Study on Appropriate Relocation based on Users Awareness and Utility Sphere of Public Facilities

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ABSTRACT:
During the period of high growth in Japan, public facilities were constructed in response to citizens' demands due to population surges, and facility locations were unevenly distributed in some regions. Since this time, the considerable financial burden incurred in maintaining such facilities has been placed on a declining Japanese population. Consequently, local governments must carefully manage their assets.
In this study, we selected Nagoya city, which has the second largest total floor area of all public facilities among government-designated cities. Subsequently, considering not only the distribution of all public use facilities in Nagoya city but also the scope of users' awareness and utility, we explored their appropriate relocation to provide an adequate service for users with a minimum number of facilities as follows:

Step 1.
To clarify the characteristics of the ubiquity and distribution of each public use facility type in Nagoya using a Voronoi diagram.

Step 2.
To focus on facilities with similar functions in Moriyama district as a case study area in Nagoya and clarify the scope of users awareness and utility toward the same through a questionnaire survey and interview with the administrators.

Step 3.
To simulate the relocation using a Voronoi diagram, based on the results of Step 2 and then consider post-relocation changes.

KEYWORDS:
Public facilities, Relocation, Users' utility sphere, Users' awareness.