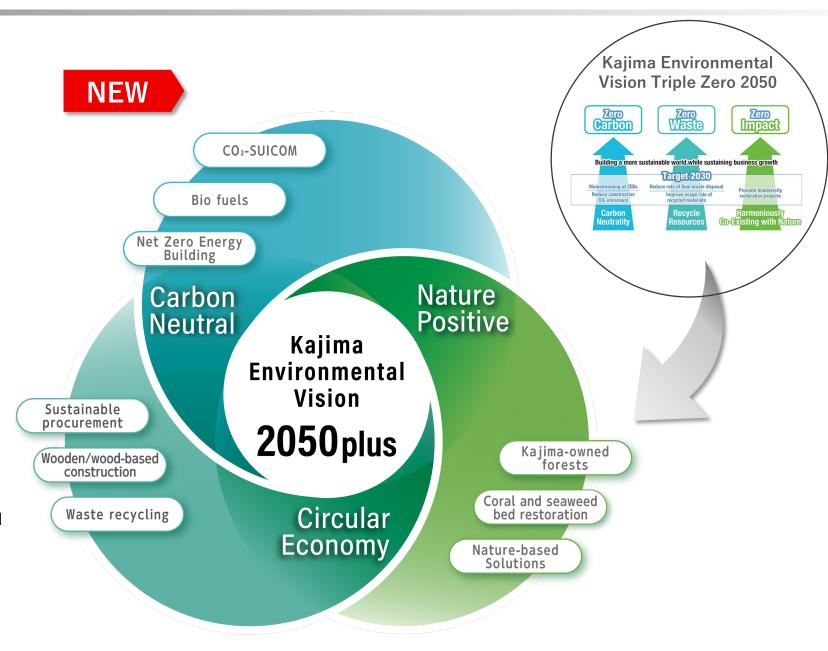
# Kajima Environmental Vision 2050plus

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The previous environmental vision, established in 2013, was the Kajima Environmental Vision: Triple Zero 2050. It set out carbon neutrality, resource recycling and harmoniously co-existing with nature as the key aspects of a sustainable society and set three goals for Kajima to achieve by 2050: Zero Carbon, Zero Waste, and Zero Impact. This was our vision for the future, and the entire company has been working to achieve these goals.

Recently, however, we have updated the environmental vision, titling it the Kajima Environmental Vision 2050plus. With a new appreciation that the three initiative areas of carbon neutrality, circular economy, and nature positivity are interconnected, involving both synergistic effects and trade-offs, we have reset the Group's goals and action plans.

Knowing that we cannot fully implement the necessary initiatives alone, we have added the word "plus" to the name of the new environmental vision. This signifies our intention to work together with customers and society, and to remain persistent, so that the vision goals can be achieved by 2050. Based on the new vision, Kajima will continue to promote initiatives to help build a sustainable world where economic activity is balanced with environmental conservation.



# **Contents**

1. KPIs and Targets for 2050	p.4	4. Circular Economy	
2. Synergies and Trade-Offs for the Three Initiative Areas	p.5	Aiming to Build a Circular Economy	p.14
		KPIs, Targets, and Roadmap	p.15
3. Carbon Neutrality		5. Nature Positivity	
Overview of CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions from the Kajima Group's Supply Chain	p.7	Promoting Nature Positivity	p.17
KPIs and Targets	p.8	KPIs, Targets, and Roadmap	p.18
Roadmap for Reduction of Scope 1 and 2 (Kajima) Emissions	p.9	6. Implementation Structure for the Kajima Environmental Vision 2050plus	p.19
Initiatives to Reduce Scope 1 and 2 (Kajima) Emissions	p.10		
Initiatives to Reduce Scope 3 (Supply Chain) Emissions	p.12		

## 1. KPIs and Targets for 2050

# **Carbon Neutrality**

# **Circular Economy**

# **Nature Positivity**

# FY2050 targets

#### **Achieve carbon neutrality**

Reduce the Kajima Group's greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1, 2, and 3) to net zero

# Emissions (compared to FY2021) Scopes 1 & 2: -42% Scope 3: -25%

- 100% green electricity use
- 65% biofuel adoption rate<sup>2</sup>
- 40% usage rate for low carbon concrete<sup>2</sup>
- 20% usage rate for steel framework produced by electric furnaces<sup>2</sup>
- 100% ZEB achievement<sup>2</sup>

