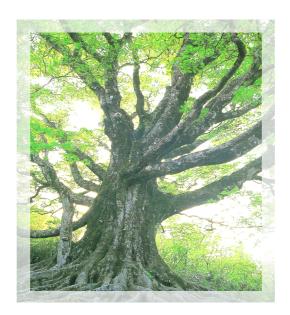
Forest City -EGEC- Energy City

Eco Green

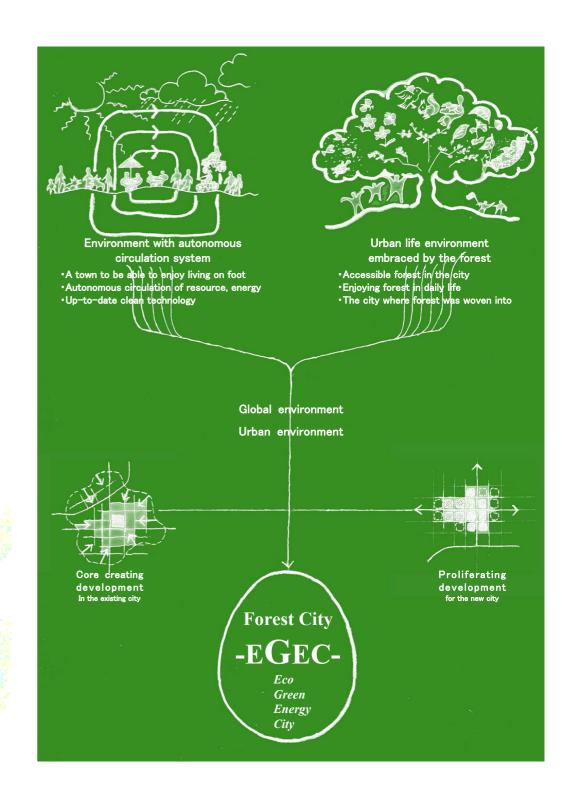


CONCEPT BOOK





Nowadays, the greatest themes of global environment and life environment can observe various problems in human life, especially we can see many problematic factors in the environment of the city. On the other hand, the conventional styled urban development that prioritized economic convenience and the cost oriented efficiency is still under way of acceleration in many urban area and surrounding area of each country. In this circumstance, the concept of development that stands on global environment is just started even in so called advanced countries. Along with this flow, conventional styled urban development is accelerated in full speed in many developing countries, where appears serious situations from the aspects of both global environment and life environment. Standing on such footsteps, we here propose the urban development method of 21st century and continue to future world. named Forest City [EGEC], which is the harmonized unification of environmental high-tech engineering and an origin of the nature -Forest. Our proposal is the designing of such city where people can enjoy comfortable and convenient life without wasting energy and natural resources and where people can feel and receive blessing of Nature - Forest. The city with autonomic characteristics that can create the best harmonized environment as time pass by - That is the Forest City [EGEC].



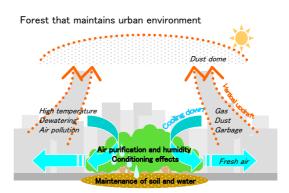






So far man opened up a forest to make cities, Now we grow a forest to make cities

- Forest creating in Forest City -Forest covers 20% of development area 20 to 30% forest rate in the city



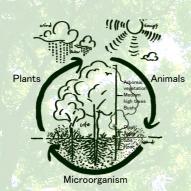
From the epochs beyond historical reach, we human being receive uncountable blessing from forest that brought up alive and many creatures. Non replaceable precious value of a forest to human being. We believe daily accessible forest can give an entrance of natural environment and can guide us to cooperation of human being with the nature. Comprehensive environment preserving function of the forest (soil, water, climate, and etc) is doubtlessly critical and indispensable to daily human life and environmental foundation under disaster of modern

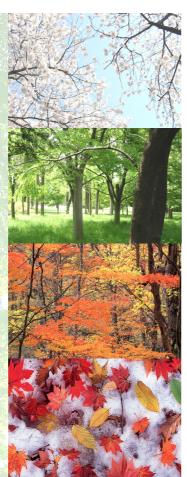


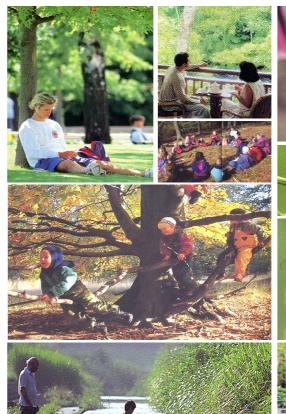
Forest City requests a forest i.e. in the city, in the neighborhood.

