# Nagoya's Low-Carbon City Strategy

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Part 1

Research of Nagoya University to support the formulation of Nagoya's Low Carbon City Strategy

Part 2

Outline of Nagoya's Low Carbon City Strategy | In the Image of Ima



# Nagoya Profile



City area	326 km <sup>2</sup>	
Population	2.25 million	*As same as half of Denmark
Number of households	1 million	
Population density	6,900 people/km <sup>2</sup>	
Real gross production	13.2 trillion yen	*100 billion €
CO <sub>2</sub> emission (2005)	16.4 million t	*1.2% of Japan

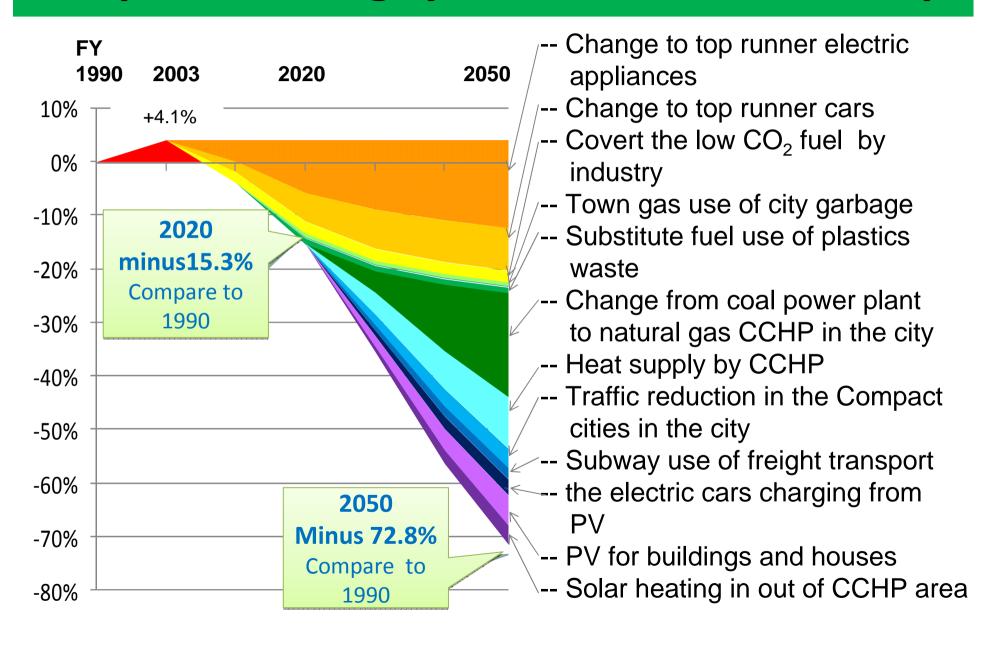
## Part 1

Research of Nagoya University
to support the formulation
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Nagoya minus 80% Scenario

present time 2050 2020 -- Population peak in 2020's same level -- Energy Demand (BAU) of present **Efficiency** Change to the top runner electric appliances and cars Strategy **Energy use of city waste Alternative** (garbage, plastics waste) large amount of PV□\7/ kWh□ Strategy **Convert the fuel by industry PV** Electric cars **20 Compact Cities Spooled City Structural** in the City Change **CCHPs** Large coal power plant in suburb **Strategy** (natural gas) (waste heat in to sea) Reduce of **Exceed car traffic** Car traffic (70% of person transport is cars)

## Proposal of Nagoya minus 80% Roadmap

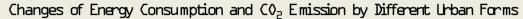


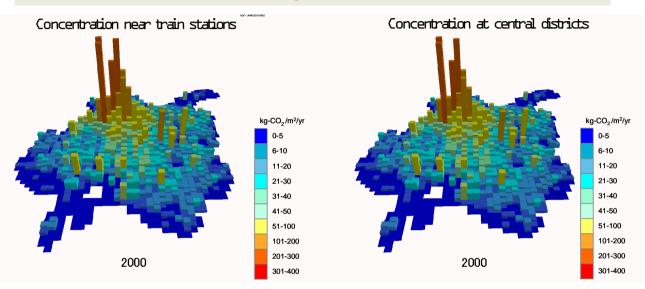
### Urban Planning:

### Simulation Result of CO2 Emission - House and Building Sectors

Train Stations in Nagoya City





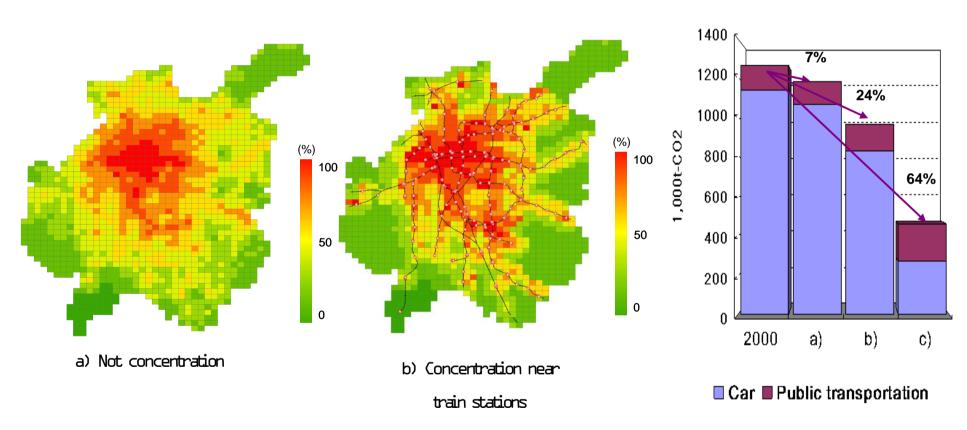


CO₂ emission by different urban forms □1,000t-CO₂ □															
	Not Concentration (BAU)					Concentration near train stations			Concentration at central districts						
	Case0	Case1	Case2	Case3	Case4	Case0	Case1	Case2	Case3	Case4	Case0	Case1	Case2	Case3	Case4
2000	6717	6717	6717	6717	6717	6717	6717	6717	6717	6717	6717	6717	6717	6717	6717
2050	6176	3767	3930	7383	5246	5824	3623	3774	6949	5462	5798	3612	3762	6920	5453
Reduction rate □Compare with year 2000(%)□															
2050	-8.1	-43.9	-41.5	+9.9	-21.9	-13.3	-46.1	-43.8	+3.5	-18.7	-13.7	-46.2	-44.0	+3.0	-18.8

### Urban Planning:

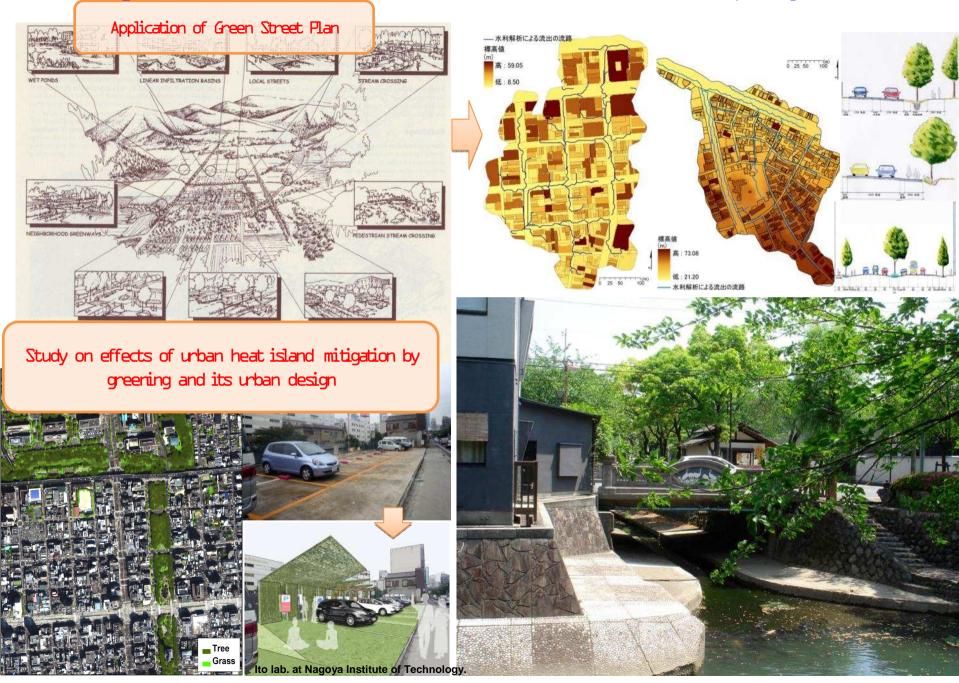
### Simulation Result of CO2 Emission - Transportation Sector

#### Modal Share of Public Transportation



- a) Not concentration
- b) Concentration near train stations
- c) Concentration at central districts

### Mitigation of heat environment and enhancement of quality of life



# Part 2 **Outline** of Nagoya's Low Carbon City Strategy □formulated in Nov.2009□

## Nagoya's Low-Carbon City Strategy



formulated in Nov. 2009

## Reduction Targets of Nagoya

Mid-term target : 25% reduction

(by 2020, compared with 1990)

