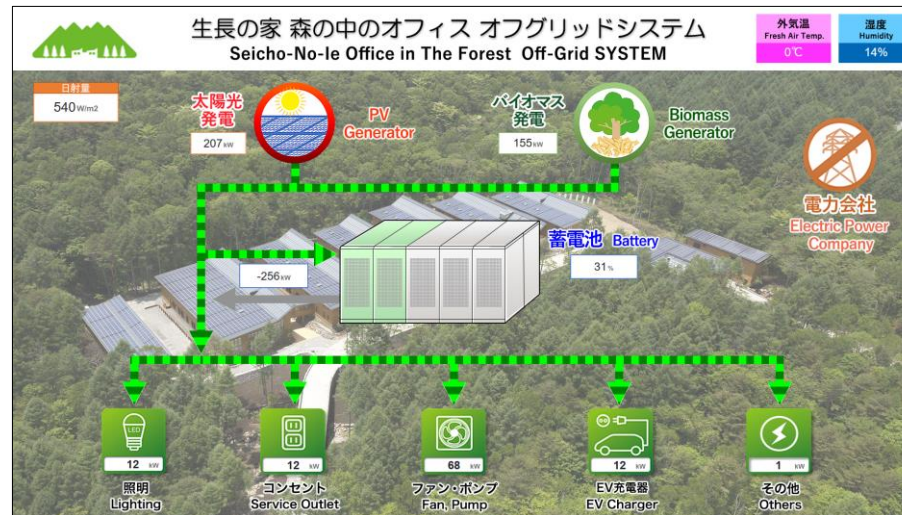


# Seicho-No-Ie Environmental Management System

## 2022 Environmental Performance Report



\*Panel explaining the off-grid system

We bring you the Seicho-No-Ie Environmental Performance Report based on the ISO14001 International Standard.

Publication: March 1, 2024.

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# New Year's video message, video links, books/monthly magazines

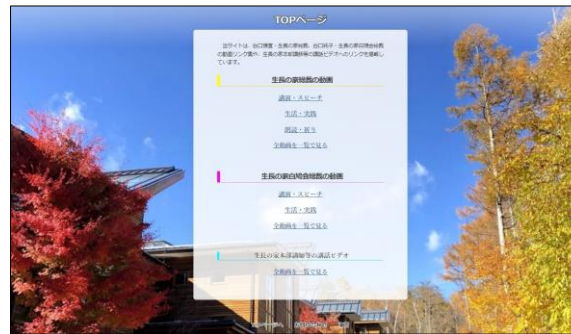
Based on the religious truth that “God, nature, and human beings are in essence one” and with the goal of making people switch to a sustainable lifestyle in harmony with nature, Seicho-No-Ie endorses a way of life that contributes to solving global environmental issues.

## New Year's video message



On January 1, 2022, the New Year's video message of Rev. Masanobu Taniguchi, President of Seicho-No-Ie, was publicly released on Seicho-No-Ie's official website. In it, he taught the importance of the sundial way of life in such time of uncertainty, as we entered the third year of the coronavirus pandemic with an unclear forecast of the future. He also explained that Seicho-No-Ie's role is to properly learn from these disasters and failings, awaken the will of God, the will of Buddha that dwells within us, and act cheerfully towards building a “new civilization” that aims for the “Grand Harmony of God, nature, and human beings.” The same video was released with subtitles in English, Portuguese, Chinese, Korean, Spanish, and German.

## SNI Videos links



It's a webpage with the links for the videos of Rev. Masanobu Taniguchi, Seicho-No-Ie President, Mrs. Junko Taniguchi, Seicho-No-Ie White Dove Association President, and Seicho-No-Ie lecturers, such as Ordained Ministers.

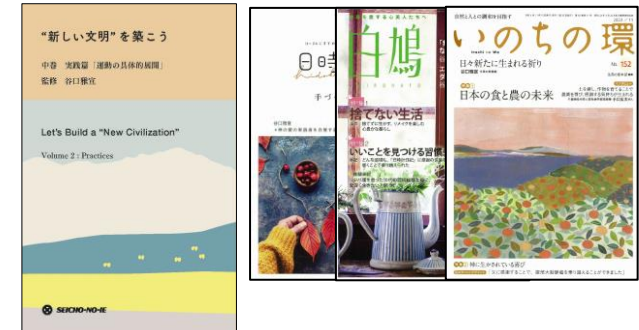
This initiative began because of the need to prevent the spread of the new coronavirus, which made it harder to hold Public Lectures, Lecture Meetings, Spiritual Training Seminars, Reader's Meetings, and other events in person.

