



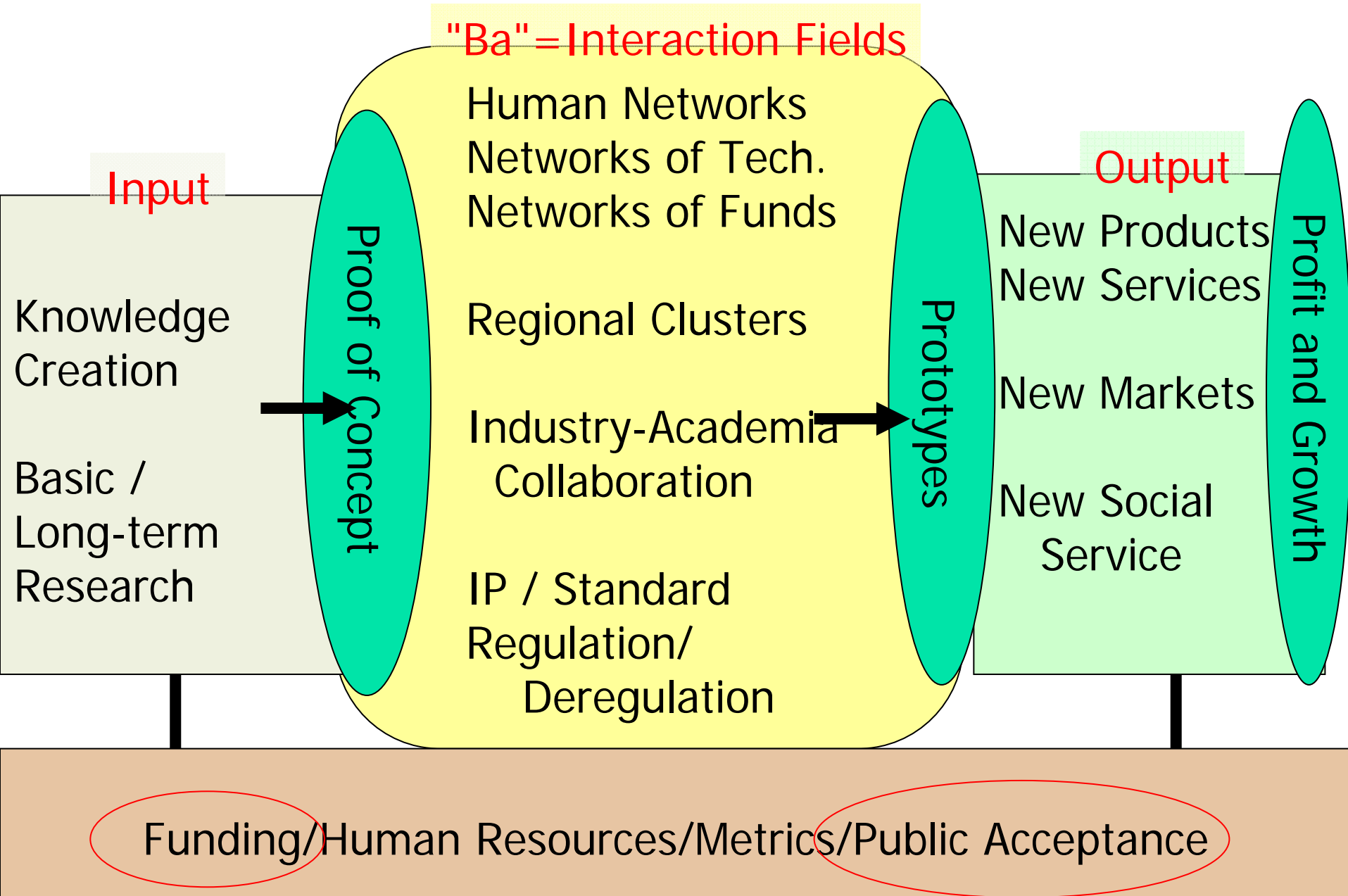
GIES for Energy Saving Technology

- 3D or 2D Model -

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ESD/Center, Tokyo

United Nations University
安井至/国際連合大学

Innovation Ecosystem



Current Version of GIES

(c)2007 Global Innovation Ecosystem

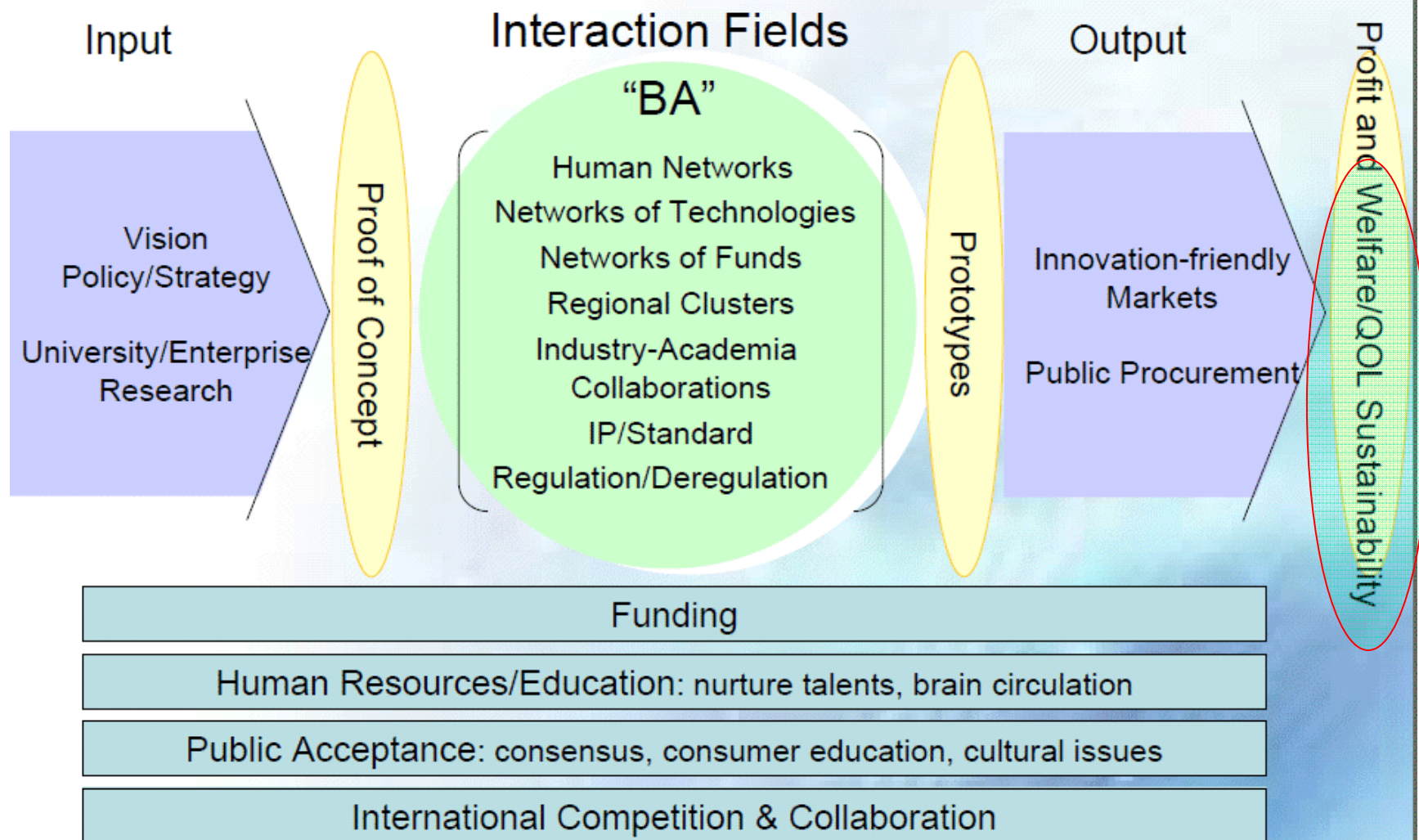
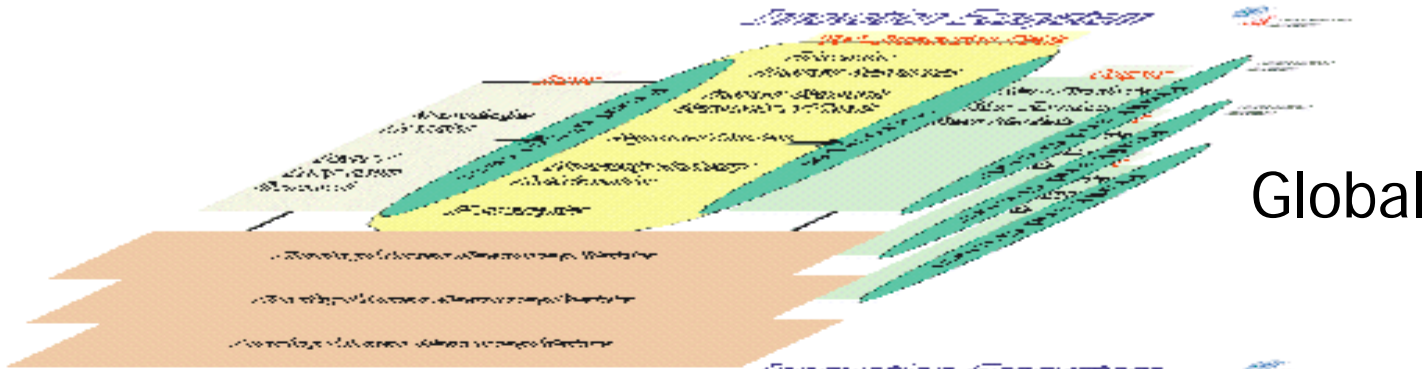


Figure 2. Innovation Ecosystem.

