

PROJECT TITLE

二子玉川公園 帰真園

Kishinen in Futakotamagawa Park

PROJECT STATEMENT

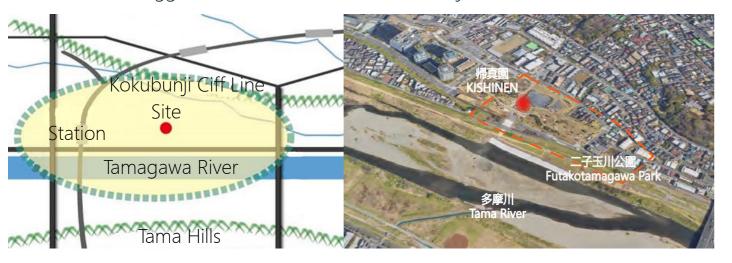
The name "Kishinen" is meant as "Return to Nature," in which hopefully people could learn the root of Japanese cultural aesthetics coexisting with abundant nature held in Setagaya-ku.

Kishinen is a public facility established by Setagaya-ku to create opportunities for young people to come into contact with old Japanese culture. This is a facility that incorporates Japanese gardens, Japanese architecture, and ancient Japanese equipment into modern society and life, and was planned with three keywords as "culture and education" "environmental cohabitation" and "social welfare".

PROJECT NARRATIVE

LOCATION

Kishinen park has great advantage with its location that abundant greenery is embraced with bigger scaled nature such as Kokubunji Cliff Line and Tama River.



SCHEDULE

Design Schedule:April 2011 to March 2012 Construction Schedule:June 2012 to March 2013 Scale:Approx. 5,800 m²



CONCEPT

"Culture and education" "environmental cohabitation" and "social welfare" are three main ideas for "creation and succession of spatial perception in Japanese culture" set as the garden concept.

CULTURE AND EDUCATION —— IIn addition to placing the traditional techniques of the Japan garden everywhere, we have set up a place to experience Japan culture from various perspectives, such as Mt. Fuji, which originates from the Eight Views of the Muyo Tamagawa River, and "Tuduminosima" which originates from the song of Wakayama Bokusui.

ENVIRONMENTAL COHABITATION — The garden was created in an "Edo/Tokyo" style by visiting quarries in the Kanto area and selecting all the stones as well as the trees.

SOCIAL WELFARE — The entire garden was designed to be barrier-free, which is difficult to achieve in a Japanese garden, taking into consideration the reality of an aging society. In addition, flowerbeds and water features were provided for everyone to touch, and facilities were arranged from the viewpoints of wheelchair users and children, aiming to create a garden that can be touched by all five senses.

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ZONING

By considering such sequential as well as conjoined environmental settings and

differed elevation, three layered zoning, "mountain" "village" and "garden" was

designed.



ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

The garden's Japanese-style architecture, the Former Shimizu House Shoin (registered as a tangible cultural property in Setagaya-ku), was restored as part of

Shimizu Corporation's CSR activities.



PROJECT DETAIL

DIRECTION OF DESIGN

Action Image of the Garden

- · Strolling here and there.
- · Relax and enjoy yourself.
- · Let your mind play outside the mundane world.







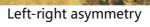






Garden Techniques Expressing Japanese Culture and Art







Implicitly revealing



Repetition



Half-transfer



Peep



Picture Frame



Reverse Perspective



Touch



Correspond



Nature-modelling



Borrowing Landscape



Inside and Outside

Direction of Natural Landscape Garden

Style: The water is not dry landscape water but rich water.





Religiosity: Stone arrangement is not a Sanson Ishigumi" but modern stonework.





Locality: The tree species is not from "Kyoto" but "Musashino".





Management: The tree shape is not pruned, but the natural tree shape.





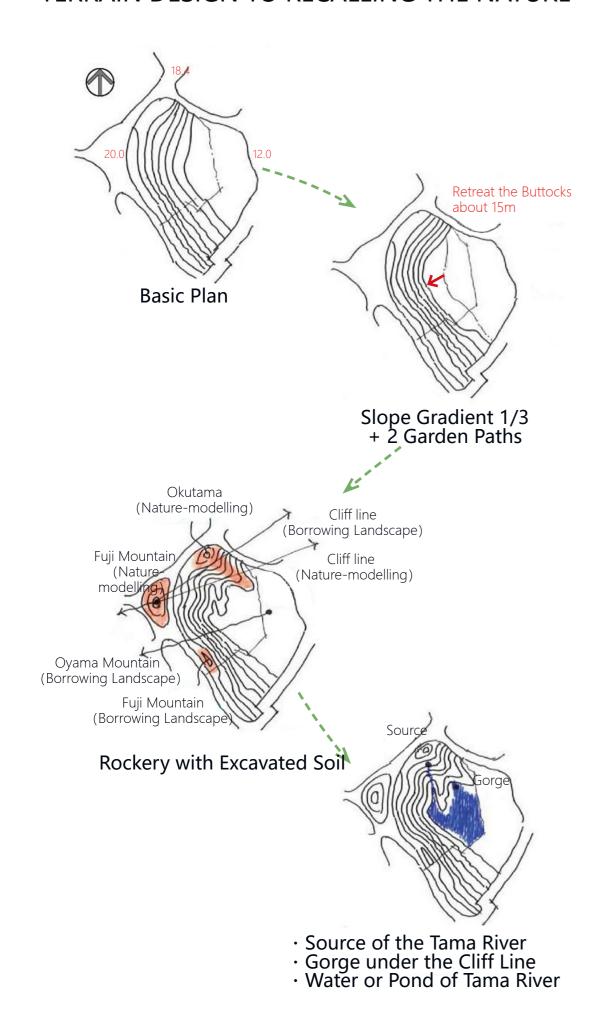
Scenery: Not concrete objects but landscapes.



