



Renewable energy policy as a climate change strategy

 To fulfill the mandatory CO2 reductions in the urban cap-and-trade program (Tokyo Cap&Trade)

Onsite:

Expand PV installations to facilities covered by C&T

Offsite:

Increase the use of the green power certificate, Supply power by contracted delivery from wind power plants outside Tokyo



Renewable energy policy as a climate change strategy

- 2. Promotion through the Tokyo Green Building Program
 - Evaluation of renewable energy in the rating and publication system
 - Feasibility study obligation to install renewable energy
- 3. TMG subsidy program for solar power and heat system for residences
 - Launch the unique subsidy program
 - → Accelerate the speed of introduction by five times
 - Promote solar heat system as well as PV



For the development of new policies after 3.11

- Weakness of supply power depending on the large-scale power plants in remote regions
- Weakness of "low carbon policy" depending on nuclear power

- Renewable energy as the independent dispersed energy in the city
 - Enhance the Renewable energy promotion through C&T
 - Staged introduction of the solar obligation program
 - Residential PV introduction with zero initial costs