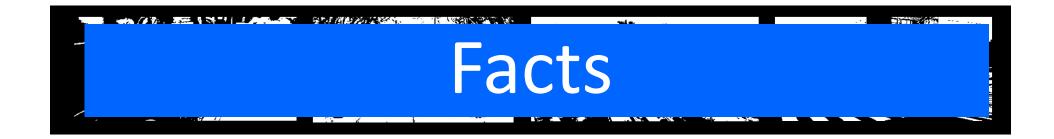


Low Carbon Transport

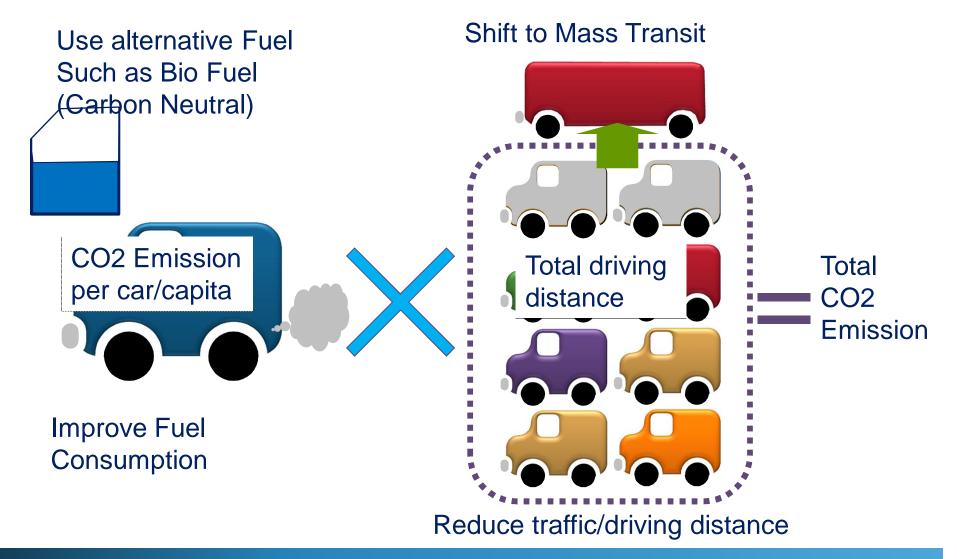


Atsushi FUKUDA Nihon University, Japan

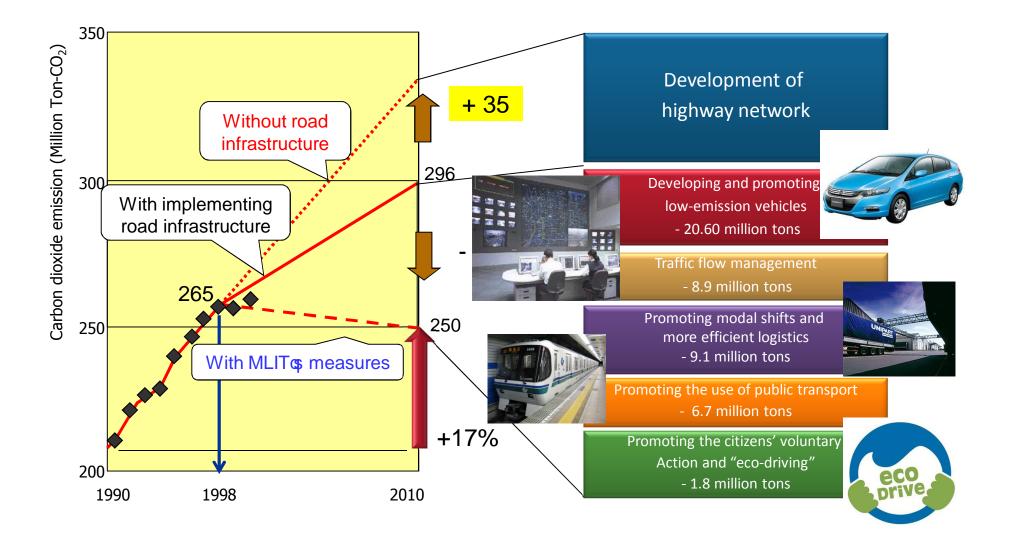


- 20-30% of GHG from transport sector.
- 80-90% of GHG in transport sector from road transport.
- Automobiles continue to increase.
- Many technologies for LCT including low carbon vehicles are available. However,
 - High cost
 - Limit of application
- What are the key factors for the successful implementation of low carbon transport and smart urban design?

