

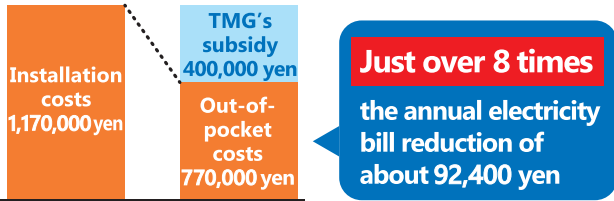
# Use our support programs

## 1 Solar panels

100,000 yen per kW for new houses

\* 120,000 yen per kW with a maximum of 360,000 yen for solar panels up to 3.6 kW

If a 4 kW solar panel is installed at a new detached house:



Savings on your electricity bills should enable you to recoup all the setup costs within nine years.

\* Estimate is based on a household of two or more people living in one of Tokyo's wards as of August 2024, and may change depending on future circumstances.

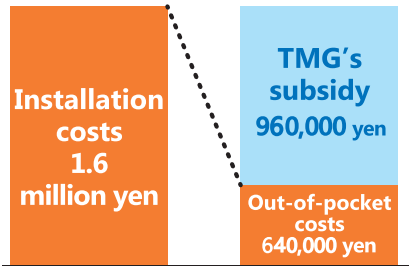
☉ Increase subsidies for the installation of functional solar panels\*

\* Light and small solar panels that can be installed at houses where standard ones do not fit.

## 2 Storage battery installation

120,000 yen/kWh

If an 8 kW storage battery is installed:



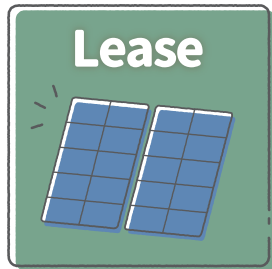
## 3 Support for apartment buildings

- ☉ Subsidize the costs of base frames and roof waterproofing work needed for solar panel installation
- ☉ Subsidize the costs of installing a transformer substation necessary for switching to the high voltage power receiving scheme to promote the introduction of 100% renewable electricity



## 4 Leasing for offsetting setup costs

TMG will subsidize costs for businesses that install solar panels without setup costs through leasing or other methods, and provide benefits to homeowners in the form of the reduction of usage fees.



# Our Homes Will Become Power Generators

From April 2025

Introduction of a new program for new houses and buildings, focusing on solar power generation, thermal insulation, energy efficiency, and EV charger

For information on solar power generation, visit Tokyo Solar Portal:

Tokyo Solar Portal





# Solar Power Generation is Good for the Earth and Good for our Lifestyle

## What is the program like?

The Tokyo Metropolitan Government (TMG) is promoting initiatives aimed at realizing “Carbon Half,” a plan to halve greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, compared to 2000. Against this background, in April 2025, we will introduce a new program, Program for Reporting on Environmental Performance of Buildings, which requires the installation of solar panels and assurance of thermal insulation and energy efficiency, etc. at new houses and buildings.

## Who is required to install solar panels?

- The program will cover major housing suppliers and other businesses<sup>\*1</sup> that create a total of 20,000 m<sup>2</sup> or more of floor area per year in Tokyo.
- The program coverage will include new buildings with a total floor area under 2,000 m<sup>2</sup>, not existing ones.<sup>\*2</sup>

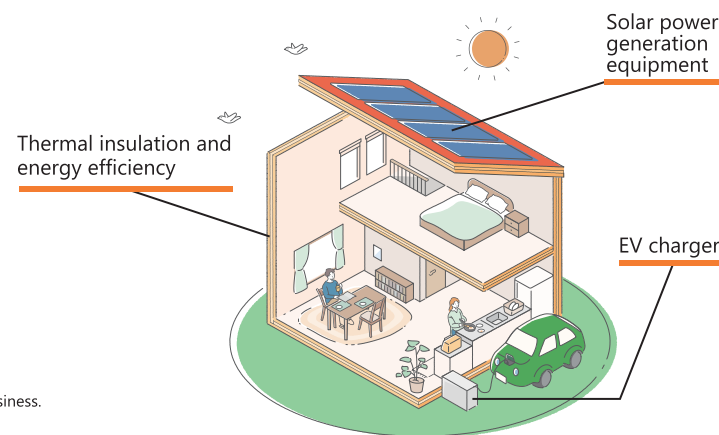
<sup>\*1</sup> The program will also accept businesses that have applied and been approved by the governor.

<sup>\*2</sup> The program will not require the installation of solar panels at all new buildings as the number of solar panels to be installed under this program will be calculated according to a formula for each business.

## What should owners and purchasers do?



Businesses are required to explain the various aspects of environmental performance to owners and purchasers. Listen to the explanation from businesses before deciding whether to order or purchase a house.



