

**Energy Management Action Network  
The Third Workshop, Guilin China**

**Energy Management and Practices  
in Small and Medium Sized  
Enterprises in Japan**

**November 15, 2011**

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**The Energy Conservation Center, Japan (ECCJ)**



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# 1. Policy in Japan for SMEs to Promote Energy Conservation and Energy Management

## Definition of Japanese SME in Industry

- **Capital:** *Less than or equal to 300 million yen or,*
- **Number of Employees :**  
*Less than or equal to 300 Employees*

Source: The Small and Medium Enterprise Agency

## 1) Governmental Financial Supportive Measures

- *Tax Incentive*
- *Low Interest Loan*
- *Subsidies*

## 2) Technical Support

- *Free Energy Audit*
- *Education and Training on Energy Conservation*

# 1. Policy in Japan for SMEs to Promote Energy Conservation and Energy Management

## 1) Governmental Financial Supportive Measures

<by Energy Conservation Law, E-C and Recycling Assistance Law >

### Tax Incentives:

**Income Tax Exemption** equivalent to 7% of the equipment acquisition cost or **Special Depreciation** of up to 30% of the equipment acquisition cost

### Low Interest Loan:

Applied for: **Regenerative burner furnace, Inverter system facility, Co-generation system, Retro-fitting of building by ESCO, High energy efficiency building construction, High energy efficiency electric furnace & boiler & hot-water server, etc.**

Through: **Development Bank of Japan, Japan Finance Corporation for Small and Medium Enterprise, National Life Finance Corporation, etc.**

### Subsidies:

Applied for: **project for installation of advanced energy efficiency facilities, introduction of Co-generation system, introduction of HEMS/BEMS, purchasing High energy efficiency hot-water server and low CO2 emission auto mobile and high heat insulation house, ESCO project, R&D project for high energy efficiency technology and system, etc.**

Through: **NEDO and other organizations**



# 1. Policy in Japan for SMEs to Promote Energy Conservation and Energy Management

## 2) Technical Support

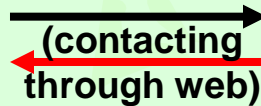
**Free Energy Audit by ECCJ**  
*“Walk-through” type energy audit funded by METI*



# Summary of Free Energy Audit by ECCJ (Assistance for Factories / Buildings)

## Clients

Application for E. Audit



## ECCJ

Acceptance / Notification / Preparation

<Type> : Walk-through Audit focused on **Management & Utilities**

### <Auditing Items>

- Management (organization, target, standard, operation-manual, maintenance, measurement, record, etc.)
- Loss (heat, steam, electricity—compressed air etc., idling time, shut-down time, etc.)
- Efficiency ( Energy unit consumption, Energy consumption, etc)

<Auditor> 1 Thermal Expert and 1 Electrical Expert

<How to Audit> Preliminary Survey (Document Review) and On-site Survey :

Document Review / Walk-through Check / Basic Inspection (with thermometer and illuminometer etc.) and Discussion,

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<Proposal for improvement>

Advice / Recommendation of counter measures, Estimation of E-C Effect : Potential / Cost Saving,

<Follow-up> Questionnaire Survey for Top Management

--- Implementation of the Recommendation, Energy / Cost saving, etc.

# Summary of Audit Results (for Factories)

1) Total Number of factories audited : 1,742

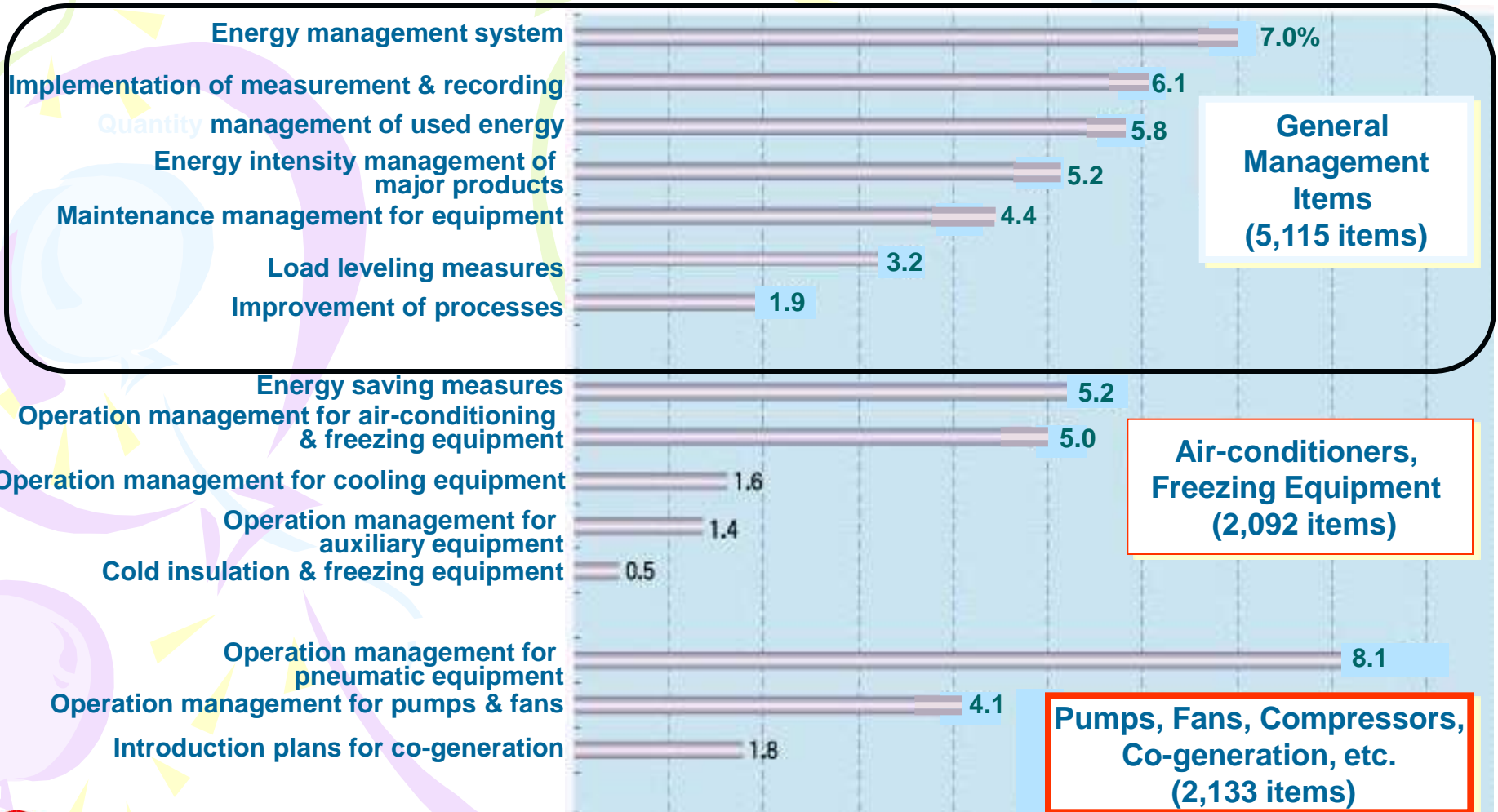
(Fiscal years 1997 - 2003)

