

# Strategy for Energy and the Environment in JR East

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# Key Presentation Take-Aways

- (1) Summary, process of the company
- (2) JR East Group Management Vision V
- (3) Station activities in the past
- (4) Energy-saving stations “ecoste”
- (5) Saving energy and recycling wastes



# **(1) Summary, process of the company**



# Summary, process of the company

## <History>

- In April 1987, East Japan Railway Company (JR East) was established through division and privatization of the public Japanese National Railways.
- Initial aim of privatization was to maintain stable railway management.

# Background of JNR Reform

## • JAPANESE NATIONAL RAILWAYS

### ◆ Factors of JNR bankruptcy

(1) Limitations inherent in public corporations

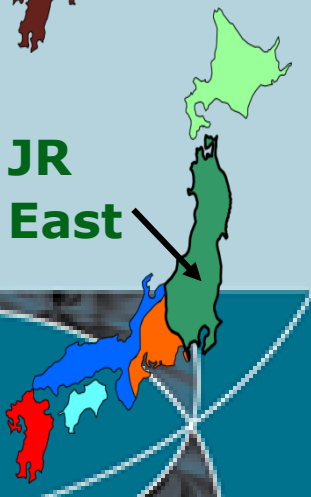
(2) Inflexibility of nationwide uniform organization

Unable to respond to changes in the operating environment

Bankruptcy

In April 1987

JNR, a public corporate entity operated under a nationwide uniform management system, was divided into seven private entities: six regional passenger rail companies and one rail freight company.



# Major figures of our company

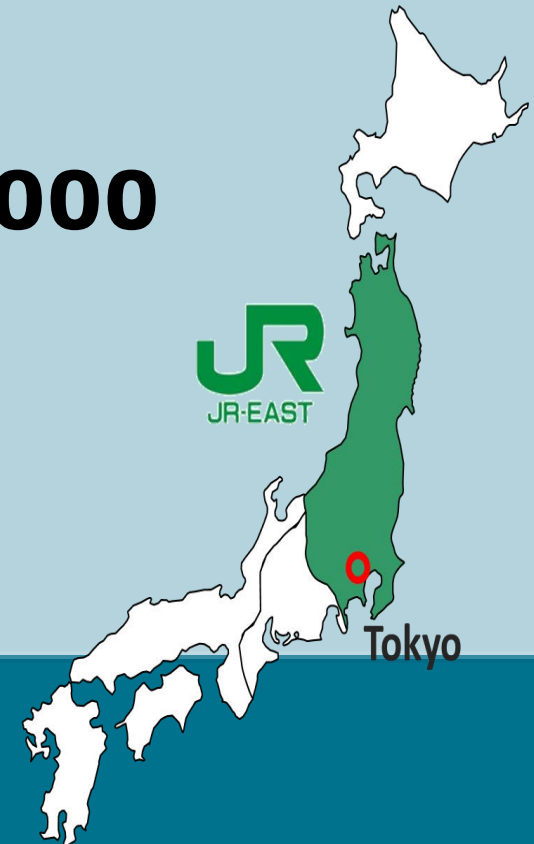
Passenger line network : **7,474.2km**

Total number of passengers per day : **17.10million**

Number of stations : **1,700**

Average number of trains per day : **13,000**

Number of employees : **60,000**

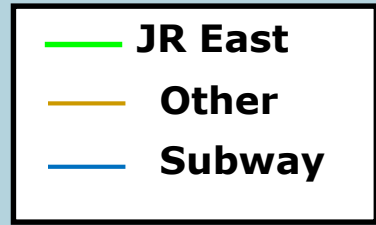


# Outline of JR-EAST

## SERVICE AREA (COMPETITIVE SITUATION)

**10** large railway companies

(2,500 km railway network within 50 km radius)



(except Shinkansen)



Tokyo - Aomori  
714 km (2h59m)

79%

Tokyo - Niigata  
334 km (1h37m)

100%

# Characteristics of JR-East

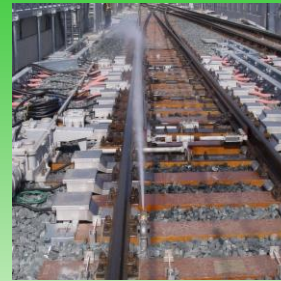
## VERTICAL MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

We own our all rail infrastructure, operating and maintaining it as **a fully integrated railway model.**

### Operation and Maintenance



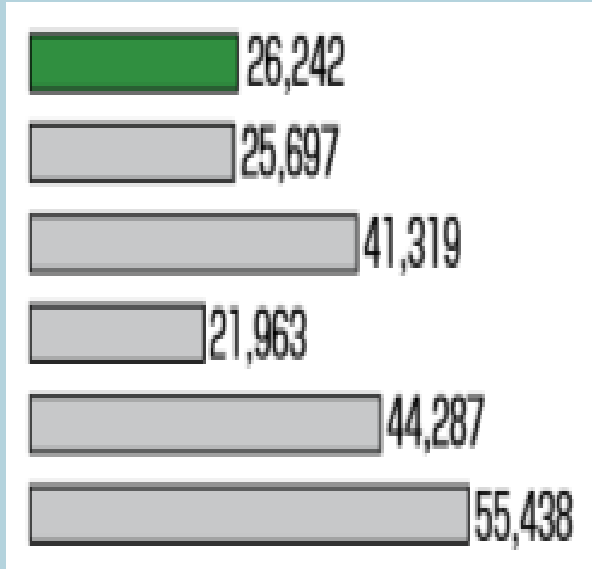
### Infrastructure





# Financial comparison

## 【Operating Revenues】



(US \$ million)

**JR  
East**

**IAG**

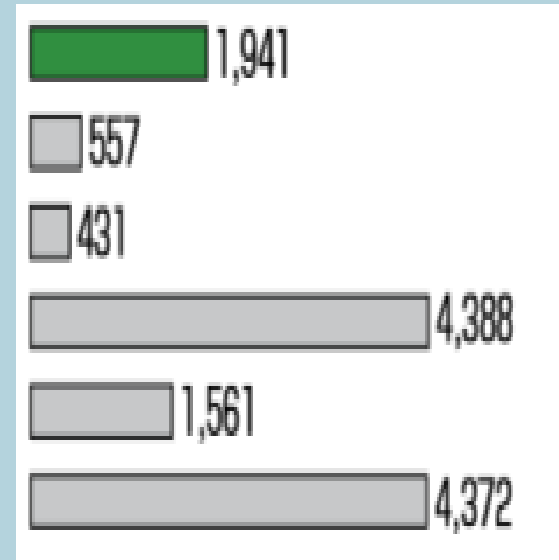
**Lufthansa**

**Union Pacific**

**FedEx**

**UPS**

## 【Net Income】



(US \$ million)



## **(2) JR East Group Management Vision V**



# JR East Group Management Vision V

1987

2012

2020

Reform and Privatization of JNR \*

"First Starting Point"

\* JNR: Japanese National Railways



Great East Japan Earthquake

"Second Starting Point"



JR East Group Management Vision V  
- Ever Onward -

Ever 限りなき前進 Onward

JR East 2020 Vision - idomu -

New Frontier 2008

New Frontier 21

FUTURE21

(Past Management Visions)

