「Urban and Regional Sustainability and Renewables 」

Achieving "Carbon Half" by 2030

Mandatory Installation of "Photovoltaic Power Systems" etc. in new Residential and Other Buildings



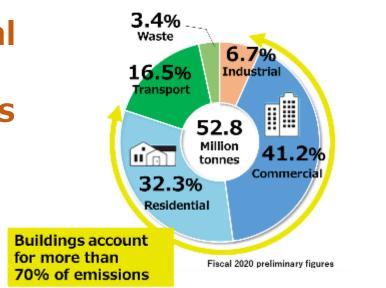


Bureau of Environment, Tokyo Metropolitan Government (TMG)

Shaping Future Tokyo through Building-related Policies and Measures

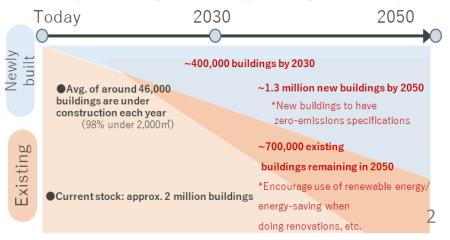
Sector Breakdown of CO2 emissions in Tokyo

✓ Commercial and residential sectors constitute a large share of the CO2 emissions in Tokyo.



✓ By 2050, about half of the existing buildings (of which 70% is homes) will be replaced by newly-constructed buildings.

Tokyo Housing Situation (Heading into 2050)



Reinforcing TMG Programs

Promote the reduction of energy consumption in the residential sector and the construction of standardized "healthy homes"



Green Building Program for New Buildings

· Mandatory consideration of incorporation/utilization



RENEWABLE

Mandatory compliance with thermal insulation and energy-saving standards (excluding residential

of renewable energy

(including condominiums)

- Mandatory maintenance/operation of renewable energy equipment such as Photovoltaic Power Systems and
- Reinforcement of thermal insulation and energy-saving performance standards, etc.

ZEV charging facilities.

<New Construction>

Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program

<Existing Structures>

Reinforced



 Reduction of emissions through low-carbon footprint power generation



Mandatory reduction of total CO₂ emissions

- Expansion of initiatives to promote wider adoption/utilization of renewable energy
- Incentives measures to encourage/support more proactive action,

Over 2,000 m² Under 2,000 m²

"Environmental Building Reporting" Program

New program

Reinforced



- Mandatory installation of Photovoltaic Power Systems and ZEV charging facilities.
- Mandatory requirements for thermal insulation, high energy-efficient equipment, etc.

Carbon Reduction Reporting Program for Small and Medium-Scale Facilities

Reinforced



- · Mandatory reporting of renewable energy use
- · Mandatory reporting of CO2 emissions volume and energy-saving

measures

- Mandatory reporting of targetsetting for 2030 and progress toward achievement
- Expansion of systems and policies to drive proactive initiatives/action, etc.

mediumscale

Small &

District

(Urban Development/ **Energy Management)**

Renewable Energy Supply

Local Energy Planning Program

· In order to create zero-emission districts, TMG is formulating guidelines, and developers are formulating and publicly disclosing decarbonization policies, etc.

Energy Environment Planning Program

• TMG is setting target ratios of renewable energy power to achieve by FY2030, and suppliers are formulating and publicly disclosing their target setting and results, etc.

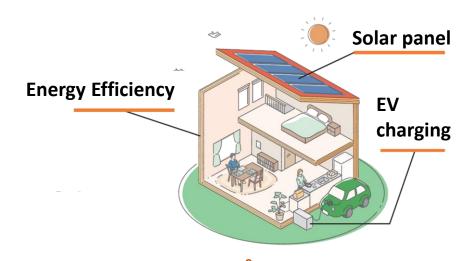
Reinforced

Reinforced

Introducing " Mandatory PV installation programs " for New Buildings

Environmental Building Reporting Program

□ Target Buildings Small and medium-sized new buildings and homes with total floor space of less than 2,000 m².



□ Target Individuals

Major housing suppliers that supply over 20,000m of housing etc. on a yearly basis in Tokyo will be subject to this mandate.

□ Details of Obligations

The program implements mandatory requirements for thermal insulation, energy-efficient-equipment, installation of Renewable energy equipment and ZEV charging equipment.