# targets

**FY2030** 

Emissions (compared to FY2021)
Scopes 1 & 2: -23%
Scope 3: -10%

- · Adoption of green electricity
- Use of biofuels<sup>2</sup>
- Use of low carbon concrete<sup>2</sup>
- Use of steel framework produced by electric furnaces<sup>2</sup>
- 40% energy saving rate using ZEB<sup>2</sup>

# Build a circular economy (Recycling rate of 100%)

Update infrastructure using sustainable resources to create high-quality assets

- 60% recycled material usage rate for main materials¹
- 99% recycling rate<sup>1</sup>
- Full-scale adoption of wooden/wood-based buildings
- Social adoption of waste recycling technology<sup>1</sup>

# ■ 40% recycled material usage rate for main materials¹

- 97% recycling rate<sup>1</sup>
- Expansion of wooden/wood-based buildings
- Development of waste recycling technology¹

#### **Promote nature positivity**

Promote nature positivity throughout the supply chain and help build a society where ecosystem services can be enjoyed in a sustainable way

- Cumulative total of nature-based solutions (NbS) to be provided to customers and society (environmental certification, etc.): 100¹
- Expansion of nature positive initiatives on Kajima-owned land¹
- Number of NbS to be provided to customers and society (environmental certification, etc.): 10 / year<sup>1</sup>
- Nature positive initiatives starting on Kajima-owned land¹

# FY2026 targets

<sup>1.</sup>Targets for businesses by Kajima (non-consolidated) and its domestic group companies

<sup>2.</sup> Targets for Kajima non-consolidated business

## 2. Synergies and Trade-Offs for the Three Initiative Areas

 Since initiatives for achieving carbon neutrality, circular economy, and nature positivity span multiple fields, some can be expected to have synergistic effects while others involve trade-offs

We will especially emphasize initiatives that will likely have synergistic effects

We will implement well-matched initiatives while considering trade-offs

#### Synergy example

 Employing efficient design to reuse the underground structure of an existing building without alteration when constructing a new building on the site, thereby reducing the amount of building materials needed

**Carbon Neutrality** 

Circular Economy

**Nature Positivity** 

Reduced construction work

Reduction in building materials

Less land alteration (environmental degradation)

