

## Yokohama City Planning Master Plan (overall concept)

### Basic principles of urban design

#### New urban design that underpins the creation and preservation of Yokohama-lifestyle

- Building an environmentally friendly, sustainable city in anticipation of the arrival of a super aging society and population decline
- City planning that leverages the environment and assets of Yokohama, such as the port, water/greenery, history and culture
- Supporting safety and convenience in residents' lives, and creating a foundation to strengthen international competitiveness

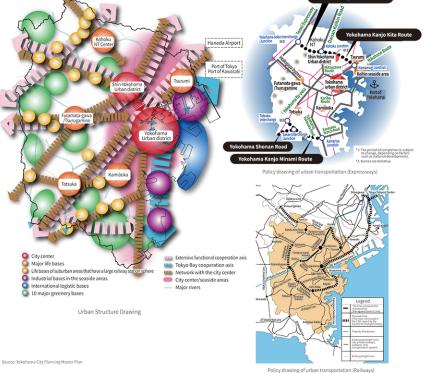
To respond to issues in urban design, Yokohama City established goals for urban design and has promoted city planning based on the basic principles of urban design mentioned above.

### Approach to urban structure

#### Clustered urban structure founded on living spheres

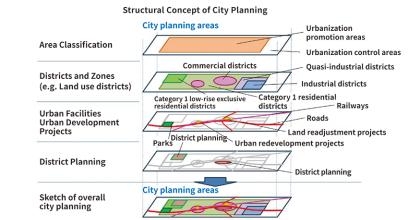
Sustainable city planning for suburbs and reinforced functions of the city center, etc., that aim for improved residents' lives and economic vitalization

Urban structure based on the basic principles of urban development promotes reducing the size of urban areas in anticipation of depopulation.



## City Planning System

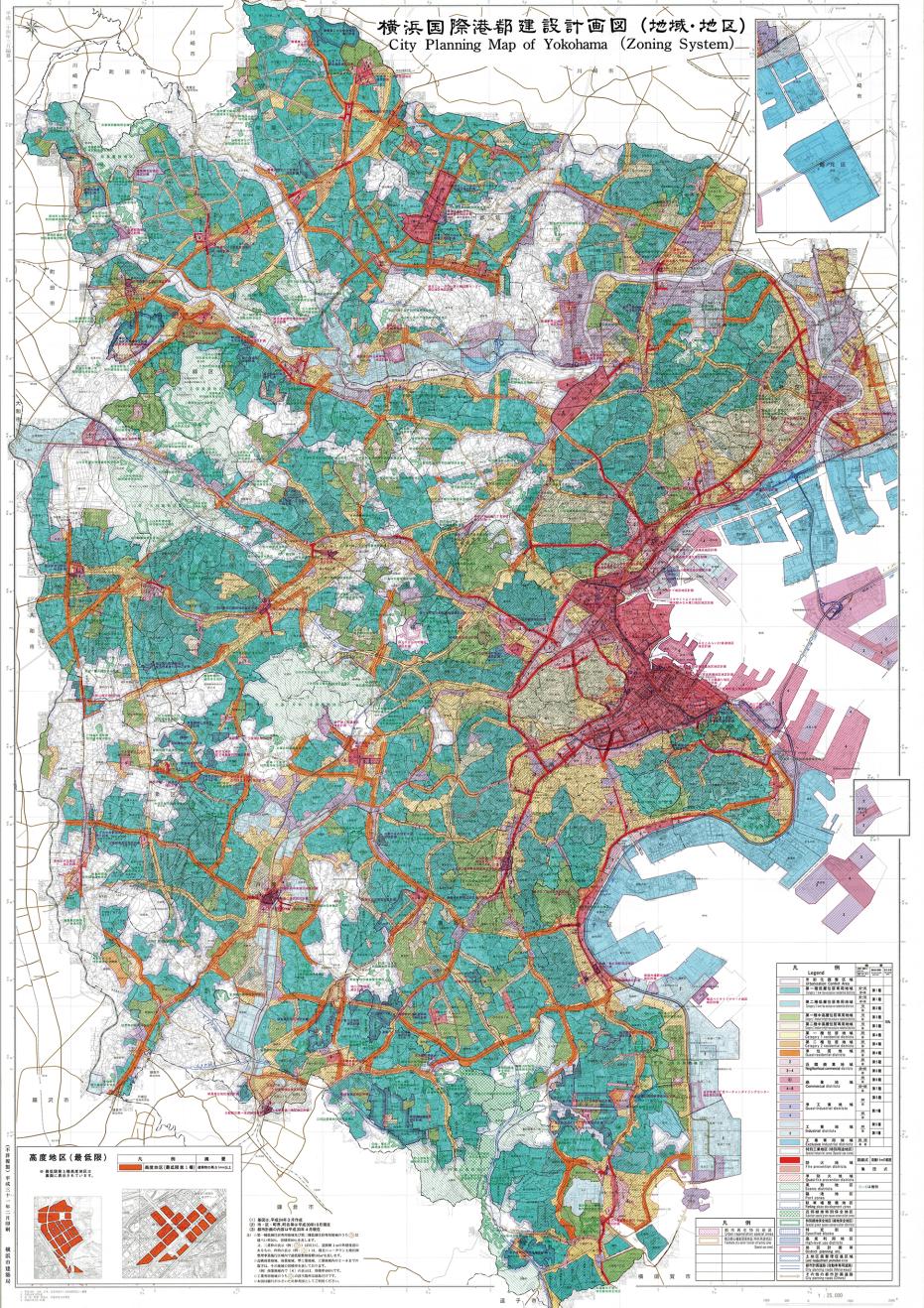
Since the future image of the city is painted in the "City Planning Master Plan," it is necessary to stipulate specific city planning to achieve it. City planning regulates and guides land use, as well as determines facilities that form the urban framework, including roads and parks.