Electromechanical apparatus manufacturing	300 (17.2%)
Food manufacturing	157 ( 9.0%)
Chemical industry	145
Transport equipment manufacturing	140
Plastic products manufacturing	135
Metal product manufacturing	130
Water treatment & supply works	104
General machinery and apparatus manufacturing	92
Ceramic/Cement product manufacturing	73
Precision machinery and apparatus manufacturing	57
Nonferrous metal manufacturing	50
Textile industry	50
(Others)	

# Summary of Audit Results

## 2) Recommended Measures

Total proposed items = **15,235**

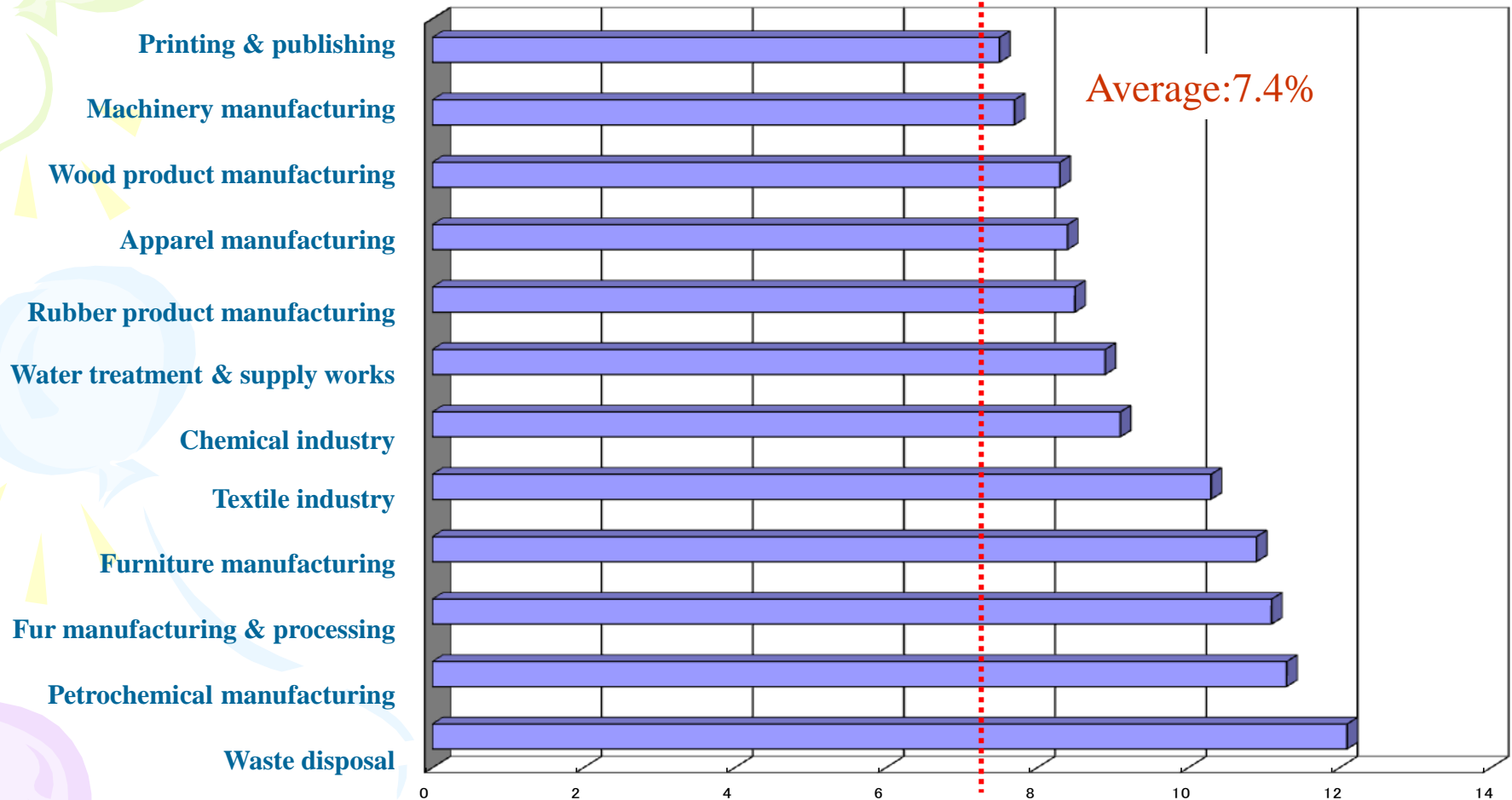


Data Source: ECCJ Homepage



# Summary of Audit Results

## 3) Average Energy-Saving Rate by Industry



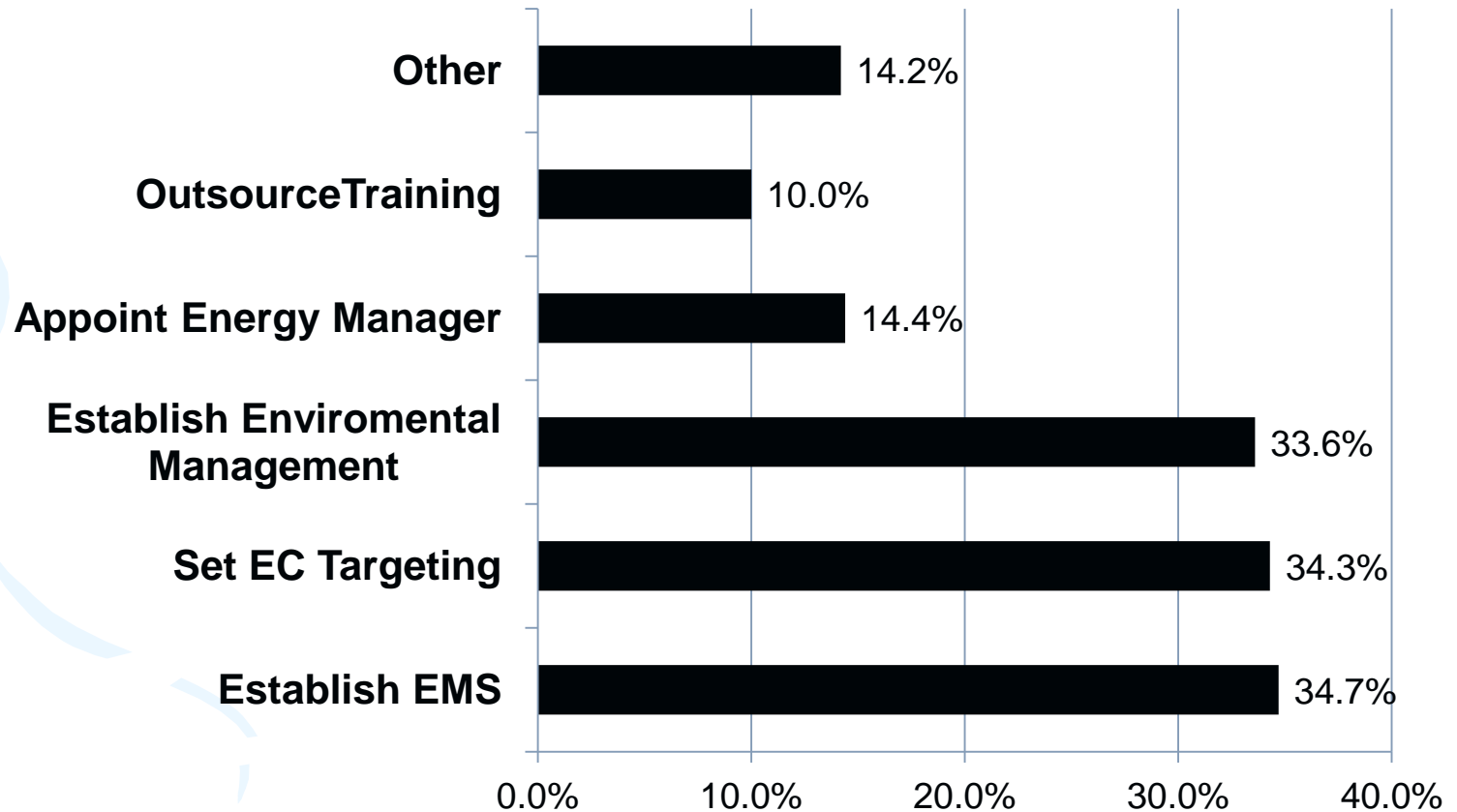
Sample No.: 1,455

Audit Effect  
Energy-saving Rate (%)

