March 6, 2012

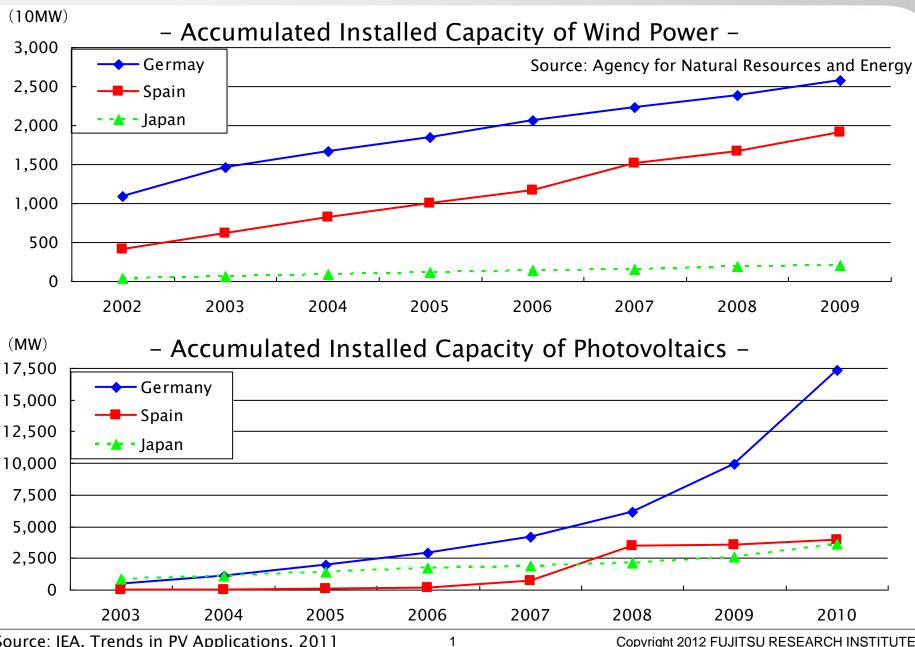


Renewables in Japan: *Why hardly Diffused?*

Hiroshi TAKAHASHI, Ph.D.

<u>Takahashi-97@jp.fujitsu.com</u> Research Fellow, Fujitsu Research Institute

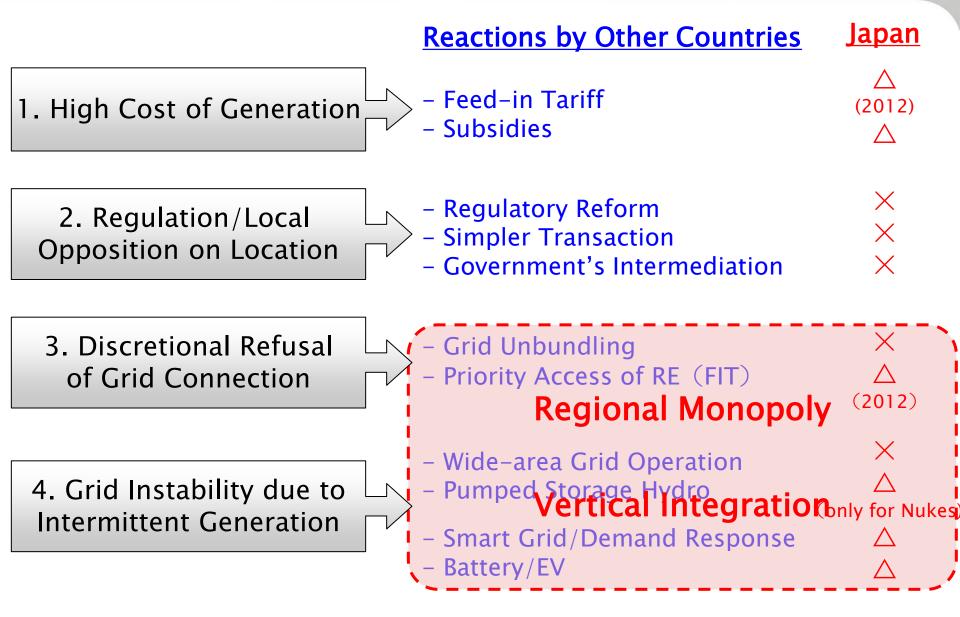
Renewables in Japan



Source: IEA, Trends in PV Applications, 2011

Copyright 2012 FUJITSU RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Renewables: Obstacles to Diffuse Fujitsu



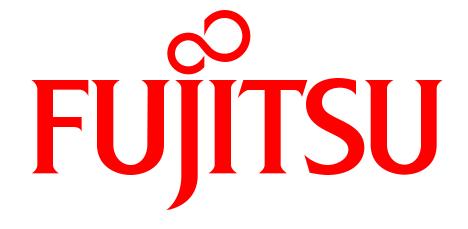
Grid Access by "Lottery"



