

Miyagase Dam Access Map



Traffic Information

Aikawa Park Parking: 15min walk from Aikawa Park to the downstream of Miyagase Dam

From Sagami-ko IC of Chuo Expressway Route 413 → Route 412, proceed towards Atsugi at Miki Intersection. Turn right at Miyagase Dam Entrance Intersection → Aikawa Park (approx. 45min)

From Atsugi IC of Tomei Expressway Route 129 (Route 246) → Pref. H/Way 60 → Pref. H/Way 64 (towards Kiyokawa-mura) → Turn left at Haribara Elementary School Entrance Intersection → Route 412. Turn left at Miyagase Dam Entrance Intersection → Aikawa Park (approx. 50min)

From Atsugi IC of Tomei Expressway Route 129 (Route 246) turn left at Shiritsu Byoin-mae Intersection Route 412 Turn left at Miyagase Dam Entrance Intersection → Aikawa Park (approx. 45min)

From Sagami-hara IC of Ken-o-do Expressway Turn left at Kashiwa Intersection of Pref. H/Way 510 → Route 412 Turn right at Miyagase Dam Entrance Intersection → Aikawa Park (approx. 25min)

From Mizunogo Car Park to Miyagase Dam site: One hour 10min walk or 25min by a cruise boat (15min on board and 10min walk)

From Sagami-ko IC of Chuo Expressway Route 20 → Route 412. Proceed towards Atsugi at Miki Intersection. Go towards Miyagase from Seki Intersection (approx. 40min)

From Atsugi IC of Tomei Expressway Route 129 (Route 246) → Pref. H/Way 60 → Pref. H/Way 64 (towards Kiyokawa-mura) (approx. 45min)

From Atsugi IC of Tomei Expressway Route 129 (Route 246) turn left at Shiritsu Byoin-mae Intersection → Route 412. Turn left at Haribara Elementary School entrance Intersection → Pref. H/Way 514 (towards Kiyokawa) (approx. 50min)

From Sagami-hara IC of Ken-o-do Expressway Pref. H/Way 510 → Pref. H/Way 513 → via Route 412 (approx. 25min)

By public transportations (train and bus)
From Hon-atsugi Station of Odakyu Line (around the dam site)

Take a Kanagawa Chuo Kotsu Bus bound for Hanbara via Center, then get off the bus at Aikawa Chashi (approx. 60min) → 15min walk

(via Lake Miyagase Park)
Take a Kanagawa Chuo Kotsu Bus bound for Miyagase then get off at the last stop (approx. 60min) → 25min by a cruise boat or one hour 10min walk

From Hashimoto Station of JR and Keio Line (via Toribara-enchi)

Take a Kanagawa Chuo Kotsu Bus bound for Toribara Fureai no ie, then get off at the last stop (approx. 50min) → One-hour 10min walk (via Hokudanrindo)



Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

Kanto Regional Development Bureau.

Wide Range Dam Management Office for Sagami River System

2145-50, Minamiyama, Aoyama-aza, Midori-ku, Sagami-hara City,

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(2020.5.000)

Miyagase Dam

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Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism. Kanto Regional Development Bureau.

Wide Range Dam Management Office for Sagami River System



Location

M I Y A G A S E D A M

Tokyo



2 Overview

MIYAGASE DAM

Lake Miyagase

Catchment area	213.9km ² (water supply area 112.5 km ²)
Water surface area (submerged area)	4.6 km ²
Total capacity	193,000,000 m ³
Effective storage capacity	183,000,000 m ³
Normal maximum water level (Normal top water level)	EL. 286m

Aikawa Power Station #1

Power station type	Dam
Maximum output	24,200 kW
Maximum water stage	22.5 m
Effective water stage	12.0 m
Location	Harbans, Akawa-machi, Aiko-gun, Kanagawa Prefecture
Extension	From Aikawa-machi, Aiko-gun, Kanagawa Prefecture
No. of generators	1
Rated power	500 / 1,000
Location	Harbans, Akawa-machi, Aiko-gun, Kanagawa Prefecture

Lake Ishigoya

Submerged area	0.543 km ²
Total capacity	507,000 m ³
Effective storage capacity	395,000 m ³
Normal maximum water level (Normal top water level)	EL. 163 m

Aikawa Power Station #2

Power station type	Dam
Maximum output	1,200 kW
Maximum water stage	12.0 m
Effective water stage	22.5 m
Location	Harbans, Akawa-machi, Aiko-gun, Kanagawa Prefecture
Extension	From Aikawa-machi, Aiko-gun, Kanagawa Prefecture
No. of generators	1
Rated power	500 / 1,000
Location	Harbans, Akawa-machi, Aiko-gun, Kanagawa Prefecture

