



India **SMART GRID** Week 2015

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Bangaluru International Exhibition Centre
Bangaluru, India
www.isgw.in



International Conference and Exhibition on Smart Grids and Smart Cities

Case Study in Japan

Smart Grid Projects Update: Lessons Learned, Business Models, and Key Emerging Trends

March 3, 2015 | Session 1

Dr. Hiroshi Kuniyoshi

Executive Director

NEDO

3/9/2015

About NEDO

NEDO is Japan's largest public organization promoting R&D as well as the dissemination of energy, environmental, and industrial technologies.



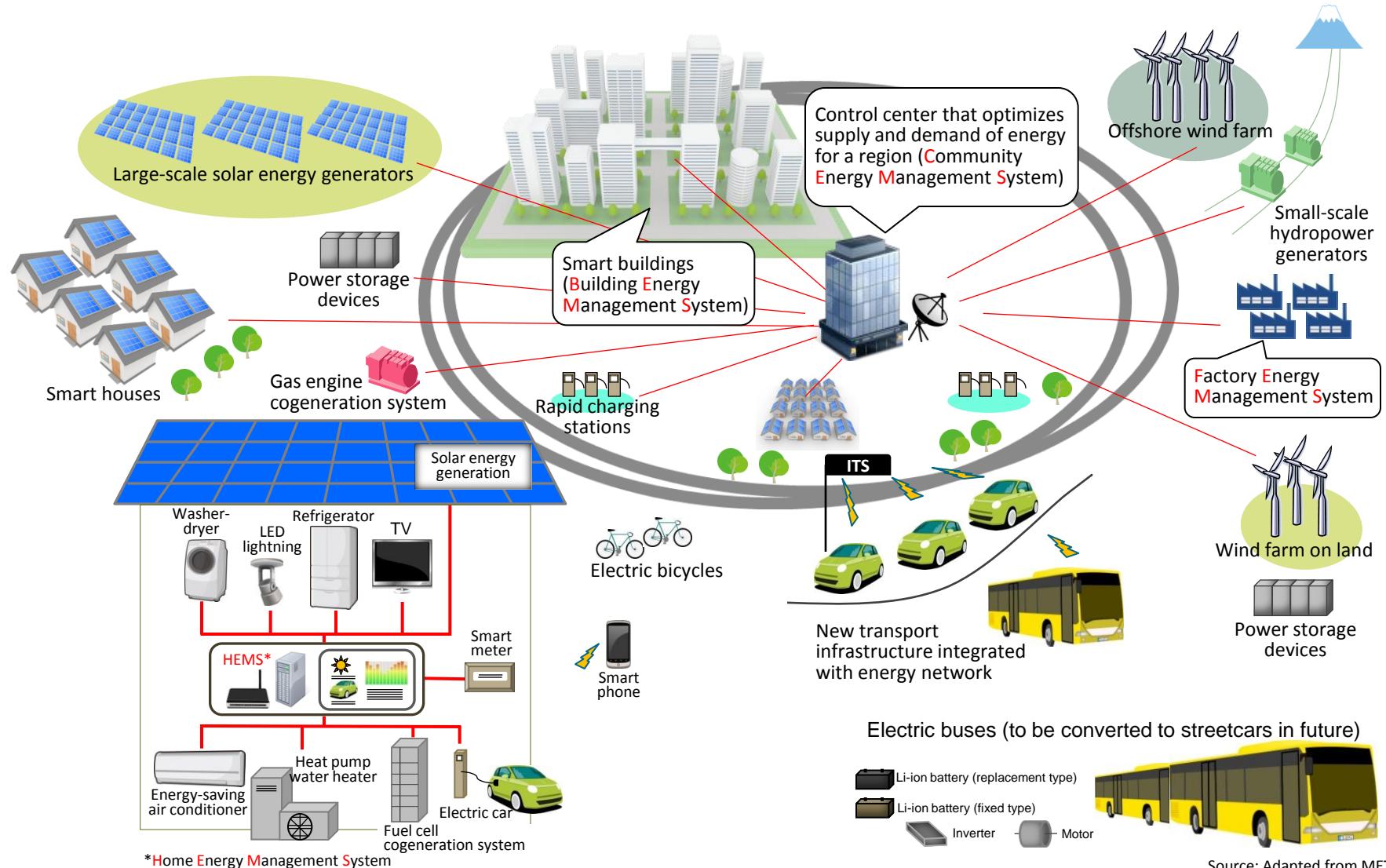
Established: October 1, 1980

Chairman: Mr. Kazuo Furukawa

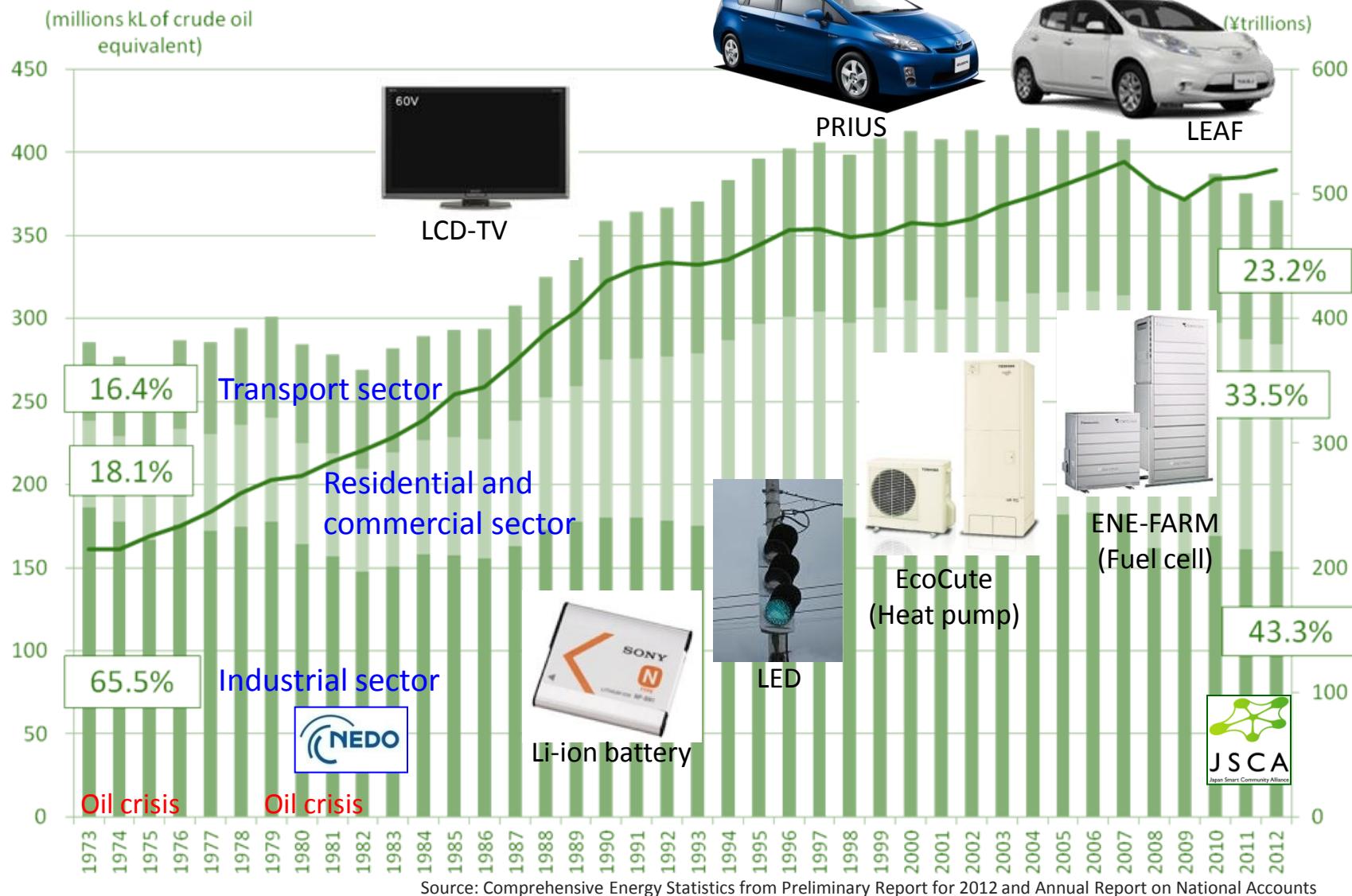
Employees: 800

Budget: About 1 billion EUR

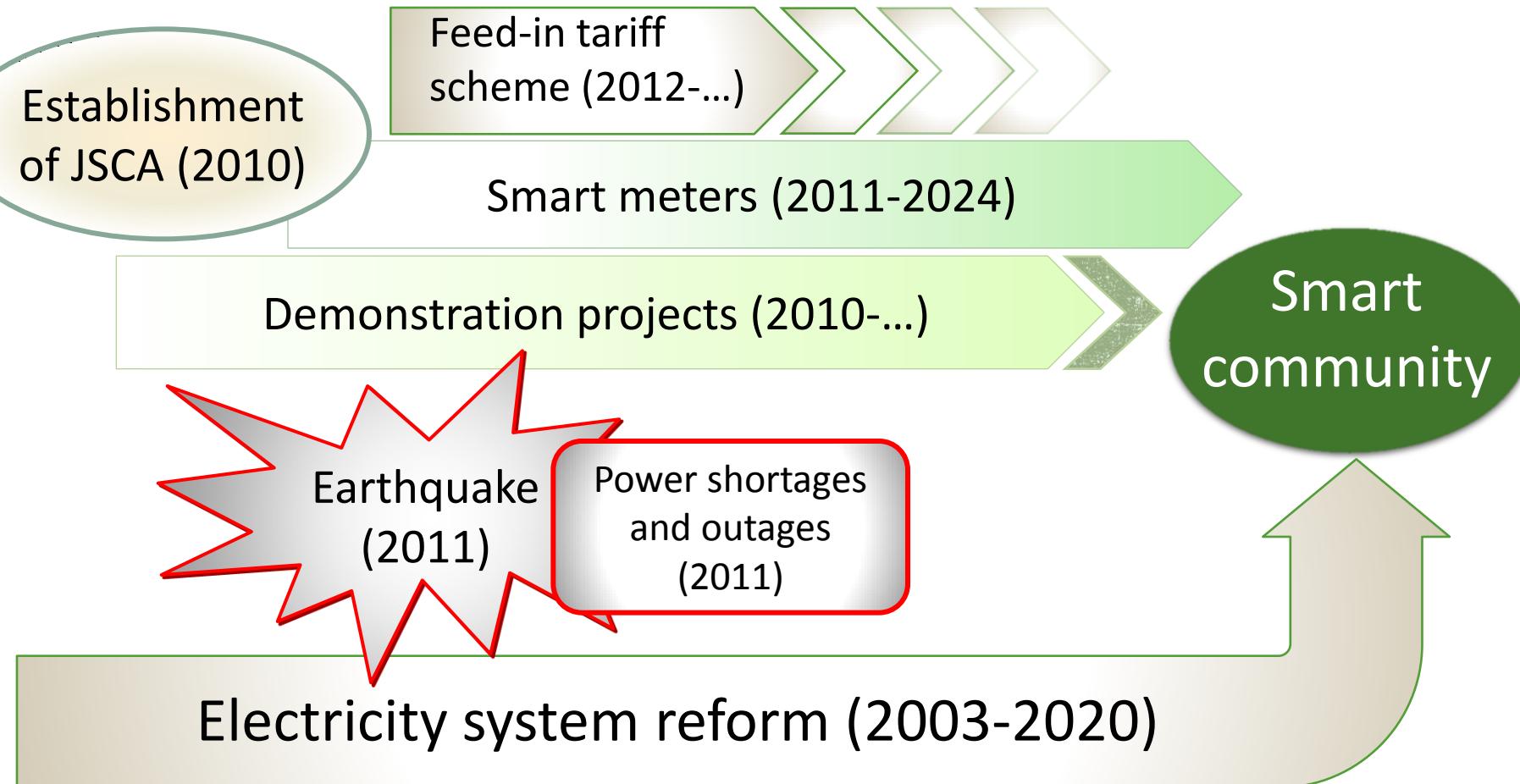
The Smart Community Concept



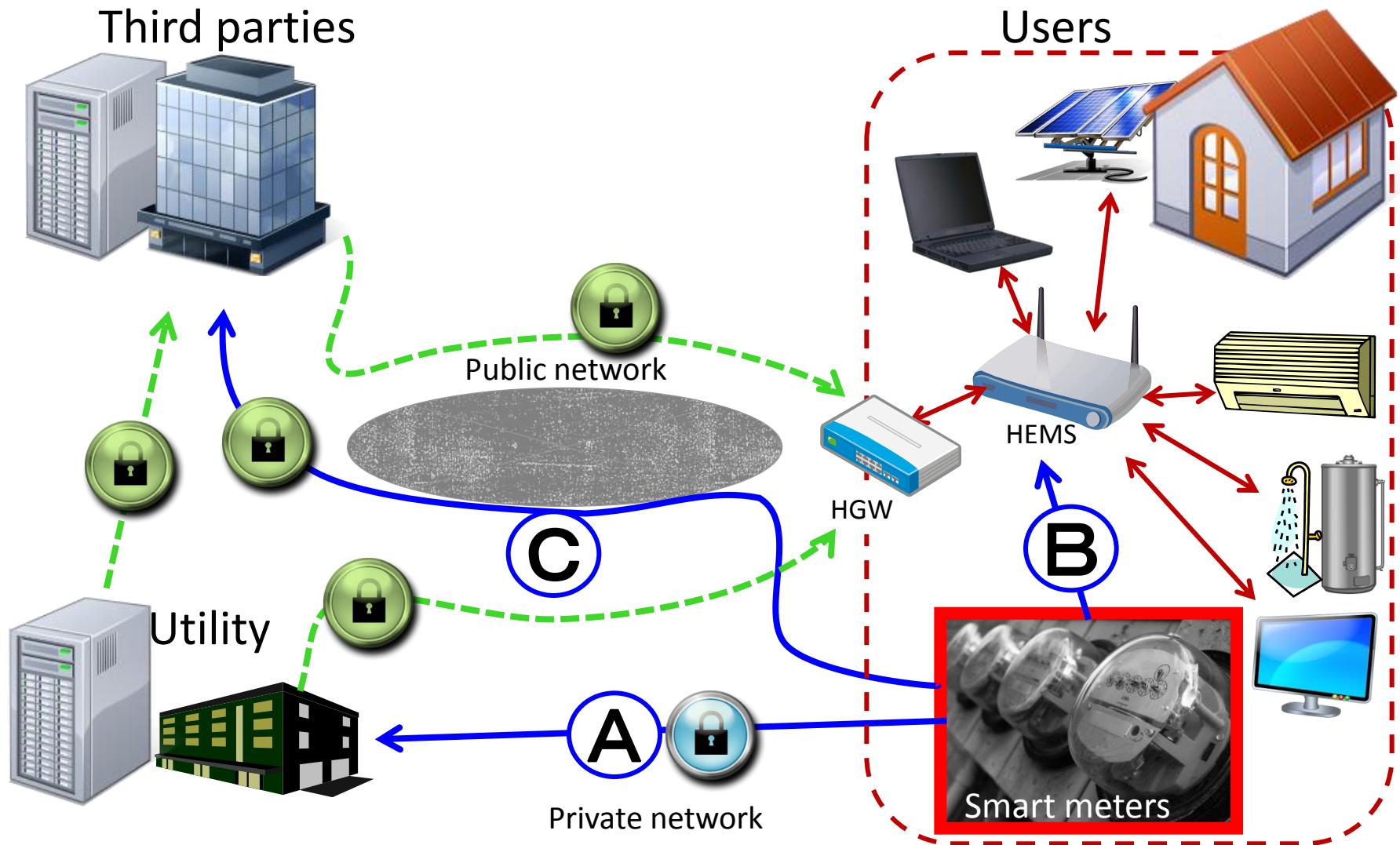
Energy Consumption and Product Trends in Japan



