Today’s Work, Tomorrow’s Heritage

In 1804, founder Kisuke Shimizu established a carpentry shop in the Kanda Kajicho district of Edo (now Tokyo), launching a company history that now spans more than 210 years.

During the company’s early years, Shimizu appointed Eiichi Shibusawa, a renowned industrialist of the Meiji Era (1868-1912), to serve as senior advisor, and based its management style on his book, The Analects and the Abacus. This work set forth his concept of how businesses can contribute to society based on the unity of ethics and economics.

"With devotion and a spirit of innovation, we work to create value that exceeds expectations and contribute to a sustainable tomorrow" even as the needs of our customers become more diverse over time. These are the management principles of Shimizu.

While fulfilling the construction industry’s vital social roles —developing a safe and reliable infrastructure, protecting against natural disasters, and promoting environmental sustainability— we are also taking on the challenge of expanding into new business domains and bringing the “Shimizu Dream,” our vision for the future, into reality, all from a global perspective.

Shimizu works with great passion in order to hand down the Shimizu heritage to our children and future generations. We express this approach with our corporate slogan: “Today’s Work, Tomorrow’s Heritage.”

Shimizu Corporation
President and Director

Kaguyuki Inoue
The spirit of craftsmanship handed down for more than two centuries ensures that our structures stand the test of time.

Shimizu was founded in 1804, when Kisuke Shimizu I, a carpenter from Toyama (then a part of the Etchu district) start in business in Edo (now Tokyo). Kisuke Shimizu I had been inspired “To be trusted by creating good structures with wholeheartedly devote ourselves to work” since its founded.

Carrying on this spirit, we have pursued new knowledge and technologies for more than 200 years.

Rongo to Soroban (The Analects and the Abacus): Eiichi Shibusawa and Shimizu

Eiichi Shibusawa contributed to the modernization of Japan from the start of the Meiji Period through Showa Period (which began in 1926). Advocating the fundamental concepts of Rongo (The Analects) and the Abacus, a theory of ethical management that proposed a balance between the ethical humanism of the Analects of Confucius [552–479 B.C.] and the economic activity symbolized by the abacus, he argued that a company must benefit society and not just pursue profits. In 1987, Shibusawa appointed Shimizu to serve as a senior advisor. Thereafter, the company’s management outlook was based on his book, Rongo to Soroban.

Handing down the craftsman’s time-honored skills: Tokyo Mokkoujou Arts & Crafts Furnishings

Tokyo Mokkoujou Arts & Crafts Furnishings got its start in 1884 as a lumber cutting and assembly facility in Tokyo’s Fukagawa Ward (now Koto-ku). Shimizu is the only major construction company that continues to operate a woodworking plant where craftsmanship remains so highly valued.

Kisuke Shimizu I and Kisuke Shimizu II, builders of Shimizu’s foundations: Expanding business from construction of the Nishinomaru (western citadel) of Edo Castle to the Tsukiji Hotel

Kisuke Shimizu I applied outstanding skills and management acumen to launch a solid business, securing a contract in 1838 to build the Nishinomaru (western citadel) of Edo Castle. In the closing years of the Edo Period, Kisuke Shimizu II drew on personal funds to build Tsukiji Hotel, Japan’s first truly Western-style hotel. The hotel was ultimately completed in 1868. With his enterprising spirit and strong technical skills, Kisuke Shimizu II established the foundations for today’s Shimizu, contracting design and build Daiichi Kokuritsu Ginko (Mitsuigumi House), Kawase Bank Mitsuigumi, leading structures of the early Meiji Period, among various other structures.

History

1804 Kisuke Shimizu start in business in the Kanda Kajicho district of Edo.
1838 Kisuke Shimizu I participates in the construction of the Nishinomaru (western citadel) of Edo Castle.
1859 Shimizu advances into the open port of Yokohama and acquires Western construction techniques.
1868 Completion of Tsukiji Hotel, Japan’s first true Western-style hotel.
1872 Completion of Japan’s first bank, Daiichi Kokuritsu Ginko (Mitsuigumi House).
1884 Lumber cutting and assembling facility (now Tokyo Mokkoujou Arts & Crafts Furnishings) opens in Tokyo’s Fukagawa-Shimidacho district.
1887 Eiichi Shibusawa appointed as a senior advisor.
1891 Shimizu opened bases all over the country after Nagoya branch office opening.
1903 Shimizu relocates to its newly constructed head office in Minamayachō, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo (now Kyobashi, Chūō-ku).
1910 Completion of Japan’s first true steel-framed building, Nihonbashi Marunouchi Head Office.
1915 Company reorganized from owner-operator business to limited partnership Shimizu-gumi.
1917 Completion of Yokohama Port Opening Memorial Hall.
1920 Completion of the Industry Club of Japan Building.
1925 Completion of Tokyo Imperial University lecture hall (Yasuda Hall; now the University of Tokyo Yasuda Auditorium).
1926 Construction of Yasuda Power Station, owned by the Yahagi-Suiryoku Co., Shimizu’s first dam project.
1937 Reorganized as Shimizu Gumi, Ltd.
1944 Predecessor of the Institute of Technology organized at the head office.
1948 Renamed Shimizu Construction Co., Ltd.
1957 Japan’s first nuclear reactor (No. 1 Reactor) built at the Japan Atomic Energy Agency.
1959 Completion of Main Building of the National Museum of Western Art.
1962 Shima listed on the first section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
1964 Completion of Yoyogi National Stadium.
1969 Completion of 12 buildings for the Japan World Exposition, including the Japan Pavilion.
1970 Construction of Tokyo Gas’s Negishi LNG Terminal No. 1, Japan’s first underground LNG storage tank.
1972 Completion of Institute of Technology in Tokyo’s Koto-ku.
The first drafting office in Japan's construction industry: Delivering ever-improving structures to our customers

