

TAKENAKA CORPORATION



Cat. No.010008e 502512F

 **TAKENAKA**

In order to achieve our Management Philosophy, "Contribute to society by passing on the best works to future generations," which is our corporate mission, we follow our Company Policy and handle every project with the utmost care. This ensures Total Quality Management, which earns customer satisfaction and society's trust, and raises the company's value to society.

Management Philosophy

Contribute to society by passing on the best works to future generations.

Takenaka Group Message

Dreams into reality for a sustainable future.

Total Quality Management Basic Policy

Earn client satisfaction and society's trust through management that persists in stressing quality and challenging the creation of new environments.



Toryo (master builder) spirit

The mind of a craftsman is the toryo spirit, which has been passed down over 400 years.



Works principle

When the imagination of everyone involved with a building becomes reality, we believe that it will be a "work" of architecture.



Integrated design-build

We believe it is important for there to be a single point of responsibility in an integrated manner with design and construction in order to improve quality.



Total Quality Management

Even as the times change, we will continue to steadfastly pursue quality.

1600	1800	1900	1960	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
1610 Tobei-Masataka Takenaka established a business in Nagoya to engage in shrine and temple construction.	1874 Nagoya Garrison barracks featuring Western-style architecture adapted to the postrestoration era completed.	1900 Mitsui Bank Warehouse completed in Onohama district of Kobe. 1	1960 Takenaka & Associates, Inc. established in San Francisco, starting full overseas business operations. 1	1981 Singapore Changi International Airport Terminal 1 completed. 4	1991 Grand Hyatt Kauai Resort and Spa completed and opened. 6	2001 World's first floating natural turf arena Sapporo Dome* completed.	2010 Environmental Message established, "Connecting people with nature."	2020 We accelerated the 2020 Forest Grand Cycle FLATS WOODS Kiba completed.
1884 Mitsui Bank Nagoya branch completed.	1897 Mitsui Spinning Mill completed in Nagoya.	1909 Unlimited Partnership Takenaka Komuten established.	1963 Takenaka awarded first prize in National Theatre Design Competition.	1984 Takenaka Carpentry Tools Museum opened on Nakayamate Dori in Kobe. 4	1992 Takenaka's Global Environmental Charter established. Takenaka awarded the Japan Quality Control Medal.	2007 Chubu region's tallest skyscraper Midland Square completed.	2012 Biodiversity Action Guidelines established.	2022 Reorganizing urban spaces to enrich them Osaka Umeda Twin Towers South completed.
1899 14th-generation head of family Touemon Takenaka expanded the business into Kobe, which marked the first year of the company's foundation.	1934 Meiji Seimeikan (Marunouchi, Tokyo) completed. 2	1937 Takenaka Corporation established.	1973 Takenaka Europe GmbH established, expanding business into Europe.	1986 Takenaka awarded Best Design Prize in New National Theatre, Tokyo International Design Competition.	1993 Fukuoka Dome*, Japan's first multipurpose stadium with a retractable roof, completed.	2008 World's first high-rise condominium comprising three interconnected skyscrapers, Island Tower Sky Club, completed.	2013 Osaka Timber Association Building, constructed in Moen-Wood, completed.	2023 Group long-term CO ₂ emissions reduction target set.
		1941 Takenaka Civil Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. established.	1974 Thai Takenaka International Ltd., PT. Takenaka Indonesia, and Takenaka Corporation Singapore Office established, expanding business into Southeast Asia.	1987 Hotel Nikko San Francisco completed and opened.	1994 Kansai International Airport Passenger Terminal Building completed.	2009 Environmental Policy established.	2014 Abeno Harukas, the tallest building in Japan, completed.	2024 Takenaka Group's 2030 CO ₂ reduction target acquires SBT certification.
		1957 Antarctic Exploration Research Facilities constructed. Patent acquired for Takenaka Caisson Process.	1958 Tokyo Tower completed. 3	1979 Takenaka awarded Deming Application Prize.	1995 ACROS Fukuoka, a pioneering work in environmental architecture, completed. 7		2017 Changi International Airport Terminal 4 completed. 8	2025 Environmental Strategy 2050 formulation.
		1959 Takenaka Building Research Institute opened.		1988 Chairman Renichi Takenaka awarded the Deming Prize.	1997 Nagoya Dome* completed.		2019 Long-term CO ₂ emissions reduction target set.	2026 Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan Grand Roof Ring (West Construction Area) Foresting Architecture. 9
*Name at the time of completion								



Provided by Nagasaki Stadium City

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Through numerous urban development projects, we are resolving urban issues and creating new value for cities with architecture as the starting point.

Since our founding, we have delivered a great number of architectural works that have realized diverse needs with the best quality and performance by making full use of our technological development and engineering capabilities.

