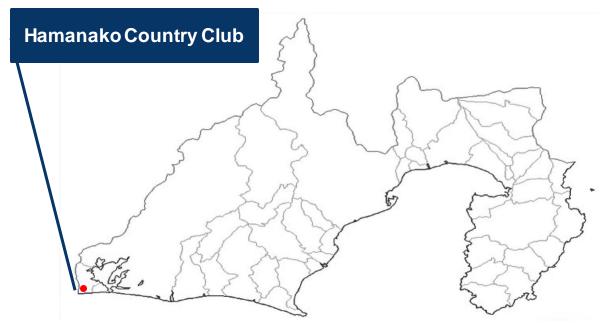


Hamanako Country Club





Hamanako Video here

3

















Decision-Making Process

THE CLUB'S CHALLENGES

- Since 2002, the club had been operating in a deficit, and making a profit became the most important priority
- We reviewed the club's and expenses and determined that the annual cost of electricity, which was 20 million yen per year, was too burdensome
- While we had 800 million yen in cash reserves in a low interest account

We determined that installation of solar and wind power generation could result in positive return on investment in 14 years

GOVERNMENT REGULATION AND SUPPORT

- Construction of this was project accredited by the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry
- Subsidies from the government (NEDO) covered 26% of the investment
- Under Shizuoka Prefecture's Shizuoka Wind Topair Route Promotion Plan, the club was evaluated as a suitable place for a wind power generation project

GEOGRAPHIC ADVANTAGES

- This district faces the Pacific Ocean to the south; there is plenty of wind and sunlight throughout the year
- There are few private houses in the vicinity, allowing for approval of the project



Decision-Making Process

CONTRIBUTION TO THE LOCAL COMMUNITY

The local municipality, Kosai in Shizuoka Prefecture, has added the following to the city charter: "Let's take advantage of our natural surrounding to create a beautiful green city. The city recognized that this project can contribute to this goal and has shown great support for this project.

ECO ENERGY

The project is expected to reduce 1,250 tons of CO₂ emissions annually, providing environmental benefits and contributing to golf's image

SALE OF ELECTRICITY

To Chubu Electric Power, a local electric power company.

Based on the reasons above, we decided to undergo the wind and solar generation project



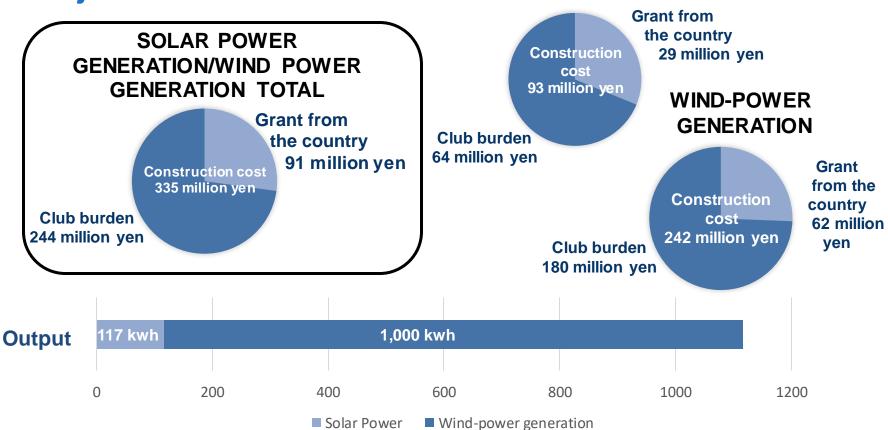
Project Outline

April 2003–April 2004	NEC conducted the wind observation survey for the wind power generation facility in the Shirasuka
	district of Kosai city

2004	May	Obtain the above wind speed survey result, discussion started
2005	January	Examination based on construction experience of nearby wind power generation facility
	March 30	·····Explanation to Mayor of Kosai/Mayor's consent
	April 10 &12	Shirasuka district council meetings conducted/Get approval
	May 12	Business application to the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry
	May 16	Pre-study results received from Chubu Electric Power Co.
	Sept. 13	Contractor bidding open
	Sept. 30	Business certification issuance from the Minister of Economy, Trade, and Industry
	Nov. 13	Decide business approach, select builder (Nihondensetsukogyo Co., Ltd.)
	Dec. 23	Groundbreaking for wind turbine construction
2006	Dec. 28	Power distribution project started
2007	Jan. 23	Completion ceremony

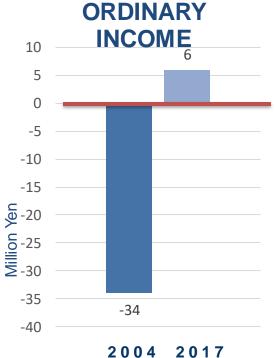
Project Outline

SOLAR POWER



- > Substantial subsidies from Japanese Government reduced the real burden. It was advantageous as a way to improve the operating budget.
- "Wind power generation is possible at the golf course." At the beginning, there was opposition to the project by our members. But now the wind turbine is a symbol of clean energy and our members are satisfied. The system is also an attraction among our guests.





About 40% of club's electricity consumption is covered by wind/photovoltaic power. We can also secure profits from electricity sales. We expect to recover investment in 16 years based on actual income and expenditures.

Electricity sales business balance Management fee **Depreciation Profits** Generation Revenue Initial business plan 1,923,000 kWh 20 million yen 7 million ven 10.5 million yen 2.5 million yen 11 million yen 11 million yen 2017 1,748,000 kwh 28 million yen 6 million yen 30 25 2017 15 Power sale revenue 10 Initial plan 28 million yen 10 Power sale revenue 20 million yen ■ Depreciation ■ Management Fee ■ Profit ■ Depreciation ■ Management Fee ■ Profit

USGA

FUTURE GOALS

Our club building is designated as a local disaster prevention base as a municipal shelter in case of a major disaster. The wind turbine supplies electrical power to neighboring areas, allowing them to securing drinking water by pumping well water, etc. To further contribute to the region, we aim to enhance facilities (power storage equipment, etc.) that can respond to emergencies.

CURRENT ISSUES

Twelve years have passed since the introduction of wind power generation facilities, and it is necessary to replace some parts due to aged deterioration. Maintenance will be a future task. In addition, the revision of the Electricity Business Law has strengthened wind turbine safety measures that will require an increase in inspection burden.

