

# Offshore wind in Japan

## - Status, prospects and challenges-



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New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization(NEDO), Japan

# New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO)



## **Mission:**

- Address energy and global environmental problems
- Develop Industrial technologies

**Organization:** Established in 1980; under the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of the Government of Japan

**Head Office:** Kawasaki City, Japan

**Personnel:** Approximately 900

**Budget:** 130 Billion yen (≒ 1.08 Billion €) (FY2016)

**Chairman:** Mr. Kazuo Furukawa



# NEDO's Activities

NEDO supports  
not only *Domestic R&D in Japan*  
but also *International collaboration*



*Because...*

*Open innovation*



*Breakthrough  
in common social issues*



# NEDO's Science and Technology

**Basic Research**

**Technology Development**

**Demonstration**



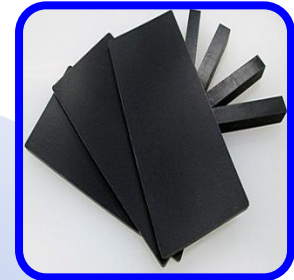
**Renewable energy**



**Energy conservation**



**Electronics /ICT**



**Materials/nanotech**



**Energy storage**

**Smart community**



**Environment/  
clean coal**



**Robotics**



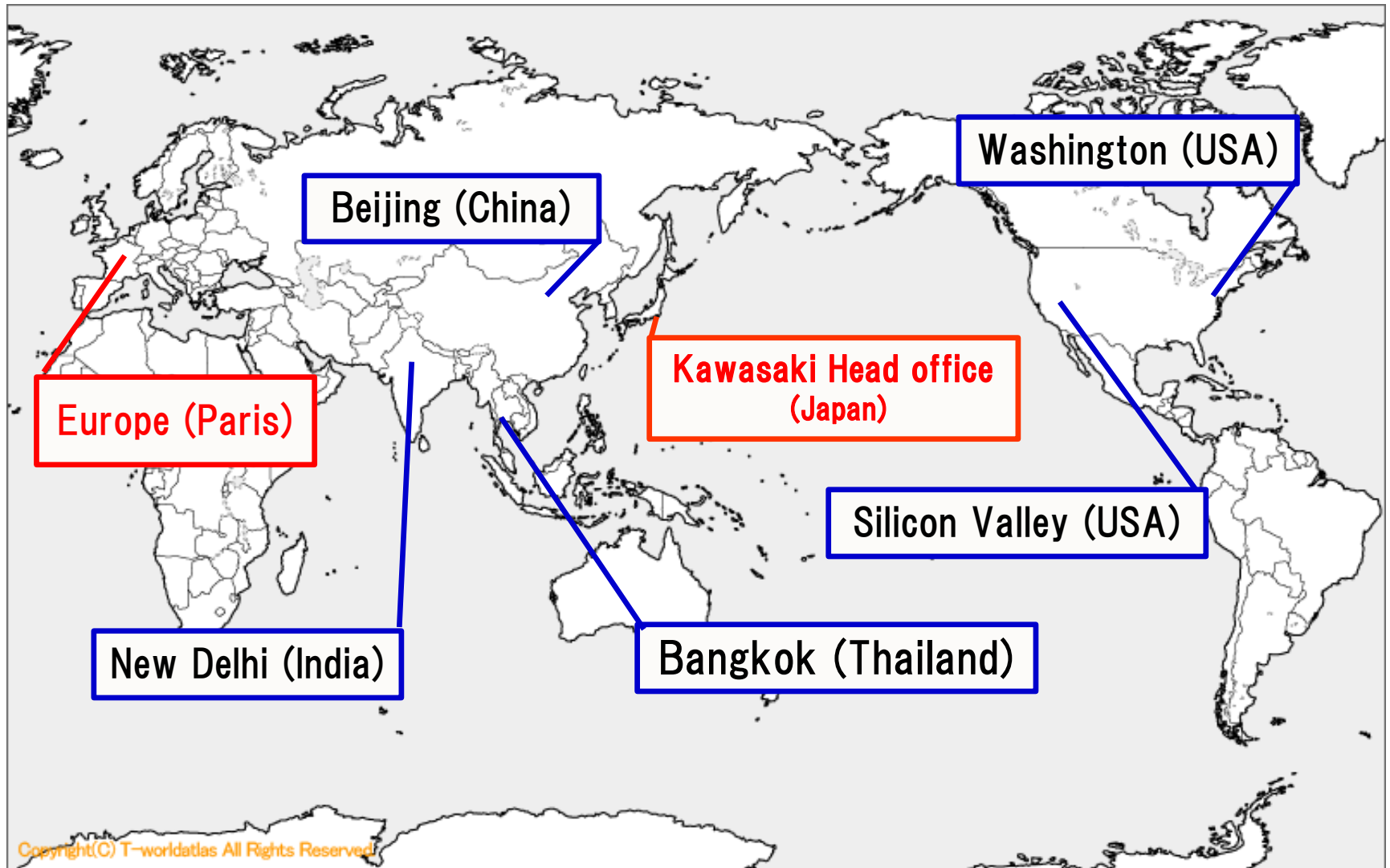
**Water treatment**



**Bio/medical**



# NEDO Overseas Offices



Paris office cover on EU27 countries.



# NEDO activity in Europe (Example)

## Lyon (France)

Smart city applications for re-developed urban area



## Speyer (Germany)

Establish the local energy production and consumption model smart community



## Manchester (U.K.)

Energy switching of heat consumption of households and aggregate energy storage capability



## Malaga(Spain) (finished)

Navigate EV drivers to charging stations efficiently considering with power system and solve traffic congestions



