Regional planning and Super-MegaRegion in Japan: Its Impact on Municipal Planning

Sadatsugu NISHIURA Meisei University

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II. Its impacts on suburban new town revitalization, Tama New Town

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Why do we have now Super-Mega-region Plan?

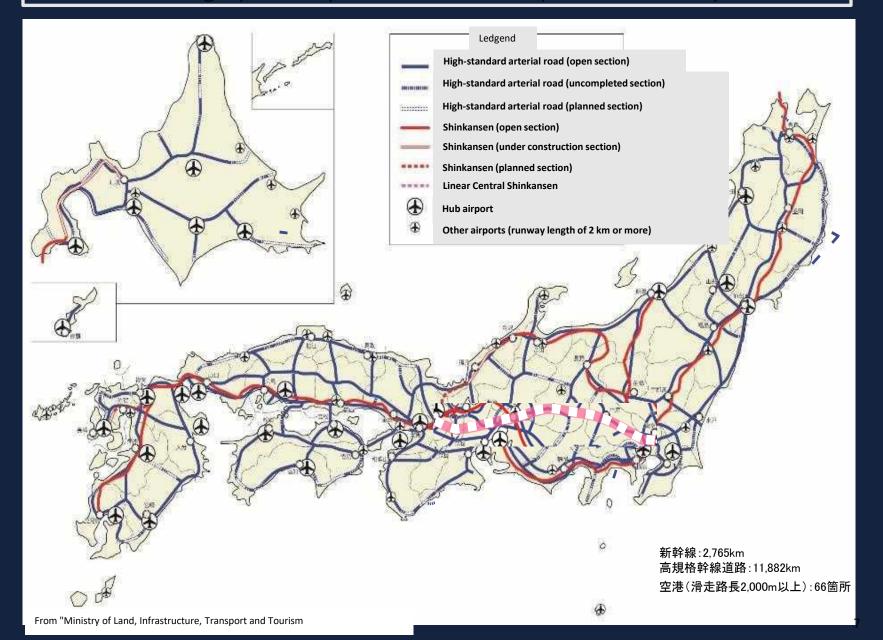
'balanced development'

'compactness + networking'

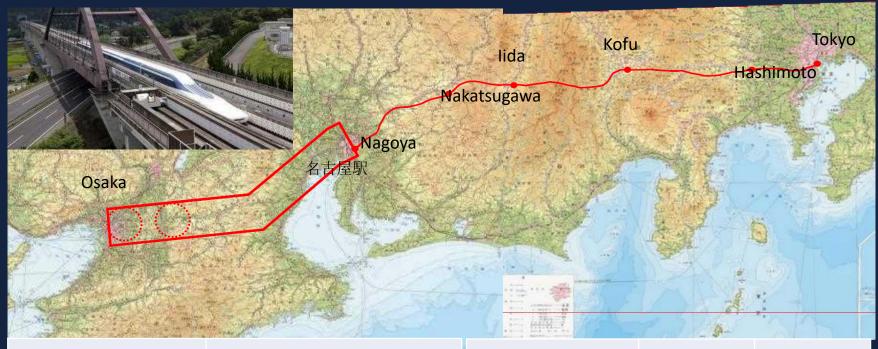
'engines for economic growth'

