

Forging a Path to a New Era through a Spirit of Innovation

Shimizu has provided value that exceeds the expectations of customers for more than 210 years. We have accomplished this while maintaining the high aspirations of our founder Kisuke Shimizu I in taking a sincere approach to monozukuri craftsmanship and preserving and passing on the enterprising spirit of anticipating the times and taking on new challenges.

1804 ~ 1945

Founding to the end of World War II

Kisuke Shimizu I and Kisuke Shimizu II built the foundation of Shimizu

- 1804 Kisuke Shimizu I founded the company in Kanda Kajicho, Edo (present day Tokyo)
- 1838 Kisuke Shimizu I helped to build the west wing of Edo Castle
- 1849 Kisuke Shimizu I built the Zuishin Gate of Takada Hachiman Shrine (now Anahachiman Shrine) in the Ushigome district of Edo



1859 Expanded business in the Yokohama port town

Japan's first fully Western-style hotel

- 1868 Kisuke Shimizu II completed the Tsukiji Hotel, Japan's first fully Western-style hotel



Japan's first bank

- 1872 Kisuke Shimizu II built The Dai-ichi National Bank (the former Mitsui-gumi House), Japan's first bank



Tokyo Mokkoujyou Arts & Crafts Furnishings established to pass on woodworking techniques handed down from the craftsmen of old

- 1884 Shimizu opened its own woodworking factory (present day Tokyo Mokkoujyou Arts & Crafts Furnishings) in Kiba, Koto-ku, Tokyo, the only such factory owned by a major construction company

Shimizu opened the first design department in the construction industry

- 1886 The drafting department, which was the predecessor of the Design Division, was established to develop designers skilled in Western architecture

Shimizu hired Eiichi Shibusawa as an advisor and put The Analects and the Abacus into practice as the basis of management

- 1887 The teachings of the entrepreneur Eiichi Shibusawa in the Analects and the Abacus was designated as the basis for management policy and the business was managed in accordance with its tenet that ethics and economics were compatible

Built Japan's first full steel frame building

- 1910 Completed the headquarter building for Nihonbashi Maruzen Head Office, Japan's first full steel frame building, in Nihonbashi



Began full-scale entrance into civil engineering

- 1936 Shimizu built its first full dam, and completed the Yasuoka power plant for Yahagi Hydroelectric (now owned by Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc.)



Established the construction industry's first R&D organization

- 1944 Established the research department in the Design Division, which was the predecessor to the Institute of Technology, as the first in the industry

The two Kisuke's laid the foundation for Shimizu Corporation

Kisuke Shimizu I, who was born in Toyama Prefecture, founded the company in 1804 in the Kanda Kajicho district of Edo (now Tokyo). From the moment he founded the company, he brought a strong resolve and a passion for monozukuri. He earned the trust of his customers by doing his work with integrity and devotion. He built a strong business base and attracted customers by using the company's superior technology and management skills. This led to projects such as managing of the reconstruction of the West Wing of Edo-castle in 1838. Kisuke Shimizu II, who succeeded Kisuke Shimizu I, built the Tsukiji Hotel, Japan's first western-style hotel in the Tsukiji district where foreigners lived, at his own expense. He managed the hotel after it was completed in 1868. He then went on to design and build the Daiichi National Bank (the former home of the Mitsui Group) and the Mitsui-gumi Exchange Bank, which were representative of early Meiji period architecture. Kisuke Shimizu II used his spirit of enterprise, advanced technical skills, and the trust he cultivated in these and other projects to further build the foundations of the company.



Kisuke Shimizu I



Kisuke Shimizu II



Our Heritage (Japanese only)
<https://www.shimizu.co.jp/heritage/>

1946 ~ 2000

From post-war recovery to establishing a firm position in the general construction industry

Management reform - modernization of management

- 1948 Company name changed from Shimizu Gumi to Shimizu Corporation
- 1962 Listed on the first section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange

Took on the challenge of a never attempted suspension roof construction — National Indoor General Stadium, Main Gymnasium (now Yoyogi National Stadium)

- 1964 Built a sports arena for the Games of the XVIII Olympiad in Tokyo used a suspension roof structure unprecedented in the world at that time to create the complex curve of the roof exterior



Built Japan's first in-ground LNG storage tank as a leader in the new era of energy

- 1970 Built Japan's first in-ground LNG storage tank (capacity of 10,000 kl) at the Negishi LNG Terminal of Tokyo Gas Co, Ltd., as the introduction of green energy progressed



Established a new real estate headquarters and entered the developer business

- 1971 Established a new real estate headquarters and entered the developer business with the Shimmatudo New Town Project

Pursuing full-scale globalization

- 1974 Opened a sales office in Singapore

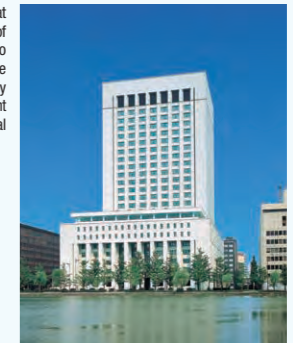
Supported traditional Japanese architecture with the latest technology at the time — Major Showa-era renovation of the Daibutsuden (Great Buddha Hall) at Todaiji Temple