Data Source: ECCJ Homepage

## 2. Energy Management Situation in Japan

### Situation of EC Promotion System in SMEs Factories

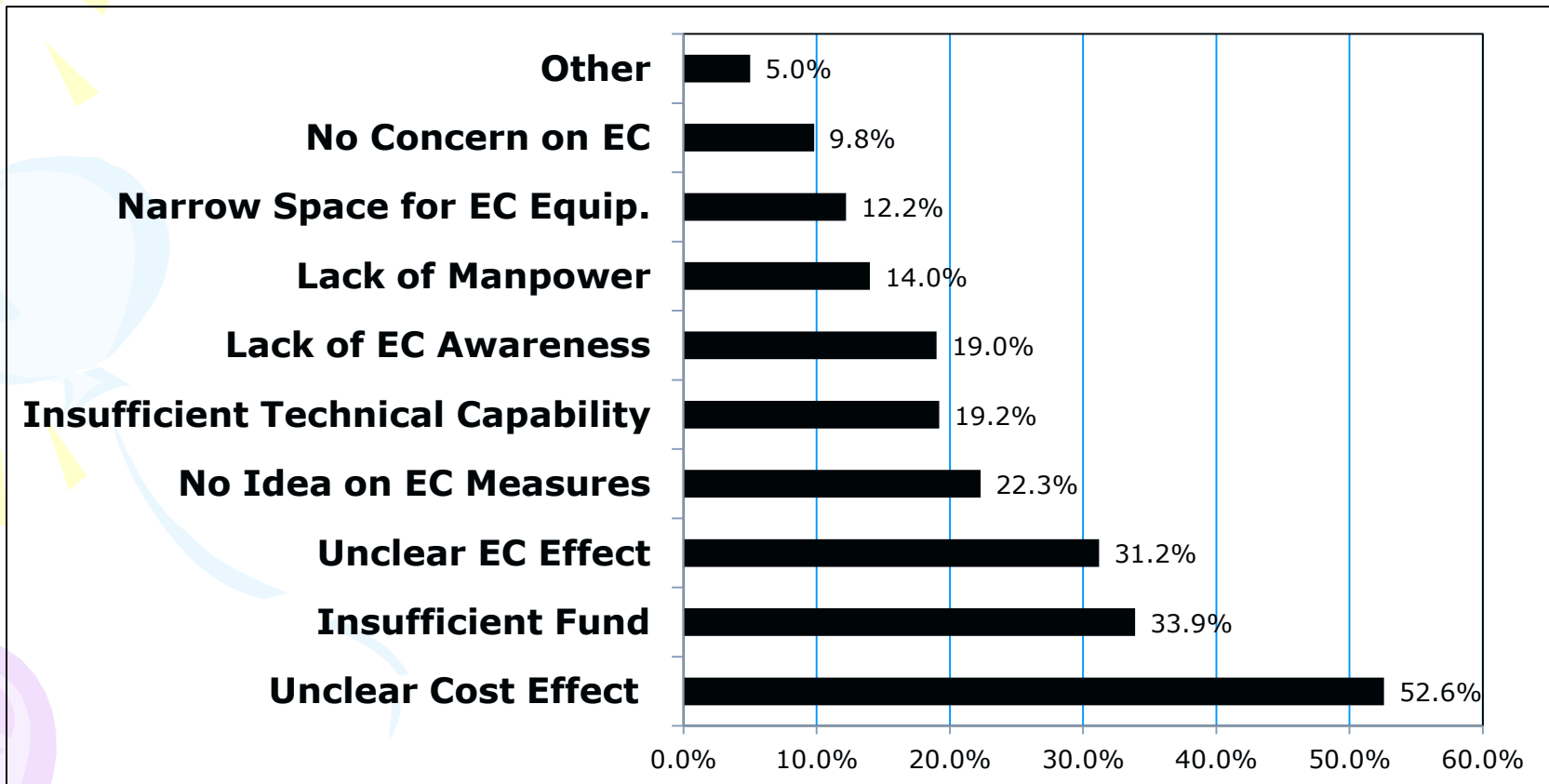


Data Source : Kanto Regional Bureau, METI

Multiple Answer

## 2. Energy Management Situation in Japan

### Barrier of EC

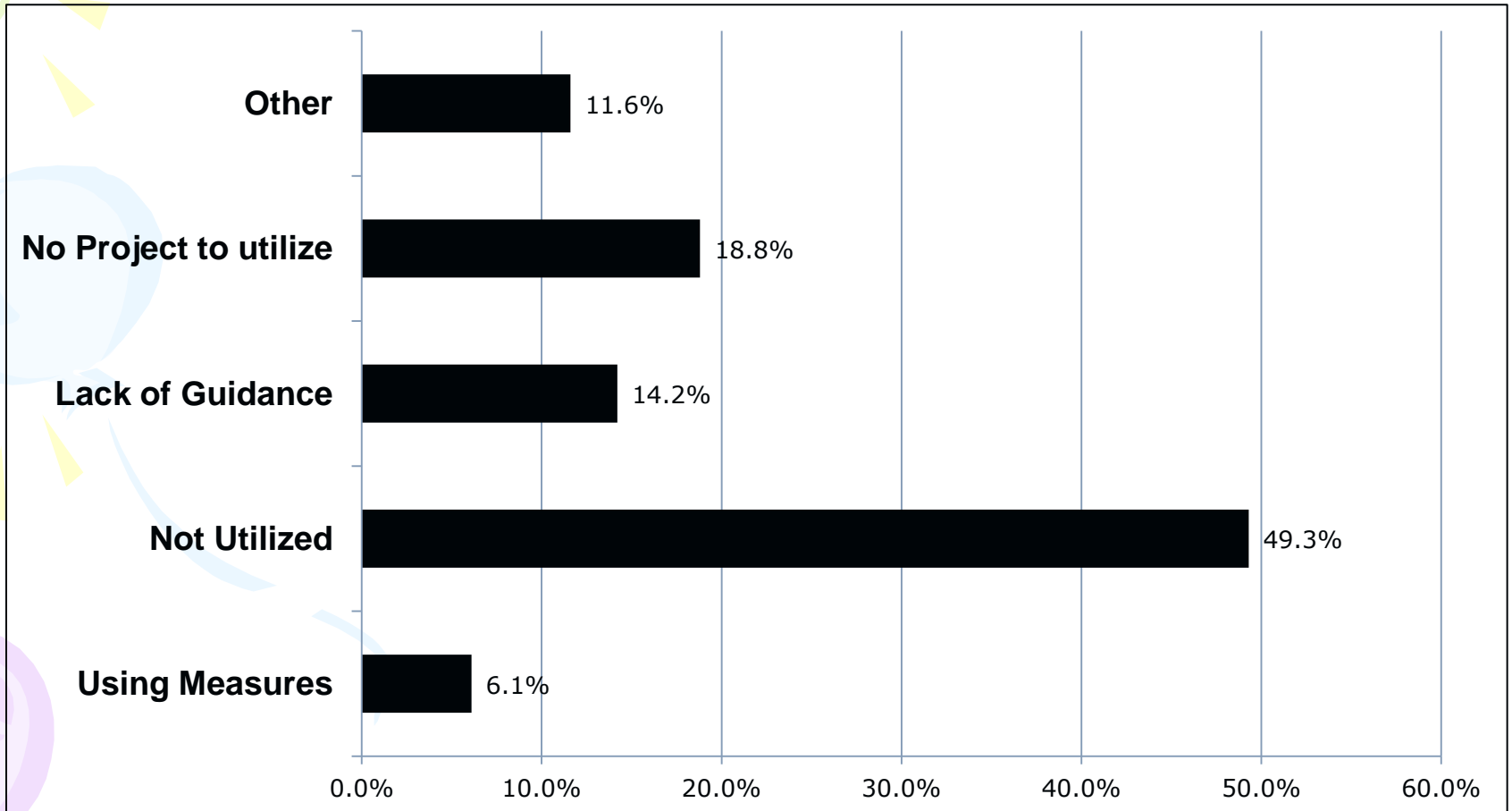


Data Source : Kanto Regional Bureau, METI

Multiple Answer

## 2. Energy Management Situation in Japan

### Utilization of Supporting Measures in SMEs



Data Source : Kanto Regional Bureau, METI

