

JGN National Training meeting Summary - The current state and issue of Geoguide development -

SAKANOUE, Hiroyuki^{1*} ; ISHIKAWA, Toru¹

¹The Council for the Promotion of the Kirishima Geopark

In the various geoparks around the country special features, required knowledge, and original curriculum has been established and geoguide training is progressing. However, in Kirishima, there are more than a few areas that have concerns over the content, length and so forth of the curriculum. Also, due to the differences in shape and environment of the features such as mountains, beaches, and islands the crisis management skills required of guides is substantial and various forms of support will be needed.

At the November 2013 JGN National Training Meeting held in Kirishima Geopark, geoguide development was the chosen theme. Local guides gave presentations and shared information on current conditions and issues and then participated in a lively group debate on the topic of risk management. With the information gleaned from this training meeting compiled with general information a report detailing the objectives of Kirishima Geopark guide development will follow.

Keywords: Geopark, Kirishima, Geoguide development, JGN National Training Meeting, risk management.

Authorization System of San'in Kaigan Geopark Guide

FUKUHARA, Youichiro^{1*} ; SAN'IN KAIGAN GEOPARKE, Promotion council¹

¹San'in Kaigan Geopark Promotion Council

San'in Kaigan Geopark Promotion Council established an authorization system which authorizes local guides who fulfill a certain criteria as "San'in Kaigan Geopark Guide", to improve the guide information for visitors and develop the skills of local guides.

San'in Kaigan Geopark includes three cities and three towns in three prefectures, and tour guides has been existed since before this area became one of geoparks. Various tour guide services were provided, showing visitors around the town and coastal area, for free or with charge. To add the geological elements to these guide services and fascinate visitors even more, the council and local guides in the San'in Kaigan Geopark spent a lot of time discussing about the training and requirements to set a uniform criteria in 2012-2013, aiming to promote geotourism.

There are two levels in the authorization system of San'in Kaigan Geopark Guide. Local guides must guide a specific geosite in the area and explain about the geopark system and overview to receive a level 1 certificate. To receive a level 2 certificate, in addition to the skill of level 1, local guides must help the council's events as representative guides of the San'in Kaigan Geopark.

The requirements of level 1 guide are 1) Taking training courses about basic knowledge of geopark, geosite, guide and risk management admitted by the council, 2) Being covered by general liability insurance, and 3) a person who belongs to tourism facilities registered in the council. This certificate is valid for three years.

In addition to active experiences as a level 1 guide, the requirement of level 2 guide is passing qualification test conducted by the council.

In the near future, by operating this authorization system, we aim to boost the skills of San'in Kaigan Geopark Guide and promote active geopark activities.

Keywords: San'in Kaigan Geopark, Geopark guide, Authorization system

O06-P03

Room:Poster

Time:April 30 18:15-19:30

The Tour Guide Training program for Sanriku Geopark

SEKI, Hiromitsu^{1*} ; UENO, Ayumi¹

¹Sanriku Geopark Promotion Conference

The Sanriku Geopark promotion conference conducted the tour guide training program based on PDCA cycle as many visitors can enjoy the Sanriku Geopark.

We will report the program this year.

We will continue to systematically train human resources held on a regular basis to promote the Sanriku Geopark.

Keywords: Tour Guide Training Program, Sanriku Geopark, PDCA cycle

About the ideal Geopark guide in the Geopark

KONOMATSU, Masahiko^{1*} ; ONISHI, Nao¹

¹Wakayama University

As of January, 2014, there is the Geopark of 33 areas in Japan. It is predicted that the numbers increase from local sightseeing promotion more. When a tourist observed the geo-site in the Geopark, they are impressed by mentioning a creature, the history, the culture of scenery and the topography, geological feature, and knowing the local splendor, and it become a repeater. However, the tourist cannot often understand the knowledge of the earth science including the origin of a geological feature, the topography only by watching merely scenery and the topography by oneself, and reading a guidance signboard. Therefore the guide can tell charm and an impression to a tourist to a tourist as a story concerning the geo-site because a Geopark guide exists. In addition, I can go to the attractive geo-site in usual times because a guide goes together at the place that I cannot go. Furthermore, as for the guide, a climate, a creature, culture are concluded based on a geological feature, the topography; remind you of it.

I am shown that even the guidelines on member standard to the Global Geopark Network (GGN) train a guide and perform the tour with the guide. Therefore, in the Geopark, a Geopark guide and the training become the important matter. The training lecture of the Japanese Geopark guide sets a curriculum while devising information sharing in what I do by Geopark meeting and JGN whole country workshop in Japan in each Geopark and is carried out.

Therefore, through an expert Geopark guide, there was what kind of skill and, in this study, examined a tourist what kind of response you gave. Furthermore, about the training system of the Geopark guide, I investigated nationwide tendencies and extracted the points that I weighed it, and were common. I compared it with the training system of a common ecotourism.

In addition, in Wakayama where the writer is, there is Nanki-Kumano Geopark design, and the training of the Geopark guide is carried out from 2013. What kind of person took lectures, and questionnaire survey did what kind of skill the body had there.

In consideration of the tendencies that were a common point and the whole country, I suggested it about a curriculum of the necessary geo-guide training based on real attendance true satisfaction to a minimum.

Keywords: Geopark, Geopark guide, The training of the Geopark guide, Nanki-Kumano Geopark design

Training of Geoguides by Nankikumano Geopark

YAMAMOTO, Toshio^{1*} ; TANIWAKI, Tomokazu²

¹Pacific Consultant, ²Wakayama Prefecture

The Nanki Kumano geopark concept is an area of the southern part of Kii Peninsula used as the southernmost tip of the main island of Japan, and is an area which consists of 1 city 7 town 1 village in Shingu-city, Shirahama-cho, Kamitonda-cho, Susami-cho, Nachikatsuura-cho, Taiji-cho, Kozagawa-cho, Kitayama-village, and Kushimoto-cho.

East and west and the north and south of this area are about 60 km, and a gross area is as wide range as about 1400 km², and it is an area which has complicated coastline by a drowned coast, and various geographical features from the steep mountain land over 1000m. About geology, it consists of three geology objects produced by the motion of a series of a plate. The central part consists of an accretionary prism made by subduction of an oceanic plate near the trench, and the eastern part and the western part consist of front arc basin deposition objects formed on the accretionary prism. Furthermore, the huge eruptive rock object is distributed over the eastern part.

On these grounds, a respectively characteristic geographical feature scene and ecosystem, and culture are cherished, and they are connected deeply mutually. With such a background in Nanki Kumano, various attractive "encounter" between the ground, a living thing, and a person has always been produced.

From these things the Nanki Kumano geopark concept was born by the theme which meets with the nature and culture of Kumano cherished on the three grounds which the plate met and were produced.

In the Nanki Kumano geopark promotion conference, 100 or more persons' geopark guide is scheduled to be trained between the fiscal 2013 and the fiscal 2015. There is an application of attendance exceeding 70 persons and the geopark guide of the 1st term (about 60 persons) was born in the fiscal 2013. It is carrying out the curriculum which thought local training, practice of geo-tour, etc. as important on the basis of acquisition of a guide technique or a safety control on the occasion of geopark guide cultivation, and trained the geopark guide with high quality which can guide for counter value.