· Developing and using environmentally friendly concrete

**Carbon Neutrality** 

Cement use reduction

**Circular Economy** 

Efficient use of industrial by-products

#### **Nature Positivity**

Less land alteration
(environmental degradation)
due to raw material
extraction

#### **Trade-off example**

• Energy input needed for recycling hinders decarbonization

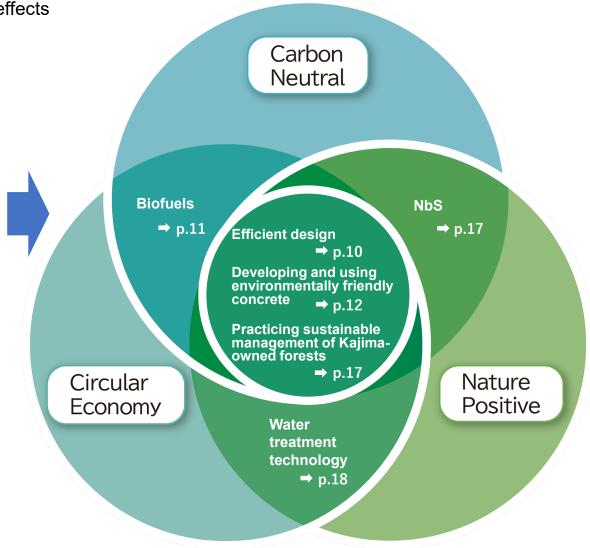
Promotes the circular economy

Recycling

Hinders decarbonization

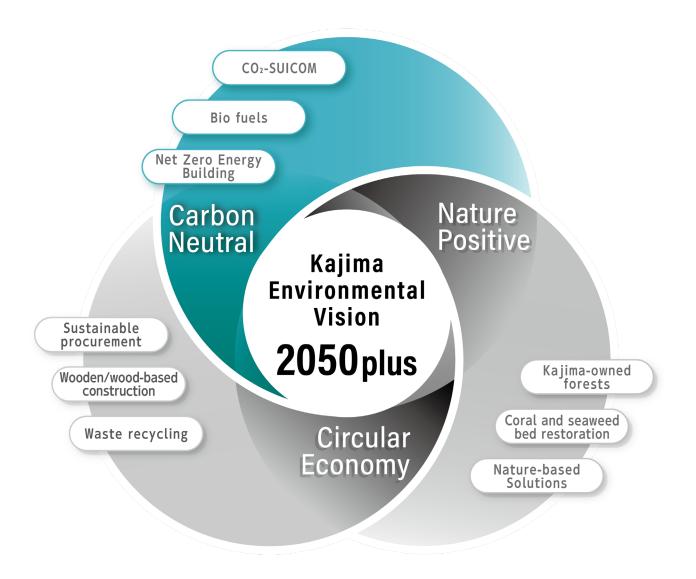
**Energy input** 

Targeting materials that require less energy for recycling



# 3. Carbon Neutrality

The Kajima Group's roadmap and initiatives for achieving carbon neutrality



# 3. Overview of CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from the Kajima Group's Supply Chain



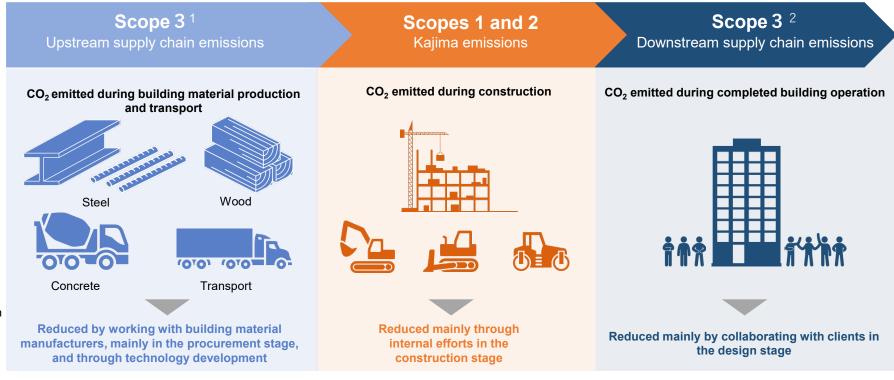


- Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions (those from construction activities and Kajima facility operation) are approximately 3% of the total
- We are proactively implementing reduction activities for Scope 1 and 2 emissions, focusing on construction sites
- Reducing Scope 3 emissions (those from the manufacture of building materials and the operation of completed buildings) requires collaboration with the companies concerned

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Breakdown

# Scopes 1 and 2 Kajima emissions 3 % 48 % Scope 3 Upstream supply chain Scope 3 Downstream supply chain

#### **Emissions from Construction**



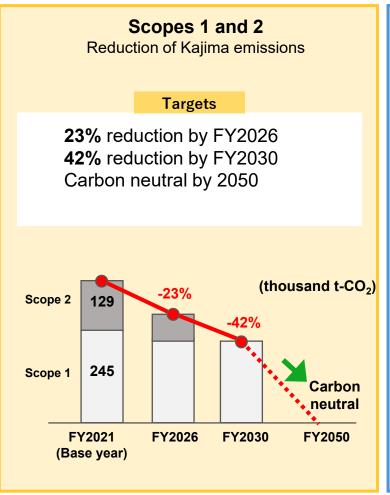
- 1. Main emissions are Category 1 (those arising from purchased goods and services)
- 2. Main emissions are Category 11 (expected lifetime emissions from relevant products)

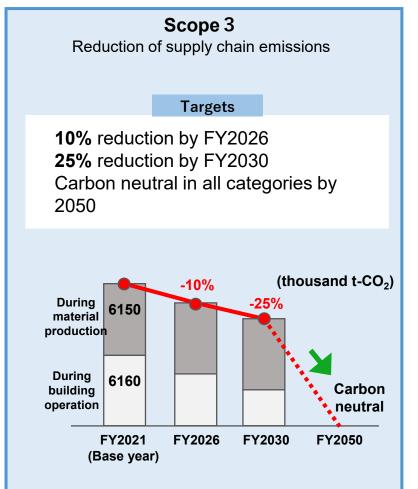
Note: For construction work outside Japan, CO<sub>2</sub> emitted by subcontractors during construction is included in Scope 3.