Super Mega Region by Linear Central Shinkansen

Major Transportation Network Development in Our Country



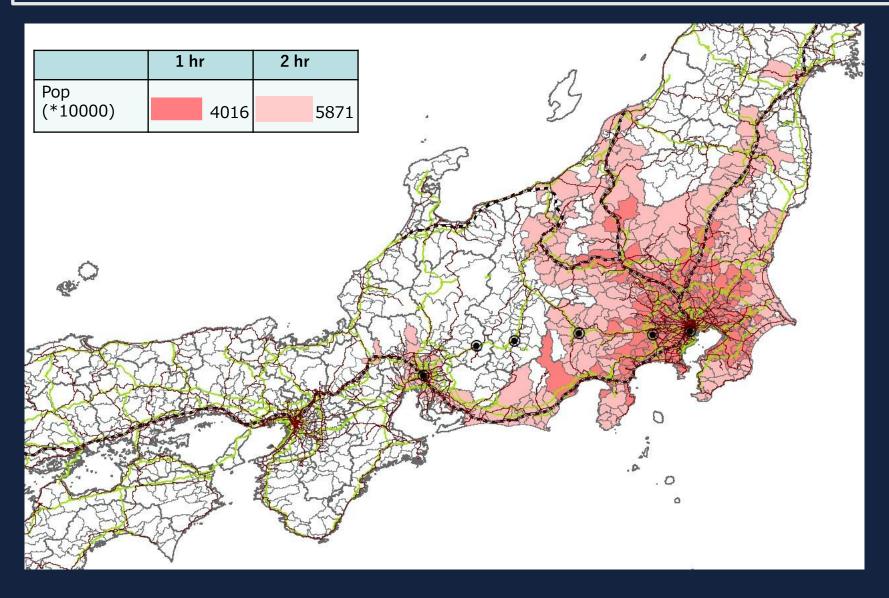
Overview of the Linear Central Shinkansen?



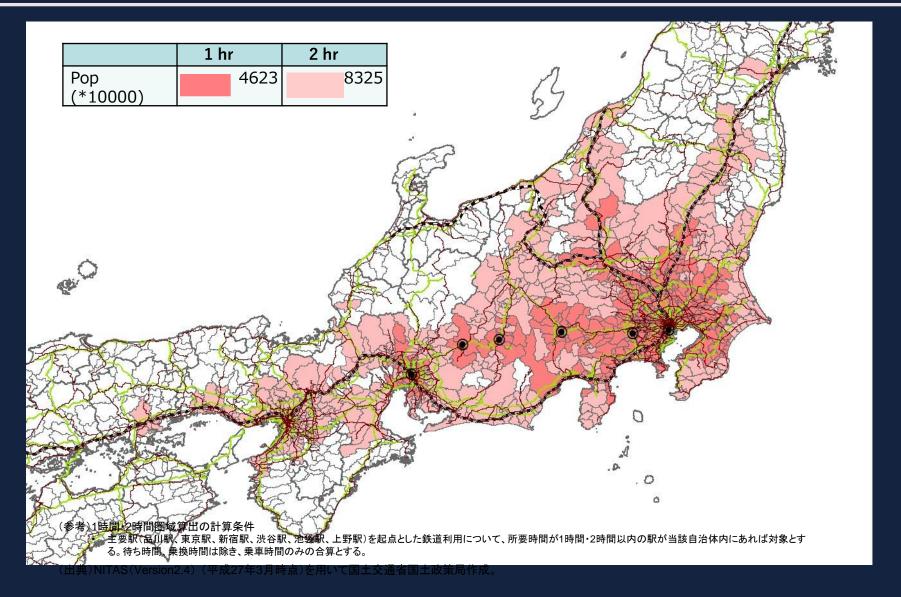
Construction Line	Central Shinkan
Section	Tokyo Metropolitan Area to Osaka City
Travel Method	Superconducting Maglev
Maximum Design Speed:	550 kilometers per hour
Estimated Construction Cost	Approximately 9 trillion yen

	Shinagawa - Nagoya	Tokyo - Osaka	
Route Length (km):	286	438	
Travel Time (minutes):	40	67	
Construction Cost (billion yen)	5,235.50	90,300	
Assumed Opening Years by JR Tokai	2027	2045	

