



Obayashi Corporation

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP](#)

▪

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☒ Japanese

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☒ JPY

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

大林グループは、日本の建設業最大手である大林組を中心に、子会社 118 社、関連会社 28 社で構成される企業集団で、グループ全体の売上高は約 2 兆 3300 億円、従業員数は 1 万 7000 人にのぼる。当社は 1892 年に、創業者である大林芳五郎が大阪の地で創業して以来、「誠実なものづくりの姿勢」や「技術力」という DNA を根幹に、今日に至るまで、国内外の多くの主要プロジェクトに携わってきた。創業時から培ってきた技術やノウハウを生かし、近年では主要事業である国内建設事業を中核に、海外建設事業、エンジニアリング事業、開発事業、グリーンエネルギー事業、新領域ビジネス事業を展開している。すべての事業活動において、地球環境の課題に取り組む、持続可能な社会の実現に貢献している。

[Fixed row]

The Obayashi Group is a corporate conglomerate centered around Obayashi Corporation, Japan's largest construction company, and consists of 118 subsidiaries and 28 affiliated companies. The group's total sales amount to approximately 2.33 trillion yen, and it employs around 17,000 people. Since its founding in 1892 by founder Yoshigoro Obayashi in Osaka, the company has remained committed to our DNA of 'honest craftsmanship' and 'technical skills,' and has been involved in numerous major projects both domestically and internationally up to the present day. Leveraging the skills and know-how developed since its inception, the company has recently expanded its business beyond its core domestic construction operations to include overseas construction, engineering, development, green energy, and new business ventures. In all its business activities, the company addresses global environmental issues and contributes to the realization of a sustainable society.

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	03/31/2024	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

2325162000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

JP319000AN47

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

JP3190000004

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☒ Japan

☒ Singapore

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, for some facilities	<p>建設業の生産は有期かつ現地で行うため、ロケーションデータは変動が激しく、数百ヶ所に及ぶ。そのため事業を行う国や地域などを一定の範囲で区分し、水ストレスなどを確認している。こうした特性により本支店や海外現地法人などのグループ会社の事業範囲などを基にロケーションデータを提供する。</p> <p>Due to the nature of construction work, which is conducted on-site and for a fixed period, location data is highly variable and can span hundreds of locations. Therefore, we categorize the countries and regions where we operate into defined areas and monitor factors such as water stress. Given these characteristics, location data is provided based on the business scope of group companies, including main offices, branches, and overseas subsidiaries.</p>

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

日本 本社

Head Office in Japan

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.626811

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.741927

(1.8.1.4) Comment

大林組本社

Obayashi Corporation Head Offices

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

アジア支店 シンガポール

Asia-Pacific Regional Headquarters, Singapore

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.317798

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.89433

(1.8.1.4) Comment

アジア支店

Asia-Pacific Regional Headquarters

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

北米支店 サンフランシスコ

North American Regional Headquarters, San Francisco

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.558306

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.276369

(1.8.1.4) Comment

北米支店

[Add row]

North American Regional Headquarters

(1.15) Which real estate and/or construction activities does your organization engage in?

Select all that apply

☒ New construction or major renovation of buildings

☒ Other real estate or construction activities, please specify :土木事業、開発事業、再生可能エネルギーなどの新領域事業 等

Civil engineering, real estate development business, new business areas such as renewable energy, etc.

(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Timber products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Trading

☒ Manufacturing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No, the total volume is unknown

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Boards, plywood, engineered wood

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☒ No, not disclosing

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to do so within the next two years

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.8) Primary reason for not mapping your upstream value chain or any value chain stages

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(1.24.9) Explain why your organization has not mapped its upstream value chain or any value chain stages

大林組のサプライチェーンは 1000 社以上に上るが、これらに対しエンゲージメントなどを通じて CSR 調達の遵守を促し、トレーサビリティ調査を実施しているが、マッピングなどによる全体傾向の把握とそれに基づくリスク管理の標準化は検討中である。

[Fixed row]

Obayashi Corporation's supply chain includes over 1,000 companies, and the Company promotes compliance with CSR procurement through engagement and conducts traceability investigations. However, the identification of overall trends using mapping and other methods, and the standardization of risk management based on such trends are currently under consideration.

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain	Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to within the next two years	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No standardized procedure	海洋プラスチックに代表される昨今の状況に対し課題意識はあり、建設業においてどのような対応が必要か検討中である。その中でプラスチック廃棄物の削減やトレーサビリティの向上による入口出口の管理など有効性、実効性を検討している。 We are aware of the challenges posed by recent issues such as marine plastic, and we are currently considering what responses are necessary in the construction industry. In this context, we are examining the effectiveness and practicality of measures such as managing entry and exit points through the reduction of plastic waste and the improvement of traceability.

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

半年ごとに開催する環境経営専門委員会で環境保全に係る重点施策の見直し、目標水準の修正を実施

Every six months, we hold an Environmental Management Expert Committee to review key environmental conservation measures and make adjustments to our target levels.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.3) To (years)

6

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

中期経営計画に関連

Related to Obayashi Group Medium-Term Business Plan

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

7

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

26

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050 に関連

[Fixed row]

Related to Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

☒ Water

- ☒ Plastics
- ☒ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific
- ☒ Local
- ☒ Sub-national
- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

- ☒ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tornado | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood (coastal, fluvial, |
| pluvial, ground water) | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heat waves | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice) | |

Chronic physical

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heat stress | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saline intrusion |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil erosion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil degradation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water stress | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change in land-use |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sea level rise | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Groundwater depletion |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coastal erosion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Changing wind patterns |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Declining water quality
vulnerability | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased ecosystem |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temperature variability
supply | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rationing of municipal water |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scarcity of land resources
basin/catchment level | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water quality at a |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land loss to desertification
variability | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Precipitation or hydrological |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Declining ecosystem services
extreme weather events | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased severity of |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water availability at a basin/catchment level | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water) | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice) | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater bodies | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased levels of macro or microplastic leakage to air, soil, freshwater and/or marine bodies | |

Policy

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon pricing mechanisms
and bilateral agreements | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Changes to international law |
|---|--|

- ☒ Increased pricing of water obtaining water withdrawals permit
- ☒ Changes to national legislation limits/changes to water allocation
- ☒ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes involving land tenure rights and water rights
- ☒ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits standards for previously unregulated contaminants

- ☒ Increased difficulty in
- ☒ Statutory water withdrawal
- ☒ Uncertainty and/or conflicts
- ☒ Introduction of regulatory

Market

- ☒ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- ☒ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- ☒ Exposure to litigation
- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulators |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water utilities at a local level |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suppliers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other water users at the |
| basin/catchment level | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other commodity users/producers at a local level | |

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

大林グループは、気候関連の問題を特定、評価及び管理するため、複合的かつ全社的なリスク及び機会を特定・評価・管理する手法を取り、全体的なリスク・機会管理の一部として組織のプロセスに組みこんでいる。大林グループでは、複合的かつ全社的なリスク・機会を特定し評価・管理する方法として「経営会議」のもと、代表取締役社長 兼 CEO から委嘱を受けた「経営計画委員会」および同委員会に設置した各サステナビリティ分野の専門委員会が、具体的な施策の立案、推進および実施状況の把握を行い、「取締役会」に諮る体制としている。各専門委員会では、短期（0年から3年、以下同様）・中期（4年から6年、以下同様）・長期（7年から26年、以下同様）的な視点でグループ全体及びサプライヤー、顧客といったバリューチェーン全体への影響や、企業が

取り組むべきマテリアリティを検証し、リスク・機会の特定・評価を行い、総合的な視点で管理している。気候関連問題を含む環境に関するリスク・機会は専門委員会の一つである「環境経営専門委員会」で管理している。グループ全体及びバリューチェーン全体への短期を含む中期から長期のリスク・機会については、ESG 専門部署が ESG 分野の課題 300 項目から 22 項目に「ESG 課題」を抽出し、ステークホルダーの関心度と大林グループにおけるビジネス戦略上又は財務上の重要度・影響度の 2 軸で評価して、課題の優先付けを行った。さらに優先付けの結果から大林組基本理念や事業戦略との整合性を考慮の上、6 項目に特定した。その ESG マテリアリティの一つが「環境に配慮した社会の形成」である。「経営計画委員会」では毎年度、気候関連リスク・機会を含む課題解決のため、ESG 課題（マテリアリティ）アクションプランと KPI（数値目標）を策定し経営計画に織り込み、各部門の重点施策にも反映している。ESG 専門部署は、各部門の数値目標の到達度に合わせて年に 2 回の実績レビューと年 1 回の詳細な分析を行う。また「経営計画委員会」は、その分析結果に基づき気候関連問題を含むサステナビリティ課題に対する執行方針の策定及び進捗の管理・レビューを行っている。気候関連リスク・機会の特定・評価プロセス 気候関連リスクと機会の特定・評価方法についても、上記バリューチェーン全体へのリスク・機会について同様に、重大な影響を及ぼす定義と指標に従ってリスクと機会のマテリアリティを特定・評価し、リスク対応策や優先順位を設定して実施している。評価基準は、発生した場合の影響度、短期・中期・長期での事象の発生の可能性（発生頻度）、重大な財務的影響の定義に示した連結営業利益に対する影響度、大林組基本理念・大林グループの事業活動・事業戦略との整合性等の定性的評価が重要度・影響度の判断基準となる。7 年以上 2050 年までの長期的なリスク・機会については、2019 年 6 月 24 日に改訂発表した「Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050」において、さまざまな社会動向や大林グループを取り巻く事業環境の変化を捉え経営層及び社外の有識者等により見直しを行い管理することとしている。2030 年と 2040 年の中間目標年に 2040～2050 年の目標設定と Vision の見直しの必要性の有無について検証を行う。また TCFD の提言に基づき、2030 年における大林グループのシナリオ分析を実施し、気候関連の課題が事業に与える中長期的なインパクトを把握するため、リスクおよび機会を特定・評価した。気候関連リスク・機会の対応プロセス 気候関連のリスクと機会の対応方法については、上記の気候関連リスク・機会の特定・評価プロセスの特定・評価結果に従い、対応を行うべきと特定されたリスクと機会について、下記の通り優先順位を設定し対応している。さらに 35 ヶ年毎に策定する中期経営計画に財務上の影響も考慮し反映させることで管理している。対応部門はそれぞれ決定された対応策に基づき重点実施計画を個別に策定する。この対応策は、具体的な施策に展開され、必要の都度年 1 回以上開催される「経営計画委員会」にてアクションプラン、KPI と共に進捗報告がなされる。・大林グループにおける重要度、影響度、対応状況が高く、ステークホルダーの関心度や他社の対応状況が高い課題 リスク制御策にて対応する 機会優先的に取り組み優位性を強化して対応する ・大林グループにおける重要度、影響度、対応状況が高く、ステークホルダーの関心度や他社の対応状況が低い課題 リスク低減策にて対応する 機会優位性を顕在化させ重要性を発信する対応を行う ・大林グループにおける重要度、影響度、対応状況が低く、ステークホルダーの関心度や他社の対応状況が高い課題 リスク移転策にて対応する 機会対応策・施策を立案・実施する対応を行う ・大林グループにおける重要度、影響度、対応状況が低く、ステークホルダーの関心度や他社の対応状況が低い課題 リスク受入策にて対応する 機会動向を注視し機会を見極める対応を行う

[Add row]

Obayashi Group adopts a method to identify, assess, and manage complex and company-wide risks and opportunities to address climate-related issues, integrating this approach into the organization's processes as part of overall risk and opportunity management. At Obayashi Group, the method for identifying, assessing, and managing complex and company-wide risks and opportunities is under the supervision of the 'Management Meeting.' The 'Business Plan Committee,' which is commissioned by the Representative Director President and CEO, along with various Expert Committees established within the Business Plan Committee for different sustainability areas, formulates specific measures, promotes initiatives, and monitors implementation status, and submit them to the 'Board of Directors' for

deliberation. Each Expert Committee examines the impact on the entire Group, as well as on suppliers and customers throughout the value chain, from short-term (0 to 3 years), medium-term (4 to 6 years), and long-term (7 to 26 years) perspectives. They verify the materiality that the Company should address and identify and assess risks and opportunities, managing them from a comprehensive viewpoint. Risks and opportunities related to the environment, including climate-related issues, are managed by one of the specialized committees, the 'Environmental Management Expert Committee.' For risks and opportunities affecting the entire Group and the value chain, including short-term and medium- to long-term aspects, the ESG specialized department extracted 22 'ESG issues' from among a comprehensive list of approximately 300 ESG issues. These issues were evaluated on two axes: the level of stakeholder interest and their importance or impact in relation to Obayashi Group's business strategy and financial performance, allowing for the prioritization of the issues. Based on the results of the prioritization, we identified six material issues while considering their alignment with Obayashi Basic Principles and business strategies. One of these ESG materialities is 'Establish an Environmentally Responsible Society.' The 'Business Plan Committee' develops an ESG issues (materiality) action plan and KPIs (numerical targets) every year to address challenges, including climate-related risks and opportunities, integrating these into the management plan and reflecting them in the key initiatives of each department. The ESG specialized department conducts biannual performance reviews and an annual detailed analysis in accordance with the achievement of each department's numerical target. Additionally, the Business Plan Committee formulates execution policies for sustainability issues, including climate-related problems, based on the analysis results, and manages and reviews the progress. The method for identifying and assessing climate-related risks and opportunities follows a similar approach to that used for the risks and opportunities across the entire value chain mentioned above. We identify and assess the materiality of risks and opportunities according to definitions and indicators that indicate significant impacts, and we establish and implement risk response measures and priorities. The evaluation criteria include the impact of an event if it occurs, the likelihood of occurrence in the short, medium, and long term (frequency of occurrence), the impact on consolidated operating income as defined by significant financial impacts, and qualitative assessments of alignment with Obayashi Basic Principles, business activities, and business strategy. These factors serve as the basis for determining importance and impact. For long-term risks and opportunities extending beyond seven years up to 2050, the 'Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050,' revised and announced on June 24, 2019, aims to capture various social trends and changes in the business environment surrounding Obayashi Group. This vision will be reviewed and managed by management and external experts. An examination will be conducted to determine the necessity of setting goals for 2050 and revising the Vision at the interim target years of 2030 and 2040. Additionally, based on TCFD recommendations, scenario analysis for Obayashi Group in 2030 were conducted to identify and assess risks and opportunities in order to understand the medium- to long-term impacts of climate-related issues on the business. Regarding the process for addressing climate-related risks and opportunities, we prioritize and respond to the risks and opportunities identified as requiring measures based on the results of the identification and assessment process mentioned above, as outlined below. Furthermore, we manage by considering and incorporating financial impacts into the Medium-Term Business Plan, which is formulated every 3 to 5 years. Each relevant department develops its own priority implementation plan based on the decided response measures. These response measures are then translated into specific initiatives, and progress reports, along with action plans and KPIs, are presented at the Business Plan Committee, which is held at least once a year as needed.

- Issues within the Obayashi Group that have high importance, impact, and response status, as well as high stakeholder interest and competitive relevance, will be addressed through risk control measures. We will prioritize opportunities to enhance our competitive advantage.
- Issues within the Obayashi Group that have high importance, impact, and response status, but low stakeholder interest and competitive response, will be addressed through risk reduction measures. We will work to make our opportunity advantages more evident and communicate their significance.
- Issues within the Obayashi Group that have low importance, impact, and response status, but high stakeholder interest and competitive response, will be addressed through risk transfer measures. We will develop and implement strategies and initiatives to respond to these opportunities.
- Issues within the Obayashi Group that have low importance, impact, and response status, as well as low stakeholder interest and competitive response, will be addressed through risk acceptance measures. We will closely monitor trends related to opportunities and work to identify potential opportunities.

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☒ No

(2.2.7.3) Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(2.2.7.4) Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

大林組はTCFD提言に基づく気候関連の情報開示において、シナリオ分析を行う際、約30の項目について事業への影響度を定量的かつ定性的に検証し、評価している。また、TNFD提言に基づく自然資本関連の情報開示についてもTNFDが推奨するLEAP分析を実施したが、気候関連と比べて定性的な分析を行う標準的な手順が無いことから、現状定性的な検証を行っている。例えば自然資本の保護のため副産物の再資源化を推進する場合、CO2排出を伴い気候変動を促進する可能性が考えられ、現状は定量的な比較が困難ではあるものの、今後相互関係の評価について検討する予定である。

[Fixed row]

Obayashi Corporation conducts scenario analysis in accordance with the TCFD recommendations for climate-related disclosures, evaluating approximately 30 items for their quantitative and qualitative impacts on the business. For disclosures related to natural capital based on the TNFD recommendations, we have implemented the LEAP analysis recommended by TNFD; however, due to the absence of standard procedures for qualitative analysis compared to climate-related assessments, we are currently conducting qualitative evaluations. For instance, when promoting the recycling of by-products to protect natural capital, there is a potential for CO2 emissions that could contribute to climate change. While quantitative comparisons are currently challenging, we plan to examine the evaluation of interrelationships in the future.

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☒ Areas important for biodiversity

☒ Areas of high ecosystem integrity

☒ Areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity

☒ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

☑ Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

- ☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to forests
- ☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water
- ☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

自然関連のリスク及びおよび機会は、TNFD 提言で推奨される LEAP アプローチに沿ってバリューチェーンでの自然への依存・インパクトの分析を行い、以下のとおり特定・評価した。まず対象事業・対象バリューチェーンの選定について、売上上の 7 割程度を占める国内建設事業（建築）、国内建設事業（土木）に注目した。これらの事業のバリューチェーン（企画設計調達施工引渡し後の管理解体）において、自然との関わりが大きいと考えられる段階を検討し、調達のうちの影響度が大きい「原材料採取」と「設計」「施工」を今回の分析の対象とした。調達の原材料採取においては、土砂の採取や鉱物の採掘、森林伐採等などにより、自然にインパクトを与えると考えられる。施工においては、土地の改変や排水、騒音、振動等などにより、周囲の自然に大きなインパクトを与えると考えられる。設計は、それ自体では自然との関わりがあるわけではないが、設計内容によって施工時の自然へのインパクトが決まることから、設計・施工は一体的に扱うこととした。原材料採取については、主要な建設資材である鉄骨、生コンクリート、セメント類の原材料である鉄鉱石、石炭、砂と石灰石および戦略的に重要な建設資材である木材の計5品目を分析の対象とした。設計・施工については、5年平均売上高の上位を抽出し、建築事業から「事務所・庁舎」、「工場・発電所」、「住宅」、「教育研究文化施設」、「倉庫・流通施設」、土木事業からは「鉄道」、「道路」、「治山治水」を対象とした。続いて、対象とした原材料採取と設計・施工について、自然に対する依存・インパクト評価ツール ENCORE を用いて、自然への依存・インパクト関係の分析を行った。今回分析対象とした「原材料採取」と「設計・施工」は、自然への依存よりも、インパクトの方が大きいことが明らかになった。また、原材料採取と設計・施工に共通して、陸域生態系の利用によるインパクトが大きいことがわかった。その他については、中分類別に見ると、鉄鉱石・石炭の採取にあたっては「水の使用」によるインパクトが大きい他、木材の採取にあたっては「地下水・地表水・水流維持」への依存が大きいこともわかった。また、設計・施工においては、工事種類によっては「淡水・海洋生態系の利用」によるインパクトも大きいことが伺えた。これらのバリューチェーンにおける自然への依存・インパクトの分析結果をもとに、設計・施工(建設現場および原材料の採取地)における陸域生態系の利用について、IBAT(Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool：生物多様性評価ツール)を用いて、ロケーション別で絶滅危惧種数・保護地域・KBA などの指標から自然へのインパクトの分析を実施した。

Natural-related risks and opportunities have been identified and assessed in accordance with the LEAP approach recommended by the TNFD, analyzing the dependency and impact on nature throughout the value chain as below. We focused on the domestic construction business (building construction) and domestic construction business (civil engineering), which accounts for approximately 70% of our sales, when selecting the target business and value chain. Within the value chain of these businesses (planning, design, procurement, construction, management after delivery, and dismantling), we examined the stages that are significantly related to nature, targeting 'raw material extraction,' 'design,' and 'construction' due to their substantial impact during the procurement phase for this analysis. In the procurement phase, raw material extraction—such as the extraction of earth and sand, mineral mining, and deforestation—is believed to have an impact on nature. During construction, activities such as land alteration, drainage, noise, and vibration are expected to significantly affect the surrounding environment. Although design does not inherently relate to nature, the content of the design determines the impact on nature during construction. Therefore, we decided to treat design and construction work as an integrated process. Regarding raw material extraction, we analyzed five items: iron ore, coal, sand, limestone,

and timber, which are the raw materials for major construction materials such as steel frames, ready-mixed concrete, and cement, with timber being strategically important. For design and construction, we extracted the top projects based on the average sales over the past five years, focusing on the following categories: from the architectural business—'offices and government buildings,' 'factories and power plants,' 'residential buildings,' 'educational, research, and cultural facilities,' and 'warehouses and distribution facilities'; and from the civil engineering business—'railways,' 'roads,' and 'soil and water conservation' projects. Next, we conducted an analysis of the dependency and impact on nature regarding the selected raw material extraction and design and construction phases using the ENCORE evaluation tool. The analysis revealed that the impact on nature is greater than the dependency on nature for both 'raw material extraction' and 'design and construction'. It was also found that the use of terrestrial ecosystems has a significant impact across both raw material extraction and design and construction. Additionally, when looking at the sub-categories, the extraction of iron ore and coal has a significant impact due to 'water use,' while timber extraction shows a high dependency on 'groundwater, surface water, and water flow maintenance.' It was also observed that certain types of construction activities have a significant impact due to the 'use of freshwater and marine ecosystems.' Based on the analysis results of the dependency and impact on nature within these value chains, an assessment of the impact on nature was conducted for the use of terrestrial ecosystems in design and construction (construction sites and raw material extraction sites) using the IBAT (Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool). The assessment considered indicators such as the number of endangered species, protected areas, and KBAs (Key Biodiversity Areas) for each location.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☒ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

0

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Frequency of effect occurring

- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

実質的な財務的または戦略的影響の定義は、以下の評価基準による。評価基準としては、発生した場合の影響度、短期・中期・長期での事象の発生の可能性（発生頻度）、財務的影響の指標である連結営業利益に対する影響度、また大林組基本理念・自社の事業活動・事業戦略との整合性等の定性的評価が重要性・影響度の判断基準となる。大林グループの主要事業であり売上高の 9 割強を占める建設事業における建設コストの増加はすなわち売上原価の増加であり、連結営業利益減となって影響する。連結営業利益の増減は、リスク・機会を特定評価する上で財務上重大な影響を及ぼす要素となる。また、2024 年 3 月期の連結営業利益は約 793 億円であるが、国内の建設需要の変動によって、建築事業においては短期的、土木事業においては中長期的な影響を受ける。

The definition of material financial or strategic impact is based on the following evaluation criteria. The criteria include the magnitude of the impact if it occurs, the likelihood of events occurring in the short, medium, and long-term (frequency of occurrence), the degree of impact on consolidated operating income as a financial indicator, and qualitative assessments such as alignment with the Obayashi Basic Principles, business activities and our business strategies. These form the basis for determining significance and impact. An increase in construction costs, which pertains to the Obayashi Group's core business and accounts for over 90% of its revenue, directly leads to a rise in the cost of sales in the construction business, thereby impacting and resulting in a reduction of consolidated operating income. Fluctuations in consolidated operating income are significant financial factors when identifying and evaluating risks and opportunities. The consolidated operating income for the fiscal year ending March 2024 is approximately 79.3 billion yen. However, variations in domestic construction demand may cause short-term impacts on the building business and medium- to long-term impacts on the civil engineering business.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

0

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Frequency of effect occurring
- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

実質的な財務的または戦略的影響の定義は、以下の評価基準による。評価基準としては、発生した場合の影響度、短期・中期・長期での事象の発生の可能性（発生頻度）、財務的影響の指標である連結営業利益に対する影響度、また大林組基本理念・自社の事業活動・事業戦略との整合性等の定性的評価が重要性・影響度の判断基準となる。大林グループの主要事業であり売上高の 9 割強を占める建設事業における建設コストの増加はすなわち売上原価の増加であり、連結営業利益減となって影響する。連結営業利益の増減は、リスク・機会を特定評価する上で財務上重大な影響を及ぼす要素となる。また、2024 年 3 月期の連結営業利益は約 793 億円であるが、国内の建設需要の変動によって、建築事業においては短期的、土木事業においては中長期的な影響を受ける。

[Add row]

The definition of material financial or strategic impact is based on the following evaluation criteria. The criteria include the magnitude of the impact if it occurs, the likelihood of events occurring in the short, medium, and long-term (frequency of occurrence), the degree of impact on consolidated operating income as a financial indicator, and qualitative assessments such as alignment with the Obayashi Basic Principles, business activities and our business strategies. These form the basis for determining significance and impact. An increase in construction costs, which pertains to the Obayashi Group's core business and accounts for over 90% of its revenue, directly leads to a rise in the cost of sales in the construction business, thereby impacting and resulting in a reduction of consolidated operating income. Fluctuations in consolidated operating income are significant financial factors when identifying and evaluating risks and opportunities. The consolidated operating income for the fiscal year ending March 2024 is approximately 79.3 billion yen. However, variations in domestic construction demand may cause short-term impacts on the building business and medium- to long-term impacts on the civil engineering business.

