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Sep. 9<sup>th</sup>. 2024 E.I. Engineering Co., Ltd.



## Overview of our Company

♦ Representative: Teruhiko Ogawa

Background:

Chemical Plant Manager,

Project Development Dept. Manager of Kawasaki Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.

### History

- Mar. 2005: Company founded with a capital of 10 million yen
- Sep. 2008: Development of Enepro21 Regular.
- Apr. 2009: Granted domestic patent for Enepro21 Regular (No. 4564594).
- Mar. 2013: Granted US patent for Enepro21 Regular (US8,396,605 B2).
- Jun. 2016: Development of EPS21 (Energy Prediction System).
- Dec. 2017: Development of Enepro21Expert (Optimal Operating Support System)
- Jan. 2022: Development of Enepro21 World Edition (Energy Simulation in English)
- Oct. 2022: Release of Enepro21 Ver.6

(Functionally enhancement for solar system with BESS and FC.)

## Our Proposed Software



Our company has been developing advanced energy simulation software called "Enepro21 World Edition," which supports the design and optimization of various energy systems. These include Combined Heat and Power (CHP), centrifugal and absorption chillers, boilers, heat storage systems, and solar power systems with battery integration.

**The Japanese version is already widely utilized** by universities, architectural design firms, and District Heating and Cooling (DHC) companies. Having established a strong presence in Japan, we are now excited to **launch our software in Malaysia**.

We also offer **consulting services** using our software to **recreate and simulate your current energy systems on your PCs**, leveraging the energy data accumulated at your company.

Furthermore, we provide **comprehensive support for high-efficiency operations** to optimize your energy management. We are confident that our solutions can provide significant value to your business and look forward to supporting your success.

# Key Features 1



### Comprehensive Support of Energy System Design:

Enepro21 Regular offers a diverse range of capabilities, including CHP, centrifugal and absorption chillers, heat storage, and solar power systems with batteries.



Whatever your energy project entails, we have you covered!



## Key Features<sup>2</sup>

### Powerful Simulation:

Benefit from accurate and detailed simulations to make informed decisions about your energy projects. This software is a game-changer for universities, energy system design companies, and District Heating and Cooling (DHC) companies.



You can simulate energy system you design as you operate it!



# Key Features ③

## User-Friendly Interface:

Our intuitive interface allows users of all levels to design, simulate and optimize energy systems efficiently(You can operate our software in English as below).



We prepare "Help Mode" in our software. And when you have any trouble, could you contact our help desk by email or phone? We are committed to providing optimal and strong support for your needs!



## (Ref.) Input Screen Example

### **♦ Ex. Specification Input of Centrifugal Chillers**

#### Chilled water supply temperature 7 °C

0 8 5 8 Performance Objective Number of and attached CT | Party | Costing wethod | Creation of Characteristics of partial load | Performance of the attached CT | Evident disarray | Performance | Opports, Number of unit, attached: GT | Pump | Cooling method | Graph of Orwardsmittics of partial cost | Performance of the attached | GT | Surface Insurent CW mode (MIT) CW storage (MIT) CW rends (0./1) CW storage (0.64) Performance data (Relationship between load factor, GOW temp. and COP) COP connection (CSF mode) Partomance data (Relationship between load factor, COW temp. and COP)-- COP correction (OW storage mode) OOP correction based on the OW outlet temp 40 50 1 10 30 Load factor 70 100.94 no setting Load factor 10 30 40 50 70 100.94 COP correction based on the COW flow rate COW temp. COP corresponding to COW temp: and load factor COP correction based on the COW flow rate COP corresponding to CCW temp, and load factor COW terms no setting no setting 16.11 26.16 25.83 23.85 18.4 11.95 12 0 12:10 14.50 23.7 23.39 21.6 36.66 10.83 OOP correction by arbitrary ratio COP correction by whitrary ratio 1757 15.01 10.69 0.26 16 901 17.00 15110 with setting 15 10 7.90 16.19 15:10 15.92 13.6 9.60 no setting 20 0 4.53 50.11 11.33 1179 11.17 8.92 C Detail setup 4.11 10.25 10.67 10.12 20 10 9.16 8:08 CR Detail setup 25 91 2.861 0.02 10.005 6.63 87 754 26 7.20 7.88 6.80 25 10 6.28 7.61 29 10 2.17 5.43 7.32 6.42 15.66 1.96 4.92 5.81 6.35 6.63 6.09 29 10 32 10 1.81 4.64 5.54 6.12 6.52 6.1 32 2 1.64 42 5.02 554 5.0 6.63 Sinulaneous CW and HW strate in CW storage modelM4) For details, refer to Chapter A2 of Help III When the CCW temp. is below zero TC, it is understood that data is not and rout. W. When the CCW tenes, is below zero "C. it is understood that data is not input IE Set up the COW terms, order of lower to higher from the top column III Set up the OOW temp order of lower to higher from the top column. Design base temp. of OOW is 32 °C Design base temp: of COW is 32 TO Setup of COW temp. (\*C) Temp. of COW changes according with Design temperature difference Setup of CCW temp. (\*C) Temp. of CCW changes according with Design temperature difference 7.40 CW 7170 CW (a) (a) 3-047 0 0 the temp. data + 5 10 above the lower limit temp. 1210 0.10 5 10 above the lower limit temp 12 10 1000 the temp. data + COW 310 (Tenn Date) (Note) COM 50 (Note) (Term Data) Cooline method (D). @:OOW temp. =(wet-bulb temp. + cz.) 7.10 Cooline method (D: @: CCW temp. =(wet-built temp + a) CW storage **CW** storage 7 10 @:COW temp:rriver water temp/seawater temp @:CCW tampurous water temp./sevenater temp Indirect take-out of DW 7 32 (D:CCW temp: =(river water temp/seawater temp: +/2) 7170 Indirect take-out of CW (D:CCW temp. =(river water tamp/segwater temp.+ct) The lower limit temp of COW is applied for from (0) to (0). The lower limit terms of CCW is applied for from (1) to (2) For the calculation of a rated cauacity of pump For the calculation of a rated capacity of pump Cancel Comm Cancel Convent



