

## Proposal for Management of Vacant Lots in Residential Areas based on Agro-activity by Urban Residents

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### [SYNOPSIS]

In suburban residential areas, the number of vacant lots has been increasing and how it should be managed is a serious problem. On the other hand, in the same areas, it has been being popular for residents; most of them are aged people, to cultivate agricultural crops in such vacant lots.

The objective of this research is to suggest methods for management of vacant lots in suburban residential areas focusing on agro-activity by residents. Kitamoto city is selected as a case study.

First, we surveyed distribution of vacant lots by seeing aerial photos and found 940 vacant lots. Then, we analyze each residential area and sort them in terms of using vacant lots. The indexes are population composition as a social feature and ratio of agricultural land as a land feature. As a result, we got 4 patterns. One axis is those who live in each area are aged or various, and the other axis is plenty of agricultural land or only vacant lots in each area.

Second, we classified patterns of cultivating crops by surveying two examples focusing on their way of operation. One is allotment gardens in Japan. The other is ones in Vienna, Austria and they satisfy various needs of residents by the well-ordered law system and organization system.

By crossing the two kinds of patterns, we suggested 4 ways of management of vacant lots in suburban residential areas.