## Major Types of City Planning

City planning can stipulate a variety of content, depending on the aims of the land usage being targeted.

Area Classification	To prevent unregulated urbanization and promote planned urbanization, city planning areas are divided into urbanization promotion areas or "urbanization areas" which are areas that have already been urbanized or areas that should be preferentially and deliberately urbanized generally within 10 years. "Urbanization control areas" are areas where urbanization is controlled.
Districts and Zones	Districts and Zones are regions or districts designated for rational use of land by classifying land within city planning areas according to regional characteristics and purpose of use, and imposing necessary limits on buildings, etc. Districts and zones are classified into 21 types, including the representative example of land-use districts.
Urban Facilities	These are facilities that form the urban framework necessary for living to secure smooth urban activities and good urban environments, and handle matters such as future land use and traffic systems. Roads, urban rapid transit railroads, parks, and rivers can be stipulated in a city planning as urban facilities.
District Planning	This is a city planning system that carries out more detailed regulations that suit district characteristics and targets areas that have a certain degree of heterogeneity. District plans are stipulated as plans for city planning that accommodate district characteristics, so discussions in which residents such as townswomen play leading roles and contribute ideas.



## List of City Planning Decisions

As of November 1, 2019

City Planning Area	43,653 ha
Area Classification	33,743 ha
Urbanization promotion areas	9,909 ha
Districts and Zones	33,709 ha
Land use districts	
Category 1 low-rise exclusive residential districts	13,702 ha
Category 1 low-rise exclusive residential districts	174 ha
Category 2 medium-to-high-rise exclusive residential districts	2,662 ha
Category 1 low-rise exclusive residential districts	1,936 ha
Category 2 residential districts	4,618 ha
Quasi-residential districts	527 ha
Neighborhood commercial districts	1,490 ha
Commercial districts	1,428 ha
Quasi-industrial districts	1,093 ha
Industrial districts	1,700 ha
Exclusive industrial districts	1,852 ha
Special use zones	498 ha
Special use zones	310 ha
Yokohama Kita center function attracting zones	388 ha
Height control districts (upper limit)	31,856 ha
Height control districts (lower limit)	83 ha
High-level use districts	27 locations
Special use blocks	5 locations
Urban regeneration special areas	9 ha
Fire prevention districts	3 locations
Quasi-fire prevention districts	1,561 ha
Scenic districts	16 locations
Parking place development zones	6 locations
Port areas	948 ha
Special green conservation districts	164 locations
Green space conservation districts	2,538 ha
Suburban special green conservation zones	3 locations
Green space conservation districts	24,962 ha
Productive green zones	255 ha
Project Promotion Areas	
Land readjustment promotion areas	1 location
Urban Facilities	94 ha
Roads	218 routes 809,610 m
Motorways	12 routes 117,809 m
Main roads	355 routes 655,180 m
Land readjustment roads	5 routes 690 m
Special roads	46 routes 34,450 m
Urban rapid-transit railroads	9 routes 85,670 m
Cable cars	1 routes 20,000 m
Bicycle traveling places	16 locations 3,240 m
Motor vehicle terminals	2 locations 11,250 m <sup>2</sup>
Traffic facilities	4 locations 300 m
Parks	72 locations 1,232 ha
Wide-area parks	4 locations 289 ha
Special parks	15 locations 144 ha
Sports parks	8 locations 204 ha
Integrated parks	15 locations 273 ha
District parks	36 locations 173 ha
Highest-grade parks	9 locations 185 ha
Street parks	549 locations 140 ha
Green areas	19 locations 55 ha
Classes	1 location 0.24 ha
Cemeteries	1 location 0.47 ha
Sewer systems	11 locations 140 ha
Garbage incinerators	7 locations 52 ha
District-level air conditioning systems	3 locations 2 ha
Rivers	22 rivers 92,790 m
Educational/cultural facilities	1 location 26,900 m <sup>2</sup>
Hospitals	5 locations 100 m <sup>2</sup>
Markets	3 locations 28 ha
Crematorium (funeral halls)	4 locations 20 ha
Collective housing facilities	2 locations 162 ha
Urban Development Projects	
Land readjustment projects	3,821 ha
Urban redevelopment projects	31 locations
[Urban renewal projects]	48 ha
District Planning	1,824 ha



## City Planning Procedure

(process up to determination of city planning)

City planning that is strict and full-fledged requires promoting deliberate and reasonable land use, and development of urban facilities such as roads and parks while acquiring the cooperation of residents. Therefore, based on laws and ordinances, that content is made known to residences and systems established that reflect opinions up until city planning is determined.

