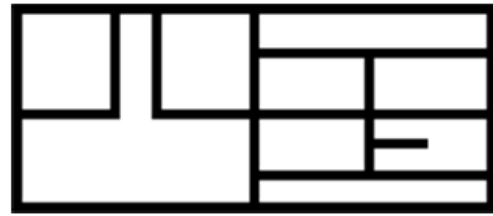


SHIKOKU



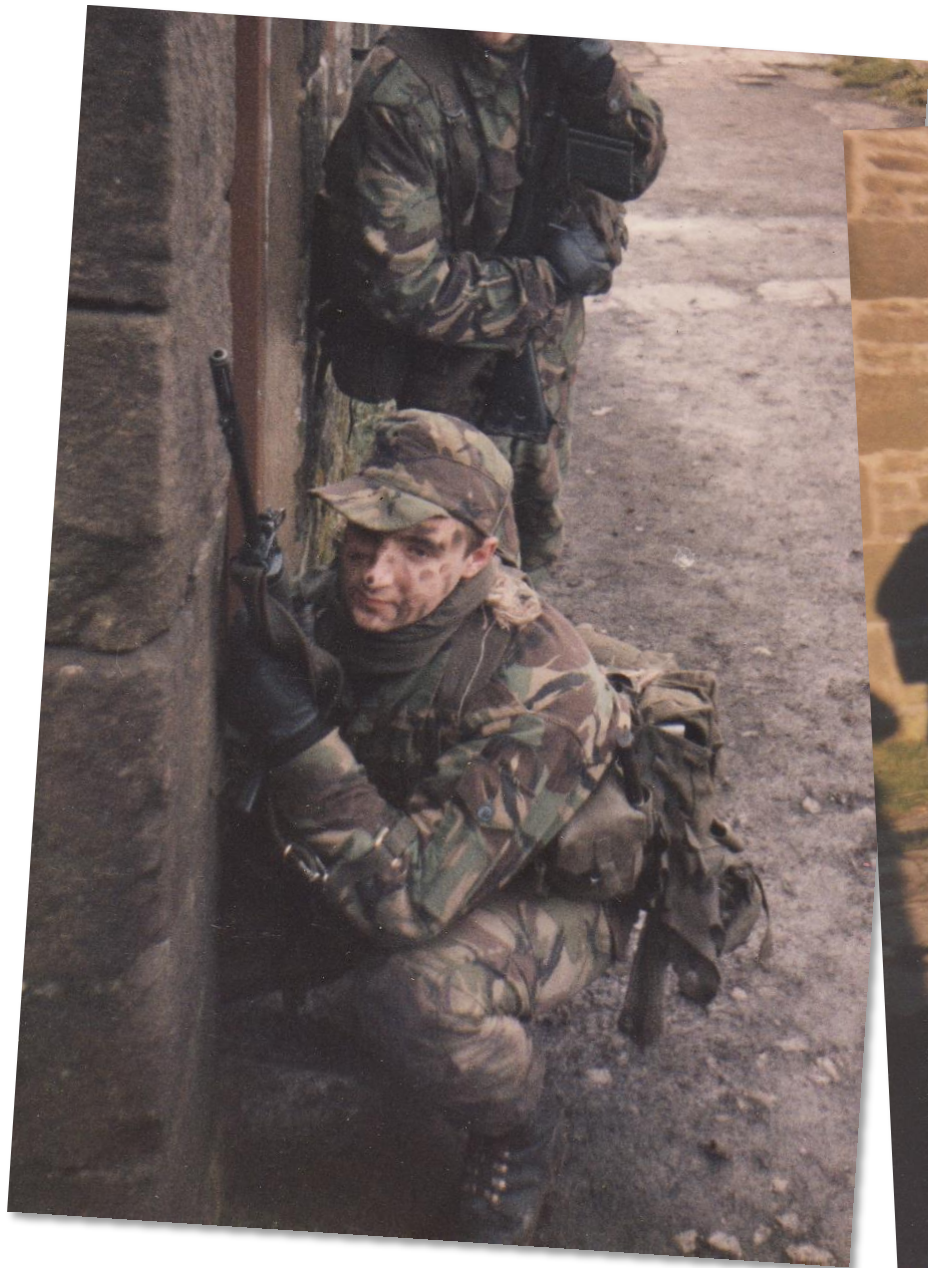
TOURS

Requirements for Through Guides in Adventure
Travel

Outdoor travel experience



1983～ Backpacking in Britain and Europe



1987-98 UK Armed Forces



1991～ Playing in rivers and seas of Shikoku



1997～ Board sports



1991～ Playing in the mountains of Japan



2021～ Member of ATTA

SHIKOKU TOURS GUIDE SCENARIO

Shimanami, Ishizuchi, Niyodo Tour

Orientation

Welcome to Shikoku. I'm AW AW, and I'm going to be your guide for this adventure. If you need to contact me at any time, please use the details on my card (hand out business card).

Show a map of the route

This is the route we're going to be taking on this adventure. We've chosen this route because it takes us through some of the most beautiful and dramatic scenery of Shikoku. We start here in Dōgo, home of Japan's oldest spa town. Our first day out is spent on the Shimanami Kaidō, which crosses the Seto Inland Sea, Japan's first National Park. On the second day, we cycle up and across Mt. Ishizuchi. On the third day, we descend the Niyodo River which rises on Mt. Ishizuchi, and on the fourth day, we explore some of the bounty of the river.

I'd like to introduce myself and the team, and then I'd like you to give us a short self-introduction.

Thank you.

On the trip, we have to take sensible precautions to prevent the spread of Covid. Please wear a mask inside where possible, and sanitise your hands as necessary. I'm providing everyone with a bottle of hand sanitiser. Outside, we don't expect you to wear a mask, but if you wish to do so, feel free.

If you feel unwell at any time, please let me know, at whatever time of day or night. That includes any unwellness, not only possible Covid symptoms. We have a first aid kit with us, with a variety of medicines. We can even perform small surgeries.

During the day, if you want to take a break, or there's an activity you don't want to do, feel free to use the support vehicle. That's what it's there for.