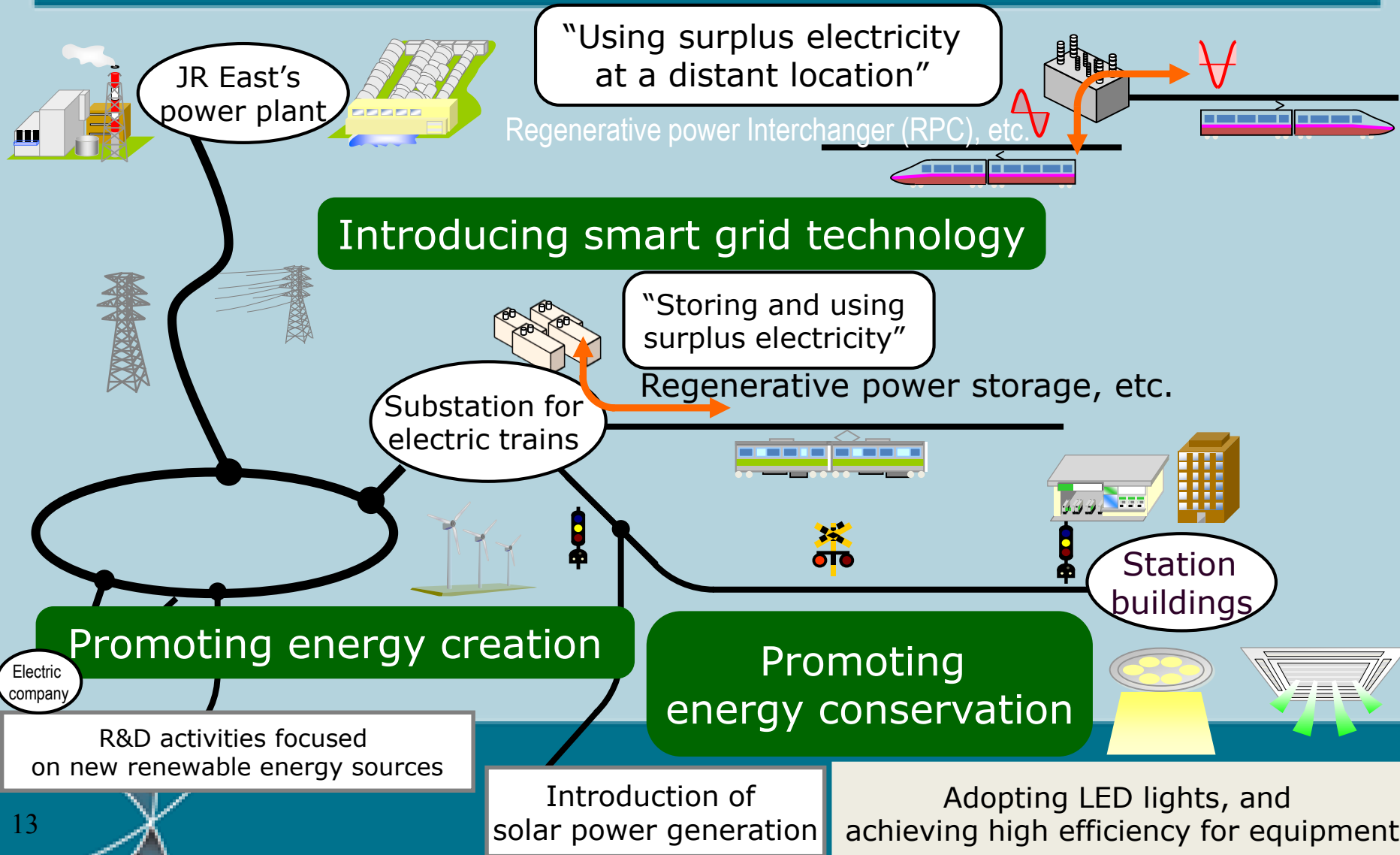
# Energy and environmental strategies

<Promoting energy creation>

<Promoting energy conservation>

<Introducing smart grid technology to railway power systems>

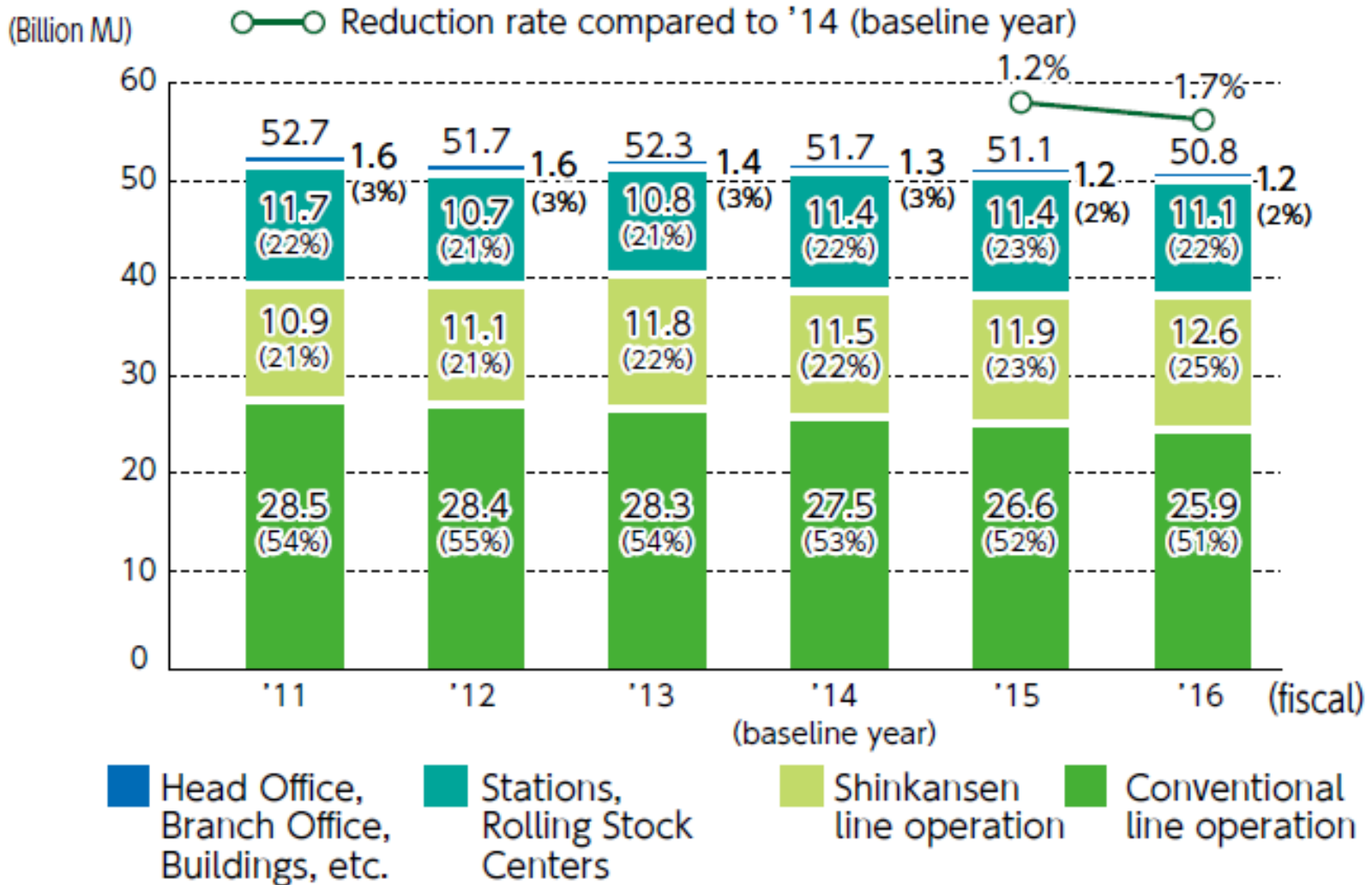
# Energy and environmental strategies



# Environmental Targets

Item	Targets to be met by FY2021
Energy consumption from railway business activities	<b>8% reduction</b> (MJ: relative to FY2011 level) (52.7 billion MJ ⇒ 48.5 billion MJ)
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of electricity generated by JR East's own power plants	<b>30% improvement</b> (kg-CO <sub>2</sub> /kWh: relative to FY1991 level) (0.457 kg-CO <sub>2</sub> /kWh⇒0.320 kg-CO <sub>2</sub> /kWh)

# Composition of energy consumption by JR East





## **(3) Station activities in the past**





# Past activities at stations (Promoting energy conservation)

Introducing LED lighting for platform



Introducing flat screen LED information displays

Traditional product



The fluorescent lighting



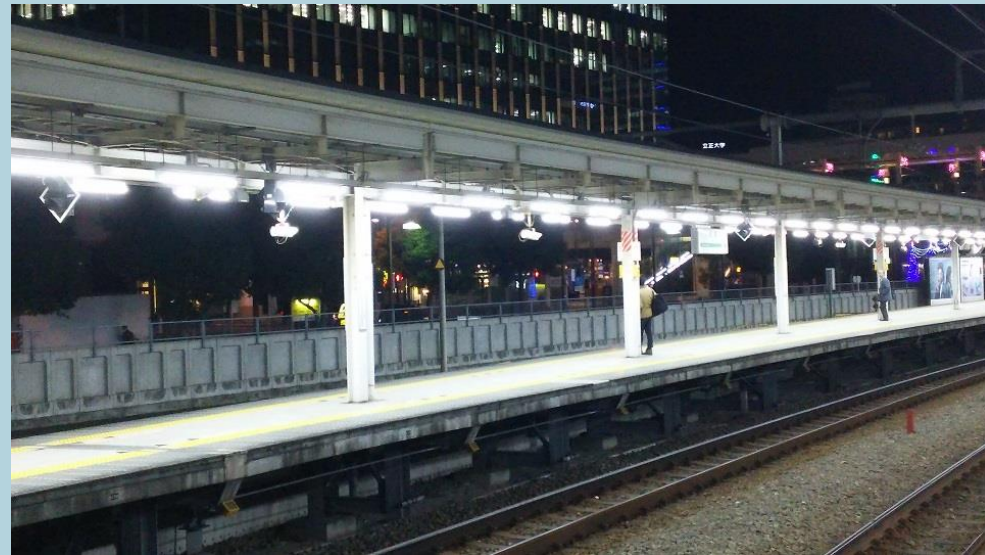
Flat screen LED information displays



LED lighting

Actions for energy saving

# Past activities at stations (Promoting energy conservation)



Platform (Left : Nikko Station / Right : Osaki Station)

Items	FY2020 target	<b>FY2015 result</b>	FY2016- FY2020
Introduction of LED lighting (FY2014 to FY2020)	36,000 LED lightings (out of 244,000) 83 mil MJ reduction	Total 9,000 LED lightings 18.5 mil MJ reduction	Abt. 5,400 LED lightings (per year) (planned)

# Past activities at stations (Promoting energy creation)

## Solar power system over the Tokaido line at Tokyo station

Year and month  
installed

February 2011

Panel area

Approx. 3,846 m<sup>2</sup>


Power output

453kW



## Other solar power systems installed at stations:

- Tokyo station Shinkansen line platform (March 1993)
- Takasaki station Shinkansen line platform (March 2001, February 2004)



(4) Energy-saving stations “ecoste”



**What dose “ecoste” stand for ?**

**E**nvironment Earth

**C**onscious

**S**tation of

**E**ast Japan Railway Company

## energy-saving stations “ecoste”

- “Ecoste” model stations introduce various technologies for environmental preservation, including energy conservation and use of renewable energies, aiming to appeal to passengers.
- We will create “ecoste” in different areas making use of regional characteristics.