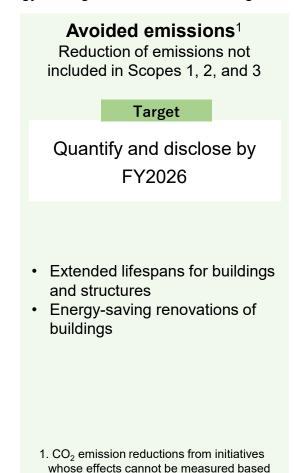
#### 3. KPIs and Targets



- We have set emissions reduction targets to be achieved by FY2026 and FY2030, with the goal of carbon neutrality by FY2050
- By FY2026, we will quantify and disclose avoided CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, based on the provision of solutions for the reduction of emissions not included in Scopes 1, 2, and 3. These include emissions avoided by extending the lifespan of buildings and other structures, and by performing energy-saving renovations of buildings.







on the GHG Protocol

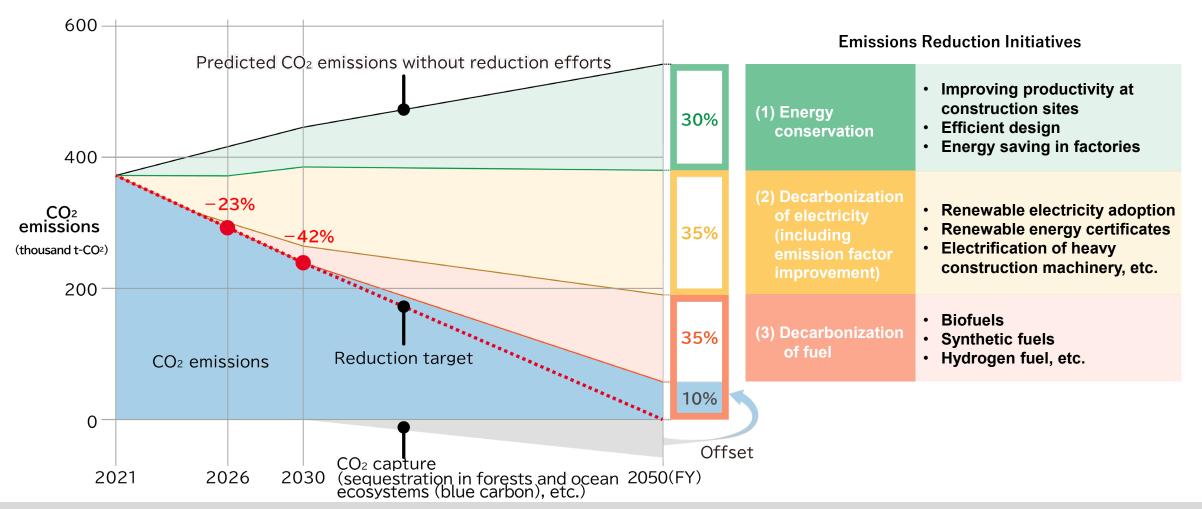
(Reference) Kajima's response measures for climate change physical risks are described on the company's website below.

Disclosure of information under the TCFD | Sustainability | Kajima Corporation

#### 3. Roadmap for Reduction of Scope 1 and 2 (Kajima) Emissions



- With the aim of carbon neutrality by 2050, we are promoting initiatives for energy conservation, as well as decarbonization of the electricity and fuel we use
- Initially, we will prioritize electricity decarbonization and energy saving measures, which are relatively easy to implement, while gradually promoting fuel decarbonization
- We predict that some fuel use will be difficult to decarbonize by 2050, and carbon offsets will be needed as a result



#### 3. Initiatives to Reduce Scope 1 and 2 (Kajima) Emissions: (1) Energy Saving



- After first implementing energy conservation (energy saving) initiatives, we will take further efforts, namely decarbonization of electricity
  and fuel use
- We will promote the development and application of technology aimed at improving operational efficiency in both the civil engineering and building construction areas, with the aim of improving productivity
- We will newly promote energy conservation (energy efficient operation and equipment upgrading) at facilities such as the asphalt plant owned by Kajima Road

CO<sub>2</sub> reduction effect from productivity improvement



A<sup>4</sup>CSEL: Construction production system centered on autonomous operation of construction machinery

Using optimized autonomous operation technology to reduce fuel use by 40–50% compared to manned operation



Digital twinning provides a virtual representation of a building design, construction process, or building operations using real-time data
Reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by improving operational efficiency to prevent rework, etc.

