



2nd International Conference on

Smart Energy Systems and 4th Generation District Heating

26-29 September 2016 · NORDKRAFT · Aalborg

4DH concept, reality and possibility in Japan

Sept. 28th 2016



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Japan's energy trend

TWh

1200

1000

800

600

400

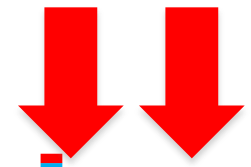
200

0

- New Energy
- Water Pump
- Oil
- LNG
- Hydro
- Coal
- Nuclear

1952 1955 1960 1965 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013

New Energy 2.2%
Water Pump 0.7%
Oil 14.9%
LNG 43.2%
Hydro 7.8%
Coal 30.3%
Nuclear 1.0%

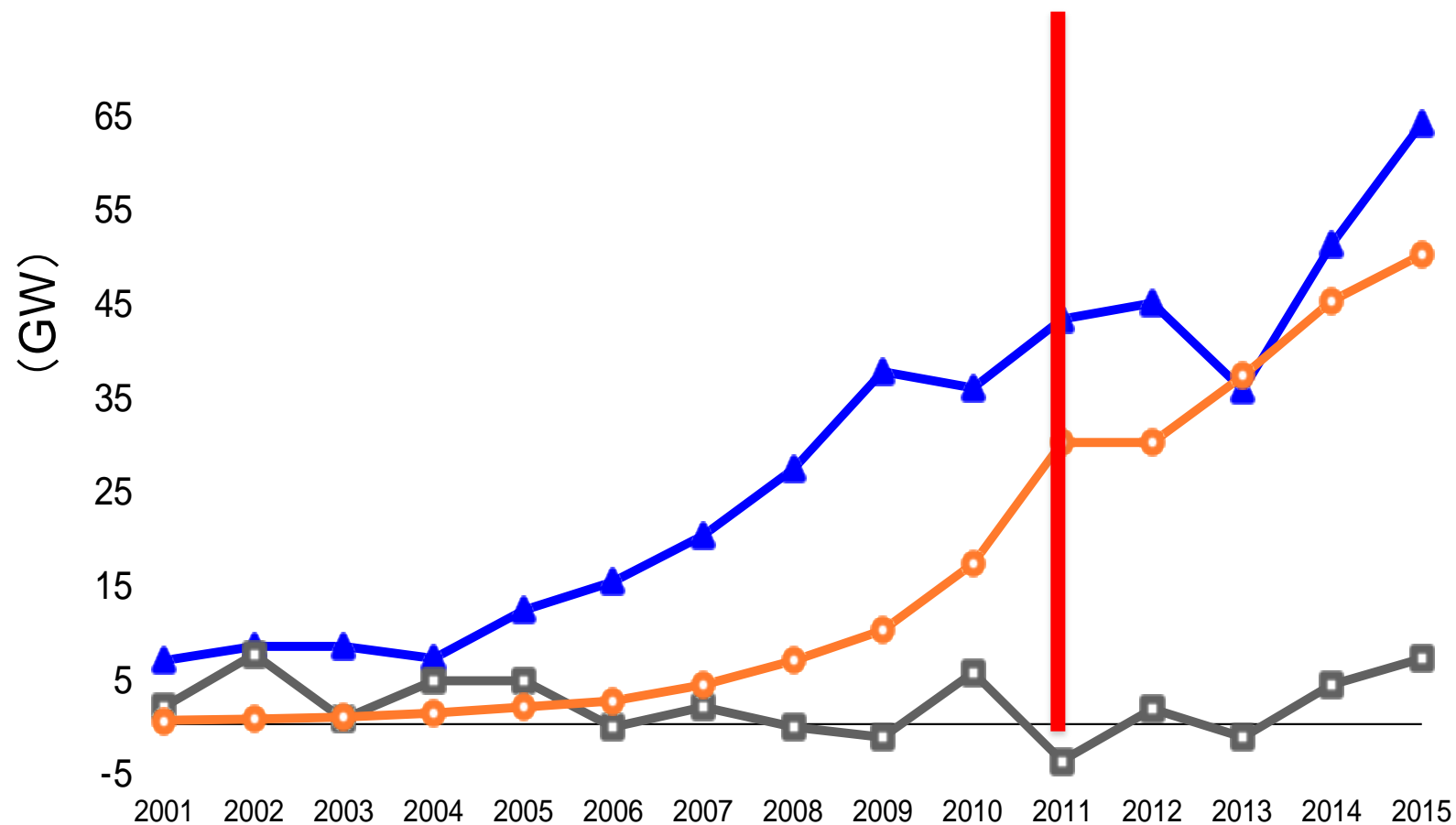




5 years after
3.11 Fukushima

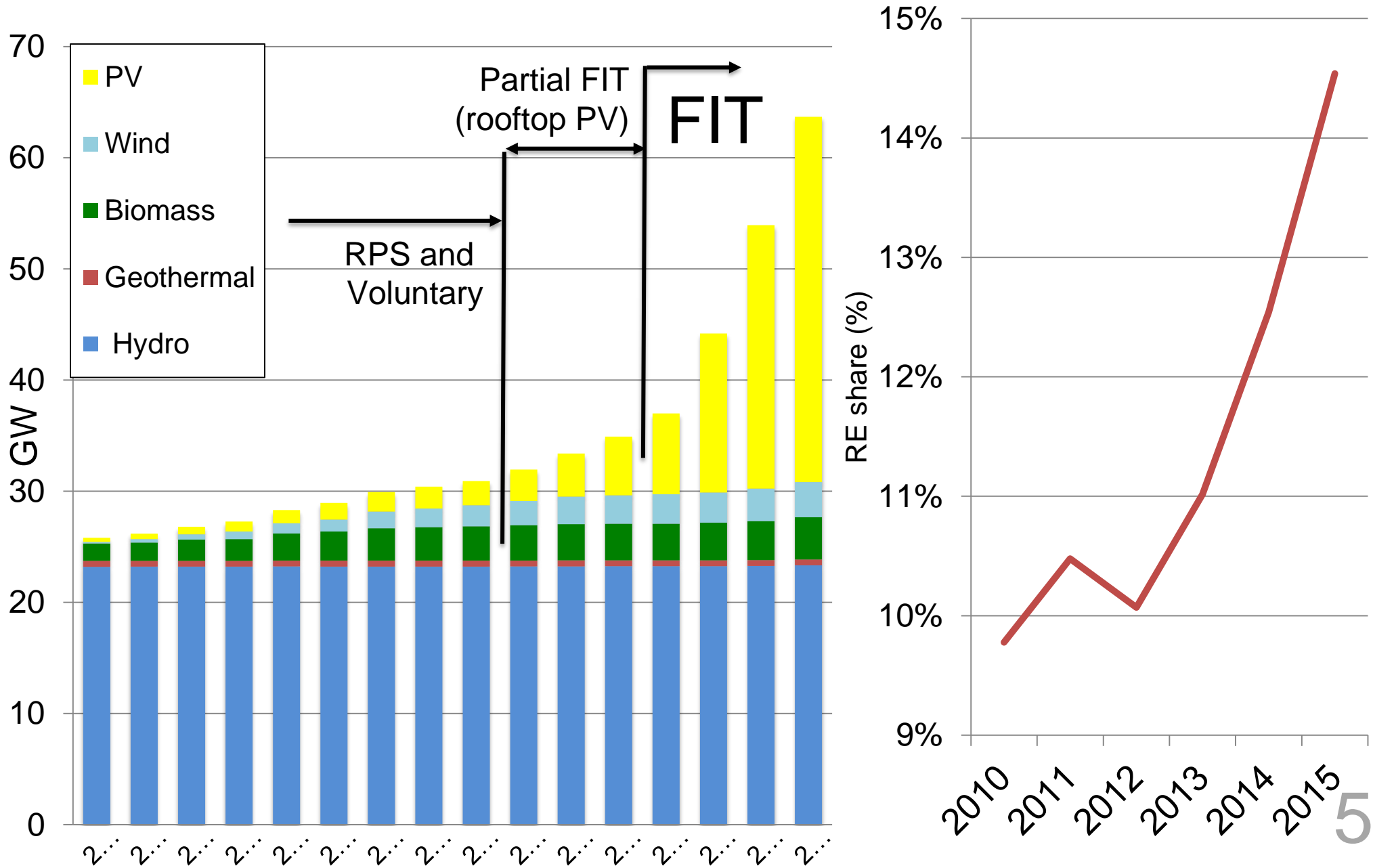