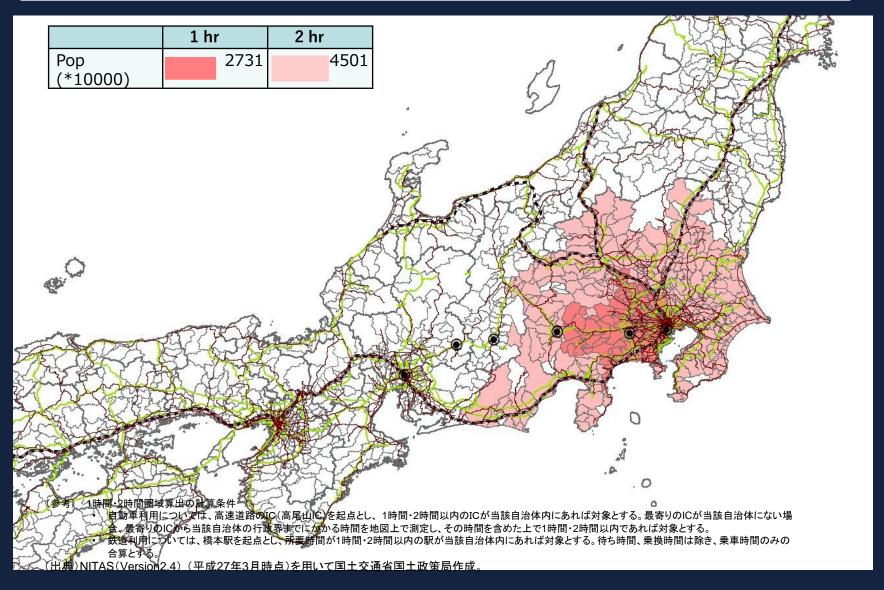
1-Hour and 2-Hour Zones from Various Stations (Tokyo) Before Linear Opening



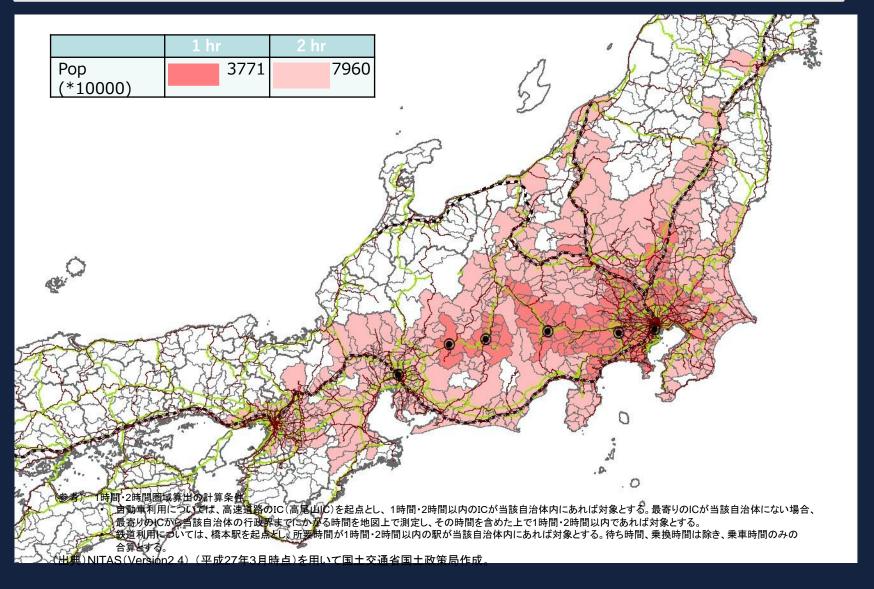
1-Hour and 2-Hour Zones from Various Stations (Tokyo) After Linear Opening



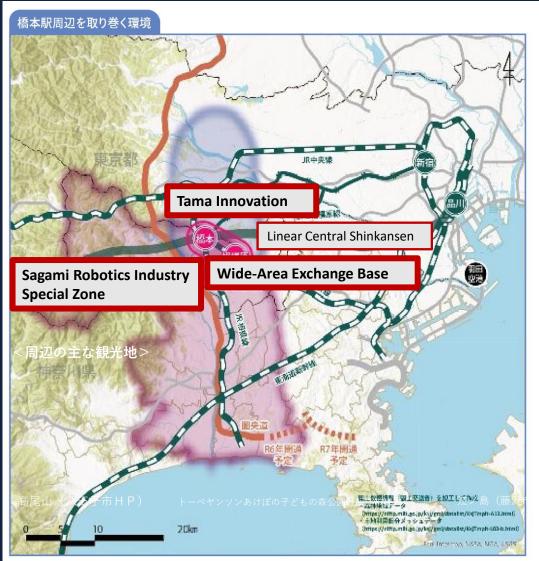
1-Hour and 2-Hour Zones from Various Stations (Sagamihara City) Before Linear Opening



