



IEA International Workshop

“Seeking Frontiers on Highly Efficient Energy Utilisation in Factories and Buildings”

Conference Hall in Otemachi Sankei Plaza, Tokyo, Japan
19 January 2004

- * Participation Fee: Free of Charge
- * Medium: Japanese and English (Simultaneous interpretation provided.)
- * Registration: Required according to the invitation guide in ECCJ's website ;
http://www.eccj.or.jp/intnl/03workshop/index_e.html

International Energy Agency (IEA)
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)
New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO)
The Energy Conservation Center, Japan (ECCJ)

Background

Governments and private sectors have been developing technology and performing various activities based on policy measures to achieve highly efficient energy use in order to prevent global warming. However, there is a great possibility to enhance energy efficiency, if energy use is managed as a whole in a factory or a building by means of business models such as ESCO business, etc., and information technology.

Moreover, if surplus energy of multiple factories, etc. is used effectively and in a co-ordinated manner in a particular area, it may be possible to produce more scope for energy-efficiency in the area as a whole than in each individual one.

The workshop will introduce advanced practices by governments and private sectors in IEA countries to present their experiences and discuss the role of and co-operation between governments and private sectors. It is expected to seek this possibility and move towards new models of highly efficient energy utilisation in the future.

Objectives

The workshop is expected to provide a forum for the exchange of information regarding the experiences of IEA Member countries and discuss as follows:

- 1) Highly efficient energy utilisation in each individual factory or building by means of new tools such as ESCO and information technology.
 - New activities and technology including case studies
- 2) Highly efficient energy utilisation in multiple factories or buildings in an area.
 - New activities and technology including case studies
- 3) The role of and co-operation between governments (central and local) and public sectors.

Program

Co-chaired by: Phil Harrington, Mr., the International Energy Agency
Kiichiro Sato, Mr., Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry, Japan

	Opening Session : Administrative: Takeshi SEKIYAMA , The Energy Conservation Center of Japan	
9:30	Welcome remarks by Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (METI), Japan	Tsutomu Higuchi, Mr. , Director, Policy Planning Division, Energy Conservation and Renewable Energy Department, Agency of Natural Resources and Energy, METI
9:35	Opening remarks by the Energy Conservation Center, Japan (ECCJ)	Shuichi Kawano, Mr. , President, ECCJ
9:40	Opening remarks and comments of a co-chair by the International Energy Agency (IEA)	Phil Harrington, Mr. , Head, Energy Efficiency Policy Analysis Division, Energy Efficiency Technology and R&D, IEA
9:45	Opening remarks and introductory presentation of a co-chair by Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (METI), Japan	Kiichiro Sato, Mr. , Director, Energy Efficiency and Conservation Division, Energy Conservation and Renewable Energy Department, Agency of Natural Resources and Energy, METI
	Session 1 : Highly efficient energy utilisation in each individual factory or building ; Advanced technology and execution of activities to deploy energy efficiency in each individual factory or building. In this session, speakers are expected to make a presentation regarding advanced technology and activities, such as ESCO and information technology at present and their potential for the future.	
9:50	The recent situation and future market barriers of the ESCO industry in Japan	Hidetoshi Nakagami, Dr. , President, Jyukankyo Research Institute Inc., Japan
10:10	Sorption – An innovative thermal energy storage technology	Andreas Hauer, Dr. , Center for Applied Energy Research, ZAE Bayern, Germany
10:30	Establishment of Building Energy Management System (BEMS) by utilisation of Information technology (IT)	Tetsuya Machida, Mr. , General Manager, Solution and Service Sales, Johnson Controls, Inc.
10:50	Questions, answers and discussion	
11:20 - 13:00	<i>Lunch</i>	
	Session 2 : Highly efficient energy utilisation of multiple factories or buildings in an area ; Effective use of surplus energy in multiple factories and buildings can produce more potential for energy efficiency and effectiveness than in an individual building, etc. In this session, speakers are expected to make a presentation regarding energy utilisation and appropriate co-ordination among multiple factories, etc.	
13:00	Energy Systems Integration between Society and Industry including Cogeneration Systems and Power Plants	Carl-Johan Fogelholm, Prof. , Helsinki University of Technology Energy Engineering and Environmental Protection, Finland

13:20	Pinch technology for energy conservation activities	Shigeaki Tonomura, Dr. , Director General, Energy Conservation Technology Development Department, New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO), Japan
13:35	The development of energy sharing in industrial areas with Pinch Technology (Case study in Chiba industrial complex)	Kazuo Matsuda, Mr. , Team Leader, Energy Saving Company (ESCO) Team, Chiyoda Corporation, Japan
13:50	From unit factory to reciprocal complex factories or Kombinat (Industrial complex), energy conservation diagnostics and measurements (Case study in Mizushima industrial complex)	Mitsunobu Morita, Dr. , Project Director, Energy Conservation Promotion Department, New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO), Japan
14:05	The Rotterdam sustainable energy port and industry transition	Jos Bouma, Mr. , General Manager, Heat Pump Centre (HPC), Netherlands Agency for Energy and the Environment (Novem), Netherlands
14:25	Questions, answers and discussion	
14:45 - 15:10	<i>Coffee Break</i>	
	<p>Session 3 : <u>The role of and co-ordination between governments and private sectors in order to use energy efficiently in factories or buildings ;</u> Governments and private sectors are expected to present and discuss the role and co-ordination as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What role is expected for governments and private sectors in order to perform energy-efficient activities that are discussed in the above two sessions? • What barriers are supposed for this co-ordination and technologies such as technological issue, legal regulation and environmental impact, etc.? 	
15:10	The role of government for promotion of energy conservation and expectations of other sectors	Kiichiro Sato, Mr. , Director, Energy Efficiency and Conservation Division, Agency for National Resources and Energy, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan
15:30	Using advanced metering and communication technologies to promote energy efficiency (Case study in California)	John Wilson, Mr. , Advisor to Commissioner, California Energy Commission (CEC), USA
15:50	Energy efficiency: The role of government in an international perspective	Phil Harrington, Mr. , Head, Energy Efficiency Policy Analysis Division, International Energy Agency
16:10	Open discussion	
16:50	<p>Closing Session : Discussion of workshop results including the summary and comments by co-chairs</p>	
17:00	Adjourn	

Please understand that some temporal subjects are included in the above program and there may be change about the contents as well.