チョーヤ梅酒株式会社 提出資料

農から始めたブランド構築

「日本産伝統農産物を世界ブランド構築する企業」

チョーヤ梅酒株式会社

チョーヤ梅酒にとってのブランドとは「品質に裏付けされた信頼」

消費は嗜好性の高い物ほど ブランド志向が強くなる傾向にある

●●●●●●●● 何故、海外進出を

梅酒を始めたきつかけ(国際競争力)

夢を持った事業(起業)

現実の経営を見て(国内梅酒の将来)



品質と伝統を守りつつ進化する事が生き残る術

チョーヤの起源はワイン造り

- 1914年(大正3年) 葡萄果実栽培をはじめる
- 1924年(大正13年) 葡萄酒の製造販売をはじめる







- 1959年(昭和34年) 梅酒の製造・販売を始める
- •1985年(昭和60年) 本格的に酒類全般の輸出入をはじめる













BESTOF CLASS





Goal: Establish Worldwide Umeshu Standard



With the aim to deliver traditional Japanese liqueur to the rest of the world, CHOYA started umeshu production in 1959. Thanks to this philosophy, accumulated data and impressive expertise developed over 100 years, we created The CHOYA which can be said is the pinnacle of CHOYA's umeshu making.



Design concept 1: Simple way to enjoy

The most common question from those who are not familiar with or have never tried umeshu is "How do I drink it?". In Japan, umeshu is usually enjoyed the same way as whisky. That is why (with whisky in mind) we created a unique bottle shape through which our consumers can easily identify and understand the basic ways to enjoy CHOYA.

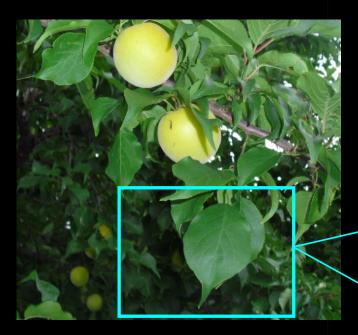
Design concept 2: The portrayal of CHOYA's history



- 1. Label shape is inspired by early ume blossoms
- 2. Rebirth of 「蝶矢」 kanji characters



Design concept 3:Ume leaf shaped bottle



It can be said that all of The CHOYA's elements — the bottle which was inspired by the ume leaf, the ume flower shaped label, and the liqueur which is made from ume — try to convey the importance of this special fruit to the brand as well as the entire company.



Umeshu Concept: Home-made style umeshu made by professionals

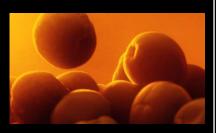
Umeshu is known as a home-made liqueur in Japan.

Thanks to our impressive expertise and techniques accumulated over the years, we can create a new style of umeshu.

1 Still Aging

At CHOYA, we believe that aging provides the maximum added value to our products.

That is why we have special custom-made umeshu storage tanks in order to protect against external influences such as light, temperature, and air. This, in turn, allows us to age ume liqueur carefully and deliberately through a process, we call, Still Aging. In addition, we have approximately 450 tanks which allows CHOYA to possess the biggest amount of undiluted umeshu in Japan.





2 Blending Technique

Special blending techniques become indispensable in order to create delicious umeshu with only natural ingredients such as ume, sugar, and alcohol.

By relying on accumulated data and expertize developed over the years, we carefully analyze each batch of undiluted umeshu in order to create the ideal blend that our customers know and love.



Feature: Large amounts of Nanko-ume fruit

"Good umeshu is made from good ume; good ume comes from good soil".

With this philosophy in mind, we work together with local ume growers to create special conditions including organic soil which allow us to grow the finest fruit in Japan. By sharing this concept with Japanese farmers, we consistently get high quality dedicated ume with thick, soft, and ripe flesh and a rich, fruity aroma.

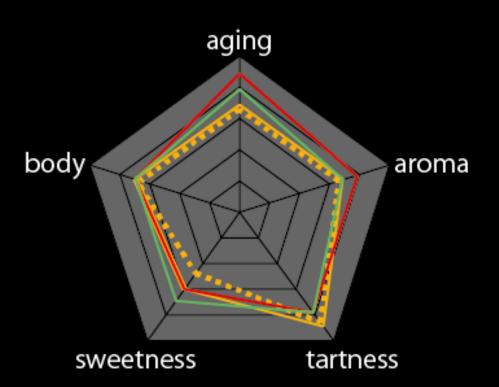
Additionally, the unusually large amount of ume fruit that we use to create each bottle is what allows our products to stand out and taste delicious, always.







Tasting note (MATRIX)





— CLASSIC

Scene: before the meal.
Fragrant, balanced sweetness, mild acidity.



GOLDEN UME FRUITSINGLE YEAR

Scene: during the meal. Subdued sweetness, sharp acidity, wonderful fruit aroma. This is a good accompaniment to enjoy with food.



AGED 3 YEARS

Scene: after the meal. Rich aroma suggestive of fine brandy. A mellow, yet complex finish that lingers on your palate. The CHOYA is the pinnacle of CHOYA's blending technique that was built and refined on years of experience.





About 60 years since the start of umeshu production, CHOYA received the prestigious ISC Gold Award. This gold medal is yet another recognition of company's continuous efforts in achieving the founder's dream of "bringing Japanese culture and tradition to the rest of the world".

梅酒の記述

遠碧軒記(1675年) 黒川道祐 医師、歴史家

本朝食鑑(1697年) 人見必大 江戸時代の本草書(医薬書)

松屋筆記(1815年頃) 小山田与清 (ともきよ) 辞書風随筆

梅酒は、痰を消し、渇きを癒し、食欲を増し、毒を消し、のどの痛みを止める。

配合

梅二升(約4キログラム)、古酒(清酒の古酒)五升(9リットル)、白砂糖七斤(4.2キログラム) 一升:1,8リットル 一斤:600グラム(160匁目) 一匁目:3.75グラム

生梅を水と灰(藁灰)に一日漬け置く

梅を取り出し、洗浄し、梅、古酒、砂糖を甕に詰め蓋をする。

二十日程度で梅を取り出し、二十日ほどで飲める。

長期保存も可能。

杏仁や桃仁を入れて、薬効を強めるとのレシピも書かれている。



ブランド戦略