# “ecoste” ~Four pillars~

## Four pillars

- 1 Energy conservation**  
:Promoting more advanced energy conservation
- 2 Energy creation**  
:Actively implementing renewable energy
- 3 ECO-Awareness**  
:Preparing facilities that make users eco-aware
- 4 Environmental Harmonization**  
:Creating vitality through an environment that is in harmony with people

# In-service "ecoste" stations

5<sup>th</sup> "ecoste"

Fukushima station in Fukushima prefecture

1<sup>st</sup> "ecoste"

Yotsuya station in Tokyo

2<sup>nd</sup> "ecoste"

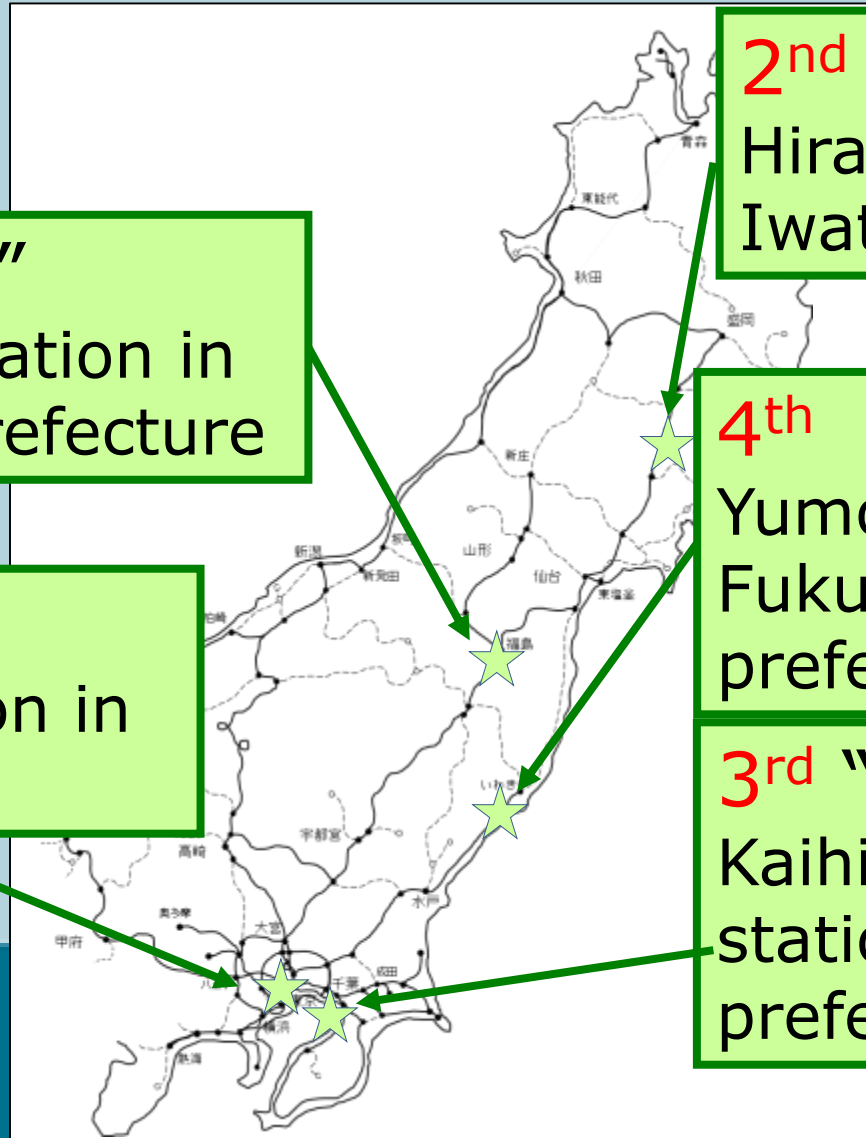
Hiraizumi station in Iwate prefecture

4<sup>th</sup> "ecoste"

Yumoto station in Fukushima prefecture

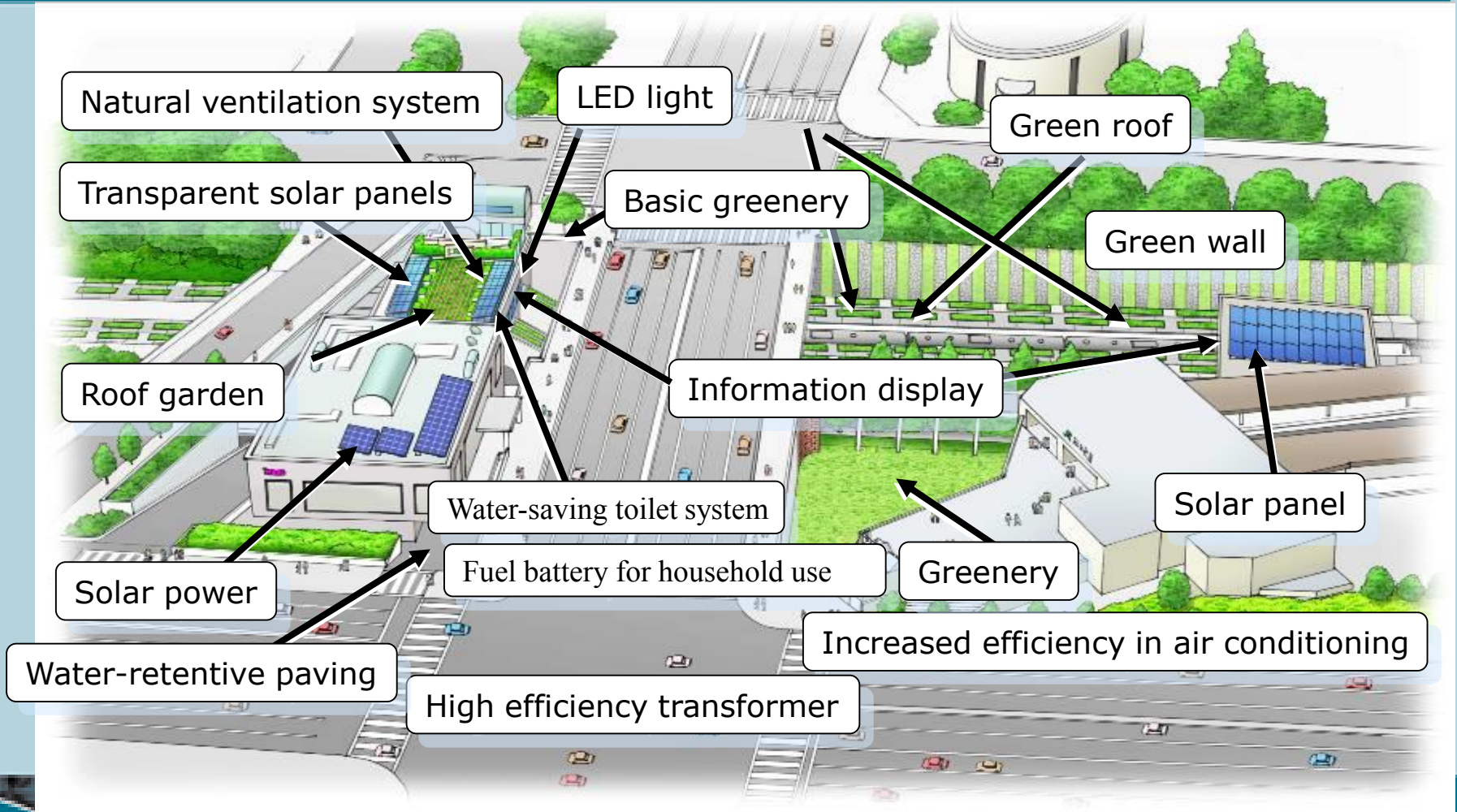
3<sup>rd</sup> "ecoste"

