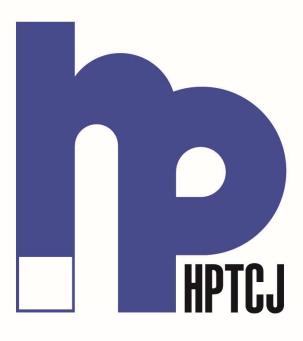


We are



Heat Pump & Thermal Storage Technology Center of Japan

We are



Foundation

Membership

Activities

1986

Public Dissemination/Promotion

Technical Support

International Activities

99 companies / organizations

(As of October 1, 2022)







We are

conducting international activities including Technology Collaboration Programmes (TCPs) on Heat Pumping Technologies and Energy Storage by IEA and other activities.

- 1. Technology Collaboration Programme on Heat Pumping Technologies (HPT TCP)
 - Annex 58: High-Temperature Heat Pumps
 - Annex 61: Heat pumps in Positive Energy Districts (PED)



- Annex 36: Carnot Batteries
- Annex 37: Smart Design and Control of Energy Storage Systems
- 3. Other international activities
 - Asian Heat Pump & Thermal Storage Technologies Network (AHPNW)







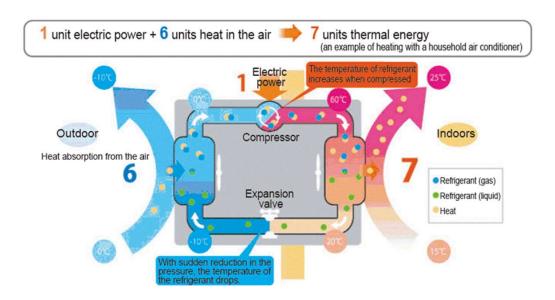
Japanese district heating and cooling are

- able to improve environmental, economic, and disaster prevention performance compared to operating individual heat sources.
- expected to reduce CO2 emissions in the region toward a decarbonized society, with an eye toward carbon neutrality by 2050.
- first introduced in Japan in the 1970s as part of large-scale urban development projects to provide energy supply for the area.
- currently more than 130 such facilities there throughout Japan

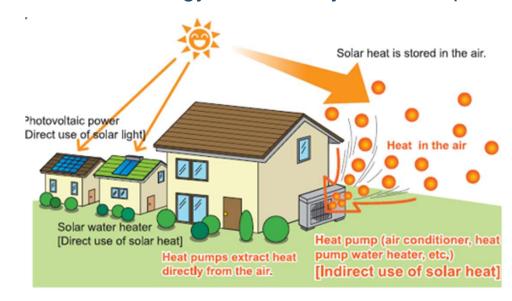
Positioned as an important urban infrastructure and attracting renewed attention in the thermal energy field

Heat Pump in the spotlight

Energy efficient heat supply by Heat Pumps



Renewable energy utilization by Heat Pumps



Heat Pump is expected to be a trump dard against global warming

Japanese district heating and cooling cases using heat pumps

TOKYO SKYTREE

Nakanoshima Festival Hall



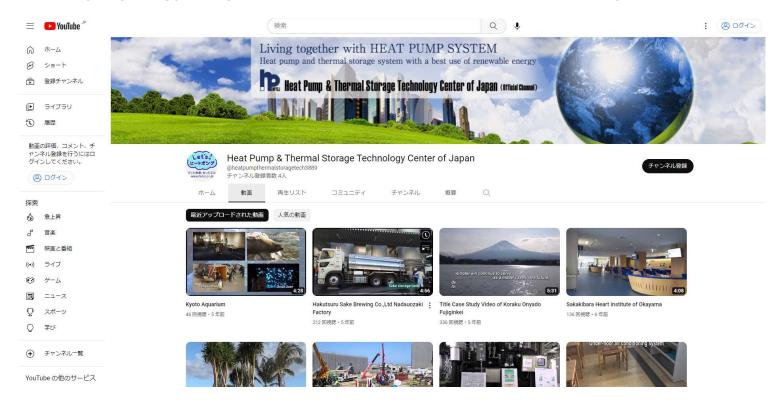
- ·In Osaka Prefecture
- ·Completed in 2012
- •2,400m3 water storage tank
 The heat source consists of a
 water heat source screw heat
 pump, a water-cooled electric
 centrifugal chiller, a largescale water heat storage
 tank(2,400tons).

- ·In Tokyo
- Completed in 2012
- The main plant has a centrifugal chiller, a heating tower heat pump, a water heat source heat pump, and a large-scale water heat storage tank (approximately 7,000 tons), while the subplant has a centrifugal chiller and a hot water boiler.

HPTCJ's English YouTube Website



https://www.hptcj.or.jp/e/publication/tabid/790/Default.aspx



Summary

- Japanese district heating and cooling are positioned as an important urban infrastructure and attracting renewed attention in the thermal energy field.
- Heat pump is expected to be a trump card against global warming.
- I introduced Sasashima Live 24, that boasts the highest class of efficiency in Japan and is characterized by the use of waste heat from sewage heat and cogeneration, and the reduction of peak power consumption by water heat storage tanks.
- You can watch videos of introduction examples of heat pumps and thermal storage at HPTCJ's website.

Thank you for your attention!

Mount Fuji



Nagoya Castle