Urban development and urban creation



Participation in JV project



Special urban renaissance district



Special urban renaissance district, occupancy of airspace above roads



National strategic special zones, Urban redevelopment

Office buildings



Nearly ZEB



ZEBs



ZEB

Commercial facilities



Special urban renaissance district, urban redevelopment



Special urban renaissance district, urban redevelopment

Educational and R&D facilities



Grand Green Osaka

[2024], Osaka
Design: (Mixed-use building, South District) Mitsubishi Jisho Sekkei Inc., Nikken Sekkei Ltd., Takenaka Corporation, Obayashi Corporation (Mixed-use building, North District) Nikken Sekkei Ltd., Takenaka Corporation (For-sale condominium, North and South District) Takenaka Corporation, Nikken Housing System Ltd. (Large roof facilities) SANAA Office (Urban parks and landscaping) GGN (design lead), Nikken Sekkei Ltd., Mitsubishi Jisho Sekkei Inc. Construction: (Mixed-use building, for-sale condominium, and park facilities) Takenaka Corporation (JV) (Urban parks) Obayashi Corporation, Takenaka Corporation, Takenaka Civil Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. (JV)



Chunichi Building

[2023], Aichi



Air Water in KENTO

[2023], Osaka

Shibuya PARCO · HULIC building

[2019], Tokyo

Ritsumeikan University Osaka Ibaraki Campus Building H

[2024], Osaka
Design supervision: The Ritsumeikan Trust Campus Planning Office



OSAKA UMEDA TWIN TOWERS SOUTH

[2022], Osaka
Design: NIHON SEKKEI, INC., Takenaka Corporation



Tokyo Midtown Yaesu

[2022], Tokyo
Master architect: PICKARD CHILTON INTERNATIONAL, INC.
Design: NIHON SEKKEI, INC., Takenaka Corporation

Yokohama City Hall

[2020], Kanagawa
Design: Takenaka Corporation, Maki and Associates
Construction: Takenaka Corporation (JV)

MIYASHITA PARK

[2020], Tokyo

Kyoto University of the Art Soshikan

[2024], Kyoto



FUJI SOFT Shiodome Building

[2024], Tokyo

WITH HARAJUKU

[2020], Tokyo
Design: Takenaka Corporation + Toyo Ito & Associates, Architects

Toyota Technical Center Shimoyama vehicle development building, visitor building

[2023], Aichi
Schematic design, design and supervision: Kume Sekkei Co., Ltd.
Design and construction: Takenaka Corporation



Mitsubishi Chemical Science & Innovation Center Main Bldg.

[2022], Kanagawa



Medical and healthcare facilities



Wooden structures and buildings

Lodging facilities



Housing



ZEH

Cultural and assembly facilities



Provided by: Nagasaki Stadium City

Industrial and transportation facilities



Religious and traditional buildings



Wooden structures and buildings



Attractive renewal



ZEH



Wooden structures and buildings



Attractive renewal



ZEH



ZEB



Wooden structures and buildings



Attractive renewal



ZEH

Konan Medical Center
[2022], Hyogo



Hilton Kyoto
[2024], Kyoto



Yoyogi Sangubashi Terrace
[2023], Tokyo



NAGASAKI STADIUM CITY
[2024], Nagasaki



MARUWA Seto Plant
[2023], Aichi

Suitengu Shrine
[2016], Tokyo



National Cerebral and Cardiovascular Center
[2019], Osaka

Basic design, design supervision and management: AXS SATOW INC.
Design: Takenaka Corporation, NIHON SEKKEI, INC.



Rissei Garden Hulic Kyoto
[2020], Kyoto



Toshiyoshiya -BYAKU Narai-
[2021], Nagano



Ibaraki City Cultural and Child-rearing Support Complex Onikuru
[2023], Osaka



Yamauchi Hirakata Factory
[2023], Osaka

Atsuta Jingu "Treasure Hall of Swords Kusanagikan"
[2021], Aichi



Osaka Habikino Medical Center
[2022], Osaka

Basic design and supervision: Yamashita Sekkei, Inc.



TUS Global Residence
[2024], Chiba



Toranomon Hills Residential Tower
[2022], Tokyo



GLP ALFALINK IBARAKI1
[2024], Osaka



Haremirai Sennichimae
[2023], Okayama

Atsuta Jingu "Treasure Hall of Swords Kusanagikan"
[2021], Aichi



Shinkashiwa Clinic "Diabetes Mirai"
[2020], Chiba

Interior design: tonychi, Takenaka Corporation



Kyoyamato & Park Hyatt Kyoto
[2019], Kyoto



Tokyo Kyusyu Ferry Yokosuka Terminal
[2021], Kanagawa



Yakushiji Temple Jikido
[2017], Nara



Basic restoration design, design supervision and supervision: Japan Cultural Heritage Consultancy

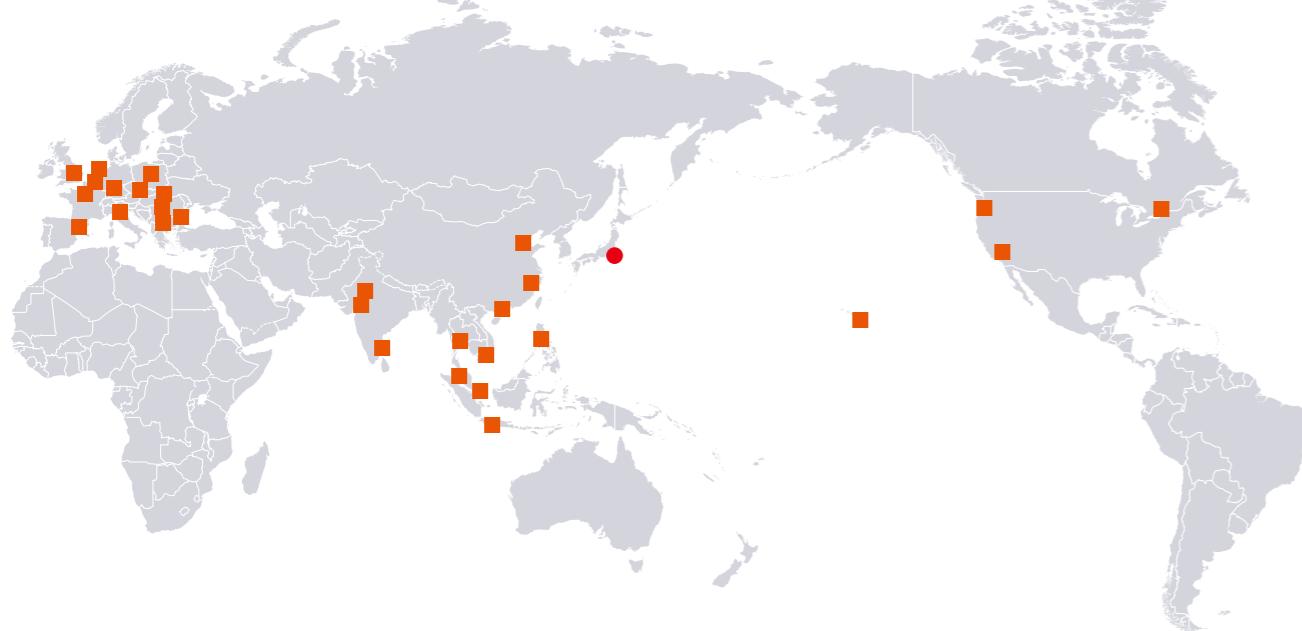
Basic interior design, design supervision and supervision: Toyo Ito & Associates, Architects