Kaihin-Makuhari station in Chiba prefecture





# 1<sup>st</sup> ecoste model station - Yotsuya Station on JR Chuo Line



# 2<sup>nd</sup> ecoste model station (Hiraizumi)

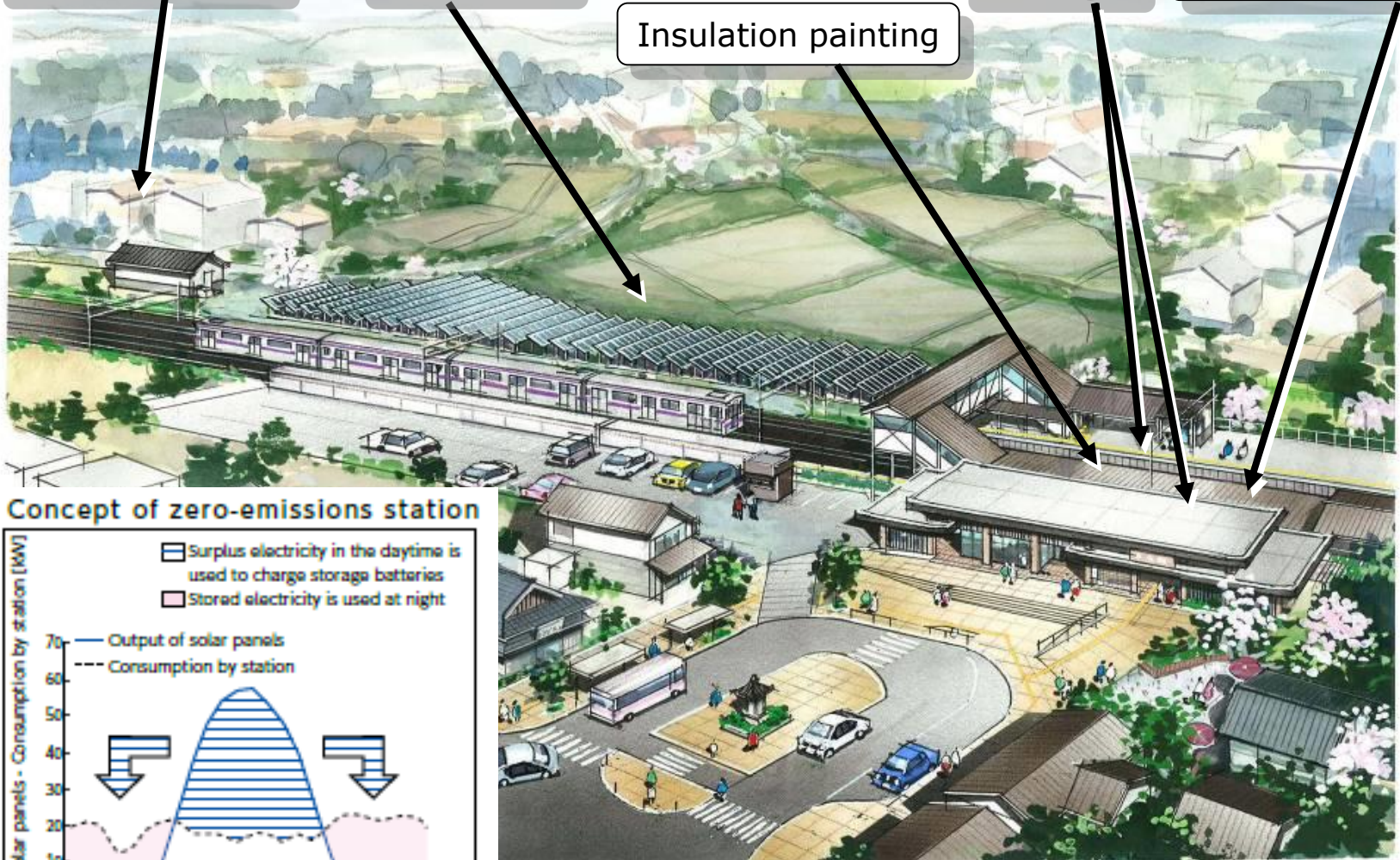
Storage battery

Solar panel

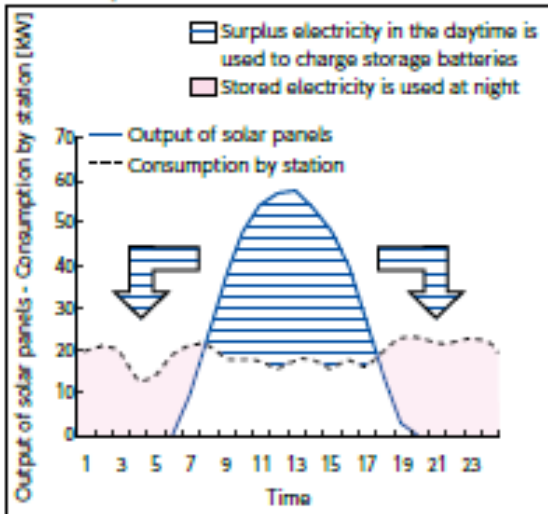
Insulation painting

LED light

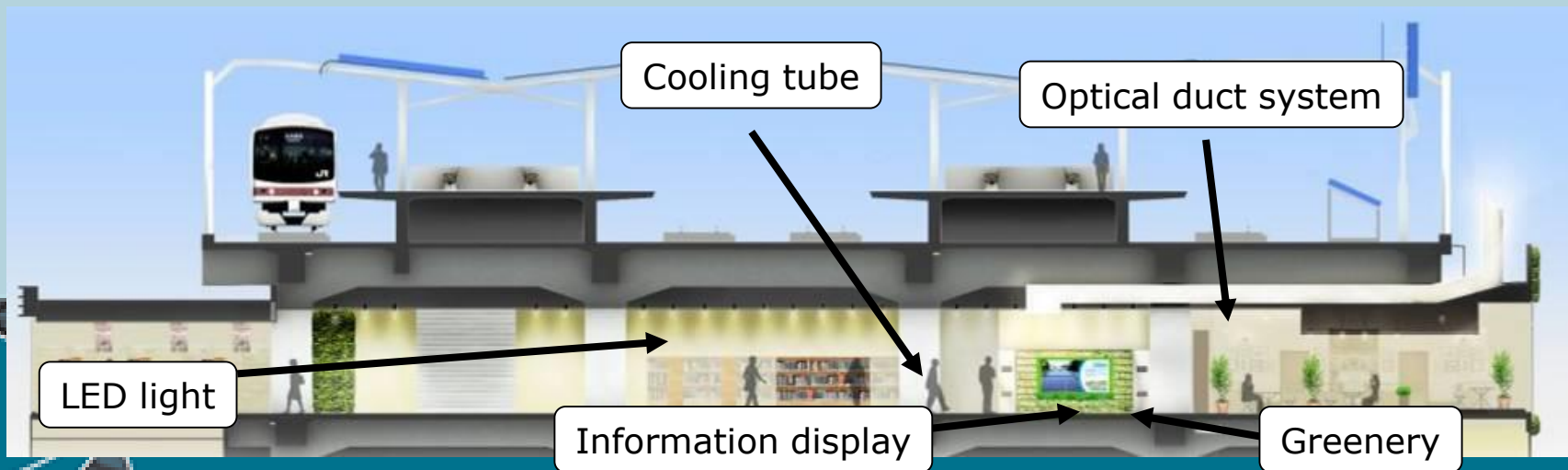
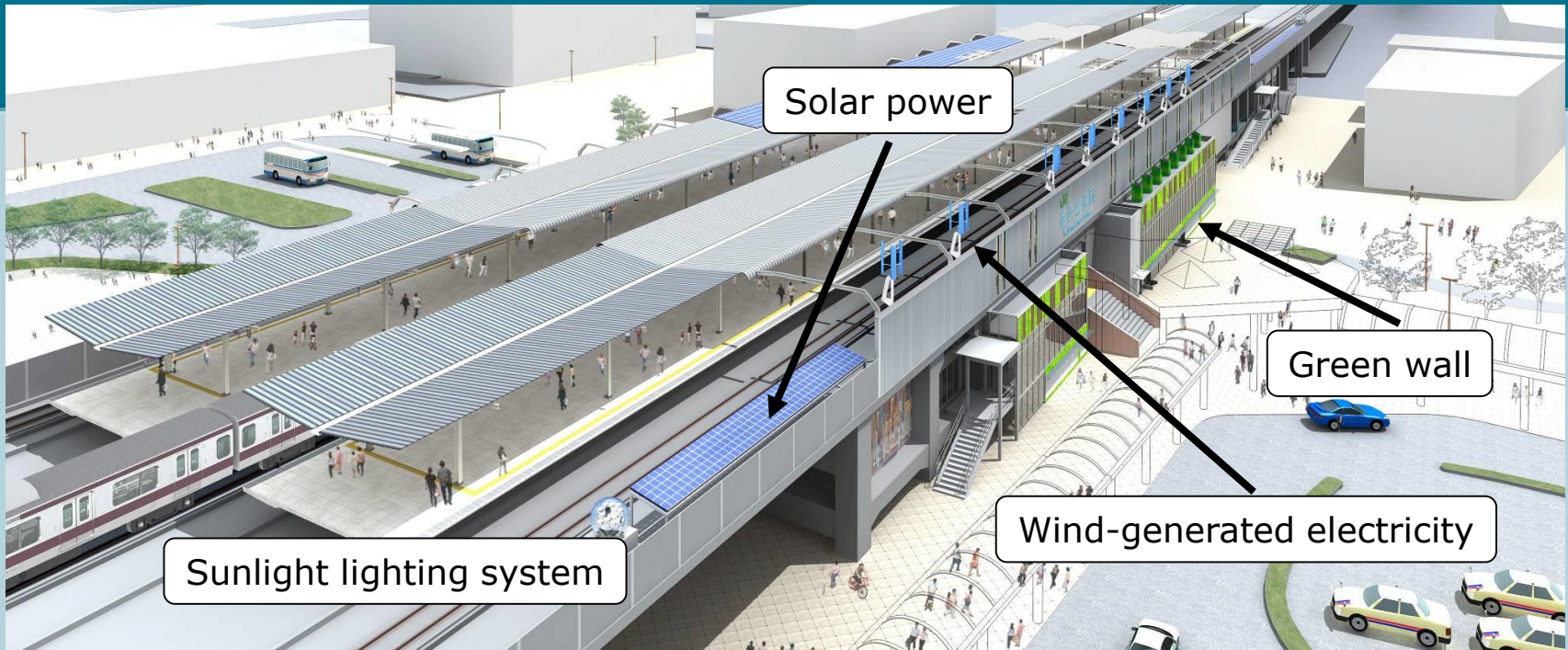
Information display



