

From “unplanned power outage” to “strategic energy shift”
Report on Energy Shift after March 11th

The earthquake and consequent massive tsunami on March 11 in 2011 caused serious gap between power supply and demand. Tokyo Electric Power Co. (TEPCO) started an unprecedented rationing of power, however, this suspension of power is not fully planned, which has thrown people into extreme confusion.

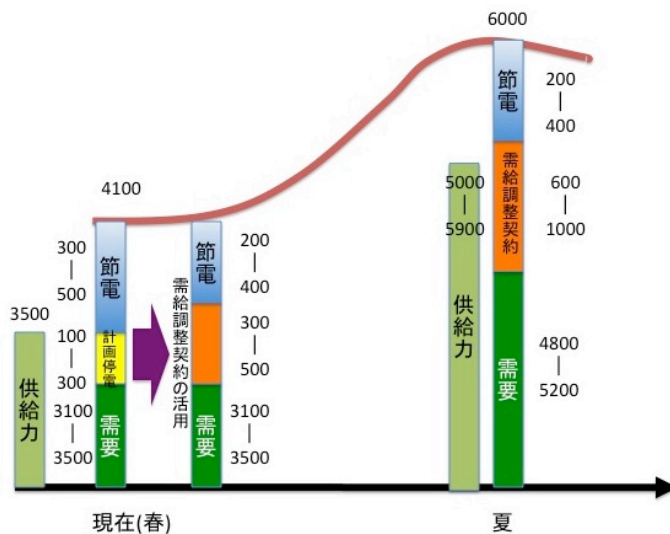
Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies (ISEP) examined its capacity for power supply in the Kanto region (Tokyo and surrounding area) as well as its past demand. As a result, ISEP proposes public policies in both short and mid/long terms.

【Summary】

• In short term (from this spring to summer)

It was found that even at its peak demand (assuming that maximum demand a day is 57.5GW in generating side), appropriate measures toward demand side can save us from rolling blackouts. Especially, strategic application of “supply-demand contracts” which are exclusively concluded with major utility customers can be very much useful to prevent outages.

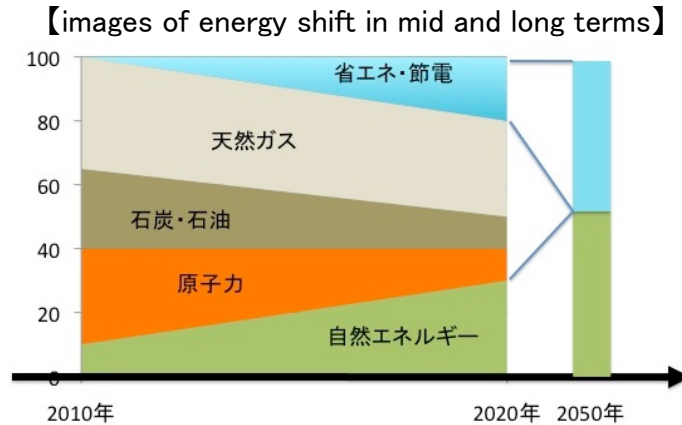
【images of power supply and demand in short term】



- capacity for supply
- power saving
- planned outage
- demand
- supply demand contracts

• Mid and long terms

ISEP proposes to convert energy policies to focus on renewable energy which is supplied regionally. Renewable energy can not only help revive regional economies devastated by the earthquake in short term, but also encourage energy shift aggressively and strategically by providing stable energy supply, energy independence, and anti global warming in long term. 20% of electricity should be provided by renewable energy in 2020 and 100% in 2050.



- Power saving
- Natural Gas
- Coal, Oil
- Nuclear
- Renewables

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