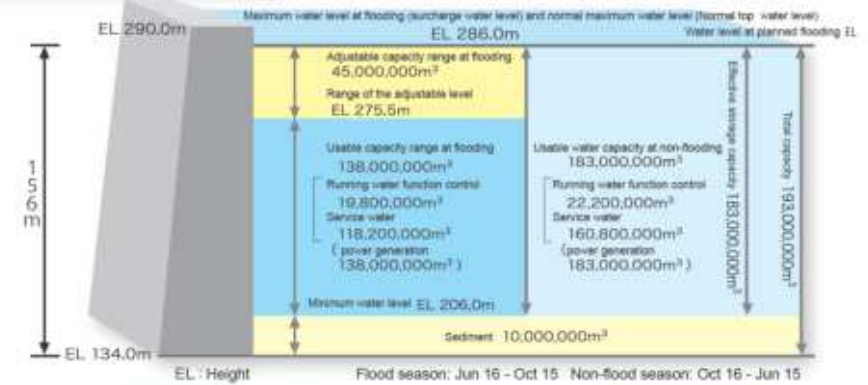
Miyagase Dam

Address	Left side of the dam: Aoyama, Midori-ku, Sagami City, Kanagawa Prefecture Harbans, Akawa-machi, Aiko-gun, Kanagawa Prefecture Right side of the dam: Miyagase, Kyoike-mura, Aiko-gun, Kanagawa Prefecture Harbans, Akawa-machi, Aiko-gun, Kanagawa Prefecture
Type	Concrete gravity dam
Height	156 m
Crest length	375 m
Total capacity	Approx. 2,000,000 m ³
Height	EL. 290 m

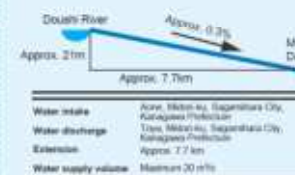
Ishigoya Dam

Address	Left side of the dam: Harbans, Akawa-machi, Aiko-gun, Kanagawa Prefecture Right side of the dam: Oosura, Akawa-machi, Aiko-gun, Kanagawa Prefecture
Type	Concrete gravity dam
Height	34.3 m
Crest length	87 m
Total capacity	Approx. 45,000 m ³
Height	EL. 160 m

Distribution of dam capacity



Doushi Water Supply Path



Tsukui Water Supply Path



Function
1

Dam prevents flooding caused by typhoons and heavy rains.

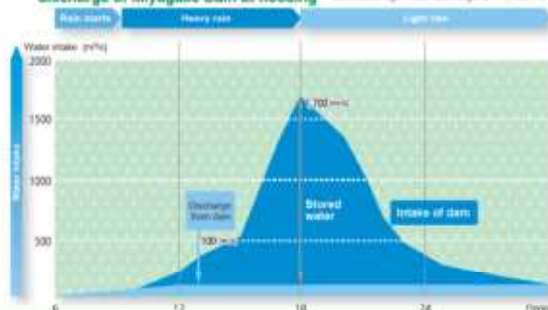
The people's life in the downstream areas are maintained by adjusting the release of floodwater.

Heavy rains (e.g.; typhoons) can cause floods with big volume of rain water flooding out of rivers. To prevent that, dams temporarily store rain water and discharge only a safe amount to downstream to control flooding. Miyagase Dam protects the life of people living along Nakatsu River and the downstream of Sagami River by storing rain water from heavy rains.

Planned water discharge for Sagami River



Control of rain water intake and discharge of Miyagase Dam at flooding

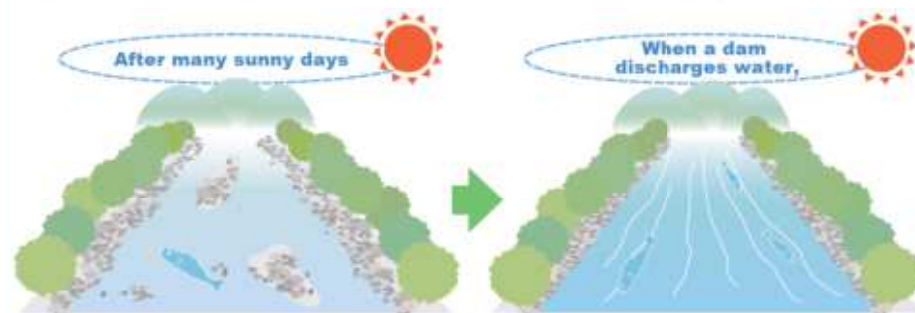
Function
2

Dams maintain the environment of rivers.

Dams protect the environment of rivers by controlling water levels.

When the water level lowers in rivers due to a lack of rain, the environment of rivers becomes unhealthy. The water stored at dams can be effectively used to improve such conditions. Dams supply an adequate amount of water to rivers to maintain their water levels by discharging stored water.

Miyagase Dam maintains an adequate water level of rivers to protect the life of various creatures living in rivers like fish and plants, as well as to maintain the healthy life to people.



When the water level lowers at rivers, creatures like fish die and the surrounding environment becomes destroyed.

Rivers can maintain an adequate amount of water for creatures living in the rivers.

Function
3

Dams store service water.

Important role as a water tank for Kanagawa

Water is vital for our life. Dams store water to secure a necessary amount of water for our life.

Miyagase Dam supplies service water to 16 cities and five towns including Yokohama City and Kawasaki City in Kanagawa Prefecture. The intake of the dam is a maximum of 1.3 million m³ / day at the confluence of the downstream of Nakatsu River and the dam.