The published videos were actively used for self-improvement as well as in internet forums and other activities to raise awareness to environmental conservation. They were also used as a guideline and motivation to build a brighter life.

SNI Videos link:

<https://snivideolinks.ubemstudygroup.com/>

## Books/Monthly Magazines



Seicho-No-Ie encourages the switch to a lifestyle of a “new civilization” where nature and humans prosper together with the publication and distribution of “*Atarashii bunmei wo kizuko (jokan) kisoheh 'Undo no kiso'*” (Let's Build a “New Civilization,” Vol. 1, Basics Edition, “Basics of the Movement,” unofficial translation) and “*Atarashii bunmei wo kizuko (chukan) jissenhen 'Undo no gutaiteki tenkai'*” (Let's Build a “New Civilization,” Vol. 2, Practical Edition, “Specific Development of the Movement,” unofficial translation) (above left) supervised by Rev. Masanobu Taniguchi, “*Mori no higurashi*,” (Everyday Life in the Forest, unofficial translation) written by Mrs. Junko Taniguchi, and other books.

Also, articles related to environmental conservation were published in every issue of the monthly magazine for Seicho-No-Ie members (Bulletin *Seicho-No-Ie*), as well as the monthly magazines for the general public: “*Inochi-No-Wa*” (Life's Circle, unofficial translation) as a general magazine, “*Shirohato*” (White Dove) as a women's magazine, and “*Hidokei 24*” (Sundial 24) as a youth magazine, (above right).

# PBS (project-based system or method) activities

To encourage the switch from the “old civilization,” where humans destroy nature and cause climate change due to global warming in order to pursue their desires, to a “new civilization,” where nature’s prosperity is humans’ prosperity, Seicho-No-Ie implements its values and low-carbon lifestyle in the daily life through its PBS (project-based system or method) in the form of the three clubs below. Seicho-No-Ie is working on organizing mini events and spreading the movement online using social medias such as Facebook.

## SNI Organic Vegetable Gardening Club



*Shokutaku kara Mirai wo Kaeru* (Change the future through the dining table, unofficial translation) – Published by Nippon Kyobunsha  
SNI Organic Vegetable Gardening Club – Club’s introductory book

The SNI Organic Vegetable Gardening Club is a project that follows the PBS that puts into practice and advocates “no-meat, low-carbon dietary life.” The members, of course, keep in mind the meatless dietary life, but they also try their hands at growing their own organic vegetables and grains in their verandas or kitchen gardens (photo). By harvesting and eating their own grown crop, they can appreciate and share local and seasonal blessings of nature with the community.

The club also recommends buying organic, pesticide-free ingredients that are locally produced and in season.

## SNI Bicycle Club



*Jitensha kara Heiwa wo* (Peace through riding bicycle, unofficial translation) – Published by Nippon Kyobunsha  
SNI Bicycle Club – Club’s introductory book

The SNI Bicycle Club is a project that follows the PBS that puts into practice and advocates “resource-saving, low-carbon way of life.” Bicycles have a big merit that they can travel without emitting carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) because they don’t use fossil fuels like gas vehicles. By using a bicycle daily, we can cut our CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, greatly contributing to the preservation of the global environment. Also, the joy of learning how to ride a bicycle and the exhilarating sensation from riding with the wind is shared between children and adults alike from around the world.

The club strives for world peace by spreading the significance and joy of being able to live a spiritually rich and healthy life that riding a bicycle provides (photo).

## SNI Craft Club



*Tezukuri ga Sekai wo Sukuu* (Handcraft will save the world, unofficial translation) – Published by Nippon Kyobunsha  
SNI Craft Club – Club’s introductory book

The SNI Craft Club is a project that follows the PBS that puts into practice and advocates “Nature-emphasis, low-carbon way of expression.” The members handcraft items such as chopsticks, photo frames, book cases, pouches for small objects, and other items used daily (photo). Selecting material is indispensable for handcraft and they pick those that focus on nature’s values, such as domestic wood and yarn or cloth that are made of natural fibers that can be separated from plants and animals. Instead of a lifestyle based on the overproduction and overconsumption of cheap, fast, and easily acquirable goods, the club is spreading a conscientious lifestyle that carefully preserves the goods around us.



