

# The Japan's policy and strategy in the building sector towards "Carbon Neutrality"

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### 1. Japan's Energy Efficiency Overview

- 2. Points and Approach toward net Zero Energy Building(ZEB)
- 3. Japan's Policy in building sector towards ZEB
  - Regulations
  - Supportive Measures
  - Information

## Trends in final energy consumption in Japan

### <u>Real GDP is up 2.6 times</u> since the oil crisis in 1970s, while <u>final energy</u> consumption is up 1.2 times.



Sources: Total Energy Statistics, Annual Report on National Accounts, EDMC Handbook of Japan's & World Energy & Economic Statistics

## Energy Efficiency in the 6th Strategic Energy Plan

In the 6th Strategic Energy Plan formulated in 2021, we expect energy demand in FY2030 to be 280 million kl-oe with <u>62 million kl-oe reduction</u> in final energy consumption by <u>thorough energy efficiency</u>, promoting energy efficiency improvement with <u>regulation</u>, <u>supportive measures</u>, and <u>information</u>.



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## Points for realizing ZEB (net-Zero Energy Building)

 ZEB is a building with considerably reduced annual energy consumption by <u>saving</u> <u>as much energy as possible</u> via better heat insulation, solar shading, natural energy and <u>high-efficiency</u> equipment as well as <u>creating energy</u> (e.g., with photovoltaic power generation), <u>while maintaining comfortable environments</u>.



## Step by step approach toward ZEB

- ZEB is classified and defined as <u>(Net)ZEB</u>, <u>Nearly ZEB</u> and <u>ZEB Ready</u> depending on the amount of reduction from reference primary energy consumption
- <u>ZEB Oriented</u> has been added to ZEB since 2019 to popularize ZEB in large-scale buildings (total floor area or over 10,000m<sup>2</sup>)



## **Dissemination of ZEB in Japan**

- The number of ZEB in Japan is increasing steadily
- The proportion of ZEB compared with total non-residential buildings is still small



#### %1 Including factories, etc. from total

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## **Regulation on energy efficiency of building**

- The Building Energy Efficiency Act<sup>[1]</sup> requires new non-residential buildings to meet energy efficiency standards based on its scale
- In 2022, Japan has amended the Building Energy Efficiency Act<sup>[1]</sup> to <u>make energy</u> <u>efficiency standards mandatory for all scale</u> and <u>raise the standards</u> in order to achieve FY2030 target in the 6th Plan



## Supportive measures for ZEB

• <u>METI supports realizing ZEB in cooperation with MOE</u> (<u>Ministry of the Environment</u>) in accordance with the division of responsibilities depending on the building scale

### METI Subsidized Project (\*\*)

#### [Subsidized Project]

<u>New private</u> building
Total floor area : <u>10,000m</u> or over
<u>Existing private</u> building
Total floor area : <u>2,000m</u> or over
\* Install unevaluated technology

#### [Subsidy]

 Within 2/3 for subsidized costs (Max.¥500million/year, ¥1billion/project)

#### [Subsidized costs]

- $\cdot$ Design cost
- •Equipment cost
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot} \text{Construction cost}$

#### [Adoption method]

Judgement method

( ( ) Excerpts of application guidelines )



### MOE Subsidized Project (\*\*)

#### [Subsidized Project]

<u>New private</u> building
Total floor area : under <u>10,000m</u>
<u>Existing private</u> building
Total floor area : under <u>2,000m</u>
<u>Local public</u> building : <u>No area limit</u>

#### [ Subsidy ]

•Principle, within 2/3~1/3 (depend on scale, quality, etc) for subsidized costs (Max.¥500million (under 2,000m<sup>2</sup>:¥300million)/project)

#### [Subsidized costs]

- Design cost
- Equipment cost
- Construction cost

#### [Adoption method]

·Judgement method

#### **Common** (Mandatory requirement to apply for subsidized project)

- Register the building owner as ZEB leading owner
- Involve ZEB planner to implement subsidized project
- Acquire BELS label based on Building Energy Efficiency Act

### Demonstration of unevaluated technologies for ZEB (METI subsidized project)

- It is difficult to realize ZEB in large-scale buildings only with existing energy efficiency technologies
- METI aims to disseminating ZEB in large-scale building by <u>demonstrating</u> <u>"unevaluated technologies<sup>[1]</sup> in Web Program<sup>[2]</sup>", which have high energy</u> <u>efficiency potential</u>, through subsidized projects

### **Example of unevaluated technologies introduction in ZEB demonstration projects**



### **15 unevaluated technologies**

- •Outside air amount control by CO<sub>2</sub>
- •Natural ventilation system
- ·Advanced air conditioning pump control
- •Advanced air conditioning fan control
- ·Cooling tower fan/inverter control
- Light zooning control
- Free cooling system
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot} \text{Desiccant air conditioning system}$
- ·Cool/heat trench system
- Hybrid hot-water supply system
- ·Advanced geothermal heat utilization
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot} \text{Advance cogeneration system}$
- Natural lighting system
- Advanced high efficiency transformerHeat recovery heat pump

[1] Unevaluated technology : 15 technologies with high energy efficiency potential are published by The Society of Heating, Air-Conditioning and Sanitary Engineers of Japan
[2] Web Program : The program for calculating energy consumption efficiency

## ZEB Planner/ZEB leading owner registration system

- To promote ZEB business, design companies, construction companies, and consulting companies that have knowledge to realize ZEB are registered as ZEB Planner from which building owners can get consultation service
- Building owners that have actual results and introduction plans of ZEB are registered as ZEB leading owner and publish the examples of ZEB



(April.2017~)

## **ZEB Design Guideline and ZEB Brochure**

**ZEB design guidelines** for design engineers and **ZEB Brochure** for building owners has been created and published on the website.

### **ZEB** Design Guidelines (for design engineers)



Med-scale

#### Small-scale Senior homes Welfare homes





### Combination of technologies for ZEB conversion

- Energy saving effects of the technologies, additional cost, etc.
- Actual design examples



### ZEB Brochure (for building owners)

- Benefits of ZEB (energy-saving benefits improved working) environment, etc.)
- How to achieve ZEB, actual design examples
- Available support measures, etc.



#### Senior homes. Welfare homes



#### Hospital



Hotel School

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## Labeling system related to ZEB

 <u>ZEB Label</u> has been formulated since 2017 to improve awareness of ZEB, which can be used in <u>BELS</u> (Building-Housing Energy-efficiency Labeling System)







### Summary

- ZEB is a building with considerably reduced annual energy consumption by saving as much energy as possible, improving energy efficiency, and creating energy, while maintaining comfortable environments.
- <u>Classifying ZEB as (Net)ZEB, Nearly ZEB and ZEB Ready</u>, which are also defined in ISO/TS23764, enables and promotes <u>practical step-by-</u> <u>step approach</u> toward (Net)ZEB.
- Japan aims to disseminating ZEB through <u>regulations</u> on building performance, <u>supportive measures</u> such as subsidies for ZEB projects, and <u>information</u> such as ZEB Planner/ZEB leading owner registration system, ZEB Design Guideline and ZEB Brochure, and Labeling system related to ZEB, which contribute to improving awareness of ZEB.



# Thank you for your attention