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

大林グループでは、水質管理を行う上で特に以下の点を重視し、水質汚濁の防止を図っています。・法令の遵守 水質汚濁防止法・土壌汚染環境基準・建設工事講習災害防止対策要項などに則り、杭工事・掘削工事などによる地下水の汚染を防止します。・施工計画の配慮 綿密な施工計画により、セメントやベントナイトなどの使用によって土壌や地下水が汚染しないよう徹底します。・作業手順の遵守 建設機械への給油などの際には作業手順書を

遵守し、油吸着マットなどを用意して万一の油流出に備えます。 ・管理・調査の徹底 車両洗浄水など工事中に発生する排水は、自動排水中和装置により pH を測定管理するなど必要に応じて排水中和処理を行い、放流水の水質を適正に管理します。

[Fixed row]

Obayashi Group places particular emphasis on the following aspects in our water quality management efforts to prevent water pollution.

- ・ Compliance with Laws and Regulations

We will prevent groundwater contamination due to piling and excavation work, etc., in accordance with the Water Pollution Control Act, Soil Contamination Environmental Standards, and Construction Work Disaster Prevention Guidelines, etc.

- ・ Considerations in Construction Planning

We implement meticulous construction planning to ensure that the use of materials such as cement and bentonite does not lead to soil or groundwater contamination.

- ・ Adherence to Work Procedures

During activities like refueling construction machinery, we strictly follow work procedures and prepare oil-absorbent mats to contain any potential oil spills.

- ・ Rigorous Management and Investigation

Wastewater generated during construction, such as vehicle wash water, is monitored and managed appropriately. We use automated pH neutralization systems for treatment when necessary, ensuring that discharged water meets proper quality standards.

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- ☒ Other physical pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

建設現場から pH が高く水質基準不適合な排水を公共用水域や下水道に流した場合、法令違反や水質汚染を引き起こすリスク

If drainage with high pH levels that does not meet water quality standards is discharged from construction sites into public water bodies or sewage systems, there is a risk of legal violations and water pollution.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

建設現場ではコンクリートを用いた工事を行う場合が多いが、コンクリートを配送するミキサー車や打設後に表面を平滑にするなどの左官工事の道具等を洗う際に発生する洗水は pH が高く水質基準が不適合となることがあるため、施工計画書や作業手順書を作成の上、自動排水中和装置により pH を測定管理し、排水の水質を適正に管理している。

In construction sites, concrete is often used for various projects. However, the wash water generated when cleaning mixer trucks that deliver concrete or tools used for plastering, such as smoothing the surface after pouring, can have a high pH and may not meet water quality standards. Therefore, construction plans and work procedure documents are created, and pH is measured and managed using an automatic drainage neutralization system to ensure proper management of the drainage water quality.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- ☒ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

建設工事を行う土地に由来する土壌汚染物質や、工事で用いるセメントに起因する六価クロムを原因とする、水質基準不適合な排水を公共用水域や下水道に流した場合、法令違反や水質汚染を引き起こすリスク

Discharge of wastewater that does not meet water quality standards, caused by soil pollutants originating from the land where construction work is conducted and hexavalent chromium from the cement used in the project, poses a risk of legal violations and water pollution when released into public water bodies or sewage systems.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

当社の工事で用いるセメントに起因する六価クロムや、従前より存在していた土壌汚染物質について、汚染の発生や拡散の防止に努めている。また、排水の水質汚染についても、水質汚濁防止法等の法令等を遵守するよう適切な処理を行い排水している。

We are working to prevent the occurrence and spread of hexavalent chromium, which is caused by the cement used in our construction work, as well as soil pollutants that have existed for some time. In addition, we discharge wastewater only after appropriate treatment to ensure compliance with the Water Pollution Control Act and other relevant laws and

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

建設現場から流出した石油が排水に混入し、水質基準不適合な排水を公共用水域や下水道に流した場合、法令違反や水質汚染を引き起こすリスク

The risk of violating laws and causing water pollution arises when oil that has leaked from a construction site contaminates wastewater, resulting in effluent that does not meet water quality standards being discharged into public water bodies or sewer systems.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☒ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

建設工事現場からの排水に関しては、水質汚濁防止法等の法令等を遵守するよう油水分離施設等を設置の上、施工計画書や作業手順書を作成し、適切な排水処理を行い排水している。また、油汚染問題については環境省の油汚染対策ガイドラインに沿って対応する。

[Add row]

Regarding wastewater from construction sites, we comply with laws and regulations such as the Water Pollution Control Act by installing oil-water separation facilities and preparing construction plans and work procedure manuals to ensure appropriate wastewater treatment. Additionally, we address oil contamination issues in accordance with the Ministry of the Environment's guidelines for the countermeasures against oil contamination.

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Forests

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

大林組の主な事業である建設事業において、水は材料としての使用量は鉄骨やセメント等の主要資材と比べると僅かであり、環境リスクの特定は有意とは言えない。一方で、水質については法律等により規制されており、これらを順守すべく主に汚染防止に取り組んでいる。

In Obayashi Corporation's core business of construction, the amount of water used as a material is minimal compared to major materials such as steel and cement, making the identification of environmental risks less significant. On the other hand, water quality is regulated by laws and regulations, and we are primarily focused on pollution prevention to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Heat stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Japan

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

建設業の作業環境は、屋外の直射日光下・空調がない・通風に乏しい密閉された空間・材料や機械の発熱、など高温下となる場合が多い。大林組は創業地である大阪を中心に建設事業では西日本に重要顧客が多く、2023 年度における熱中症発生件数の 7 割強を占める関東以西において 2023 年度国内建設事業売上高の 8 割強に相当する施工を行っている。気温の上昇による作業環境の悪化は、建設現場における熱中症発生件数の増加とそれに伴う作業効率の低下、休業者の増加を招き、事故発生危険性も高まることから、関東以西の現場の生産性が低下するリスクがある。大林グループの内、大林組の 2023 年度の熱中症の発生件数は 216 件（2022 年度 237 件）、休業 1 日以上件数は 24 件（2022 年度 19 件）である。気温の上昇により建設現場において WGBT 値（暑さ指数）が基準値を超えて熱中症発生の危険度が高まった場合一定時間の作業中断が必要となり、現場の生産性を 1,595 万円低下させる財務上の影響がある。これは重大的な財務的影響の定義よりリスクを特定評価する上で戦略的に

重大な影響を及ぼすリスク要因となる。

The working environment in the construction industry often involves high temperatures due to factors such as direct sunlight outdoors, lack of air conditioning, poorly ventilated enclosed spaces, and heat generated by materials and machinery. Obayashi Corporation, which is headquartered in Osaka, where the company was founded, has many important clients in western Japan for its construction business. In FY2023, the Company performed construction work that accounted for over 80% of its domestic construction sales, primarily in the region from Kanto to the west, which represented more than 70% of the reported cases of heat stroke. The deterioration of working conditions due to rising temperatures can lead to an increase in heatstroke cases at construction sites, which in turn results in decreased work efficiency and an increase in the number of workers on leave. This also raises the risk of accidents, thereby posing a risk to productivity at sites located from Kanto to the west. In Obayashi Group, the number of heatstroke cases reported by Obayashi Corporation in FY2023 is 216 (compared to 237 cases in FY2022), with 24 cases resulting in one or more lost workdays (compared to 19 cases in FY2022). The rise in temperature causes the WBGT value (Wet-Bulb Globe Temperature) at construction sites to exceed the standard level, increasing the risk of heatstroke. When this occurs, a temporary suspension of work is required, resulting in a financial impact that reduces site productivity by 15.95 million yen. This poses a strategically significant risk factor when specifically assessing risks based on the definition of material financial impact.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

気温の上昇により建設現場において WBGT 値（暑さ指数）が基準値を超えて熱中症発生の危険度が高まった場合一定時間作業の中断が必要となり、現場の生産性を低下させる財務上の影響がある。

The rise in temperature causes the WBGT value (Wet-Bulb Globe Temperature) at construction sites to exceed the standard level, increasing the risk of heatstroke. When this occurs, a temporary suspension of work is required, leading to a financial impact that reduces site productivity.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

63820800

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

95731200

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

近年最大の熱中症発生年であった 2013 年の大林組熱中症発生件数 (277 件) \times 2 日(1 件当たりの休業日数と想定) \times 日当相当額 (24,000 円) 13,296,000 円 (1,329.6 万円) 1 件当たりの休業日数を 2 日とする。(大林組 2023 年度熱中症災害発生状況表より推計) 日当相当額を 24,000 円とする。(令和 5 年公共工事設計労務単価より推計) 温暖化による気温上昇による発生件数想定割増を 20%とする。(環境省・文部科学省・農林水産省・国土交通省・気象庁「気候変動の観測・予測及び影響評価統合レポート 2018 日本の気候変動とその影響」より推計) 13,296,000 円 0.22,659,200 円 (265.92 万円) 熱中症による作業員の休業による増加コスト 13,296,000 円 2,659,200 円 15,955,200 円 (1,595.52 万円)、中期時間軸の定義 46 年 最小値：報告年その 4 年後までの影響額合計 15955200 4 63820800 円。最大値：報告年その 6 年後までの影響額合計 15955200 6 95731200 円

In 2013, which saw the highest number of heatstroke incidents in recent years, Obayashi Corporation recorded 277 cases. Assuming two days of lost work per incident and a daily wage equivalent of 24,000 yen, the total financial impact is estimated at 13,296,000 yen (1.3296 million yen). This estimation is based on an average of two days off per incident (as per Obayashi Corporation's 2023 Heatstroke Incident Report) and a daily wage of 24,000 yen (estimated from the 2023 public construction labor unit price). An estimated increase of 20% in the number of incidents due to rising temperatures caused by global warming is assumed (based on the 'Report on Observations, Projections and Impact Assessments of Climate Change, 2018' by the Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, and the Japan Meteorological Agency). If we calculate the increased costs due to work stoppages caused by heatstroke, it amounts to 13,296,000 yen multiplied by 0.2, resulting in 2,659,200 yen (or 2659.2 thousand yen). Thus, the total increased cost due to work stoppages from heatstroke would be 13,296,000 yen + 2,659,200 yen = 15,955,200 yen (1,5955.2 thousand yen). Based on the medium-term time horizon definition (4-6 years), the minimum value—calculated as the cumulative impact up to four years after the reporting year—is 63,820,800 yen. The maximum value—calculated as the cumulative impact up to six years after the reporting year—is 95,731,200 yen.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Increase investment in R&D

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1400000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

管理コストは、2023 年度環境会計より、研究開発に関わる間接費：約 1,192 百万円「監視・測定コスト」：201 百万円「環境損傷対応引当金、保険料コスト」：7 百万円 1,400,000,000 円(1,400 百万円) に含まれる。

Management costs, as reported in the 2023 Environmental Accounting, include the following: indirect costs related to research and development, approximately 1,192 million yen; 'cost of supervision and measurements,' 201 million yen; and 'cost of allowances and insurance for damage to the environment,' 7 million yen, totaling 1,400,000,000 yen (1,400 million yen).

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

(状況) 大林グループは「安全衛生に関する方針」として「事業に関わるすべての人々を大切にする」という基本理念の下、次の 3 点を定めている。 1. 労働安全衛生法その他の関係法令及び当社社内規定の遵守。 2. 労働安全衛生マネジメントシステムの適切な実施と運用。 3. 協力会社の自主的安全衛生管理の向上。この方針の下、社長を統括責任者として中央安全衛生対策要綱を毎年作成し重点施策を定めており、各店においてはこれをもとに店別の「安全衛生対策要綱」を作成して具体的な対策を実行している。中央安全衛生対策要綱における「熱中症予防対策」では、個々の建設現場において WBGT 値（暑さ指数）の測定を徹底し、測定値を作業員に周知して熱中症に対する注意喚起を行うとともに、それが基準値を超過またはその恐れがある場合は、通風の確保、作業内容・作業場所の変更など予防対策の確実な実施を掲げている。これは、厚生労働省による「職場における熱中症予防基本対策要綱」に準拠している。（課題）従来の熱中症対策は、WBGT 値(暑さ指数)を指標として注意喚起し、水分・塩分補給や休憩の励行を行うことにとどまっていた。熱中症の発症には個人差があり、作業内容や作業地点によっても異なる。これらを総合的に判断し個別に危険性を伝えることが課題となっていた。また個々の作業員の心拍数など各人の体調を把握することも解決策の一つとして期待されていた。（行動）大林グループは、2015 年 2 月に NTT コミュニケーションズと協働し、機能素材"hitoe"を使ったワークウェアを開発した。これを着用することで、実際の建設現場で作業中の作業員の心拍数などのバイタルデータをリアルタイムに取得することが可能となった。2015 年 6 月には現場内の複数箇所の WBGT 値（暑さ指数）を連続測定し、その情報を工事事務所で一元管理することができるシステム「暑さ指数ウォッチャー」も開発し、測定した WBGT 値と作業員の心拍数をモニタリングすることで、熱中症発生前の危険予知の有用性等の検証を行い、リスク低減のために運用することとした。2019 年度以降は「暑さ指数ウォッチャー」の本格運用を開始し、2022 年度も日本全国で施工中のおおよそ 200 ヲ所弱の建築現場、土木現場に導入した。これは中期経営計画 2022 に基づき 2026 年度までのアクションと捉えている。（結果）2019 年 7 月には、建設現場で働く作業員の健康状態と作業場所の環境状況を一元管理し作業員の安全管理を行う「Envital」システムを刷新した。システムを構成するバイタルセンサを従来のシャツタイプからリストバンド型心拍センサに変更するとともに、管理機能の改善として位置情報の取得、緊急アラート機能の追加など、大幅に利便性と有効性を向上させた。2021 年度は、協力会社など社外関係者ともやりとりができるメッセージングアプリ「direct」に暑さ指数ウォッチャーの警報が直接届くように改良された。その結果、2022 年度は夏の平均気温が平年より 0.91 高く軽度の熱中症件数が 85 件増加したことに対して、休業 1 日以上の上重度の熱中症件数を 1 件増加に抑えることができた。2022 年度からはグループ会社のオーク情報システムが、「暑さ指数ウォッチャー」に CO2 濃度や風速といった環境数値を測定できるオプション機能を追加して、建設現場以外の場所や季節を問わず活用できるモニタリングクラウドシステム「SISMIL」として事業化し、既に 1000 ヲ所ほどへ導入された。

(Situation) Under the Obayashi Philosophy of 'Value each person with a stake in our business,' the Obayashi Group has established the following three points as its 'Policy on Safety and Health':

1. Compliance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act, other relevant laws and regulations, and the company's internal regulations.
2. Proper implementation and operation of the Occupational Safety and Health Management System.
3. Enhancement of independent safety and health management by partner companies.

Under this policy, the president serves as the chief executive responsible for annually creating the Central Safety and Health Measures Guidelines, which outline key initiatives. Based on these guidelines, each branch prepares its own 'Safety and Health Measures Guidelines' to implement specific measures. The 'Heatstroke Prevention Measures' outlined in the Central Safety and Health Measures Guidelines mandate thorough measurement of the WBGT (Wet-Bulb Globe Temperature) at each construction site. The measured values are communicated to workers to raise awareness about heatstroke risks. If the values exceed or are at risk of exceeding the standard level, the guidelines call for the implementation of preventive measures such as ensuring proper ventilation and adjusting work content or locations. This is in compliance with the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare's 'Basic Guidelines for Heatstroke Prevention in the Workplace.'

(Issue) Traditional heatstroke prevention measures have been limited to using the WBGT (Wet-Bulb Globe Temperature) as an indicator for raising awareness, encouraging hydration and salt intake, and promoting rest breaks. There is individual variability in the onset of heatstroke, which can also differ based on the type of work and the location. One of the challenges has been to comprehensively assess these factors and communicate the associated risks to individuals. Additionally, monitoring each worker's condition, such as heart rate, has been expected to be one of the solutions.

(Action) The Obayashi Group, in collaboration with NTT Communications, developed workwear using the functional textile "hitoe" in February 2015. By wearing this workwear, it became possible to obtain real-time vital data, such as heart rate, from workers on actual construction sites while they are performing their tasks. In June 2015, the Obayashi Group developed a system called 'Heat Index Watcher' that continuously measures the WBGT (Wet-Bulb Globe Temperature) at multiple locations within the construction site and allows for centralized management of this information in the project office. By monitoring the measured WBGT values along with workers' heart rates, the system aims to verify the effectiveness of early hazard detection prior to heatstroke onset and is intended to be utilized for risk reduction. Since FY2019, the full-scale operation of the 'Heat Index Watcher' has been underway. In FY2022, it was implemented at nearly 200 construction and civil engineering sites across Japan. This is viewed as an action plan extending to FY2026 based on the Medium-Term Business Plan 2022.

(Results) In July 2019, the "Envital" system, which centrally manages the health status of workers and the environmental conditions at construction sites, was revamped. The system's vital sensors were changed from a shirt-type to a wristband-type heart rate sensor. Additionally, improvements in management functions included the acquisition of location information and the addition of an emergency alert feature, significantly enhancing both usability and effectiveness. The messenger app 'direct' was enhanced in FY2021 to allow alerts from the Heat Index Watcher to be sent directly to external stakeholders, including partner companies. The average summer temperature in FY2022 was 0.91 degrees higher than usual, leading to an increase of 85 cases of mild heatstroke. However, the number of severe heatstroke cases requiring one or more days of work stoppage was limited to just one additional case. Starting in FY2022, the group company OAK Information Systems added optional features to the 'Heat Index Watcher' that can measure environmental parameters such as CO2 concentration and wind speed. This was developed into a monitoring cloud system called 'SISMIL,' which can be utilized outside of construction sites and regardless of location or season. It has already been implemented at approximately 1,000 locations.

Forests

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

- ☒ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indonesia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Japan | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United States of America |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Canada | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Finland | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Malaysia | |

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

森林保護政策の強化により、伐採可能な量が減少し、木材の流通量が減少することによる調達不安定化。

The strengthening of forest protection policies has led to a decrease in the allowable amount of logging, resulting in a reduction in the volume of timber available in the market, which in turn has caused procurement instability.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased production costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

生産コストの上昇に伴い営業利益が減少する可能性がある。

With the rise in production costs, there is a possibility that operating profit may decrease.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☒ Engage with suppliers

Plastics

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk4

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

気候変動に関するリスクには対応済みであり脆弱性は無い

Risks related to climate change have been addressed, and there are no vulnerabilities.

Forests

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

森林に関するリスクには対応済みであり脆弱性は無い

[Add row]

Risks related to forests have been addressed, and there are no vulnerabilities.

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	2023 年度において、水関連規制の違反の事実はない <i>There were no violations of water-related regulations in FY2023.</i>

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

☒ Tokyo CaT - ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

Tokyo CaT - ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

0.42

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

15.18

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

03/31/2020

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

03/30/2025

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

0

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

922.4

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

360.5

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify : 所有・運営する施設と運営するが所有していない施設
Facilities that we own and operate, and facilities that we operate but do not own.

(3.5.2.10) Comment

当社は、東京都地球温暖化対策報告書制度に則り、都内に設置している事業所等（前年度の原油換算エネルギー使用量が 30kL 以上 1,500kL 未満の事業所等）の CO2 排出量を報告している。この制度は東京都が主導するオフィスビル等を対象とする都市型キャップ・アンド・トレード制度の一環となっている。2023 年度実績は提出期限前のため、報告値は 2022 年度実績。

[Fixed row]

Obayashi reports CO2 emissions for our business establishments located in Tokyo in accordance with the Tokyo Carbon Reduction Reporting Program for Small and Medium-scale Facilities. This system applies to establishments with a crude oil equivalent energy usage of 30 kL or more but less than 1,500 kL in the previous fiscal year. It is part of Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program targeting office buildings and other facilities. The reported figures for FY2023 are based on the FY2022 results, as the submission deadline for the FY2023 data has not yet arrived.

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

大林組は事業拠点としてオフィスを保有し事業活動をしている。建設現場での活動同様にオフィス利用によるエネルギー使用とそれに伴う温室効果ガス排出は事業活動による気候変動対策上、考慮すべき問題であり、排出抑制につながる活動が重要と考える。中でも従業員数の最も多い東京都においては、東京都地球温暖化対策報告書制度に則り、都内に設置している事業所等（前年度の原油換算エネルギー使用量が 30kL 以上 1,500kL 未満の事業所等）の CO2 排出量を報告しており、排出量の削減に向けては下記を実施、推進している。1 省エネルギーを推進するため、社内で運用している ISO14001 の組織体制を活用し、各本支店に省エネルギー担当者を任命し、活動推進の体制を構築している。2 年度毎に部門毎のエネルギー使用量の実績値を計測し、上記体制にて全社員に周知することにより各人の省エネ意識向上を図っている。制度に準拠した報告をすることにより、オフィス活動による排出に対する意識の向上を促し、結果として CO2 排出量の抑制に寄与する。オフィスは恒常的に使用するものであり、意識向上と抑制推進の好循環を継続する。尚、2023 年度報告は検収中のため 2022 年度実績となるが、CO2 排出量はスコープ 1 で 922.4 t-CO2、スコープ 2 で 3605.3 t-CO2 の合計 4,527.7 t-CO2 となり、前年度の 245 t-CO2 より減少している。

Obayashi Corporation owns offices as its business hubs and conducts business activities from these locations. Similar to activities at construction sites, the energy consumption and the resulting greenhouse gas emissions from

office usage are issues that must be considered in our climate change mitigation efforts related to business activities. We believe that activities leading to emission reductions are essential. In Tokyo, where we have the largest number of employees, we report CO2 emissions for our business establishments located in Tokyo in accordance with the Tokyo Carbon Reduction Reporting Program for Small and Medium-scale Facilities. This applies to establishments with a crude oil equivalent energy usage of 30 kL or more but less than 1,500 kL in the previous fiscal year. To reduce emissions, we are implementing and promoting the following measures:

1. To promote energy conservation, we utilize the organizational structure of our ISO 14001 system, appointing energy conservation officers at each branch and establishing a framework to advance these activities.
2. Each fiscal year, we measure the actual energy usage by department and communicate the results to all employees through the established framework to enhance individual energy conservation awareness. By reporting in accordance with the system, we promote awareness of emissions from office activities, which contributes to the reduction of CO2 emissions. Offices are used continuously, and we aim to maintain a positive cycle of raising awareness and promoting emission reductions. The FY2023 report is currently under review, so we will refer to the FY2022 results. The total CO2 emissions were 4,527.7 t-CO2, consisting of 922.4 t-CO2 from Scope 1 and 3,605.3 t-CO2 from Scope 2, representing a decrease from 245 t-CO2 in the previous fiscal year.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Forests

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

- ☒ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

- ☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.6.3) Please explain

建設事業における主要資材はセメントや骨材と呼ばれる砕石や砂、鉄などであり、材料としての水の使用はごく少量であることから、専ら排水の汚染対策に重点を置いていることから機会の特定は行なっていない。

[Fixed row]

The main materials used in construction projects include cement, aggregates such as crushed stone and sand, and iron. Since the amount of water used as a material is very small, we focus primarily on pollution control measures for wastewater, and therefore, we have not identified any opportunities.