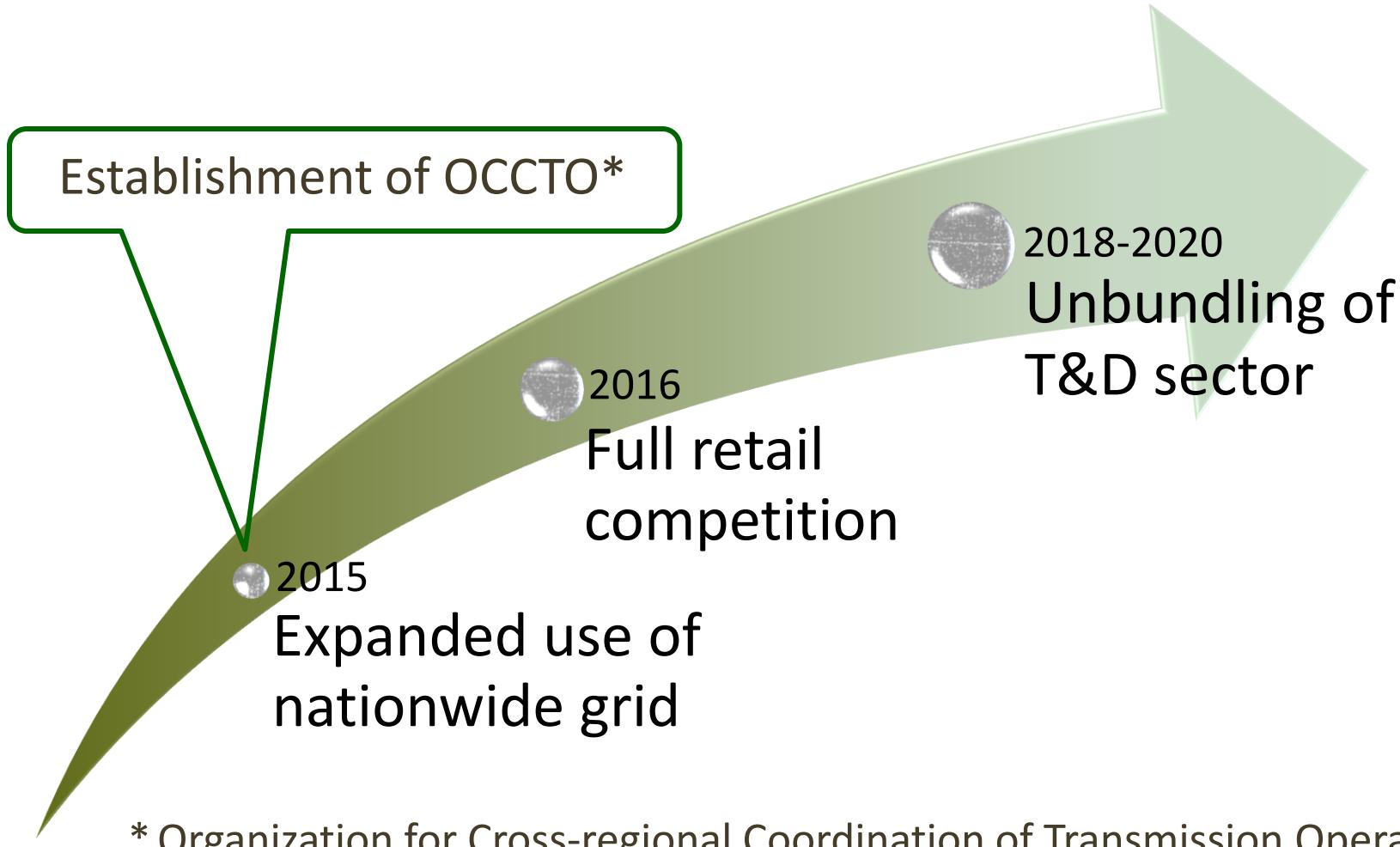
Recent Developments in Japan



Smart Meters in Japan



Electricity Reform in Japan



* Organization for Cross-regional Coordination of Transmission Operators

Source: METI

Why Do We Need Smart Communities?

Great East Japan Earthquake



Regional energy security

Promotion of energy savings



Expectations for Smart Communities in Japan

Efficient energy supply:

Supply and demand controlled by encouraging user awareness

At normal times

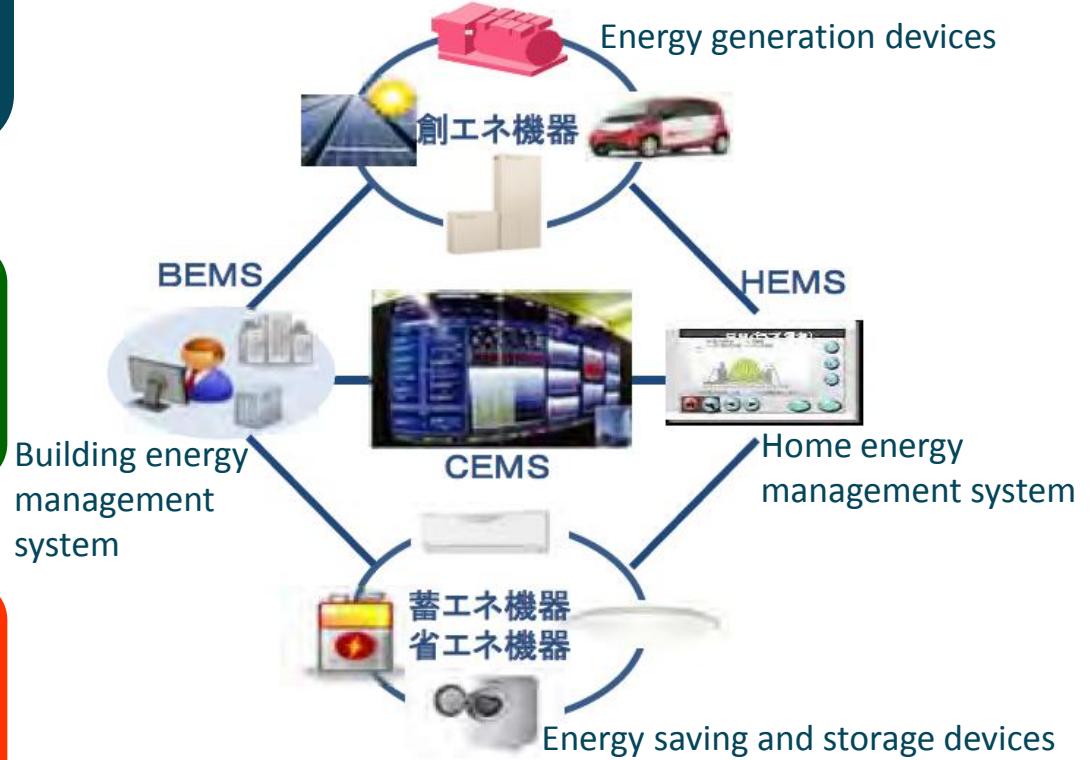
Energy savings:

Energy use optimization without sacrificing comfort

In an emergency

Securing energy supply:

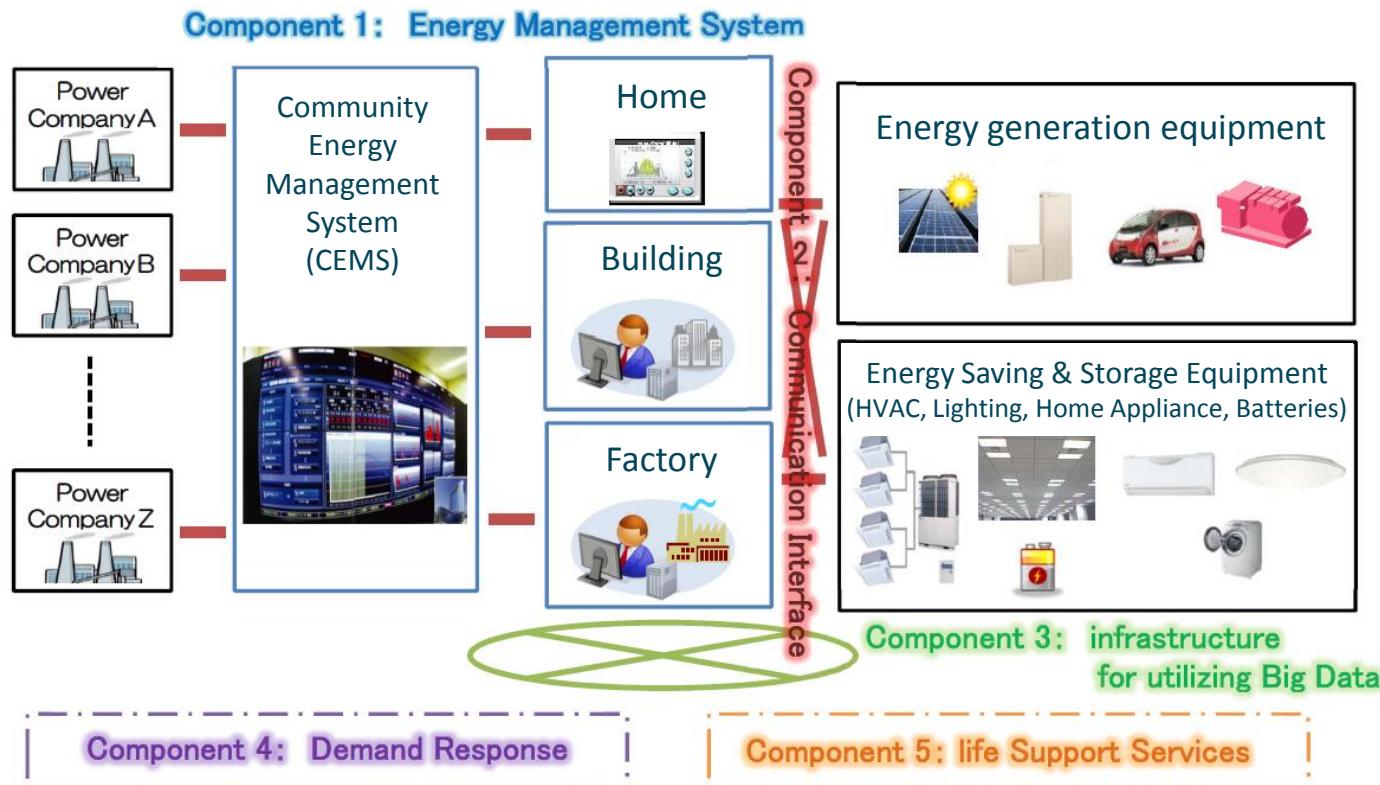
Renewable energy, cogeneration, etc.



Source: METI

Energy Management Is One Key Enabler

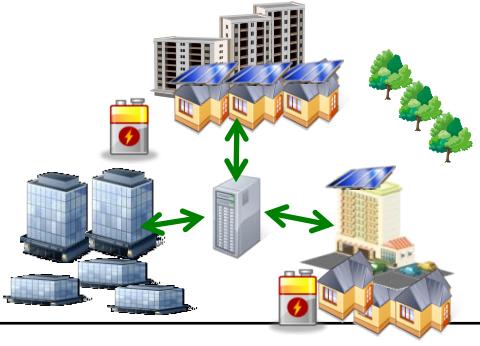
1. Energy Management System
2. Communication Interface
3. Infrastructure for Utilizing Big Data
4. Demand Response
5. Life Support Services