Efficient design that reduces the amount of construction work and building material input



For Hibiya Parkfront, the existing underground structure was used with practically no modification for constructing the new building

**Energy saving at asphalt plants** 

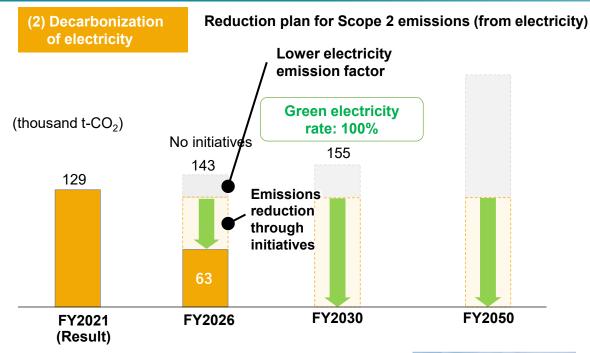


By reducing combustion temperature during asphalt production, less fuel is needed (Kajima Road)

As Kajima Road accounts for approximately a fourth of the Group's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, we will start new reduction measures (energy efficient operation and equipment upgrading).

# 3. Initiatives to Reduce Scope 1 and 2 (Kajima) Emissions:(2) Decarbonization of Electricity (3) Decarbonization of Fuel





• 100% green electricity use by FY2030

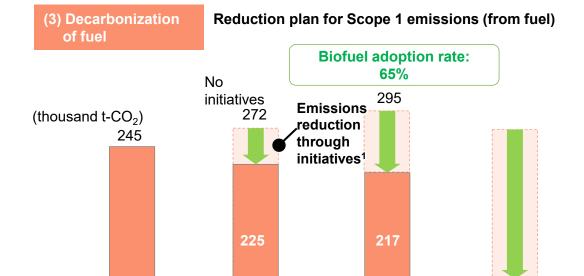
Purchasing renewable electricity from power companies Using renewable energy certificates for purchased electricity

- ⇒ For the future, using our own renewable energy certificates, and making direct use of renewable electricity generated by Kajima's own equipment
- Investing in renewable electricity sources to cover internal power consumption in Japan

Continuing to invest with the aim of securing renewable electricity generation capacity that exceeds power requirements in Japan by FY2030



Wind turbines of Oga Wind Power Co., Ltd., in which Kajima has a financial stake



■ Biofuel adoption rate of 65% by FY2030<sup>2</sup>

#### Fuel to generate power

FY2021

(Result)

Using light fuel oil mixed with biofuel

- ⇒ Gradually increasing the biofuel rate
- ⇒ Plan to use synthetic fuel and hydrogen in the future Adoption of an internal carbon pricing system

FY2026

#### Fuel to generate heat

Plan to switch from Type A heavy oil to LNG with its low emission coefficient, and to utilize biofuel co-combustion

- ⇒ Hydrogen fuel adoption in the future
- 1. Includes fuel use efficiencies such as productivity improvement and energy saving in factories
- 2. Non-consolidated Kajima target



FY2050

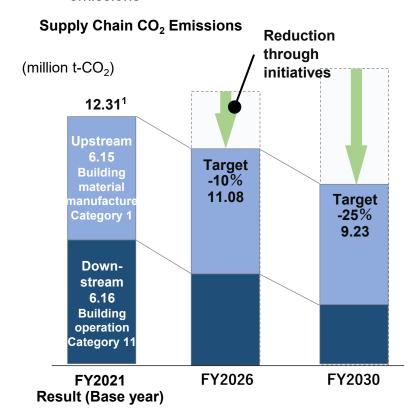
FY2030

Kajima Group company Toshi Kankyo Engineering produces biofuel from waste cooking oil for use at Group construction sites, etc.

#### 3. Initiatives to Reduce Scope 3 (Supply Chain) Emissions



- As the reduction of Scope 3 (supply chain) emissions requires collaboration with other participants, focusing first on internal measures
- To reduce Scope 3 Category 1 emissions, developing and using low-carbon building materials (i.e., concrete and concrete/steel, respectively), while promoting ZEBs to reduce Category 11 emissions



