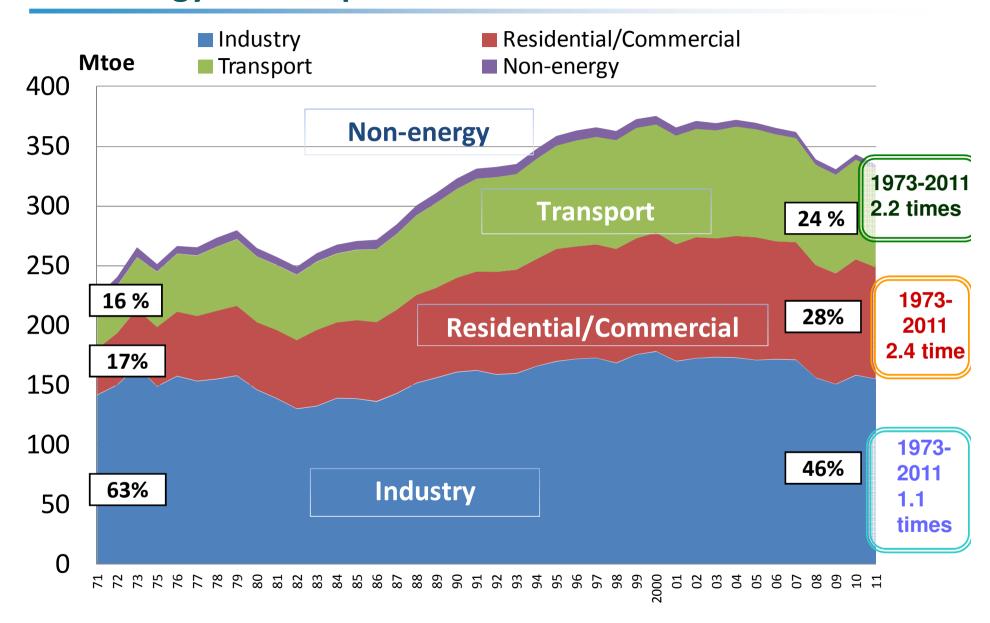
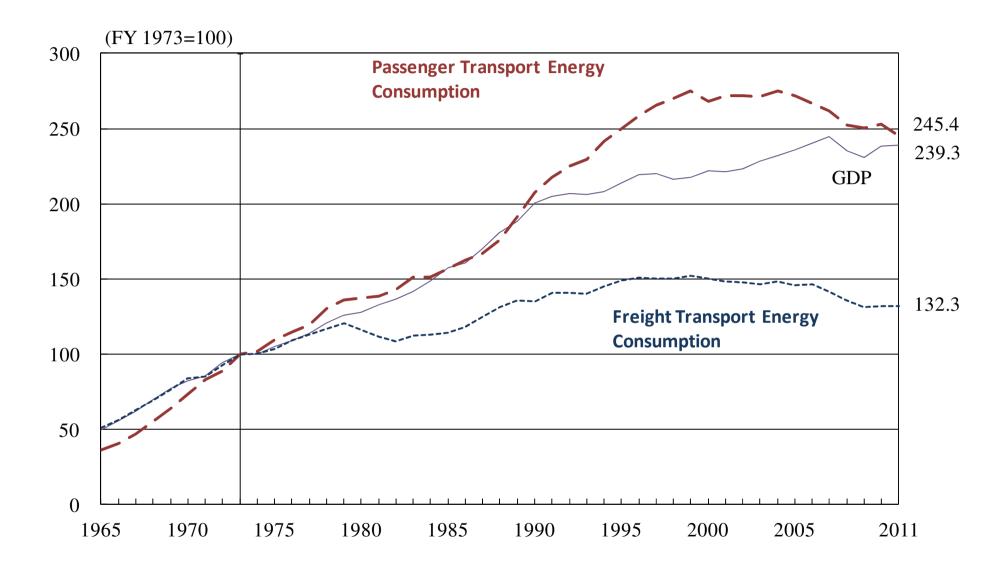
# Japan's Energy Efficiency and Conservation Policy Updates