Concept of zero-emissions station



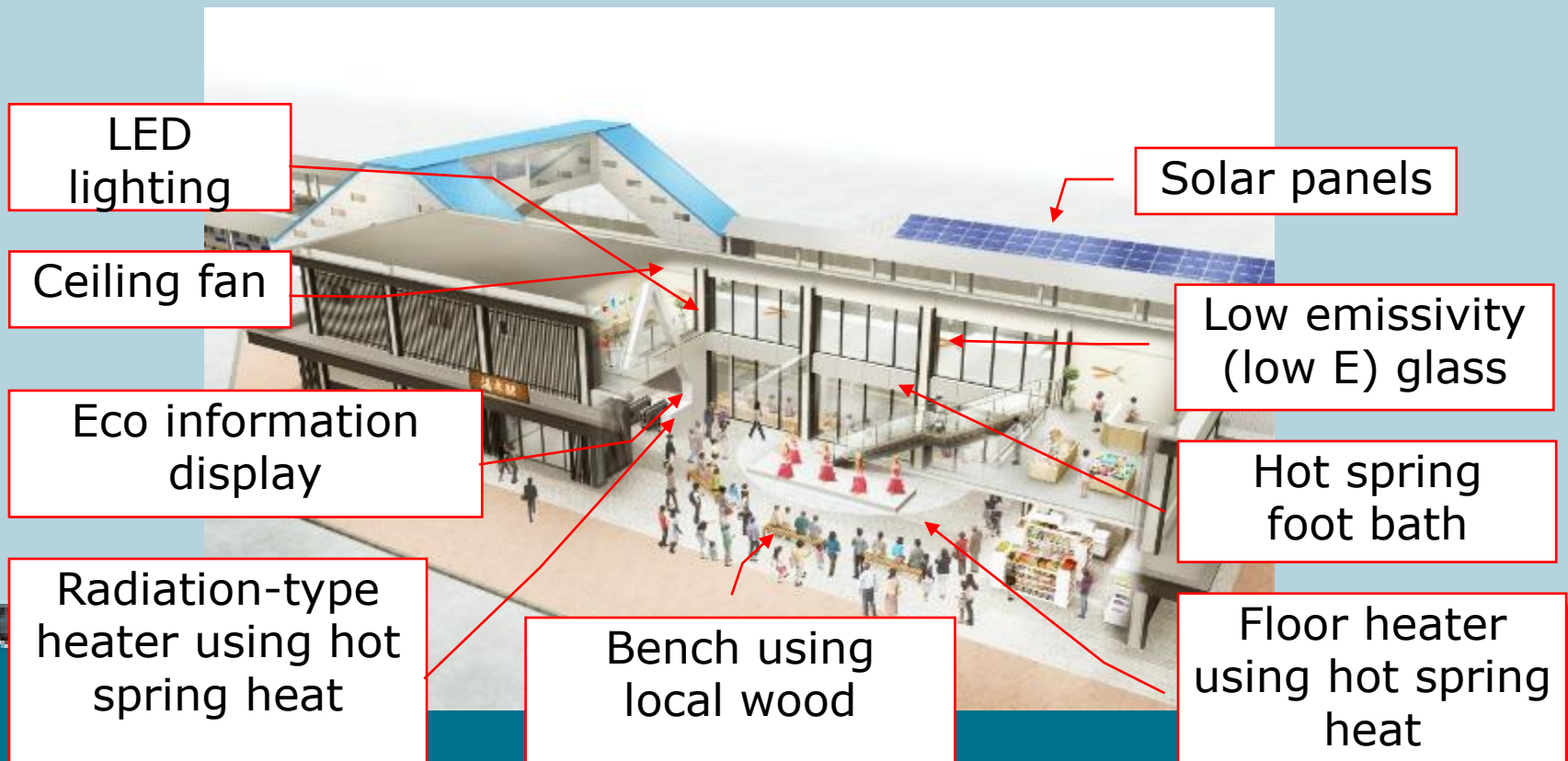
# 3<sup>rd</sup> ecoste model station (Kaihinmakuhari)



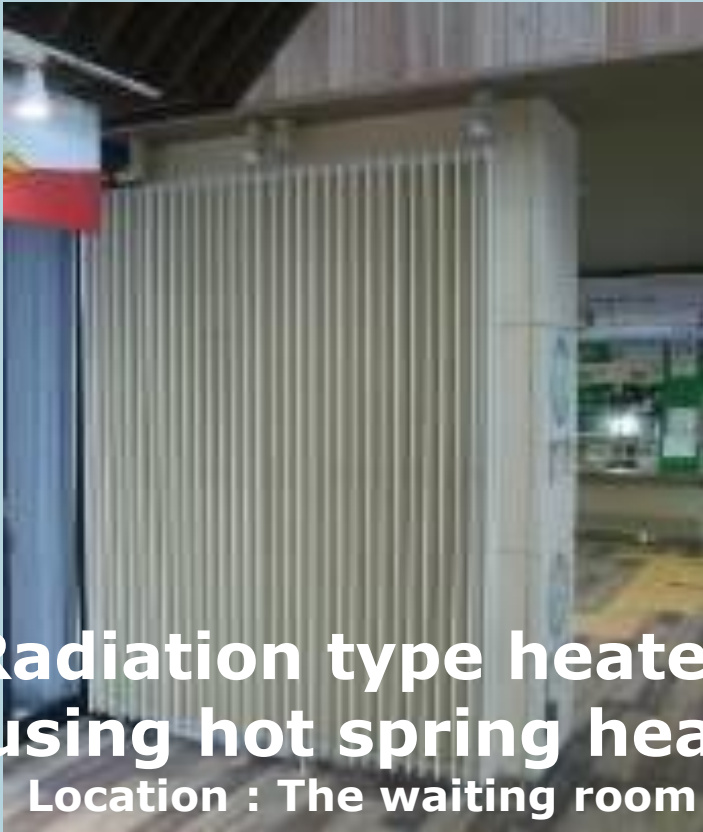
# 4<sup>th</sup> ecoste model station (Yumoto)

Concept : The utilization of community resources

(hot-spring heat, local wood, solar power)



# 4<sup>th</sup> ecoste model station(Yumoto)



**Radiation type heater  
using hot spring heat**  
Location : The waiting room



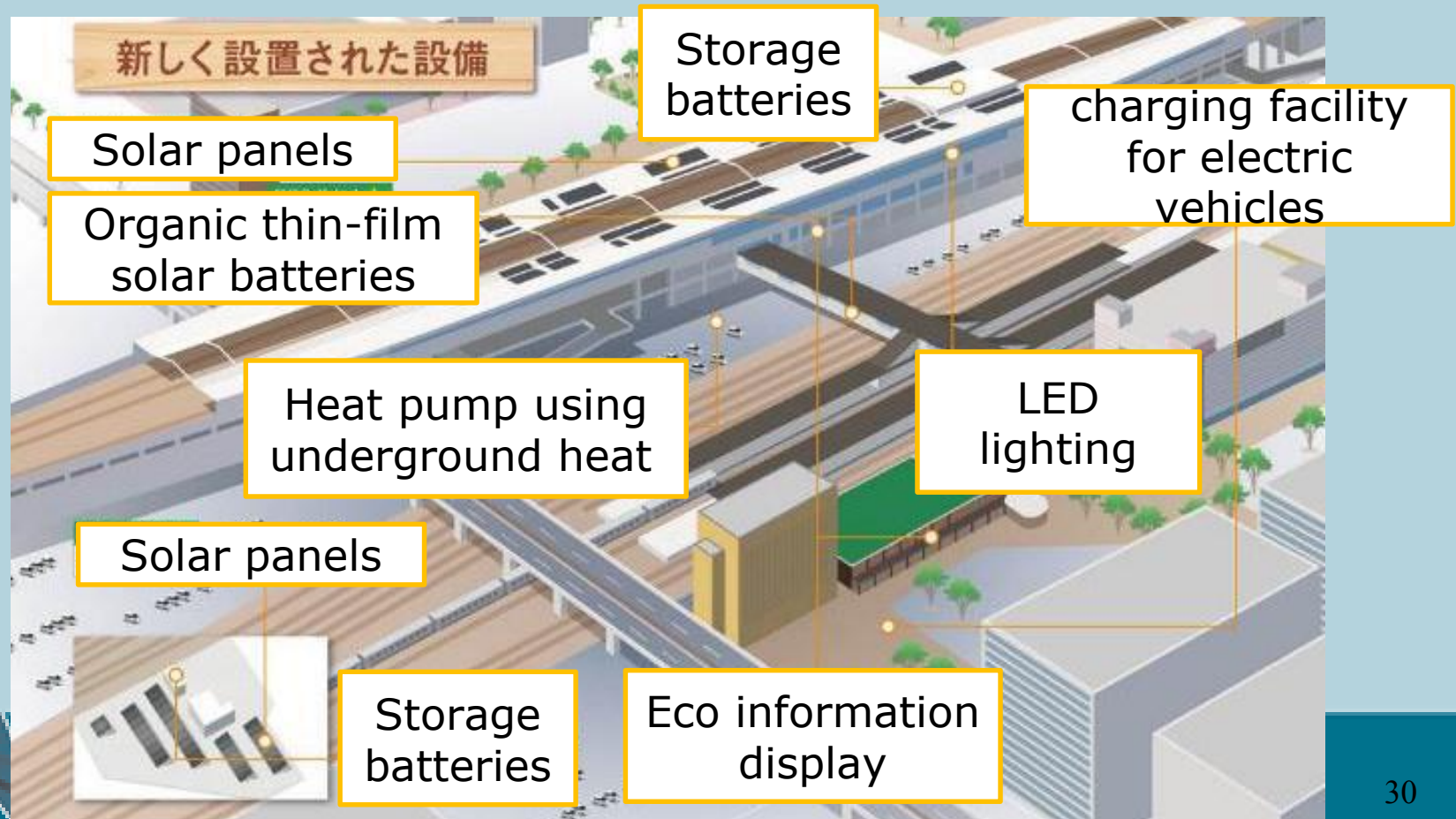
**Foot bath using hot spring**  
Location : Platform



**Solar panels**  
Location : Beside the rail track.

# 5<sup>th</sup> ecoste model station(Fukushima)

Concept : Collaboration with Fukushima prefecture



# 5<sup>th</sup> ecoste model station(Fukushima)



Heat pump using  
underground heat

力の省エネにも貢献しています。



Heat pump  
(under construction)



