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ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY 2050

TAKENAKA

2025 EDITION

Takenaka Group's journey with the environment

Global environmental trends

- **1972** Club of Rome's The Limits to Growth
- **1987** Proposal for "Sustainable Development"
- **1992** The Earth Summit (Rio)
- **1997** COP3 Adoption of the Kyoto Protocol of the Convention on Global Warming
- **2005** Kyoto Protocol comes into effect EXPO 2005 Aichi
- **2010** COP10 Adoption of the Nagoya Protocol at the Convention on Biological Diversity
- **2015** COP21 Adoption of the Paris Agreement Agreement on SDGs Expansion of investment in ESGs
- **2020** COVID-19 2050 Prime Minister's declaration of zero GHGs by 2050 Declaration of a climate state of emergency
- **2022** COP15 Adoption of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
- **2025** Osaka Kansai Expo

1971

設計に緑を

We understand "green" to be a word that means creation of flourishing environments, which include mental aspects, such as nature, hometowns, seasons, and humanity, and this is how we apply it.

1992 Global Environmental Charter

We will contribute to the sustainable development of society by developing environmentally friendly building technologies and creating spaces that are in harmony with the environment.

1998 ISO14001 Certification

2009 Environmental Policy

Contribute to the sustainable development of society by striving for the creation of architectural space that is in harmony with the environment.

2010 Environmental Message Bringing people and nature into harmony

Establishment of Environmental Message and Concept Toward 2050
Publication of Environmental Concept Book

2020 SDGs BOOKLET

Efforts to achieve our SDGs

2021 Concept Book

Publication of Green Infrastructure Concept Book
Publication of Environmental Concept book

2023 Environmental Strategy 2050

Establishment of Environmental Strategy 2050

2025 Revision of Environmental Policy

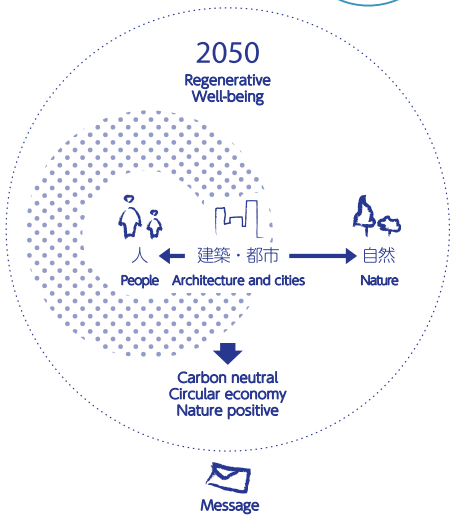
Revision of Environmental Strategy 2050
Publication of Environmental Strategy 2050 pamphlet

Decarbonization

- **1996** Efforts to reduce CO_2 emissions during construction
  Fuel-efficient operation of vehicles
- **2001** Promotion of green procurement
- **2004** Sustainable works®
  An approach to architecture where the aim is to create spaces in harmony with the environment together with customers
- **2012** Environmentally friendly demolition
  Takenaka Hat Down Method
  Takenaka Grip Down Method
- **2016** NetZEBs Project realization
- **2021** Setting of targets to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050
- **2024** Commitment to Environmental Initiatives
  Acquisition of SBT certification

Resource Circulation

- **1998** Commitment to resource recycling
  Activities to reduce, reuse and recycle
- **2013** Realization of urban wooden construction projects
- **2014** Effective utilization of waste
  ECM® cement and mortar
- **2024** Creation of a circular economy
  Circular Design-Build®



Bringing people and nature into harmony

Coexistence with nature

- **2010** Launch of a butterfly-friendly urban project
- **2012** Biodiversity Action Guidelines
  Launch of various initiatives to develop concrete activities related to biodiversity.
- **2018 / 2019** Creation of projects to improve biodiversity
  Launch of Seiwadai Forest project (2018)
  Completion of SHI-RA-BE® Forest (2019)
- **2023 / 2024** Certified as Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures
  SHI-RA-BE (2023)
  Seiwadai Forest (2024)

Renewable energy generation

- **2016** Yokkaichi Green Solar Garden
  3.495kW (Takenaka Civil Engineering & Construction)
- **2021** Okuhida Geothermal Power Plant 50kW
- **2022** Uchiko Ryuo Biomass Power Plant
  Electricity 330kW, heat 520kW

Under the Management Philosophy, "Contribute to society by passing on the best works to future generations," the Takenaka Group aims to realize a sustainable society through architecture and urban creation that meets the needs of the times and society. In 1971, we started our environmental initiatives by putting the slogan,"Green Design," on our design drawing papers. Next, we established a Global Environmental Charter in 1992 and an Environmental Policy in 2009, and we have been promoting environmental initiatives in building design and construction as well as at our own offices. In 2010, we announced an Environmental Message, "Connecting people with nature," and formulated an Environmental Concept, "Enhance human sensitivity and creativity, make the best use of nature, and realize our goal of transitioning from net-zero energy buildings to carbon neutral cities." Then, in 2023, we formulated an Environmental Strategy 2050, and looking beyond Sustainable Works, we revised the strategy in 2025 to include the cocreation of Regenerative Works®.

Toward a future of regeneration and well-being

Sustainable activities are those that slow down the environmental burden on the earth and reduce negative impacts. However, climate change, natural disasters, and other factors are changing the global environment at a speed beyond people's expectations, and we are entering an era exceeding planetary boundaries. Responding to these dramatic changes, will require maintaining a "regenerative*1" mindset and attitude that produce positive impacts in all areas, including people, organizations, and social systems. In order to pass on a healthier and more prosperous earth to future generations, positive actions by each individual will lead to the resolution of global environmental and social issues.

Together with stakeholders, the Takenaka Group aims for the future of well-being in *2 by promoting “Regenerative Works." This is an initiative that harmonizes decarbonization, resource recycling, and coexistence with nature to restore and regenerate the Earth's blessings and create a society where people can live creatively.