Naoko Doi Institute of Energy Economics, Japan

# **Final Energy Consumption**



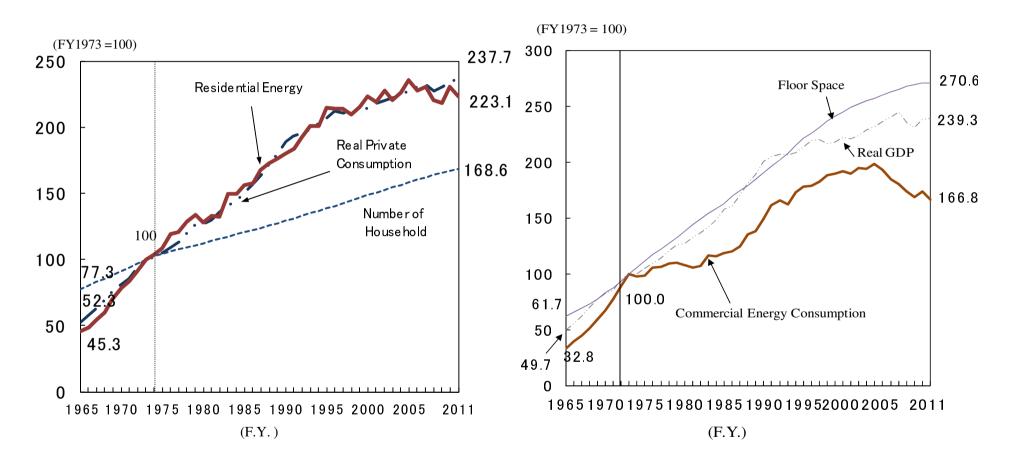
## **Transport Energy Consumption and GDP**