Solar panels  
Location : platform roofs



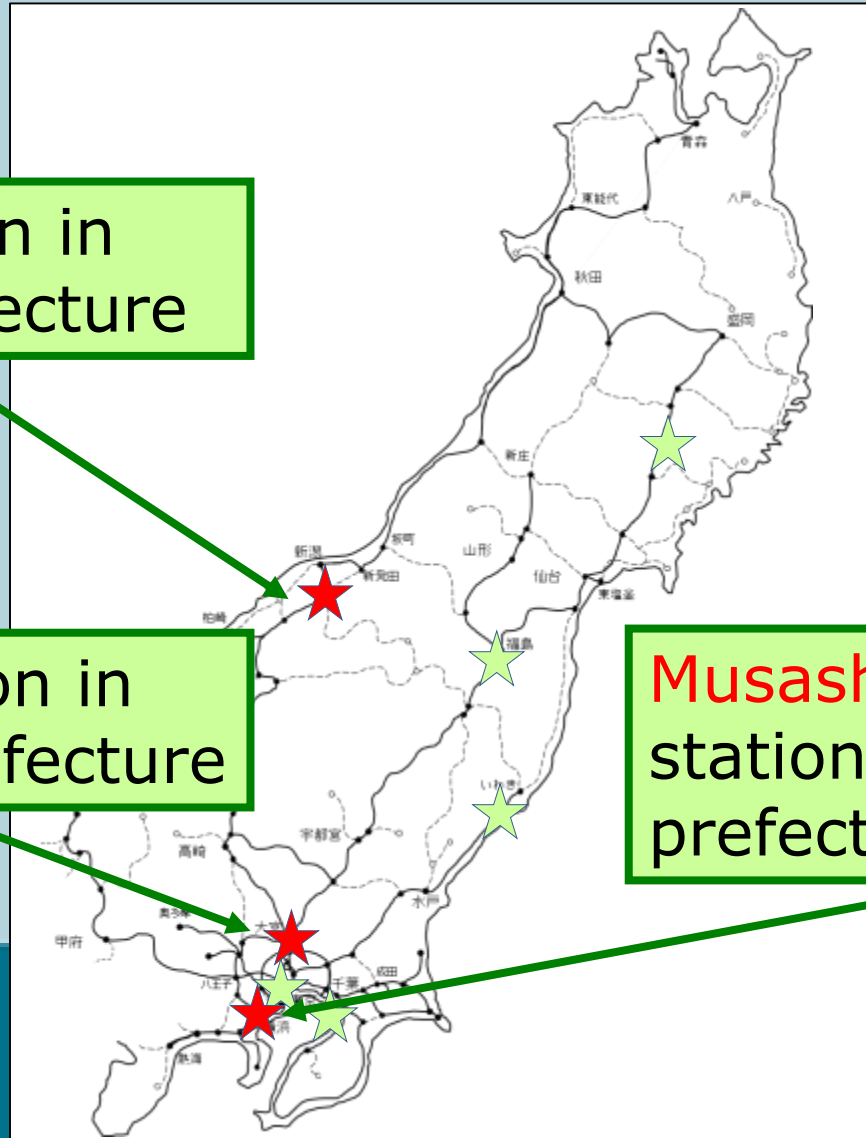
Organic thin-film  
solar batteries

# New "ecoste" stations

Niitsu station in Niigata prefecture

Urawa station in Saitama prefecture

Musashi-Mizonokuchi station in Kanagawa prefecture

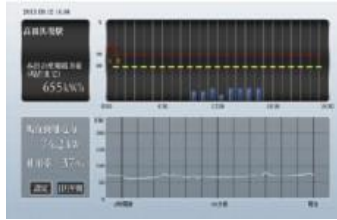




# New ecoste model station (Urawa)

CO2 emissions reduction target:  
▲40% (relative to 2015 level)

Energy Management System



LED lighting

Solar panels

LED lighting

Sprinkler system on the platform



"Eco bench"



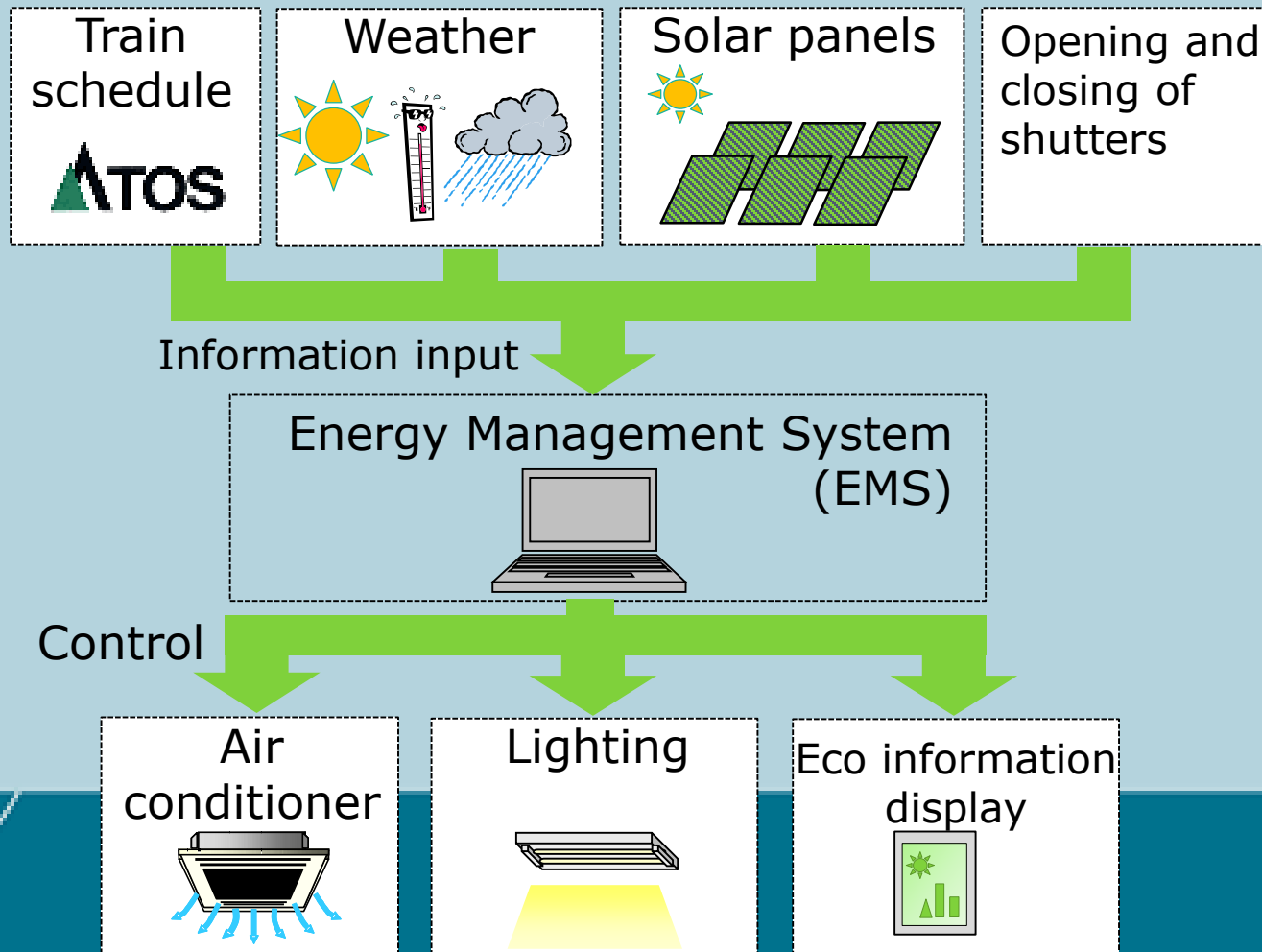
Eco information display



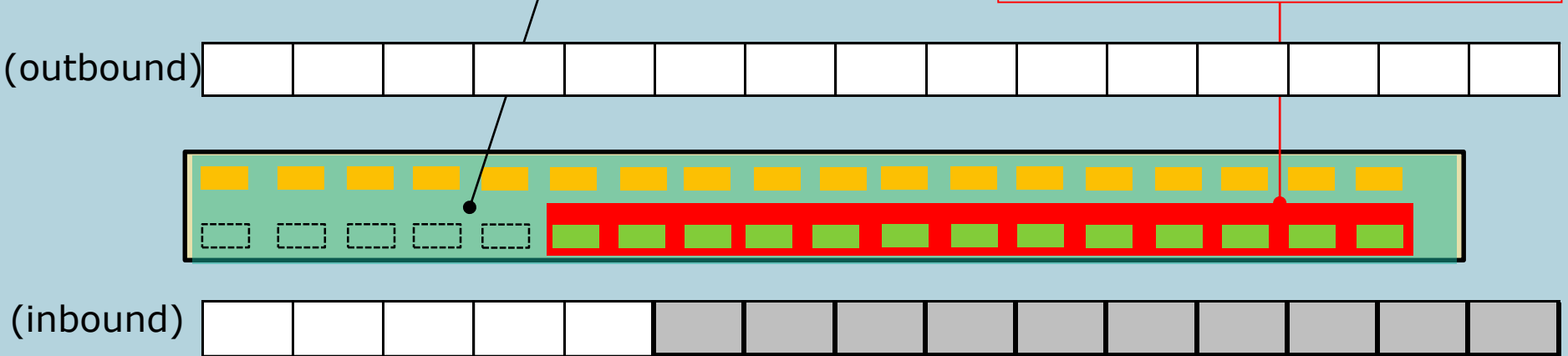
The concourse

# Concept of Urawa "ecoste" : Energy Management System

## Energy management system configuration



# Control of lighting on the platform in conjunction with trains



■ : 15-car stopping position ■ : 10-car stopping position

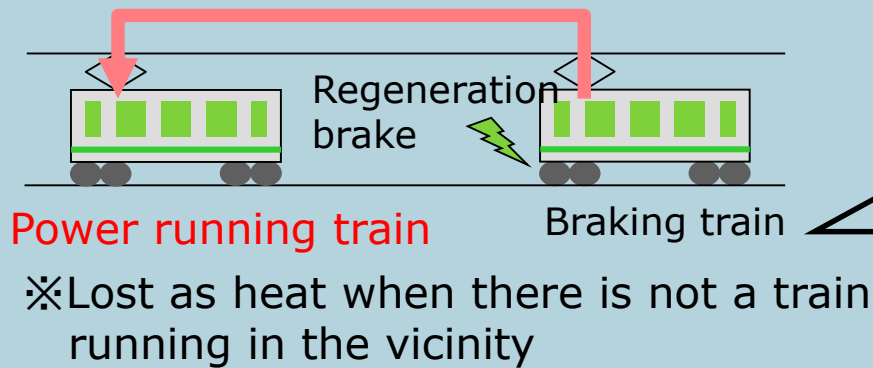
LED lighting shows length of arriving train