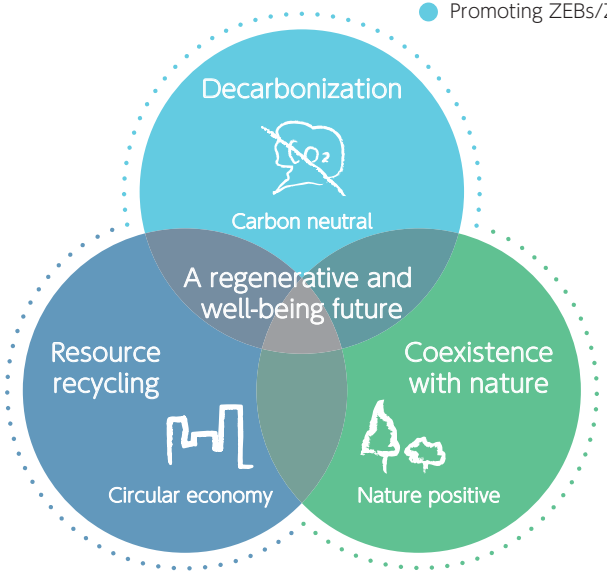
Environmental Strategy 2050

Environmental Strategy 2050 booklet

*1 Regenerative means “to produce or create again” and the Japanese word saisei is usually translated as “to regenerate.” Since the 2010s, Raymond Cole, professor emeritus at the University of British Columbia, has been advocating a shift from "green buildings" that reduce damage, to "Regenerative Development (projects) & Design," where the aim is to actively have a positive impact on the environment. Regenerative outcomes will have a positive impact on decarbonization, resource recycling, and coexistence with nature, as well as resilience and well-being. In the field of construction, we aim to create a better society by looking ahead to the long-term life cycle of buildings to focus not only on new construction, but also on the utilization, renovation, and restoration of existing buildings.

We will achieve carbon neutrality by reducing greenhouse gas emissions

- Promotion of our group's renewable energy power generation business
- Switching to diesel alternative fuels
- Switching to renewable energy
- Low-carbon construction materials
- Promoting ZEBs/ZEHs



We will achieve Circular Design Build by promoting three types of "circulation" in all areas of business.

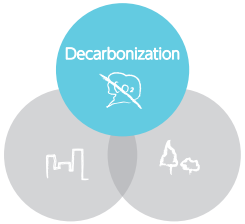
- Design that produces no waste
- Demolition for reuse
- Construction premised on reuse and recycling
- Promotion of construction material reuse
- Promotion of legacy utilization

We will contribute to nature positive in order to achieve a world that coexists with nature.

- Deploying and further developing green infrastructure solutions
- Achieving nature positive and creating customer value
- Urban creation through forest revitalization and human resource development

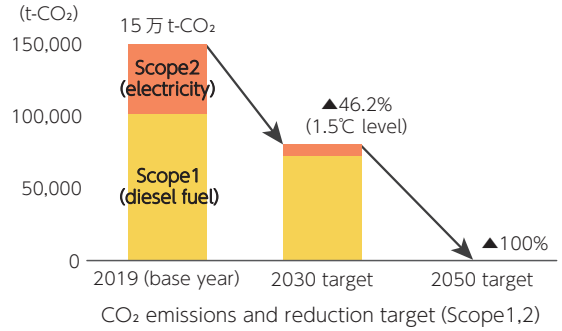
*2 Well-being is defined as something that brings people a "good life."
The Club of Rome*3 (Earth for All (2022)) has outlined the following five core targets.
Dignity: everyone being able live in comfort, health, safety, and happiness
Nature: a safe and restored natural world
Connectedness: systems that support a sense of belonging
Equity: Significant reduction of disparities with justice at the core
Participation: Active citizen involvement in local communities and locally based economies
*3 This is private think tank that studies and makes recommendations on issues such as the global environment, resource depletion, and population growth, and it published the report, The Limits to Growth, in 1972.

Decarbonization targets and road map



Takenaka Group targets

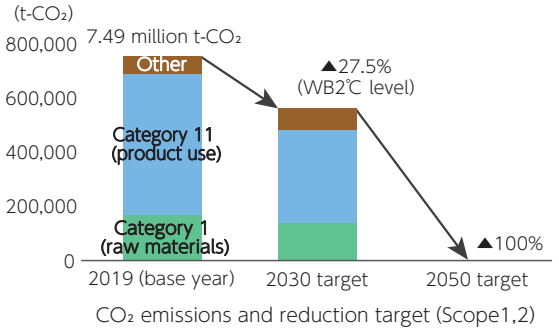
Scope1+2



CO_2 emissions and reduction target (Scope1,2)

We aim to reduce Scope 1 (fuel-derived) and Scope 2 (electricity-derived) CO2 emissions 46.2% by 2030 from the base year of 2019 (a 4.2% annual reduction), and to reduce them 100% by 2050.
The entire Takenaka Group has made a commitment to society to work toward achieving Scope 1, 2 reduction targets, and we have obtained "SBT Certification" for our 2030 targets.

Scope3



CO_2 emissions and reduction target (Scope1,2)

In 2019, Scope 3 emissions from parties other than in the Takenaka Group's supply chain totaled 7.49 million t-CO_2. Among these, Category 1 (CO_2 emissions from the manufacture of construction materials) and Category 11 (CO_2 emissions from the operation of buildings we designed) accounted for the majority. Cooperation from customers, partner companies, and material manufacturers is essential to reducing emissions, so we are actively working to achieve this.

Decarbonization strategy and road map

	2025	2030	2040	2050
KPI		Scope1+2 ▲46.2% Scope3 ▲27.5%	Scope2 ▲100%	Scope1+2 ▲100% Scope3 ▲100%
Scope1	Introducing and widely using biofuels (RD fuels)		Introducing synthetic fuels	
	Reducing energy consumption		Decarbonization through fuel switching (introducing electric and hydrogen-powered construction machinery)	
Scope2	Expanding the introduction of renewable energy		options for electricity purchased from power companies	
	Expanding the introduction of corporate		PPAs and promoting in-house renewable energy generation	
Scope3	Adopting low-carbon products (electric furnace steel, low-carbon concrete, etc.)		Expanding application of low-carbon products	
	Developing and introducing CO_2-absorbing concrete		Expanding use of CO_2-absorbing concrete	
	Adopting wooden materials for construction (replacing steel and RC construction)		Expanding use of wooden construction and wooden materials.	
	Developing and widely using ZEBs and advanced energy-saving technologies Shifting to higher-performance ZEBs		Widely using zero-carbon buildings (LCCO_2 net zero)	

