



Revalidation of the membership of the UNESCO Global Geoparks Network
for the Toya-Usu UNESCO Global Geopark

July 23rd-27th, 2019
Outline of Schedule



Day1:July23rd(Sun)**【Fright schedule】**

July23rd Dep 15 : 20(Oosaka ITM)– 17:10(Sapporo CTS) (JAL2009)

【Time Schedule】

17:10 Arrive at New Chitose Airport

Pick up staff

Masato Takekawa (Chief of the Toya-Usu UNESCO Geopark Council)

Nire Kagaya (Staff of the Toya-Usu UNESCO Geopark Council)

17:45 Depart from the airport

19:20 Arrive at the hotel

TOYA Nonokaze Resort

【Hotel】

TOYA Nonokaze Resort (29-1Toyako-onsen,Toyako-cho,Abuta-gun,Hokkaido,Japan)

TEL 0142-75-2600 / FAX 0142-75-2601

- Mr. Zhang Jianping
- Ms. Kirstin Lemon



24 JUL

Lake Toya

Toyako Onsen

③ Toyako Visitor Center/
Volcano Science Museum

② Trail on Mt. Nishi-Yama foot

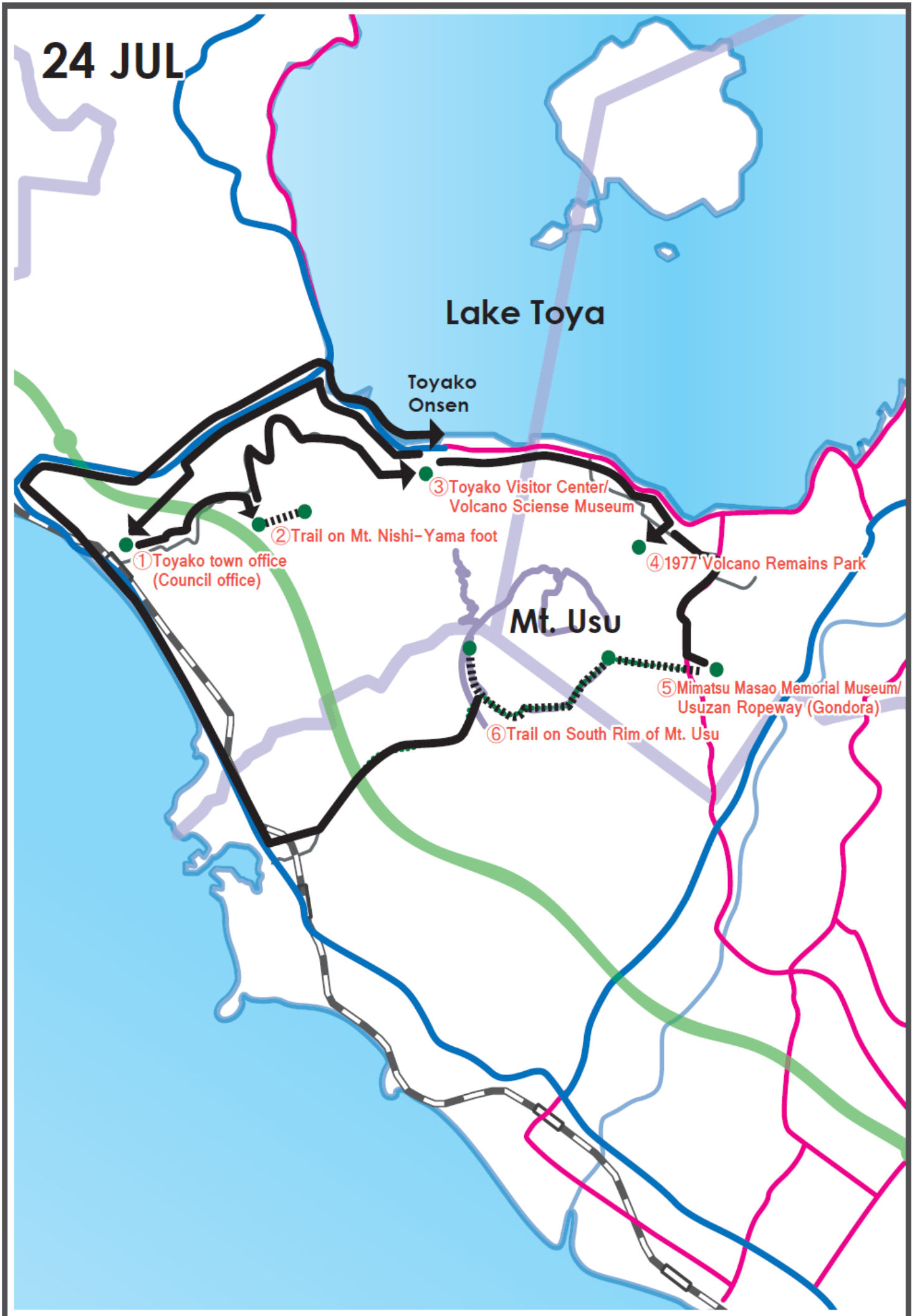
① Toyako town office
(Council office)

