



# Current Status of Taiwan Offshore Wind Energy Policy and Development

**Thousand Wind Turbines Project**

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**New Energy Policy of Taiwan**



**Wind Resource in Taiwan**



**Promotion Targets & Strategies**



**Domestic Industry**



**Challenges & Cooperation**

# New Energy Policy of Taiwan

2011.11.03

**New Energy Policy** announced: to “Steadily Reduce Nuclear Dependency, Gradually Move Towards a Nuclear-free Homeland, and Create a Low-carbon Green Energy Environment”

2010.05

Approval of the “**National Master Plan on Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction**”

2010.01

Establishment of the “Committee on Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction”

2009.07.08

“**Renewable Energy Development Act**”  
Amendment of “**Energy Management Law**”

2009.04.15-16

The 3rd “**National Energy Conference**”

2008.06.05

“**Framework of Sustainable Energy Policy**”



# Renewable Energy Target in 2030

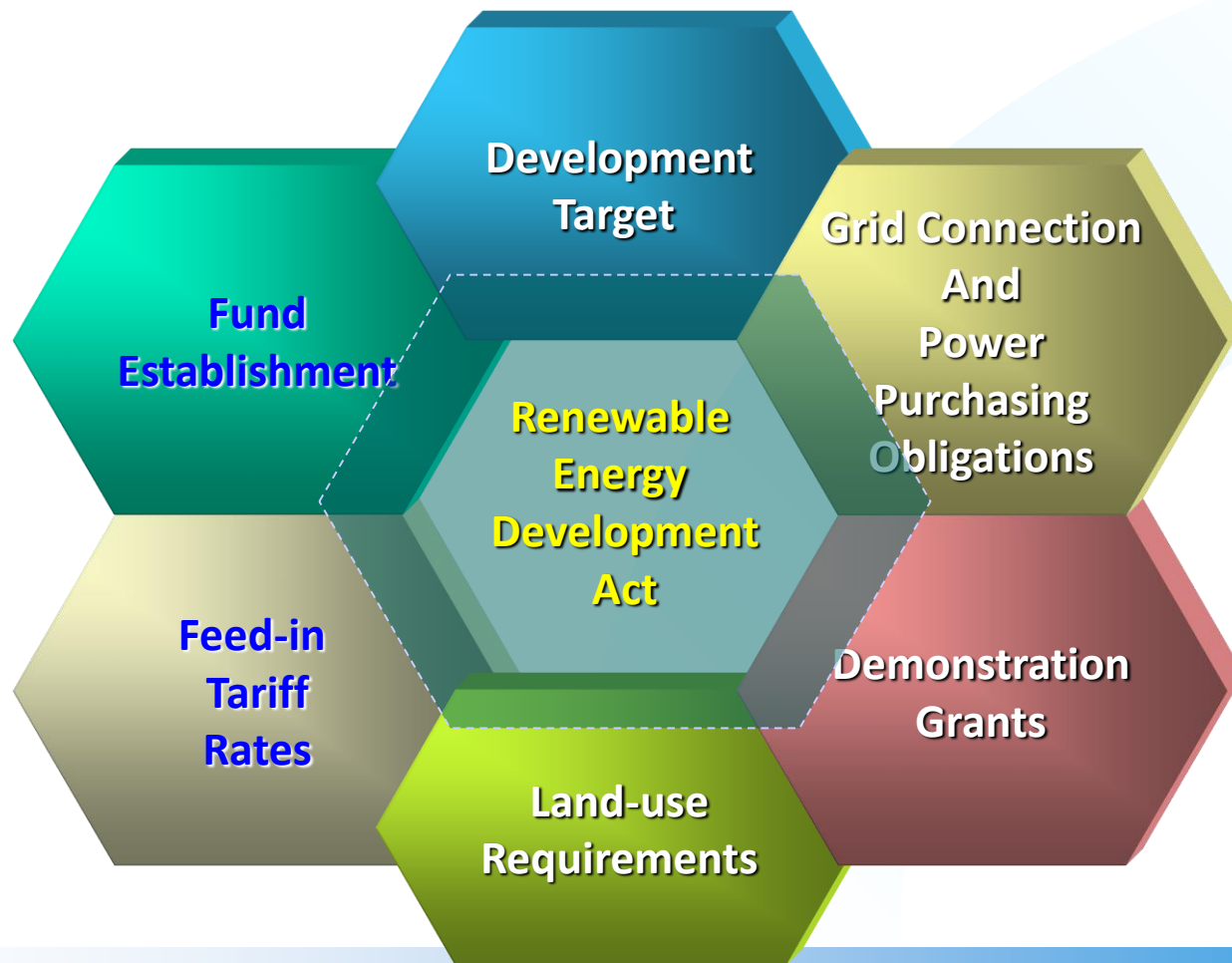
- The installed capacity of renewable energy was **4,319 MW** by the end of 2015.
- Targeted renewable power generation capacity is **17.25 GW** by 2030.  
→ **Almost tripled compared to 2014 level**
- Renewable energy development in Taiwan is toward increasing renewable energy supply and raising renewable energy target to achieve **20%** renewable electricity generation by **2025**.

| Energy Source \ Years |           | Power Capacity (MW) |       |       |       |        |        | Electricity Generation (TWh) |      |      |      |      |      |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
|                       |           | 2009                | 2014  | 2015  | 2020  | 2025   | 2030   | 2009                         | 2014 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 |
| Solar PV              |           | 10                  | 620   | 842   | 3,615 | 6,200  | 8,700  | 0.01                         | 0.6  | 0.9  | 4.5  | 7.8  | 10.9 |
| Wind                  | On-shore  | 374                 | 637   | 647   | 1,200 | 1,200  | 1,200  | 0.8                          | 1.5  | 1.5  | 2.9  | 2.9  | 2.9  |
|                       | Off-shore | 0                   | 0     | 0     | 520   | 2,000  | 4,000  | 0                            | 0    | 0    | 1.8  | 6.8  | 13.6 |
| Hydro Power           |           | 1,937               | 2,081 | 2,089 | 2,100 | 2,150  | 2,200  | 3.7                          | 4.3  | 4.5  | 4.7  | 4.8  | 4.9  |
| Biomass               |           | 739                 | 740   | 740   | 768   | 813    | 950    | 3.4                          | 3.5  | 3.6  | 5.6  | 5.9  | 6.9  |
| Geothermal            |           | 0                   | 0     | 0     | 100   | 150    | 200    | 0                            | 0    | 0    | 0.6  | 1.0  | 1.3  |
| Total                 |           | 3,060               | 4,079 | 4,319 | 8,303 | 12,513 | 17,250 | 7.9                          | 9.9  | 10.5 | 20.1 | 29.2 | 40.5 |



# Renewable Energy Development Act

- In order to systematically promote renewable energy, government promulgated the **Renewable Energy Development Act** in July 2009.