Decarbonization

Achieving carbon neutral

Decarbonization initiatives 01

Z-CARBO

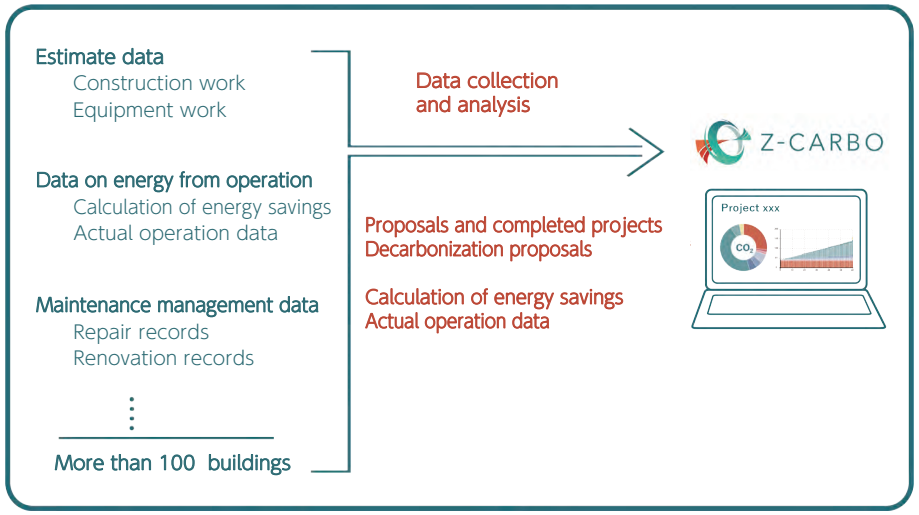
Working together with customers, we will reduce CO_2 from construction to operation and through to demolition (whole-life carbon).

Whole-life carbon is evaluated with "Z-CARBO."

In accordance with the Building LCA (Life Cycle Assessment) Guidelines, which were set forth by the Architectural Institute of Japan, and calculation methods from the tools of various organizations, all items and quantities related to construction and equipment can be automatically identified from the estimate calculation sheet, and CO_2 emissions for each item canbe calculated and quantified.

Graph screen of life cycle annual GHG emissions.

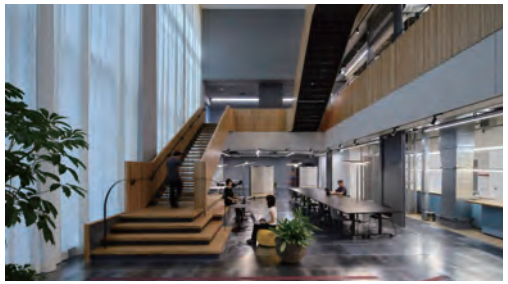
We support customers in disclosing information about CO_2 emissions from their business activities from planning to postcompletion.



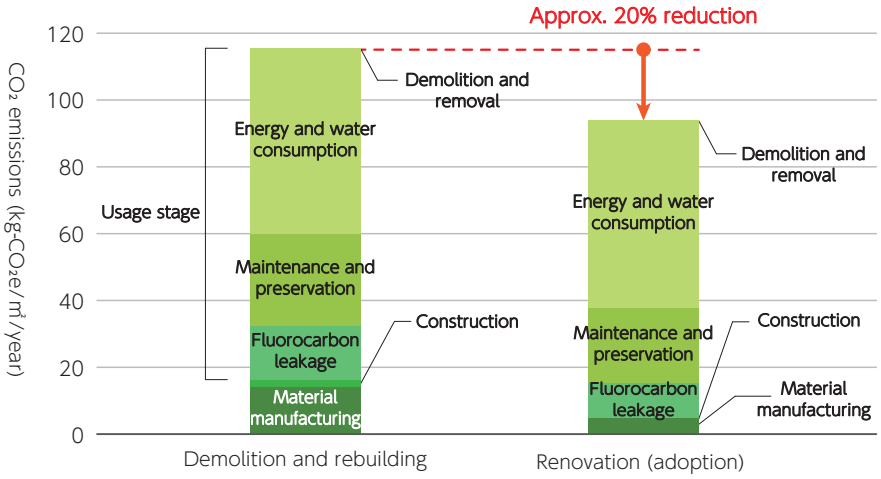
[Outline of Z-CARBO]

Evaluation example of whole life carbon reduction

At Takenaka Central Building South, by choosing "renovation" rather than "demolition and rebuilding," whole life carbon emissions were reduced by approximately 20 percent (in the case of both energy consumption performance and ZEB Ready).
Instead of scrap and build, we will stop and together with customers consider the choice between "new construction" or "renovation" based on whole-life carbon assessment.



[Takenaka Central Building South (renovated to ZEB)]
Received the Society of Heating, Air-Conditioning and Sanitary Engineers of Japan's 2024 Special Renewal Award



[Whole life carbon comparison]

Decarbonization initiatives 02

We contribute to customer decarbonization management by reducing CO_2 during the operation of buildings.

ZEBIA

Utilization of ZEB design tools, ZEBIA

We developed ZEBIA, which is a ZEB design tool necessary for examining ZEBs, and we prepared ZEB Design Guidelines, which is a compilation of ZEB design know-how for designers. Information about them went out in a press release in May 2023. This technology has cut the verification period in half for environmental performance, such as energy consumption and comfort. As a result, we have been able to make quick proposals to customers and promote the spread of ZEBs.

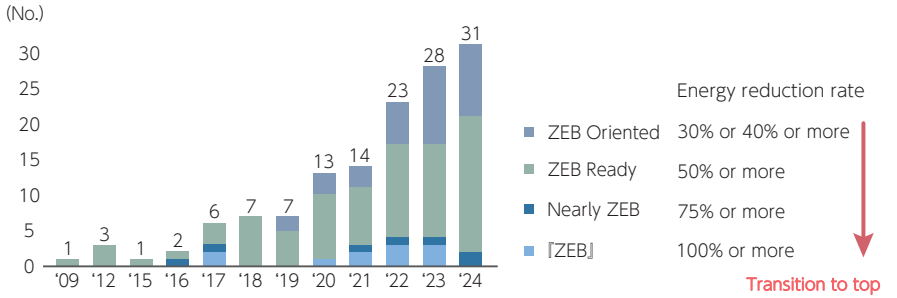
ZEB design tools, ZEBIA

ZEB design guidelines

Received the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry's 2024 Energy Conservation Award in the Business Model Field of the Business Model Category

Increase in number of buildings becoming ZEB and transition to ZEBs with higher performance

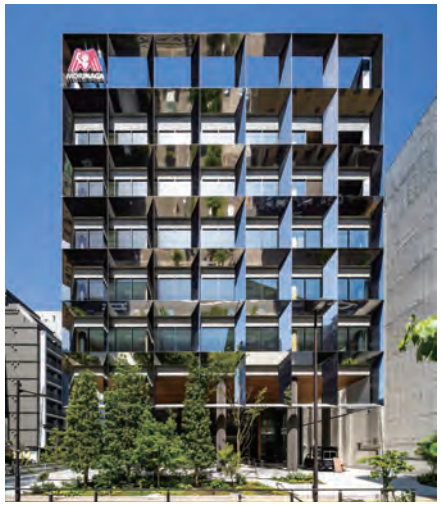
As the number of ZEB buildings is increasing year by year, we aim to increase the rank for higher performance with better energy reduction rates, and to make all new buildings ZEB by 2030.



