

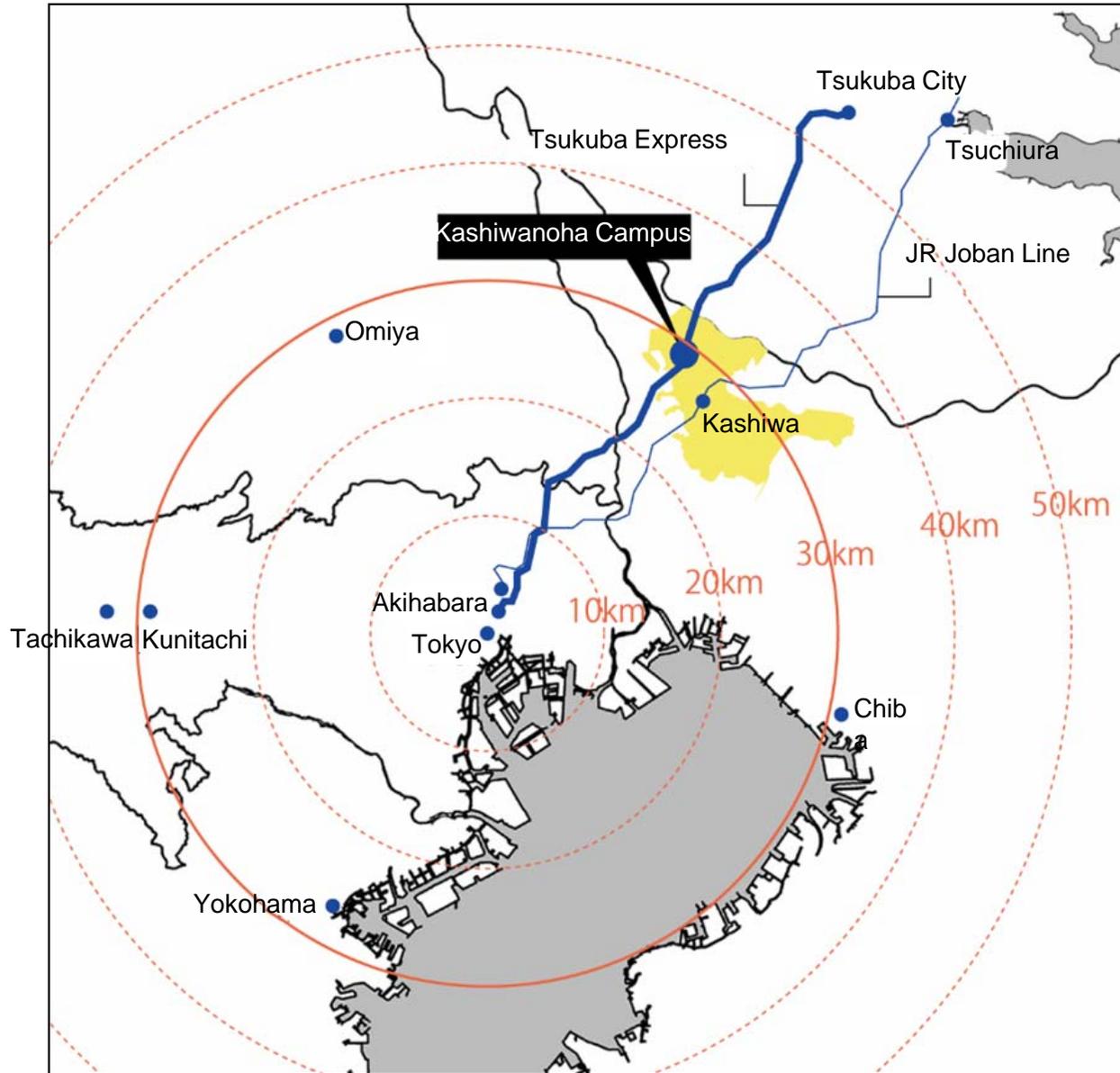
The 6th International Forum on the “FutureCity” Initiative

