

Сэргээгдэх эрчим хүчний дулаан болон хаягдал дулаан ашиглах технологийг

“Зенерал Хийтпамп Индастри” компаниас

**ZO GENERAL HEATPUMP** **ゼネラルヒートポンプ工業株式会社**

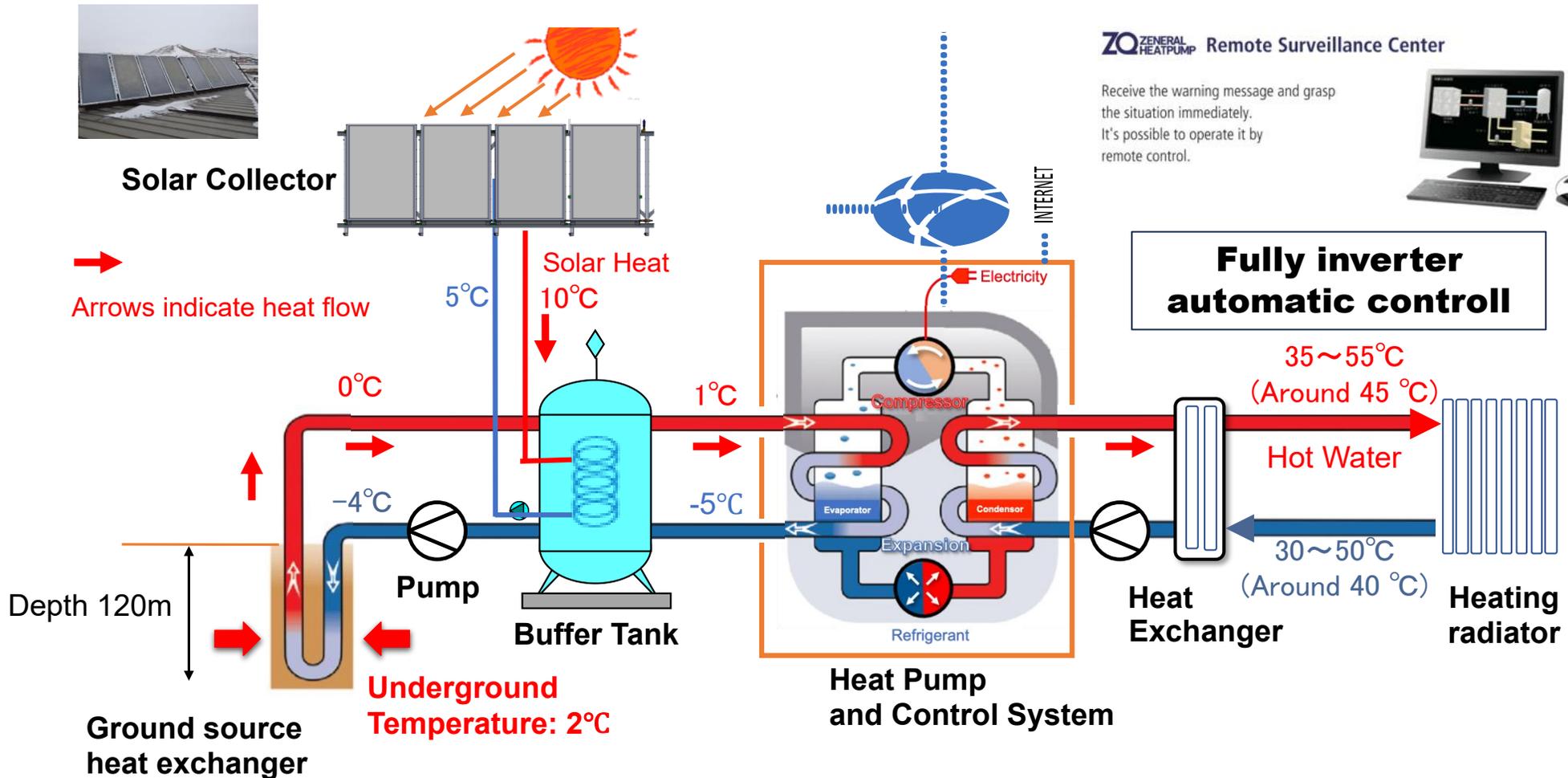
2026/2/27 Forum on Advancing Article 6 Implementation through Business Engagement  
and JCM Project Matchmaking in Mongolia

ZENERAL HEATPUMP INDUSTRY CO., LTD. Yoshiro Shiba(CEO)