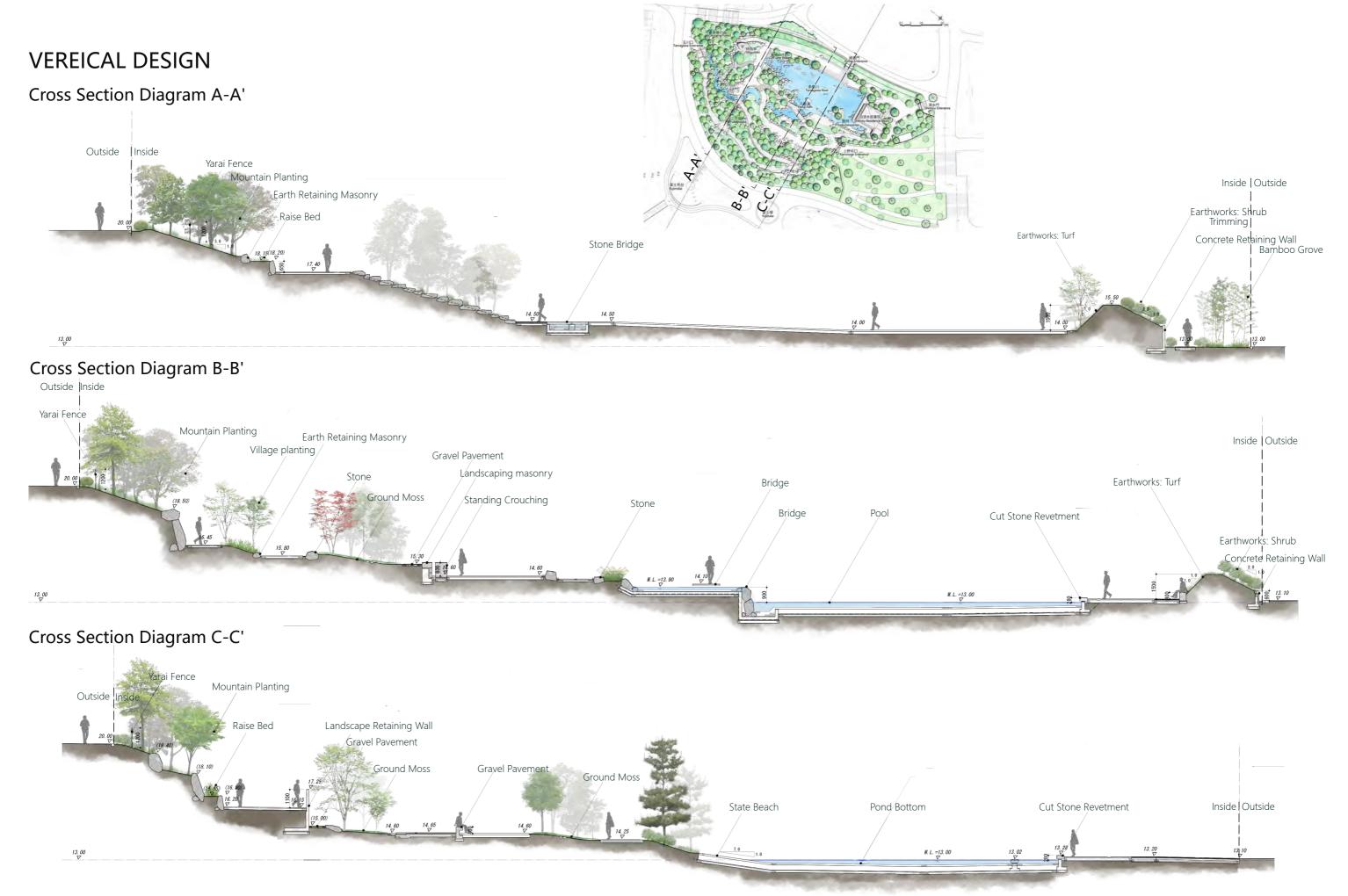




TERRAIN DESIGN TO RECALLING THE NATURE

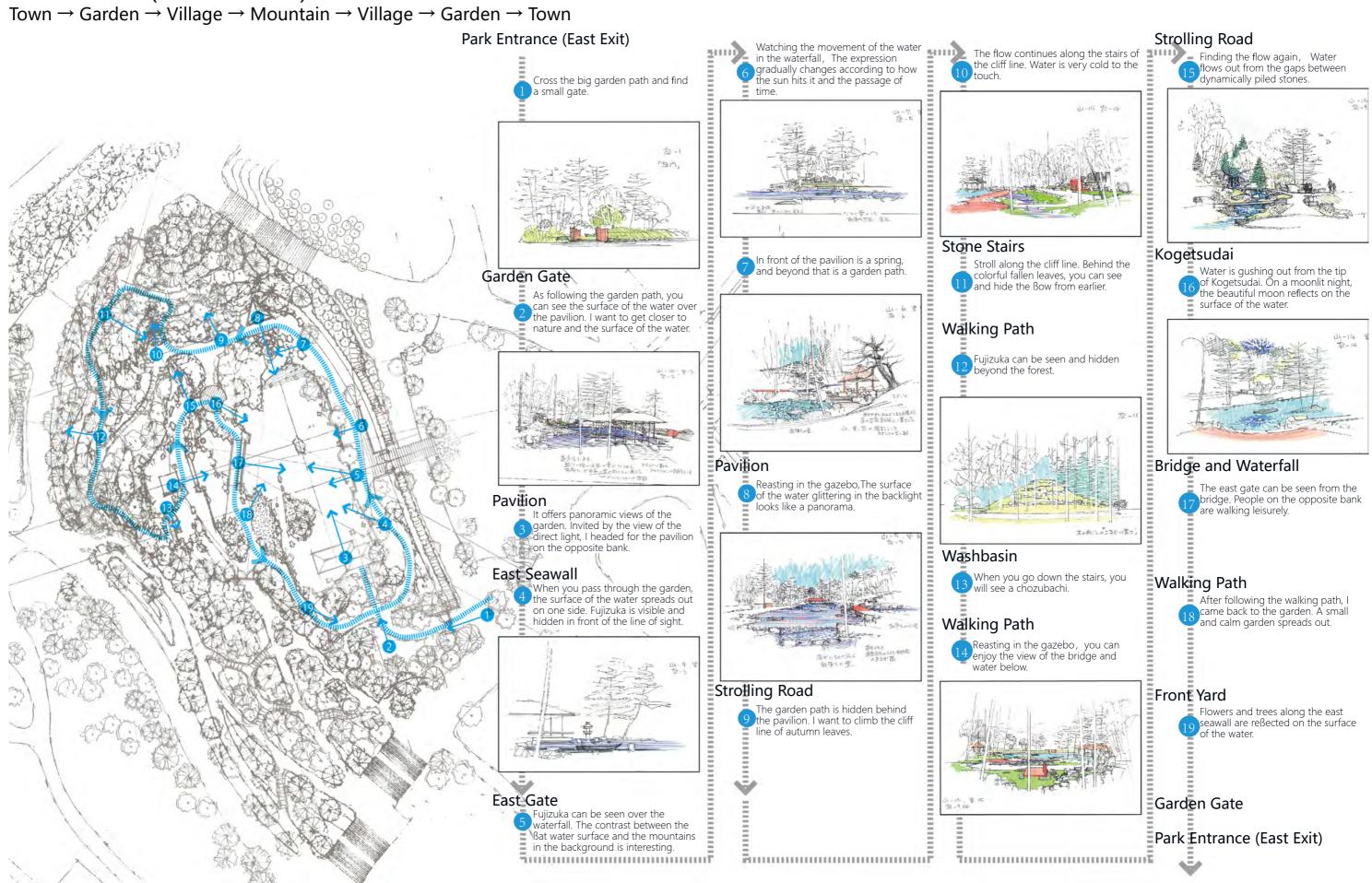






With the green space (mountain) in the background, the flat land has a gentle stream and a pavilion to express a village, and the surroundings of the building are produced with water and an open space (garden).

TOUR ROUTE(INITIAL PLAN)



We set up a circular course through the village to the mountains, and simulated the scenery seen from important points.

