

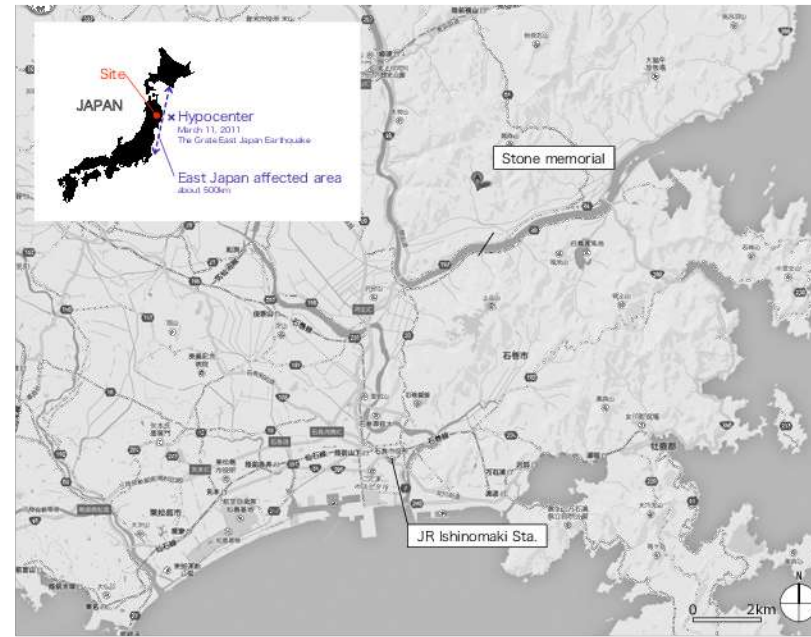


Panoramic view

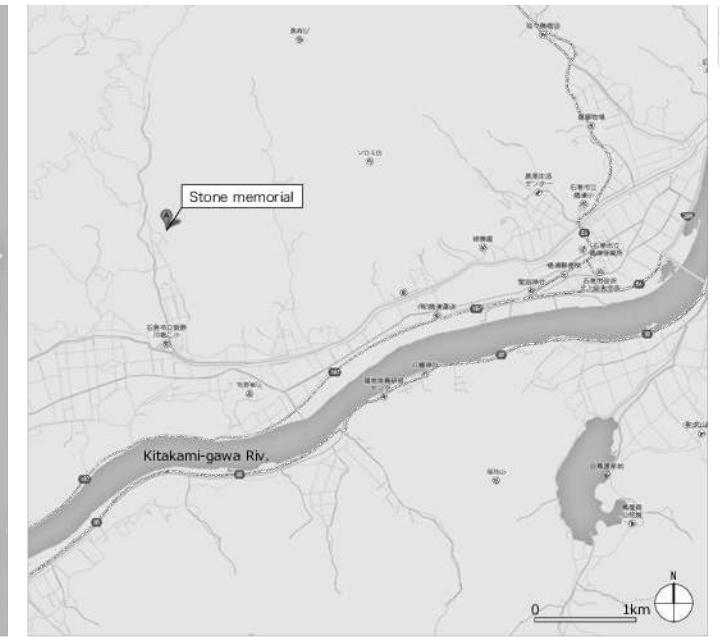
### Explanatory report

March 11, 2011, The Great East Japan Earthquake has occurred. The earthquake, has resulted in extensive damage to a wide area of east area of Japan. "Stone memorial" was started it is located in the geographic center of the affected areas, want to create a place that can offer prayers to the all victims spread over a wide area.