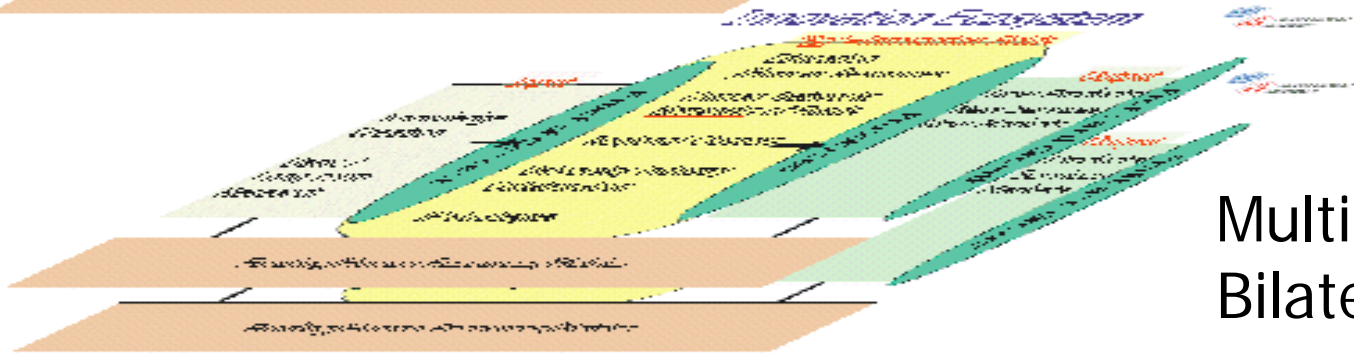
Figure2



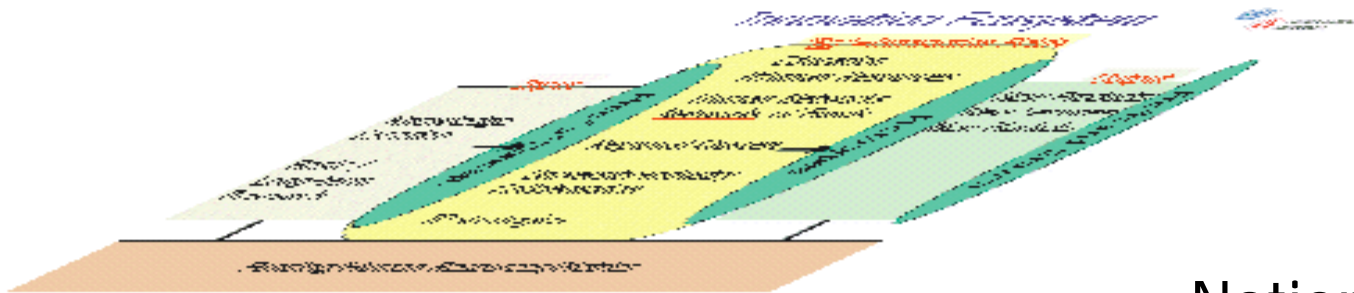
3D Multilayer Schematic Representation



Global

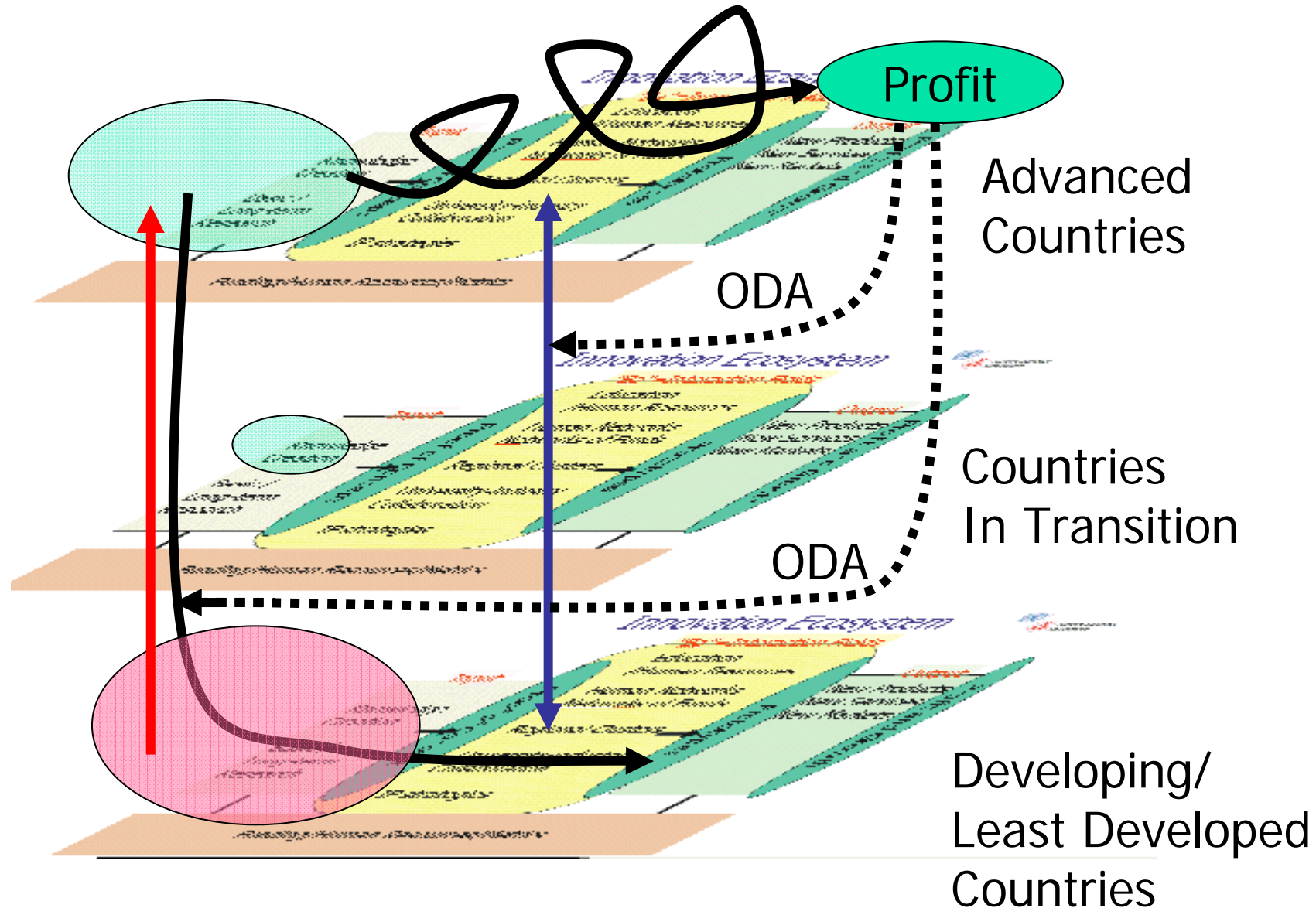


Multilateral/
Bilateral



National

3D Multilayer Schematic Representation





3D Multilayer Schematic Representation

Input

Interaction Fields

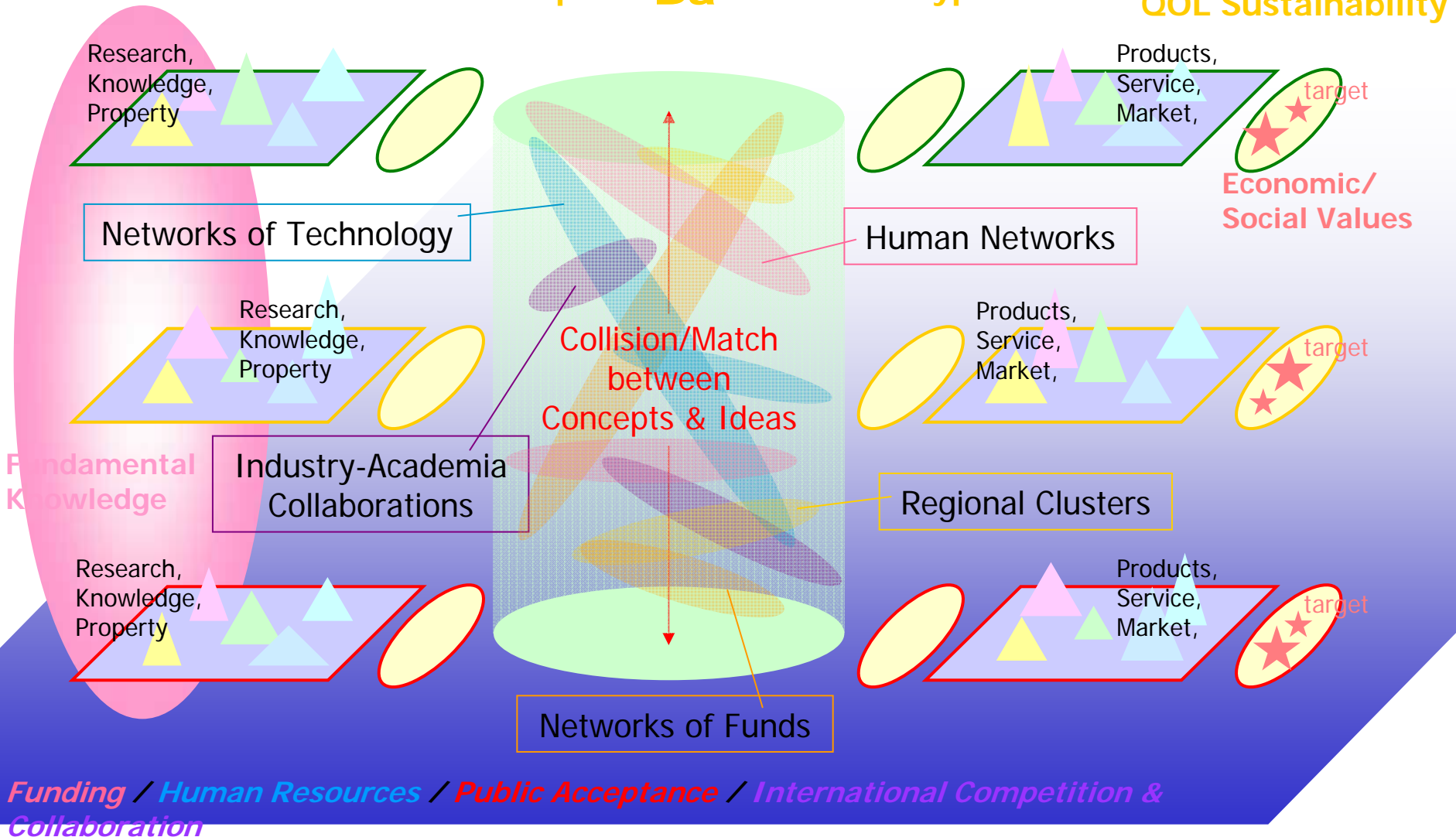
Output

Proof of Concept

"Ba"

Prototypes

Profit & Welfare/
QOL Sustainability





GIES model in the case of iPod

Input

(6 months)

Proof of Concept

Interaction Fields

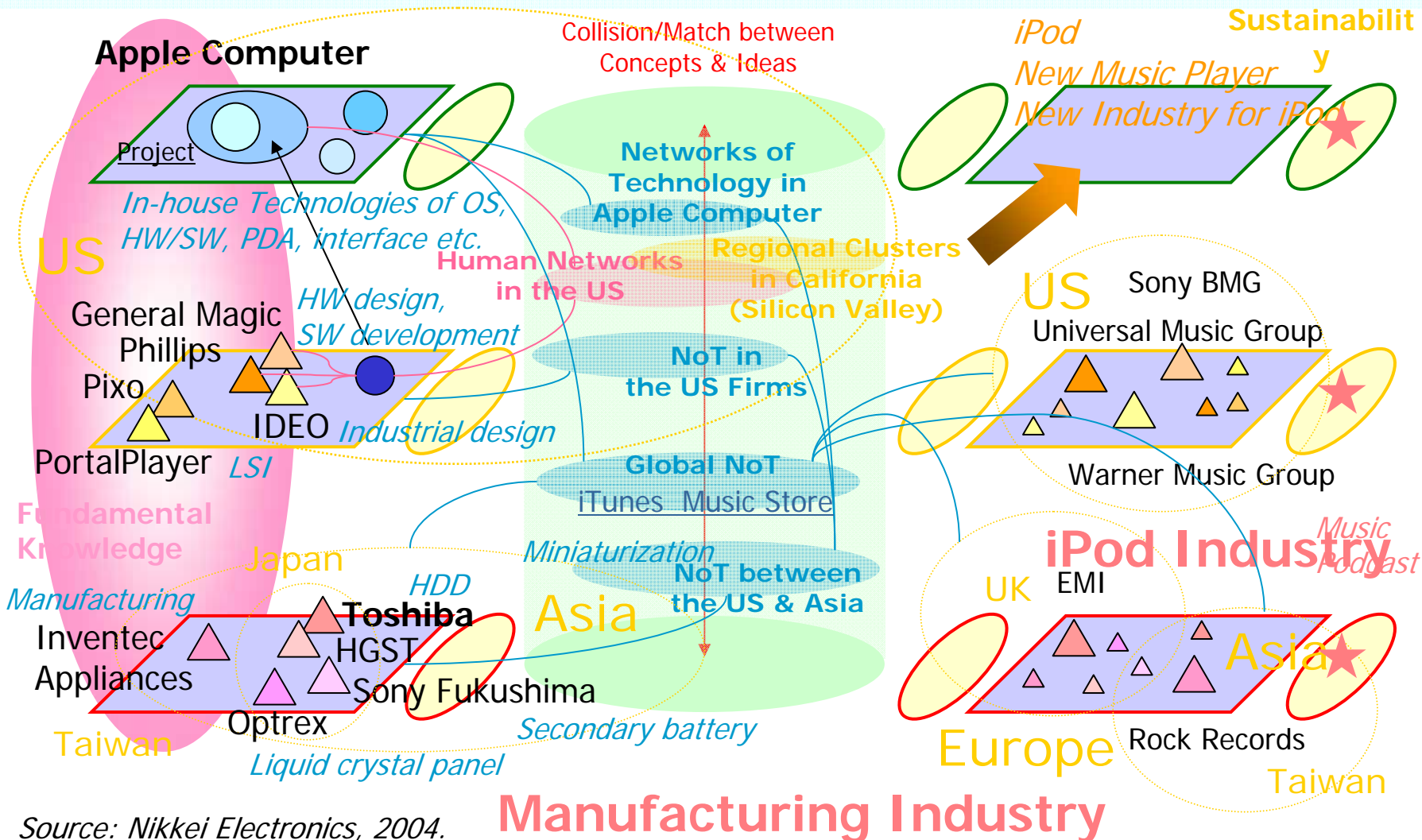
"Ba"

Prototypes

Output

Profit & Welfare/
QOL
Sustainability

Region refined economically



Source: Nikkei Electronics, 2004.

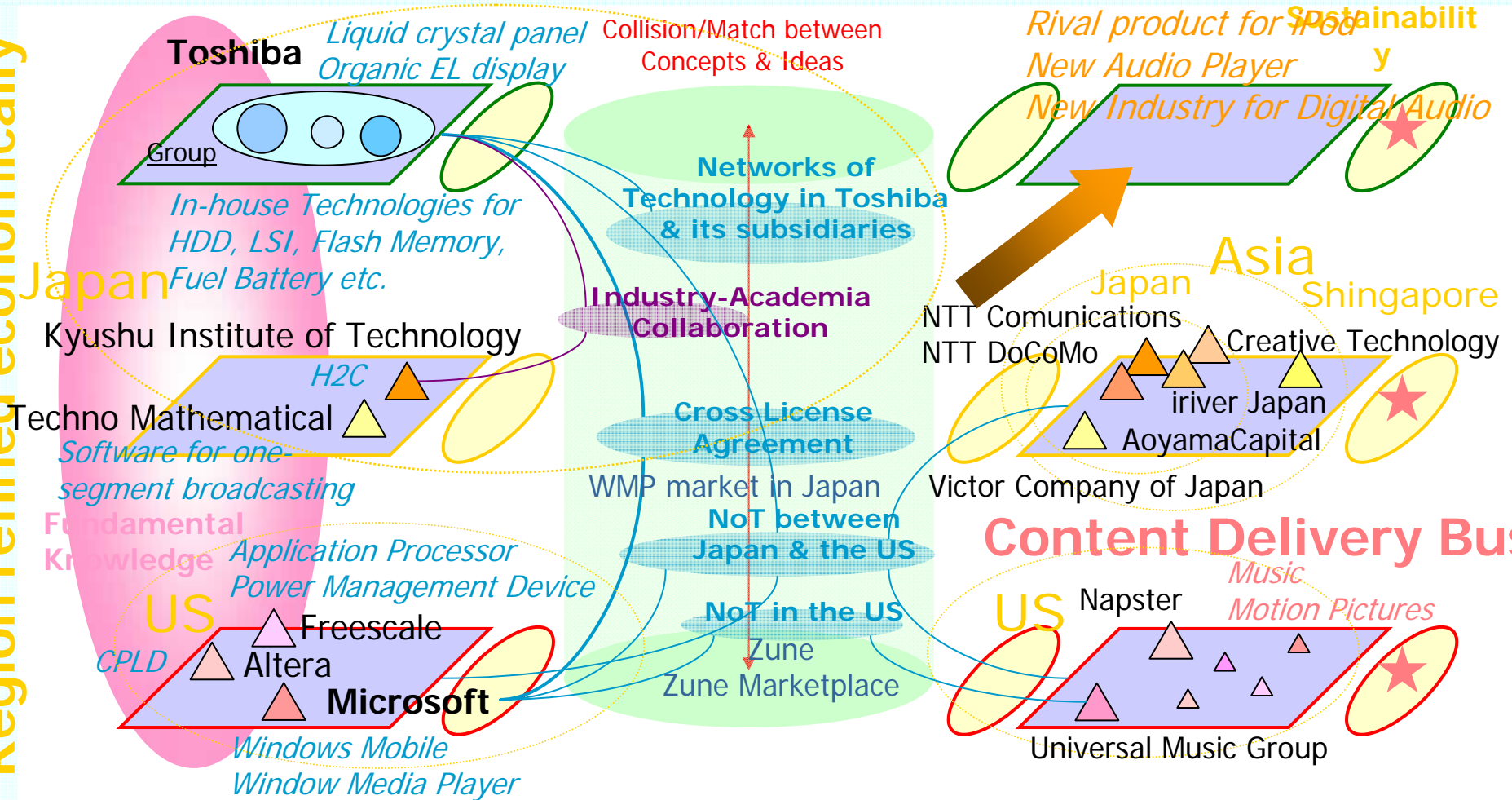
Manufacturing Industry



GIES model in the case of gigabeat

Region refined economically

Input Proof of Concept **Interaction Fields** "Ba" Prototypes **Output** Profit & Welfare/ QOL



Manufacturing Industry

Source: Nikkei Electronics, 2004.