[Trend in number of buildings made ZEB] Total: 136 (end of 2024)

Proposing ZEB projects through know-how and assessment tools that improve environmental performance

ZEB Ready + renewable energy = zero carbon
*Operational stage



Morinaga Shibaura Building

We aimed for a creative office space that would take the environment and wellness into consideration. The environmental frame on the exterior façade reduces solar radiation while promoting natural lighting and ventilation. Then by adopting high-performance insulation, highly efficient facility systems, and various control technologies, energy consumption was reduced by 53 percent compared to standard values, thereby achieving ZEB Ready status with BELS certification. Furthermore, by introducing electricity derived from renewable energy, CO_2 emissions in the operation stage are zero.

Zero carbon factory
*Operational stage

Hirose Electric New Koriyama Factory

With the goal of becoming a zero-carbon factory, this building has achieved 51 percent energy savings in the office and factory facilities from thorough energy conservation measures, including solar shading and high-performance insulation using recessed horizontal windows that combine views with thermal insulation, optimized lighting, and highly efficient air conditioning. The building has further achieved BELS certification as a "ZEB" by generating more energy than it consumes through the use of a solar power generation system with a capacity of approximately 2MW installed on the vast roof.

Decarbonization initiatives 03

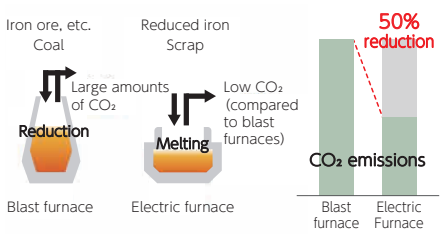
ECM concrete
(In Japanese only)

**By adopting low-carbon materials,
we will reduce CO_2 during construction (upfront carbon).**

Low-carbon electric furnace steel

By using electric furnace steel instead of blast furnace steel for steel frames, it is possible to reduce CO_2 emissions by about 50 percent. Leveraging our strengths in design and construction, we clarify the conditions for use in special design specifications, and with the customer's agreement we actively use electric furnace steel.

Example of adopting electric furnace steel
Iyogin New Head Office Building, New South Wing

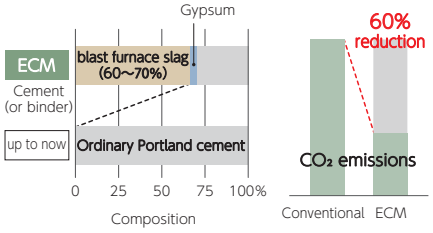


[Effect of electric furnace steel]

Low carbon concrete

We are promoting the development and adoption of ECM cement (a portmanteau of energy and CO_2 minimum). ECM cement has a high content of blast furnace slag (up to 70 percent), and it is made with the addition of appropriate admixtures, thereby achieving a balance between environmental and basic performance. This product reduces CO_2 emissions during manufacturing by about 60 percent compared to ordinary Portland cement.

ECM color concrete adoption
example: Yodoko Sakura Stadium



[Effect of ECM concrete]

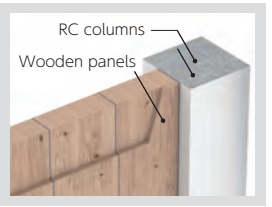
Promoting wooden construction and wooden materials

Nihonbashi Honcho Mitsui Building &forest

Using wood as a building material not only promotes the use of large amounts of timber, but also leads to a reduction in CO_2 emissions during the construction of buildings. Compared to steel-framed and reinforced concrete construction, wooden construction and materials can reduce CO_2 emissions for framework construction. Nihonbashi Honcho Mitsui Building &forest is expected to reduce CO_2 emissions during construction by about 30 percent compared to a typical steel-framed office building of the same size. CO_2 absorbed during the trees' growth process is also expected to be stored in the wood. Even if decarbonization measures are implemented to the fullestextent possible, there will still be residual emissions that cannot be reduced to zero. Negative emission technologies that offset these residual emissions could potentially be utilized at the Nihonbashi Honcho Mitsui Building &forest.We are leading the way in constructing urban wooden buildings and using wooden materials through technological development, such as fire-resistant laminated timber, which enables mid- to high-rise wooden buildings. Then we are advancing activities for our Forest Grand Cycle®, which is a sustainable virtuous cycle of forest resources and local economies, while also taking on the challenge of procuring wood and reforestation in collaboration with various stakeholders in forestry, the timber industry and local communities.

Fire-resistant laminated timber columns and beams

Seismic braces using laminated wood



Seismic walls using wooden panels

[Wooden construction technology that realizes mid- to high-rise wooden buildings]

Resource circulation targets and road map

Takenaka Group targets

	2030年	2050年
Circular Design-Build projects	Challenge project implementation rate:100%	Deployment rate: 100%
Reducing final disposal volume	▲10%	▲100%

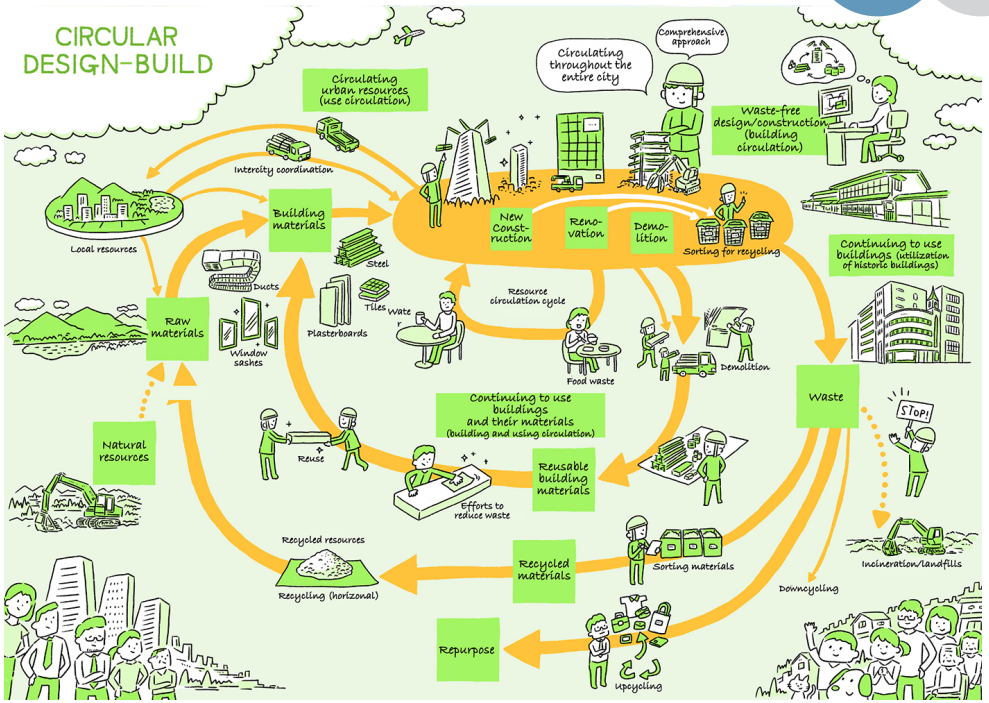
In construction and peripheral businesses, we will promote Circular Design Build *1, an ensemble of three circulation initiatives, “make circulation," "use circulation," and "connection circulation."

