

***Renovation Technology That Optimizes Renewable Energy;
Targeting a Zero-Energy Building (ZEB)***

SANKEN SETSUBI KOGYO CO., LTD. JAPAN



Company Profile



Company Name

SANKEN SETSUBI KOGYO CO., LTD.

Established in 1946.

Head Office

Kayabacho First Building, 17-21 Shinkawa 1-Chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0033

Paid-in Capital

¥739,954 thousand

Number of Employees

Technical Staff 832

Clerical Staff 328

Total 1,160 (As of April 1, 2019)

Net Sales

¥79,127 million (FY 2019) ≒ \$750 million

Construction Business License

(Toku-24) No.1879 by Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Business Lines

Plumbing Business, Architectural and Construction Business, Electrical Contracting Business, etc.

First-Class Architect Office Registration

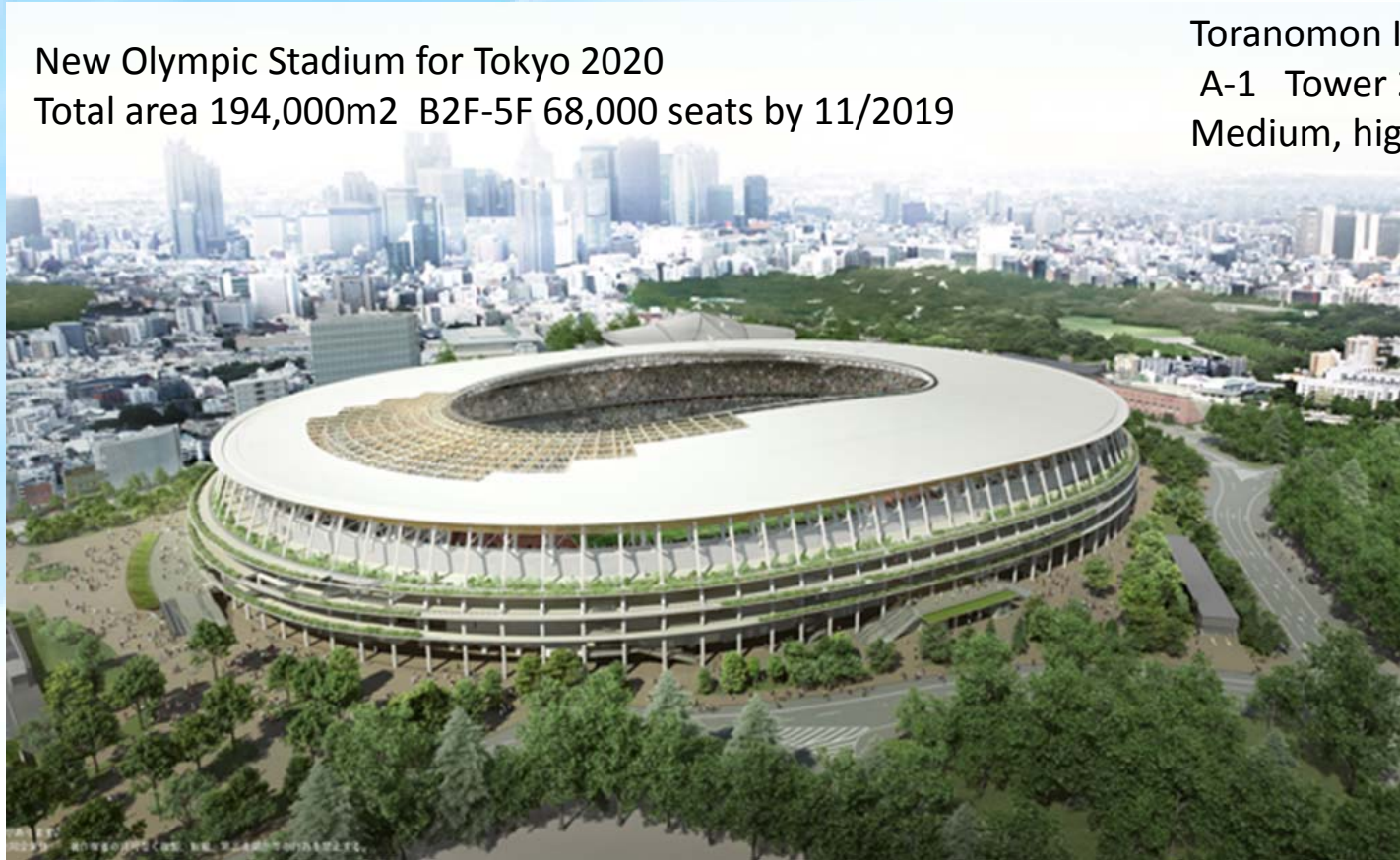
No. 16996 by Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture

<https://skk.jp/en>

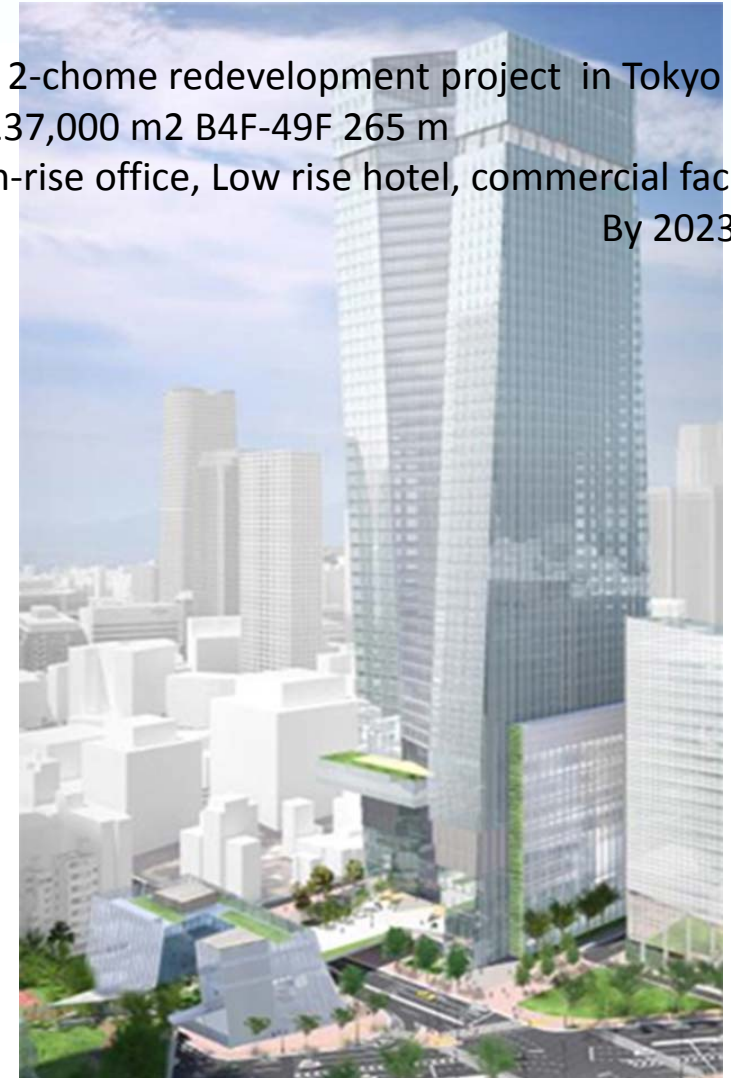
Representative projects



New Olympic Stadium for Tokyo 2020
Total area 194,000m² B2F-5F 68,000 seats by 11/2019



Toranomon I, 2-chome redevelopment project in Tokyo
A-1 Tower 237,000 m² B4F-49F 265 m
Medium, high-rise office, Low rise hotel, commercial facility
By 2023



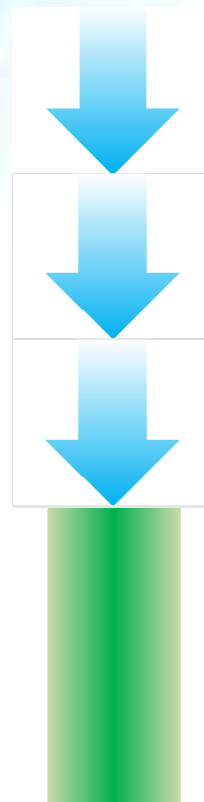
What is a ZEB (Zero Energy Building) ?

- **ZEB** is a building that utilizes high-efficiency air-conditioning systems, natural daylight and enhances the heat-insulation to save energy usage as much as possible while maintaining comfortable indoor environment and generating electricity by photovoltaic and wind power generation on the site.
- **ZEB** minimizes the supply of electricity from power plant that uses fossil fuels.



ZEB is necessary to reduce climate change and to realize a Low-Carbon Society.

