Status of renewable energies in Japan

10th, April, 2017

Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies

Tokyo, Japan

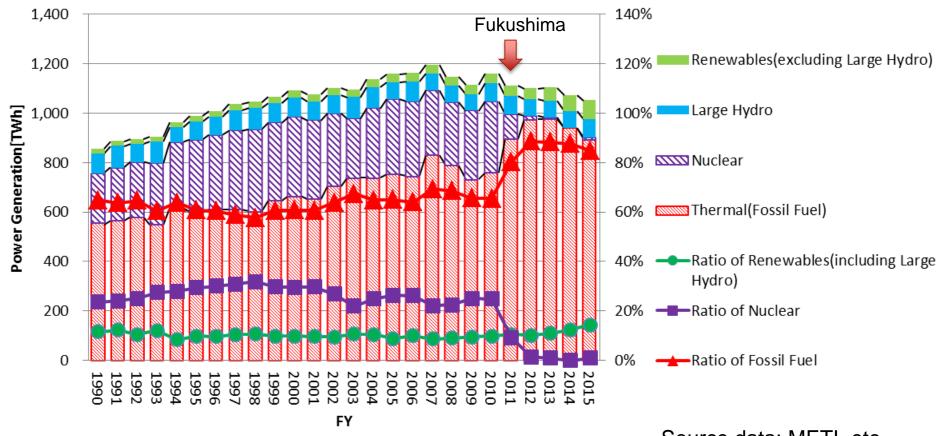


http://www.isep.or.jp/en

Trends of Power Generation in Japan

- Ratio of renewable energy is 10% which remained unchanged for the past two decades
- Ratio of renewable energy power generation increased to 14.5% in FY2015.

Power Generation in Japan(FY1990 - 2015)

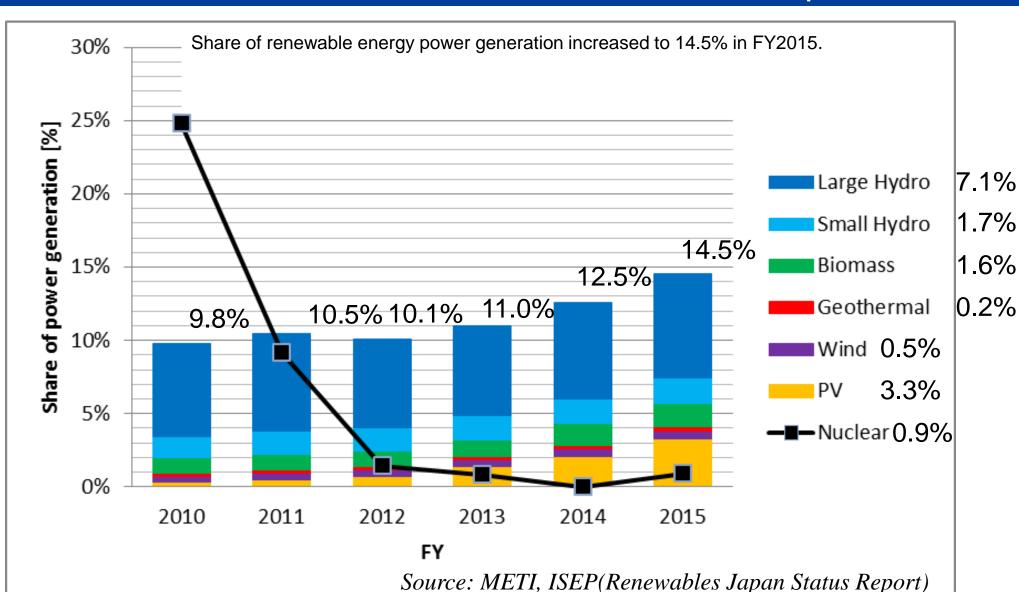


Source data: METI, etc.

