

보도시점

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Visiting Floating Solar and Wind Power Sites to Build a Carbon-Neutral Future

- Completion of Korea's first renewable energy complex, the "Imha Dam Floating Solar Power Project"
- Maximizing resident income through the sunshine pension and strengthening renewable energy management for carbon neutrality through wind power site inspections

The Ministry of Environment (Minister Kim Sungwhan) announced that Vice Minister Kum Hanseung will attend the completion ceremony of the "Imha Dam Floating Solar Power Project," to be held on September 25 at Imha Multi-purpose Dam Park in Andong, Gyeongsangbuk-do, and will subsequently visit the GS Wind Power Complex site in Yeongyang, Gyeongsangbuk-do.

At the completion ceremony held that morning, Vice Minister Kum Hanseung, Andong Mayor Kwon Gichang, Korea Water Resources Corporation CEO Yun Seogdae, and other officials shared the achievements of Korea's first renewable energy complex, which was realized through cooperation between the local government and residents.

The "Imha Dam Floating Solar Power Project" has a total capacity of 47.2MW and was built utilizing the water surface of the dam in the Imdong-myeon and Imha-myeon areas of Andong, Gyeongsangbuk-do. Led by the city of Andong, with local residents (33 villages in Imdong-myeon and Imha-myeon) participating as investors, it was designated in 2021 as Korea's first renewable energy complex*.

* A system in which local governments take the lead in systematically establishing renewable energy generation facilities with a capacity exceeding 40MW

The Imha Dam Floating Solar Power Complex is a leading example that combines energy production with regional coexistence, while also maximizing

resident benefits. About 2,700 households in Andong will receive an average annual “sunshine pension” worth around KRW 400,000 (in goods and cash), consisting of resident participation profits and additional income from the complex designation, for 20 years after power generation begins.

In addition, although there were concerns about delays due to limited grid capacity, the project was able to begin commercial operation early, on July 30 of this year (2025), by introducing Korea’s first “cross-generation” system. This method utilizes the existing transmission lines of the Imha Dam hydropower plant, operating floating solar power during the day and hydropower at night.

At the completion ceremony, the Ministry will also proclaim the transition toward a decarbonized green civilization centered on renewable energy. The Imha Dam Floating Solar Power Project is expected to produce 61,670MWh of clean energy annually, supplying electricity to about 25% (20,000 households) of all households in Andong, while achieving an annual greenhouse gas reduction of approximately 28,000 tons.

Meanwhile, in the afternoon, Vice Minister Kum will visit the GS Wind Power Complex to inspect major facilities, including access and management roads, and to hear from officials about the operation status of the wind farm, emergency response systems, and strategies for coexistence with local residents.

The GS Wind Power Complex is also an example of returning generation profits to local residents, carrying out various support initiatives such as scholarship programs within the region, hosting the GS Wind Power Cup soccer tournament, and providing health check-up support.

Vice Minister Kum stated, “Expanding renewable energy is a key task in responding to the climate crisis, and it is essential to balance environmental performance with local community acceptance. Going forward, we will continue to pursue carbon neutrality centered on renewable energy, based on coexistence with local communities, and actively respond to the era of climate crisis.”