④ 1977 Volcano Remains Park

Mt. Usu

⑤ Mimatsu Masao Memorial Museum/
Usuzan Ropeway (Gondora)

⑥ Trail on South Rim of Mt. Usu



Day2:July24th(Mon)**【Time Schedule】**

9:00 Hotel's Robby

9:25 Toyako-town office

9:30 Welcome Ceremony

9:31 Greeting speech

Mr. Toshiharu Maya, Char of the Toya-Usu UNESCO Geopark Council

Mr. Hitoshi Kubota, Vice Governor of Hokkaido

9:40 Introduce of Mr. Zhang Jianping and Ms. Kirstin Lemon

*We will ask you to introduce yourself

9:45 Revalidation Mission starts

9:45 Presentations

Mr. Toshiharu Maya (15min)

Stuff of the Toya-Usu UNESCO Geopark Council (30min)

10:35 Questions

10:45 Finished

11:00 Field trip start

Nishiyama foot trail

Former Toyako Kinder garden

Explainer: Ms. Miki Aramachi, Toya-Usu Volcano Meister

Geosite I01**Series of Craters at Foot of Mt. Nishi-yama**

At 1:07 pm on March 31st, 2000 Mt. Usu erupted on the west foot into a phreatomagmatic eruption. Afterwards a series of over 65 craters opened up from west foot of Nishi-yama to Konpira-yama. Today these are connected by a series of walking paths. You can observe ruins and remains that have been preserved from the time of the eruption.



Keyword : Series of craters, Ground deformation, Recovery of plants

Trail at the Foot of Mt. Nishi-yama, The first lookout (N-B crater), Fault (N-C crater), The second lookout,

Geopoint : Remains of a sweets factory, Ex-Toyako Kindergarten, N-A crater, Parking lot with lookout at the Izumi Park Township Route

11:00 Ex-National Route230

Explainer: Mr. Wataru Hirose, Academic Advisor, Hokkaido Geological survey

Geosite 102**Ex-National Route 230**

The 2000 eruption completely destroyed Route 230 through the formulation of craters, faults, and cryptodomes at the foot of Mt. Nishi-yama.

Because this road has rerouted and preserved just as it was after the eruption it is a good chance to study the effects of volcanic eruption.



Keyword : Ground deformation

Geopoint : Nishi Shinzan Numa, Compressive deformation of roads, Inclined homes, Rifts in old highway, Sediment of hot lahar

12:10 Lunch

“Sendo-Ann, Wakasaimo”

13:20 Toyako Visitor Center/ Volcano Science Museum

Explainer: Mr. Shin Sasaki, Toya- Usu Volcano Meister, Staff of Toyako Visitor Center