Japanese New Policy for Climate Change by Prime Minister ABE

- May 24, 2007 in his Lecture at “Future of ASIA” in Tokyo.
- “Cool EARTH 50” = 50% reduction of GHG by 2050”
- He will propose this again in the next G8 to be held in Toya-ko, Hokkaido in 2008.

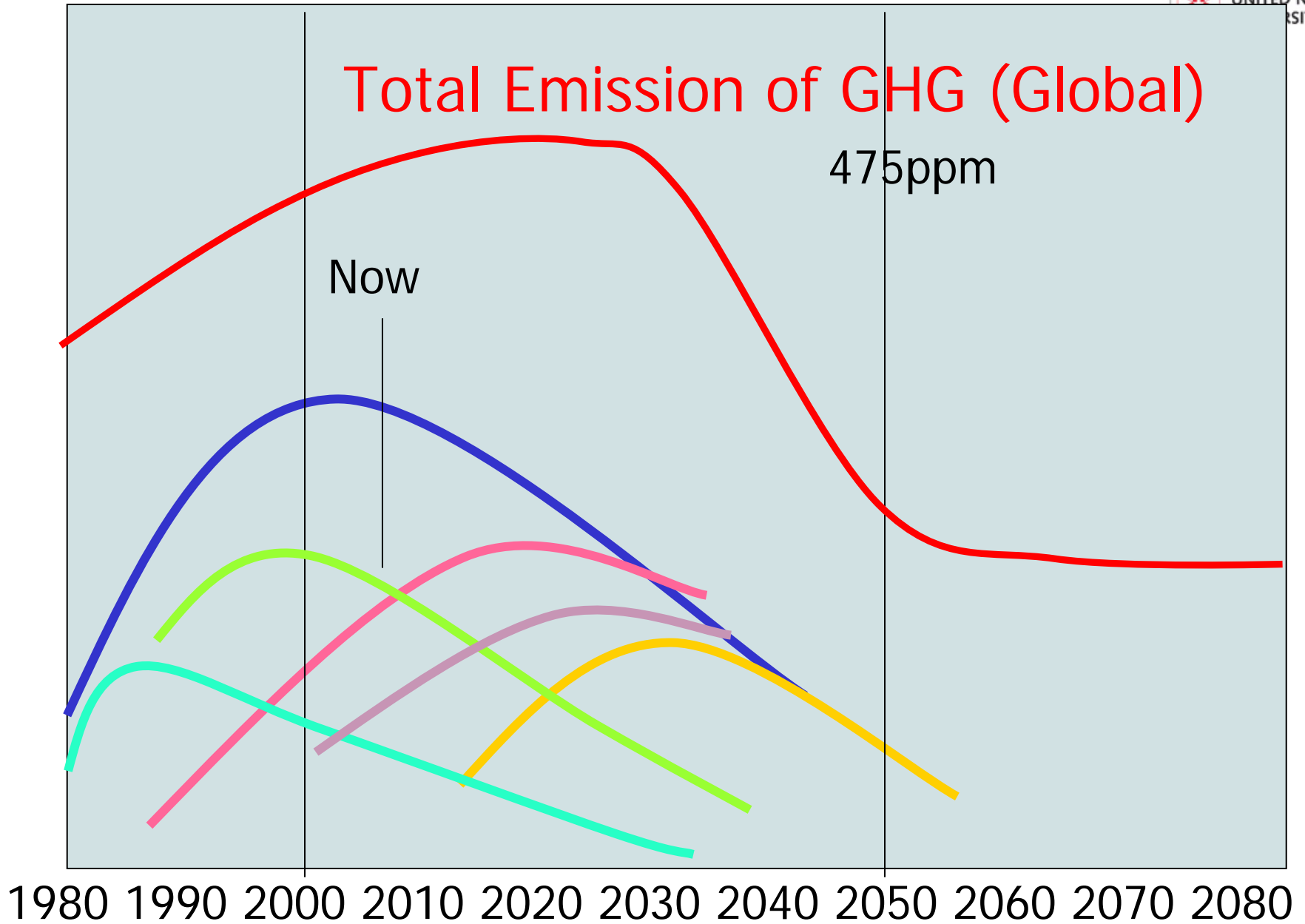


Heiligendamm G8 Summit

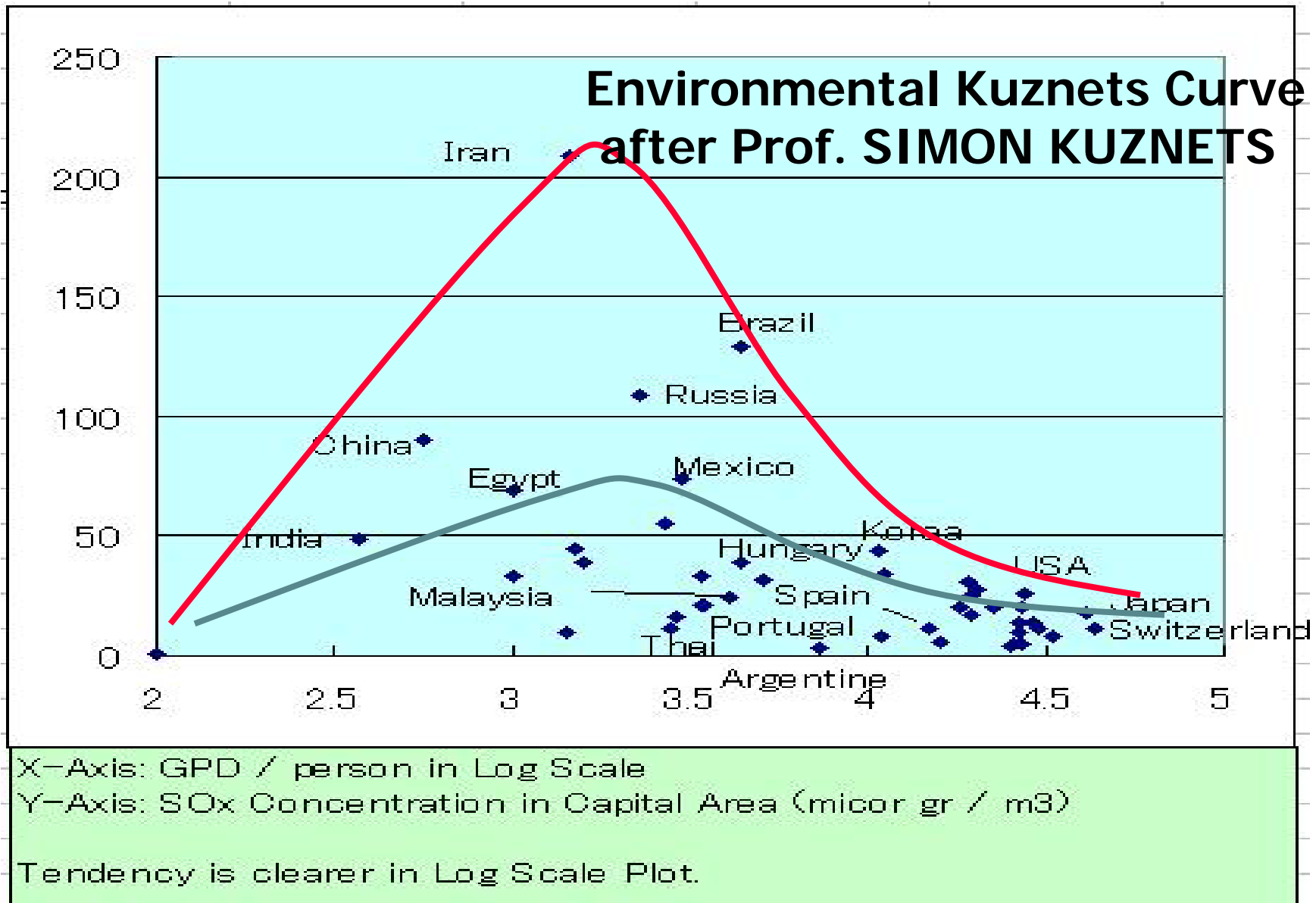
- In setting a global goal for emissions reductions in the process we have agreed today involving all major emitters, we will consider seriously **the decisions made by the European Union, Canada and Japan which include at least a halving of global emissions by 2050. (GHG)**



Total Emission of GHG (Global)