Procedure for Achieving ZEB



1. Minimize the load

Enhancing the heat-insulation
Control of internal heat generation

2. Introducing high-efficiency systems

Sensible heat and Latent heat decoupled
air-conditioning system

3. Utilizing renewable energy

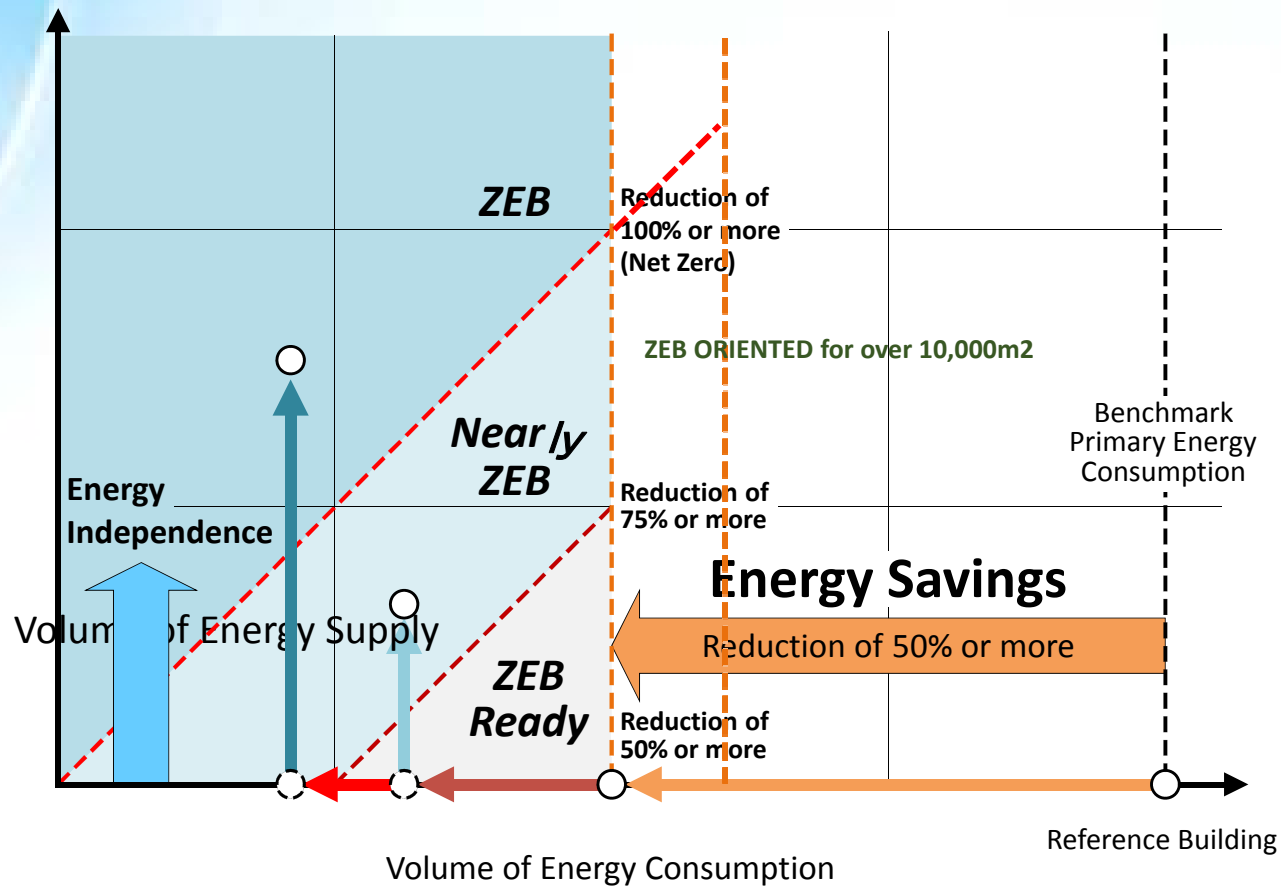
PV, Geo-heat, Solar thermal, Natural ventilation

Achieve ZEB

Energy Consumption

Photovoltaic Power Generation

Image of ZEB Definition of Japan



A prerequisite for ZEB is to reduce energy consumption by 50% or more

Outline of Innovated Technology for ZEB of **SANKEN**

Outline of the Building

TSUKUBA TECHNICAL CENTER (TTC)



Location: Tsukubamirai-city, Ibaraki-pref.
40km (25mils) northeast from Tokyo
Site Area: 4,123m² (44,380ft²)
Floor Area: 2,258m² (24,305ft²)
Reinforced-Concrete structure
Floor Number: Three stories
Completion date: Oct, 1992



TSUKUBA TECHNICAL CENTER IN JAPAN

Title: Renewal of TTC towards Zero Energy Building



A prize of Renewal Award from SHASE in 2014

SHASE: Society of Heating, Air-Conditioning and Sanitary Engineers of Japan

Title: The ZEB is interwoven with Wind, Sun and Geothermal heat.



平成26年度 地球温暖化防止活動
環境大臣賞 受賞
 対策技術先進導入部門

We can Save the Earth
 Minister of the Environment

風と太陽と地中熱が織りなす Zero Energy Building

つくばみらい技術センターの Zero Energy Building 化に向け、身近にある再生可能エネルギーの風と太陽と地中熱を最適に活用する熱源と空調システムを開発導入。室内に、太陽熱と地中熱を直接利用する天井放射パネルとデシカントコイル除湿システムによるコンプレッサーレス潜熱顕熱分離空調システムを開発し運用検証を実施。放射空間用PMV制御の開発導入により、人に優しい快適な室内環境を維持しながら、オフィスエリアにおいて一般オフィスの1/5程度の極めて少ない一次換算エネルギー消費量 321MJ/m²・年を実現。そして、2013年度の運用にて太陽光発電量が消費量を上回り、ZEBを達成。年間CO₂排出量もマイナスとなり、地球温暖化防止に貢献しつつある建物です。

CO₂ 排出量
 ▲2.1t-CO₂/年
 Net Zero Energy

三建設備工業株式会社



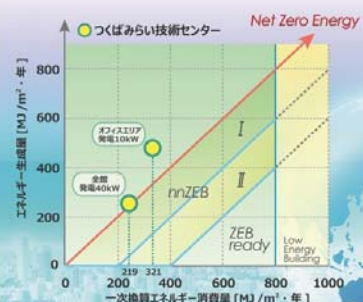
Minister of the Environment Award

at the countermeasure technology advanced introduction department of global warming prevention activities in 2014.

Title: Renewal towards Zero Energy Building



再生可能エネルギー直接利用潜熱顕熱分離空調システムの開発

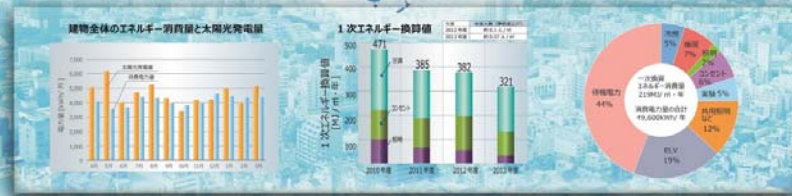


2013年度

総発電量	55,451kWh	22.2t-CO ₂ 削減量
電力消費量	49,600kWh	20.1t-CO ₂ 排出量

年間で▲2.1t-CO₂

「温室効果ガス排出量を2010年と比べ、2050年に70%削減」の要求を満たす技術でもあり、「温室効果ガス排出量を2100年にゼロもしくはマイナスとする技術」の核となるシステム



年間のCO₂排出量がマイナス、地球温暖化防止に貢献するビルへ。

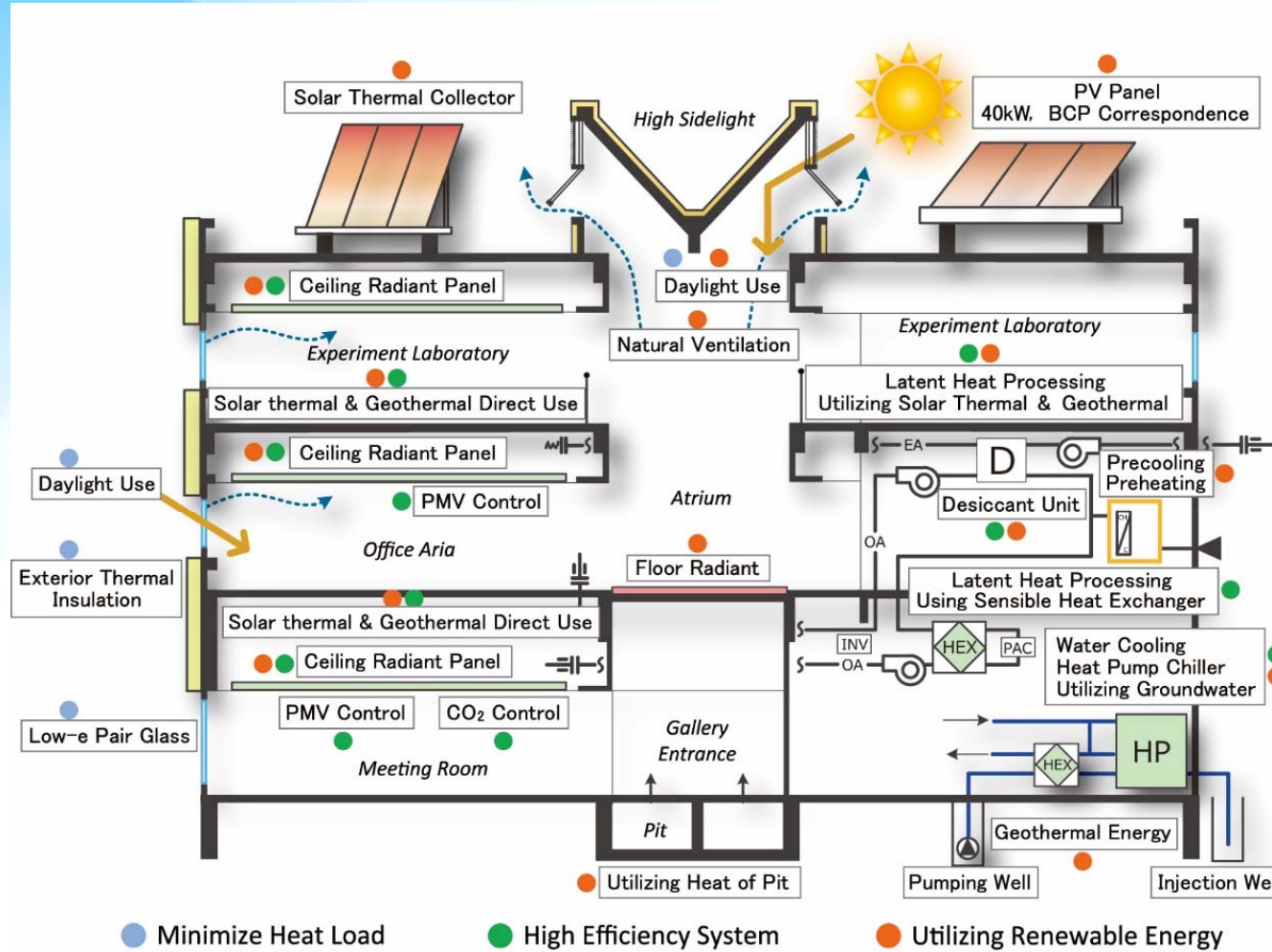
風と太陽と地中熱が輻りなすZEBをコンセプトに、外装の断熱性能を高め負荷を削減し、身近にある再生可能エネルギーを最適に直接利用する潜熱顕熱分離空調技術を開発導入。放射パネルをPMVにより制御する顕熱処理とデシカントコイルによる潜熱処理を太陽熱と地中熱を直接利用することにより冷房、暖房ともコンプレッサーを使用しない極めて少ない消費エネルギーで快適な空調空間を創造。中間期は、積極的に窓開けによる外気導入を行い冷房や外気負荷を削減し、又、放射空調とのハイブリッド運用により快適な



