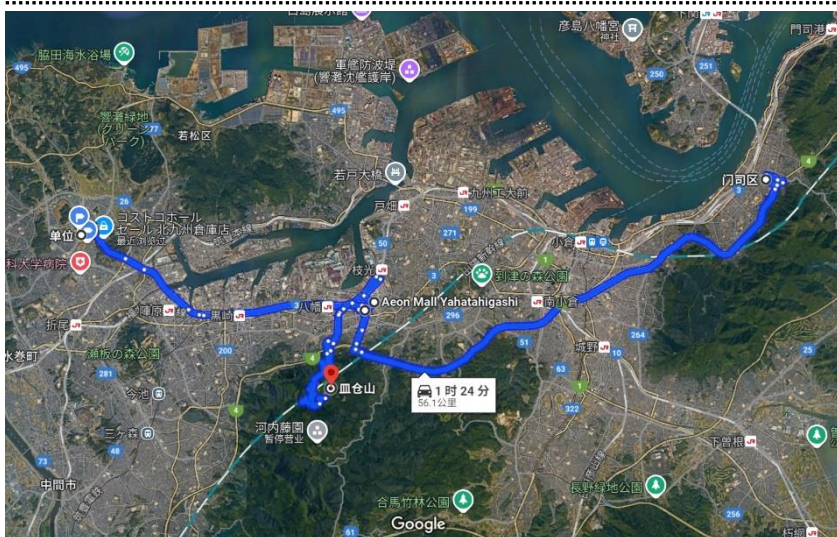


Plan 1 : Kitakyushu city route

Itinerary Guide 2024.10.28



This itinerary covers several of Kitakyushu's unique attractions. Starting with Mojiko, a historic port city known for its well-preserved Western-style architecture and scenic harbor, offering a glimpse into Japan's modern history. Next is Yahata AEON, a great spot for shopping and dining, showcasing the city's modern lifestyle. A highlight is the Kitakyushu Environmental Museum and Eco-house, which presents cutting-edge environmental concepts and real-life sustainable practices. Lastly, Mt. Sarakura, renowned for its stunning natural views and panoramic cityscapes, provides the perfect conclusion to the day. Each location showcases a different facet of Kitakyushu, from historical and cultural heritage to modern living, natural beauty, and environmental awareness, offering a comprehensive experience for visitors.

Times	Programmes
8:30~9:30	Depart for the port of Moji, Kitakyushu.
9:30~11:30	Arrive at JR Moji Port and visit along the way.
11:30~14:00	Depart for lunch at Yahata AEON.
14:00~16:00	Visit Kitakyushu Environment Museum, Eco-house.
16:00~18:00	Depart for and visit Mount Sarakura.
18:00~19:00	Return.

Mojiko



Moji Port's history dates back to the Meiji era (1868-1912), a time of modernization in Japan. As a key trade hub, it attracted merchants and sailors globally and features many early 20th-century Western-style buildings. Notable sites include the Moji Port Station, built in 1914, showcasing European classical architecture, and the Old Moji Mitsui Club, reflecting the city's commercial prosperity and cultural fusion.

Beyond its historic architecture, Moji Port offers breathtaking coastal views along the Kanmon Strait, perfect for leisurely walks, especially at night. The area has a rich literary and artistic heritage, inspiring many famous Japanese writers and artists. Local specialties like Moji Port curry and fugu (pufferfish) enhance its culinary appeal. Located just an hour from Fukuoka, Moji Port is a must-visit destination in Kitakyushu for history and nature enthusiasts.

Kitakyushu Environment Museum



The Kitakyushu Environmental Museum, located in Kitakyushu City, Fukuoka Prefecture, Japan, is a modern facility focused on environmental education and raising awareness about sustainable development. Its mission is to help the public understand the importance of environmental protection while showcasing Kitakyushu's history and achievements as an eco-friendly city. The museum emphasizes the core concept of "coexistence between humans and nature," highlighting the balance between environmental protection and economic development.

The museum features several themed exhibition areas covering environmental history, ecosystems, energy use, and future urban planning. Through multimedia displays, interactive installations, and tangible exhibits, visitors gain insights into the necessity of environmental protection and practical actions they can take. Additionally, the museum provides interactive learning zones, including games and workshops, to engage both children and adults in environmental education.




“看得见” “感受到” “学到”

[北九州生态住宅]

21世纪环境共生型城市示范住宅



“生态住宅”的结构

房间中阳光照射方法

有效利用阳光
夏天白天不开窗，防止热空气进入，防止热空气进入，防止热空气进入。冬天白天不开窗，防止冷空气进入，防止冷空气进入，防止冷空气进入。

夏天白天不开窗
防止热空气进入，防止热空气进入，防止热空气进入。

冬天白天不开窗
防止冷空气进入，防止冷空气进入，防止冷空气进入。

最佳的通风办法

在打开通风口的时候，风会从屋顶吹入，风会从屋顶吹入，风会从屋顶吹入。

现代住宅的缺点

在现代社会中，人们使用了更多的能源，在现代社会中，人们使用了更多的能源，在现代社会中，人们使用了更多的能源。

利用太阳能

太阳能热水器，太阳能热水器，太阳能热水器。

有效利用自然能源

最大限度地利用自然能源，最大限度地利用自然能源，最大限度地利用自然能源。

屋顶绿化

屋顶绿化，屋顶绿化，屋顶绿化。

冷风管

有效利用自然能源，有效利用自然能源，有效利用自然能源。

北九州生态住宅每年能够减少排放二氧化碳

大约 **3,700kg** · 约 **减少60%**

换算成杉树的话——

265 棵杉树。



The "ECO-house" features a versatile design focused on environmental coexistence. While various facilities in homes may become outdated over time, essential elements like the roof, walls, and openings remain universally applicable. The design enhances natural ventilation by strategically placing doors and windows to create a "wind pathway" for improved indoor air circulation.

For solar thermal utilization, both passive and active designs are employed, including solar collectors. High-performance insulating materials and shading measures are used to ensure effective insulation. The exterior walls incorporate advanced insulation, insulated coatings, shading devices, insulated doors, and thermal screens. Additionally, a ventilated approach prevents condensation within the walls, promoting the adoption of regionally applicable technologies throughout the city.

Mt. Sarakura



Mount Sarakura, located in Kitakyushu, Fukuoka Prefecture, stands at 622 meters and is a renowned tourist destination. Famous for its breathtaking night views and seasonal landscapes, it is considered one of Japan's "Three New Major Night Views." From the summit's observatory, visitors can enjoy panoramic views of Kitakyushu, including Kokura, Wakamatsu, and Yahata, with stunning city lights illuminating the landscape at night. Each season offers distinct scenery: cherry blossoms in spring, lush greenery in summer, vibrant autumn foliage, and occasional snow in winter, attracting hikers and nature enthusiasts alike.

Visitors have the option to take a cable car or chair lift to the summit or hike up, enjoying the natural beauty along the way. The summit observatory offers a 360-degree view, and there are restaurants and cafes where guests can relax while taking in the scenery. Beyond the natural beauty, Mount Sarakura holds historical and cultural significance, with several shrines and historic sites providing insight into the local heritage.