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Not applicable

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Japan

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

大林グループは2022年3月11日新たな「中期経営計画2022『事業基盤の強化と変革の実践』」を策定した。経営課題の一つとして、「社会的課題解決を新たなビジネス機会とするための技術とビジネスのイノベーション」を掲げている。「カーボンニュートラル」などの社会課題に対し当社グループが持つ強みを活かして新たな顧客価値の創出やソリューションの提供、技術の獲得を推進しビジネス機会とする。具体的にはCO₂の発生抑制へ向けてZEB（ネット・ゼロ・エネルギー・ビル：排出権取引等を利用せずに施設自体のカーボンニュートラル化を行う等）・省エネルギービルの新築、設備効率の向上や建物断熱性能の強化をはじめとした省エネルギー改修など、新たな需要に対応した動きを活発化させている。顧客の予算や建物情報に応じた最も効果的な省エネ手法の組み合わせを導き出すことができるシミュレーションソフトである「エコナビ」は、1998（平成10）年の開発以降、建物設備の進歩などに合わせて進化を続け、病院用や学校用などのほか、リニューアル物件にも対応できる

新バージョンも用意され、さまざまなニーズに応えることが可能となった。建物のライフサイクルにわたり施設資産を最適活用し資産価値を維持・向上しながらライフサイクルコストの低減を図る「ライフサイクルマネジメント (LCM)」ソリューションのサポートも行っている。建物の面温度の上昇を抑える高日射反射率塗料を用いた塗装工法「サーマルシェード工法」は、屋根などに降り注ぐ太陽光の赤外線を反射させることで、遮熱効果により空調負荷を軽減し省エネルギーに寄与する。全ての地上構造部材（柱・梁・床・壁）を木材とした高層純木造耐火建築物「Port Plus」は、木材使用による CO2 長期間安定的固定や材料製作から建設、解体・廃棄までのライフサイクル全体での CO2 削減効果等により鉄骨造や鉄筋コンクリート造と比較して大きく環境負荷を低減している。また木造仮設現場事務所の開発と ZEB 認証 (netZEB) 取得、グリーン水素を活用した水素燃料電池による電力供給にも取り組んでいる。その他さまざまな省エネ工法に関する技術、省エネ設計技術、新たな技術開発等により蓄積されたノウハウやソリューション提案力により ZEB や省エネ改修における大林グループ受注機会が増加すると認識している。CO2 低排出建築物やサービスを開発し展開することで、CO2 排出量削減に貢献する当グループの技術力・マネジメント力を活かせる設計施工方式による受注機会の拡大（製品およびサービスの需要の増加による収益の増加）が期待できる。「設計施工による施工高・サービスの増加額」3,441.6 億円を「機会」による財務上の影響数値とする。これは重大的な財務的影響の定義より機会を特定評価する上で財務上重大な影響を及ぼす機会要因となる。

The Obayashi Group established a new 'Medium-Term Management Plan 2022: Strengthening the Business Foundation and Accelerating Company-Wide Transformation' on March 11, 2022. As one of its management issues, the company has set forth 'innovating technologies and businesses to turn the resolution of social issues into new business opportunities.' We aim to leverage our Group's strengths to create new customer value, provide solutions, and acquire technologies in response to social issues such as 'carbon neutrality,' turning these into business opportunities. Specifically, we are actively responding to new demands aimed at reducing CO2 emissions by constructing ZEBs (Net Zero Energy Buildings that achieve carbon neutrality for the facility itself without utilizing emissions trading), energy-efficient buildings, and by carrying out energy-saving renovations such as improving equipment efficiency and enhancing building insulation performance. 'EcoNavi,' a simulation software capable of determining the most effective combination of energy-saving methods based on a customer's budget and building information, has continued to evolve since its development in 1998 (Heisei 10) to keep pace with advancements in building equipment. New versions have been prepared to cater to various needs, including those for hospitals, schools, and renovation projects. We also support 'Life Cycle Management (LCM)' solutions, which optimize the use of facility assets throughout the building's lifecycle, aiming to reduce lifecycle costs while maintaining and enhancing asset value. The 'Thermal Shade Method,' a painting technique that uses high solar reflectance paint to suppress surface temperature rise, reflects the infrared rays of sunlight hitting roofs and other surfaces. This heat-shielding effect reduces the cooling load and contributes to energy savings. The 'Port Plus,' a high-rise, pure timber, fire-resistant building where all above-ground structural elements (columns, beams, floors, and walls) are made of wood, significantly reduces environmental impact compared to steel or reinforced concrete structures. This is achieved through the long-term stable fixation of CO2 from the use of wood and the reduction of CO2 emissions across the entire lifecycle—from material production to construction, demolition, and disposal. We are also developing temporary wooden site offices and obtaining ZEB (Net Zero Energy Building) certification, as well as working on power supply solutions using hydrogen fuel cells powered by green hydrogen. Additionally, with accumulated know-how and solution proposal capabilities gained from various energy-saving construction methods, energy-efficient design technologies, and new technological developments, the Obayashi Group anticipates an increase in opportunities to receive orders for ZEB and energy-efficient renovation projects. By developing and deploying low-emission construction projects and services, we can leverage the Obayashi Group's technological and management capabilities to expand opportunities for design and build contracts, which are expected to increase revenues due to the growing demand for products and services aimed at reducing CO2 emissions. The financial impact amount from 'the increase in construction value and services through design and construction' is set at ¥344.16 billion. This constitutes a significant opportunity factor that will have a substantial financial impact when identifying and evaluating opportunities, as defined by the criteria for significant financial impacts.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

☒ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

その他さまざまな省エネ工法に関する技術、省エネ設計技術、新たな技術開発等により蓄積されたノウハウやソリューション提案力により ZEB や省エネ改修における大林グループ受注機会が増加すると認識している。CO2 低排出建設物やサービスを開発し展開することで、CO2 排出量削減に貢献する当グループの技術力・マネジメント力を活かせる設計施工方式による受注機会の拡大（製品およびサービスの需要の増加による収益の増加）が期待できる。「設計施工による施工高・サービスの増加額」3441.6 億円を「機会」による財務上の影響数値とする。これは重大的な財務的影響の定義より機会を特定評価する上で財務上重大な影響を及ぼす機会要因となる。

Additionally, with accumulated know-how and solution proposal capabilities gained from various energy-saving construction methods, energy-efficient design technologies, and new technological developments, the Obayashi Group anticipates an increase in opportunities to receive orders for ZEB and energy-efficient renovation projects. By developing and deploying low-emission construction projects and services, we can leverage the Obayashi Group's technological and management capabilities to expand opportunities for design and build contracts, which are expected to increase revenues due to the growing demand for products and services aimed at reducing CO2 emissions. The financial impact amount from 'the increase in construction value and services through design and construction' is set at ¥344.16 billion. This constitutes a significant opportunity factor that will have a substantial financial impact when identifying and evaluating opportunities, as defined by the criteria for significant financial impacts.

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

「設計施工による施工高・サービスの増加額」3,441.6 億円を「機会」による財務上の影響数値とする。これは重大的な財務的影響の定義より機会を特定評価する上で財務上重大な影響を及ぼす機会要因となる。

The financial impact amount from 'the increase in construction value and services through design and construction'

is set at ¥344.16 billion. This constitutes a significant opportunity factor that will have a substantial financial impact when identifying and evaluating opportunities, as defined by the criteria for significant financial impacts.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

344160000000

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

1376640000000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

2064960000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

低排出建設物やサービスを開発し展開することで、CO2 排出量削減に貢献する大林グループの技術力・マネジメント力を活かせる設計施工方式による受注機会の拡大（製品およびサービスの需要の増加による収益の増加）が期待できる。「設計施工による施工高・サービスの増加」を「機会」による財務上の影響数値とする。年間で 3,277.8 億円の受注高が増加すると推計：建築設計施工高の増加額 327,780,000,000 円【3,277.8 億円（建築工事の受注高の 2023 年実績：12,369 億円の内、設計施工によるものの割合 53%）50%（受注に貢献したものの割合の想定）】設計等サービスの増加額【163.8 億円 3,277.8 億円（建築設計施工高の増加額）5%（想定する設計料率）】「設計施工による施工高・サービスの増加額」327,780,000,000 円（3,277.8 億円）16,380,000,000 円（163.8 億円）344,160,000,000 円（3,441 億 6000 万円）、中期時間軸の定義 46 年、最小値：報告年その 4 年後までの影響額合計 344,160,000,000 円 * 4 1,376,640,000,000 円、最大値：報告年その 6 年後までの影響額合計 344,160,000,000 円 * 6 2,064,960,000,000 円

By developing and deploying low-emission construction projects and services, we can leverage the Obayashi Group's technological and management capabilities to expand opportunities for design and build contracts, which are expected to increase revenues due to the growing demand for products and services aimed at reducing CO2 emissions. The increase in construction value and services from design and build contracts will be considered a financial impact figure resulting from opportunities.

Estimated Annual Increase in order volume: ¥327.78 billion

Increase in construction value from design-build contracts: ¥327,780,000,000

(Estimated annual increase of ¥327.78 billion; percentage from design-build contracts in 2023: 53% of the ¥1,236.9 billion total order volume.)

Expected contribution to orders: 50%

(Estimated contribution to orders from design-build contracts.)

Increase in design and related services: ¥16.38 billion

(5% estimated design fee rate applied to the increase in construction value of ¥327.78 billion.)

Total Increase in construction value and services from design-build contracts:

¥327,780,000,000 (¥327.78 billion)

¥16,380,000,000 (¥16.38 billion)

Total: ¥344,160,000,000 (¥3,441.6 billion)

Medium-term time horizon definition:

Time Frame: 4 to 6 years post-reporting year

Minimum Impact (4 years post-reporting):

¥344,160,000,000 × 4 = ¥1,376,640,000,000

Maximum Impact (6 years post-reporting):

¥344,160,000,000 × 6 = ¥2,064,960,000,000

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

6948000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

実現コストは、2023 年度の環境会計より「設計段階に対応する研究開発コスト」：(4,860 百万円)「環境関連部門コスト」：(379 百万円)「環境配慮設計コスト」：(1,709 百万円) (6,948,000,000 円 (6,948 百万円)) に含まれる。

Realized Costs:

Based on the environmental accounting for FY2023, the following costs are included:

Research and Development Costs Corresponding to the Design Phase: ¥4,860 million

Environmental Division Costs: ¥379 million

Environmental Consideration Design Costs: ¥1,709 million

Total Costs: ¥6,948 million (¥6.948 billion)

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

(状況) 大林グループは、自ら保有する ZEB 技術、省エネルギー技術の優位性を顧客に理解してもらい、ZEB・省エネルギービル・省エネルギー改修に関する需要に対応することで受注を獲得している。(課題) そのためには、将来に亘り絶えず世の中の ZEB・省エネルギーニーズに応える技術を開発し、需要を発掘し、受注機会の増大と受注確度の向上に努めなければならない。また、顧客に対し高性能な環境配慮施設を提供して、ZEB・省エネルギービルの新築需要や、設備効率の向上や建物断熱性能の強化などの省エネルギー改修需要に対応しなければならない。(行動) そこで①から④の技術開発やソリューション提供を推進することにより機会拡大を実現するために運用することとした。これは中期経営計画 2022 に基づき 2026 年度までのアクションと捉えている。① (総合建設会社としての競争力ある商品企画) 大林組技術研究所(東京都清瀬市)本館テクノステーション(以下テクノステーション)において、エネルギー消費量を施設内の再生可能エネルギー発電量ですべて賄うエネルギー収支ゼロの ZEB(ゼロ・エネルギー・ビル)として基本計画を行い 2011 年完成した。また大林組設計施工で 2022 年度完成した「港南二丁目プロジェクト」では外皮熱負荷抑制、既存大林グループ所有物件ビルの運用データを活用した設備機器の最適化等の ZEB 技術の開発実用化を図った。さらに、全ての地上構造部材(柱・梁・床・壁)を木材とした高層(高さ 44m、11 階建て)純木造耐火建築物「Port Plus」を、自社の次世代型研修施設として 2022 年度完成させた。1,990m³の木材使用により CO₂(約 1,652t)を長期間安定的固定させ、材料製作から建設、解体・廃棄までのライフサイクル全体で鉄骨造と比較すると約 1,700t(約 40%)の CO₂削減効果を実現し、大きく環境負荷を低減している。② (受注機会を拡大し確度を向上させる営業推進体制の強化) 大林グループは従来、過去の工事实績に基づき顧客の建物履歴データベースの管理やメンテナンス、不動産資産管理お

よび維持管理運営のサポートを行い、顧客とのコミュニケーションを通じて省エネビル新築や改修ニーズを「発掘」し受注を「確保」してきた。2020 年 4 月には大林組本社に営業総本部を新設し、2022 年 3 月にはカーボンニュートラルに対する顧客からの多様なニーズに対応して、迅速に総合的かつ効果的なソリューションを提供するためカーボンニュートラルソリューション部を新設した。③（顧客の省エネルギーに関するコンサルティングサービスの導入と実績の収集）当社は 1990 年代から顧客の既存施設の性能とエネルギー使用量の運用実績から、効果的なビルの省エネ手法をシミュレーションするソフト「エコナビ」をシステム開発し、顧客の省エネルギーニーズと費用対効果のコンサルティングを 2023 年度も継続して行ってきた。④（設計提案力、技術力の強化）上記の「エコナビ」の利用による提案と同時に、当社グループ設計案件において「環境配慮設計」手法である CASBEE により CO2 排出量の削減を提案している。（結果）①大林組技術研究所（東京都清瀬市）本館テクノステーション（以下 テクノステーション）において、2014 年度の運用実績で、エネルギー消費量を施設内の再生可能エネルギー発電量ですべて賄うエネルギー収支ゼロの ZEB（ゼロ・エネルギー・ビル）（※1）を達成し 2023 年度も延べ 9 年間継続中である。「港南二丁目プロジェクト」は、特別な省エネ装置を導入することなく ZEB Ready 認証を取得した。当社の次世代型研修施設として 2021 年 3 月竣工した日本初の高層純木造耐火建築物「Port Plus」も ZEB Ready 認証を取得済である。②2022 年 3 月のカーボンニュートラルソリューション部創部以来、社内外からの相談件数は大小含めおよそ 1 日 1 件のペースとなっている。大林組 2023 年度受注高は 2022 年度比約 13%増加している。③2023 年度「エコナビ」によるコンサルティング案件を増加させリニューアル工事受注に貢献した。④当社設計案件の 2023 年度の CASBEE 評価による運用時 CO2 排出量削減率は、標準的な建物比で 33%減を達成している。

(Situation) The Obayashi Group leverages its proprietary ZEB (Net Zero Energy Building) technology and energy-saving expertise to help clients understand its advantages. By addressing the demand for ZEBs, energy-efficient buildings, and energy-saving renovations, the company successfully secures contracts.

(Issue) To achieve this situation above, we must continuously develop technologies that meet the evolving needs for ZEBs and energy efficiency in society. This includes discovering new demand and striving to increase both the quantity of contracts and the likelihood of securing them. Furthermore, we need to provide customers with high-performance, environmentally conscious facilities that cater to the demand for new ZEBs and energy-efficient buildings, as well as energy-saving renovations focused on improving equipment efficiency and enhancing building insulation performance.

(Action) To realize the expansion of opportunities through the promotion of technologies and solutions from 1 to 4, we have decided to implement the following actions. This is viewed as an action plan through FY2026 based on the Medium-Term Business Plan 2022.

1.(Competitive product planning as a general construction company)

At the Techno Station of the main building of the Obayashi Technical Research Institute in Kiyose City, Tokyo (hereafter referred to as Techno Station), the basic plan for a Zero Energy Building (ZEB), where all energy consumption is covered by renewable energy generated within the facility, was completed in 2011. At the Konan 2-Chome Project, which was designed and constructed by Obayashi Corporation and completed in FY2022, we developed and put into practical use ZEB technologies, such as reducing the exterior heat load and optimizing equipment and devices by using operational data from existing Obayashi Group-owned buildings. In addition, we completed 'Port Plus,' an all-timber fire-resistant high-rise building (44 meters high, 11 stories) in 2022 as its next generation training facility, using timber for all ground structural components (columns, beams, floors, and walls). The use of 1,990 m³ of timber allows stable long-term fixation of CO2 (approximately 1,652 tons), and the entire lifecycle from material production to construction, demolition, and disposal reduces CO2 emissions by approximately 1,700 tons (approximately 40%) compared to steel frame construction, significantly reducing environmental impact.

2.(Strengthening sales promotion system to expand opportunities to receive orders and improve the probability of winning orders)

The Obayashi Group has traditionally discovered and secured orders for new energy-efficient building construction and renovation needs through communication with its clients by managing and maintaining their building historical databases based on past construction records and by providing support for real estate asset management and maintenance management operations. In April 2020, the Marketing Division was newly established at Obayashi Corporation's headquarters, and in March 2022, the Carbon Neutral Solution Department was newly established to

quickly provide comprehensive and effective solutions to meet customers' diverse needs for carbon neutrality.

3. (Introduction of consulting services on energy conservation for clients and collection of track records)

Since the 1990s, we have developed a system called "EcoNavi," software that simulates effective building energy conservation methods based on the performance of our clients' existing facilities and operational records of energy usage, and have continued to provide consulting services on our clients' energy conservation needs and cost-effectiveness in FY2023.

4. (Enhancement of design proposals and technical capabilities)

In addition to design proposals using the above-mentioned "EcoNavi," we also propose the reduction of CO2 emissions through CASBEE, an environmentally conscious design method for the Group's design projects.

(Results)

1. At the Techno Station of the Obayashi Technical Research Institute in Kiyose City, Tokyo, a Zero Energy Building*1 (ZEB) was achieved, where all energy consumption is covered by renewable energy generated within the facility based on the operational results for FY2014, and this status has been maintained for nine consecutive years through FY2023. The Konan 2-Chome Project obtained ZEB Ready certification without the need for any special energy-saving devices. Additionally, Port Plus, Japan's first all-timber fire-resistant high-rise building construction, completed in March 2021 as the Company's next-generation training facility, has also acquired ZEB Ready certification.
2. Since the establishment of the Carbon Neutral Solutions Department in March 2022, the number of inquiries, both large and small, has averaged approximately one per day from both inside and outside the company. Obayashi Corporation's order volume for FY2023 has increased by approximately 13% compared to FY2022.
3. In FY2023, we increased consulting projects through 'EcoNavi,' contributing to the acquisition of renovation work orders.
4. The operational CO2 emissions reduction rate for our design projects in FY2023, based on CASBEE evaluations, achieved a 33% reduction compared to standard buildings.

Forests

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☒ Improved supply chain engagement

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Japan

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

大林組は社会課題であるカーボンニュートラルの解決をビジネス機会ととらえ、木造・木質化建築におけるサプライチェーン全体を最適化する新しい循環型モデル「Circular Timber Construction」を掲げて推進している。当社グループが保有する森林資源の保全および活用の実績やノウハウ・知見を活かし、国産木材に関するか川上（植林・育林）から川中（加工・調達）、川下（建設）およびその先（発電、リユース・リサイクルまでの循環を活性化させることにより、持続可能な森林資源の利用、自然共生社会の実現に取り組んでいる。2023年2月より、国産ヒノキ材素製品製造会社の最大手であるサイプレス・スナダヤと資本提携を行い、当社は CLT（直行修正版）の生産能力・価格競争力ともに国内トップクラスのサイプレス・スナダヤが、非住宅木造・木質化建築のコスト面での課題を解決するために必要な役割を果たすと考え、他グループ会社との協働による製品開発や CLT 販売の販路拡大など、連携を強化している。

Obayashi Corporation views the resolution of the societal issue of carbon neutrality as a business opportunity and is promoting a new recycling-oriented model called 'Circular Timber Construction,' which optimizes the entire supply chain in wooden and timber-based construction. The Group draws on its experience, expertise, and knowledge in the conservation and utilization of forest resources to promote a complete and sustainable cycle for domestic timber, from material production to sawmilling, usage, and forestation. This cycle encompasses operations upstream (tree planting and cultivation), midstream (processing and procurement), downstream (construction), and beyond (power generation, reuse and recycling). We are working to use sustainable forest resources and to realize a society that coexists in harmony with nature. In February 2023, Obayashi formed a capital alliance with Cypress Sunadaya Co., Ltd., a leading manufacturer of Japanese cypress timber products. Cypress Sunadaya ranks among Japan's top companies in terms of both its manufacturing capacity for cross-laminated timber (CLT) boards and price competitiveness, so it is expected to play an important role in solving cost issues relating to the construction of non-residential wooden buildings and wooden interiors. Obayashi is fortifying collaborative efforts between Cypress Sunadaya, Naigai Technos, and other Group companies to strengthen product development and expand CLT sales channels.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

344160000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 21-30%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

低排出建設物やサービスを開発し展開することで、CO2 排出量削減に貢献する大林グループの技術力・マネジメント力を活かせる設計施工方式による受注機会の拡大（製品およびサービスの需要の増加による収益の増加）が期待できる。「設計施工による施工高・サービスの増加」を「機会」による財務上の影響数値とする。年間で3,277.8 億円の受注高が増加すると推計：建築設計施工高の増加額 327,780,000,000 円【3,277.8 億円（建築工事の受注高の 2023 年実績：12,369 億円の内、設計施工によるものの割合 53%）50%（受注に貢献したものの割合の想定）】設計等サービスの増加額【163.8 億円 3,277.8 億円（建築設計施工高の増加額）5%（想定する設計料率）】「設計施工による施工高・サービスの増加額」327,780,000,000 円（3,277.8 億円）16,380,000,000 円（163.8 億円）344,160,000,000 円（3,441 億 6000 万円）

By developing and deploying low-emission construction projects and services, we can leverage the Obayashi Group's technological and management capabilities to expand opportunities for design and build contracts, which are expected to increase revenues due to the growing demand for products and services aimed at reducing CO2 emissions. The increase in construction value and services from design and build contracts will be considered a financial impact figure resulting from opportunities.

Estimated Annual Increase in order volume: ¥327.78 billion

Increase in construction value from design-build contracts: ¥327,780,000,000

(Estimated annual increase of ¥327.78 billion; percentage from design-build contracts in 2023: 53% of the ¥1,236.9 billion total order volume.)

Expected contribution to orders: 50%

(Estimated contribution to orders from design-build contracts.)

Increase in design and related services: ¥16.38 billion

(5% estimated design fee rate applied to the increase in construction value of ¥327.78 billion.)

