

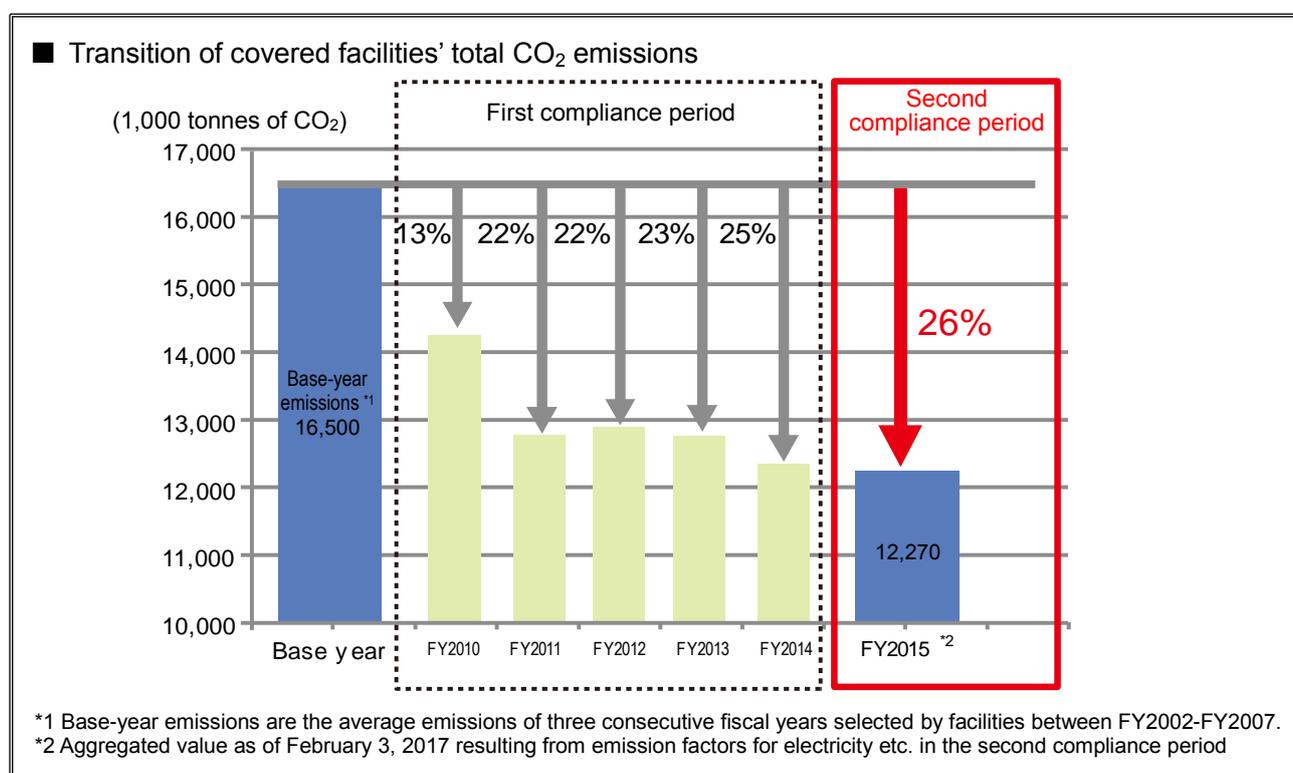
Results of Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program in First Fiscal Year of Second Compliance Period

Covered Facilities Continue Reducing Emissions in Second Compliance Period

Notice on aggregated emissions and reductions achieved in the first fiscal year of the second compliance period of the Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program:

In FY2015, emissions from covered facilities amounted to 12,270,000 tonnes, achieving a 26% reduction from base-year emissions (a 1% or 160,000-tonne reduction from the previous fiscal year) as a result of aggressive energy efficiency measures. Reductions continue in spite of an increase in gross floor area while emissions per unit of floor area are also decreasing.

Continuing the Program through the second compliance period, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government (TMG) will encourage CO₂ reductions to enable all covered facilities to meet their obligations.