In Japan's construction industry, the tradition is for master builders to handle both design and construction work. Transferring these traditions inherited from Kisuke Shimizu I and Kisuke Shimizu II to Western-style construction methods, Shimizu established a drafting office in 1887, the precursor of today's Design Division, where it trained the staffs capable of drafting and designing Western-style buildings.

Repairs of the Great Buddha Hall of Todaiji Temple: Applying the latest technologies to support Japan's time-honored architectural traditions

The Great Buddha Hall of Todaiji Temple is among the world's largest wooden structures. Over a six-year period starting in 1974, Shimizu used approximately 130,000 logs to recover its roof, which measured some 7,900 square meters in surface area. Shimizu also erected a massive base roof to cover the Great Buddha Hall. Steel-frame units of the roof base assembled on one side were slid into place on the other side, including temple carpenters, over 100,000 workers took part in the construction, applying both traditional techniques and state-of-the-art technologies to complete the massive renovation project.

SHIMIZU’S HISTORY

1897	Tokyo Van Aqua-Line tunnel opens. Shimizu completes the tunnel portion, Umihotaru artificial island, and other facilities. ISO 9001 certification received in Japan.
1995	DN Tower 21 (Dai-Ichi Nochu Building), revitalizing famous prewar structures
1997	ISO 14001 certification received in Japan. Order awarded for Japan’s first PFI project (Kumamoto Water Purification Plant, Bureau of Waterworks, Tokyo Metropolitan Government).
2001	New Acoustic Laboratory, the most advanced in Japan.
2003	20th-anniversary of Shimizu’s founding
2006	Construction of Bai Chay Bridge in Vietnam, featuring the world’s longest span for a single-plane PC cable-stayed bridge
2008	Corporate slogan “Today’s Work, Tomorrow’s Heritage” announced.
2009	World’s first successful experiment in recovering near-surface methane hydrate gas
2010	Long-term vision “Smart Vision 2010” formulated.
2013	Completion of new Head Office in Tokyo’s Kyobashi district
2015	Advanced Earthquake Engineering Laboratory at the Institute of Technology
2017	Monozukuri Training Center opened. Shimizu Smart Site, next-generation production system developed.

Yoyogi National Stadium: Tackling the challenges posed by an unprecedented hanging roof structure

This facility served as a symbol of the 18th Olympic Games, held in Tokyo in 1964. Among its striking features is its exterior, which combines two flowing curves. The design was made possible by a roof hung from wire cables. It suspended two cables weighing approximately 250 tons each and measuring 33 centimeters in diameter between two massive pillars rising 40 meters and standing 126 meters apart. Unprecedented in scale for such a structure, the project incorporated the most advanced construction technologies of the time.

The Institute of Technology: The construction industry’s first R&D facility

Reflecting its commitment to technological development, Shimizu established the construction industry’s first internal technical research organization in 1943. In 1972, separate research facilities were merged into a newly constructed research center in Koto-ku, Tokyo.
Our vision for 2030 is to be a “Smart Innovation Company.”

SHIMZ VISION 2030, the long-term vision formulated in 2019, expresses our ten year plan for the Shimizu Group.

The Shimizu Group will create new value and contribute to a safe, healthy and sustainable future for everyone by transforming and challenging ourselves beyond construction and co-creating with diverse partners.

With the heightened risk of natural disasters such as earthquakes, super-typhoons and torrential rain, there is an ever-increasing need to protect lives and businesses.

With rapid changes such as aging, population decline and urbanization, the future requires a society where anyone can live safely and comfortably.

As global warming, deforestation and environmental pollution become more serious, we must increase efforts to leave behind a bountiful earth for the next generation.

The Shimizu Group consists of Shimizu Corporation, 66 subsidiaries, and 15 affiliates. Our group operates many businesses in Japan and overseas, including the construction, the investment development (real estate development), and the engineering businesses.

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Shimizu formulates and proposes optimal plans based on various simulations and studies of building life cycles, economic potential, and the latest trends in society, among other factors, thereby meeting the needs of customers.