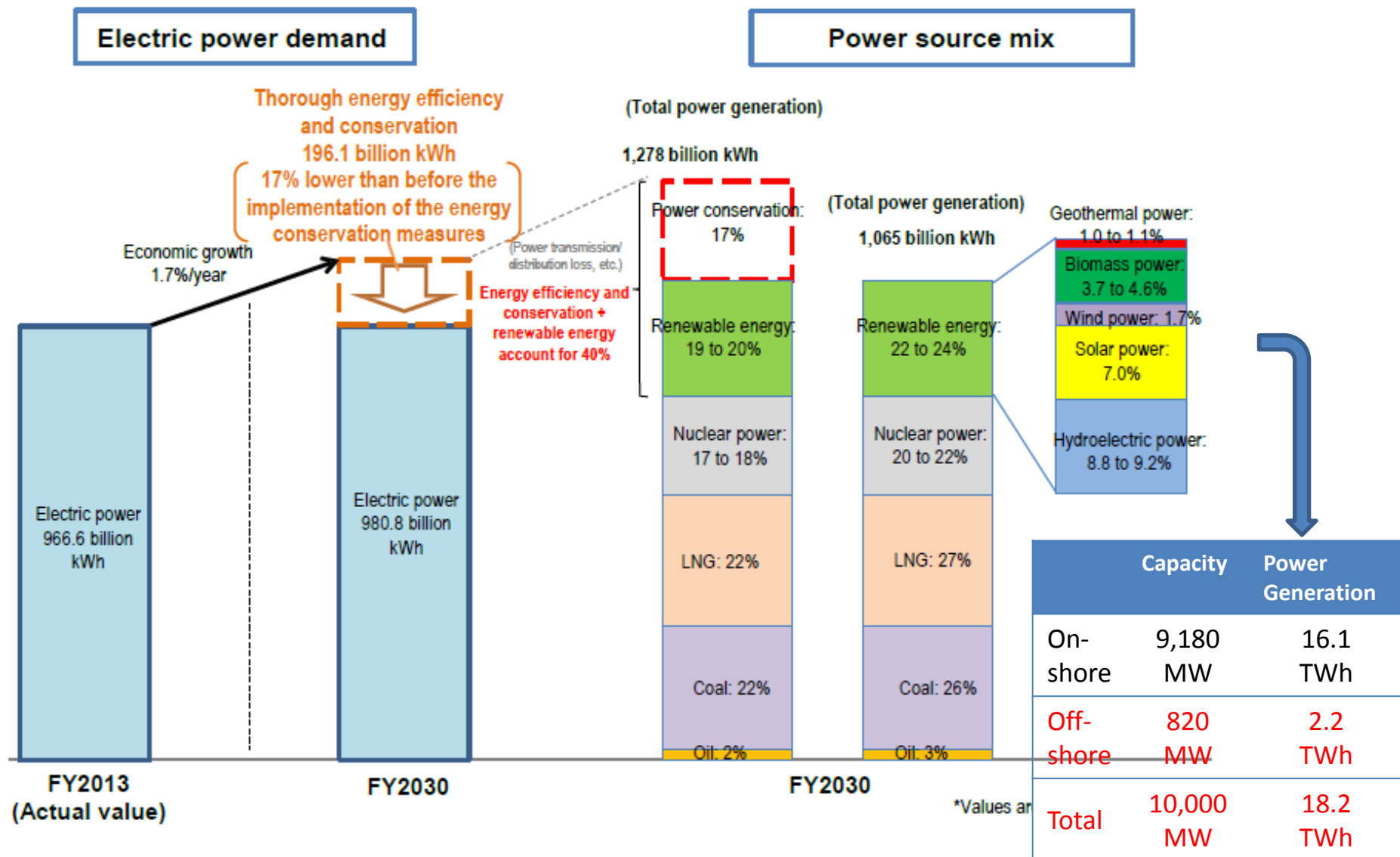
## Bochum (Germany)

Medical service robots using the robot suit "HAL (Hybrid Assistive Limb)"



NEDO cooperate with CDTI, to conduct Spain-Japan seminar in specific technology area.

# Long-term Energy Supply-demand Outlook



# Tariff for renewables in FY2016



Wind	Onshore		Offshore(*)
	Over 20kW	Under 20kW	
Tariff	22JPY/kWh 0.18€	55JPY/kWh 0.46€	<b>36JPY/kWh</b> <b>0.30€</b>
PJ term	20 years	20 years	<b>20 years</b>

\*Limited to the wind firm which not only located in the offshore but also need vessels for construction and operation



PV	Under 10kW	Over 10kW
Tariff	25~27JPY/kWh 0.21€	24JPY/kWh 0.20€
PJ term	10 years	20 years



Geothermal	Over 5MW	Under 15MW
Tariff	26JPY/kWh 0.22€	40JPY/kWh 0.33€
PJ term	15 years	15 years



Biomass	Bio gas Generation	Thinned tree		Crop residue	Scrap wood	Other residue
		Under 2MW	Over 2MW			
Tariff	39JPY/kWh 0.33€	40JPY/kWh 0.33€	32JPY/kWh 0.27€	24JPY/kWh 0.20€	13JPY/kWh 0.11€	17JPY/kWh 0.14€
PJ term	20 years	20 years	20 years	20 years	20 years	20 years

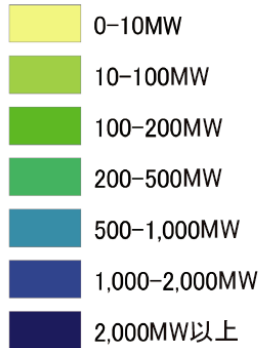
\*Tax will add to above tariff, JPY/EUR=120