1. Scope 3 total: 13.45 million t-CO<sub>2</sub>

#### **Upstream: Category 1 (CO<sub>2</sub> from material** manufacture) (1) Concrete • Low-carbon concrete Focus Usage rate 40%<sup>2</sup> (Eco-Crete, blast furnace slag concrete, etc.) CO<sub>2</sub>-absorbing concrete (CO<sub>2</sub>-SUICOM), etc. Main (2) Steel products Mate- Use of steel framework produced by electric rials Focus Usage rate 20%<sup>2</sup> furnaces Adoption of steel materials produced with low CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (3) Other (wood frames, etc.) Other (4) Efforts by material manufacturers to reduce their own emissions and the adoption of materials products with low CO2 emissions **Downstream: Category 11** (CO<sub>2</sub> from building operation $\times$ 60 years) (5) Reduction of building energy Energy consumption saving Design target -50%<sup>2</sup> Focus design (Compared to FY2013 level) Green (6) Improvement of electricity emission factor electricity

2. Targets for Kajima non-consolidated business

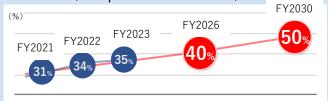
## Development and use of low-carbon building materials



 Planned for Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan, the CUCO®-SUICOM Dome will be made from environmentally friendly COCO-SUICOM Shot concrete. This concrete absorbs and fixes a large amount of CO<sub>2</sub> during the curing process, so the CO<sub>2</sub> generated across all production stages is negative.

#### **Promotion of ZEB adoption**

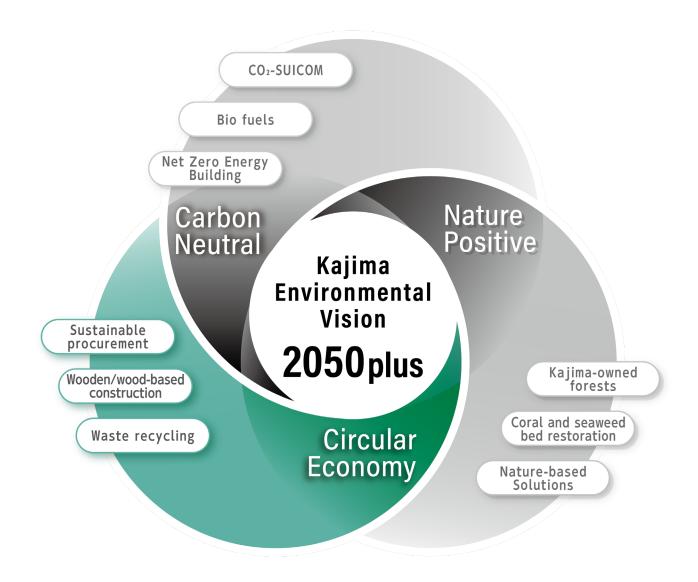
CO<sub>2</sub> reduction rate during building design, construction and operation stages (Compared to 2013 levels)



 Aiming to halve CO<sub>2</sub> at the stage of building operation by making all buildings designed by Kajima ZEB level (ZEB, Nearly ZEB, ZEB Ready, ZEB Oriented) by FY2030

# 4. Circular Economy

Kajima roadmap and initiatives for circular economy realization

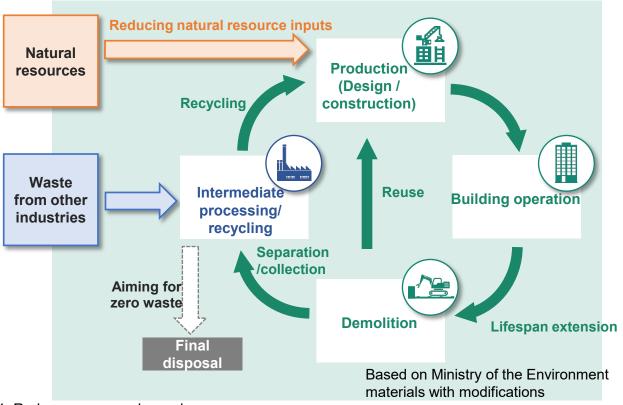


#### 4. Aiming to Build a Circular Economy



- Our efforts to contribute to a circular economy have been based on the aim of ultimately achieving zero waste by thoroughly implementing 3R<sup>1</sup> activities in pursuit of zero emissions
- Going forward, our circular economy efforts will go beyond conventional 3R initiatives to include economic activities that create added
  value by effectively utilizing existing resources while reducing resource input and consumption
- We aim to reuse and recycle more materials and to limit natural resource inputs, while taking into account the trade-offs involved in trying
  to achieve both carbon neutrality and nature positivity.

