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Title:

Policies and practices toward nZEB in Japan

Abstract (212 words):

The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) complies “ZEB Roadmap” in order to achieve the political goals concerning ZEBs specified in the Basic Energy Plan. In this roadmap ZEB (Net Zero Energy Building) is defined as a building whose annual net consumption of primary energy is zero. According to the roadmap, the political goal is to both realize the ZEB concept in newly-constructed public buildings by 2020 and achieve average net emissions of zero in newly-constructed buildings by 2030*1.

The Society of Heating, Air-Conditioning and Sanitary Engineers of Japan (SHASE) announced “Definitions and Evaluation Method of ZEB (net Zero Energy Building)” on Jun 2015. It consists of “ZEB objectives and effects”, “Target timeline to implement ZEB”, “Target building for ZEB realization”, “ZEB definitions and evaluation method”, “ZEB evaluation standard” and so on.

The ZEB oriented building in Japan has increased under a background above-mentioned. Many passive methods and active methods are adopted in those buildings. It is hot and humid in summer in Japan. Also cooling and heating are required for commercial building. Therefore careful consideration about a balance of heating and cooling load is required and high-efficiency latent heat load processing system has to be adopted.

In the workshop, above mentioned policies and practices are introduced.