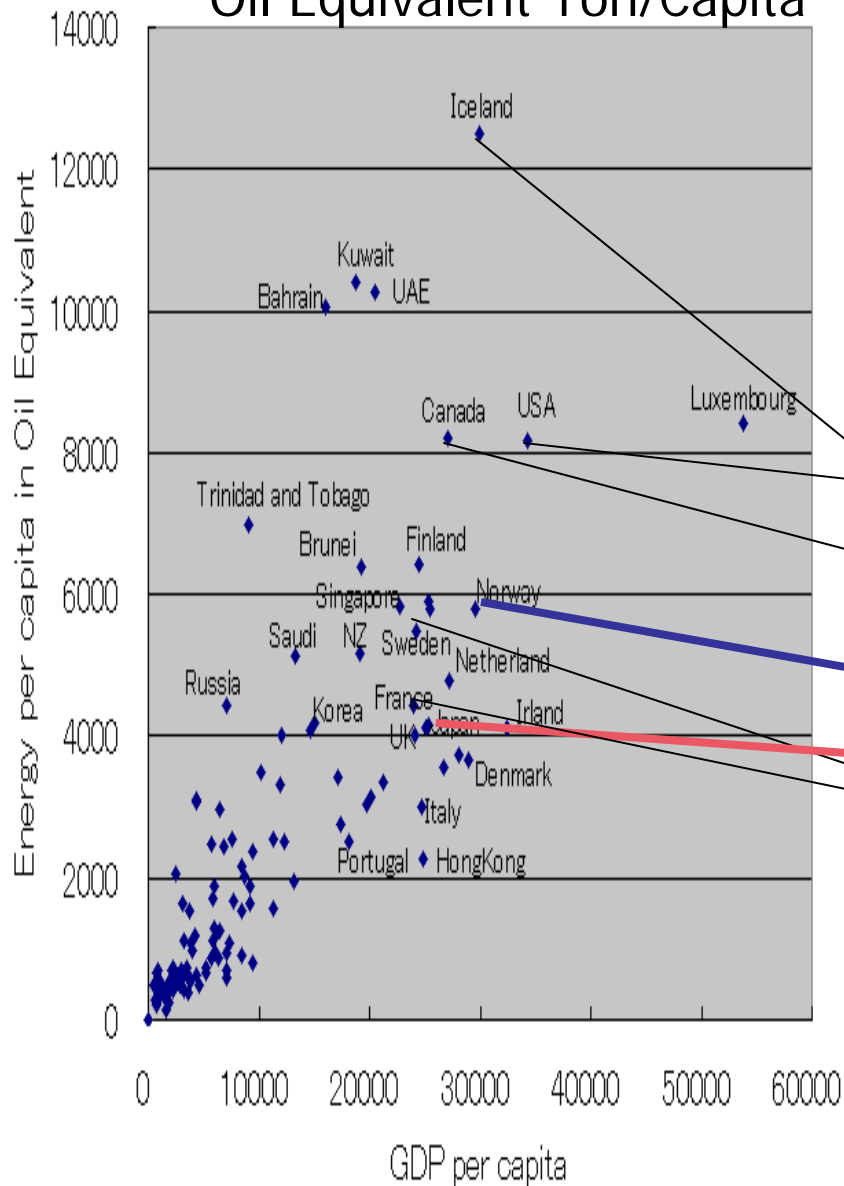
GDP par capita vs. SOx Concentration



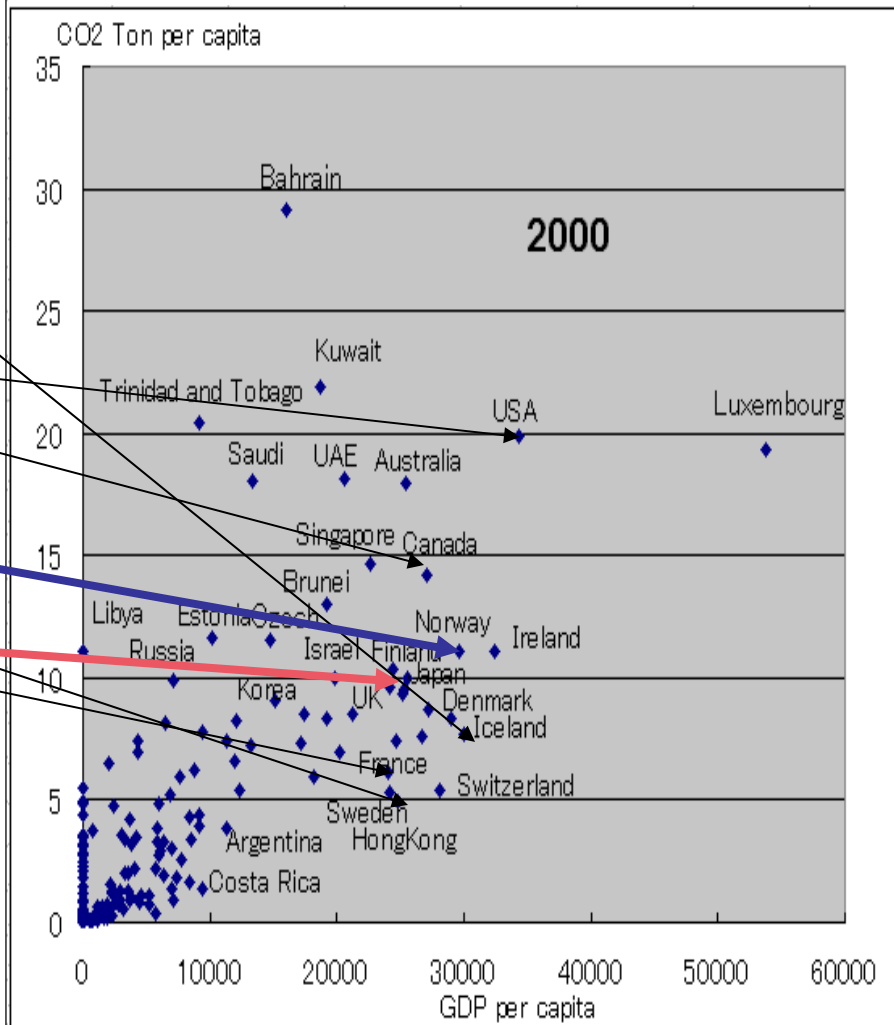


Energy Consumption

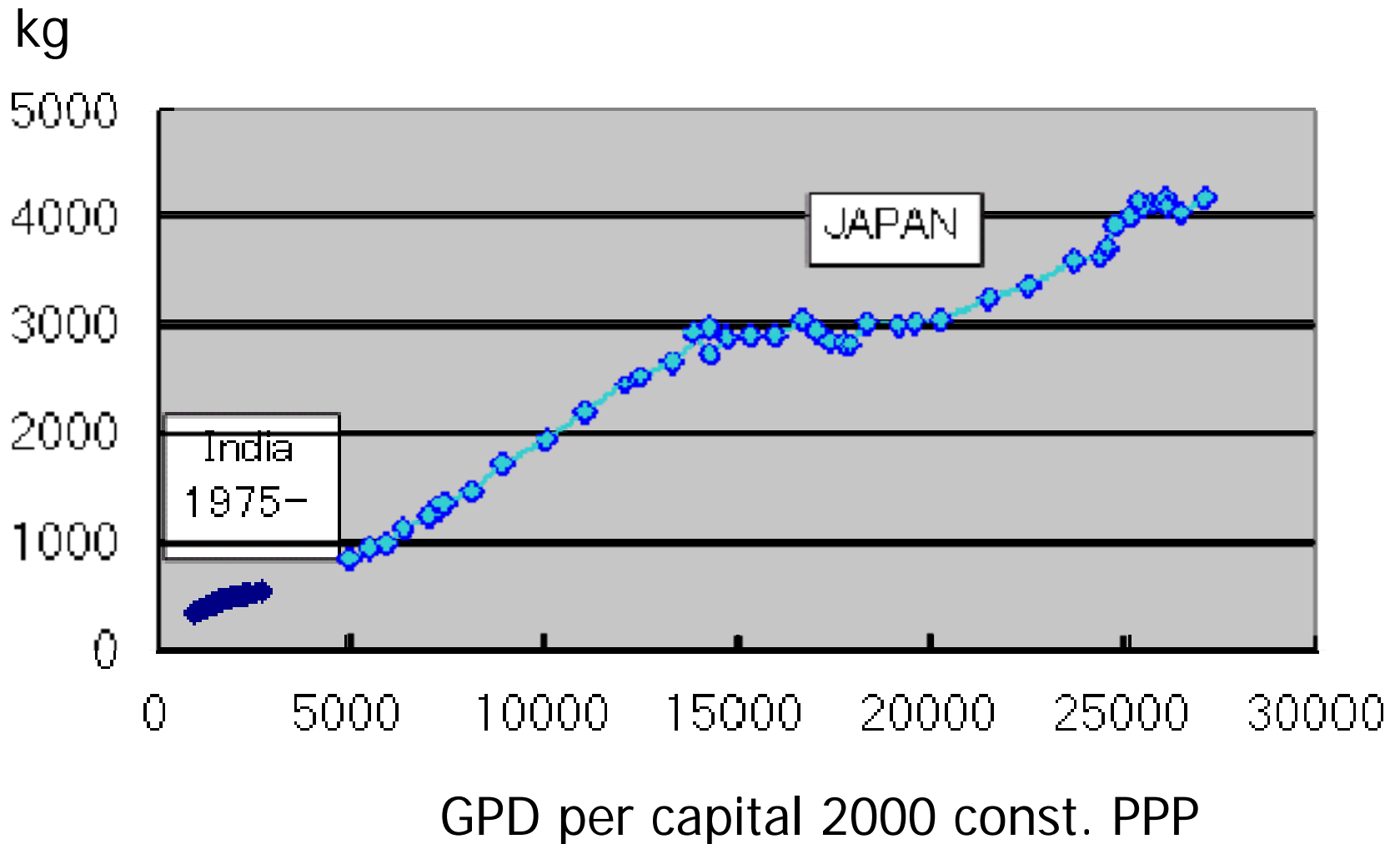
Oil Equivalent Ton/Capita



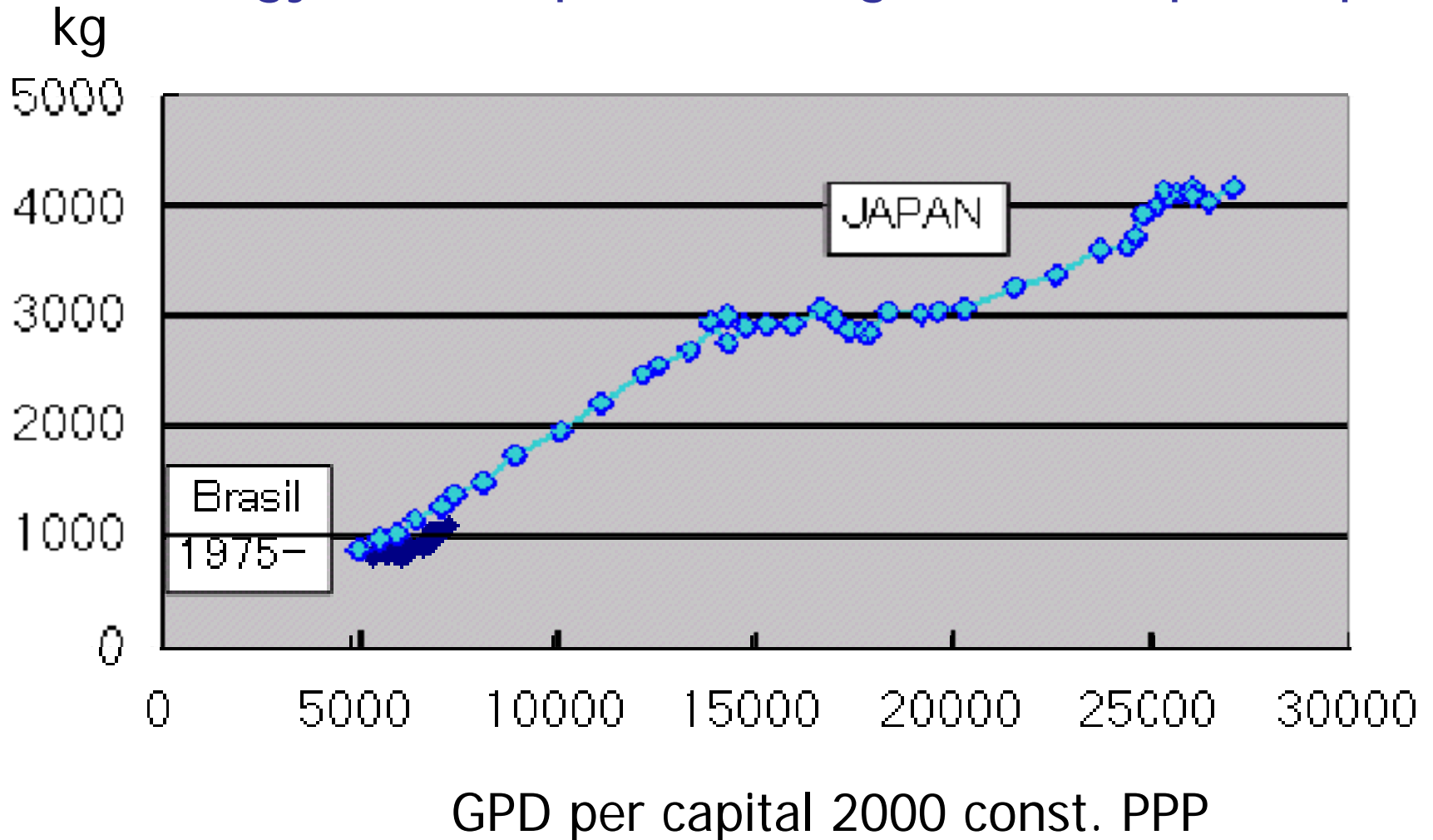
CO2 Emission Ton/Capita



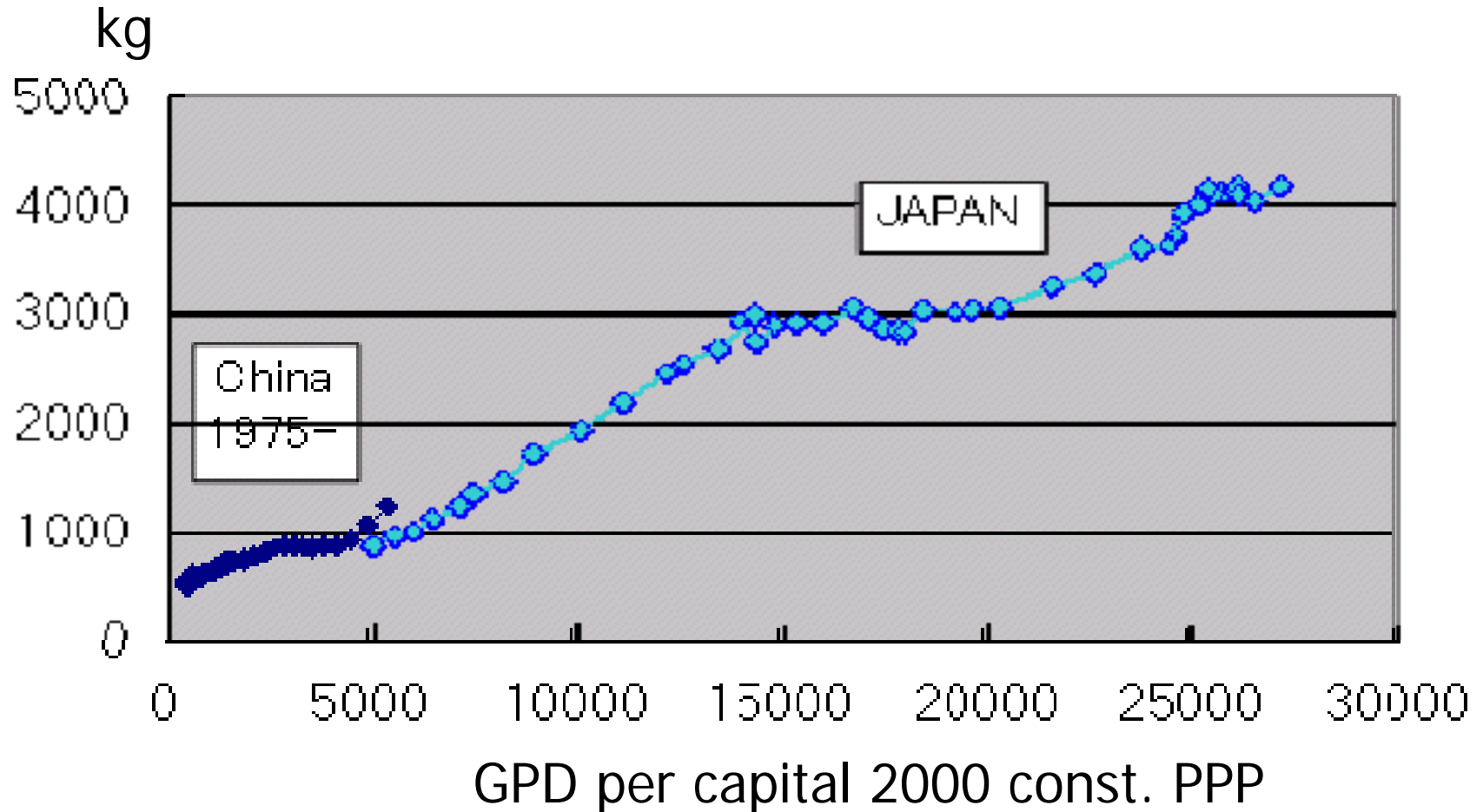
Energy in Oil Equivalent (kg) vs. GDP per capita