Now, meals. Some nights, we've arranged all-you-can-drink with dinner. On other nights, we've budgeted for a few drinks with dinner. If you want to push the boat out, please be prepared to pay for the extra drinks.

Tonight, we're going to have dinner with the geisha of Dōgo. Our hosts tonight will be Sakichi san the geiko, Miho-san and Ichiyo-san. No particular etiquette is required, but during the games, you might want to watch your manners. That's all I'll say about it.

Dōgo

Dōgo is a part of Matsuyama. Until relatively recently, Dōgo was a separate area from Matsuyama, but development has filled in the space between them.



Dōgo was founded in the fourteenth century when the Kōno clan established Yuzuki Castle where the park is today. They ruled Iyo Province from here and controlled a large part of the Seto Inland Sea. They were regarded as pirates by the land-based clans, who nevertheless made use of the Kōno clan when their plans called for maritime operations.

Look out for the mark or kamon of the Kōno clan.

Joke: "Kamon baby!"

Minakuchi Brewery



Minakuchi Brewery main building

Outside

Minakuchi is the only sake brewery in Dōgo. It was founded in 1895, the year after Dōgo Onsen Honkan was built, and the brewery has produced its "Nikitatsu" brand of sake for over 100 years.

Minakuchi's main building is a beautiful wooden two-story structure built in 1917. The exterior is plastered, with board wainscoting, and the second floor expresses the freedom of the Taisho period with its Western style round windows. Back in the gay old day, parties used to be held on the second floor.



Sugidama

This brown ball is a sakabayashi or sugidama. It's fronds of cedar held in a wicker frame. It's newly made in early spring when the sake is first pressed and is hung outside the brewery to indicate that sake is available. The green of the fronds symbolises the freshness of the sake. As the sake matures in barrels, the sugidama turns brown, symbolising maturity.