Carbon Neutral Award from JABMEE in 2014 .

:Japanese Association of Building Mechanical and Electrical Engineers

TSUKUBA TECHNICAL CENTER IN JAPAN



導入技術の概要
Outline of the Innovated Technologies in the Building

Innovated Technologies

Elemental Technologies

1. Architectural

- ① Exterior thermal insulation
- ② Low-e pair glass

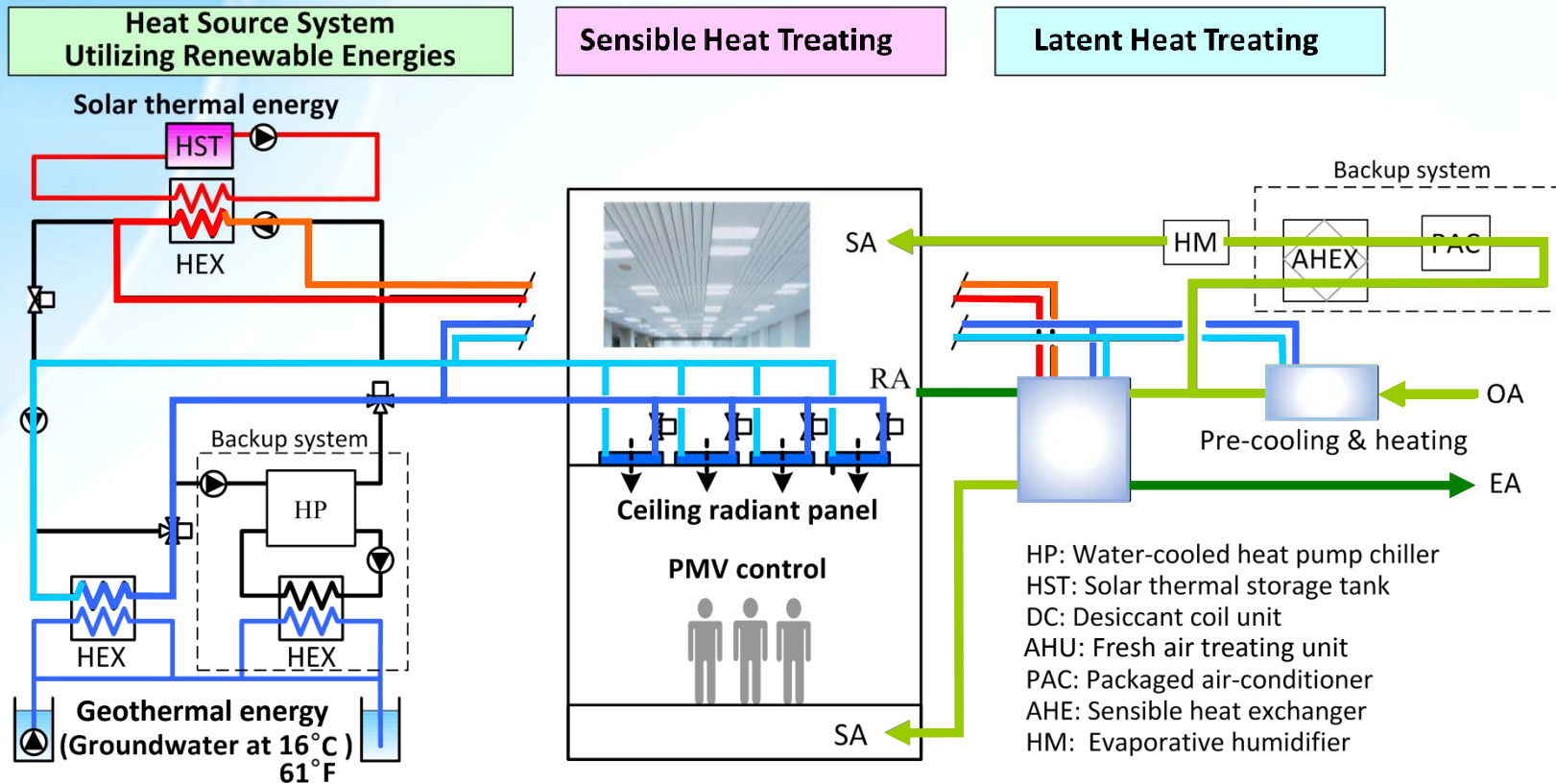
2. Air-conditioning system

- ① Decoupling Latent heat and Sensible heat
Ceiling radiant panel, Latent heat treating system
- ② Direct use of renewable energies
Geo-heat, Solar thermal, Natural ventilation

3. Electric equipment and lighting system

- ① High efficiency lighting (LED)
- ② Daylight control and zone control of lighting
- ③ High efficiency transformer

Decoupled Sensible Heat and Latent Heat Air-conditioning System Utilizing Renewable Energies



Main heat source for the air-conditioning system

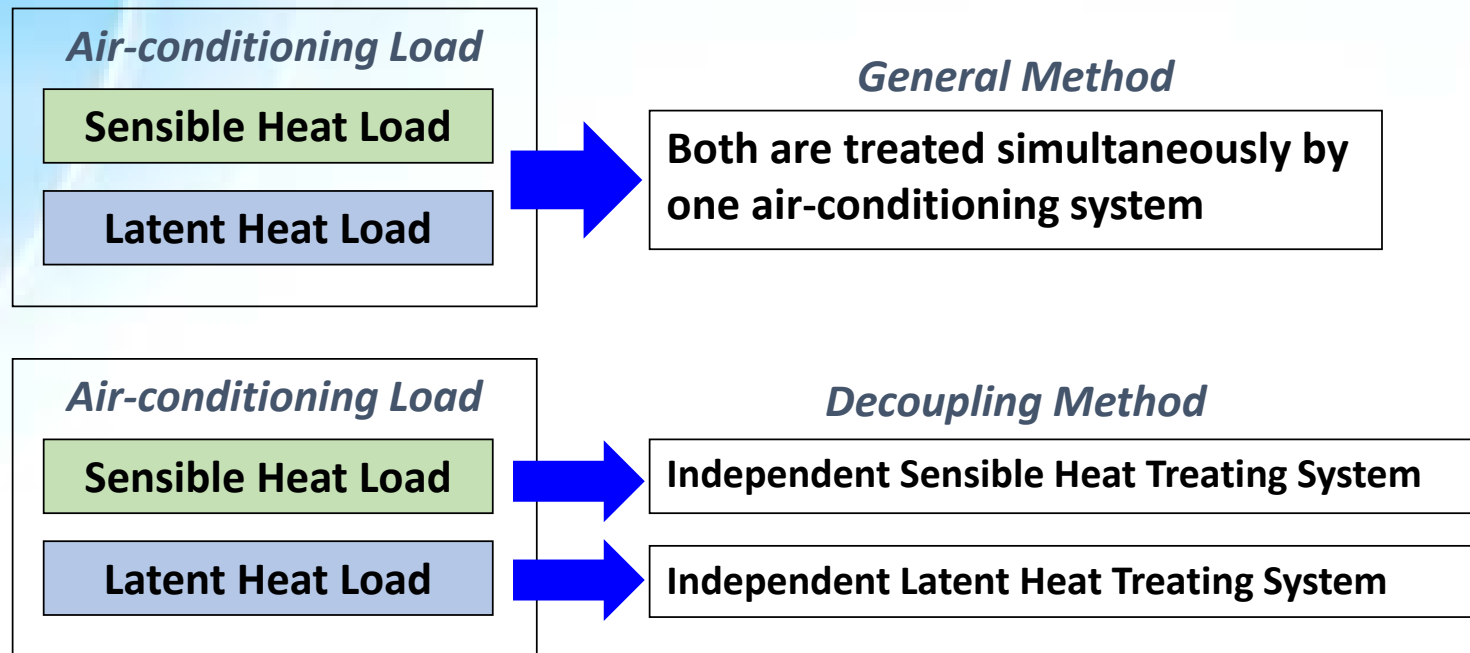
Cooling: Direct utilization of geo-thermal energy and solar thermal energy
(Solar thermal energy for regeneration process of desiccant coil unit)