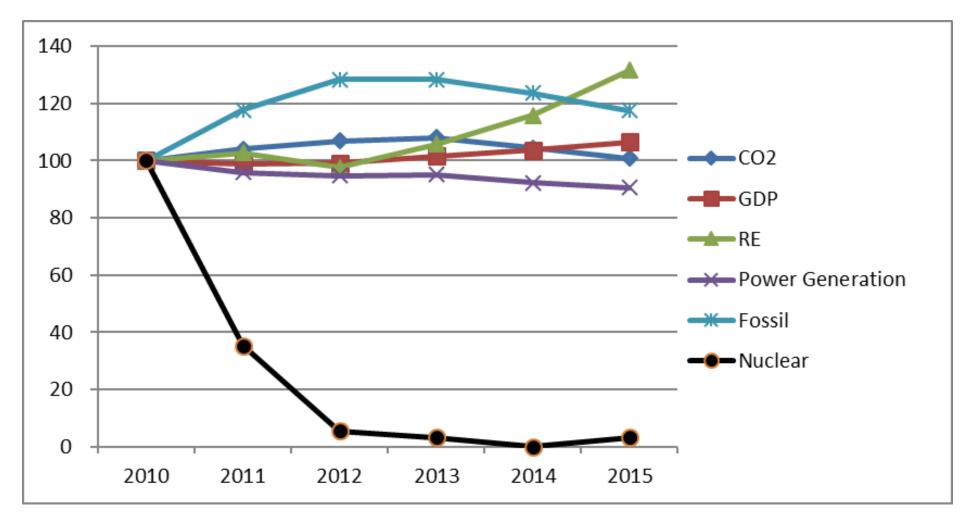
Graph: ISEP



Trends of Renewable Power Generation in Japan



Energy Transition after Fukushima Accident(3.11) in Japan

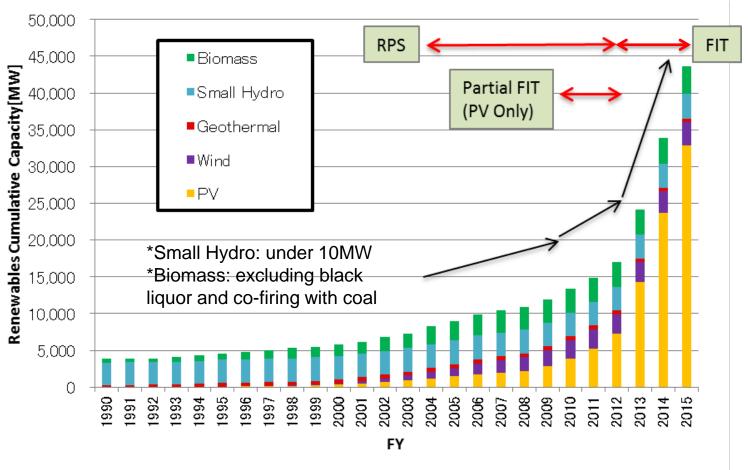


Source: ISEP "Renewables 2016 Japan Status Report"



Trends of Renewable Energy Capacity in Japan

Trends of Renewable Energy Capacity in Japan(excluding large hydro): 44G(FY2015)