1-Hour and 2-Hour Zones from Various Stations (Sagamihara City) After Linear Opening



Expansion of Networks through Regional Cooperation Triggered by the Opening of the Linear Central Shinkansen





Tama Innovation

※1さがみロボット産業特区

神奈川県の10市2町(相模原市、 平塚市、藤沢市、茅ヶ崎市、厚木 市、大和市、伊勢原市、海老名市、 座間市、綾瀬市、寒川町、愛川町) を対象に、生活支援ロボットの実用 化を通じた地域の安全・安心の実 現を目標として、ロボットの開発・ 実証実験の促進、普及啓発や関連 産業の集積促進に取組むエリア。

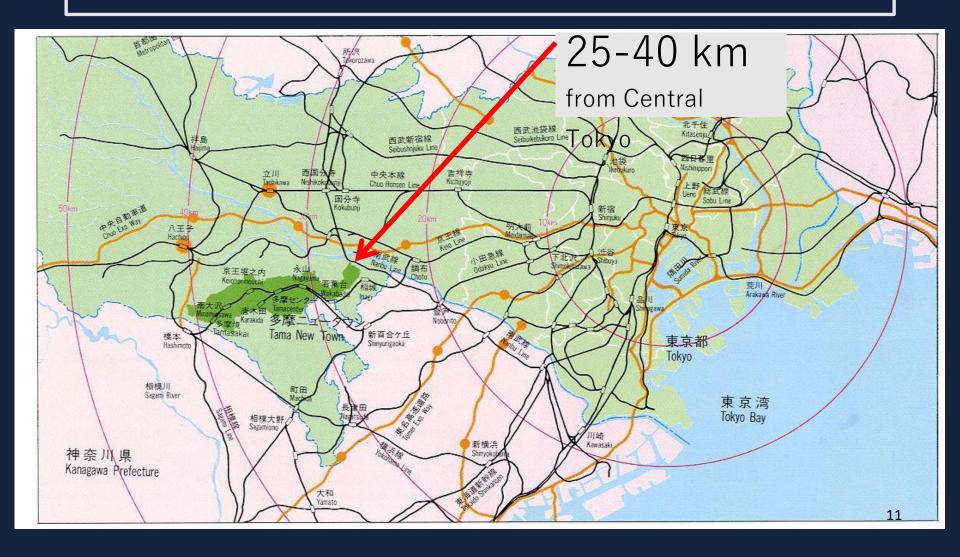
※2 多摩イノベーション交流ゾーン

多摩地域の中でも特に大学や企業、研究機関などが集積している地域。リニア中央新幹線や圏央道、多摩都市モノレールなどの道路・交通ネットワークを生かした域内外との交流の活発化や、積極的に「挑戦」できる環境を整えることで、多様なイノベーションの創出に向けた取組が推進されています。