01 Make circulation: Minimizing resource consumption and waste-free design, construction, and business activities

02 Use circulation: Proposing value and techniques to society that continue to use resources, such as buildings and building materials

03 Connection circulation: Connecting resources among industries and linking forest resources to urban creation

*1 With the keywords “make,” “use,” and “connect,” we are striving to select reused and recycled building materials during design and construction stages, and to develop design methods that take demolition into consideration.



Resource recycling strategy and road map

	2025	2030	2040	2050
KPI	Circular Design-Build	Challenge projects 100% Reducing final disposal volume ▲10%		Deployment rate 100% ▲100%
Make circulation	Promoting designs that minimize resource consumption,		presume disassembly, and give consideration to recycling and reuse.	
	Establishing material traceability.		Building and widespread use of a distribution system for stock materials.	
Use circulation	Passing on legacy and producing new value		Extending the lifespan of buildings through renewal to ZEBs	
	Promoting procurement of reused and recycled materials		Increasing the rate for adopting reused and recycled materials.	
Connection circulation	Promoting cross-industry collaboration		Expanding cross-industry collaboration	
	Promoting development of horizontal recycling and upcycling		Widespread use of horizontal recycling and upcycling	

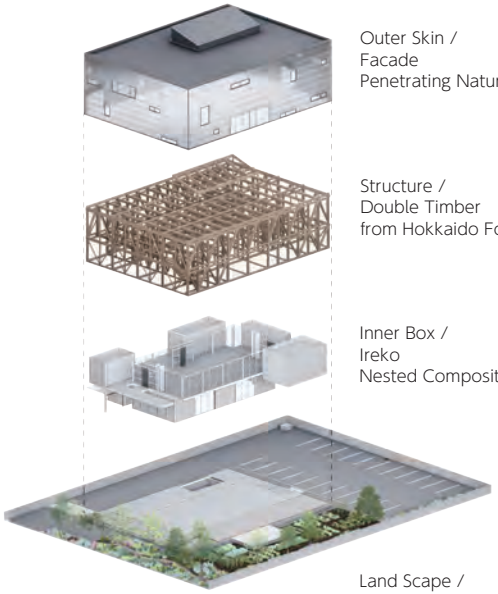
Resource circulation

Achieving Circular Design-Build

Make circulation: We will promote plans to minimize resource consumption and not produce waste.

Buildings that can be dismantled and disassembled with demolition anticipated from the planning stage

The concept of anticipating demolition at the planning stage in order to design buildings in a way that maximizes the reuse rate of construction materials is directly linked to a circular economy. In addition to conventional methods for reduce, reuse, and recycle, we will maximize the value of resources and products by making effective use of stocks while reducing resource input and consumption. Below is an example of a facility that Takenaka Corporation worked on.



Outer Skin /
Facade
Penetrating Nature

Facade that can be dismantled and disassembled

Structure /
Double Timber
from Hokkaido Forest

Structure that can be dismantled and disassembled

Inner Box /
Ireko
Nested Composition

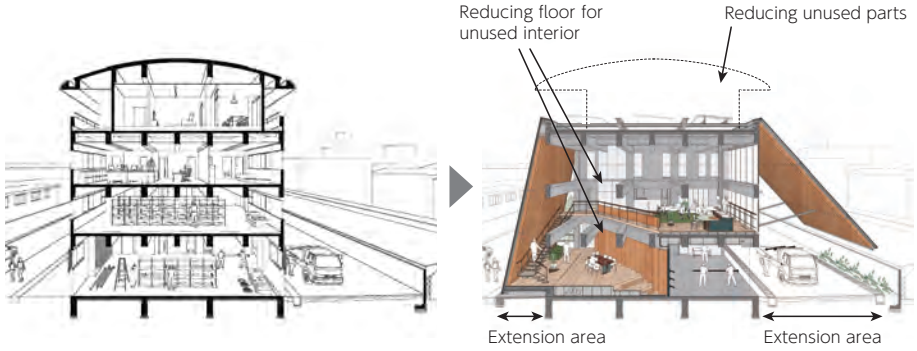
Finishing material that can be dismantled and disassembled

Land Scape /
Potential
Natural Vegetation

[Hokkaido Area Facility Management Center]

Circular Design-Build by reducing or expanding existing structures

A new building had been planned to replace the existing structure, but an investigation of the existing building revealed that the structure was sound and that the exterior tiles had only minor deterioration. Therefore, rather than demolishing the building and discarding it as waste, we added extensions to necessary areas for ease of use, and simultaneously reduced the size of the areas that would not be used after the renovation. This was our first Circular Design-Build project.



Cross-section perspective drawing (before construction began)

Cross-section perspective drawing (upon completion)

[Osaka Hiraishin Kogyo Kobe Office]

Resource circulation initiatives 02　Use circulation

Use circulation: We will continue to use resources such as buildings and building materials.

Extending the lifespan of historic buildings

We are attempting to further extend the lifespan of this long-preserved city landmark by incorporating new functions into it.

Takenaka Corporation master-leased the Hori Building, a nationally Registered Tangible Cultural Property, and after renovation work, we are now operating it as a shared office. As a cultural asset, the tiles and stone on the exterior walls were carefully repaired, and modern elements were incorporated into the interior while preserving as much of the original appearance and decoration as possible, such as the wooden doors, metal fittings, fireplace and Japanese-style rooms. Construction and equipment updates were also carried out to improve the appearance.

We will continue to accumulate know-how on how to preserve and utilize historic buildings by adding functionality and comfort that responds the new era.