Rinsing renewables power and 3.11 Fukushima disaster





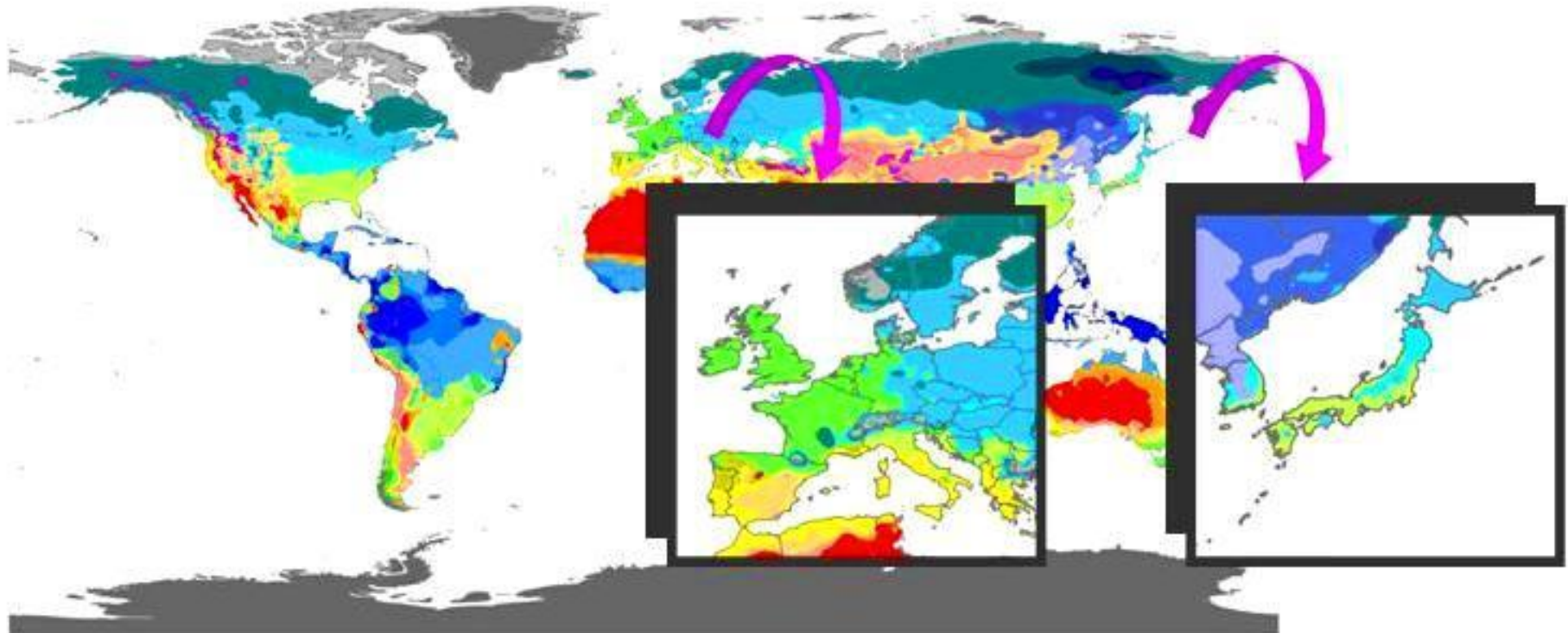
3.11 Fukushima disaster and Energy Policy in Japan





Heat “market” in Japan

World map of Köppen-Geiger climate classification



Af	BWh	Csa	Cwa	Cfa	Dsa	Dwa	Dfa	ET
Am	BWk	Csb	Cwb	Cfb	Dsb	Dwb	Dfb	EF
Aw	BSh	Cwc	Cfc	Dsc	Dwc	Dfc		
	BSk			Dsd	Dwd	Dfd		

DATA SOURCE : GHCN v2.0 station data
Temperature (N = 4,844) and
Precipitation (N = 12,396)

PERIOD OF RECORD : All available

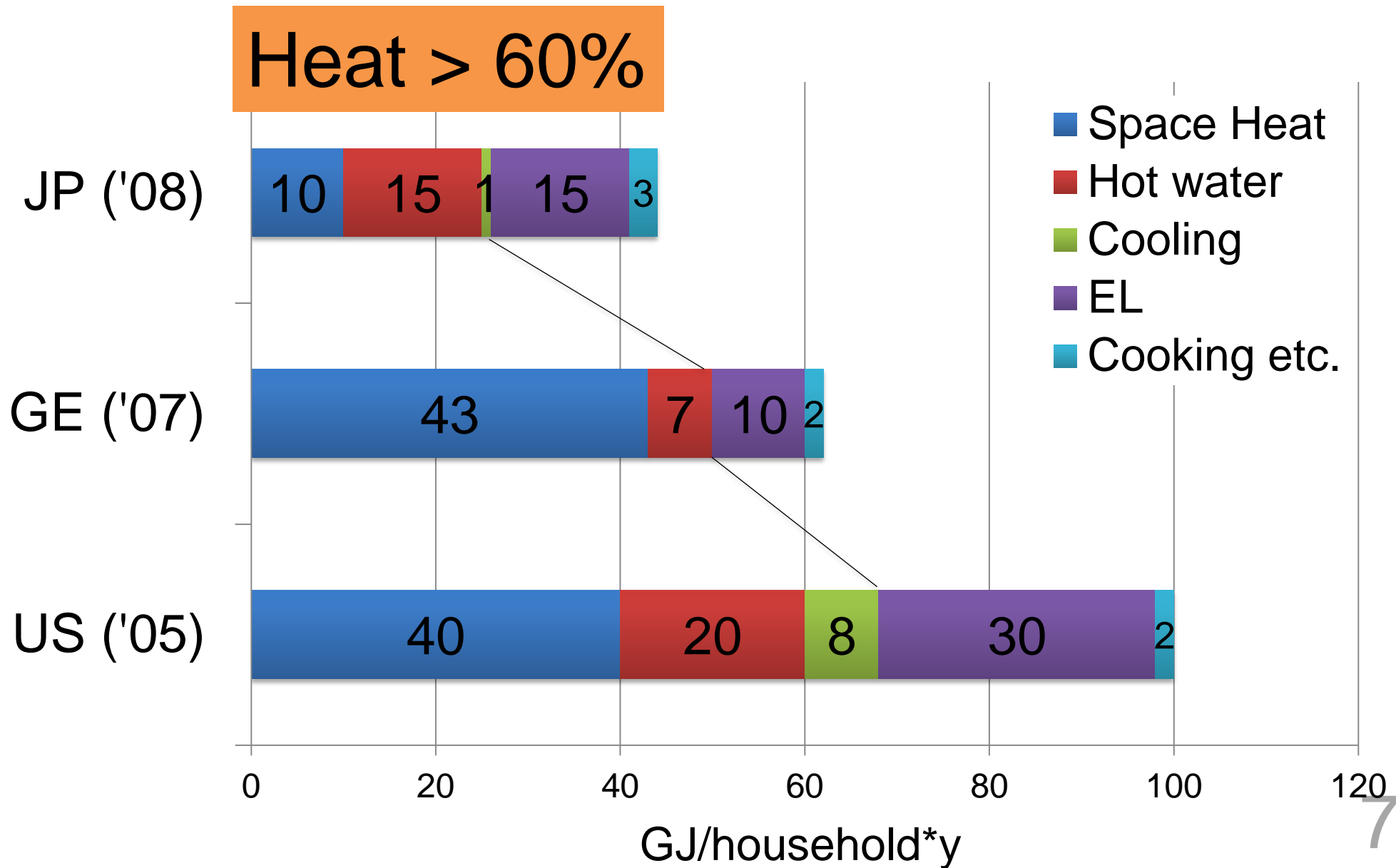
MIN LENGTH : ≥30 for each month.

RESOLUTION : 0.1 degree lat/long

Contact : Murray C. Peel (mpeel@unimelb.edu.au) for further information

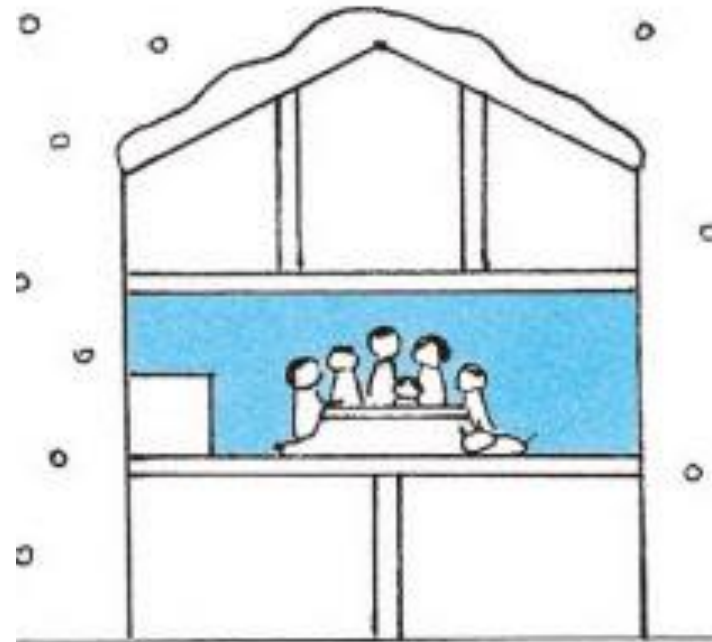


Energy efficient ?