# Concept of Niitsu "ecoste"

## :Effective utilization of regenerative power

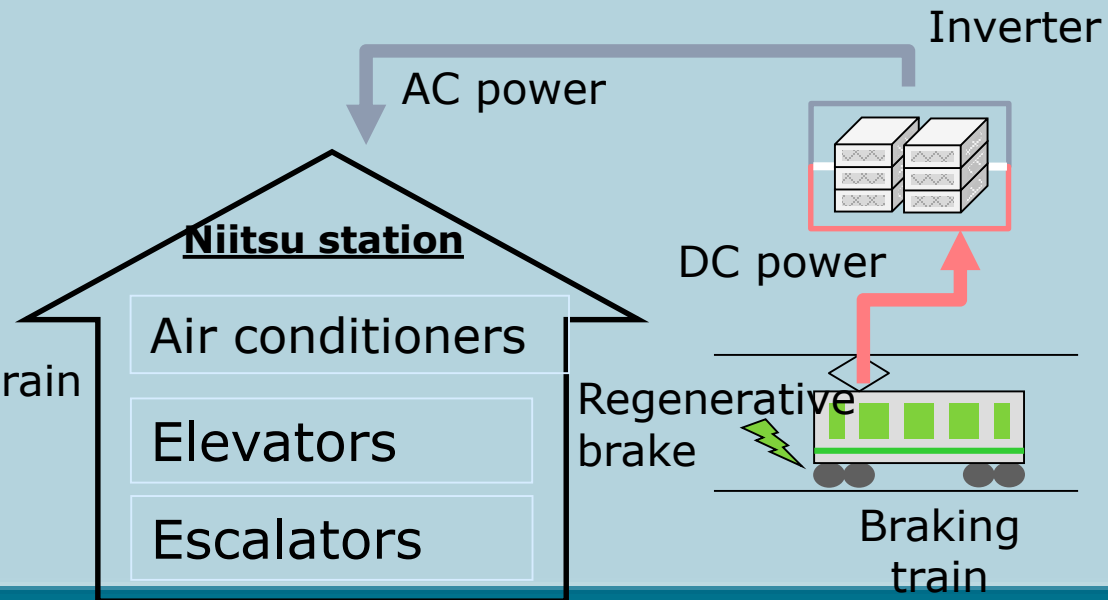
### 【Current】

Regenerative system power for train running in vicinity



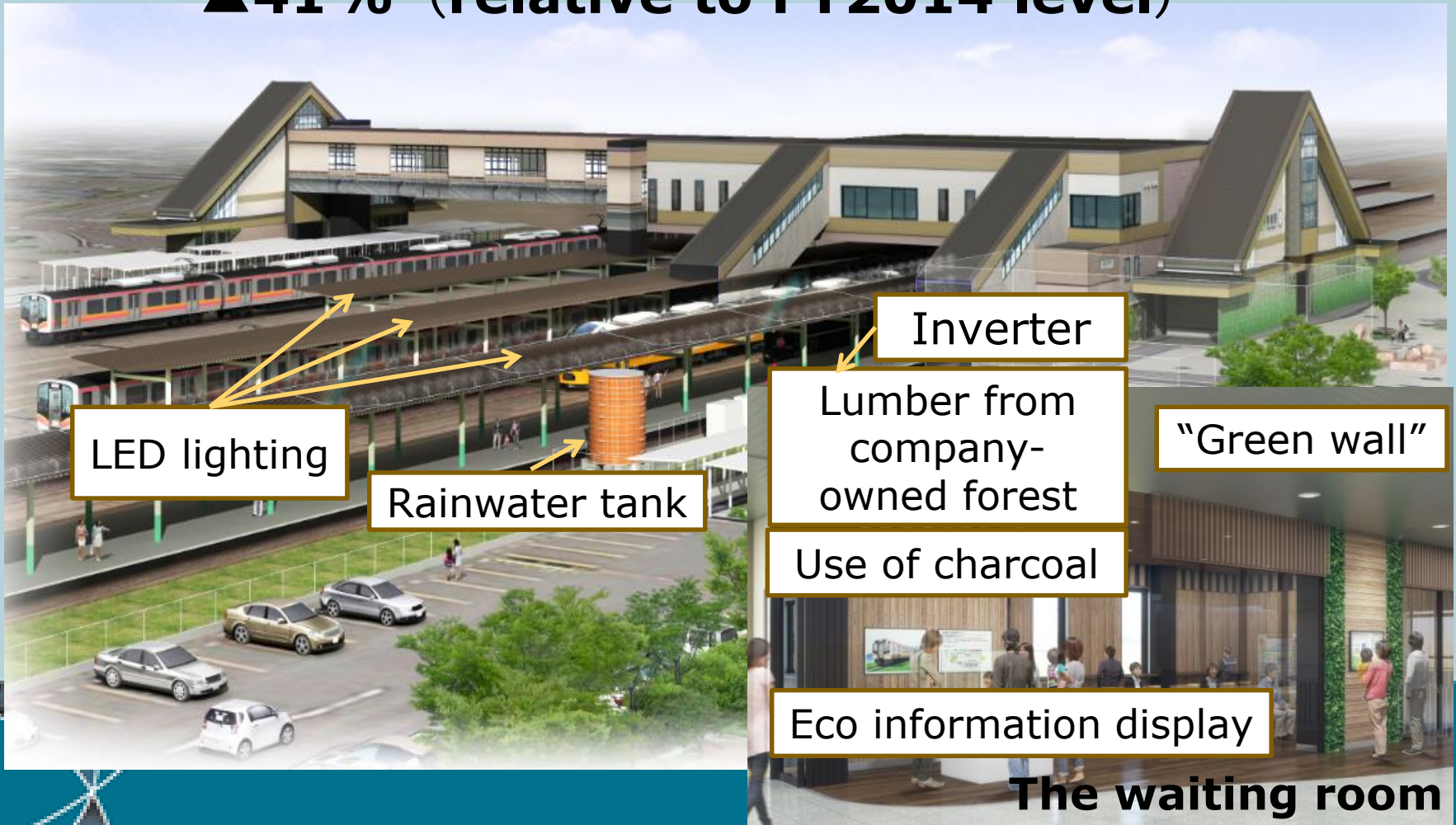
### 【Future system】

Regenerative power for station equipment even without running train in vicinity



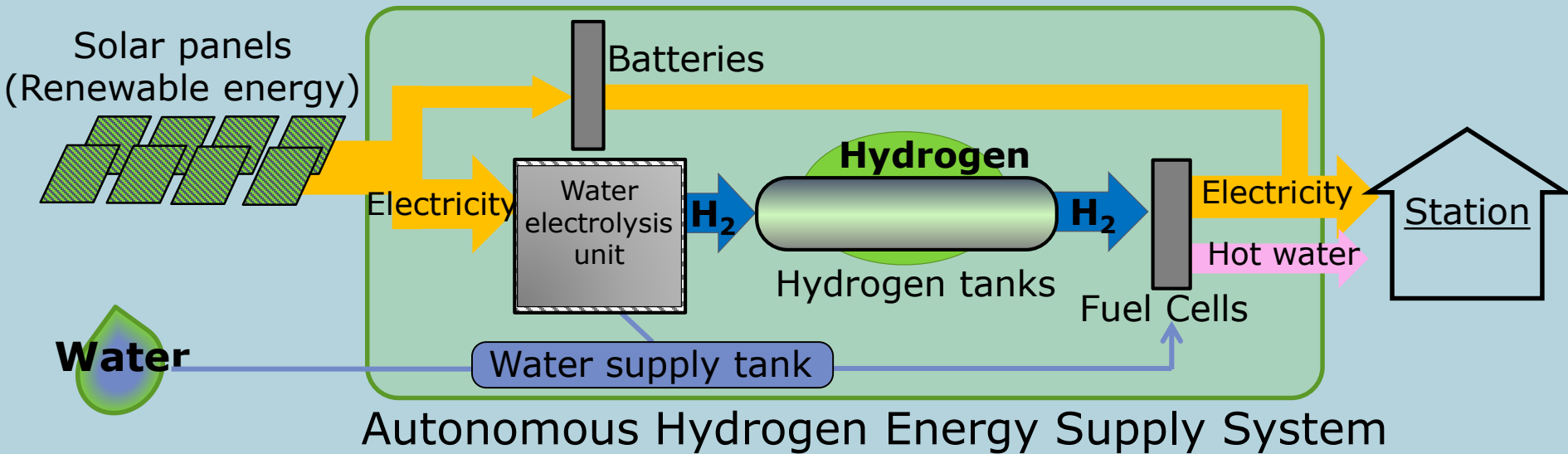
# New "ecoste" model station (Niitsu)

**CO2 emissions reduction target:  
▲41% (relative to FY2014 level)**



# New "ecoste" model station (Musashi-Mizonokuchi)

Concept : **CO2-free** hydrogen



## In the future

We will create more new “ecoste” in different areas, making use of regional characteristics.

We will make use of knowledge provided by our existing “ecoste”.





