A PRACTICAL STUDY ON DESIGN METHOD OF PILOT EXPERIMENTS EFFECTIVE FOR THE REGENERATION OF PUBLIC SPACE

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[SYNOPSIS]

The purpose of this study was to systematically model design techniques for pilot experiments related to public space regeneration, referring to the conceptual framework of "design thinking," and to suggest an effective design method for public space regeneration through implementation of a series of pilot experiments incorporating the "DIY urbanism" method. The following four research projects were conducted.

- 1. We conducted a questionnaire survey of 141 projects adopted by the "Public-Private Partnership Urban Renewal Program" and conducted basic analysis on 30 cases of pilot experiments from 97 projects that responded. Based on the results of the questionnaire survey, we figured out key issues and ideas on each of the six phases of pilot experiments: (1) conception, (2) planning, (3) design, (4) implementation, (5) evaluation, and (6) feedback.
- 2. We conducted interviews with seven organizations as best practices that might contain a lot of useful knowledge that can be used as a reference for projects in other parts of Japan. As a result of the interview survey, we figured out specific issues and ideas related to the project management and spatial design of pilot experiments, and suggested a design method based on the points to be taken into consideration in each of the six phases.
- 3. The Humanscape and Urban Design Laboratory of Kokushikan University, in collaboration with local governments and regional organizations, worked on the planning and implementation of pilot experiments for the public space regeneration. We took part in pilot experiments for the regeneration of public spaces in five areas in collaboration with various local stakeholders, and conducted 13 pilot experiments using street furniture designed and fabricated by DIY carpentry.
- 4. From the veiwpoint of public space regeneration and sustainable community development, the effects of each pilot experiment were measured and evaluated through action surveys and questionnaires, and the results of the post-evaluation were fed back to the model of design method for pilot experiments.

Since the pilot experiments that we have conducted for this study are not temporary works, but are part of the continuous urban development projects, the results of this study are expected to be fed back to future town planning in order to achieve more effective regeneration of public spaces.