Source: METI website(2016) 8

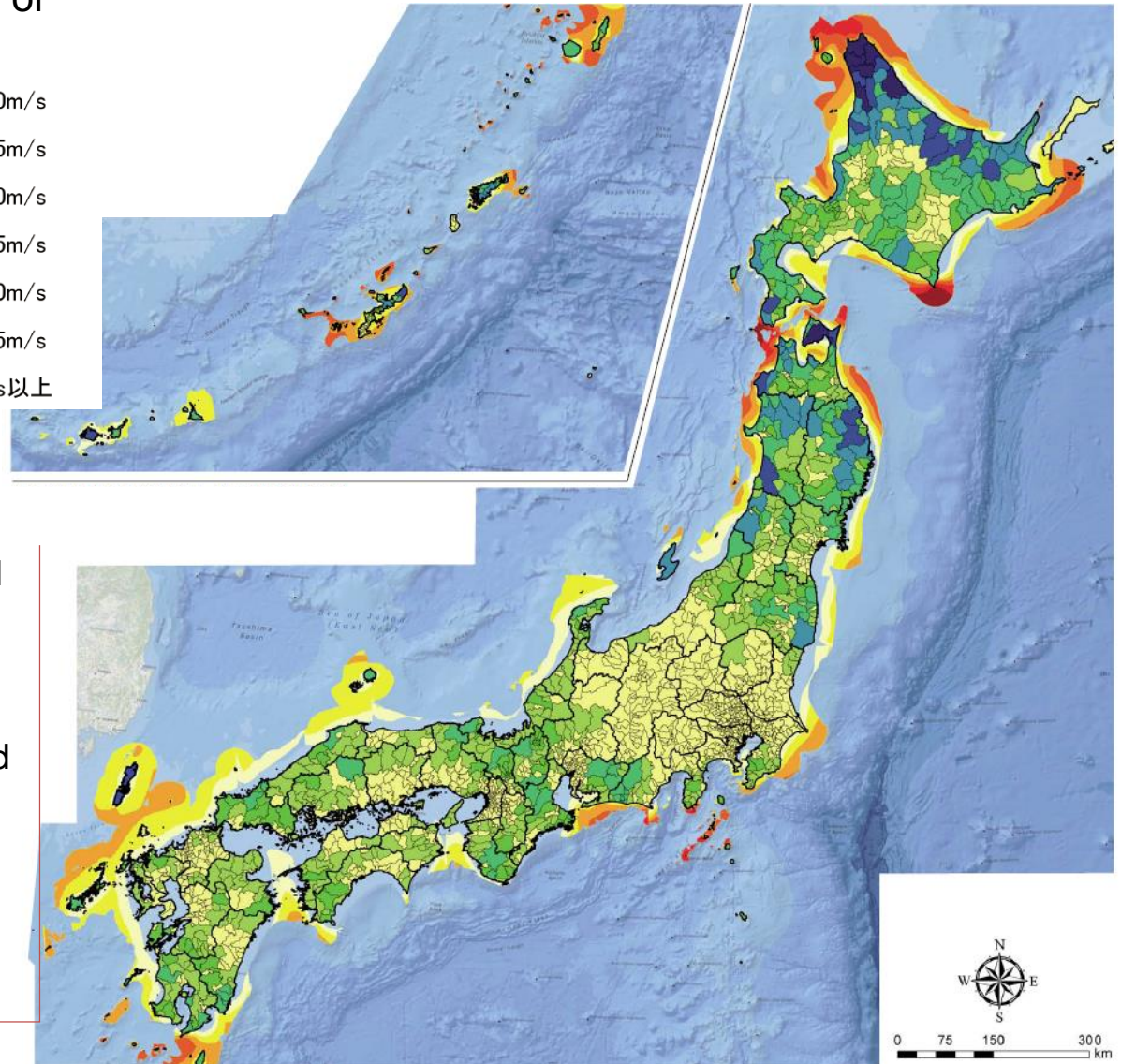


# Japan has Huge Wind Energy Resources

## Potential of onshore



## Potential of offshore



Onshore : Average wind speed  
6.5m>

considering social  
acceptance

Offshore : : Average wind speed  
7m>

Distance 30km<

Sea depth 200<

considering social  
acceptance

# Status (1) -RD&D on offshore wind-

- There are 2 bottom-fixed offshore (Choshi and Kita-kyushu) and 2 floating offshore (Fukushima and Goto) demonstration project has been implemented.
- In addition to above PJ, new demonstration project lead by NEDO for low-cost floating offshore wind is starting.

## Goto, Nagasaki (Floating type)

✓ Floating offshore wind turbines(100kW) was installed in June 2012. Floating offshore wind turbines (2MW-class) was installed and started of operation in October 2013. (Ministry of the Environment)



General coastal area

Port area

(As of Jan. 2016)

## Fukushima (Floating type)

✓ The world's first full-scale offshore wind power generation is pointed about 120m below the surface of the sea, roughly 20km off the coast of Fukushima since 2011.

- Installed 2MW in 2013, and 7MW in 2015.
- Planned to be installed 5MW in summer, 2016.



## Kita-Kyushu (Bottom-fixed type)

✓ Installation of 2MW-windmill was completed in March 2013. Power generation has been started since June 2013.

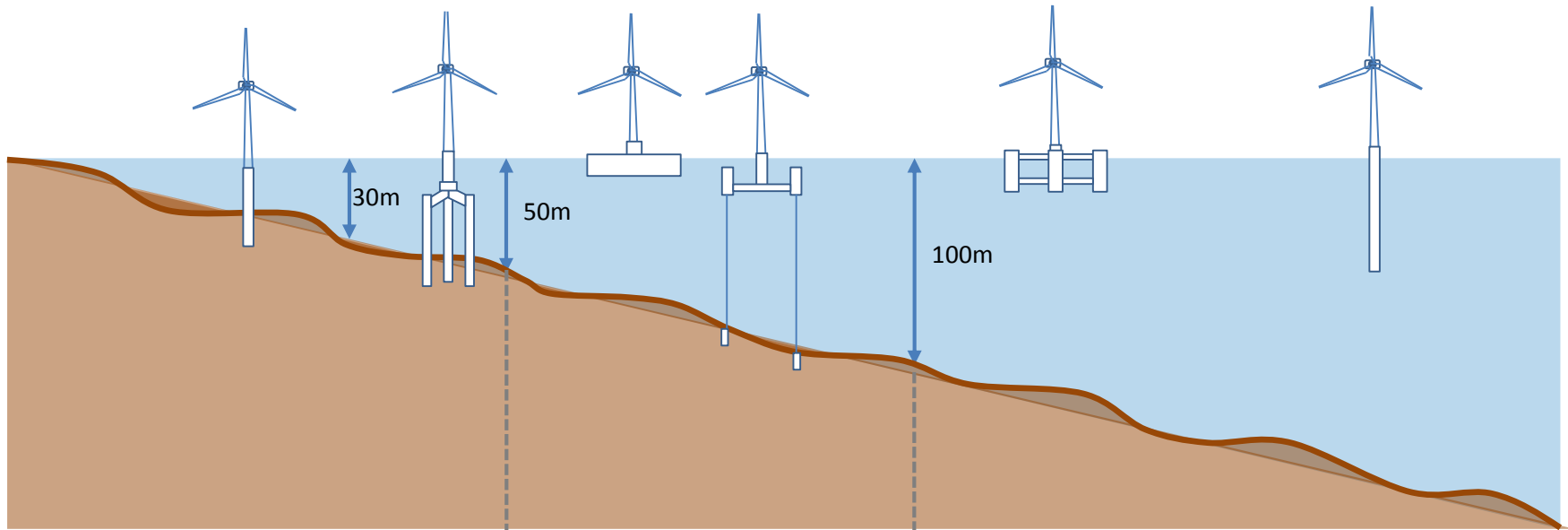


## Choshi (Bottom-fixed type)

✓ Installation of 2.4MW-windmill was completed in October 2012. Power generation has been started since March 2013.



# The type of offshore wind



[NEDO Project]



Gravity foundation  
at Choshi in Chiba  
Prefecture



Jacket and gravity  
hybrid foundation  
at Kitakyushu in  
Fukuoka Prefecture

[NEDO Project]



Demonstration of advanced  
floating offshore wind generation  
➤ Water depth is form 50m to 100m  
➤ Weight reduction of floating  
Offshore wind turbine system  
To achieve cost reduction

[METI Project]



Fukushima floating offshore wind farm  
demonstration project  
from left, 2MW compact semi-sub, 7MW  
V-shape semi-sub and 5MW advanced spar

[MOE Project]



Spar type of  
floating offshore  
wind at Kabashima  
Island in Nagasaki  
Prefecture