# Online activities, efforts at home

Seicho-No-Ie made efforts to raise awareness through the internet. Also, as practitioners of the ethical way of life based on faith, Seicho-No-Ie members were encouraged to engage in practices that contribute to solving global environmental problems and make the shift to a low-carbon lifestyle by making use of the “Sundial Diary” and the “*Seikatsu no kirokuhyo*” (a table for monthly record of carbon dioxide emissions in your daily life).

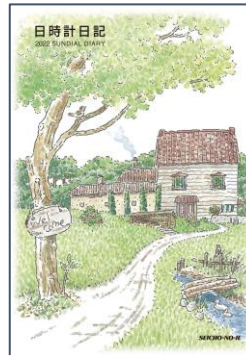
## Raising awareness through the internet



Seicho-No-Ie made use of its official website to highlight the PBS activities, which endorse and put into practice a low-carbon lifestyle. Also, Seicho-No-Ie Internet Forums were organized, where videos of Rev. Masanobu Taniguchi, Mrs. Junko Taniguchi, and Seicho-No-Ie lecturers, such as Ordained Ministers, were watched online (using Facebook, Zoom, and other means) and participants shared and exchanged their impressions and opinions, proactively engaging in awareness-raising activities.

Photo: Seicho-No-Ie official website homepage

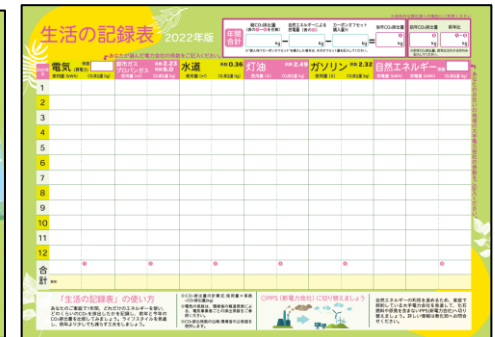
## Usage of the “Sundial Diary” and “*Seikatsu no kirokuhyo*”



Sundial Diary (2022 ver.)



Seikatsu no kirokuhyo (2022 ver.)



Seicho-No-Ie endorsed using the “Sundial Diary, 2022 version” (published by Seicho-No-Ie, supervised by Mrs. Junko Taniguchi) and recording “environmentally friendly” actions performed on a given day, and using the “*Seikatsu no kirokuhyo*.” With the “*Seikatsu no kirokuhyo*” (which Seicho-No-Ie International Headquarters publishes 36,000 copies and is aimed at its members) it’s possible to record the consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from electricity, gas, water, kerosene, and gasoline. It’s also possible to add the reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions equivalent to the amount of energy sold in the case of houses that have solar panels installed. With this, we made our efforts to reduce our CO<sub>2</sub> emissions compared to the previous year.

Also, following the electricity deregulation in April of 2016, Seicho-No-Ie recommended choosing new electric power sources that have a higher percentage of power sourced from renewable energy with less environmental impact, rather than those derived from nuclear or thermal power plants. The “*Seikatsu no kirokuhyo*” continues to be distributed since 2001 in an effort to help families reduce their CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

# Contribution to forest conservation activities and fundraising for famine relief

With famine relief in sight, once a month Seicho-No-Ie serves only one bowl of soup and one bowl of rice for lunch in the cafeteria for the staff at the “Office in the Forest” to donate to the UN World Food Programme (WFP). Also, in order to help reduce deforestation even if just a little, Seicho-No-Ie donates to WWF Japan to support their effort in protecting forests.