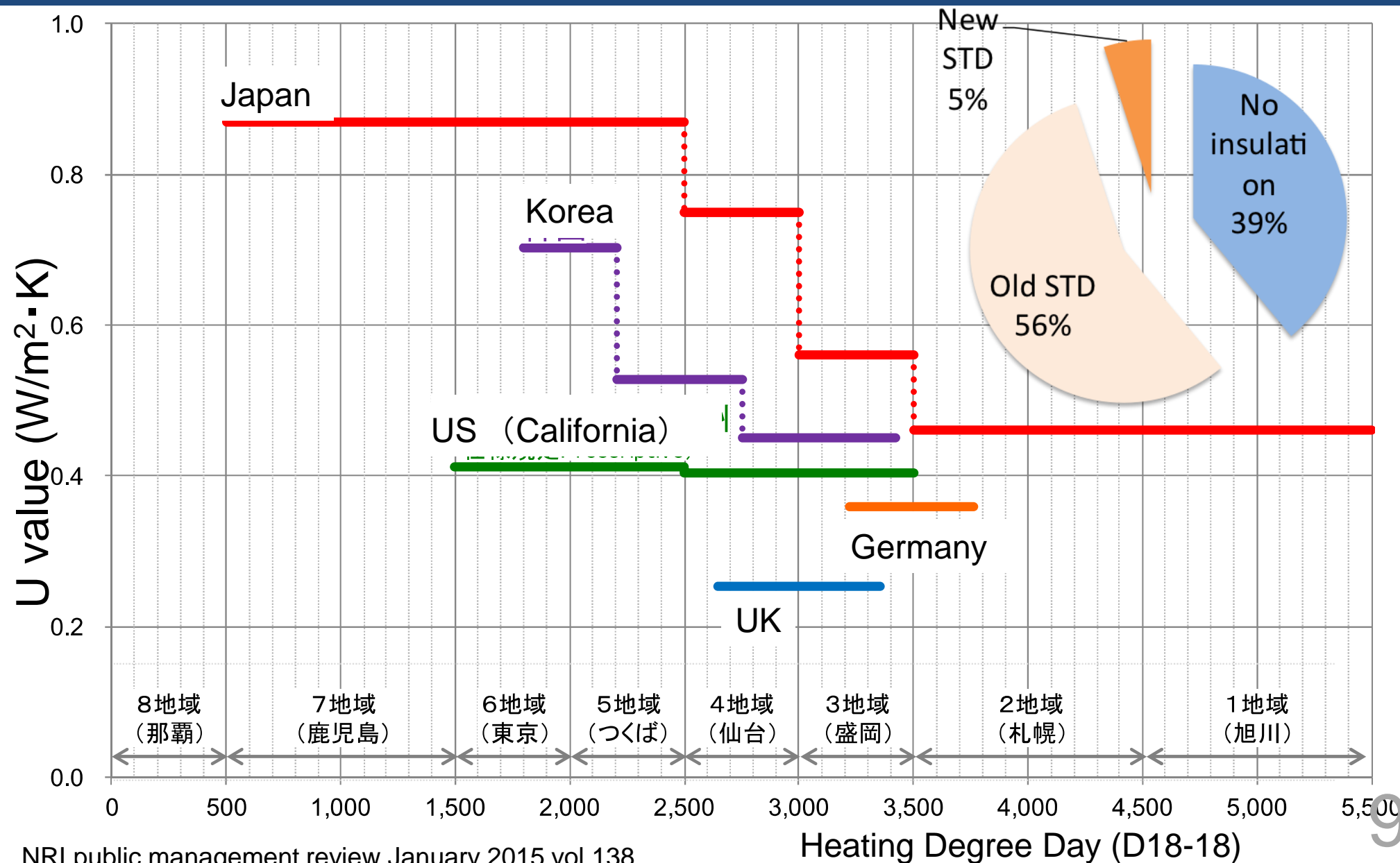


Energy efficient ?





Poor insulation regulation, poorer reality





Oil and electricity dominant



25millions (ca. 50%)

- declining but still dominant
- 89 killed ('05-'10)



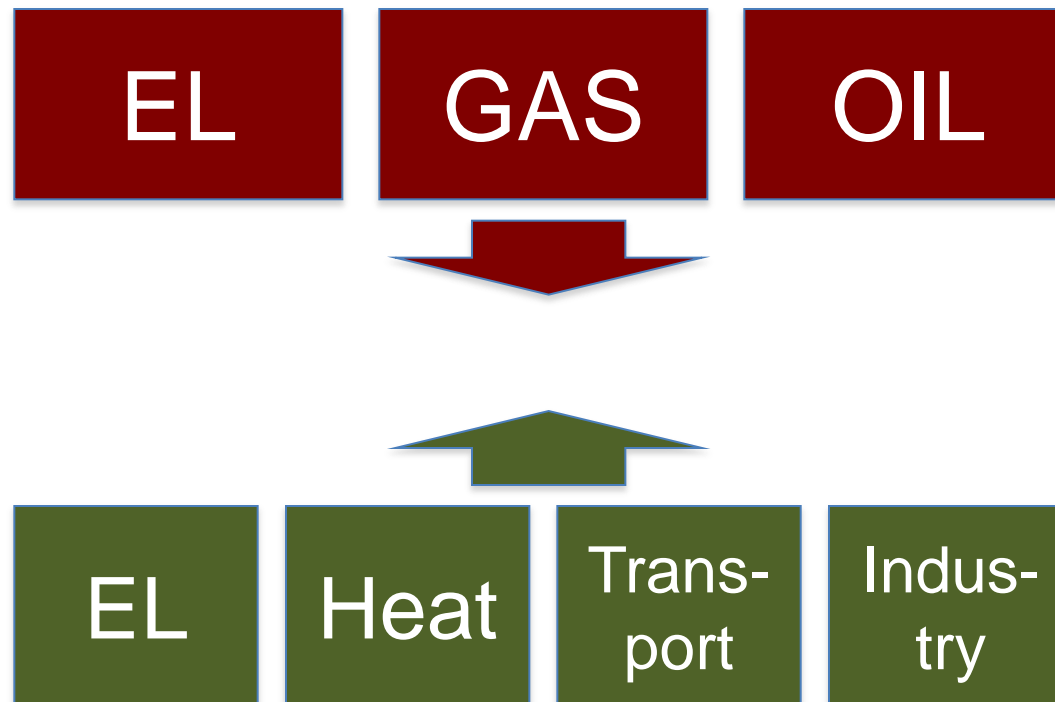
45millions (ca. 90%)

- increasing with electrification



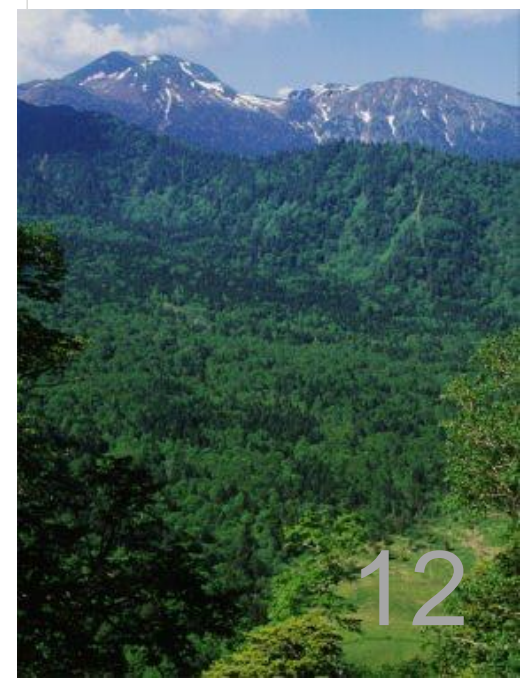
Structural background of poor RE heat market

- a. Historical absence of “heat” in energy policy
- b. Top-down structure & view in energy polity
- c. Giant energy industry dominant in heat market
- d. Poor or no consumer education