Heating: Direct utilization of solar thermal energy

**Air-conditioning systems that decouple and treat
sensible heat load and latent heat load**

Concept of Energy-Saving Effect

Decoupled Sensible and Latent Air-conditioning System

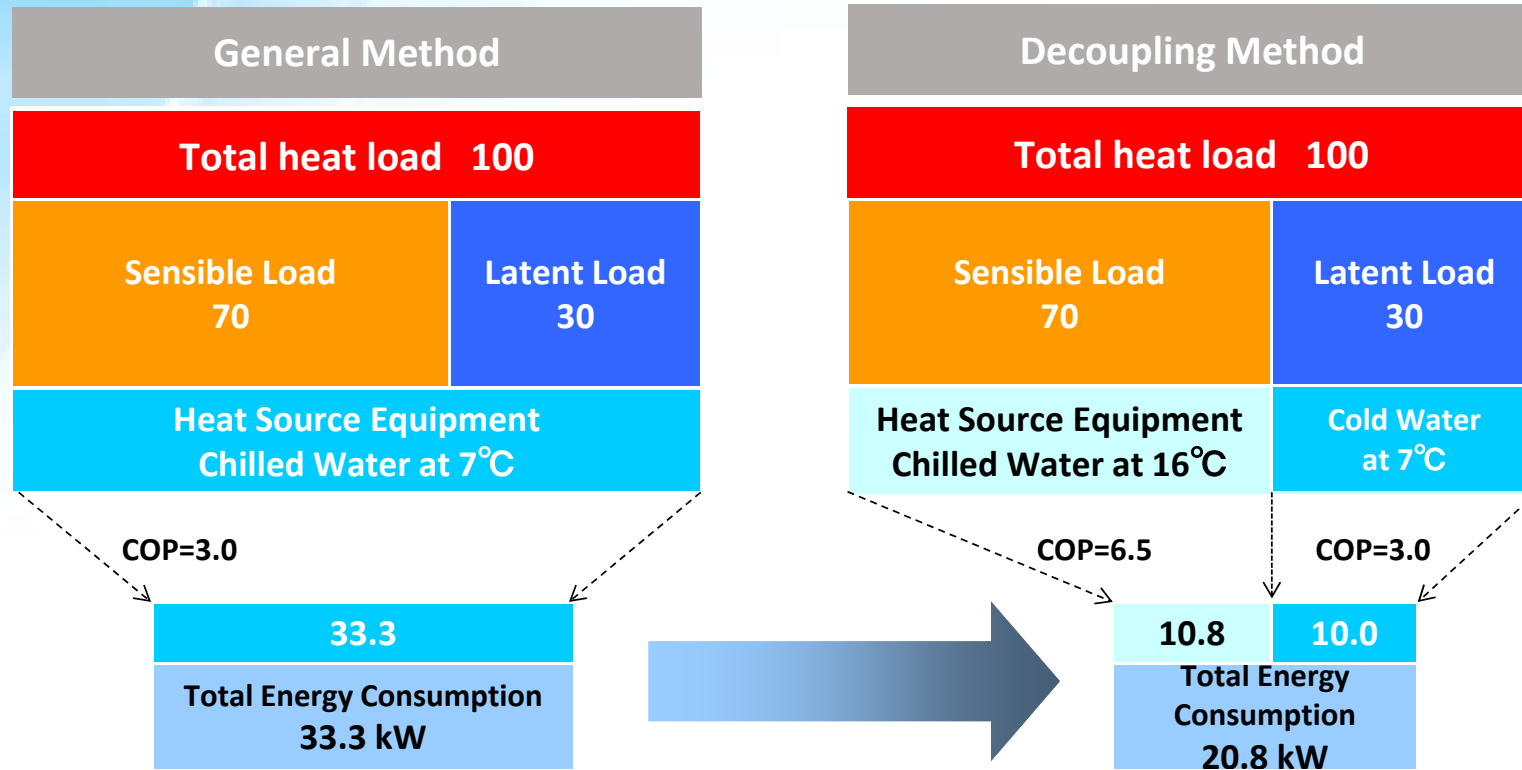


SANKEN's decoupled Sensible and Latent Air-conditioning System

Independent Sensible Heat Treating System: **Ceiling radiant panel**

Independent Latent Heat Treating System : **Dehumidifying unit** and **Desiccant coil unit for Outdoor air system**

Energy-Saving Effect Concept of Decoupled Sensible and Latent Heat Air Conditioning System



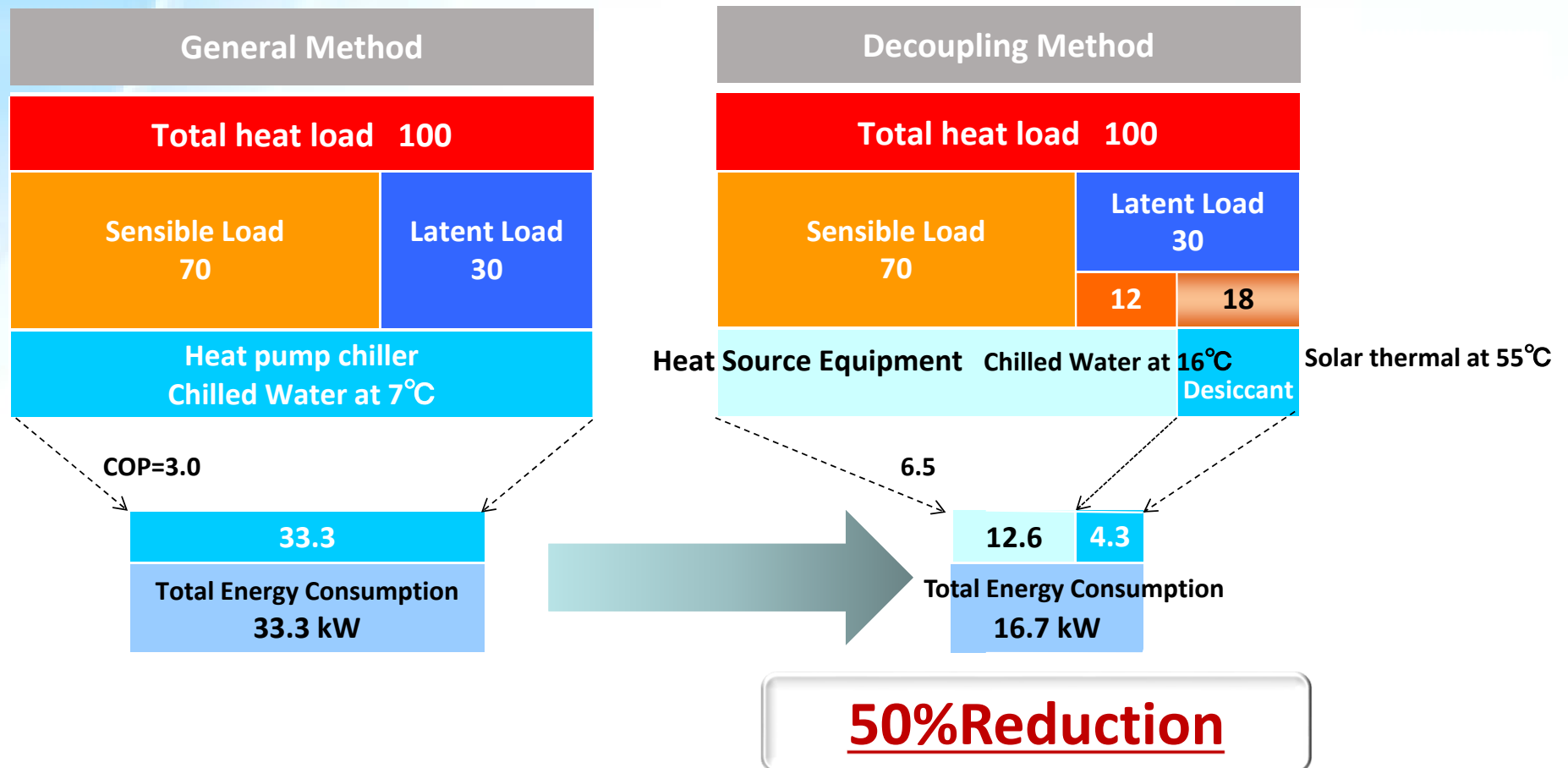
38% Reduction

COP: (Coefficient Of Performance)