## Donation to WWF to support their effort in protecting forests



Seicho-No-Ie donated to WWF Japan’s “Indonesia Forest Conservation Project.” All the sum from the “Fundraising for biodiversity preservation,” an effort that continues within Japan, part of the profits from the sales of books written by Rev. Masanobu Taniguchi (including those co-written by Mrs. Junko Taniguchi), as well as 200,000 yen from the monthly “donations for the forests” received from the three monthly magazines run by Seicho-No-Ie (1 yen per magazine) were donated, totaling 1,291,851 yen in 2022. The donated money is helping fund patrolling the tropical forests for preservation, afforestation, surveying, and educating the locals about the environment in the vicinity of two national parks in the Indonesian island of Sumatra and three states in the island of Borneo.

Photo: Teaching the next generation of protectors of the forest.

## Donating for famine relief by serving one bowl of soup and one bowl of rice



From a perspective that there’s a deep connection between issues of environment, resources and famine, the cafeteria for the staff at the “Office in the Forest” has been serving one bowl of soup and one bowl of rice as the meal once a month since April 2014 in order to feel sympathy towards those who suffer from hunger around the world. With the savings in cost of ingredients on that day, Seicho-No-Ie started donating 300 yen per meal served on that day, a movement that spread to every location of Seicho-No-Ie around the world. In 2022, donations totaled 177,000 yen (equivalent to 590 meals), which were donated to the headquarters of the UN WFP (in Rome) through the authorized NPO, Japan Association for the World Food Programme, which is the organization’s counter for donations.

Photo: One bowl of soup and one bowl of rice meal.

## Click fundraising for famine relief donation



Seicho-No-Ie Prosperity Association, an organization formed by corporate managers who believe in Seicho-No-Ie teachings, donates to the headquarters of the UN WFP (in Rome) every month through the NPO Japan Association for the World Food Programme. The donations come from sponsor companies and the amount donated is proportional to the number of clicks that the website “Famine relief click fundraising,” managed by the association, receives. The money is used to deliver food to famine victims. In 2022, 948,708 yen, coming from 14 sponsors, was donated.

Famine relief click fundraising:  
<http://www.jp.seicho-no-ie.org/kiga/index.html>



# Emphasizing the actions for peace in the event in support of Ukraine (P4U)

“Environment,” “resources,” and “peace” are deeply connected. Seicho-No-Ie recognizes this connection and obtained the ISO14001 certificate to act on the “environment” and “resources” problems. On top of that, it felt the need to proactively address the “peace” problem as well. On this front, it came up with the expression “Peace for Ukraine” (P4U) and began taking action in support of the Ukrainian people.



Started a public group on Facebook to call for the realization of peace in Ukraine.



Decided on the P4U logo so it can be used in actions related to P4U.



Carried out fundraisings throughout the country for the Ukraine emergency relief.



With “Peace in Ukraine” in mind, created crafts using the colors of the Ukrainian flag.



Raised the Ukrainian flag to express our friendship towards the Ukrainian people.



Prepared Ukrainian food to feel closer to Ukraine.

# Emergency fundraising for Ukraine, food bank, agrophotovoltaics system, wind power

As external awareness-raising activities, Seicho-No-Ie is using events and activities such as the fundraising for Ukraine relief, the mini libraries and votive pictures in support of Ukraine, the voluntary work in local food bank, the installation of agrophotovoltaics systems and wind turbines, to share not only the reasons why Seicho-No-Ie is engaging in this kind of activities as a religion, but also the deep connection between environment, resources, and peace.

## Emergency fundraising for Ukraine

Seicho-No-Ie has raised 107,079,999 yen as of September 27, 2022, as an emergency fundraising for Ukraine.



## Mini library related to Ukraine

Mini libraries with Ukraine related books and Seicho-No-Ie material have been installed for the general public.



## Votive pictures to pray for peace

Votive pictures to pray for peace in Ukraine were produced. The donations were sent to the fundraising for Ukraine emergency relief.



## Food bank activity

The International Headquarters engages in volunteer work with the authorized NPO "Food bank Yamanashi" (Minami Alps, Yamanashi), helping with packaging food and other tasks.



## Using decayed farmland for agrophotovoltaics system

*Sekai-Seiten-Fukyu-Kyokai*, or SSFK, (Association for the Dissemination of Holy Scriptures Across the World) (Akasaka, Tokyo) has installed an agrophotovoltaics system (815.36kWh). By doing so, in addition to using renewable energy, it also promotes contributing to the reuse of decayed farmland.



