

About Marine Parks

In the past, the sea around Tokyo was home to a wide variety of fish and shellfish, and offered a place to relax and enjoy activities such as swimming and fishing. The sea and areas along the sea were strongly connected to the daily lives of the people.

However, as Japan entered the period of rapid economic growth of the 1950's, large-scale land reclamation projects advanced, factories located to the area, and expansion of the port continued. As a result, the sea around Tokyo was forgotten as a part of daily life, and residents lost an area where they could easily come and experience the sea.

In response, Tokyo reviewed the role that the sea once played in lives of residents, and set out to develop parks on reclaimed land where residents can experience the sea and nature, and enjoy sports and recreation. These parks are called Marine Parks.

Marine Parks can be divided into the following three categories.

Seaside Parks

Parks established for the purpose of preserving and restoring the natural aquatic environment and providing a space for residents to enjoy water.



◆Kasai Marine Park

Port Parks

Parks established for the purpose of maintaining the port environment and providing a space for residents to enjoy the scenery.



◆Minato-ga-oka Port Park

Greenways

Parks established for the purpose of restoring the natural coastal environment in the Rinkai district, and providing a space for residents to enjoy greenery, while also providing a seamless connection between parks.



◆Tatsumi Greenway

Umi-no-Mori (Sea Forest)

Work is progressing with the goal of opening the park after the 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

About Umi-no-Mori

Umi-no-Mori is a project which will transform a portion of the Inner Central Breakwater Reclamation Area, located at the entrance to the Port of Tokyo, into a forest. With an area of approximately 149 hectares, (including 54 hectares of water) Umi-no-Mori forest will be planted and cultivated under the slogan, "Not for us, but for our children."

2 Features

Recycling resources: Tokyo have been working to create a forest that places importance on recycling resources, including making compost from leaves and branches pruned at Tokyo parks or from roadside trees, and then mixing that with soil generated by construction projects to create soil.

Collaboration with citizens: A community project in collaboration with private enterprises was completed in fall 2015. Development of the forest will continue through weeding, thinning and so on.

Collaboration to create a forest

Composting



Pruned leaves and branches from landscaping work performed in the parks and for roadside trees in Tokyo's 23 wards were turned into the compost needed as the foundation to plant Umi-no-Mori. This made effective use of resources and cuts costs. (Completed in FY2016)

Tree planting



(Completed in FY2015)

Current state of the forest



Saplings funded by contributions

Fundraising and public appeals to support raising saplings and tree planting have been concluded. Thank you for your support!



Growing saplings from acorns



Inner Central Breakwater Reclamation Area. Please note that as the Umi-no-Mori site is currently being developed, public entry is prohibited.

Umi-no-Mori Club

Umi-no-Mori Club is made up of members, including companies, that support the Umi-no-Mori project. Through a diverse array of exciting events held by members, Umi-no-Mori is introduced to the many who attend.



Umi-no-Mori Inquiries

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