## 3. Case Studies

(From National Convention of Excellent Examples)

### Case-1

**“Save Electrical Energy Consumption ! ”  
(Single Company Case)**

### Case-2

**“Save Our Energy in Our Industrial  
Estate!!” (Joint Project)**

Data Source: ECCJ Home Page

## 3. Case Studies

### Case-1

“Save Electrical Energy Consumption ! ”

#### 1) Company Information:

- Products: *Car Air Conditioner Parts*
- Number of Employees: **88**
- Annual Energy Usage: *5,762MWh (electricity)*

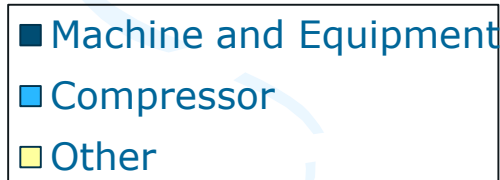
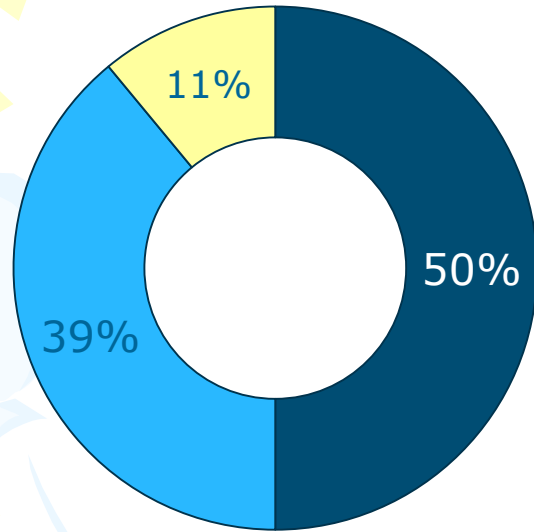
#### 2) Top Policy and Target:

*15% Reduction of Electric Consumption*

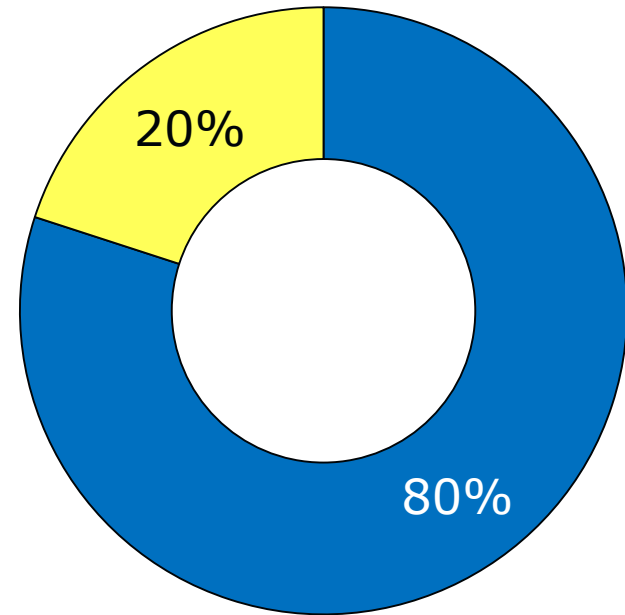
Data Source: ECCJ Home Page

# Case-1 “Save Electrical Energy Consumption ! ”

## 3) Current Energy Situation

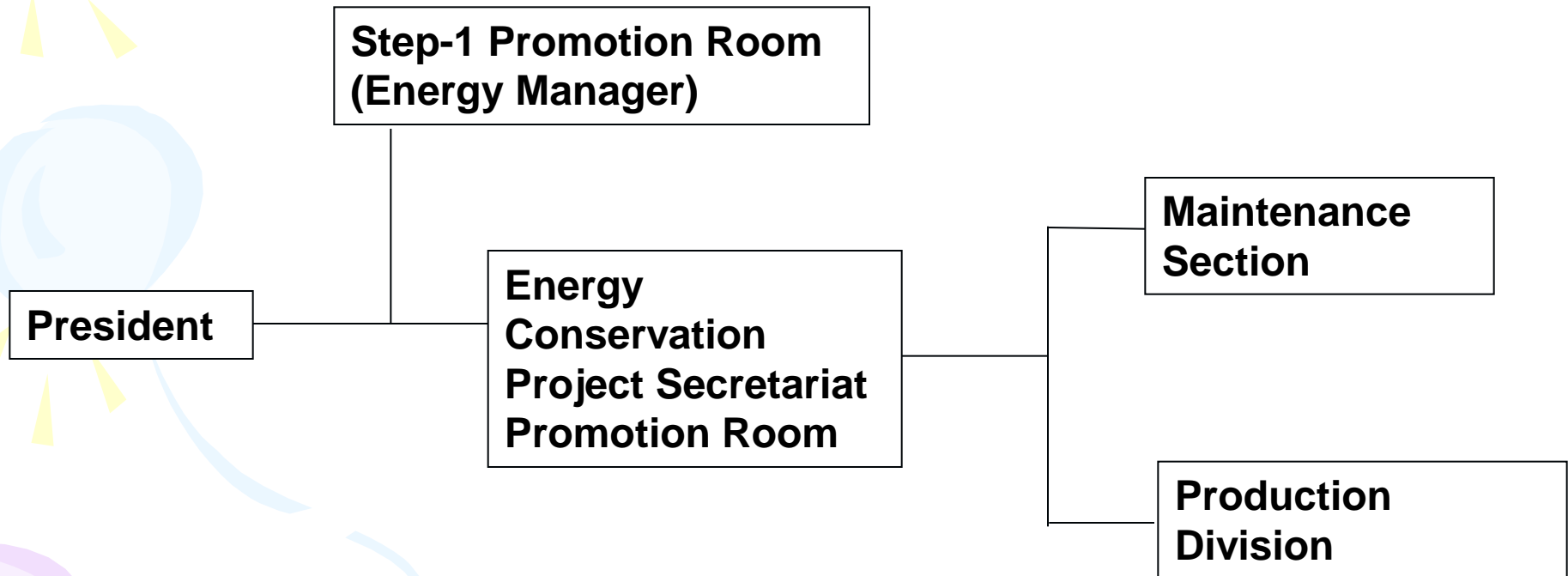


**Electric Energy Use**



**Purpose of Air Used**

## **4) Promotion Organization**



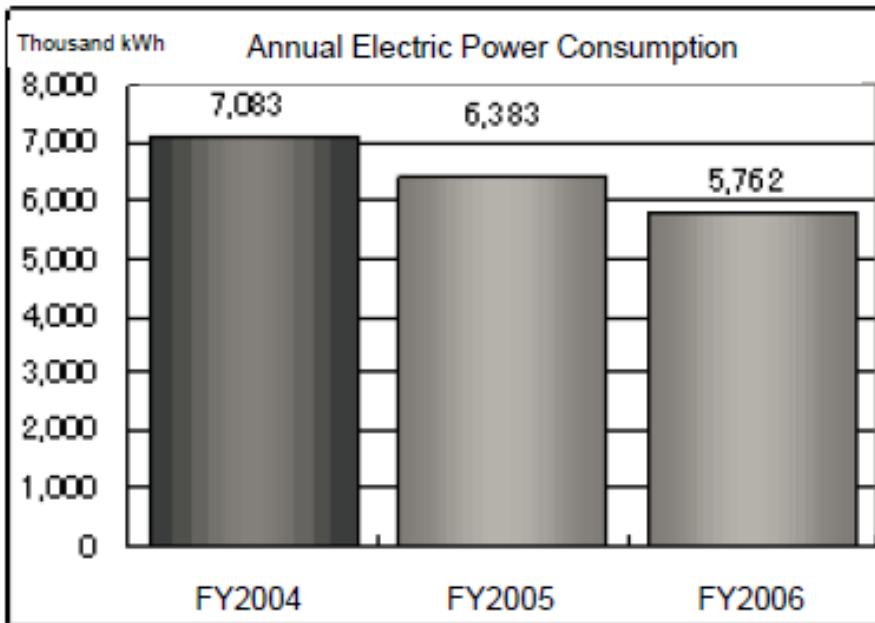


**5) Identification of Problem Areas and Countermeasures**

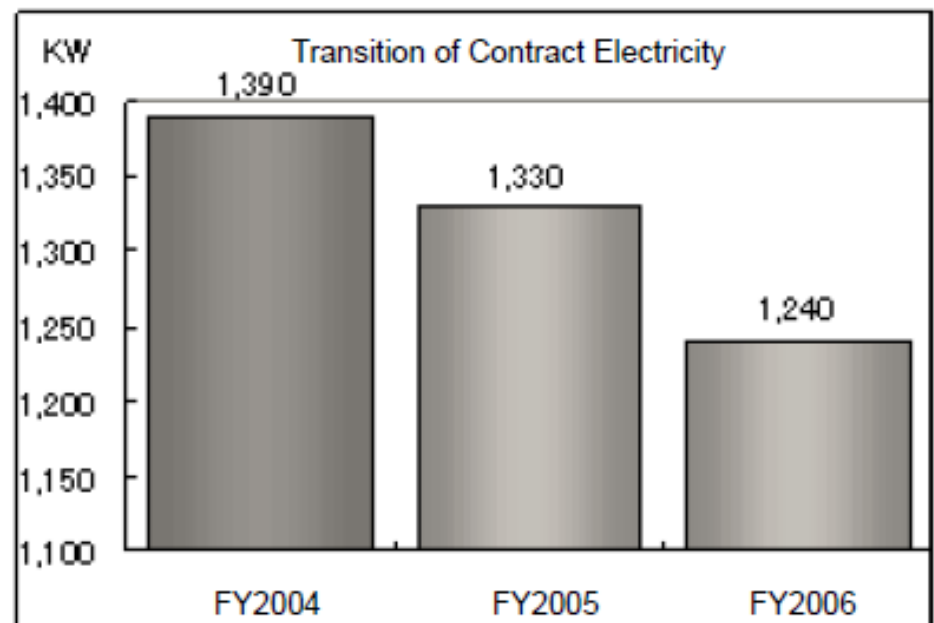
<b>Problem Areas</b>	<b>Countermeasures</b>
<b>Big air consumption in air blow operation</b>	<b>Adoption of high-efficiency nozzle, air pressure optimization, adjustment of nozzle position</b>
<b>Big Pressure drop in Air Supply Line</b>	<b>Adoption of larger size pipe, Adjustment of pipe route( As results:0.10MPa down)</b>
<b>Waste air supply by mal Compressor operation</b>	<b>Installation of compressors in 3 factories separately and Shut-off Valves in each line</b>
<b>Motor Driven type (On-Off spindle motor Operation)</b>	<b>Adoption of inverter in rolling machine( reduction of 13% energy)</b>

## Effects of Energy Saving

### Reduction of Power Consumption and Contract Electricity



Transition of Annual Electric Power Consumption



Transition of Contract Electricity and Maximum Electricity

## Economical Effects

## Effects of Energy Saving

No.	Items Improved	Monetary Amount of Effect(10 thousand yen/y)	Investment Amount(10 thousand yen/y)	Recovery years
①	Reduction of Air Blow & Pressure	470	30	0.8
②	Air Supply Line		350	
③	Compressor Operation			
④	Conveyor	3	120	-
⑤	Motor Driving	70	120	1.7
⑥	Reduction of Contract Electricity	265	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>0.8</b>

## Case-2

**“Save Our Energy in Our Industrial Estate!!”  
( Joint Project)**

### 1) Information of Industry Estate

- Industrial Complex for Food, Steel products and Electric machineries
- Number of Member: **673**
- Annual Energy Usage: **Electricity 5,656MWh** (Lighting, Air Conditioners, Vending Machine, Refrigerators, Machine) Fuel 227 KI Crude oil Eq.