Exterior　Photo by | Katsumasa Tanaka

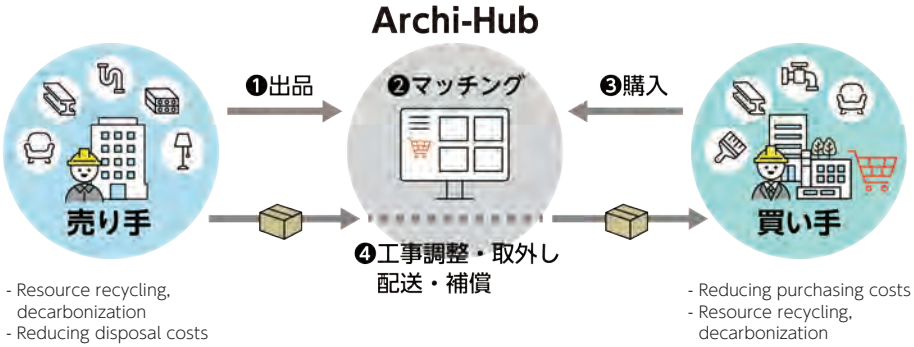
First floor lounge　Photo by | Katsumasa Tanaka

[Hori Building (registered Tangible Cultural Property)]

Continuing to use construction materials

We are working to procure and develop reusable and recyclable building materials, as well as developing materials that can be upcycled, so that these materials can continue to be used. In order to promote the reuse of building materials, it is necessary to match material providers at demolition sites and so on with users who want to use them at new construction sites and other places. By connecting sites that have unnecessary building materials and equipment with sites that need them, we can reduce resource waste while also promoting decarbonization measures that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Thereupon, we started trials with "Archi-Hub," which is a matching platform that delivers unwanted items and idle assets held by companies to construction projects across the country. In the matching process, we aim to establish traceability so that we can visualize not only the specifications of building materials, but also the history and value of the materials, such as their usage history.



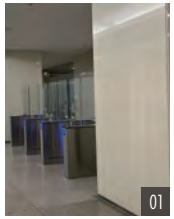
[Archi-HUB (Platform business for reused construction materials)]

Resource circulation initiatives 03　Connection circulation

Connection circulation: Upcycling existing building materials, which are imbued with deep memories, and construction waste into new value.

Connecting aspirations during new construction to the future

Existing entrance wall stone was upcycled into terrazzo, which is a finishing material for entrance walls and columns after the renovation. This created a symbolic space that carries on the aspirations during the new construction.



01 Existing entrance wall stone ⇨ 02 Cutting and processing of wall stones ⇨
03 Setting cut stones into the terrazzo embedding frame ⇨ 04 in a white speckled terrazzo pattern

Upcycle flow

The exterior flooring stones had a unique texture with partially polished surfaces due to 40 years of exposure to wind and rain, which would be difficult to reproduce with new stones. Initially, we had planned to discard them and use new materials after renovation, but then we decided to capitalize on these stones and reuse them. Existing outdoor lights and ducts were also reused rather than discarding them, and debris from demolished reinforced concrete walls was used in flower beds.


Exterior floors with a unique texture


Removing exterior floor stones to make best use of them


Removing exterior lights

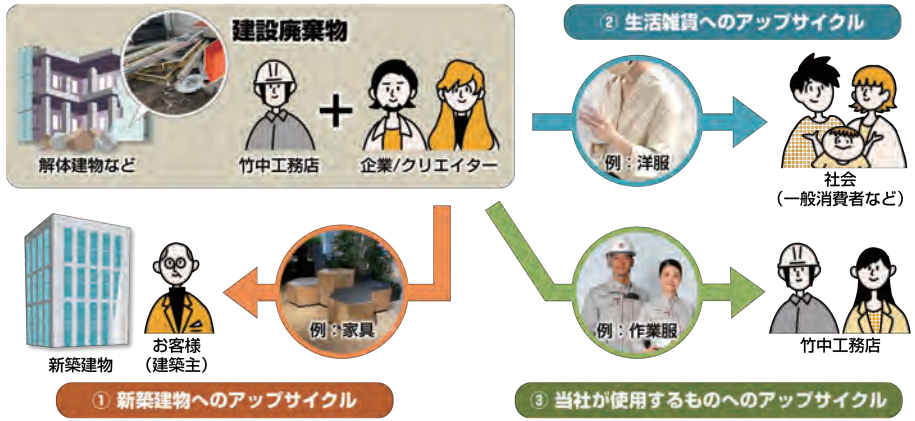

Making flower beds from demolition debris

[Ote Center Building]

Upcycling construction waste

We have been recycling construction waste generated at construction sites, but going forward it will also be necessary to improve the quality of recycling. One method for doing so is "upcycling," which gives new life to waste by upgrading it into new products. At Nihonbashi Nihonbashi Honcho Mitsui Building &forest, where we are constructing Japan's largest and tallest wooden rental office building, we are working with the customer, Mitsui Fudosan Co., Ltd., to upcycle construction waste generated during demolition and new construction into new buildings and household goods.

Upcycling construction waste




Wooden fibers as a substitute for soil


Coasters made from concrete rubble

Fragrances extracted from larch and cedar wood waste

[Nihonbashi Honcho Mitsui Building &forest]

Coexistence with nature targets and road map

Takenaka Group targets

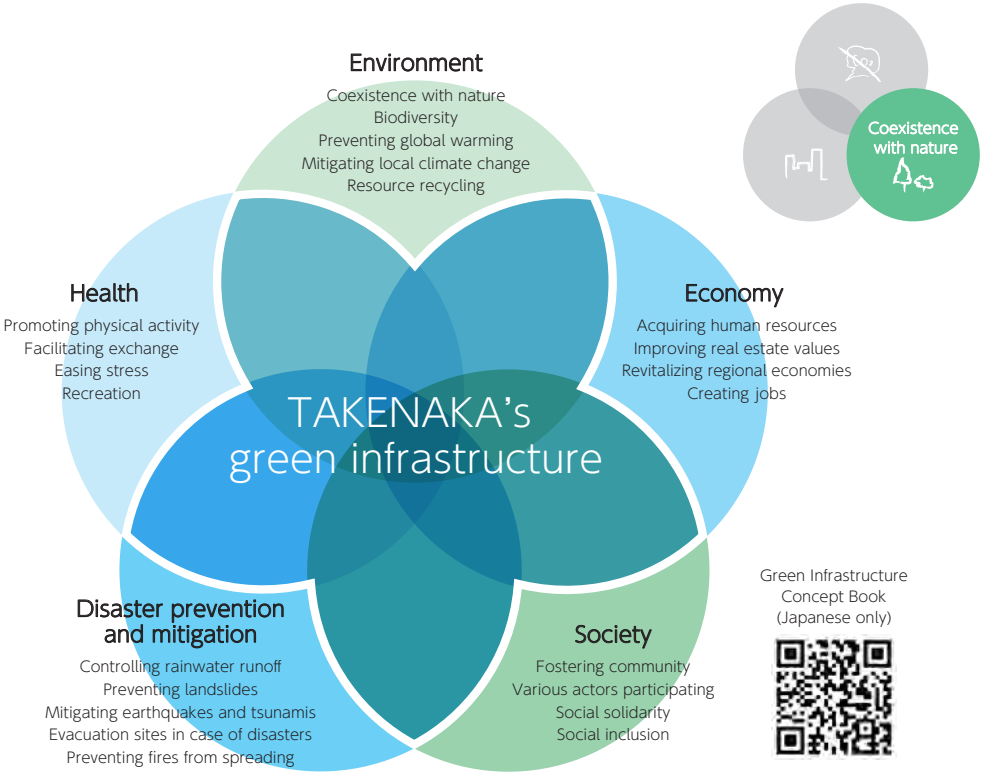
	2030年	2050年
Coexistence with nature	Achieving nature positive Implementation rate of proposals for nature positive: 100%	Realizing a world that coexists with nature