How to reduce Fuel Consumption/CO2 Emission?



Example of Bottom Up Approach in Japan



Potential measures

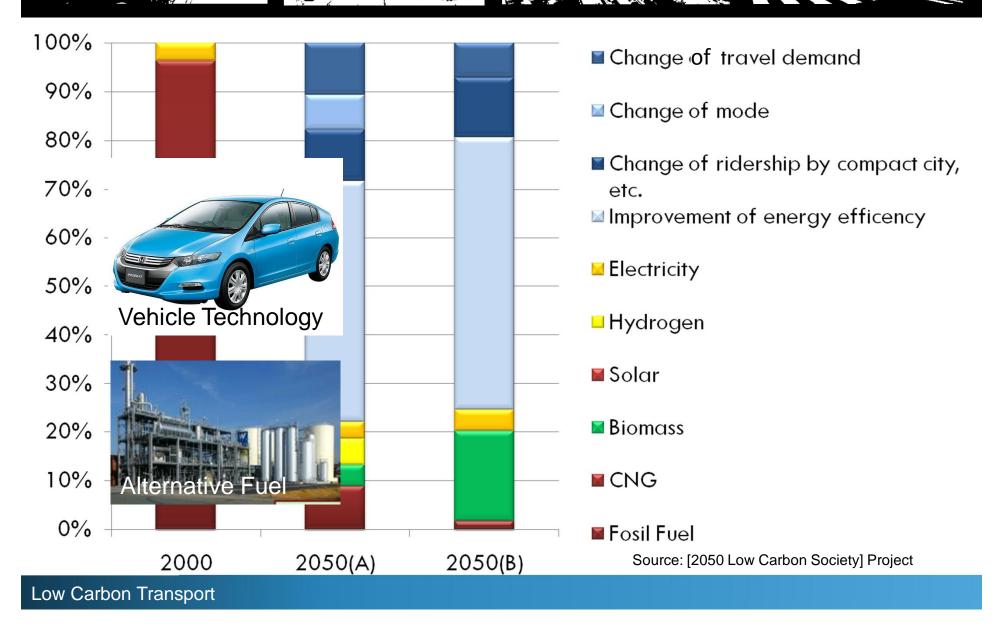
Total amount of CO2 emission on Expressway in Japan was estimated 24 million ton/year. We estimated 3.5 thousand ton can be reduced by following measures.

		000 ton	(%)
Eco-driving	Eco-driving by PC	- 680	(- 2.80)
	Speed Limiter for HT	- 509 ~1104	(- 2.12 ~4.33)
Alleviate congestion	ETC at Toll Plaza	- 230	(- 0.96)
	Installing ITS	-100 ~120	(- 0.42 ~0.50)
	Related Road Work	- 17	(- 0.07)
	Related Accident	- 43	(- 0.18)
Effective Use	Traffic Information	- 220	(- 0.92)
	Pricing measure, etc.	- 1050	(- 4.38)