## **(5) Saving energy and recycling wastes**





# Reducing energy consumed for train operations



# Creation of Renewable Energy Hub in Northern Tohoku

## Solar light



**Akita Izumi solar power plant**  
Power generation output Approx. 1.3 MW  
(Began use in March 2016)

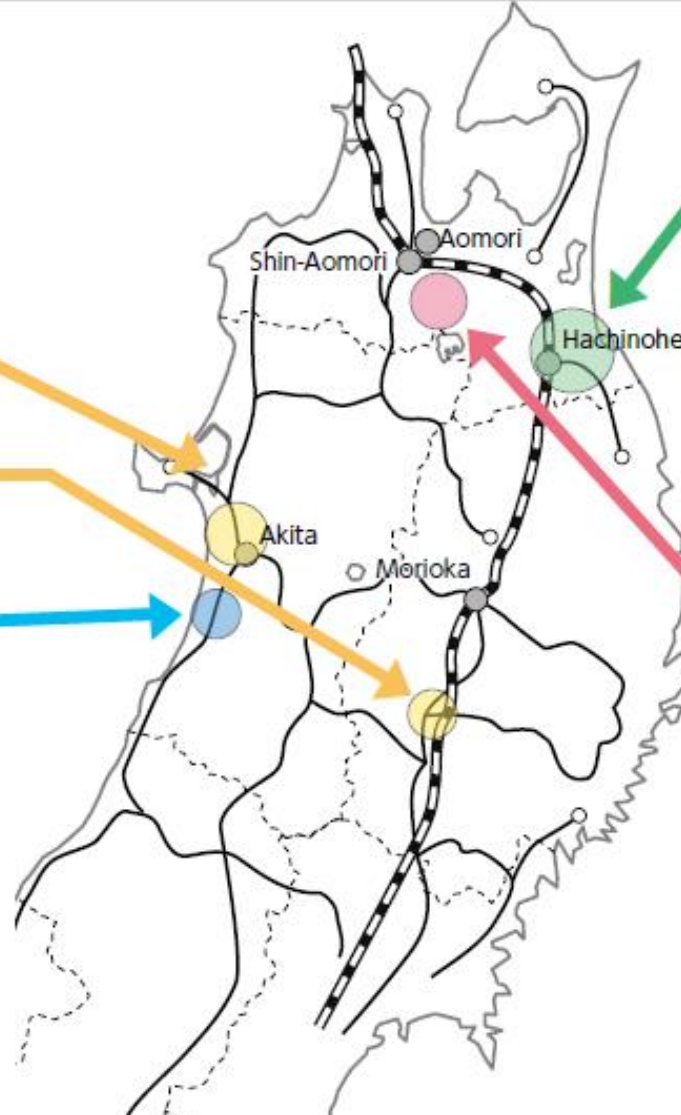
**Hanamaki Atago solar power plant**  
Power generation output Approx. 0.3 MW  
(Began use in February 2015)

## Wind

Abundant wind resources along shorelines, etc



Between Michikawa and Shimohama on Uetsu Main Line



## Biomass

Abundant forest resources and railway forest of the Tohoku region



**Hachinohe biomass power plant**  
Power generation output Approx. 12 MW (Use scheduled to begin in December 2017)

## Geothermal

Abundant geothermal resources in the Tohoku region's volcanic areas



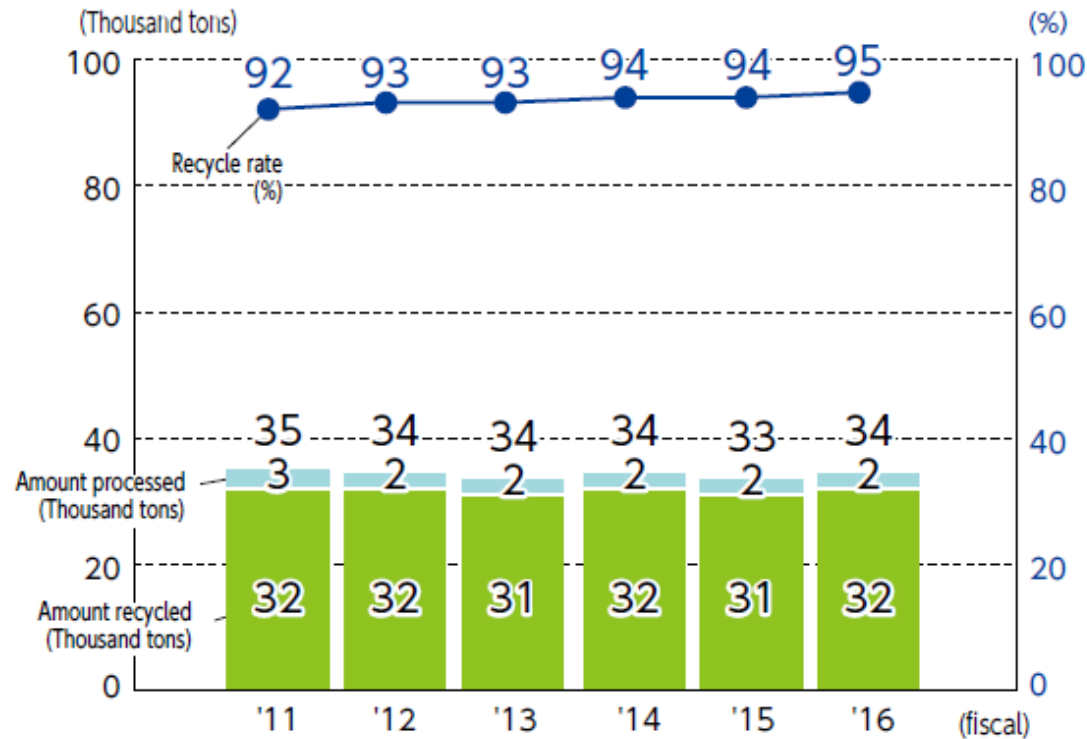
Hakkoda northwest region geothermal resource development survey

# JR Akita Shimahama Wind Power Station



# Recycling waste collected from stations and trains

## Waste from stations and trains



**More  
than 90%  
recycled**

# Recycling waste collected from stations and trains



# Recycling waste PET bottles into various things



# Reducing and recycling tickets



**The used tickets are recycled to which of the following?**

- ① **Note Book**
- ② **Toilet Paper**
- ③ **Office papers**

# The Answer is

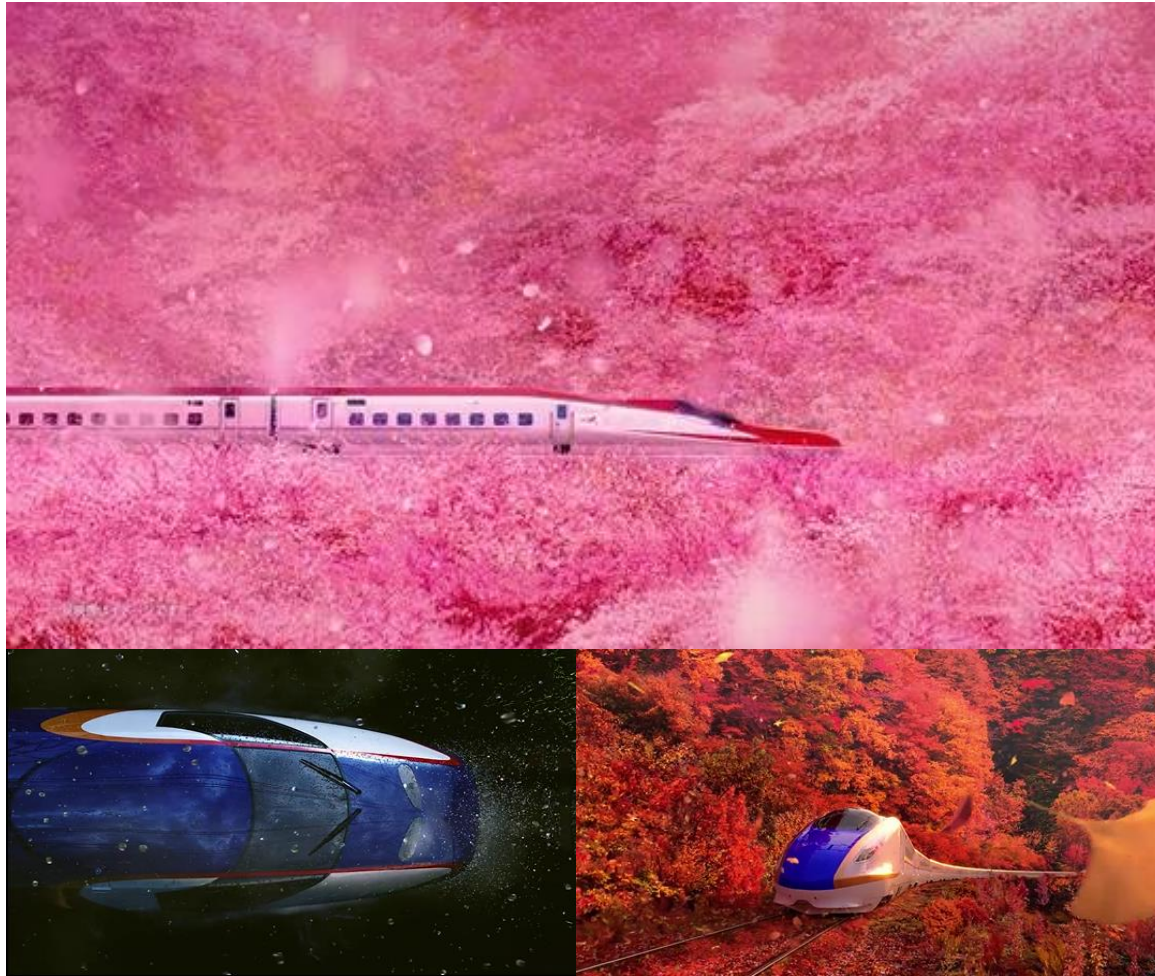
## ② Toilet Paper



**100%  
recycled**



# Thank you for your attention



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