

# **Developing Renewable Energy Policies**

March 6, 2019

Yasuhiro Matsuyama
Director-General
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Department
Agency for Natural Resources and Energy (ANRE)

## Energy Mix (Jul. 2015) ~Simultaneous implementation of 3E+S~

## <Policy goals for 3E+S>

Safety

S.

the

major

premise

Self-sufficiency rate (Energy Security)

Improve to around 25% from before the Great East Japan Earthquake level (about 20%)

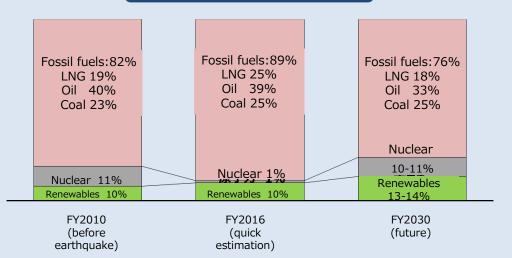
Electricity cost (Economic Efficiency)

Reduce from the current level

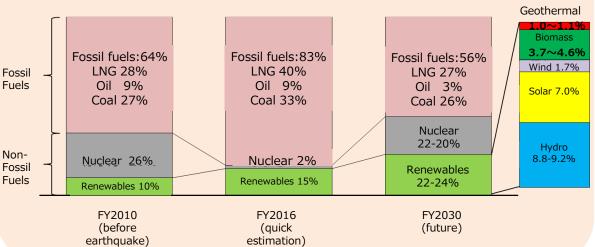
GHG Emissions (Environment)

GHG emission reduction target comparable to US & EU





### **Energy Mix**



1

# General picture of issues and the future direction

Direction of issues and the Strategic Energy Plan

The Strategic Energy Plan  $\sim$  Existing agenda

Acceleration of cost reduction and independence from FIT

**Handling of unoperated projects** 

Achieving price target ahead of schedule / Expanding the scope of auction

Securing long-term stable business operations

Strengthening business discipline

Development of rules for utilizing general sea areas under the Act on Promotion of Utilization of Sea Areas for the Development of Marine Renewable Energy Generation Facilities

**Overcoming grid constraints** 

**Expanding balancing power** 

**Connect & Manage** 

Development of next-generation network

# The 5<sup>th</sup> Strategic Energy Plan (Cabinet approved on July 3, 2018)

Aiming at the "Use of renewable energy as major power source."

### Towards 2030

~To reduce emission of GHG by 26%∼ ~To achieve energy mix target~

- -Currently halfway to the target Deliberate promotion
- -Realistic initiatives - Intensify and enhance measures

#### <Primary measures>

#### ORenewable energy

- · Lay foundations to use as major power source
- · Cost reduction overcome system constraints, secure flexibility of thermal power

#### **ONuclear power**

- · Lower dependency on nuclear power generation to the extent possible
- Restart of nuclear power plants and continuous improvement of safety

#### **OFossil fuels**

- Promote independent development of fossil fuels upstream, etc.
- Effective use of high-efficiency thermal power generation
- Enhance response to disaster risks, etc.

#### **OEnergy efficiency**

- Continued thorough energy efficiency
- Integrated implementation of regulation of Act on Rationalizing Energy Use and support measures

OPromotion of hydrogen/power storage/distributed energy

### Towards 2050

~Toward reducing GHGs by 80%~

~Challenges towards energy transitions and decarbonization~

- -Possibility and uncertainty -Ambitious multi track scenario
- -Pursue every option Choose priorities by scientific review

#### <Primary directions>

### ORenewable energy

- · Aim to use as major power source, economically independent and decarbonized
- Start on hydrogen/power storage/digital technology development

#### ONuclear power

- One of the options for decarbonization
- Pursuit of safe reactors, development of back end technologies

#### **OFossil fuels**

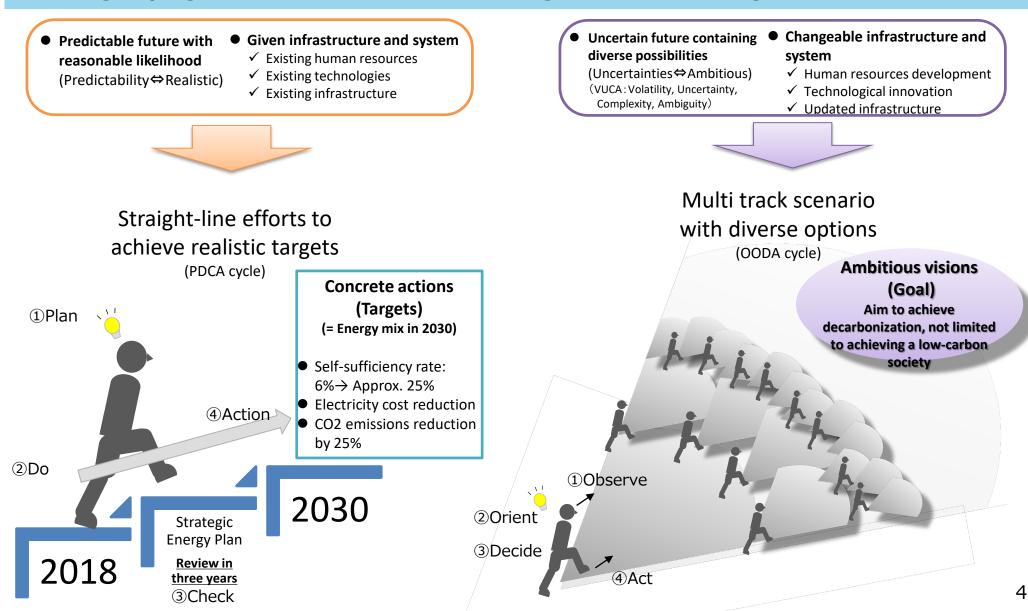
- Major power source during the transitional period. Enhance resource diplomacy.
- · Shift to gas, fadeout inefficient coal
- Start hydrogen development for decarbonization

### OHeat & transportation, distributed energy

- · Challenges for decarbonization with hydrogen, power storage, etc.
- Distributed energy systems and regional development (Combination of next-generation renewables/power storage, EV, microgrids, etc.)

# Multiple track scenario geared for designing the 2050 scenario under complex and unpredictable environment

~In order to design "flexible scenario with diversity," process of action by always grasping the latest situations/technologies with a 360 degrees vision.



# Challenges to discontinuous innovation towards 2050