Inside

The raw materials used to make sake are rice from Ehime Prefecture and pure water from a well located fifty metres under the brewery. This well is fed by water seeping down from the Miyamae River which flows in front of the brewery.

During fermentation, the mash is kept in jacket tanks that protect it from fluctuations in temperature, which is controlled by computer to maintain stable quality.

Since 1994, Minakuchi has been brewing Dōgo Beer. The brewery also makes shōchū, a distilled product similar to vodka. Various starches are used including rice, barley, sake lees, and even broad beans and eggplant. These latter two are very unusual.



Brewing equipment and mikoshi

This is old brewing equipment from the days before enamel and then steel. Everything used to be either wood or ceramic.

This is a "mikoshi" or divine palanquin. These are used in the festival held in October. Teams of men bash these mikoshi together to please the gods.

Questions

Q: What's the difference between sake and shōchū?

A: Sake is fermented, and shōchū is fermented and then distilled.

Q: How strong is sake?

A: It's about 20% alcohol when it's pressed, and it's typically diluted with water to about 16%.

Isaniwa Yukiya



Bust of Isaniwa Yukiya

In the Meiji period, the mayor of Dōgo, Isaniwa Yukiya recognised the potential of Dōgo spa, but the Edo period buildings that housed it had become dilapidated. He proposed a three-storey structure, unusual for Japan in those days, with European elements including Dutch style red glass. The budget for the building was astronomical and he faced such vehement opposition that he feared for his life. However, he eventually succeeded in persuading the people of Dōgo. As mayor, he accepted no pay, donating his salary to the cause of renewal.

Yukiya founded a train company in 1897 to draw visitors from Mitsuhamo Port and Matsuyama. He also established the former Yuzuki Castle as Dōgo Park. There's a bust of him next to the Honkan.

Dōgo Honkan

The building itself is a hodgepodge of elements from different times. The main three-storey structure is the oldest part of the Honkan. It dates from 1894.

The master castle builder Sakamoto Matahachirō was appointed to design and build the new Honkan. The planned wooden three-storied structure was very rare at the time. It's topped with a small tower, the Shinrōkaku, featuring bright red glass, and a drum to mark the hours of 6 am, noon, and 6 pm. Each of the panels of the balustrade has a unique carving.

The Honkan had three entrances. Do you know who they were for? One was for samurai and priests, one for common men, and one for common women. The symbolic white heron on the tower naturally faced in the direction of the three entrances.

Content management



Content management

How to Use an Ebike

Give the customers an overview of the bikes before they first use them.

These riding tips are important for safety. They may also reduce component wear and increase battery range.

