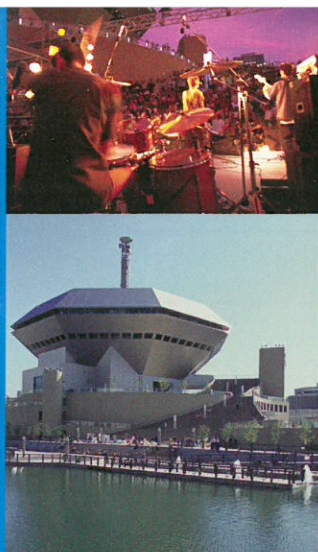
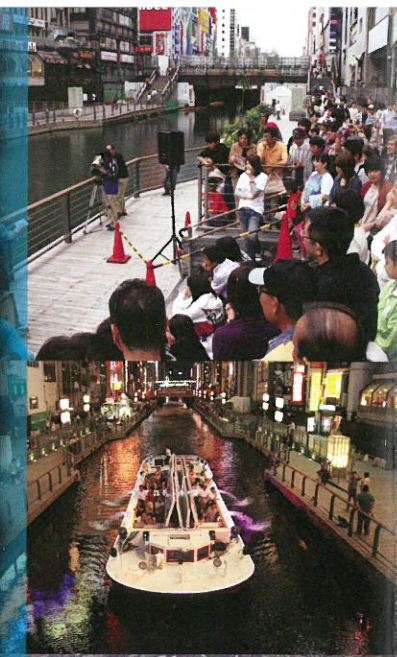


At Dotombori River, you can see beautiful neon lights reflected in the water surface around Ebisu Bridge and urban landscapes featuring examples of modern architecture such as Minatomachi River Place and Kyocera Dome Osaka. Also, at the time of the Tenjin Festival and the kabuki world's Funanorikomi Parade, the entire river is decorated with the colors of different boats, and you can feel the lively atmosphere of "Aquapolis Osaka".

Dotombori River



Lively and Refreshing Scenes of Dotombori River



History of the Neighborhood of Dotombori River

Dotombori River is a canal that was completed in 1615. At that time, the surrounding area was the scene of many playhouses, such as the Nakaza kabuki theater, and it flourished as a theater district.

Apparently, theater-goers traveled by "yakata-bune" and "chabune" (roofed pleasure boats) until the middle of the Meiji Period.

After Typhoon Jane hit in 1950, a tide barrier was constructed to protect against high tides in the section between the confluence with the Nishi-Yokobori River and the Kizu River.

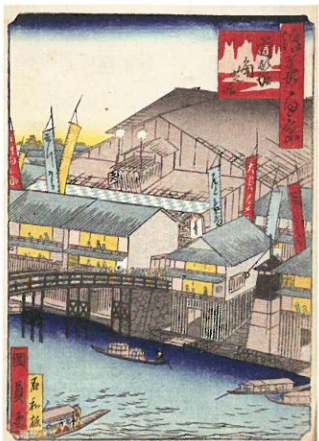
In 1967, in order to combat pollution and protect against high tides, new boat-shaped revetments were constructed on both banks upstream from the Daikoku Bridge.

With the objectives of water purification and environmental improvement, fountains were installed in 1979, and water screens were installed downstream from Ebisu Bridge in 1989.

Edo Period (1603–1867)



"Dotombori No Zu" (Drawing of Dotombori) from "Naniwa Meisho Zue" (Pictures of Famous Places in Naniwa (Osaka)) by Utagawa Hiroshige (Property of Osaka Prefectural Nakanoshima Library)

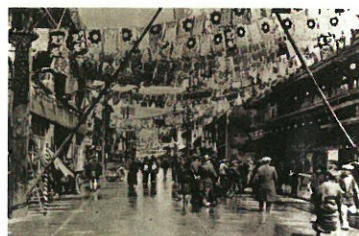


"Dotombori Kado Shibai" (Dotombori Kado Theater) from "Naniwa Hyakkei" (One Hundred Views of Naniwa (Osaka)) by Utagawa Kunikazu (Property of Osaka Prefectural Nakanoshima Library)

Meiji (1868–1912) and Taisho Periods (1912–1926)



Dotombori River in the middle of the Meiji Period (Property of Tatsuji Ishikawa)



Dotombori area in the Taisho Period

Showa (1926–1989) and Heisei Periods (1989–Present)



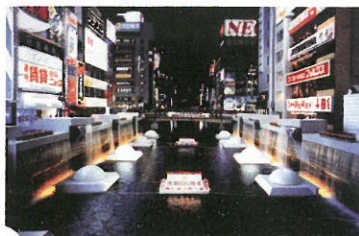
Traditional restaurants that flourished alongside the Dotombori River in the early Showa Period



Green Belt (boat-shaped revetments) completed in 1967



Fountains (aerations) installed in 1979 (Picture shows 1999 Tenjin Festival.)



Water screens installed in 1989

Dotombori River Waterfront Improvement Project

Dotombori River is a river that represents Osaka, and has remained a precious waterfront space in the southern part of the city center since early times.

However, due to water pollution and the construction of revetments as a flood-control measure, Dotombori River had ceased to be an integral part of the town.

