



December 1, 2000

Electric Power Development Co., Ltd.

## **Initiating Commercial Operation of Tomamae Wind Villa Power Plant**

On December 1, 2000, commercial-based operation was initiated for all installations of the Tomamae Wind Villa Power Plant as scheduled. This power plant began to be constructed in October 1999 by the Power Dream Up Tomamae Corporation (President: Kanji Shimada, Manager in charge of New Business Development, Electric Power Development Co., Ltd. ("EPDC")); Stockholders: EPDC, Town of Tomamae, ORIX Corporation, and Kanamoto Co., Ltd.).

With an output of 30,600 kilowatts, this power plant becomes the largest wind power plant in operation in Japan.

All the electricity generated is distributed to the Hokkaido Electric Power Co., Inc.

A ceremony will be held to celebrate the completion of this power plant on December 8, with invitation of the local persons concerned.

### **[Outline of Facility]**

1) Name: Tomamae Wind Villa Power Plant (Location: Uehira, Tomamae-cho, Tomamae-gun, Hokkaido)

2) Output: 30,600 kW

3) Wind power generator: 19 units in total

\* Fourteen units with single-unit output of 1,650 kW each; manufactured by Vestas (Denmark)

\* Five units with single-unit output of 1,500 kW each; manufactured by Enercon (Germany)

4) Annual average wind speed: Approx. 6.6 m/sec (at a height of 60 meters)

5) Annual generated power: Approx. 59 million kWh (equivalent to supply for approx. 17,000 general households)

6) Availability of facility: Approx. 22%

7) Total construction cost: Approx. 6.5 billion yen

## **[Operation and Maintenance]**

For operation of the power plant, one electrical chief engineer who is an employee of the Dream Up Tomamae Corporation is stationed. For maintenance of the power plant, Kaihatsu Denki Co. Ltd., one of the related companies of EPDC is entrusted with maintenance work.

## **[Features of Power Station]**

1) Largest scale class wind power plant in Japan

2) Installation of large-capacity wind power generator

This power plant installs the wind power generators categorized in the largest scale class on a commercial basis so that a lot of wind energy is produced more economically within the limited site.

3) Application of wind condition simulation technology

Variations of wind conditions resulting from complicated topography and so forth are analyzed and evaluated from the versatile points of view by conducting simulation so that wind power generators may be suitably placed to obtain more wind power energy.

4) Coexistence with running a stock farm

This power plant is located within the town-operated vast stock farm in Tomamae Town, pursuing the management of both the stock farm and environment-friendly wind power generation work.

End of announcement