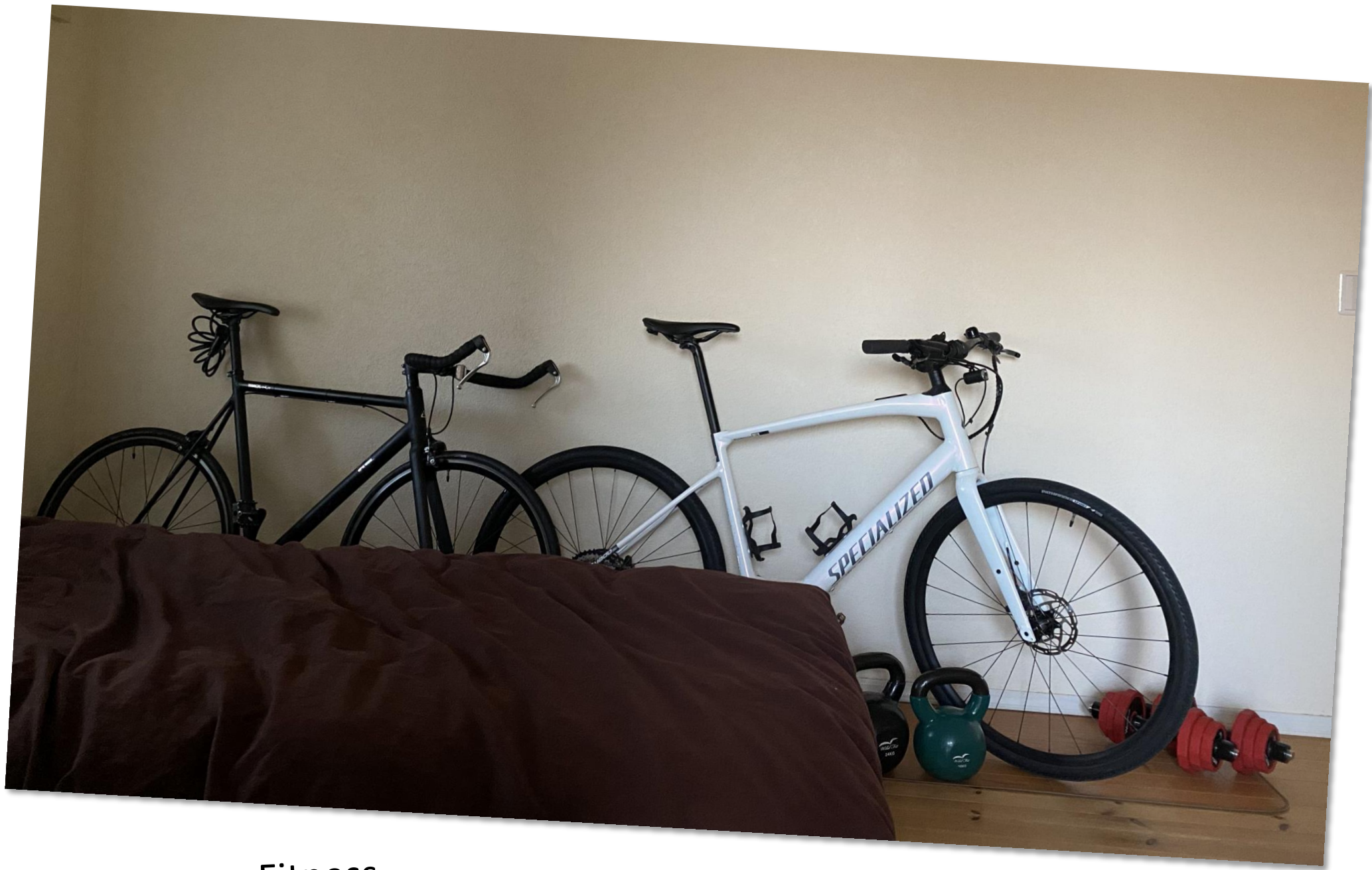
- Pay attention to your speed going into a corner, and stop pedalling well before entering the corner.
- Any time braking force is applied, more energy is needed to get the bicycle up to speed.
- Shift gears as needed to stay in optimal cadence range, and downshift before coming to a stop. The assist works best with a lighter gear.
- Reduce pedal force before initiating a gear shift to reduce drivetrain wear.
- The motor support is activated as soon as you step onto the pedals and the bicycle will start moving. You should be seated on the bicycle and engage at least one brake before starting to pedal. Do not put one foot on the pedal and throw a leg over the bicycle, as it could accelerate unexpectedly.
- The acceleration of an ebike can be faster than you expect. Before your first ride, set it to the lowest power mode and practice in a safe place.
- The ebike is heavier than a normal bike, and you need to take the extra weight into account when handling the bike, especially when lifting it. Ask for help if you need it!
- The bike will switch itself off automatically if left unattended, but you can save power by switching it off yourself.
- Be careful when entering tunnels. Take off your sunglasses if necessary.

Practice using the bikes and changing up and down in the car park. Explain what to do with gears and settings before the first uphill stretch. Explain that the Specialised button is not for use, and not to use Level 3.

Gear management



Showing people a good time



Fitness



Customer management

Don't treat customers like dummies!



Activity guide management



Emergency response



Emergency response



Emergency response



Safety management