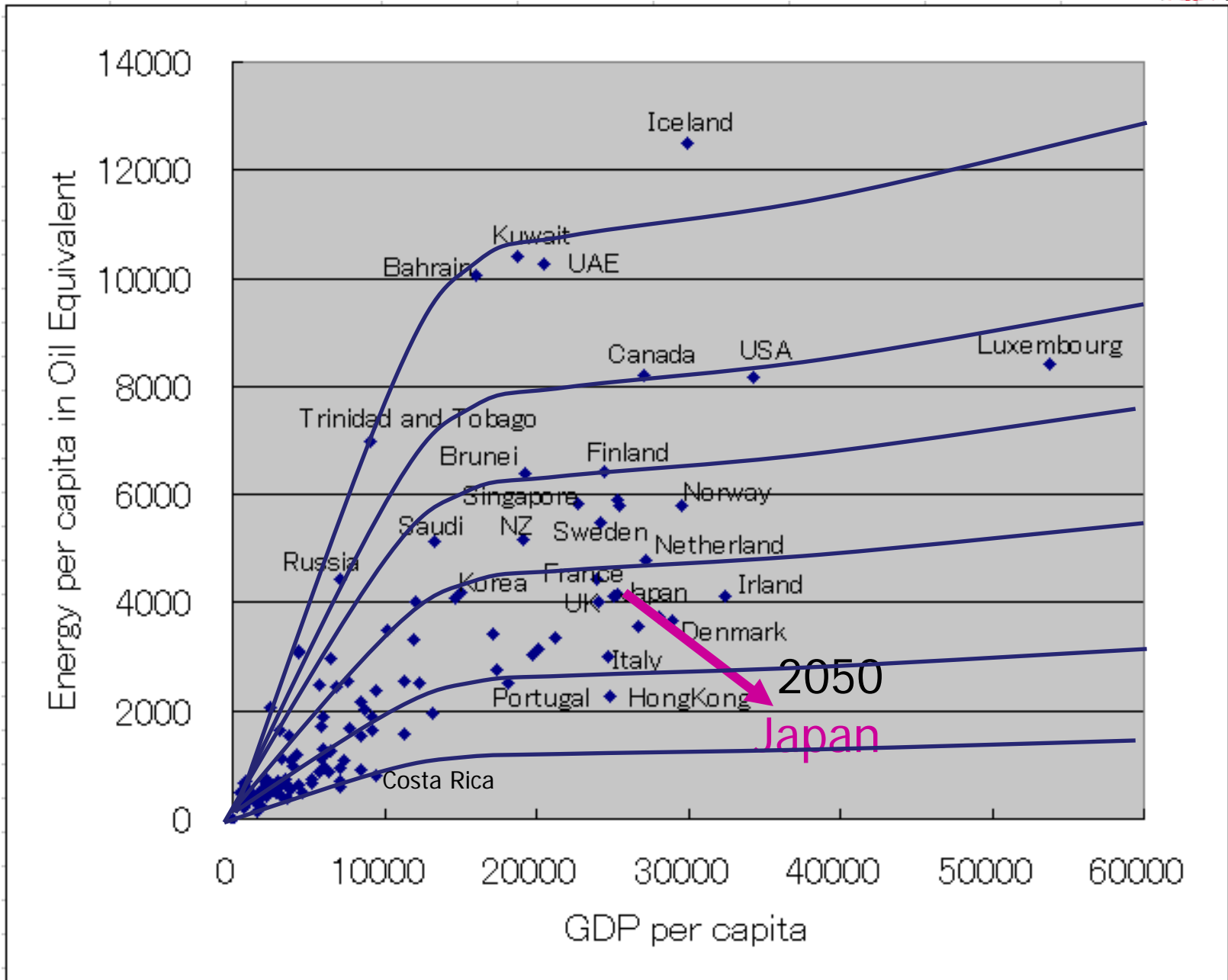


Energy in Oil Equivalent (kg) vs. GDP per capita



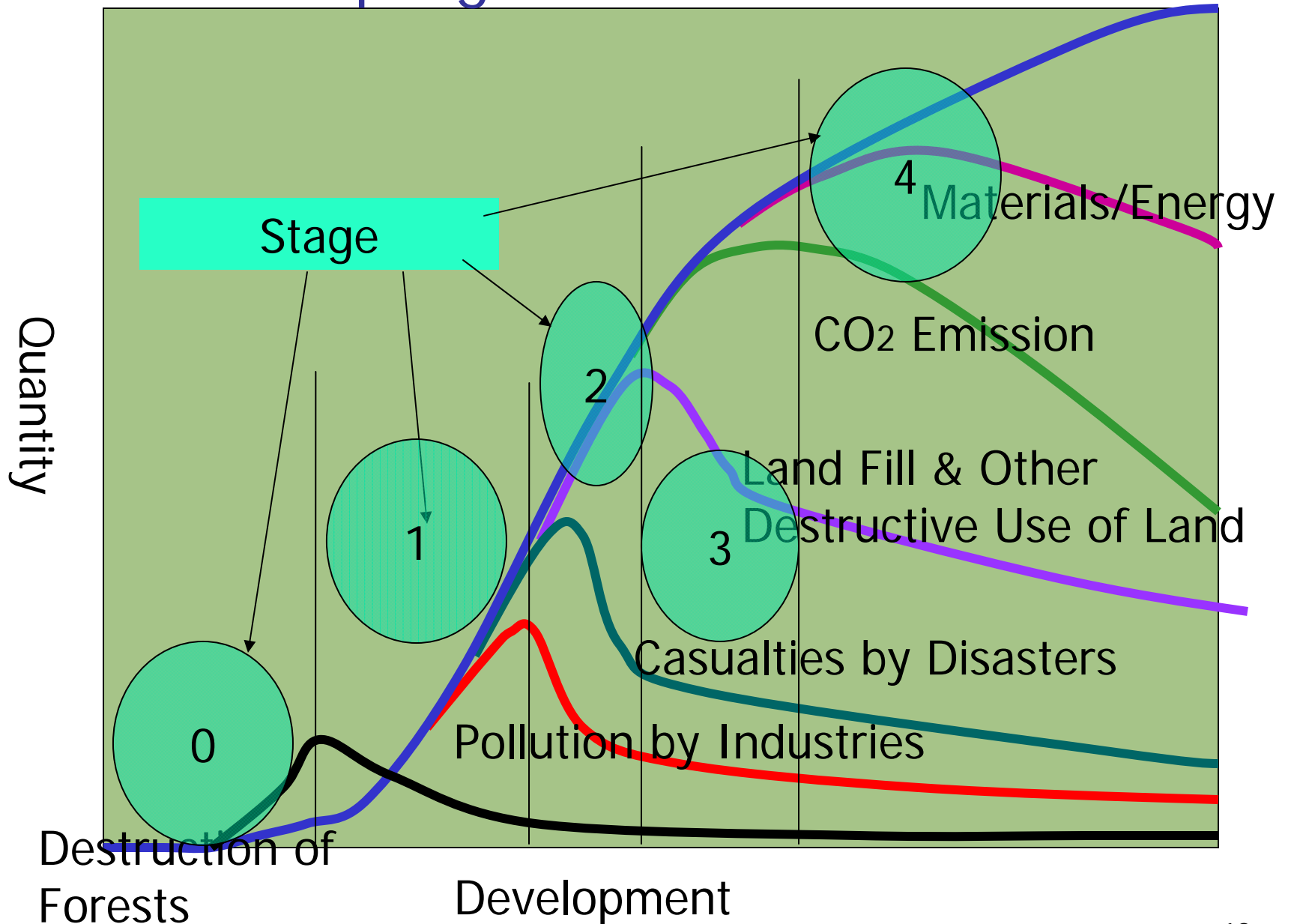
Energy in Oil Equivalent (kg) vs. GDP per capita







Decoupling from Env. Issues





Possibilities of Reduction of GHG

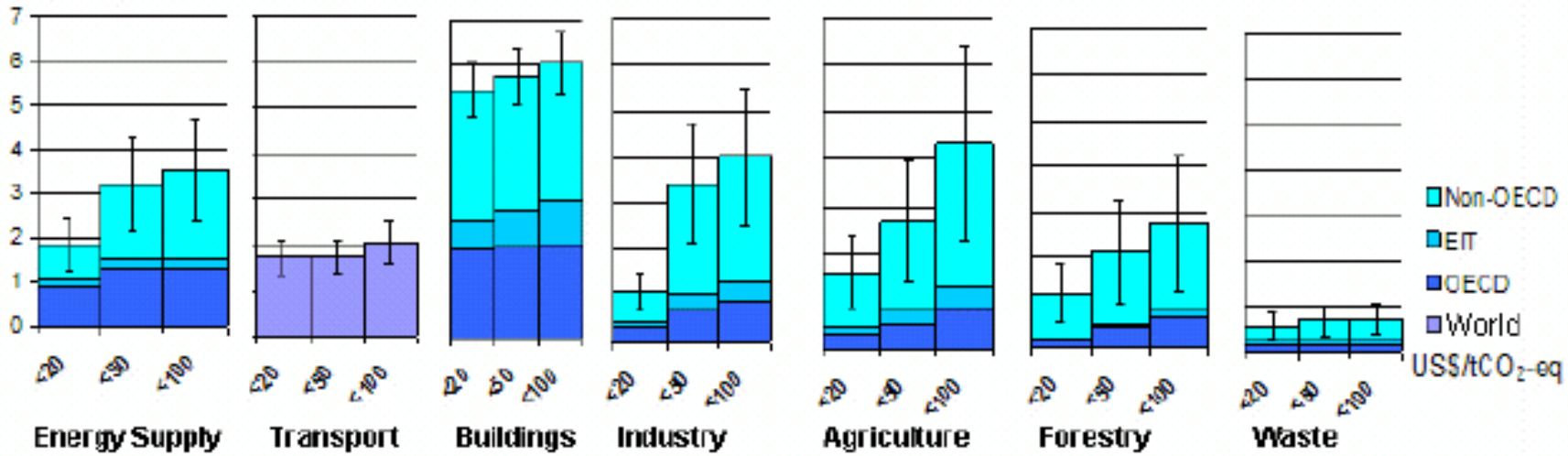
エネルギー

建築物

農業

廃棄物

GtCO₂eq / year



(potential at <math><US\\$100/tC</math> O ₂ -eq: 2.4 - 4.7 Gt CO ₂ -eq/yr)	(potential at <math><US\\$100/tC</math> O ₂ -eq: 1.6 - 2.5 Gt CO ₂ -eq/yr)	(potential at <math><US\\$100</math> /tCO ₂ -eq: 5.3 -6.7	(potential at <math><US\\$100/tC</math> O ₂ -eq: 2.5 - 5.5 Gt CO ₂ -eq/yr)	(potential at <math><US\\$100/tC</math> O ₂ -eq: 2.3 - 6.4 Gt CO ₂ -eq/yr)	(potential at <math><US\\$100/tC</math> O ₂ -eq: 1.3 - 4.2 Gt CO ₂ -eq/yr)	(potential at <math><US\\$100/tC</math> O ₂ -eq: 0.4 - 1 Gt CO ₂ -eq/yr)
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輸送

