

History

1889	Takema Hazama receives a contract from the Kyushu Railway Company to build the new Moji locomotive engine and passenger carriage depot, and founds Hazama-Gumi in Moji (Fukuoka Prefecture).
1909	Completes construction of the Okoba-Hitoyoshi section of the Kagoshima Line, which was Japan's first loop-line project.
1911	Completes construction of the Yalu River Bridge (connecting present-day China and North Korea), which was Japan's first caisson construction project.
1912	Enters the electric power business and receives an order for the Onagohata Hydroelectric Plant.
1917	Established as Hazama-Gumi, a joint stock company (capital of 500,000 yen).
1920	Moves head office to Tokyo.
1924	Engages in foundation works using Japan's first caisson construction method as part of the construction of Eitai Bridge (designated as an Important Cultural Property, and chosen by the Japan Society of Civil Engineers as one of its first Civil Engineering Heritage sites).
1931	Enters the subway construction business and receives an order for construction of the Nihombashi-Kyobashi section of the Tokyo subway. Launches Hazama-Gumi Ltd. (capital of 2 million yen).
1937	Completes construction of a temporary residence for the Crown Prince.
1941	Completes the first phase of construction of Supung Power Station (currently North Korea) as part of what was Asia's largest dam construction project at the time.
1943	Completes construction of the Shimonoseki section of the Kanmon Tunnel, which was Japan's first undersea tunnel.
1945	Completes post-war reconstruction of Meiji Jingu Shrine (Tokyo).
1956	Completes construction of Sakuma Dam, Japan's first major mechanized construction project of the post-war era.
1959	Completes reconstruction of Nagoya Castle.
1960	Receives order for Da Nhim No. 1 Power Station (Vietnam), which was Hazama's first major overseas construction project of the post-war era.
1961	Completes construction of Miboro Dam, which was Japan's first rock-fill dam.
1963	Completes construction of Kurobe Dam, which was one of the century's largest projects.
1964	Completes construction of the Tokaido Shinkansen's Shin-Tanna Tunnel.
1974	Becomes listed in the first sections of the Tokyo, Osaka, and Nagoya Stock Exchanges.
1980	Completes construction of the Itochu Corporation Tokyo Headquarters Building.
1981	Opens a technical research institute in Yono City, Saitama Prefecture (currently Saitama City).
1982	Begins support of Takigi Noh (nighttime Noh performances illuminated by firelight) at Meiji Jingu Shrine (still held each year).

1983	Completes construction of the National Noh Theatre.
1985	Completes construction of the Honda Aoyama Building, which was Japan's first full-scale "intelligent building," and completes digging the main bore for the Yoshioka section of the Seikan Tunnel.
1989	Celebrates the 100th anniversary of its founding. Completes construction of Gargar Dam (Algeria) and Tokyo Sea Life Park.
1992	Changes name to "HAZAMA CORPORATION". Moves technical research institute to Tsukuba City, Ibaraki Prefecture.
1994	Completes construction of Misogawa Dam and Selangor water supply scheme (Malaysia).
1995	Completes construction of Tokyo Big Sight.
1996	Completes construction of the Shirashima Oil Storage Base, which was the world's first oil storage base built on the sea, and Hoshigaura Hospital, Japan's first hospital built with seismic isolation technology.
1997	Completes construction of Petronas Twin Towers (Malaysia), which was the world's tallest building at the time.
1998	Completes construction of Big Palette Fukushima.
2000	Completes construction of the Roppongi-Aoyama section of the Oedo subway line.
2001	Enters into a business partnership with Seibu Construction Co., Ltd.
2003	Establishes a "reborn" HAZAMA CORPORATION through a company split. Enters into a capital and business alliance with ANDO Corporation.
2004	Completes restoration work on the castle tower of Ozu Castle, which is the tallest restored wooden castle tower in Japan.
2006	Completes construction of Palembang Airport.
2007	Receives order for the Ohashi connecting road for the Shinagawa route of the Chuo Kanjo ring road of the Metropolitan Expressway.
2008	Receives orders for the Tsugaru Dam and restoration work for the Honmaru Palace of Nagoya Castle.
2009	Completes replacement of Uji Bridge, Ise Grand Shrine (the third time since 1969 that HAZAMA CORPORATION has been entrusted with this work, which is part of the regular dismantling and rebuilding of the shrine that takes place every 20 years).