http://www.nagata.co.jp/gyoseki-e.htm

Ishibashi Mamorial Hall, Tokyo

This hall has a rectangular plan and sloped? ceiling. Richness of sound due to a long reverberation time, and space perception due to side reflections make this one of Tokyo's preferred halls for chamber music. In addition to concerts, the hall is used for recordings and for N6 theater performances.

Architect: **Nippon Sogo Architects.**

Open: **1974**

Seating Capacity: **662**

Room Air Volume: **5,450m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **1.5s (Occupied)**

Kumamoto Pref. Concert Hall, Kumamoto

Japan's first public-funded facility to house a concert hall and theater in one structure. Shape and seating arrangement of concert hall compensates for early and side reflections. Particular care was given to sound insulation between hall and theater, and to the electro-acoustic system.

Architect: **Kunio Maekawa Architects & Assoc.**

Open: **1982**

Seating Capacity: **1,800**

Room Air Volume: **19,400m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **2.0s (Occupied)**

Fukushima Concert Hall, Fukushima

Designed solely for classical music, in particular organ music, with design focus on compatibility of orchestral and organ music. A 41-stop organ is situated at frontal side of this shoebox hall. The relatively long reverberation time gives rich reverberation. (2.5s was judged minimum value for rich organ sound, and maximum for excellent orchestral sound.)

Architect: **Shin'ichi Okada, Architect & Assoc.**

Open: **1984**

Seating Capacity: **1,000**

Room Air Volume: **13,300m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **2.5s (Occupied)**

Matsumoto Harmony Hall, Matsumoto

Designed as main concert facility for a small city In 1987, a pipe organ was installed at frontal side of large hall. Small hall has variable reverberation units for concert, theater and lecture use.

Architect: **Nippon Sogo Architects & Engineering**

Open: **1985**

Seating Capacity: **750**

Room Air Volume: **9100m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **1.8s (Occupied)**

Suntory Hall, Tokyo

Tokyo's first large concert hall, planned especially to accommodate large. formation symphonic music. Emphasis was placed on achieving a sense of oneness between musicians and audience. Seating is allocated around stage, in similar configuration to Berlin Neue Philharmonic, and has a pipe organ at frontal side. This hall has been most well-received by local and visiting musicians, promoters, and audiences.

Architect: **Yasui Architects**

Open: **1986**

Seating Capacity: **2,006**

Room Air Volume: **21,000m^3**

Reveberation Time: **2.1s (Occupied)**

Casals Hall, Tokyo

Planned and designed exclusively for chamber music and smaller ensembles, a "shoebox" shape was adopted. Emphasis was placed on spacious impression and rich reverberation. Per-seat volume is 12m. This hall was praised from its opening for its good acoustics both on stage and for audience.

Architect: **Arata Isozaki & Assoc.**

Open: **1987**

Seating Capacity: **511**

Room Air Volume: **6,000m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **1.6s (Occupied)**

Tsuda Hall, Tokyo

Architect: **Maki & Assoc.**

Open: **1989**

Seating Capacity: **490**

Room Air Volume: **4,500m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **1.4s (Occupied)**

Hiroshima International Conference Center Phenix Hall, Hiroshima

Architect: **Kenzo Tange Architects & Assoc.**

Open: **1989**

Seating Capacity: **1,502**

Room Air Volume: **15,000m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **1.2-1.7s (Occupied)**

Mito Art Tower Concert Hall

Architect: **Arata Isozaki Atelier**

Open: **1990**

Seating Capacity: **680**

Room Air Volume: **7,100m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **1.6s (Occupied)**

Tokyo Metropolitan Art Space Concert Hall, Tokyo

Architect: **Y.Ashihara Architect & Assoc.**

Open: **1990**

Seating Capacity: **1,999**

Room Air Volume: **25,300m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **2.1s (Occupied)**

Okayama Symphony Hall, Okayama

Architect: **JV of Y.Ashihara Architect & Assoc. & RIA**

Open: **1991**

Seating Capacity: **2,001**

Room Air Volume: **17,700m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **2.0s (Occupied)**

Art Sphere, Tokyo

Horseshoe shaped compact theater with 746 seats. The atmosphere is very intimate and warm.

