Rediscovering landscape in modern Osaka

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Osaka is redeveloping itself as a cultural area for tourists. It is important how tourists can see and can approach these cultural areas. This study aims to develop good points of view around its cultural areas. In conventional analysis, the objects are considered. In this study, the relation between the object and viewpoint is analyzed.

Firstly, by the image analysis which utilizes photographs, typical view is grasped. Next, the authors try to found the best view, and to defined new landscapes. GIS is a practical method for this analysis. By the analysis for picture-community site in internet where multiple users can access images. The typical landscapes can be defined using these pictures. The Glico-neon area and Tutenkaku area are found as one of the most common viewed areas in Osaka.

Secondly, to define the view point in the areas, Visibility Analysis was done. The numerical value of the points cleared The park and Midosuji areas are the best Glico-neon area and Tutenkaku area are seen from a lot of points in distances. The Angle Elevation Analysis was adapted using Martens Law, to find the best view point. The object places were evaluated by matching the result with Visibility analysis. The results of analysis were verified to use landscape simulations three-dimensional models.

In this study, the delegable landscape in modern Osaka was defined.

In addition, it is clear that the most common landscape and the vest view point for Glico-neon and Tutenkaku

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