## Proposal for Introducing Ground-Source Heat Pump Heating Systems in Mongolia



# Heating System Suited to Severe Cold Climates Integrating Ground Source and Solar Thermal Heat Pump System



**Winter:** Utilizing both ground source and solar heat, stable heating by heat pumps can be supplied even in severe cold climates  
**Summer:** Solar heat stores heat in the ground and restores underground temperatures

# Demonstration Project in Collaboration with City of Ulaanbaatar: Implementation of Air Pollution Countermeasure & Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction at School No. 121



Ulaanbaatar City Hall



## In charge of:

- Excavation work
- Ground source heat exchangers
- Pipelines

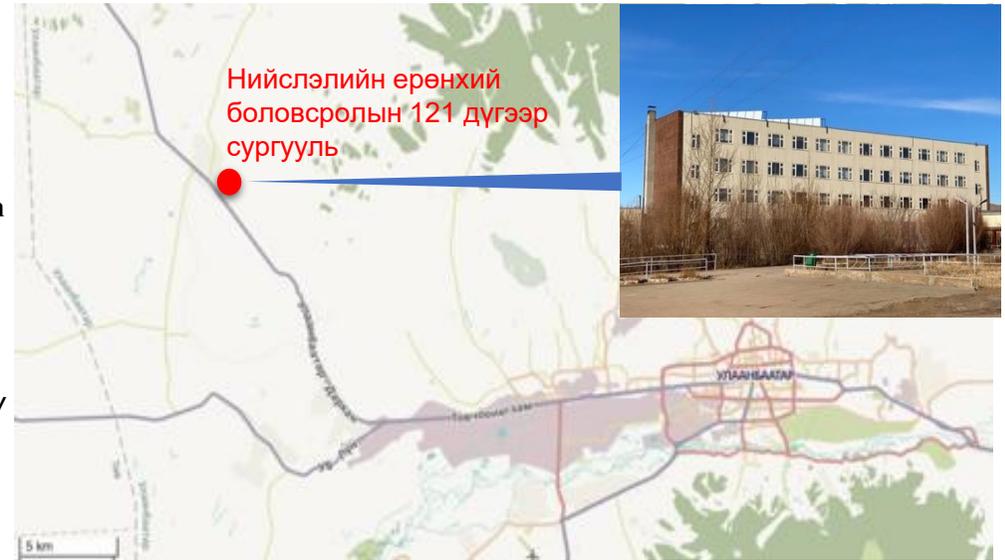
**Total subsidy:**  
200 million JPY  
(5 billion MNT)

## In charge of:

- Pre-feasibility study
- Heat pump system
- Solar thermal collector
- Control system

## Features

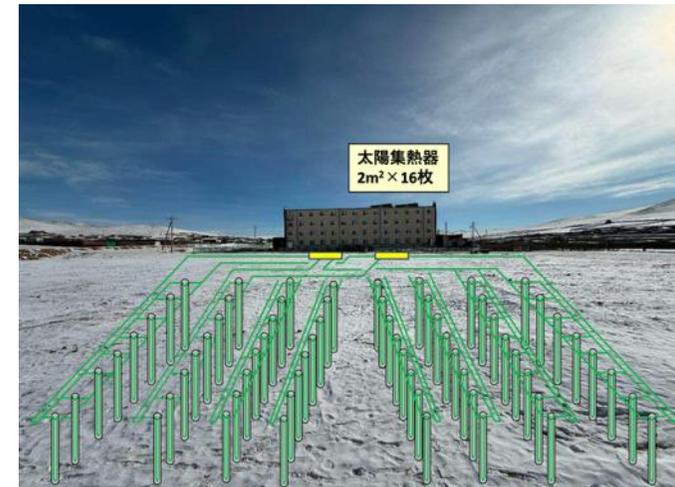
- Reduces emissions of air pollutants and greenhouse gases
- Electricity consumption is reduced by 20% using high-efficiency heat pump system with inverter control
- The system automatically resumes operation even after a temporary power outage.
- Remote monitoring possible due to data transmission EMS (monitoring system)
  - Reduces labor cost for operations and management
- Visualizes energy use within the facility
  - Contributes to environmental education



