



January 28, 2014

International Symposium on “Roadmap to Asia Super Grid”

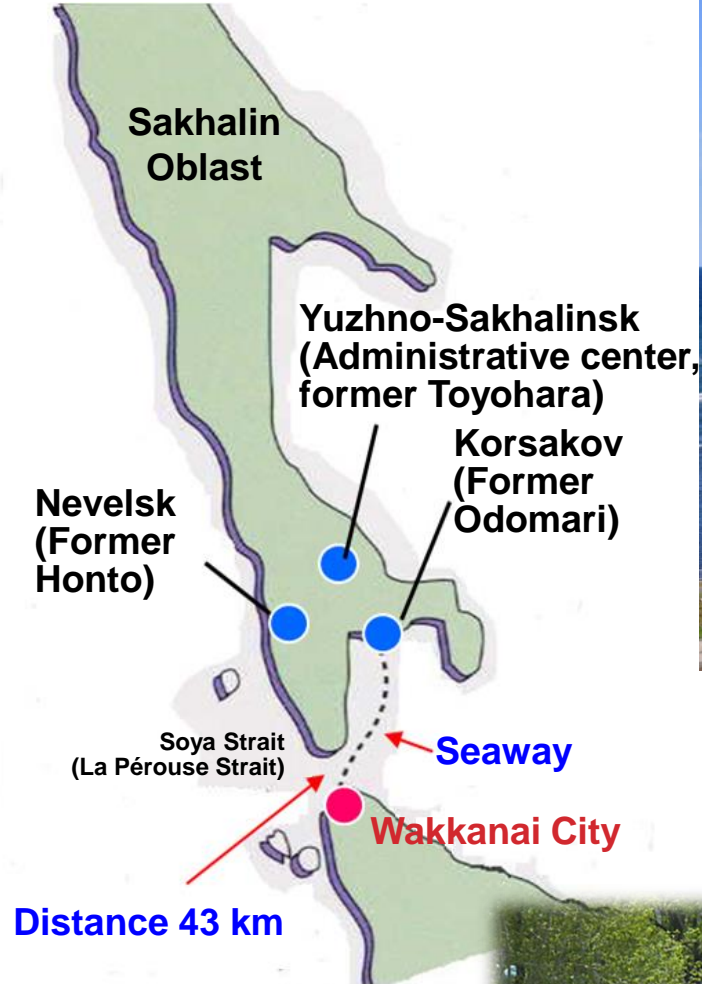
Aspiring to Be a Gateway to Energy

Hiroshi Kudo,
Mayor of Wakkanai City



Wakkanai, border city near Russia

Only 43km from Sakhalin



Wakkanai is one of the most suitable areas for wind power generation in Japan.

● The city is home to many wind power plants; **74 generators (total output 76,000kW)** are in operation as of January 2014.

It corresponds to 85% of annual consumption of the city.

Name	Operator	Output	Purpose	Built
Wakkanai Wind Power Plant	Wakkanai Wind Power	800 kW (400 kW × 2)	Power selling	Feb. 1998
		1,500 kW (750 kW × 2)		Jun. 2001
Wakkanai Park Wind Power Plant	Wakkanai City	225 kW (225 kW × 1)	Facility operation	Oct. 1998
Wakkanai City Waterworks Department Wind Power Plant	Wakkanai City Waterworks Department	1,980 kW (660 kW × 3)	Purification plant operation	Dec. 2000
Sarakitomanai Wind Farm	Sarakitomanai Wind Power	14,850 kW (1,650 kW × 9)	Power selling	Oct. 2001
Soyamisaki Wind Farm	Eurus Energy Soya	57,000 kW (1,000 kW × 57)	Power selling	Nov. 2005