#### Download data flow chart

#### Chilled water 5 °C heat storage mode performance data

timerce Capacity	Number of unit, whached OT Purg   Cooling worthod   Dright of Characteristics of partial stat   Fer	towards of the attached: OT   Sectors diagram
mber of unit and ca	pacity of main machinery (kW)	
mber of unit	1	
	Desianskill Actualitiel	
mode (M1)	1758 kW The actual capacity is used to c	louiste number of unit to be operated.
( storage (M43)	1758 OSet the same actual ability for one year 1758 kW	
	(19) Set actual dulity monthly(0)	
	Jan Felt Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct [100.0] 100.0] 100.0] 100.0] 100.0] 70.0] 75.0] 100.0	Nev Dec SMR DD WTR 0D 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
pecity and power co	nsumption per one tan of the attached CT	Detailed Settings of the attached CT
apacity (MJ/h + unit	0 Power consumption (kW/one tan)	no aettine
4131	7.5 The required number of operating units is calculated by the program.	
Base wet-bulb tem	# (°C) 27	(ag Detail setup
lation between outs	ide air wet-bulb temp, of attached. CT and cooling capacity	
Autaide air wet-buib	temp (*0) 10 20 27 30	



## Key Features ④

### Subscription-Based Model:

Enepro21 World Edition operates on a subscription basis, ensuring flexibility and affordability for your organization. We are gearing up to launch special pricing plans for our software, ensuring both value and excellence in Malaysia.



# Example of Energy Simulation 1



## Study for DR by using Cooling Water Storage:

Some district cooling plants utilize cooling water storage tanks.

This software can calculate the potential kilowatt reductions during demand response(DR) suppression.

Ex. Demand response via heat dissipation control at an energy center (Centrifugal Chiller 1,000RT x 5, Cooling Heat Storage 10,000RTh)

Average heat dissipation from 10 to 18



Time	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15
Power Load(kW)	1,377	1,768	1,822	1,754

Intensive heat dissipation from 11 to 15



527↓

544↓

481↓

618↓

Reduction(kW)

Example of Energy Simulation<sup>2</sup>

## Study for Changing Priority for Equipment Operation:

This software determines the priority for equipment operation.

Ex. Case1: CHP  $\rightarrow$  Cooling Storage Discharge

 $\rightarrow$  Centrifugal Chillers  $\rightarrow$  Absorption Chillers

Case2: CHP  $\rightarrow$  Cooling storage Discharge

 $\rightarrow$  Absorption Chillers  $\rightarrow$  Centrifugal Chillers







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## Example of Energy Simulation ③

Study for Setting Cooling Water Temperature for Cooling Towers: This software can determine the optimal cooling water temperature setpoint for cooling towers.