Miyagase Dam plays an important role as a water tank for Kanagawa Prefecture, supplying water to many households in the prefecture.

Function
4

Dam generates power.

Hydropower generation using discharged water.

Effectively using the difference of water levels of stored water, Miyagase Dam operates hydraulic power generation. The energies created by discharged water from the dam are generating the power that produces richness and convenience to our life.

Aikawa Power Station #1, located immediately below Miyagase Dam, generates power (maximum output 24,200kW) effectively using water discharged from the dam. Aikawa Power Station #2, which is at the downstream of Ishigoya Dam, generates a maximum power output of 1,200kW. These two stations can supply power enough for approx. 21,000 usual households.

Miyagase Dam



Aikawa Power Station #1
24,200kW

Ishigoya Dam

Aikawa Power Station #2
1,200kW

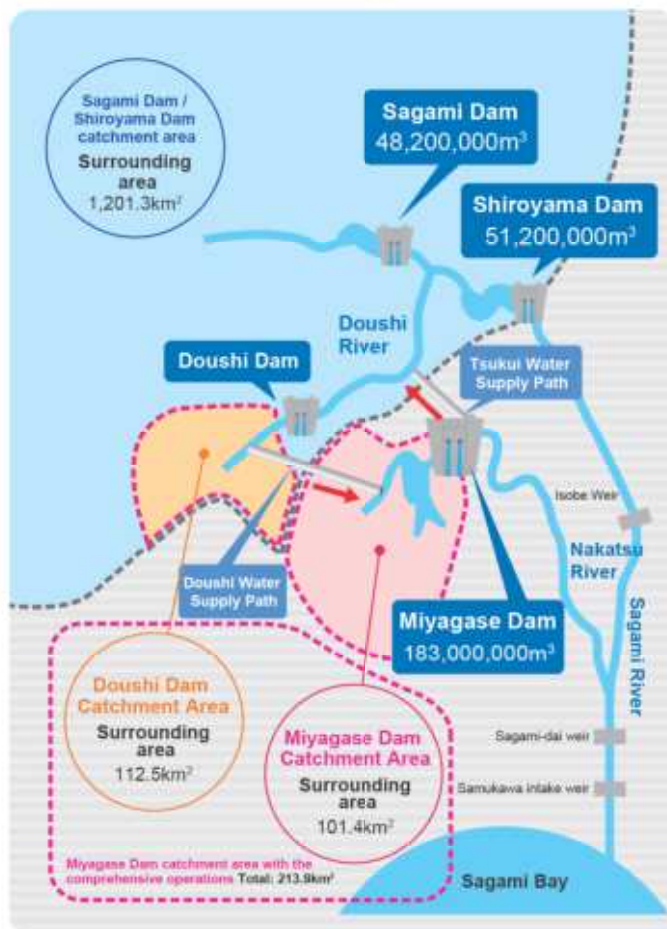
Comprehensive operations

Purposes of comprehensive operations using water

Miyagase Dam uses water comprehensively with Sagami Dam and Shiroyama Dam (Kanagawa Prefecture) using two water supply paths in order to effectively use the resources of water.

Although the catchment area of Miyagase Dam is smaller than that of Sagami Dam and Shiroyama Dam, the effective storage capacity of Miyagase Dam is almost double larger than that of Sagami Dam and Shiroyama Dam combined. Sagami Dam and Shiroyama Dam are good for water storage, but frequent water discharge due to their small size can cause of the waste of water. The water supply paths, connecting these dams with Miyagase Dam, can allow the areas of Sagami River to effectively use water.

Area, etc.	Surrounding area (km ²)	Catchment area (km ²)	Dam storage capacity (thousand m ³)
Miyagase Dam catchment area	101.4	213.9 (including the surrounding area of Doushi Dam)	183,000
Doushi Dam catchment area	112.5	112.5	—
Sagami Dam / Shiroyama Dam catchment area	1,201.3	1,201.3	99,400



Roles of the water supply path

The two water supply paths play the following roles as an important factor that is needed to implement water discharge operations comprehensively.

● Doushi Water Supply Path

The path is used to deliver water from Doushi River to Miyagase Dam to store water in the dam.