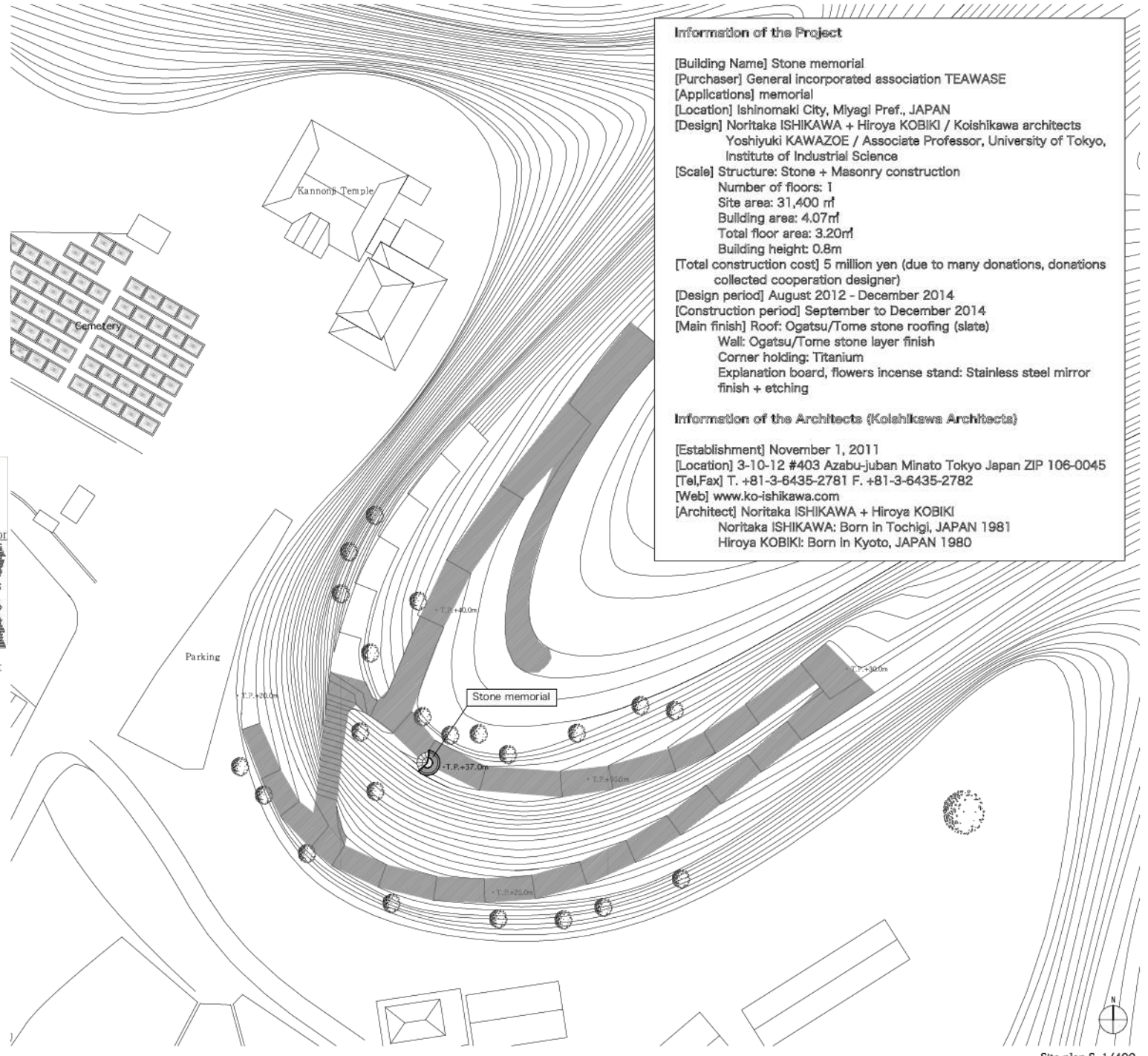
"Stone memorial", stands on a hillside in Ishinomaki, Miyagi, is built as a space where people pray for the nearly 18,000 people missing and died in the earthquake. The number of laminated stones represent that of victims, and visitors can think of each of the victims as well as the entire eastern Japan. The shape of the pray space, which was made of locally-produced stone and mirrored stainless, indicates heavily affected areas. Laminated stone space is also aimed to memorize the fact of this major disaster and go down to future generations. In addition, the explanation board made of mirrored stainless steel, reflects the periphery of the cherry tree when it comes to the season (spring) that the earthquake has occurred, remember the lessons of the earthquake, expected to be a chance to regeneration the desire for reconstruction again I did.