Museum mu09**Toyako Visitor Center / Volcano Science Museum**

The Toyako Visitor Center provides and displays the information required for visitors to enjoy the nature of Toyako at the Shikotsu-Toya National Park. The center also features informative exhibits on the nature surrounding Lake Toya, the eruption history of Mt. Usu, and the plants and animals that live in the surrounding area. A high-density video can also be seen which introduces the nature of the four seasons of Lake Toya. In addition, guidance is given such as on information about nature watching around Lake Toya. The Volcano Science Museum allows visitors to learn by feeling the vibration of the powerful three-surface multi-vision of the eruption of Mt. Usu, and through the videos, panels, and real models. It introduces the visitor to the history of the eruptions of Mt. Usu, through to the indications and scale of the 2000 eruption, the damage it caused, and the reconstruction work in response to it.



Keyword Environmental and Nature education, Volcano education, Lake Toya, Mt. Usu

Usage Nature, Education, Information collection

Address Toyako town, Toyako Onsen 142-5

Tel. 0142-75-2555

Hours of operation 9:00~17:00

Holidays December 31 - January 1

14:00 Fault Mutations Associated with Crustal Movement

Explainer: Mr. Douglas Newton, Toya- Usu Volcano Meister

Geosite Ho4**Fault Mutations Associated with Crustal Movement**

The ground deformation along with the eruption formed the cryptodome, deformed and slanted normal faults at the cryptodome and craters, as well as a compressive deformed lateral fault outside of the cryptodome.

The upheaval of the ground can be found in a wider area, and is easily accessible to visitors to visibly experience the repeated eruption at the foot of the mountain.



Keyword : Fault, Ground deformation

Geopoint : Mt. Showa-Shinzan Road fault, Mt. Higashi Maruyama fault, Fault displacement of Yamatebashi Bridge,
1977 Eruption Memorial Park, Fault just in front of Fountain Plaza

14:50 Mimatsu Masao Memorial Museum

Explainer: Mr. Saburo Mimatsu, Toya-Usu Volcano Meister, Director of Mimatsu Masao Museum

Museum mu07**Mimatsu Masao Memorial Museum**

During the difficult times of the Second World War, Masao Mimatsu, local postmaster, monitored the eruption of the Usu volcano. Mimatsu helped Hokkaido University's Professor Omori with observations during the 1910 eruption, and through detailed observations of volcanic activity during the 1943-45 eruption, sketching the growth of lava dome and then summarizing it in a table, left a large amount of excellent records. This observation table is known as the "Mimatsu Diagram" and received the praise of the world's volcanologists when presented at the 1948 International Association of Volcanology Conference. The Mimatsu Masao Memorial Hall was established at the foot of Mt. Showa-Shinzan with the goal of not only saving the achievements of Mimatsu who saw Mt. Usu erupt three times in his life for posterity, but also to preserve the fundamental materials of Japanese Volcanology.



Keyword Showa-Shinzan, Volcano and Disaster education, Masao Mimatsu, Mimatsu Diagram

Usage Science, Education, Information collection

Address Sobetsu town, Showa-Shinzan 184-12

Tel. 0142-75-2365

Hours of operation 8:00-17:00 (April to October), 9:00-16:00 (November to March)

Holidays No scheduled holiday November to March

Geosite G01**Mt. Showa-Shinzan**

The eruptions in 1943 through 1945 caused the birth of Mt. Showa-shinzan which burnt its underground clay in the midst of its growth, turning it into a natural red-brown brick. There are also traces of the original wheat field, including soil with river gravel left as natural brick in the middle of the lava dome. Even now some surfaces of Mt. Showa-Shinzan reach more than 300 degree celsius, thus there is not much flora at this site. However the summit area displays a unique geological scenery. On the other hand, visitors can observe forests of *Populus maximowiczii* at the mountain base, 60 years after the eruption.