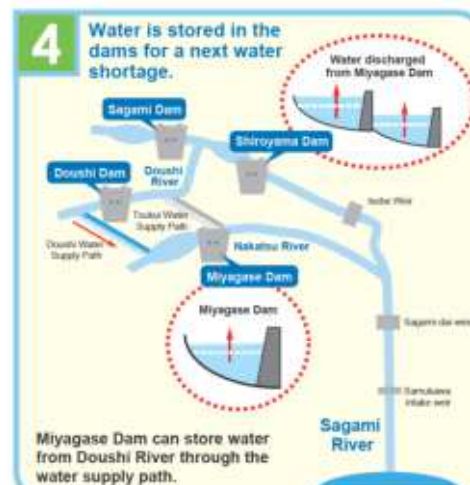
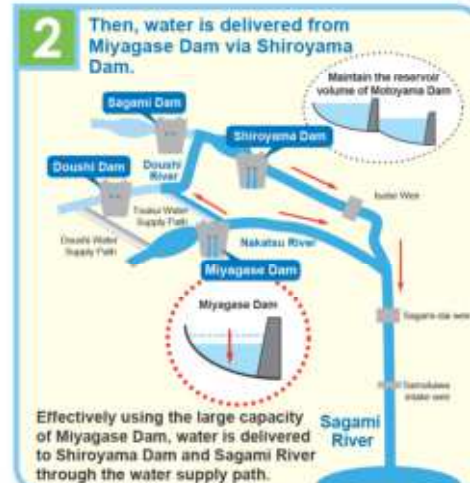
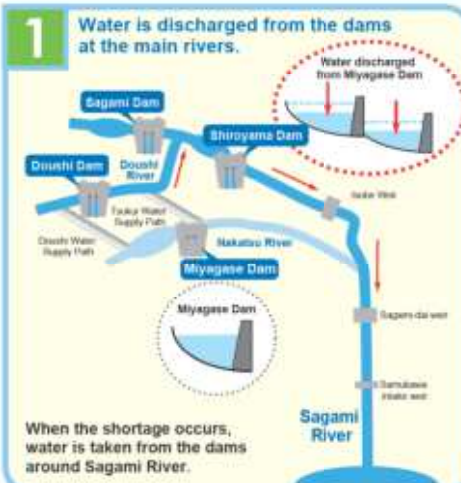
● Tsukui Water Supply Path

Water discharged from Miyagase Dam runs through the path to the upstream of Shiroyama Dam when the water levels of the surrounding dams become low.

How the comprehensive operations work.

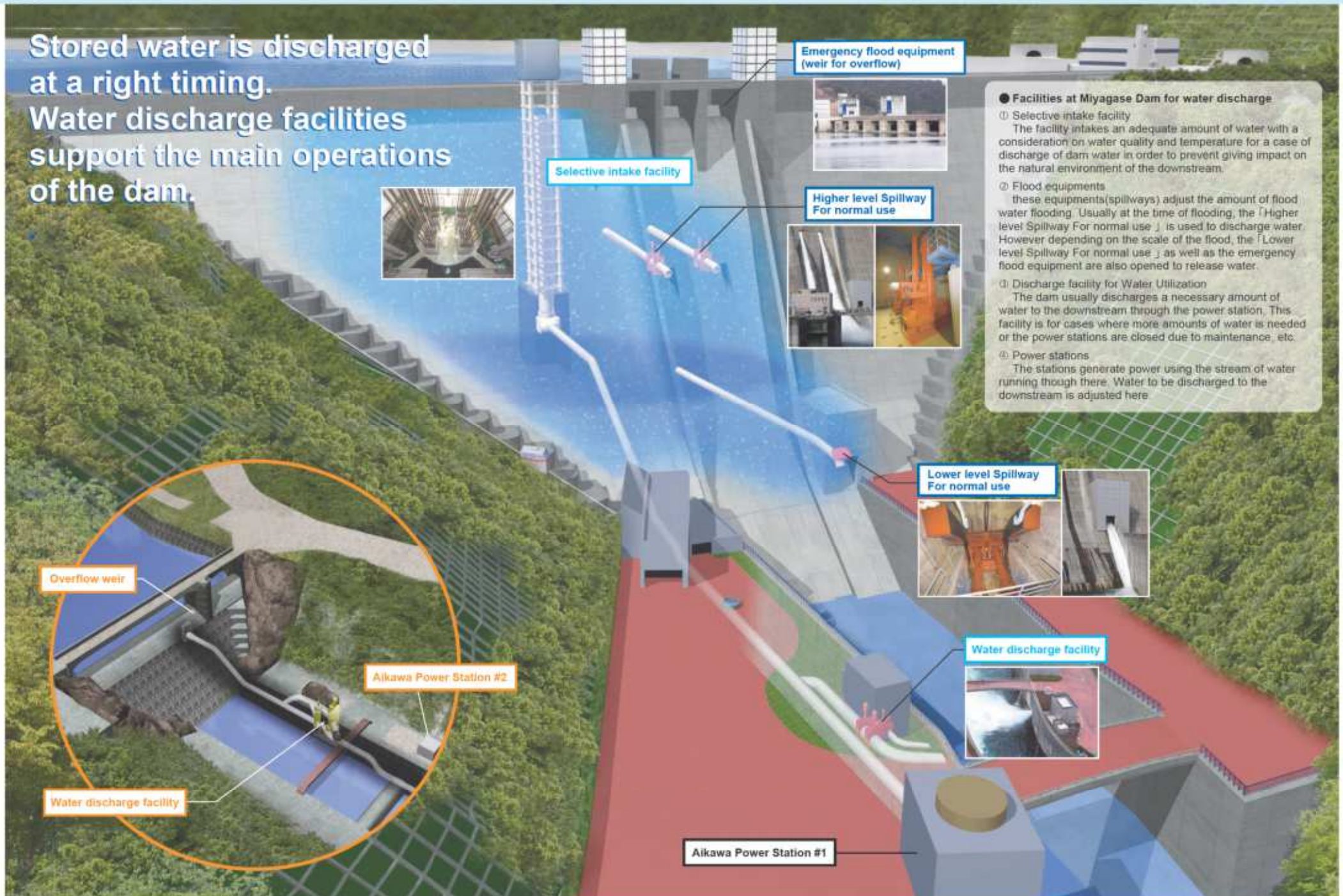
In case where the environment of rivers and water intake systems are affected due to water shortage in Sagami River, water is discharged from these dams surrounding the Sagami Main River (Sagami Dam and Shiroyama Dam) then from Miyagase Dam. For further water shortage, water is supplied to Sagami River according to the storage capacity of each dam.

