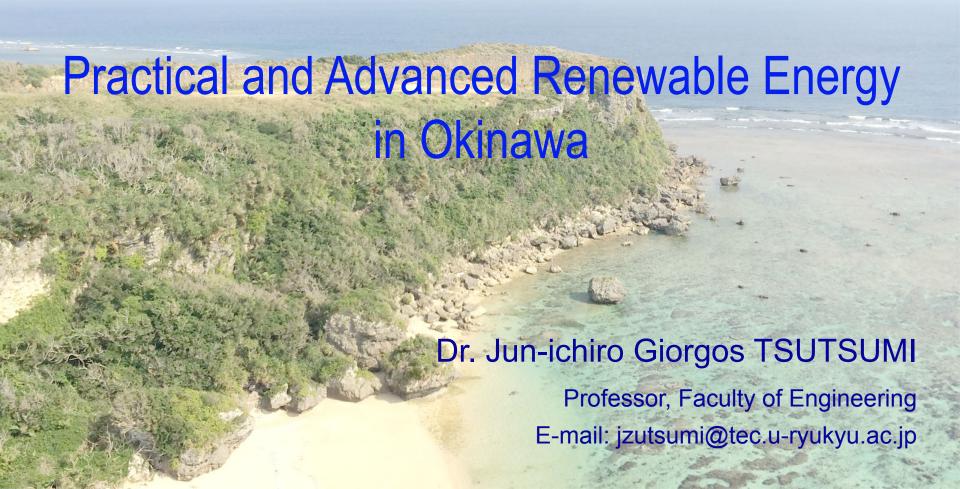
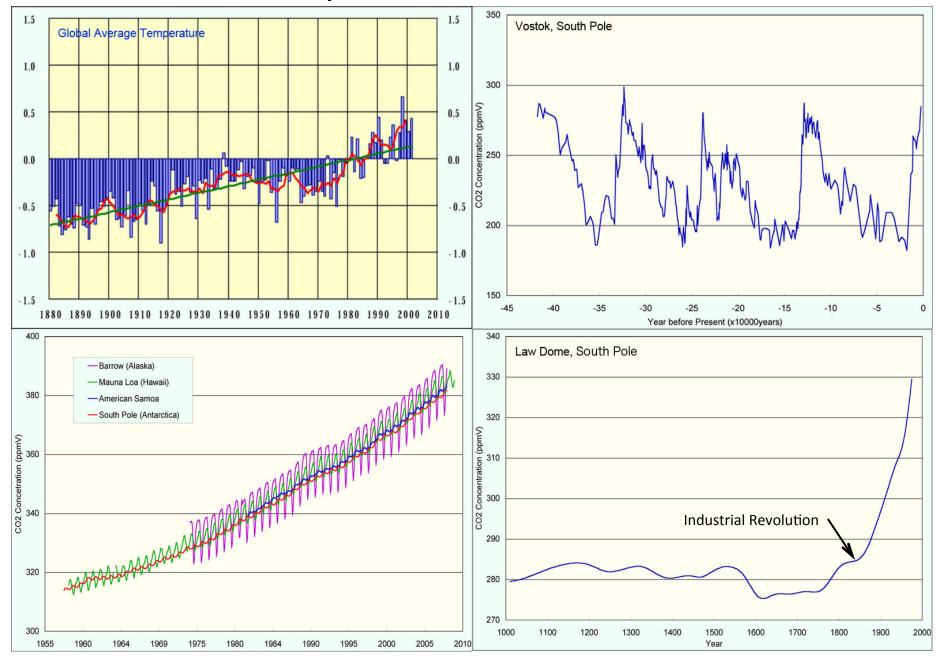
The First International Workshop on Open Energy Systems (14-15 January 2014, OIST)