We have participated in a diverse range of projects from airports to high-rise office buildings, hotels, manufacturing plants, and museums.

Takenaka Corporation's global expansion

Takenaka's international operations began in earnest with our entry into the U.S. market in 1960, and our network now spreads around the world. Our activities also span a diverse range comprising not only architectural design and construction works but also technical guidance and consultation services as well as materials procurement.



In the United States, we provide advisory services for development business and construction.

Asia and China Regions



Changi Airport Terminal 4 [2017], Singapore
Design development and construction: Takenaka Corporation
Qualified architect and supervision: SAA Architects Pte Ltd.
Concept design: Benoy Ltd.



Pacific Century Place Jakarta [2017], Indonesia
Design architect: Takenaka Corporation
Architect: PDW
Structure engineer: GISTAMA
MEP engineer: ASDI



UMC Singapore New Factory
[2024], Singapore
Basic design: Surbana Jurong
Design: L&K Engineering Co., Ltd



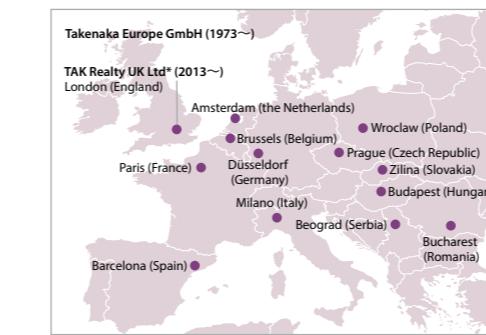
Milbon People's Republic of China New Factory
[2021], China



Continental Tires Thailand New Plant
[2018], Thailand
Design: Archetype Thailand



Yanmar India Engine Factory
[2021], India



*Development business

Europe Region



Our major works in Europe region



Grand Hyatt Kauai Resort & Spa
[1991], U.S.A.
Design: Wimberly Allison Tong & Goo



Hotel Nikko San Francisco
[1987], U.S.A.



Kyoyamato & Park Hyatt Kyoto
[2019], Kyoto
Interior design: tonychi, Takenaka Corporation
Landscape architect: Yasuo Kitayama



Takenaka Corporation's development business



Jaguar Land Rover Slovakia New Factory
[2018], Slovakia
Plant area design: Kohlbecker Gesamtplan GmbH



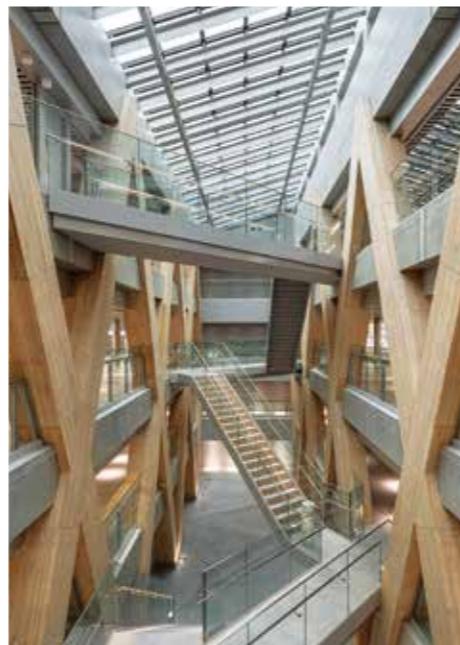
Toyo Tire Serbia New Factory
[2023], Serbia
Basic design: NORTH Engineering d.o.o.



We contribute to urban development through investment and development business in Japan and abroad from a long-term perspective.

We support the realization of environmental buildings that meet customer needs with our extensive experience and knowledge of wooden structures and buildings as well as ZEB buildings.

Takenaka Corporation's decarbonization, wooden structures and buildings



By adopting curtain walls with LOW-E triple glazing and argon gas filling for the exterior, we have achieved a U-value (glazing section) of 0.61W/m²K. Skylights bring in natural light and also serve as natural ventilation.



Japan's first wooden shell structure where the primary seismic elements combine diagonal columns and tension rods made of Moen-Wood, which is fire-resistant laminated wood.

