



遺産No.
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★2.2 海軍防備隊・警備隊砲台群

旧佐世保防備隊黒島東砲台施設

The Imperial Japanese Navy Sasebo Naval Defense
Higashi Battery Facility on Kuroshima Island

日本遺産

鎮守府

横須賀・呉・佐世保・舞鶴

（日本近代化の躍動を体感できるまち）

明治44年(1911)に佐世保軍港の区域が拡大され、黒島がその最外郭となった。そのため第一次世界大戦が始まった大正3年(1914)に黒島にも古里地区に東砲台、田代地区に南砲台の2箇所の砲台施設が建設された。東砲台の構成は8cm平射砲2門と探照灯及び格納庫、管制機雷を起爆する視発所、それらに電気を供給する発電所、兵員が生活する兵舎と棧橋から成っていた。任務は高島との間に敷設された機雷を除去しようとする敵艦艇を妨害することだった。完成以来佐世保防備隊に所属していたが、昭和18年(1943)5月に全ての装備が撤去され、最前線の部隊に送られた。戦後砲台施設は地元へ払い下げられ住居や倉庫などに使われた。

In 1911, Kuroshima Island became the outermost part of Sasebo naval port as a result of its jurisdiction expansion. To strengthen the defense capability of the port, two artillery batteries were built on the island in 1914, the year WWI broke out. One was in the Furusato area and called Higashi (east) Battery, and the other was in the Tashiro area and called Minami (south) Battery. Higashi battery consisted of two 8cm guns, a search light, a warehouse, a control station for detonating controlled mines, a power plant to supply these two batteries with electricity, barracks, and a pier. The assignment of these batteries was to attack enemy vessels trying to remove mines laid in the sea between Kuroshima Island and Takashima Island. The two batteries belonged to Sasebo Naval Coastal Defense Group, but in May 1943 all the equipment was removed and sent to the frontline troops. After the Pacific war, the battery facility was transferred to the local community and used as houses and warehouses.



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