Keyword : Upheaval of the ground, Cryptodome, Lava dome, Recovery of plants

Geopoint : Prefectural Route, Tatsuka-Sekinai, Observatory of Sancho (summit) Station of Usu Ropeway, Parking lot at the foot of Mt. Showa-Shinzan, Mt. Usu Parking area

14:55 Usuzan-Ropeway

Responder: Mr. Koji Wakasa, Executive Director of Usuzan-Ropeway
Mr. Naoki Ihata, Managing Director of Usuzan-Ropeway

Toya Caldera and Usu Volcano Geopark Volcano Village Information Center
Mountaintop Disaster Prevention Theater

Explainer: Mr. Osamu Iida, Toya-Usu Volcano Meister, Staff of Usuzan-Ropeway

Museum mu14**Toya Caldera and Usu Volcano Geopark Volcano Village
Information Center / Mountaintop Disaster Prevention Theater**

The Volcano Village Information Center is located at the ropeway station at the foot of Mt. Usu. The geopark exhibition facilities there introduce the great activities of local residents and researchers into the site's recognition as a world geopark, as well as the eruption history of Mt. Usu. The Mountaintop Disaster Prevention Theater at the summit station shows a video related to Usu Volcano disaster prevention.

Keyword

Usage

Address Sobetsu town, Showa-Shinzan 184-5

Tel. 0142-75-2401

Hours of operation During ropeway operation hours

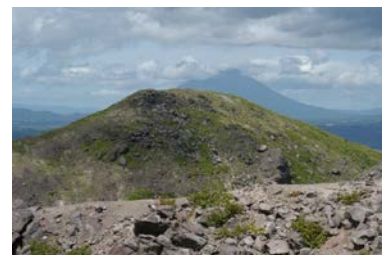
Holidays No holidays

15:30 Mt.Usu & Mt. Showa-Shinzan

Explainer: Mr. Shinji Goto, Toya- Usu Volcano Meister
Mr. Hiromu Okada, Academic Advisor

Geosite D01**Mt. Usu Stratovolcano**

The volcanic activities about 20,000 years ago ejected basaltic or andesitic lava flow and scoria around the southern rim of Lake Toya, which is where Mt. Usu is located today. The eruption continued for 10,000 years, resulting in the formation of the cone-shape stratovolcano.



Keyword : Stratovolcano, Lava, Andesite, Basalt

Geopoint : Kita-Byobuyama lava outcrop

GeositeE01**Summit of the Mt. Usu**

From the Usu Gairinzan trail, visitors can see a series of lava domes and cryptodomes such as Ko-Usu, which rises up in the crater plain, O-Usu, Mt. Ogari, Mt. Usu-shinzan, as well as Ginnuma crater, which appeared during the 1977-78 eruption. The Southern ridge of the crater plain on Usu Gairinzan Trail, called “Minami Gairinzan” was formed by the deposits around the crater formed by the low-temperature pyroclastic surge which occurred immediately after the plinian eruption phase in 1663. On the other hand the parts referred as Gairinzan were made by the collapses of the stratovolcano approximately 7,000 years ago.



Keyword : Pumice, Volcanic Ash, Pyroclastic cone, Pyroclastic flow, Plinian Eruption, Lava dome, Cryptodome
Usu Gairinzan route footpath, Pyroclastic cone landscape, 1663 tephra outcrop, Ko-Usu lava

Geopoint : dome,
Mt. Ogari-yama Cryptodome, O-Usu lava dome

Geosite H01**The 1977 Summit Crater**

The biggest crater in the summit area is the Ginnuma Crater, which is a collection of smaller craters that formed as a result of the 1977-78 eruption. Originally there was a swamp called “Ginnuma” at the crater plain, and it was a pasture for cows until 1977. Now at the Ginnuma crater site we can see a young forest which has begun to grow back since the time of the eruption. At the No.4 crater, which was the biggest crater at the time of the 1977 eruption, the ecosystem has already begun to recover, and we can see signs of this including great salamanders and frogs. Visitors can visually experience the rapid recovery of fauna and flora in the area for themselves.



