Summary of Main Paper

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A Study on the Roll and Significance of Scenic Landscape
District System and Landscape Control in Kyoto City
– Striving for the Compatibility of Scenic Landscape
Conservation and Disaster Mitigation/ Development —

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Summary of Main Paper

This paper clarifies the history of Scenic Landscape District (Fuchi-Chiku) administration in the historic city of Kyoto and intends to be a scientific resource useful for other local governments all over Japan for their further conservation of historic landscapes as their own regional characteristics.

In the 1st chapter, I firstly studied the historical meaning of Japanese word 'Fuchi', and revealed that the meaning changed from its original 'Omomuki(elegance)' into 'Landscape with Omomuki(elegance)' in Meiji period, and that the original intention of Scenic Landscape District was a special district for 'not reduce the historic values'.

In the 2nd chapter, I researched historical process of the Scenic Landscape District designation. It also disclosed the historical development of administration for the district designation and its characters of each different period. This chapter showed how Kyoto basin has been successfully protected at its three directions mountain skirts by the large designated areas of Scenic Landscape District, with the support of citizens' consensus to cherish good historic landscapes in the historic city of Kyoto.

In the 3rd chapter, I investigated on the practical application of Scenic Landscape District administration in the city of Kyoto based on case studies. The result showed the importance has been given in Scenic Landscape District administration of Kyoto in the permission process to the advance consultation procedure to achieve the consistent conservation of scenic landscape with the necessary development or disaster mitigation works.

Finally, this paper showed that Scenic Landscape District system of Kyoto city has been contributing to an important significance to inherit the historic 'Kyoto Landscape' to the next generations as it had been, through its practical control of the landscape. It revealed also that the system has been functioned well until today by managing the regular maintenance to develop the system itself.