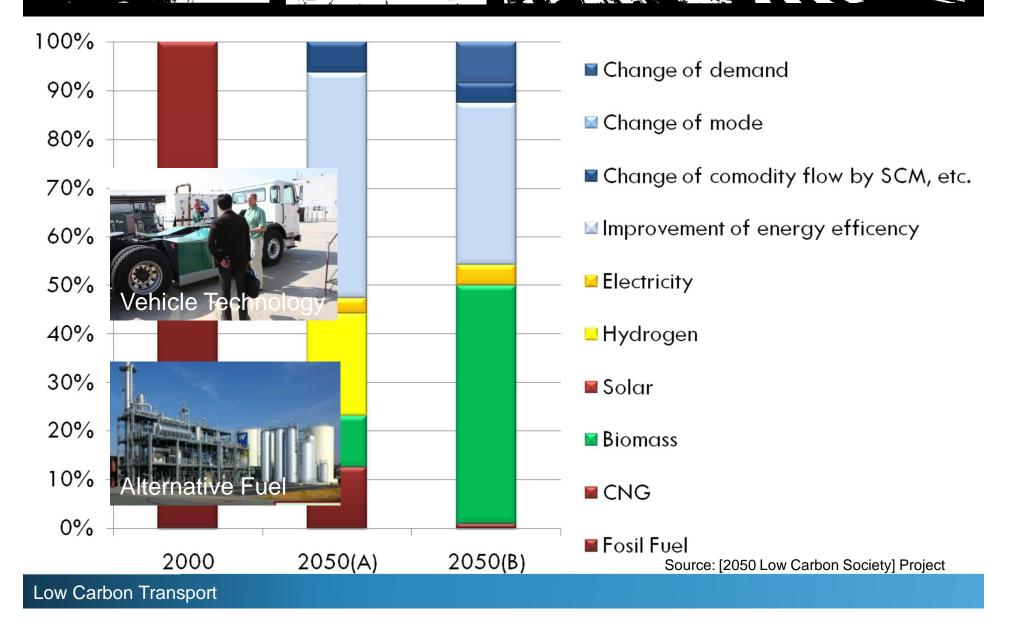
Low Carbon Transport

By Shimokawa and Fukuda

Future energy consumption to cut 70% of CO2 in 2050 (passenger)



Future energy consumption to cut 70% of CO2 in 2050 (commodity)

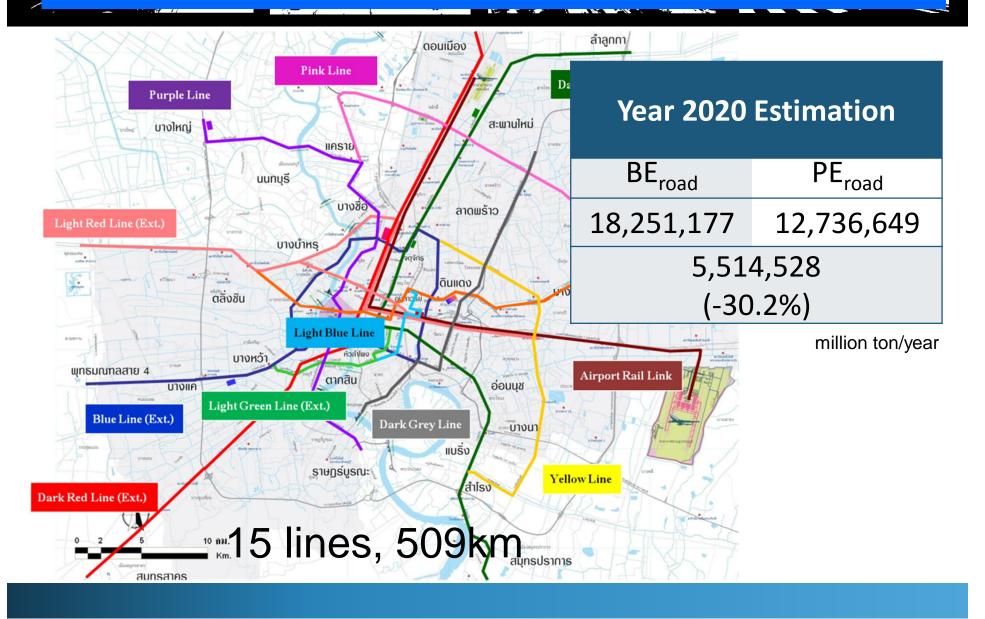


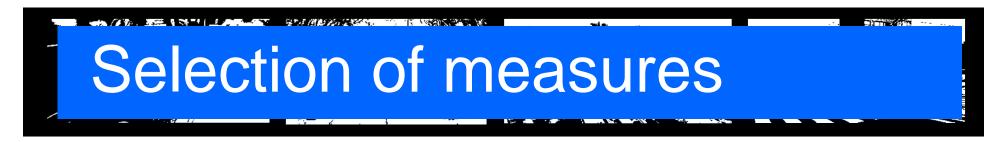
What is Low Carbon Society?