Inverter Heat Pumps



Inverter Control Panel

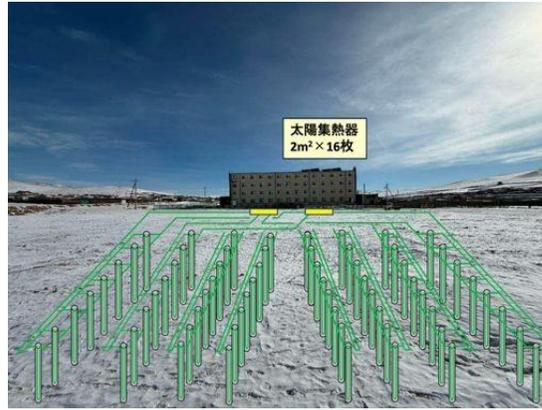


Ground Source Heat Exchangers

# Construction and installation work for the ground-source heat pump system at School No.121



Mechanical room (the blue equipment is the heat pump)



Ground source heat exchangers beneath the football field at the School No.121



Borehole drilling



Ground source heat exchangers



Installation of the ground source heat exchanger



Installation of the horizontal pipe connected to the vertical ground heat-exchange borehole

# Reduction of 4 t (89%) of Air Pollutant SO<sub>2</sub> Annually and 852 t (84%) CO<sub>2</sub> Annually by Updating Coal Boilers to Ground Source Heat Pumps(GSHP)

## SO<sub>2</sub> ※ Cumulative total of 90 t SO<sub>2</sub> reduced over 25 years of operation

### Coal boiler (Reference)

- Lignite (brown coal) with a sulfur content of 0.5%-2.0% is used in Mongolian HOBs
- The coal boiler in School No. 121 uses 478.9 t of coal annually
- Annual SO<sub>2</sub> emissions: 4.5 t (=478.9×(64/32)×0.5%)

### GSHP (Project)

- Annual SO<sub>2</sub> emissions: 0.5 t (=186,379 kWh×0.002799 SO<sub>2</sub>/MWh÷1000) ※SO<sub>2</sub> emission factor

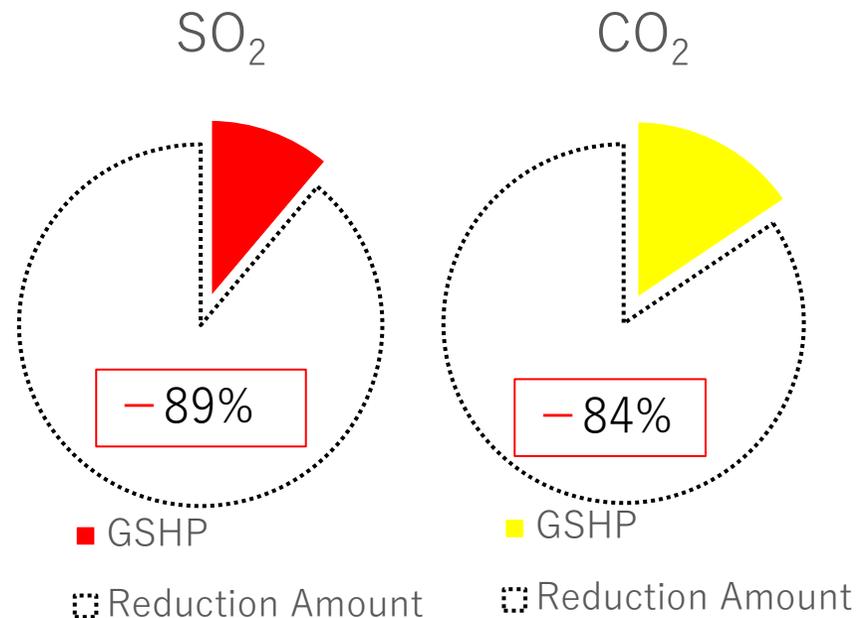
## CO<sub>2</sub> ※Cumulative total of 21,300 t CO<sub>2</sub> reduced over 25 years of operation

### Coal boiler (Reference)

- Annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions: 1,009 t

### GSHP (Project)

- Annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions: 157 t



Monitoring(On sight)



Monitoring(Remote from Japan)

## Key Message (Conclusion)

- We propose deploying heating systems for severe cold climates based on the proven **ground-source and solar thermal heat pump system** at Ulaanbaatar's School No. 121.
- The system **reduces air pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions by more than 80%** compared with conventional systems, significantly improving air quality and mitigating climate change.
- It delivers stable and reliable heating in winter, even under extremely cold conditions. In summer, solar thermal energy is stored in the ground to restore underground temperatures and enhance **long-term performance**.
- The system is fully automated, remotely monitored via the Internet, and supported through **remote troubleshooting** when necessary.