Keyword : Series of 1977-1978 craters, Pyroclastic surge, Recovery of plants

Geopoint : Ginnuma Crater, No. 4 crater

17:20 Back to the Hotel

18:00 Welcome Dinner at the Hotel

- Mr. Toshiharu Maya, Chairman of the Geopark Council, Mayor of Toyako town
- Mr. Yoichi Murai, Vice Chairman of the Geopark Council, Mayor of Toyoura town
- Mr. Hideyoshi Kikuya, Auditor of the Geopark Council, Mayor of Date city
- Mr. Hidetoshi Sato, Auditor of the Geopark Council, Mayor of Sobetsu town
- Mr. Hiromu Okada, Academic Advisor, Professor emeritus of Hokkaido University
- Mr. Wataru Hirose, Academic Advisor, Hokkaido Geological Survey



Day3:July 25th(Teu)**【Time Schedule】**

- 8:45 Hotel's Robby
- 9:00 **Toyako tourist Information Center**
 Explainer: Ms. Aya Fujioka, Staff of Toyako-Onsen Tourisit Association
 Ms. Satomi Aoyama, Chief of Toyako town office tourist promotion group
- 9:25 Lecture Space "UNESCO Hole"
Presentations from staff of the Toya-Usu UNESCO Geopark Council
 Mr. Yoshiaki Hata, Staff of the Toya-Usu UNESCO Geopark Council
 Mr. Nire Kagaya, Staff of the Toya-Usu UNESCO Geopark Council
- 9:55 **Inspection of Geo-park Megumi-Ten**
 Explainer: Staff of the Toya-Usu UNESCO Geopark Council
- 10:35 **Zenkoji Nature Park and Usu-Zenkoji Temple**
 Explainer: Mr. Shigeo Fukuda, Toya- Usu Volcano Meister

Trail tro8**Zenkoji Nature Park Hiking Route**

A walking route that goes round the Usu Zenkoji Nature Park. In this route you can walk among scenery dotted with complex undulating terrain, and the gigantic volcanic rock with cracks caused by the sector collapse of Mt. Usu approximately 7,000 to 8,000 years ago. Also, this is a route of great importance as it explains the effects of the Bunsei pyroclastic flow of 1822. Although the vegetation on the slope facing Mt. Usu was completely burnt by the pyroclastic flow, the other side is dotted with old trees with newly grown branches near the roots, which are somehow managing to survive. The famous "ishiwari-zakura," designated as Hokkaido's commemorative protected tree, is a famous place for watching cherry blossoms and for enjoying nature.



Attribution Walking path

Extension

Address Date City

Management Usu-Zenkoji Temple

Starting point

Last stop

Passing point

Connected geosites

D03, E04

Geosite E04

Usu-Zenkoji Temple and Zenkoji Nature Park

Usu Zenkoji is a temple of the Jodo sect of Buddhism, which was established in 826 and features a Buddhist statute called Amida Nyorai which was carved by Jikaku Daishi, a priest of Hieizan Temple. The priests of the temple, located at the foot of Mt. Usu, thoroughly documented over the years the active volcanic activities. The 1822 eruption which damaged Abuta-Kotan is particularly well documented and compares accounts to other records, and the description plays a critical role in estimating future disasters as well as the level of awareness of the people at the time regarding mitigation. The temple also played a historical role in the late Edo period and survived the two eruptions of Usu Volcano in the Edo Era. The temple has maintained its historical architecture and was designated a national historical site in May 1974. At the precincts of the temple visitors can use the trail to observe large trees of quercus crispula as well as the magnificent sight of cherry tree growing in the crack of andesite rock (the Ishiwari Sakura) that was brought by the Zenkoji debris avalanche. This is one of the ideal places to see plants thriving in an environment along side an active volcano.



Keyword: Debris avalanche, Pyroclastic flow, Documentation recorded by priests, Ishiwari Sakura (Cherry tree)

Geopoint: Usu-Zenkoji Temple, Old trees surviving the influence of 1822 pyroclastic surge

11:30 Irie/Takasago Shell Mound Museum

Explainer: Mr. Tomohiro Mitani, Curator of Toyako town

Museum muo8

Irie / Takasago Shell Mound Museum

Approximately 200 exhibits of relics excavated mainly from Irie/Takasago. Many exhibits including accessory made of tooth of wild pig living in Honshu, fishing tool made of deer and ceramics. Can be visited together with the Irie Shell Mound Park, which is just a five minute walk away.