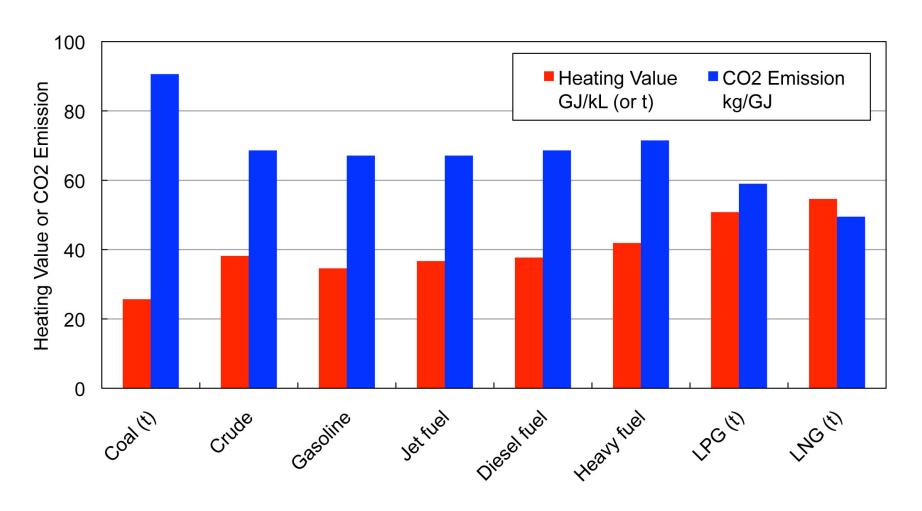
Contents of Presentation

- Emission of Green House Gas from Energy
- Ordinary Popular Natural Energy in Okinawa
 - Natural Energy (Photovoltaic System, Wind Turbine)
 - Recycle Energy (Waste Heat, Digested Gas, BDF)
- Hawaii-Okinawa Clean Energy Partnership
 - Smart Grid System, OTEC, Energy Saving, People Exchange
- Energy Research in University of the Ryukyus
 - Remote Control, Ocean Biomass, Solar Heater, Power Stabilizer
- Smart Energy Projects by Okinawa Prefecture
 - Smart Energy Houses, Leveling System, Miyako Projects, etc.
- Energy Projects in Miyako Island
 - Whole Island EMS, PV on Rented Roofs, Small EV
- Remarks in Development of Renewable Energy

Global Air Temperature and CO2 Concentration

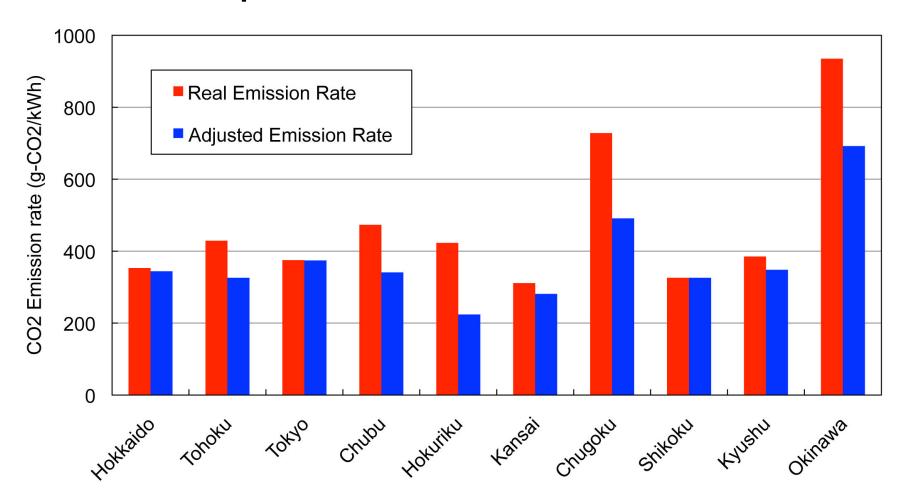


CO₂ Emission Rate from Fossil Fuels



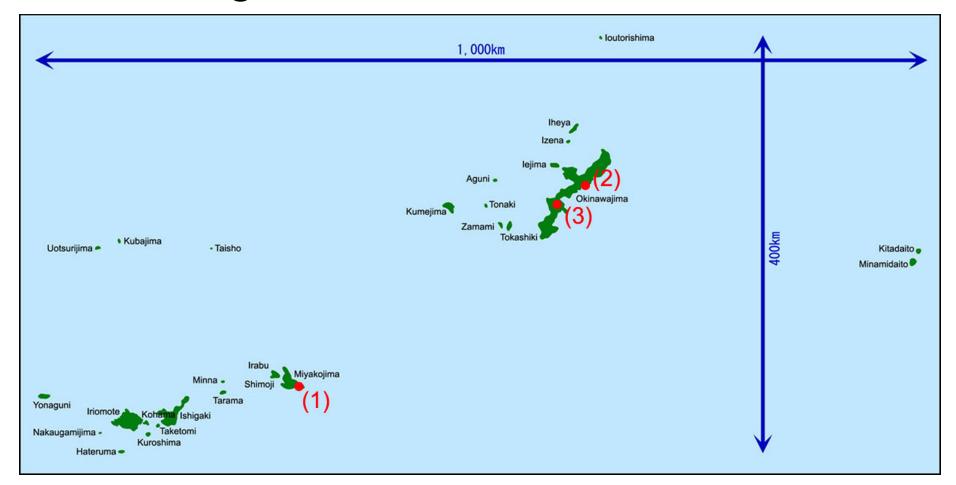
Heating values and CO₂ emission rates by combustion of various fossil fuels. CO₂ emission: Coal > Oil > Gas.