Building on the skills and spirit of craftsmanship

Throughout the two centuries that span Shimizu’s history, the deep and abiding trust of our customers has served as our foundation. This bond of trust has emerged as a result of Shimizu’s tradition of placing the highest priority on customer satisfaction, which we ensure through expertise and a high sense of craftsmanship. We uphold this spirit throughout turbulent times as well, through application of the latest technologies and our wealth of experience, and this spirit carries over in construction too.

The building life cycle starts with the planning stage and extends through design and construction to maintenance, management, and operations. Maximizing the value of a building throughout its entire life cycle as our goal, we deliver a level of craftsmanship that surpasses customer expectations.

Shimizu’s Architectural Construction Business

Based on mutual understanding of the goals and ideals between customers and designers, we construct high-quality buildings by exploring optimal construction methods for each project. During this stage, we draw on a wide range of state-of-the-art production systems and construction technologies.

In addition to basic post-completion services, we provide operational and maintenance support for buildings and building equipment. Furthermore, we propose building energy-saving methods and efficient operational management, as well as building diagnostics and renewal solutions. We strive to maintain and improve the value of important assets for customers.

Based on customer needs, Shimizu utilizes the latest technologies, such as building information modeling (BIM)* and computer graphics, to give a concrete profile to building shapes and performance. By working throughout the construction stage, we incorporate our insights and experience to achieve optimal quality and value with the shortest construction period.

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* BIM: a three-dimensional building model allowing the generation of 3D building models and centralized management of information on building attributes, including building design, structure, facilities design, cost, and more.

Building on the skills and spirit of craftsmanship

Building Operations and Maintenance

Shimizu formulates and proposes optimal plans based on various simulations and studies of building life cycles, economic potential, and the latest trends in society, among other factors, thereby meeting the needs of customers.
KYOBASHI EDOGRAND (Tokyo, 2016)
This ultra-high-rise complex consists of the historic MEIDI-YA Kyobashi building and two newly redeveloped buildings. The look of the area was preserved by aligning the low-rise section of the redeveloped buildings with the height of the MEIDI-YA Kyobashi building.

KAMISU BOUSAI ARENA (Ibaraki, 2019)
This multipurpose facility was built as a disaster shelter for the region. It is equipped with a disaster prevention terrace, main arena, music hall, and other amenities. Each of these facilities can serve as an evacuation shelter during a disaster, and can be converted into space for rescue and relief activities.

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Tottori Prefectural Central Hospital (Tottori, 2018)
This hospital plays a central role in regional medical care in the eastern part of Tottori Prefecture. A new main building was built as a new hospital to provide a fuller array of advanced medical functions. A seismic isolation structure was used for the hospital. It was given a new lease on life as a facility capable of continuing to provide healthcare even during disasters by locating medical treatment facilities on the second floor and higher to prepare for tectonic and flooding.

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Osaka Fukoku Seimei Building (Osaka, 2010)
Realized through the random placement of glass curtain walls, the narrative concept underlying this design by French architect Dominique Perrault is a large tree rising into the sky.

Seismic Retrofitting and Renovation of Hotel New Grand (Kanagawa, 2016)
The ceiling was designated as an historical structure that should be preserved, so we reinforced it without changing the design. Skillful craftsmanship enabled us to preserve the historical value and pass it on to future generations, and improve earthquake resistance.

Kumagaya Rugby Stadium (Saitama, 2019)
This is one of Japan’s leading rugby stadiums and was renovated for the 2019 Rugby World Cup. Shimizu was responsible for construction of the main stands on the east side and the side stands on the north and south sides. The 250 by 200 by 50-meter, a 0.6-kilogram, was designed to provide a clear view of the field and the safety of the facility for spectators.

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Waseda University Building 37, Waseda Arena, and Toyama Hill (Tokyo, 2016)

The aging Memorial Hall was rebuilt as a multipurpose sports arena that also houses a learning commons and a sports museum. The main arena is located in two underground floors to meet the campus building coverage restrictions. We built Toyama Hill, which is lush with greenery, on the ground above the arena roof to solve the lack of green areas and open space on campus.

Dai Nagoya Building (Aichi, 2016)

Shimizu rebuilt the old Dai Nagoya Building, which was the familiar face of Nagoya Station for close to a century. We retained the façade of the old building and gave it a new life as a large complex that includes approximately 133,000 m² of exhibition-athletic-facilities. We named it to be a new landmark in the Tokai area, which is becoming more international.

GINZA KABUKIZA (Tokyo, 2013)

This landmark project combines a traditional Kabukiza theatre on the tower floors with Kabukiza Tower, a strikingly light office building. To carry on theLiveability tradition, the project drew on traditional temple construction knowledge perfected by master temple builders and Building Information Modeling to carefully reproduce the best details. GINZA KABUKIZA won the 55th BCS Award in 2014. (Photo: courtesy of Shochtiku Co., Ltd., Kabuki-za Co., Ltd.)

JR Hakata City (Fukuoka, 2011)

This large multipurpose building, consisting of a railway station and commercial facilities was built to coincide with the start of full operation of the Kyushu Shinkansen high-speed train. The facility was planned to be built both above and below the tracks, and the construction itself involved no interruptions to train services.