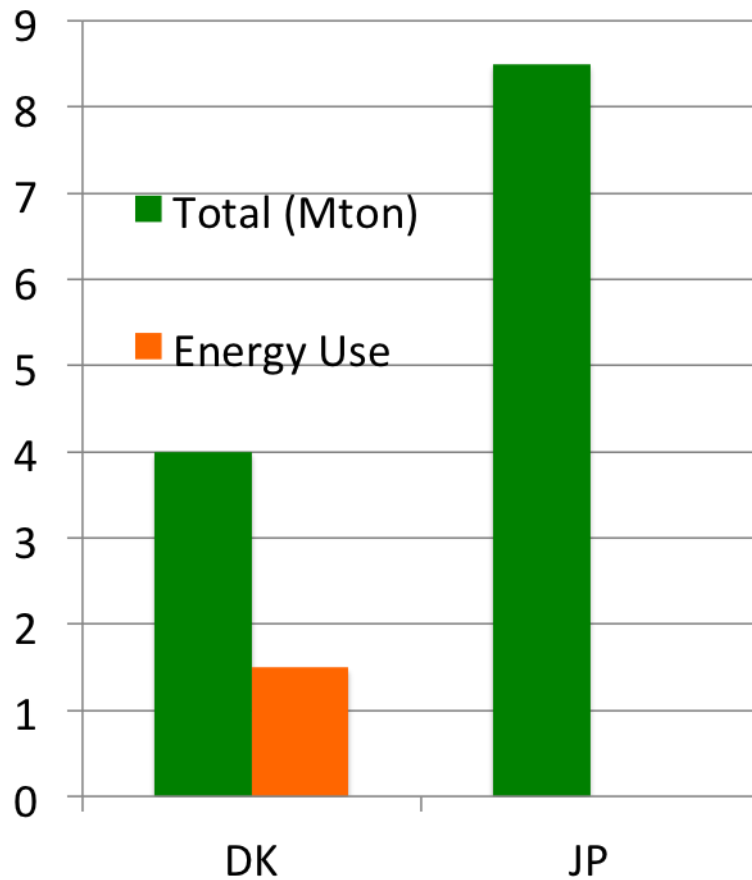
Renewable heat market in Japan



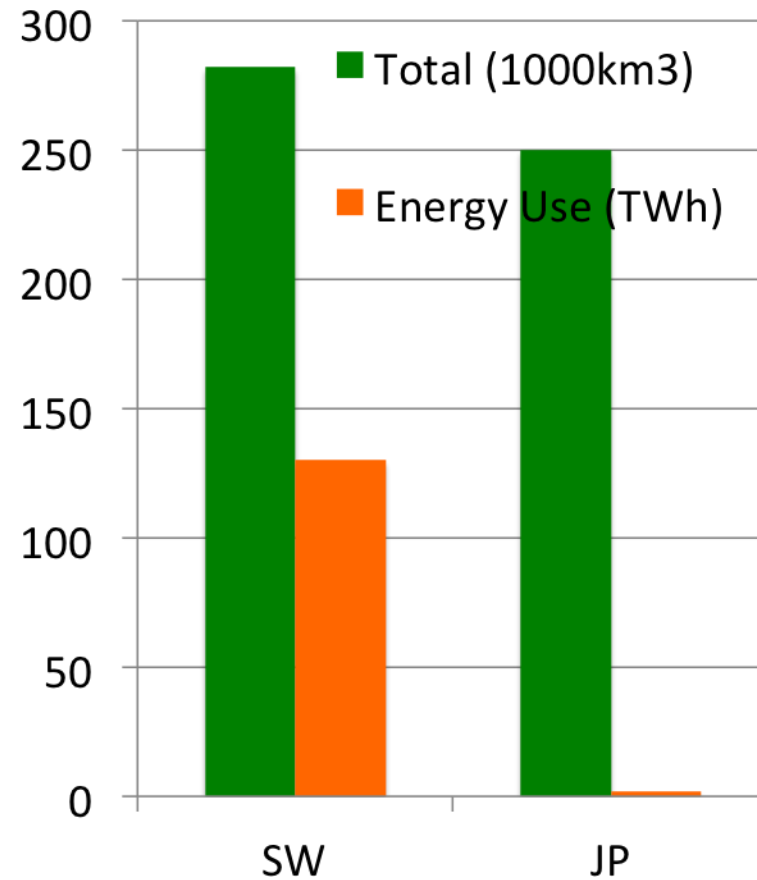


3.11 Fukushima disaster and Energy Policy in Japan

Straw

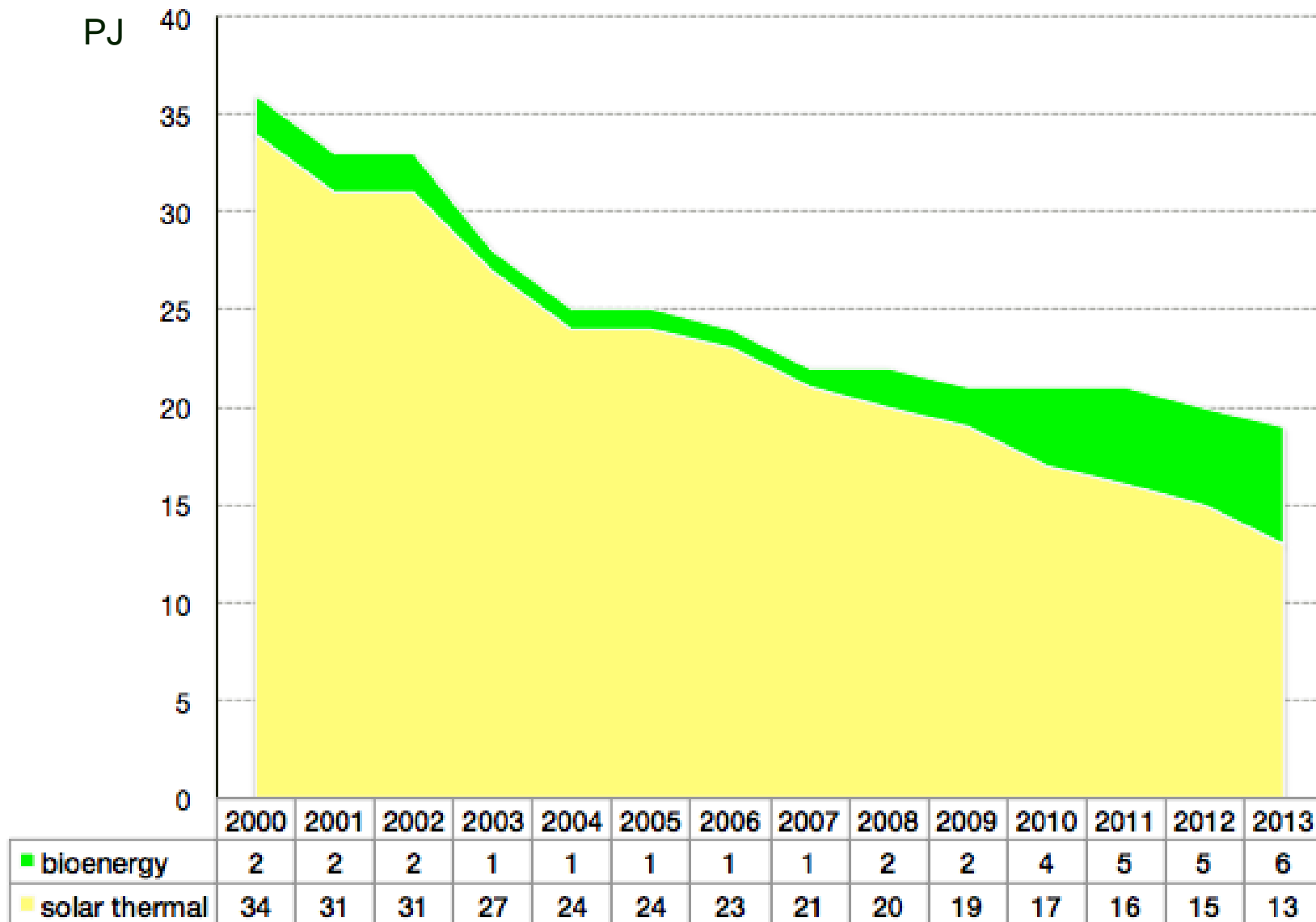


Forest





Renewable heat market in Japan



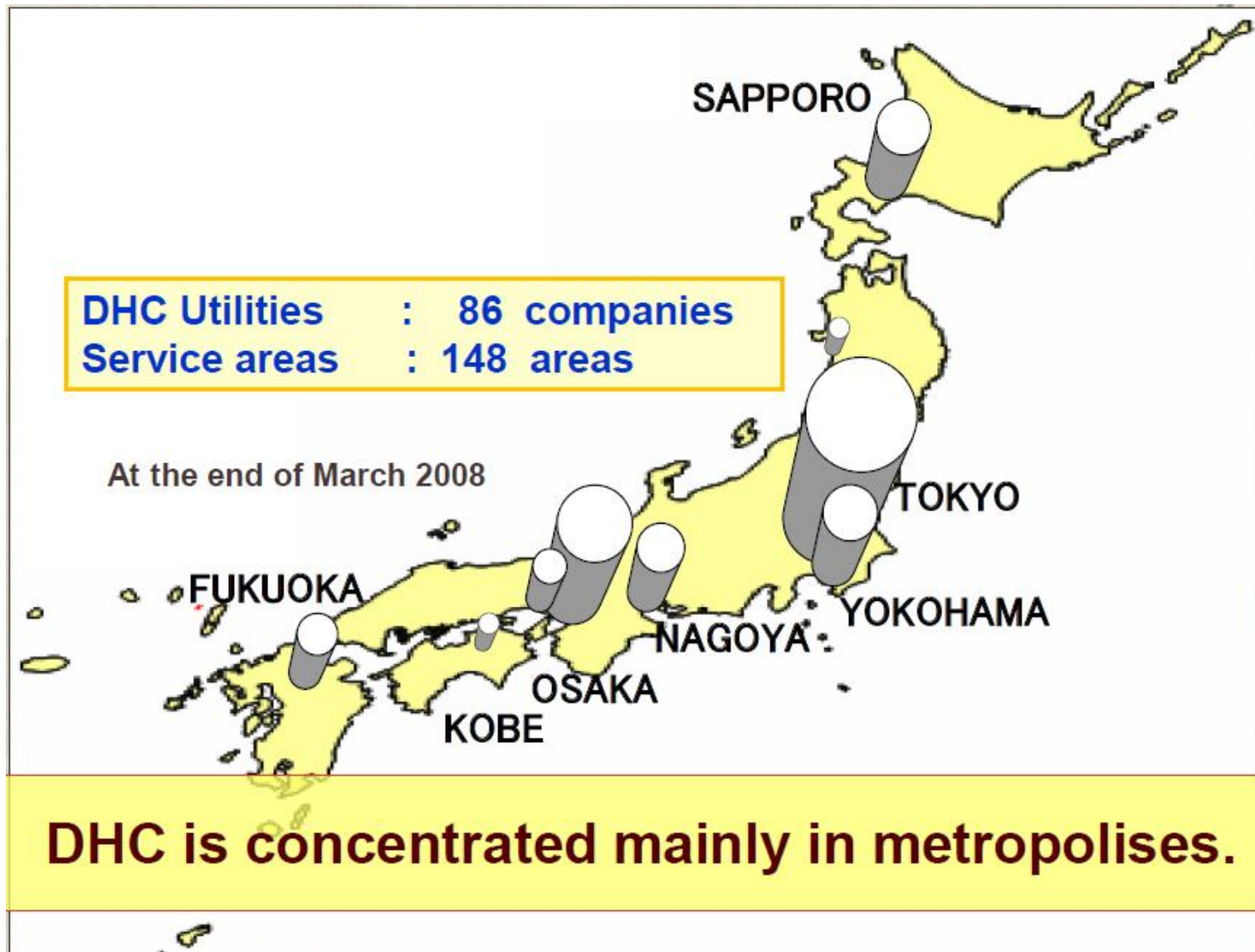


DHC in Japan

- 1) Marginal and decreasing < 1% (7 TWh of total 1000 TWh)
- 2) DHC : Cooling demand larger than heating
- 3) City center and large scale building, than local area distribution
- 4) 1st & 2nd Generation DH dominant
steam and high temperature water (> 100 °C)
- 5) Renewable resource use is limited
- 6) Absence of “4DH” concept yet
- 7) Technologies under development