## Using a wind turbine to appeal for the phasing out of nuclear power

The SSFK (Akasaka, Tokyo) has installed a small-scale wind turbine (19.8kW) in Oma, Shimokita, Aomori, appealing for the phasing out of nuclear energy.





# Carbon Zero movement results in 66 sites

Since 2007, Seicho-No-Ie started proceeding with the “zero carbon” movement, aiming to reduce to zero the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions associated with the activities that are part of the religious organization. The “zero carbon” movement that has been going for fifteen years improved the results in 2022 as well, thanks to the constant improvement through ISO14001 related activities.

## The three main sites have been succeeding for fifteen years straight.



In 2022 the three main sites (International Headquarters, Main Temple, Uji Temple) achieved “zero carbon” for the 15th year in a row in relation to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of electricity, town gas, liquefied petroleum gas, kerosene, A-type heavy oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, and water and sewage, which are known as the eight energy-related types in Japan, as well as the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the transportation of staff, due to work related trips, and participants in events held by the headquarters.

Emission: 146,576 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>

Offset: -1,944,445.5 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>

Final balance: -1,797,862.4 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>

Photo: The mega solar farm (1,255kW) built by the Uji Temple (Uji, Kyoto) in Ayabe, Kyoto.

## Other 61 sites also added up to “zero carbon”



The other 61 domestic sites (Missionary Centers and Spiritual Training Centers) were also able to offset their CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of the eight energy-related types without relying on buying carbon credit, attaining “carbon zero” for the second year in a row.

Emission: 566,629.9 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>

Offset: -2,681,672.9 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>

Final balance: -2,115,043 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>

\*The offset amount is an estimated amount of carbon reduction based on various kinds of means, such as the excess of solar energy sold, forest absorption, and reductions from the renewable energy expansion fundraising.

Photo: Solar panels (30kW) installed on Okayama Missionary Center (Okayama).

## Reduction of carbon emissions by saving energy and using renewable energy.



The main factors that allowed the achievement of “zero carbon” in those sites are:

- steady advance in their efforts to reduce energy consumption;
- their efforts to change energy providers to ones with lower CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor;
- the resulting reduction from the onsite solar panels;
- the CO<sub>2</sub> absorbed by the forests that they possess;
- afforestation efforts by the members (see next page); and
- the distribution of the reductions obtained from the mega and large-scale solar farms to each Missionary Area in proportion to their donations to the Renewable Energy Expansion Fundraising.

Photo: Fukushima Nishigo Solar Farm (Fukushima)

# Promoting the movement to expand renewable energy

Seicho-No-Ie is developing the renewable energy expansion movement with the goal of turning into reality a way of life where nature and humans are even more in harmony, where human society completely embraces renewable energy and actually abandons nuclear energy and curbs global warming.

## Continuation of the renewable energy expansion fundraising



In 2022, a total of 12,080,000 yen was donated for the “Seicho-No-Ie renewable energy expansion fundraising.” As a result, Seicho-No-Ie raised a total of 585,210,000 yen since July 1, 2014, when the fundraising started.

Since 2017, the donors who wish can have their names included on a nameplate where the solar panels are installed and a Japanese website where anyone can browse the names of the donors has also been set up.

Photo: The website of the Renewable Energy Expansion Fundraising  
<https://www.jp.seicho-no-ie.org/naturalpower/>

## Oita Beppu Geothermal Power Plant in operation



The organization's first geothermal power plant, inaugurated in October of 2020 at Beppu, Oita, continues to operate in 2022.

With an output capacity of 50kW, it produced 114,829kWh in 2022. Geothermal power plants can run for 24 hours and its capacity factor (the ratio between its actual output and its theoretical maximum output over a given period) is over 80%, allowing it to produce energy more efficiently than solar generators (12%). The neighboring Oita Missionary Center is also provided with electricity and heat from hot spring water, which is heated using the excess energy from the geothermal power plant.

Geothermal generators have the stability of being able to produce a fixed amount of energy throughout the year, which is why it's being used as a baseload power plant (power plants that don't change their power output quickly and are used to meet the minimum level of demand on a grid).

Photo: Seicho-No-Ie Oita Beppu geothermal power plant (Beppu)

## Helping with the usage of renewable energy



Grants for the installation of solar panels, small-scale wind turbines, lithium-ion batteries, and for buying EVs are being provided to members of the organization to promote the usage of renewable energy.

