



NO.2 SEA FORT OF TOKYO BAY

第二海堡

第二海堡概要

面積：41,000㎡
 工期：明治22年(1889)
 ~大正3年(1914)
 備砲：27cm加農砲(砲塔)2門
 27cm加農砲(隠頭)4門
 15cm加農砲(砲塔)8門
 総工費：791,647円
 (現在の約36.7億円)

No.2 SEA FORT Outline

Area: 41,000㎡
 Construction period: Meiji22(1889)
 ~Taisho3(1914)
 Equip: two 27cm cannon (turrets)
 four 27cm cannon (disappearing gun carriages)
 eight 15cm cannon (turrets)
 Total construction cost: 791,647yen
 (worth 3.67billion yen in today's worth)

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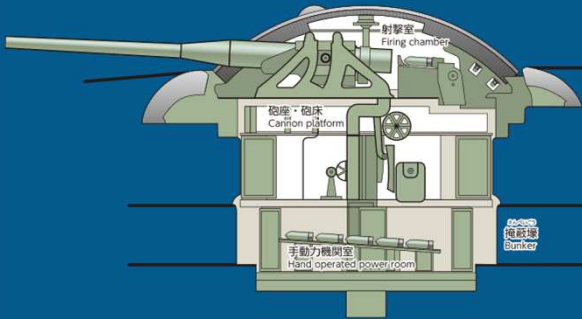
第二海堡の砲台

Feature of battery of No.2 Sea Fort

第二海堡の砲台などの上部構造物・建物の壁体は、脚壁・奥壁を煉瓦造りとし、最も重要な施設である15cm加農砲および27cm加農砲の砲床・天井部などの強靱部をコンクリート造りとしていました。

特に砲塔砲の場合は、最上部の射撃室以外の、砲を動かす手動機関室、砲側弾薬庫、給弾室などのすべてが地下構造であり、その工事は大変であったことを想像することができます。

Footwall and back wall of No.2 Sea Fort battery were made of bricks and for those most imperative installation such as cannon platform and overhead protection of 15cm cannon and 27cm cannon (disappearing cannon carriage) were made of concrete to fortify them. In case of turret cannon all other than firing chamber such as hand operated power room to operate cannon, ammo depo room and ammo loading chamber were constructed underground. You can imagine how difficult the construction work was.



第二海堡の27cm加農砲断面図 [資料]「富津市富津第二海堡跡調査報告書」図-2.3.6より作成
 Cross section of 27cm cannon of No.2 Sea Fort
 [document] Ref. to [Investigation report of No.2 Sea Fort at Futsu Futsu city] Chart -2.3.6

残存する要塞 第二海堡の遺構

第二海堡は、当時の面影を今に伝える遺構や開放的な景観など、貴重な資源を有しています。ただし、場所によって立ち入りできないところがあります。

Remaining Fortress Relic of No.2 Sea Fort
 Although No.2 Sea Fort has precious resources such as relics that tell well atmosphere of old days and open scenery, some areas are still off-limit.



第二海堡に現存する資源 Remained resources of No.2 Sea Fort

- A 中央部砲塔観測台** Central turret observation platform
この観測台は視界の開けた場所に設けられており、地下の指令室や通信室と一体的に機能していたと考えられます。
This observation platform was constructed in an open area from where you can get wider view and also was integrated with underground commanding room and communication room.
- B 煉瓦構造物(中央部砲塔地下部)** Brick construction underground part of the central turret
左翼側の地下要塞の入口です。
Entrance of underground fortress on the left wing.
- C 高角砲の砲座** High angle cannon platform
12.7cm高角砲の砲座跡です。この高角砲は太平洋戦争時、昭和19年(1944)に設置されたものだと考えられています。
12.7cm high angle platform. It is believed that this high angle cannon was installed here in Showa 19 (1944) during the Pacific War.
- D 砲台跡・灯台** Remains of cannon battery
15cm加農砲の砲台跡で、無筋コンクリートの巻き立てが行われています。現在、この場所に第二海堡灯台(高さ12m)が設置されています。
This is the remains of 15cm cannon battery and in which plain concrete jacking method was applied. Today, light house of No.2 Sea Fort (12m high) was installed here.
- E 煉瓦構造物(右翼北側砲塔)** Brick construction (right wing north side bunker)
右翼北側の砲塔の外観です。イギリス製の積層が114m続き、煉瓦は高温で焼いた耐水効果の高いものが使われています。
This is outlook of bunker on north side of right wing. British brick work of retaining wall extended 114m long and they used water-resistant bricks burned by high temperature.
- F 北側船台前倉庫** Storing installation in front of moorings on north side
北側の船台場に隣接する倉庫です。壁は煉瓦、天井はコンクリート。船台場に近い場所に位置し、防水施工もされており、燃料を保管した倉庫であると考えられます。
Storage house nearby the moorings on north side. Its wall is made of bricks and ceiling is concrete. It is located adjacent to mooring shore and seems to be used for storing fuels as it was waterproofing.
- G 防波堤** Breakwater
北側海域の防波堤です。東側は延長160m西側は延長80mですが、西側部分は沈下が進み海没状態です。
Breakwater in the north side sea area. Its length of east wing is 160m and that of west wing is 80m. However the west wing has sunken under the sea.
- H 繫船場** Moorings
北側の繫船場です。係船柱が残存し、石垣勾配も急なことから当時の繫船場であると考えられています。
Moorings on north side of the fort. Many mooring pillars are remained and the stone wall is steep, so it is considered to be the moorings at that time.
- I 間知石** Kenchi-ishi
間知石が積まれた南側の護岸です。伝統的な築城技術によるもので、関東大震災でも崩壊しなかった堅固な構造となっています。
Revetment stone wall of Japanese traditional engineering technology called "kenchi-ishi-zumi" on the south side. It was so firm structure enough to survive Great Kanto Earthquake.
- J 煉瓦構造物(右翼北側砲塔)** Brick construction (bunker on the right wing north side)
右翼北側の砲塔の内部です。アーチ形の入口は地下通路で27cm加農砲に繋がり、天井はコンクリート、横壁は煉瓦構造物となっています。
This is an inside the bunker on the north side of the right wing. The arched entrance is an underground passage leading to a 27cm cannon, the ceiling is concrete, and the side walls are brick structures.
- K 煉瓦構造物(右翼西側砲塔)・煉瓦刻印** Brick construction (on right wing west side bunker)
日清戦争終結時、海軍が右翼に水雷衝鋒隊や海軍砲を設置しましたが、日清戦争終結後は撤去されました。その後第二海堡の基礎工事は続行され、この西側に15cm加農砲が配備されました。第二海堡からは桜花草煉瓦の他にいくつかの刻印が収集されています。
After the Sino-Japanese War, the Imperial Navy installed torpedo the guard station and naval guns on the right wing, but these were removed after the end of the Sino-Japanese War. After that, the foundation work of the No.2 Sea Fort was continued, and a 15cm cannon was deployed at its west end. From No.2 Sea Fort they found some other bricks other than Okushourens (brick with cherry seal).



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