- Capacity of Grid Access for Wind Power allowed by Utilities -

	Access Capacity (October, 2010)	Ratio among Total Generation Capacity
Hokkaido Electric	360MW	6.36%
Tohoku Electric	1180MW	7.76%
Hokuriku Electric	250MW	4.39%
Chugoku Electric	620MW	5.04%
Shikoku Electric	250MW	4.17%
Kyusyu Electric	1000MW	5.65%

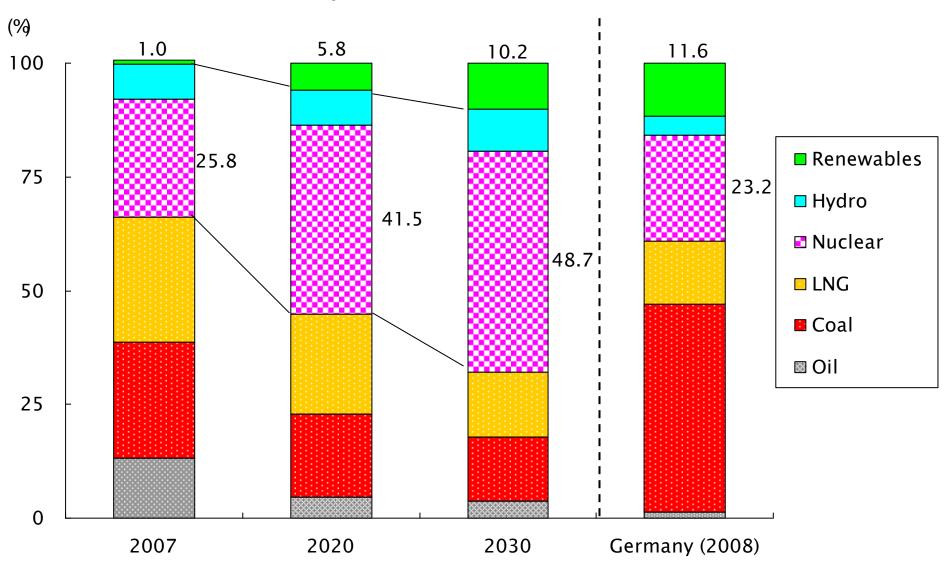
Limited Inter-regional Grid FUITSU **Hokkaido** Area 5,790MW Peak Load in 2010 600MW 60Hz 50Hz **DC** line AC line **Tohoku** <u>Hokuriku</u> 15,570MW 5,730MW 5,570MW 6,310MW Chugoku 6,600MW <u>Kansai</u> 3DOWM 30,950MW <u>Tokyo</u> 12,010MW 59,990MW 5,57QMW 5,570MW 1,400MW 2,400MW 1,000MW Chubu <u>Kyushu</u> 27,090MW **Shikoku** 17,500MW 5,970MW



shaping tomorrow with you

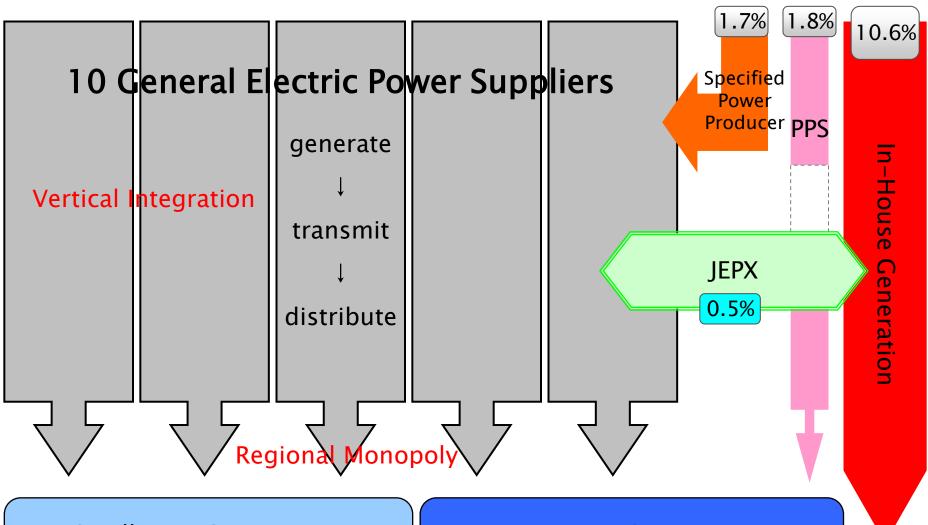
Increasing Dependence on Nuclear Fujirsu

- Japan's Power Source Mix -



Source: METI for Japan, IEA for Germany

Japan's Closed Power Market



Small-size Consumers: Households / Small Offices

Large-size Consumers: Office Buildings/Factories

FUÏTSU