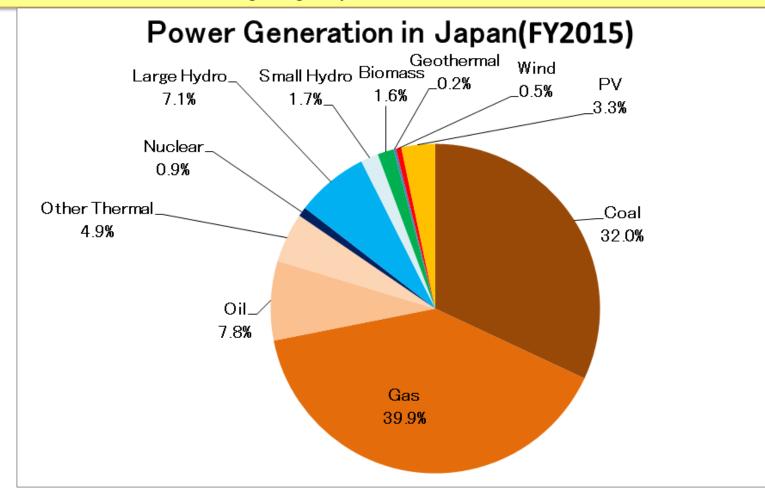


Source: Renewables Japan Status Report (ISEP)





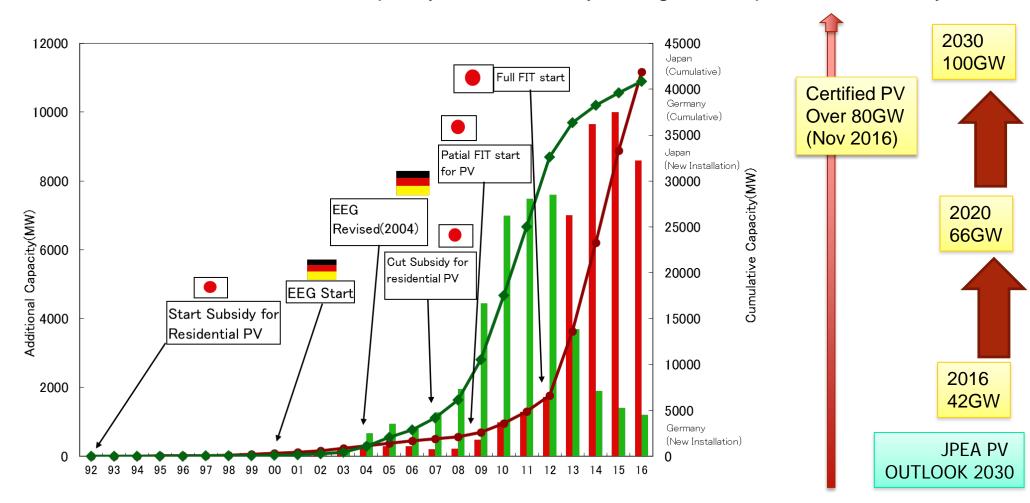
Renewble Energy is increasing contribution to the power generation in Japan, 14.5% in FY2015, including large hydro.



Trends of Solar PV in Japan and Germany



- Expanded introduction of Solar PV in Japan and Germany
- Since 2013, trend of additional capacity is dramatically changed in Japan and Germany.



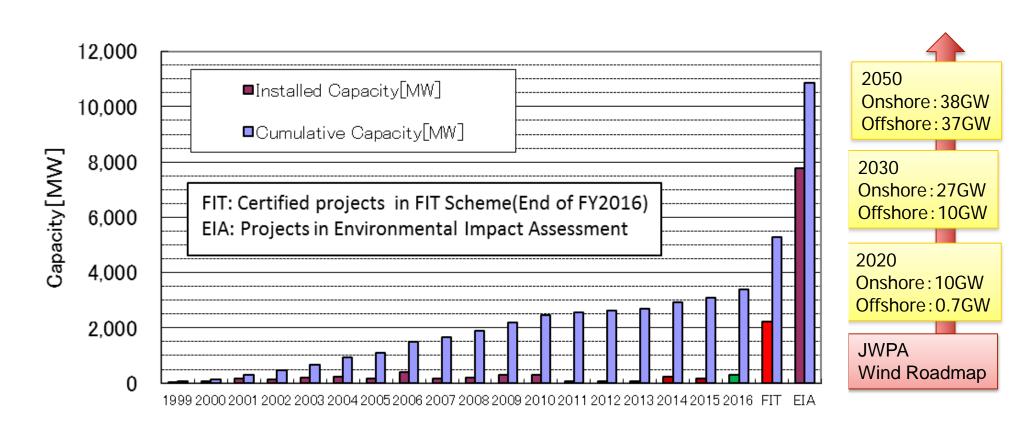
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Graph: ISEP