Architect: **Research Institute of Architecture Inc.**

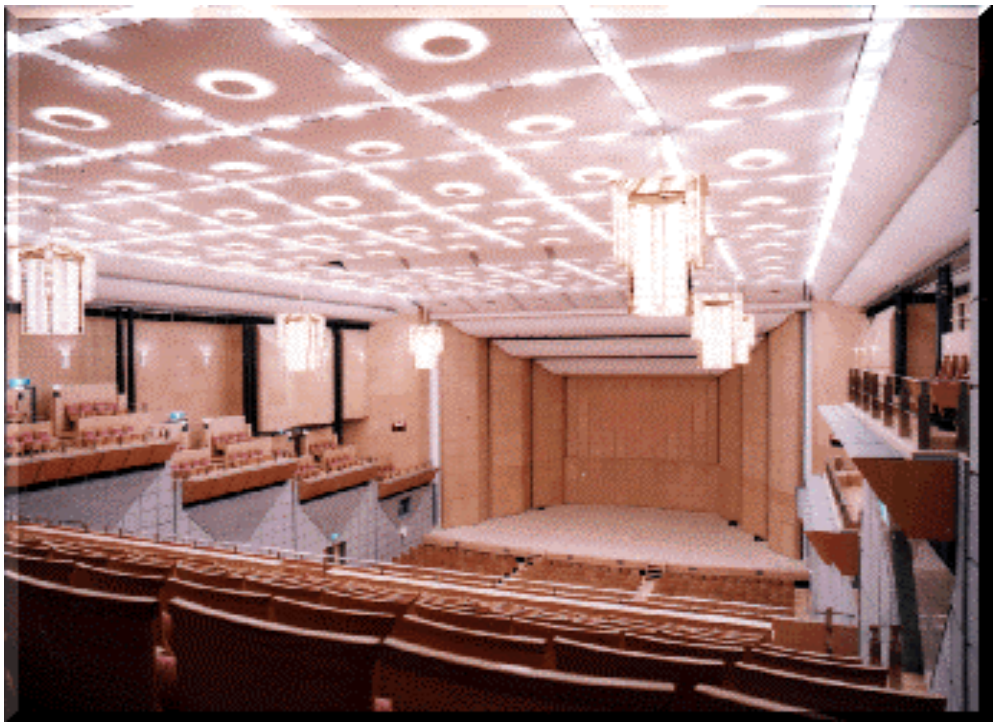
Open: **1992**

Seating Capacity: **746**

Room Air Volume: **6,300m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **0.8s (Occupied)**

Katsushika Symphony Hills Mozart Hall, Tokyo



Architect: **AXS Satow Inc.**

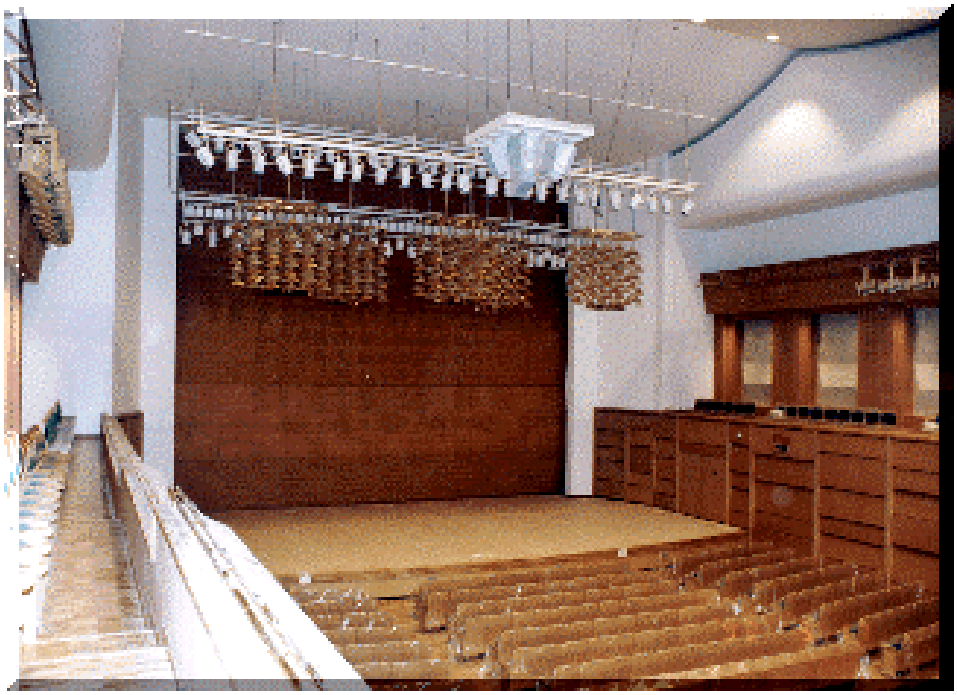
Open: **1992**

Seating Capacity: **1,318**

Room Air Volume: **12,500m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **1.8s (Occupied)**