○ About the Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program:

In FY2010, TMG started the Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program for large facilities according to the Tokyo Metropolitan Environmental Security Ordinance.

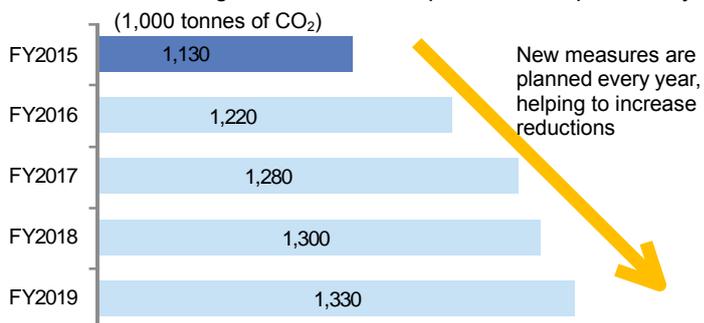
- Compliance factors: 8% or 6% in the first compliance period from FY2010 to FY2014
17% or 15% in the second compliance period from FY2015 to FY2019
- Covered facilities: Approximately 1,300 facilities which have an annual energy usage equivalent to 1,500 kL or more of crude oil

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➤ Analysis of implementation or planning of measures

Reductions resulting from measures implemented or planned by covered facilities



- Further reductions are expected as new energy efficiency measures are implemented or planned to meet obligations for the second compliance period.
- Many reduction measures have been focused on updating to high-efficiency equipment, such as LED lights.

Reduction measures indicated in plans

Measures for heat sources, air conditioning, and lighting	Quantity	Reductions (tonnes)
Introduction of high-efficiency heat source equipment	382	148,683
Introduction of high-efficiency pumps for air conditioning and energy-saving control	381	34,116
Introduction of high-efficiency air conditioning equipment	370	35,690
Introduction of high-efficiency packaged air conditioning equipment	73	3,408
Introduction of variable-air-volume systems for air conditioning equipment	36	6,608
Introduction of systems for cooling using outside air	279	24,955
Introduction of external air volume control based on CO ₂ concentration	112	16,800
Introduction of total heat exchangers	47	3,776
Introduction of high-efficiency fans	270	16,944
“Cool Biz” and appropriate room temperatures during summer	101	13,195
Introduction of warming-up control	33	730
More careful timing of starting up air-conditioning before using rooms	145	14,788
Introduction of building energy management systems	48	7,387
Visualization of energy consumption included in above	9	649
Demand control systems	6	557
Introduction of high-efficiency lighting and energy saving control	1,581	119,458
LED lights included in above	1,293	100,067
HF lights included in above	112	9,383
Sensors included in above	99	3,580
Relaxing illumination conditions	319	23,617
Total or partial lights-out during lunch break and outside business hours	30	937
Introduction of energy saving control for elevators	118	2,682
Total	11,038	1,335,268

➤ Selection of low-carbon electricity or heat as a means to meet obligations

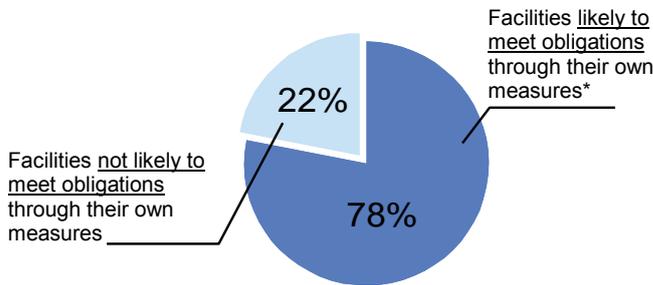
- Beginning in the second compliance period, a new mechanism has been introduced to accept equivalence to CO₂ reductions when covered facilities procure electricity or heating from TMG-certified suppliers with smaller emission factors.
- In FY2015, this mechanism was used by 16 facilities for low-carbon electricity and 103 facilities for low-carbon heat.