- Fire-resistant laminated wood (Moen-Wood) beam
- Tension rod
- Fire-resistant laminated wood (Moen-Wood) column

AIR WATER FOREST

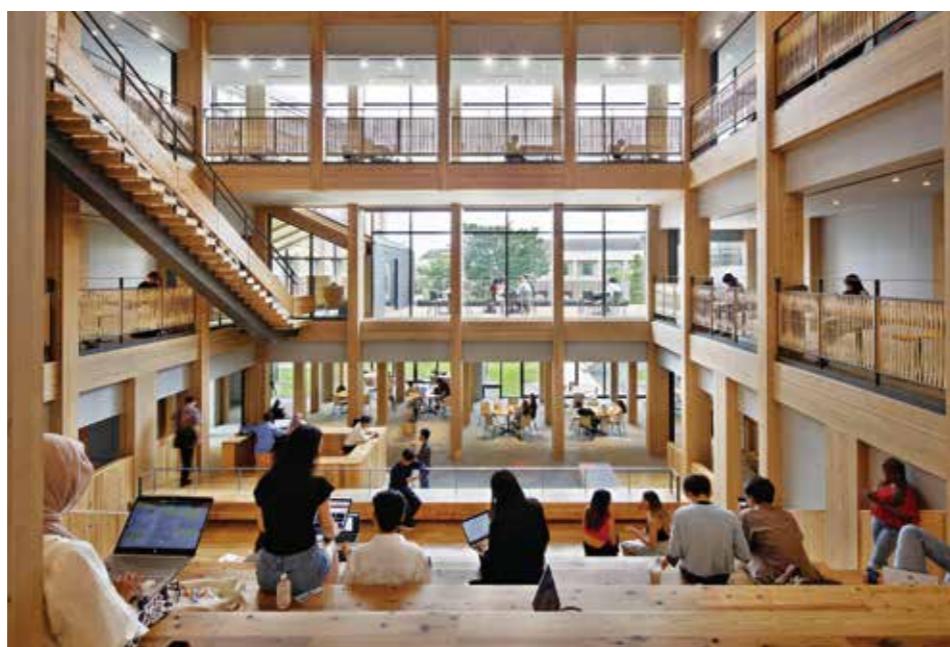
[2024], Hokkaido
Construction: Takenaka Corporation (JV)



We aimed to contribute to a circular cycle for Hokkaido's forests and related industries, including the use of fire-resistant laminated wood (Moen-Wood) from 100 percent Hokkaido larch as well as using local wood for furniture. In the area of environmental performance, we have incorporated subarctic-style inner gardens and terraces inside, which utilize natural light and ventilation, and while combining radiant air-conditioning that uses groundwater and air, we planned a comfortable indoor environment that varies by location in conjunction with Activity-Based Working (ABW). This all resulted in acquisition of ZEB Ready certification.



This is Japan's first large-scale wooden building with a three-story atrium on a university campus. Ninety-five percent of the structure is made of cedar grown in Oita Prefecture, and the exposed wood is designed to be semi-fire-resistant with a sacrificial layer. The aim is to increase the time spent on campus through a commons (shared space) where the warmth of a wooden structure fosters inclusive learning and differences spark new insights. By creating a forest-like environment, diverse personalities will stimulate and support each other, gain new perspectives, and grow together.



Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University
Green Commons
[2023], Oita

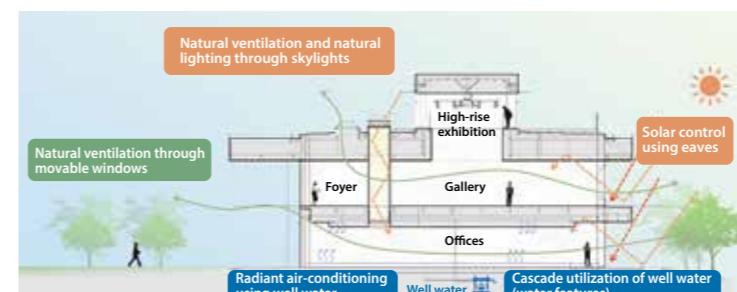


A wooden commons that encompasses a diverse range of usage, including students and faculty from about 100 countries and regions as well as local residents.

Takenaka Corporation's decarbonization, ZEB Architecture



A "zero-energy building" that makes good use of Yamanashi's bountiful natural environment and climate, this is environmentally friendly architecture that harnesses Yamanashi's natural resources. It uses shade control from eaves, taking its cue from Koshu-style trellis cultivation, and it employs radiant air conditioning from groundwater.



Natural ventilation with skylights; innovative techniques to gently introduce natural light with water features that employ light shelves, light wells, and groundwater; and combining comfort and environmental performance with radiant air-conditioning that utilizes groundwater.



We carefully analyzed the local environment surrounding the site and actively employed natural light and ventilation. In addition to a natural ventilation system that utilized stairwells throughout the building and circadian rhythm control, we strived for both a comfortable workplace where people could spend time amidst nature's rhythms and environmental performance through lighting that changes in response to external wind and temperature. This resulted in achieving ZEB Ready. As part of our ongoing decarbonization efforts, we used cedar timber sourced from Imai—a region connected to our founder—for structural columns and finishings. For landscaping, we researched migratory birds and butterflies that visit the area, and we focused on local vegetation to select plantings that bear nuts and nectar-producing flowers. In this manner, we created a rich green belt connected to surrounding parks, which enriched the city's green spaces.



Morinaga Shibaura Building
[2024], Tokyo



The grid frame exterior, which is made of mirrored materials, reflects the sky and greenery, giving the town an opulent appearance. The horizontal fins, which were designed based on simulations of the light and wind environment, act as light shelves to softly reflect the sky's light while blocking out summer sunlight, and the vertical fins function as window catchers to guide natural breezes inside rooms.