Taisetsu Crystal Hall, Asahikawa



Architect: **JV of Y.Ohno+Shibataki+Matsumoto+Noa+Ootori**

Open: **1993**

Seating Capacity: **600**

Room Air Volume: **6,800m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **1.7s (Occupied)**

HIbiki Hall, Kitakyushu

Shoebox shaped concert hall with 720 seats. Much glass area was introduced both to exterior and hall interior. Convexed glazing panels were installed on the upper side walls in the auditorium.

Architect: **Kazuhiro Ishii Architects & Assoc.**

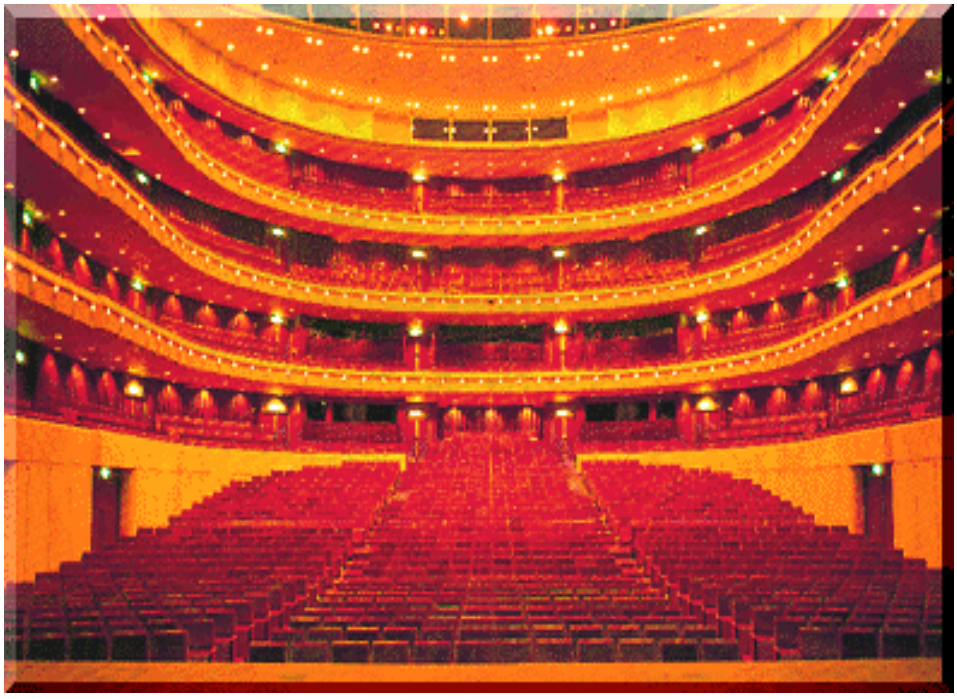
Open: **1993**

Seating Capacity: **720**

Room Air Volume: **8,300m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **1.9s (Occupied)**

Yokosuka Art Theater, Yokosuka



Architect: **Kenzo Tange Assoc.**

Open: **1993**

Seating Capacity: **1,800**

Room Air Volume: **19,700m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **1.8s (Occupied)**