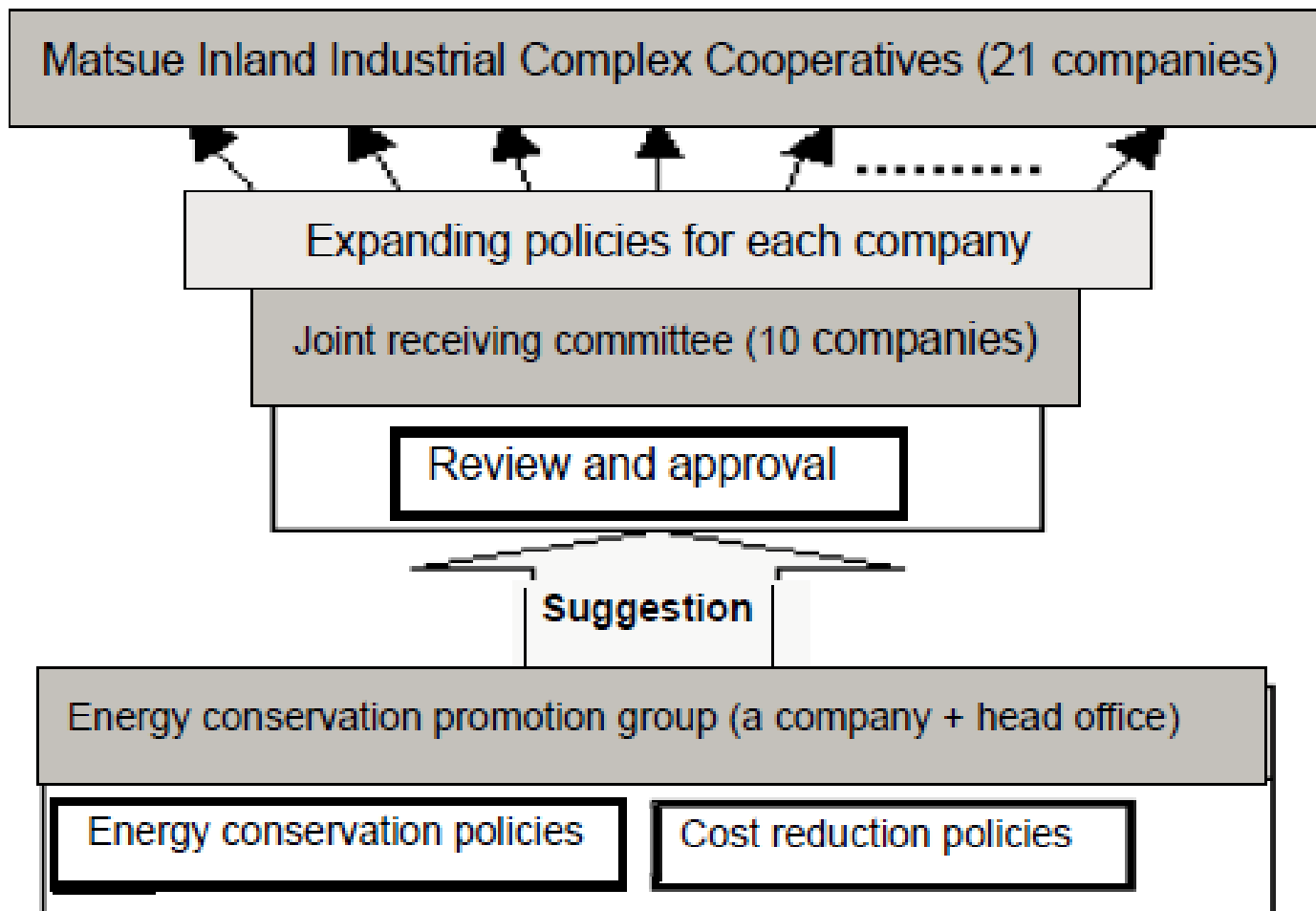
## **2) Background of This Project**

- To Reduce Energy Cost in the Circumstance of Stagnation in Economy**
- To Contribute to Slowing Global Warming**

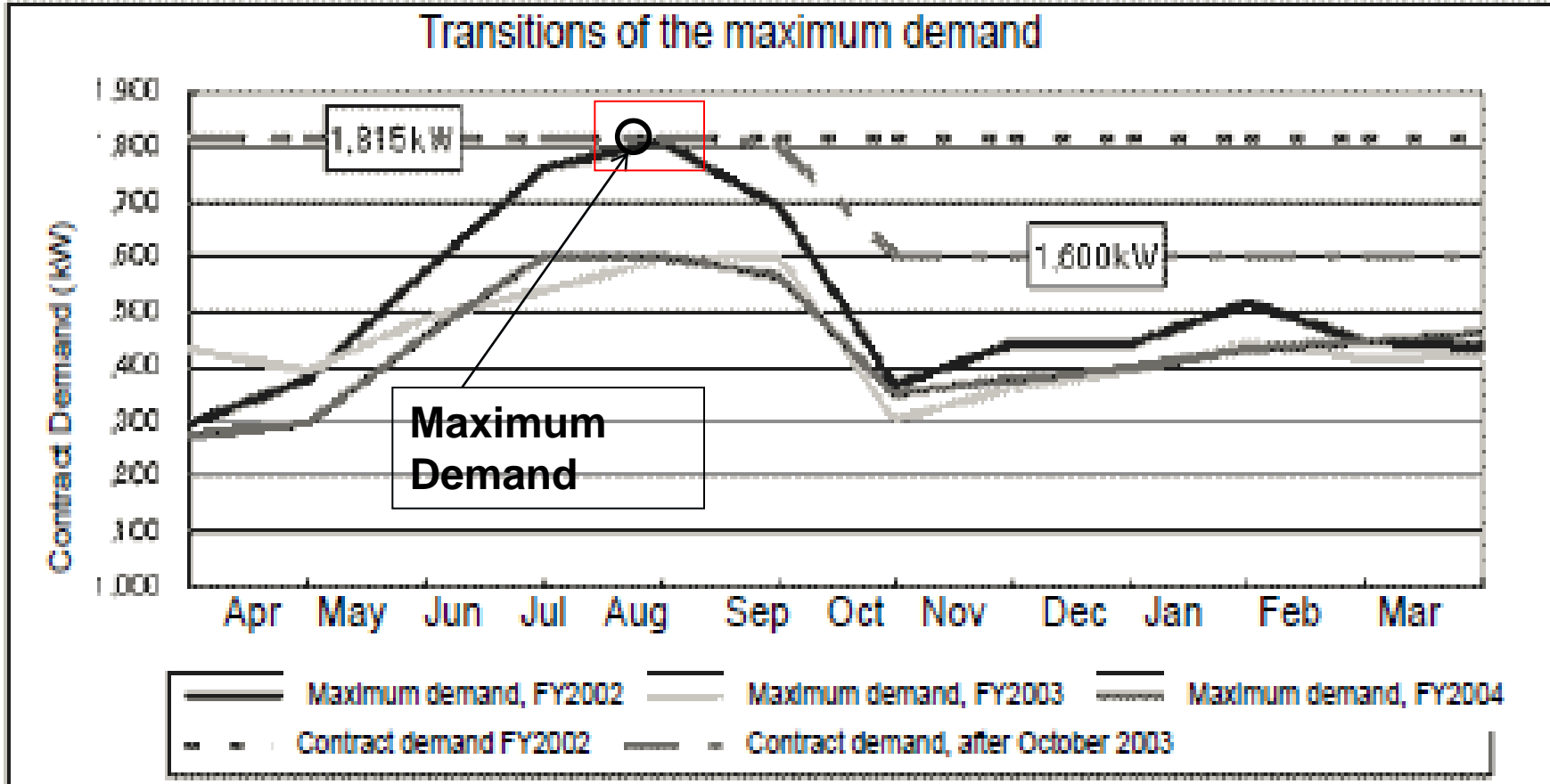
## **3) Policy and Target**

- Reduction of Contract Electricity Demand to reduce energy cost (1815kW—1600kW)**
- Lowering Electricity Energy Intensity (10% Down on Energy Intensity)**