Bank of Iwate Red Brick Building (preservation & restoration work) (Iwate, 2016)

This is the only surviving work of Kingo Tatsuno in the Tohoku region. The historic structure, which operated as a bank for roughly 100 years, was reborn based on the policy of restoring the form, which had been changed from required only minor repairs, and we performed repair and preservation work. The exterior damage from the Great East Japan Earthquake and repair. The exterior damage from the Great East Japan Earthquake and renovation in the Showa era to the original form when built.

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Livedo Corporation Ehime Nihama Factory (Ehime, 2013)

This factory manufactures compact kits of medical materials for surgical use. The structure’s simple and attractive rounded exterior evokes a packaged surgical kit and harmonizes well with the surrounding landscape.

Sapporo Race Course Stand (Hokkaido, 2014)

This project involved the demolition and reconstruction of a stand that operated for roughly 40 years. The stand has gained new life as a venue where spectators can stand closer to race horses while enjoying the open air of Hokkaido. With its distinctive snow-white exterior walls, which are representative of this northern region, the facility offers 120 meters of terrace seating.

Toyosu Wholesale Market (Tokyo, 2016)

Shimizu was responsible for construction of the wholesale fish market, which is roughly 1.5 times the size of Tokyo Dome. We took on the challenge of large-scale ambition to achieve both high quality and a shorter construction period by reducing the labor required, and achieved this with zero external scaffolding. The scenery of Tokyo Bay can be enjoyed from the green plaza on the roof, which was built to take the environment and landscape into consideration.

Tokyo Plaza Ginza (Tokyo, 2016)

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Safe, secure and cost-competitive construction, contributing to long-life infrastructure.

Roads and railways, water, electricity and gas lifelines are indispensable for everyday infrastructure. Infrastructure helps protect communities from earthquakes, tsunamis and floods. In recent years, we have increasingly faced the need to manifest Shimizu’s integrated strengths to fulfill the needs of society in building these types of facilities. We have been working on the needs by responding to the construction workforce shortage problem and by implementing work-style reforms in addition to the already existing needs for high quality, cost-competitiveness, and shorter construction periods for these infrastructure facilities. With our rich experience and technological capabilities, we provide customers with optimal solutions at all construction stages, from design to construction.

On the other hand, the need for maintenance of existing facilities will increase in the years to come. We are also working to extend the service life of existing facilities and to meet customers’ maintenance and renewal needs.
Shin-Tomei Expressway in Hagi District, Toyokawa City (Aichi, 2015)

This was a complex, large-scale project involving a 3.1-km-long section of the Shin-Tomei Expressway in Aichi. It involved the construction of a tunnel approximately 1.2 km, two bridge sub-structures (abutments and 19 bridge piers), soil cutting (1.3 million m³), soil filling (2.41 million m³), retention reservoirs (five locations), and other related work. We successfully completed the work within a short construction period by utilizing the latest technology and devising numerous construction techniques. This contributed to the early opening of the road.

Onahama Marine Bridge (Fukushima, 2017)

A PC extradosed bridge with five continuous spans that connects the man-made island in the Eastern Port area of Onahama Port with Wharf No. 3. It was a challenge to adjust construction times in a port congested with ships, including those used for earthquake recovery construction, and influenced by sea conditions. We successfully completed the construction by streamlining with new construction methods. This project was awarded the Japan Society of Civil Engineers “Tanaka Award” during fiscal 2017.

Tokyo Metro Yurakucho Feeder Line Between Kotalke-Mukahara and Senkawa (Tokyo, 2017)

The purpose of this project was to eliminate Japan’s first level crossing on an operating subway line. Because dismantling the existing structure would produce 5,000 tons of materials, we worked to increase the size of block cuts and use precast concrete for installation of the new floor slab and pillars. We completed the construction without obstructing the operating line through a series of ingenious measures. This project was awarded the Japan Society of Civil Engineers “Technology Award” during fiscal 2017.

Ohorayama Wind Farm (Kochi, 2018)

Located in the town of Otsuki in Kochi, this 33,000-kW wind farm is the largest in Shikoku. We incorporated several Shimizu technologies to build a 7.5 km road, attach eleven turbine pinwheels (50.2-meter-long with a hub height of 85 meters), and install 16.7 km of buried power transmission lines in the urban area. The project took two and a half years to complete.

New Final Waste Disposal Site in Tsu City (Mie, 2016)

The final waste disposal site is a closed system for general waste disposal with a retention capacity of 90,000 m³. It consists of a steel frame roof and a concrete retention tank lined with water-impermeable sheet. We completed it by marshalling Shimizu’s integrated strengths in civil engineering, building construction, and construction of complex equipment.

Haneda D-runway (Tokyo, 2010)

This construction project included the construction of Haneda Airport’s fourth runway, consisting of a 1,032-m pier and a 2,020-m land fill area to form the new runway and related facilities, in the existing offshore airport. This project was awarded the Japan Society of Civil Engineers “Tanaka Award” during fiscal 2010. (Photo courtesy of Haneda Airport Runway D Extension JV)
Shimizu’s comprehensive strengths play an important role on the global playing field.

