東京大学 関本研究室 / Sekimoto Lab. IIS, the University of Tokyo.

Development of A Citizen-oriented Web-based Regional Planning Support Tool A Case Stuy in Susono City, Shizuoka

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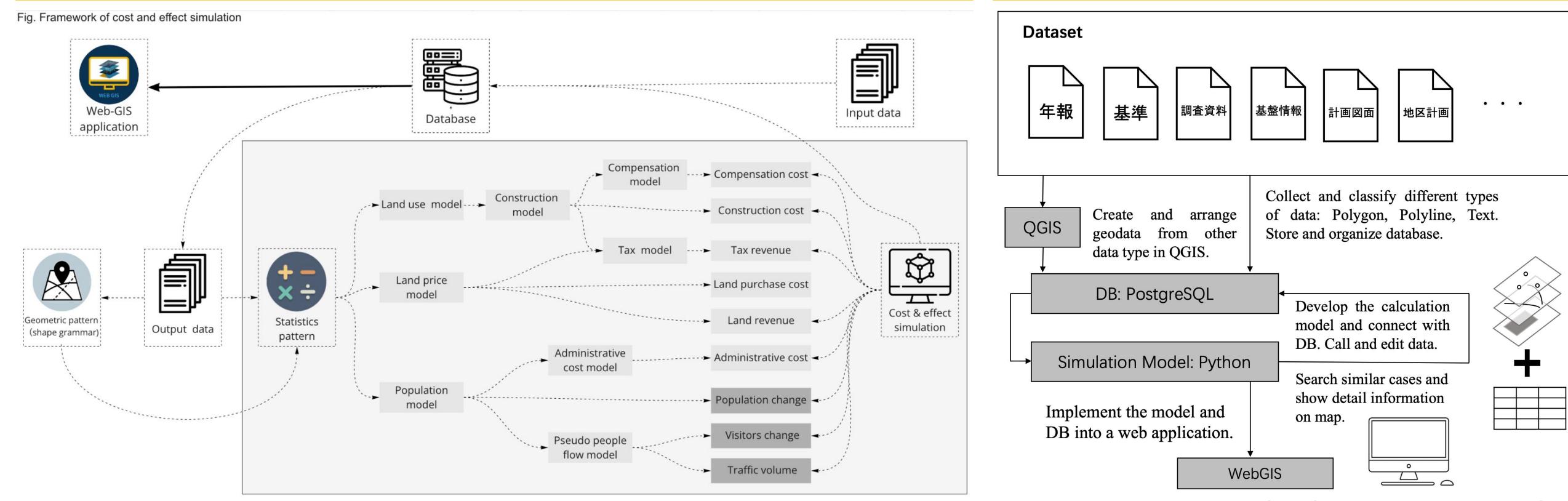
Background

Advancements in digital technologies and the demand for citizen participation have significantly reshaped regional planning. This discipline requires accurate data, effective tools, and collaboration to manage growth and enhance citizens' quality of life. Consequently, this study explores the development of a user-friendly, data-capable, and citizen-oriented web-based simulation tool, seeking to answer: How can we empirically design a tool to streamline and enhance regional planning efficiency?

Methodology

Cost & Effect Simulation System

Building Database

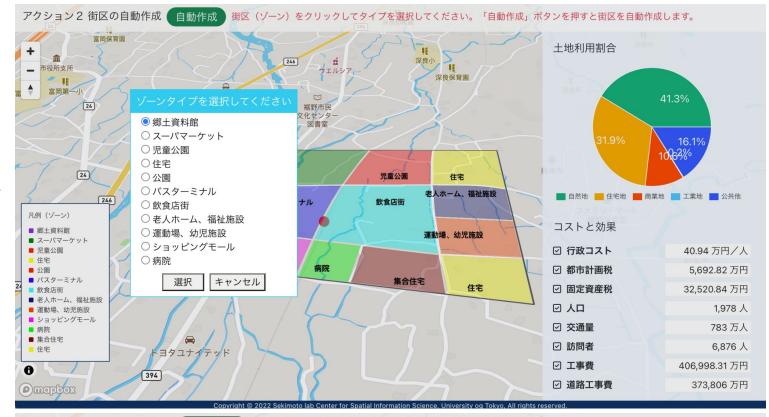


Our model estimated costs encompassing expenditure (land purchase, construction, compensation, and administrative costs) and revenue (tax and land revenue), alongside effects incorporating changes in resident population, visitors, and traffic volume.

Implementation as A Web Application

• New Station Scenario

A multi-source GIS database was created to access indices and features for a simulation model and to compile related case data. It supported purchase land land and readjustment for scenarios various development approaches. This study details the database production and its associated model, aiming citizen enhance to communication and regional management efficiency.



土地利用割合

コストと効果

☑ 行政コスト

☑ 都市計画税

☑ 固定資産税

回人口

☑ 交通量

☑ 訪問者

☑ 工事費

☑ 道路工事費

40.94 万円/人

5,692.82 万円

32,520.84 万円

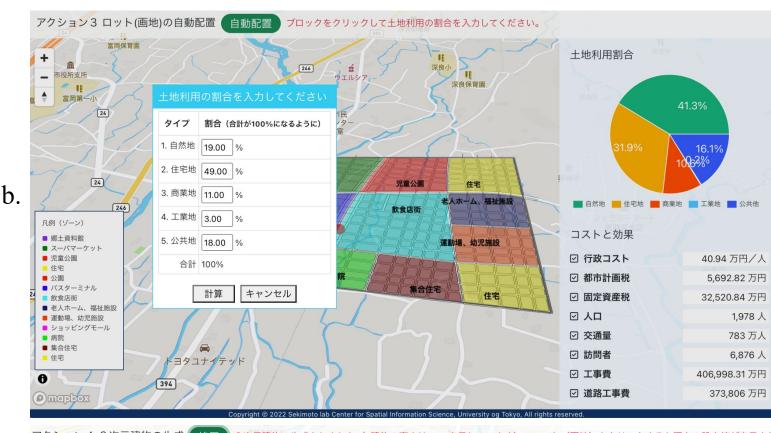
1,978 人

783 万人

6.876

406,998.31 万日

373.806 万円





New Road Scenario

計算 キャンセル

ブロックI

バーンID

建ぺい率(%)

容積率(%)

建築面積(m)

床面積(㎡)

工事費(万円)

隣接の道路幅()

世帯タイフ

世帯数

最寄り駅までの距離(m

��例(ゾーン

■ 郷土資料館

スーパマーケ
児童公園

■ バスターミナ

■ 老人ホーム、福祉加

ショッピングモ・

■ 運動場、幼児施

飲食店街

■ 集合住宅

住宅
公園

752.72

80 %

200 %

752.72

301.09

16940.6

109.13





Result

Case study findings

Our case study found that 1) the new station project could relieve the future population decrease, 2) the compact city and new station projects contribute to improving the efficiency of public services and future sustainability, 3) urban vitality could be enhanced by the new station construction that generates a new urban core, and 4) compact city policy may have a positive effect on sustainable city development by decreasing and concentrating traffic volume, and shorten trips by car. The simulation results of planning proposals could help to crystallize the whole picture of cost and effect to stakeholders, and provide them a sense of ownership over the living space. Our proposed model-based web

to

support

planning



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