

Emergency Proposal for Wind Power Mass Introduction

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Considering our experience of the Great East Japan Earthquake, it is the ideal way to realize “Building National Resilience Against for Disasters in Japan”

The mass introduction of renewable energies will surely help to create new job opportunities at the rural area in Japan as well, and boosts the local economies.

Wind Power has huge potential in Japan. Its cost is the most reasonable in the renewable energies, and it can compete with fossil fired power when it is mass introduced in the near future. If Japanese government promote Wind Power in the region, with the rich wind resources such as Hokkaido, Tohoku, and Kyusyu, and stretch grid lines for these areas, Japan can surely enjoy plenty of green power without heavy burden of citizens for high electricity rate.

In addition, wind power introduction is superior at new job creation, for instance, wind turbine supply chains up to ten thousands of components, transportation, installation, operation, maintenance and so on. Wind Power has larger GDP-induced effect than the other power supply such as fossil fired power plants, which spend nearly 80% of their cost on the imported fuel. If we invest for one GW of offshore wind power development using domestically produced wind turbines, 40 billion JPY of investment can be induced in Japan. This domestic circulation of invested money including FIT can greatly stimulate local economy as well for the future generations to come.

The expectation for wind power as of 2030 by Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry is only 10GW, which is equivalent to merely 5% of the potential in Japan. Such a small target may discourage Japanese domestic market for both manufacturers and developers. To avoid this unfavorable future, the strategic promotion of wind energy into the reliable energy resource is required for energy security, and to contribute Japanese economy. The Japan Wind Power Association recommends as follows;

- 30% of electricity should be produced by renewable energies in Japan by 2030.
36.2GW of wind power should be introduced supplying 8.5% of electricity by 2030.
- Japanese grid lines should be well operated inter-regionally for absorbing the fluctuation of mass introduced renewable energies, by the Organization Cross-regional Coordination of Transmission Operators (OCCTO) from April 2015.
- Japanese government shall designate the wind energy rich rural districts such as Hokkaido, Tohoku and Kyusyu, as Competitive Wind Power Zone, and should stretch effective grid lines at these zones.