Trends of Wind power capacity in Japan



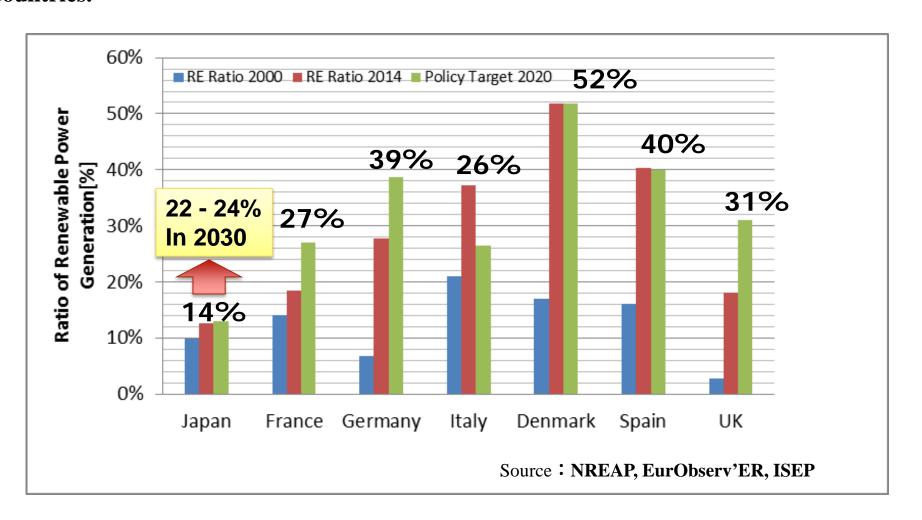
- After FY2011, annual installed capacity keeps very low level because of several regulation.
- Pipeline of environmental assessment is over 7GW including certified wind capacity is over 2GW



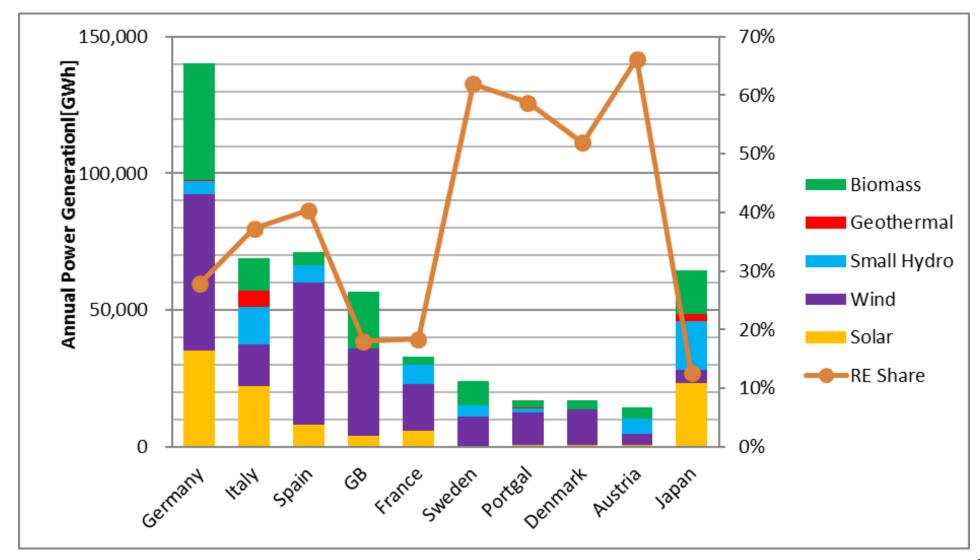
Policy target of renewable energy



- ■EU directive causes renewable energy target of 2020 based on NREAP for each country in EU
- $\blacksquare 2030$ energy mix of renewable energy in Japan is 22 22%, which corresponds to 2020 target of EU countries.