製造業

林業

1tCO₂ <math><20</math> <math><50</math> <math><100</math>

電気機器の省エネルギー

Energy Saving Trends

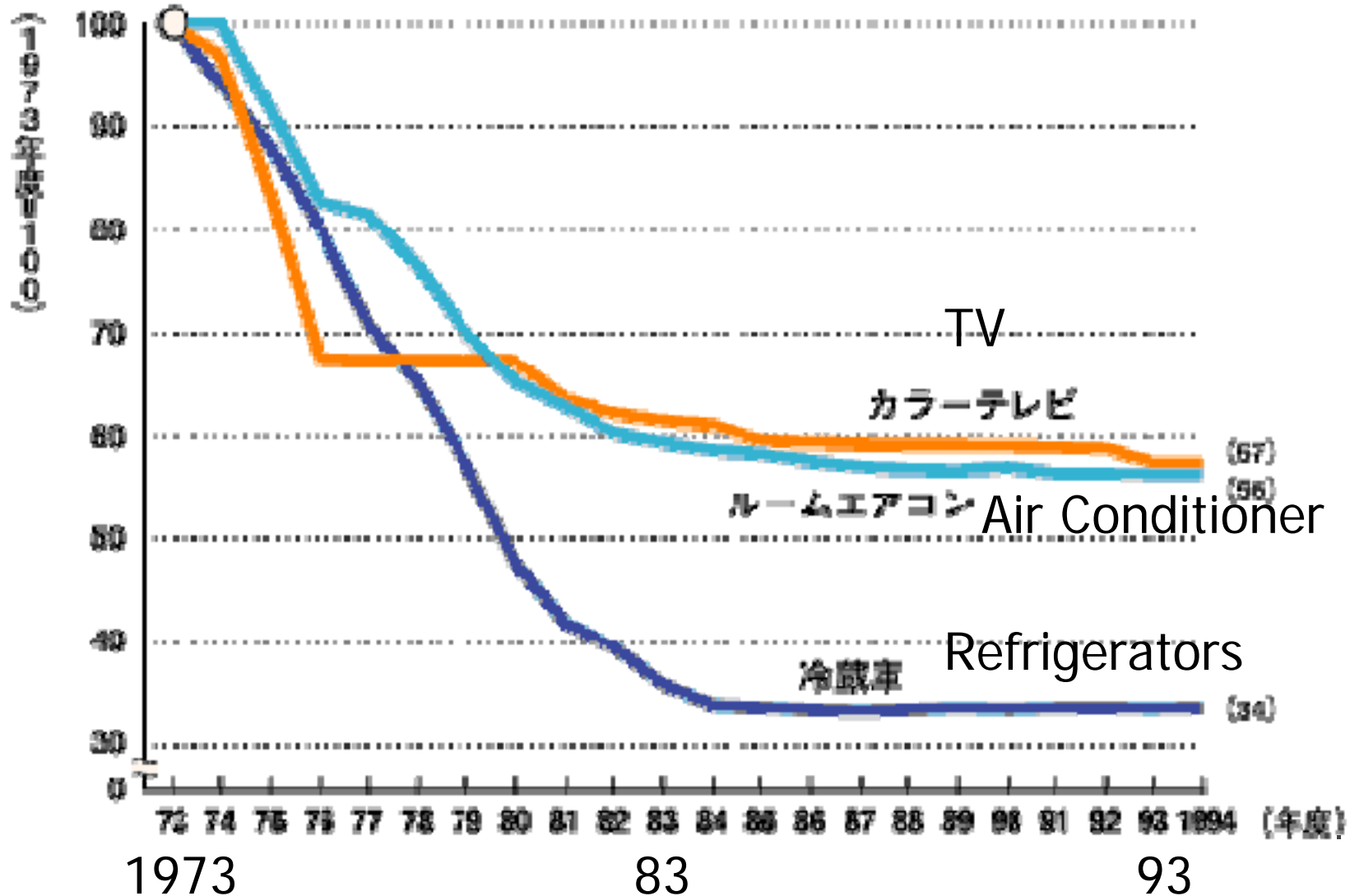
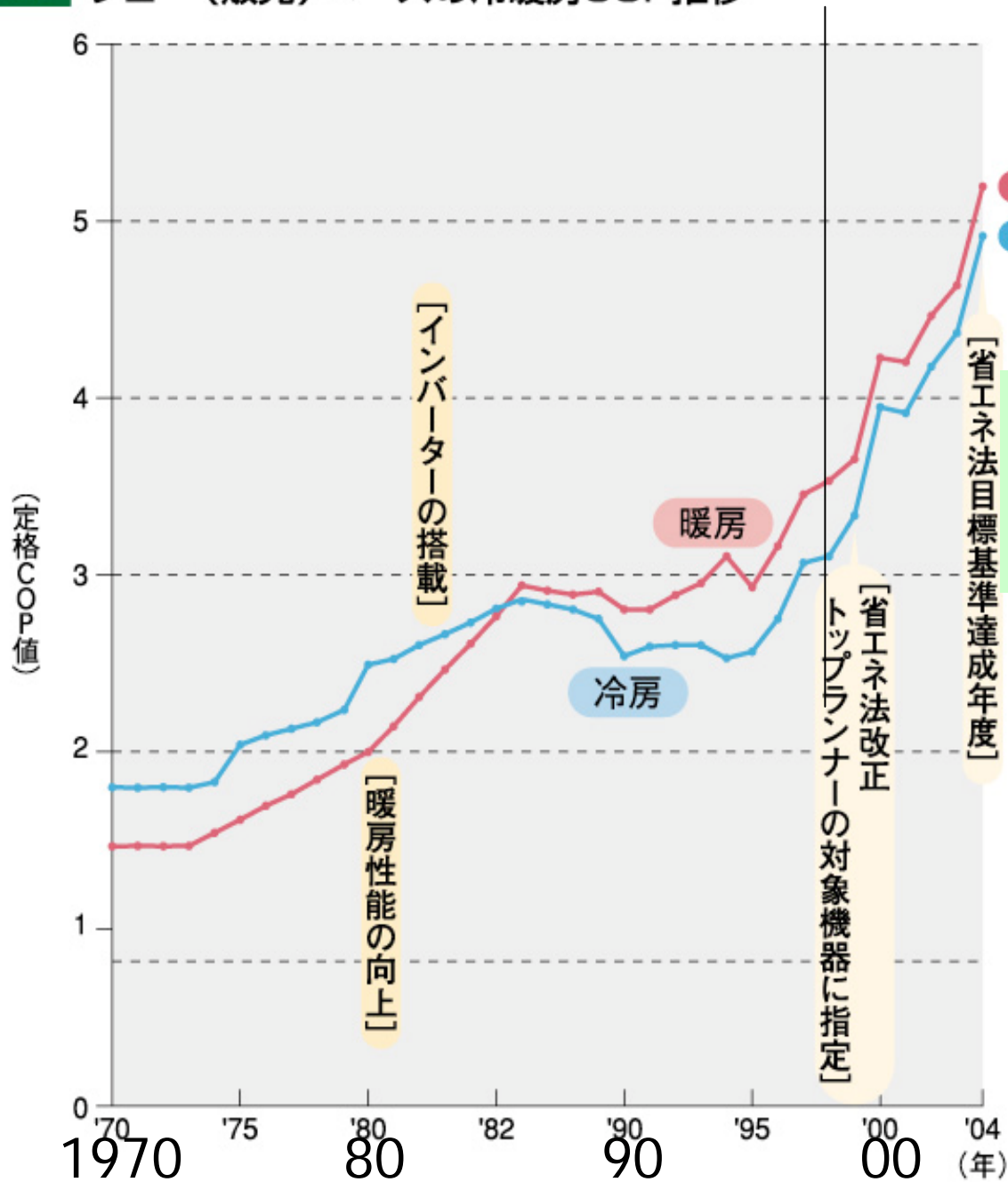


図2 フロー（販売）ベースの冷暖房COP推移



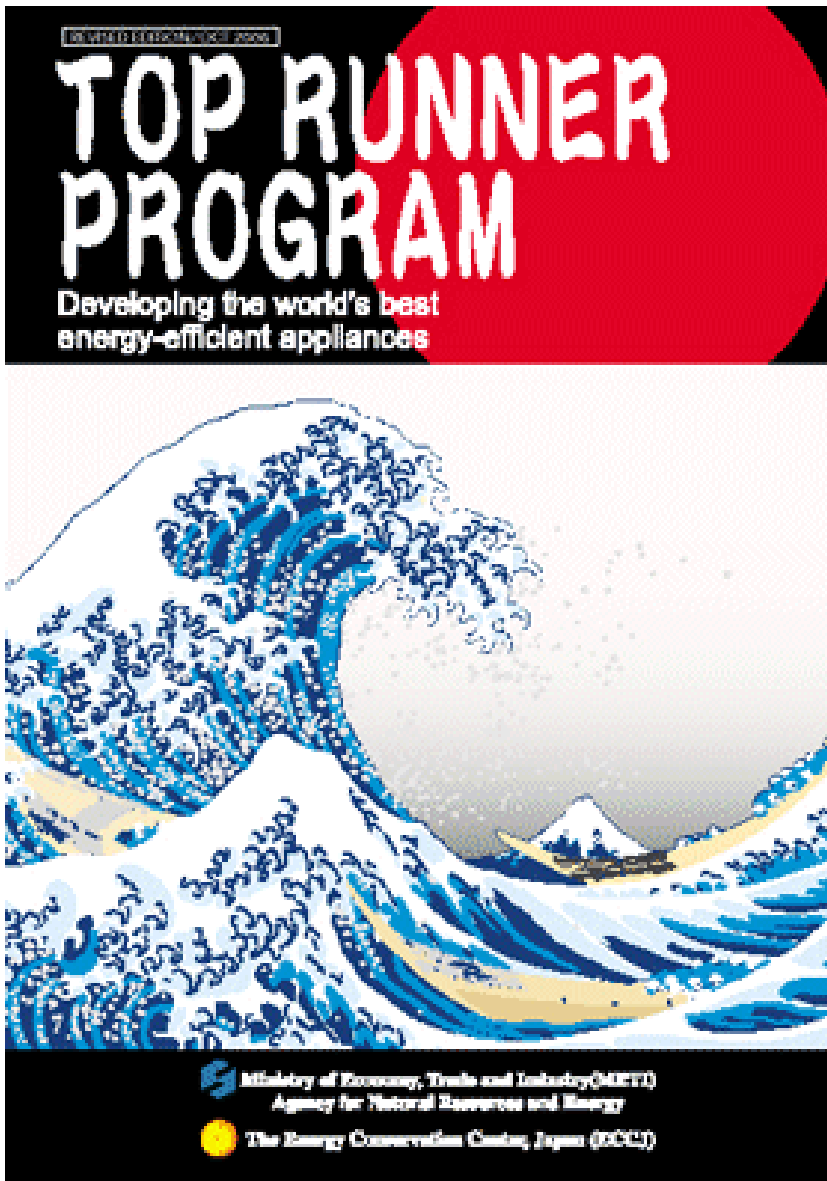
COP
効率係数



Introduction
Top Runner
By METI

最近では、
自動お掃除
Self-cleaning
Air conditioner

出所：(株)住環境計画研究所調べ



Developing the World's Best Energy-Efficient Appliances
(Japan's "Top Runner" Standard)
REVISED EDITION/OCT 2006

世界最高の省エネルギー機器の創出に向けて
(日本のトップランナー基準)改訂2006年10月版

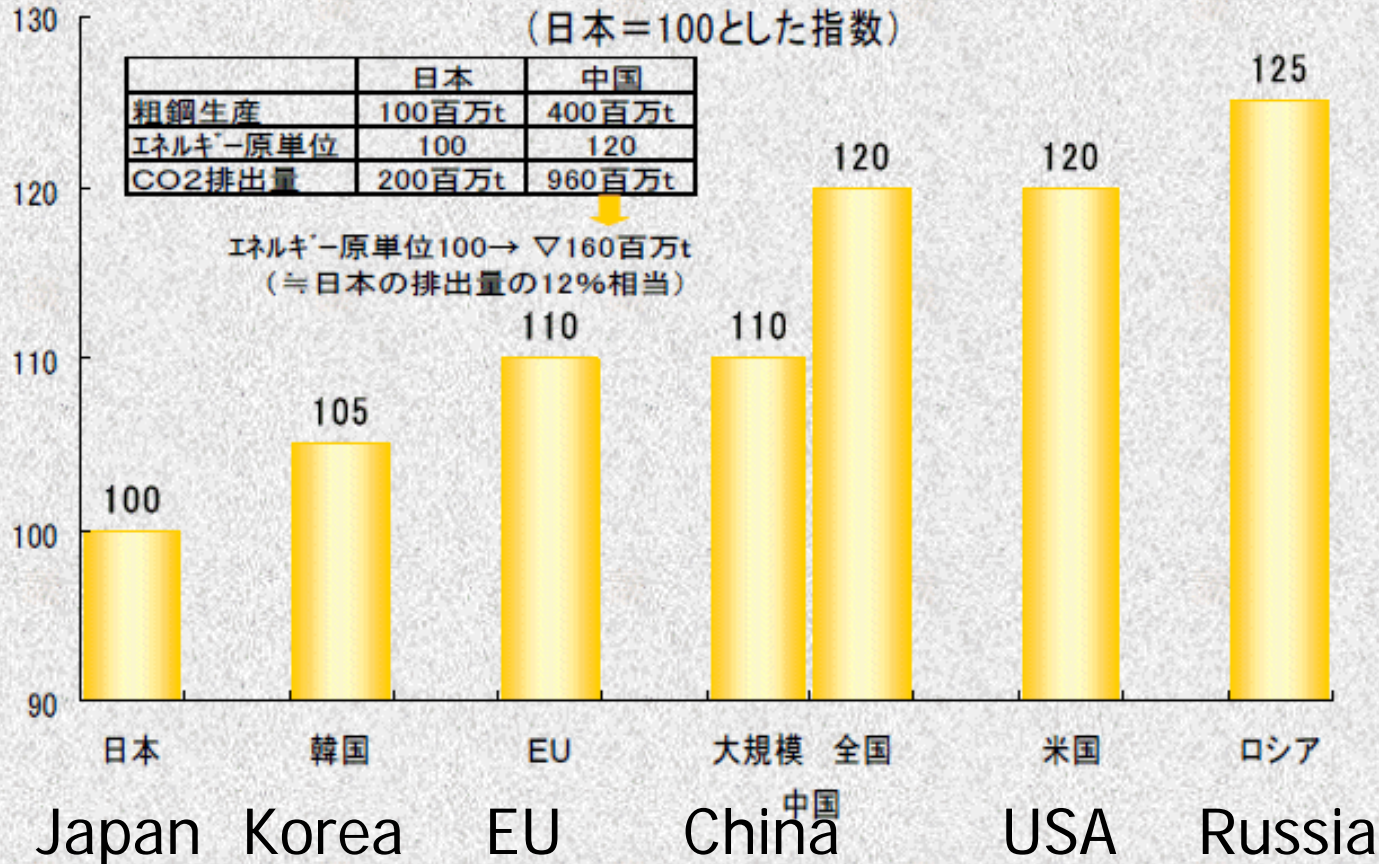
公平な比較のために、
多くの区分に分割。
エアコンだと、
冷暖房用、冷房専用、マルチ、
サイズ、能力などなど 32区分

2010冷凍年からは4区分

32 categories for Air Conditioners; 4 categories from 2010 :

Unit Energy Consumption for Steel Making 中国が国鉄鋼業の国際連携

(2) 一貫製鉄所のエネルギー原単位の国際比較

一貫製鉄所のエネルギー原単位の国際比較
(日本=100とした指数)