Fukuyama Hall of Art & Culture, Fukuyama

Architect: **Nihon Sekkei**

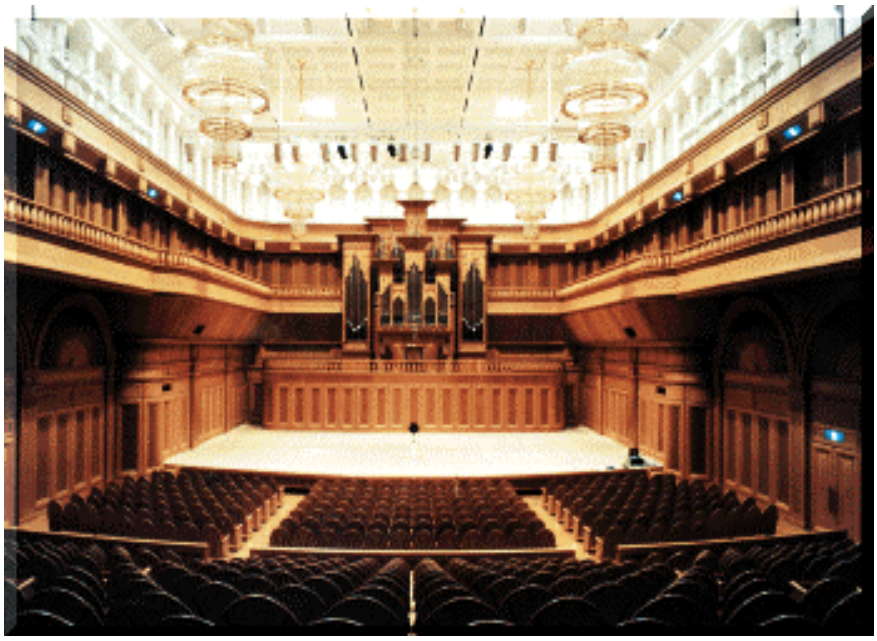
Open: **1994**

Seating Capacity: **2,000**

Room Air Volume: **17,500m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **2.0s (Occupied)**

Gifu Salamanca Hall, Gifu



Architect: **Nikken Sekkei**

Open: **1994**

Seating Capacity: **708**

Room Air Volume: **10,400m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **1.8s (Occupied)**

Nasunogahara Harmony Hall, Tochigi

Architect: **Cell Space Architects**

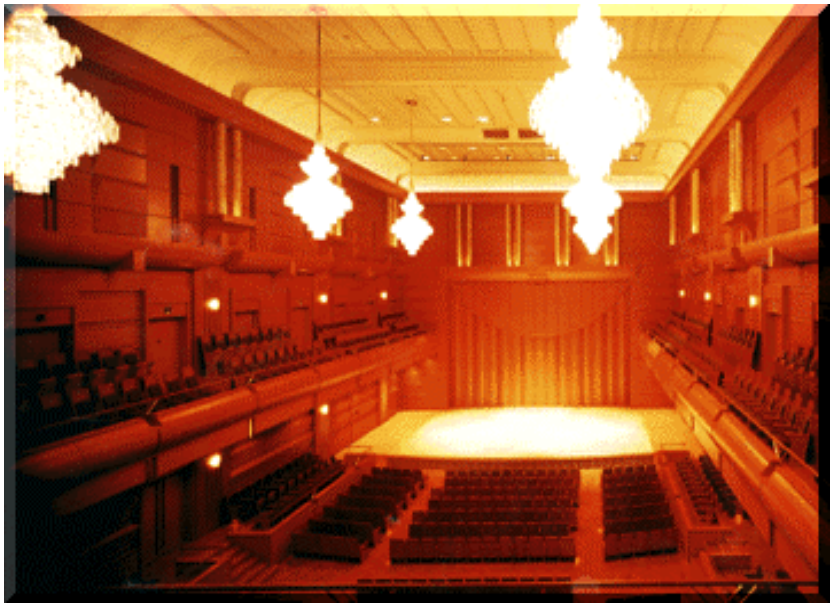
Open: **1994**

Seating Capacity: **1,277**

Room Air Volume: **12,300m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **1.9s (Occupied)**

Kioi Hall, Tokyo



Architect: **JV of Nippon Steel & Yamashita Sekkei**

Open: **1995**

Seating Capacity: **800**

Room Air Volume: **8,700m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **1.8s (Occupied)**

Kyoto Concert Hall, Kyoto

Planned as a memorial facility of 1,200 years celebration of the city of Kyoto, the former capital of Japan. The Main Hall, home of the Kyoto Symphony Orchestra, was designed as a typical shoe-box concert hall with two balconies surrounding both the main audience and the stage area. A heavy concrete ceiling and a light timber floor with wooden sleepers under provide effective low frequency reflections from ceiling and adequate reverberation at the low frequencies at the same time.