Facilities selecting low-carbon electricity or heat in FY2015

Categories	No. of facilities	Total reductions	Average ratio of reductions to emissions
Low-carbon electricity	16	Approx. 1,600 t-CO ₂	Approx. 2.0%
Low-carbon heat	103	Approx. 4,800 t-CO ₂	Approx. 0.5%

➤ Forecasts for compliance with obligations in second compliance period

Percentage of compliance with reduction obligations in terms of results in FY2015



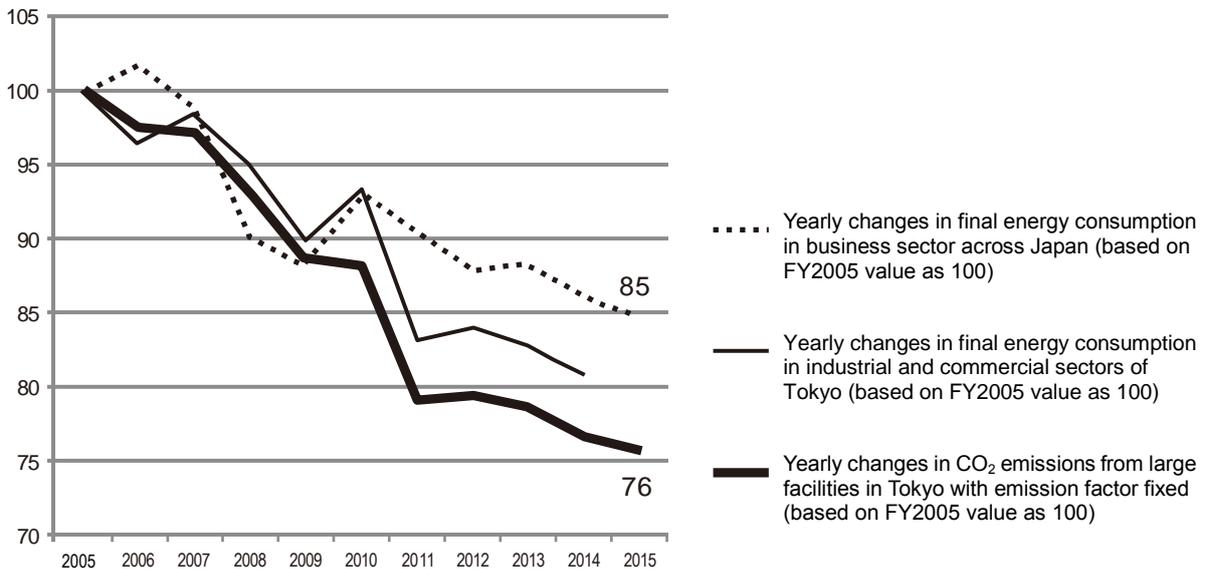
- Approximately 80% of facilities achieved reductions over their compliance factors in the first fiscal year of the second compliance period.
- Many facilities are expected to meet their obligations through their own reduction measures in the second compliance period as well.

* Facilities whose reduction rates with respect to base-year levels will exceed the compliance factor for the second compliance period (17% or 15%) if emissions in FY2015 are maintained

Reference: Comparison with National Levels

A comparison of yearly changes in CO₂ emissions at facilities under the program and those in energy consumption in the business sector across Japan and the industrial and commercial sectors of Tokyo shows that the facilities have achieved significantly more reductions than national levels.*

Comparison of reductions in CO₂ etc. in the business sector across Japan, in the industrial and commercial sectors of Tokyo, and at facilities covered by Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program



* The changes in CO₂ emissions from facilities covered by the Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program almost correspond to those in energy consumption at the facilities as the emissions are calculated by fixing CO₂ emission factors.

Data sources:

- Final energy consumption across Japan announced by the Agency for Natural Resources and Energy: http://www.enecho.meti.go.jp/statistics/total_energy/pdf/stte_021.pdf
- Final energy consumption in Tokyo announced by TMG: http://www.kankyo.metro.tokyo.jp/climate/other/160712_GHG2014summary_syusei.pdf (Reference)
- CO₂ emissions from large facilities in Tokyo (FY2005-FY2009) announced by TMG: http://www.kankyo.metro.tokyo.jp/climate/large_scale/attachement/zenseidotatome.pdf