Energy Saving Effects (Renewable Energy)

of an air-conditioning system separating latent and sensible heat

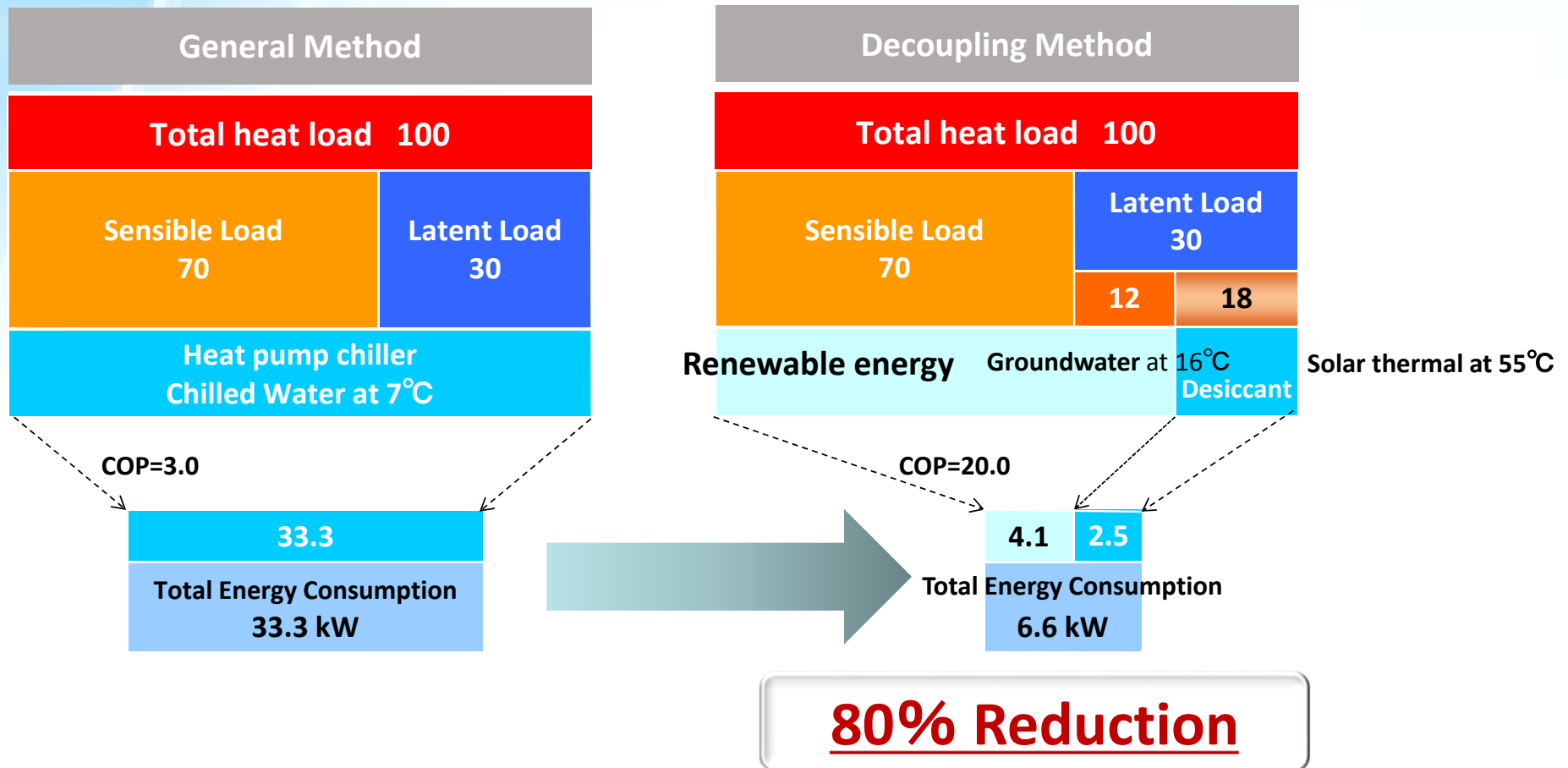
Utilization of groundwater and solar thermal to Desiccant System



Energy Saving Effects (Renewable Energy)

of an air-conditioning system separating latent and sensible heat

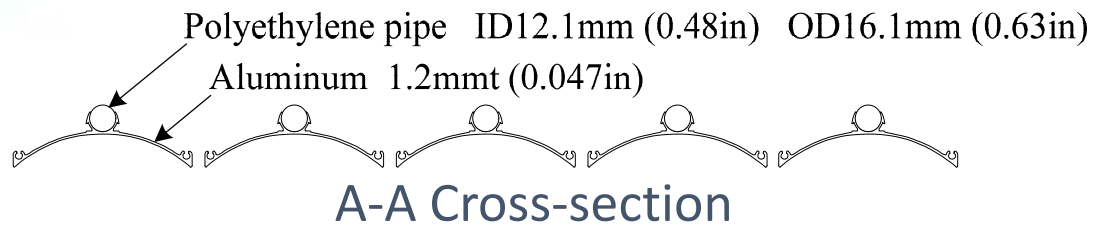
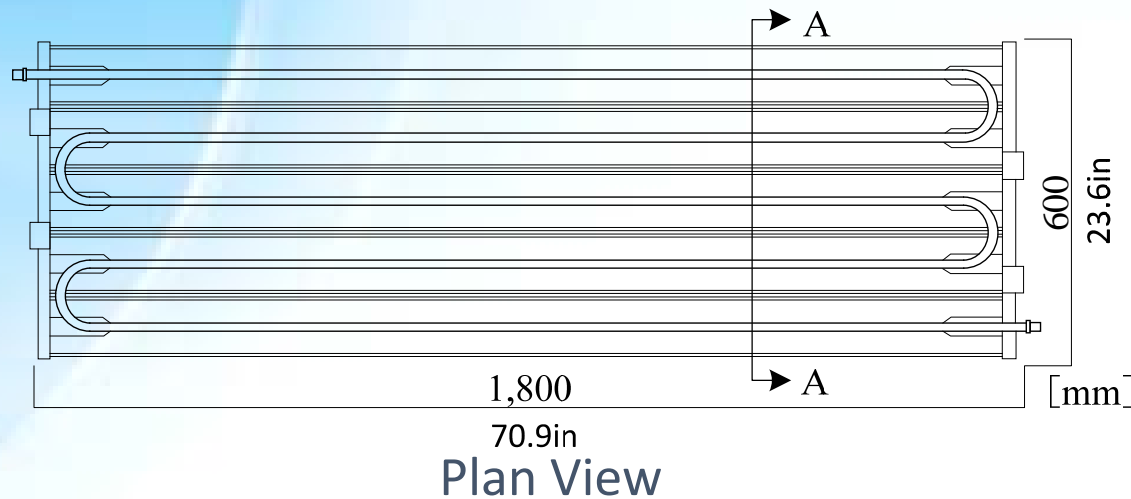
Utilization of groundwater and solar thermal to Desiccant System



Decoupled Sensible Heat and Latent Heat Air-conditioning System

Sensible Heat Load Treating System (Radiant Ceiling Panel)

Appearance of Radiant Ceiling Panel

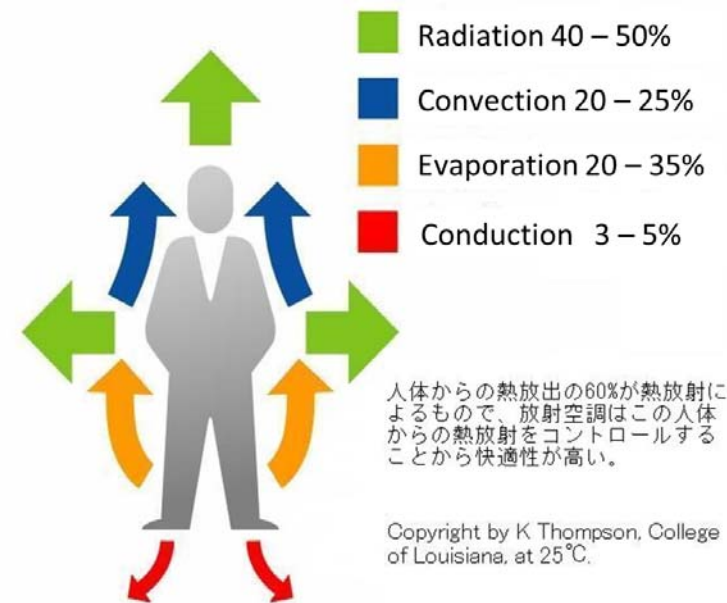


A panel made of aluminum → Good heat conductance, Lightweight
Slit between the panel → Natural convection effect

Positive Points of Radiant Air-Conditioning

Comfort of Radiant Air-Conditioning

- Heat radiation is the biggest heat quantity of the heat released by a human body.
- The temperature distribution of the room is even because there are only a few drafts.



Energy Saving of Radiant Air-Conditioning

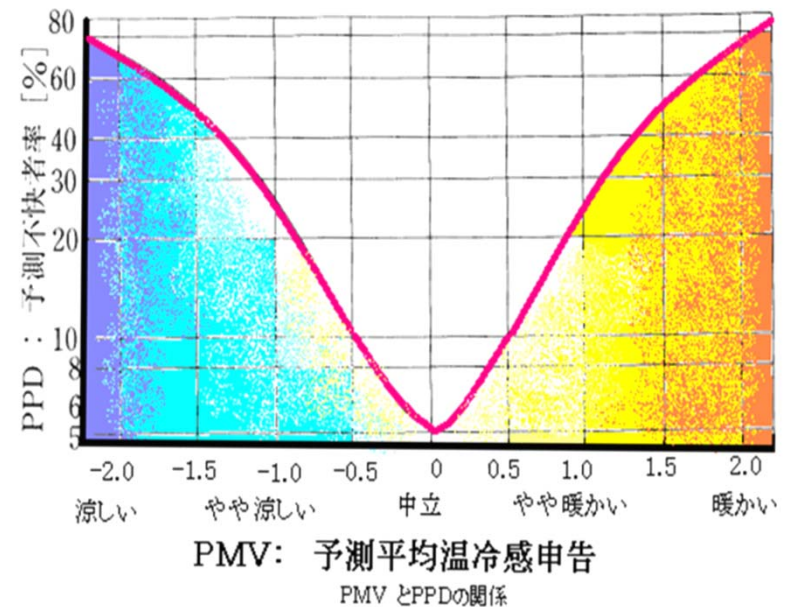
- The Cooling is possible by sending cold water to the ceiling metal panel at 18°C, and the efficiency of the heat source COP is improved by a factor of 1.5 or more.
- Further, since water having a specific heat of 1 cal/g·K and it is used as the cooling refrigerant, the conveying electrical power is about 30% of that of air.

