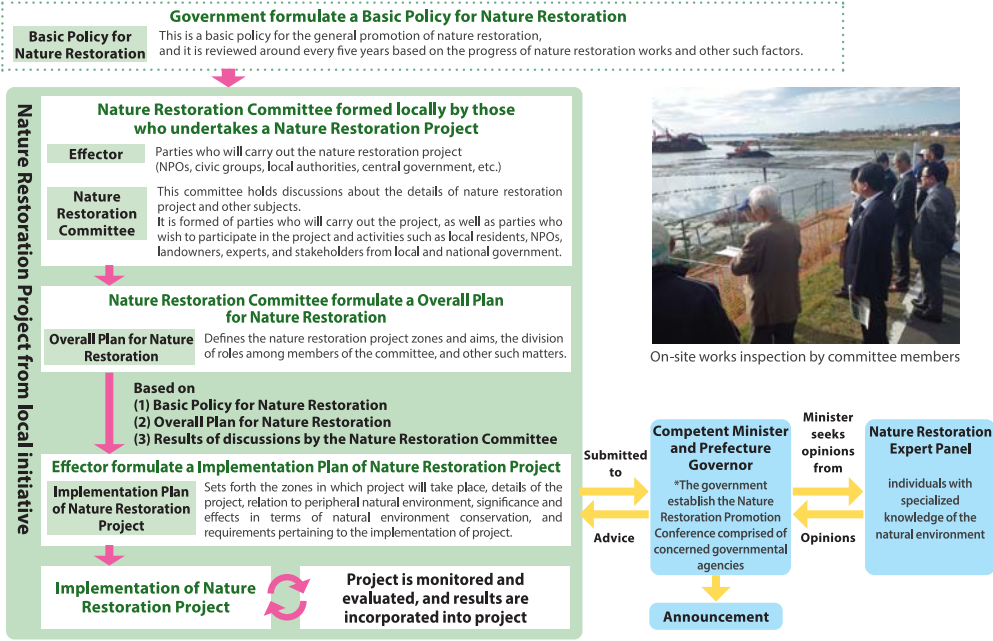


## How Nature Restoration Project based on the Law for the Promotion of Nature Restoration proceed



On-site works inspection by committee members

## Tamura, Okijuku and Tozaki District in the Kasumigaura Region / Approaches with Nature Restoration Project

Nature Restoration Committee for the District of Tamura, Okijuku and Tozaki in the Kasumigaura region



## Goal setting within the Overall Plan for Nature Restoration (significance in terms of natural environment conservation)

### Overall Target of Nature Restoration

In the hope that diverse waterfront spaces can serve as a place for recreation and environmental education and that people and nature can coexist in them, we aim to work with nature to **conserve and restore the lakeshore zone that forms a point of contact between human habitation and the lake so that it can nurture and sustain the diversity of flora and fauna** it was once home to in consideration of the characteristics of the area around Kasumigaura and the transition it has undergone.

### Biodiversity

#### Goal Conservation and restoration of lakeshore environment

To conserve and restore the waterfront in consideration of the characteristics of the Kasumigaura area so that it can nurture and sustain a diversity of flora and fauna.

#### Goal Restore the connection between people and the lake

Restore the waterfront to make Kasumigaura a more familiar place, and utilize it as a venue for learning and other activities in cooperation with Ibaraki Kasumigaura Environmental Science Center.

**"Conserve and restore the lakeshore zone that forms a point of contact between human habitation and the lake so that it can nurture and sustain a diversity of flora and fauna"**

#### Goal Restoration of lakeshore as a landscape and place

Conservation and restoration of lakeshore landscape to make it a soothing and tranquil place.

### Connection between people and the lake

#### Considerations

##### Coexistence of nature and human habitation

Ensure consistency between nature restoration and the safety of residents and the situation in the fishing industry, etc.

##### Restoration of clean water

Contribute to improvement of water quality through lakeshore restoration.

##### An appealing waterfront through restoration

Take waterfront safety and peace of mind into consideration.

### Lakeshore landscape



### Inquiries

Office of the Nature Restoration Committee for the District of Tamura, Okijuku and Tozaki in the Kasumigaura Region

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Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Kanto Regional Development Bureau,  
Kasumigaura River Office Research Division  
TEL +81(0)299-63-2415  
[ver.2018.10]

Nature restoration project in the Tamura, Okijuku, and Tozaki district of Kasumigaura aim to achieve the overall goal of “conserving and restoring the lakeshore zone that forms a point of contact between human habitation and the lake” so that it can nurture and sustain a diversity of flora and fauna, and work towards the conservation and restoration of the lakeshore environment and landscape as well as the restoration of the connection between people and the lake.

