# Renewable Energy Policy of Kitakyushu City



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# **Outline of Kitakyushu City**

Inauguration	1963, equal merger of 5 cities (Moji, Kokura, Wakamatsu Yahata, Tobata)
Area	491.71 km <sup>2</sup>
Population	About 0.915 million (January 2024)
No. of households	About 440,000 (January 2024)
Major industry	Steel, chemicals, cement, ceramics, automobiles, etc



<History as an environmental leading city>

- 1901: State-own Yawata Steel Works (currently Nippon Steel Corporation) began operations.
- 1960's: Faced serious pollution problems such as air and water pollution
- 1980's: Citizens, universities, businesses, and government worked together to overcome pollution
  - Selected as a "City of Starry Skies" by the then-Environment Agency
- 2017 Received a Special Award of the first Japan SDGs Award by the national government
- 2018 Selected by OECD as a model city for its Model Cities and Regions for the SDGs programme, for the first time in Asia
- 2018 Selected as "SDGs Future City" of the first round of selection in Japan
- 2022 Selected as a "Decarbonization Leading Area " by the Ministry of the Environment

# City of Industry, the Environment and Port







## **GHG Reduction Goal of Kitakyushu City**

FY2050 (Goal)

Achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions in the city

FY2030 (Goal for achievement : Target)

47% or more reduction from FY 2013 levels



## Kitakyushu City Green Growth Strategy, Action by FY2030

#### Base city that promotes decarbonized electricity

- Introduce PV, EVs, and storage batteries under third-party ownership model and expand the use of decarbonized electricity
- Create industries to reuse and recycle PVs and storage battery, etc.
- Promote the introduction of wind power and create a comprehensive base for wind power-related industries

#### <FY2030 Forecast>

Renewable energy capacity : 1,302~1,402MW

#### Hydrogen Supply and Hydrogen Supply and Use Base City

- Develop a collaborative framework to expand the use of hydrogen
  - Establishment of a hydrogen-related platform
- Conduct demonstrations and studies on the establishment of hydrogen supply systems
  - Inject hydrogen-based synthetic methane into city gas pipelines
  - Study on the potential of supplying hydrogen on a wide scale in the future
- Stimulate demand and matching using hydrogen in the city

<FY2030 Forecast>

Hydrogen demand : 5,700t/year

#### Support for private sector to drive innovation

- **Develop platforms** that will lead to the creation of decarbonized businesses
- Provide guided support to companies on how to effectively use public funds and obtain financing from the private sector
- Set up programs to train and acquire human resources to promote the development of a decarbonized society

# Actions at the Decarbonization Leading Area

[Decarbonization Leading Areas (DLAs)]

The Ministry of the Environment designates at least 100 DLAs by 2025 which **demonstrate carbon neutrality in households and business sectors by FY2030**, 20 years earlier than 2050. Kitakyushu citywas designated as a DLA in 2022.

[Actions at the DLA]

Introduce a third-party ownership model for PVs/storage batteries to all facilities where solar panels can be installed, targeted at a group of public facilities in the Kitakyushu area and recycling companies in the Kitakyushu Eco-Town.

**[Member] City of Kitakyushu** + 17 cities and towns in the Kitakyushu met r opolitan area (Cities of Nogata, 'Yukuhashi, Buzen, Nakama, Miyawaka; towns of Ashiya, Mizumaki, Okagaki, Onga, Kotake, Kurate, Kawara, Kanda, Miyako, ....



#### Local Production and Consumption of Renewable Energy and Energy Management by PPS

#### Kitakyushu Power (PPS)

**\***Established in December 2015, as only one power producer and supplier (PPS) in Kitakyushu City



- Establishment: December 2015
- Capital: JPY 60 million
- Services: electricity retail and energy management services
- The City of Kitakyushu contributed 21.6% of its capital.

Strengthening the competitiveness of companies through local production for local consumption of renewable energy by supplying clean electricity generated at **three waste incineration plants** in Kitakyushu City and **renewable energy** such as solar, wind, and biomass power generation (655 MW, the highest level among ordinance-designated cities) accumulated in the Hibikinada waterfront area to customers in the city.



# **Offshore Wind Farm**

- Name : Kitakyushu Hibikinada Offshore Wind Farm
- Business entity : Hibiki Wind Energy Co., Ltd.
- Total Project Cost : JPY 170 billion
- Total output : Max. 220,000kW (≒9.6MW×25 unit)

which will be the largest offshore wind farm in Japan upon its completion

Start of construction : March 2023

ation

Water area open to the public tender for offshore wind power development ( ) indicates planned areas where wind turbines will be located )





Wind power related industry zone

#### **Base port market**

(Port of Kitakyushu : only one base port in West Japan)



# Formation of a comprehensive base for wind power related industries



## **Creating a manufacturing industry base**

Formulation of domestic supply chain of Wind Turbine Components

→ Creation of opportunities for local companies



Large bearings (thyssenkrupp rothe erde Japan Ltd. )





Speed increaser (Ishibashi Manufacturing Co., Ltd.)







Tower (Japan Steel Tower Co., Ltd) Fixed foundation/jaket-type (NIPPON STEEL ENGINEERING CO., LTD.) Steel pipes (Regency Steel Japan Ltd.)

#### Creating a next generation O&M base (human development center)



MITSUI & CO.











(1) Fire prevention and extinguishing, 2) working at height, 3) manual handling, (4) First Aid, (5) Sea Survival \*Only 2 locations in Japan Source : Nippon Survival Training Centre HP https://n-s-t-c.com/

Full-scale training facility with offshore wind turbine foundations (actual equipment) is scheduled to be

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operational in 2024. Source : Hokutaku HP http://www.hokutakuco.jp/news/20230206.html

# **Future Development**

Support for "floating type" and SC construction





Adaptation to Iarger wind turbines and SC construction



Formation of next generation O&M center and human resource development



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