CO₂ Emission Rate by Electric Power Companies before *Fukushima*



"Adjusted rate" means the emission rates adjusted by the carbon credits of Kyoto mechanism.

Mega Solar Fields in Okinawa



- (1) Fukuzato, Miyakojima (4,000kW) Okinawa Electric Power Co.
- (2) Abu, Nago (1,000kW) Okinawa Electric Co.
- (3) Ikehara, Okinawa (2,000kW) EcoLumiere LLC.

Mega Solar Energy Field in Miyako Island









Damages on wind turbines By typhoon 0314 (Maemi)





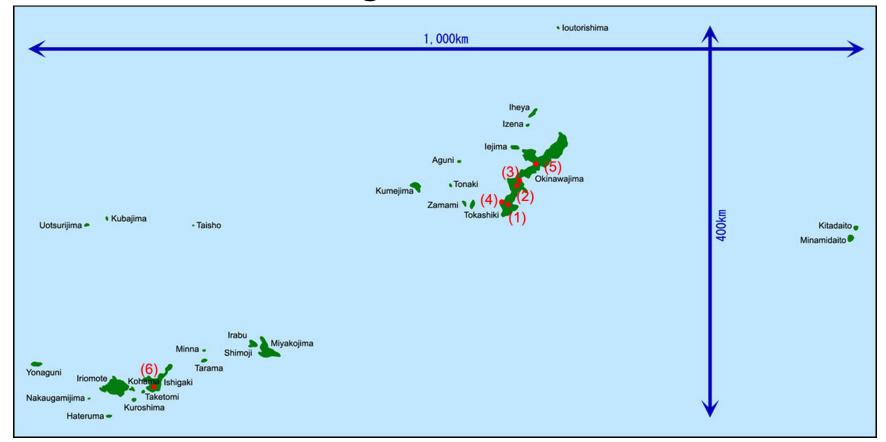
New Type of Tiltable Wind Turbines tested in two islands





Hateruma

Waste Heat, Digested Gas in Okinawa



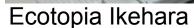
- (1) Naha-Haebaru Clean Center (8,000kW, Stoker + Melting Furnace)
- (2) Ecotopia Ikehara (6,000kW, Fluidized-bed Gasification Melting Furnace)
- (3) Mishima Clean Center (3,000kW, Direct Gasification Melting Furnace)
- (4) Naha Sewage Purification Center (1,210kW, Digested Gas from Sludge)
- (5) Nago Sewage Purification Center (50kW, Digested Gas from Sludge)
- (6) Ishigaki Cogeneration System (300kW, Waste Lumber Pellet + BDF)

Power Generators by Waste Heat from Incinerators and Digested Gas from Sludge



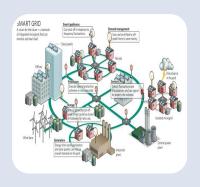
Naha Sewage Purification Center







Hawaii-Okinawa New Energy Partnership from 2010









Smart Grid:

Collaborate on pilot projects on Miyako, Maui, and Oahu

Energy Efficiency in Buildings:

Work together to identify best practices for subtropical climates

OTEC:

New ocean
energy
technology,Oce
an Thermal
Energy
Conversion

People-to-People Exchange:

Among students, researchers, government, and industry

Relations between Hawaii and Okinawa

- Government-to-Government
 - Department of Energy (DOE), USA Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) and Japan
- National Organizations
 - National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), USA New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO), Japan
- State-to-Prefecture
 - State of Hawaii and Okinawa Prefecture
- University-to-University
 - University of Hawaii and University of the Ryukyus
- Private Companies (Electric Power Co.)
 - Hawaiian Electric Company (HECO) and Okinawa Electric Power Company (Okiden) and their group companies
- Existing Collaborative Project
 - Private companies (Maui smart grid, etc.) and people exchanges
 - NOT clear in universities without any special budget