Ex. Case1: SP of Cooling Water 32, Case2: SP of Cooling Water 27℃

	Cooling Water Temperature 32°C						Cooling Water Temperature 27°C					
	Temp.	Power Consumption(kWh)				Temp.	Power Consumption(kWh)					
	(°C)	Chiller	(COP)	СТ	Pump	Amount	(°C)	Chiller	(COP)	СТ	Pump	Amount
0	30.4	117.7	(3.13)	0.5	8.8	127.0	27.0	109.6	(3.37)	1.0	8.8	119.4
1	30.4	117.7	(3.14)	0.5	8.8	127.0	27.0	109.6	(3.37)	1.0	8.8	119.4
2	30.1	117.0	(3.16)	0.5	8.8	126.2	27.0	109.6	(3.37)	0.9	8.8	119.3
3	30.4	117.7	(3.14)	0.5	8.8	126.9	27.0	109.6	(3.37)	1.0	8.8	119.4
4	30.1	117.0	(3.16)	0.5	8.8	126.2	27.0	109.6	(3.37)	0.9	8.8	119.3
5	30.4	117.7	(3.14)	0.5	8.8	126.9	27.0	109.6	(3.37)	1.0	8.8	119.4
6	30.5	117.8	(3.13)	0.5	8.8	127.1	27.0	109.6	(3.37)	1.0	8.8	119.4
7	30.5	92.6	(3.13)	0.4	6.9	99.9	27.0	86.1	(3.37)	0.8	6.9	93.9
8	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	32.0	93.7	(4.43)	0.5	9.2	103.4	27.0	85.7	(4.91)	1.7	9.1	96.5
11	32.0	90.8	(4.37)	0.5	8.9	100.1	27.0	83.4	(4.85)	1.5	8.8	93.6
12	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	32.0	97.9	(4.48)	0.5	9.7	108.1	27.0	88.7	(4.97)	2.1	9.5	100.3
14	32.0	90.6	(4.37)	0.5	8.9	99.9	27.0	83.2	(4.85)	1.7	8.7	93.7
15	32.0	135.8	(4.58)	0.6	13.6	150.1	27.4	122.8	(5.05)	5.5	13.4	141.7
16	32.0	118.9	(4.63)	0.5	12.0	131.5	27.2	107.1	(5.12)	3.7	11.8	122.6
17	32.0	72.9	(3.90)	0.5	6.7	80.1	27.0	69.4	(4.33)	0.9	6.6	76.9
18	32.0	76.6	(4.04)	0.5	7.2	84.3	27.0	72.6	(4.48)	0.9	7.1	80.7
19	26.0	16.1	(2.23)	0.5	0.9	17.5	26.3	16.1	(2.22)	0.5	0.9	17.5
20	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	30.5	117.8	(3.13)	0.5	8.8	127.1	27.0	109.6	(3.37)	1.0	8.8	119.4
23	30.5	117.8	(3.13)	0.5	8.8	127.1	27.0	109.6	(3.37)	1.0	8.8	119.4
Amount	-	1,944	(3.60)	9	164	2,117	-	1,801	(3.92)	28	162	1,992

## Energy Consulting Businesses by using our Software

Consulting of optimal operation and phased renovation for Existing Cooling System We accurately recreate existing facilities on your PCs using as-built drawings and accumulated energy data. Then, we run simulations under different conditions to offer energy consulting services.



Firstly, we can provide energy consulting services before you determine our software installation.

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Energy Simulation Consulting supported by Japanese Government 1

### 1.Smart Energy Survey for Krung Thep Aphiwat Smart City Project in Thailand

This software was employed in the comprehensive survey for the Krung Thep Aphiwat Smart City Project, proudly supported by the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry, Japan

~2017 JICA ~2020 JICA Masterplan Study Smart City Study



#### 2020~ MOU between OTP and MLIT for Urban Development

#### 2021~ NEDO: Demonstration Project



**Smart Energy** to enhance energy efficiency and independence from conventional energy system

 Cogeneration, District Cooling System, Energy Management System

#### **Concept of the Smart Energy Network**



Smart Mobility to improve access to public transport and ensure safe and efficient mobility

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 EV Personal Rapid Transit (PRT) system, Fuel Cell bus, Mobility Service

#### Personal Rapid Transit (e-Palette Shuttle Bus)





Source: TDEM



### 2. Consideration of Smart Grid in Detached Houses for Sale

In the NEDO's survey project, this software was utilized for the examination of Smart Grid systems (solar power + battery systems) in residential housing developments.



- District energy providers(EP) install PV panels on each house's roof (standard equipment for all homes) at their own expense, leasing the roof space.
- EP generates clean electricity and sell it to the residents. Within the housing complex, a selfoperated microgrid, large-scale battery storage, and an Energy Management System (EMS) intelligently manage its power demand.
- Visualizing power consumption reduces electricity consumption in cooperation with residents. High-efficiency air purifying inverter air conditioners are offered to residents via subscription, minimizing their cost burden."

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#### a. Configuration of Microgrid



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#### b. Energy Simulation Results

#### Hourly Situation of Solar Panels and Batteries (2 types of Operation)

Peak Shift Discharge



#### Peak Cut Discharge



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# Engineering for Tomorrow

with Enepro21 World Edition



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