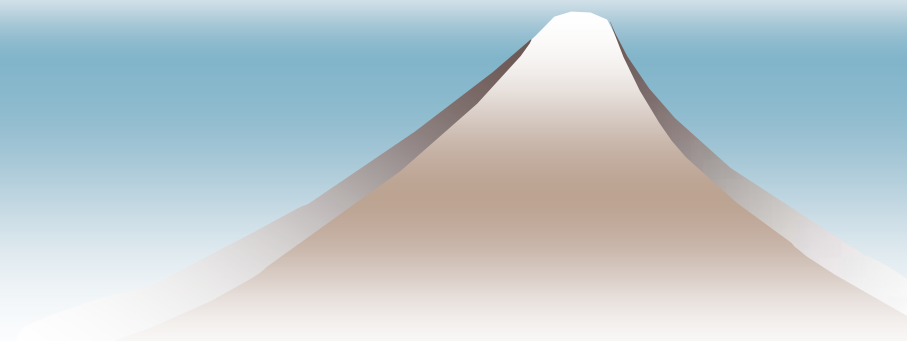


# **A Model Analysis of Energy Network in Zero Emission Industrial Park**

**Yoichi Shimazaki, University of Yamanashi**

Contents 1. *Introduction* 2. *Modeling*  
3. *Results* 4. *Conclusion*



# introduction

## AIM

*To evaluate the energy saving in case of introducing **CHP** and **energy network** in the real zero emission industrial park.*

## TARGET

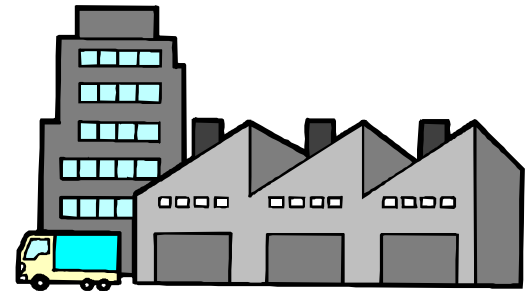
*Kokubo Industrial Park*

## METHOD

*Interview & Simulation*

## RESULTS

*Energy saving to the demand reaches **22%**.*

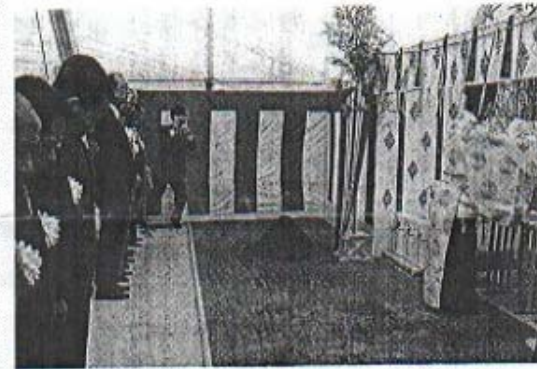




2000年(平成12年) 4月14日 金曜日

# パイプライン着工

帝国石油 諏訪一昭和間70キロ



天然ガスのパイプライン建設に向けて、関係市町村長らが出席して行われた起工式 —北巨摩郡双葉町岩森

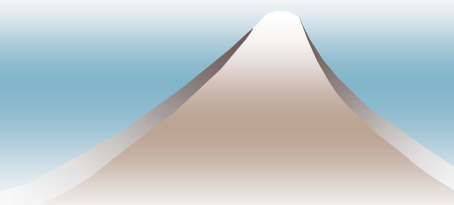
社説によると、帝国石油が新設で産出した天然ガスをパイプラインで輸送し、東京ガス甲府支社が都市ガスとして供給する。帝国石油は新設と東京を結んでいる「東京ライン」から松本市をつなぐ「松本ライン」を分岐するため現在工事を進めている。甲府市は「松本ライン」を諏訪市で分岐させて敷設する。諏訪から分岐したパイプラインは、県内では小淵沢、長坂、高根、須美、明野、耳島、双葉、藤王、敷島、甲府の市町村を通過して昭和町に至るコースを予定。地中約1〜1.5メートルの管を埋設し、約

# 都市ガスを安定供給へ

帝国石油(本社東京)は12日、長野県諏訪市と中巨摩郡昭和町を結ぶ天然ガスのパイプライン「甲府ライン」建設に着手した。延長は約70キロ。予定ルート周辺の地権者や市町村と協議しながら工事を進め、2002年秋の完成、2003年からの供給を目指す。