Wide-area guide map



Near-area guide map

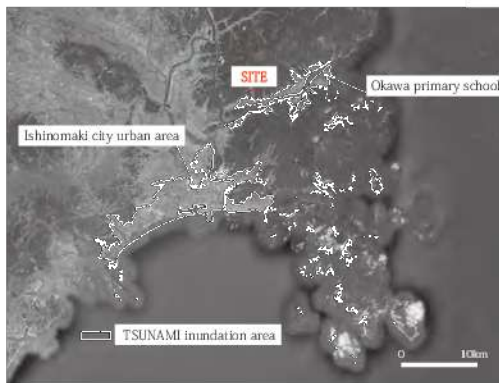
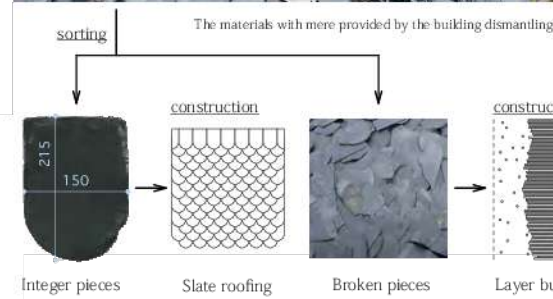


**Information of the Project**

[Building Name] Stone memorial  
 [Purchaser] General incorporated association TEAWASE  
 [Applications] memorial  
 [Location] Ishinomaki City, Miyagi Pref., JAPAN  
 [Design] Noritaka ISHIKAWA + Hiroya KOBIKI / Koishikawa architects  
 Yoshiyuki KAWAZOE / Associate Professor, University of Tokyo, Institute of Industrial Science  
 [Scale] Structure: Stone + Masonry construction  
 Number of floors: 1  
 Site area: 31,400 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Building area: 4.07m<sup>2</sup>  
 Total floor area: 3.20m<sup>2</sup>  
 Building height: 0.8m  
 [Total construction cost] 5 million yen (due to many donations, donations collected cooperation designer)  
 [Design period] August 2012 - December 2014  
 [Construction period] September to December 2014  
 [Main finish] Roof: Ogatsu/Tome stone roofing (slate)  
 Wall: Ogatsu/Tome stone layer finish  
 Corner holding: Titanium  
 Explanation board, flowers incense stand: Stainless steel mirror finish + etching

**Information of the Architects (Koishikawa Architects)**

[Establishment] November 1, 2011  
 [Location] 3-10-12 #403 Azabu-juban Minato Tokyo Japan ZIP 106-0045  
 [Tel,Fax] T. +81-3-6435-2781 F. +81-3-6435-2782  
 [Web] www.ko-ishikawa.com  
 [Architect] Noritaka ISHIKAWA + Hiroya KOBIKI  
 Noritaka ISHIKAWA: Born in Tochigi, JAPAN 1981  
 Hiroya KOBIKI: Born in Kyoto, JAPAN 1980



