

# Country Report Small Wind in Korea

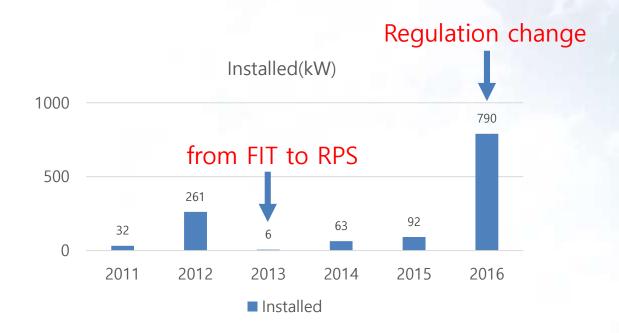
April 10, 2018

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Supported by



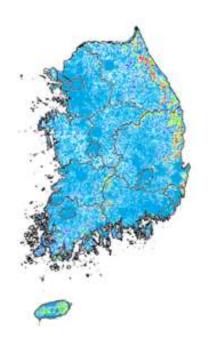
## **Small Wind Installed**



Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Installed	32kW	261kW	6kW	63kW	92kW	790kW
Accu.	3.01MW	3.76MW	3.77MW	3.84MW	3.87MW	3.87MW

#### **Unfavorable Environment against SWT**

- FIT to RPS in 2012 : focusing on MW class WT
- Set back regulation: law requires agreements by whom living within 50m
- Social acceptances : noise & structural failure
- Poor performance : reliability, O&M support, certificate



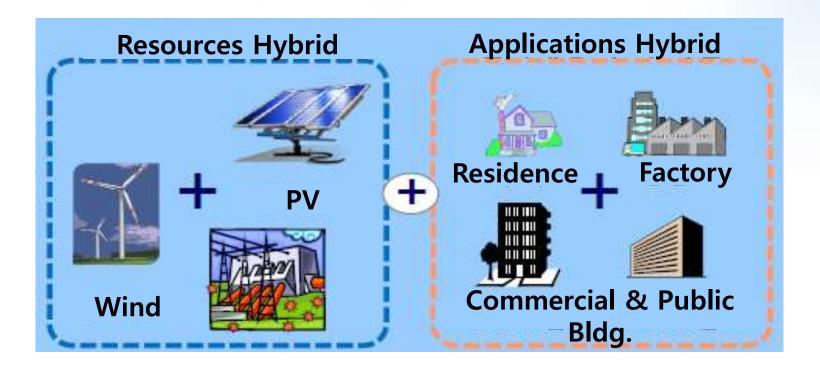
Available potential wind energy 1.6GW Installed WT capacity is about 1.1GW

#### Manufacturers

- 10 OEMs are registered thru national statistical survey
- 10 SWTs certified by 6 out of 10 manufacturers (mostly ≤ 3kW)
- The other 4 manufacturers produce uncertified system
- The national R&D program supports SWT development
- Only one(1) project obtained certificate
- Most manufacturers are assemblers and heavily depend on empirical way

#### **Renewables Hybrid**

- The government supports 50% of total costs
  - The other 50% from local governments
- 54 mil. UDS invested for 67 projects in 2017 (65 mil. USD in 2018)
  - PV 25.6MW, SWT 80kW, Geothermal 17.3MW, ESS 1.55MW











## Renewables obligation for public institutions

21% of its total energy consumption must be produced by renewables in 2018

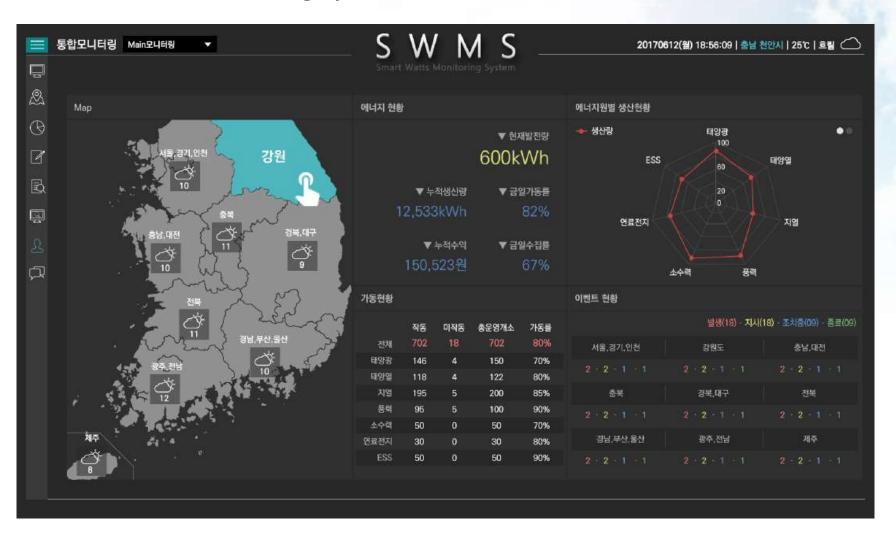
- The ratio increases annually until it reaches to 30% in 2020

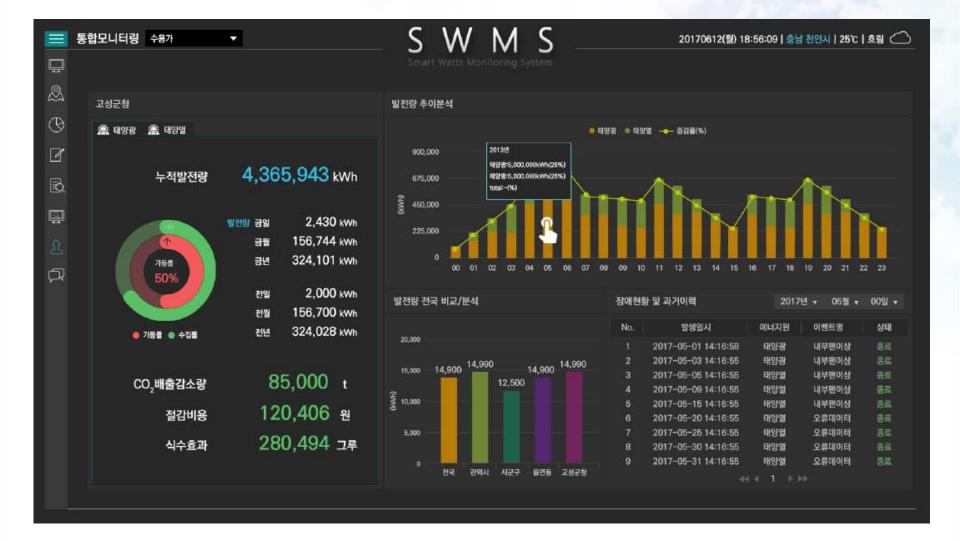
	~′12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20
Renewables ratio (%)	10	11	12	15	18	21	24	27	30



#### **National Monitoring System**

Smart Watts Monitoring System will be in service in 2018







# Thank you

