

Inagi Chuo Park-Kasayato Water Park Course

Highlight | Kasayato Water Park



© K.Okazawa・JET INOUE



©Google

Route Description

- General gymnasium ground side
- ▼
- Entrance of Chuo Park
- ▼
- Observation deck
- ▼
- Misawa River Diversion Channel
- ▼
- Square
- ▼
- Yuho-no-Sato
- ▼
- Hozoin Temple
- ▼
- Kasayato Ryokuchi Experience-based Learning Museum
- ▼
- Water mill
- ▼
- Hotaru-no-Sato Kasayato
- ▼
- Wakabadai Park
- ▼
- Tama Country Club
- ▼
- Kujira Bridge
- ▼
- General gymnasium ground side

Time allowed	around 1 h 30 min.
Distance	around 5.4 km
Calorie consumption	around 270 kcal
Number of steps	around 7710 steps

* These are estimates given for a person, weight 60kg, moving at 4km per hour, walking 10 min.=30kcal, one step=70cm.

Besides, the time allowed is the actual time when we walked the course.

Tokyo Metropolitan Government Health Promoting character **KENKOUDESUKA-MAN**



Recommended Site

Icons: Shrines and Temples Park Other

Kasayato Water Park



Kasayato Water Park is located around the Kasayato River that runs through the center of Kasayato district. In the park, you can enjoy observing nature and playing in the water. The water wheel of the water mill runs on hydropower, not electricity.

Yuho-no-Sato



"Yuho-no-Sato," located in Sakahama, was established by Inagi City Council of Social Welfare as a workplace for physically and mentally disabled residents of Inagi City in April 1997. This private house in the bamboo forest was remodeled through the goodwill of the land owner. Workers engage in pottery, vegetable dyeing, and subcontracted work in the nature-rich environment. Flowers bloom on the hillcock behind the workshop, providing a relaxing hillside vista.

Hozoin Temple



This is a branch temple of Koshoji Temple belonging to the Buzan School of the Shingon Sect. According to the "Jiin Meisaicho (Registry of temples)," the temple was founded by In-ei in 1697. The Hondo (main hall) and the kuri (kitchen of a temple) were burned down during World War Two. The present building was rebuilt after the war. At the end of the Edo period, terakoya (private elementary school during the Edo period) was established here, and the building was used as Risshi Elementary School from 1872 to 1909. It played a key role as a place of modern education in Inagi.