Total Increase in construction value and services from design-build contracts:

¥327,780,000,000 (¥327.78 billion)

¥16,380,000,000 (¥16.38 billion)

Total: ¥344,160,000,000 (¥344.16 billion)

Forests

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

11875000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 41-50%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

大林組は社会課題であるカーボンニュートラルの解決をビジネス機会ととらえ、木造・木質化建築におけるサプライチェーン全体を最適化する新しい循環型モデル「Circular Timber Construction」を掲げて推進している。当社グループが保有する森林資源の保全および活用の実績やノウハウ・知見を活かし、国産木材に関するか川上（植林・育林）から川中（加工・調達）、川下（建設）およびその先（発電、リユース・市サイクル）までの循環を活性化させることにより、持続可能な森林資源の利用、自然共生社会の実現に取り組んでいる。2023年2月より、国産ヒノキ材素製品製造会社の最大手であるサイプレス・スナダヤと資本提携を行い、当社は CLT（直行修正版）の生産能力・価格競争力ともに国内トップクラスのサイプレス・スナダヤが、非住宅木造・木質化建築のコスト面での課題を解決するために必要な役割を果たすと考え、他グループ会社との協働による製品開発や CLT 販売の販路拡大など、連携を強化している。なお、財務指標の割合は、当社株式取得割合より引用している。

[Add row]

Obayashi Corporation views the resolution of the societal issue of carbon neutrality as a business opportunity and is promoting a new recycling-oriented model called 'Circular Timber Construction,' which optimizes the entire supply chain in wooden and timber-based construction. The Group draws on its experience, expertise, and knowledge in the conservation and utilization of forest resources to promote a complete and sustainable cycle for domestic timber, from material production to sawmilling, usage, and forestation. This cycle encompasses operations upstream (tree planting and cultivation), midstream (processing and procurement), downstream (construction), and beyond (power generation, reuse and recycling). We are working to use sustainable forest resources and to realize a society that coexists in harmony with nature. In February 2023, Obayashi formed a capital alliance with Cypress Sunadaya Co., Ltd., a leading manufacturer of Japanese cypress timber products. Cypress Sunadaya ranks among Japan's top companies in terms of both its manufacturing capacity for cross-laminated timber (CLT) boards and price competitiveness, so it is expected to play an important role in solving cost issues relating to the construction of non-residential wooden buildings and wooden interiors. Obayashi is fortifying collaborative efforts between Cypress Sunadaya, Naigai Technos, and other Group companies to strengthen product development and expand CLT sales channels. The percentage of financial indicator is quoted based on our equity acquisition ratio.

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

大林組の取締役会は、2023 年度においては社外取締役 5 名を含む 11 名により構成している。また、男女構成は女性 3 名、男性 8 名からなる。企業価値の向上のため、取締役会の意思決定や監督・執行機能を発揮するうえで必要なスキルを選定し、それらのスキルを網羅する人材を選定している。また、取締役の任期を 1 年としており、経営環境の変化に対応して機動的に経営体制を構築できるようにすると共に、事業年度における経営責任を明確にしている。

The Obayashi Corporation Board of Directors consists of 11 members, including 5 independent directors in FY2023. The gender composition consists of 3 women and 8 men. To enhance corporate value, we select the skills necessary for decision-making, supervision, and execution functions of the Board of Directors and choose personnel who possess a comprehensive range of those skills. Additionally, the term of each directorship is set at one year, enabling Obayashi to flexibly establish management systems in response to changes in the business environment and clarify management accountability for each business period.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

20240930_obayashi_governance.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Forests	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board’s oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

- Select all that apply
- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
 - ☒ President

(4.1.2.2) Positions’ accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

- Select from:
- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions’ accountability for this environmental issue

- Select all that apply
- ☒ Board mandate
 - ☒ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
public policy engagement | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
public policy engagement | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
innovation/R&D priorities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
employee incentives | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approving and/or overseeing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
major capital expenditures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities | |

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

大林グループでは、気候変動関連を含む環境課題全般を経営上重要な課題として、「取締役会」および取締役会下に設置している「サステナビリティ委員会」で環境関連のリスクおよび機会に関する監督をしている。取締役会のメンバー兼サステナビリティ委員会の委員長である大林組代表取締役社長兼 CEO は、グループ全体の環境課題に対して最高責任を負っている。取締役会は、全ての取締役（2023 年度 11 名）で構成しており、代表取締役社長兼 CEO がメンバーとなっている。取締役会は年 15 回程度開催され、気候変動関連を含む環境課題全般のリスクおよび機会に関する監督を行っている。サステナビリティ委員会は、取締役会の諮問機関として、環境・社会のサステナビリティ課題を、検討・議論している。この検討・議論結果を踏まえて取締役会で議論することにより、サステナビリティ課題に関する取締役会の実効的かつ効率的な監視・監督・関与を実現するとともに、事業環境を的確に捉えた経営方針の決定を実現している。同委員会は、代表取締役社長兼 CEO を委員長とし、サステナビリティに関する経験・スキルを有する取締役 5 名（社外取締役 2 名含む）にて構成しており、年 2 回以上開催している。同委員会での主な審議事項（2023 年度）は、「KPI 達成状況（環境関連 KPI を含む）」「温室効果ガス排出削減に向けた取り組みのモニタリング」「TCFD 開示の高度化や TNFD 開示に向けた検討」である。

At the Obayashi Group, environmental issues in general, including those related to climate change, are regarded as important management challenges. The Board of Directors and the Sustainability Committee established under the Board oversee environmental-related risks and opportunities. The President and CEO of Obayashi Corporation, who is also a member of the Board of Directors and the Chair of the Sustainability Committee, holds the highest responsibility for the group's overall environmental issues. The Board of Directors is composed of all directors (11

members in FY2023), with the President and CEO serving as a member. The Board meets approximately 15 times a year to oversee risks and opportunities related to environmental issues, including those associated with climate change. The Sustainability Committee examines and discusses environmental and social sustainability issues as an advisory body to the Board of Directors. Based on the results of this examination and discussion, the Board of Directors engages in discussions to achieve effective and efficient monitoring, supervision, and involvement in sustainability issues, and assists in forming management policies that accurately reflect the business environment. The committee is chaired by the President and CEO and is composed of five Directors, including two Independent Directors, who possess experience and skills related to sustainability. The committee meets more than twice a year. The main agenda items for the committee in fiscal year 2023 include monitoring the achievement of KPIs (including environmental-related KPIs), overseeing efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing TCFD-aligned disclosures, and studying TNFD-aligned disclosures.

Forests

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- ☒ President

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board mandate
- ☒ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding annual budgets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public policy engagement | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public policy engagement | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing the setting of corporate targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> innovation/R&D priorities | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring progress towards corporate targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approving and/or overseeing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> employee incentives | |

- ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments major capital expenditures
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- ☒ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

大林グループでは、森林関連を含む環境課題全般を経営上重要な課題として、「取締役会」および取締役会下に設置している「サステナビリティ委員会」で環境関連のリスクおよび機会に関する監督をしている。取締役会のメンバー兼サステナビリティ委員会の委員長である大林組代表取締役社長兼CEOは、グループ全体の環境課題に対して最高責任を負っている。取締役会は、全ての取締役（2023年度11名）で構成しており、代表取締役社長兼CEOがメンバーとなっている。取締役会は年15回程度開催され、気候変動関連を含む環境課題全般のリスクおよび機会に関する監督を行っている。サステナビリティ委員会は、取締役会の諮問機関として、環境・社会のサステナビリティ課題を、検討・議論している。この検討・議論結果を踏まえて取締役会で議論することにより、サステナビリティ課題に関する取締役会の実効的かつ効率的な監視・監督・関与を実現するとともに、事業環境を的確に捉えた経営方針の決定を実現している。同委員会は、代表取締役社長兼CEOを委員長とし、サステナビリティに関する経験・スキルを有する取締役5名（社外取締役2名含む）にて構成しており、年2回以上開催している。同委員会での主な審議事項（2023年度）は、「KPI達成状況（環境関連KPIを含む）」「温室効果ガス排出削減に向けた取り組みのモニタリング」「TCFD開示の高度化やTNFD開示に向けた検討」である。

At the Obayashi Group, environmental issues in general, including those related to forests, are regarded as important management challenges. The Board of Directors and the Sustainability Committee established under the Board oversee environmental-related risks and opportunities. The President and CEO of Obayashi Corporation, who is also a member of the Board of Directors and the Chair of the Sustainability Committee, holds the highest responsibility for the group's overall environmental issues. The Board of Directors is composed of all directors (11 members in FY2023), with the President and CEO serving as a member. The Board meets approximately 15 times a year to oversee risks and opportunities related to environmental issues, including those associated with climate change. The Sustainability Committee examines and discusses environmental and social sustainability issues as an advisory body to the Board of Directors. Based on the results of this examination and discussion, the Board of Directors engages in discussions to achieve effective and efficient monitoring, supervision, and involvement in sustainability issues, and assists in forming management policies that accurately reflect the business environment. The committee is chaired by the President and CEO and is composed of five Directors, including two Independent Directors, who possess experience and skills related to sustainability. The committee meets more than twice a year. The main agenda items for the committee in fiscal year 2023 include monitoring the achievement of KPIs (including environmental-related KPIs), overseeing efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing TCFD-aligned disclosures, and studying TNFD-aligned disclosures.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☒ President

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Board mandate

☒ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
public policy engagement

☒ Overseeing and guiding

☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
public policy engagement

☒ Overseeing and guiding

☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
innovation/R&D priorities

☒ Reviewing and guiding

☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
employee incentives

☒ Approving and/or overseeing

☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
major capital expenditures

☒ Overseeing and guiding

☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☒ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements

☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

大林グループでは、水関連を含む環境課題全般を経営上重要な課題として、「取締役会」および取締役会下に設置している「サステナビリティ委員会」で環境関連のリスクおよび機会に関する監督をしている。取締役会のメンバー兼サステナビリティ委員会の委員長である大林組代表取締役社長兼CEOは、グループ全体の環境課題に対

して最高責任を負っている。取締役会は、全ての取締役（2023 年度 11 名）で構成しており、代表取締役社長兼 CEO がメンバーとなっている。取締役会は年 15 回程度開催され、気候変動関連を含む環境課題全般のリスクおよび機会に関する監督を行っている。サステナビリティ委員会は、取締役会の諮問機関として、環境・社会のサステナビリティ課題を、検討・議論している。この検討・議論結果を踏まえて取締役会で議論することにより、サステナビリティ課題に関する取締役会の実効的かつ効率的な監視・監督・関与を実現するとともに、事業環境を的確に捉えた経営方針の決定を実現している。同委員会は、代表取締役社長兼 CEO を委員長とし、サステナビリティに関する経験・スキルを有する取締役 5 名（社外取締役 2 名含む）にて構成しており、年 2 回以上開催している。同委員会での主な審議事項（2023 年度）は、「KPI 達成状況（環境関連 KPI を含む）」「温室効果ガス排出削減に向けた取り組みのモニタリング」「TCFD 開示の高度化や TNFD 開示に向けた検討」である。

The Obayashi Group considers environmental issues in general, including those related to water, as important management challenges. The Board of Directors and the Sustainability Committee established under the Board oversee environmental-related risks and opportunities. The President and CEO of Obayashi Corporation, who is also a member of the Board of Directors and the Chair of the Sustainability Committee, holds the highest responsibility for the group's overall environmental issues. The Board of Directors is composed of all directors (11 members in FY2023), with the President and CEO serving as a member. The Board meets approximately 15 times a year to oversee risks and opportunities related to environmental issues, including those associated with climate change. The Sustainability Committee examines and discusses environmental and social sustainability issues as an advisory body to the Board of Directors. Based on the results of this examination and discussion, the Board of Directors engages in discussions to achieve effective and efficient monitoring, supervision, and involvement in sustainability issues, and assists in forming management policies that accurately reflect the business environment. The committee is chaired by the President and CEO and is composed of five Directors, including two Independent Directors, who possess experience and skills related to sustainability. The committee meets more than twice a year. The main agenda items for the committee in fiscal year 2023 include monitoring the achievement of KPIs (including environmental-related KPIs), overseeing efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing TCFD-aligned disclosures, and studying TNFD-aligned disclosures.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- ☒ President

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board mandate
- ☒ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
public policy engagement | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
public policy engagement | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
innovation/R&D priorities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
employee incentives | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approving and/or overseeing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
major capital expenditures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities | |

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

大林グループでは、生物多様性関連を含む環境課題全般を経営上重要な課題として、「取締役会」および取締役会下に設置している「サステナビリティ委員会」で環境関連のリスクおよび機会に関する監督をしている。取締役会のメンバー兼サステナビリティ委員会の委員長である大林組代表取締役社長兼 CEO は、グループ全体の環境課題に対して最高責任を負っている。取締役会は、全ての取締役（2023 年度 11 名）で構成しており、代表取締役社長兼 CEO がメンバーとなっている。取締役会は年 15 回程度開催され、気候変動関連を含む環境課題全般のリスクおよび機会に関する監督を行っている。サステナビリティ委員会は、取締役会の諮問機関として、環境・社会のサステナビリティ課題を、検討・議論している。この検討・議論結果を踏まえて取締役会で議論することにより、サステナビリティ課題に関する取締役会の実効的かつ効率的な監視・監督・関与を実現するとともに、事業環境を的確に捉えた経営方針の決定を実現している。同委員会は、代表取締役社長兼 CEO を委員長とし、サステナビリティに関する経験・スキルを有する取締役 5 名（社外取締役 2 名含む）にて構成しており、年 2 回以上開催している。同委員会での主な審議事項（2023 年度）は、「KPI 達成状況（環境関連 KPI を含む）」「温室効果ガス排出削減に向けた取り組みのモニタリング」「TCFD 開示の高度化や TNFD 開示に向けた検討」である。

[Fixed row]

The Obayashi Group considers environmental issues in general, including those related to biodiversity, as important management challenges. The Board of Directors and the Sustainability Committee established under the Board oversee environmental-related risks and opportunities. The President and CEO of Obayashi Corporation, who is also a member of the Board of Directors and the Chair of the Sustainability Committee, holds the highest responsibility for the group's

overall environmental issues. The Board of Directors is composed of all directors (11 members in FY2023), with the President and CEO serving as a member. The Board meets approximately 15 times a year to oversee risks and opportunities related to environmental issues, including those associated with climate change. The Sustainability Committee examines and discusses environmental and social sustainability issues as an advisory body to the Board of Directors. Based on the results of this examination and discussion, the Board of Directors engages in discussions to achieve effective and efficient monitoring, supervision, and involvement in sustainability issues, and assists in forming management policies that accurately reflect the business environment. The committee is chaired by the President and CEO and is composed of five Directors, including two Independent Directors, who possess experience and skills related to sustainability. The committee meets more than twice a year. The main agenda items for the committee in fiscal year 2023 include monitoring the achievement of KPIs (including environmental-related KPIs), overseeing efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing TCFD-aligned disclosures, and studying TNFD-aligned disclosures.

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD,

SBTi)

- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Forests	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from:

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

大林グループでは、気候変動関連を含む環境課題全般を経営上重要な課題として、「取締役会」および取締役会下に設置している「サステナビリティ委員会」で環境関連のリスクおよび機会に関する監督をしている。取締役会のメンバー兼サステナビリティ委員会の委員長である大林組代表取締役社長兼 CEO は、グループ全体の環境課題に対して最高責任を負っている。取締役会は、全ての取締役（2023 年度 11 名）で構成しており、代表取締役社長兼 CEO がメンバーとなっている。取締役会は年 15 回程度開催され、気候変動関連を含む環境課題全般のリスクおよび機会に関する監督を行っている。サステナビリティ委員会は、取締役会の諮問機関として、環境・社会のサステナビリティ課題を、検討・議論している。この検討・議論結果を踏まえて取締役会で議論することにより、サステナビリティ課題に関する取締役会の実効的かつ効率的な監視・監督・関与を実現するとともに、事業環境を的確に捉えた経営方針の決定を実現している。同委員会は、代表取締役社長兼 CEO を委員長とし、サステナビリティに関する経験・スキルを有する取締役 5 名（社外取締役 2 名含む）にて構成しており、年 2 回以上開催している。同委員会での主な審議事項（2023 年度）は、「KPI 達成状況（環境関連 KPI を含む）」「温室効果ガス排出削減に向けた取り組みのモニタリング」「TCFD 開示の高度化や TNFD 開示に向けた検討」業務執行においては、取締役及び執行役員の中から選任した 11 名のメンバーで構成される「経営会議」を設置し、大林組代表取締役社長兼 CEO が議長を務め、詳細かつ迅速な意思決定を図っている。同会議は、年 30 回程度開催され、気候変動関連課題を含むサステナビリティ課題に関する重要事項の報告、審議、指示、決議を行っている。なお、「経営会議」の下部組織として「経営計画委員会」を設置するとともに、さらに同委員会の下に「環境経営専門委員会」などサステナビリティ課題に関する具体的な取り組みを推進する複数の専門委員会を設置している。「経営計画委員会」は、経営計画担当役員を委員長とし、年 12 回以上開催され、気候変動関連課題を含むサステナビリティ課題に対する執行方針の策定および進捗の管理・レビューを実施している。また、「環境経営専門委員会」は、環境担当役員を委員長とし、年 2 回以上開催され、環境経営に関する戦略・方針の策定や大林組環境マネジメントシステムにのっとり、収集された環境関連データに基づく施策や実施計画などの見直し・推進、

目標の設定およびその実施状況と実績のモニタリング・レビューなどを実施している。「環境経営専門委員会」での報告内容等を踏まえた CO2 排出量等のモニタリング結果等は「経営計画委員会」、「経営会議」にて報告されている。

At the Obayashi Group, environmental issues in general, including those related to climate change, are regarded as important management challenges. The Board of Directors and the Sustainability Committee established under the Board oversee environmental-related risks and opportunities. The President and CEO of Obayashi Corporation, who is also a member of the Board of Directors and the Chair of the Sustainability Committee, holds the highest responsibility for the group's overall environmental issues. The Board of Directors is composed of all directors (11 members in FY2023), with the President and CEO serving as a member. The Board meets approximately 15 times a year to oversee risks and opportunities related to environmental issues, including those associated with climate change. The Sustainability Committee examines and discusses environmental and social sustainability issues as an advisory body to the Board of Directors. Based on the results of this examination and discussion, the Board of Directors engages in discussions to achieve effective and efficient monitoring, supervision, and involvement in sustainability issues, and assists in forming management policies that accurately reflect the business environment. The committee is chaired by the President and CEO and is composed of five Directors, including two Independent Directors, who possess experience and skills related to sustainability. The committee meets more than twice a year. The main agenda items for the committee in FY2023 include monitoring the achievement of KPIs (including environmental-related KPIs), overseeing efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing TCFD-aligned disclosures, and studying TNFD-aligned disclosures. On the business execution side, we have established a Management Meeting composed of 11 members selected from among the directors and executive officers, with the President and CEO of Obayashi Corporation serving as the chair. This meeting aims to facilitate detailed and prompt decision-making and meets approximately 30 times a year to report, discuss, instruct, and resolve important matters related to sustainability issues, including those related to climate change. Additionally, we have established a Business Plan Committee as a subcommittee under the Management Meeting, and several specialized committees focused on specific sustainability initiatives, such as the Environmental Management Expert Committee, operate under this committee. The Business Plan Committee, chaired by the officer responsible for management planning, meets more than 12 times a year to formulate execution policies and manage and review progress on sustainability issues, including those related to climate change. The Environmental Management Expert Committee, chaired by the officer responsible for the environment, meets more than twice a year to develop strategies and policies related to environmental management. It reviews and promotes measures and implementation plans based on collected environmental data in accordance with our environmental management system, sets targets, and monitors and reviews the implementation status and results. Monitoring results regarding CO2 emissions and other relevant data discussed in the Environmental Management Expert Committee are reported to the Business Plan Committee and the Management Meeting.

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

大林グループでは、森林関連を含む環境課題全般を経営上重要な課題として、「取締役会」および取締役会下に設置している「サステナビリティ委員会」で環境関連のリスクおよび機会に関する監督をしている。取締役会のメンバー兼サステナビリティ委員会の委員長である大林組代表取締役社長兼 CEO は、グループ全体の環境課題に対して最高責任を負っている。取締役会は、全ての取締役（2023 年度 11 名）で構成しており、代表取締役社長兼 CEO がメンバーとなっている。取締役会は年 15 回程度開催され、気候変動関連を含む環境課題全般のリスクおよび機会に関する監督を行っている。サステナビリティ委員会は、取締役会の諮問機関として、環境・社会のサステナビリティ課題を、検討・議論している。この検討・議論結果を踏まえて取締役会で議論することにより、サステナビリティ課題に関する取締役会の実効的かつ効率的な監視・監督・関与を実現するとともに、事業環境を的確に捉えた経営方針の決定を実現している。同委員会は、代表取締役社長兼 CEO を委員長とし、サステナビ

リティに関する経験・スキルを有する取締役5名（社外取締役2名含む）にて構成しており、年2回以上開催している。同委員会での主な審議事項（2023年度）は、「KPI達成状況（環境関連KPIを含む）」「温室効果ガス排出削減に向けた取り組みのモニタリング」「TCFD開示の高度化やTNFD開示に向けた検討」業務執行においては、取締役及び執行役員の中から選任した11名のメンバーで構成される「経営会議」を設置し、大林組代表取締役社長兼CEOが議長を務め、詳細かつ迅速な意思決定を図っている。同会議は、年30回程度開催され、森林関連課題を含むサステナビリティ課題に関する重要事項の報告、審議、指示、決議を行っている。なお、「経営会議」の下部組織として「経営計画委員会」を設置するとともに、さらに同委員会の下に「環境経営専門委員会」などサステナビリティ課題に関する具体的な取り組みを推進する複数の専門委員会を設置している。「経営計画委員会」は、経営計画担当役員を委員長とし、年12回以上開催され、森林関連課題を含むサステナビリティ課題に対する執行方針の策定および進捗の管理・レビューを実施している。また、「環境経営専門委員会」は、環境担当役員を委員長とし、年2回以上開催され、環境経営に関する戦略・方針の策定や大林組環境マネジメントシステムにのっとり、収集された環境関連データに基づく施策や実施計画などの見直し・推進、目標の設定およびその実施状況と実績のモニタリング・レビューなどを実施している。「環境経営専門委員会」での報告内容等を踏まえたCO2排出量等のモニタリング結果等は「経営計画委員会」、「経営会議」にて報告されている。

At the Obayashi Group, environmental issues in general, including those related to forests, are regarded as important management challenges. The Board of Directors and the Sustainability Committee established under the Board oversee environmental-related risks and opportunities. The President and CEO of Obayashi Corporation, who is also a member of the Board of Directors and the Chair of the Sustainability Committee, holds the highest responsibility for the group's overall environmental issues. The Board of Directors is composed of all directors (11 members in FY2023), with the President and CEO serving as a member. The Board meets approximately 15 times a year to oversee risks and opportunities related to environmental issues, including those associated with climate change. The Sustainability Committee examines and discusses environmental and social sustainability issues as an advisory body to the Board of Directors. Based on the results of this examination and discussion, the Board of Directors engages in discussions to achieve effective and efficient monitoring, supervision, and involvement in sustainability issues, and assists in forming management policies that accurately reflect the business environment. The committee is chaired by the President and CEO and is composed of five Directors, including two Independent Directors, who possess experience and skills related to sustainability. The committee meets more than twice a year. The main agenda items for the committee in FY2023 include monitoring the achievement of KPIs (including environmental-related KPIs), overseeing efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing TCFD-aligned disclosures, and studying TNFD-aligned disclosures. On the business execution side, we have established a Management Meeting composed of 11 members selected from among the directors and executive officers, with the President and CEO of Obayashi Corporation serving as the chair. This meeting aims to facilitate detailed and prompt decision-making and meets approximately 30 times a year to report, discuss, instruct, and resolve important matters related to sustainability issues, including those related to forests. Additionally, we have established a Business Plan Committee as a subcommittee under the Management Meeting, and several specialized committees focused on specific sustainability initiatives, such as the Environmental Management Expert Committee, operate under this committee. The Business Plan Committee, chaired by the officer responsible for management planning, meets more than 12 times a year to formulate execution policies and manage and review progress on sustainability issues, including those related to forests. The Environmental Management Expert Committee, chaired by the officer responsible for the environment, meets more than twice a year to develop strategies and policies related to environmental management. It reviews and promotes measures and implementation plans based on collected environmental data in accordance with our environmental management system, sets targets, and monitors and reviews the implementation status and results. Monitoring results regarding CO2 emissions and other relevant data discussed in the Environmental Management Expert Committee are reported to the Business Plan Committee and the Management Meeting.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