The water level of Sagami River is well controlled by the comprehensive water discharge operations by Sagami Dam, Shiroyama Dam and Miyagase Dam.



5 Water release facilities

Stored water is discharged at a right timing.
Water discharge facilities support the main operations of the dam.



Miyagase Dam has been carefully designed based on consideration on its location, the size, facilities, maintenance, as well as people transferred their houses due to the constructions of the dam.

- 1969 Apr Sagami River is designated as the Class A River. (publicly notified)
- 1971 Apr The Ministry of Construction announces a construction plan for a new dam
- 1974 Apr Miyagase Dam Investigation Office is open.
- 1974 Apr The office is re-named as Miyagase Dam Construction Office.
- 1976 Aug Parcel of land investigation starts. (Kiyokawa-mura and Tsukui-machi)
- 1977 Mar The construction is recognized as a dam under the Act on Special Measures for Upstream Area Development (hereinafter: Upstream Development Measures Act) (publicly notified).
- Jun Relocation areas for groups at Miyanosato are approved.
- 1979 May The Ishigaya point is chosen as the site for the dam.



- Oct Blueprints of relocation areas around the lakes are announced (the current Miyanosato, Mizunogi).
- Dec Miyagase Dam Principle Plan is announced. (publicly notified)
- 1979 May River construction sites are announced. (publicly notified)
- Dec Standard for the General Compensation for Loss is presented. (Kiyokawa-mura and Tsukui-machi)
- 1980 Mar Upstream areas are designated according to the Upstream Development Measures Act. (publicly notified)
- Development Plans for Upstream Areas are completed. (implemented as a re-construction plan)
- Jul Parcel of land investigation starts in the Ishigaya area, Aikawa-machi
- 1981 Aug Compensation criteria for areas to be sunk under water / general loss is signed. (Kiyokawa-mura and Tsukui-machi)



- 1982 Apr Miyanosato substitute settlements are completed. (starts moving in August)
- Sep A substitute settlements are completed. (the current Miyanosato area)
- Dec Compensation criteria for loss for fertilizers area is signed. (Tsukui-machi)
- 1983 Jan Compensation criteria for loss for Ninohe area is signed. (Tsukui-machi)
- Feb Compensation criteria for loss for Hibano Mukatsari Line for construction roads is signed. (Aikawa-machi)
- Mar Construction of substitute roads, etc. starts. Substitute graveyards are completed.
- Nov Tourism of Ishigaya area is moved.
- 1984 Mar Construction of temporary drainage tunnels starts.



- Jan Compensation criteria for loss for the dam construction site is signed. (Aikawa-machi)
- 1985 Apr B. substitute area is completed. (the current Mizunogi area)
- 1986 Mar Agreement on the investigations for installation of Oosaki / Tsukui Water Supply Path is concluded.
- Nov Amendment to the Miyagase Dam Principle Plan is decided. (publicly notified)
- 1987 Mar Compensation for fisheries due to the construction of Miyagase Dam is signed (Sagami River Fishery Association)
- Nov Construction of the main body starts.
- 1988 Mar Water supply at temporary drainage tunnels starts.

- 1988 Oct Construction of the main excavation starts.



- 1990 Mar Agreement for constructions related to the installation of Oosaki / Tsukui Water Supply Path. (within the areas of Toriya and Kushiawake)
- 1991 Feb Hatano-Kiyokawa Prefectural Line is open.
- Mar Agreement on the constructions related to the installation of Oosaki / Tsukui Water Supply Path. (within Aone area) is concluded.
- Oct Concreting of the main body starts. (commemorative ceremony - November)
- 1992 Feb Construction of Tsukui Water Supply Path starts.



- Mar Construction of Ishigaya Dam and Oosaki Water Supply Path starts.
- 1994 Jul Water supply at temporary drainage tunnels at Ishigaya Dam starts.
- Nov Ishigaya / Tsukui Prefectural Line opens.
- Concreting of the main body is completed.
- 1995 Jan Concreting of Ishigaya Dam starts. (commemorative ceremony - March)



- 1998 Jun Water is filled in Lake Miyagase. (completion)



- Sep The 53rd National Canoe Competition is held.
- Oct Concreting of the main body starts. (commemorative ceremony - November)
- Dec Locals agree on the re-development of Oosaki Water Supply Path.
- 1999 Apr Partial operations start at the main dam and Tsukui Water Supply Path.
- 2000 Nov Oosaki Water Supply Path is completed.
- 2001 Mar Construction of Miyagase Dam is completed. (public announcement is made on Mar 31, 2001)
- 2001 Apr Main operations at Miyagase Dam starts.