Trial geo-tour to which a participant takes the lead and performs it in order to develop having learned by a lecture or local inspection training in geopark guide cultivation as practical skill is included in the curriculum. By this measure, in which it is difficult to attach to the body in the guide cultivation lecture of a lecture, the practice power about the importance of a safety control or time management was able to be trained, and the bottom raising effect of the whole geopark guide, an improving point when performing the geopark guide in the evaluation meeting after enforcement can be clarified, was able to be acquired.

Moreover, it became an important opportunity to consider the composition of the tour for having a visitor enjoy oneself by planning and carrying out trial geo-tour and actually looking back upon it. In this trial geo-tour, the opportunity that it will perform making the tool of the area for greeting a visitor, and it will heap geopark activity that the guide cultivation lecture attendance student itself works on a local contractor for development of the Geo-bowl, is also growing.

About the geopark guide after cultivation, opportunities, such as a school and skull session, are prepared and continuous skill improvement is aimed at. Moreover, cultivation of an upper geopark guide is also scheduled to be tackled

Keywords: Geopark, Geoguide, NankiKumano, trial geo-tour

O06-P06

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Hakone Geopark -The activities by cooperation with various organizations

AOYAMA, Tomofumi^{1*}

¹Hakone Geopark Promotion Council

The Hakone Geopark Promotion Council, established in 2011, is consisting of 72 affiliates including educational institutions, volunteer groups, a wide variety of companies and NPOs in the area. They are not only working for Geopark's activities independently, but acting by cooperating with each organization.

We introduce some examples of the investigative commission by council members about development of goods and maintenance of signboards.

Concept behind the Tateyama Kurobe geopark: towards the cooperation of private and administrative organizations

MASUBUCHI, Yoshiko^{1*} ; TANBO, Toshiya¹ ; FUJITA, Masato¹ ; TAKEUCHI, Akira¹ ; ISHIZU, Hidetomo¹ ; NAKAO, Tetsuo¹ ; KOSHIMIZU, Kazunori² ; HORIUCHI, Yasuo²

¹Tateyama Kurobe Geopark Promotion Conference, ²Tateyama Kurobe Geopark Support Municipalities Conference

The Toyama plain is divided roughly into two equal parts by the centrally located Kureha hills: the east side, called Gotou (East of Kureha), and the west side, called Gosai (West of Kureha). Each side has its own landscape and traditions. On the west side, in Gosai, you have a region where the influence of the Kaga clan is still felt strongly; on the east side, in Gotou, you have a region influenced by the unique shape of the land, with a steep mountain range over 3000 meters tall overlooking many coastal alluvial fans, where the many people live. The Tateyama Kurobe geopark is based in Gouto, this east side, with its landscape and traditions, and with its people's industriousness and thoughts that shaped the region.

A peculiarity in this region is that, in order to protect the land and understand its value, governments have supported many residents and organizations, which would then pursue various activities on their own.

With this in mind, various local regional study groups, field researchers, university and high school teachers, and other professionals gathered together and, on January 20th 2013, created the Kurobe Tateyama geopark Research Group. The Group has proposed to turn the whole region into a geopark, conducting various researches about the current amount of human activity and natural resources in the region, as well as about the future tasks and responsibilities that would come with the organization of a geopark. At the same time, they contacted the various local governments situated in the region to promote the idea of geopark, as well as to receive their support regarding its current and future activities. Also, and this is the peculiarity of this region's geopark, the group also made contact with the region's business community, where they not only promoted the geopark but also promoted their direct participation in its activities, making the local businesses, which are at the base the local industries and economy, have a strong role in all the geopark activities.

This is how, on December 9th 2013, the Kurobe Tateyama geopark Association was founded, upon what would become its predecessor, the aforementioned Kurobe Tateyama geopark Research Group. This Association, receiving support from both local businesses and local governments, was given the responsibility of all activities pertaining to the realization of the geopark in terms of human resources. The Association itself is privately run, their members linked to regional development and local business leaders. The organization currently consists of the following groups: activity planning group, research and education group, Geo-guide formation group, Geo-tourism group. While, at this moment, the geopark is supported by a volunteer staff, in the future, the organization seeks to have the geopark fully supported economically by local firms and touristic businesses.

Also, the Association seeks support from the local governments, mostly in three forms: support in the protection and usage of the designated geosites through bylaws and regulations, usage of the geopark in local and environmental education and disaster prevention by inclusion into the school curriculum, and making of the various public museum employees' currently volunteer work in the geopark organization into a part of their duties. At this moment, the Association is preparing the "Tateyama Kurobe geopark Support Municipalities Conference", in order to get a hold on their support to fully start the geopark's activities during 2014.

The association aims to have the geopark activities supported by the partnership of both private and public sectors, by having them be responsible for the maintenance of both activities and installations. This is how we are aiming for regional development through the Tateyama Kurobe geopark.

Keywords: The concept of Tateyama Kurobe Geopark

Activities and work for the future in the Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark.

HIBINO, Tsuyoshi^{1*}

¹Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark Promotion Council

We have advanced various activities since 2010 in the Hakusan Tedorigawa geopark. Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark was certified as a Japanese geopark in 2011. We carried out various activities, such as the activities to promote the geopark, educational activities, training for guides, environmental maintenance for geopark and so on, after the certification.

In 2013, we had the domestic examination for application to the Global Geopark Network, but the result was not reached. Although we received some good evaluation about the activities of the geopark by this examination, and we were able to share it among various people who pushed forward the activities for the geopark. Furthermore, the work that should be solved became more clear and also became the index in pushing forward the future activities. We will promote various activities for solving these works in the Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark.

Keywords: geopark, Mt. Hakusan, Tedorigawa river, educational activity, training for guides, geotour

Joint Management of Geopark and Biosphere Reserve - The Case Study in the Hakusan Tedorigawa National Geopark in Japan

AOKI, Tatsuto^{1*}

¹School of Regional Development Studies, Kanazawa University

Area of the Hakusan Tedorigawa National Geopark (GP) in Japan is partly overlapped with that of Hakusan Biosphere Reserve (BR). The organizing committee of the Hakusan Tedorigawa GP has started to manage Hakusan BR for making to coexist these two programs within the same region (see our poster presentation for in details).

As well known, both program is controlled by UNESCO, and the purposes of these programs are became almost the same after the Sevilla strategy of BR in 2002 as follows.

- >Conservation the regional nature and natural heritage
- >Encourage the scientific research and education for regional nature
- >Encourage the local community and economy though the scientific based sustainable using the regional natural resource

The local ecological diversity can't exist without local geodiversity. Furthermore, the local geo-diversity provides much of effect for the local people through the local ecosystem. Fundamentally, the general ideas of these two programs are inseparable. On the other hand, these two programs must be separate on the park system. The authors think that it is necessary to take care following points to for making to coexist these two programs.