Keyword

Usage

Address 〒049-5605 Toyako town, Takasago 44

Tel. 0142-76-5802

Hours of operation 9:00~17:00

Holidays Every Monday and the day after national holidays from December to March

12:20 Lunch
“Namihei-Pizza”

14:00 Lifestyle of the Ainu People

Explainer: Mr. Tuzuri Watanabe, Toya- Usu Volcano Meister, Curator of Toyoura town

Geosite D05 Lifestyle of the Ainu People

At the Toya Caldera and Usu Volcano Geopark there are various remains from the activities of the Ainu, the indigenous population of Hokkaido. For example, some parts of the hummocky hill of the Zenkoji debris avalanche deposit were used for constructing Chashi, a type of building which is considered to have been a place which the Ainu people used as fort and/or to conduct rituals. Also, in this area today there are movements to pass on the customs of the Ainu lifestyle by building traditional housing, called "Chise." This is a valuable site that allows you to feel how the indigenous peoples lived in harmony with nature and the Earth.



Keyword : Ainu, Chise, Chashi

Geopoint : Kamuichashi Historical Ruins Park, Date City cenotaph for Ainu and Chise, Ponchashi ruins

14:40 Rebunge coastal area

Explainer: Mr. Shigekatsu Konishi, Representative of Toyoura Local Research

Geosite A01 Pre-Toya Caldera: Igneous Formations

Most of this area was volcanically active during the Mid-Miocene to Pliocene ages. The area consists of pyroclastics and lava flows under subaerial and subaqueous environments. On the other hand, hyaloclastite can be seen around the western coastal areas, which are representative of subaqueous volcanism. Moreover, andesite stratovolcanoes were active in the region from Pliocene to middle Pleistocene. At the southeastern coast of Lake Toya, there are pyroclastic flow deposits such as Takinoue welded tuff and Sobetsu welded tuff, however the origins of these geological formations are unknown.



Keyword : Neogene Tertiary, Welded tuff, Hyaloclastite, Dike

Geopoint : Sangaitaki Park, Shirakinunotoko, Kita Yuzawa Hot spring, Subaqueous volcanic ejecta at Rebunge Coast, Otaki Niagara Falls, Dike at Rebunge Camping Site, Subaqueous volcanic ejecta around Koboro Cave, Sobetsu Falls, Eboshi Rock

15:00 Ainu Ityarupa movie explanation

Explainer: Mr. Yoshiyuki Uji, Representative of Toyoura Ainu Association

16:15 Hearing of the Toya-Usu UNESCO Geopark Council

18:50 Back to the Hotel

26 JUL

③ Toyako Water Side Station
Toyako Art Museum

Lake Toya

SOBETSU TOWN

TOYAKO TOWN

Toyako
Onsen

虻田洞爺湖 IC

① Onsen facilities
in the area of Konpira-Yama

Mt. Usu

④ Sobetsu Fruit Village
Sobetsu Information Center "i"

DATE CITY

伊達 IC

⑤ Date Reimeikan

有珠山 SA

37

⑥ Kitakogane
Shell Mound Park



Day4:July26(Wed)**【Time Schedule】**

8:30 Hotel's Robby

9:00 **Onsen facilities in the area of Kompira-Yama**

Greeting speech: Mr. Yoichi wakasa, Representative Director of Toyako Spa Association

Explainer: Mr. Shiro Shinomiya, Managing Director of Toyako Spa Association

Geosite F03**Mt. Kompira-yama 1910 Craters**

Mt. Kompira-yama is a cryptodome which is located at the foot of Mt Usu. The exact age of this cryptodome is unknown. The 1910 eruption created a pair of normal faults, which tore the mountain in the north to south direction. The western edge of the series of craters, which formed during the 1910 eruption, are located at the peak of Mt. Kompira-yama. The distribution of the series of Mt. Kompira-yama craters overlap the distribution which appeared craters during the 2000 eruption.