Break-out Sessions 4: Designing Public Spaces for Public Life in Cities

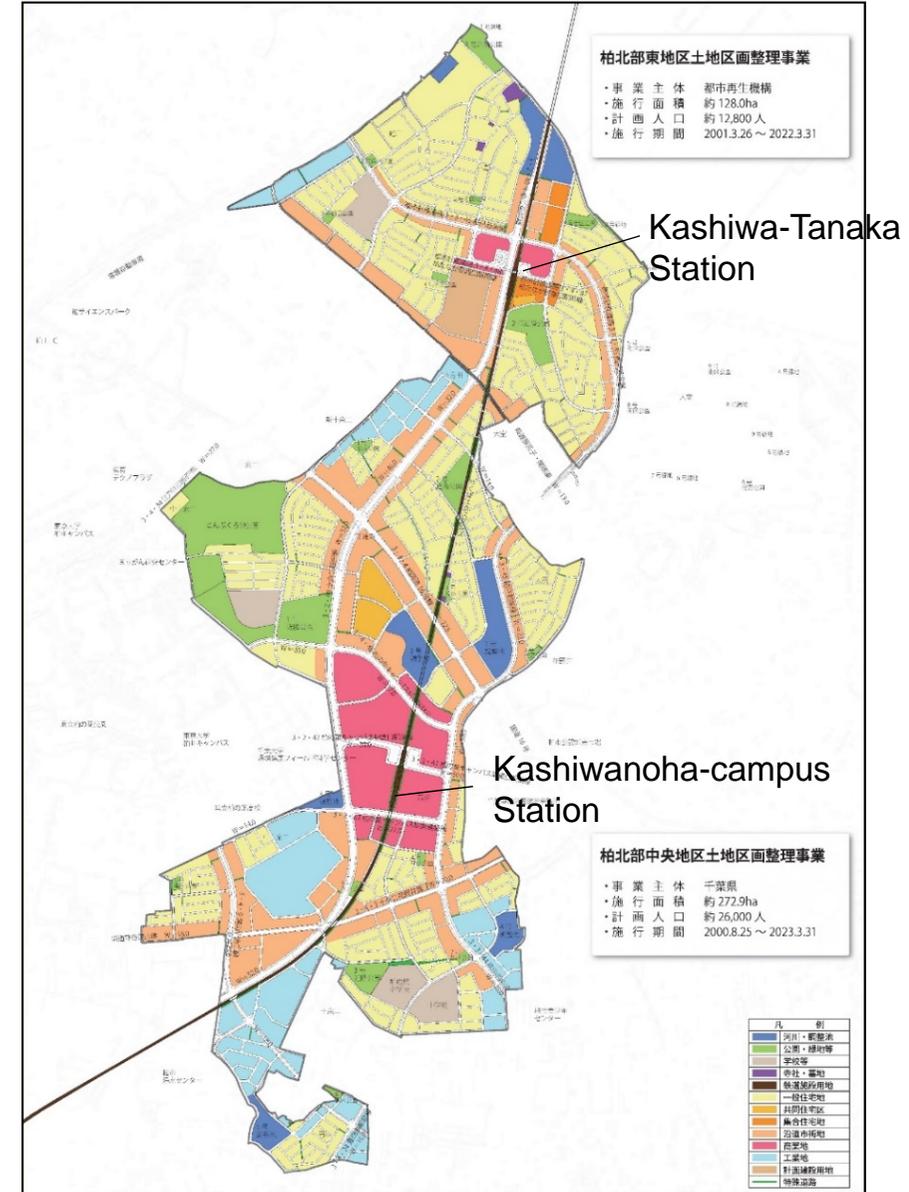
Public Space Design and Management in Kashiwanoha Campus District

Yosuke Nanjo, Director of City Department, Kashiwa City

Outline of the Kashiwanoha Campus district



- The Kashiwanoha area is located in the north of Kashiwa City
- Within 30 km of Tokyo
- 30 minutes from Akihabara on the Tsukuba Express (opened August 2005)