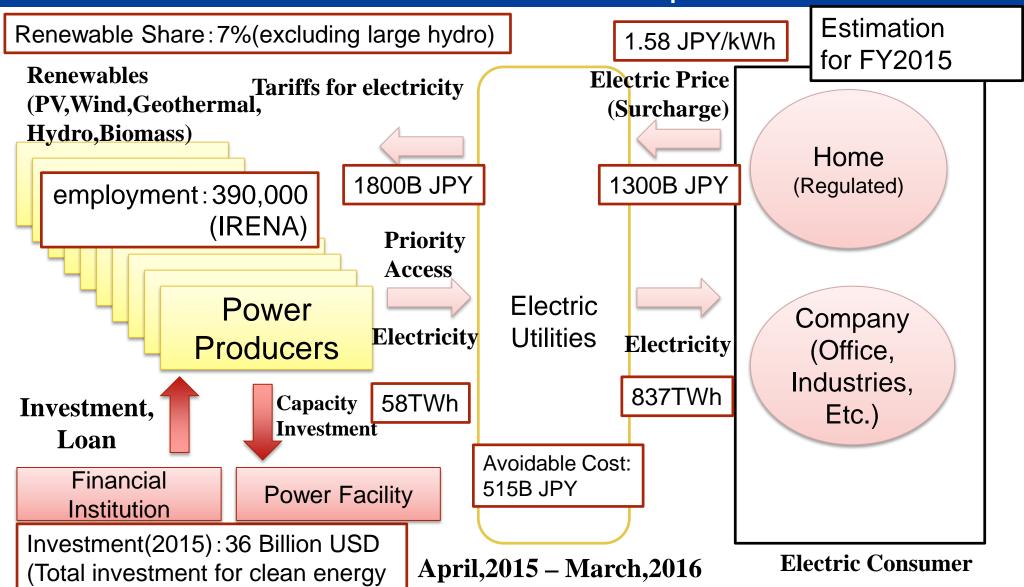
Power generation by Renewable Energy



Sep

Economical effects of FIT scheme in Japan

in Japan) estimated by UNEP

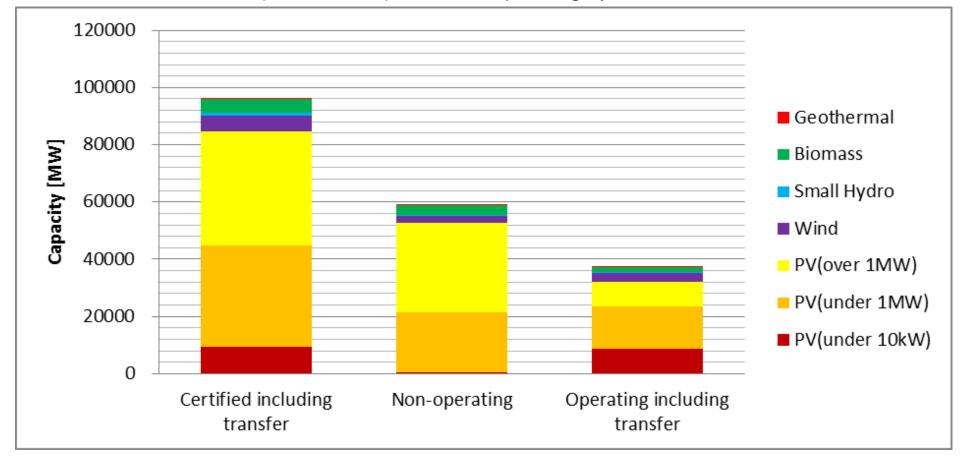


Source Data: METI, Estimation by ISEP

Status of FIT in Japan (as of March 2016)



- Cumulative capacity of certified facilities is nearly 96GW until March, 2016 since July 2012.
- PV capacity is 88%(85GW) of certified facilities. And certified large PV over 1MW is 40GW(42%)
- Operating facilities are 39%(37GW) of certified facilities including transfer by March 2016.
- 59% of Certified facilities(about 60GW) were non-operating by March 2016.