Factors such as economic growth in emerging markets and the internationalization of Japanese business are expanding Shimizu’s range of activities on the world stage. To deliver optimal service to customers around the world, Shimizu makes the most of its cumulative experience and the expertise of its technical staff.

To support customers globally, Shimizu also draws on its comprehensive capabilities, including its wide business network and teams of trained staff deployed around the world.

Pahang-Selangor Raw Water Transfer Tunnel (Malaysia, 2015)
This tunnel supplies water for residential and industrial use to Malaysia’s capital, Kuala Lumpur. Shimizu overcame extreme conditions with a team effort from the multi-national staffs. Measuring 44.6 km in length, this is the longest such tunnel in Southeast Asia.

Bai Chay Bridge (Vietnam, 2006)
With the longest centre span of any single-plane, cable-stayed, prestressed-concrete bridge in the world, this masterpiece bridge crosses Ha Long Bay, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The project incorporated wind-stability testing during and after construction of the bridge, as well as other cutting-edge construction technologies.

Menara Astra (Indonesia, 2017)
This is the headquarters building for Astra International, the largest conglomerate in Indonesia. At 201.5 meters high, it far surpasses other buildings and has a landmark presence on the main street in Indonesia’s capital, Jakarta.

Changi Airport Terminal 3 (Singapore, 2007)
The new terminal at Singapore’s main gateway was constructed by Shimizu. Work on the large roof (300 meters wide by 215 meters deep) marked the first successful attempt to lift such a large steel-framed truss into place.

National Heart Centre Singapore (Singapore, 2014)
NHCS is an advanced medical facility serving a growing demand for cardiovascular treatments. Though it was our first medical project in Singapore, Shimizu successfully completed the project utilizing its comprehensive capabilities based on its many experiences in Japan and abroad.

TICA Georgia Factory (U.S., 2013)
This design and build project was delivered by Shimizu North America LLC on a fast track basis. This facility, for Toyota Industries Compressor Parts America (TICA), produces automotive compressors to the automotive industry.

Mapletree Business City (Singapore, 2010)
Featuring four buildings with a total floor area exceeding 230,000 m², the large-scale office facility was completed in a mere 26 months, including the demolition of preexisting structures on the site.
Shimizu is actively employing its extensive knowledge of buildings in a broad range of real estate business in Japan and overseas. This is the core of our non-construction businesses. We will expand our business domain and areas while keeping the optimal business portfolio for further growth in mind, and will utilize Shimizu Group technologies in development of comfortable, efficient communities.

Shimizu’s Investment Development

- Development of securitization, new business models, and other advanced business schemes to deliver real estate investment as a developer and Shimizu’s expertise in state-of-the-art real estate development and construction
- Pursuing high-quality real estate development with strong business potential based on full and partial investment as a developer and Shimizu’s expertise in state-of-the-art real estate development and construction
- Developing securitization, new business models, and other advanced business schemes to deliver real estate development solutions that meet customer needs and the distinguishing features of each project

Utilization of sales network and technical skills

- We will use our sales network throughout Japan and overseas that we have grown over the course of our more than 270-year history to generate projects and plan unique projects steming from our advanced technical skills in the general contracting industry to differentiate Shimizu in the real estate business.
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Expansion of business domains

- Pursuing high-quality real estate development with strong business potential based on full and partial investment as a developer and Shimizu’s expertise in state-of-the-art real estate development and construction
- Developing securitization, new business models, and other advanced business schemes to deliver real estate development solutions that meet customer needs and the distinguishing features of each project

Expansion of business areas

- Overseas, we will diversify the countries in which we invest based on growth potential and stability (ASEAN, North America, and elsewhere), and work to strengthen alliances with local partners in each area.

G-BASE Tamachi (Tokyo)

This is an office building that incorporates attempts to respond to the diversification in work style throughout. We used skeleton space for the exclusive area of the office and proposed an open space and freedom with the interior to the customers. For the common areas, we incorporated distinctive plans for an entrance with the material feel of wood or steel, an elevator hall that uses lighting for dramatic effect, and level display signs with art for each floor. We also installed a rooftop garden as a space to relax and a lounge equipped with shower rooms.

AKIHABARA i-Mark Building (Tokyo)

This building added new technical skills, which are our strength as a general contractor. Our use of multiple technologies to reduce the burden on the environment such as ecological design and a radiant air conditioning system resulted in the acquisition of 200 Ready certification, a first for a multi-tenant office building in the Greater Tokyo Area, under the Building Housing Energy-efficiency Labeling System (BELS) sponsored by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism. The building has also obtained LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Gold certification, an international system for evaluating the environmental performance of buildings. (* 200 Ready: A reduction in energy usage of 50% or higher compared with a standard building)

S.LOGI Kawashima (Saitama)

This is a BTS* warehouse located in the Kawashima industrial park, which connects directly to the Kawashima Interchange on the Kan-ei Expressway. The project involved taking on the challenge of developing a specialty warehouse containing three of the largest cranes in Japan on an area of the design and construction. We expect it to be used mainly by employees of Japanese companies stationed in Indonesia long-term.