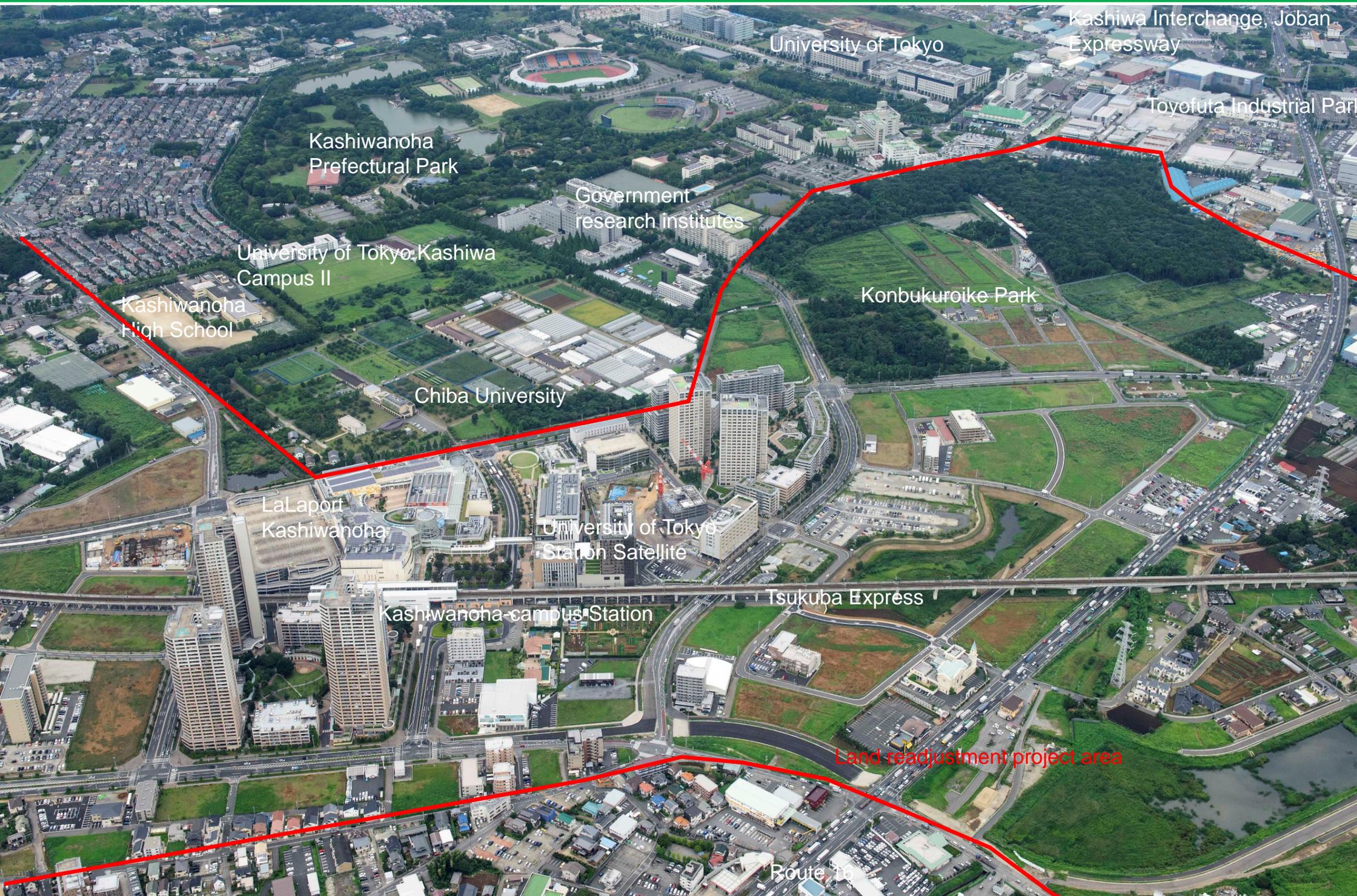


- Integrated railway development and land readjustment projects have been conducted.
- Land readjustment has been carried out around two train stations in the city for a total area of about 400 ha with a planned population of little less than 40,000.