Reactions of industry associations and housing suppliers

[Acceptance of the new program]

- We expect the spread of ZEH to stimulate insulation, energy conservation, and renewable energy initiatives, so we would like the TMG to go ahead with the measures.
- The idea of implementing the TMG program with reference to the national program is highly favored because it's easy to of understand how the program works and it reduces the burden on companies in managing their operations.

[Industry Requests]

- The content of performance reports and the method of reporting should be simple and reasonable.
- We would like the TMG to create a program whereby motivated businesses are properly evaluated, even if they are not covered by the program.
- The media spreads many negative and misinformed opinions about solar panels. The TMG needs to improve its public relations to ensure that its citizens are getting accurate information about solar panels.
- While it is reasonable to specify that the area required to install 2 kW of solar panels is at least 20 m, there is a risk of causing light pollution to neighbouring areas if the north face is included in the roof area for the calculation of the obligatory volume.
- As a mitigating measure in the event that the mandatory volume cannot be met by installation in new houses, it may be worth considering a calculation method that includes installation in existing dwellings, if requested by the customer, in the mandatory volume.

Results of interviews with housing suppliers (50 companies)

- Around 90% of companies have already taken or are taking steps to prepare for the start of the new program in 2025.
- The launch of the TMG program has led to a number of companies working on modeling PV standard houses through the subsidy project and further improving the environmental performance of houses through the zero-emission housing subsidy project.
- The method of PV installation is divided into two types: self-owned (custom built) and zero initial cost scheme (ready-built houses).

Main opinions of the companies.

< Progress in preparations for the implementation of the new program >

【Companies mainly supplying custom-built houses】

- The mandatory standards have already been achieved as of FY2022 and are expected to remain achievable throughout the program.
- For custom-built houses, PV has been installed as standard equipment since this fiscal year.
 The same policy will be applied to ready-built-houses in the near future..

【Companies mainly supplying ready-built houses】

- Only a small percentage of houses are equipped with PV.
 The company aims to introduce a business scheme suitable for PV installation.
- The company plans to start installing PV in ready-built-houses in April of next year and in all buildings by FY2025.
- Trial project will be launched this year, utilizing a scheme that allows PV installation at zero initial cost.

Award program Tokyo Eco Builders Award

- The Tokyo Eco Builders Award was developed before the Environmental Building Reporting Program launched to acknowledge businesses that demonstrate a strong commitment to promoting buildings with high environmental performance.
- New houses in Tokyo which were issued a certificate of confirmation between August and October 2023 are eligible

26 companies applied for the award, and the TMG selected the following companies: 2/19 Award Ceremony, 3/4 Award Event



High Standard Award (Insulation and energy-saving performance category: 21 companies, Renewable energy installation category: 19 companies)

→ Achieved the insulation, energy conservation, and renewable energy installation standards set forth in the new program ahead of schedule



Solar Challenge Award (7 companies)

→The installation rate of renewable energy equipment has increased by 10 percentage points or more within the target period compared to the previous year.



Leading Company Award (Insulation and energy-saving performance category: 9 companies, Renewable energy installation category: 8 companies)

- →Implement more advanced initiatives to promote environmentally friendly housing, etc.
- Awarded in the thermal insulation and energy-saving performance category >
 Ai Corporation, Takasago Corporation, Fukuyasu-home Corporation, Mitsui Fudosan Residential Co.
- Awarded in the category of Installed Amount of Renewable Energy Facilities >
 Asahi Kasei Homes Corporation, Sekisui House, Ltd. Yahata-home Corporation
- < Awarded in both categories >

Ichijo Corporation, Seiryo Construction, Sweden House, Says Corporation, Yamato jyuuken Corporation