# Feed-in Tariff System

## ■ Renewable Energy Development Act (REDA, 再生能源發展條例)

- The core strategy of the Act is Feed-in Tariff system.
- PPA (power purchase agreement) of renewable energy is guaranteed for 20 years.
- A Committee is formed to review the formula and tariffs annually.
- Tariffs shall not be lower than the average cost of domestic fossil-fueled power.

## ■ Feed-in Tariffs of wind power in Taiwan:

- **Onshore:** NT\$2.8099 (€7.6¢) / kWh for 20 years
- **Offshore:**
  - **Option #1:** NT\$5.7405 (€15.6¢) / kWh for 20 years
  - **Option #2:** NT\$7.1085 (€19.3¢) / kWh for the first 10 years  
NT\$3.4586 (€9.4¢) / kWh for the next 10 years

-  Taiwan's New Energy Policy
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# Taiwan Offshore Wind Potential

## ■ Shallow Water (5-20 m)

- Area: 1,779.2 km<sup>2</sup>
- Potential: 9 GW
- Feasible: 1.2 GW

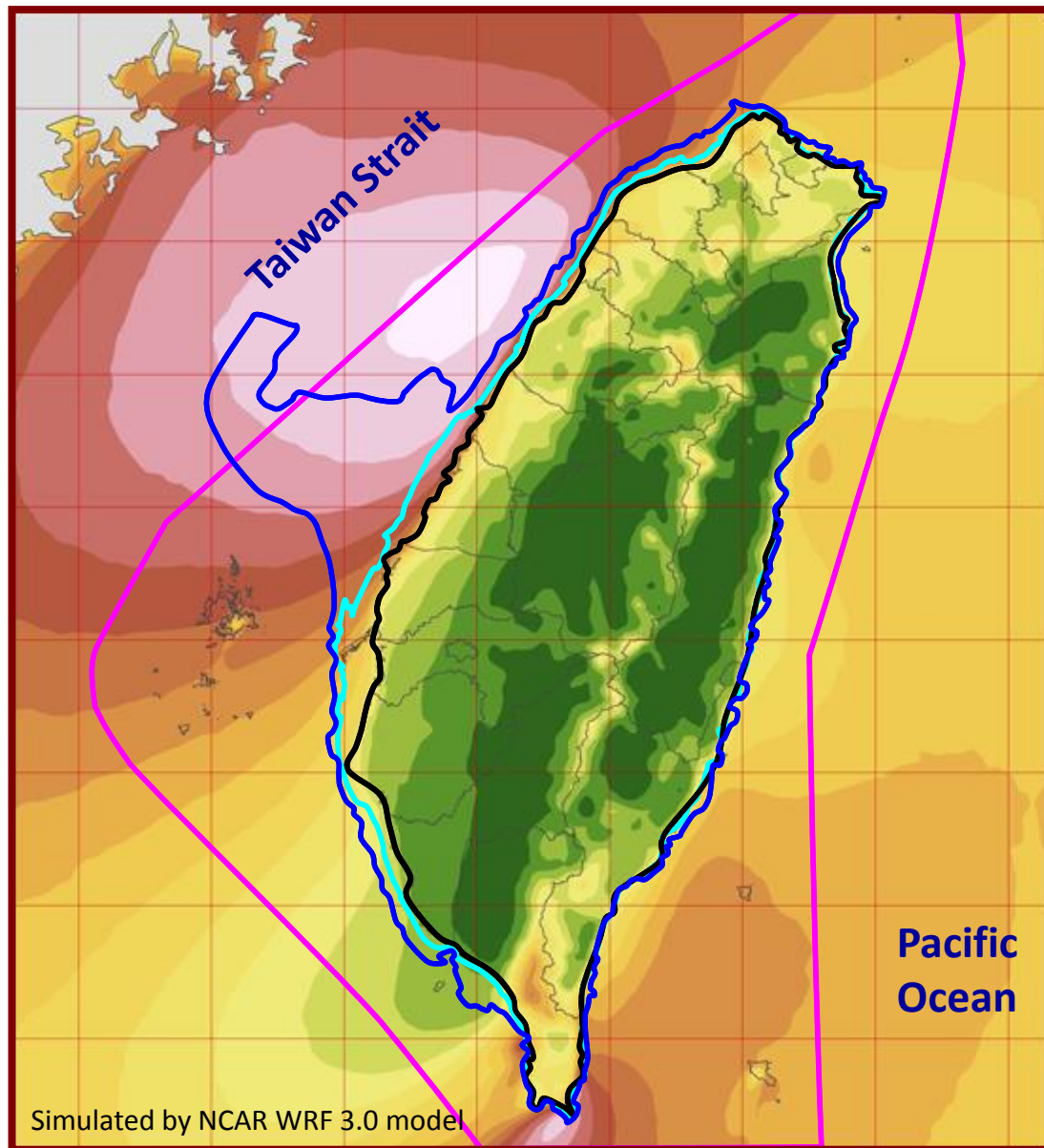
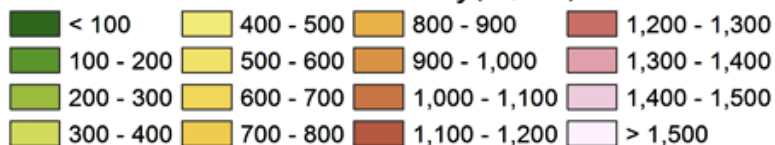
## ■ Deep Water (20-50 m)

