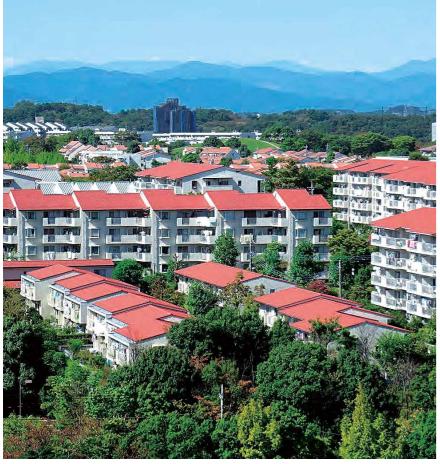
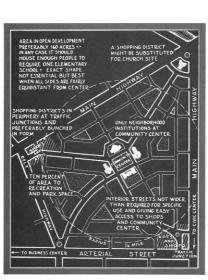
# Construction of Tama New Town

From the early 1960s, unplanned urban sprawl progressing at a speed surpassing that of the construction of roads, sewers and other infrastructure was a major issue for city planning.

In order to respond to this urban sprawl and the lack of residential land in the National Capital Region due to the population increase, the basic policy for construction of Tama New Town was determined in 1964. The planned district was about 14 kilometers from east to west, and 2 to 3 kilometers from north to south, with an area of 3,016 hectares, and the planned population was 300,000.

It started accepting residents in 1971, and today it is a composite center of the Tama Area, with not just residences, but also business, commercial, educational, cultural, and other facilities, and a population of around 220,000.





The principle of the neighborhood unit Source: A concept drawing released in 1924, taken from "The Neighborhood Unit" by Clarence A. Perry, Kajima Institute Publishing.

Tama New Town was developed based on Clarence A. Perry's neighborhood unit theory Source: Wikimedia Commons



# General structure of Tama New Town (from 1969)

The planned development of Tama New Town was based on the neighborhood unit theory. This theory proposes the formation of neighborhood units demarked by arterial roads, with schools, community centers, parks, and other facilities located within the area.

Tama New Town was divided into 21 neighborhood units, which were based on the unit of middle school districts. By separating pedestrian and vehicular traffic, unnecessary through-traffic was removed from living areas. Each neighborhood unit had elementary and middle schools, parks, and a center with commercial and other facilities. These neighborhood units were also combined to form districts, and a district center was located in the center (near a railway station).

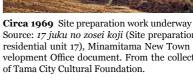
Source: "Tama New Town Plan." Urban Renaissance Agency website.





Late 60s to early 70s The area was mostly forests and fields.

Source: Tokyo koho (bunkazai kankei) sono 2 (Tokyo PR paper (Cultural assets) Part 2), Minamitama New Town Development Office document. From the collection of Tama City Cultural Foundation





1970 The Tokyo Metropolitan Government introduces the Tama New Town development project at Japan's first housing industry exhibition. Source: Dai 1-kai GL show kaikaishiki no yosu nado (First Good Living Show Opening Ceremony, etc.), Minamitama New Town Development Office document. From the collection of Tama City Cultural Foundation.







Source: 17 juku no zosei koji (Site preparation of residential unit 17), Minamitama New Town Development Office document. From the collection



Source: Minamitama New Town Development Office document. From the collection of Tama City Cultural Foundation.

# Location of Tama New Town

Tama New Town is located in the Tama hills in southwest Tokyo. It spreads across the four cities of Hachioji, Machida, Tama and Inagi. Linking Tama New Town to the city center are the Keio Sagamihara Line and Odakyu Tama Line. It takes about 30 minutes from Tama Center to Shiniuku. A good public transit network in the north-south direction of the Tama area has been built with the Tama Intercity Monorail linking Kamikitadai and Tama Center stations.

Source: Bureau of Urban Development, Tokyo Metropolitan Government.



Circa 1971 Construction of housing developments in progress

Source: Suwa/Nagayama danchi no ima, mukashi (Suwa/Nagayama housing development today and vesterday), documents donated by the Urban Renaissance Agency. From the collection of the Tama City Cultural Foundation.



2003 Tama Center Station Source: Documents donated by the Urban Renaissance Agency. From the collection of the Tama City Cultural Foundation.

# Green route along a brook and Tama New Town housing

Rich nature still remains in Tama New Town, and with the development of large roads as well, it has an environment that is comfortable for families. Notably, in the Nagaike district that spreads out over the southern side of the Keio line between Keio-horinouchi Station and Minami-osawa Station, a quiet residential area has been formed around Nagaike Park and a green route along a brook that flow from there.