

The "Sapporo Burari Techo" was created by members affiliated with tourism business in Sapporo who gathered under the name "Sapporo Concierge." For over six months, members held workshops, split into groups by area and held numerous discussions. They imagined they were tourists and actually walked the streets of towns and cities in search of appeal and charm they wished to convey to others, and compiled their findings into this handbook. The "Sapporo Burari Techo" has carefully selected attractive stores, shops, and more that one would find if living in Sapporo, and incorporated these into the various courses introduced, so visitors can be excited as they venture around Sapporo to discover the wonders it has to offer. It is our hope that you will discover and enjoy new and unordinary charm of Sapporo.



Sapporo Concierge Porocon (short for Sapporo Concierge)

The Sapporo Concierge chooses eight areas of central Sapporo introduced in the Burari Techo and offers a "Porocon Walking Town Guide" service. Here we introduce recommended walking courses based on information in the Burari Techo, as well as courses that meet the needs of visitors, taking into account the season and weather conditions, combined with added hidden stories about each location.



porocon.jp

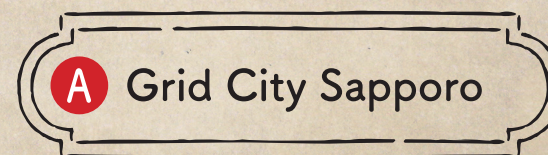
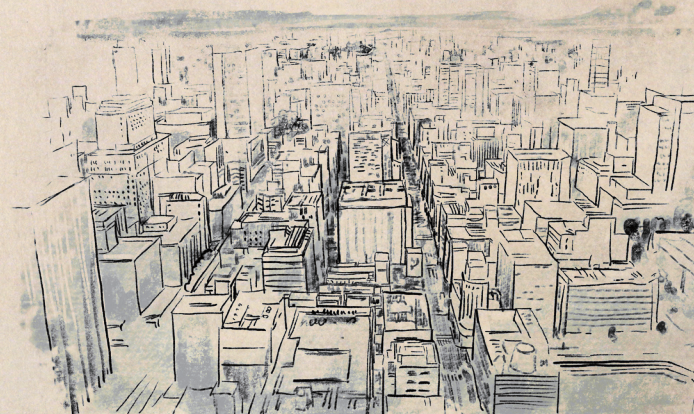
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SAPPORO



Locally recommended spots
by people in the tourism industry

Walk to GO! SAPPORO

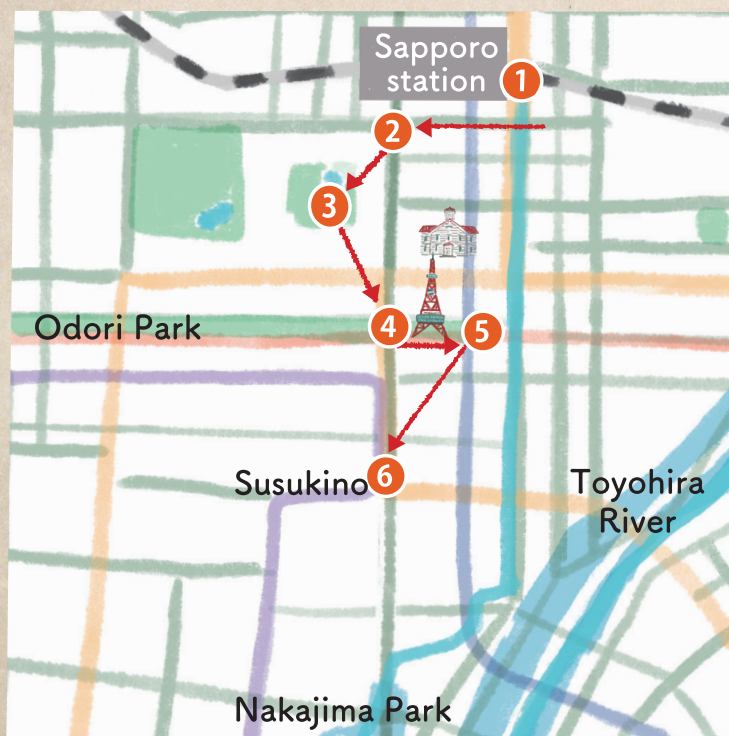


Walk to GO! SAPPORO

A Grid City Sapporo

"The boardwalk and the underground space that can be enjoyed rain or snow"