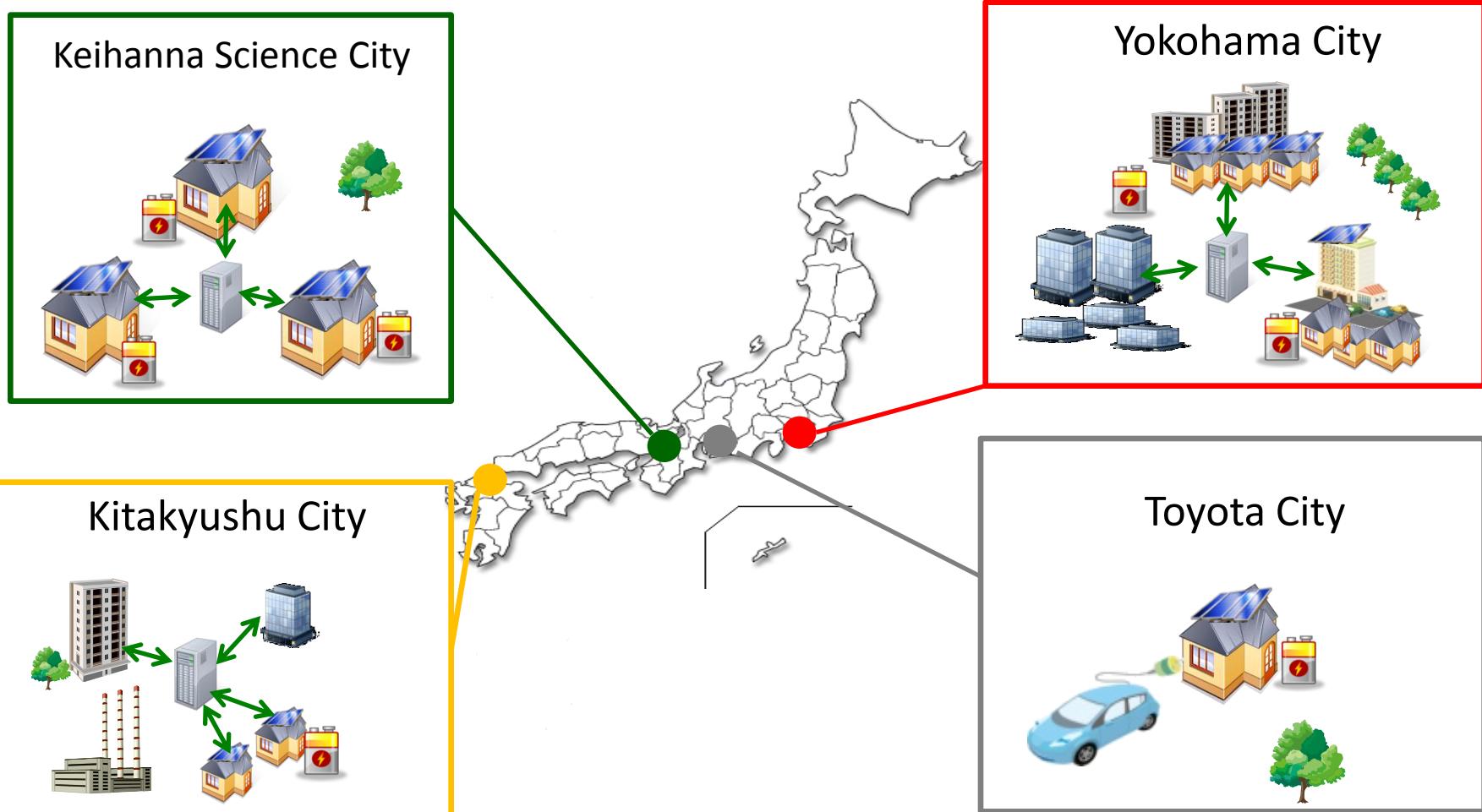
Source: METI

Smart Communities in Japan

Four Categories of Customers

	Single sector (homes)	Multiple sectors (integrated control)
High grid dependence	Housing subdivision 	Metropolis 
Low grid dependence	Detached housing with EVs 	Local community 

Four Major Demonstration Projects in Japan

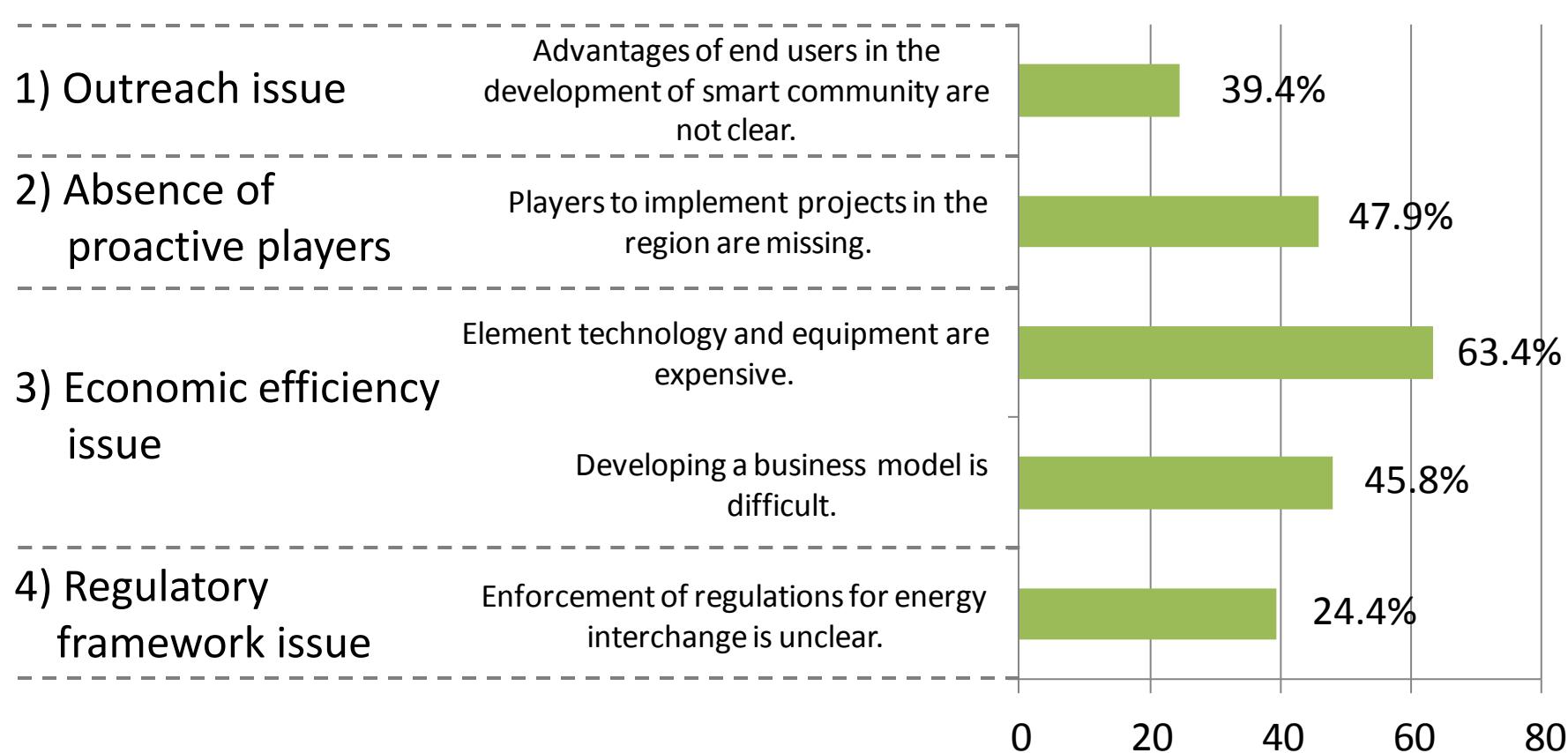


Results of Four Major Demonstration Projects

Region	Number of participating households by groups	Peak shaving results
Yokohama	Control: 400 CPP*: 800	✓ 15.2% in summer 2013
Toyota	Control: 80 CPP: 80	✓ 15% in winter 2012 ✓ 11% in summer 2013 ✓ 10% in winter 2013
Keihanna	Control: 300 CPP: 381	✓ 22.4% in summer 2012 ✓ 21.3% in winter 2012 ✓ 14.7% in summer 2013 ✓ 20.1% in winter 2013
Kitakyushu	Control: 68 CPP: 120	✓ 13.1% in summer 2012 ✓ 12.0% in winter 2012 ✓ 10.1% in summer 2013