**Custom-built home owners** will strive to reduce environmental impacts by taking necessary measures in terms of environmental considerations for buildings following guidance from businesses.

**Purchasers of built-for-sale housing etc.** will also strive to reduce environmental impacts by deepening their understanding of environmental considerations for buildings following guidance from businesses.

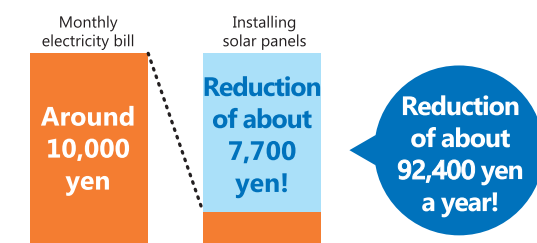
## What are the benefits of a house with high environmental performance?

### ① Economy

Electricity and gas bills can be reduced through solar power generation and energy efficiency.

If a 4 kW solar panel is installed at a new detached house:

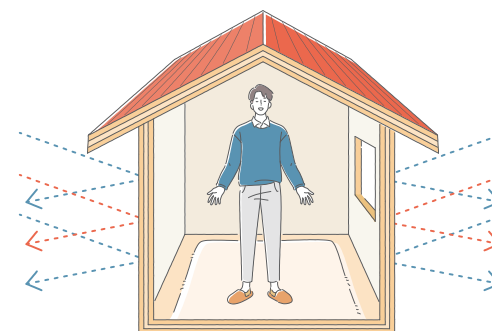
<sup>\*</sup> Estimate is based on a household of two or more people living in one of Tokyo's wards as of August 2024, and may change depending on future circumstances.



You can reduce your electricity bill by about ¥7,700 per month, or about ¥92,400 per year.

### ② Healthy living

A comfortable room temperature maintained through thermal insulation reduces the temperature difference between rooms, leading to the prevention of heat shock.

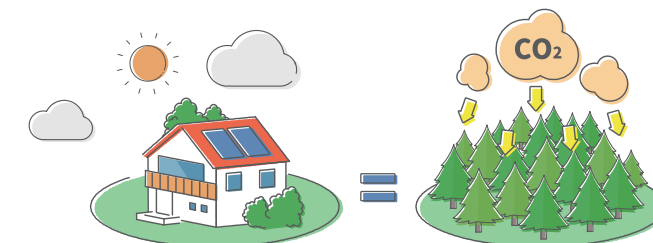


### ③ Environment

#### Contribution to reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

The amount of CO<sub>2</sub> reduced using a 4 kW solar panel to generate power for a year is roughly equivalent to the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> absorbed by 200 cedar trees.

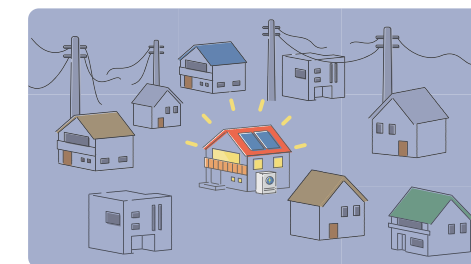
<sup>\*</sup> Calculated based on the materials published by the Forestry Agency.



### ④ Disaster preparedness

#### Preparation for a power outage

If you have solar panels installed, you can use electricity in the event of a power outage using the self-sustained operation mode. By combining them with a storage battery, you can use electricity at night as well to further enhance disaster preparedness.



We would be happy to answer any questions you may have about installing solar panels.



## Q&A on Solar Power Generation



For more information, visit the Tokyo Solar Portal.



**What kind of maintenance will be needed after installing solar panels?**

**You will not need to regularly climb onto the roof to clean them** in a typical residential area.

We recommend you check the amount of power generated every day.

For more information, contact the store, contractor, or manufacturer.



**Will solar panels damaged by a natural disaster be covered by fire insurance?**

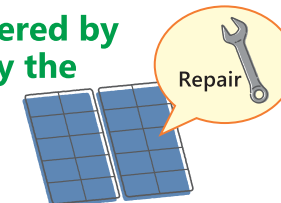
Solar panels installed on the roof of a new house will generally be **included in the coverage of fire insurance for buildings.**



**Who will be liable for costs for repairing a new house damaged by solar panels improperly installed at the time of construction?**

**Repair costs will be covered by the insurance bought by the business.**

For the 10 years following construction, the housing supplier will repair possible defects in the structure and waterproofing of the house.



**Can solar panels be recycled?**

**Yes.**

In anticipation of mass disposal in the future, a variety of recycling facilities are already in operation in the Tokyo metropolitan area, undertaking the treatment of commercial solar panels.