CULTURE AND EDUCATION

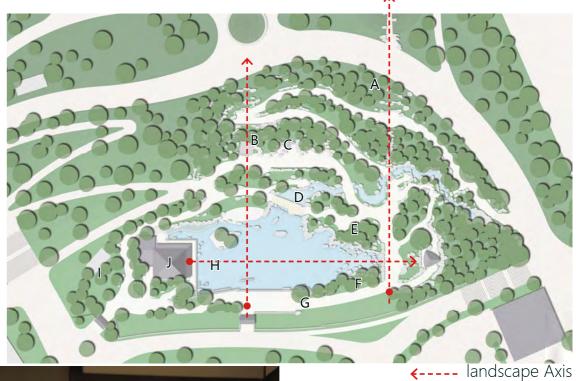
View of Mt.fuji

The small mountain located on the west side of the garden is "Fujimidai" from which you can see Mt. Fuji.

Mt. Fuji has long been a symbol of Japan, and Tamagawa Fuji, which resembles Mt. In Kishin-en, "Kofuji" corresponds to this. If you climb Fujimidai after passing through Futagozaka, you can see the Tama River below and the real Mt.Fuji in the distance.







Former Shimizu Residence Shoin

The Former Shimizu Residence Shoin is said to have been run as a detached house in the Shimizu residence around 1900. It was relocated to Seta in 1919 and used as the residence of the vice president of Shimizugumi (currently Shimizu Corporation). As part of Shimizu Corporation's social contribution activities, the restoration was realized with the full cooperation of the design and construction supervision project.

The former Shimizu Residence Shoin is also a registered tangible cultural property of Setagaya-ku (registered name: Former Shimizu Residence Shoin).







A.Way to the Shrine
B. Tea Ceremony
C.Standing Crouching
D. Aioi Bridge
E.Full Moon Viewing Place
F.Ancient Method
G.Earthen Wall
H.Square Lantern
I.Peach Forest
J.Cultural Properties of
Setagaya-ku

Conservation of Cultural Assets and Inheritance of History

Tamagawa gravel collected in this area is used for the pond bottom of KISHINEN to recreate the scenery of the Tama River in the past. The island floating in the pond is named "Tuduminosima" from the poem by Bokusui Wakayama, which is related to the land of Futako-Tamagawa. "Tudumihana" is the old name for dandelion. The Nishinoya-style lanterns floating in the pond and some of the landscape stones scattered throughout the garden were donated by the Gotoh Museum of Art.







In addition to placing the traditional techniques of the Japan garden everywhere, we have set up a place to experience Japan culture from various perspectives, such as Mt. Fuji, and Guzhou.

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ENVIRONMENTAL COHABITATION

Cliff Line Water and Greenery

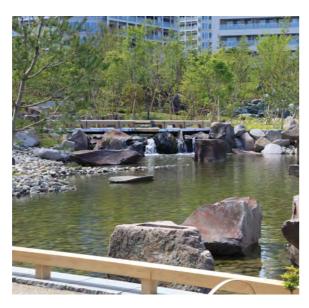
KISHINEN symbolizes the scenery of the Kokubunji Cliff Line, which is woven together by evergreen and deciduous broad-leaved trees. On the ground, you can enjoy the seasonal changes of Bowers and plants.

The unique umbrella-shaped "Shiguretei" symbolizes the blessings of rain, and the rain that falls in the forest reappears on the ground as "cliff-line water". You can feel the importance of the natural environment of the Tama area and the circulation of water in the cliff line terrain.













Source, Midstream and Downstream of the Tama River

A.Okutama Forest B. Futago Slope

C. Small Mountain

D. Autumn Forest

E.Moss Garden

F.Small Cliff Line G.Source of the Tama

River

H.Tumbling Waterfall

I.Tama River

J.River Sandbar

K.Waterside Spray

L.Water Seeping from the Cliff Line

Clear Stream of the Tama River

The aquascape in the park begins with the "suikan" of Mt. Kasatori, the source of the Tama River, flows through the "Hatonosu Valley", which imitates a steep stream, and passes through the "Yasuji Falls" where several streams are turbulent, leading to the "Tama River". ". A long time ago, the Tama River was used to transport wood from Okutama. The raft road is a remnant of that, and you can still take a walk along the old road along the Tama River.









The garden was created in an "Edo/Tokyo" style by visiting quarries in the Kanto area and selecting all the stones as well as the trees.

SOCIAL WELFARE

Universal Design for Everyone

The width of the garden path and the slopes of KISHINEN are maintained so that anyone can walk comfortably. There are many fragrant flowers scattered along the garden path. There are stonework that can be done, texture stones on the side of the stairs, etc. In addition, "Aioi Bridge" located in the center of the park was named with the idea of symbiosis where men and women, humans and nature support each other.



Barrier-free Flow Line

A.Barrier-free Parkway
B. Flower Garden
C. Touching Stones
D. Tea Ceremony
E.Shiguretei
F.Riverside
G.Aioi Bridge

H.Former SHIMIZU Residence Shoin

The garden is barrier-free, rare in a Japanese garden. Touchable flowerbeds, water features, and wheelchair-friendly facilities create a sensory experience for all. The goal was to create a garden that engages all five senses.