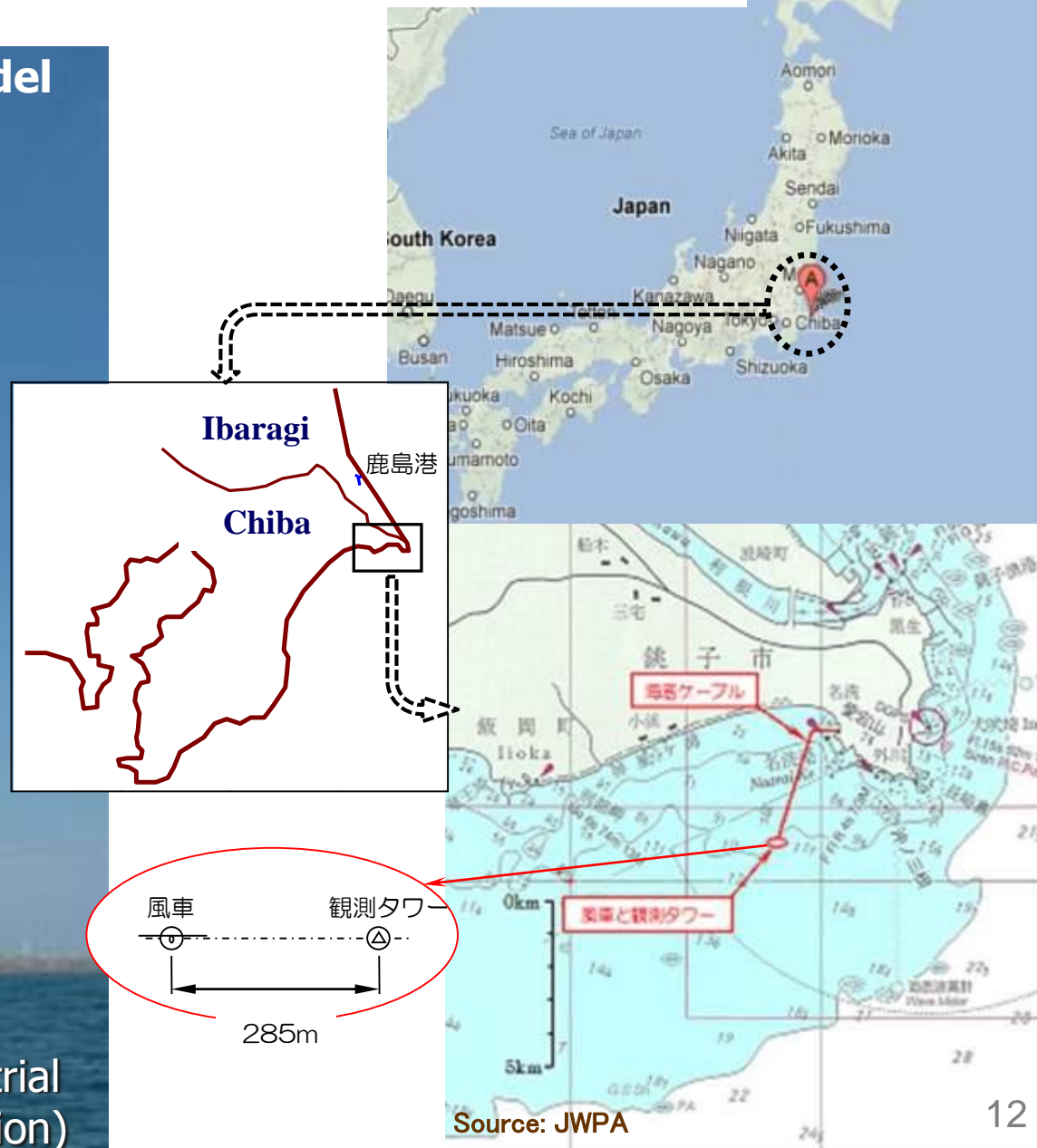
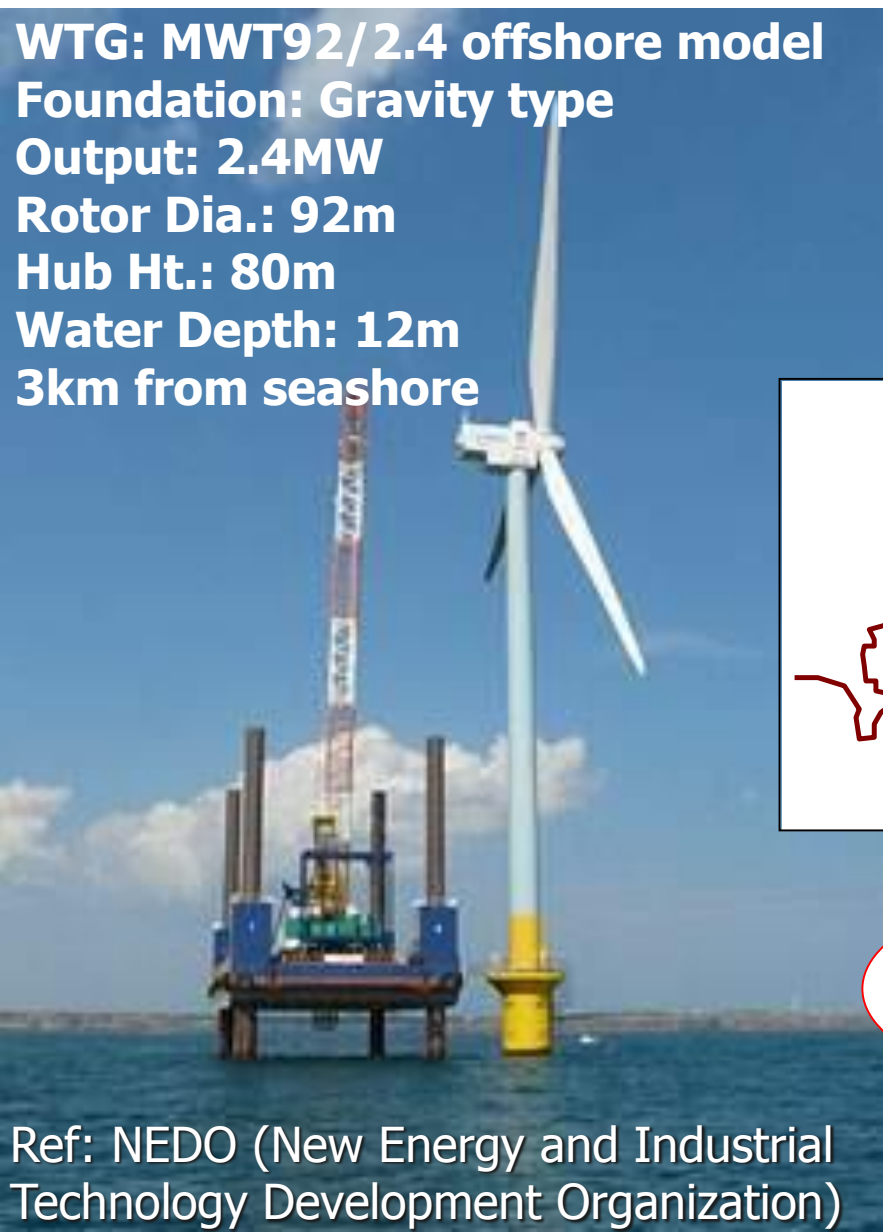
bottom-fixed

floating



# Demonstration of Offshore Wind Power Generation by NEDO, at Choshi, Chiba Pref.

WTG: MWT92/2.4 offshore model  
Foundation: Gravity type  
Output: 2.4MW  
Rotor Dia.: 92m  
Hub Ht.: 80m  
Water Depth: 12m  
3km from seashore