KITO Yamanashi Head Office
[2023], Yamanashi



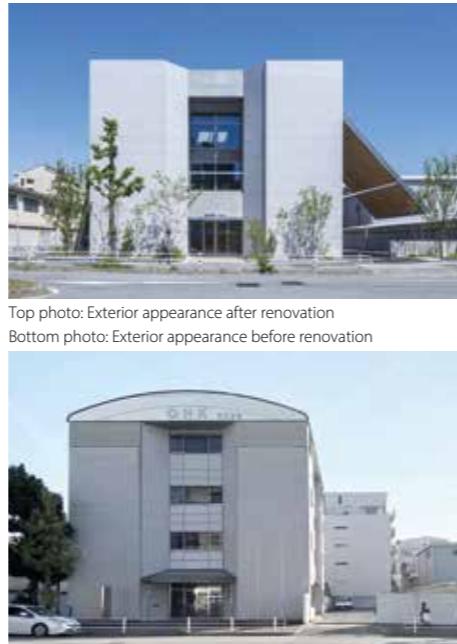
Harnessing Yamanashi's natural resources, this environmentally friendly architecture utilizes expanded metal eaves, inspired by the Koshu-style trellis cultivation system, to control sunlight, and there is radiant air-conditioning that relies on a cascade of Yamanashi's abundant groundwater. NET ZEB (108% reduction*) was achieved by reducing environmental loads from use of renewable energy such as well water and solar power along with improving intellectual productivity through natural ventilation, introducing natural light, and visualizing energy. * Actual results for 2024.

Aiming to realize a sustainable society, we are working to circulate resources, conserve biodiversity and promote green infrastructure that utilizes the diverse functions of nature.

Takenaka Corporation's resource circulation: Circular Design-Build



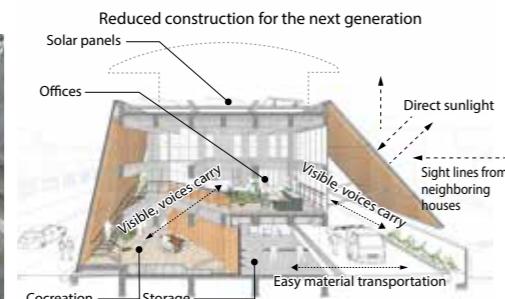
Offices are two stories high, and natural light streams in through newly installed skylights.



Top photo: Exterior appearance after renovation
Bottom photo: Exterior appearance before renovation



Renovation work in progress, flooring being removed from unused areas.



Communication and work efficiency were improved by consolidating storage on the first floor and connecting it to offices through the atrium.

The goal of this project was to create value beyond scrap and build by repurposing a 35-year-old existing building that had been scheduled for demolition and rebuilding it while retaining its structural framework and exterior. The unused company housing on the fourth floor, and the second and third floors were reduced in size. This weight reduction allowed for large eaves to be suspended from the existing structure, and by adding an extension without building a foundation, we were able to expand the first-floor area, which had been insufficient in size. By discovering and extracting the charm inherent in the existing RC structure that had been etched by the passage of time, and by making time our ally, we aimed to create a building that would be cherished for a century.

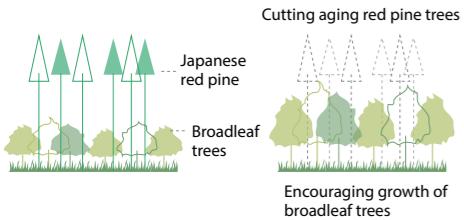
Osaka Hiraishin Kogyo Kobe Office
[2024], Hyogo



Takenaka's coexistence with nature: Biodiversity and green infrastructure



Aged red pine trees within the site were cut, and the forest was converted in a manner to promote the growth of broadleaf trees. The harvested red pine trees were then processed locally and used for building materials and furniture.



Suntory Kita Alps Shinano-no-Mori Water Plant
[2022], Nagano



We have created a place where visitors can experience the conservation and nurturing activities taking place in a watershed protection forest. The optimal location of park paths was determined based on an understanding of vegetation and topography through drone surveying and field exploration.

Our goal is to improve asset value and business potential by restoring the functionality and aesthetics of aged buildings as well as adding new functions.

Takenaka's attractive renewal



When the Seikado Bunko Art Museum moved to the Meiji Seimeikan in 2022, we worked to combine the charm of traditional architecture with high functionality that would allow exhibition of art pieces, including national treasures.



1934: Designed by Shinichiro Okada and constructed by Takenaka
1945: Requisitioned by GHQ
1956: Comprehensive restoration work after GHQ's usage ended
1997: Designated as an Important Cultural Property, the first "Showa-era building" to receive this designation
2004: Repairs, restoration, and renovation carried out to improve functionality and habitability in conjunction with redevelopment
2022: Seikado Bunko Art Museum relocated to the Meiji Seimeikan

Scene during repair and restoration work conducted in 2004



Top photo: Exterior appearance after completion of repairs, restoration, and renovation
Bottom photo: Exterior appearance at the time of original construction

The Meiji Seimeikan, which was built in 1934, is regarded as "a work representing a historical milestone since the Meiji period for Japanese architecture's introduction of Western-style design." In 1997, it was designated as an Important Cultural Property, the first Showa-era building to receive this status. After the war, the building underwent comprehensive restoration work when its requisition by GHQ had ended. In 2004, repairs, restoration, and renovations were carried out to improve functionality and habitability in conjunction with redevelopment. When the Seikado Bunko Art Museum moved to the Meiji Seimeikan in 2022, we worked to combine the charm of traditional architecture with high functionality that would allow exhibition of art pieces, including national treasures.