# **Residential and Commercial Energy Consumption**

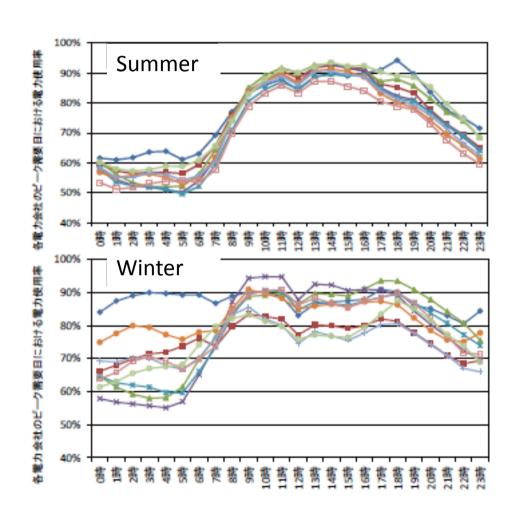
### **Residential Energy Consumption**

### **Commercial Energy Consumption**

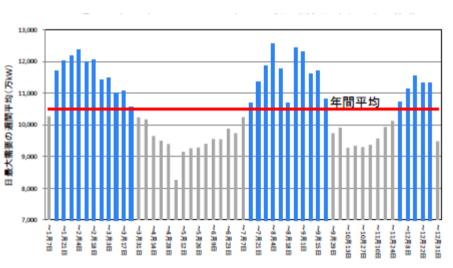


## **Electricity Demand and Supply**

### Electricity consumption ratio in peak day



### 6 Electric Utilities' Average Peak Electricity Demand



# **Sectoral Policies and Measures for Energy Conservation**

Sector	Specific Measures
Industry	<ul> <li>Voluntary Action Plan on the Environment</li> <li>Introduction of energy efficient equipment (e.g. High-performance industrial furnace, High-performance boiler, and Next-generation coke oven)</li> <li>Energy Management System in factory</li> </ul>
Transportation	<ul> <li>The "Top Runner Program" is a key driver to improve fuel efficiency of vehicles</li> <li>Promotion of clean energy automobiles</li> <li>Energy conservation measures for freight transport owners</li> </ul>
Buildings	<ul> <li>Improvements in energy efficiency of buildings, incl. promotion of High-Efficiency Air Conditioning Systems</li> <li>Expanding ESCO Market</li> <li>Improved efficiency of appliances in line with the "Top Runner Program"</li> </ul>
Household	<ul> <li>Energy-Saving Labeling System promotes energy efficient appliances</li> <li>Improved efficiency of appliances in line with the "Top Runner Program"</li> <li>Energy Efficient Product Retailer Assessment System</li> </ul>
Energy Conversion	<ul> <li>Improve energy intensity of power generation</li> <li>Develop clean and efficient technologies (e.g. IGCC)</li> </ul>

# **Evolution of Energy Conservation Law**

> Japan has been improving the energy conservation strategies for energy security and environment.

### 1947 Establishment of heat management 1951 Enforcement of Heat Management Law 1973 First Oil Crisis Establishment and enforcement of Law Concerning Rational Use of Energy (Energy Conservation Law) Second Oil Crisis 1979 to 80 Amendment and enforcement 1993 of Energy Conservation Law 1998 Amendment of Energy Conservation Law (enforcement following April) Amendment of Energy Conservation 2002 Law (enforcement following April) Amendment of Energy Conservation 2008 Law (enforcement following April) Amendment of Energy Conservation 2012 Law 2013 **Amendment of Energy Conservation** Law

<Summary>

Effective use of fuel in industry sector (large scale manufacturing plants) <Establishment of Heat Management Designated Factory, obligation to appoint Heat Managers and to keep records>

Effective use of electric power and fuel in industry sector
<Establishment of Evaluation Criteria and Electric Power Management
Designated Factory, as well as obligation to appoint Electric Power Managers
and to keep records>

Enhancement of strategies for industry sector < Formulation of basic policies and obligation to submit periodical reports>

Expansion of scope to include industry sector (medium size manufactumng plants) and business operations sector.

<Type 1: Obligation to submit medium and long term plans>

<Establishment of Type 2 Designated Factory: Obligation to appoint managers and to keep records>

Enhancement of strategies for business operations sector

<Type 1: Expansion of scope of business lines (business operations sector)>

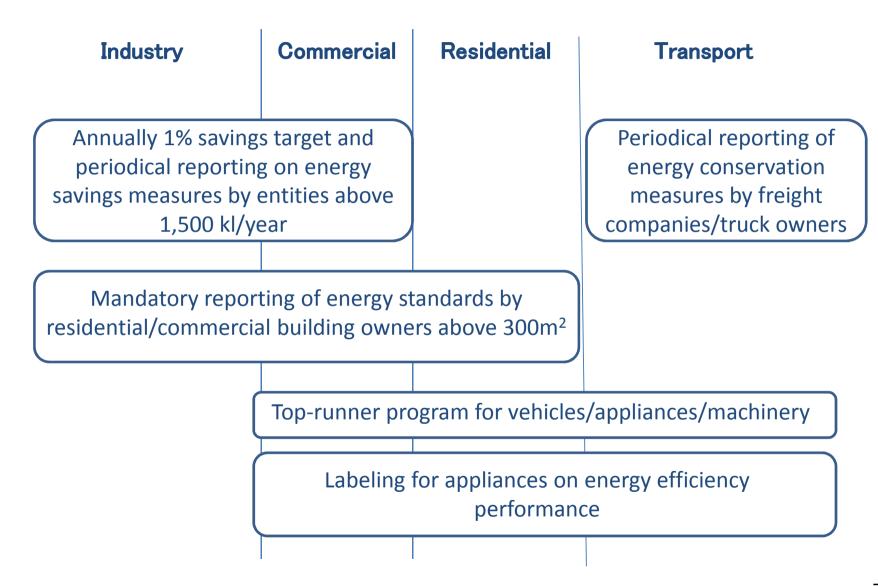
<Type 2: Obligation to submit periodical reports>