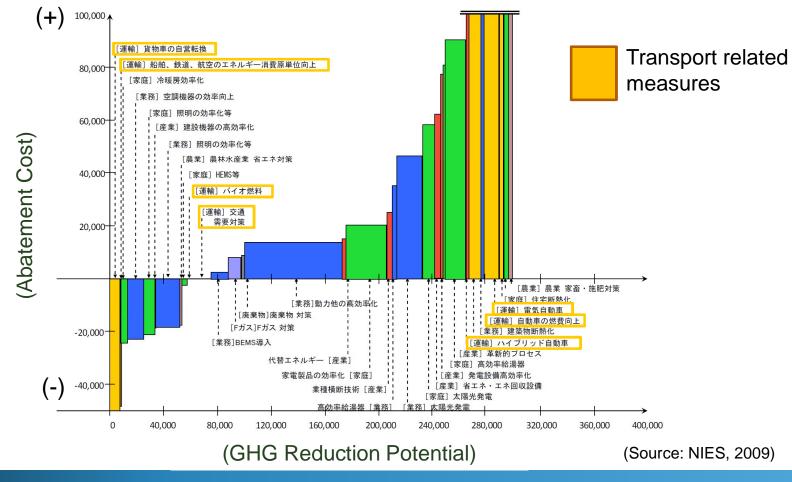
- Feasibility
- Cost for infrastructure

Shift to Mass Rapid Transit





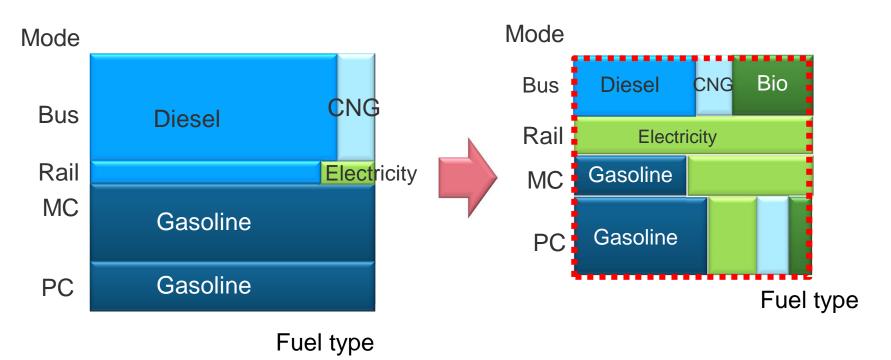
Japan's MAC curve by a bottom-up model





• Fossil Fuel Society

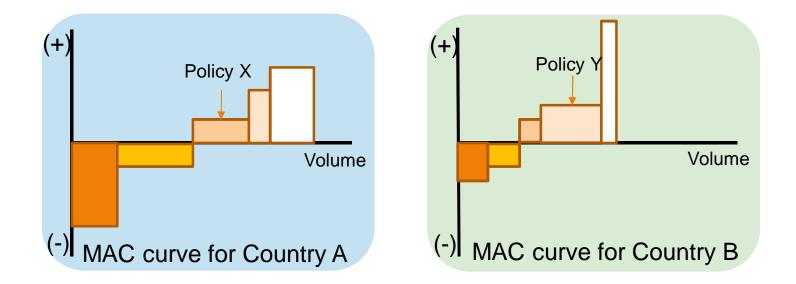
• Low Carbon Society



- Comprehensive policy
- Future vision



- Unified strategy as APEC
 - How to deal with uniqueness of each countries?

