

A STUDY ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE POST-PLANNING EVALUATION SYSTEM OF THE MUNICIPAL MASTER PLAN WITH THE USE OF INDEXES

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[SYNOPSIS]

Urban planning is a social technology that uses various forms of 'plans.' Therefore, 'the participating technology' in such plans is an important contemporary research subject. This project is a part to develop such a technology.

So far, many researches and practices have been already made as for the participation in the plan-making stage but very little has been done as for the participation in the stages after plan-making. Due to the increasing demand for participation, people want to participate in the 'post-planning evaluation.' As systematic examples of such an evaluation in the field of Municipal Master Plan, however, are rather rare, our investigation range is extended also to the fields of the 'Basic Environment Plan' and 'Comprehensive Plan,' which have more of such examples.

This paper starts with a theoretical framework for the entire subject. Then, the most innovating examples nationwide are collected and analyzed. Chapter 1 describes the background and purpose of this research. Chapters 2 to 4 investigate such innovating examples of the 'post-planning evaluation system' in the fields of: (1) Municipal Master Plans (Manazuru-cho and Toda-shi), (2) Basic Environment Plans (Odawara-shi and Kawasaki-shi) and (3) Comprehensive Plans (Yokosuka-shi and Tokai-shi, etc.). Chapter 5 introduces the case in which we are trying to develop a participatory post-planning evaluation system for Municipal Master Plan (Nagareyama-shi), which is followed by a concluding chapter.

We have found that existing plan evaluation systems, being rare in fact, are often not fully utilized and yet the city administration praises itself. From the standpoint of citizen participation, the introduction of 'indexes' is highly expected in order to make the evaluation objective and easily accessible although a workable evaluation system hardly exists. It is because there are unsolved important points of argument, which are the questions of objective vs. subjective indexes, of single vs. comprehensive indexes and of how to select suitable indexes. In order to conquer them, an understanding is required that an index is a means of evaluation and that the evaluation is a means of the reexamination of a plan. The post-planning evaluation system should be developed and designed as part of the total system that comprises the plan execution, evaluation and reexamination, including the concrete mechanism that manages the entire process by citizen participation.