City gas supply in Kofu  
60,000 200,000[m<sup>3</sup>/day]

# Kokubo industrial park

1. *Located 110 km west of Tokyo.*
  2. *Biggest industrial park in Yamanashi.*
  3. *956,000 m<sup>2</sup> site housing **24 companies** and about 5,500 employees.*  
e.g. Yokogawa Electronics, Panasonic, Fujitsu, KONICA and Pioneer etc.
  4. *10 companies obtained **ISO14001**.*
  5. *Beginning of **zero emissions activity** in 1992, consortium has already **implemented** the fourth step.*
- 

# Zero emission activities

Step 1

Centralized system used by 23 companies  
for recycling paper

Step 2

Centralized system for recycling waste plastics,  
wood chips, etc.

Step 3

Recycling of food waste from staff canteens  
into compost

Step 4

**Pulp molds from used paper**

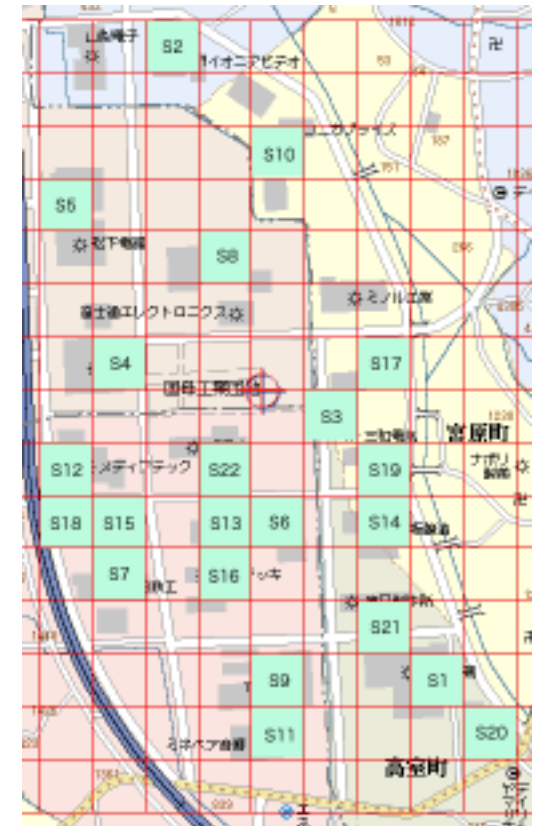
**Results of management program to obtain economic advantage while putting into action their concern for the environment.**

# Local energy network

*Steam, hot water, heating, cooling and electric power by interviews.*  
*The industrial park divided into the 10,000 square meter mesh in order to take steam transport into consideration.*

	peak demand [kW]	thermo -electric ratio[-]		peak demand [kW]	thermo -electric ratio[-]
A	2,652	1.9	L	2,691	1.7
B	2,549	2.0	M	243	1.3
C	715	2.2	N	710	3.7
D	2,248	2.6	O	104	5.4
E	1,663	1.9	P	288	0.6
F	58	0.4	Q	433	0.2
G	215	0.1	R	255	0.6
H	5,516	3.2	S	432	11.5
I	1,938	1.4	T	65	0.0
J	2,589	1.3	U	258	1.4
K	752	0.6	V	1,080	0.3

100M × 14



100M × 9



# Model formulation

Linear programming techniques

Objective function(**total system cost**)

$$J = \text{fuel} + \text{plant} + \text{consignment} + \text{pipeline} \quad \text{Min.}$$