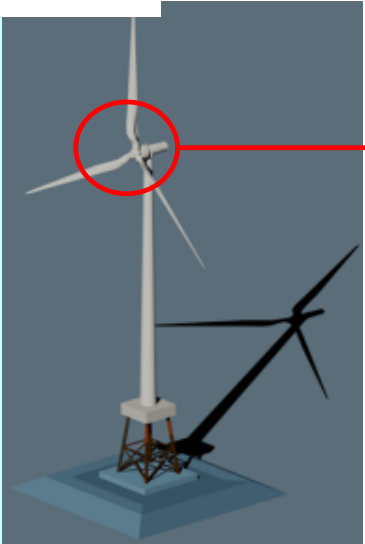
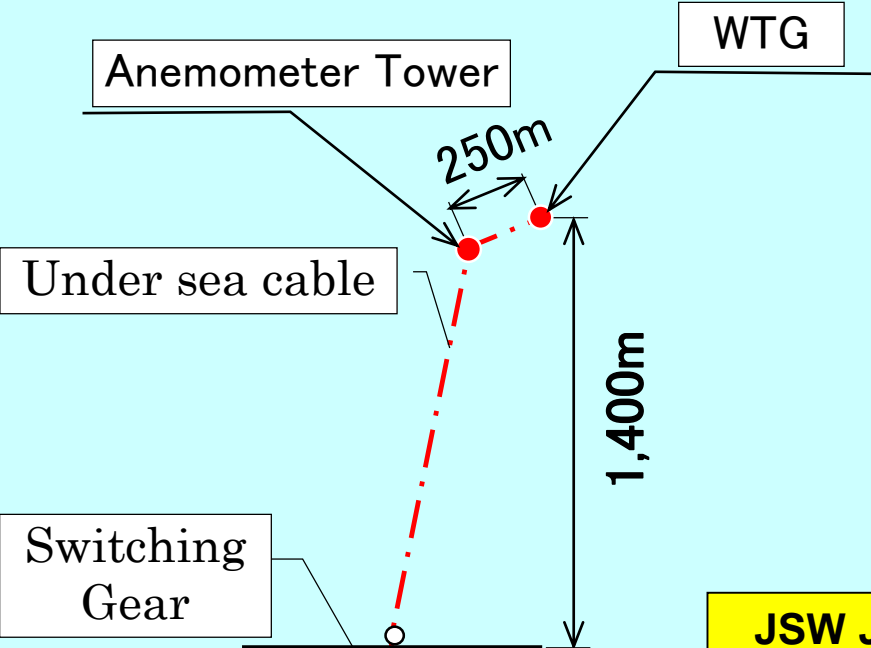


Ref: NEDO (New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization)

# Demonstration of Offshore Wind Power Generation by NEDO, at Hibikinada, Fukuoka Pref.



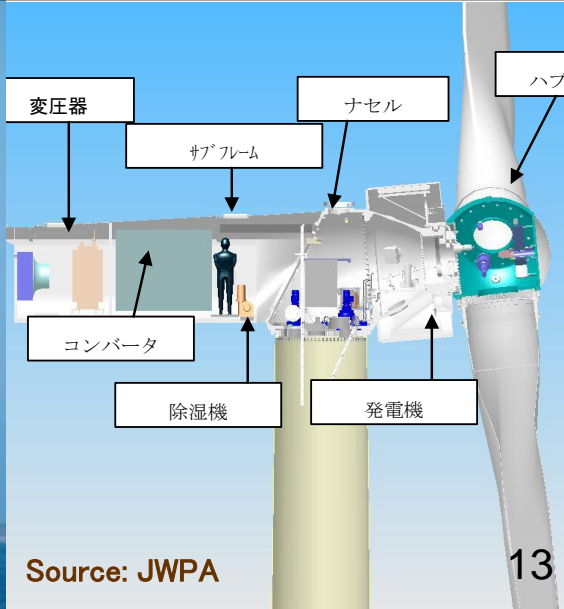
Ref: NEDO



**JSW J82 2MW gearless PMSG WTG**

**Hybrid Gravity Foundation**

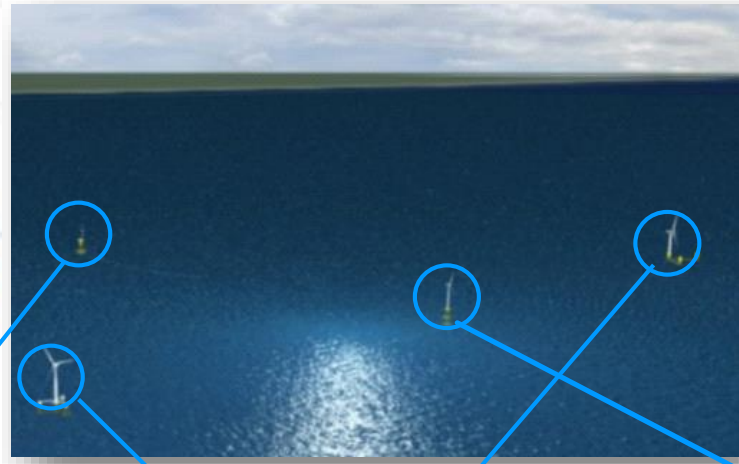
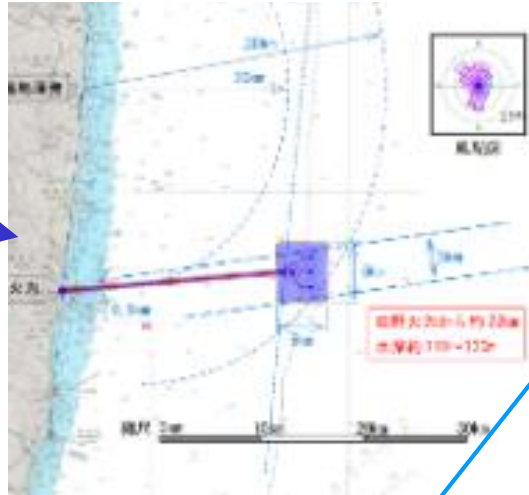
In Operation on June 2013.  
Ref:NEDO



Source: JWPA



# METI's Fukushima Recovery, Experimental Offshore Floating Wind Farm Project (Fukushima FORWARD)



## Project Consortium: 11 members

Marubeni (Project integrator)

MHI

University of Tokyo

Mitsubishi Corp.

Japan Marine United

MES

Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Co.