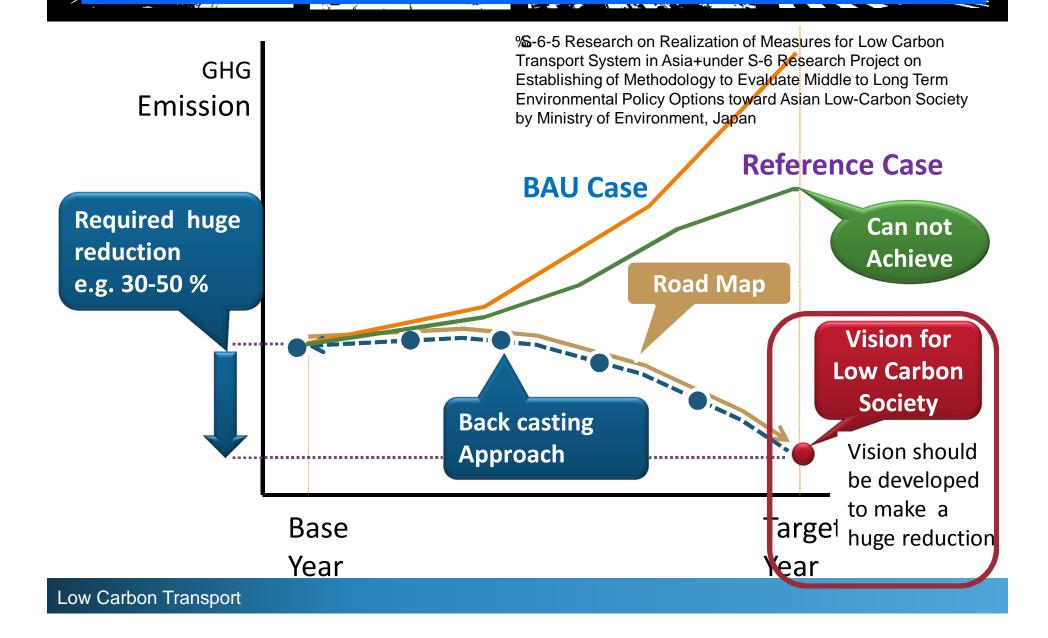


How to increase awareness/implementation?

How are the awareness and implementation of low carbon transport and smart urban designs in developing APEC economies?

- Invisibility of GHG
- Inactivity of market mechanism
 - Benefit (in monetary term) is small
- Common understanding for LCT/LCS
- Visualization of the policy
 - Future Vision, Load Map

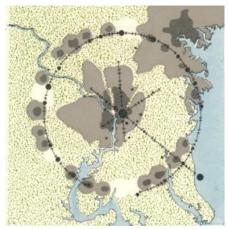
Future vision & road map



What are the key smart urban design options on existing cities?



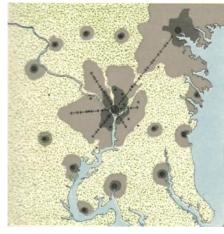
peripheral communities



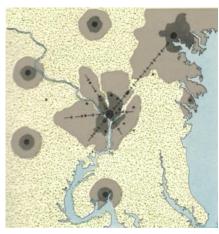
the recommended plan for expansion based on radial corridors