- Area: 6,547 km<sup>2</sup>
- Potential: 48 GW
- Feasible: 5 GW

## ■ Deeper Water (> 50 m)

- Potential: 90 GW
- Feasible: 9 GW

Wind Power Density(W/m<sup>2</sup>)







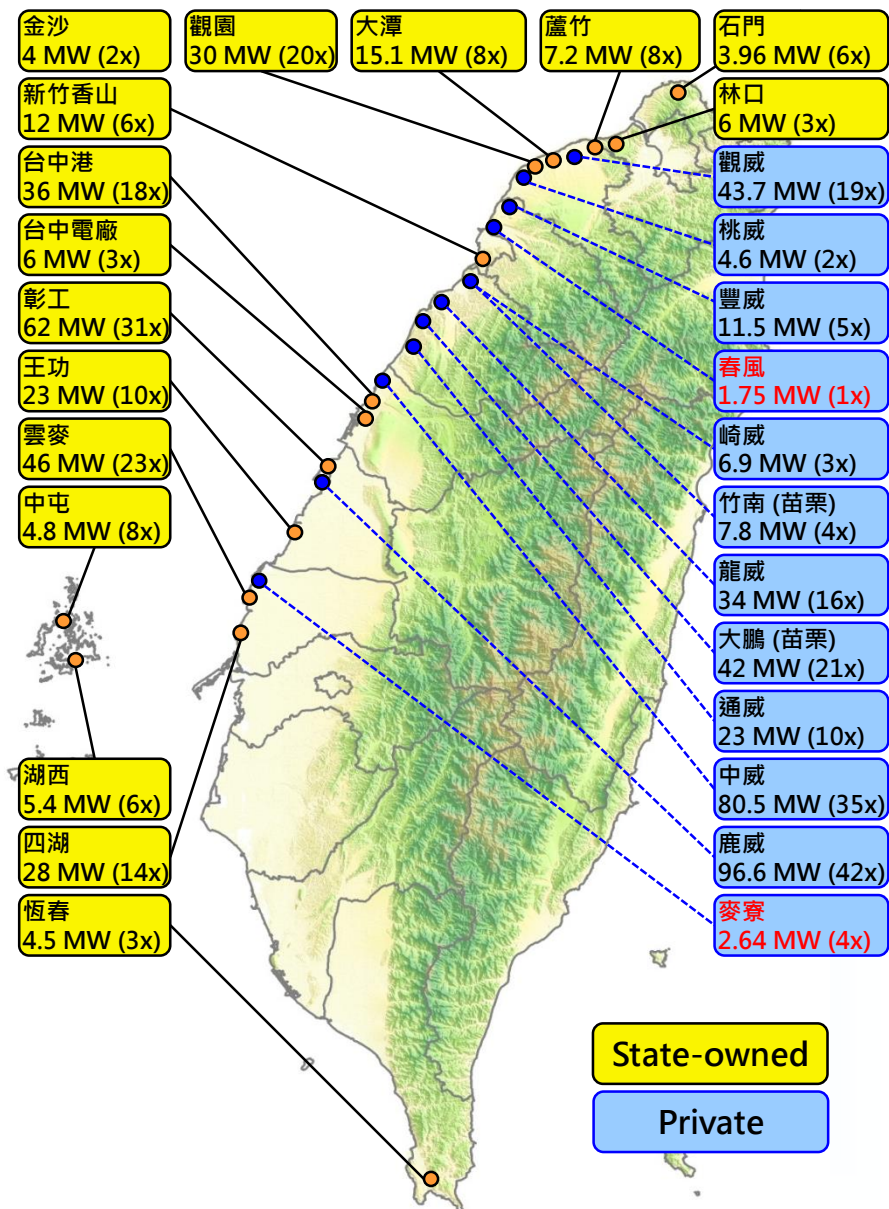
# Current Status of Wind Development

## ■ Onshore (by the end of Mar 2016)

- **State-owned:** 169 WTs / 294 MW
- **Private:** 162 WTs / 355 MW
- **Total:** 331 WTs / 649 MW  
(14.7 % of all RE)
- **2015 Production:**  $\approx 1,517$  GWh  
(14.5 % of all RE)

## ■ Offshore

- No offshore wind turbine has been installed yet.



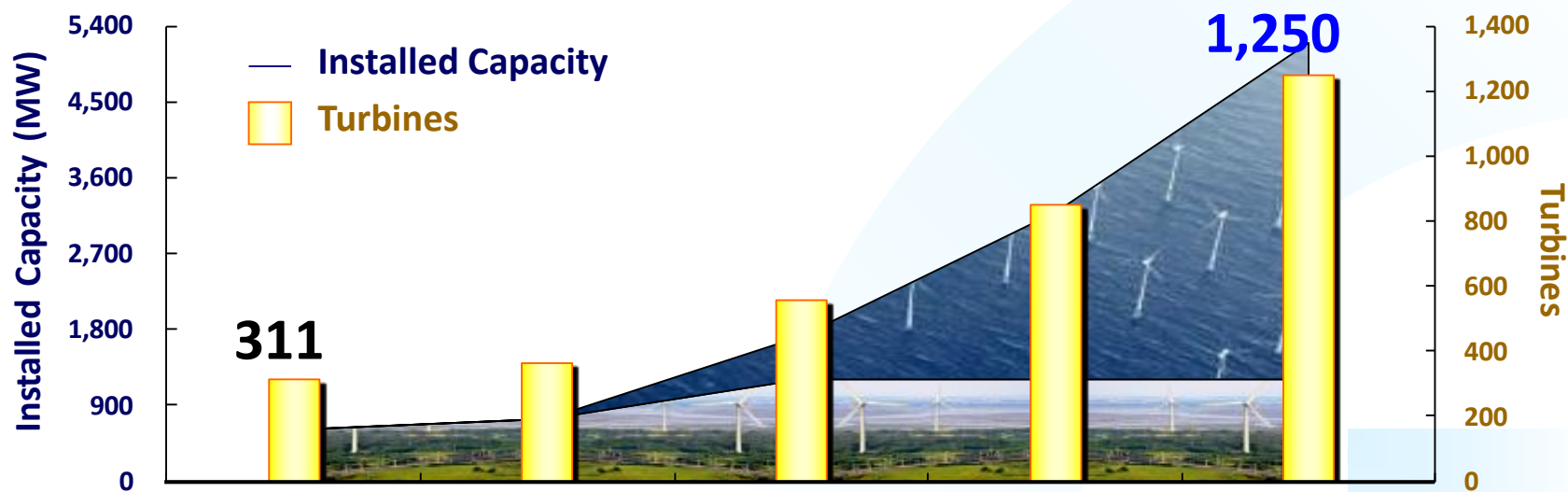
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# Targets of Wind Power Development