For inside of the park

- >promoting the scientific relationships between two programs
- >making relationships between organizing committees of each program
- >organizing the TPO for using each brand and trademark
- >organizing budget and human resources

For outside of the park

- >promoting the scientific relationships between two programs
- >organizing the methods for advertises these two programs

Keywords: Hakusan Tedorigawa National Geopark, Hakusan Biosphere Reserve, UNESCO, Co-existence

Networking of geology, history and culture in the Izumo region

RITSUO, Nomura^{1*} ; TAKASU, Akira¹ ; IRIZUKI, Toshiaki¹ ; HAYASHI, Masahisa¹ ; TASAKA, Ikuo¹ ; TSUJIMOTO, Akira¹

¹Kunibiki Geopark Project Center, Shimane University

The ground of Izumo, Shimane Prefecture, was formed in association with the creation of the Chugoku Mountains, the Sea of Japan and the largest brackish lakes, Shinjiko and Nakaumi, in Japan, all of which were episodic in the Earth history. A lot of geologists have investigated such characteristic features of Izumo area and have found its unique geological figures such as magnetite-rich granite of the late Mesozoic and early Cenozoic Era, severely deformed Neogene sediments, huge alluvial plane, and the Quaternary volcanoes. A varied nature of such geologic basements leads the birth of local industry, using diversified biological and mineral resources, and as a consequence led to the formation of so called “ Izumo culture. ” There was much folklore in a long human history, such as well known “ Kunibiki legend. ” Izumo is thus very famous as the place of mythical world. We enhance interdisciplinary research on the geological, geographical and biological nature linking to the history and culture of the Izumo region. Main goal of our project is to make a plan of national and international geo-park for the Izumo region

Our research project is based on the fruits resulted from the active investigation that mainly carried out by the geologists in the Department of Geoscience, Shimane University, as a plan to make a geopark for the San ’ in and Shimane districts. The 38 geological places in the Izumo region were introduced in the publication, “ 100 geosites selected in the San ’ in and Shimane districts, ” that was published in 2013. On our schedule, we will set up a social organization to promote our geopark project in coming April, 2014.

Keywords: Izumo region, Culture and Geography of Izumo, Kunibiki legend, Shimane Peninsula, Tataro iron industry

Device and the present conditions of ***Mine-Akiyoshidai Geopark Plan***

OBARA, Hokuto^{1*} ; FUJIKAWA, Masayuki¹ ; YAMAGATA, Tomoko¹

¹Mine-city Geopark Promotion Council

The geopark activities in Mine area located in the middle western part of Yamaguchi Prefecture have been promoted from 2011. The geopark name and the theme are decided as follows; "***Mine-Akiyoshidai Geopark Plan***" and "**The history of the earth and the life to breathe on the karst plateau**". The contents of Geopark Plan and its present status will be presented.

The name and theme spotlight Akiyoshidai Karst Plateau in Mine area. The limestone which forms the karst plateau originated from coral reef of oceanic island. It has various information of natural history, so that contains academic value very much. Scientific and cultural values concerning the geology, geography, biology, ecology and human culture in Akiyoshidai are very high. Therefore, Akiyoshidai Karst Plateau is very precious worldwide.

In Mine area, as well as Akiyoshidai Karst Plateau, there are Omine Coalfield which is mined high quality anthracite (hard coal) and Naganobori Copper mine which is the oldest public copper mine in Japan. We aim to keep those geo-resources, use them for an instructional activity positively, and apply them in local promotion.

Keywords: ***Mine-Akiyoshidai Geopark Plan***, Akiyoshidai, karst plateau, Mine area, Yamaguchi Prefecture

Creating new geo business and the role of key persons in the San'in Kaigan Geopark

IMAI, Hiroko¹ ; NIINA, Atsuko² ; MATSUBARA, Noritaka^{3*}

¹NPO Tajima Marine School, ²Regional Innovation Research Center, Tottori University of Environmental Studies, ³Division of Geo Environmental Sciences, University of Hyogo

The economical success is essential for the sustainable development of geoparks. Local business is the main actor to offer high quality products and service in a geopark. If they can satisfy of the demand of consumers and visitors, the geopark itself will become a higher quality one. This presentation reports on the case studies of geo business from the beginning to the present in the San'in Kaigan Geopark.

Keywords: geobusiness,, geo product and service, regional promotion, San'in Kaigan Global Geopark

Effects and Issues of Resident Involvement in Walking Model Route Map

MATSUBARA, Noritaka^{1*}; SAKIYAMA, Tohru¹

¹Division of Geo Environmental Sciences, University of Hyogo

One of the important roles of geopark activities is resident understanding of the geopark concept, territory and its features. For this purpose, it is important that local residents participate in geopark activities positively. However, in Japan, where local development has been undertaken by governmental organizations, it is difficult for local residents to take part in geopark activities.

This time, we planned "Geopark Walking Model Route Map" across the San' in Kaigan Geopark in cooperation with local people, to promote better understanding and communication with local people, government and academia involved in geopark activities.

<San' in Kaigan "Geopark Walking Model Route Map">

In a geopark, creating a tour route and map which allow visitors to explore the geosites easily is required. We have therefore prepared a "Geopark Walking Model Route Map" for walking tours in half-day or one day, and for enjoying the feature of each area. Each map includes outlines of about twelve must-see geological spots, allowing visitors to enjoy sightseeing and learn about the San' in Kaigan Geopark. 20 model courses extending to three prefectures (Kyoto, Hyogo and Tottori) were created until fiscal year 2012.

<The process for planning a "Geopark Walking Model Route Map" >

1) San' in Kaigan Geopark Promotion Council Academic Group selects the candidate sites from the area where geopark activities are prosperous, and if requested to create a map by local residents.

2) Local guides, tourism facilities, local residents, geopark-related officials and academic members form a working group on creating a draft of map.

3) The working group surveys the field and checks the highlights, safety, estimated walking time, etc.

4) Academic Group creates a map.

5) The working group checks the content of the map.

Since Academic Group directly got involved in creating a map, the contents were thought to become difficult. To make it understandable to the general public, we posted images and descriptions on the map to Facebook and modified them to more simply by collecting public opinions through SNS during the process 5).

<Effects and issues of resident involvement in "Geopark Walking Model Route Map">

We were able to make "Geopark Walking Model Route Map" useful for local residents, by involving experienced local guides and people in the area. It is important that geopark guides take part in map creation especially in the process 2) and 3). Firstly, geopark guide's participation made the map more practical. Secondly, by working together by local residents and researchers, scientific information could be shared among local people.

As mentioned above, we think that resident involvement in planning "Geopark Walking Model Route Map" was effective, however, some problems were found in its operation. The map is not used effectively in the area which has fewer visitors and no local guides. From now on, it is also necessary to accept visitor's opinions and correct continuously so that the map may come to be more effective and useful for both visitors and local residents.

