

Takinoyusegi and Ohkawarasegi Irrigation System

[Nagano Prefecture / Chino City]

- In the late 1700s, amid constant conflict over agricultural water, the irrigation canal opened by Sakamoto Yosen successfully boosted rice yields and helped the region develop.
- The "Kurikoshisegi" devised by Yosen was an advanced irrigation system at the time that connected multiple relatively abundant rivers to irrigation canals; channeling water to arid areas while replenishing irrigation sources.
- For example, ground-breaking methods, such as creating an artificial waterfall as a drop construction, are used in terrain with significant differences in height and the prominent spectacle of the irrigation water flowing remains a popular tourist attraction.

Takinoyu-segi and Ohkawara-segi Irrigation System

"Kurikoshisegi" combining rivers and canals



A waterway with a hollowed-out rock (Takinoyu-segi)



Otometaki Fall (Ohkawara-segi), the drop constructed in the Edo era



The Sakamoto Yosen statue standing on the banks of the Takinoyu-segi



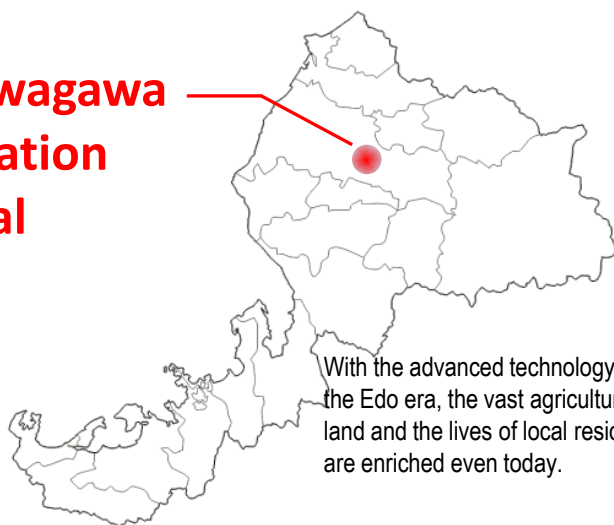
Shibatatae (Ohkawara-segi Intake), with a structure that intentionally leaks to secure downstream water as required

Asuwagawa Irrigation Canal

[Fukui Prefecture / Fukui City]

- The Asuwagawa irrigation canal collectively refers to a network of main canals (seven routes, totaling 22km in length) that irrigate a vast agricultural area of 1,997ha. During the Hoei period (around 1710) of the Edo era, it was maintained in its current form.
- As well as building a weir for an intake unification, which was rare at that time, a joseki was laid at the diversion point of the canal to alleviate water conflicts. Ancient documents from the Edo era, exemplifying the high level of surveying technology and design standards at that time, still exist.
- Despite the many disasters having hit there, local residents have been taking the initiative to repair and modify weirs and canals. It is also an irrigation water closely related to the lives of local residents and active efforts have been made to revitalize the region by utilizing agricultural water, such as roads in harmony with the townscape along the irrigation water and work to maintain biotopes using the same.

Asuwagawa Irrigation Canal



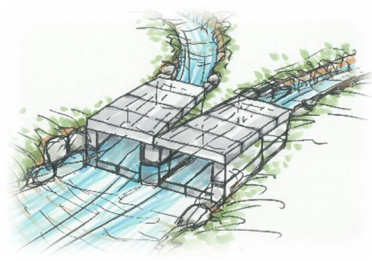
With the advanced technology of the Edo era, the vast agricultural land and the lives of local residents are enriched even today.



A townscape where irrigation water flows alongside the roads on both sides



Detailed survey and design record of the irrigation canal



Joseki laid at the diversion point (imaginary drawing by hearsay)



Otsukune Festival, a traditional event



Sakou Wai-wai Taupe