Thin Layer Rooftop Green System ECO GREEN MAT SYSTEM

Energy Saving Effect Report

Rooftop Green System: Cost Efficiency and Benefits to the Environment

The Benefits of Applying the Eco Green Mat Rooftop Green System Regarding Power Supply & Demand

1. Rooftop Green Installation Temperature Reduction (e.g.) *1



2. Electricity Charge Reduction (e.g.) *2

•Set Air Conditioner 1°C Higher \rightarrow Save energy by 10% (ECCJ, The Energy Conservation Center Japan) Electricity Charge Reduction

Room size $100 \text{m}^{\circ} \rightarrow \text{Save about JPY } 500 / \text{day} = \text{about JPY15,000/month}$

Temperature	Daily Heat Energy	Electricity	Room Size	Daily Electricity Charge Reduction
Reduction	Insulation Volume	Charge		*Running the air conditioner all day
3°C	0. 6kWh∕mื	JPY5. 0∕mื	100m [*]	JPY500

*1. Test results are for your reference. We performed the tests in Tokyo in August, 2012. Results change depending on the season, structure and location of the buildingetc.

*2. The figures are for your reference, quoted from the example of Tokyo in April, 2011 made by ECCJ, the Energy Conservation Center Japan. Results change, depending on the environment and location.

Benefits of Rooftop Green by ECO GREEN MAT: GREEN HOUSE GAS REDUCTION

1. Absorb Green House Gas (CO2) *3

About 3°C reduced by Eco Green Mat Rooftop Green System

→ CO2 Reduction: 21.6kg/day, 7.884Kg/year

Temperature	Daily Heat Energy	X Emission	Room Size	Daily CO2 Reduction Volume
Reduction	Insulation Volume	Factor		*Running the air conditioner all day
3°C	0. 6kWh∕mื	0. 216kg∕m [*]	100m [*]	JPY500

[Formula] CO2 Emission Volume Kg (power equivalent) = Active Mass Wh X Emission Factor [0.36kg CO2/kWh]



Summary: Benefits of ECO GREEN MAT Rooftop Greening

Through Rooftop Greening by ECO GREEN MAT, you can expect the following:

- 1) Reduce Expenses: Save air conditioning charges of the building
- 2) Longer Building Life: Anti heat and UV rays ability protect the building and its water proof layer from deterioration
- 3) To reduce temperature rise from radiant heat caused by increasing buildings and waste heat from local life and urban activities.
- 4) To contribute to society through reducing greenhouse gases (CO2).