Ishinomaki city map



Bird's-eye view

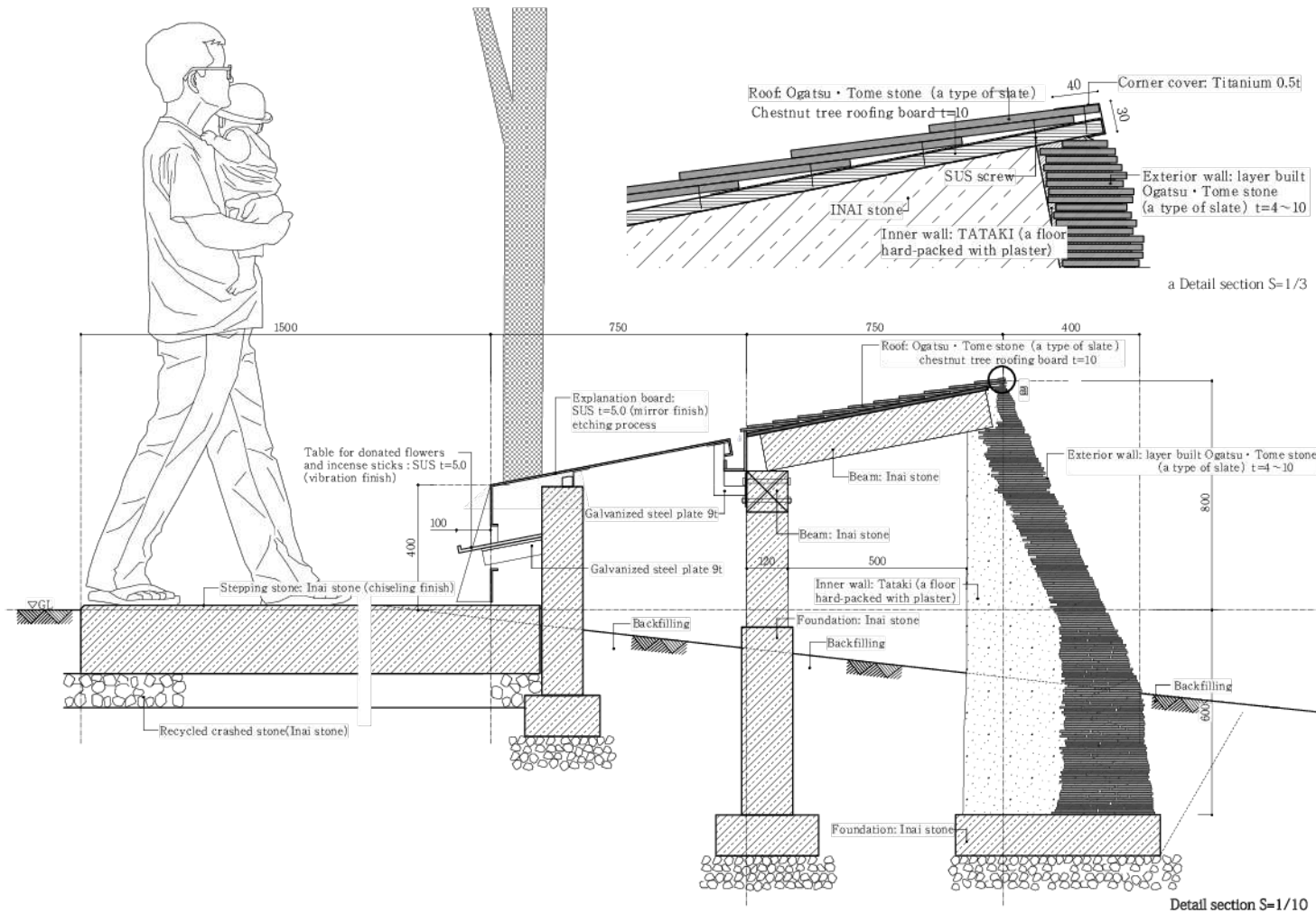


Piece together the old cloth or piece of cloth KESA, YOSEGIRE, SAKIORI.