Keywords: geopark, San' in Kaigan Geopark, Geopark Walking Model Route Map, resident participation

Shimonita geopark and regional construction

KANBE, Satoru^{1*} ; OKAWARA, Junjiro¹ ; SEKIYA, Tomohiko¹

¹Shimonita geopark promoting office

Shimonita Geopark is a Geopark comprised of the farming and mountain village Shimonita town that assumed Shimonita-negi and konjac located in Southwest Gunma a special product. It is the farming and mountain village that is full of nature among the Mt. Myogi and Kanto mountains and is a town historical as a stage of the branch road of Nakasendo Road.

I am said to be the sacred place of the geological feature study from old days, and the geological feature phenomena that they hid a secret of the Japanese Islands birth. Those geological features bring about the unique life and culture of people of the land.

I introduce sightseeing, citizen-based town planning of Shimonita town utilized these area resources.

In a sightseeing side, we open a course in a guide training lecture so that a local guide guides you and begin the sightseeing taxi which I matched with a world heritage as tourists who came by a train.

In an education side, because the teaching materials becoming the help of the science education of the elementary and junior high school are abundant, we perform an invitation from Tokyo and wrestle for activity to have local children know the charm of the hometown more, and to bring up regionalism

In addition, the symposium of the theme "how protected local treasure" held a symposium last year and, as the place that thought about the sustainability of local resources, utilized the network of the Geopark and had you report the example of sustainable resources utilization from many aspects.

In Shimonita town, I wrestle as consistency of the local promotion that is sustainable by Geopark activity.

Keywords: geopark, shimonita, regional construction, education of earth

006-P15

Room:Poster

Time:April 30 18:15-19:30

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ITAYA, Daiki^{1*}

¹Happo Tourism Association

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Total Design Strategy of Sakurajima-Kinkowan Geopark

ISHIMIYA, Satoshi^{1*}

¹Sakurajima-Kinkowan Geopark Promotion Council

The Geopark is thought of as a place where, across a long period of time, the local peoples' thoughts on community planning and improvement can be expressed as a single goal.

With that idea in mind, the Sakurajima-Kinkowan Geopark's information sharing and role as a geopark are based on a Total Design strategy.

The Total Design strategy, logo, character design, etc. are products of a team of local designers and illustrators who work both in and outside of Kagoshima.

The results of these design specialists' work are a friendly character and design, which draw interest from a wide age group, and allow them to enjoy the Geopark and its activities at their own pace.

The current poster uses this Total Design to introduce Sakurajima-Kinkowan Geopark.

Keywords: Total Design

Aso Geopark Infrastructure Development; International Students Monitoring Tour

KATAYAMA, Akira^{1*} ; ISHIMATSU, Akinobu¹ ; YAMAUCHI, Mariko¹

¹Aso Geopark Promotion Council

Aso Geopark has been applied for joining the Global Geopark Network (GGN) in December 2013. The Promotion Council has been maintaining both the hard and soft elements of the park infrastructure for not only Japanese tourists but also visitors from abroad as we expect more visitors after becoming the GGN member. In November 2013, international university students in the Tokyo area, who are from Canada, UK, Czech Republic, Korea, China and Taiwan, are interested in Aso region, carried out 3 days monitoring tours to evaluate Aso Geopark's foundations to meet visitor satisfaction. The group researched geological sites, public transport systems, the Geopark's base facilities, guiding leaflets and foreign language service at tourists' information and accommodations. During the tour, related people from municipalities, accommodation unions and the council staff gathered together with students and discuss about findings which students discover as native tourists. From the monitoring tour, overall performance includes guide's skill, numbers of signboards and omotenashi at accommodations are relatively highly satisfied. However, explanations in multilingual signboards at public transport stations and base facilities and also automatically translation service on the geopark official website were pointed out and need of immediate development. Even though there are many experiment activities in Aso Geopark, most of students suggested having more kindly information service from an entrance to a goal for main tourist's route to look around Aso region with stress free. Explanations for Japanese culture such as use of Ryokan and Onsen, hot spas are essential. This monitoring tour has been programmed to have sustainable relationship between the council staff and students as an adviser for future infrastructure developments. Only long-term stay students were selected and asked to check the geopark's official website both before and after the monitoring tour. The promotion council will boost our infrastructures from this research and continue to have more monitoring activities.

Keywords: Aso, geopark, monitor

O06-P18

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Minami-alps geopark

KASUGA, Hiromi^{1*} ; KOIKE, Yutaka¹ ; FUJII, Rieko¹

¹Minami-Alps geopark conference

The measure of the Minami-Alps geopark

Keywords: geopark, Mountains, Person, Meeting

The earth science learning tourism Let's enjoy learning The Chichibu Geopark!

MIYAGI, Satoshi^{1*} ; YOSHIDA, Ken-ichi¹

¹The Chichibu Geopark Promotion Council Japan

People avoid taking part in the Geo-tourism on focus the geology or topography due to its image as difficult and not-interesting. However, once you go to Geo-tourism, you can enjoy learning the history, culture and the local life by talking with local guide. The Chichibu Geopark held monitor tours The earth science learning tourism which set on the several themes, by bus and train this year.

People who participated in the monitor tour commented as follows:

- Hope many people to understand the importance of nature.
- Nice to hear the details by local people.
- Hope to conserve and restore the industrial heritage.
- Hope to continue the Geopark monitor tour.

Geo-tourism is the journey to make us enjoy by local guide as interpreter of the earth.

We continue to discover, to familiarize and also to conserve and utilize the goodness of Chichibu as the local treasure.

Keywords: The Chichibu Geopark, monitor tours, The earth science learning tourism, Geo-tourism

Private organization for lifelong learning in the Geopark -San-in Kaigan Geopark Saloon (tentative name)

SAKIYAMA, Tohru^{1*} ; NIINA, Atsuko² ; MATSUBARA, Noritaka¹ ; IMAI, Hiroko³ ; IMAI, Manabu³

¹Graduate School of Regional Resource Management, University of Hyogo, ²Regional Innovation Institute, Tottori University of Environmental Studies, ³NPO Tajima Umino Gakko

Local branding is required in a geopark, and therefore the lifelong education is one of the important activities of the geopark. The staffs of many education and research organizations such as universities and museums are working in the San-in Kaigan Geopark. They do research activities and take part in the operation of the geopark as the member of the committee. Furthermore, they educate for geopark guides and general citizens. These educations are carried out by each organization in cooperation with municipalities individually. There are many small educational facilities and community center in the geopark and some of them provide some educational programs related to geopark. Furthermore, individual guide groups and nonprofit organizations related geopark activity also provide opportunity of learning of training for guides and improving their skill. Summarizing and provision of information by promotion council of San-in Kaigan Geopark are expected, but all programs cannot be grasped by following reasons.

(1)Most of events are not for full area but close to a municipality.

(2)Most of promoting offices of the geopark belong to industry and tourism division, but most of educational facilities belong to education board in the city or town.

(3)Some information on the private offices, NPO and university are not easily spread, because of operating system of the organization led by local government.

(4)Secretariat has very much work because of the wide geopark.

Then we started up a private group (San-in Kaigan Geopark Research Group) for the lifelong education. Members of San-in Kaigan Geopark Research Group belong to universities, NPO, corporations, guide groups and administrative officers.

The San-in Kaigan Geopark Research Group supports the San-in Kaigan Geopark through following educating programs.