Why is it forest?

Forest, makes a great 3-D space from the ground with a root to the green canopy, where many creatures live in. And then, natural circulation system supported by the blessed sun beam and ecological system makes a forest called the origin of the nature.





















Real estate value and high ranking grade Endorsed by the location facing a forest



One of the world's top modern cities, New York
No necessary to say that the value of the Central
Park facing residential area is of course 20 to 30
percent higher than the surrounding area.
The photo shows the park side residences and
the park side hotels

Time spending in the forest, Environment of forest, Small creatures of forest, Dialog with forest, etc

What connecting us with Natural environment Why creating forest in the city? Why it should be created in the neighborhood?

Varieties of natural blessing factors and characters of forest; such as green fresh air, sounds, colors, light, changing seasons, slowly passing time in the forest, including environment preservation function, all of such points can be received by us human being only when we can have direct contact with the forest. How wonderful, How precious thing if we can have direct contact with forest in very usual daily life. Forest City, it start from creating beautiful forest in the city very close to our daily life.

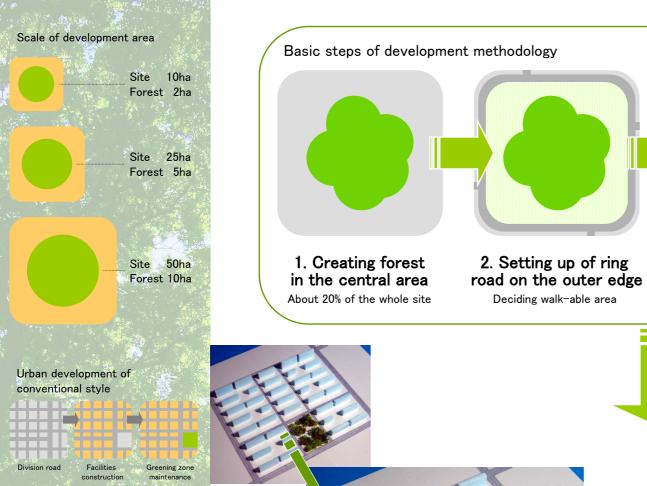
Topic - Greening environment compared by amount of green plant

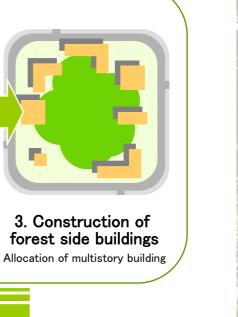


Lawn Sparse woods 3t/ha 30t/ha

Forest 300t/ha

Development method of 「EGEC」 – Urban environment that connects the forest and people







Forest and town grow up together

Case study

Reorganizing the conventional styled city with the method of Forest City.

Buildings with about 30% are made as multi story buildings to secure open space for forest.



Green effect of Forest City development

- ·Forest rate 20%
- · Greening rate 50%
- ·Green area per resident 15m²
- Distance between living area and forest 0 to 100m



Planed number of houses: 2000 houses Planed population: 6,000 to 8,000 residents Population density: 300 people / ha Development volume: 100 to 200%



Planed number of houses: 3000 houses Planed population: 9,000 to 12,000 residents Population density: 400 people / ha Development volume: 200 to 300%





Planed number of houses: 4000 houses Planed population: 12,000 to 16,000 residents Population density: 500 people / ha

Development volume: 300 to 400%



Planed number of houses: 4000 houses Planed population: 12,000 to 16,000 residents Population density: 500 people / ha

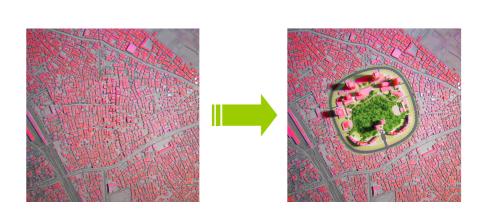
Development volume: 300 to 400%



New town development "Relational growing up of city with forest"