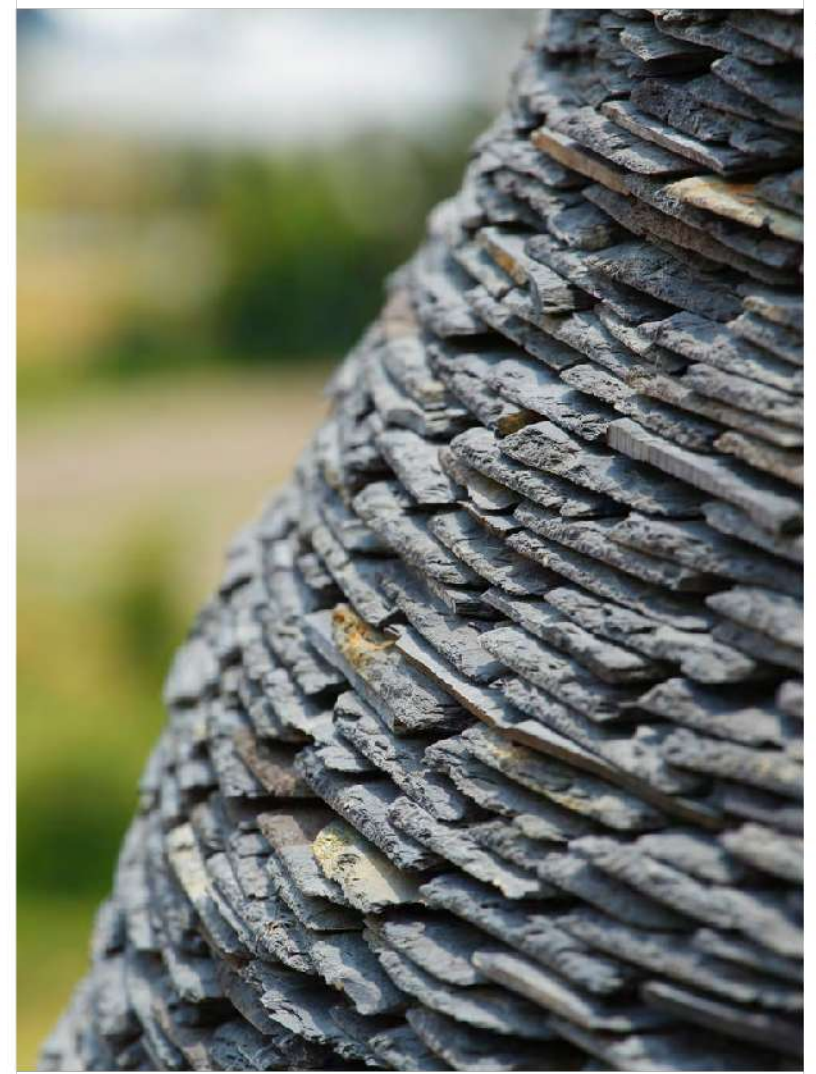
## Stone memorial

Noritaka ISHIKAWA + Hiroya KOBIKI (Koishikawa Architects) + Yoshiyuki KAWAZOE (University of Tokyo, Institute