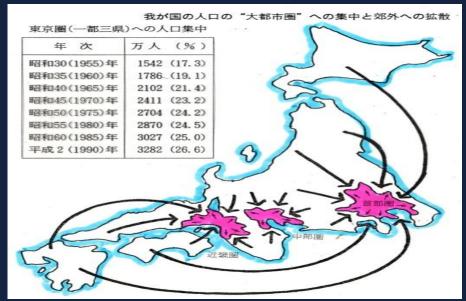


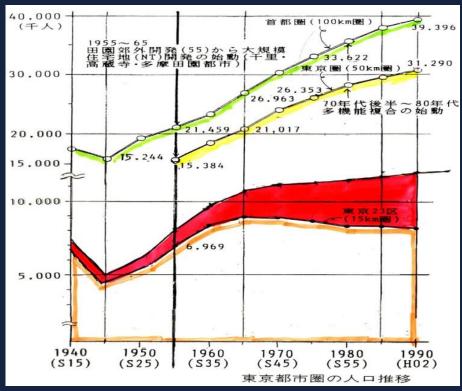


Location of Tama New Town

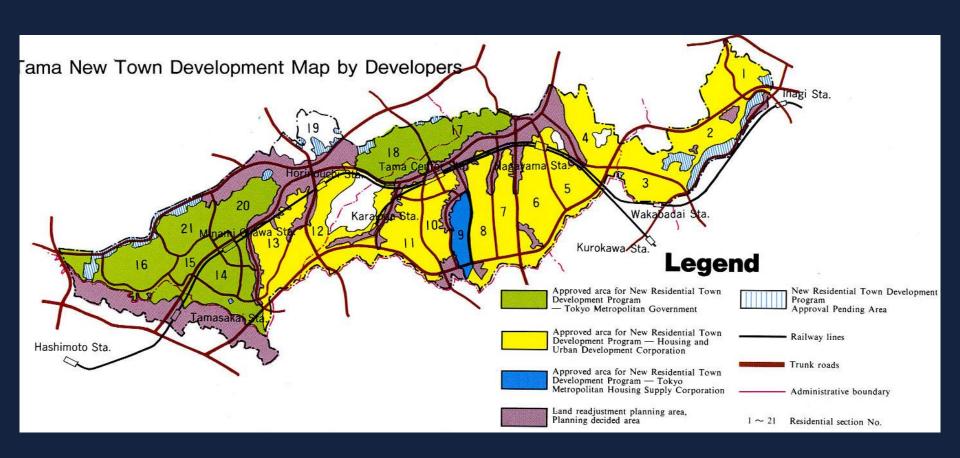


- <u>Due to the rapid increase of</u>
 <u>population</u> in Tokyo in 1950's, the
 National Capital Constriction
 Committee was expected to handle
 the following issues.
 - 1. Restricting construction of manufacturing facilities in urbanized area
 - 2. Relocating governmental facilities which are not needed to function in the center of Tokyo
 - 3. Permitting developments in suburban area of Tokyo region, which, in National Capital Construction Plan, was designated as mainly preserved area for green use.