#### **Circular Economy Efforts in the Construction Business**



#### **Expanding the use of recycled materials**



Kajima × Tohoku University Cocreation Research Center established

# Expansion of wooden/wood-based buildings



Jutec headquarters building constructed using FR Wood, a laminated purewood fire-resistant structural lumber developed by Kajima

#### Waste separation and collection



Thorough separation and collection of various types of waste at a construction site sorting area

#### Concrete waste recycle



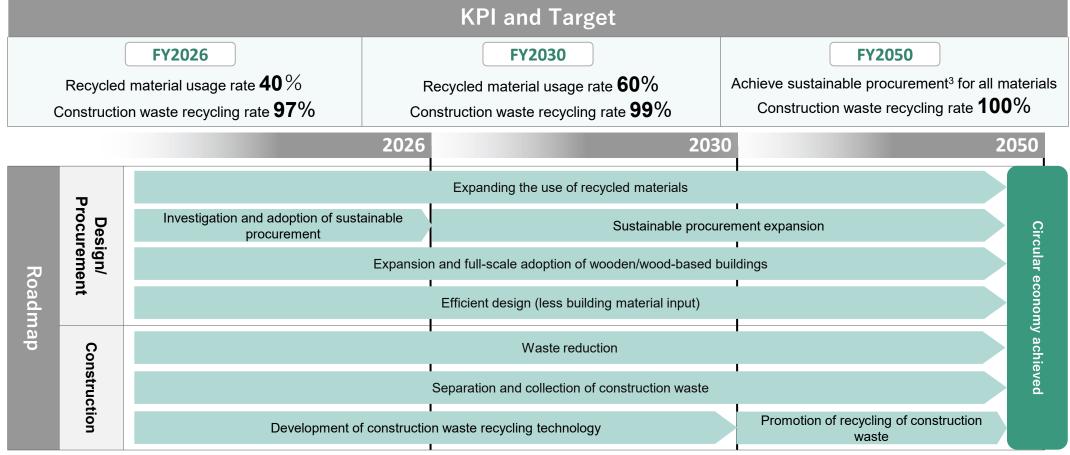
Concrete debris is reused as roadbed materials and asphalt debris is reused as a raw material for new asphalt

1. Reduce, reuse, and recycle

#### 4. KPIs, Targets, and Roadmap



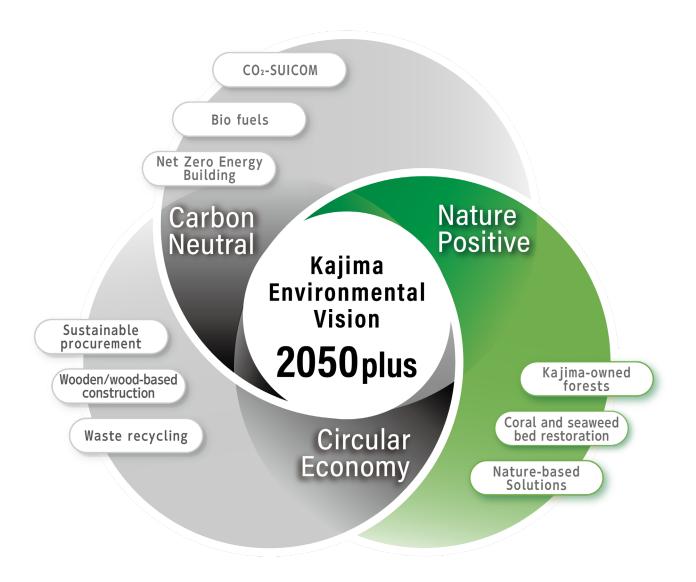
- With the aim of helping to build a circular economy by FY2050, Kajima has adopted relevant KPIs, namely for recycled material usage rate<sup>1</sup> and construction waste recycling rate<sup>2</sup>, and will increase these targets in phases
- Initiatives are being planned for each operational stage of design, procurement, and construction, and the measures will be steadily implemented



- 1. Recycled material usage rate = Percentage of recycled materials used
- 2. Construction waste recycling rate = Percentage of construction waste sent for material, chemical, or thermal recycling
- 3. Sustainable procurement means procurement of environmentally and socially friendly building materials throughout the supply chain