Hawaii-Okinawa Energy Project Team in University of the Ryukyus

Hawaii-Okinawa Project Team for Environmental Energy
HOPEE

- Marine Biomass (Assoc. Prof. Senaha)
 - Energy from algae rapidly grown by artificial CO₂ supply
- Remote Control System (Prof. Tamaki)
 - Remote control of natural energy in small islands
- Stable Smart Grid (Prof. Senju, A. Prof. Yona)
 - Stabilizer system of micro grid with natural energy
- Solar Heat Collector (Prof. Tsutsumi, Prof. Kondo)
 - High efficient solar water heater by bagasse charcoal

Development of the carbon recycle system by use of marine biomass

Izuru Senaha, University of the Ryukyus

Gas emissions from thermal power plants and digestive gas



Utilization of bio-energy



marine industry



Separation and dissolution of CO2



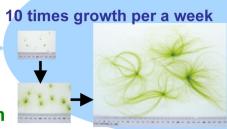
High efficiency CO2 dissolution unit



Carbon Recycle System

Application of Algae

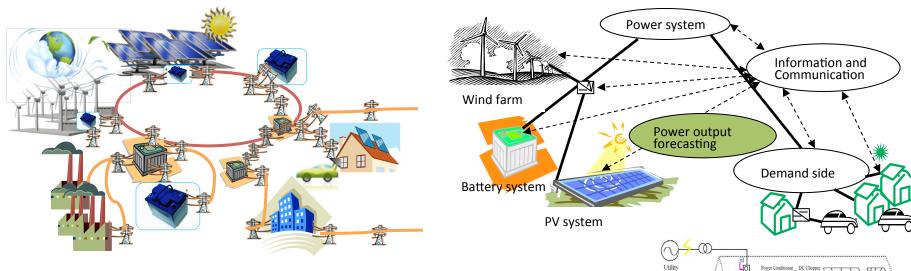
High efficient culturing of marine algae by CO2 absorbing sea water



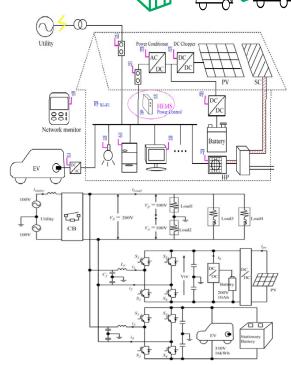


Stabilization of CO2

Leveling and Stabilizing Smart Grid



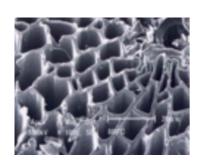
- ➤ Optimal Operation for Smart Grid
- ➤ Advanced Power Output Forecasting for Control of Renewable Energy
- ➤ Optimization of Unit Commitment
- Smart House Applying Intelligent techniques
- ➤ Demand Response with Electric Vehicle



Very High Efficient Solar Collector and Insulation System

- University of the Ryukyus (UR)-type collector
- Heat medium liquid itself is collector.
 - Suspension water with Bagasse charcoal powder is used as the heat medium liquid.
 - Bagasse charcoal is made from the waste of sugarcane after sugar production.

 Bagasse has porous and honeycomb structure and very wide surface area.





Basic Idea of UR-type Collector

- Conservative or traditional type collector
 - Black painted metal plates (copper or steel) are used to catch the solar radiation.
 - Then, heat medium liquid can get the heat from the plates by convective heat transfer.
 - The metal plates emit infrared radiation to cool themselves.

- UR-type Solar collector
 - Heat medium liquid itself works as solar heat catcher.