## ■ Thousand Wind Turbines Project (千架海陸風力機計畫)

- **Short-term Target:** 4 demonstration offshore wind turbines by **2016**
- **Mid-term Target:** Offshore **520 MW** by **2020**
- **Long-term Target:** Offshore **3,000 MW** by **2025**, **4,000 MW** by **2030**



| Year     | 2013 |     | 2015 | 2020  | 2025  | 2030  |       |
|----------|------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|          | MW   | WTs | MW   | MW    | MW    | MW    | WTs   |
| Onshore  | 614  | 311 | 647  | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 450   |
| Offshore | 0    | 0   | 0    | 520   | 3,000 | 4,000 | 800   |
| Total    | 614  | 311 | 647  | 1,720 | 4,200 | 5,200 | 1,250 |

# Strategies for Offshore Wind

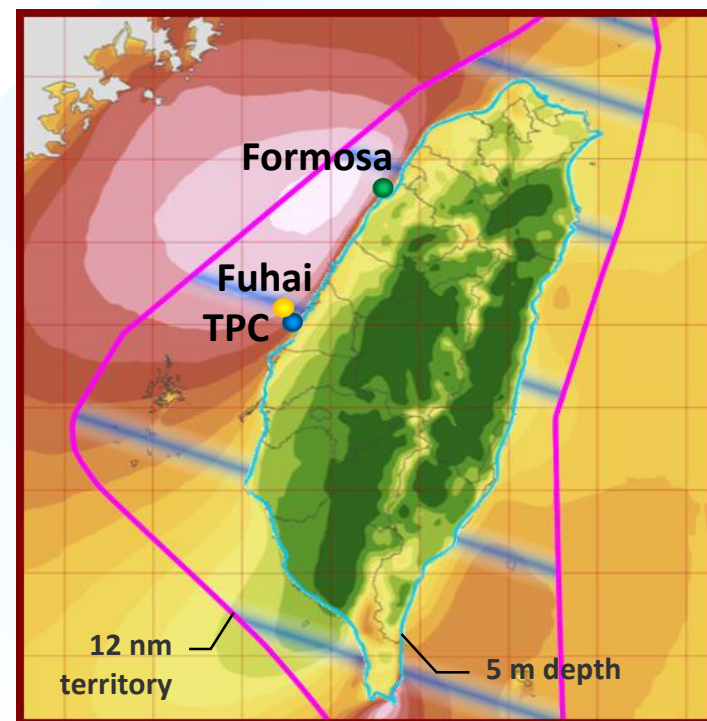
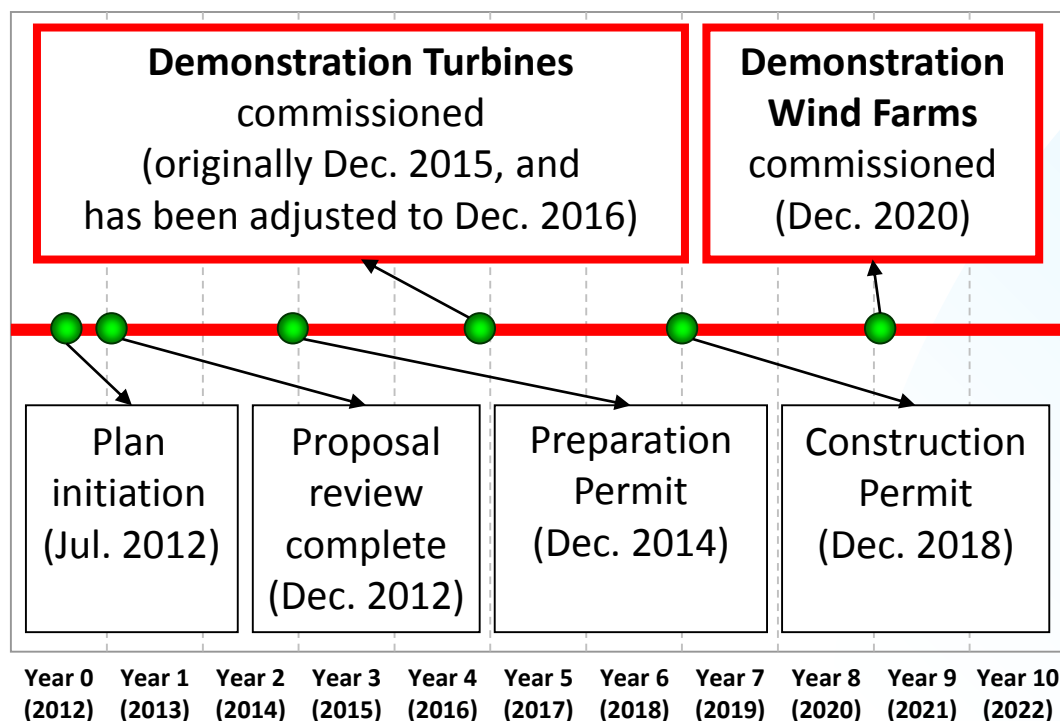


- **[Phase 1] Offshore Demonstration Incentive Program** (示範獎勵辦法)
  - 4 Demonstration Turbines by 2016, 3 Demonstration Wind Farms by 2020
  - Government provides subsidy for both equipment & developing processes
- **[Phase 2] Directions of Zone Application for Planning** (場址申請作業要點)
  - 36 Zones of Potential revealed for preparation in advance of Zonal Development
  - Applicants must acquire EIA approval by 2017 and Preparation Permit by 2019
- **[Phase 3] Offshore Zonal Development** (區塊開發)
  - To be announced by 2017 while SEA is currently in progress
  - Commercial scale for cost reduction (similar to Round 3 of UK)