大林グループでは、水関連を含む環境課題全般を経営上重要な課題として、「取締役会」および取締役会下に設置している「サステナビリティ委員会」で環境関連のリスクおよび機会に関する監督をしている。取締役会のメンバー兼サステナビリティ委員会の委員長である大林組代表取締役社長兼CEOは、グループ全体の環境課題に対して最高責任を負っている。取締役会は、全ての取締役（2023年度11名）で構成しており、代表取締役社長兼CEOがメンバーとなっている。取締役会は年15回程度開催され、気候変動関連を含む環境課題全般のリスクおよび機会に関する監督を行っている。サステナビリティ委員会は、取締役会の諮問機関として、環境・社会のサステナビリティ課題を、検討・議論している。この検討・議論結果を踏まえて取締役会で議論することにより、サステナビリティ課題に関する取締役会の実効的かつ効率的な監視・監督・関与を実現するとともに、事業環境を的確に捉えた経営方針の決定を実現している。同委員会は、代表取締役社長兼CEOを委員長とし、サステナビリティに関する経験・スキルを有する取締役5名（社外取締役2名含む）にて構成しており、年2回以上開催している。同委員会での主な審議事項（2023年度）は、「KPI達成状況（環境関連KPIを含む）」「温室効果ガス排出削減に向けた取り組みのモニタリング」「TCFD開示の高度化やTNFD開示に向けた検討」業務執行においては、取締役及び執行役員の中から選任した11名のメンバーで構成される「経営会議」を設置し、大林組代表取締役社長兼CEOが議長を務め、詳細かつ迅速な意思決定を図っている。同会議は、年30回程度開催され、水関連課題を含むサステナビリティ課題に関する重要事項の報告、審議、指示、決議を行っている。なお、「経営会議」の下部組織として「経営計画委員会」を設置するとともに、さらに同委員会の下に「環境経営専門委員会」などサステナビリティ課題に関する具体的な取り組みを推進する複数の専門委員会を設置している。「経営計画委員会」は、経営計画担当役員を委員長とし、年12回以上開催され、水関連課題を含むサステナビリティ課題に対する執行方針の策定および進捗の管理・レビューを実施している。また、「環境経営専門委員会」は、環境担当役員を委員長とし、年2回以上開催され、環境経営に関する戦略・方針の策定や大林組環境マネジメントシステムにのっとり、収集された環境関連データに基づく施策や実施計画などの見直し・推進、目標の設定およびその実施状況と実績のモニタリング・レビューなどを実施している。「環境経営専門委員会」での報告内容等を踏まえたCO2排出量等のモニタリング結果等は「経営計画委員会」、「経営会議」にて報告されている。

The Obayashi Group considers environmental issues in general, including those related to water, as important management challenges. The Board of Directors and the Sustainability Committee established under the Board oversee environmental-related risks and opportunities. The President and CEO of Obayashi Corporation, who is also a member of the Board of Directors and the Chair of the Sustainability Committee, holds the highest responsibility for the group's overall environmental issues. The Board of Directors is composed of all directors (11 members in FY2023), with the President and CEO serving as a member. The Board meets approximately 15 times a year to oversee risks and opportunities related to environmental issues, including those associated with climate change. The Sustainability Committee examines and discusses environmental and social sustainability issues as an advisory body to the Board of Directors. Based on the results of this examination and discussion, the Board of Directors engages in discussions to achieve effective and efficient monitoring, supervision, and involvement in sustainability issues, and assists in forming management policies that accurately reflect the business environment. The committee is chaired by the President and CEO and is composed of five Directors, including two Independent Directors, who possess experience and skills related to sustainability. The committee meets more than twice a year. The main agenda items for the committee in fiscal year 2023 include monitoring the achievement of KPIs (including environmental-related KPIs), overseeing efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing TCFD-aligned disclosures, and studying TNFD-aligned disclosures. On the business execution side, we have established a Management Meeting composed of 11 members selected from among the directors and executive officers, with the President and CEO of Obayashi Corporation serving as the chair. This meeting aims to facilitate detailed and prompt decision-making and meets approximately 30 times a year to report, discuss, instruct, and resolve important matters related to sustainability issues, including those related to water. Additionally, we have established a Business Plan Committee as a subcommittee under the Management Meeting, and several specialized committees focused on

specific sustainability initiatives, such as the Environmental Management Expert Committee, operate under this committee. The Business Plan Committee, chaired by the officer responsible for management planning, meets more than 12 times a year to formulate execution policies and manage and review progress on sustainability issues, including those related to water. The Environmental Management Expert Committee, chaired by the officer responsible for the environment, meets more than twice a year to develop strategies and policies related to environmental management. It reviews and promotes measures and implementation plans based on collected environmental data in accordance with our environmental management system, sets targets, and monitors and reviews the implementation status and results. Monitoring results regarding CO2 emissions and other relevant data discussed in the Environmental Management Expert Committee are reported to the Business Plan Committee and the Management Meeting.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- ☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

大林グループでは、生物多様性関連を含む環境課題全般を経営上重要な課題として、「取締役会」および取締役会下に設置している「サステナビリティ委員会」で環境関連のリスクおよび機会に関する監督をしている。取締役会のメンバー兼サステナビリティ委員会の委員長である大林組代表取締役社長兼 CEO は、グループ全体の環境課題に対して最高責任を負っている。取締役会は、全ての取締役（2023 年度 11 名）で構成しており、代表取締役社長兼 CEO がメンバーとなっている。取締役会は年 15 回程度開催され、気候変動関連を含む環境課題全般のリスクおよび機会に関する監督を行っている。サステナビリティ委員会は、取締役会の諮問機関として、環境・社会のサステナビリティ課題を、検討・議論している。この検討・議論結果を踏まえて取締役会で議論することにより、サステナビリティ課題に関する取締役会の実効的かつ効率的な監視・監督・関与を実現するとともに、事業環境を的確に捉えた経営方針の決定を実現している。同委員会は、代表取締役社長兼 CEO を委員長とし、サステナビリティに関する経験・スキルを有する取締役 5 名（社外取締役 2 名含む）にて構成しており、年 2 回以上開催している。同委員会での主な審議事項（2023 年度）は、「KPI 達成状況（環境関連 KPI を含む）」「温室効果ガス排出削減に向けた取り組みのモニタリング」「TCFD 開示の高度化や TNFD 開示に向けた検討」業務執行においては、取締役及び執行役員の中から選任した 11 名のメンバーで構成される「経営会議」を設置し、大林組代表取締役社長兼 CEO が議長を務め、詳細かつ迅速な意思決定を図っている。同会議は、年 30 回程度開催され、生物多様性関連課題を含むサステナビリティ課題に関する重要 事項の報告、審議、指示、決議を行っている。なお、「経営会議」の下部組織として「経営計画委員会」を設置するとともに、さらに同委員会の下に「環境経営専門委員会」などサステナビリティ課題に関する具体的な取り組みを推進する複数の専門委員会を設置している。「経営計画委員会」は、経営計画担当役員を委員長とし、年 12 回以上開催され、生物多様性関連課題を含むサステナビリティ課題に対する執行方針の策定および進捗の管理・レビューを実施している。また、「環境経営専門委員会」は、環境担当役員を委員長とし、年 2 回以上開催され、環境経営に関する戦略・方針の策定や大林組環境マネジメントシステムにのっとり、収集された環境関連データに基づく施策や実施計画などの見直し・推進、目標の設定およびその実施状況と実績のモニタリング・レビューなどを実施している。「環境経営専門委員会」での報告内容等を踏まえた CO2 排出量等のモニタリング結果等は「経営計画委員会」、「経営会議」にて報告されている。

[Add row]

The Obayashi Group considers environmental issues in general, including those related to biodiversity, as important management challenges. The Board of Directors and the Sustainability Committee established under the Board oversee environmental-related risks and opportunities. The President and CEO of Obayashi Corporation, who is also a member

of the Board of Directors and the Chair of the Sustainability Committee, holds the highest responsibility for the group's overall environmental issues. The Board of Directors is composed of all directors (11 members in FY2023), with the President and CEO serving as a member. The Board meets approximately 15 times a year to oversee risks and opportunities related to environmental issues, including those associated with climate change. The Sustainability Committee examines and discusses environmental and social sustainability issues as an advisory body to the Board of Directors. Based on the results of this examination and discussion, the Board of Directors engages in discussions to achieve effective and efficient monitoring, supervision, and involvement in sustainability issues, and assists in forming management policies that accurately reflect the business environment. The committee is chaired by the President and CEO and is composed of five Directors, including two Independent Directors, who possess experience and skills related to sustainability. The committee meets more than twice a year. The main agenda items for the committee in FY2023 include monitoring the achievement of KPIs (including environmental-related KPIs), overseeing efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing TCFD-aligned disclosures, and studying TNFD-aligned disclosures. On the business execution side, we have established a Management Meeting composed of 11 members selected from among the directors and executive officers, with the President and CEO of Obayashi Corporation serving as the chair. This meeting aims to facilitate detailed and prompt decision-making and meets approximately 30 times a year to report, discuss, instruct, and resolve important matters related to sustainability issues, including those related to biodiversity. Additionally, we have established a Business Plan Committee as a subcommittee under the Management Meeting, and several specialized committees focused on specific sustainability initiatives, such as the Environmental Management Expert Committee, operate under this committee. The Business Plan Committee, chaired by the officer responsible for management planning, meets more than 12 times a year to formulate execution policies and manage and review progress on sustainability issues, including those related to biodiversity. The Environmental Management Expert Committee, chaired by the officer responsible for the environment, meets more than twice a year to develop strategies and policies related to environmental management. It reviews and promotes measures and implementation plans based on collected environmental data in accordance with our environmental management system, sets targets, and monitors and reviews the implementation status and results. Monitoring results regarding CO2 emissions and other relevant data discussed in the Environmental Management Expert Committee are reported to the Business Plan Committee and the Management Meeting.

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

1

(4.5.3) Please explain

大林組では、代表取締役社長兼CEOを含む社内取締役、環境担当役員を含む執行役員及び全従業員のそれぞれに対して、気候変動関連課題に関するインセンティブを与えている。代表取締役社長兼CEOを含む社内取締役及び環境担当役員を含む執行役員には、中長期的な業績の向上と企業価値・株主価値の増大への貢献意識を高めることを目的とした業績連動型株式報酬を支給しており、役位に応じた職責およびあらかじめ定めた業績指標の達成度などに基づき変動する。この報酬のうち、中長期業績指標の達成度に応じて支給される「中長期業績連動型株式報酬」は、気候変動関連の持続可能性指標に対する企業業績とも連動している。大林組の従業員に対しては、人事考課の評定項目の一つとして「環境に配慮した業務の遂行」を設け、各従業員の取組みが賞与及び給与に反

映される仕組みがある。「環境に配慮した業務」には気候変動関連課題に関する活動などを含む。その他、大林グループでは、環境に関する大林グループの取り組み（低炭素、循環、自然共生の3分野に関連した取り組み）のうち、顕著な功績があった活動、または他の模範となる活動を対象とした「環境表彰」の制度がある。「環境表彰」の審査基準としては、環境効果（温室効果ガス削減、エネルギー使用量の削減や効率の向上、水などの資源利用量の削減、廃棄物削減、生物多様性配慮など）などを定めている。なお、表彰は、対象者に対して、表彰状、賞金または賞品を贈呈する。

Incentives related to climate change issues are provided to internal directors, including the Representative Director, President, and CEO, as well as executive officers, including the officer responsible for environmental matters, and all employees at Obayashi Corporation. Performance-linked stock remuneration is provided to internal directors, including the Representative Director, President, and CEO, as well as executive officers, including the officer responsible for environmental matters, with the aim of enhancing their awareness of contributing to the improvement of business performance over the medium to long term, as well as increasing corporate and shareholder value. The amount varies based on the responsibilities associated with their positions and the achievement of predetermined performance indicators. Among this remuneration, the medium- to long-term performance-linked stock remuneration, which is provided based on the achievement of medium- to long-term performance indicators, is also linked to the Company's performance on climate change-related sustainability indicators. For Obayashi Corporation employees, 'environmentally conscious work performance' is included as one of the criteria in personnel evaluations, and each employee's efforts are reflected in their bonuses and salaries. 'Environmentally conscious work' includes activities related to climate change issues. Additionally, the Obayashi Group has an 'Environmental Award' system that recognizes activities with outstanding achievements or those that serve as models for others among the Group's initiatives related to the environment, focusing on three areas: low carbon, circular economy, and coexistence with nature. The evaluation criteria for the 'Environmental Award' include environmental effects, such as reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, decreased energy usage and improved efficiency, reductions in resource use (like water), waste reduction, and consideration of biodiversity. In addition, the award includes the presentation of a certificate, prize money, or gifts to the recipients.

Forests

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

0

(4.5.3) Please explain

大林組では、全従業員に対して、森林関連課題に関するインセンティブを与えている。大林組の従業員に対しては、人事考課の評定項目の一つとして「環境に配慮した業務の遂行」を設け、各従業員の取り組みが賞与及び給与に反映される仕組みがある。「環境に配慮した業務」には森林関連課題に関する活動などを含む。その他、大林グループでは、環境に関する大林グループの取り組み（低炭素、循環、自然共生の3分野に関連した取り組み）のうち、顕著な功績があった活動、または他の模範となる活動を対象とした「環境表彰」の制度がある。「環境表彰」の審査基準としては、環境効果（温室効果ガス削減、水などの資源利用量の削減、廃棄物削減、生物多様性配慮など）などを定めている。なお、表彰は、対象者に対して、表彰状、賞金または賞品を贈呈する。

Obayashi Corporation provides incentives related to forestry issues to all employees. For Obayashi Corporation

employees, 'environmentally conscious work performance' is included as one of the criteria in personnel evaluations, and each employee's efforts are reflected in their bonuses and salaries. 'Environmentally conscious work' includes activities related to forest issues. Additionally, the Obayashi Group has an 'Environmental Award' system that recognizes activities with outstanding achievements or those that serve as models for others among the Group's initiatives related to the environment, focusing on three areas: low carbon, circular economy, and coexistence with nature. The evaluation criteria for the 'Environmental Award' include environmental effects, such as reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, reductions in resource use (like water), waste reduction, and consideration of biodiversity. In addition, the award includes the presentation of a certificate, prize money, or gifts to the recipients.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

0

(4.5.3) Please explain

大林組では、全従業員に対して、水関連課題に関するインセンティブを与えている。大林組の従業員に対しては、人事考課の評定項目の一つとして「環境に配慮した業務の遂行」を設け、各従業員の取組みが賞与及び給与に反映される仕組みがある。「環境に配慮した業務」には水関連課題に関する活動などを含む。その他、大林グループでは、環境に関する大林グループの取組み（低炭素、循環、自然共生の3分野に関連した取組み）のうち、顕著な功績があった活動、または他の模範となる活動を対象とした「環境表彰」の制度がある。「環境表彰」の審査基準としては、環境効果（水などの資源利用量の削減）などを定めている。なお、表彰は、対象者に対して、表彰状、賞金または賞品を贈呈する。

[Fixed row]

Obayashi Corporation provides incentives related to water issues to all employees. For Obayashi Corporation employees, 'environmentally conscious work performance' is included as one of the criteria in personnel evaluations, and each employee's efforts are reflected in their bonuses and salaries. 'Environmentally conscious work' includes activities related to water issues. Additionally, the Obayashi Group has an 'Environmental Award' system that recognizes activities with outstanding achievements or those that serve as models for others among the Group's initiatives related to the environment, focusing on three areas: low carbon, circular economy, and coexistence with nature. The evaluation criteria for the 'Environmental Award' include environmental effects, such as the reduction of resource usage (including water). In addition, the award includes the presentation of a certificate, prize money, or gifts to the recipients.

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- ☒ Board/Executive board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- ☒ Progress towards environmental targets
☒ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Achievement of climate transition plan

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

大林組では、代表取締役社長兼 CEO を含む社内取締役には、中長期的な業績の向上と企業価値・株主価値の増大への貢献意識を高めることを目的とした業績連動型株式報酬を支給しており、役位に応じた職責およびあらかじめ定めた業績指標の達成度などに基づき変動する。この報酬のうち、中長期業績指標の達成度に応じて支給される「中長期業績連動型株式報酬」は気候変動関連の持続可能性指標に対する企業業績とも連動している。

At Obayashi Corporation, performance-linked stock remuneration is provided to internal directors, including the Representative Director, President, and CEO, with the aim of enhancing their awareness of contributing to the improvement of business performance over the medium to long term, as well as increasing corporate and shareholder value. The amount varies based on the responsibilities associated with their positions and the achievement of predetermined performance indicators. Among this remuneration, the medium- to long-term performance-linked stock remuneration, which is provided based on the achievement of medium- to long-term performance indicators, is also linked to the Company's performance on climate change-related sustainability indicators.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

気候変動関連の持続可能性指標に対する企業業績とも連動した「中長期業績連動型株式報酬」の採用により、代表取締役社長兼 CEO を含む社内取締役に対し、中長期的な業績の向上と企業価値・株主価値の増大への貢献意識を高める。

By adopting performance-linked stock remuneration that is aligned with corporate performance against sustainability indicators related to climate change, we aim to enhance the awareness of internal directors, including the Representative Director, President, and CEO, regarding their contribution to improving business performance and increasing corporate and shareholder value over the medium to long term.

Forests

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☒ Other senior-mid manager, please specify

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☒ Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify :木材を含む資源使用量の削減、廃棄物の削減

Reduction of resource usage, including timber, and reduction of waste

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

大林グループでは、環境に関する大林グループの取り組み（低炭素、循環、自然共生の3分野に関連した取り組み）のうち、顕著な功績があった活動、または他の模範となる活動を対象とした「環境表彰」の制度がある。

「環境表彰」の審査基準としては、環境効果（温室効果ガス削減、水などの資源利用量の削減、廃棄物削減、生物多様性配慮など）などを定めている。なお、表彰は、対象者に対して、表彰状、賞金または賞品を贈呈する。

The Obayashi Group has an 'Environmental Award' system that recognizes activities with outstanding achievements or those that serve as models for others among the Group's initiatives related to the environment, focusing on three areas: low carbon, circular economy, and coexistence with nature. The evaluation criteria for the 'Environmental Award' include environmental effects, such as reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, reductions in resource use (like water), waste reduction, and consideration of biodiversity. In addition, the award includes the presentation of a certificate, prize money, or gifts to the recipients.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

「環境表彰」制度により、大林グループの環境に関する取り組みの意識を高め、結果、大林グループの森林関連課題への取り組みや対策の実施につながる。

The 'Environmental Award' system enhances awareness of the Obayashi Group's initiatives related to the environment, which in turn leads to the implementation of efforts and measures addressing forest-related issues within the Obayashi Group.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☒ Other senior-mid manager, please specify

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☒ Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify :水使用量の削減

Reduction of water usage

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

大林グループでは、環境に関する大林グループの取り組み（低炭素、循環、自然共生の3分野に関連した取り組み）のうち、顕著な功績があった活動、または他の模範となる活動を対象とした「環境表彰」の制度がある。

「環境表彰」の審査基準としては、環境効果（水などの資源利用量の削減）などを定めている。なお、表彰は、対象者に、対して表彰状、賞金または賞品を贈呈する。

The Obayashi Group has an 'Environmental Award' system that recognizes activities with outstanding achievements or those that serve as models for others among the Group's initiatives related to the environment, focusing on three areas: low carbon, circular economy, and coexistence with nature. The evaluation criteria for the 'Environmental Award' include environmental effects, such as the reduction of resource usage (including water). In addition, the award includes the presentation of a certificate, prize money, or gifts to the recipients.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

「環境表彰」制度により、大林グループの環境に関する取り組みの意識を高め、結果、大林グループの水関連課題への取り組みや対策の実施につながる。

The 'Environmental Award' system enhances awareness of the Obayashi Group's initiatives related to the environment, which in turn leads to the implementation of efforts and measures addressing water-related issues within the Obayashi Group.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :環境担当役員を含む執行役員

Executive officers, including the officer responsible for environmental matters

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☒ Achievement of climate transition plan

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

大林組では、環境担当役員を含む執行役員には、中長期的な業績の向上と企業価値・株主価値の増大への貢献意識を高めることを目的とした業績連動型株式報酬を支給しており、役位に応じた職責及びあらかじめ定めた業績指標の達成度などに基づき変動する。この報酬のうち、中長期業績指標の達成度に応じて支給される「中長期業績連動型株式報酬」は気候変動関連の持続可能性指標に対する企業業績とも連動している。

At Obayashi Corporation, performance-linked stock remuneration is provided to executive officers, including the officer responsible for environmental matters, with the aim of enhancing their awareness of contributing to the improvement of business performance over the medium to long term, as well as increasing corporate and shareholder value. The amount varies based on the responsibilities associated with their positions and the achievement of predetermined performance indicators. Among this remuneration, the medium- to long-term performance-linked stock remuneration, which is provided based on the achievement of medium- to long-term performance indicators, is also linked to the Company's performance on climate change-related sustainability indicators.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

気候変動関連の持続可能性指標に対する企業業績とも連動した「中長期業績連動型株式報酬」の採用により、環境担当役員を含む執行役員に対し、中長期的な業績の向上と企業価値株主価値の増大への貢献意識を高める。

By adopting medium- to long-term performance-linked stock remuneration that is aligned with corporate performance against sustainability indicators related to climate change, we aim to enhance the awareness of executive officers, including the officer responsible for environmental matters, regarding their contribution to improving business performance and increasing corporate and shareholder value over the medium to long term.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☒ Other senior-mid manager, please specify

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Emission reduction

☒ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☒ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

大林グループでは、環境に関する大林グループの取り組み（低炭素、循環、自然共生の3分野に関連した取り組み）のうち、顕著な功績があった活動、または他の模範となる活動を対象とした「環境表彰」の制度がある。「環境表彰」の審査基準としては、環境効果（温室効果ガス削減、エネルギー使用量の削減や効率の向上等など）を定めている。なお、表彰は、対象者に対して、表彰状、賞金または賞品を贈呈する。

The Obayashi Group has an 'Environmental Award' system that recognizes activities with outstanding achievements or those that serve as models for others among the Group's initiatives related to the environment, focusing on three areas: low carbon, circular economy, and coexistence with nature. The evaluation criteria for the 'Environmental Award' include environmental effects, such as reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, reductions in energy usage and improvements in efficiency, and so on. In addition, the award includes the presentation of a certificate, prize money, or gifts to the recipients.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

「環境表彰」制度により、大林グループの環境に関する取り組みの意識を高め、結果、大林グループの気候変動関連課題への取り組みや対策の実施につながる。

The 'Environmental Award' system enhances awareness of the Obayashi Group's initiatives related to the environment, which in turn leads to the implementation of efforts and measures addressing climate change-related issues within the Obayashi Group.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☒ Other senior-mid manager, please specify

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☒ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Emission reduction

- ☒ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
☒ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

大林組では、人事考課の評定項目の一つとして「環境に配慮した業務の遂行」を設け、各従業員の取組みが賞与及び給与に反映される仕組みがある。「環境に配慮した業務」には、気候変動関連課題に関する活動を含む。

At Obayashi Corporation, 'environmentally conscious work performance' is included as one of the criteria in personnel evaluations, and each employee's efforts are reflected in their bonuses and salaries. 'Environmentally conscious work' includes activities related to climate change issues.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

賞与及び給与に反映される人事考課の評定項目に「環境に配慮した業務の遂行」が含まれることで、大林組従業員の「環境に配慮した業務」への取り組みの意識を高め、結果、大林組の気候変動関連課題への取り組みや対策の推進につながる。

By including 'environmentally conscious work performance' as one of the criteria in personnel evaluations that affect bonuses and salaries, Obayashi Corporation increases its employees' awareness of 'environmentally conscious work.' This, in turn, promotes the company's efforts and initiatives related to climate change issues.