With the aim of realizing of a world that coexists with nature, Takenaka will deploy green infrastructure projects and further develop its technologies. We will also help customers resolve problems to achieve a nature positive world by 2030. Together with customers, we will create towns and communities that coexist with nature.

01 Deploying and further developing green infrastructure solutions

02 Achieving nature positive and creating customer value

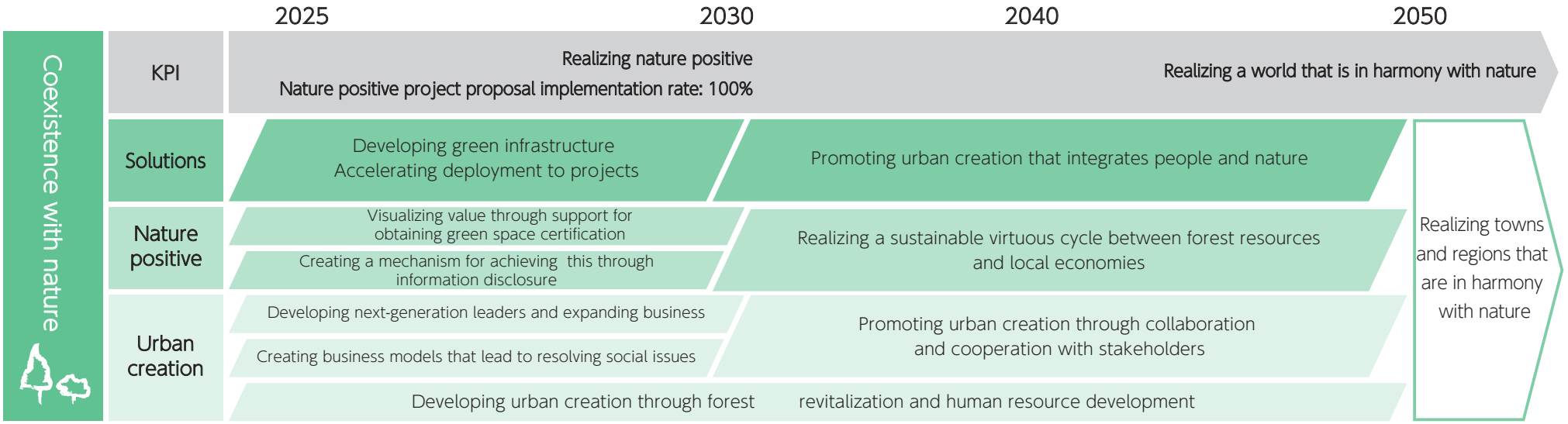
03 Urban creation through forest revitalization and human resource development



Green Infrastructure Concept Book (Japanese only)

We will create prosperous urban value by harnessing the power of nature with multifaceted nature-based solutions that combine the five effects of "environment," "economy," "society," "disaster prevention and mitigation," and "health."

Coexistence with nature strategy and road map



Deploying and further developing green infrastructure solutions

Encouraging urban mobility and fostering an attractive street culture

A passageway called "Passage" (a semi-outdoor, three-dimensional corridor space that runs through the facility) connects the surrounding neighborhoods and links to the flow of people at Harajuku Station and Takeshita Street. The continuous greenery of the terraces adjacent to the stores on each floor creates a comfortable place to stroll and linger. This commercial facility attracts many visitors by taking advantage of the characteristics of the location. Environment Economy Society Health

Recreating landscapes with plants native to the local area

Creating vibrant atmospheres through lush nature

Creating comfortable living places for well-being

[WITH HARAJUKU]

Codesigned with Toyo Ito & Associates
Excellence Award at the 2nd Green Infrastructure Awards

Urban housing complex where people can live in coexistence with nature

In order to maximize the number of residential units while creating a healthy and comfortable living environment with high environmental performance, we took an integrated approach to structure, environment, and landscaping. The courtyard, which is surrounded by residential buildings in an L-shape, allows light and breezes to enter, thereby ensuring an abundance of greenery that allows residents to experience the transition of nature. Environment Disaster prevention and mitigation Health

Optimal tree species for the four-story atrium were selected through lighting environment simulations.

Balcony plantings produce three-dimensional greenery.

The aerial walkway, which is surrounded by greenery, is also a structural element.

[Yoyogi Sangubashi Terrace]

Coexistence with nature initiatives 02

Achieving nature positive and creating customer value

Contributing to the visualization and value creation of customers' nature-positive initiatives through support for obtaining green space certification.

The Takenaka Group has a proven track record for obtaining SITES international certification in addition to all domestic green space certifications *1. Involved in the entire life cycle of customers' land use, we propose initiatives to achieve nature-positive results through appropriate planning, design, construction, maintenance, and management, and we support the acquisition of green space certification.

*1 TSUNAG (Certification based on the Revised Urban Green Space Conservation Act) Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (From April 2025, shift in certification to be based on Act on Promoting Activities to Enhance Regional Biodiversity), 5 types of ABINC, JHEP

SHI-RA-BE Forest

Research and development field for green infrastructure and biodiversity conservation

Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures
Acquired certification in October 2023

SITES
Acquired Gold certification in October 2021

TSUNAG
Acquired Triple Star certification in March 2025

Seiwadai Forest

Biodiversity practice and verification field

Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures site
Acquired certification in February 2024

Creating a medical care town where people can enjoy bathing in a forest

Wooden buildings and materials, and lush green urban creation improve depression in patients, and increase a sense of belonging to the community among facility users and local residents. We are carrying out activities that are linked to fostering a love for nature and contributing to the local community, and this helps to improve the brand value of hospital management.

Environment | Economy | Society | Disaster prevention and mitigation | Health

Achieving hospital management that utilizes nature through provisions across three stages of illness.