PMV Controller

SANKEN developed a **PMV controller for the Radiant A/C system**. It controls the PMV, which is the theoretical comfort index in the room.

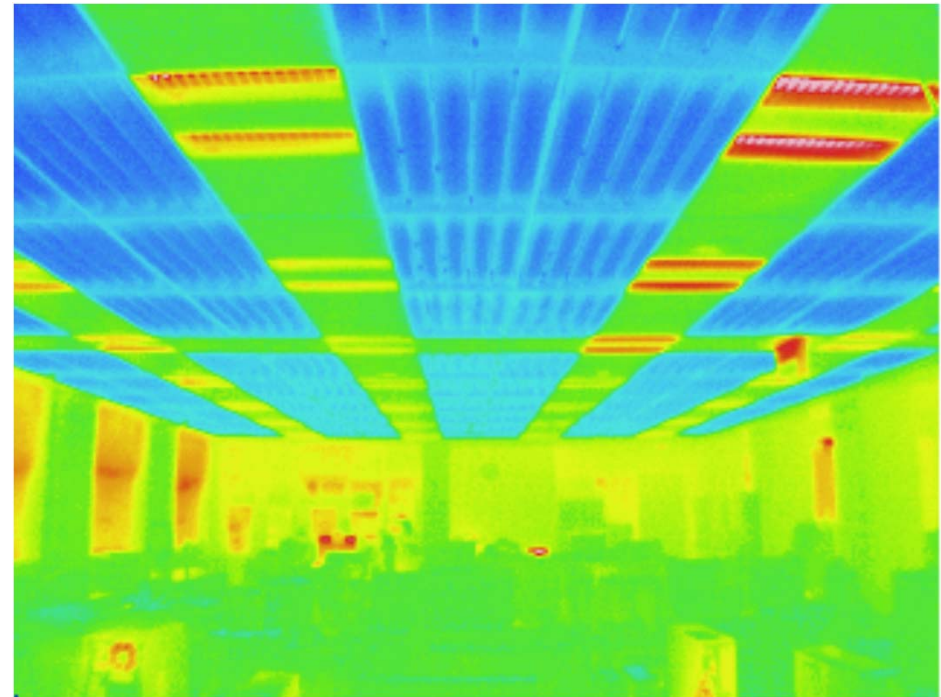
:PMV (Predicted Mean Vote) and PPD (Predicted Percentage of Dissatisfied) ISO7730 (1994)

Scope of application of PMV		7 stage evaluation of PMV	
PMV	$-2 < PMV < +2$	+3	Hot
Metabolic equivalent	0.8~4met	+2	Warm
Amount of clothing	0~2clo	+1	Slightly warm
Air temperature	10~30°C	0	Neutral
Mean Radiant Temp	10~40°C	-1	Slightly cool
Mean air velocity	0~1m/s	-2	Cool
Relative humidity	30~70%	-3	Cold



Thermal Image of the Ceiling Panel

During Cooling



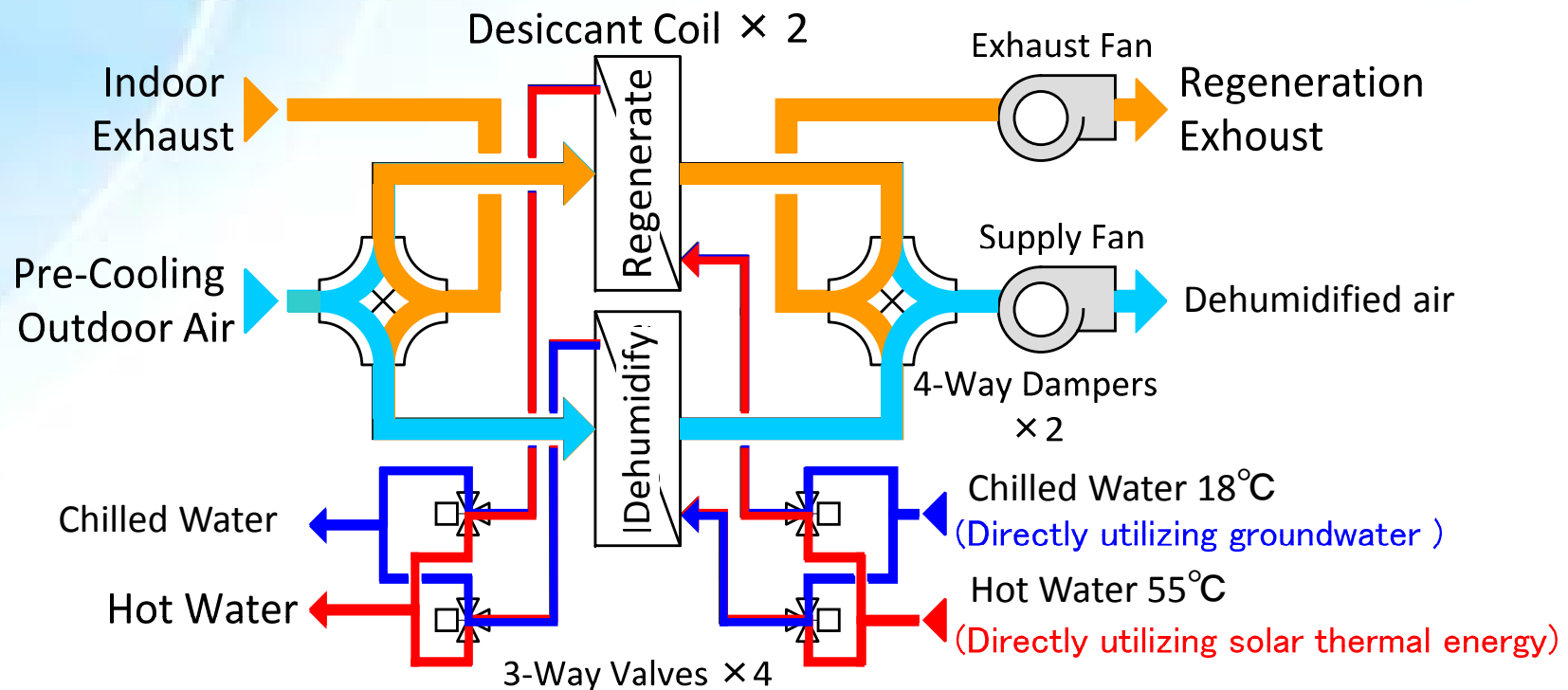
※Blue (Low temperature) ↔ Red (High temperature)