of Industrial science)

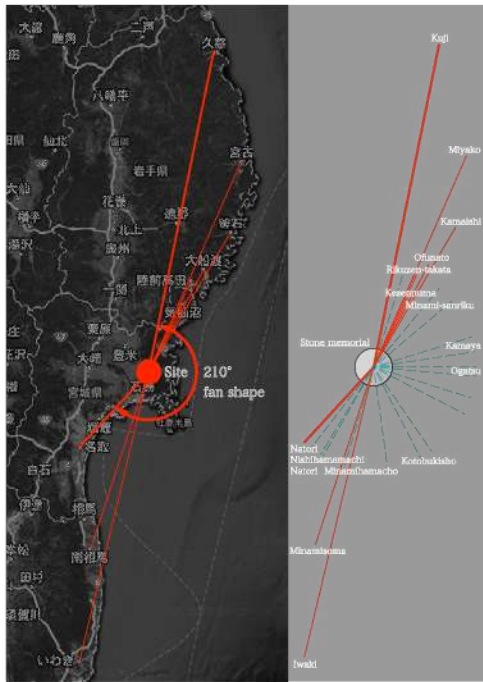
Site plan S-1/400



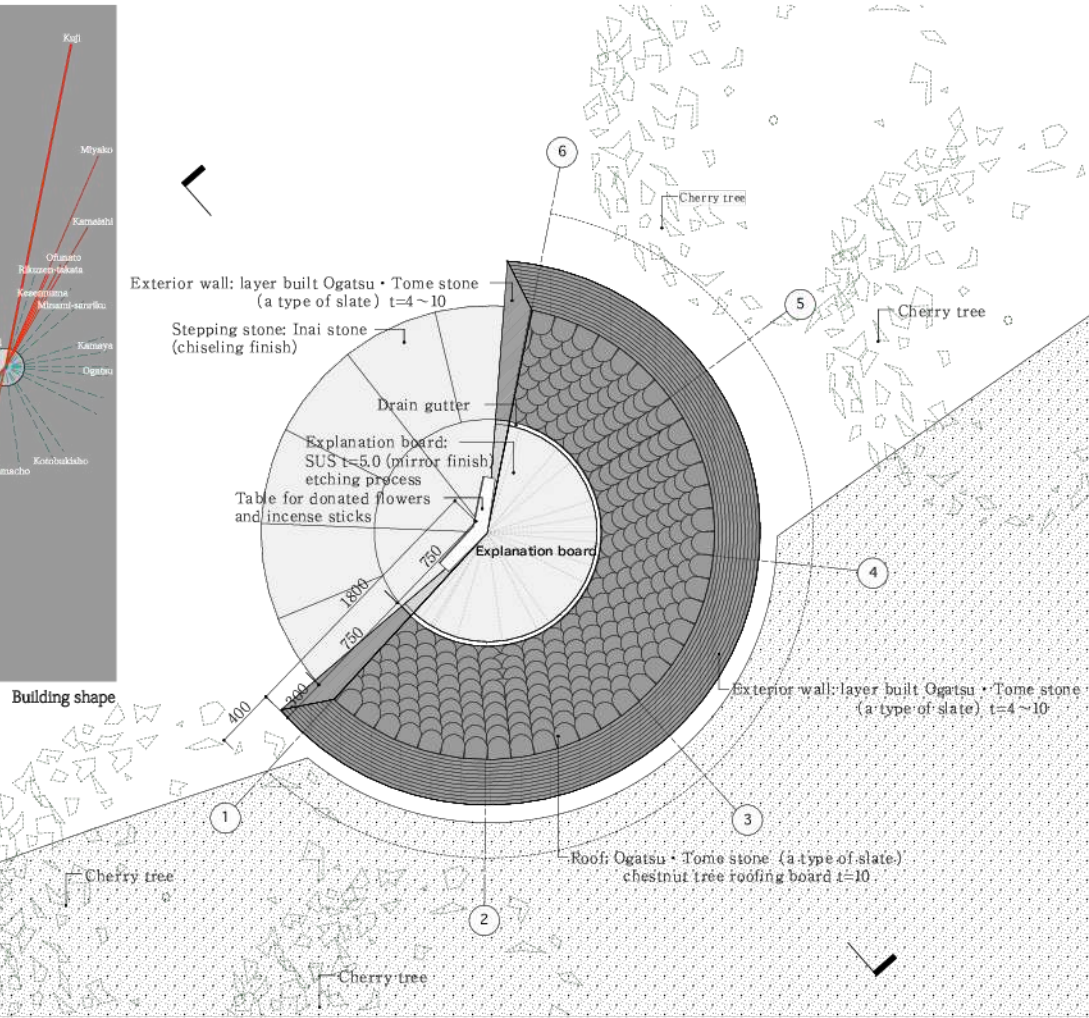
Ogatsu · Tome stone (roof)



