



JAPAN HERITAGE

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

遺産No. 22-24 ★22 海軍警備隊・防備隊砲台群
佐鎮

旧佐世保海軍警備隊八天岳高射砲台跡

Remains of the Imperial Japanese Navy Sasebo Naval Guard Antiaircraft Guns Battery on Mt. Hatten

八天岳高射砲台は佐世保軍港の最も東を守る高射砲台であり、伊万里市方面から軍港上空に侵入する敵機を迎撃するため、昭和14年（1939）に建設された。当初は3年式8cm高角砲2門と90式空中聴音機1基、90cm探照灯1基という装備であった。これらの装備は太平洋戦争開戦時には既に旧式化しており、戦争後半には敵機に対して有効な反撃ができなかったことが記録されている。そのため終戦直前には10年式12cm高角砲4門に強化された。この高角砲も旧式ではあったが、3年式8cm高角砲より遥かに高性能であり、陸上戦にも転用が可能という特徴があった。

This battery was built to defend the easternmost part of Sasebo naval port. It was built in 1939 to intercept enemy aircraft trying to intrude into the naval port area from the direction of Imari City. It was equipped with two 3rd-year-type (1914) 8cm antiaircraft guns, a Type90 (1930) sound locator, and a 90cm searchlight. But they were already outdated at the beginning of the Pacific War. So records say that they could not counterattack effectively during the last stage of the war. Just before the end of the war, four 10th-year-type (1921) 12cm antiaircraft guns were introduced. Though they were also old-fashioned, they were much better than the 3rd-year-type (1914) 8cm guns. They had a feature of being able to be used during land battles as well.



八天岳高射砲台遺構分布図

