

November 7, 2017

Global Renewable Energy Solutions Showcase

Creating New Markets

Participatory innovation opens up potential market

Dr. Shota Furuya, Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies



Data source: Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies, Japan Community Power Association

Key Figures (preliminary)

Legal Entities

200

Cumulative Solar PV Capacity


45 MW

Cumulative Wind Power Capacity

37 MW

Community Oriented Power Supplier

23




TAMA, TOKYO

**DiO (Do it Ourselves)
Community Participatory Solar PV in Tama City
by Tama Empower**






DiO (Do it Ourselves): Participatory roof-top solar PV model



The Beam
The Beam is a tri-annual printed publication covering the energy transition and the race to a zero carbon economy. Contact us at thebeam@gridhub.com
Aug 22 · 7 min read

Japan's "Do it Ourselves" model for community power

By Shota Furuya, Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies (ISEP)



After the Great East Japan Earthquake and the Fukushima nuclear disaster a community group in Tama City took an initiative for a community solar project.

Often, community power innovation arises from adversity. Integrating numerous ideas, crafts and networks, a community solar startup in Tokyo leads the megacities' community roof-top solar with an innovative participatory installation model.

- **Overcoming the difficulties of urban roof-top solar PV by combining techno-economic reliability and socio-cultural inclusion**
 1. Building owner's and tenant's participation in installation
 2. Cost reduction through process break down and role sharing
 3. Carefully selected solar PV equipment
 4. Institutional operation and maintenance (O&M) support
- **Background:**
 - A community group's initiative after Fukushima nuclear disaster
 - Their dream of future Tama City powered by local roof-top solar
 - The "real" difficulties of urban roof-top solar
 - Consensus building, technical reliability ...