Ogatsu · Tome stone (layer built wall)



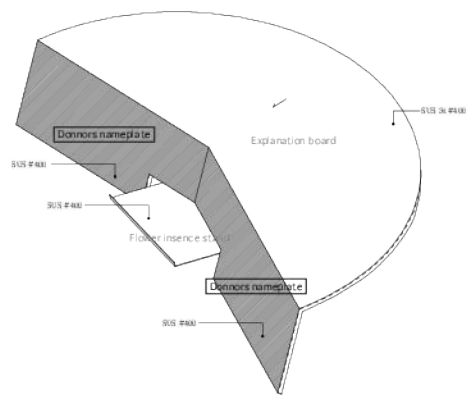
East Japan affected area



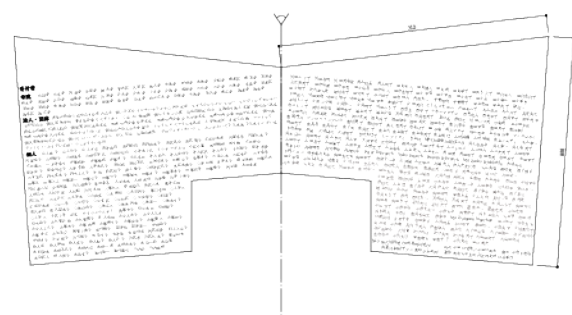
Plan S=1/25



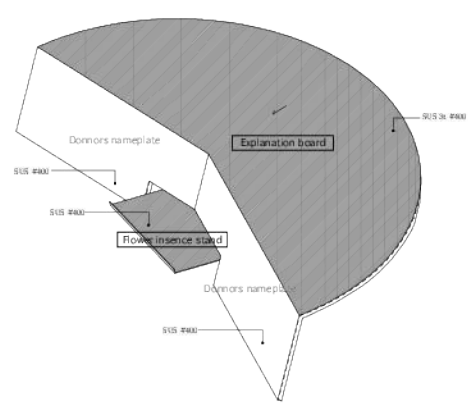
'Stone memorial' and village



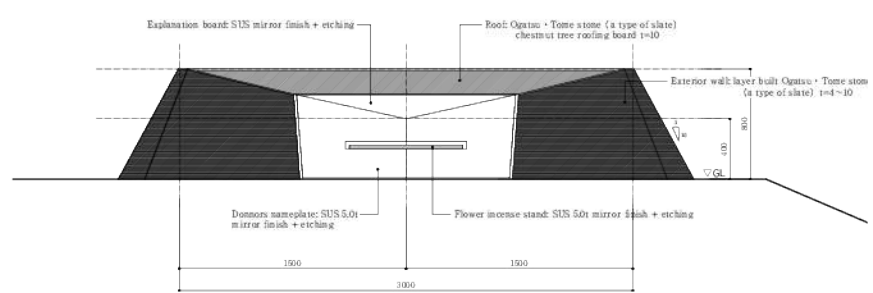
Donnors nameplate S=1/10



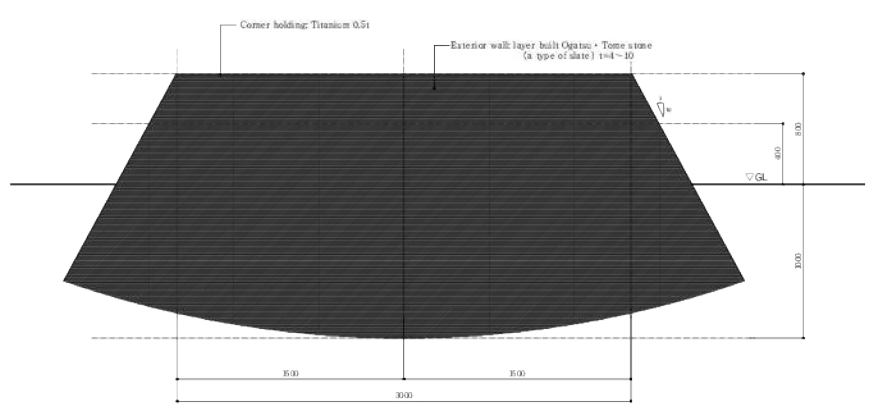
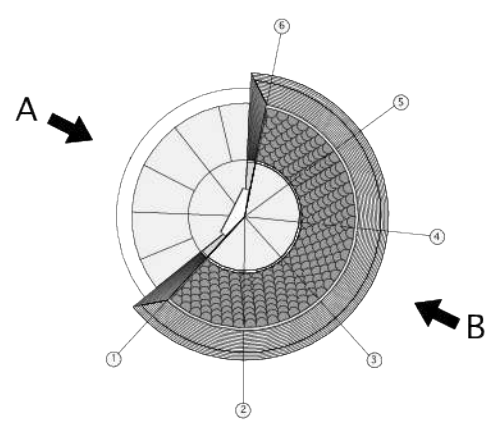
Explanation board S=1/10



Explanation board



A Elevation S=1/25



Evening view

Project name:

Stone memorial

Project lead:

Noritaka Ishikawa + Hiroya Kobiki (Koishikawa Architects)

Yoshiyuki Kawazoe (University of Tokyo)

ASF International member Organization:

Non

Names of Roles of Client:

Taigen Goto (General foundational juridical person TEAWASE chief director)

Total Costs:

40200 USD

Mail Sources of Founding:

Donation

Project Start Date:

Dec. 2012

Project End Date:

Dec. 2014

Project Description:

March 11, 2011, The Great East Japan Earthquake has occurred. The earthquake, has resulted in extensive damage to a wide area of east area of Japan. "Stone memorial" was started it is located in the geographic center of the affected areas, want to create a place that can offer prayers to the all victims spread over a wide area.

"Stone memorial", stands on a hillside in Ishinomaki, Miyagi, is built as a space where people pray for the nearly 18,000 people missing and died in the earthquake. The number of laminated stones represent that of victims, and visitors can think of each of the victims as well as the entire eastern Japan. The shape of the pray space, which was made of locally-produced stone and mirrored stainless, indicates heavily affected areas.

Laminated stone space is also aimed to memorize the fact of this major disaster and go down to future generations. In addition, the explanation board made of mirrored stainless steel, reflects the periphery of the cherry tree when it comes to the season (spring) that the earthquake has occurred, remember the lessons of the earthquake, expected to be a chance to regeneration the desire for reconstruction again I did.

About Hasselt Chapter three issues:

1.

We decided to use the materials and construction methods traditionally used in the area in order to make the people who live in the area affected by the Great East Japan Great Earthquake reconfirm the attachment to the residential area and continue to live in the area. In order to convey the catastrophe said to be once in 1000 years to future generations, it will be inherited by the same material and the same restoration method as the one for the next 1000 years from now.

5.

In this architecture, it is a traditionally used material in the area, a traditional construction method, a labor way that has been handed down. This is unique to this land. In the surrounding area there are buildings constructed with this traditional building material, technology, but it is decreasing rapidly. Materials made from the region's climate climate will become more sustainable when used in that area, making it a more suitable material. I aimed for such architecture.

8.

This architecture is not a memorial for construction sites or certain people. It is a memorial for the vastly affected area of 500 km and it is also a memorial for all people regardless of the dead, survivors and religions. Construction funds were funded by donations from across the country including urban areas in Japan. It is a facility that everyone has every wish and can pray in every way. In that sense, it is participatory, democratic and multicultural.