Kashiwanoha Campus district in 2004 (Immediately before the establishment of the railway)



Kashiwanoha Campus district (2015)



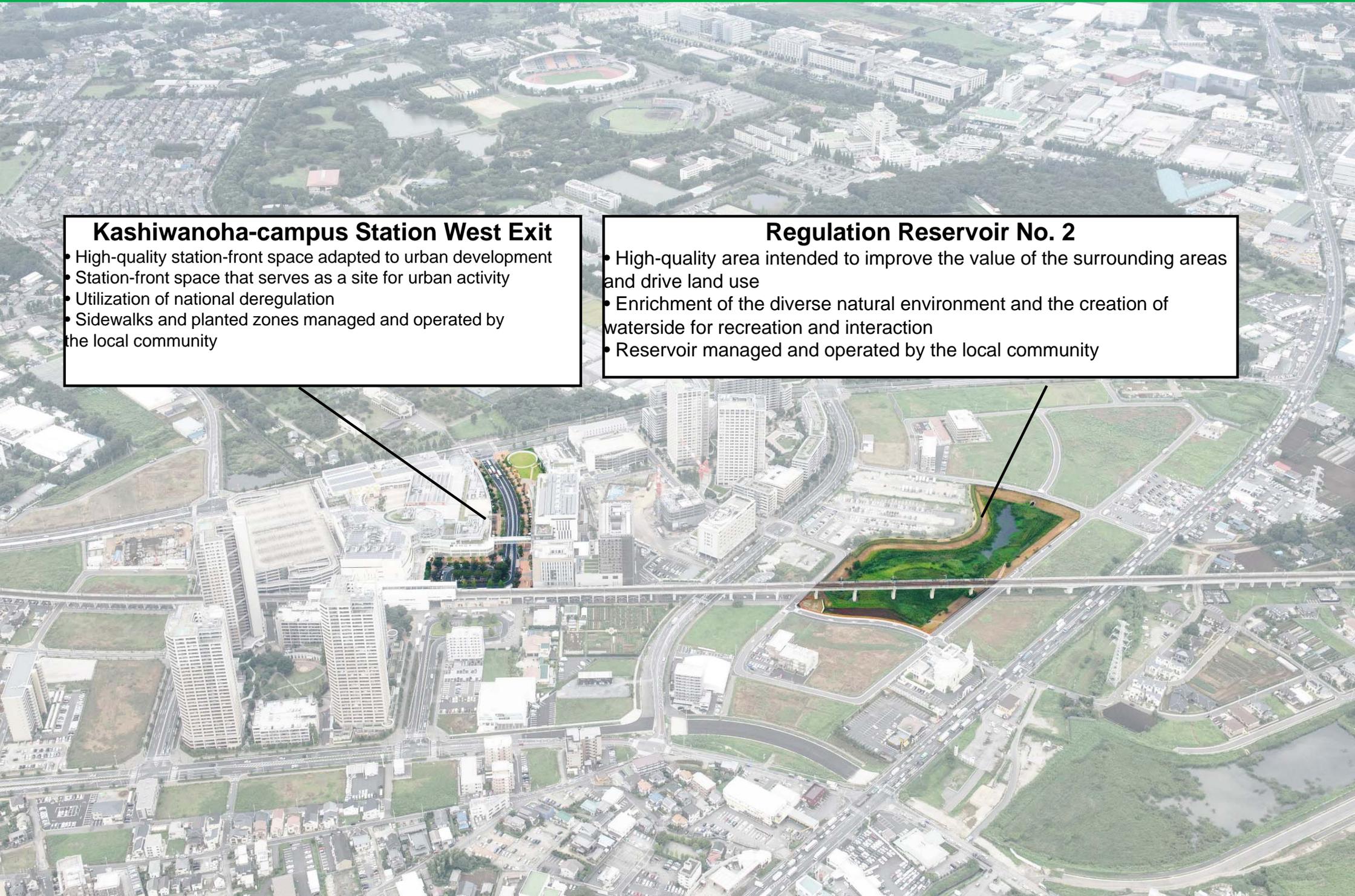
Two case studies of initiatives with the new scheme