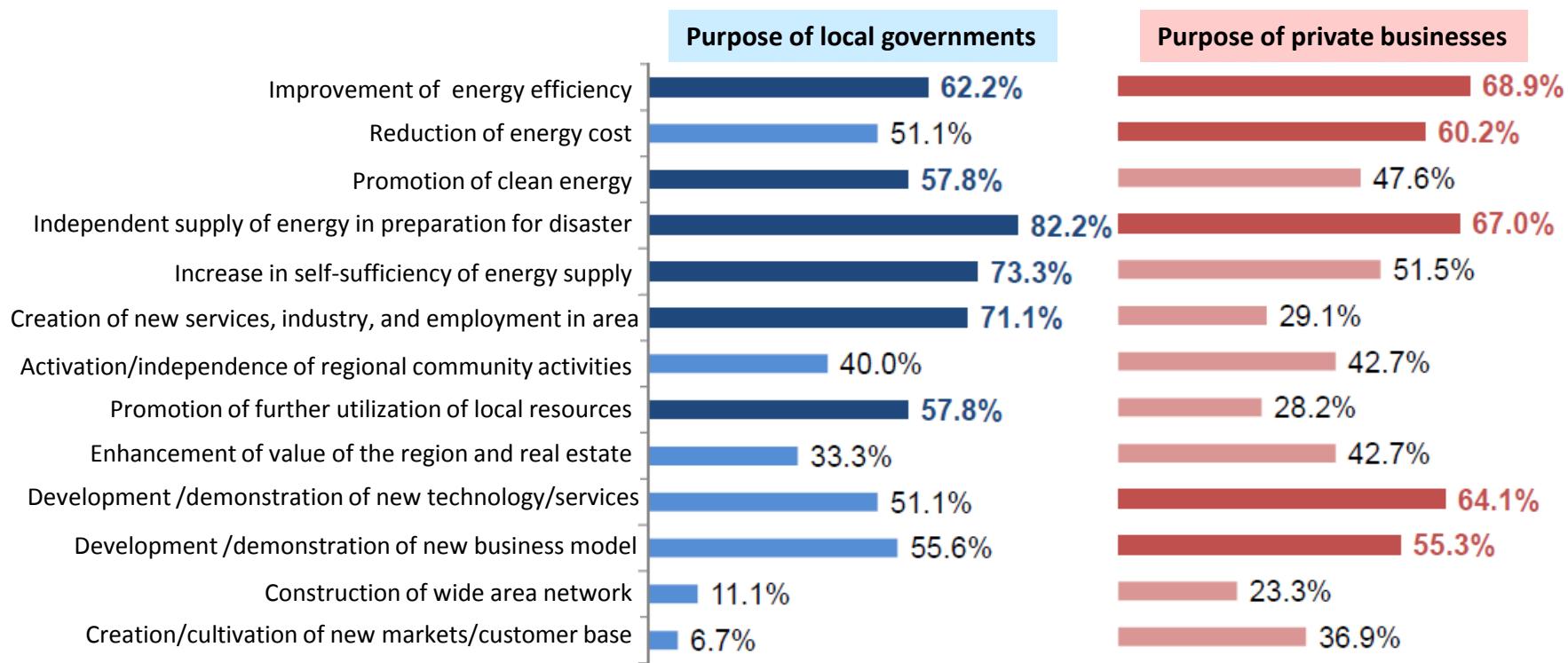
* Critical Peak Pricing

Challenges in Building a Smart Community



Source: METI

Purpose of Participating in Smart Community Project



Source: METI

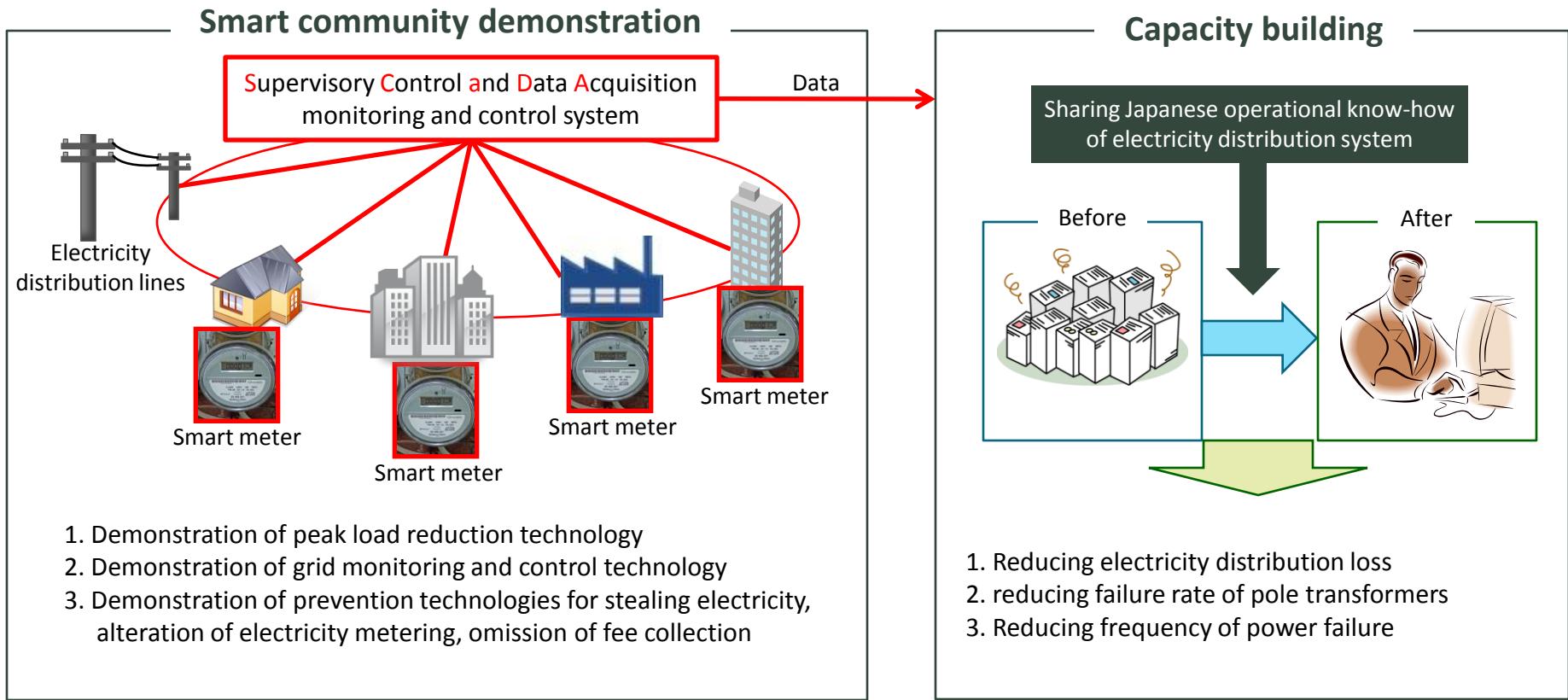
Lessons Learned

1. Social understanding and interest in smart communities have not been sufficiently promoted.
2. Players to implement projects in the region are missing.
3. Element technology and equipment are expensive.
4. Regulatory framework is not clear.

Smart Community Development Needs

- Further promotion of technological development, especially for integrating renewable energy
- Involvement of consumers for further savings
- Creation of market environment where new businesses can play roles
- International sharing of best practices needed

Feasibility Study for a Smart Community Project in Haryana



Indian company: Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (UHBVNL)

Japanese companies: FUJI ELECTRIC CO., LTD., Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd., and THE Power Grid Solution Ltd.