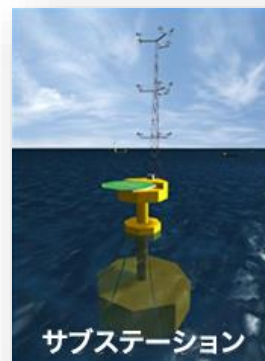
Hitachi

Furukawa Electric

Shimizu Corp.

Mizuho Information & Research

2013



**Hitachi  
JMU Spar**

2013



**Hitachi 2MW  
Mitsui semi-sub**

2016



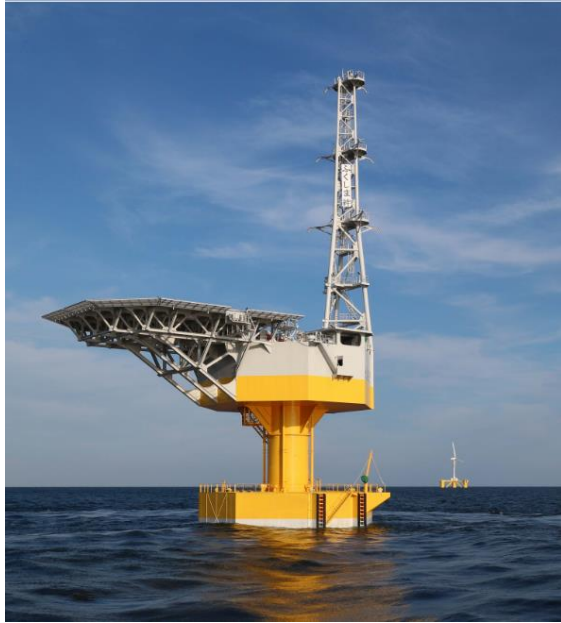
**MHI 7MW  
MHI semi-sub**

2016



**Hitachi 5MW  
JMU Spar**

# Latest Picture for FukushimaFORWARD



Floating substation  
(Hitachi)  
on advanced spar  
type floater (JMU)  
, since 2013



1st 2MW turbine  
(Hitachi downwind type)  
on semi-sub type floater  
(Mitsui Zosen)  
, since 2013



2<sup>nd</sup> 7MW turbine  
(Mitsubishi hydraulic type)  
on semi-sub type floater  
(Mitsubishi)  
, under commissioning now

## 3<sup>rd</sup> floating turbine

- 5MW turbine (Hitachi, downwind type) is ready for shipping.
- Advanced spar type floater is under construction at dockyard in Osaka.
- The turbine will be installed on the floater at sea and carried to Fukushima in 2016.

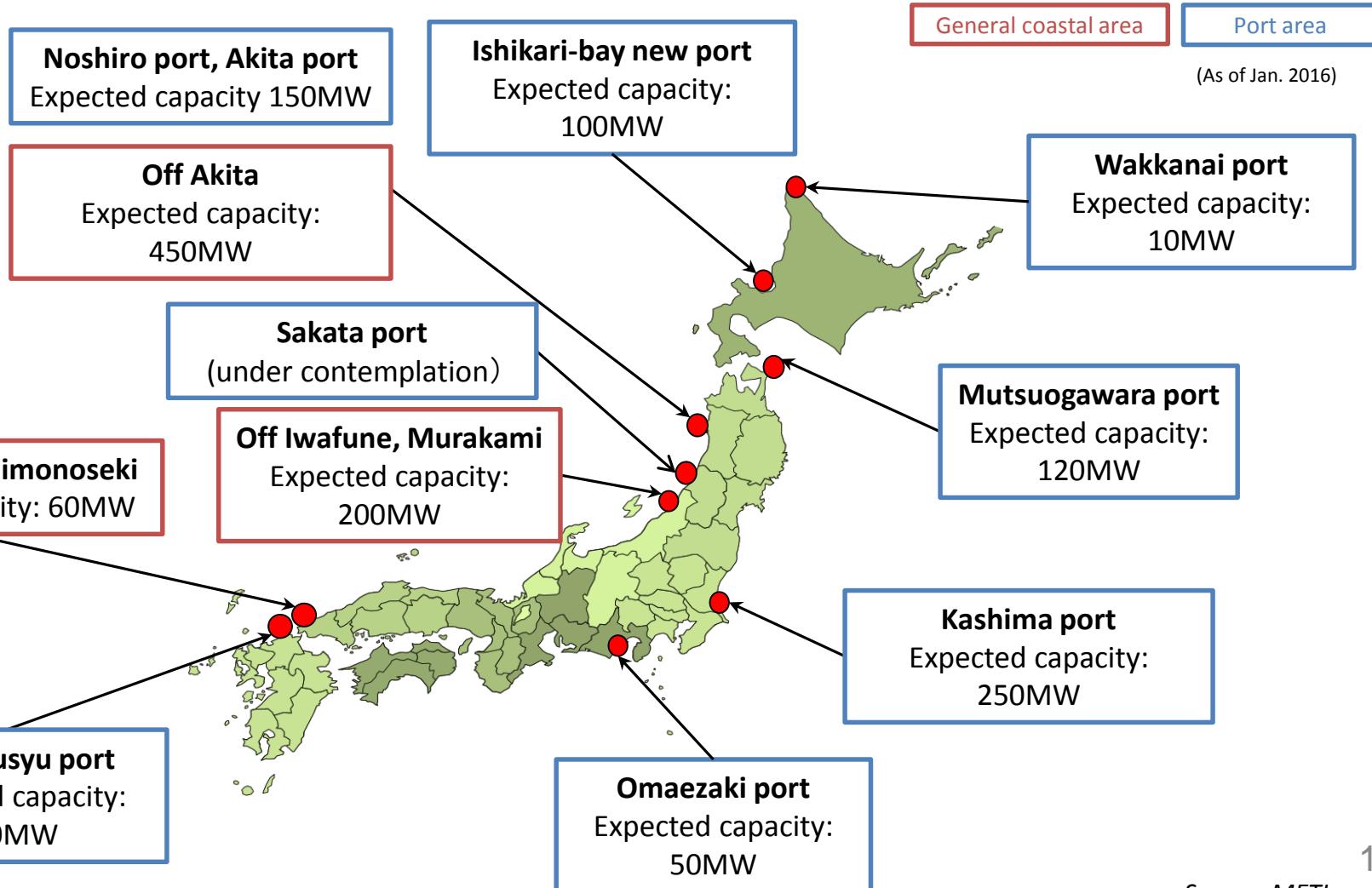
**Fukushima Forward site ( including video )**

<http://www.fukushima-forward.jp/english/index.html>

Source: JWPA

# Status(2) –Commercial offshore wind projects-

- Several bottom-fixed offshore wind firm are in progress across the country.
- FIT, 36JPY(0.30 euro)/kWh, is big incentive.