## ■ Demonstration Projects of Offshore Wind

- 3 Winners (Fuhai, Formosa & TPC) officially announced on 9<sup>th</sup> January 2013
- MOEA provides subsidies for both turbines & wind farms to encourage pioneers
- To confirm feasibility in terms of administration, technology and finance







## ■ Met Mast (海氣象觀測塔)

- **Water depth:** 10 m or more
- **Height:** 70 m or more

## ■ Demonstration Turbines (示範機組)

- **Capacity:** at least 3 MW each
- **Commissioned by 2016**

## ■ Demonstration Wind Farm (示範風場)

- **Water depth:** 5 m or more
- **Capacity:** 100-200 MW each
- **Commissioned by 2020**





## ★ Formosa (海洋) @Miaoli

- **Capacity:** 128 MW (32 turbines)
- **Distance from Shore:** 2-6 km
- **Water Depth:** 15-35 m

## ★ Fuhai (福海) @Changhua

- **Capacity:** 120 MW (30 turbines)
- **Distance from Shore:** 8-12 km
- **Water Depth:** 20-45 m

## ★ TPC (台電) @Changhua

- **Capacity:** 108-110 MW (18-30 turbines)
- **Distance from Shore:** 7-9 km
- **Water Depth:** 15-25 m





## ■ Siting for Zones of Potential (ZoP, 潛力場址)

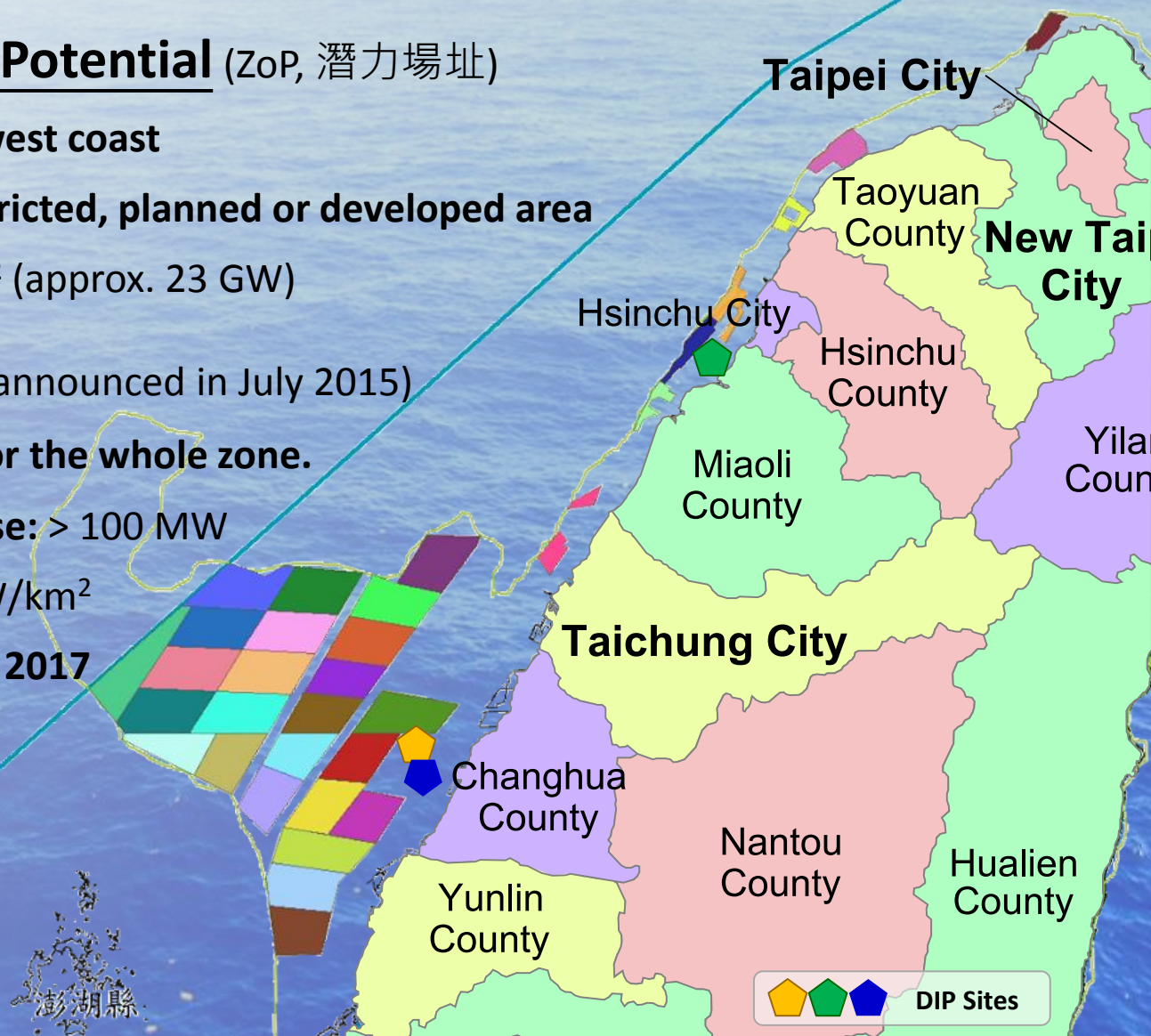
- Within 50 m isobath of west coast
- Excluding protected, restricted, planned or developed area
- 36 ZoP: total 3,084.5 km<sup>2</sup> (approx. 23 GW)

