

Renewables 2015 Japan Status Report (Charts)



Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies http://www.isep.or.jp/en/

After March 11, 2011, power generation by nuclear rapidly decreased from 25% to zero. Ratio of renewable energy is about 10% of power generation, which remained unchanged for the past two decades.



Fig.1. Trends of Power Generation in Japan (Source data: EDMC, METI, etc. Graph: ISEP)

Renewable Energy is increasing contribution to

the power generation in Japan, 12.5% in FY2014,

including large hydro.



Fig.2: Power Generation in Japan(FY2014)Graph: ISEP

Trends of Renewable Energy Capacity in Japan(excluding large hydro): Total capacity is 34GW including PV of 24GW by end of FY2014.



Fig3: Trends of Renewable Energy Capacity in Japan (Source: ISEP)

In trends of Renewables electricity in Japan (excluding large hydro), ratio of renewables electricity 5.9% in FY2014.



Fig 4: Trends of Renewable Energy power generation in Japan, excluding large hydro (Source: ISEP)

After 2013. trend of additional PV capacity is dramatically changed in Japan and Germany.



Fig 5: Trends of Solar PV in Japan and Germany (Source Data: : IEA PVPS, EPIA, Graph: ISEP)

After FY2011, annual installed capacity of wind power keeps very low level because of several regulation. Pipeline of environmental assessment is around 6GW including certified wind capacity is over 2GW at the end of 2014.



Fig 6: Trends of Wind power capacity in Japan (Source Data: : JWPA, Graph: ISEP)





Month Fig 8: Status of FIT in Japan (as of March 2015) Source data: METI, Graph: ISEP

Cumulative capacity of certified facilities is nearly 88GW until March, 2015 since July 2012. PV capacity is 94%(83GW) of certified facilities. And certified large PV over 1MW is 45GW(51%). Operating facilities are 21%(19GW) of certified facilities by March 2015.

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*Disclaimer: The views expressed in this report do not necessarily reflect the position of ISEP. Although information given in this report is the best available to the authors at the time, ISEP cannot be held liable for its accuracy and correctness. The report is subject to revision in the future. In Kyusyu region, operating renewable power capacity reaches 30 % of peak demand. And ratio of certified capacity to peak demand reaches over 100%.



Fig 9: Operating Renewable power capacity in each utility

(Source data: METI, Graph: ISEP)

Fukushima Prefecture:

Vision and Scenario of 100% Renewable Energy.

Primary Energy Ratio:

Current Status : 20% (2009)

Policy Target1 : 40% (2020)

Policy Target2 : 64% (2030)





Photo: Community Power Conference in Fukushima

Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies(ISEP) was founded in 2000. An independent nonprofit policy thinktank (Environmental NGO) aiming at the realization of sustainable energy policy mainly engaged in the rationalization of renewable energy, energy saving, and energy market in Japan.

Institute for Sustainable energy policies

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