[2022 grant achievements]

◆Acquisition of solar panels

Eight cases: Total grant of 951,000 yen

\* 20,000 yen for 1 kW output.

◆Acquisition of EV

Seventeen cases: Total grant of 4,937,000 yen

\* Limited to 300,000 yen per vehicle up to 10% of its price

◆Acquisition of lithium-ion battery

Eighteen cases: Total grant of 1,575,000 yen

\* 10,000 yen for 1 kWh

# Seicho-No-Ie's CO<sub>2</sub> reduction activities

With the Kyoto Joyo Mega Solar Farm, the Fukushima Nishigo Solar Farm, the Oita Beppu Geothermal Power Plant, and the solar panels installed in the other domestic sites, the reduction in carbon dioxide emissions is progressing, greatly contributing to the carbon offsetting of the whole organization.

## Reduction of carbon by the large-scale solar panels



Equivalent to  
394 households



Equivalent to  
76,554 Japanese  
cedar trees

The Kyoto Joyo Mega Solar Farm (started operating in March 2015), the Fukushima Nishigo Solar Farm (started operating in December 2015), and the Oita Beppu Geothermal Power Plant (started operating in October 2020) produced energy as follows:

[Electricity produced in 2022]

Kyoto Joyo Mega Solar Farm: 1,953,701 kWh

(Equivalent to approx. 678 households)

Fukushima Nishigo Solar Farm: 785,062 kWh

(Equivalent to approx. 273 households)

Oita Beppu Geothermal Power Plant: 114,829 kWh

(Equivalent to approx. 40 households)

Total sum: 2,853,592 kWh

(Equivalent to approx. 991 households)

Total sum of CO<sub>2</sub> reduction: 1,071,753 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>

(Equivalent to the absorption capacity of 76,553 Japanese cedar trees in a year)

## CO<sub>2</sub> reduction from members' efforts with the usage of the *Seikatsu no kirokuhyo* and other initiatives



Equivalent to  
475 households



Equivalent to  
92,249 Japanese  
cedar trees

Since 2020, Seicho-No-Ie decided to assess "the participation of people in carbon reduction and the efforts of each Missionary Center." The forested areas from each Missionary Center, the forested areas that the members own, afforestation activities, and the submission of the *Seikatsu no kirokuhyo* are being used to offset carbon. In 2022, 1,291,486 kg of CO<sub>2</sub> (equivalent to the absorption capacity of 92,249 Japanese cedar trees in a year) was assessed to have been offset.

In addition, in regard to the submission of the *Seikatsu no kirokuhyo* by the Missionary Areas, 36 areas did so in 2021, while 42 areas did so in 2022, an increase of 6 areas. Regarding the submission by the members, 676 did so in 2021, while 1,200 did so in 2022, an increase of 524 people (77.5%).

Calculations assuming that: One household emits approx. 2,720 kg and one Japanese cedar tree absorbs approx. 14 kg of CO<sub>2</sub> in a year.

## Incentives for buying EVs Free rapid chargers



By introducing EVs (cars and microbus), rapid chargers, V2H systems, and others, Seicho-No-Ie is working towards reducing the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions linked to the usage of vehicles. The installation of free rapid chargers throughout the organization's sites around Japan is advancing.

The following grants are being offered to members of the Seicho-No-Ie organization:

-300,000 yen when acquiring one EV;

-10,000 yen per 1 kWh of lithium-ion battery for stationary use;

-20,000 yen per 1 kW of solar power or small-scale wind turbines.

\*There are predetermined conditions to receive the grants.

Photo: Asahikawa Missionary Center's V2H



# Maximizing solar and geothermal power (Oita Missionary Center)

The Oita Missionary Area celebrated the completion of a new Missionary Center (Beppu). Maximizing the usage of heaven and earth's renewable energies, that is, solar and geothermal power, a zero-energy building (ZEB) was realized. The new center neighbors the "Seicho-No-Ie Oita Beppu Geothermal Power Plant," administered by the International Headquarters, and it uses the power generated by the plant (capacity of 49 kW), the heat from the hot spring (heated with the excess energy from the geothermal power plant), and the solar panels installed on the roof of the center (29.82 kW), totaling three sources of renewable energy.

