

The Process of Historic Preservation in TOMONOURA, FUKUYAMA City
-Focus on inheritance of the preservation mission and evolvement to regulations-

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[SYNOPSIS]

It has been more than 40 years since the start of the system of “Important Preservation Districts for Groups of Historic Buildings (IPDGHB)”, the number of districts was over 120. Many historic townscapes have been improved across the country. On the other hand, standardization of townscape design caused by restoration program, necessity of preservation including traditional life style and so on has been mentioned as problems. It is important to share the preservation mission and evolve its mission to regulations. This study clarified the process of historic preservation, transformation of townscape, actual situation of IPDGHB and planning tasks in TOMONOURA where the townscape conflict between residents had lasted long because of rights and wrongs of the plan for building a bridge by reclaiming TOMO port. We think TOMONOURA is a matching case of this study’s purpose because there is long history of historic preservation before selected as IPDGHB and wide diversity of resident’s opinions. Major results are as follows.

- (1) Activities of residents and restoration program by municipality were classified into four periods on the process of historic preservation.
- (2) Restoration program of historic buildings was classified into three phases. Programs of 1st and 2nd phase have some problems, for example standardization of façade color and appearance of unharmonious design on façade of MACHIYA. Residents have recognized these problems disappeared on 3rd phase.
- (3) There are some community and citizen organizations for historic preservation. Activities of These organizations can be discriminated because they have different goal. However, they did not have information of each activity.
- (4) Organizations have common opinions on historic preservation but they have not been able to share the mission of historic preservation because there is complicated relationship caused by landscape conflict.
- (5) We think the management of historic preservation activities by outsiders and young generations is necessary in order to improve this situation.