(1)Holding regular meetings

(2)Coordination of seminars provided by many educational facilities

(3)Providing original seminars

(4)Planning and execution of out-reach program (geo-caravan)

(5)Providing lecturer

(6)Execution of continuous professional development for geopark guide (Geo-CPD)

The group is composed mainly of staffs of NPO, personal organization and university, and can provide the educational activities across the administrative division. Participation of staffs from various fields makes the geopark expect spreading cooperation in the San-in Kaigan Geopark.

Keywords: geopark, San-in Kaigan, lifelong learning, earth science education

O06-P21

Room:Poster

Time:April 30 18:15-19:30

Past action in the instructional activity of the Shikoku Seiyo Geopark

MAKITA, Takanori^{1*}

¹Shikoku Seiyo Geopark promotion meeting

I performed an instructional activity over many divergences until now in the Shikoku Seiyo Geopark, but, please let the instructional activity in the Seiyo municipal institution Kaida elementary school introduce in that here.

I performed an instructional activity over many divergences until now in the Shikoku Seiyo Geopark, but, please let the instructional activity in the Seiyo municipal institution Kaida elementary school introduce in that here.

A Five Senses Sensation in Oga City Geopark Study Center -Geological Geo-Cite and Human History&Culture Meeting Point-

IGARASHI, Yusuke^{1*} ; KIKUCHI, Mitukazu² ; OYAMADA, Tomoko²

¹Oga City Board of Education, ²Oga City Geopark Study Center

The Oga City Geopark Study Center was officially opened on August in 2012. This opening followed on from the establishment of the Oga Peninsula-Ogata region as one of the Japanese Geopark sites on September in 2011. The creation of this center focused on the idea that by coming to visit, you would be able to learn everything that there is to know about the Oga Peninsula-Ogata Geopark and surrounding area.

Since the opening of this facility, more than half of the guests at the Geopark center have consisted of arranged educational institution visits - among these visits, Elementary School guests have been the most in number so far. Recently, we are seeing an increase in visits to the center when the weather is poor outside, as this is the biggest issue for people who are traveling to visit the area as part of a 'Geo-Tour'.

Depending upon the guest, we have aimed to provide a wide range of learning materials considering the age and the purpose of the visit. We have also given a high priority to hands-on, participatory ways of learning that will require the use of all five senses of the visitor.

For the lower grade Elementary School learners, we have also provided a range of picture-story style shows which are related to both the Geopark, as well as the legends and stories of Oga City. During the summer and winter vacation times, a workshop is held for Elementary School guests where rock specimen and stones from the Oga area are used to make replicas and models of various common fossils. We are very keen to promote these hands-on activities to the enjoyment of our guests.

Aside from the geological elements of our center, it is also felt that we should promote and educate visitors to the human history of the region in order to preserve our cultural and traditional assets. We aim to cover both of these points comprehensively and widely.

Going forward, it is our aim to promote the human and geological connection and to explore this intertwined relationship. We wish to further our success in this by cooperation with the Ogata Village Polder Museum of Reclaimed Agricultural Land, located only a few kilometers away from our Geopark's location.

It is with this announcement that we would like to introduce you to our facility and activities and express the wish for prospects which lead us to a bright and successful future.

Keywords: The Oga City Geopark Study Center, education, history, culture

How the precise geological model is utilized in education at schools

YOSHIKAWA, Hirosuke^{1*} ; HATANAKA, Takenori¹ ; OTSUKA, Masahiro²

¹Dinosaur Valley Fukui Katsuyama Geopark Promotion Council, ²Arado elementary school

In 2013, a precise geological model of this region was created with the help of a scientist. This model has mainly been utilized in schools to develop various lessons about Geo-visualization.

The point of this project is not simply to reveal this regions geological features; rather, it aims to awaken the children spirit of inquiry and provide them with the educational opportunity to experience surprise and discovery. We will now present an example of how this geological model was utilized and explain how it may be applied in the future.

Keywords: precise geological model, education at schools, lessons about Geo-visualization, spirit of inquiry, educational opportunity

O06-P24

Room:Poster

Time:April 30 18:15-19:30

The summary of Mt. Apei geopark project and introduction of earth science education program.

KATO, Satomi^{1*}

¹Mt. Apei Geopark promotion council

I will introduce earth science education program of Mt. Apei Geopark.

Keywords: town of Samani, Mt. Apei, geopark, earth science education, lifelong learning, rock

O06-P25

Room:Poster

Time:April 30 18:15-19:30

To decipher a volcano story from the south.

NAKAGAWA, Kazuyuki^{1*} ; MATSUMOTO, Shota² ; COMMITTEE OF 14TH EARTHQUAKE & VOLCANO, Summer school for children.³

¹JijIPress, ²Kobe University, ³SSJ,VSJ,GSJ,Izu Peninsula Geopark Promotion Council

The Seismological Society of Japan,The Volcanological Society of Japan,The Geological Society of Japan has held the " earthquake volcano Children Summer School " every summer . The 2013 marks the 14 th , August 3 , 4 days , it was held in the Izu Peninsula Geopark in Shizuoka Prefecture .The theme is " the volcano story from the south ." We report an overview of the program, such as the announcement of children.

Keywords: Education for disaster-prevention, Geopark, Izu Peninsula



Geo-tour program for children during summer vacation in Choshi Geopark

YAMADA, Masahito^{1*} ; IWAMOTO, Naoya¹ ; NAKAMURA, Kizuna¹

¹Geopark Promotion Office, Choshi City Hall

1.Purpose

Choshi Geopark Promotion Council organized geo-tour for children during summer vacation last year, which is in collaboration with the Association of Chiba Institute of Science (hereafter CIS), Choshi Ryokan union Choshi Inn union, Choshi GeoParty. The purpose of this geo-tour is to provide unique experiences for the children that can also be used as part of their summer homework, and to create a model of overnight package tour.

2.Schedule of geo-tour

The geo-tour was held four times. The first (Jul 24 to 25), the second (Jul 31 to Aug 1) and the fourth round (Aug 27 to 28) have activities such as "biological observation at rocky shore, touch the nature fun". The third round (Aug 8) was one day trip with "observation of the stratum, that can also be submitted to the children's school as their summer homework.

For the overnight program, we first gathered at Choshi Station at 9:30am, according to the arrival time of the JR limited express. After giving an orientation in CIS, the next event was biological observation at the rocky shore in Nagasaki coast. Then there was plant observation in Kimigahama followed by lunch break in the Culture Center for Youth and Children. In the afternoon, we made star plates and watched a planetarium show. Next, we explored at Inubosaki in the late afternoon. On the next day, there were observation of the landscape at the top of the Mt. Atago-yama, moved to climax forest and had summary of the experiences learned during the programs. The last event was a closing ceremony that all the children were given a participation certificate.

For the one day trip, after giving an orientation in CIS, there were interpretation of layers and sampling of tephra at By-obugaura, and lunch time at CIS. In the afternoon, we observed the sampling using stereoscopic microscope.