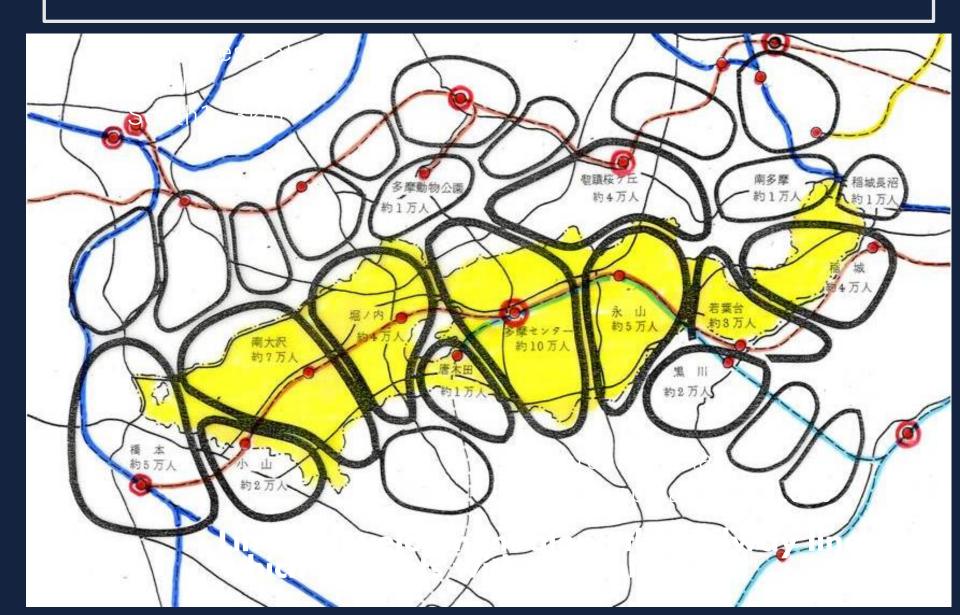




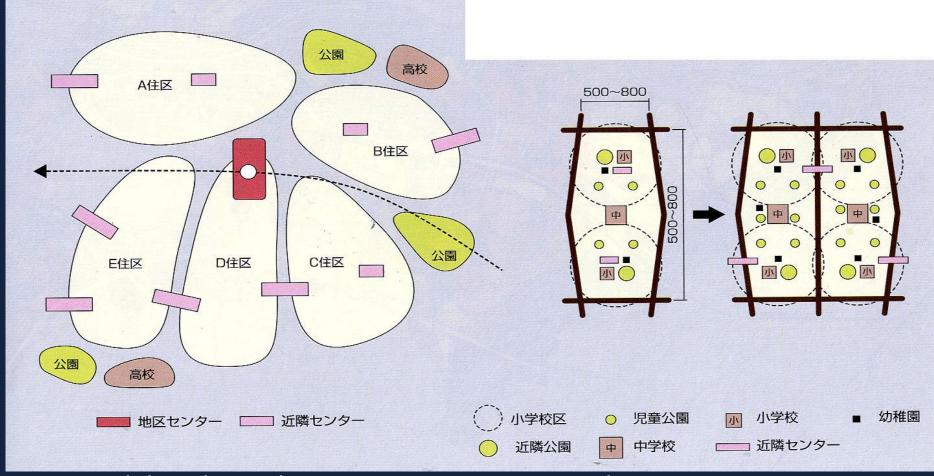
Work Division between Tokyo Metropolitan Gov. and UR etc.



The basic principle of Tama New Town physical composition



Daily life area is based on neighborhood unit. A district which is composed on 4-5 neighborhood units, is based on a railway station service area.



A neighborhood unit is comprised on one junior high-school (simultaneously two elementary schools).

The development areas and population

(As of October 2005)

	Classification	Area (ha)	Projected population	Target population	Remarks
ecided area for Nesidential Town velopment ogram	Tokyo Metropolitan Government	738.4	96,800	73,700	Neighborhood Unit No.14- 18,20,21
	Housing and Urban Development Corporation	1429.3	174,700	143,400	Neighborhood Unit No.1-8 ,10-13,19
	Tokyo Metropolitan Housing Supply Corporation	49.7	10,500	8,600	Neighborhood Unit No.9
	Sub Total	2217.4	282,000	225,700	
	area for Land ment Program	665.5	60,200	60,200	
Total		2883.9	342,200	285,900	

Note Target residential population in districts of new Residential Town Development

Current: 200,000 pe 80 lerrent 80,000 hoiested blustation.

Current Population Composition



Neighborhood centers are declining.





Since many attractive and large scale shopping facilities have been located near it is very difficult for old neighbor-hood commercial shops to have competitive edge with such big scale outlet shops and category killer shops in the suburbs. In general, there are remained are barber, beauty parlor, drug store, laundry etc.

Some shops were closed. It is necessary to revitalize such neighborhood centers.