Meiji Seimeikan, Seikado Bunko Art Museum
[2022], Tokyo



Master leasing a Registered Tangible Cultural Property that was built in 1932, we applied seismic reinforcement while preserving the original decor and renovated it into shared offices that encourage innovation. This is an example of renewal that makes the most of the building's charm through operation, design, and technology.



Hori Building / GOOD OFFICE Shinbashi
[2021], Tokyo



We have created a space where a modern, light design overlaps the charm that has been built up over a long period of time.

Core base for technological development



For more than 60 years since its establishment, the Takenaka Research & Development Institute has played a central role in the development of our technology. In 1993, the then laboratory was relocated to Inzai City in Chiba Prefecture. In 2019, it underwent large-scale renovation, and it now operates as an open laboratory for cocreation activities.



Bioclean room with the highest level of airtightness in Japan.
The fire-resistance testing device boasts a load capacity of 30MN, making it one of the largest in the world.



With the Takenaka Research & Development Institute at the core, we are also promoting open innovation at COT-Lab®, our technology development bases in Japan and overseas.

Research and development that responds to changes in society and the environment

From buildings to urban development, we are working to create new value through innovative technological development and to resolve social issues through decarbonization, resource circulation, and coexistence with nature from a life cycle perspective of "build, maintain, and best utilize."

Creating new value **Kenchiku:** Creating spaces that improve well-being



Creating green spaces that improve the value of buildings.



Step Ruler - Discovering healthy walking.

Decarbonization **CUCO:** Production technology for concrete and other materials that reduces and sequesters CO₂ emissions.



Building foundation components applied at the 2025 Japan International Exposition (Osaka-Kansai Expo).

Resources circulation **Circular Design-Build®:** A new approach to waste reduction



Circular Concrete 2: Cyclical use of aggregates (sand, gravel, crushed stone, crushed sand).



Recycling of used construction plastics (pyrolysis chemical recycling).



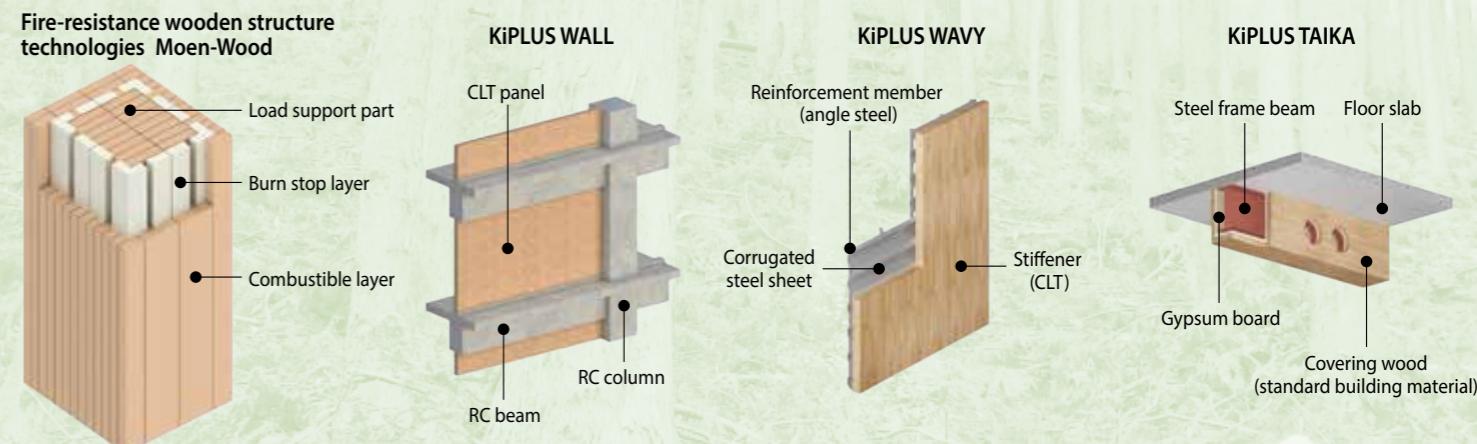
Acquired various certifications and accreditations from international inspection bodies, the Ministry of the Environment, and the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

1) As part of NEDO's (New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization) Green Innovation Fund project "Development of Technology for Producing Concrete and Cement Using CO₂," Takenaka is one of the managing companies of the CUCO consortium, which is implementing this project, and we are advancing the development of carbon-negative concrete that achieves net-zero or negative CO₂ emissions during the concrete production process.

2) We are advancing development under a priority issue promotion scheme of NEDO's (New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization) "Research and Development and Social Implementation Promotion Program for Energy-Saving Technologies Toward Realizing a Carbon-Neutral Society."

Takenaka's wooden structures and buildings

As a leader in wooden structures and buildings, Takenaka is committed to resolving social issues by using cutting-edge technology to connect forests and urban areas through environmental designs that take people and nature into consideration. In addition to Moen-Wood (acquired three-hour fire resistance certification from MLIT), which enables wooden construction of buildings without floor number restrictions, we are deploying the KiPLUS series to promote the use of wood materials.