ANA Intercontinental Beppu Resort & Spa (Oita)

This is a luxury spa and resort developed in the city of Beppu in Oita Prefecture, a flourishing area known as the No. 1 hot springs location in Japan both for the number of hot springs and water flow volume. It has 60 guest rooms and is located in a picturesque spot that overlooks the city of Beppu and Beppu Bay. The resort has an infinity pool with a breathtaking panoramic view, a spa, open-air bath, hot spring facilities, a club lounge, and a restaurant and bar that incorporates beautiful modern designs characteristic of Japan. It draws a wide range of customers from Japan and overseas as a spa and resort with a motif characteristic of Japan that is run by Intercontinental, a world-class luxury hotel brand.

ISORAS CIKARANG (Indonesia)

This is a serviced apartment building developed in the industrial park area in eastern Jakarta, the capital of Indonesia. As the first project developed by Shimizu in the overseas, we handled all aspects of the process, from land purchase and permit acquisition to negotiation of the tenant leasing agreement for the entire building. Shimizu Bangun Cipta Kontraktor, a local subsidiary of Shimizu, was in charge of the design and construction. We expect it to be used mainly by employees of Japanese companies stationed in Indonesia long-term and employees on business trips.
Shimizu’s engineering will achieve a carbon-free society and safe and healthy living environment.

We are engaged in the EPC* business in the areas of energy, the environment, plants, and information.

In the energy area, we are focusing on onshore and offshore wind power and other forms of renewable energy which will follow solar as key areas in the future. We are also working on hydrogen-fueled energy, marine resource development, and other initiatives aimed at the next generation.

We will strengthen soil and groundwater remediation engineering in the environmental area, production and logistics engineering in pharmaceutical, food, and functional chemical plants in the plant area, and will use of IoT and AI in ICT engineering to achieve energy savings, automated production, ensured security, and for other purposes in the information area.

In ICT, we will implement integrated initiatives across a broad range of areas, and will work to expand business opportunities to meet increasingly complex and diverse needs.

*EPC: Engineering, Procurement and Construction

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**Shimizu’s Engineering**

**Renewable Energy Engineering**

Build a Safe, Secure, and Labor-saving Food Plant

Okashino Kobai Aso Nishihara Factory

This factory was designed and built with the latest food production equipment while recovering the plants immediately after the Kumamoto earthquakes.

**Information System Engineering**

Information solutions

Soil & environment

Plants

Renewable energy

Soil remediation plant in interim storage facility in Okuma 2nd Area

Onshore wind farms

Offshore wind farms

Micro Grid

Solar power generation

Renewable energy engineering

Soil & groundwater remediation

Site assessments

Water & wastewater treatment facilities

Soil environment

Information system

Renewable Energy Engineering

Soil Environment Engineering

Renewable energy

Soil remediation work to clean up the radioactive substances released into the soil environment from the nuclear power plant accident.

Soil remediation

Soil & groundwater remediation

Site assessments

Water & wastewater treatment facilities

Plants

Renewable energy

Soil remediation plant in interim storage facility in Okuma 2nd Area

> Akita Kotsugai Wind Farm (under construction)

Okashino Kobai Aso Nishihara Factory

Renewable energy engineering

Plants

> Building a Safe, Secure, and Labor-saving Food Plant

Soil & environmental risk management

Soil remediation

Soil remediation plant in interim storage facility in Okuma 2nd Area

Shimizu's Businesses

Engineering

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*EPC: Engineering, Procurement and Construction
We will achieve sustained improvement in the value of buildings, infrastructure, energy, and communities over the course of their life cycles.

Our LCV (Life Cycle Valuation) Business extends beyond providing services along with buildings. We link the three businesses of BSP**, energy and infrastructure management, and the ICT and smart business to generate new value and a new business model for communities and customers.

We meet the increasingly diverse needs of customers by providing more energy savings, decarbonization, and strengthening the business continuity function (ecoB-GP), and improving health and comfort in the work and living environments (WELL). To achieve this, we provide comprehensive solutions that utilize renewable energy, IoT, and AI, and include business planning and investment.

We achieve sustained improvement in value and user satisfaction over the life cycles of buildings infrastructure, and communities, and build a sustainable future.

*1 BSP: Building Service Provider
*2 FM: Facility Management
*3 PM: Property Management
*4 PPP: Public-Private Partnership
*5 O&M: Operation & maintenance

Shimizu’s LCV

Information
- Optimize investment
- Main service
- Enlarged function
- Main social value
- Main customer

Shimizu’s Shanghai office in China, which acquired WELL certification

BSP business

Facility management business

We accurately assess the needs of the entity placing an order for maintenance of a facility and provide long-term facility management services according to the building characteristics and stage of the life cycle.

WELL services

WELL certifications evaluate a building and its interior environment from the perspective of well-being and comfort. We promote acquisition of WELL certification to customer facilities.