Decoupled Sensible Heat and Latent Heat Air-conditioning System

**Latent Heat Treating System
(Desiccant Coil Unit and Dehumidifying unit)**

Desiccant Coil Unit

Batch Process System composed by two desiccant coils



Desiccant Coil Unit



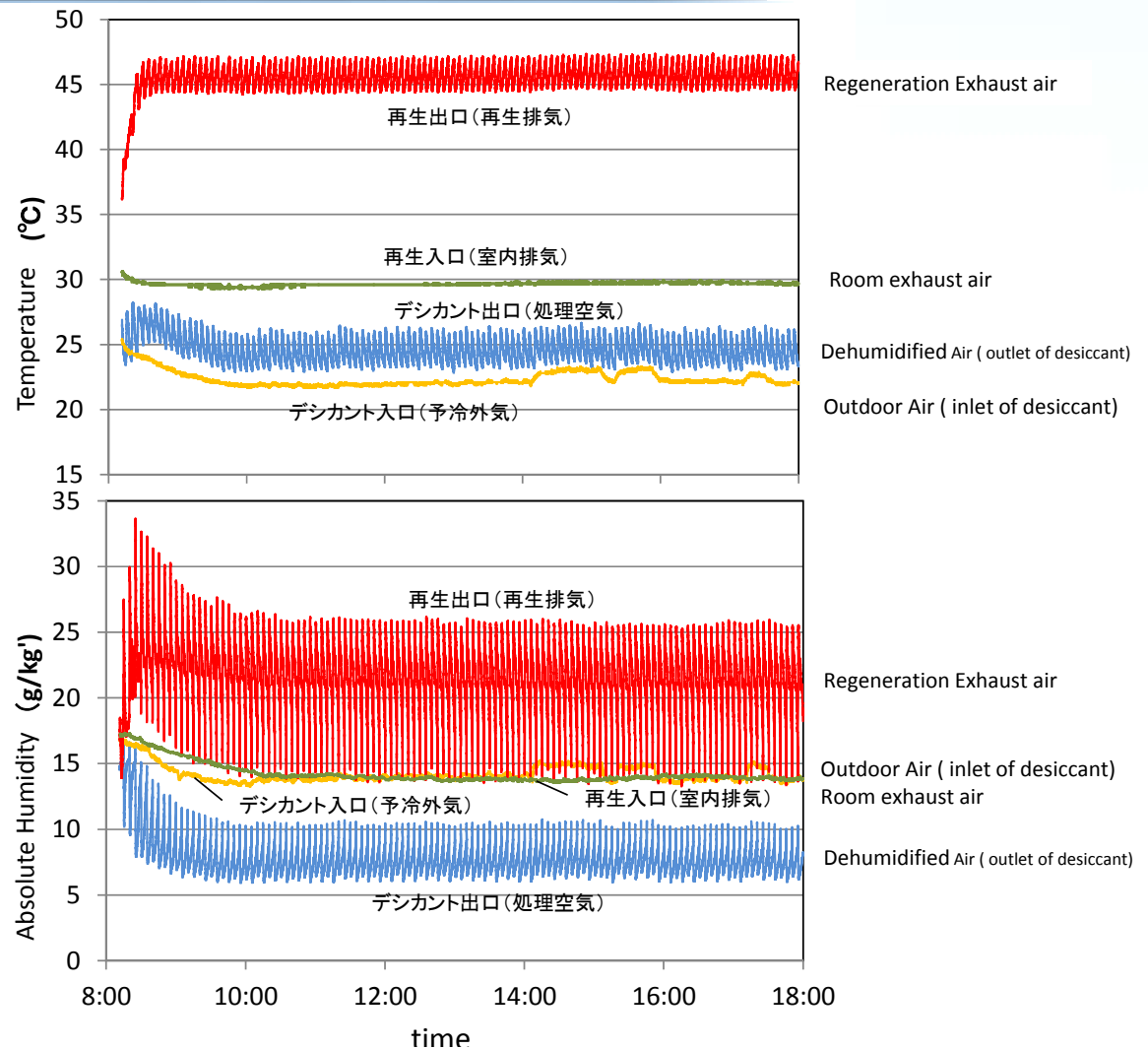
Operation data on 29/08/2013

- Batch Interval : 5min
- Chilled Water Temperature : 17.9°C (Groundwater)
Flow rate : 22.6L/min.
- Hot Water Temperature : 55.2°C (Solar thermal)
Flow rate : 21.2L/min.

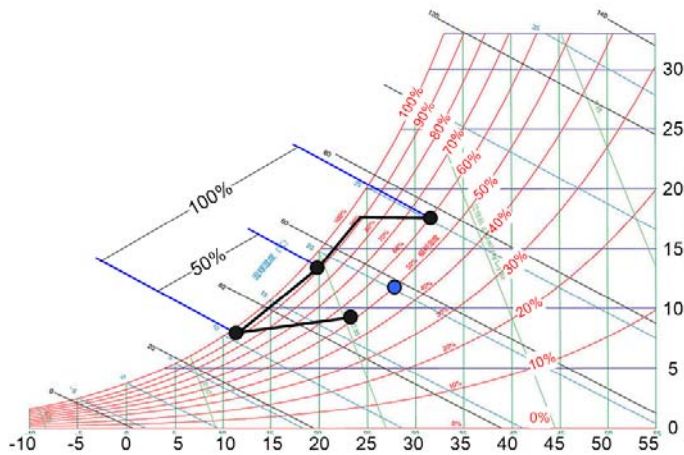
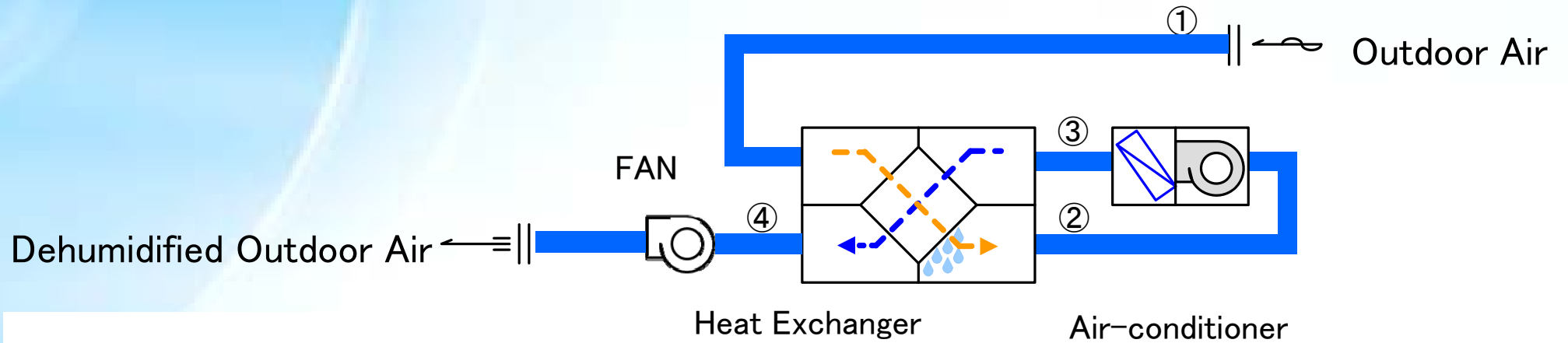
Average Temperature: 24.8°C

Average Absolute Humidity: 7.7g/kg'

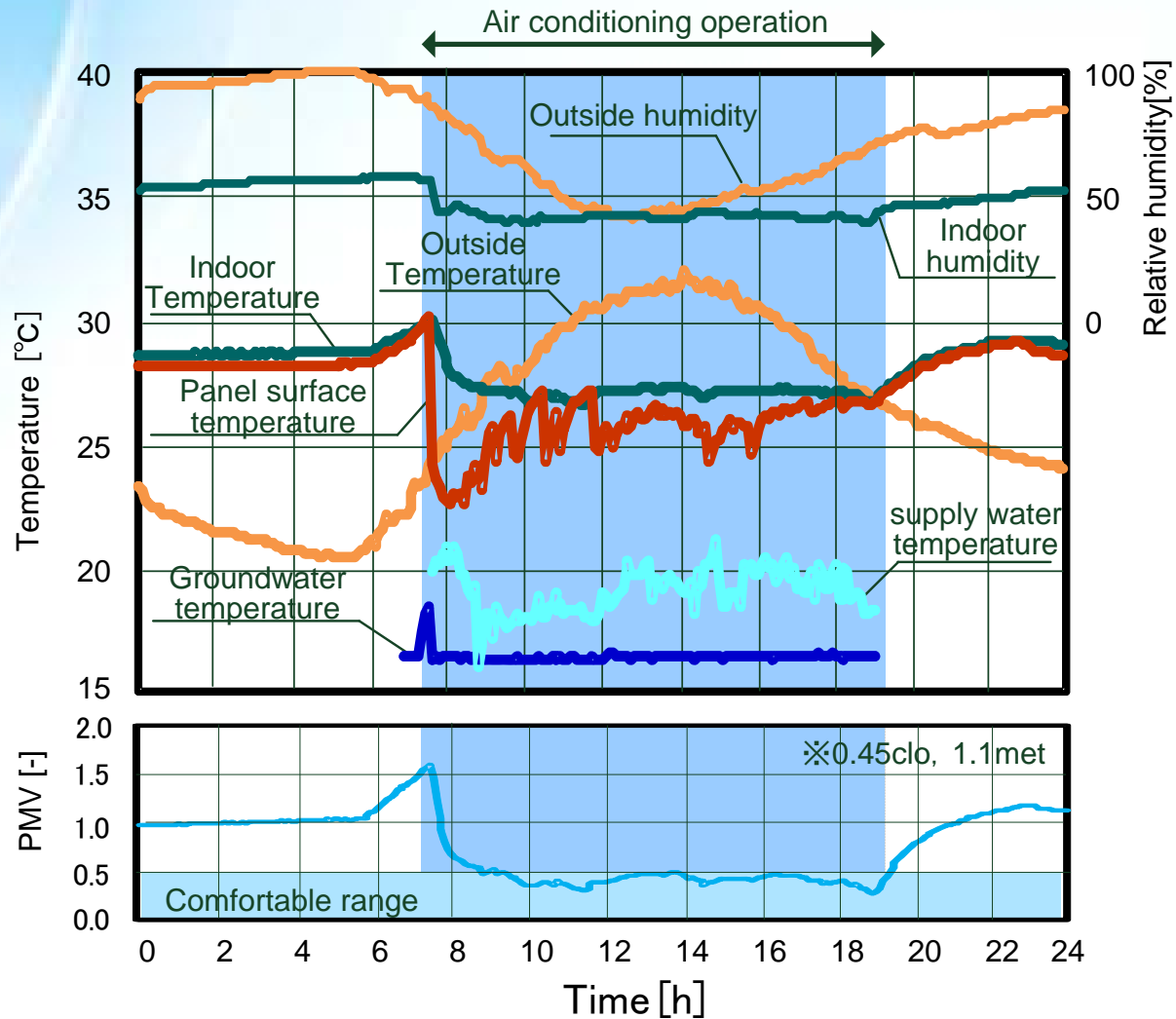
- Chilled water temperature of pre-cool coil : 17.9°C(Groundwater)



