NISHIMATSU CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

https://www.nishimatsu.co.jp/eng/



Policy for the future:

We have adopted a "biodiversity conservation" approach in our environmental policy and are committed to taking the following concrete actions to halt and reverse the loss of nature (nature positive: nature revitalization) by 2030.

- Conservation of biodiversity in all business activities by all employees
- Necessary education and awareness activities, encompassing the entire supply chain as well
- Research and development of technologies related to the conservation, revitalization and sustainable use of biodiversity

Participation in the 30by30 Alliance

Nishimatsu Construction has been a member of the 30bv30 Alliance since 2022. As an initiative to contribute to the achievement of 30by30, Nishimatsu Construction aims to have its company-owned land certified as a natural symbiosis site (OECM). This involves conducting activities such as investigating the species that live there, assessing the value of natural capital, and formulating management and monitoring plans.



 Coral conservation activities through industry-academia cooperation

Starting with its appointment as an official supporter of the International Year of the Reef 2018, Nishimatsu Construction signed an industry-academia cooperation agreement with Tamagawa Academy in 2018.

In the "Ie Island Coral Transplantation Project" initiated in 2021, Nishimatsu Construction is continuing its efforts to conserve the marine ecosystem by preparing tanks for the raising and transplantation of coral, and by collaborating with Tamagawa Academy and other entities to transplant and monitor coral.

Construction with consideration for biodiversity

River works with consideration for the upstream migration of aquatic organisms

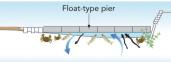
Nishimatsu Construction understands the relationship between its business activities and biodiversity at all construction sites and is engaged in activities that contribute to biodiversity conservation.

Okayama Tamasu Project Office of the West Japan Branch adopted a float-type pier, which does not require piers at the bottom, instead of an embankment as a construction road for seismic reinforcement work within the river, thereby preventing pollution of river water by the embankment and securing upstream and downstream routes for aquatic organisms (Japanese eels. Japanese mitten crabs, sweetfish, etc.).



<Raising coral>





Float-type pier (near side) Image of the lower part of the float-type pier