出所: 韓国鉄鋼協会、中国鋼鐵工業協会、個別ヒアリング等の情報より作成

(注) 中国のデータについては、BOUNDARY、定義等不明

http://www.jisf.or.jp/business/ondanka/sinchoku/docs/WG_070116.pdf

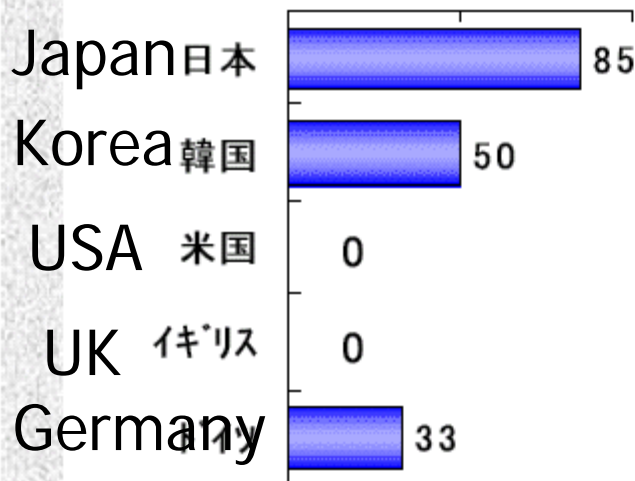
(2) 主要省エネ設備普及率の国際比較

- 下図は1996年の調査結果
- 現在、(財)エネルギー経済研究所の協力の下、データを更新すべく、IISI(国際鉄鋼協会)傘下の主要企業に対し働きかけているところ

Top Pressure Recovery Turbine

コークス乾式消火設備 (CDQ)

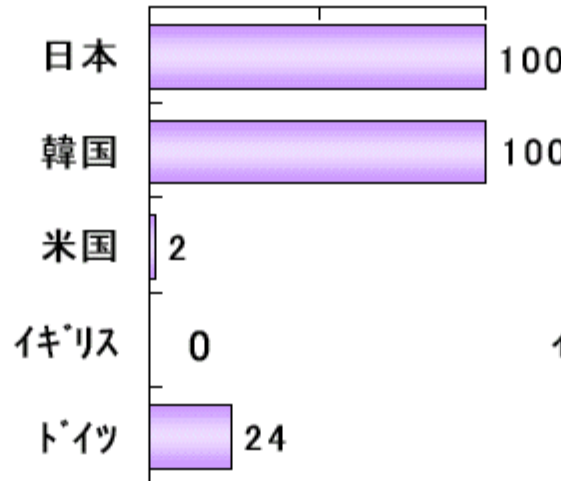
(%) 0 50 100



Coke Dry Quenching

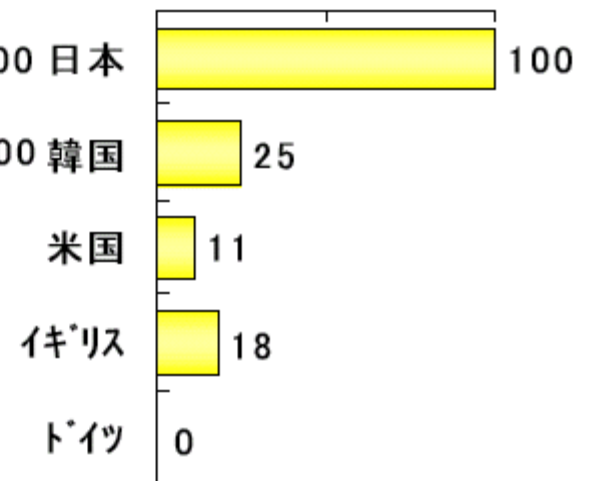
高炉炉頂圧回収設備 (TRT)

(%) 0 50 100



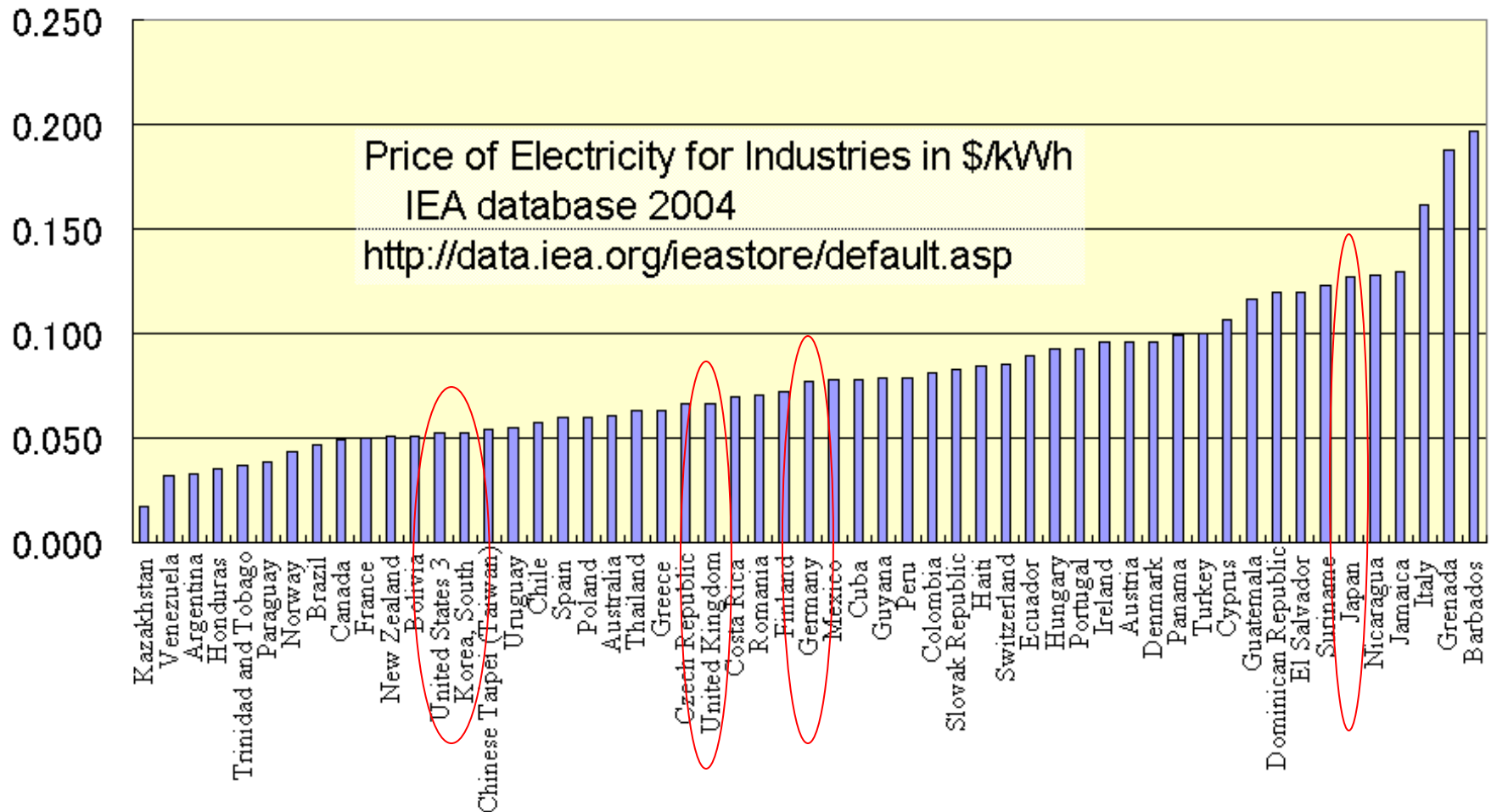
転炉ガス回収設備

(%) 0 50 100



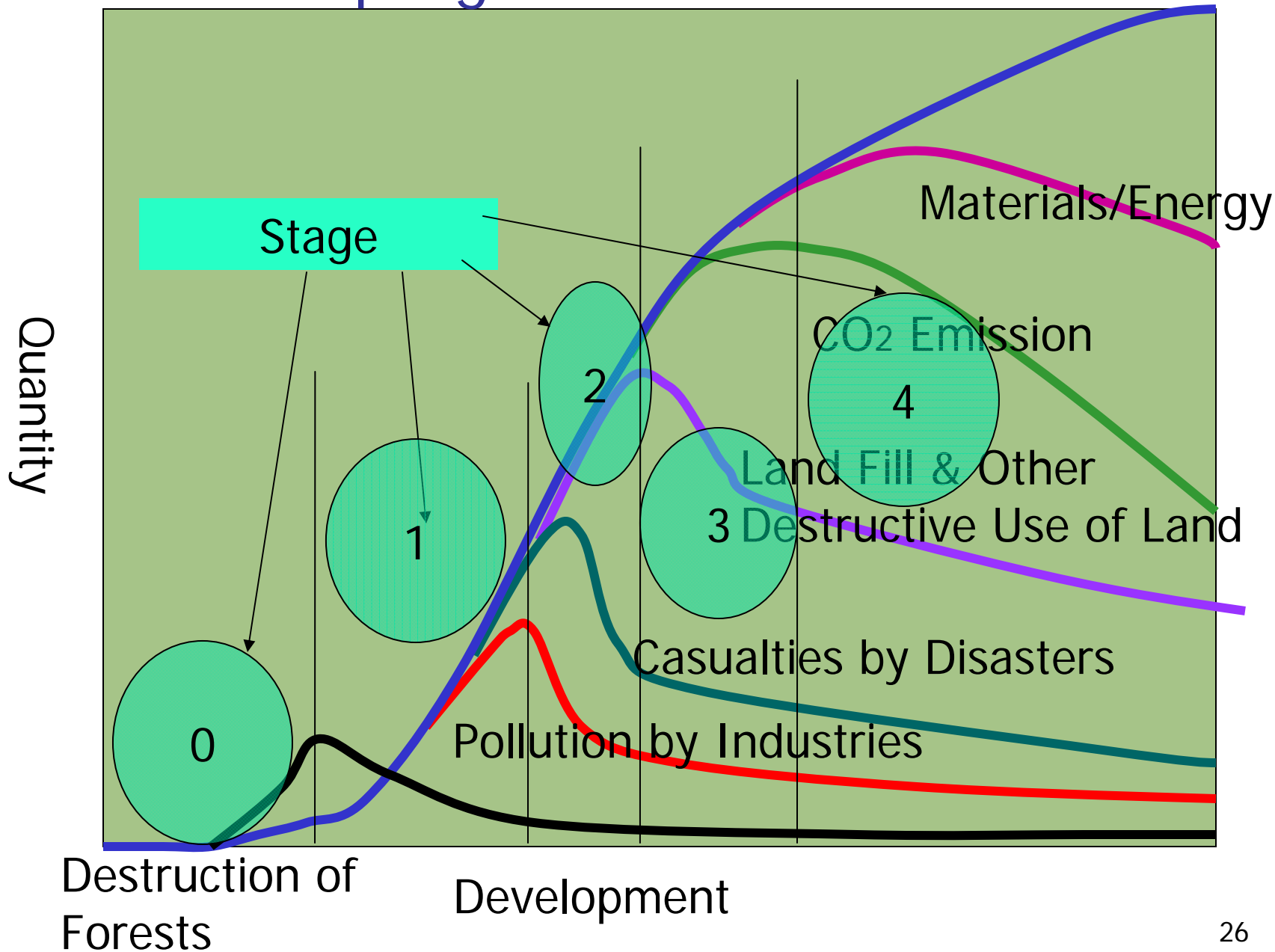
Basic Oxygen Converter Gas Recovery Process

Price of Electricity for Industries





Decoupling from Env. Issues





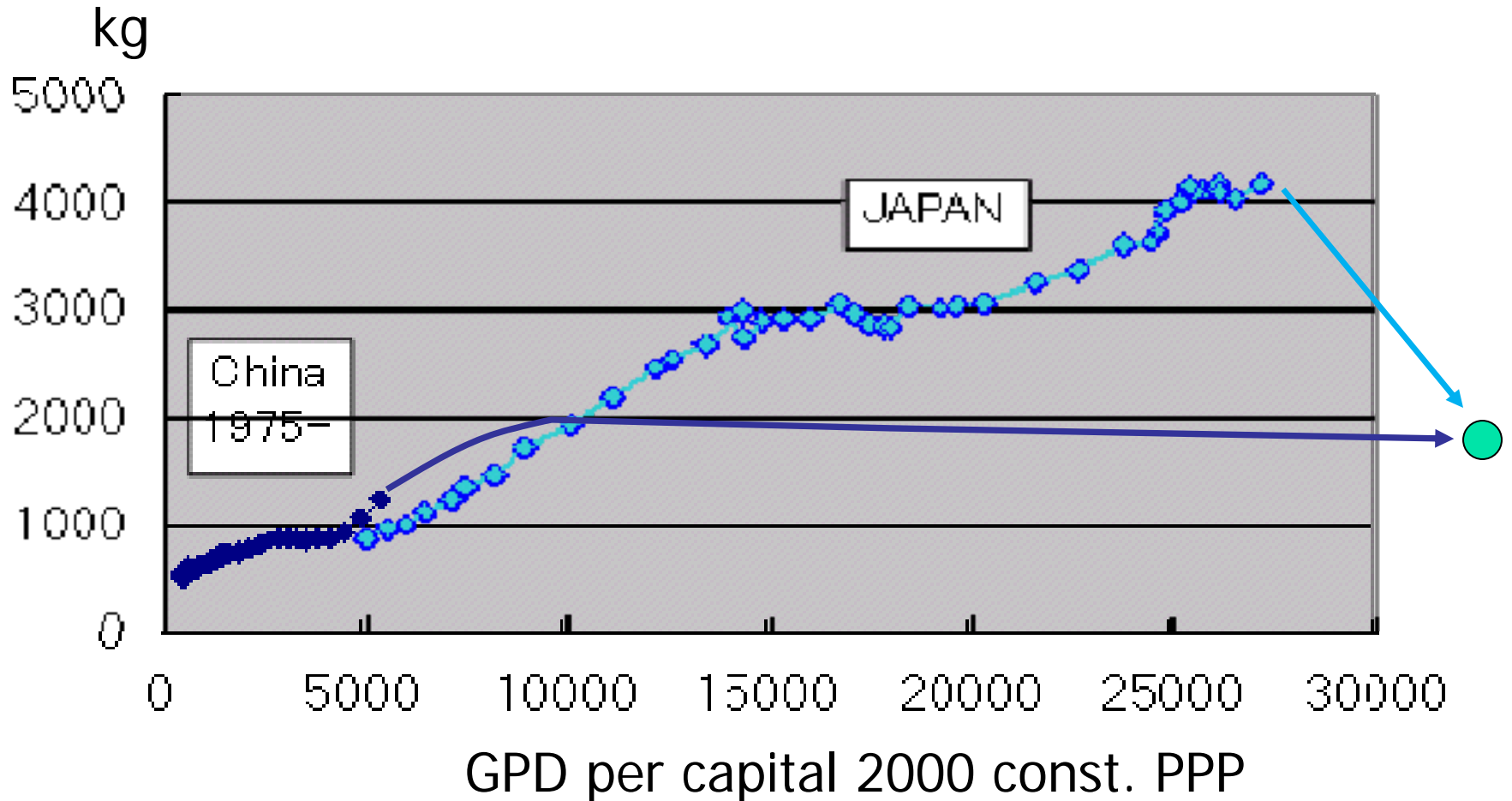
Go into Stage 4; We have three kinds of Approach.

