

Conservation of Biodiversity and Natural Landscape in Urban Area: An Adjustment for Urban Space between Nature and human use

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There are a few wildlife-living environments, etc. greenspace or water area in urban area. Many people live in urban area and are getting concerned about symbiosis with nature and conservation of biodiversity. The Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport has considered conservation of biodiversity is as an important issue for regional construction. The Government is supporting planning and construction of biotope space as maintenance and regeneration of natural environment, protect the environmental quality, ecological network establishment, building for monitoring or appropriate management.

Regeneration of satoyama (managed woodlands or grasslands near human settlements), tidal flat, river which regions are richly endowed with nature is important. However, it is important to create natural environments in urban residential area.

Urban space is artificialness. Human existences interfere with habitats for wildlife. Therefore, it is difficult to maintain biodiversity in urban space. Nevertheless, plants grow and many birds appear in stormwater reservoir for food control. The reservoir is covered with concrete. It is an artificial ground in urban residential area.

Stormwater reservoir for flood control are placed with large-scale housing land development in the 1960s. The reservoir become surrounded by chain link fence for prevention from water accidents. It is forbidden someone to enter. Shape of the reservoir is concave shape. In the case of chain link fence, people can view inside of the reservoir. It is considered that off limits area produced nature inside space and view natural landscape. In other words, receive the view of nature is a symbiosis with nature in urban area.

The purpose of this study is to organize use adjustment of space and consider conservation of biodiversity and natural landscape. I'll focus on perceptual constraint. Off limits area produce view of natural landscape in the reservoir. However, it restricts to get a touch. I think perceptual constraint is one of use adjustment.

It was attempted to gather information on the habitat of vegetation and avian species in stormwater reservoir for flood control and residential cognition living in the reservoir. The results show that urban artificial ground has potentiality of create natural environments. It was clarified features of perception for nature in the reservoir an advantages and disadvantages for symbiosis of nature. Moreover, it is shown that nature inside the reservoir is attributed to sense of the season in urban residents. It is important to hold discussion for border between nature and human.

Keywords: Natural Landscape, Biodiversity, Use Adjustment, Perceptual Constraint