Guidance service

This service uses an advanced indoor-outdoor voice navigation system that uses location data transmitted via beacons and cognitive technology (technology in which the computer thinks autonomously about vague questions, learns, understands, acts, and rocks a response). The service is intended to guide visitors comfortably to their destination, by the method suited for them (including people in wheelchairs and visually impaired people) and in the language they prefer.

Smart communities

We promote the effective use of energy in the whole community and use of renewable energy, and are developing communities that achieve the dual goal of ensuring business continuity and maintaining lifestyles. We strengthen area fire prevention measures and support the transition to a low-carbon community.

ICT/Smart business

Shimizu’s Shanghai office in China, which acquired WELL certification

Schematic diagram of airport concession business

Renewable energy business

We are responding to the demand for decarbonization to achieve sustainable communities through initiatives in power generation using renewable energy, expanding the use of renewable energy and providing electricity distribution services of high environmental value.

Ako Solar Power Plant (Hyogo)

Approximately 48,000 solar panels have been installed on a large parcel of land that is around 165,000 m² in size. The plant began selling all electricity generated to Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. in April 2014 and plans to continue this for 20 years.

PPP & concessions

We meet the demand for streamlining and improving the profitability of infrastructure management through PPP and concessions, local government asset management (HAM), infrastructure management (AM), and providing public asset services.

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We will commercialize new technologies and concepts aimed at new frontiers in space and on earth.

Shimizu began research and development on the concept of developing new frontiers in space, the ocean, and elsewhere in the 1980s. Due to advances in IT technology and the inflow of private funds in recent years, we anticipate moving from the conceptualization and R&D stage to commercialization, and anticipate growth in these areas as promising markets.

In the future, we will focus on the four areas of ocean city development, space commercialization, and other technologies in construction with the power of the deep sea and seabed to solve the problems facing the earth and mankind concerning food, energy, water, CO2, and resources.

**Shimizu’s Frontier Businesses**

**Ocean City Development**
- Building a business model for ocean city development
  - Creation of crew member, the “Ocean City of the Future”
  - Establishment of a one-stop business model providing everything from engineering & construction to facility management

**Coexistence with Nature**
- Building agriculture, forestry, and fisheries businesses that achieve environmental innovation
  - Establishment of integrated environment, and re-envisions a city equipped with integrated environment measures in a completely new way
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**Space Development**
- Lunar development and use
  - We have been conducting research and development on the design and construction of facilities and equipment that will support the activities of astronauts in space and on the moon and other celestial bodies, and the use of local resources for this. Our goal is to achieve this by around 2030, and we will pursue research and development on systematic deployment and storage that envisions use in the harsh lunar environment.

**Venture Investments**
- Smaller rocket launching business
  - We took on the challenge of our first space business based on the increasing need for dedicated rockets to launch small satellites and invested equity in SPACE DME Co., Ltd., the first private sector small rocket launching business, in July 2018. We have subsequently been working with joint investment partners to develop small rockets and build the terrestrial infrastructure.

**Initiative in large-scale greenhouse horticulture**
- Shimizu is investing in venture funds in Japan aimed mainly at manufacturing. We are also collaborating with venture firms and entering alliances through investment in venture funds in Silicon Valley, the leading ecosystem for innovation.

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Laying the groundwork for 10 years from now — Targeting new technologies and value creation —

Established in 1944, the Shimizu Institute of Technology was the industry’s first such institute and has played a significant role in modernizing construction technology. The Institute of Technology is an R&D center that brings together diverse talent in electronics, chemistry, medicine, and agriculture in addition to architectural and civil engineering. It also serves a venue for experimental verification of technology developed and transmission of information. Our goal is to create technologies and value that exceeds the expectations of our customers.

Advanced Earthquake Engineering Laboratory, developing advanced technology for earthquake disaster mitigation

This laboratory is equipped with E-Beetle, most advanced large-scale shaking table in the construction industry, and E-Spider, the world’s most advanced large-stroke shaking table. These can assess the total seismic performance of buildings, from the main structure to ceilings and other interior and exterior finishing materials and equipment. They can also replicate rooftop equipment installed on ultra-high-rise buildings and the movement of furniture with a high degree of precision.

Shimizu Cell Laboratory(S-Cell Lab) for Regenerative Medicine

This research facility was designed to address the need for construction of cell-culture facilities to meet the anticipated growth in demand accompanying the proliferation of regenerative medicine. It is capable of monitoring the cell-culture environment in real time and comprehensively verifying the cell-culture process. It is located in the Cleanroom Laboratory.

Robotics Laboratory, for verification testing of autonomous control of construction robots

Shine Smart Site® is a system that links autonomous robots equipped with the latest technology and enables collaboration between human workers and robots. These robots were developed in the Robotics Laboratory.

The Wind Tunnel Testing Laboratory: Advancing wind engineering at the industry’s largest facility

This facility is used to reproduce wind phenomena, confirm structural wind safety, and ascertain the effects of wind on nearby areas caused by the construction of a new building. The facility’s data processing systems can measure actual wind phenomena in real time.