Constraints

*energy supply & demand balance*

*energy storage input & output balance*

*transport of electric power*

*transport of steam i.e. pipeline*

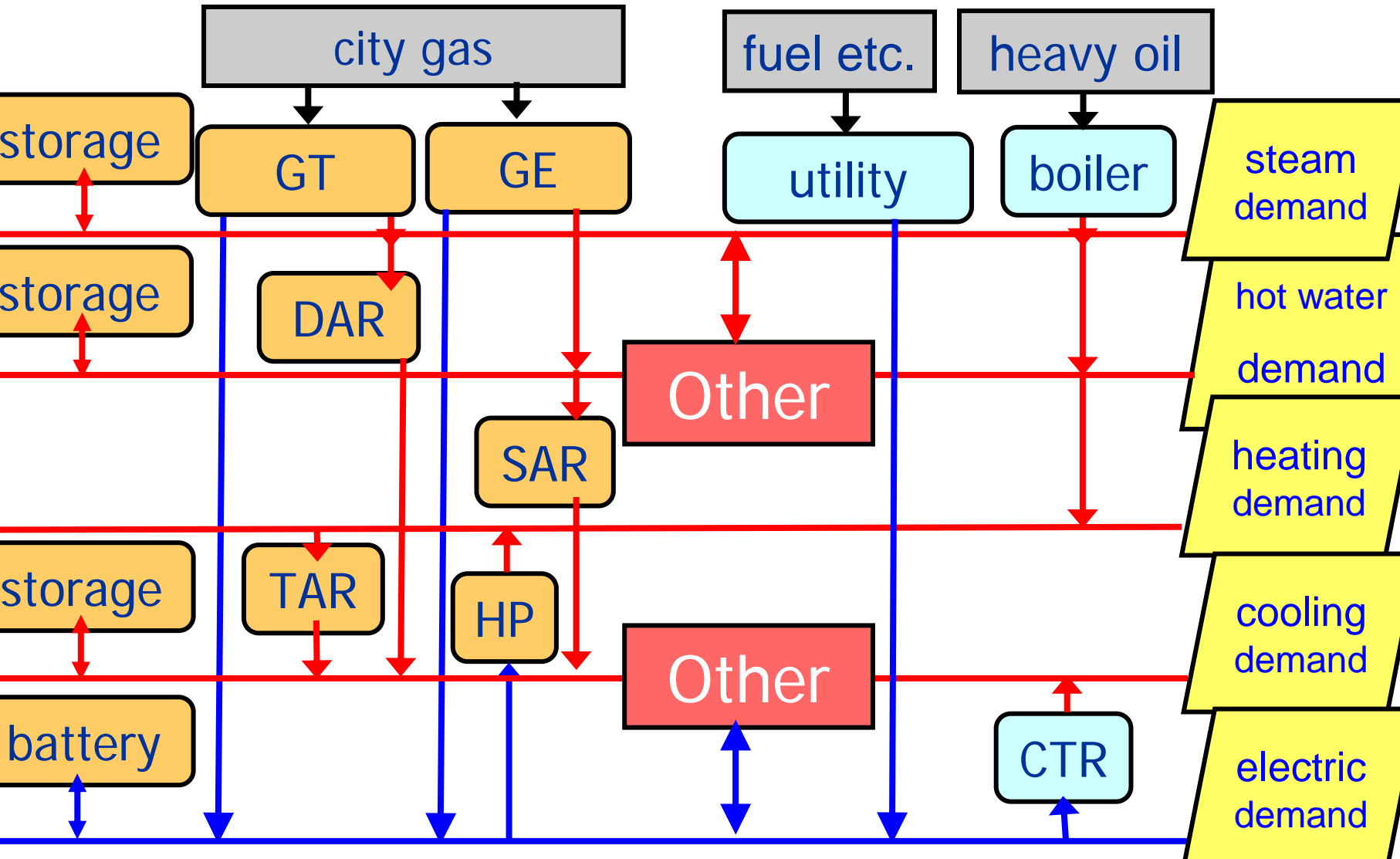
Periods 1 year(3 seasons × 24 hours)