Planning of the dam construction

Various ideas and measures were taken in the planning of the construction of Miyagase Dam. In an effort to minimize the impact on the abundant natural environment in the surrounding area, well-designed environmental measures were taken including the re-production of the natural environment that was damaged due to the construction.

In addition, the RCD concrete method was introduced for designing and construction in order to conduct the large-scaled dam construction in a rational way. Also, costs and the construction period were reduced by developing the cable railway, on which a large dump truck was directly loaded, as well as by introducing other new technologies.

Roller Compacted Dam-Concrete Method

At the construction site of Miyagase Dam, the Roller Compacted Dam-Concrete Method (RCD concrete method) was applied to install a large volume of concrete (approx. 2,000,000m³) in an effective and economic way. In the method, developed by the then-Ministry of Construction (the current Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism), extremely thick concrete made with less cements was used. The method has improved safeness, reduced costs and a construction period compared to the traditional column blocks.



Construction of the RCD concrete method (1983)

Process of the RCD concrete method



Dam-submerged areas / substitute areas

Due to the construction of Miyagase Dam, many local people had to move out of their house. The area size of 4.9km² sunk in the water, and 281 houses with 1,136 people started new life at their new living areas.

Substitute area

Families with 40 houses, who wished to stay around the reservoir, moved into two areas near the reservoir (32 houses / 8 business places). Many of others moved to Miyanosato (180 houses), located by the downstream of the dam outside Atsugi City. Also the local graveyard was relocated near the water as a village-operated graveyard.

Outline of dam-submerged areas

Dam-submerged towns	Dam-submerged area size	Dam-submerged houses	No. of affected people
Kiyokawa-mura	374.4ha	274 houses	1,104 people
Tsukui-machi	107.9 ha	One house	2 people
Aikawa-machi	8.6 ha	6 houses	30 people
Total	490.0 ha	281 houses	1,136 people



Miyanosato



Mizunogi



Miyanosato

Hub of local promotions / revitalization

With expectations for the revitalization of water resources and creation of places that are loved by local people, the surrounding areas of Miyagase Dam has established the "Charter of Lake Miyagase", and conducted development activities with cooperation with Kanagawa Prefecture and local cities/towns.

In order to preserve nature in the whole areas surrounding the reservoir of Miyagase Dam, three areas in the surrounding have been developed as a hub of the revitalization of local promotions.

Main events around the Miyagase Dam area

Month	Event	Venue	Month	Event	Venue
March	Universal camp	Aikawa Funa Village	August	Miyagase Furusato Festival / Fireworks Festival	Miyagase Lakeside Park
	Miyagase Sakura Festival	Miyagase Mizunosato		Summer Night Festival	Toriihara Funaal House
April	Miyagase Funaal in Miyagase	Miyagase Lakeside Park	September	Toriihara Funaal Cultural Festival	Aikawa Funa Hall
	Aikawa Park Aikawa Festival	Aikawa Park, etc.		Miyagase Funaal in Toriihara	Toriihara Park, etc.
May	Funaal in Toriihara Festival	Toriihara Funaal House	November	Miyagase Mizunosato Festival	Outdoor Music Hall, etc.
				Funaal Harvest Festival	Toriihara Funaal House
June	Aikawa Park Tanabata Festa	Aikawa Park	December	Miyagase Christmas Market / Toyaki	Miyagase Mizunosato / Lakeside Park
	Important gallery in the dam is open to public (open to the public with tickets and tickets)	Miyagase Dam, etc.	January	New Spring Festival	Toriihara Park
July					
August	Miyagase Funaal in Aikawa	Aikawa Park, etc.			



01 Toriihara Park



02 Toriihara Funaal House



03 Mizunosato Museum



04 Miyagase Miya House



05 Miyagase Yamanami Center



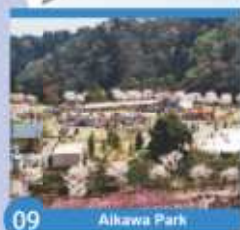
06 Shopping street of Mizunosato



07 Miyagase Lakeside Park, Kayaki Square



08 Water Museum



09 Aikawa Park

Toriihara area

Sagamihara City

The area is surrounded by abundant natural environment with green and water, consisting of Tanzawa-Oyama Quasi-National Park and four lakes, which are Lake Sagami, Lake Tsukui, Lake Miyagase, and Lake Okusagami.



Dam site area

Aikawa-machi

Aikawa-machi has Nakatsu River, which flows in the middle of the town, and Mt. Sukkasan. The town is rich in beautiful green nature and harmonizes with nature well.



Road Train "Ai"

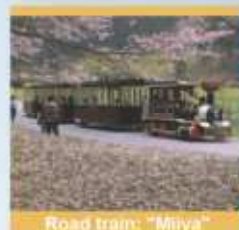


Incline (Cable car)

Miyagase Lakeside area



Sightseeing boat "Miyamaru"



Road train "Miya"

Kiyokawa-mura

The whole area is located within Tanzawa-Oyama Quasi-National Park and Tanzawa-Oyama Prefectural Natural Park. There are many spots you can enjoy enriched nature such as virgin forests with firs and beeches, which are designated as a prefectural natural treasure.