Shimizu Open Academy

With the goal of passing on the fascination and profundity of construction technologies to younger generations, Shimizu Open Academy draws on specialists from the Institute of Technology to provide comprehensive lectures covering a wide range of subjects. 2018 marked the 10th anniversary since the academy first began, and more than 50,000 people in total have participated in the academy thus far.
We strive to co-exist harmoniously with social community.

As a corporate citizen, Shimizu actively contributes to society and local communities to create an abundant earth and future society to enable all people to lead happy lives, based on the philosophy expressed in our corporate credo, The Analects and the Abacus, and our corporate slogan, “Today’s Work, Tomorrow’s Heritage.”

**Kyobashi Hill in Tokyo Square Garden: Creating a Building Green Space and Utilizing it to Educate People About Biodiversity**

Kyobashi Hill in Tokyo Square Garden, which was completed in 2013, is part of the green road network stretching from Sea Forest in Tokyo Bay toward the Imperial Palace. In addition to creating a green habitat for wildlife to restore the urban ecosystem network, this also required effective use of the green area. Shimizu held a joint study session with The Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company, Limited on biological diversity using the green areas outside of buildings such as Kyobashi Hill.

Events such as wildlife observation and hands-on experience in beekeeping were used to confirm wildlife living in the green area created around the building and to enable people to experience biodiversity and the importance of urban green spaces.

**Activities of Tokyo Mokkoujou Arts & Crafts Furnishings: Raising Children in a Spirit of Abundance**

At Tokyo Mokkoujou Arts & Crafts Furnishings where sophisticated woodworking techniques are passed down, we hold a woodworking class to convey the allure of wood to children and other activities to educate them about trees. Our goal is to communicate the warmth of wood to the children and provide an opportunity for them to think about the trees and forests of Japan. These tree educational activities were first begun in fiscal 2007 for the families of employees, and we have since expanded the woodworking classes in various locations around Japan for children in the local communities.

We have also held ongoing volunteer woodworking classes for elementary school children in the town of Minamisanriku in Miyagi Prefecture, an area affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake, since the year after the earthquake. Shimizu will continue to promote educational activities about trees in the future as an activity that connects our company to the community and the people living there.

**Activities to Pass on Information about Historical Structures**

Among the structures that were built before the war, there are historical structures in various locations nationwide that have withstood earthquakes and war damage and continue to be used and cherished. Shimizu surveys buildings and engages in activities to leave a record for future generations of the value of these historical structures and the skills of the master craftsmen. We also work to preserve and restore them. We have relocated the former Shibasawa home, which was built by Kiyuki Shimizu II, the second head of the company, from the town of Rokunohe in Aomori Prefecture to the company premises in Shiomi, Koto-ku in Tokyo to preserve it (construction is scheduled for completion in 2023, as of August 2019).

This building, completed in 1878, is the only surviving example of wooden architecture built by Kiyuki Shimizu II and it is of extremely high historical value. We also hold a Chuo-ku Citizens’ College featuring Shimizu employees as instructors. It is a course designed to encourage lifelong learning. We also implement activities with the theme of “the History of Craftsmanship in Architectural Construction” to convey the cultural and artistic value of historical structures to people in the community.

**Shimizu Volunteer Academy: Aiming to create an inclusive society**

Shimizu Volunteer Academy was founded in 2015 to train and develop volunteers with broad knowledge of people with disabilities and Paralympic sports. Paralympians are invited to serve as instructors. The course consists of basic lectures to educate volunteers on actual conditions in Paralympic sports and equip them with the knowledge they need, and hands-on workshops on how to guide people who are visually impaired, assist people in wheelchairs, and provide other support. We have held numerous courses for local citizens in cooperation with many universities and local governments in the form of industry-academic partnerships and government partnerships. Shimizu will continue to hold these courses in the future to create an inclusive society in which everyone can shine.
Development of **Shimz Smart Site®**, a next-generation building construction system enabling collaboration between human and robots in performing construction

There is concern over a large decline in the number of highly skilled workers in the construction industry and the industry must secure workers for the next generation, improve productivity, and improve the work environment. Shimizu developed **Shimz Smart Site®** as one initiative aimed at achieving those goals. The system links autonomous robots and assistive machinery and is based on BIM and ICT.

The robots that are part of the Shimz Smart Site® system receive work instructions from tablet devices via the cloud called Robo-Master. The chief characteristic of this system is that multiple autonomous robots work together to complete tasks. The system consists of an all-weather cover which provides a lightweight roof cover; **Exter**, the world’s first horizontal telescopic crane; **Robo-Carrier**, a horizontal conveyor robot which transports materials; **Robo-Welder**, a welding robot that welds steel frames; and **Robo-Buddy**, a multi-purpose robot that installs ceilings and floors.

**EXTER**, a crane with a telescopic horizontal arm

**ROBO-CARRIER**, horizontal conveyor robot

**ROBO-WELDER**, steel frame welding robot

**ROBO-BUDDY**, multipurpose robot for installing interior ceilings and floors

Conceputal image of Shimz Smart Site®

An all-weather cover is placed across the top.