3.Advance preparation

Preparation of this geo-tour was started around late April. The events were organized primarily by exchanging information using e-mails. A Working Group meeting was carried out about once a month.

Application of this geo-tour was started from Jun 10 through the "Jaran" internet version, that reservation was received at each accommodation.

We posted advertisement on the web site of the Choshi Tourism Association and the Choshi Geopark Promotion Council. In addition, we made flyers and sent to each museum and Secretariat of Geopark Promotion Council in Kanto region on July 9. Also, an article was published to the local newspaper on July 20.

The number of participants did not increase as expected. Thus, we changed the program to accept participants from the local people who do not need accommodation.

4.On geo-tour days

The numbers of children for round one to four were 6, 2, 2 and 21, respectively. Many of them were delighted to join the tour.

According to the questionnaire results, many children enjoyed playing at rocky shore. A mother of participants who is born and raised in Choshi commented that she can feel the enjoyable part of Choshi again and another mother would like to learn more about Geopark.

5.Evaluation meeting

Evaluation meeting was held on Sep 19 with a total of 16 participants. The discussion was held by dividing the participants into groups in a workshop format with sticky notes.

The positive comments raised in the meeting were "The children have fun", "Various organizations have cooperate", "Various projects could be introduced", "Overall framework was constructed", "Accident-free" and so on.

On the other hand, the problems are "Difficult to understand how to apply", "Necessary to devise PR activities", "The program was too packed", "Setting of dates", "Few participants", "Consideration for participants", "Difficult to understand the interpretation".

In addition, the solutions suggested are "Take action as soon as possible", "Separate geo-tour from accommodation", "Learn from other Geoparks", "Consider the situation of the day" and "Have a better contact system and role-sharing".

Towards the practice of Disaster prevention education and measures using an application of Japanese Geoparks

KUMAGAI, Makoto^{1*} ; IMAI, Masayuki¹ ; TAMAOKI, Masashi¹ ; SUGIYAMA, Toshiaki² ; KONDO, Masato³

¹Engaru Town Hall, ²Engaru High school, ³Hokkaido-Chizu Co.,Ltd.

The core concept of Shirataki Geopark is Where Nature and Culture Meet. Its biggest attractions are the sites of the unique volcanic activity that formed the obsidian, and relics showing how people in the Paleolithic period used the obsidian as an essential resource.

Keywords: disaster prevention education, geographic information systems, school education, tourists correspondence

O06-P28

Room:Poster

Time:April 30 18:15-19:30

The resident seminar after the landslide disaster, and support of research.

NISHITANI, Kana^{1*} ; KAJIYA, Akimi¹ ; NAKADA, Setsuya² ; NAKAGAWA, Kazuyuki³

¹Izu Oshima Geopark, ²ERI, ³Jiji Press Ltd.

The resident seminar was hold about a disaster by Earthquake Research Institute of the University of Tokyo and the Izu-Oshima Geopark. Four specialists explained to residents what has happened and how far it understands in perfection now. 160 persons participated.

We thought our Geopark could help a research goes into Oshima, and we opened a window for support of study.

We represented our progress and a subject about the questionnaire result of a resident seminar.

Keywords: geopark, disaster, Izu-Oshima, volcano, information, measure

O06-P29

Room:Poster

Time:April 30 18:15-19:30

What's the meaning of sharing the thought and the experience? The report what we learned through symposium in Izu-Oshim

NISHITANI, Kana^{1*} ; SHIRAI, Iwahito¹

¹IZU Oshima Geopark

What is sharing of a thought or experience?

The report what we learned through the symposium in Izu-Oshima

After the landslide disaster of the typhoon 26, we will take a symposium in order to learn how to faced the trouble after a disaster and how to live on this island. We will invite people from Miyake-island and the Sanriku Geopark where have experience of eruptions or tsunami, and we will exchange opinions.

Moreover, in order to send some information all of residents equally, we planed to make a booklet for shearing the experience of disaster.

We will consider about the role as a network of the Geopark from our measures.

Keywords: geopark, network, protection against disasters, disaster, jointly , a role

Exhibition of "Geohistory of Hachirogata" Established in Polder Museum of Ogata Village

SHINDO, Tomoya^{1*} ; WATANABE, Akira¹ ; USUI, Noriyuki¹

¹Polder Museum of Ogata Village

Polder museum of Ogata village was opened in 2000. Main theme of the exhibition was Hachirogata reclamation project and history of Ogata village, such as the reclamation works, start of Ogata Village, settlement project as colonists and the lives of the settled people. In the preparation of the museum, Natural History in Ogata also was nominated for the exhibition theme, exhibition on "Geography of Hachirogata" were also included in it. However, it was decided that the exhibition plan is excluded completely in the process of planning reduced for various reasons.

In 2011, Oga Peninsula-Ogata Geopark was certified by the Japan Geopark Committee for the first

The picture book about geo-stories of Toay-Usu global geopark

KAGAYA, Nire^{1*} ; HATA, Yoshiaki¹ ; NAKAYA, Asami¹ ; ENDO, Kazuya¹ ; TAKEKAWA, Masato¹ ; HIROSE, Wataru¹ ; SASAKI, Hikaru² ; SASAKI, Mayuko²

¹Toya-Usu Global Geopark Council, ²SESENSITKA

Toya-Usu global geopark is a volcanic geopark located in Hokkaido in northern Japan. There are major farms producing vegetables and fruits in this area, and the lands the crops are grown on contain a moderate amount of alkaline ash and pumice from the Toya volcano and the Usu volcano. Therefore, the soil is well suited for cultivation, with a balanced pH and good runoff of water. Also, there are forests in various transition stages around Mt. Usu. This produces bio-diversity with each environmentally-accepted creature. This is due to frequent disturbance and restoration by the eruptions of Usu volcano in recent years. Because of this, we can find a lot of hidden tales "Geo-Stories", associated with the activity of the living Earth when we focus on the different aspects of local industry, people's livelihood, and the natural habitats of living things.

In 2014, Toya-Usu global geopark produced the picture book Toya-Usu Global Geopark Storybook in order to comprehend the relationship between the worlds above and under the ground world. It is edited to include easy-to-understand text and illustrations to reach local people of all ages.

Keywords: Geopark, geo-story, Toya, Usu

Winter is the Time for Geo-tour!! : The Recommended Winter Trekking Course in Toya-Usu

KAGAYA, Nire^{1*} ; HATA, Yoshiaki¹ ; NAKAYA, Asami¹ ; ENDO, Kazuya¹ ; TAKEKAWA, Masato¹

¹Toya-Usu Global Geopark Council

In Hokkaido, Japan the number of tourists in the period from April to September 2012 (34 million) was double that of the period from October 2012 to March 2013 (17 million). This gap between the number of tourists in summer and in winter is large when compared with any other region of Japan. This is because the low temperatures and snow in the winter months is standing in the way of winter tourism in Hokkaido, which is a high latitude location.

The downturn in the tourism industry during the winter is an old challenge. In our Geopark, it continues to disturb local employment and industrial growth, and marks it hard to have a stable income throughout the year. Creating new attractions in the region is a solution of vital importance for the promotion of our Geopark and the sustainable development of the local economy.