Outdoor Air Dehumidifying Unit



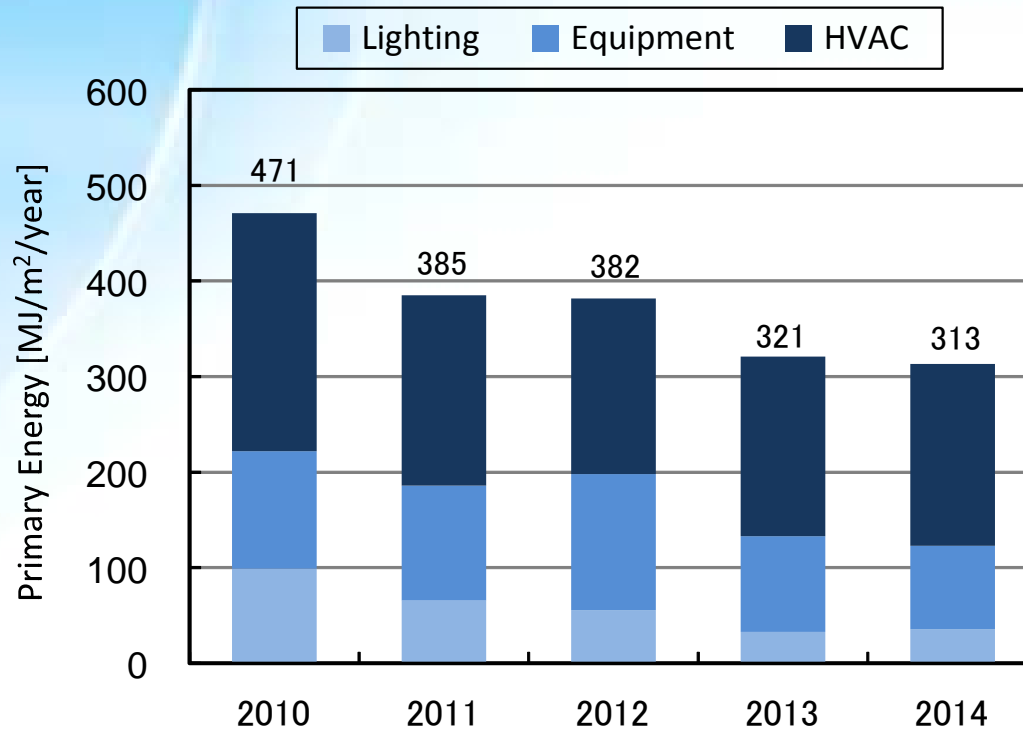
Operating Condition by *PMV control*



Energy Consumption and Energy Balance

<https://skk.jp/en/zeb/>

Primary Energy Consumption in the Office Area

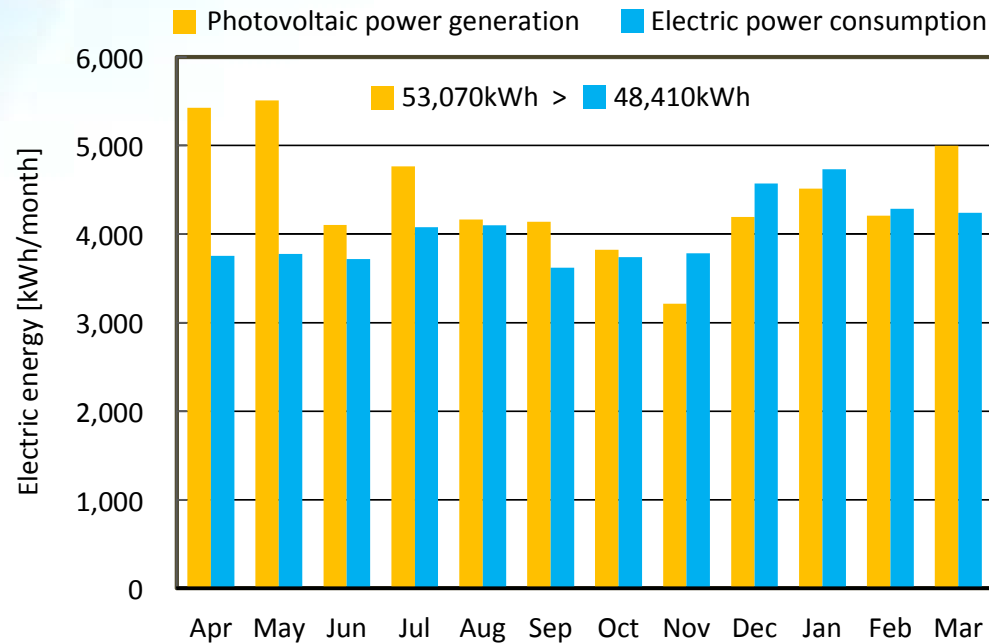


- We have been operating the renovated system since 2010.
- We have continued in introducing new technologies and improving energy conservation.
- We have achieved the ZEB since 2013.

- Primary energy consumption of the office area in 2014 was **313 MJ/m²/year**.
- Primary energy consumption of the reference office building is approximately **1600 MJ/m²/year**.

Electric Energy Balance

The Photovoltaic Power Generation and the Electric Power Consumption of the Whole Building in 2014



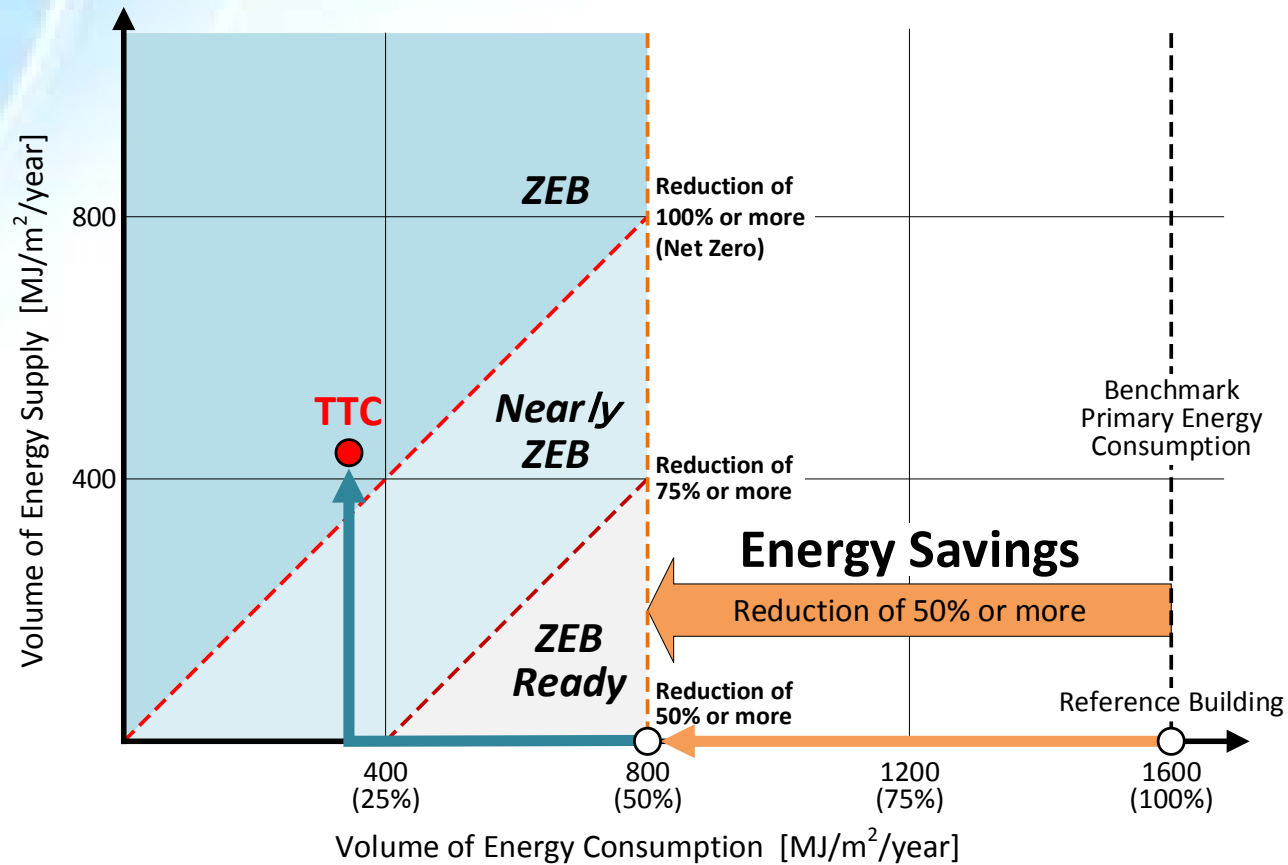
Annual electric power consumption was less than annual photovoltaic power generation.



We achieved net **ZEB**

Rating of TTC in ZEB Evaluation Chart

TTC is rated on ZEB as net Zero Energy Building



Conclusions

- We have achieved a **ZEB** of the *existing building by the renovation work*.
- The ZEB has been accomplished mainly by *high-efficiency system* and *load minimization*, and it **does not rely on a large amount of photovoltaic generation**.
- *Sensible heat and latent heat decoupled air-conditioning system* is the most important element of the ZEB technology in ASEAN.
- Utilizing renewable energy directly is also an important element of the technology in ZEB, and it is able to operate without heat source machine.

SANKEN's Actions in ASEAN



-**SANKEN** would like to emphasize that **ZEB** is necessary to stop the climate change and to realize a Low-Carbon Society for our children and their future.

-**SANKEN** will continue to cooperate in the dissemination of **ZEB**, which will improve **health** and **productivity** of the people in ASEAN with **minimized energy consumption**.

Thank you all for your attention !!

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