DHC and Area energy network in Japan

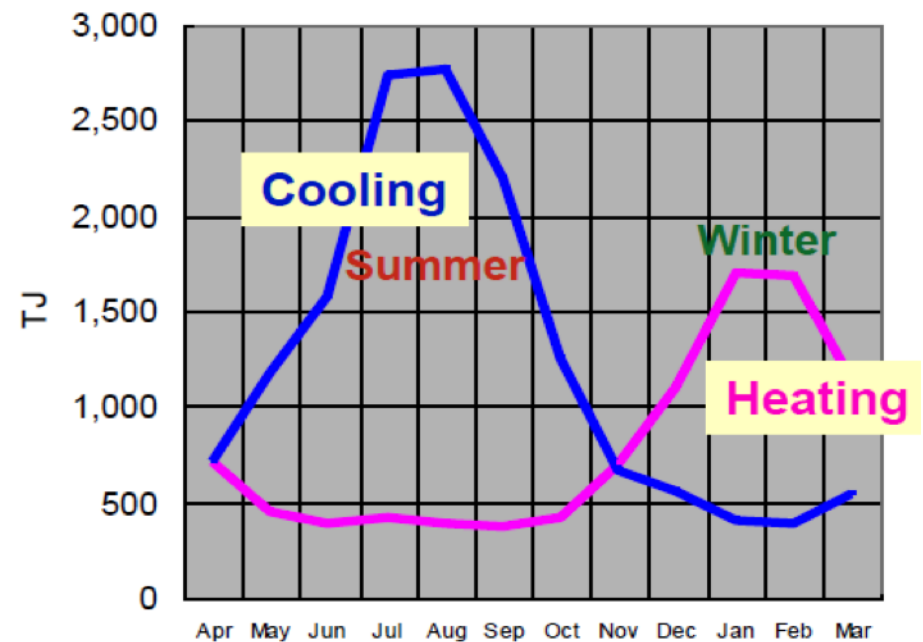




DHC and Area energy network in Japan

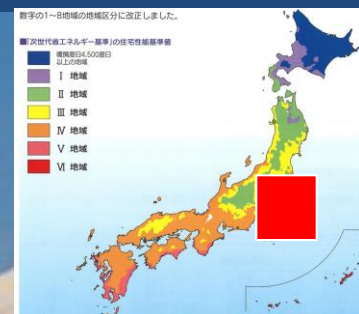
- ◆ Heat sales volume :
 - Heating 15,400 TJ/yr
 - Cooling 9,600 TJ/yr
 - Total 25,000 TJ/yr
- ◆ Annual turnover :
 - 1.53 billion USD

Heat Sales Volume





District heating in Japan – case in Tokyo





District heating in Japan – case in Tokyo

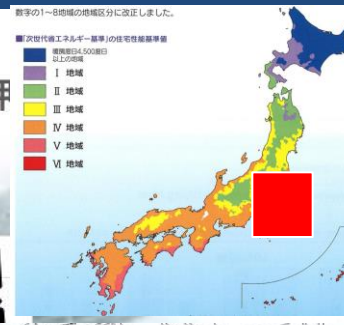
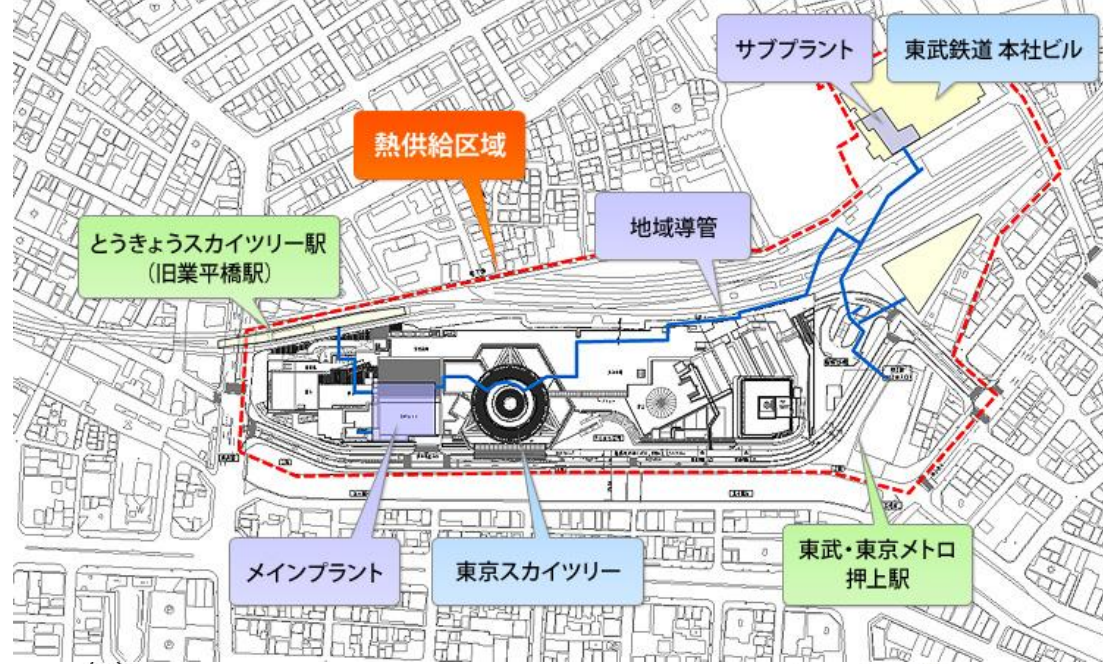
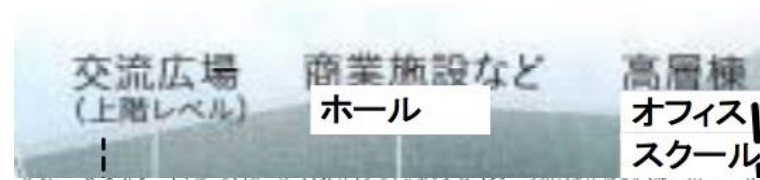
全体計画概要

【所在地】 東京都墨田区押上一丁目
 【敷地面積】 約36,900m²
 【施設規模】
 建築面積 約31,600m²
 建物延床面積 約230,000m² (タワー部分含む)
 建物規模 地上31階、地下3階
 【主要用途】 電波塔、展示場(展望台)、店舗、飲食店舗、ミュージアム、事務所、ホール、各種学校、地域冷暖房施設、駐車場

- 商業
- ミュージアム
- スクール
- オフィス



100m)



イーストヤード (約119,000m²)
 全体 (約230,000m²)

南北約90m)

19

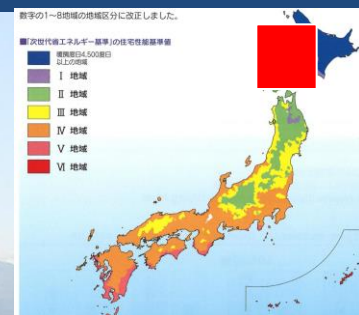


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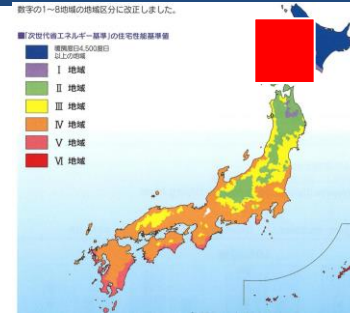
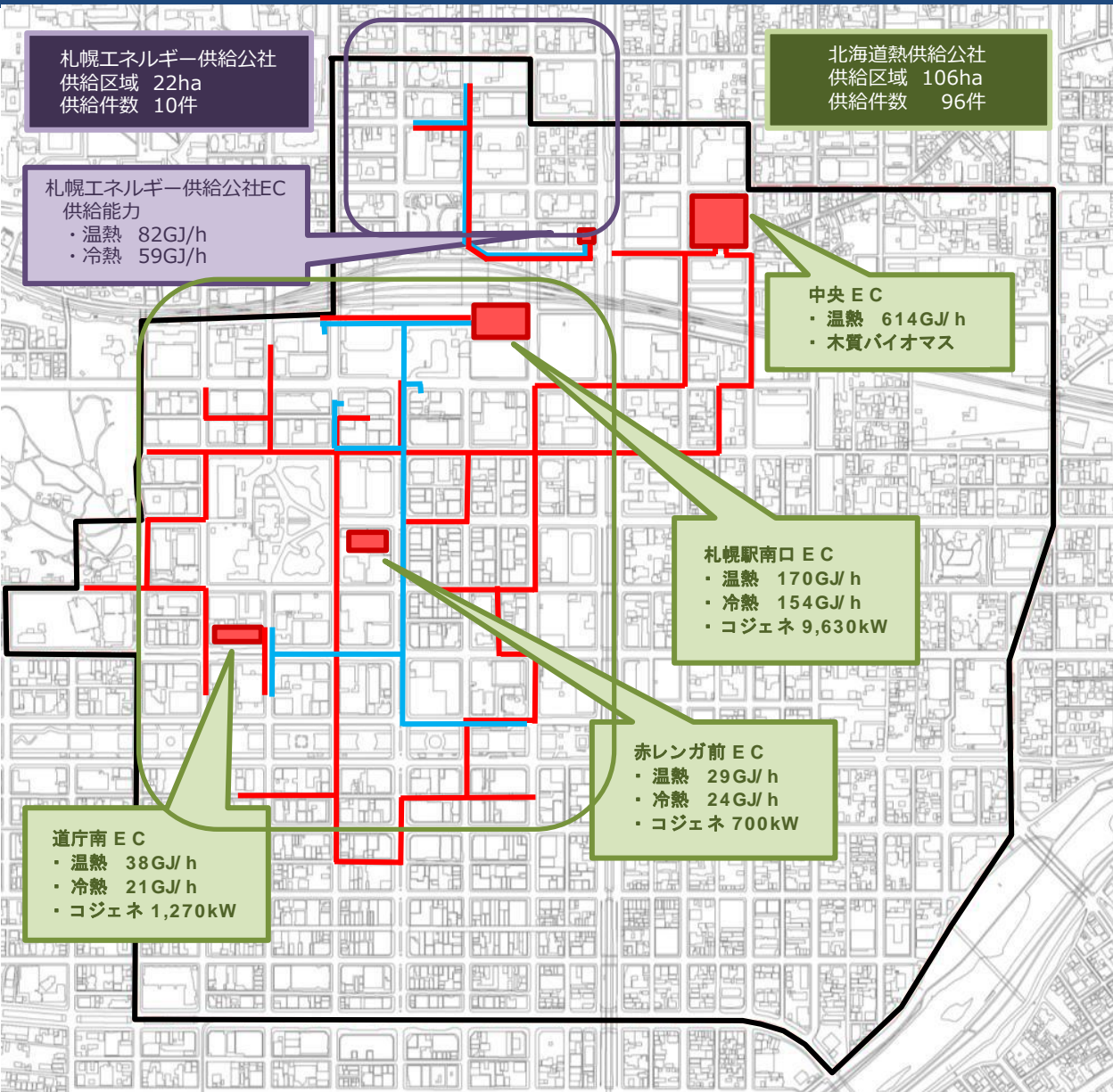