## ■ Directions of ZAP (announced in July 2015)

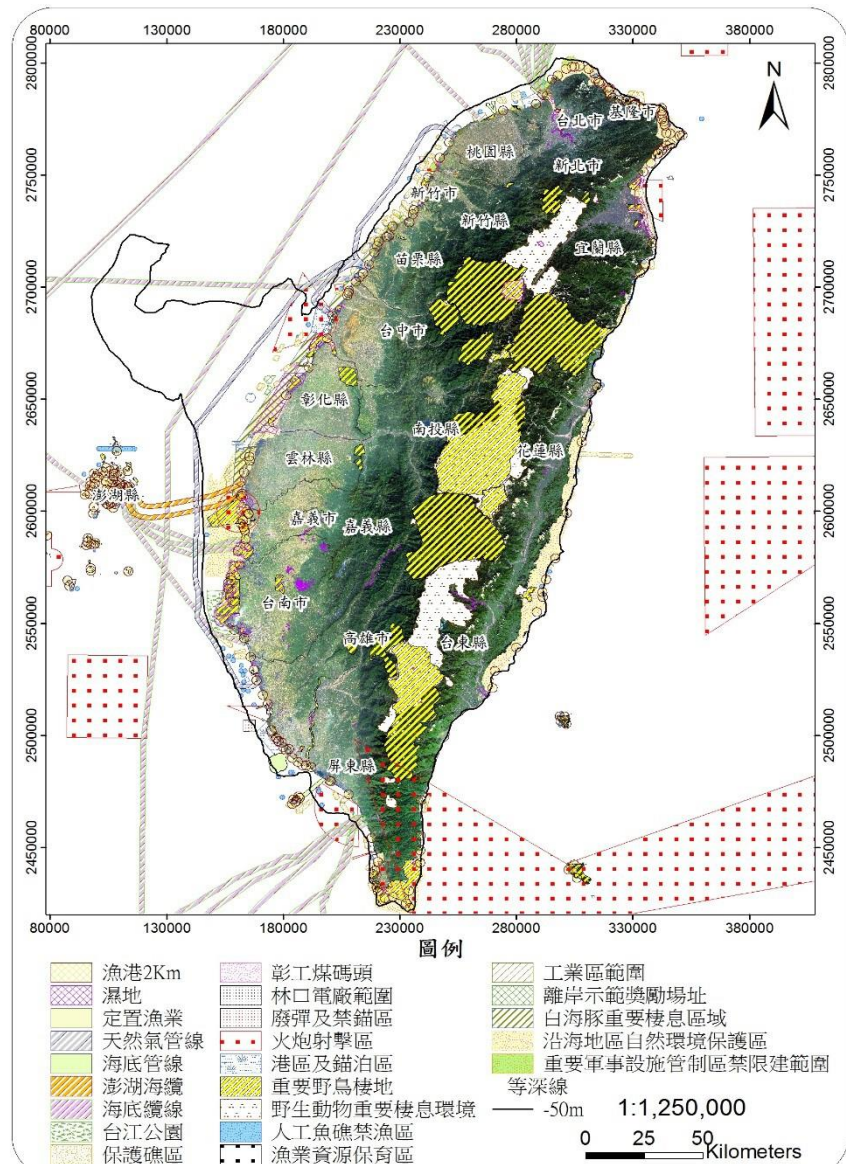
- Applicants should plan for the **whole zone**.
- Total capacity of each case: > 100 MW
- Capacity density: > 5 MW/km<sup>2</sup>
- EIA approval required by 2017

## ■ Negotiations

- SEA & inter-ministerial negotiations will be conducted based on 36 ZoP.







Ref. Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, TAIWAN

- To be announced by 2017
- Zones will be released in stages
  - └ 500 MW-2 GW for each stage
- To reach 3 GW target by 2025

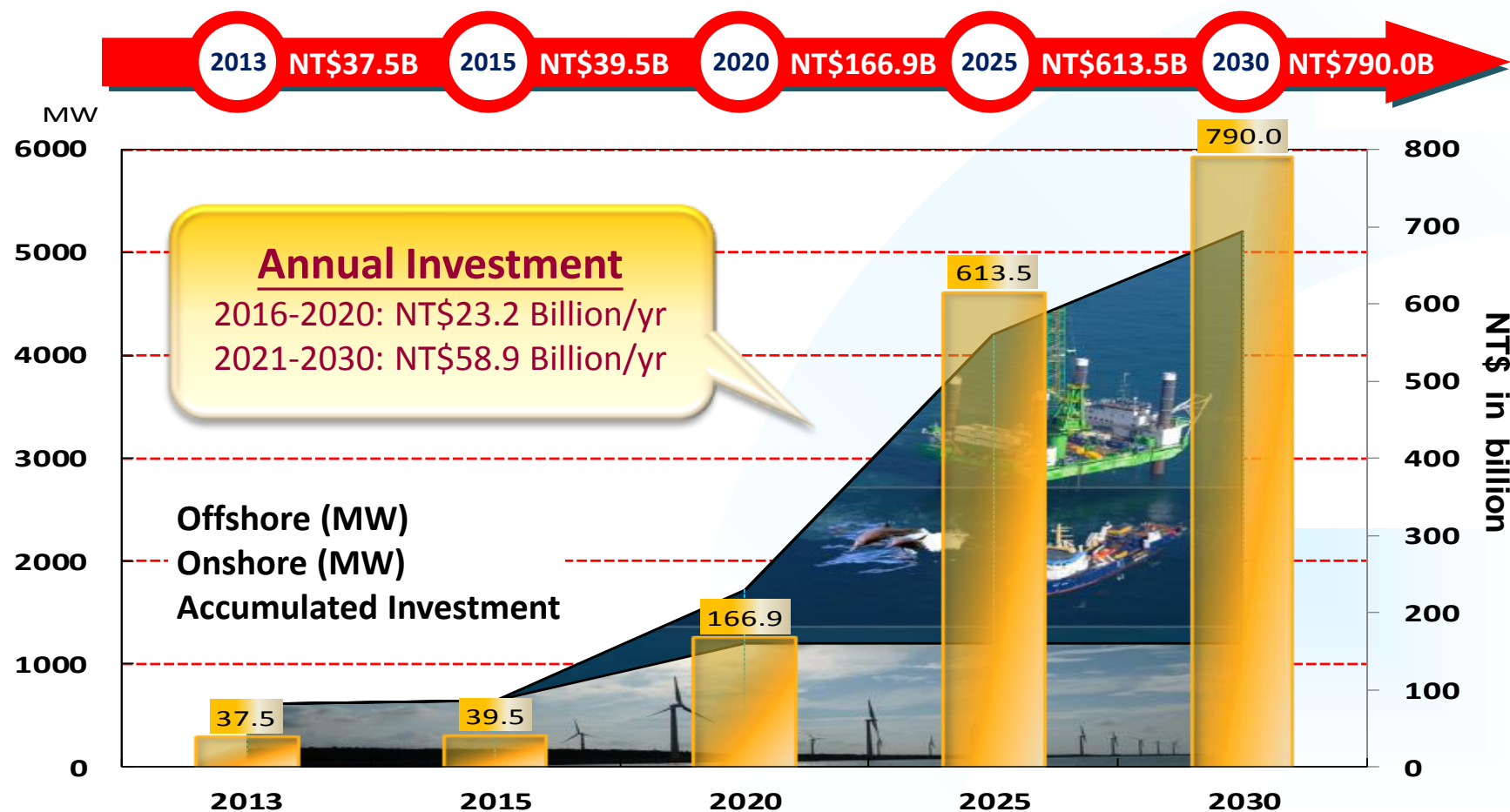
\* More detail will be discussed in the Group Two:

『Policy for Zonal Development of the Offshore Wind Farm』

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# Domestic Market Estimates

- Offshore 3,000 MW by 2025 → NT\$540B (€14B) investment
- Policy → Developers → Service Providers → Manufacturers





# Supply Chain of Wind Power in Taiwan

## Manufacturing

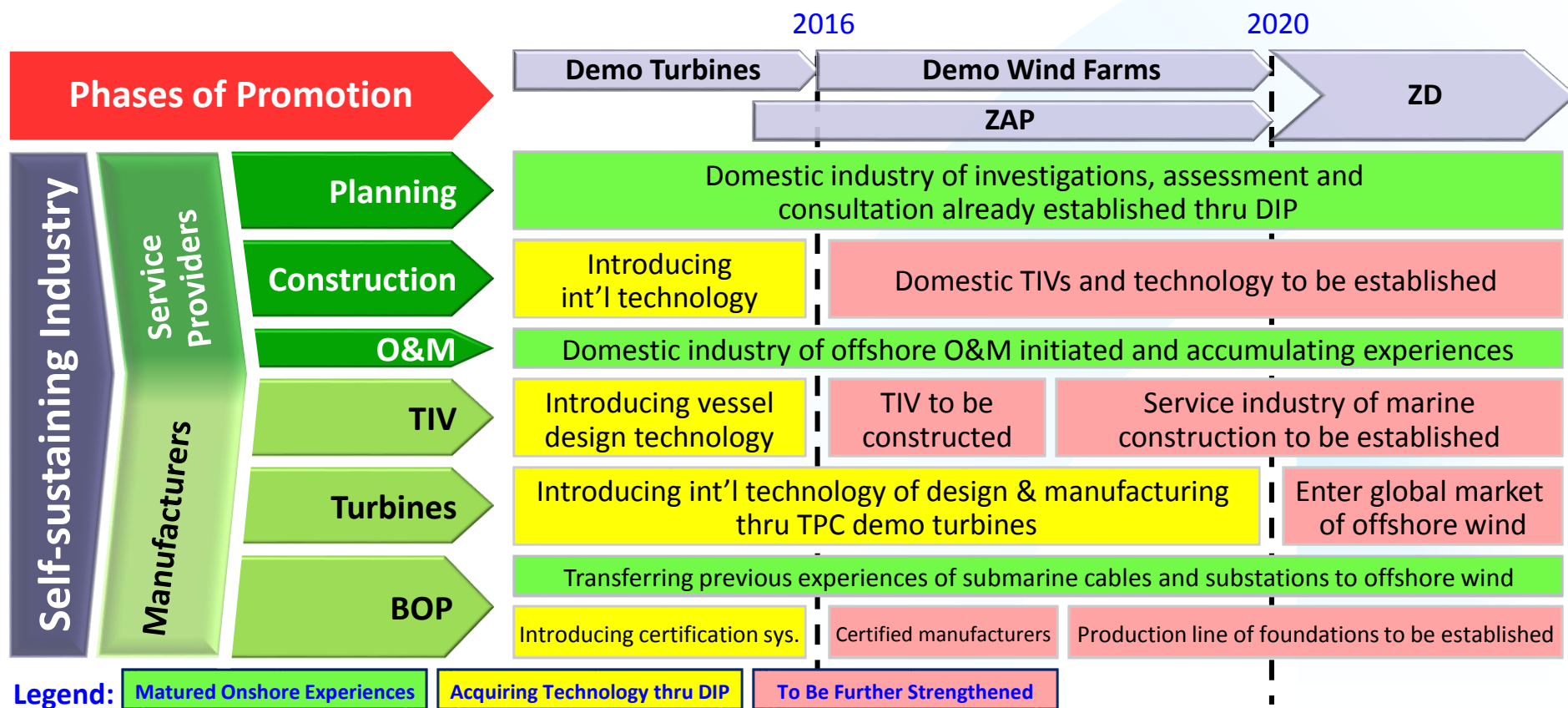
## Service

## Developer

| Supply Chain             | Raw Material  | Components/<br>Sub-system   | System   | Balance of<br>Plant (BoP)   | Planning  | Construction   | Maintenance                                       | Operation   |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| <b>Core Business</b>     | Steel、Fiber、Epoxy   | Electrical Sys.、Gearbox、Blade、Control、Tower、Cast/Forge  |  | Foundation、Cable、Substation   |   |  |   |   |
| <b>Foreign Firms</b>     | LM(DK)<br>ABB(CH)<br>Winergy(DE)<br>Hansen(US)                        | LM(DK)<br>ABB(CH)<br>Winergy(DE)<br>Hansen(US)  | Siemens(DE)<br>MHI<br>Vestas(DK)<br>Senvion(DE)<br>Adwen(FR)<br>Alstom(FR)<br>GE(US) | Bladt(DK)<br>ABB(CH)<br>Winergy(DE)<br>MBG(DE)<br>Pihl-Züblin(DE)     | Dong Energy(DK)<br>EDP(ES)<br>E.ON(DE)<br>RWE(DE)<br>DNV.GL(NO) | A2SEA(DK)<br>MPI(UK)<br>Van Oord(NL)<br>Workfox(NL)<br>Fudada(JP)<br>Daiichi(JP)     | Dong Energy(DK)<br>EDP(ES)<br>E.ON(DE)<br>RWE(DE) | Dong Energy(DK)<br>EDP(ES)<br>E.ON(DE)<br>RWE(DE) |
| <b>Local Firms</b>       | Epoxy: Swancor<br>Steel: CSC  | Tower: CSMC<br>Cast: YGG<br>Gearbox: FHI<br>Blade: Horizon Yachts<br>Control: TECO<br>transformer: DELTA<br>Connector: SinBon | New Wind Power<br>(TECO & CSC)   | CSC<br>CSBC<br>CIAS<br>TAYA   | CECI<br>Sinotech  | CSC<br>CSBC<br>Hung Hua<br>Hwa Chi<br>Woen Jinn                                      | CSC<br>CSBC                                       | Fuhai<br>Swancor<br>TPC<br>CSC                    |
| <b>Current Condition</b> | Steel: superiority in local market<br>Epoxy: supply goods for Siemens | Dominated by foreign turbine manufactures   | Threats from foreign turbine manufactures eg. Siemens                                | Capable of met mast, but lack actual experience in offshore wind farm | Need to collaborate with foreign consultant                     | Capable of nearshore engineering, but lack actual experience in offshore wind sector | Need to collaborate with foreign firms            | lack actual experience in offshore wind farm      |