Community activity of aged people

NAGAYAMA HUKUSI-TEI



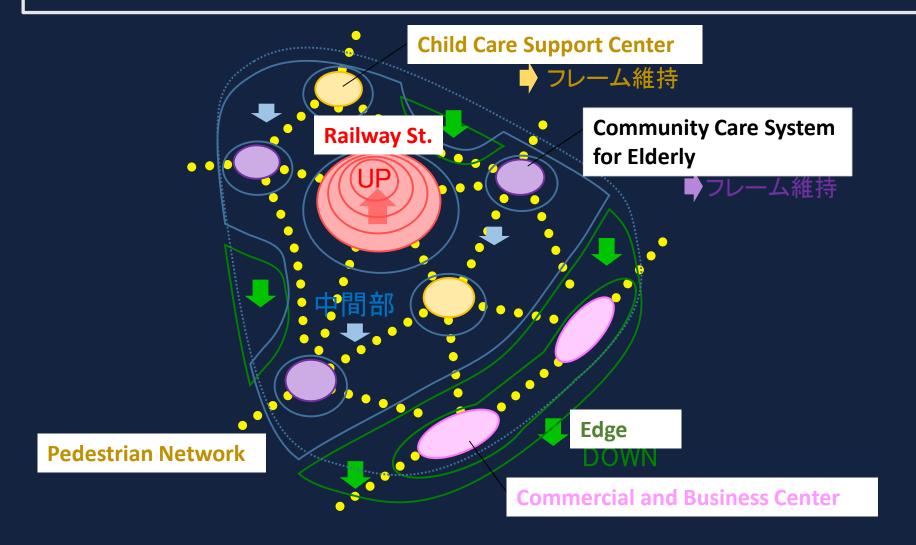
Day Service Facility



Community Meeting Place coordinated by NARUSE

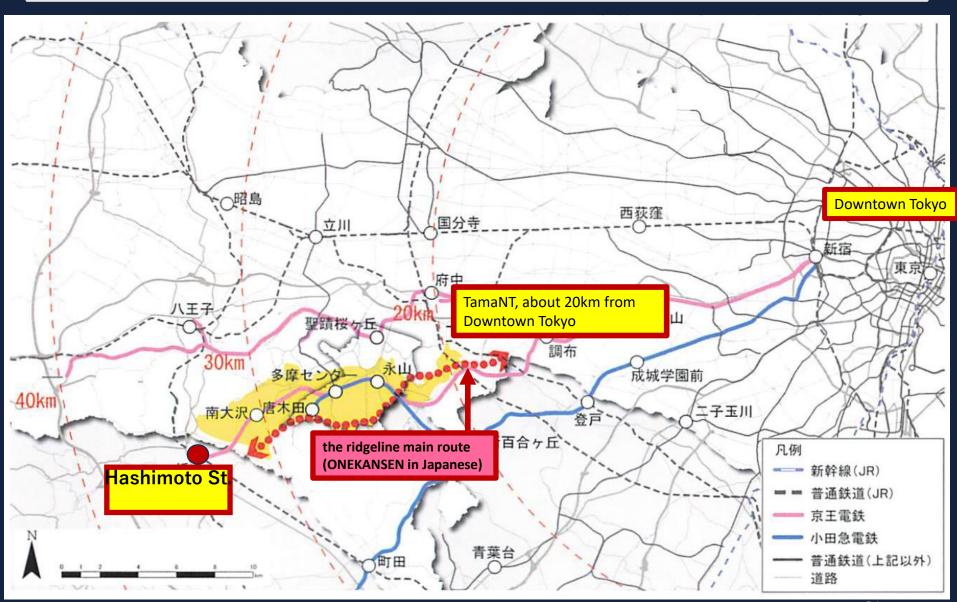
Social Housing provided by Tokyo Metropolitan Government

Reviving half-century old communities



Specified Centers Connecting in Compact Form

Location of Tama NT and the ridgeline main route

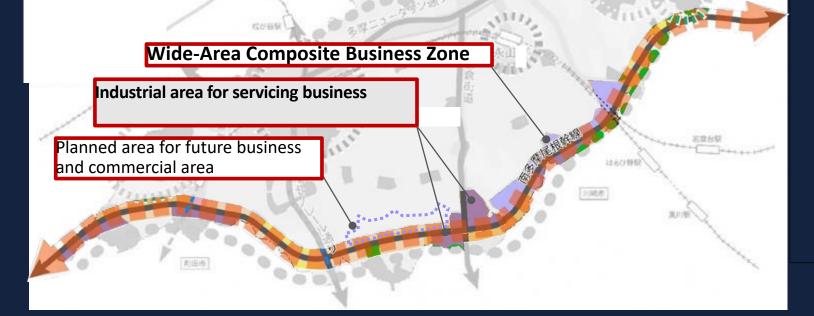


Repositioning the ridgeline main route (ONEKANSEN in Japanese) and its roadside land use>