Moen-Wood is a structural component (columns, beams, load-bearing walls) with fire-resistant performance. During a fire, the outer laminated wood (combustible layer) carbonizes to provide thermal insulation, while mortar and gypsum materials (burn stop layer) provide a heat absorption effect to protect the inner laminated timber (load support part) that supports the building. It has obtained three-hour fire resistance certification from MLIT.

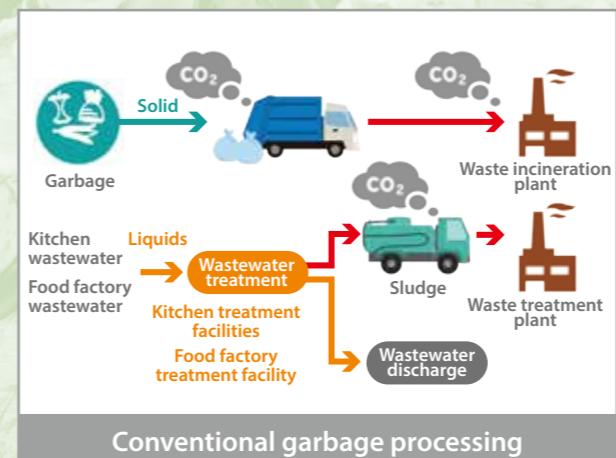
KiPLUS WALL is a structural system that transfers seismic forces and other loads to wooden seismic walls (CLT walls). Exerting necessary seismic resistance throughout the entire structural system enables slimmer column and beam cross-sections compared to conventional methods. This is also applicable to steel structures.

KiPLUS WAVY combines CLT and corrugated steel plate seismic walls to demonstrate high seismic performance. This technology can be easily applied to large-scale and high-rise buildings as well as those with limited space for wall placement. It can be adopted regardless of building use or structural type.

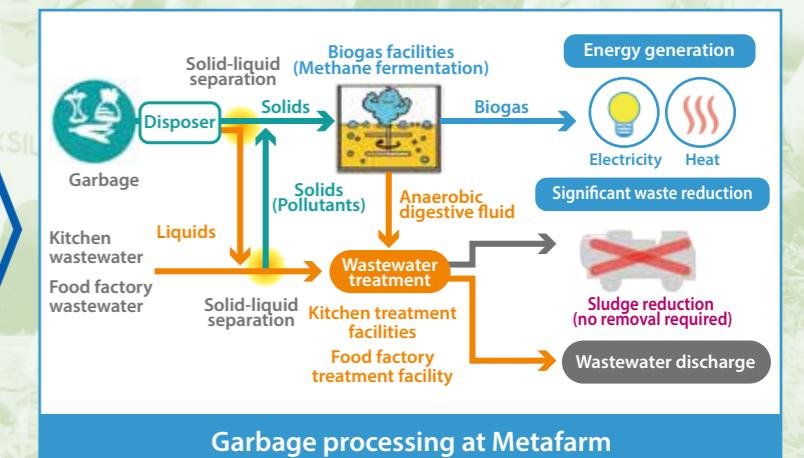
Using commercially available wood as a fire-resistant coating material, KIPLUS TAIKA ensures fire resistance in buildings up to 14 stories high while allowing for spaces with exposed wood. These columns and beams are the first in Japan to be certified as "fire-resistant structural members (two-hour fire resistance)" by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

Takenaka's environmental technologies

We are developing numerous solution technologies to address the challenges our customers face. For example, our Metafarm system, which reduces food waste disposal volume while also generating energy, makes recycling, CO₂ reduction, and renewable energy economical.