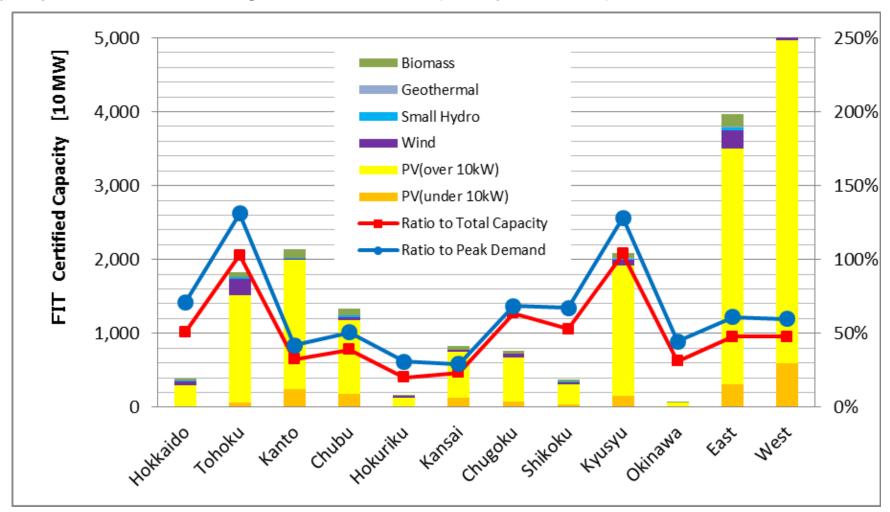


Source data: METI Graph: ISEP



Status of FIT certified capacity in each utility

In Kyusyu and Tohoku region, certified capacity ratio to peak demand reaches 100%.