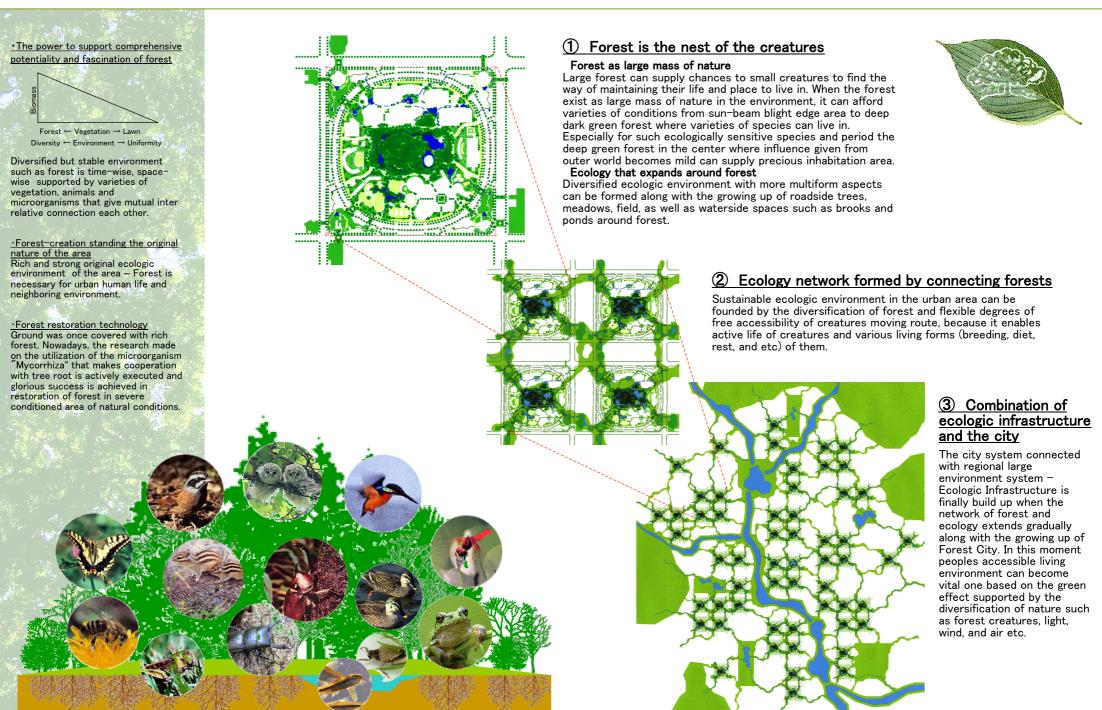
Redevelopment of existing city





"Forest cell reproduces the city"

Forest City 「EGEC」 that connects ecology environment of the city





Limitation of global resources Natural ecologic living right Responsibility to future generation

Environmental problem of global level

• Global warming
Heat-trapping gas (CO₂ and others total six gases)
became thicker by 3-4% in this ten years and it is increasing annually by about 0.1% of atmospheric

· Depletion of ozone layer

times in ten years

· Acid rain

Oceanic pollution

·Waste

· Deforestation

30% of global land is covered by forest, however, deforestation is wrecking it with the annual average deforestation ratio of 0.24% (9,400,000ha) which equals to 43 times higher than the same area of Tokyo city

· Biodiversity

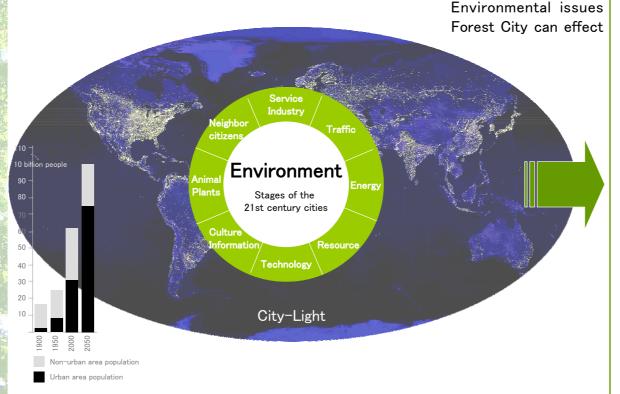
Now 5,611 species are recognized as extinct and threatened animals. (which equal to 2% of all types