## Newly completed Oita Missionary Center



To spread the message of global environment conservation from the new center.

Local *beppu* stones are used in the outdoors flower beds and hedges. Bungo Japanese apricot, the province's symbol, fragrant olive, the city's flower, and the indigenous *kabosu* [*Citrus sphaerocarpa*] were all planted as well. Seicho-No-Ie hopes to use this center that takes into consideration using local food and resources and cares about the local environment to spread the message of building a "new civilization" where nature and humans coexist.

## The neighboring geothermal power plant



Uses three sources of renewable energy.

The new center neighbors the "Seicho-No-Ie Oita Beppu Geothermal Power Plant," administered by the International Headquarters, and it uses the power generated by the plant (capacity of 49 kW), the heat from the hot spring (heated with the excess energy from the geothermal power plant), and the solar panels installed on the roof of the center (29.82 kW), totaling three sources of renewable energy.

## A space where one can feel nature's warmth



A large training hall where one can feel the wood's warmth.

Built using mostly Japanese cedar and Japanese cypress from both Oita and Kumamoto provinces, the center was built to brighten up the heart of its visitors.

It's also designed to resist up to magnitude 7 earthquakes. Its large training hall is fitted with windows in various heights and smoke exhausting windows which, assisted by the installed ceiling fans, allows natural air to flow and ventilate the ambient air and help with infection control.

## Latest battery system



Installed lithium-ion battery (135 kWh).

Besides the electricity stored in lithium-ion batteries (135 kWh) installed onsite, the center has introduced the "V2H" system, which allows EVs to supply electricity to the center when necessary, such as in emergencies.

Also, the hot water (75°C) provided by the geothermal power plant is used in bathtubs, footbaths, showers, and lavatories.



# Results of the off-grid, ZEB (Zero Energy Building)

Seicho-No-Ie's "Office in the Forest" was built to be a ZEB from the very start. In 2020, high-capacity batteries were installed in the office, an "off-grid" system that relies only on renewable energy was built, and the office was disconnected from the power grid. This model is gradually being applied to Missionary Centers across the country when they are rebuilt.

## "Office in the Forest" (Hokuto, Yamanashi)



Seicho-No-Ie "Office in the Forest"

The "Office in the Forest" disconnected from the power grid since installing high-capacity batteries (3,648 kWh) in 2020, relying on the "off-grid" system that uses only renewable energy. A total of 510,087 kWh was produced in 2022.

## Harajuku Tower of Light (Shibuya, Tokyo)



Seicho-No-Ie Harajuku Tower of Light

The annual electricity balance of the Harajuku Tower of Light (a part of the former International Headquarters, preserved as an historical landmark of the organization's history) was positive, having produced 36,108 kWh, used 25,859 kWh (12,615 kWh from local production, 13,244 kWh bought from the power grid), and sold 23,493 kWh, making it a positive energy building (PEB).

\*Positive energy building (PEB) is a building that produces more energy than it consumes in an annual basis.

## Media Center (Hokuto, Yamanashi)



Seicho-No-Ie Media Center

Like the "Office in the Forest," the annual electricity balance of the Media Center (PR and publication department, studio and gallery) in 2022 was positive, producing more than consuming and becoming a PEB, which is above a ZEB. It produced 54,000 kWh, used 27,161 kWh (11,970 kWh from local production, 15,191 kWh bought from the power grid), and sold 42,030 kWh.

## Fukushima Missionary Center (Koriyama, Fukushima)



Seicho-No-Ie's Fukushima Missionary Center

It was the first Missionary Area to construct a building with an off-grid system (a self-sufficient system that's disconnected from the power grid) in January 2020.

The annual energy production was 90,092 kWh and consumption was 21,891 kWh.

## **Ibaraki Missionary Center (Kasama, Ibaraki)**



Seicho-No-Ie's Ibaraki Missionary Center

In 2022 the energy production of Seicho-No-Ie's Ibaraki Missionary Center greatly exceeded its consumption, surpassing a ZEB and becoming a PEB. It produced 68,380 kWh, consumed 25,568 kWh (12,865 kWh from local production, 12,703 kWh bought from the power grid), and sold 55,515 kWh.