Support measures to increase the effectiveness of the new program

Target	Project
Housing Supplier	 Support projects to help major housing suppliers improve the environmental performance of their housing product lineup
	 Subsidies for the development and improvement of housing models with high environmental performance that comply with the Environmental Building Reporting Program. Subsidy rate: 1/2 (up to 200 million yen) or 2/3 (up to 30 million yen)
	 Projects to support the improvement of design and construction technologies (for local construction companies, etc.)
	 Subsidies for efforts to improve housing design and construction techniques in response to the Environmental Building Reporting Program. Subsidy rate: 2/3 (maximum amount: 2 million yen)
	 Support project for specific housing suppliers to install renewable energy equipments Proposed 2024 budget: 5.3 billion yen
	• Subsidy program that provides a lump sum to businesses participating in the Environmental Building Reporting Program that install of renewable energy equipment .
Housing	Support for photovoltaic systems with superior functionality
Supplier	• Certification of PV systems with superior functionality that responds to city-specific issues,
&	and additional subsidies (up to 50,000 yen/kW) for some projects • Certification categories Compact, building material integrated, anti-glare,
Owner/	lightweight, and PV output optimization
Buyer	Roofs are utilized without wasting space

without wasting space

[Reference] Support measures for improving the environmental performance of housing, etc.

Target	Project
Owner/ Buyer	 Tokyo Zero Emission Housing Subsidy Project Proposed 2024 budget: 25.1 billion yen Subsidies are provided to home owners who have newly constructed homes that comply with the Tokyo Zero Emission Housing standard. Subsidies will be provided in accordance to the new, strengthened standards which will take effect in Oct of FY2024.
	► Subsidy project to promote the introduction of residential PV system at zero initial cost Proposed 2024 budget: 3.7 billion yen
	 Subsidy to businesses that install solar power generation equipment with zero initial cost through leasing, electricity sales, rooftop rental, etc.

[Reference] Support measures for improving the environmental performance of housing, etc.

対象	事業名等
Home- owner / Purchaser	 Project to promote energy conservation and renewable energy use in rental homes Proposed 2024 budget: 250 million yen The subsidy will be provided to landlords to cover the cost of diagnosing and labeling energy-saving performance of the building in conjunction with improving insulation. Additionally, subsidies will be provided for the cost of introducing a low-voltage single-point electricity receiver and a PV system.

[Reference] Support measures to increase the use of renewable energy

Target	Project
Private Business	Subsidy project to promote renewable energy aggregators Proposed 2024 budget: 300 million yen Supporting business operators to establish businesses that control energy supply and demand through remote control of household storage batteries, etc. Subsidy project to encourage electricity retailers to proactively develop renewable energy generation facilities Proposed 2024 budget: 800 million yen Support for electricity retailers to develop renewable energy generation facilities and achieve an energy mix that's 50% renewable. (Electricity retailers that receive the subsidy must comply with certain requirements, such as providing electricity to local residents during emergencies.) Subsidy project to expand introduction of renewable energy at business sites Proposed 2024 budget: 8.3 billion yen Procurement Project for Renewable Energy Sources Outside Tokyo (PPA outside Tokyo): 8 projects Projects to promote the introduction of locally produced and locally consumed renewable energy and energy storage facilities: 713 projects Subsidy project to accelerate early Implementation of Proposed 2024 budget: 100 million yen
	 Encouraging companies to develop perovskite solar cells for early commercialization and accelerating their implementation in society 11

How to Accelerate PV Installation



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Improve architectural design and construction techniques, secure construction labor force

- Support for human resource development and securing of construction engineers
- Promote efficient processes for PV installation in new construction to be positioned in process management.



Assess the progress of companies subject to the program

- · Continuous exchange of opinions and cooperation with companies that may be subject to obligations
- Induce participation in the Program for companies with around 15,000 to 20,000m²



Promote PV installation in existing and multi-family housing

- Strongly promote PV installation by utilizing various TMG subsidy programs
- New supporting projects budgeted for multi-family housing



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Product development through the ingenuity of domestic manufacturers

- Promote the introduction of panels with superior functionality that are effective in solving city-specific problems.
- · Support corporate initiatives for early implementation of perovskite solar cells
- Measures to ensure a sustainable supply chain



Strengthen cooperation with other municipalities

- · Aim for further policy influence analogous with Kawasaki City
- Lobbying government ordinance-designated cities, etc., which are in a particularly advantageous position to introduce the new program.

In addition to the above, strategic PR will foster a movement to install solar panels.

For more information, please check the following documents



PV portal Various information on solar power generation

https://www.kankyo.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/climate/solar_portal/index.html



PV installation, maintainance, recycle etc. (Q&A)

https://www.kankyo.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/documents/d/kankyo/qa-1



Overview of energy conservation and renewable energy support measures for residences, etc. (2024budget)



https://www.kankyo.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/documents/d/kankyo/202401 shien gaiyo v3-pdf





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