Desertification

Environment with autonomous circulation system - Urban development and a prospect to the future

Global environmental solutions achieved by aggressive activities through urban development

Forest City can indicates solution for global environmental issues from the standpoint of urban development aiming creation of the new urban development where people can continue urban lifestyle and in the same time can contribute for global environmentall



Urban population reaches twice or more than today in 40-50 years

About 6.2 to 6.3 billion people live in the world, and about 60% of them live in urban area.It is considered that the global population reaches 10 billion people in about 40 to 50 years, and it is expected that 80% of them will be living in urban area. Furthermore, even those who lives outside of urban area, they are considered to have much stronger relation with cities than today. In other words, subjects of urban development might become large factor and have closest relation with various problems that may generated in the future.

Energy saving

- ·Natural energy
- · Next generation energy (fuel cell)
- ·Energy recycling
- · Cosmopolitan/Building heat load

Resource saving

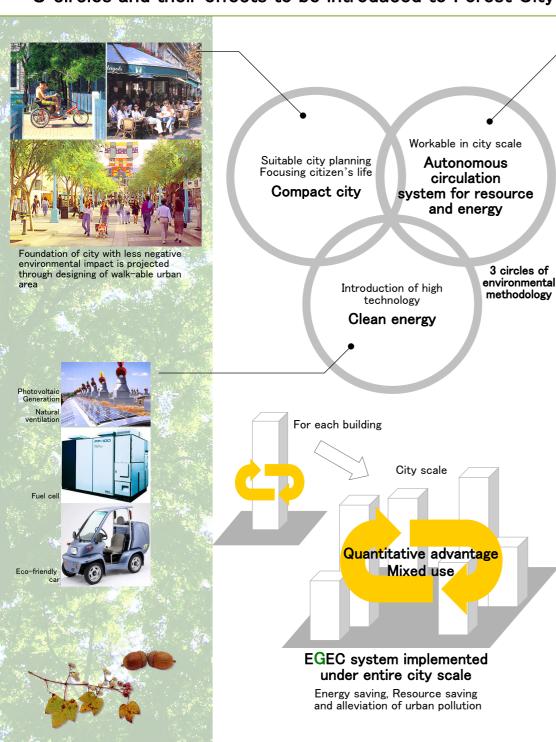
- Water
- ·Waste
- · Construction material

Urban pollution alleviation

- ·Heat island
- · Air pollution (CO2,etc)
- ·Traffic hindrance

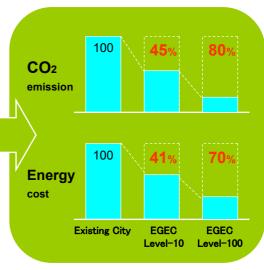
(Exhaust gas. noise, and accident)

3 circles and their effects to be introduced to Forest City [EGEC] - Environment with autonomous circulation systems



Environmental effect target

Case study in the development model



*Level-10 and 100 indicate the availability of clean energy.
*In Level-100, such technology as fuel cells that practical use is expected in the near future is employed.

Major technologies to be introduced

- Photovoltaic generation
- ·Power supply storage
- · Cogeneration
- ·Fuel cell
- · Garbage recycling
- ·Water recycling
- ·Super durable building

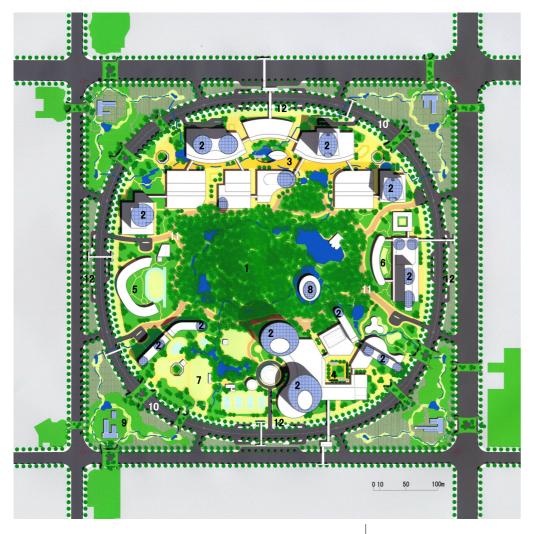
We can expect effective and full utilization of city scaled autonomous circulation system from the view of economic standpoint when this is mixused under large scaled volume merit of energy, waste recycling system and compact sized urban recycling facilities. In the urban development model used in this study, it was succeeded to achieve large environmental effect under entire city scale by consolidating total energy supply and by leveling the fluctuation of energy load required from each building.