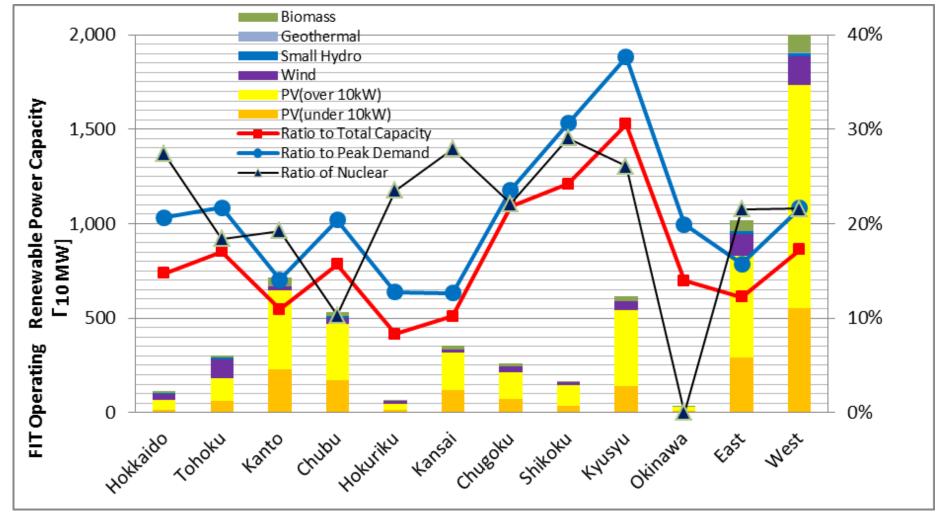
Source data: METI Graph: ISEP

As of March 2016

FIT scheme: Operating Renewable power capacity in each utility



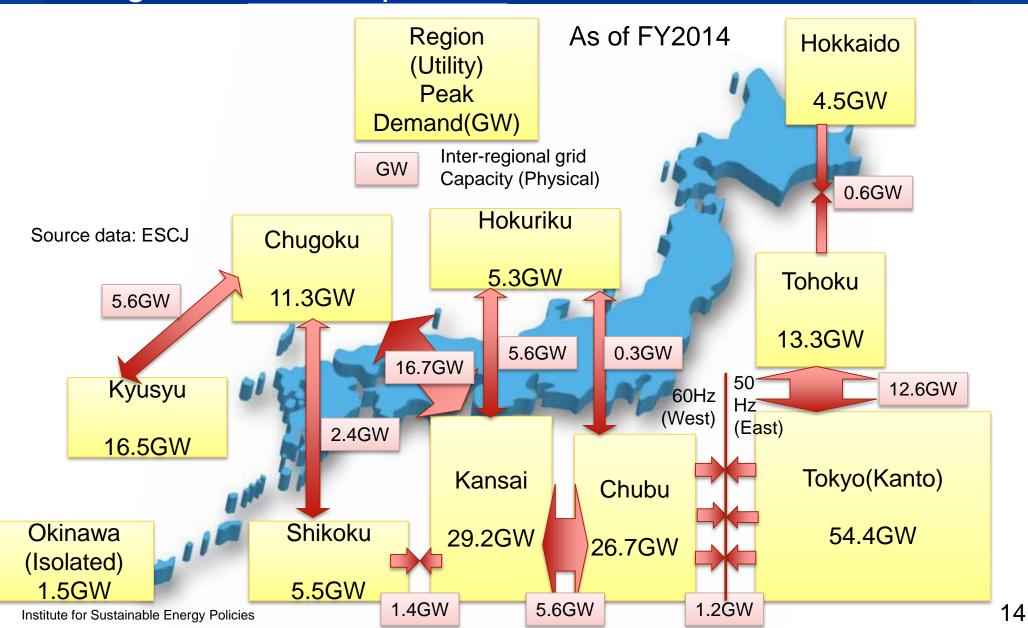
In kyusyu, operating renewable power capacity reaches 37 % of peak demand.



Source data: METI Graph: ISEP As of March 2016

Inter-regional grid connection between region of large utilities in Japan

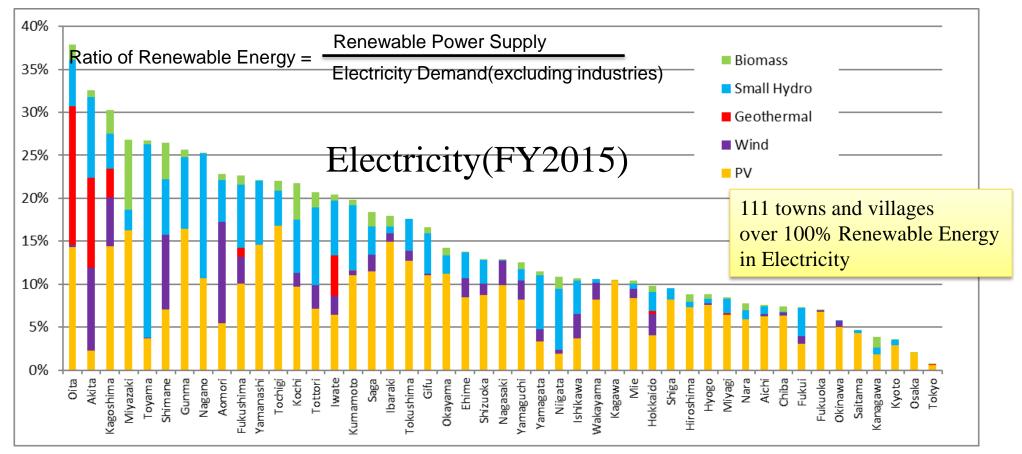




Sustainable Zone: Indicator for Sustainability of region in Japan

Energy Sustainable Zone (SZ) is an indicator to identify areas where local production of renewable energy exceeds local consumption of energy by residential and service sector.