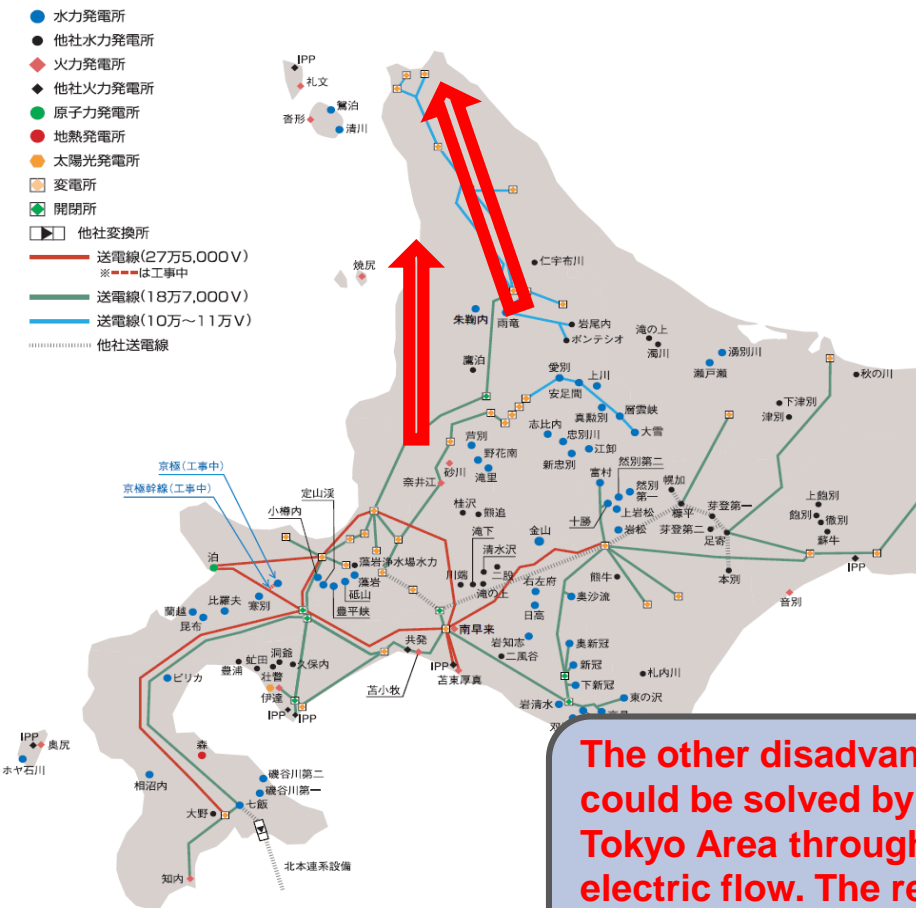
<Wakkanai's advantages>

- ◆ Topographical features suitable for wind power generation
- ◆ Few natural disasters
- ◆ Good traffic access including airport and sea port
- ◆ A vast area of land available



The development of wind power-dedicated grid is projected.

To accelerate the introduction of wind power generation, Japan is building a dedicated transmission network, first in several parts of north Hokkaido and Tohoku regions (with a national budget of 25,000,000,000 yen already allocated to Hokkaido in FY2013.)



Within next 5-10 years, the wind power-dedicated grid will be developed.

The development of a transmission network will attract more plant building in the region, possibly more than a few hundred generators to produce electricity to be transmitted to the Tokyo area.

The other disadvantage of wind power generation (unstable output) could be solved by linking the region to the energy-hungry Greater Tokyo Area through larger trunk lines to eliminate instability and level electric flow. The reinforcement of the Hokkaido-Honshu Power Linkage is desired.

Wakkanai as a gateway to energy

The northernmost city in Japan now becomes the energy hub in the Far East.