Topic – In one of the energy measures of Japan, there indicated reduction of CO2 emission in the public welfare and the traffic private sectors.

If the method announced in this Forest City plan are adopted at all residential areas of Japan, 34% of the total cut down amount required in the Kyoto Protocol target might be achieved only in the public welfare and the traffic private sectors, from which you can understand its large effect.

Basic development model [EGEC] 3000 - Outlines



EGEC 3000

Site area: 25ha (inside the ring road), 8.6ha (outer edge area)

Planed number of houses: 3000 houses (120m²/floor area of each house)

Planed population: Residential 9,000-12,000 / Working 3,000-4,500 people

(population proportion day and night = 1:1)

Population density: 400 people/ha

Total floor area: 741,000 m² (above the ground 600,000 m³)

Development ratio: 240% Area of each facilities :

Residential houses 476,000m° ·Urban facilities 111,000m° ·Urban recycling facilities 10,000m° ·Traffic 144,000m° (underground parking lot for 3600 cars)

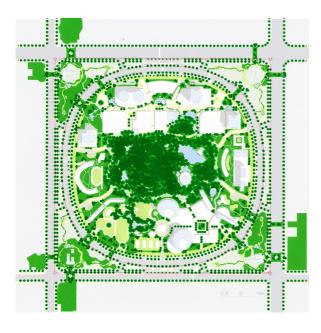
Ground utilization:

·Facility zone 14ha ·Forest zone 6ha ·Public park zone 2.6ha ·Productive green zone 5ha ·Road and passage 6ha

Plot

- 1 Forest
- 2 Residential buildings
- 3 Community commercial area
- 4 Community commercial plaza
- 5 Educational and cultural facilities
- 6 Medical and welfare facilities
- 7 Sports plaza
- 8 Urban Recycle Center
- 9 Vegetable field
- 10 Ring road (trunk line in the area)
- 11 Pedestrian major passages (maintenance and emergency use route)
- 12 Parking lot gateway





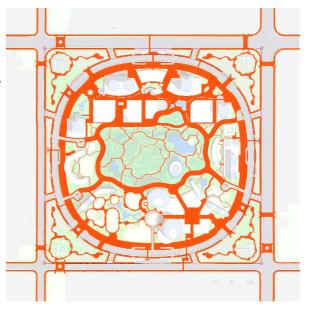
Forest and Green Network

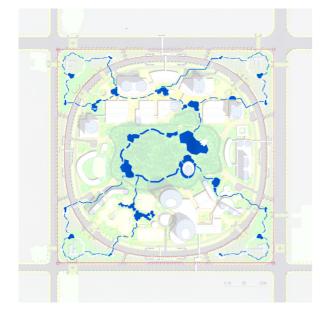
Surrounding the central forest area, roadside trees, meadow, vegetable field, and waterside, etc. are properly arranged as if it made a picture of mosaic in order to create organic connection with diversified green environment and creatures' habitat. Ecologic connection between these greens, may create repercussion effects of area ecology and familiarizing with nature to urban living area.



Pedestrian Network

In the walk-able area (500m × 500m), people can freely walk around without being disturbed by automobile traffic. Pedestrian can enjoy such changes as properly allocated urban designed streets, squares and sunken areas that supports daily life convenience and bustle.



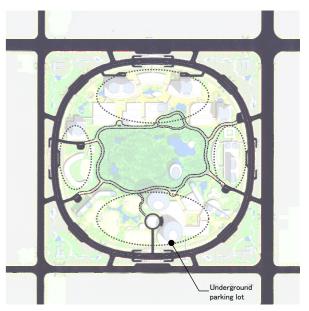


Water flow Network

Water flow is positively arranged in the designing of each street, plaza, and in the forest area to vitalizing the landscape of urban view and ecological environment. Not only active utilization of rain water and waste reused water, but creation of water flow network with regional water system may form diversified ecosystem and high leveled living environment of the area.