without consideration replace.. **static** model

Case1: reference  
Case2: +CHP  
Case3: +network

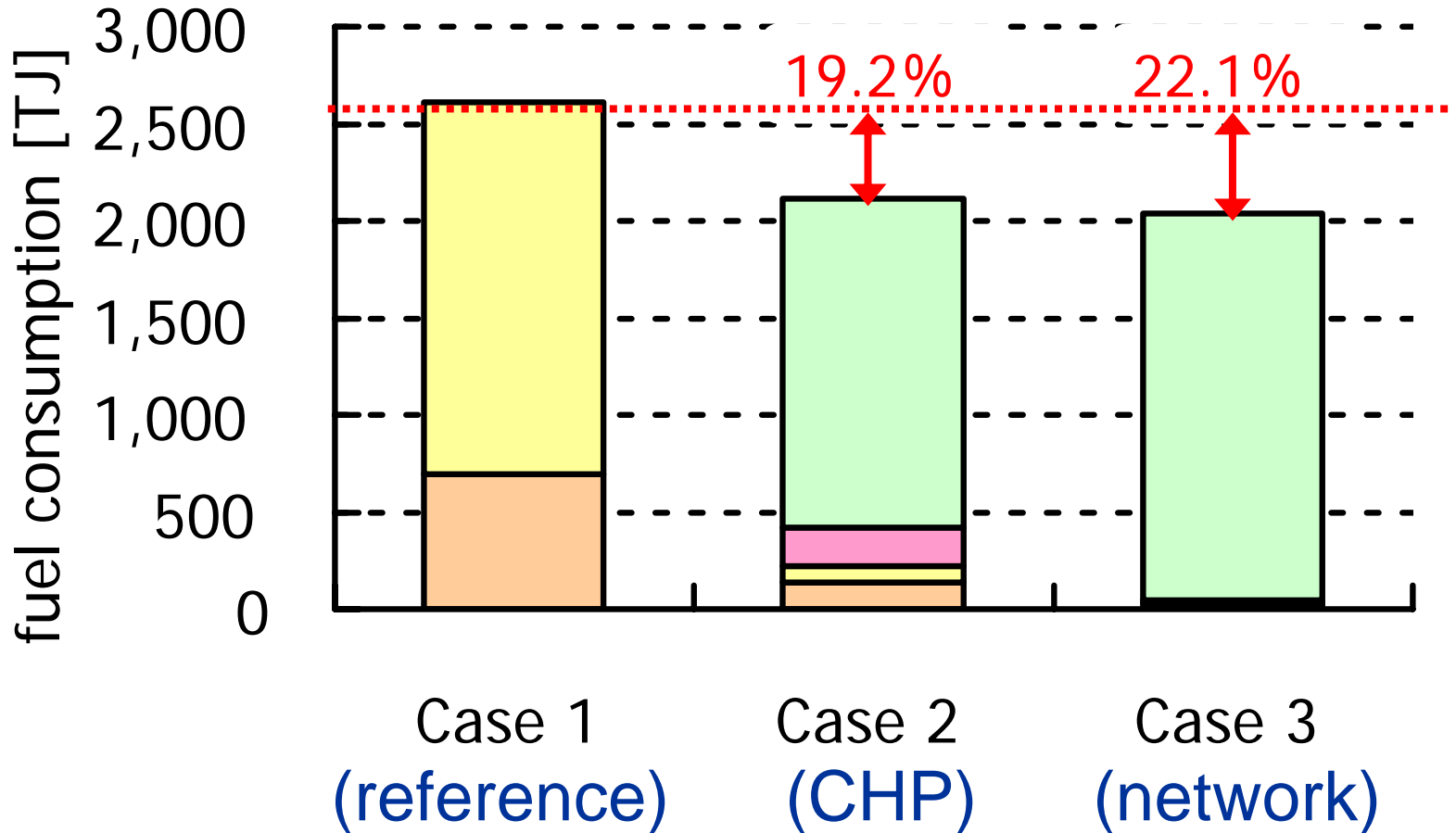
# Simulation cases

Case 3

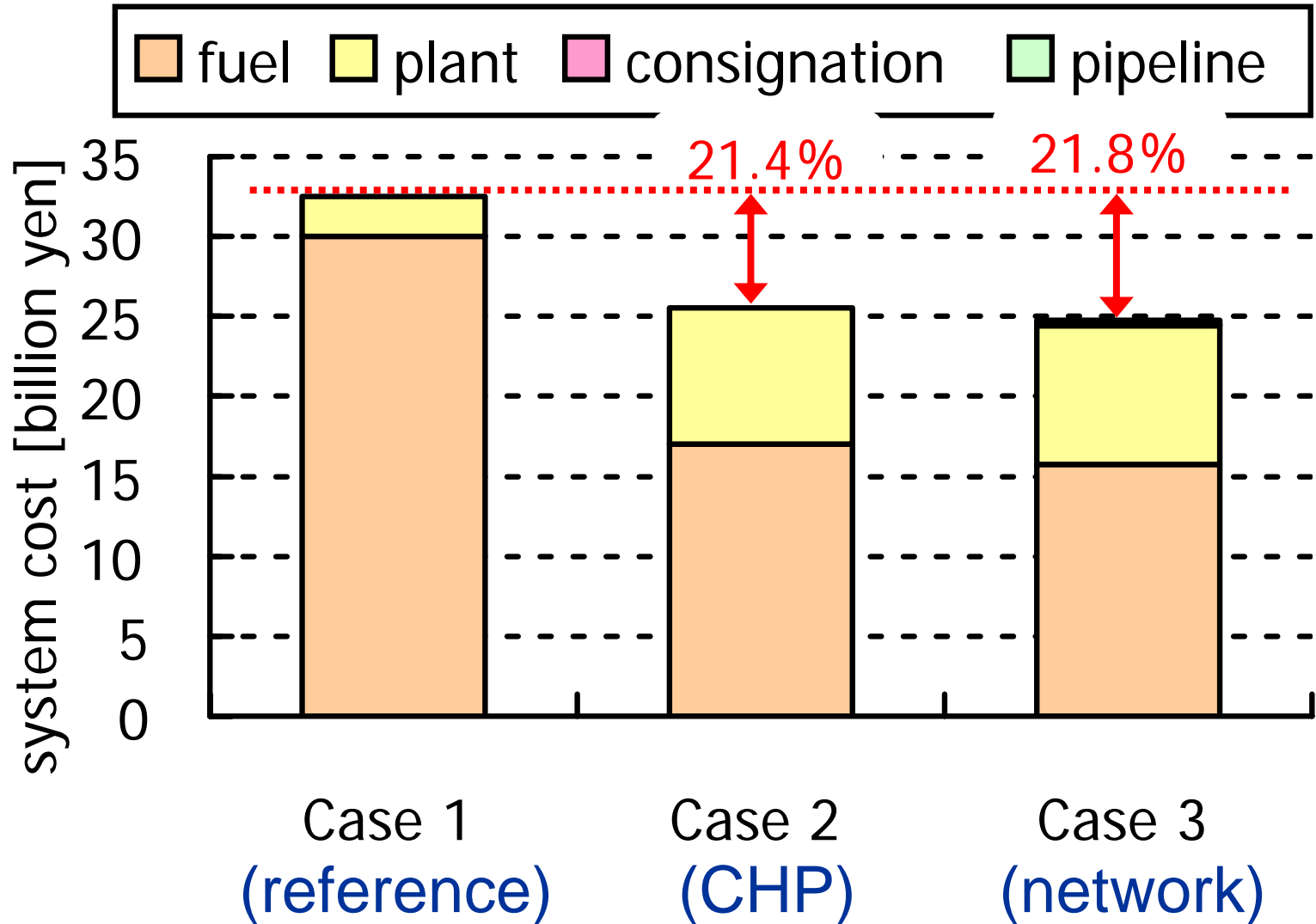




# Energy saving potential

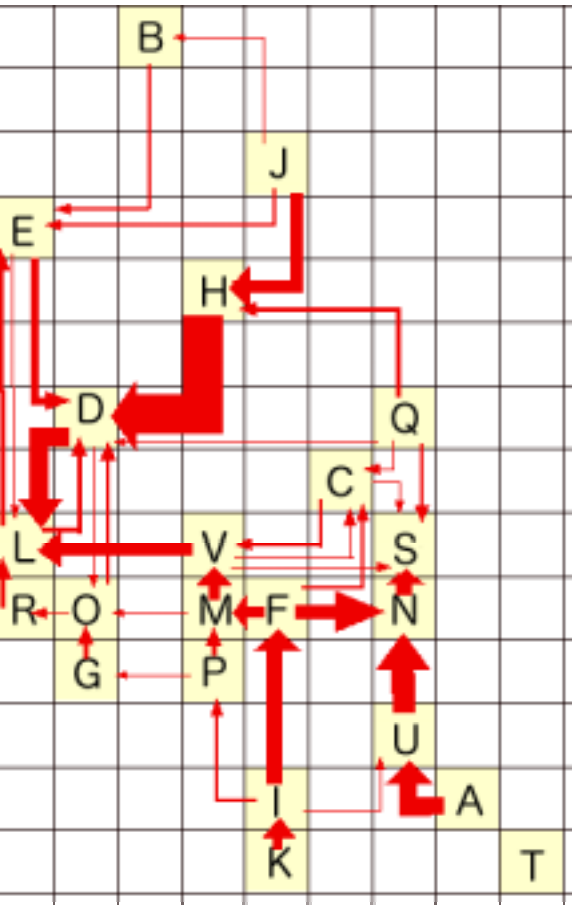