Conventional garbage processing



Garbage processing at Metafarm

Metafarm application cases

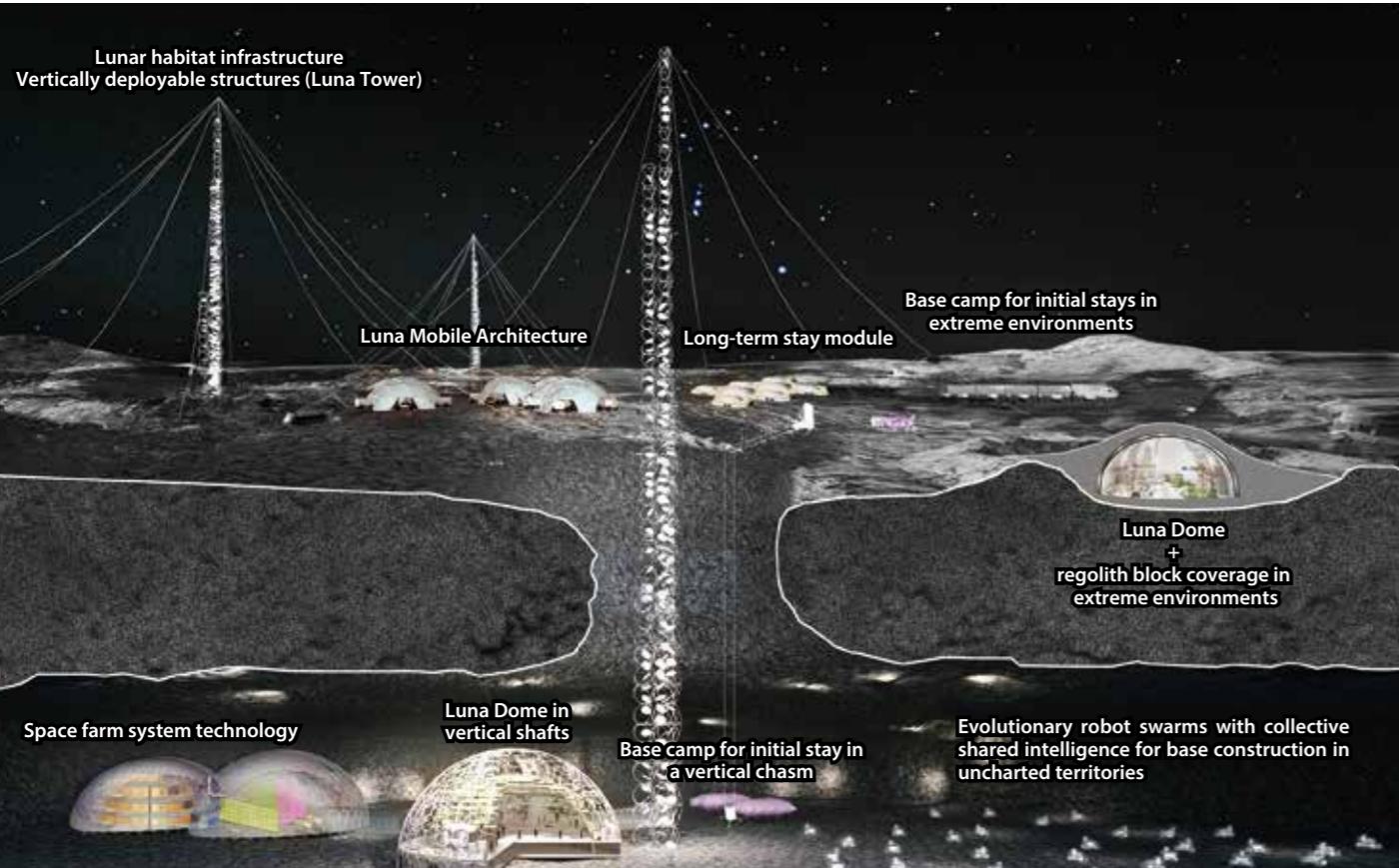


Abeno Harukas (Fully opened in 2014) Food waste generated on multiple floors is crushed by disposers on each floor, transferred by pipes to the third basement level, and then used to generate biogas.

Food waste input volume (design): 3t/day
Kitchen wastewater inflow volume (design): 700m³/day



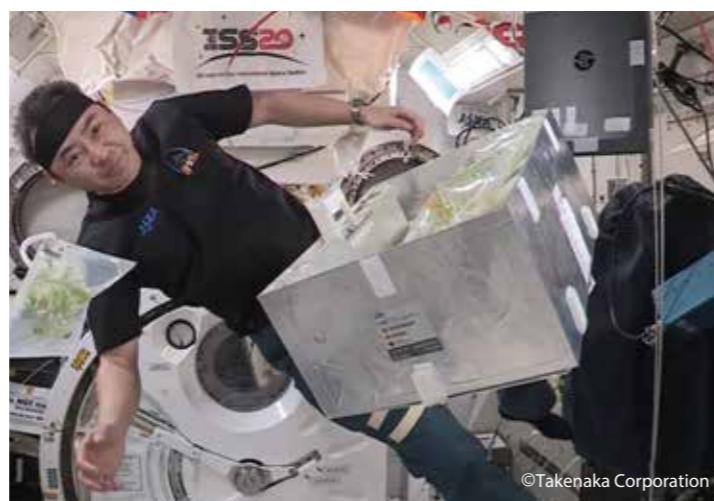
Calbee Setouchi Hiroshima Factory (Started operation in 2025) Biogas is generated from raw materials that cannot be processed in the food factory, inedible portions, and organic matter in production wastewater.



Centered around employees with a passionate commitment to space architecture, we have established the Space Architecture Task Force (TSX: Takenaka Space eXploration) to explore the future of space architecture. From buildings that will serve as base camps during the initial phases of lunar exploration to large-scale spaces where many people will live and communities will form, we are engaged in the planning, research, development, and design of space architecture focused on comfortable lives for the people who will inhabit these spaces.



Architecture for comfortable living on the moon: Luna Tower and Luna Dome.



In 2021, astronaut Hoshida conducted a demonstration experiment of lettuce bag cultivation at the International Space Station's Japanese Experiment Module Kibo.



We are sharing the appeal of inspirational space architecture with society through exhibitions, lectures, talk shows, and other events.

We are working toward a sustainable society through urban creation with new value that combines our group's business capabilities of construction, civil engineering, real estate and development, facility management, and building renovation.

Takenaka Civil Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.

Takenaka Civil Engineering & Construction was established in 1941 as the Takenaka Group company responsible for civil engineering works. Under the mission of the construction industry, "Protect people's daily lives by creating strong and resilient national lands," the company has continued on its course as a leader in the creation of national lands through development of safe and secure social overhead capital (SOC).



Takenaka Civil Engineering & Construction website



Eurus Otoyo Wind Farm



Asahi Facilities website



Centralized Control Center, a model base for next-generation building management introduced at Takenaka Central Building South

Message from Takenaka

Corporate website

This website introduces Takenaka Corporation's past, present and future. Our major works, solutions, company information, sustainability information, and press releases are available.



<https://www.takenaka.co.jp>



TAKENAKA Corporate Report

Corporate Report

Our Corporate Report is published to provide an understanding of the overall business activities of our company and group, including our mid-term management plan, and key financial and nonfinancial data.

Booklets

Takenaka's initiatives to address social issues are summarized in an easy-to-read booklet format.



Environmental Strategy 2050



Circular Design Concept Book



SDGs Booklet



Green Infrastructure Concept Book



MACHInnovation Concept Book