## 4) Promoting Organization



## 5) Current Energy Situation



Transitions of the maximum demand

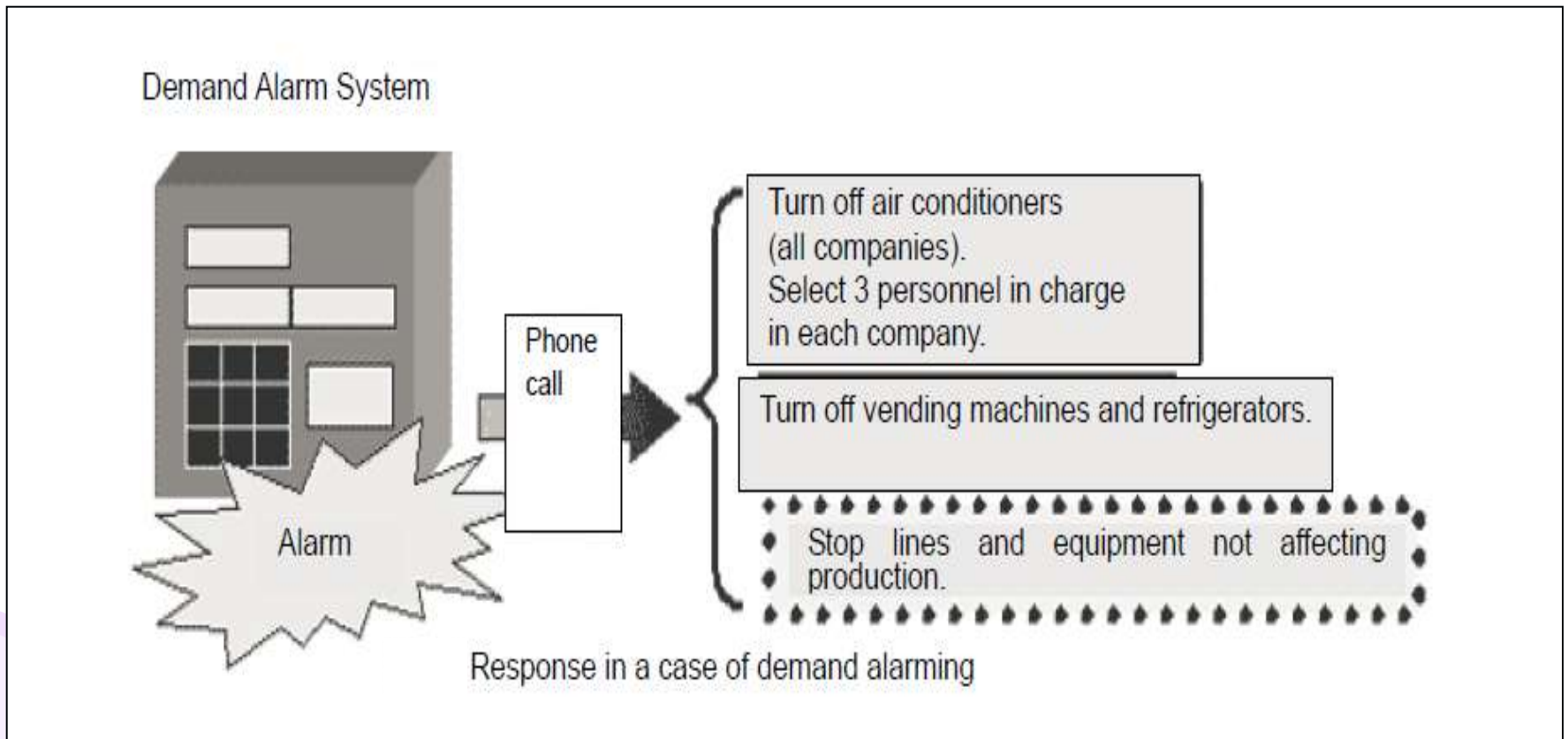
## **6) Identification of Problem areas and Countermeasures**

<b>Problem areas</b>	<b>Countermeasures</b>
<b>Lack of Knowledge and know-how on EC</b>	<b>Collection of Materials, Learning methods, Seminars, EC products introduction by makers</b>
<b>Lack of EC Awareness</b>	<b>Education activities at General meeting and Joint committee</b>
<b>Different views among 21 companies</b>	<b>Common measures, request cooperation</b>
<b>Taking a time for implementation</b>	<b>Transmission and Collection information with head office and contact point</b>