# Prospects

-Accumulative Capacity Transition and Outlook in Japan-

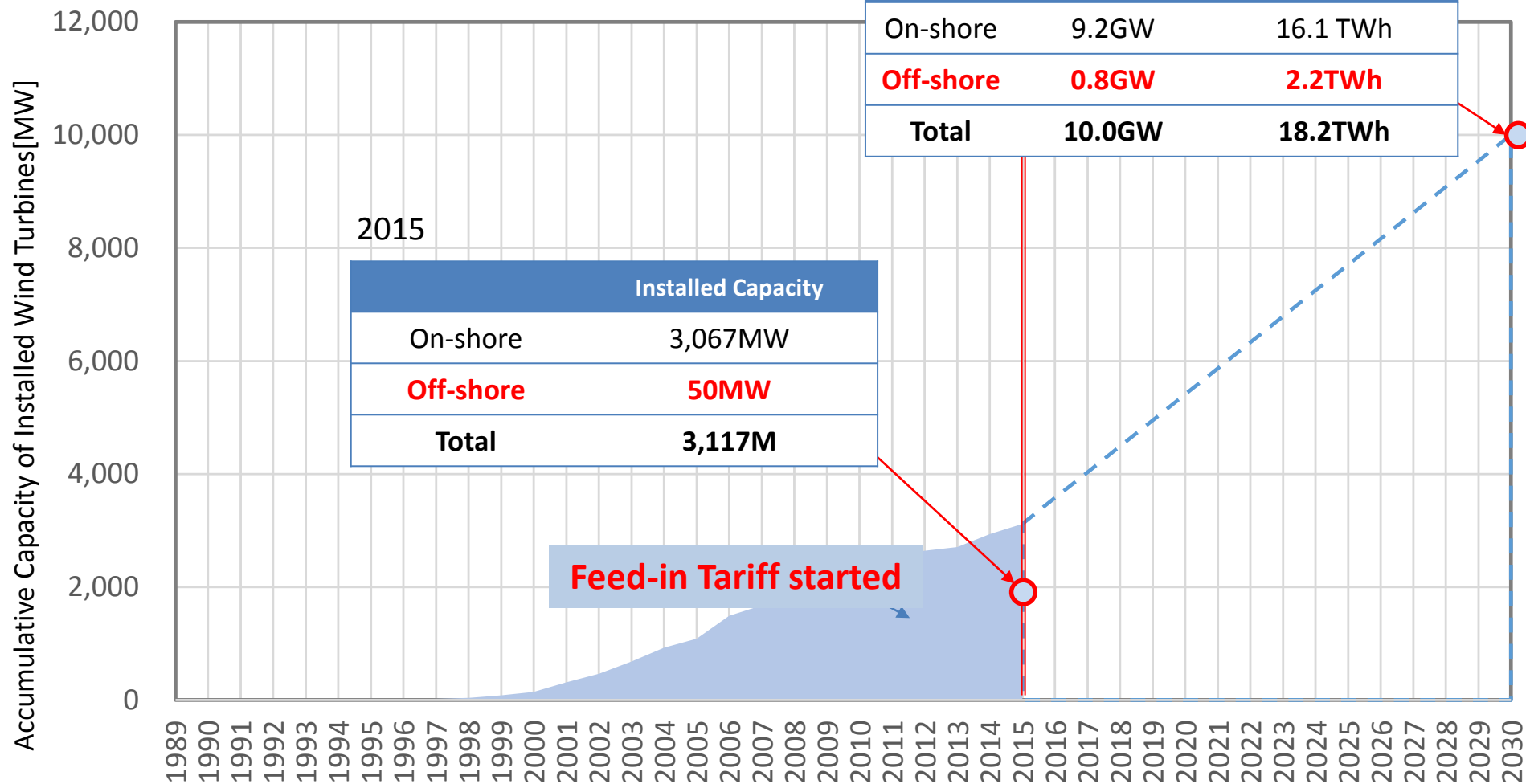
Target by METI in 2030

	Capacity	Power Generation
On-shore	9.2GW	16.1 TWh
<b>Off-shore</b>	<b>0.8GW</b>	<b>2.2TWh</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.0GW</b>	<b>18.2TWh</b>

2015

	Installed Capacity
On-shore	3,067MW
<b>Off-shore</b>	<b>50MW</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,117M</b>

Feed-in Tariff started



# Challenges



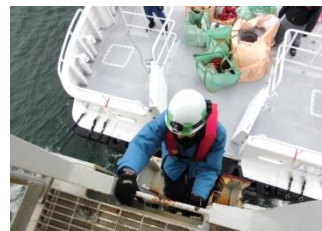
## Preliminary survey

- Adjustment the issues regarding exclusive use of the sea areas with stakeholders
- Various procedures
- Finance



## Design and installation

- Limits of port infrastructures/vessels/heavy machineries for construction of the large-scaled offshore wind turbines and foundations
- Completion Guarantee, risk of delay



## Operation & maintenance

- Insurances
- Wake effect
- O&M infrastructure (maintenance ships, equipment etc.)



## Decommission

- How to do the decommission

Cost and Risk reduction on offshore wind  
Deep Water >> Floating



# What are the barriers to deploying offshore wind in Japan

There are some barriers of offshore wind in Japan. Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry(METI) has considered measures for these barriers.

## ▪ Installation area:

- Ensuring of offshore wind farm Installation area

- (1) Setting guideline for installation offshore wind in coastal and port area.

- (2) NEDO created offshore wind conditions map.

## ▪ Cost

- Reducing the costs (CAPEX/OPEX)

- (1) Developing measures related with maintenance (R&D and human resources).

- (2) Enhancing accuracy of prospect and controlling of fluctuation..

- (3) Developing demonstration project(Bottom-fixed / floating)

## ▪ Infrastructure

- Developing the infrastructure such as port / construction vessel(SEP), etc

## ▪ Environment assessment

- Establishing the method of environment assessment, it will be shortened the period of assessment.

## ▪ Social Receptivity

- Coordinating with fisheries and local authorities building a consensus among parties concerned

# Barriers to install offshore wind(Infrastructure)

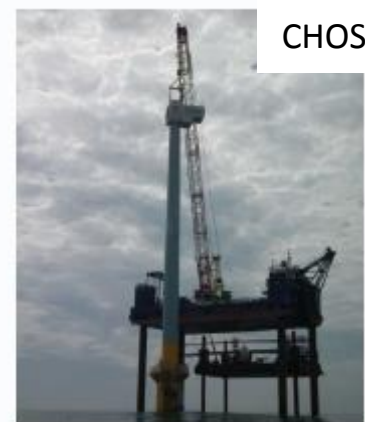
- In Europe, the ports and specialized vessels are in good condition so that it is possible to mass-produce of heavy / large structures and to convey / construction effectively.
- Japan is inferior as compared with Europe in quantity production and effective construction.