Restoring mixed woodlands which are the region's historic landscape

Setting up an outdoor waiting area surrounded by nature and open to the community.

Rainscape®, which retains rainwater from roofs underground

Rehabilitation garden with a walking path through a mixed woodland

[Shinkashiwa Clinic]

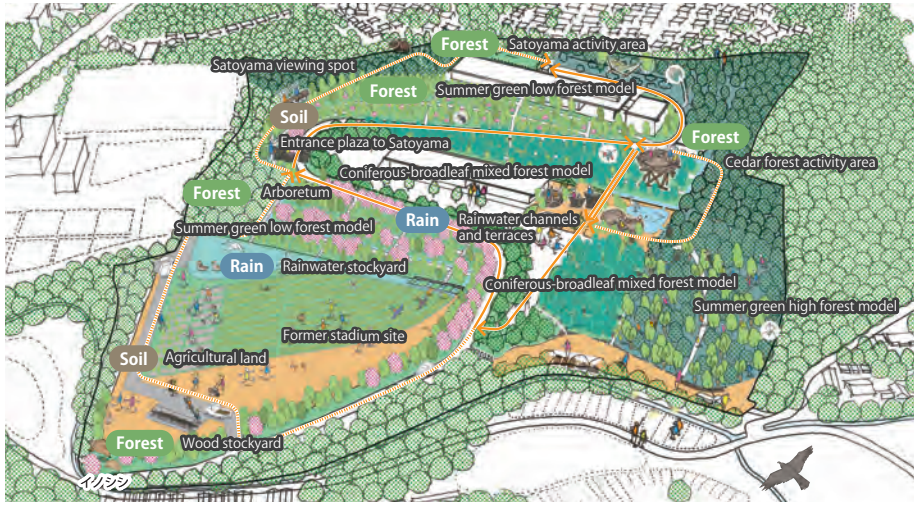
Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism's Award
at the 4th Green Infrastructure Awards

Urban creation through forest revitalization and human resource development

Creating business models that lead to resolving social issues and advancing urban creation

The Takenaka Group has positioned an abandoned forest with little human interaction on the grounds of our training center as a practice and verification field for preserving and restoring biodiversity, and we have been conducting experiential training there since 2017. Starting in 2024, we began inviting stakeholders to participate in dialogue while experiencing real-life examples, and to deepen collaboration to resolve problems.

Environment / Economy / Society / Disaster prevention and mitigation / Health



Conceptual sketch of the future

Vegetation surveys to deepen understanding of nature (forestation training)

Communing with nature at a tea ceremony beside the Rainscape

Dialogue with stakeholders while experiencing real-life examples

[Takenaka Training Center, Seiwadai Forest]

Creating a place where people can experience interaction with nature

A community garden open to the local community and a Rainscape have been arranged in the adjacent courtyard. Rainwater falling on the large roof is temporarily stored while gradually seeping into the ground, thereby reducing the risk of flooding downstream. By having the dormitory residents interact with plants and living things, we implemented an initiative to create a local ecosystem hub that is rich in intellectual creativity.

Environment / Society / Disaster prevention and mitigation / Health

Existing trees that weave history and a natural courtyard that serves as a place for interaction among dormitory residents

Beekeeping that collects honey from nearby green spaces

Creating habitats for living creatures through collaboration

Communicating initiatives to coexist with nature through local events

[Takenaka Scholarship Foundation Dormitory]

5th Green Infrastructure Awards, Special Excellence Award

The Takenaka Group's journey with environmental architecture

1960 ➤ 2020

Decarbonization
Carbon neutral


Mido Building
1965


IBM Hakozaki Building
1989


Crystal Tower
1990


Tokyo Sankei
Building 2000


Takenaka Corporation' s
Tokyo Main Office 2004


Abeno Harukas
2014


Takenaka Corporation' s Higashi
Kanto Branch Office 2016

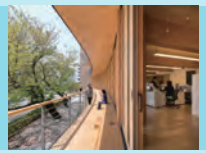

Optage Building
2017


Toyota Boshoku
Global Mainstay Hub 2020


Yokohama
City Hall 2020


Kito Yamanashi Head
Office 2023

Wooden construction and materials


Osaka Timber Association
Building 2013


Takenaka Training Center,
Takumi 2018


Koto Ward Ariakenishi Gakuen
2018


Hyogo Prefectural Forestry Hall
2019


FLATS WOODS Kiba
2020


Takenaka Scholarship Foundation
Student Dormitory 2023

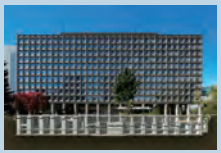

Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University
Green Commons 2023

Resource circulation
Circular economy


Toyota Commemorative Museum
of Industry and Technology 1994


Meiji Seimei Kan
2005


Mitsubishi Ichigokan
2009


Hokkaido Government Office
Building Seismic Retrofitting 2016


Takashimaya East Building
2019


Rissei Garden Hulic
Kyoto 2020

Toshiyoshiya -BYAKU Narai-
(Narai-juku Project for Utilization of Old
Houses) 2021

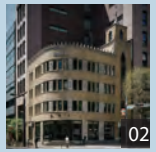

Yokohama Red Brick
Warehouse 2002


Toyako Summit International
Media Center 2008


Tsutenkaku Tower renovation,
base isolation retrofitting 2015


Former Yamaguchi Mankichi
House, Kudan House
(legacy utilization project) 2018


Main Building of Daimaru
Shinsaibashi 2019



Hori Building good office Shinbashi
(legacy utilization project) 2021


Osaka Hiraishin Kogyo
Kobe Office 2024

Coexistence with nature
Nature positive


Daido Life Insurance
Esaka Building 1972


Sagawa Art Museum Raku
Kichizaemon-Kan 2007


Jingumae 1-chome Private Sector Revitalization Project
(Harajuku Police Station, Park Court Jingumae) 2009


Shinkashiwa Clinic
2016/2017/2020


WITH HARAJUKU
2020


Suntory Kita Alps Shinano-no-Mori
Water Plant 2022


Yoyogi Sangubashi Terrace
2023


Asahi Shimbun
Tokyo Headquarters
1980


ACROS Fukuoka
1995


Poole Gakuin Junior and
Senior High School Building
2007


The New Ohi Office Building
of the Dai-ichi Life Insurance
Company, Limited 2011


Iino Building
2014


Osaka Umeda Twin Towers
South 2022


SHI-RA-BE Forest
Certified as Other Effective area-based
Conservation Measures2023


Seiwadai Forest
Certified as Other Effective area-based
Conservation Measures2024

Photo by | Rococo Produce inc. Hiroaki Hayashi 01 Katsumasa Tanaka 02