Estimated by ISEP and Kurasaka Lab. Chiba Univ.



Stats of renewable energies in Japan

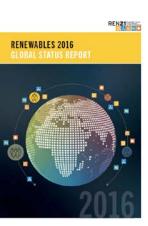


Making system of renewable energy statistics in Japan has been delayed.

- Current Initiative for renewable energy stats in japan
 - Renewables Japan Status Report(ISEP)
 - Energy Sustainable Zone (ISEP & Kurasaka Lab. Chiba Univ.)
 - Energy White Paper (METI) and other statistics by Japanese government
 - EDMC, Handbook of electricity utilities industries in Japan and other private statistics



- Case study of foreign countries
 - Renewables Global Status Report(REN21) International
 - AGEE Stat (Germany BMU -> BMWi) Germany
 - REDAF(Renewable Energy Database Framework) IRENA(International Renewable Energy Agency) International (mainly developing countries)
 - IEA(International Energy Agency) OECD
- Needs for system development of Renewable Energy Statistics
 - Organizing Data Source
 - Networking for renewable energy statistics
 - Database development and organizer



Renewables 2016 Japan Status Report, Summary



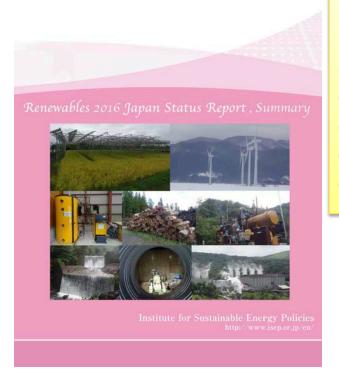
Status report that summarizes trend and various data relating to renewable energy policies centering around Japan

Published in October, 2016

http://www.isep.or.jp/en/

Edit/Issue: Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies (ISEP)





Introduction "Towards the Age of Energy Democracy"
Status and Trends of renewable energy in Japan
Renewable Energy Policies in Japan

The FIT Program: Current State and Issues

Topic1: The trend to aim for 100% renewable regions

Topic2: Renewable energy and getting social agreement

Topic3: Coming to grips with community power

Topic4:Production of food and renewable energy in agriculture

Introduction of Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies

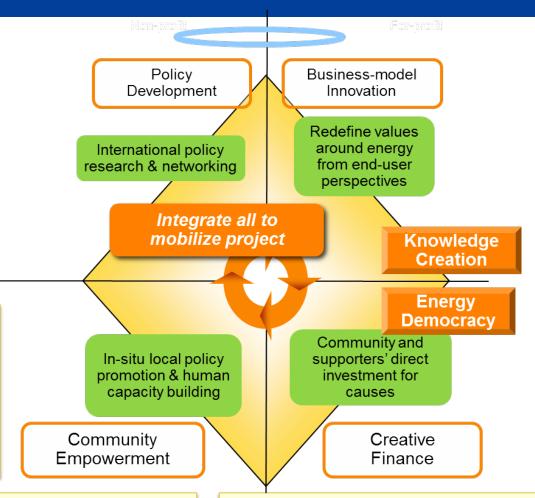


An independent nonprofit policy think-tank
(Environmental NGO) aiming at the realization of sustainable energy policy mainly engaged in the rationalization of natural energy, energy saving, and energy market.

Founded in 2000.

http://www.isep.or.jp/en/

- Green electricity, Green thermal Certificate system
- Community Fund Scheme
- Regional energy office
- Demand-pull strategy (such as FIT)
- Community Power Initiative



- Autonomy's policy advisory
- Autonomy's climate change policy research
- "Sustainable Zone" study group
- Regional economy effect study

- Renewable energy and building-up of social agreement
- Sustainable energy finance
- Japan Renewable Energy Platform (JREP)