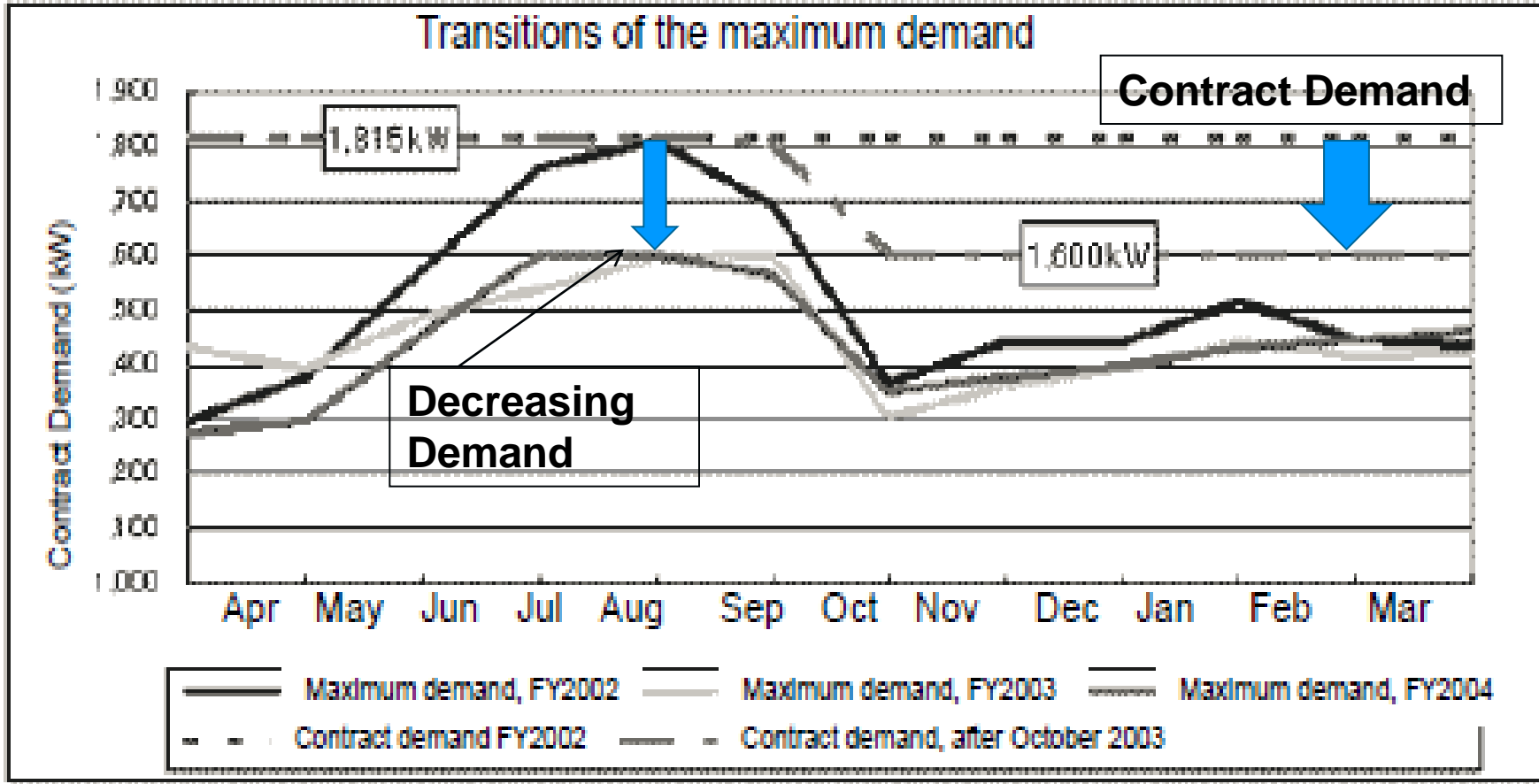


## System to Reduce Peak Demand

### Response in a case of demand alarming



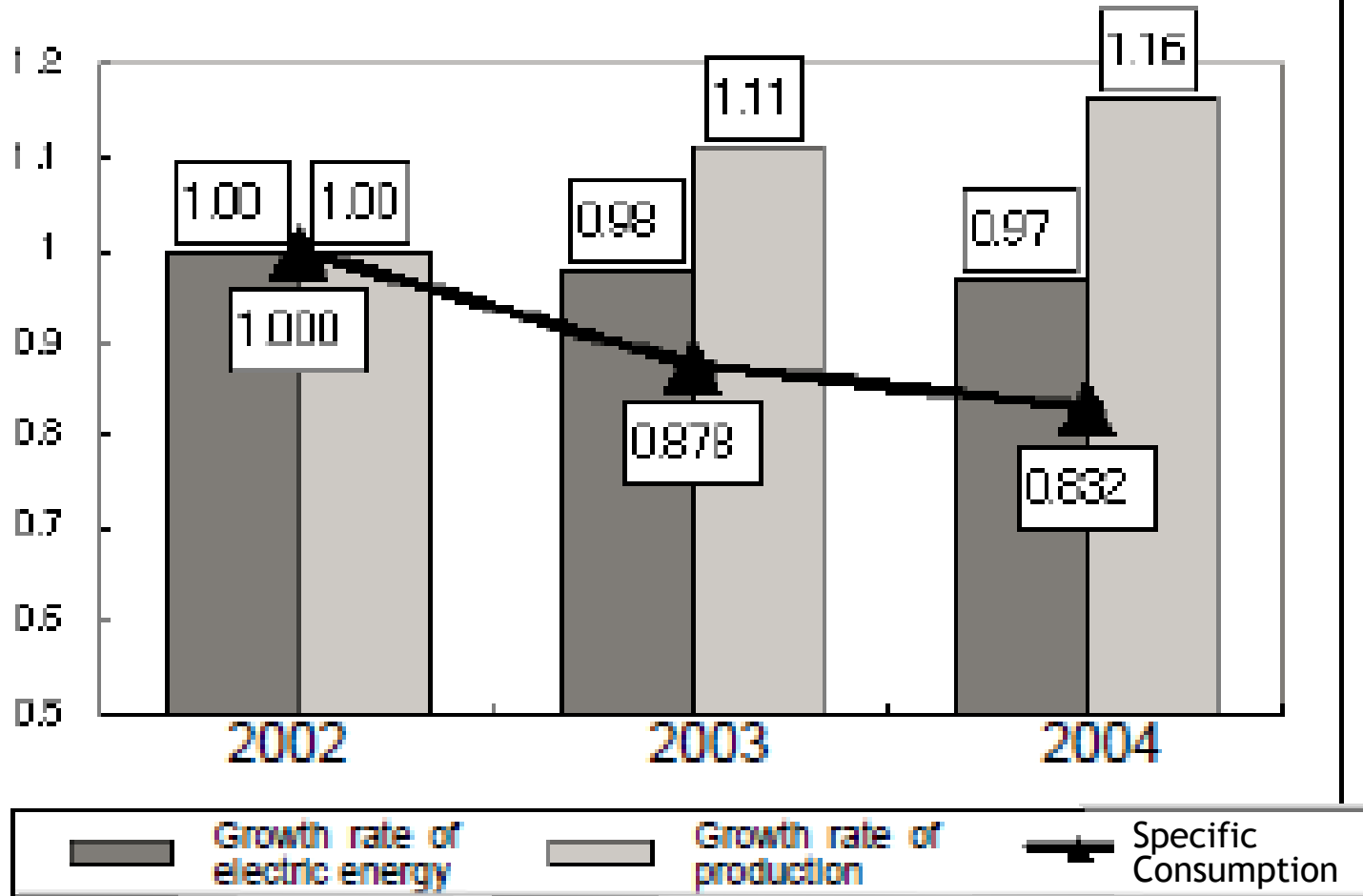
# Effect of Energy Saving



Transitions of the maximum demand

# Effect of Energy Saving

## Transitions of specific consumption



Data Source:  
ECCJ Home Page

Transitions of specific consumption

# Conclusion

- 1. EMS is important and effective in SMEs.**
- 2. Effective No or Low Cost Measures for SMEs and Training**
  - Start with conventional technologies e.g. improvement in insulation, prevention of leakage, etc.**
  - Training staff of SMEs concerning fundamentals of energy conservation principle**
- 3. Provision of Supporting System (Policy matter)**
  - Support Energy Audit & Technical Advice**
  - Financial Support**

*Thank You*

*Very Much*



**For More Information**

**The Energy Conservation Center, Japan**

**<http://www.eccj.or.jp>**

**Asia Energy Efficiency and Conservation Collaboration Center  
(Newly Established in April 2007)**

**<http://www.asiaeec-col.eccj.or.jp>**



***The Energy Conservation Center, Japan***

# **DIRECTION OF EMAK**

- 1. Networking of policymakers and relevant EM related network will be established.**
- 2. Supportive measure to be prepared by policy makers is a key to promote SMEs Energy Management.**
- 3. Through EMAK, International EM information exchange is made possible.**