District heating in Japan – case in Sapporo





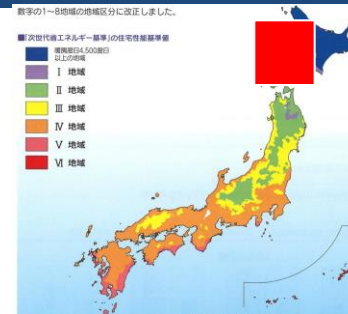
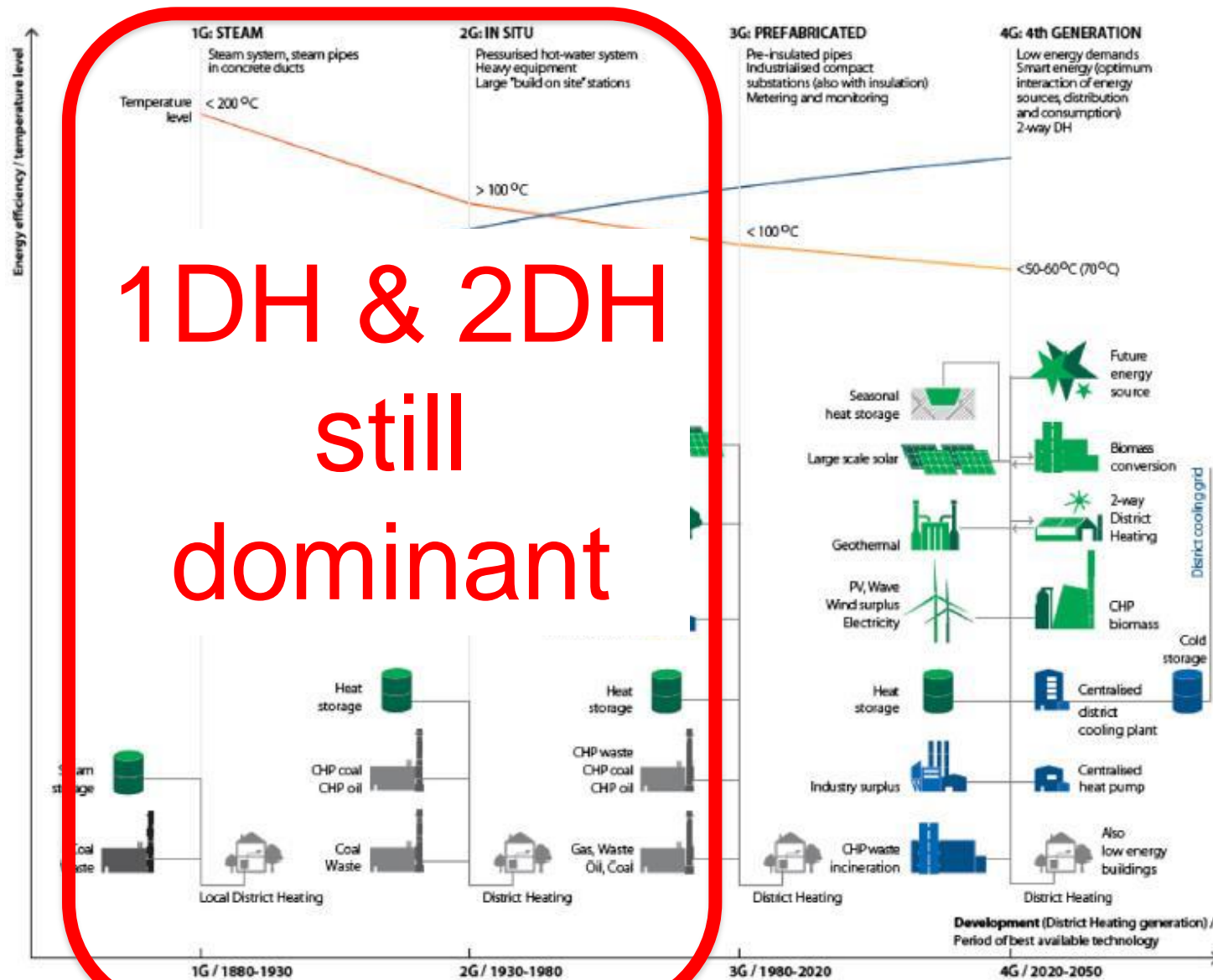
District heating in Japan – case in Sapporo



- Steam
- Hotter water (180°C)
- Hot water (80°C)
- Cooling (6°C)