The winter is actually the best season for enjoying the outdoors of our Geopark, when you can easily see the steaming active lava domes and craters due to the low temperature, as well the beautiful landscape covered with snow. Snow-shoe trekking is becoming popular these days in Japan. There is a lot of potential for a successful tour in the winter months. Here I will present our recommended winter trekking course.

Keywords: geopark, foot path, snow-shoe, geo tour

Selecting potential geosites in the eastern Kii Peninsula, SW Japan

KAPUSCIK, Dorota^{1*}

¹Waseda University

The geologic structure formed by plate subduction along trenches is well preserved in Southwest Japan. Formed from Jurassic to Paleogene eastward trending belts of accretionary complexes with metamorphic rocks characterize the geology of the Kii Peninsula.

The eastern Kii Peninsula presents varied geological features, such as rocks exposures and fossils, which displays the history of formation of the Japanese Islands. The aim of this work is to identify significant geological sites in the region and set the basis for establishing geosites in future. A geo-site, in the field of geo-tourism, is a geological attraction with the highest value rank, which identification would play the essential role in development of geo-tourism in this region.

Scientifically important geosites has been picked up together with the sites of unique history and culture within the study area including Ise, Toba and Shima City in eastern Kii Peninsula. The valorization of selected objects, from the aspect of geo-tourism development in the region, is based on field studies and detailed petrographic analyzes by using samples from rock exposures on the surface. The thin sections analyze provides information about more precise surface trace of the Median Tectonic Line (MTL) in the eastern Kii peninsula, which can be use as the most attractive point of geological trips in the region.

This work also focus on the lack of geo-touristic infrastructure that would make available all their advantages for educational and tourism purposes. Though several MTL outcrops are visible among local roads in relatively close distance to popular touristic spots, most visitors do not notice this fact. Sufficient information about geosites, as well as the access facility, is the most important for visitors. Establishing a tentative geo-touristic course in the study area would increase public awareness of geoscience education, protection and conservation important landscapes for future generation and help tourists with better understanding the geology of visited area.

Keywords: MTL, geo-site, geo-tourism, Kii Peninsula

Virtual Poster Geotour of Unzen Volcanic Area Global Geopark Part 2 : Unzen Hell

OHNO, Marekazu^{1*}

¹Unzen Volcanic Area Geopark Promotion Office

Main theme of Unzen Volcanic Area Global Geopark is "coexisting between active volcanoes and human beings". However this geopark also has another highlights; e.g. hot springs, human histories and local foods which are closely related to natural environments. In this poster presentation, we introduce highlights of "Unzen Hell"(geothermal area) on the basis of a view of a geopark.

Keywords: Unzen Volcanic Area Global Geopark, Virtual geotour, Sulfate hot springs, Unzen Hell, Geothermal Area, Solfatic cray

Strata Observation Party Evolved into the Geo-Tour -The Oga Peninsula-Ogata Geopark's Trial-

WATANABE, Kosei^{1*} ; TAKEUCHI, Hirokazu¹ ; SUGAWARA, Sinichi¹

¹Oga Peninsula-Ogata Geopark Promotion Council

The Oga Peninsula-Ogata Geopark is a suitable place for geological learning and research. We could examine the strata for 70 million year-long dramatic history. Every year, many students and researchers in the field of geology come to visit. At the beginning of Geopark's authorization period, due to desired efforts in education and research, this area was considered to be particularly "difficult" Geopark compared to other locations. However, more recently due to the interaction and exchange of ideas from various geological conventions and from within the community of Geopark inspectors, we are happy to announce this area is now more "fun" Geopark.

With this announcement, we would like to introduce our progress and the results, the bright future prospects.

Keywords: Oga Peninsula-Ogata Geopark, Geo-Tour, Oga no Namahage

The geopark which feels the sound which turns over the page of the history of the earth

SATO, Misao¹ ; SATO, Hidekazu^{1*} ; MIURA, Go¹

¹miyagi kuriharacity

The causes for Kurihara to aim at a geopark were Heisei 20 Iwate and the Miyagi inland earthquake.

In this earthquake, very various types and destructive movement of the slope of a scale which exceed 3000 from the summit of the mountain of the volcano which constitutes the Ou mountain range to foot arose.

Inland epicentral earthquake.

This is business of the earth in the Ou mountain range repeated since ancient ancient times, the natural wonder itself can be felt here and it is thought that Nature is moving.

”The sound which turns over the page of the history of the earth is felt.”

In the Ou mountain range, this meaning has only the history for the 1 million ? 2 million years the history for earth 4,600 million years, and in it, and Iwate and the Miyagi inland earthquake in the meantime are new occurrences of five years ago.

We should make it the hit of a between, should feel it and must merely have felt the dreadfulness of the earth.

We have helped the moment which turns over rightly 1 page that the Ou mountain range will change greatly, in the history of It continues for a long time endlessly.

Since it seethes with the senses rather than explaining, it is expressing it in the word of ”feeling sound” by the Mt. Kurikoma foot geopark concept.

Locality exploration of archaeological relics and a theme of geopark - an example of the Yakumo geopark plan

OYA, Shigeyuki^{1*} ; KATO, Takayuki² ; THE ASSOCIATION OF GEOPARK PLAN, In yakumo³

¹Yakumo education committee, ²Earth Science Co.Ltd, ³Yakumo town

Yakumo-cho is a town that has the chief industries of the dairy farming and the fishery which owns the two seas of the Pacific Ocean and Sea of Japan, being in the narrowest part in Oshima Peninsula.

Since 2012, it is doing an activity while the geopark conception preparatory meeting of the private base gets the support from Yakumo town, too.

Oshima Peninsula is the peculiar place which was the corridor connect with Honshu, like a geological feature like landform and also for the people to come and go since the Old Stone Age.

Therefore, the one of archaeological relic which was carried from Honshu in the converse to the one from the inland in Hokkaido is jumbled up around Yakumo town. These relics are also beautiful for modern human beings.

Accordingly, the tour by which an use and an origin are explained about the stone and it observes relics and observes the geological feature of the source of supply and the candidate site can be organized. It thinks of that the case cooperates with some geoparks in each place, too.

The examples are as follows {The archaeology relic (the stone quality)-Locality-The way of visiting}.