(1) A gateway to energy generated by wind for the domestic power grid

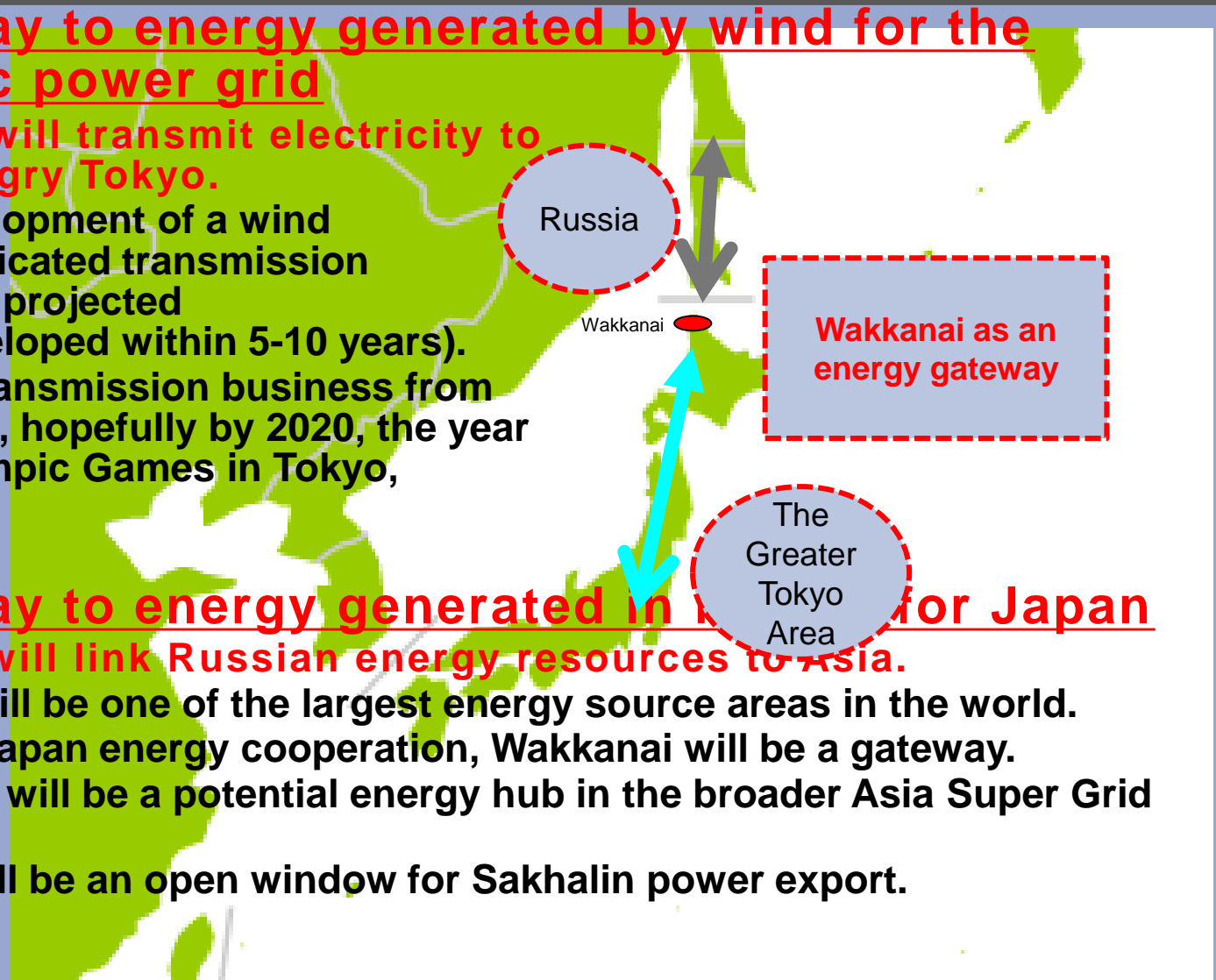
● Wakkanai will transmit electricity to power-hungry Tokyo.

- Early development of a wind power-dedicated transmission network is projected (to be developed within 5-10 years).
- Splitting transmission business from generation, hopefully by 2020, the year of the Olympic Games in Tokyo, is desired.

(2) A gateway to energy generated in Russia for Japan

● Wakkanai will link Russian energy resources to Asia.

- Sakhalin will be one of the largest energy source areas in the world.
- In Russo-Japan energy cooperation, Wakkanai will be a gateway.
- The region will be a potential energy hub in the broader Asia Super Grid Initiative.
- The city will be an open window for Sakhalin power export.



Aspiring to Be a Gateway to Energy

Hiroshi Kudo, Mayor of Wakkanai City

**Thank you all for
listening so attentively.**