

Location and actual utilization about Sake brewery architecture
—Cases of Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukushima and Fukui—

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[Research report summary]

Sake breweries have a long history and many large-scale wooden buildings remain, so they play an important role in the urban landscape. Annual consumption of sake and the number of production licenses are on the decline, but in recent years sake breweries have been attracting attention as regional tourism resources, partly because "traditional sake brewing" has been registered as a registered intangible cultural property, and they are actually being utilized.

Although there are studies that describe the structure and regional characteristics of sake breweries nationwide, there is no one that covers all breweries regarding the location and utilization of sake breweries, so this research has novelty.

In this research, we conducted comprehensive research on the location and utilization of sake breweries in each prefecture, and by creating basic materials for community development, we will help preserve historical buildings.

We surveyed 19 breweries in Toyama Prefecture, 34 in Ishikawa Prefecture, 31 in Fukushima Prefecture, and 30 in Fukui Prefecture. Based on them, we will create a "sake brewery chart" that summarizes the outline of each sake brewery.

Based on the "Sake Brewery Chart" created, the breweries are categorized according to their location and usage, and analyzed. As an analysis of the location, we described the classification of the surrounding villages, the positional relationship with the surrounding villages, the relationship with the front road, etc.

As an analysis of the actual usage, we describe the structure of the sake brewery architecture, the layout of the residential building and the sales office building, and the activities open to the public. For Ishikawa, Toyama, and Fukui prefectures, we will analyze the appearance design from the viewpoint of the presence or absence of the characteristics of Hokuiku townhouses. The results are summarized below.

There were no major differences between the prefectures in terms of analysis items related to location and utilization, but for example, there was a sake brewery with a huge frontage in Ishikawa Prefecture, and a new movement to promote the registration of cultural properties in Fukui Prefecture. In addition, there are cases of building new tourist facilities on the premise of open activities to the general public, and it was found that in recent years, full-scale open activities are progressing mainly at some sake breweries.