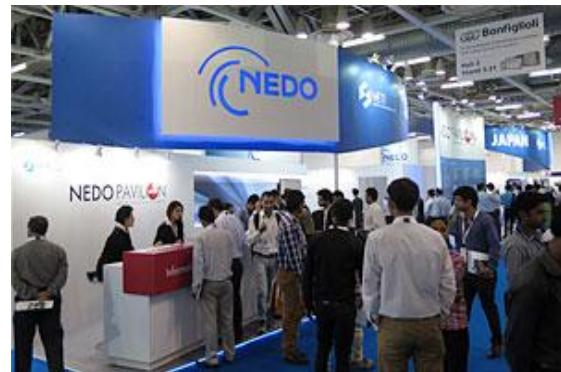
Ongoing Collaboration with India



Collaboration with Andhra Pradesh since 2014



Collaboration with Confederation of
Indian Industry since 2013



India-Japan Energy Forum
since 2006

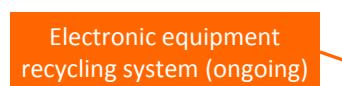
Collaborative Projects in India



Energy management systems
in Telecom Towers
(62 sites, ongoing)



Solar power microgrid
system (ongoing)



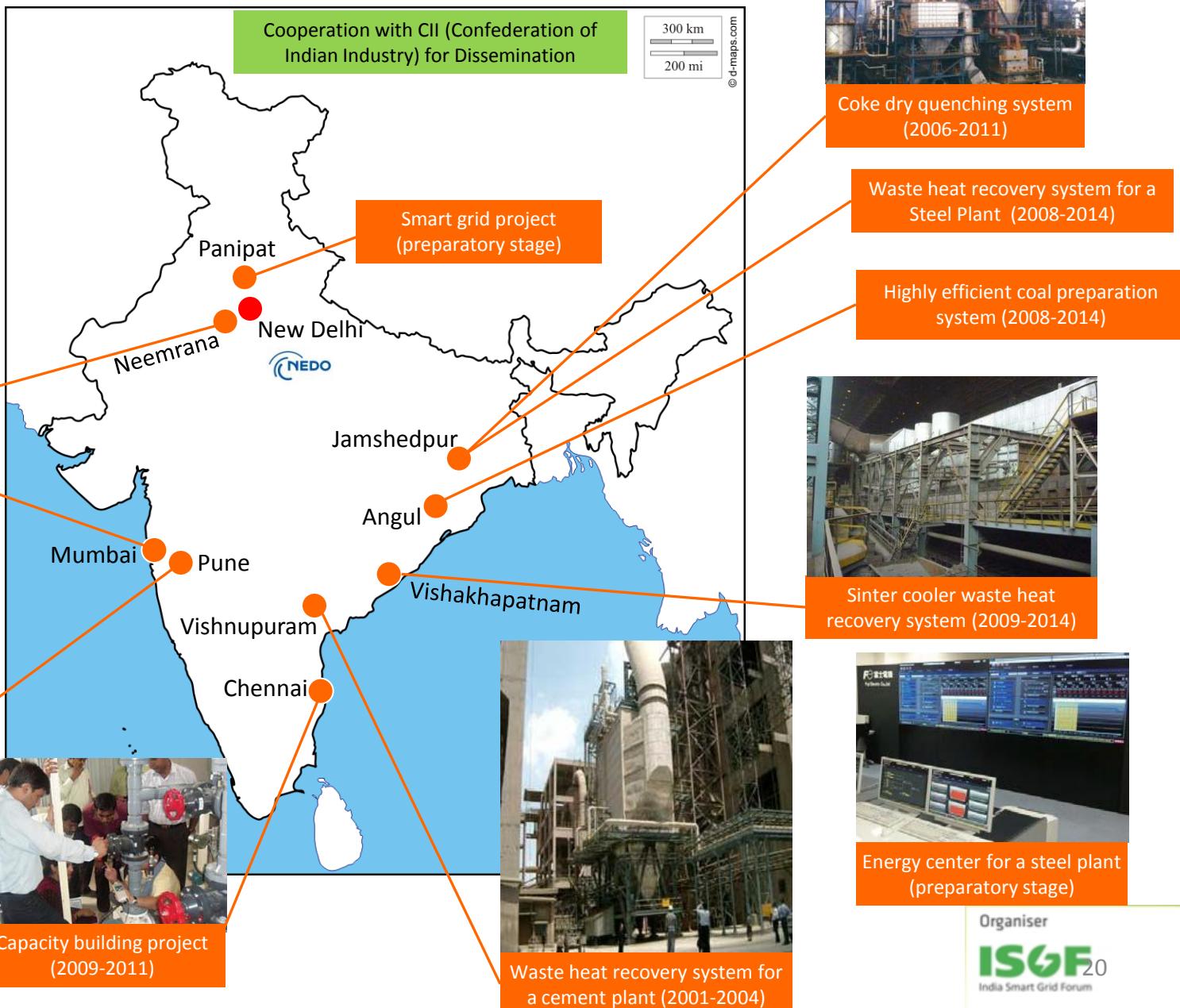
Electronic equipment
recycling system (ongoing)



Dual-fuel generation
system(2008-2011)



High-performance
industrial furnace
(preparatory stage)



Coke dry quenching system
(2006-2011)



Sinter cooler waste heat
recovery system (2009-2014)

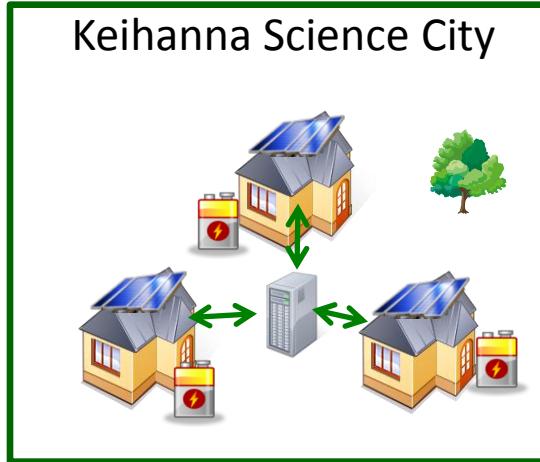


Energy center for a steel plant
(preparatory stage)

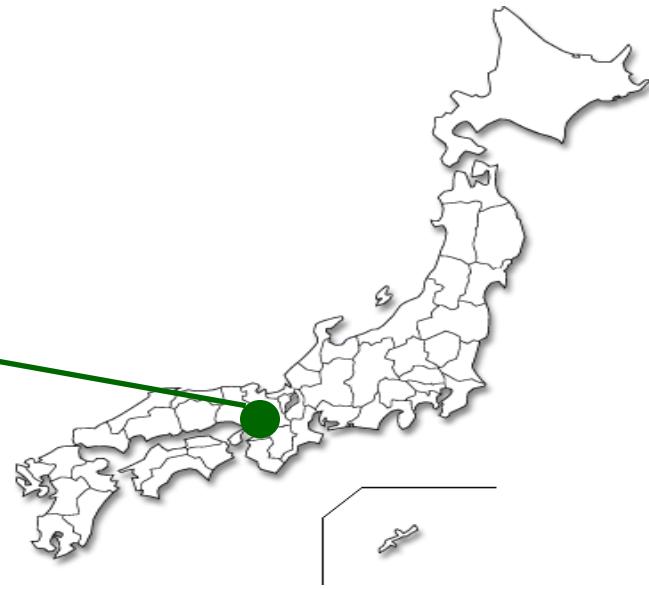
Thank you. Let's talk!