Kashiwanoha-campus Station West Exit

- High-quality station-front space adapted to urban development
- Station-front space that serves as a site for urban activity
- Utilization of national deregulation
- Sidewalks and planted zones managed and operated by the local community

Regulation Reservoir No. 2

- High-quality area intended to improve the value of the surrounding areas and drive land use
- Enrichment of the diverse natural environment and the creation of waterside for recreation and interaction
- Reservoir managed and operated by the local community



Outline of Kashiwanoha-campus Station West Exit



- High-quality station-front roads in cohesion with urban development
- Enhancement of the symbolic value of the station-front space where spatial axes intersect, and creation of a street that serves as a living and interaction space.

Concept: “A community with street life”

- ▶ Development of bikeways (separating bicycles from pedestrians)
- ▶ Installation of high-quality pavement
- ▶ Development of recreational space
Wood deck + original furniture + lighting (Act on Special Measures Concerning Urban Reconstruction)
- ▶ Development of infrastructure for usage (electricity and running water)

- ▶ Enhancement of greenery with tall and short trees (Big, green roofs in the station-front space)
- ▶ Development of a symbol sign and banners (Act on Special Measures Concerning Urban Reconstruction)

Kashiwanoha-campus Station West Exit – A place for relaxation in a street space



Kashiwanoha-campus Station West Exit – A symbolic landscape with tall trees and the symbol sign



Kashiwanoha-campus Station West Exit – Wood deck and original benches installed according to deregulation



Urban Reconstruction Plan (Kashiwa City)

- A special measure for road occupancy was utilized to install original benches and the sign.
- A local organization (UDCK) that exclusively takes up maintenance and management has been designated as the urban reconstruction promotion corporation.

* UDCK: Urban Design Center Kashiwa-no-ha

- A city planning promotion organization established in 2006 (President: Atsushi Deguchi, Professor, University of Tokyo)
- Jointly operated by public, private, citizens and academic organizations involved in city planning of Kashiwanoha
- With a base established in front of the station, UDCK plans and coordinates various projects from the hardware and software aspects.

Road maintenance and management agreement (Kashiwa City – UDCK)

- High-quality installations including greenery are maintained and managed by UDCK at its own cost.
- Road occupancy permission for events may be granted flexibly, and the revenue may be allotted to defray the maintenance and management cost.

Cost burden agreement (UDCK – Landowners along the road)

- The cost burden borne by UDCK is limited to the amount related to utilization of the road.
- The remaining costs are borne by the landowners along the road to which high quality renovation was made.

Community-led maintenance and management activities and various events are held by UDCK in collaboration with the citizens and companies.

Market (event) at Kashiwanoha-campus Station West Exit



Regulation Reservoir No. 2 – Background of the high-quality renovation

- At the early planning stage, the concept included enrichment of diverse natural environment, but it was not a space that people could safely enter.



- As the planning progressed, the area surrounding the reservoir was designated as a prioritized enterprise zone (March 2014).

The decision to construct the T-SITE in the land adjacent to the reservoir was also made at the same time.

- Regulation Reservoir No. 2 has been redefined as the core spatial resource that increases the attractiveness of the area and promotes land use. High-quality renovation (development of urban waterfront space) has been implemented at the reservoir at the expense of the owners of the surrounding land.

Concept: **“A natural urban oasis full of vitality and interaction”**

- ▶ Expansion of walkway space around the circumference (recreational space with greenery, deck, benches, etc.)
- ▶ Development of the south corner space
- ▶ High-quality fence
- ▶ Development of a waterside stroll-around space by constructing steps and a slope down to the waterside, as well as a bridge, stage, etc.
- ▶ Installation of benches and terrace on the north side slope
- ▶ Waterside plantation to preserve the existing vegetation, etc.



No. 2 regulation reservoir – Perspective view of the waterside space that produces vitality and interaction