Architect: **Arata Isozaki Atelier**

Open: **1995**

Seating Capacity: **1,839**

Room Air Volume: **20,000m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **2.0s (Occupied)**

Kurobe International Culture Center, Kurobe

Architect: **Chiaki Arai Architects & Assoc.**

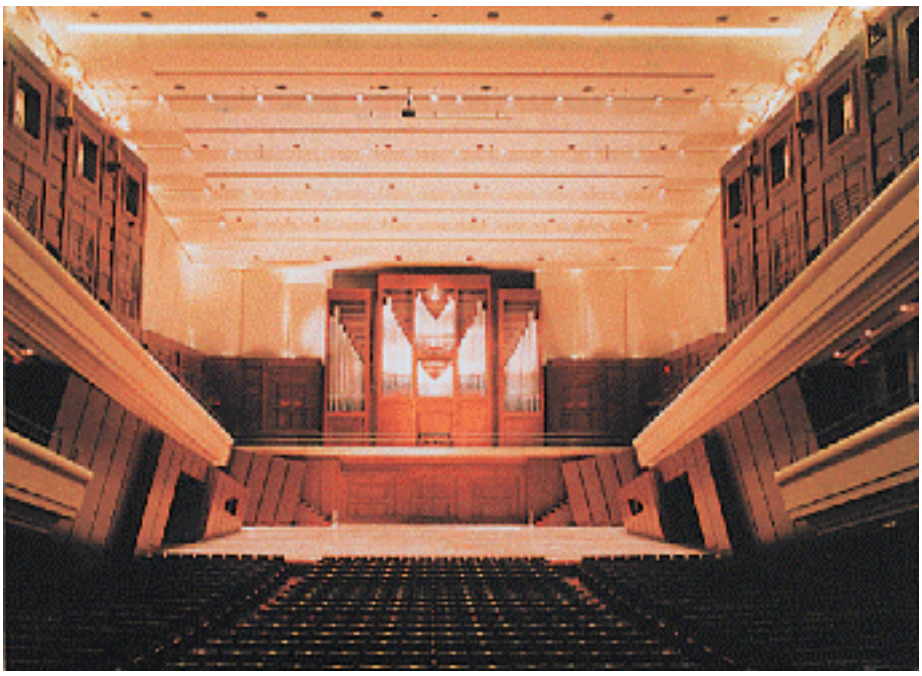
Open: **1995**

Seating Capacity: **886**

Room Air Volume: **10,400m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **1.2-1.8s (Occupied)**

Sumuda Triphony Hall, Tokyo



Architect: **Nikken Sekkei**

Open: **1997**

Seating Capacity: **1,801**

Room Air Volume: **18,500m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **2.0s (Estimated)**

Harmony Hall Fukui, Fukui

Architect: **Nikken Sekkei Inc.**

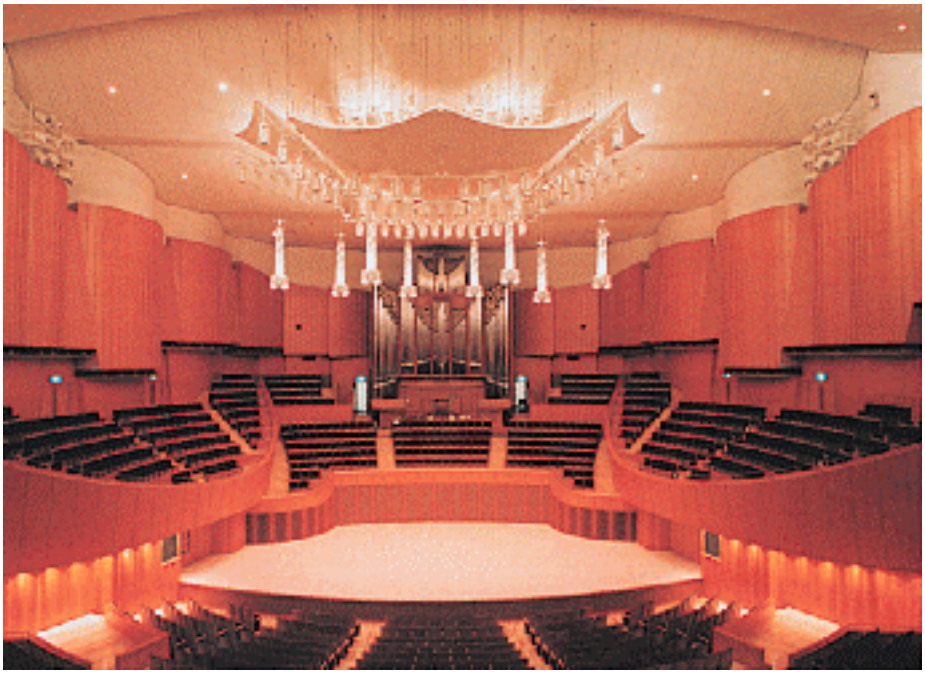
Open: **1997**

Seating Capacity: **1,448**

Room Air Volume: **19,800m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **2.2s (unoccupied)**