Forests

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

- ☒ Other senior-mid manager, please specify

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☒ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☒ Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify :木材を含む資源利用量削減、廃棄物削減

Reduction of resource usage, including timber, and waste reduction

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

大林組では、人事考課の評定項目の一つとして「環境に配慮した業務の遂行」を設け、各従業員の取組みが賞与及び給与に反映される仕組みがある。「環境に配慮した業務」には、森林関連課題に関する活動などを含む。

At Obayashi Corporation, 'environmentally conscious work performance' is included as one of the criteria in personnel evaluations, and each employee's efforts are reflected in their bonuses and salaries. 'Environmentally conscious work' includes activities related to forest issues.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

賞与及び給与に反映される人事考課の評定項目に「環境に配慮した業務」の遂行が含まれることで、大林組従業員の「環境に配慮した業務」への取り組みの意識を高め、結果、大林組の森林関連課題への取り組みや対策の推進につながる。

By including the execution of 'environmentally conscious work' as one of the criteria in personnel evaluations that affect bonuses and salaries, Obayashi Corporation increases its employees' awareness of 'environmentally conscious work.' This, in turn, promotes the Company's efforts and initiatives related to forest issues.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☒ Other senior-mid manager, please specify

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☒ Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations

☒ Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations

☒ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

☒ Improvements in water efficiency – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations)

- ☒ Improvements in water efficiency – downstream value chain (excluding direct operations)
- ☒ Reduction of water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations)
- ☒ Reduction of water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes – downstream value chain (excluding direct operations)
- ☒ Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify :水使用量の削減

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

大林組では、人事考課の評定項目の一つとして「環境に配慮した業務の遂行」を設け、各従業員の取組みが賞与及び給与に反映される仕組みがある。「環境に配慮した業務」には、水関連課題に関する活動などを含む。

At Obayashi Corporation, 'environmentally conscious work performance' is included as one of the criteria in personnel evaluations, and each employee's efforts are reflected in their bonuses and salaries. 'Environmentally conscious work' includes activities related to water issues.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

賞与及び給与に反映される人事考課の評定項目に「環境に配慮した業務の遂行」が含まれることで、大林組従業員の「環境に配慮した業務」への取り組みの意識を高め、結果、大林組の水関連課題への取り組みや対策の推進につながる。

By including the execution of 'environmentally conscious work' as one of the criteria in personnel evaluations that affect bonuses and salaries, Obayashi Corporation increases its employees' awareness of their commitment to 'environmentally conscious work.' This, in turn, promotes the Company's efforts and initiatives related to water issues.

[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

大林組は、1997年11月1日に制定した「大林組環境方針」を、2023年4月1日に「大林グループ環境方針」へ改訂した。「大林グループ環境方針」では、代表取締役社長兼CEOが「大林グループは、「地球に優しい」良き企業市民として、環境問題に対する自主的な取り組みと、その継続的改善を経営の重要課題の一つとして位置づけ、すべての事業活動を通じて「Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050」に掲げる「地球・社会・人のサステナビリティの実現」に向けて貢献します。」と宣言している。なお、同方針の適用範囲は、同方針の中で「大林グループの全役職員（役員、従業員、出向・派遣社員を含むすべての社員）に適用されます。また、ビジネスパートナー、サプライヤーに対して、本方針の支持ならびに同様の方針の採用を期待します。」と定めている。

Obayashi Corporation revised its Obayashi Corporation Environmental Policy, established on November 1, 1997, to the Obayashi Group Environmental Policy on April 1, 2023. In the Obayashi Group Environmental Policy, the Representative Director, President, and CEO declares, "the Obayashi Group positions voluntary efforts to address environmental issues and their continuous improvement as one of the important management challenges, as a sustainability-driven, good corporate citizen. Through all business activities, we will contribute to realizing the Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050, which aims to achieve the sustainability of the planet, society, and people." Furthermore, the scope of this policy is defined within the policy itself as follows: 'This Policy applies to all officers and employees of the Obayashi Group (including officers, employees, seconded employees, and employees accepted on assignment). In addition, we expect our business partners and suppliers to support this Policy and adopt similar policies of their own.'

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to a circular economy strategy
- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- ☒ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues
- ☒ Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems
- ☒ Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals

Climate-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
- ☒ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- ☒ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
- ☒ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement
- ☒ Yes, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
- ☒ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Obayashi Group Environmental Policy.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

- ☒ UN Global Compact related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
- ☒ Task Force on Climate-

- ☑ Japan Climate Initiative (JCI)
- ☑ Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP)
- ☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
- ☑ Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

JCI：2018年7月に、気候変動対策に積極的に取り組む企業や自治体、NGOなどの情報発信や意見交換を強化するため、ゆるやかなネットワークとして、「気候変動イニシアティブ(Japan Climate Initiative)」を105団体の参加で設立され、2024年10月8日現在で824団体が参加しています。大林組は宣言「脱炭素化をめざす世界の最前線に日本から参加する」に賛同し、脱炭素社会の実現に向けた真剣な取り組みを進める多くの企業、自治体、団体、NGOなどの皆さんの参加を呼びかけています。JCLP：日本気候リーダーズパートナーシップ(JCLP)は、持続可能な脱炭素社会の実現には産業界が健全な危機感を持ち、積極的な行動を開始すべきであるという認識の下に2009年に発足した日本独自の企業グループです。大林組はその一員として、脱炭素社会への移行を先導することで社会から求められる企業となることを目指しています。SBTi：Science Based Targetsは、パリ協定(世界の気温上昇を産業革命以前より2を十分に下回る水準(Well Below 2)に保ち、さらに1.5に抑えることをめざすもの)が求める水準と整合した、5年15年先を目標年として企業が設定する、温室効果ガス排出削減目標のことです。大林組は、温室効果ガス排出削減目標(2030年度目標、2019年度比)をScope12で46.2%削減、Scope3(カテゴリー111)で27.5%減と設定しており、2022年にSBT認定を取得しています。TCFD：G20の要請を受け、金融安定理事会(FSB)により、気候関連の情報開示及び金融機関の対応をどのように行うかを検討するため、マイケル・ブルームバーグ氏を委員長として設立されました。大林組は2017年6月に公表された最終報告書に基づき、同提言への賛同を表明するとともに気候変動関連リスクおよび機会に関するガバナンス、戦略、リスクマネジメント、指標と目標について開示しています。TNFD：企業や金融機関が自然環境や生物多様性に関するリスクや機会を評価・開示するための枠組みを構築する国際的な組織です。大林組は、2023年6月に「自然関連財務情報開示タスクフォース(TNFD：Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures)」による提言への賛同を表明しました。また、2024年1月にTNFD Early Adopterに登録し、TNFD開示に向けた検討を進めてきました。UNGC：国連グローバルコンパクト(UNGC)は、国連と民間企業団体が手を結び、健全なグローバル社会を築くための世界最大のサステナビリティイニシアチブです。各企業団体が責任ある創造的なリーダーシップを発揮することによって社会の良き一員として行動し持続可能な成長を実現するための自発的な取り組みです。大林組を含むUNGCに署名する企業団体は人権の保護不当な労働の排除環境への対応そして腐敗の防止に関わる10の原則に賛同する企業トップ自らのコミットメントのもとにその実現に向けて努力を継続しています。

JCI: In July 2018, the Japan Climate Initiative was established as a flexible network with the participation of 105 organizations, including companies, local governments, NGOs, and other entities actively working to address climate change, to strengthen information dissemination and the exchange of opinions on climate change measures. As of October 8, 2024, 824 organizations are participating in the initiative. Obayashi Corporation supports the declaration, 'Joining the front line of the global push for decarbonization from Japan,' and is calling for the participation of numerous companies, local governments, organizations, NGOs, and others who are committed to serious efforts toward realizing a decarbonized society.

JCLP: The Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP) is a unique group of companies in Japan that was established based on the recognition that industry must have a healthy sense of urgency and initiate proactive action to realize a sustainable decarbonized society. Obayashi Corporation aims to become a company valued by society by leading the transition to a decarbonized society as a member.

SBTi: Science Based Targets are greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals set by companies, aligned with the levels required by the Paris Agreement, which aims to keep the increase in global temperature well below 2 degrees

Celsius compared to pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius. These targets are set for 5 and 15 years ahead. Obayashi Corporation has set greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets of a 46.2% reduction for Scope 1 and 2 by FY2030 compared to FY2019, and a 27.5% reduction for Scope 3 (Category 11). The Company received SBT certification in 2022.

TCFD: TCFD was established by the Financial Stability Board (FSB) at the request of the G20, with Michael Bloomberg as its chairman, to examine how climate-related information should be disclosed and how financial institutions should respond. Based on the final report published in June 2017, Obayashi Corporation expresses its support for the recommendations and discloses its governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets related to climate change risks and opportunities.

TNFD: It is an international organization that builds frameworks for companies and financial institutions to assess and disclose risks and opportunities related to the natural environment and biodiversity. Obayashi Corporation expressed its support for the recommendations of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) in June 2023. Additionally, in January 2024, the company registered as a TNFD Early Adopter and has been advancing discussions regarding TNFD disclosures.

UNGC: *The United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) is the world's largest sustainability initiative, established through a partnership between the United Nations and private sector organizations to build a healthy global society. It represents a voluntary commitment by each corporate entity to act as a responsible and creative leader, contributing positively to society and achieving sustainable growth. Companies, including Obayashi Corporation, that sign the UNGC commit to ten principles related to the protection of human rights, the elimination of unfair labor practices, environmental sustainability, and the prevention of corruption. These companies continue to strive toward achieving these principles with the commitment of their leadership.*

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

JFCC_indep_plan_7_web.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

大林組では、気候変動関連のリスクおよび機会に関する監督を行う「取締役会」のメンバーであり、気候変動関連課題を含むサステナビリティ課題の対応方針の検討および取締役会への提言ならびに執行における実施状況の評価などを行う「サステナビリティ委員会」の委員長かつ気候変動関連課題を含むサステナビリティ課題に関する重要事項の報告、審議、指示、決議を行う「経営会議」の議長である代表取締役社長兼CEOが一般社団法人日本建設業連合会（以下、日建連）の副会長代表理事となっている。また、大林組の執行役員が日建連の「環境委員会」の委員として、さらに「経営会議」の下部組織である「環境経営専門委員会」の事務局（環境経営統括室）のメンバーが日建連の「環境委員会」の下部部会である「環境経営部会」や「温暖化対策部会」などに委員として参加している。日建連の「環境委員会」や「環境経営部会」や「温暖化対策部会」などで気候変動関連課題に関して審議等された内容は、当社の「取締役会」「経営会議」「経営計画委員会」「環境経営専門委員会」などでの報告・共有等のプロセスにより、大林組の気候変動戦略と一致することを確認している。また、仮に大林組の気候変動戦略との不一致が認められる際には、日建連の「環境委員会」や「環境経営部会」や「温暖化対策部会」において当社のメンバーが意見等し、公共政策に間接的に影響を与えるよう働きかけ、大林組の気候変動戦略との一致を図ることも考えられる。日本気候リーダーズパートナーシップ（JCLP）の提言については、取締役の承認のもと賛同している。

At Obayashi Corporation, the Representative Director, President, and CEO serves as a member of the Board of Directors, overseeing climate change-related risks and opportunities. Additionally, he serves as the chairperson of the Sustainability Committee, which examines policies for addressing sustainability issues, including climate change, makes recommendations to the Board of Directors, and evaluates the implementation of these policies. Furthermore, he is the chair of the Management Meeting, where important matters regarding sustainability issues, including climate change, are reported, discussed, instructed, and resolved. He also holds the position of Vice Chairman of the Japan Federation of Construction Contractors (hereinafter referred to as JFCC). Additionally, an executive officer of Obayashi Corporation serves as a member of the JFCC Environmental Committee. Furthermore, members of the Environmental Management Expert Committee (Environmental Management Division), which is a subordinate organization of the Management Meeting, participate in the JFCC's subcommittees, such as the Environmental Management Subcommittee and the Global Warming Countermeasures Subcommittee. The discussions and other materials related to climate change issues from the JFCC Environmental Committee, Environmental Management Subcommittee, and Global Warming Countermeasures Subcommittee are reported and shared through processes involving our Board of Directors, Management Meeting, Business Planning Committee, and Environmental Management Expert Committee, ensuring alignment with Obayashi Corporation's climate change strategy. Furthermore, if any discrepancies with Obayashi Corporation's climate change strategy are identified, our members may express their opinions at the JFCC Environmental Committee, Environmental Management Subcommittee, and Global Warming Countermeasures Subcommittee to indirectly influence public policy and work toward alignment with Obayashi Corporation's climate change strategy. Additionally, we express our support for the recommendations of the Japan Climate Leaders Partnership (JCLP) with the approval of our Board of Directors.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

☒ Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify : 一般社団法人 日本建設業連合会
Japan Federation of Construction Contractors

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

☒ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

一般社団法人日本建設業連合会（以下、日建連）は、全国的に総合建設業を営む企業及びそれらを構成員とする建設業者団体が連合し、建設業に係る諸制度をはじめ建設産業における内外にわたる基本的な諸問題の解決に取り組むとともに、建設業に関する技術の進歩と経営の改善を推進することにより、わが国建設産業の健全な発展

を図り、もって国民生活と産業活動の基盤の充実に寄与することを目的としている。日建連の気候変動対策に関する活動は、建設業に関連する環境問題についての調査研究、提言及び対策の推進を行うことを目的とし、組織としては「環境委員会」、その下部組織である「環境経営部会」や「温暖化対策部会」を含む複数の専門部会及びカーボンニュートラル対策WGが設置され推進されている。なお、大林組と同様に、日建連は日本政府の「2050年カーボンニュートラル戦略」を支持している。具体的には、建設業界の環境に対する活動を「環境経営」をベースに「脱炭素社会」「循環型社会」「自然共生社会」の3つのフレームに整理し、「建設業の環境保全自主行動計画」（初版）を1996年に策定している。なお、脱炭素社会循環経済への円滑な転換に向けた新たな目標の見直しを行い、2021年4月に「建設業の環境自主行動計画」第7版を策定・公表した。「建設業の環境自主行動計画」第7版では、施工段階におけるCO₂の排出抑制の目標として「CO₂排出量原単位を20302040年度の早い時期に40%削減を目指す（2013年度比）」「施工段階におけるCO₂排出量を2050年までに実質0となるための取組みを推進」を、また、設計段階における運用時CO₂の排出抑制の目標として「CO₂削減量およびCO₂削減率、省エネルギー性能指標値の把握、公開により、設計施工における温暖化対策への貢献を社会にアピール」などを策定している。2023年7月に、「カーボンニュートラル実現に向けた推進方策2050年に向けたロードマップ」を公表し、「軽油代替燃料又は革新的建機の普及を前提として施工段階におけるCO₂排出量を2030年度に40%削減」することを目指すこととした。これに伴い、2023年12月に「建設業の環境自主行動計画」第7版を改訂した。なお、2023年度において、大林組の代表取締役社長兼CEOは日建連の副会長代表理事となっている。また、大林組「環境経営専門委員会」の事務局のメンバーが日建連「環境委員会」の下部組織である「環境経営部会」や「温暖化対策部会」に委員として参加し、「建設業の環境自主行動計画」の策定と実施、普及を協働して行っている。その他、「経団連カーボンニュートラル行動計画」に関する建設業での検討部会（温暖化対策部会）に委員として参加し、当該計画の策定やその運用に関与している。

The Japan Federation of Construction Contractors (hereinafter referred to as JFCC) is an association formed by companies engaged in comprehensive construction services nationwide and the construction industry organizations that consist of these companies. JFCC is committed to addressing various fundamental issues both domestically and internationally related to the construction industry, including various systems associated with construction. Additionally, it promotes technological advancements in the construction industry and improves management practices, aiming for the sound development of Japan's construction industry and contributing to the enhancement of the foundation for national life and industrial activities. The JFCC's activities related to climate change aim to conduct research, make recommendations, and promote measures concerning environmental issues related to the construction industry. The organization has established several specialized committees, including the Environmental Committee, its subordinate bodies—the Environmental Management Subcommittee and the Global Warming Countermeasures Subcommittee—as well as the Carbon Neutral Measures Working Group (WG) to advance these efforts. Additionally, similar to Obayashi Corporation, the Japan Federation of Construction Contractors (JFCC) supports the Japanese government's 2050 Carbon Neutral Strategy. Specifically, it organizes the construction industry's environmental activities into three frameworks based on 'environmental management': 'decarbonized society,' 'circular economy,' and 'nature-compatible society.' The Environmental Conservation Voluntary Action Plan for the Construction Industry (first edition) was established in 1996. Additionally, a review of new targets for a smooth transition to a decarbonized society and a circular economy was conducted, leading to the formulation and publication of the seventh edition of the Construction Industry's Voluntary Environmental Action Plan in April 2021. In the seventh edition of the Construction Industry's Voluntary Environmental Action Plan, the targets for reducing CO₂ emissions during the construction phase include the following: Aiming to reduce CO₂ emissions per unit by 40% by the early years of 2030 to 2040 (compared to FY2013) and promoting efforts to achieve net-zero CO₂ emissions during the construction phase by 2050. Additionally, for the design phase, the goals for reducing operational CO₂ emissions are to demonstrate contributions to climate change measures in design and construction by monitoring and publicly sharing CO₂ reduction amounts and rates, as well as energy efficiency performance indicators. In July 2023, the JFCC published the Roadmap for Promoting Carbon Neutrality Toward 2050, "aiming to reduce CO₂ emissions during the construction phase by 40% by FY2030, based on the assumption of the widespread adoption of alternative diesel fuels or innovative construction machinery. As a result, the seventh edition of the Construction Industry's Voluntary Environmental Action Plan was updated in December

2023. Additionally, in FY2023, the President and CEO of Obayashi Corporation served as Vice Chairman and Representative Director of the JFCC. Additionally, members of the secretariat of Obayashi Corporation's Environmental Management Expert Committee participate as members of the Environmental Management Subcommittee and the Global Warming Countermeasures Subcommittee, both of which are subordinate organizations of the JFCC's Environmental Committee. They collaborate in the formulation, implementation, and promotion of the "Construction Industry's Voluntary Environmental Action Plan." Furthermore, they participate as committee members in the construction industry's study group on the Keidanren Carbon Neutrality Action Plan (Global Warming Countermeasures Subcommittee) and are involved in the formulation and operation of this plan.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

☒ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☒ Publicly-listed company

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

日本気候リーダーズパートナーシップ (JCLP) は、持続可能な脱炭素社会の実現には産業界が健全な危機感を持ち、積極的な行動を開始すべきであるという認識の下に2009年に発足した日本独自の企業グループである。脱炭素社会への移行を先導することで、社会から求められる企業となることを目指している。活動目的は「気候危機の回避へ、速やかな脱炭素社会への移行を実現し、1.5 目標の達成を目指す」としている。また、「政策関与」「自社の脱炭素化推進」「社会の脱炭素化へのソリューション提供」「社会とのコミュニケーション」「グローバルネットワークとの連携」の5本の柱で日本をリードし、政策変化を実現することを活動方針としている。

The Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP) is a unique group of companies in Japan that was established based on the recognition that industry must have a healthy sense of urgency and initiate proactive action to realize a sustainable decarbonized society. This group aims to become a business valued by society by leading the transition to a decarbonized society. The purpose of the activities is defined as 'Achieving a swift transition to a decarbonized society to avoid the climate crisis and aim for the 1.5-degree target.' Additionally, the activity policy focuses on leading Japan and driving policy changes through five pillars: 'Policy Engagement,' 'Promoting Decarbonization Within the Company,' 'Providing Solutions for Society's Decarbonization,' 'Communication with Society,' and 'Collaboration with Global Networks.'

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

日本気候リーダーズパートナーシップ（JCLP）は、持続可能な脱炭素社会の実現には産業界が健全な危機感を持ち、積極的な行動を開始すべきであるという認識の下に2009年に発足した日本独自の企業グループである。大林組はその一員として、脱炭素社会への移行を先導することで社会から求められる企業となることを目指している。

The Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP) is a unique group of companies in Japan that was established based on the recognition that industry must have a healthy sense of urgency and initiate proactive action to realize a sustainable decarbonized society. Obayashi Corporation, as a member, aims to become a business valued by society by leading the transition to a decarbonized society.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

1400

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

「気候危機の回避へ、速やかな脱炭素社会への移行を実現し、1.5 目標の達成を目指すこと」を活動目的とする日本気候リーダーズパートナーシップ (JCLP) へ加盟し資金提供することにより、国に働きかけ、気候変動に影響を与える可能性のある政策に関与することが可能となる。

By joining and providing financial support to the Japan Climate Leaders Partnership (JCLP), whose activity purpose is defined as 'achieving a swift transition to a decarbonized society to avoid the climate crisis and aim for the 1.5-degree target,' we are able to engage with the government and influence policies that may impact climate change.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Governance
- ☒ Risks & Opportunities
- ☒ Strategy
- ☒ Emissions figures
- ☒ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

・P21-27：サステナビリティに関する考え方及び取組（ガバナンス、戦略、リスク管理、指標と目標） ・P30：事業等のリスク（気候変動に関するリスク） ・P37-39：研究開発活動 ・P51-58：コーポレート・ガバナンスの概要 ・P59-65：役員の状況 ・P70-80：役員の報酬等

- ・P21-27：Approach and Initiatives Related to Sustainability (Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, Metrics, and Targets)
- ・P30：Business and Other Risks (Climate-Related Risks)
- ・P37-39：Research and Development Activities
- ・P51-58：Outline of Corporate Governance
- ・P59-65：Status of Executives
- ・P70-80：Executive Remuneration and Related Matters

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Obayashi Corporation Securities Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

WEB サイトで公開している。 This information is available on the website.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☒ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Strategy ☒ Value chain engagement
- ☒ Governance
- ☒ Emission targets
- ☒ Emissions figures
- ☒ Risks & Opportunities

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

・P3：基本理念・方針・戦略 ・P4-：グループ概要（P5-9：トップメッセージ、P20：主要パフォーマンス_非財務ハイライト_CO2 排出量） ・P21-27：実現したい未来（P22-23：価値創造プロセス、P24-25：価値創造の原動力、P26：価値創造事例：カーボンニュートラル） ・P28-50：成長戦略（P29：Our Future、P30-31：マテリアリティと KPI、P32-34：中期経営計画） ・P51-81：価値創造を支える仕組み（P52-58：環境、P71-73：サプライチェーンマネジメント） ・P82-109：ガバナンス ・P110-：データセクション（P117：外部イニシアティブ参画状況）

- ・P3：Obayashi Basic Principles, Policies and Strategies
- ・P4-：Overview of the Obayashi Group（P5-9：President's Message, P20：Performance at a Glance_ Non-financial Information Highlights_CO2 Emissions）
- ・P21-27：Vision for the Future（P22-23：Value Creation Process, P24-25：The Key Drivers of Value Creation, P26：Case Study of Value Creation：Carbon Neutrality）
- ・P28-50：Growth Strategy（P29：Our Future, P30-31：Material Issues and KPIs, P32-34：Medium-Term Business Plan）
- ・P51-81：Framework Supporting Value Creation（P52-58：Environment, P71-73：Supply Chain Management）
- ・P82-109：Governance ・P110-：Data Section（P117：Participation in External Initiatives）

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

OBAYASHI CORPORATE REPORT 2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

WEB サイトで公開している。 *This information is available on the website.*

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Every three years or less frequently

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

森林に関するシナリオ分析に必要な社内および社外データや分析ツールが不足しているため。

There is a lack of internal and external data and analysis tools necessary for scenario analysis related to forests.

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

水に関するシナリオ分析に必要な社内および社外データや分析ツールが不足しているため。

There is a lack of internal and external data and analysis tools necessary for scenario analysis related to water.