## Aims of projects in each section

### Section A

- ▶ To restore continuous waterfront space with the lake by removing a part of the barrier boards that cut off the water from the land.
- ▶ To utilize nature to form an area of shallow water featuring a complex shoreline and restore the lakeshore to a habitat for a range of flora and fauna.
- ▶ To follow up after completion of the work and obtain findings that will contribute to the planning of future nature restoration plans for this and other sections.
- ▶ To restore the area so that it is able to sustain plants that are important in terms of conservation but are declining rapidly around Lake Kasumigaura.



Section A was once used as a temporary dumping yard for sediment dredged from Lake Kasumigaura. A section of the barrier boards have been cut away to form a wand to provide a habitat for a range of flora and fauna.

### Section B

- ▶ To put in place the facilities required for flood control and open up a part of the existing levee in order to develop features of the lakeshore environment such as indentations, which have shallow waters, calm waters, and deep waters.
- ▶ To preserve the existing vegetation in the lakeshore zone and the wetlands remaining in the yard as far as is possible.
- ▶ To form an area of shallow, calm, deep and other water featuring a complex shoreline and recreate a habitat to sustain a diversity of creatures.



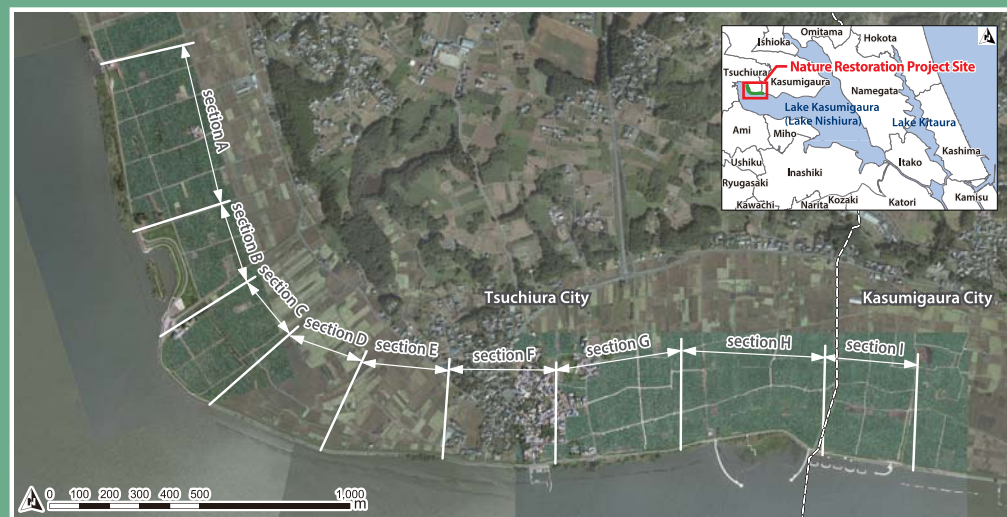
A little grebe nest is seen in front of a restored reed community (taken on June 17, 2018)

### Section C to F

- ▶ To conserve vegetation, and to preserve the landscape in consideration of factors such as its use by pedestrians.

### Section G

- ▶ To restore the waterfront space, which has continuity with the lake, while conserving existing vegetation.
- ▶ To preserve and to restore existing vegetation by extending the nursery ground in front of existing vegetation and utilizing existing breakwaters.
- ▶ To increase diversity by reforming a former fish farm, and creating a growing ground for Lake Kasumigaura's valuable floating leaves and submerged plants.



### Section H

- ▶ To restore the waterfront, which has a continuity with the lake, while conserving existing vegetation.
- ▶ To incorporate natural disorder and form an area of shallow water featuring a complex shoreline and restore the lakeshore to a habitat for a range of flora and fauna.
- ▶ To restore the area so that it is able to sustain plants that are important in terms of conservation but are declining rapidly around Lake Kasumigaura.
- ▶ To use as a safe and effective venue for environmental learning.



### Section I

- ▶ To form shallow bottoms with a wave-breaking structure (detached breakwater) in order to restore diversity to the waterfront and vegetation.
- ▶ To incorporate natural disorder and form an area of shallow, calm, and other water featuring a complex shoreline and recreate a habitat to sustain a diversity of creatures.
- ▶ To use as a safe and effective venue for environmental learning.