Dr. Hiroshi Kuniyoshi
Executive Director
NEDO

Four Major Demonstration Projects in Japan (1)

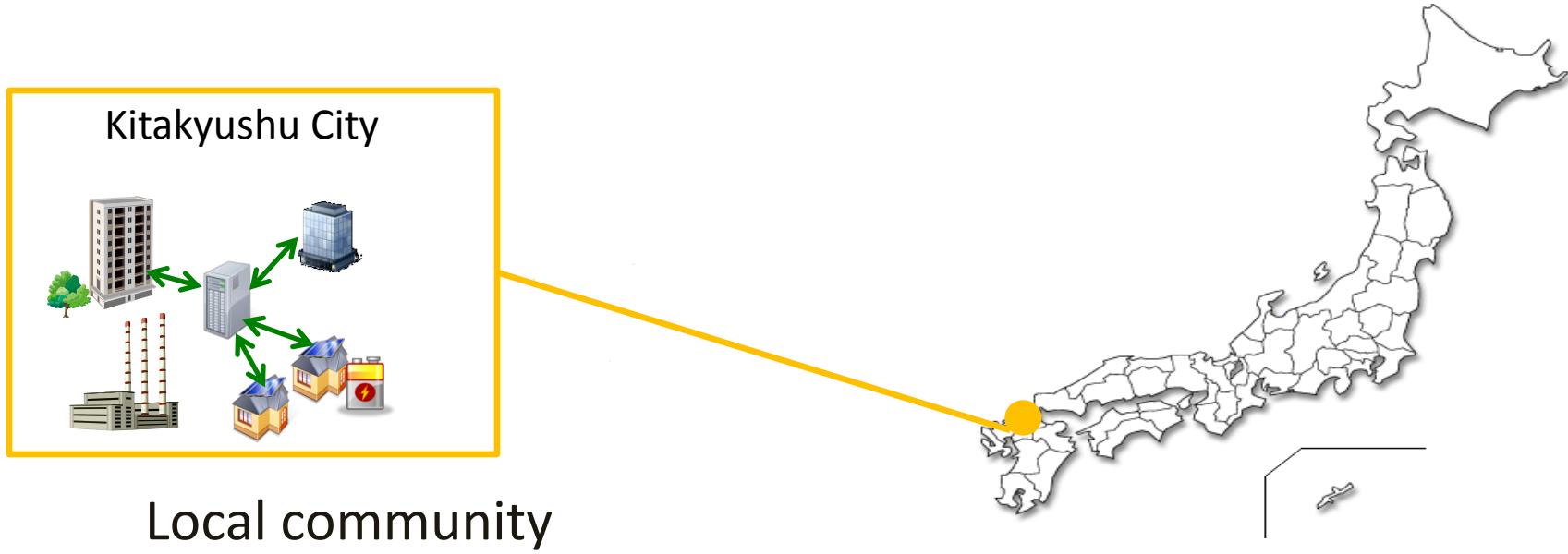


Housing subdivision



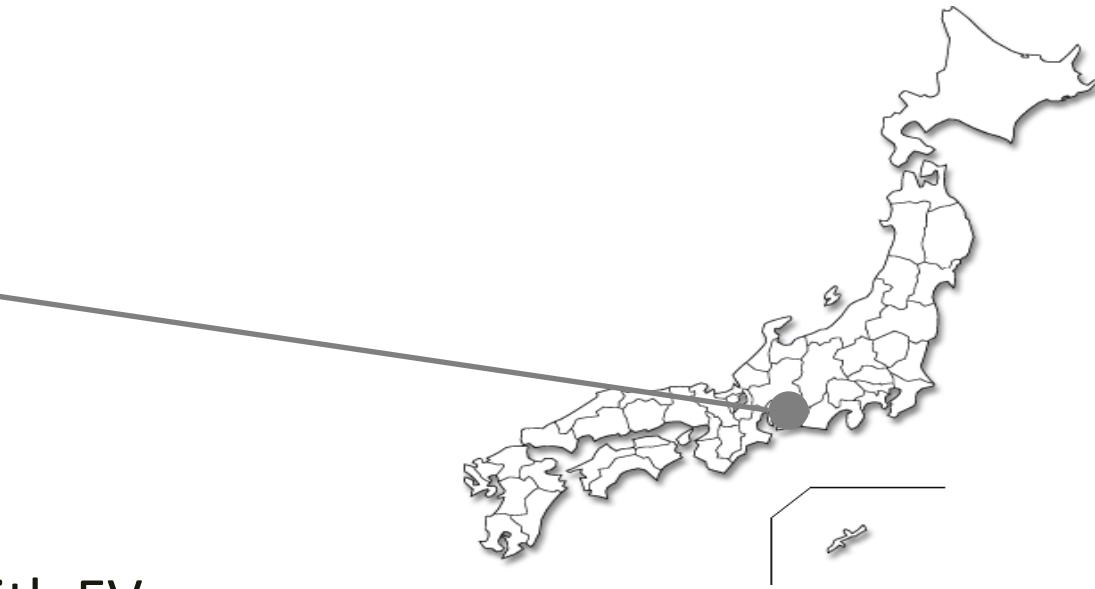
- Demand-side management of load (700 households)
- Energy-saving consultations
- Kansai Electric Power Company, Mitsubishi Electric Company, and Mitsubishi Heavy Industries

Four Major Demonstration Projects in Japan (2)



- Cogeneration plant as base load station
- Smart meter used for real time pricing (180 customers)
- Fuji Electric Co., Nippon Steel and Sumitomo Metal Corporation

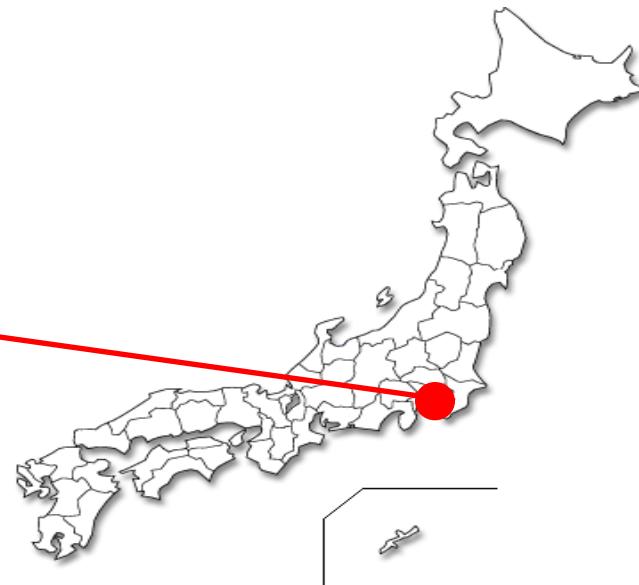
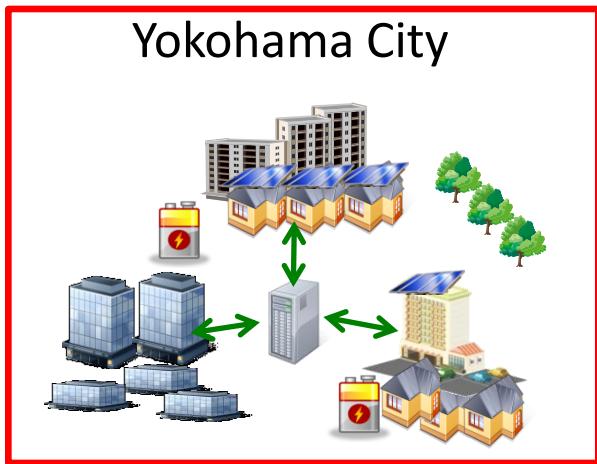
Four Major Demonstration Projects in Japan (3)



Detached housing with EVs

- Automatic control of home appliances in 67 homes
- Next-generation transportation system with next-generation vehicles from Toyota Motor Corporation and Chubu Electric Power Company

Four Major Demonstration Projects in Japan (4)



Metropolis

- Energy management system for 4,000 households and 10 large buildings
- VPP through integrated management of large storage batteries using technologies from Toshiba and Tokyo Electric Power Company