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

☒ Policy

☒ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes to the state of nature
- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Cost of capital
- ☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)
- ☒ Other finance and insurance driving forces, please specify :自然災害に関する保険
Insurance related to natural disasters

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation

Direct interaction with climate

- ☒ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy

- ☒ Domestic growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

利用可能な公開データを基に 2030 年に向けたシナリオ分析を行っている。データがない期間のデータは、直線的な変化が生じると仮定している。2030 年の気温上昇による労働時間の変化、自然災害の影響の変化を仮定している。また、市場・顧客動向については、自然災害の影響拡大への対応が可能なインフラ整備が必要となり建設需要などの変化が生じると仮定している。

A scenario analysis toward 2030 is being conducted based on available public data. For periods where data is lacking, linear changes are assumed. Changes in working hours due to temperature increases in 2030 and variations in the impact of natural disasters are also assumed. Additionally, regarding market and customer trends, it is assumed that infrastructure development capable of responding to the growing impact of natural disasters will be necessary, leading to changes in construction demand.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

分析においては、産業革命前に比べ 2100 年までに世界の平均気温が 4 前後上昇することを想定した 4 シナリオと、1.5 前後上昇する 1.5 シナリオを採用。

The analysis adopts four scenarios that assume a global average temperature increase of approximately 4 degrees Celsius by 2100 compared to pre-industrial levels, as well as a 1.5-degree scenario, which assumes an increase of around 1.5 degrees Celsius.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

- ☑ Strategy and financial planning
- ☑ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☑ Capacity building
- ☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

大林グループは、事業・戦略・財務計画の検討を行う際に、短期（3年以内）・中期（2030年）・長期（2031年～2050年）の気候関連リスクおよび機会による影響を判断する一連のプロセスの中で、気候変動の影響についても考慮しています。影響度は大（100億円以上）・中（10億円以上100億円未満）・小（10億円未満）の3段階で評価しています。短期のリスクおよび機会：顕在化しつつあるリスクおよび機会について、半年ごとに開催する環境経営専門委員会で環境保全に係る重点施策の見直し、目標水準の修正を実施します。中期のリスクおよび機会：中期経営計画およびローリングプランで適宜詳細な分析を行います。また、シナリオ分析実施時に2030年を想定したリスクおよび機会を特定しています。以下「シナリオ分析」に詳細を記載。長期のリスクおよび機会：必要に応じて長期ビジョン「Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050」の見直しを実施します。TCFDの提言に基づき、リスクおよび機会を特定・評価し、気候関連問題が事業に与える中長期的なインパクトを把握するため、シナリオ分析を実施しました。分析においては、産業革命前に比べ2100年までに世界の平均気温が4前後上昇することを想定した4シナリオと、1.5前後上昇する1.5シナリオを採用し、各シナリオにおいて政策や市場動向の移行（移行リスク・機会）に関する分析と、災害などによる物理的变化（物理リスク・機会）に関する分析を実施しました。使用したシナリオのうち代表的なものは以下のとおりです。【移行リスク・機会の分析に使用した主要シナリオ】4シナリオ：IEAによるStated Policy Scenario（STEPS）1.5シナリオ：IEAによるNet Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario（NZE）【物理リスク・機会の分析に使用した主要シナリオ】4シナリオ：IPCCによるRCP8.5 1.5シナリオ：IPCCによるRCP1.9 分析の過程では各シナリオに対して、気候変動に関連するインパクト要因を洗い出し、約30の項目について事業への影響度を定量的かつ定性的に検証し、評価しました。その内、事業へ大きな影響を与えるリスクとして「脱炭素化政策および法規制の強化」、「夏季の気温上昇」、「自然災害の激甚化」、機会として「省エネルギー・再生可能エネルギー技術のニーズ拡大」、「国土強靱化の取り組み」を特定しています。影響時期は、政府や国際機関の動向を踏まえ、各項目のリスクと機会が強く発現すると考えられる時期を想定し、設定しています。分析の結果、1.5および4いずれのシナリオにおいても、特定した気候関連リスクには対応可能であり、戦略のレジリエンスを有していると考えています。今後、特定したリスクおよび機会への対応策を中期経営計画に織り込むとともに、気候変動を含む中長期のリスクおよび機会を特定・評価・管理する機能を強化し、大林グループの事業機会の増大と組織的なレジリエンスのさらなる向上をめざします。

The Obayashi Group also takes into account the impacts of climate change within a series of processes for assessing the effects of climate-related risks and opportunities over the short term (up to three years), the medium term (through 2030), and the long term (2031–2050) when reviewing its business, strategy, and financial plans. The impact is evaluated on a three-tier scale: large (greater than 10 billion yen), medium (1 billion to less than 10 billion yen), and small (less than 1 billion yen). Short-term risks and opportunities: For risks and opportunities that are

beginning to materialize, the Environmental Management Expert Committee, which meets semi-annually, reviews key environmental conservation measures and revises target levels as necessary. Medium-term risks and opportunities: Detailed analyses are conducted as necessary through the Medium-Term Business Plan and the rolling plan. Additionally, risks and opportunities projected for 2030 are identified during scenario analysis. Further details are provided below under Scenario Analysis. Long-term risks and opportunities: The long-term vision, Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050, is reviewed as necessary. In line with the TCFD recommendations, scenario analysis was conducted to identify and evaluate risks and opportunities, allowing for an understanding of the medium- to long-term impact of climate-related issues on the business. The analysis adopts four scenarios that assume a global average temperature increase of approximately 4 degrees Celsius by 2100 compared to pre-industrial levels, as well as a 1.5 degree scenario that assumes an increase of around 1.5 degrees Celsius. For each scenario, an analysis was conducted on the transition risks and opportunities related to policy and market trends, as well as the physical risks and opportunities associated with physical changes such as natural disasters.

Major Scenarios Used for the Analysis of Transition Risks and Opportunities:

Four Scenarios: Stated Policy Scenario (STEPS) by the IEA

1.5 Scenario: Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE) by the IEA

Major Scenarios Used for the Analysis of Physical Risks and Opportunities:

Four Scenarios: RCP8.5 by the IPCC

1.5 Scenario: RCP1.9 by the IPCC

In the analysis process, impact factors related to climate change were identified for each scenario. Approximately 30 items were quantitatively and qualitatively assessed for their impact on the business. Among these, the following risks were identified as having a significant impact on the business: 'Strengthening decarbonization policies and regulations,' 'Rising summer temperatures,' and 'Intensification of natural disasters.' Opportunities identified include 'Growing demand for energy-saving and renewable energy technologies' and 'Initiatives for national resilience.' The timing of impacts is determined based on trends from government and international organizations, assuming the periods when the risks and opportunities for each item are likely to manifest strongly. The analysis indicates that, for both the 1.5 and 4-degree scenarios, the identified climate-related risks can be addressed, and the strategy is considered resilient. Moving forward, we will incorporate the identified response measures for these risks and opportunities into the Medium-Term Business Plan. Additionally, we aim to strengthen our capabilities to identify, assess, and manage medium- to long-term risks and opportunities, including those related to climate change, in order to enhance the business opportunities of the Obayashi Group and further improve organizational resilience.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending

on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

大林組は、長期ビジョン「Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050」を策定し、2040-2050年の目標の一つとして「脱炭素」を掲げ、大林グループおよびサプライチェーン全体で持続可能な社会の実現に向けた取り組みを進めている。足元ではこのビジョンの実現をめざし、CO2 排出量の削減など「環境に配慮した社会の形成」を ESG 重要課題に設定するなど、地球温暖化防止に向けた事業活動を展開している。これらを通じて獲得した知見やノウハウを様々な顧客ニーズに向けて提案することで、サプライチェーンとともに脱炭素社会の実現を目指している。

Having established the long-term vision "Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050" and having set decarbonization as one of our targets for the years 2040 to 2050, Obayashi Corporation is working throughout our Group and supply chains to realize a sustainable society. Currently, we aim to realize this vision by conducting business activities designed to prevent global warming. These include setting "Establish an Environmentally Responsible Society," which includes reducing CO2 emissions, as one of our ESG Materialities. By proposing the insights and know-how gained through these efforts to meet various customer needs, we aim to realize a decarbonized society in collaboration with the supply chain.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Our climate transition plan is voted on at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

大林グループは、2019年に長期ビジョン「Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050」を策定し、2040年2050年における目標の一つとして「脱炭素」を掲げています。このビジョン実現に向け、「カーボンニュートラル」をビジネス機会として経営計画に織り込み、具体的な取り組みを推進していきます。大林グループでは、温室効果ガス排出削減目標（2030年度目標）を次のとおり設定しています。本削減目標は、パリ協定に整合した温室効果ガス排出削減目標であるとして、2022年にSBT（Science Based Targets）（※1）認定を取得しています。2030年度温室効果ガス排出削減目標 Scope 1・2：46.2%削減 Scope 3（カテゴリー 1・11）：27.5%削減 大林グループの事業活動により排出される温室効果ガスはほとんどが二酸化炭素（CO2）であり、次の取り組みによりCO2の排出量を削減することで温室効果ガス排出削減目標を達成し、「Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050」に掲げた「脱炭素」をめざしていきます。Scope 1 および Scope 2 については、2025年度まではScope 2 の削減を先行して進め、並行して軽油代替燃料や電動建機の運用方法などを確立し、2026年度から必要な投資やコストをかけて本格的に取り組みを推進します。Scope 1 の削減策については、メンテナンス性能やコスト、供給量を考慮しつつGTL 燃料やバイオディーゼル、リニューアブルディーゼルなどの軽油代替燃料を最大限活用していきます。電動建機はコストや供給面での課題があるものの、実証実験などを通じて効果の検証を行い導入を進めます。Scope 3 の削減については、自社開発した低炭素型コンクリート「クリーンクリート」を年間5万m³、電炉鉄骨を年間10万t使用することを目標とし、これら低炭素資材に対してインターナルカーボンプライシングを導入することで建設現場への適用拡大を進めるほか、継続してZEBなどの環境配慮型建設を推進します。

The Obayashi Group established the long-term vision 'Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050' in 2019, setting decarbonization as one of our targets for the years 2040 to 2050. To achieve this vision, we will incorporate 'carbon neutrality' as a business opportunity into our business plan and promote concrete initiatives. The Obayashi Group

has set its greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for FY2030 as follows.

These reduction targets were certified as Science Based Targets (SBT) (*1) in 2022, based on the recognition that they are aligned with the greenhouse gas emission reduction goals of the Paris Agreement.

Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Targets for FY2030:

Scope 1 and 2: 46.2% reduction

Scope 3 (Categories 1–11): 27.5% reduction

The greenhouse gases emitted from the Obayashi Group's business activities are primarily carbon dioxide (CO₂). We aim to achieve our greenhouse gas emission reduction targets by reducing CO₂ emissions through the following initiatives, striving for decarbonization as outlined in the 'Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050.' For Scope 1 and Scope 2, we will prioritize the reduction of Scope 2 emissions until FY2025, while simultaneously establishing operational methods for alternative fuels for diesel and electric construction machinery. Starting in FY2026, we will invest the necessary resources and costs to fully promote these initiatives. Regarding Scope 1 reduction measures, we will maximize the use of alternative diesel fuels such as GTL fuel, biodiesel, and renewable diesel, taking into account maintenance performance, costs, and supply availability. Although electric construction machinery faces challenges related to cost and supply, we will verify its effectiveness through demonstration experiments and proceed with its implementation. For Scope 3 reductions, we aim to use 50,000 m³ of our self-developed low-carbon concrete, 'Clean-Crete,' and 100,000 tons of electric furnace steel annually. We will expand the application of these low-carbon materials at construction sites by introducing internal carbon pricing, and continue to promote environmentally friendly construction methods, such as Zero Energy Buildings (ZEB).

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Scope1 および Scope2 については、建設現場の燃料使用に対する効果的な CO₂ 削減策が実用段階に入っていないことから Scope1 の削減が進んでおらず、再生可能エネルギー（以下再エネ）や非化石証書の活用により、先行して Scope2 の削減を進めています。また Scope3 については ZEB を含めた環境配慮型建設の実績が着実に積み上がっている一方で、設計施工案件の受注量や建物の環境性能を自社でコントロールできない部分もあり、竣工案件が多い年度は排出量が多くなっています。

For Scope 1 and Scope 2, effective CO₂ reduction measures for fuel use at construction sites have not yet reached the practical stage, resulting in limited progress in reducing Scope 1 emissions. Therefore, we are prioritizing Scope 2 reductions through the use of renewable energy and non-fossil certificates. Regarding Scope 3, while we have steadily built up our track record in environmentally conscious construction, including ZEB, there are aspects related to the volume of design and construction projects we can receive and the environmental performance of buildings that we cannot control ourselves. Consequently, years with a high number of completed projects tend to see increased emissions.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

20240930_obayashi_decarbonization.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☒ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Products and services
☒ Upstream/downstream value chain
☒ Investment in R&D
☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
☒ Forests

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

大林組が提供する主な製品・サービスは建築物の設計・施工である。建設業では設計と施工が事業活動の主体となるが、製品である建築物の運用段階（引渡し後の建築物の使用時）における GHG 排出量も大きく、施工段階と同様に発生抑制に向けた活動が重要となる。今後の状況は、2015 年のパリ協定による国の方針（「日本の約束草案」）や 2020 年 9 月の政府による 2050 年の「カーボンニュートラル宣言」などを受けて、規制の強化等により大幅な GHG 排出削減が求められると考えられる。建設市場でも同様の対応が必要と考えられる。国の「エネ

ルギー基本計画」においても「建築物については、2020 年までに新築公共建築物等で、2030 年までに新築建築物の平均で、ZEB の実現を目指す」とされており、具体的には、気候変動抑制のために建物の運用段階での GHG 排出抑制に向けた対策が求められるようになり、同 GHG 排出量ゼロを目指す ZEB（ゼロエネルギービル）の工事発注の増加が見込まれる。その際、発注者のニーズに対応する建築物を設計及び施工する技術・ノウハウを保有していない場合、工事受注機会の喪失リスクが高まり、売上高の減少につながる恐れがある。一方、同技術・ノウハウで優位性を確保している場合は受注の増加により、売上高の増加につながることが見込まれ、建設事業や開発事業で影響を与えると想定される。大林組は TCFD のシナリオ分析において、移行機会として、省エネルギー・再生可能エネルギー技術のニーズ拡大により、社会のニーズに対応した ZEB や省エネルギー技術の優位性が高まると考え、対応策として「事業性と快適性を実現する ZEB 技術の開発・実用化推進」を掲げている。上記から今後はより GHG 排出量の少ない建築物を市場へ供給することが必要であり、①規制やニーズに対応する建築物に係る技術の開発と保有、②それによる技術提案力と競争力の強化が解決への課題となる。その中で、①規制やニーズは日本の約束草案を踏まえて形成されと考えられ、同草案と当社の事業規模および内容を照合し、2030 年における建築物の運用時排出量の上限を算出。当該上限を超えない範囲での総排出量削減率を算定し、反映している。これにより国の規制に則した排出量削減目標を設定し、達成を目指すことを技術開発部門とも共有することで要求を満たす性能を有する建築物を市場に供給する技術の開発・保有へと結びつけることができる。また、②技術提案力と競争力の強化に向けた対応として、設計施工案件での CASBEE（建築環境総合性能評価システム）での評価計算による「参照建物」（CASBEE が設定する平均的性能の建物）に対する「当該建物」（設計した性能の建物）の運用時床面積当たり CO2 排出量の削減率を数値目標に設定し、省エネルギー技術導入を促し技術提案による競争力強化につなげる。①については、当社はスコープ3 排出量削減率として中長期目標を2030 年度に2019 年度比 27.5%と設定し活動を継続している。2023 年度の実績は2019 年度比 17.2%（速報値）となっている。②では、対 CASBEE 参照建物の運用時排出原単位（床面積あたり、年間）で2023 年度は32.7%となっている。CASBEE は定期的に改訂されることから、当該年度における対参照建物比を指標とし、標準的な性能の建設物よりも環境総合性能において常に先進的であることを目指し前述の運用時排出原単位での削減率を設定し活動を継続している。①算出の基となるのはスコープ3 カテゴリー11 に該当する市場に供給した建築物の運用時排出量である。これは、②の結果から算出される当社設計施工案件の運用時年間総排出量の積み上げであることから、環境性能の高い（排出量の少ない）建築物の市場への供給が製品・サービスにおける GHG 排出量の削減に貢献すると言える。当社は ESG マテリアリティとして「環境に配慮した社会の形成」を掲げ、アクションプランを「環境配慮型事業の推進」や「脱炭素の推進」とし、KPI を設定し活動している。ESG への取り組みでの KPI は中期経営計画 2022 で非財務定量指標としているが、中期経営計画は長期ビジョン「Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050」に基づいており、戦略上重要な意思決定によるものである。この活動は建設事業、開発事業の事業戦略に影響を及ぼしている。中期経営計画 2022 は2022 年から2026 年の5 年間、長期ビジョン「Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050」は2050 年までを計画年としている。

The main products and services offered by Obayashi Corporation include the design and construction of buildings. In the construction industry, design and construction are the core activities; however, the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions during the operational phase of the building (during its use after handover) are also significant. Therefore, activities aimed at reducing emissions during this phase are as important as those during the construction stage. In the future, significant reductions in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are expected to be required due to strengthened regulations in response to national policies stemming from the Paris Agreement in 2015 (Japan's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions) and the government's declaration of 'Carbon Neutrality by 2050,' made in September 2020. It is believed that similar measures will also be necessary in the construction market. The country's 'Basic Energy Plan' also states that 'for buildings, the aim is to achieve ZEB (Net Zero Energy Buildings) for newly constructed public buildings by 2020 and for the average of newly constructed buildings by 2030.'

Specifically, measures aimed at reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions during the operational phase of buildings are now being sought to mitigate climate change, and an increase in the ordering of construction for ZEBs (Zero Energy Buildings) targeting zero GHG emissions is anticipated. In such cases, if we do not possess the technology and know-how to design and construct buildings that meet the client's needs, the risk of losing construction order opportunities increases, which could lead to a decrease in sales. On the other hand, if we secure a competitive advantage with our technology and know-how, an increase in orders is expected to lead to an increase in sales, which is anticipated to have a positive impact on our construction and development projects. In its TCFD scenario analysis, Obayashi Corporation considers the expansion of demand for energy-saving and renewable energy technologies as a transition opportunity. It believes that this will enhance the competitiveness of ZEBs and energy-saving technologies that meet societal needs. In response, the company has set forth the initiative of 'developing and promoting the practical application of ZEB technologies that realize both business viability and comfort.' Moving forward, it is essential to supply the market with buildings that have lower greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The challenges to achieving this include: (1) developing and possessing technologies related to buildings that meet regulations and market needs, and (2) enhancing our technical proposal capabilities and competitiveness. Of these, the regulations and market needs in (1) are expected to be formed based on Japan's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions, and by matching this commitment with the scale and content of our operations, we calculated the upper limit for GHG emissions during the operational phase of buildings in 2030. The total emission reduction rate has been calculated and reflected within a range not exceeding such a limit. This allows us to set emission reduction targets in accordance with national regulations and share the goal of achieving these targets with our technology development division, which will lead to the development and possession of technology to supply the market with buildings that have the performance required. Additionally, as a measure to strengthen our technical proposal capabilities and competitiveness in (2), we will set a numerical target for the reduction rate of CO2 emissions per unit of floor area during the operation phase of the "target building" (the building designed with specific performance) compared to the "reference building" (a building with average performance established by CASBEE, the Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency). This approach will encourage the adoption of energy-saving technologies and enhance our competitiveness through technical proposals. Regarding (1), our company has set a medium- to long-term target for Scope 3 emission reductions of 27.5% compared to FY2019 by FY2030, and we are continuing our efforts to achieve this goal. The achievement for FY2023 is 17.2% (preliminary figure) compared to FY2019. In (2), the operational emission intensity (annual per unit floor area) compared to the CASBEE reference building for FY2023 is 32.7%. Since CASBEE is revised regularly, we use the ratio compared to the reference building for that fiscal year as an indicator. We aim to always be more advanced in overall environmental performance compared to standard performance buildings, and we have set a reduction rate for the aforementioned operational emission intensity, continuing our efforts in this regard. The basis for the calculation of (1) is the operational emissions of buildings supplied to the market that fall under Scope 3 Category 11. These emissions are accumulated from the annual total operational emissions of our design and construction projects, as calculated from the results of (2). Therefore, it can be said that supplying high-performance (low-emission) buildings to the market contributes to the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in our products and services. Our company identifies 'Establish an environmentally responsible society' as an ESG material issue, with action plans that include 'Promote environmentally friendly businesses' and 'Promote decarbonization,' and we are actively engaged in these efforts with established KPIs. The KPIs related to ESG initiatives are established as non-financial quantitative indicators in the Medium-Term Business Plan 2022. This plan is based on the long-term vision, Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050, and reflects strategically significant decision-making. These activities influence the business strategies of both the construction and development sectors. The Medium-Term Business Plan 2022 is a five-year plan covering 2022 to 2026, while the long-term vision, Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050, is planned through 2050.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

大林組のサプライチェーンおよびバリューチェーンは、建設物を構成する資材（原材料、二次製品、機器類など）の生産・調達と建設現場で施工を行う労務（作業員）にかかわるものに大別される。資材生産に伴う GHG 排出と施工による GHG 排出の増減による影響も製品及びサービスと同様にパリ協定に伴う国の規制等が市場に影響を及ぼすため考慮する必要がある。2015 年のパリ協定による国の方針（「日本の約束草案」）においても部門別の 2030 年度の排出量目安が示されており、資材生産や現場施工は産業部門に該当し、資材運搬は運輸部門に該当することから相応の削減が求められると想定される。具体的には、気候変動抑制のための GHG 排出抑制に向けた対策から、資材生産時や現場施工時の GHG 排出抑制のための規制強化に伴い炭素税の賦課や追加の設備投資などによる建設コストの増加が想定される。コスト増加への対応力の差から競争力の低下による工事失注や損益悪化というリスクにつながり、売上高・利益減少として影響を受けることが考えられる。一方、生産時の GHG 排出を抑制した資材の開発により競争力を高めることで受注機会が拡大し、売上高増加として影響を受けることが想定される。大林組は TCFD のシナリオ分析においても移行リスクとして、炭素税の導入によりエネルギー消費が多い建設資材の価格が上昇し、調達コストが増加すると考え、対応策の一つとして「木造中高層建築に係る設計・施工技術の確立およびサプライチェーンの構築」を掲げている。また、現場施工では気候変動が抑制に移行した場合でも若干の温度上昇は避けられないと考えられることから、高温時の屋外作業の制限（休憩時間の増加など）による作業効率の低下を招き、工期延長や通常時間外となる気温が低下した時間帯での作業などの発生により工事原価が増加し、利益の減少という影響が想定される。大林組は TCFD のシナリオ分析においても物理的リスクとして、夏季の気温上昇による建設現場の作業者の熱中症をはじめとする健康リスクの増大や建設現場の就労環境悪化による作業員不足が深刻化すると考え、対応策として「省力化技術・ICT を活用した生産性・施工安全性のさらなる向上」や「建設現場の就労環境改善に向けた革新的な技術開発」を掲げている。上記の影響は共に建設事業、開発事業での影響と考える。資材生産では低炭素資材の選定と低炭素資材の開発とそれに伴う協力会社等との協業が必要であり、資材輸送の面では車両の燃費改善などの対策が必要となる。また、現場施工の労務では作業効率の向上に向けた機械化、装備の改善さらに技術開発が必要であり、資材生産と同様に協力会社等との協業が必要となる。これらの対策を確実に講じることで課題の解決を図る。当社は、「大林グループ CSR 調達方針」と「大林グループ CSR 調達ガイドライン」を定め、サプライヤーに対してガイドラインの遵守を求めている。ガイドラインには、気候変動への対策を含め、環境保全・環境負荷低減に配慮した事業活動を推進することを定めており、事業活動を行う国・地域で適用されるすべての関連法令並びに国際条約や社会規範を遵守することも規定している。これらを含むすべてのガイドラインの項目はサプライヤーと締結する契約約款に定め、契約時に確認をしている。また、毎年度、サプライヤーに対して、ガイドラインの遵守状況を確認するアンケートを実施しているが、今後もアンケートを継続するとともに、アンケート内容の充実や対象企業の拡大を図るなど、サプライチェーンマネジメントを強化していく。当社はスコープ3のカテゴリー1「購入した製品・サービス」として資材生産での CO2 排出とカテゴリー4「輸送、配送（上流）」として資材輸送での CO2