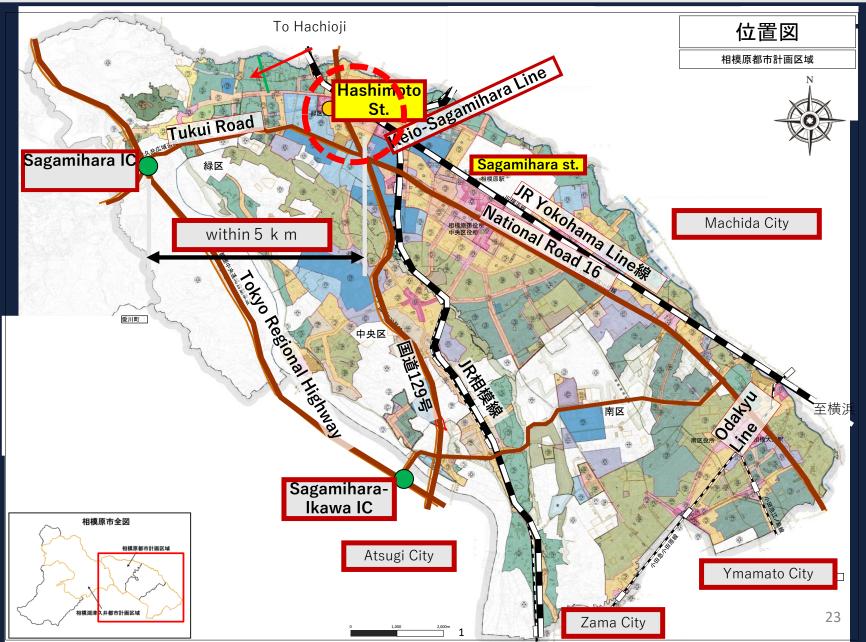
South Tama Ridge Main Route Axis: Considering a transformation from previous land use, this area aims to create new added value by leveraging its wide-area accessibility. It looks ahead to the next generation by attracting and fostering industrial, business, and commercial functions. Particularly around the Karugida Station area and intersections with the Kamakura line, various functions such as universities, companies, and research institutions will aggregate, fostering opportunities for interaction and diverse innovation. Additionally, when the extension of the Tama Monorail towards Machida becomes a reality, it will promote the development of new industrial, business, and commercial functions at the intersection points with the South Tama Ridge Main Route

都市部点

<u>Wide-Area Composite Business Zone</u>: This area aims to enhance the new appeal of Tama New Town by taking advantage of wide-area accessibility while considering the surrounding environment. It promotes various business functions such as stores, offices, and distribution-related facilities to indue and increase convenience for broad access.



Hashimoto st. area

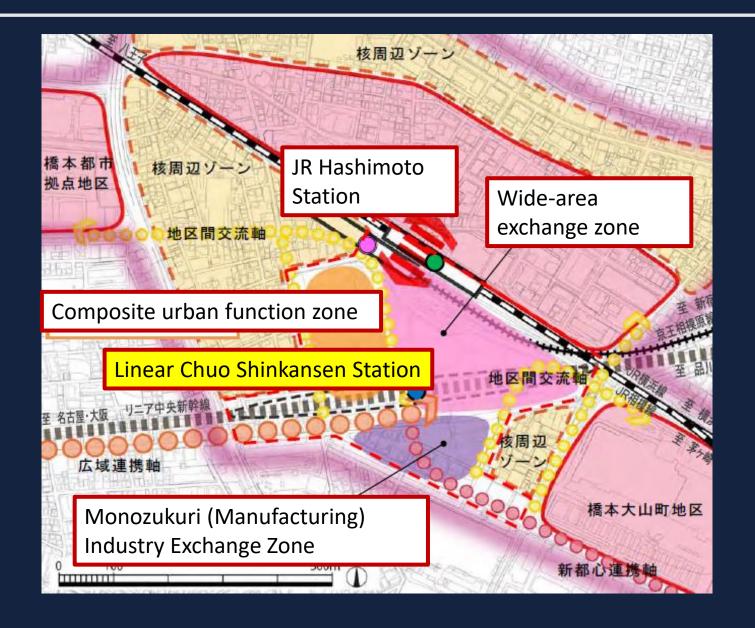




Wide-Area Exchange Base Development Plan Issues and necessity around the south exit of Hashimoto Station



Land Use Plan for the Area around Hashimoto Station



SuperMega Region toward Regional and Local Planning