CHOSHI



KITAKYUSYU



CHOSHI

# Players of the offshore wind demonstration projects

## Goto, Nagasaki (Floating) by MOE



Toda Corporation  
Hitachi, Ltd.  
Kaiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.  
National Maritime Research Institute.

## Fukushima (Floating type) by METI



Marubeni Corporation  
Mitsubishi Corporation  
The University of Tokyo  
MHI  
Japan Marine United  
MES  
Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation  
Furukawa Electric  
Shimizu Corporation  
Mizuho Information & Research  
Hitachi

## Kita-Kyusyu (Bottom-fixed) by METI, NEDO



J-Power  
Itochu Techno-Solutions Corporation  
Port and Airport Research Institute

## Choshi (Bottom-fixed) by METI, NEDO



TEPCO  
The University Tokyo

## Who is the JWPA ?

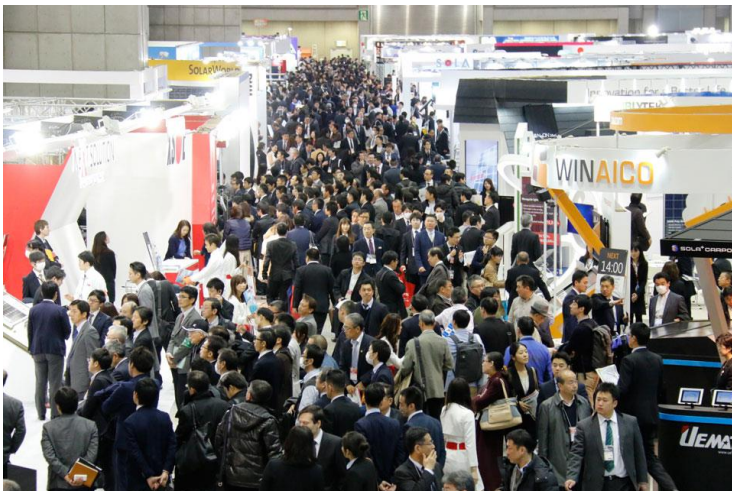
- The Japan Wind Power Association (JWPA) has been founded in 2001.
- 302 companies (developers, turbine manufacturers, constructors, consultants, etc.) join JWPA at Oct.2016.
- JWPA's members own 85% of wind power installation in Japan.
- [http://jwpa.jp/index\\_e.html](http://jwpa.jp/index_e.html)





# Wind expo 2017 in Japan

- Date: 01/03/2017-03/03/2017
- Venue: Tokyo Big sight exposition hall
- Exhibitor: 1,430 (Data of 2016)
- Participants: About 63,000 (Data of 2016)  
(This number is total participants of battery, PV, Hydrogen exposition in same place)
- <http://www.windexpo.jp/en/>

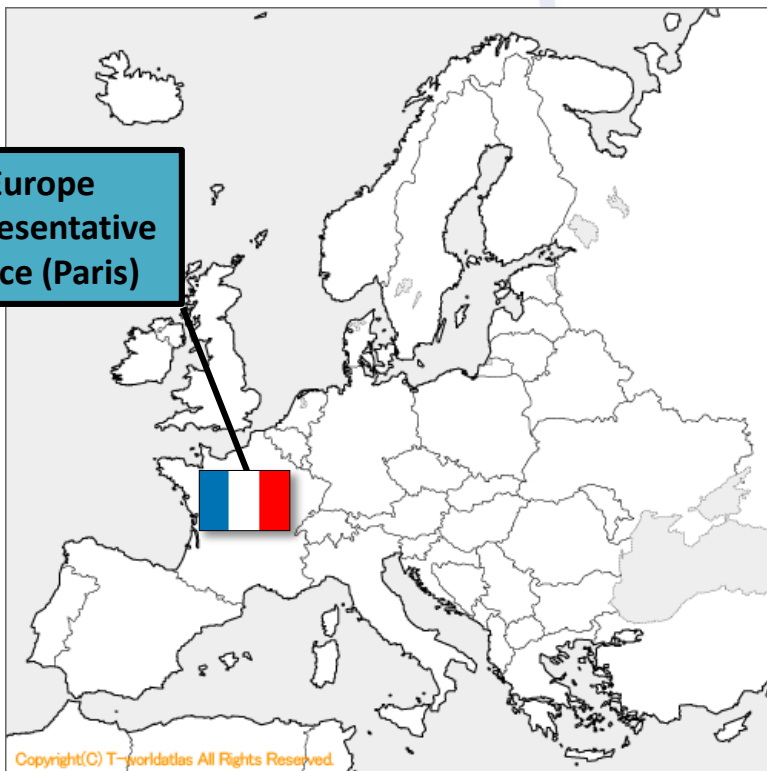




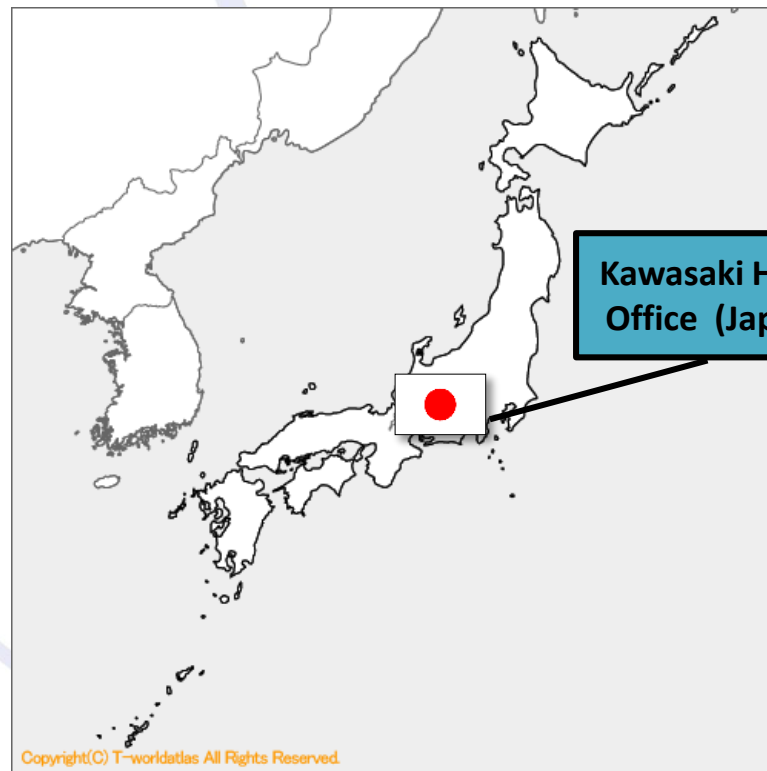
# Gracias!



Europe  
Representative  
Office (Paris)



Kawasaki Head  
Office (Japan)



**NEDO website:**

<http://www.nedo.go.jp/english/index.html>

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