Aiming for a Thriving Low-Carbon Society; Toyota City

Kazuya Nishi, Director,
Transportation Policy Division,
Urban Maintenance Department, Toyota City
Overview of Toyota City

- Population: 421,316 (as of March 1, 2015)
- Area: 918.47 km² (18% of Aichi Prefecture)
- Industrialized urban areas and hilly & mountainous depopulated areas coexist.

Specialties of Toyota City
- Pear
- Peach

FCV

Aichi Prefecture

Map showing locations of Osaka, Tokyo, Nagoya, and Toyota City.

Pie chart showing the breakdown of total area:
- Water surface/river/waterway: 2,850ha (3.10%)
- Road: 3,800ha (4.14%)
- Housing site: 6,099ha (6.64%)
- Agricultural land: 7,201ha (7.84%)
- Forest: 62,754ha (68.32%)

Other categories: 9,143ha (9.95%)
Efforts for “Environmental Model City”

Traffic
- Realization of eco-friendly car life through smart use of car and road
- Construction of human- and environmentally-friendly public transportation system

Industry
- Prevalence of environmental management by building the Toyota City Environmental Management Network
- Promotion of transition to sustainable plants

Residential
- Promoting widespread use of photovoltaic generation systems
- Energy saving of lighting/ home electric appliances/ architectural structures
- Improving environment-related knowledge and raising environmental awareness through visualization
- Cooperation structure with residents, etc. in each region

Forest
- Maximization of CO₂ absorption amount by strengthened thinning
- Promotion of use of regional lumber
- Educational activities for citizens and forest environmental education

Urban center
- Upgrading low-carbon society model districts
- Building urban center where "human" and "green" coexist

Hybrid
[Target for CO₂ reduction]
2030: 30% reduction
2050: 50% reduction
Mobility

Construction of a low-carbon transportation system

Entire living environment
Support for green consumer behavior and optimizing the energy usage of society as a whole

Home
Optimizing energy use in home

Destination
Optimizing energy usage at commercial and public facilities
Phase 1

Planning area
In Motoshiro-cho
Area for phase 1 = approx. 0.7 ha (opened in May 2012)
Total planning area = approx. 1.55 ha (to be completed in March 2014)

Phase 2

Life zone

Energy zone

Hydrogen Station

Multi-Mobile Station

Toyota Ecoful Town

House for local production of local energy consumption
Share of Various Means of Transportation in Toyota City

High dependence on automobiles

Source: 4th Chukyo Urban Area Person Trip Survey (2001)
History of Bus Routes in Toyota City

Bus routes running through the city were discontinued one after another beginning in the latter half of the decade from 1965, and the number of routes operated by private bus operators decreased to less than one-quarter.
Bus measures of Toyota city

Toyota city’s public buses 25 routes • 15 areas

(1) Major buses 25 routes
(2) Private buses 11 routes
(3) Oiden Bus 14 routes
(4) Local buses 15 areas

“Community Bus”

(1) Major buses … the major routes that connect each spot (the central city, stations and local bases) mutually
(2) Private buses … the routes operated by private bus operators
(3) Oiden Bus … the major routes operated by private bus operators, and the city creates the route plan and bears the expense
(4) Local buses … the community routes operated within each area, which access to transportation nodes (bus stops of major buses, etc.).
“Michinavi (Road Navigation) Toyota”

“Michinavi Toyota,” a comprehensive portal site concerning movement, has been set up, allowing accessing of information on public transportation, route guidance, events, and tourism through the Internet, smart phones, and cellular phones. Smartphone apps available.

The top page is dedicated to information public transportation such as bus and train route searches and timetables.

Roadside live cameras (courtesy of local CATV stations)

Information on availability of parking space at parking lots in urban areas
Next-Generation Mobillities
Thank you very much for your kind attention