`Black painted ``Heat medium metal plate liquid

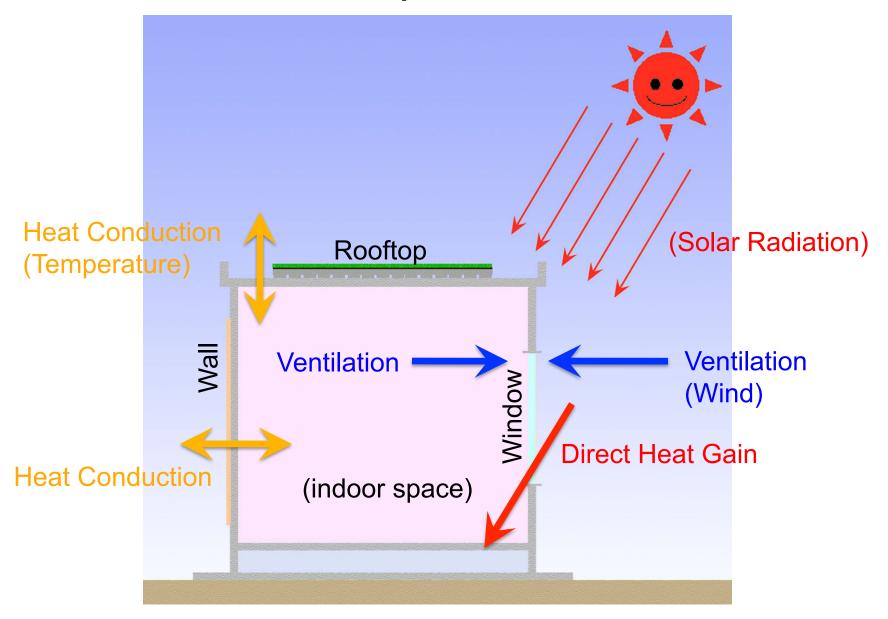
Heat insulation

Suspension with Baggase

charcoal pawder

Infrared radiation from Baggase charcoal is absorbed by the medium liquid.

Thermal Impact on a House

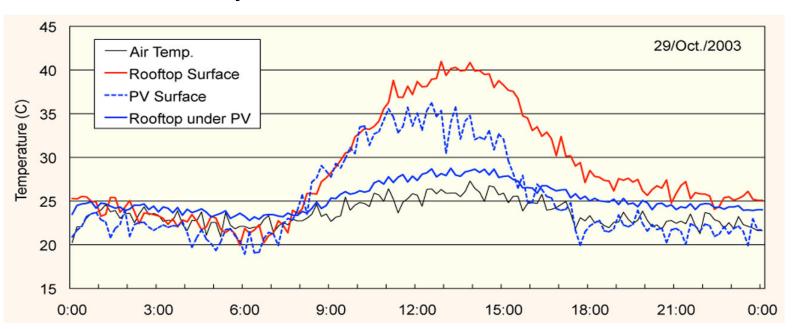


Protection by Photovoltaic Module

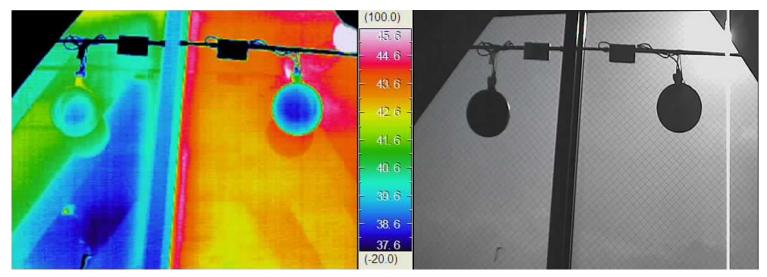




Solar Protection by Photovoltaic Modules



Protection on Window Pane



Heat Cut Paint on Window Pane



Vertical Louvers



Smart Energy Island Projects by Okinawa Prefecture

- Smart Energy Houses for Warm-Humid Region
 - Energy saving design of residential houses fit for life style in warmhumid area
- Energy management of a chain of retailing stores
 - Energy management of a series of chain stores covered by energy saving law amended in 2010
- System interconnection of natural energy
 - Increase and stabilization of interconnection of solar and wind energy to an existing power grid
- Leveling system of natural energy
 - Leveling the fluctuation of natural energy with other demand
- Development of electric bus
 - Conversion from diesel buses to electric buses
- Three energy projects in Miyako Island
 - Energy management system of whole island
 - Large scale solar power on rented roofs of all houses in Kurima Is.
 - Development of small size electric vehicles

Samples of Smart Energy Island Projects



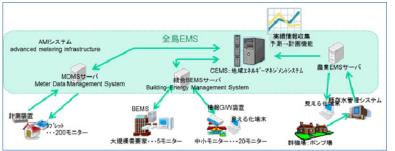
Smart Energy House



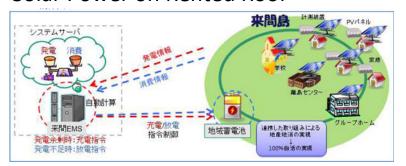
EV Bus



Promotion of EMS by "MIERUKA" (Visualization)



Solar Power on Rented Roof



EMS of Whole Island





Important Remarks

- Geographical Characteristics of Okinawa
 - Okinawa is regarded as a suitable place for small-scale smart grids with clean energy technologies, because it is an isolated archipelagic area rich with people, culture and social infra structures.
- Not Test Field But Living Environment
 - However, Okinawa is not only a test field, but an actual living environment for 1.4 millions residential people and 6 millions tourists to apply the advanced technologies.
- Environmental Impacts of New Technologies
 - To estimate the impacts of new technologies and further developments on the limited valuable subtropical natural and living environments in Okinawa is essential.