**Keyword :** 1910 Crater, Faults**Geopoint :** Mt. Kompira-yama 1910 craters, Mt. Kompira-yama 1910 faults**GeositeF04****Lake Toya Hot Springs**

The hot springs at Lake Toya and Sobetsu were formed from a volcanic eruption in 1910 that caused hot spring water to gush up from the ground. The Lake Toya hot springs, which lie at the northwest base of Mt. Usu on the southern shore of Lake Toya, were seen by all of Japan through media coverage after an eruption in 2000 formed craters there. Sobetsu hot springs is the birthplace of the monitoring of volcanic eruption using seismometer. The hot springs are referred to as the “volcano's blessing” of the Toya Caldera and Usu Volcano Geopark. They are a symbolic theme of the park, and are critically important in the history of the formation of the region.

**Keyword :** Geothermal activity, Hot springs, Human activities**Geopoint :** Lake Toya hot springs, Sobetsu hot springs10:05 **Silo observatory**

Responder: Mr. Hiroshi Kikuchi, Owner of Firm Kikuchi

Mr. Junji Watanabe, Managing Director of Silo observatory

Mr. Koji Watanabe, Staff of Silo observatory

Mr. Yoichi Takahashi, Owner of Lake Toya Ranch

Ms. Keiko Takahashi, Owner of Herbal Ranch

*Companion of the day

Explainer: Ms. Emiko Kawaminami, Toya- Usu Volcano Meister

Mr. Yuji Ogawa, Toya- Usu Volcano Meister, Chairman of Guide Committee

Sightseeing flight by chartered helicopter(6min)

10:40 Toyako Water Side Station

Explainer: Ms. Yumiko Hori, Staff of Toyako Water Side Station

Information in02

Toya Lake Station

At this facility which serves as a place for tourist information. It also sells Toya specialty vegetables, as well as Sanuki Udon which is sent directly from the sister city, Mitoyo, Kagawa Prefecture, western Japan. As an inlet of Lake Toya, it offers amazing scenery which changes with the seasons.



Keyword Lake Toya

Usage Information collection

Address Toyako town, Toya 100

Tel. 0142-89-3108

Hours of operation 9:00-18:00 (April to September), 9:00-17:00 (October to March)

Holidays No holidays (April to October), Monday (The following day if Monday is a national holiday) (November to March) and year end / New Year's

10:55 Toyako Art Museum

Explainer: Ms. Kuniyo Mishima, Director of Toyako Art Museum

Museum mu12

Toyako Museum of Art/Toyako Sculpture Park

The renovated building was formerly the old Toya city hall building and is located in front of Toyako. Exhibits include the works of sculpture Sunazawa Bikky which are Hokkaido symbols, works from the "Toya International Sculpture Biennale" small sculpture competition, a limited book collection of first editions from recent and contemporary Japanese literature, as well as photos by Banri Namikawa who served as chief photographer for the UNESCO World Heritage Site. Toyako Gurutto Sculpture Park, is an "Outdoor sculpture park in which people and nature can come together". As such, 58 sculptures and objects have been placed on the lake so as to surround Lake Toya. Visitors can enjoy the combination of the landscape of the Toya caldera and art.



Keyword Art, Lake Toya

Usage Art, Education, Information collection

Address Toyako town, Toya-cho 96

Tel. 0142-87-2525

Hours of operation 9:00-17:00 (April to September), 9:00-16:00 (October to November)

Holidays Monday (The following day if Monday is a national holiday) and December to March

- 11:55 Hamada Fruits Farm
 Lunch, Hmada Fruits Farm
 Prepared by Hotel Royal
 Responder: Ms. Michiyo Kawahara, General Manager of Hotel Royal

Trail tro5**Sobetsu Park and Orchard Route**

Sobetsu Park locates on top of the hill on the southeastern side of the Toya Caldera. From there you can see Mt. Usu and Lake Toya, as well as Nakajima. Also you can see the flat lines of the pyroclastic flow plateaus at the edges of the caldera, as well as Mt. Yotei in the distance. Plum blossoms can be observed around the beginning to the middle of May. If you go down the other way from Sobetsu Park to the lake, there is an area full of volcanic ash soil that is unsuitable for paddy fields. In this place there are orchards growing strawberries, cherries, plums, grapes, and apples. Visitors can enjoy fruit picking from early June to early November.