# Self-sustaining Industry of Offshore Wind

- Identify the missing puzzles thru DIP
- Match international experts with domestic players
- Develop full-spectrum capabilities



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# Major Challenges

## ■ Asian Environment

- Turbine design resistant to typhoons
- Foundation design resistant to earthquakes

## ■ Environmental Impact

- Migrating birds & marine mammals
- Local fishery, navigation safety, and harbor development

## ■ Infrastructure & Supporting Measures

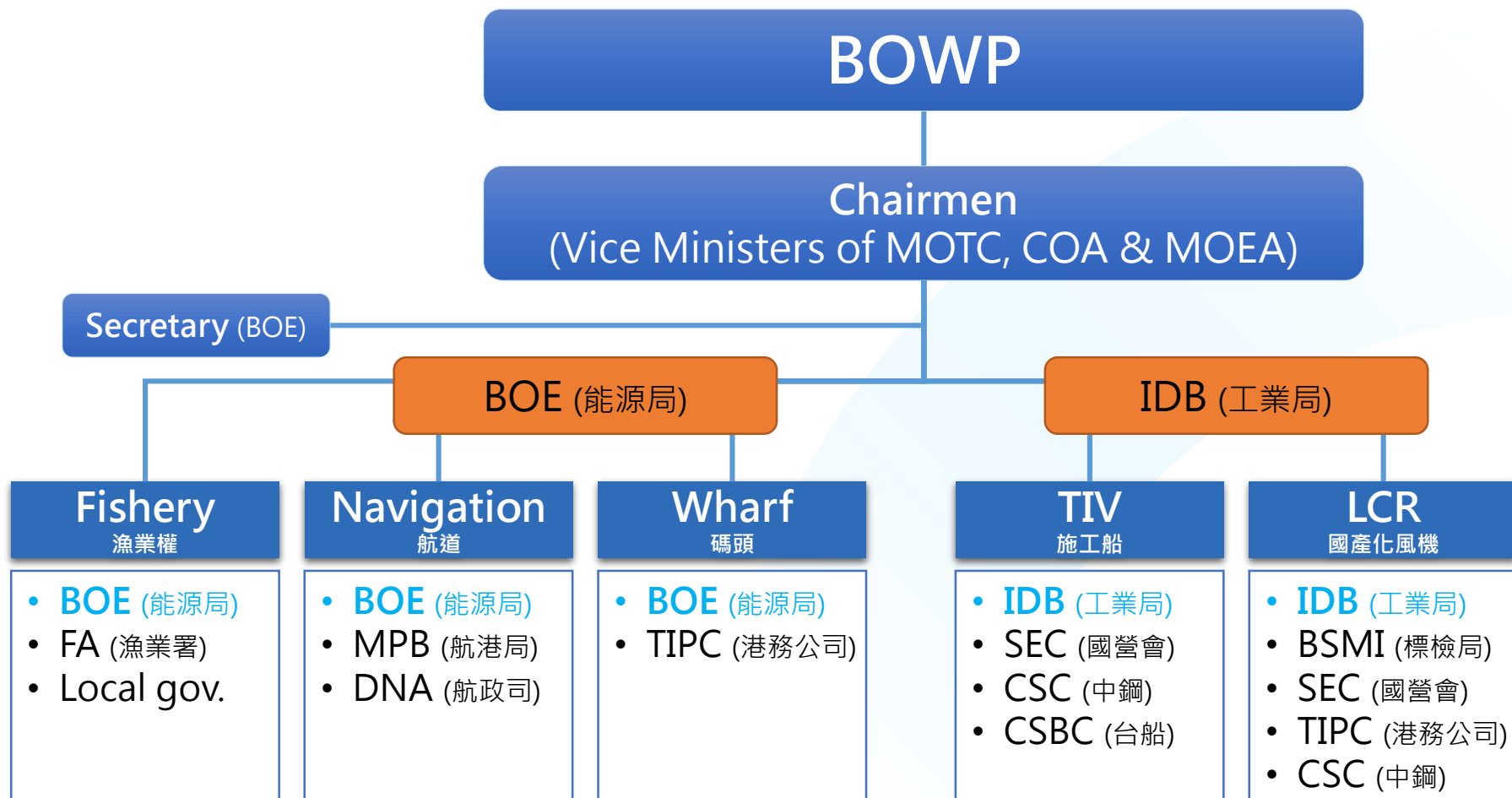
- Quays, harbor, and offshore wind industrial park
- Consenting processes & inter-department negotiation

## ■ Marine Construction

- Contract strategies & project management
- Vessel coordination & risk management



## ■ Organization







## ■ Successful Experiences of Wind Farm Development

- **Strategy:** demonstration project vs commercial scale
- **EIA solutions:** navigation, fishery, environmental activists
- **Infrastructure:** design of onshore base for offshore wind farm industry
- **Finance & insurance:** project finance and risk management

## ■ Taiwan Offshore Demonstration Wind Farm Project

- **Developers:** general consulting, project management and financial advice
- **Service Providers:** marine construction and O&M
- **Manufacturers:** typhoon-proof design technology



*Thanks for  
Your Attention*

**Thousand Wind Turbines Promotion Office**

<http://www.twtpo.org.tw>

