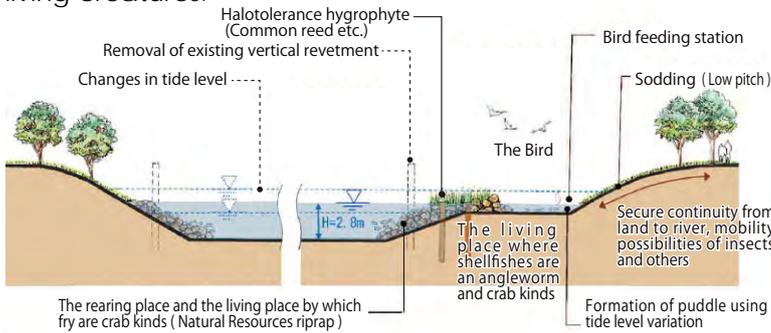


## Creating a natural symbiotic waterfront

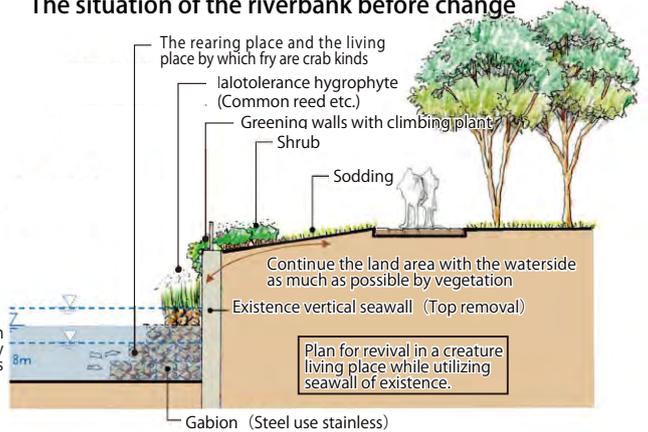
To improve the city's scenic view and attraction and biodiversity, the form and design of the coastal walls, which are currently made of concrete, are being reviewed to provide a habitat for a variety of living creatures.

During the planning and designing, in order to incorporate water purification functions as well, a system that exploits natural purification functions was adopted as much as possible in a way that did not spoil flood-control functions.

The project was planned and designed so that the planned entire area is formed with the network of water and greenery and functions as immigration pathway of living creatures.



The situation of the riverbank before change

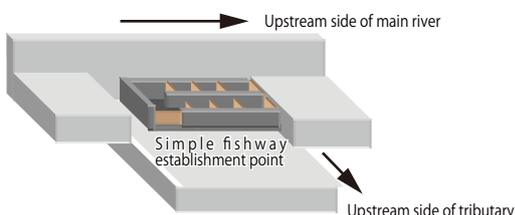


Situation of the riverbank after change (The planting which is toward a riverbank by a floating island and planting of climbing plant to seawall)

Structures that may obstruct the movement of living creatures are often found in rivers or agricultural water channels. In such cases, these structures are changed or redesigned in a way that makes the upstream or downstream movement of fish easy.



Simple fishway establishment point



When making plans, a dividing wall shape was adapted to ensure stream speed or water depth favored by a variety of fish including Japanese trout, carp, and moroko, and holes were opened at the bottom edge of the simplified fish path dividing walls so that deepwater fish such as goby or freshwater goby can move upstream or downstream.

Thanks to this installation of the simple fish passage, it allowed a variety of fish to freely move upstream or downstream throughout most of the year, except for abnormally dry years.

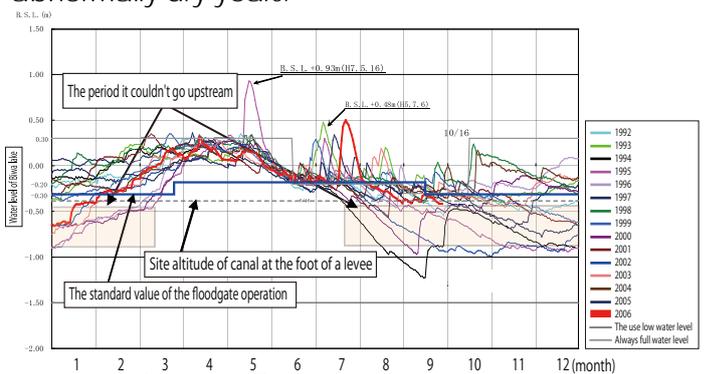


Fig. Water level of Biwa lake (After a management shift)