1. Jadeite→Itoigawa City→ Visit to the Itoigawa geopark
2. Obsidian→Akaigawa village and Shirataki area of Engaru town→Visit to the Shirataki geopark
3. Blue schist→Kamuikotan belt→Visit to the Asahikawa geopark (plan)
4. So-called "Aotora" (Greenschist to blueschist facies metamorphosed banded pyroclastic rock brocks in a serpentinite mass) →Nukabira serpentinite mass, Kamuikotan belt→Visit to the Hidaka mountains museum (Hidaka town)
5. Rodingite metazomatized from serpentinite itself with Cr-spinel→Nukabira serpentinite mass, Kamuikotan belt→Visit to the Hidaka mountains museum (Hidaka town)
6. Welded tuff bearing hornblend (house-formed production) →Nigorikawa pyroclastic flow→Visit to around the Nigorikawa caldera
7. Silicified shale→The Yakumo formation with the contact zone of intrusive rocks→Visit to several localities around Yamumo town
8. Marlite→The nodule in Yakumo formation→Visit to Kami-Yakumo area, Yakumo town
9. Agate→The area of volcanic rocks of submarine such as Kunnui-, Yakumo-, Kuromatunai- formations→The Kuroiwa in Yakumo town, R. Kunnui-gawa in Oshamanbe town, and R. Shiribeshi-toshibetu-gawa in Imakane town
10. Talc→Era area in Matsumae town→Visit to Matsumae town
11. Asphalt→Yamakoshi area in Yakumo town, Kuji city in Iwate prefecture→Visit to the oil showing of Yamakoshi, and the Sannriku geopark

Keywords: Yakumo geopark plan, archaeological relics

O06-P38

Room:Poster

Time:April 30 18:15-19:30

East and West found in the Jomon Pottery - Example from the Archeological Geo-diversity

YAMAGISHI, Yoichi^{1*}

¹Itoigawa Geopark Council (Itoigawa City Geopark Promotion Office)

The Itoigawa Global Geopark is interesting place where you can see the difference between the east and west culture. Geo-diversity is deeply reflected to archeological features too.

Mini Geotourism Centered on Itoigawa's Old Town

II, Toru^{1*} ; WATANABE, Seigou¹ ; TAKENOUCHI, Ko¹

¹Itoigawa Geopark Council(Itoigawa City Geopark Promotion Office)

One of the main points of entry for the Itoigawa Geopark is Itoigawa Station, located in the middle of Itoigawa's Old Town. The north side of the station has since long ago been a shopping area. Once lively with activity, it now sees little foot traffic. This problem is shared with many rural cities, the causes include: loss of customers to large suburban box stores, the recent trend away from public transport, and declined enthusiasm among shop owners due to decreased sales and difficulty in finding successors. In 2009 came Global Geopark certification and plans were undertaken to further utilize and revitalize the Old Town in time for the new Hokuriku Shinkansen Line in March 2015. In this session, we will introduce how we are using Geotourism in order to increase foot traffic in the Old Town. The center of the old town district is an area called 'Ro-no-Ji' for its square shape resembling the Japanese character 'ro'. It is largely commercial and is often used for events such as festivals. Itoigawa Station lies at one corner of Ro-no-Ji alongside a tourism information center which includes geopark information. In the Old Town are a statue of Princess Nunakawa, a local deity; and historical landmarks including the beginning of the old Salt Trail, Kaga-no-I Brewery, and a gangi-lined street. Gangi are traditional roofs built over streets Japan's snowy regions. This street preserves the image of Japan before modern shopping malls. A number of Geopark-related sights show ways in which the land has changed. These are all valuable tools in the development of the Old Town District. The Itoigawa Machinaka Collection is an event that has been held every year since 2006. Participation is increasing yearly and in 2013 a Town Walking Tour attracted many participants looking to enjoy the Old Town. The 'Increase Shop Charms Women's Club' was formed in 2010 by 50 women working in the Old Town to help revitalize the area in preparation for the new Shinkansen. They now help with the Machinaka Collection, sell limited edition sweets, and participate in events in the area, helping to reenergize the district. The Itoigawa Geopark Council promotes downtown walking through pedestrian maps. These maps include interesting sights around the station as well as specialty products available at downtown shops. The leaflet targeted toward women has been particularly well-received. Itoigawa Station is a hub which connects the Hokuriku Main Line with the Oito Line, and so travelers occasionally must wait for their connection. Wanting to capitalize on this, a Geopark Guide Walking Tour program was tested. Over 10 days in late October, 8 people participated in these impromptu tours. All 8 were women who, having time to spend before their next train, enquired at the tourism desk about things to do. The guides primarily focused on the gangi street, Kaga-no-I Brewery, the seaside viewing platform, and downtown shops, from which some visitors bought gifts. Others declined the tour, but took leaflets to walk the town alone. To improve secondary transport from Itoigawa Station, a Town Loop Bus began operation in 2011. Running weekends and holidays, the bus starts at the station and makes a 40 min. loop through central Itoigawa's main tourist sites. Among these are the Fossa Magna Museum, Chojagahara Archaeological Museum, and the Itoigawa Folk History Museum. These are all indispensable facilities within the Geopark and the new bus line is important for visiting Geotourists. Since starting an all-day pass program in 2013, ridership has increased. The Old Town has many sites of interest, but they are being overlooked. Few people visit the Old Town outside of events. In order to help people understand the charms of this area, we must improve information transmission and hospitality. We mustn't miss the opportunity afforded to us by the opening of the new Hokuriku Shinkansen to increase visitors to this forgotten gem.

Keywords: town strolling, shopping streets, partnerships, Hokuriku Shinkansen

Investigation and preservation of old Coalmine in the Mikasa Geopark

NII, Tadahiro^{1*} ; KURIHARA, Ken'ichi²

¹Promotion Policy Division, Mikasa City Office, ²Mikasa City Museum

Mikasa city is the area of Mikasa Geopark had many coalmines.
Therefore, Mikasa created prosperity by coalmine, which has many remains of them.

To consider using those remains, we investigated worth of them from point of architecture.

Then, based on the results, We tried to safety state of around the Nishiki headframe in 2013. The Nishiki headframe is believed to have completed in December 1920, and it is the oldest remaining headframe in Hokkaido. The headframe is approximately 10 meters high, and the shaft is approximately 197 meters deep.

So, we introduce you the action of preservation and reuse those remains in the Miasa Geopark.

Keywords: coalmine, remains, preservation and reuse, geopark activity, Mikasa Geopark

Rice farming and culture in Yuzawa Geopark

KAWABE, Kenichiro^{1*}

¹Yuzawa Geopark Promotion Group

Yuzawa Geopark is a member of the Japan Geopark Network from 2012. In 2013, Yuzawa Geopark have created a catch copy and story. We are using the word "Life and History", in this copy. In this presentation, I will introduce the rice farming and culture in Yuzawa Geopark.

People have been praying for a good harvest. Also, a lot of the daily necessities and equipment used in religious ceremonies were made from rice straw. It was born from rice farming that praying for a good harvest and making daily necessities. And then, we are inheriting the culture from old generations. The inheriting is supported in rice farming that has been actively.

Diversity of "freezing" and its application to activities in the Tokachi-Shikaoi Geopark

ONISHI, Jun^{1*} ; SAWADA, Yuki²

¹Tokachi shikaoi geopark Promotion conference, ²Fukuyama city university

" Freezing " is one of the main themes of Tokachi-Shikaoi Geopark. It appears in many different features: periglacial phenomena and landform, ecology, and life-style of residents in this region. We show some examples of geomorphic features related to cold climate, and activities of residents adapting to the " freezing " winter and even using ice to build hot spa, ice bar and other activities on " freezing " Lake Shikaribetsu. Our poster will show introduction to the world of freezing.

Keywords: tokachi shikaoi, geopark, freezing