Automobile Traffic Network

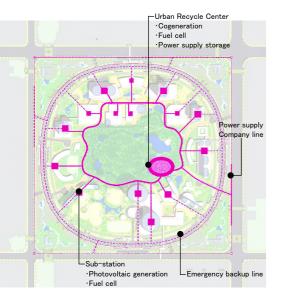
Ring road that circles the edge of the development area is allocated to secure walk-able area and to improve approach, accessibility to each facility. Entrance/exit of parking lot is limited to face this ring road for the purpose to restrict traffic inside the development area only for maintenance and emergency use vehicles. Another idea to introduce the new traffic system such as electric cart system might be feasible for better convenience.



insulation

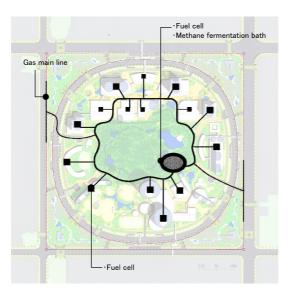
efficiency

Urban recycling system Power supply network



Urban recycling system

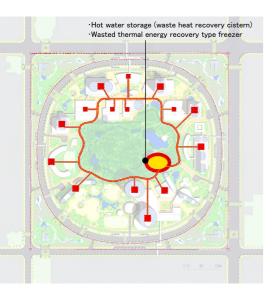
Hydrogen (gas) network



Urban recycling system

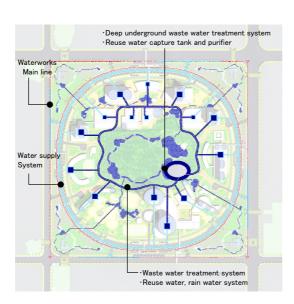
Thermal energy utilization network

Hot water and chilled water (air conditioning for facilities)



Urban recycling system

Water supply network



Urban Recycle Center

It has the key importance to obtain adequate monitoring result of electric power consumption, air conditioning status, demand situation of hot water supply as well as operational conditions of each system to carry out optimum operation of these systems. Urban Recycle Center is designed to establish network connection named "Building Energy Management System – BEMS" that is installed at each building, to monitor the load situation of each building to maintain the energy system at best operating condition by correcting the load pattern accumulated in the past.

Fresh air from forest

Adapta utawa, paga utawa, paga

Gravity

ventilation

gardenin

Technologies introduced

- ·Photovoltaic generation ·Power supply storing
- ·Cogeneration
- ·Fuel cell
- ·Waste recycling
- ·Water recycling

Super durable building

LCCO₂ comparison of concrete

·Super durable building

Urban Recycle Center function ————————————————————————————————————	Т	Electricity Storage, Thermal energy Reusing control system	deep shaft process			
			Normal	Super Durable Concrete		
			Concrete	100 years	200 years	500 years
				type	type	type
		Manufacturing stage	47.51	51.22	54.91	69.52
	LCCO2	Construction stage	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29
		Demolition stage	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.88
	(Amount					

Recycling stage

per

road material

year's use

Amount

BEAMS

Remarks:

of t-CO2

100m³)

- 1) Lifetime of normal concrete has been assumed to be 65 years.
- Manufacturing, construction and demolition of re-bars and forms have been taken into account.

0.76

57.44

0.8837

0.76

61.15

0.6115

0.76

64.84

0.3242

0.76

79.45

0.1589

heat exchanger

Details of Forest City EGEC announcement

August, 2005, Urban renewal and environmental forum

·Sponsoring

Nikkei Business Publications, Inc.

·Backup

Japanese Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport

Japanese Ministry of Environment

Japanese Cabinet Office

Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

Municipality government office of Tokyo Japan

September, 2005, World Sustainable Building Conference in Tokyo (SB05 TOKYO)

·Sponsoring

Japanese Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport

·Co-sponsoring

International Council for Research and Innovation in Building and Construction (CIB)

International Initiative for a Sustainable Built Environment (IISBE)

United Nations Environment Program (UNEP)

Cooperated research and development team

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