- Regulation (such as “Cap”)
- Economical Incentive (Trade) or Env. Tax
- Ethics, Responsibility for Future Generation



- Change the Mindset of People

GDP per capita vs. Energy in Oil Equivalent (kg)





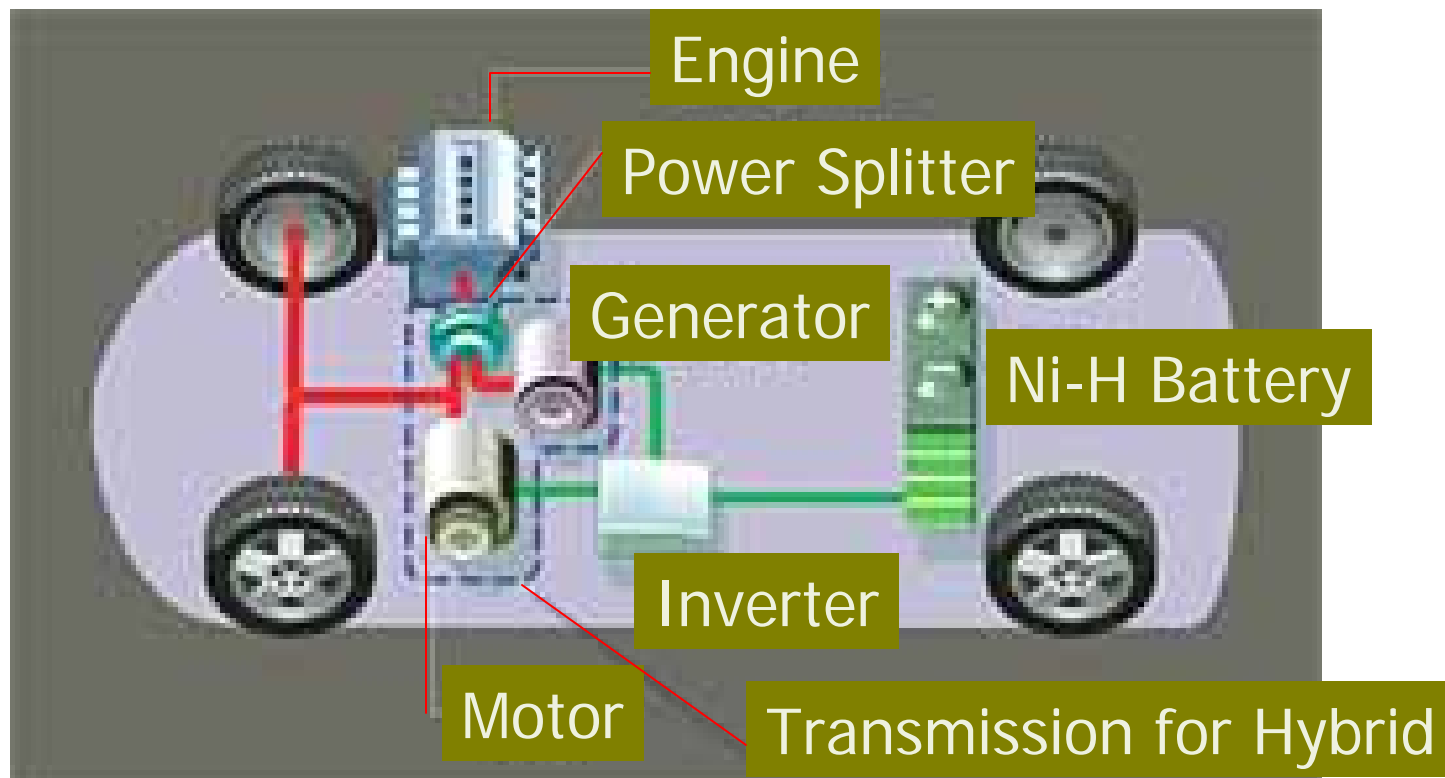
Develop “EcoTech 2.0”

- Improve Efficiency at least by the **factor of 2**
 - Heat Pump Technology
 - Hybrid Vehicle
- Next Candidates???
 - Pure Electric Vehicle
 - LED Light
 - Organic EL, Laser TV
- But We need more **possibilities!**

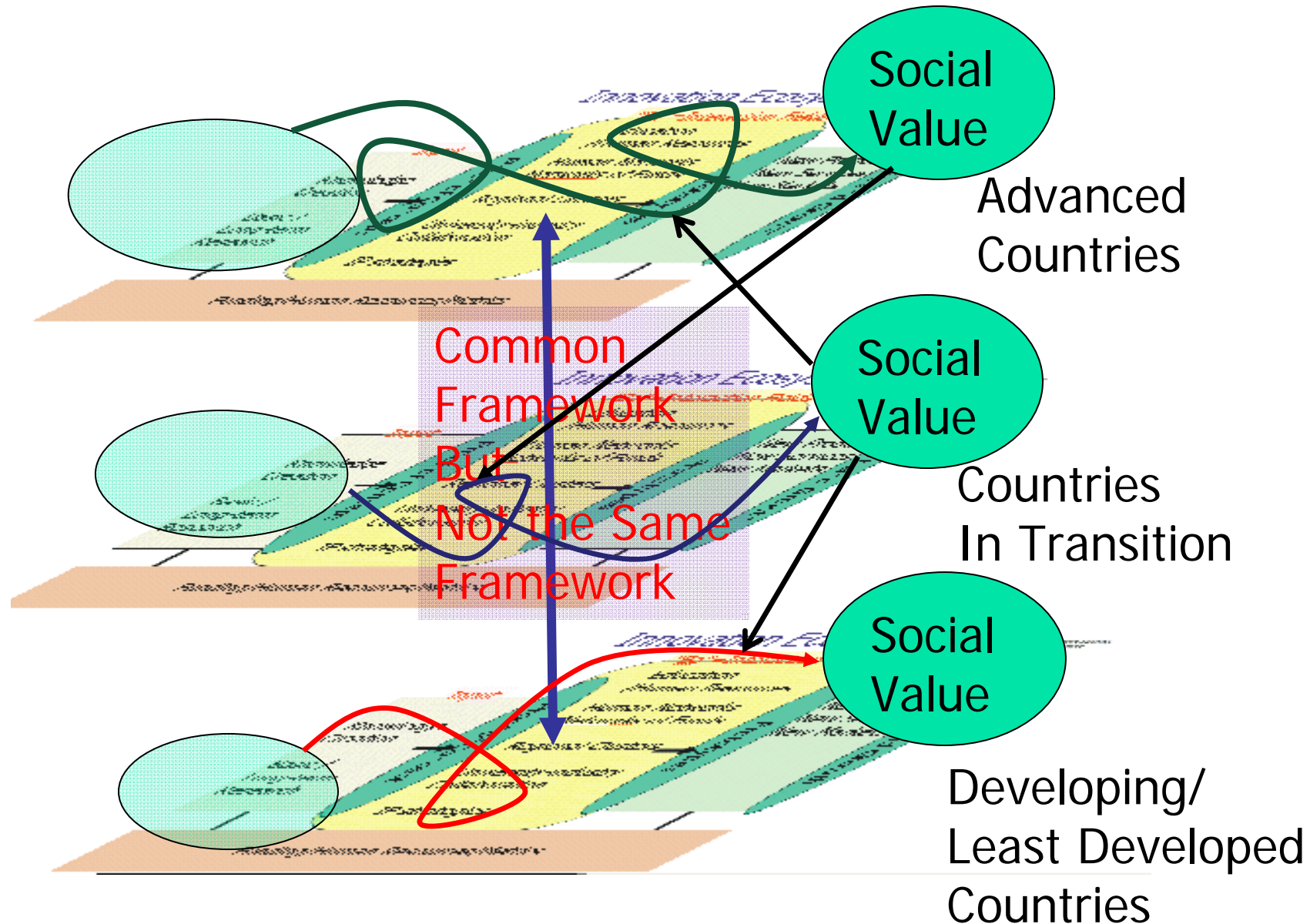
An Example = New Prius



- Hybrid Motor Vehicle by TOYOTA



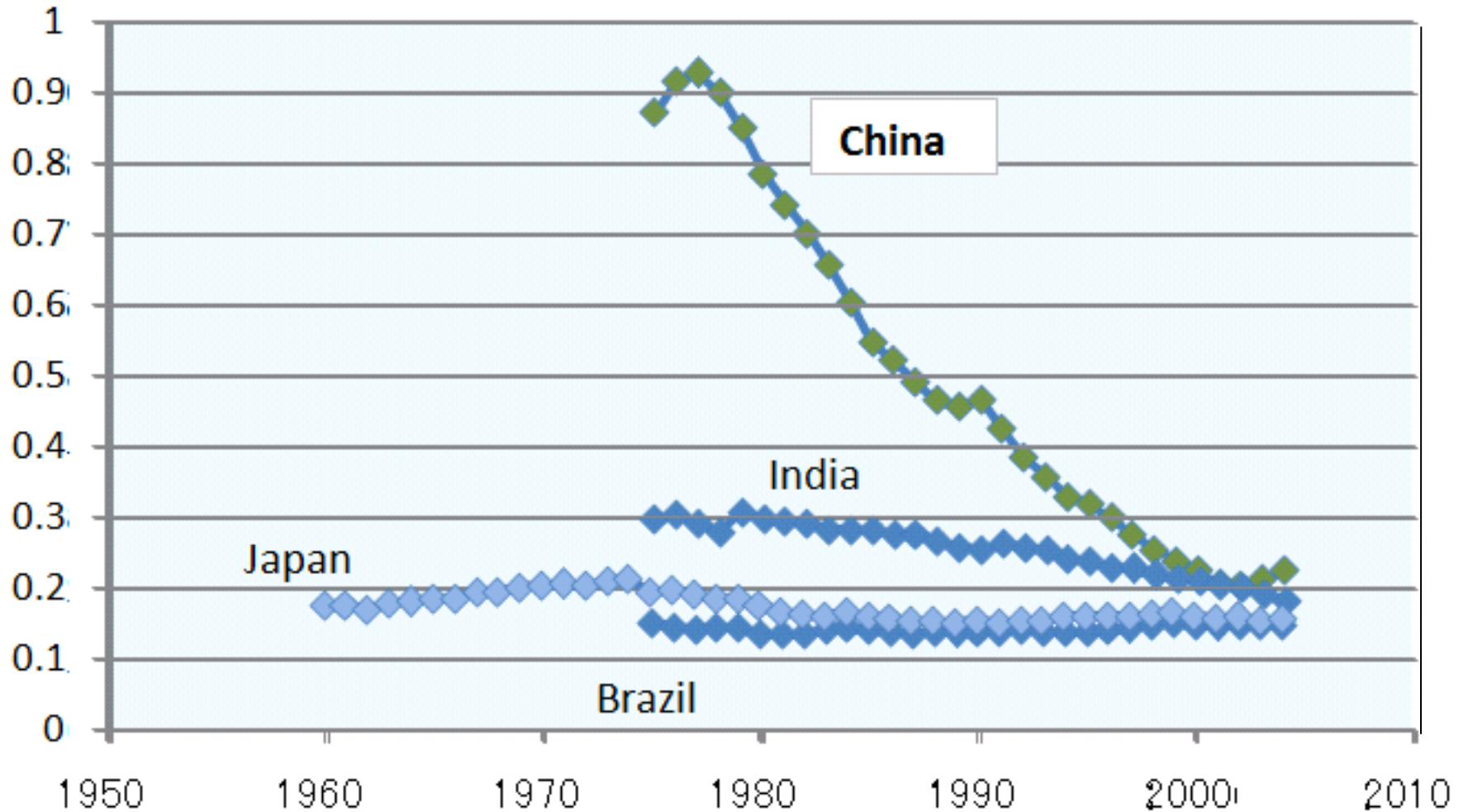
3D Multilayer Schematic Representation



Energy Intensity Trends



Kg Oil Eq. / GDP \$



GDP per capita vs. Energy in Oil Equivalent (kg)