a circumferential ring of towns



satellite new towns

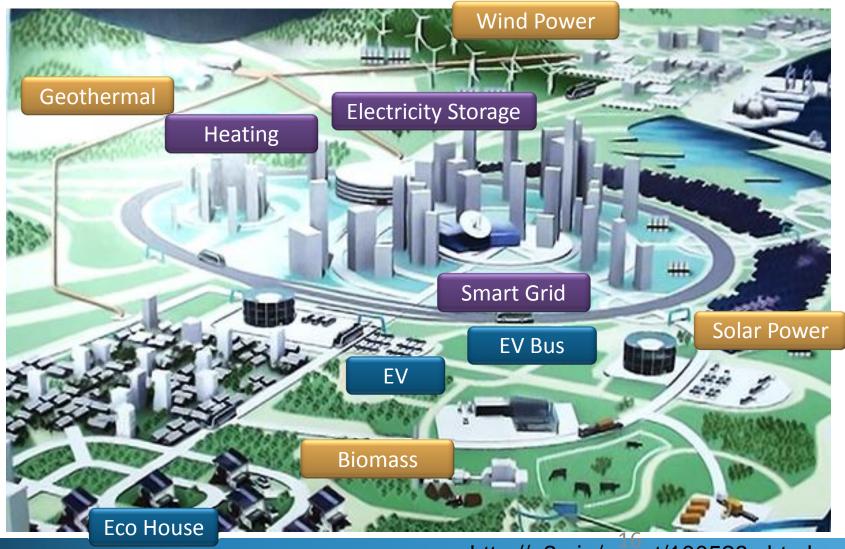


expansion by independent cities

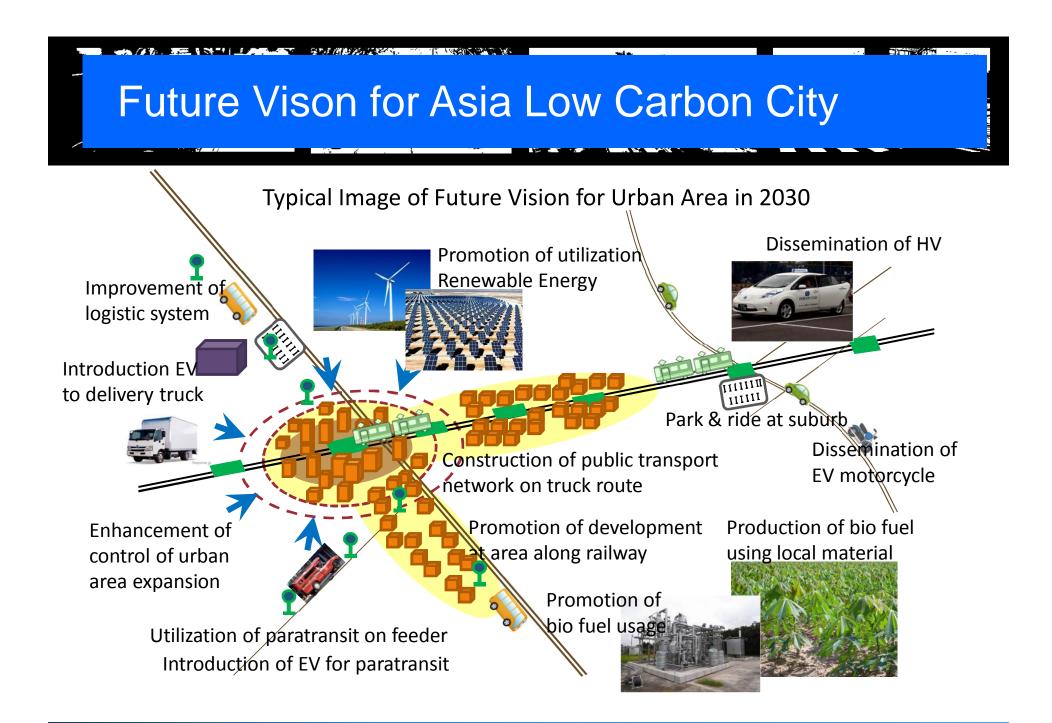


Planned sprawl

Future Vison of Smart City



http://e2a.jp/event/100528.shtml

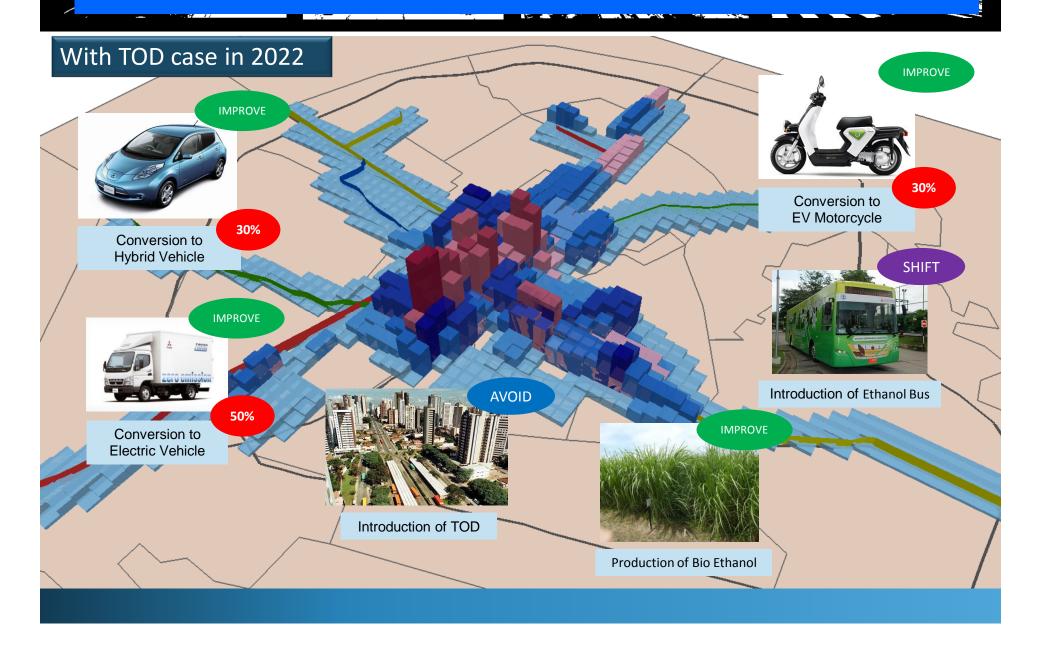


Case Study in Khon Kaen

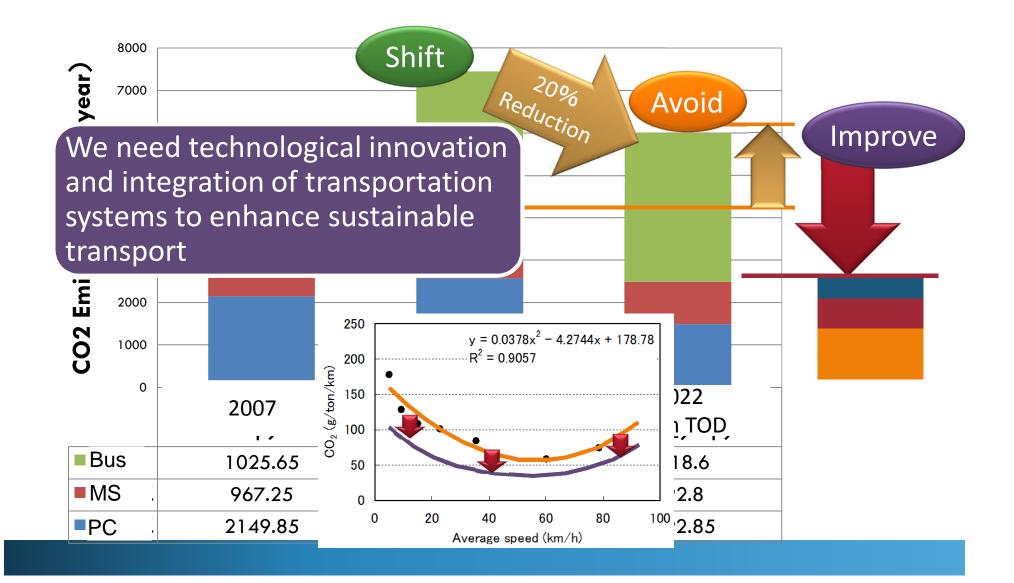




Case Study in Khon Kaen

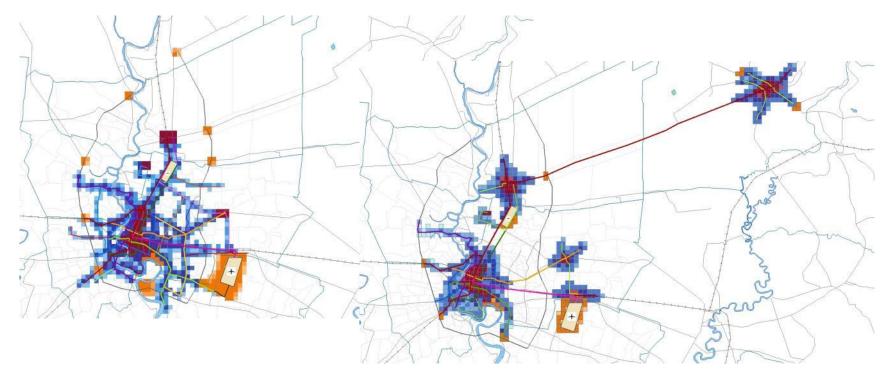


Estimated CO2 Emission





Urban structure might be also essential to set up future strategy for environmental measures in transport sector.



From ‰valuation and Realization of Transport-Origin CO2 Reduction Measures in Asian Developing Countries+under S-6 Research Project on Establishing of Methodology to Evaluate Middle to Long Term Environmental Policy Options toward Asian Low-Carbon Society by Ministry of Environment, Japan



- What are the key initiatives on low carbon transport?
- What are the key smart urban design options on existing cities?
- What are the key factors for the successful implementation of low carbon transport and smart urban design?
 - Social choice & clear vision
 - Coordination between land use and transport