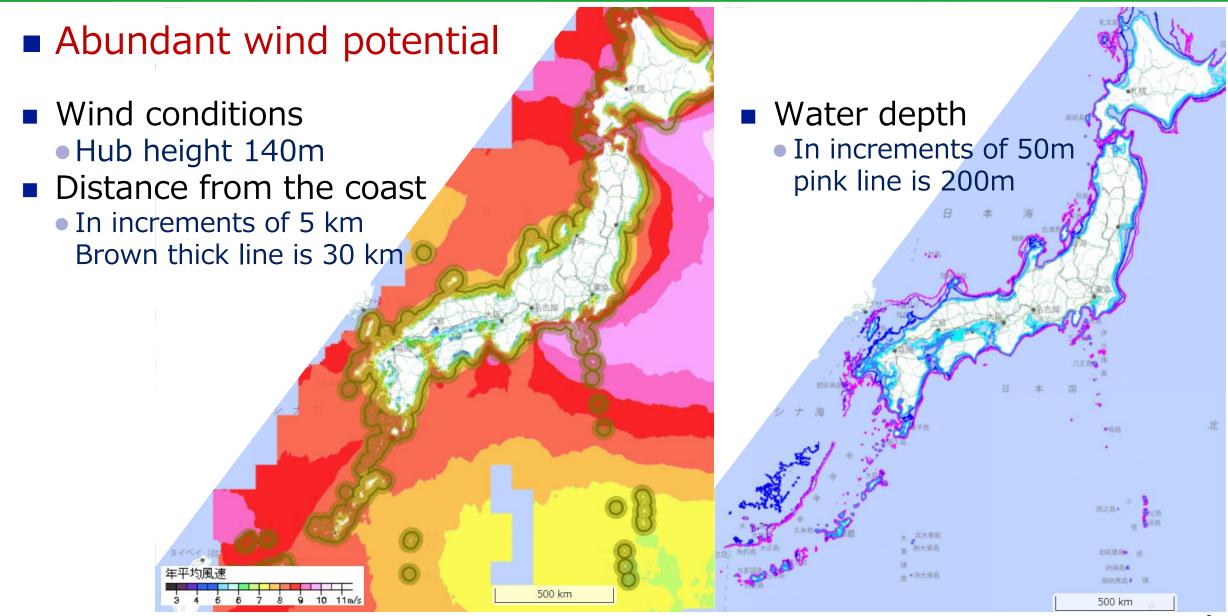
Wind conditions, Distance from the coast and Water depth in Japan



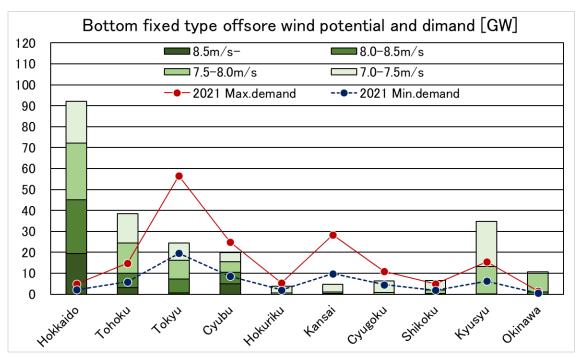


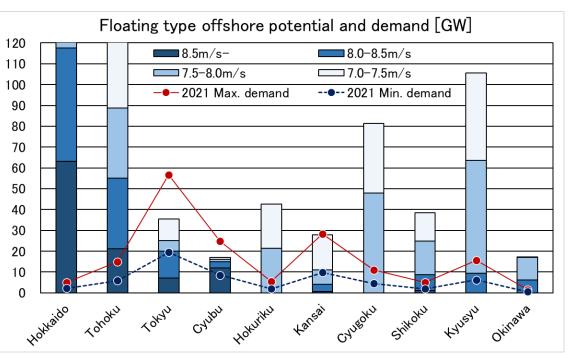
Source: NEDO Neo Winds

Offshore Wind Potential: Japan Nationwide and by Area



- Hub height 140m, wind receiving area 3.0m² /kW wind turbine applied, calculated at 8MW/km²
- Distance from the coast within 30 km, water depth less than 60 m (Bottom fixed), water depth between 60 m and 200 m (Floating)
 - Average annual wind speed of 7.0 m/s or higher: 241.6 GW (Bottom fixed), 689.1 GW (Floating) Theoretical CF: 35.5% or higher
 - Average annual wind speed of 7.5 m/s or higher: 151.6 GW (Bottom fixed), 473.6 GW (Floating) Theoretical CF: 39.9% or higher
 - Average annual wind speed of 8.0 m/s or higher: 74.6 GW (Bottom fixed), 236.1 GW (Floating) Theoretical CF: 44.1% or higher
 - Actual CF is estimated to be about 90% of the theoretical CF due to outages caused by periodic inspections and differences in wind speed appearance frequency.





7.5 m/s or higher: 62% of the nation in Hokkaido and Tohoku (Bottom fixed) and 52% (floating); 46% and 33% of the nation in Hokkaido 8.0 m/s or higher: 74% of the nation in Hokkaido and Tohoku (Bottom fixed) and 73% (floating); 60% and 50% of the nation in Hokkaido

Time required to start operation of offshore wind farms



- The total time frame varies from project to project and from country to country, but the total is estimated to be 11 years.
- In addition to the application of the central system, shortening the time required for various permits and approvals is the key to an early start of operations.