# System cost results

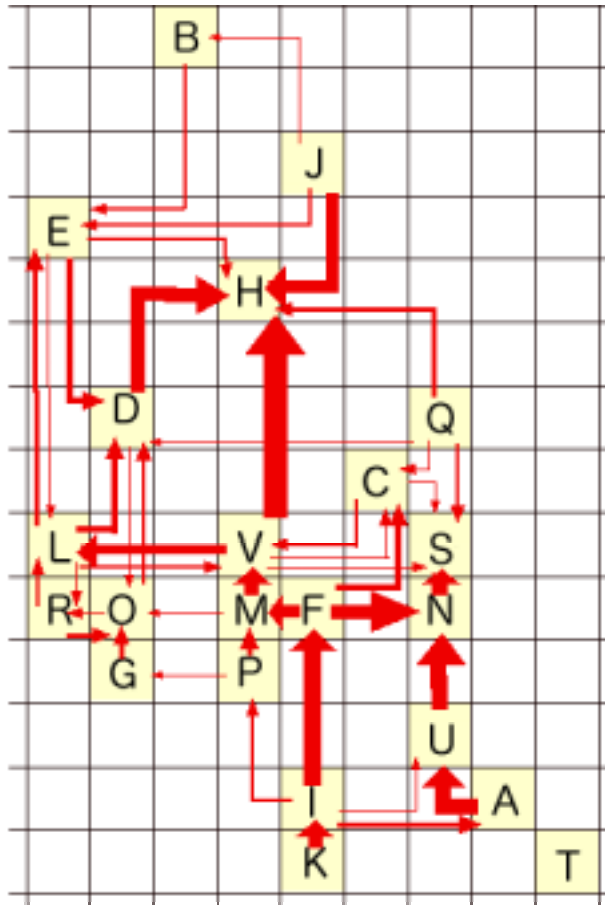


# Steam network

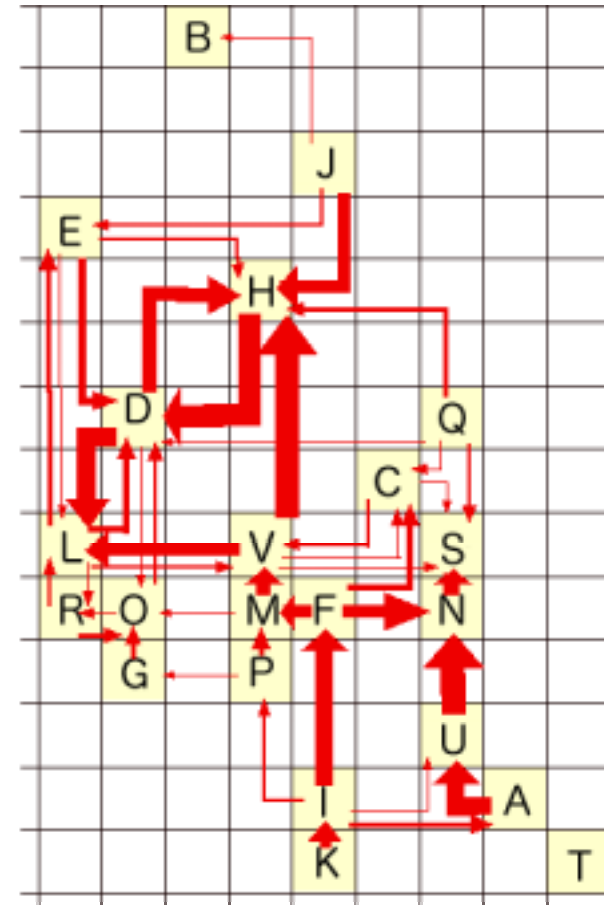
*Steam network to another factory increases in middle season.*



winter  
*heating*



summer  
*cooling*



middle  
*heating & cooling*

# Summary

1. *Energy saving reaches 22% compare with reference system. (15,000kL oil equivalent)*
2. *Steam transportation changed with seasonal. This is very **useful** for the role of new energy demand and supply system.*

## Future Plan

1. *Analyze the location place, the number and the scale of **gas turbine** in this industrial area.*
  2. *Consider the dynamic model using **MARKAL***
- 