Miyagase Dam has been designed based on the consideration on natural environment to minimize the impact on enriched nature and creatures living in the areas. Even after the completion of the construction, various measures have been taken to care for natural environment to maintain it.

Maintenance of BIOTOP

A German term BIOTOP refers to a living space for creatures. For animals and plants that were impacted by the construction work of Miyagase Dam, efforts have been made to reproduce the flow of rivers and create wetlands to secure living spaces for various creatures.

There are four BIOTOP around Lake Miyagase. The natural environment of the areas has been improving as the areas with wetland plants has been expanding and the number of types of birds, reptiles, aquatic insects is growing.



Higashizawa BIOTOP

Temporary drainage + River bed road

In order to minimize the impact on the surrounding areas due to the constructions, river beds were converted to a transportation road by controlling the water of rivers within the construction sites of the dam using temporary drainage tunnels so that the materials for the construction could be transferred without cultivating nearby mountains.



River bed road



Temporary drainage tunnels



At the time of the launch of the construction



At the time of the completion of the construction

Re-production of nature and planting

In the construction of Miyagase Dam, a mountain at the upstream of the dam was used as a quarry as it had rocks suitable for the materials for concrete.

After the completion of the dam construction, dense-planting of the existing trees with seedling pots were implemented, and gradually, the landscapes have started gaining more nature.

Flash discharge to keep rivers clean

If the water level of the rivers does not change for a long period, the living environment of creatures starts getting impacted as algae, seaweed layers and dirt grow and remain at the bottom of the rivers. A flash discharge from the dam is expected to bring an effect to reset by removing them from the bottom of the rivers.

Thanks to the water discharge, the living environment of the creatures have been improved.



Before the discharge

Algae, etc. can be seen at the bottom of rivers, and the water is not clear.



After the discharge

Algae and seaweed were washed off, and water become clean.

Measures taken in the surrounding area of Lake Miyagase

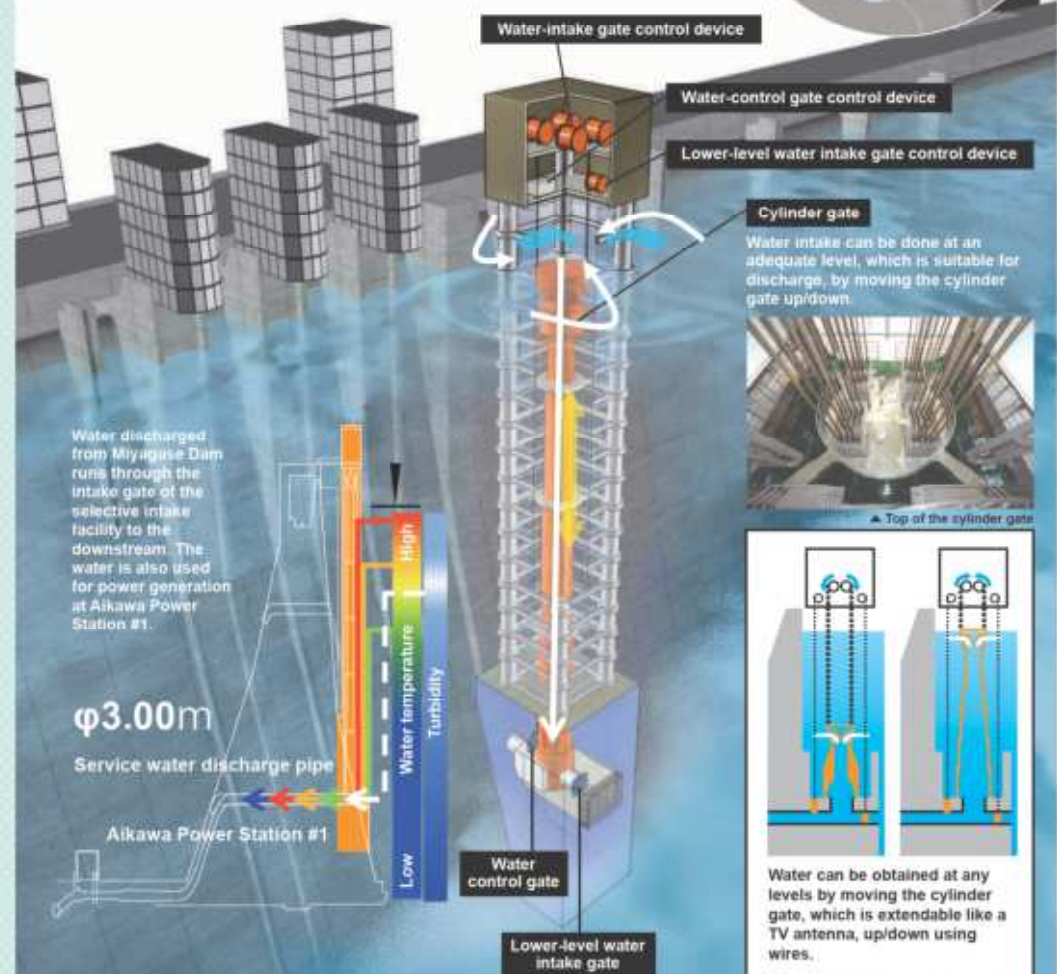
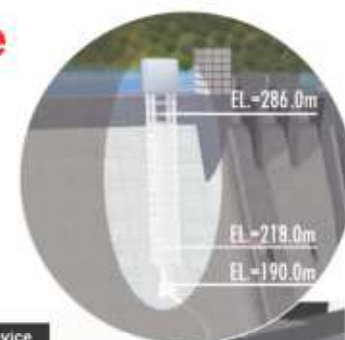