Attribution	Footpath	Extension	6,650m
Address	Sobetsu Town	Management	
Starting point		Last stop	
Passing point		Connected geosites	B02, C01

- 12:40 Fruis Farm Guide
 Explainer: Mr. Hideaki Hamada, Owner of Hamada Fruits Farm
- 13:30 Sobetsu Information Center “i”
Exchange Opinion Meeting with Geopark partners
 Responder: Staff of Geopark partners

Museum mu05**Sobetsu Information Center “i”**

Sobetsu Information Center i is a place where people can learn about volcanoes. As well as this, the majestic Usu-san and Showa-Shinsan can be seen up close from the building, and this combined with a beautiful landscape of fields have made it a popular place where people can relax together. In addition, as a disaster prevention chamber for cases of emergency such as imminent volcanic activity, it has been designed with a command adjustment feature.



Keyword	Road Station, Volcano and Disaster education, Disaster prevention office
Usage	Education, Information collection
Address	Sobetsu town, Takinomachi 384-1
Tel.	0142-66-4200
Hours of operation	9:00-17:30 (April 1 - November 15), 9:00-17:00 (November 16 - March 31)
Holidays	Tuesdays except the national holiday (November 16 - March 31), December 31 - January 5

- 14:00 Volcano Research Date Library
 Explainer: Mr. Hiromu Okada, Academic Advisor

14:50 **Date Reimeikan**

Explainer: Mr. Tomoya Aono, Curator of Date city

“Indigo dying”

Explainer: Staff of Reimeikan

“Japanese swordsmith”

Explainer: Mr. Korehira Watanabe

Information in05**Road Station “Date Rekishi no Mori”**

The main facility, Reimeikan, is located within the “Date Rekishi no Mori” general park which also features a tourist souvenir hall and Ai Kobo and swordsmith workshops. At the Ai Kobo Workshop visitors can experience Ai Kobo using materials produced in Date, the only place which produces such material in Hokkaido. At the swordsmith workshop visitors can view traditional Japanese sword techniques. Furthermore, next to Reimeikan there is the Naoki Prize winning writer Tomiko Miyao's literature memorial which allows visitors to come into contact with culture.



Keyword Road Station

Usage Information collection

Address Date city, Umemotocho 57-1

Tel. 0142-25-5567

Hours of operation 9:00~18:00

Holidays December 31 - January 5

16:00 **Kita Kogane Shell Mound Park**

Explainer: Mr. Tomoya Aono, Curator of Date city

Museum mu01**Kitakogane Shell Mound Information Center**

Shell mounds and graves from the Jomon period, as well as earthenware and tools excavated and a photo gallery are on exhibit here. In addition you can take part in tool making, fire making, pottery, bead making and several other experiences.



Keyword

Usage

Address Date city, Kitakogane-cho 75

Tel. 0142-24-2122

Hours of operation 9:00~17:00

Holidays December 1 - March 31

17:40 **Back to the Hotel**18:20 **Hotel's Robby**18:30 **Dinner, Restaurant Kitsutsuki**

Day5:July27(Thu)**【Time Schedule】**

8:00	Check out theHotel
8:20	Examination review for the Toya-Usu UNESCO Global Geopark *We will ask you about examination review.
9:00	Media Interview (20min)
9:30	Depart from the Hotel
11:00	Arrive at New Chitose Airport

【Fright schedule】

Mr. Zhang Jianping	12:45(SapporoCTS) - 14:50(OosakaKNS)
Ms. Kirstin Lemon	13:00(SapporoCTS) - 14:35(TokyoHND)