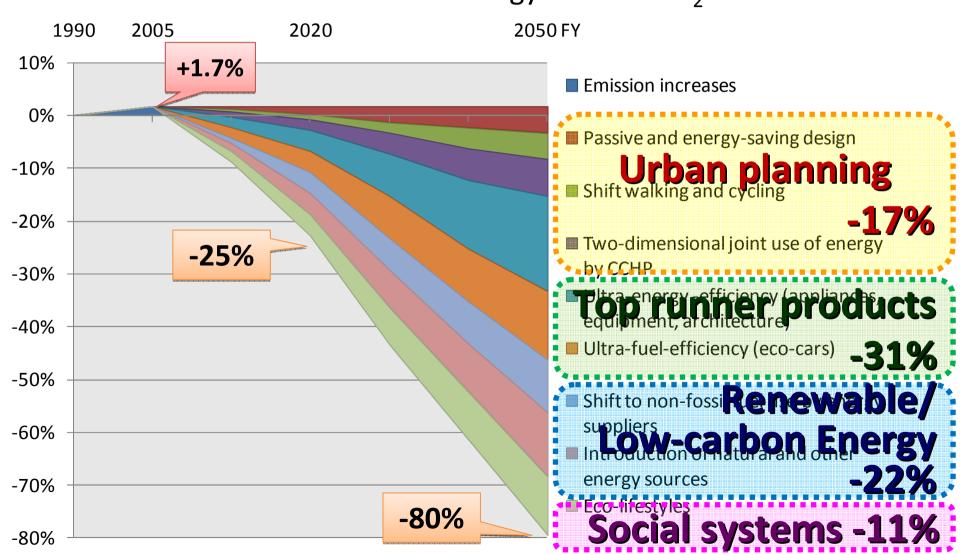
Long-term target : 80% reduction



(by 2050, compared with 1990)

# Roadmap of Nagoya's Low Carbon City Strategy

Estimate of reduction in energy-derived CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

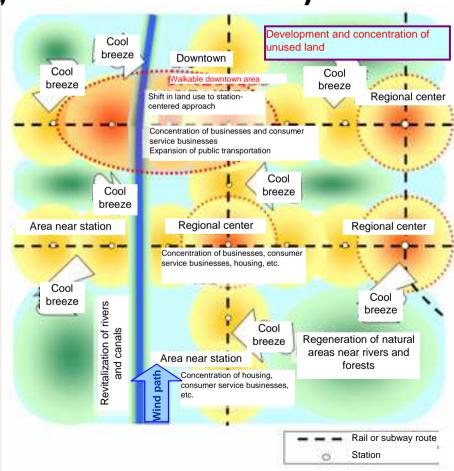


Urban planning (1)

# Formulate "Station-centered Communities"

(Living/working near stations)

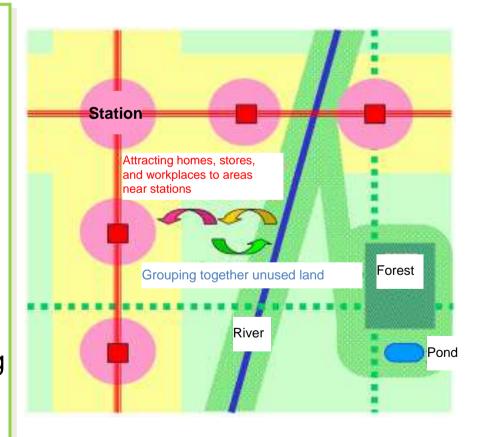
- Promotion of housing near stations
- Development of land use mechanisms
   (attracting businesses and residents to areas near stations and developing unused land)
- Transportation-oriented urban planning (development of new relationships among modes of transportation, urban space, and nature)



### Urban planning (2)

# Develop Vegetations, Water-systems among "Station-centered Communities"

- Development of low-impact living arrangements that take advantage of natural surroundings and natural features
- "Greenification" of streets, land, and buildings (shaded streets and shaded areas)
- Regeneration of nature near forests and rivers and utilization of natural air conditioning (wind paths and "cool spots": evapotranspiration by trees)



### **Urban planning (3)**

## **Energy-Efficient Urban System**

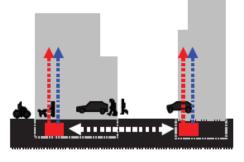
- Reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
   from automobile use
  - Joint use of modes of transportation (public transportation, car sharing, community-cycle)
- Comfortable lifestyles through ultra-energy-efficiency and natural air conditioning
- Locally produced, locally consumed energy
  - Effective use of waste products and biomass resources; CCHP (Combined Cool Heat and Power)



 Social experiment in community-cycles (the Meichari project) Station Map (30points)



Sharing of low-carbon cars



Joint use of CCHP

# See you soon in Nagoya at CBD COP10 next October!!



Thank you for your attention.

http://www.env.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/