In line with Osaka City's aim of regenerating itself as an "aquapolis", the objective of the Dotombori River Waterfront Improvement Project is to enhance the charm of the city through the construction of promenades that blend well with the water along Dotombori River, creating a refreshing ambience.

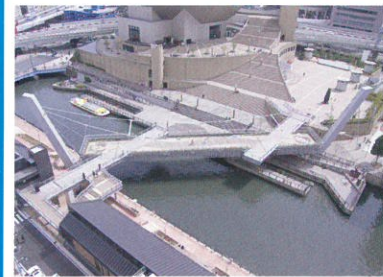
Work section Of the approx. 2.7 km length of Dotombori River, the approx. 1.0 km section between Minatomachi and Nippom Bridge.



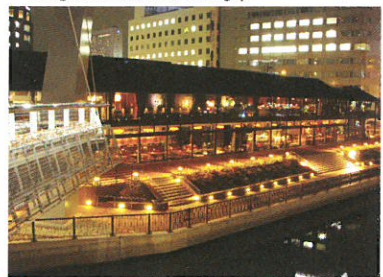
Previous appearance of Dotombori River (section of Dotombori River between Ebisu Bridge and Tazaemon Bridge)



Post-reconstruction appearance of Dotombori River (section of Dotombori River between Ebisu Bridge and Tazaemon Bridge)



Ukiwa (Floating Garden) Bridge



Night view of Minatomachi section promenade

Hustle and bustle at the Tombori Riverwalk



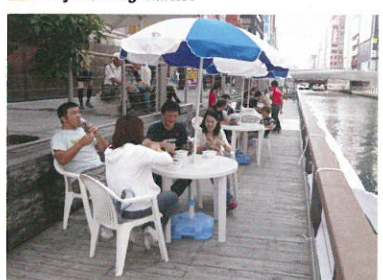
Kabuki world's July Funanorikomi Parade (organizer: Shochiku)



O-Bay Morning Market



Midosuji Student Music Festival



MU-Cafe+

At Tombori Riverwalk, we hold various events, such as sales and culinary festivals. Information related to past events and to the use of Tombori Riverwalk is provided on our website. The URL of our website is <http://www.tombori.jp/>

Waterfront Improvement Plan

Prior to waterfront improvement, a new water gate was constructed at the downstream end of Dotombori River, and the aging Higashi-Yokobori River Water Gate was rebuilt. This not only improved protection against high tides, it also enabled water-level adjustment, which is indispensable for the safety of water-oriented recreational areas. The two gates also function as locks, enabling the smooth passage of boats.

In waterfront improvement, promenades that are close to, and blend well with, the water surface will be constructed on both sides of the river, and rest facilities and wharfs will be provided at various points, thereby creating a waterside area that allows pedestrians to feel refreshed while enjoying the local amenities.

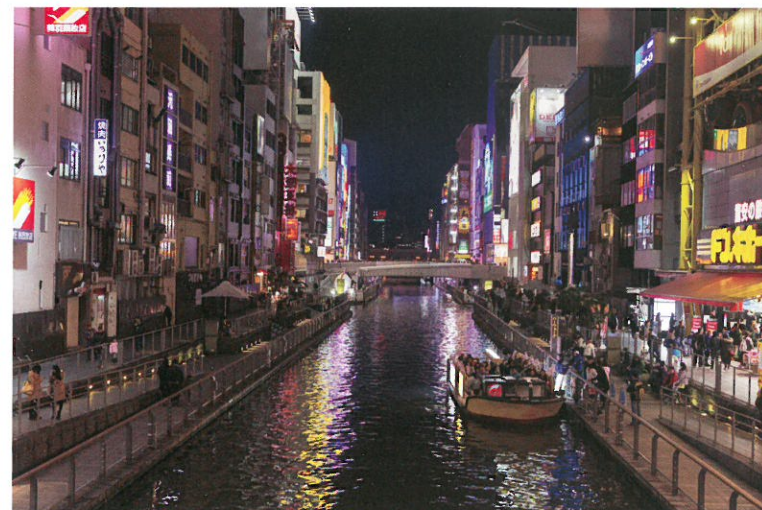


The Reincarnated Canal of Prosperity

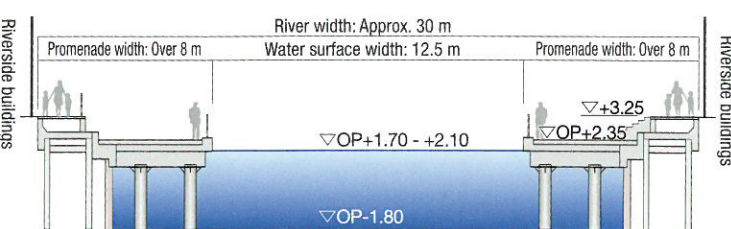
Construction of Promenades Blending Well with the Water

The completed promenades each have a width of about 8 m, and with slopes and resting areas, they provide a space from which people can enjoy many aspects of the river and the local area.

It is also possible for buildings along the river to have entrances on the river-side, and so it is hoped that this will help to create a new waterfront townscape in the future.



Night view of Tombori Riverwalk (riverwalk between Ebisu Bridge and Tazaemon Bridge)



Profile of general promenade section between Ebisu Bridge and Tazaemon Bridge

In addition to providing a resting space that blends well with the water, the promenades also reinforce the revetments.