District heating in Japan – case in Sapporo





District heating in Japan – case in Sapporo





Rising community power in Japan

Niceko

Obihiro

Kyotango

Toyama

Shiragami

Akita

Takarazuka

Takayama

Yamagata

Bizen

Niigata

Iwate

Hiroshima

Aizu

Soma

Yamaguchi

Minami-Soma

Obama

IIDA city

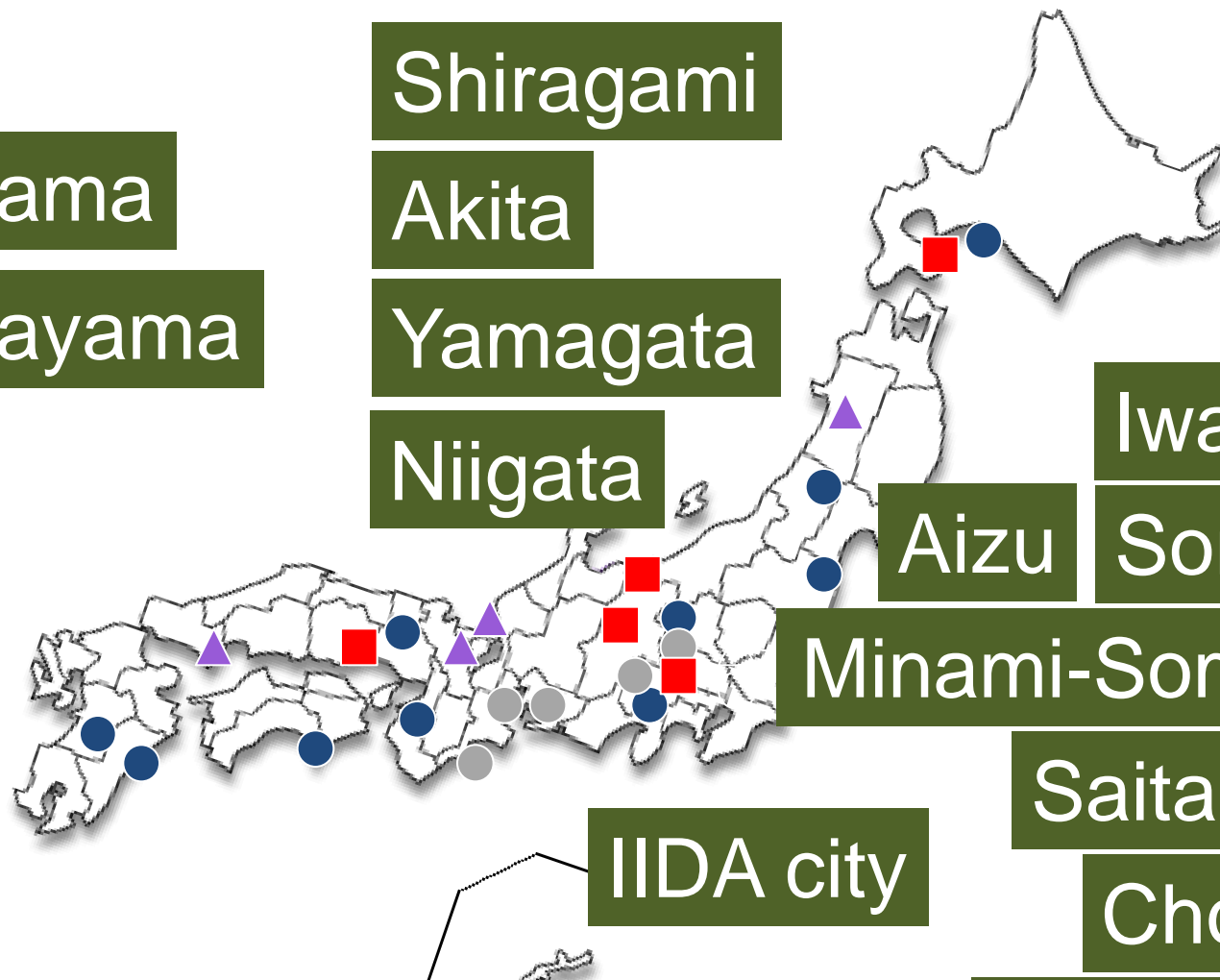
Saitama

Kumamoto

Shizuoka Odawara Nagano

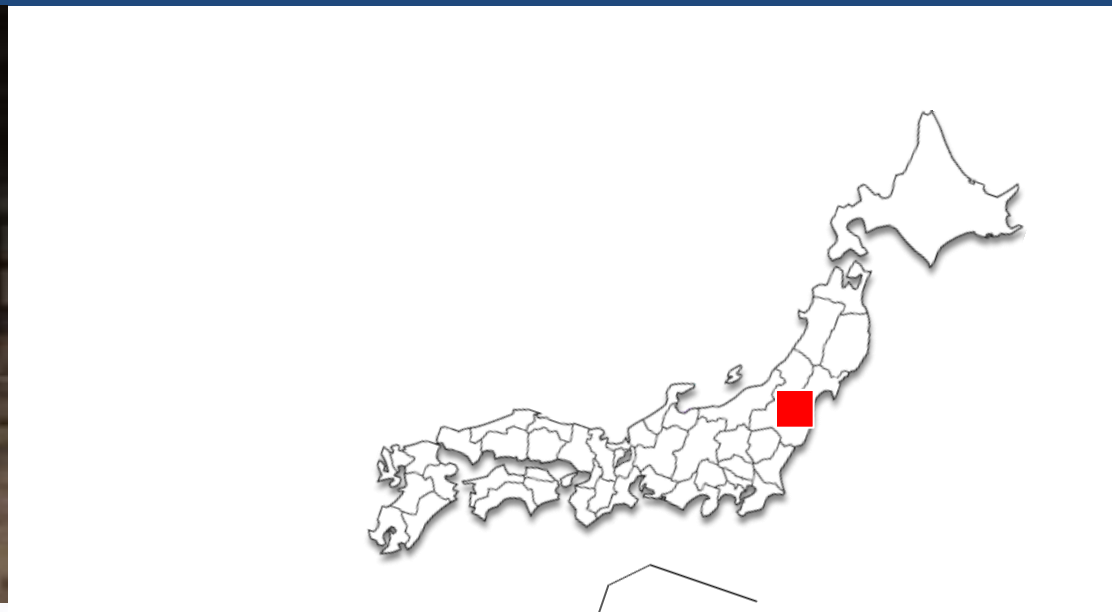
Chofu

Setagaya





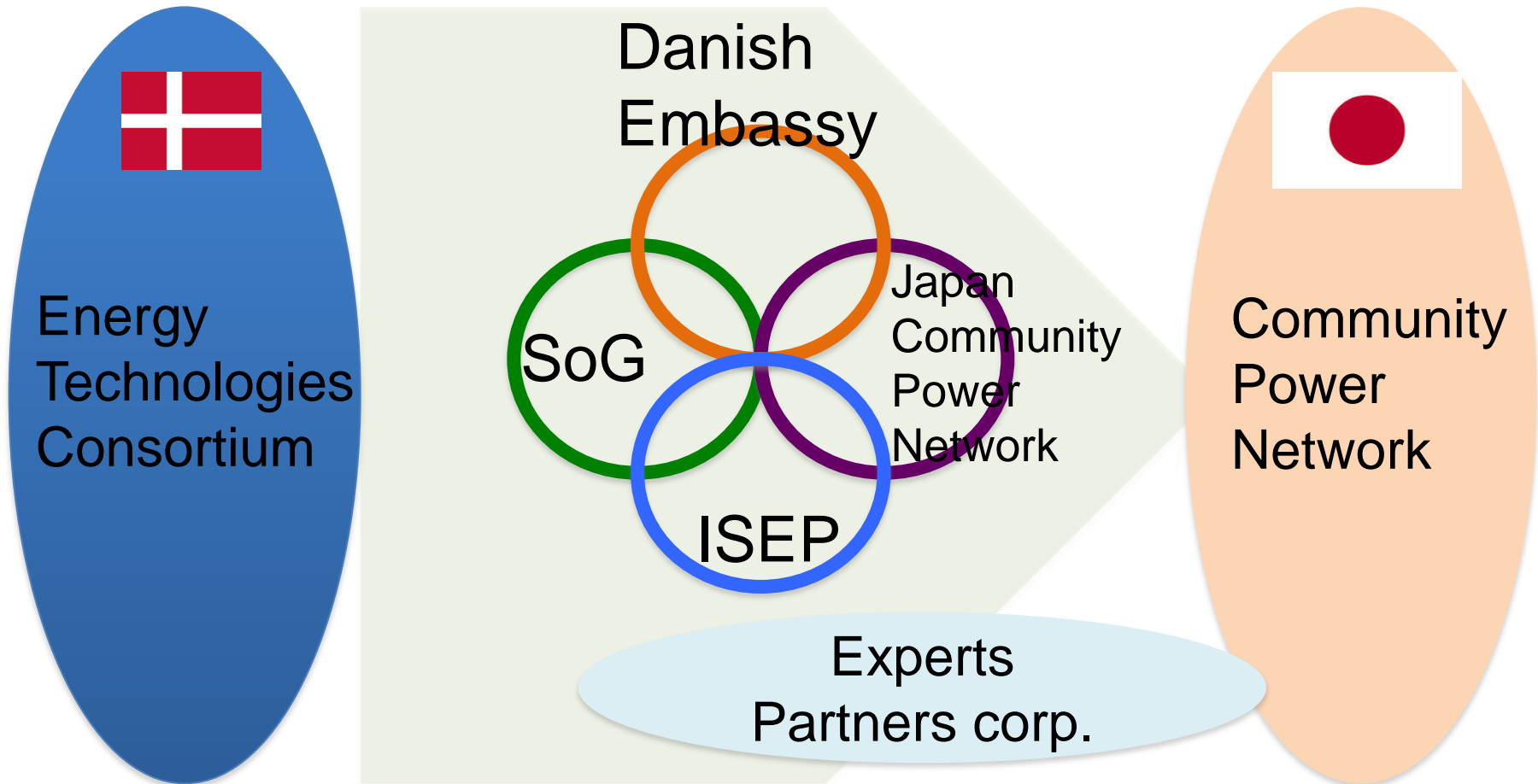
Community power in Fukushima





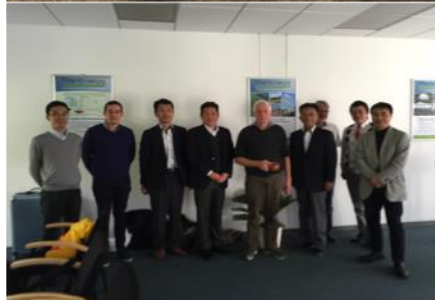
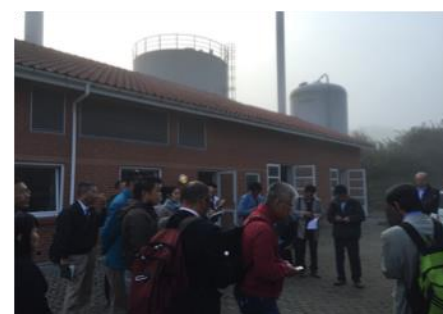
Danish-Japan Technology Transfer program

Overall scheme





Study visit to Denmark since 2014

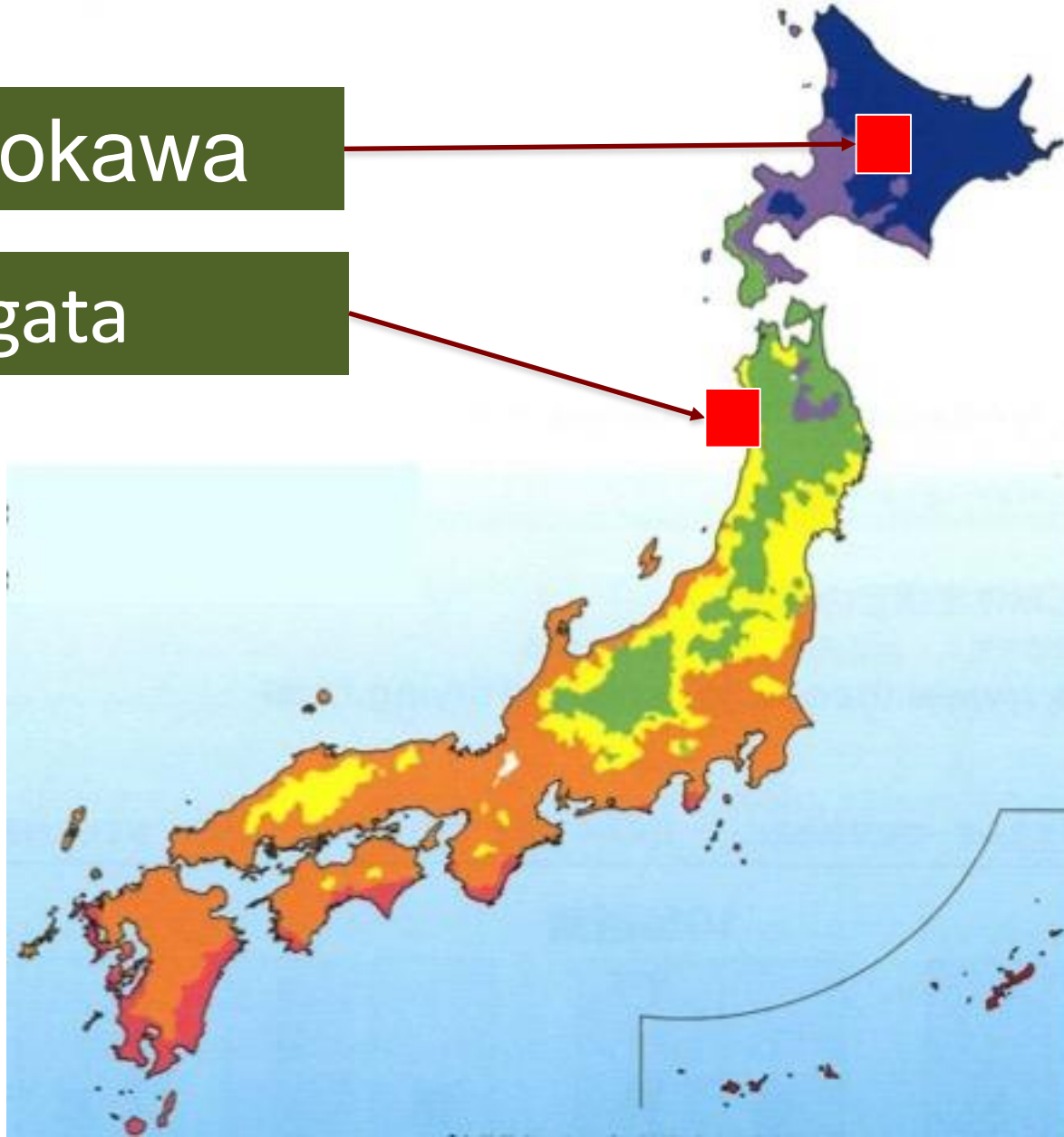




Dual strategy for developing RE heat market in Japan

Shimokawa

Ogata





Planning Local Biomass and District Heating

Ogata Mura

Area 1:

Hotel, Polder Spa, Welfare and Nursing Home

Area 2:

Village-run Housing

Area 3: Public facilities

Village Office, Village Center, Clinic, Health Center, Schools, Public Hall

Area 4:

Individual Housing 731 units.



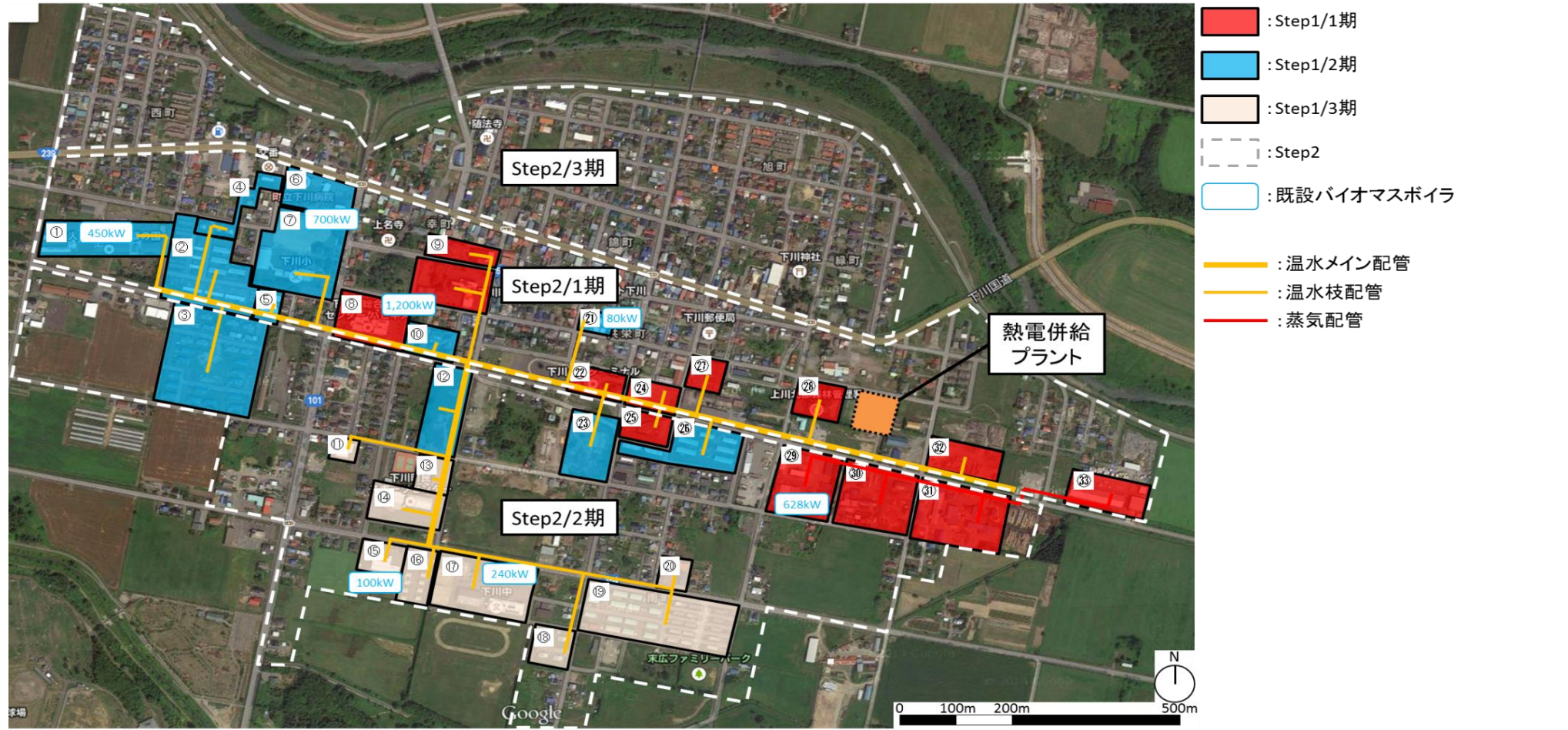


Project balance (1) Project schedule

Set project schedule separately in Step1 and Step2.

- Conduit improvement takes about three years in Step1, and the supply will start accordingly.
- In Step 2, it will take 10years to improve the conduits, and supply will be expanded to the whole area once Step 1 has finished.

年度	H27	H28	H29	H30	H31	H32	H33	H34	H35	H36	H37	H38	H39	H40	H41	H42	
発電			試験 運 転	発電開始													
熱供給				Step1 1期供給	2期供給	3期供給	Step2 順次供給										全面供給
工事	実施設計	プラント工事 導管工事(1期)		導管工事 (2期)	導管工事 (3期)	プラント増設 導管工事(Step2/1期)			導管工事 (Step2/2期)			導管工事 (Step2/3期)					





Opportunities- new installment

- Japanese Government has programs to particularly promote investment into heat utilization infrastructure

“Decentralized Energy Infrastructure Project”

28 municipalities with plans to install new heat infrastructure

“Biomass Industrial Towns”

34 (out of total of 44) municipalities have plans to implement heat use from biomass



Opportunities- renewal of existing infrastructure

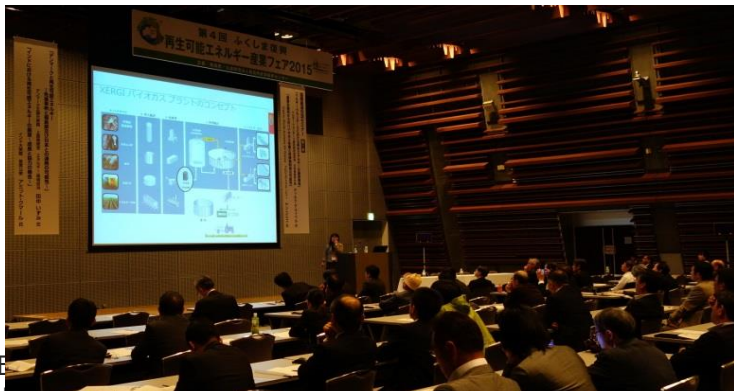
- existing infrastructure is mainly operating on steam or high temperature hot water and in order to realize an efficient heat distribution system

External competence is needed!



Our activities so far

- A **market visit** by DK companies-
resulting in consulting projects on DH
- **Numerous presentations/lectures and booths** at trade shows etc. to introduce and raise awareness on Danish forte in the field



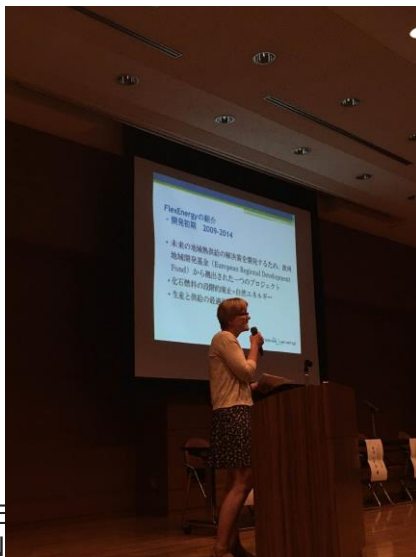


- **Numerous Japanese delegation to DK to learn 4DH practices**
 - Leaders from municipalities
 - Businesses involved in regional energy development
 - Industrial associations and its member companies working with heating





- Fleks Energi's **analysis of the market**
- Extensive work with Japanese Institute for Sustainable Energy (ISEP) and Japan Community Power Network to **network with local municipalities aiming for a decentralized energy system**





DANISH ALLIANCE ON HEAT AND DISTRICT HEATING FOR JAPAN

- **Assigned project manager** in Tokyo, with continuous business development for the alliance for 2016
- **Insight into existing potential projects** in Japan
- Further information on **concrete identified project opportunities** analysed to be relevant for Danish competences



DANISH ALLIANCE ON HEAT AND DISTRICT HEATING FOR JAPAN

kamstrup

LOGSTOR

PlanEnergi



TWINHEAT[®]

State of Green
未来へ、デンマークとともに



ACTIVITIES 2016

- To be presented at Renewable Energy Industrial Fair in Fukushima in 19-20 October (by project manager)
- Visit to Japan to Attend EcoPro 2016 8-10 Dec including a seminar
- Sight visit to municipalities planning DH and with existing non-4DH district heating





INTERVENTION OF THE MARKET HAS STARTED



Institute for
Sustainable
Energy
policies



認定NPO法人

環境エネルギー政策研究所

Working on the designing of
DH in municipalities of Ogata and Shimokawa