Enhancement of strategies for industry sector and business operations sector

<Integrated management of heat and electric power>

Change to regulations that apply in units of business operators

# Overview for EE&C Policies and Measures by Energy Conservation Law



### Overview of the Energy Conservation Law

#### Factories/Business Establishments

### Transportation

### Residential/Commercial

# Announcement of business organizations' obligation to make efforts and evaluation criteria

- O Type 1 designated energy management factories (Energy consumption 3,000kl/year)
- Obligation to appoint energy managers
- Obligation to submit mid-term and long-term plans
- Obligation to periodically report the state of energy use
- O Type 2 designated energy management

#### factories

(Energy consumption 1,500kl/year)

 Obligation to appoint energy management officers Obligation to periodically report the state of energy use

# Announcement of business organizations' obligation to make efforts and evaluation criteria

O Specific transport business organizations

#### (Freight, passengers)

(Number of cars owned: 200 trucks or more, 300 trains or more)

- Obligation to submit mid-term and long-term plans
- Obligation to periodically report the state of energy use

#### O Specific cargo owners

(Transport volume a year, 30 million ton kilo or more)

- Obligation to submit plans
- Obligation to periodically report the state of energy used for consigned transport

# Announcement of construction owners' obligation to make effort and evaluation criteria

- O Specific buildings (Total floor area, 2.000m2 or more)
- Obligation of construction owners who build or reform specific buildings to report energy conservation measures to administrative bodies
- Obligation to report the state of periodic maintenance



### Measures for Machinery and Equipment

# Obligation of business organizations who make or import equipment consuming energy

#### Top runner criteria

 Energy conservation criteria for passenger cars, air conditioners, TV, etc. From among the products currently available in the market, the product the energy conservation efficiency of which is the best in the same product category is selected, and other products in the same product category are asked to make their performance the same as or better than the product thus selected.

### **Provision of Information**

# Obligation to make efforts to provide general consumers with information

- Announcement of energy conservation products introduced by electricity and gas companies, and announcement of activities, including implementation and achievement, to provide information
- Provision of understandable energy conservation information (yearly energy consumption, fuel efficiency, etc) by retail stores of hole electric appliances, etc.

### Partial Amendment of the Energy Conservation Law (May 2013)

# **Energy Conservation Measures in Consumer Sector**

### **Top Runner Program for Building Materials etc.**

✓ Certain items that do not consume energy themselves but contribute to higher efficiency of energy consumption in housing, buildings, or other equipment will be added to the Top Runner program.

(Products currently subject to the program): 28 products including passenger vehicles, air conditioners, TVs, Luminaires and refrigerators

(Newly added products (planned)): windows, heat insulating materials, etc.

### **Peak Demand Reduction**

### Measures on demand side

- ✓ Consumers' efforts to reduce the use of electricity from utility grids during the peak demand hours will be able to evaluate.
- \*For example, using storage batteries, energy management systems in buildings and households, private power generation etc.
- ✓ Specifically, the procedures to calculate the target of efforts under the Energy Conservation Law will be reviewed.

### Equipment Added to Top Runner Program

- 1. The following equipment has been added to the program.
  - Heat pump water heaters (electric)
  - Added to program in March 2013.
  - Target efficiency is 27% in 2017Fy.



### Other items

- Complex machines (Mar. 2013)
- Printers(Mar. 2013)
- Industrial motors (three-phase induction motors) (Nov. 2013)
- LED lamps(Nov. 2013)



Complex

machines



**Printers** 



Industrial motors LED lamps

- Commercial refrigerators/freezers
  - Added to program in March 2013.
  - Target efficiency is 22.7% in 2016Fy.



- 2. Equipment for which standards are currently under deliberation.
  - Showcases