Sapporo Concert Hall, Sapporo



Architect: **Hokkaido Engineering Consultants**

Open: **1997**

Seating Capacity: **2,012**

Room Air Volume: **28,800m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **2.0s (Occupied)**

Other Facilities

Spiral Hall, Tokyo

Planned as a multi-use open space with flat floor for fashion shows, drama, musicals and concerts.

Architect: **Maki & Assoc.**

Open: **1985**

Seating Capacity: **300**

Room Air Volume: **2,470m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **1.2s (Occupied)**

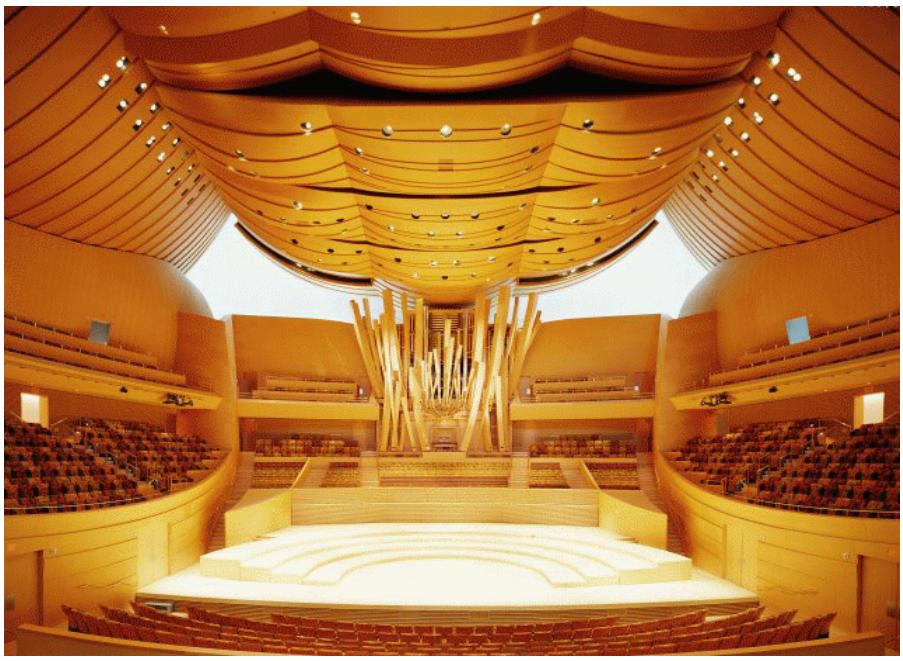
Tokyo Metropolitan City Hall, Tokyo

Architect: **Kenzo Tange Architects & Assoc.**

Open: **1991**

Overseas Projects

Walt Disney Concert Hall, Los Angeles



Architect: **Gehry Partners LLP.**

Open: **2003**

Seating Capacity: **2,265**

Room Air Volume: **32,000m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **2.0s**

Sino-Japanese Youth Exchange Center Century Theater, Beijing

Architect: **Kisho Kurokawa Architect & Assoc.**

Open: **1990**

Seating Capacity: **1,713**

Room Air Volume: **15,600m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **1.6s (Occupied)**

Queensland Conservatorium of Music, Brisbane

The auditorium was planned for both music concerts and lyric performances in the newly constructed conservatorium in the Southbank of Brisbane, Australia. The retractable orchestra shell moves on the rails on the stage to the proscenium, and forms shoe-box style concert space. For lyric performances, sound absorbing walls reduce reverberation time. The reverberation time is variable by 0.3 sec. with acoustic curtains on the audience side walls for both concert and lyric use.

Architect: **Bligh Voller Architects Pty. Ltd.**

Open: **1996**

Seating Capacity: **643**

Room Air Volume: **9,000m^3**

Reverbaration Time: **1.2-1.8s (Occupied)**