

Outline of the Landscape Act (enacted in 2004)

Philosophy

Favorable landscapes “are **shared assets of the nation**”, “are formed through **harmonization of nature, history, culture and other aspects of people’s livelihood, economic activities and the like** in the locality,” “**are strongly related to peculiar characteristics of the locality**,” “contribute to **revitalization of the locality**,” and “encompass not only preservation but **creation**.”

Prefectures

Designated cities

Core cities

Others

Municipalities

All

All

All

That discussed with prefectural governments

Landscape administrative organization (is an entity in charge of carrying out a major part of administration according to the Landscape Act)

Landscape Plan (A scheme for notification and recommendation)

1. A landscape plan defines the scope of act concerning architecture and other details of buildings.

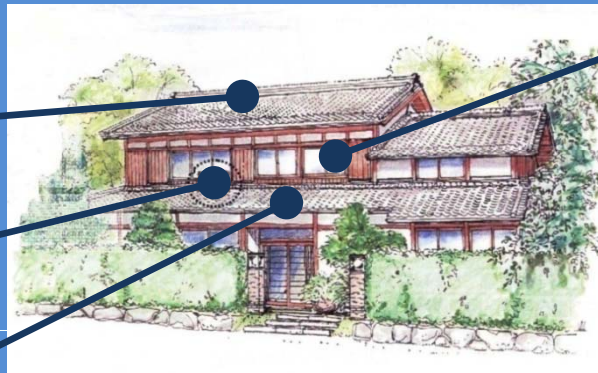
① Restrictions on the form design (shape, color, material, etc.)

<Examples of restrictions>

The roof shall be either made with smoked tiles or thatched with dried reeds with an inclination of 4-5/10, in principle. The eaves should have an adequate length.

The design shall be a post-and-pan type or other compatible Japanese architectural style.

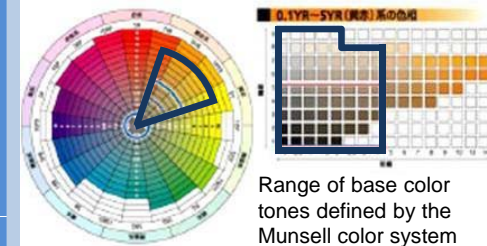
The second floor shall basically be set back and have tile-roofing and eaves.



Landscape District (City planning system)

1. It stipulates restrictions concerning buildings, etc.

The base color tone of external walls shall be a warm color phase (see the illustration below) or achromatic color with consideration given to harmonization with the surroundings.



Range of base color tones defined by the Munsell color system

② Height, position of walls, etc.

Guidance through a notification system

(When incompatible with the standards, a design change or other action may be **recommended**.)

2. A landscape plan defines other planning details.

The form design, if specified by an ordinance, may be **ordered**.

Assurance of effectiveness through a **certification system**.

Assurance of effectiveness through architectural checks, etc.

*In areas outside the city planning areas, landscaping may be controlled as “semi-landscape districts.”

Structures and trees important to landscape

As designated buildings, etc. important to landscapes, they are proactively preserved. (Any change to the status quo requires permission.)

Structure



Trees



Also, **Public facilities important to landscape, Landscape agreement, Landscape formation organization**

And other programs are provided to promote the creation of favorable landscapes at high levels.

