

Policy Model of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government to Promote Renewable Energy

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Renewable energy policy [to tackle climate change/ as a climate change strategy](#)

1. To fulfill the mandatory CO₂ reductions in the urban cap-and-trade program (C&T)

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

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2. Promotion through the Tokyo Green Building Program

- Evaluation of renewable energy in the rating and publication system
- Obligation of feasibility studies to install renewable energy
- Evaluation of solar system in the Green Labeling Program for Condominiums

3. TMG subsidy program for solar power and heat system for residences

- Launch the unique subsidy program based on the discussions in the meeting to promote/[expand](#) solar energy use
 - Accelerate the speed of introduction by five times
- Promote solar heat system as well as PV

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Considering/[For](#) the development of new policies after 3.11

- Weakness of supply power, depending on the large-scale concentrated power plants in remote regions
- Weakness of “low carbon”, depending on nuclear power

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- Renewable energy as the independent dispersed energy in the city
 - Enhance the Renewable energy promotion by using C&T
 - Staged introduction of the solar obligation
 - Make the residential PV introduction widespread by zero initial costs