Sapporo is known as a "Go-ban-no-me" (a grid pattern), and is characterized by its straight, well-developed streets. The view from Sapporo Ekimae street and Kita 3-jo square, which is a straight street leading to Nakajima Park, 2 km south of Sapporo Station, is unique to Sapporo. There are also places such as JR Tower Observatory T38 and Sapporo TV Tower where you can look down on the straight cityscape of Sapporo, and depending on the time of day, there are hidden spots such as the observation floor on the 19th floor of Sapporo City Hall. Even when it rains or snows, you can comfortably enjoy the city center of Sapporo by using the underground space stretching from Sapporo Station to Odori Park and Susukino.



1 "JR Tower Observation T38"

This is the start of the walking course to feel the grid city. Looking north, you can see Otaru in the distance to the west on a clear day, and the Ishikari River and the greenery of the Noppo primeval forest to the east. If you look down a little further, you can see the city center of Sapporo, a grid of straight roads. At night, the lights of the straight road create an impressive night view.



2 "Underground walkway from Sapporo Station to Susukino"

Sapporo Ekimae street, the axis of the city center straight from Sapporo Station to Nakajima Park, a distance of 2.3 km. Walking south from the station, you will see the office area along the street, Kita 3-jo Plaza and the Red Brick Government Building on your right. Beyond Odori Park, the area becomes a bustling commercial area, and then you will arrive at the entertainment district of Susukino. Underneath Sapporo Ekimae Street is the Sapporo Ekimae Underground Walking Space, known as "Chikaho" by citizens, which makes it possible to walk straight to Susukino comfortably even on rainy days or in winter.



3 "Former Hokkaido Government Office Building, Kita 3-jo Plaza (Akapura), Sapporo"

Walking along Ekimae Street from Sapporo Station toward Odori Park, you will see the Former Government Office Building, known as the "Akarenga Government Building," on your right. The building is a symbol of the pioneer mission and an important cultural property of Japan. In front of the building is Kita 3-jo Plaza (Akapura), where you can relax in an open café under the rows of Ginkgo Avenue, or enjoy art and music events and a market. The view in autumn when the Ginkgo Avenue are in full color and in winter when they are decorated with illuminations are also recommended.



4 "Odori Park"

Odori Park, the symbol of Sapporo, was originally built as a large-scale firebreak separating the government district (Sapporo Station side) to the north and the residential and commercial district (Susukino side) to the south during the Meiji period (1868-1912), when the Development commission (Hokkaido Development Office) was established. Odori Park is bustling with events throughout the year, such as the Lilac Festival, beer garden, Autumn Fest, and Snow Festival. The landmark of Sapporo, the Sapporo TV Tower, is located on the easternmost 1-Chome, and visitors can experience the grid-like shape of the center of Sapporo when they climb up to its observatory and take in the panoramic view.



5 "Sosei River Walking Path, Sosei Bridge"

Walking eastward along Sapporo Ekimae Street for about 500 meters, you will find the Sosei River, which divides Sapporo from east to west. The Sosei River is the base line for East X-Chome and West X-Chome in the address of Sapporo. In other words, it is the baseline of the east-west grid. The Sosei River was originally a man-made river created in the Edo period (1603-1867) as the Otomo moat, and was renamed the Sosei River when pioneering work began. In the pioneer days, the Sosei River was used to transport goods to central Sapporo by boat, and around the Sosei Bridge, which was the end of the Sosei River, stores and inns began to open, developing into the Nijo Fish Market and Tanukikoji Shopping Arcade that we see today.



6 "Susukino Crossing"

Susukino is said to be the largest entertainment district north of the northern Kanto region. Susukino, which began as a brothel created by the Meiji government, has flourished as an entertainment district along with the economic development of Sapporo. Susukino, which has a strong image as an entertainment district, is actually a temple town in Sapporo, where you can hear sutra chanting during the daytime and visit temples.

