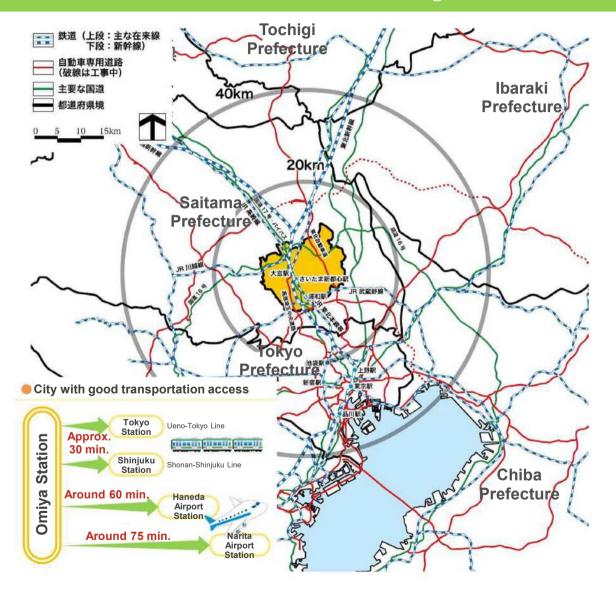
Smart City Saitama Model Misono District Smart Home Community Initiative

October 19 (Thu), 2023

Department of Futuristic City Promotion
City Strategy Headquarters
Saitama City

Overview - Saitama City



- 20-40km away from central Tokyo Located in southeastern Saitama Prefecture
- Ordinance-designated city / Prefectural capital
- Transport hub with six Shinkansen lines
- May 2001: Saitama City is established First city in Saitama Prefecture to hit a population of 1 million
- April 2003: Became an ordinance-designated city
 - 13th such city in Japan
- April 2005: Merged with Iwatsuki City

Population: 1,343,296

■ Number of households: 638,042 households

■ Area: 217,43 km²

Population density: 6,178 persons per km²

As of August 1, 2023

City-to-City Collaboration



Saitama City hosted the Saitama Sustainable Cities Summit E-KIZUNA Global Summit to work with other cities throughout Japan and the world. Participating cities exchanged ideas and information on effective policies to achieve sustainable cities through a positive cycle of economy, society, and environment, while strengthening

partnerships and contributing to the realization of a decarbonized society

DBKL and the Saitama City Hall have agreed to collaborate in sharing information and knowledge concerning the following areas for the promotion of friendly relations.

- 1) Sustainable Energy Management
- 2) Sustainable Mobility Management
- 3) Decarbonization Policy





Smart Home Community

Initial Concept of Smart Home Community

- ·City that guarantees energy security and is low-carbon
- ·Fostering a face-to-face close-knit local community and a city that is comfortable to live in

OEnsuring de-carbonization and energy security

- ➤ Visualization of power usage (Home Energy Management System)
- ➤ Installation of solar panels
- ➤ Undergrounding of power lines improves the landscape and protects the town from collapsed utility poles during disasters

OHighly insulated highly airtight performance housing (HEAT20 Grade 2)

- ➤ Prevents heat shock and hypothermia
- ➤ Enhances energy conservation
- ➤ Improves level of health as room temperature fluctuations are small year round

OCommunity Spaces (Common Spaces)

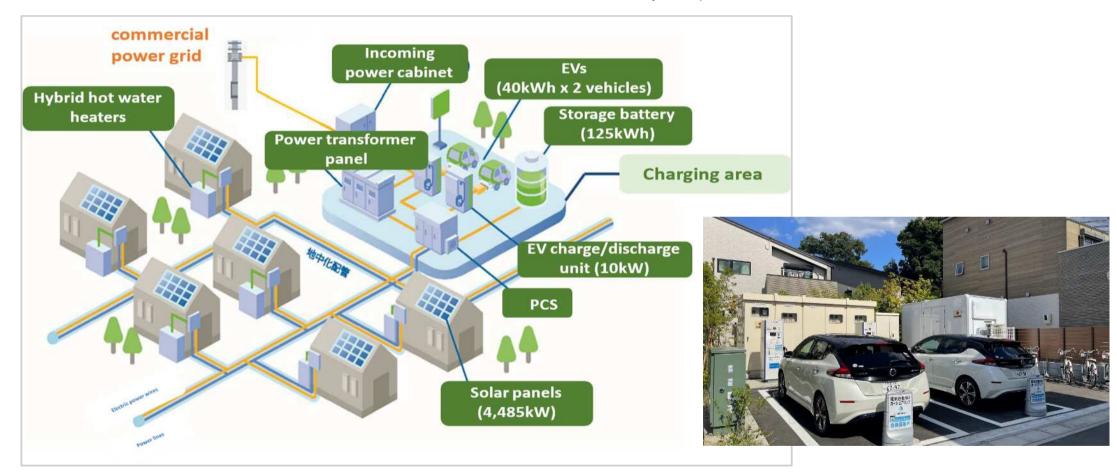
- ➤ Layout that facilitates neighborly relationships between residents
- ➤ Formation of management associations, mini-events for residents (home gardening etc.)





Phase 3: Realization of local grid

Photo courtesy of Looop Inc.



Electrical equipment is owned by Looop (solar panels, etc., are not included in home prices) Residents will sign an energy contract with Looop

Phase 3: Independent Operation Through Local Grid

Self-supported operation possible even during power outages

Can be sustained for longer by adjusting power supply to each unit

Electricity demand: Low / Solar power generation: Active

=> Uninterrupted operation for 48+ hours

Electricity demand: High / Solar power generation: Inactive

=> Uninterrupted operation for 6.5 hours