Environmentally-friendly water discharge

Service water discharge facility

Selective intake facility

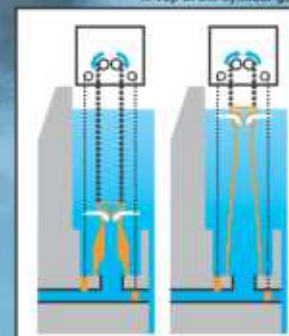
Selective intake facilities are being installed to minimize the impact on the life of creatures living around the downstream of the river from the dirty water and the changes of water temperature. Clean water is discharged to downstream at an adequate temperature.



Water intake can be done at an adequate level, which is suitable for discharge, by moving the cylinder gate up/down.



Top of the cylinder gate



Water can be obtained at any levels by moving the cylinder gate, which is extendable like a TV antenna, up/down using wires.

9 Management / maintenance

In order to operate a dam facility safely, it is vital to control it everyday precisely. Miyagase Dam fulfills the responsibility as the management system is being operated for 24 hours to maximize its ability.

Also, information collection is important by patrolling and observations constantly in order to maintain the safeness of the building of the dam, as well as the surrounding areas of the dam and reservoirs, and also to keep the functionality of the discharge facilities operatable.



Observations to water level and rainfall
Understanding of water levels and rainfalls in a daily basis to operate dams adequately.



Lake patrol / reservoir patrol
Safety check is implemented after the occurrence of changes of the water level and roads and slopes of mountains in the surrounding areas.



Dam facility management
Inspection to inside the dam facility is implemented by patrolling the gate control room and the measurement office, using the inspection gallery, which is inside the concrete body of Miyagase Dam.



Responsive actions to flooding

In case where the amount of water discharged from Miyagase Dam is increased due to the adjustment of the water level after flooding, a notification is made to relevant organizations, as well as a danger notification is delivered using the dam information board, speakers and sirens, and warning vehicles.



Comprehensive operations

Water-related comprehensive operations are being conducted in a precise manner, while cooperating with Sagami Dam and Shinryu Dam, located along the mainstream of Sagami River by exchanging information closely.



10 Dam discharge for tourists

MIYAGASE DAM

Miyagase Dam regularly discharges water for tourism purposes, which is rarely seen in Japan.

Every Wednesday, the 2nd / 4th Fridays, the 2nd Sunday in between April and November

11:00 ~ 11:06 / 14:00 ~ 14:06

* Tourism-purposed water discharge can be implemented irregularly depending on the occurrence of events, etc.



View spot On the bridge in front of the dam
The best view spot for the water discharge to watch it right in front.

A beautiful harmony of the elegant silhouette seen in the discharged water as it falls down, and the body of the dam, which appears to be like big wings spread widely. The feeling of the presence of the dam with the amazingly loud water as it's discharged and splashes are great. Be mindful to your camera, etc. to not be well because quite an amount of water falls on to you depending on the directions of wings and water level.



View spot Around the exit of the building close to the elevator

The spot is located immediately below the dam. Here is a view spot nearest to the outlet. When you look up at the spot, Miyagase Dam is rising up vertically, looking so powerful. Once the power water discharge starts, you may feel that the great amount of water would pour onto you. From the spot, the dam can be viewed angularly from the bottom, not right in front of it. However, it is definitely good enough to feel the overwhelming scale.



View spot Shin-ishigoya Bridge

Because this spot has a distance from the dam, it is not as great as the other view spots in terms of feeling the dynamism of the waterfall. However, the tourism-purposed water discharge is still enjoyable along with the beautiful landscapes of Miyagase. This view spot allows you to be able to compare the size of the dam to other objects like bridges and visitors. You can still enjoy this secret spot, at which the whole scale of the dam and the water discharge can be enjoyed together.

Q&A

Is water wasted by the tourism-purposed water discharge at Miyagase Dam?

- A small dam called Ishigoya Dam is located at the downstream of Miyagase Dam. The reservoir of Ishigoya Dam is immediately below Miyagase Dam.
- The water released at the tourism-purposed water discharge at Miyagase Dam runs to the reservoir of Ishigoya Dam through the outlet of Miyagase Dam. Then the water is released from Ishigoya Dam to Nakatsu River with a necessary amount for service water, etc.

Miyagase Dam

30m³/sec (tourism-purposed water discharge)

Water from Miyagase Dam is simply fallen into Ishigoya Dam!

A necessary amount of water is released to Nakatsu River 2-5m³/sec (depending on seasons)

Ishigoya Dam