- 1980 Replaced the approximately 130,000 tiles on the massive roof, which covers an area of 7,900 m², over the course of six years, beginning in 1974



Performed construction on DN Tower 21 (Dai-ichi Life and Norinchukin Bank buildings) to preserve and renovate famous pre-war architecture

- 1988-1995 First case of redevelopment that achieved both preservation of historical value and renovation to create a state-of-the-art office building in an area designated by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government as an area with architectural structures of historical value



Built the Tokyo Bay Aqua-Line Expressway, which galvanized logistics in the Greater Tokyo Area

- 1995-1997 Connecting Kawasaki City in Kanagawa Prefecture to Kisarazu City in Chiba Prefecture, the expressway was built to galvanize transportation in the Greater Tokyo Area. Shimizu built the tunnel and Umihotaru sections, which were the world's largest shield tunnel construction project at the time



Renovated the National Museum of Western Art with Japan's first seismic retrofitting

- 1998 The main building of the museum, which was designed by Le Corbusier and built by Shimizu in 1959, was renovated with seismic retrofitting



2001 Onward

Toward the future of the construction industry

Using Shimizu's technological strengths in initiatives targeting environmental problems

2002 Developed the world's first concrete materials recycling system
Built a soil washing plant for practical use at a Kawasaki site, and began operations

Efforts to strengthen monozukuri aimed at the 200th anniversary of the company's founding

2003 Completed construction of the new main building of the Institute of Technology as part of a project to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the company's founding

The challenge of lifting up the steel frame trusses for a large roof, a first in the world — Changi Airport Terminal 3

2007

Built a new airport terminal in Singapore, an important economic center in Asia. The method of lifting up steel frame trusses measuring 300 meters wide and 215 m deep, was a first in the world



2008 Announced the corporate slogan of "Today's Work, Tomorrow's Heritage"
First lecture presented in the Shimizu Open Academy public lecture course

Received first international Emporis Skyscraper Award in Japan for construction of a high-rise building — Mode Gakuen Cocoon Tower

2008

Created a complex cocoon-shaped building exterior through advanced simulation technology using a 3D system



Aiming for a society in which people can live comfortably and securely

2011 Performed damage survey and mounted recovery activities for the Great East Japan Earthquake

2012

The headquarter building in Kyobashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo was completed. It is equipped with facilities that save energy (eco) during routine operation and respond flexibly to BCP during an emergency. Seismic isolation devices were installed beneath the building and it can also serve as a local disaster center to accommodate people who cannot return home when a disaster occurs



Heisei shrine renewal at Izumo Taisha, a national treasure, completed

2013 Shimizu was in charge of preservation and repair work on 14 buildings during the renewal of the Izumo Grand Shrine for the first time in 60 years. The main shrine and other buildings designated as important cultural treasures were included among the buildings renovated



Building renovation fusing traditional skills and the latest technology — GINZA KABUKIZA

2013 Built a multipurpose complex consisting of the low-rise KABUKIZA and the KABUKIZA TOWER, a high-rise office building. It was built by combining the wisdom of the traditional master carpenters of the old Kabukiza with BIM modern technology



(Photo provided by Shochiku Co., Ltd. and Kabuki Za)

Creating a new town in an area devastated by the Great East Japan Earthquake Earthquake restoration project on the coast of Miyagi and Iwate Prefectures

2014 onward Contributed to development of new towns by raising the land elevation in areas that were damaged by flooding from the tsunami in the cities of Ishinomaki and Kesenuma in Miyagi Prefecture and Rikuzentakata in Iwate Prefecture



Communicating the spirit and techniques of craftsmanship to the next generation

2017 Monozukuri Training Center opened as a venue for systematically learning the basics of monozukuri (craftsmanship)



Changing the way work is done at construction sites in the future

2017 Developed Shimz Smart Site, an AI-based next-generation production system

Aiming for business opportunities that create new value

2017 LCV*1 Headquarters established with the goal of creating new value in facilities and infrastructure

2018 New Emerging Frontiers Division*2 established to pursue market research and technological development in the ocean, space, and other frontiers with the aim of early commercialization

2019 SHIMZ VISION 2030, our new long-term vision

*1 Life Cycle Valuation: See pp. 40-41 for further details.

*2 Emerging Frontier Business: See pp. 42-43 for further details.

Corporate Philosophy

Credo/Management Principles

Credo

The Analects and the Abacus

Management Principles

With devotion and a spirit of innovation,
we work to create value that exceeds
expectations and contribute to
a sustainable tomorrow

Shimizu Group's Strategy Towards 2030 (See p. 16 for further details)

SHIMZ VISION 2030

Smart Innovation Company

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.

Corporate Slogan

Today's Work, Tomorrow's Heritage

We have cultivated what Shimizu stands for throughout our history and will continue to create new history.

This slogan expresses the message that we want people around the world to understand.

It is our resolute pledge to reflect that attitude in the performance of all processes,
and in the individual conduct and actions of each and every employee.