# 5. Nature Positivity

Kajima roadmap and initiatives for becoming nature positive





- Until now, Kajima has tackled the goal of harmoniously co-existing with nature by focusing on biodiversity conservation activities such as the conservation of rare species
- From now on, we will base our efforts on the concept of nature positivity, which involves striving both to halt and reverse biodiversity loss.
- What are Kajima's nature positivity goals?
  - (1) Eliminate negative impact on the environment (implement measures to reduce negative impact)
  - · Proper onsite handling of hazardous materials, and thorough water management
  - (2) Help revive and regenerate the natural environment (biodiversity, etc.) by implementing initiatives to increase positive impact
  - · Providing NbS to customers/society (including the acquisition of third-party environmental certification and awards, etc.)
  - Environmental restoration on Kajima-owned land (registration of company-owned forests as effective area-based conservation measure (OECM) sites, etc.)

#### Initiatives to increase positive impacts



Obtained ABINC environmental certification for the Tokyo Portcity Takeshiba office tower



The Hayama Eelgrass Council is using Kajima technology for large-scale seaweed bed restoration off the Hayama coast, thereby earning J Blue Credits



Coral reef restoration project InCORE<sup>TM</sup> launched in the Philippines



Mt. Hikage and Bonari Forest in Fukushima Prefecture have been certified by the Ministry of the Environment as OECM sites

#### Initiatives to reduce negative impacts

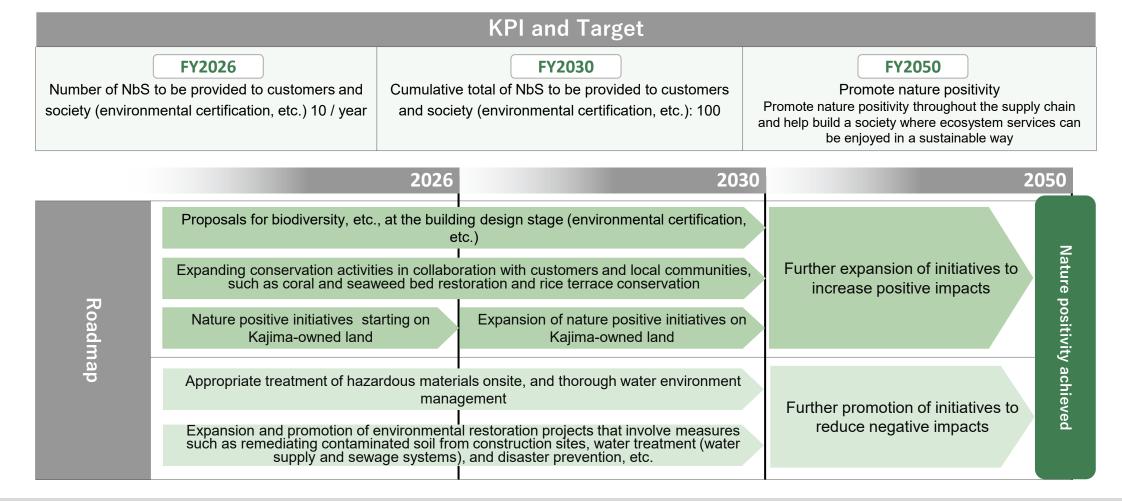


Emergency waste treatment with quick and appropriate processing and disposal

#### 5. KPIs, Targets, and Roadmap



- As part of Kajima's change of emphasis from harmoniously co-existing with nature to nature positivity, we have set new types of KPIs and targets
- Since initiatives for carbon neutrality and circular economy not included in this nature positivity roadmap can also help promote nature
  positivity, it is important to pursue initiatives in all three areas



#### 6. Implementation Structure for the Kajima Environmental Vision 2050plus

- Kajima Environmental Vision 2050plus is being implemented by the Environment Committee, which is a specialized body under the Sustainability Committee. In addition to Group companies, the Environment Committee has six divisions, namely, Civil Engineering, Building Construction, Environmental Engineering, Engineering, R&D, and Real Estate Development. To handle cross-division issues, there are four subcommittees (Environmental Management, Construction Environments, Circular Economy, and Nature Positivity), and working groups are also created as necessary to deal with issues such as compliance with energy conservation laws.
- The role of the Environmental Engineering Division is to proactively promote participation in renewable energy projects, etc.
- The progress status of relevant initiatives is regularly reported to the Board of Directors through the Sustainability Committee.