排出を算定しており、削減率での評価をしている。また、労務は建設現場での活動であるため、スコープ1・2での省エネ活動をCO₂排出の削減率で評価している。さらに建設資機材のグリーン調達率をKPI、環境負荷に配慮した資材選定を促し排出量抑制につなげている。スコープ3排出量削減率としては、中長期目標を2030年度に2019年度比27.5%と設定し活動を継続しており、2023年度は2019年度比17.2%（速報値）となっている。スコープ1・2排出量削減率としては、中長期目標を2030年度に2019年度比46.2%と設定し活動を継続しており、2023年度は2019年度比16.8%（速報値）となっている。また、サプライヤーに対するガイドラインの順守状況を確認するアンケートの実績は、2023年度は約1500社のサプライヤーに対して実施し、回答率は83%（1,211社、調達額の割合78%）となっている。これらはESGマテリアリティとそのアクションプラン・KPIと連動している。ESGへの取り組みでのKPIは中期経営計画2022で非財務定量指標としているが、中期経営計画は長期ビジョン「Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050」に基づいており、戦略上重要な意思決定によるものである。上記のESGマテリアリティ「責任あるサプライチェーンマネジメントの推進」及びアクションプラン「CSR調達の推進」の活動が建設事業、開発事業の事業戦略に影響している。中期経営計画2022は2022年から2026年の5か年計画となっており、長期ビジョン「Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050」は2050年のビジョン実現を目標としている。

The supply chain and value chain of Obayashi Corporation can be broadly divided into two categories: the production and procurement of materials that constitute buildings (such as raw materials, secondary products, and equipment) and the labor (workers) involved in construction work at building sites. The greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with material production and construction work, as well as their fluctuations, must be considered, as they are similarly influenced by national regulations stemming from the Paris Agreement, which impact the market for products and services. Based on national policies from the Paris Agreement in 2015 (Japan's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions), emission reduction targets for each sector by FY2030 have been outlined. Material production and on-site construction fall under the industrial sector, while material transportation is categorized under the transportation sector, indicating that significant reductions will be required. Specifically, as part of measures to curb GHG emissions for climate change mitigation, it is anticipated that strengthened regulations for reducing GHG emissions during material production and on-site construction may lead to increased construction costs due to carbon taxes and additional capital investments. Differences in the ability to cope with cost increases could lead to risks such as loss of competitiveness, failure to win construction contracts, and deterioration of profitability, which could result in a decline in revenue and profit. On the other hand, by enhancing competitiveness through the development of materials that suppress GHG emissions during production, there is the potential for increased opportunities for orders, leading to a positive impact on revenue. In its TCFD scenario analysis, Obayashi Corporation identifies the introduction of carbon taxes as a transition risk, expecting an increase in procurement costs due to rising prices of construction materials with high energy consumption. As one of the countermeasures, the company has set forth the "establishment of mid-rise and high-rise wood building design and construction technologies and the strengthening of supply chains for domestic timber. In on-site construction, even if climate change mitigation measures are implemented, a slight rise in temperatures is expected to be unavoidable. This could lead to reduced work efficiency due to restrictions on outdoor work during high temperatures (such as increased break times), resulting in extended construction periods. Additionally, work may need to be performed during cooler, off-peak hours, leading to increased construction costs and potentially reduced profits. In its TCFD scenario analysis, Obayashi Corporation identifies physical risks, such as increased health risks for workers, including heatstroke due to rising summer temperatures, and the deterioration of working conditions at construction sites, which could exacerbate labor shortages. As countermeasures, the company has set forth initiatives to 'increase productivity and construction safety using labor-saving technology and ICT' and to 'develop innovative technologies aimed at improving working conditions at construction sites.' Both impacts are expected to affect our construction and development businesses. In terms of material production, it will be necessary to select and develop low-carbon materials, while collaborating with partner companies. For material transportation, measures such as improving vehicle fuel efficiency will be required. In the area of on-site labor, mechanization, equipment improvements, and further technological development will be needed to enhance work efficiency. Similar to material production, collaboration with partner companies will be essential. By implementing these measures effectively, we aim to address these challenges. Our company has established 'The Obayashi Group CSR Procurement Policy' and 'The Obayashi Group CSR Procurement Guidelines,' and we require our suppliers to comply with these

guidelines. The guidelines stipulate the promotion of business activities that consider environmental conservation and the reduction of environmental impact, including measures to address climate change. They also mandate compliance with all relevant laws, international treaties, and social norms applicable in the countries and regions where business activities are conducted. All items in these guidelines are stipulated in the contract terms signed with suppliers and are confirmed at the time of contracting. Additionally, each year, we conduct a survey to verify suppliers' compliance with the guidelines. Moving forward, we will continue these surveys while enhancing their content and expanding the scope of targeted companies to strengthen our supply chain management. Our company calculates CO2 emissions from material production under Scope 3, Category 1 (Purchased Products and Services) and from material transportation under Category 4 (Transportation and Distribution (Upstream)), and evaluates them based on the reduction rate. Additionally, since labor is related to activities at construction sites, energy-saving initiatives under Scope 1 and 2 are evaluated based on their CO2 emissions reduction rates. Furthermore, the green procurement rate of construction materials and equipment is set as a KPI to encourage the selection of environmentally considerate materials, thereby contributing to emission reduction. For the Scope 3 emission reduction rate, we have set a medium- to long-term target of 27.5% compared to FY2019 by FY2030, and we continue our efforts in this regard. For FY2023, the achievement is 17.2% (preliminary figure) compared to FY2019. Regarding the Scope 1 and 2 emission reduction rate, we have set a medium- to long-term target of 46.2% compared to FY2019 by FY2030, and we continue our efforts in this regard. For FY2023, the achievement is 16.8% (preliminary figure) compared to FY2019. Additionally, in FY2023, we conducted a survey to check the compliance status of our guidelines among suppliers, reaching approximately 1,500 suppliers, with a response rate of 83% (1,211 suppliers, representing 78% of the procurement amount). These are linked to our ESG material issues, action plans, and KPIs. The KPIs for our ESG initiatives are set as non-financial quantitative indicators in the Medium-Term Business Plan 2022. This plan is based on our long-term vision, the Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050, and is driven by strategically important decision-making. The above ESG material issues 'Conduct responsible supply chain management' and the action plan 'Promote CSR procurement' are influencing the business strategies of our construction and development sectors. The Medium-Term Business Plan 2022 outlines a five-year plan from 2022 to 2026, while the long-term vision, Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050, aims to realize our vision by 2050.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

大林組の主要事業は建設事業であり、施工および建設物にかかる技術が事業に大きな影響を及ぼす。現在進行中の中期経営計画 2022 にて技術戦略として「競争優位獲得のための技術ポートフォリオとエコシステムの構築」を掲げており、気候変動対策を含めた社会課題の解決につながる技術開発の成否が事業に大きな影響を与える。2015 年のパリ協定による国の方針、法規制により GHG 排出削減が求められ、その対応を求める社会ニーズに合致する技術の開発と保有が必要となる。具体的には省エネルギー施工や省エネルギービルの供給に関する技術開発が課題となる。2015 年のパリ協定による国の方針（「日本の約束草案」）においても部門別の 2030 年度の排

出量目安が示されており、建設物の運用は業務部門に該当し、資材生産や現場施工は産業部門に該当し、資材運搬は運輸部門に該当することから部門ごとに定められた目標に相応した削減が求められると想定される。また、建築物については、国の「エネルギー基本計画」で「建築物については、2020 年までに新築公共建築物等で、2030 年までに新築建築物の平均で ZEB の実現を目指す」とされており GHG 排出削減が求められると想定される。大林組は TCFD のシナリオ分析において、移行機会として、省エネルギー・再生可能エネルギー技術のニーズ拡大により、社会のニーズに対応した ZEB や省エネルギー技術の優位性が高まると考え、対応策として「事業性と快適性を実現する ZEB 技術の開発・実用化推進」を掲げている。具体的には、気候変動抑制に向けた GHG 排出抑制が社会のニーズとなり、建設物の運用に関しては、建物の運用段階にかかる GHG 排出量ゼロを目指す ZEB（ゼロエネルギービル）の発注増加が見込まれる。その際、発注者のニーズに対応する技術・ノウハウを保有していない場合、受注機会の喪失リスクが高まり売上高の減少につながる恐れがある。一方、技術・ノウハウで優位性を確保した場合は受注機会の拡大により売上高の増加が見込まれる。資材生産に関しては製造時の GHG 排出を抑制した資材のコストが競争力を左右し、現場施工に関しても気温上昇に対応した追加設備などのコストが競争力を左右する。コスト上昇に対する付加価値が発注者に受け入れられない場合又は同業他社との価格競争力で劣後した場合、工事失注のリスクとなり、付加価値に相当するコストの抑制を実現することで競争優位性を確保できた場合は受注機会の拡大に転じると想定される。これらはいずれも技術力、技術・ノウハウの開発・保有の有無が建設事業、開発事業に影響する。研究開発テーマの選定は毎年行っており、国の方針や法規制、市場ニーズを反映して精査することで適正な技術開発投資を継続している。研究開発費における環境関連研究開発費を環境会計に則り毎年算出、開示している。研究開発は複数年にわたる場合が多く、1 年単位での成果では評価が困難な部分もあり、開発技術の施工での採用や建設物への実装による効果を、当社の直接貢献排出量削減、間接貢献排出量削減への表出の指標として測定できる分析手法等について検討中である。環境関連研究開発費は 2020 年度 4987 百万円である。スコープ 3 排出量削減率は、中長期目標を 2030 年度に 2019 年度比 27.5%と設定し活動を継続しており、2023 年度は 2019 年度比 17.2%（速報値）となっている。スコープ 1・2 排出量削減率としては、中長期目標を 2030 年度に 2019 年度比 46.2%と設定し活動を継続しており、2023 年度は 2019 年度比 16.8%（速報値）となっている。排出量削減目標は、2022 年に認定取得した SBT（Science Based Targets）によるもので、当社グループの長期ビジョン「Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050」のもと、戦略上重要な意思決定に基づいている。また、事業戦略である中期経営計画 2022 も長期ビジョン「Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050」に基づいており、研究開発への投資も同計画に盛り込まれていることから建設事業、開発事業に影響を及ぼすと考える。中期経営計画 2022 は 2022 年から 2026 年の 5 か年計画となっており、長期ビジョン「Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050」は 2050 年のビジョン実現を目標としている。

Obayashi Corporation's primary business is construction, and the technologies related to construction execution and structures have a significant impact on the business. In the ongoing Medium-Term Business Plan 2022, we have established a technical strategy aimed at "building a technology portfolio and ecosystem for competitive advantage." The success or failure of technology development that addresses social issues, including climate change countermeasures, will have a substantial influence on our business. The national policies and regulations stemming from the Paris Agreement in 2015 demand reductions in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, necessitating the development and possession of technologies that align with societal needs for such measures. Specifically, the development of technologies related to energy-efficient construction and the supply of energy-efficient buildings will be crucial challenges. In the national policies stemming from the Paris Agreement in 2015 (Japan's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions), emission reduction targets for each sector by FY2030 have been outlined. The operation of buildings falls under the commercial sector, while material production and on-site construction fall under the industrial sector, and material transportation falls under the transportation sector. Therefore, significant reductions corresponding to the targets set for each sector are anticipated. Based on the country's 'Basic Energy

Plan,' it is stated that 'for buildings, the aim is to achieve ZEB (Net Zero Energy Buildings) for newly constructed public buildings by 2020 and for the average of newly constructed buildings by 2030,' and it is anticipated that GHG emission reductions will be required. In its TCFD scenario analysis, Obayashi Corporation views the expanding demand for energy-saving and renewable energy technologies as a transition opportunity. The company believes that the need for ZEBs and energy-saving technologies that align with societal needs will increase, and as a response, it is promoting the 'development and practical application of ZEB technologies that achieve both business viability and comfort.' Specifically, reducing GHG emissions to mitigate climate change has become a societal need, and in terms of building operations, an increase in orders for ZEBs (Zero Energy Buildings) that aim for zero GHG emissions during the operational phase is expected. In such cases, if a company does not possess the technology and know-how to meet the client's needs, there is a risk of losing business opportunities, which could potentially lead to a decline in sales. On the other hand, if a company secures a competitive advantage with its technology and know-how, an increase in business opportunities is expected, leading to a potential rise in sales. Regarding material production, the cost of materials with reduced GHG emissions during manufacturing will impact competitiveness, while for on-site construction, the costs of additional equipment to address rising temperatures will also influence competitiveness. If the added value associated with increased costs is not accepted by clients or if the company is outcompeted on price by industry peers, there is a risk of losing construction projects. Conversely, if the company manages to control costs corresponding to the added value and secures a competitive advantage, it is expected to lead to an expansion of business opportunities. All of these factors depend on the company's technological capabilities and whether it possesses or develops the necessary technology and know-how, which impact construction and development projects. The selection of research and development themes is conducted annually, reflecting national policies, regulations, and market needs to ensure appropriate technology development investments are continuously made. The company calculates and discloses its environmental-related R&D expenditures annually in accordance with environmental accounting standards. Research and development often span multiple years, making it challenging to evaluate results on an annual basis. Therefore, the Company is exploring analytical methods to measure the impact of implementing developed technologies in construction and buildings. These methods aim to serve as indicators of the company's direct and indirect contributions to emission reductions. The environmental-related R&D expenditure for FY2020 is 4,987 million yen. The reduction rate for Scope 3 emissions has set a medium- to long-term target of 27.5% compared to FY2019 by FY2030. For FY2023, the rate is reported to be 17.2% compared to FY2019 (preliminary figure). For Scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction rates, a medium- to long-term target of 46.2% compared to FY2019 has been established for FY2030, and for FY2023, the rate is reported to be 16.8% compared to FY2019 (preliminary figure). The emission reduction targets are based on the Science Based Targets (SBT) certification obtained in 2022 and are rooted in the Company group's long-term vision, 'Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050,' which informs strategically important decision-making. Additionally, the Medium-Term Business Plan 2022, which is part of the business strategy, is also based on the long-term vision 'Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050,' and since investments in research and development are included in this plan, it is believed to have an impact on the construction and development businesses. The Medium-Term Business Plan 2022 outlines a five-year plan from 2022 to 2026, while the long-term vision, Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050, aims to realize our vision by 2050.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

大林組の主要事業は建設事業であり、建設にかかる気候変動対策に関連した管理を的確に行うことが業績に影響する。その事業活動での気候関連リスクおよび機会の影響度を精査し、対策に反映するためには、組織的かつ標準化された仕組みの構築とそれによる管理をおこなうことが課題となる。当社は安全、品質に加え環境を事業における主たる管理項目と考え事業活動を推進している。管理運営での活動手順の明示や目標設定などが不十分な場合、建設現場での GHG 排出抑制のための活動の実効性低下につながり、十分な削減成果を得ることができず、「製品・サービス」「サプライチェーン・バリューチェーン」「研究開発への投資」で前述したリスクが想定される。一方、管理運営を確実に行うことで前述のとおり各領域での削減効果の達成が可能となる。これらの取り組みにより、主に建設事業での影響が大きい、事業活動の基本となる点で全ての事業・部門で影響すると捉えることが重要と考える。大林組は、TCFD の開示フレーム「ガバナンス」において、「大林組は、「大林組基本理念」に基づいた企業活動を実践し、社会と自らのサステナビリティ実現に向けた取り組みを推進するため、取締役会の下に、代表取締役社長を委員長、社外取締役などを委員とする「サステナビリティ委員会」を設置しています。サステナビリティ委員会は、グローバル経営戦略室を事務局として年 2 回以上開催され、気候関連課題を含むサステナビリティ課題の特定、特定したサステナビリティ課題の対応方針の検討および提言ならびに執行における実施状況のレビューを行っています。サステナビリティ委員会での議論を踏まえて、ESG 経営推進および SDGs 達成のための経営方針が取締役会にて決定されます。業務執行側においては、社長から委嘱をうけた経営計画委員会および同委員会に設置する各サステナビリティ分野の専門委員会において、取締役会が決定した経営方針に沿った施策の立案、推進および実施状況の把握を行うとともに、情報の発信や社内浸透を担い、グループ一体での取り組みを推進します。」としており、気候変動に関するガバナンス体制図および各組織の組織概要と活動概要を開示している。同様に TCFD の開示フレーム「リスクおよび機会の特定」において、「大林組は、事業・戦略・財務計画の検討を行う際に、短期・中期・長期の気候関連リスクおよび機会による影響を判断する一連のプロセスの中で、気候変動の影響についても考慮しています。短期のリスクおよび機会：顕在化しつつあるリスクおよび機会について、半年ごとに開催する環境経営専門委員会で環境保全に係る重点施策の見直し、目標水準の修正を実施します。中期のリスクおよび機会：中期経営計画およびローリングプランで適宜詳細な分析を行います。長期のリスクおよび機会：必要に応じて長期ビジョン「Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050」の見直しを実施します。また、シナリオ分析実施時に 2030 年を想定したリスクおよび機会を特定しています。以下「シナリオ分析」に詳細を記載。」としており、気候変動に関するリスクおよび機会の特定のプロセスを開示している。社長から委嘱をうけた経営計画委員会の下に設置する各サステナビリティ分野の専門委員会のうち、環境分野については環境担当役員を委員長とした「環境経営専門委員会」を設置している。大林グループの環境経営に関する戦略・方針の策定、環境マネジメントシステム（EMS）の実績評価に基づく目標や活動の見直しを行い、継続的改善を進めている。環境経営専門委員会で設定した計画や目標に基づき、本社および各本支店ならびにグループ会社の環境担当部門が推進役となり、具体的な活動を実施している。尚、環境経営専門委員会での内

容は経営計画委員会、経営会議、取締役会に報告され、取締役会は気候関連リスクおよび機会に関する監督を行う。運用の効果は、EMS で設定した目標の達成度とその要因分析および分析による次年度活動へのフィードバックにより評価する。また EMS 目標は中期経営計画と連動した ESG マテリアリティのアクションプランと KPI に基づき設定している。一例として、アクションプラン「脱炭素の推進」では「CO2 排出量削減率」を KPI とし、2030 年度までに 2019 年度比でスコープ1・2で46.2%、スコープ3で27.5%を目標としており、この目標達成に向けて事業活動を通じた取り組みを推進している。2023 年度目標はスコープ1・2では16.8%に対して実績は16.8%、スコープ3の実績は17.2%（速報値、単年度の目標設定無し）だった。これらの削減目標は、2022 年に認定取得した SBT（Science Based Targets）に沿った目標となっている。EMS においても同目標を反映し、各事業部門で管理することで GHG 排出量削減の実効性を担保している。ESG への取り組みでの KPI は中期経営計画 2022 で非財務定量指標としているが、中期経営計画は長期ビジョン「Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050」に基づいており、戦略上重要な意思決定によるものである。前述の ESG への取り組みとの関係から、EMS は事業戦略である中期経営計画に基づいており、これによる管理の達成状況が各事業に影響することとなる。中期経営計画 2022 は 2022 年から 2026 年の 5 か年計画となっており、長期ビジョン「Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050」は 2050 年のビジョン実現を目標としている。

Obayashi Corporation's primary business is construction, and effectively managing climate change measures related to this sector significantly impacts its performance. To evaluate the influence of climate-related risks and opportunities within its business activities and to reflect these in its strategies, it is essential to establish an organized and standardized management framework. The Company considers safety, quality, and the environment to be primary management priorities in its business operations and is committed to promoting these activities. If the procedures for management operations, such as clarifying activity steps and setting goals, are insufficient, this could lead to a decrease in the effectiveness of activities aimed at reducing GHG emissions at construction sites. Consequently, the expected reduction outcomes may not be achieved, and the risks mentioned earlier in relation to 'products and services,' 'supply chain and value chain,' and 'investment in research and development' may arise. On the other hand, ensuring effective management operations, as mentioned earlier, makes it possible to achieve reduction effects in each area. While these initiatives primarily have a significant impact on the construction business, it is important to recognize that they also influence all sectors and departments, as they are fundamental to our overall business activities. Obayashi Corporation, in its TCFD disclosure framework under "Governance," states that 'Obayashi Corporation has established the Sustainability Committee under its Board of Directors in order to practice corporate activities in alignment with the Obayashi Basic Principles and to promote initiatives designed to achieve society's and its own sustainability. The Sustainability Committee, chaired by the President, comprises Independent Directors and other members. It is convened at least twice a year, supported by the Global Management Strategy Office as the secretariat, to identify sustainability challenges, including climate-related issues, examine and propose policies for addressing the identified sustainability challenges, and review the implementation status of such initiatives. Based on discussions at the Sustainability Committee, the Board of Directors determines management policies for promoting ESG management and achieving the SDGs. On the business execution side, under the direction of the President, the Business Plan Committee and various expert committees in various sustainability areas established under the Business Plan Committee, develop, promote, and monitor the implementation of measures in accordance with the management policies determined by the Board of Directors. The Business Plan Committee and these expert committees are also in charge of disseminating information and communicating it internally to promote sustainability efforts within the whole Group.' The Company also discloses its governance structure related to climate change, including an overview of each organization and their activities. Similarly, in the TCFD disclosure framework under 'Identification of Risks and Opportunities,' Obayashi Corporation states that 'when examining business, strategy, and financial plans, we consider the impacts of short-term, medium-term, and long-term climate-related risks and opportunities within a series of processes for assessing climate change effects. Short-term risks and opportunities: Meeting every half-year, the Environmental Management Expert Committee reviews and revises our key environmental protection measures and amends our standards in respect to gradually emerging risks and opportunities. Medium-term risks and opportunities: We conduct detailed analyses as appropriate following the Medium-Term Business Plan and rolling plans. Long-term risks and opportunities: We review and revise our long-term vision Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050 as necessary. Additionally, when conducting scenario analysis, we identify risks and opportunities assumed for the year 2030. Further details are

provided under 'Scenario Analysis.' Through this, the Company discloses its processes for identifying climate-related risks and opportunities. Of the specialized committees in each sustainability field established under the Business Plan Committee mandated by the President, we have established the Environmental Management Expert Committee chaired by the executive officer responsible for the environment. It develops strategies and policies on Obayashi's environmental management and strives for continual self-improvement by reviewing targets and initiatives based on the evaluation results of its environmental management system (EMS). The environmental departments in the Head Office, main offices, branches, and Group companies drive Obayashi's environmental efforts and take concrete actions based on the plans and targets set by the Environmental Management Expert Committee. The contents discussed in the Environmental Management Expert Committee are reported to the Business Plan Committee, Management Meeting, and Board of Directors, with the Board of Directors overseeing climate-related risks and opportunities. The effectiveness of the operations is evaluated based on the achievement of the goals set in the EMS, along with a factor analysis and feedback from that analysis for activities in the following year. Additionally, the EMS goals are set based on the ESG materiality action plan and KPIs linked to the Medium-Term Business Plan. As an example, the action plan "Promote decarbonization" sets the "CO2 emissions reduction rate" as a KPI, with targets of a 46.2% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions and a 27.5% reduction in Scope 3 emissions compared to FY2019 by FY2030. Efforts are being promoted through business activities to achieve these targets. The target for FY2023 was a 16.8% reduction for Scope 1 and 2 emissions, which was achieved at 16.8%, while the actual reduction for Scope 3 emissions was 17.2% (preliminary figure, with no annual target set). These reduction targets align with the Science Based Targets (SBT) certification obtained in 2022. The EMS also incorporates these targets, ensuring the effectiveness of GHG emission reductions through management within each business division. The KPIs for our ESG initiatives are set as non-financial quantitative indicators in the Medium-Term Business Plan 2022. This plan is based on our long-term vision, the Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050, and is driven by strategically important decision-making. In relation to the aforementioned ESG initiatives, the EMS is based on the Medium-Term Business Plan, which serves as a business strategy. The achievement of management through this plan will impact each business unit. The Medium-Term Business Plan 2022 outlines a five-year plan from 2022 to 2026, while the long-term vision, Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050, aims to realize our vision by 2050.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Revenues
- ☒ Direct costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

[直接費] 建設工事での直接費用は材料費、労務費（人件費）、直接経費（水道光熱費など）で構成され、材料費は建設資機材の調達費用を含む。建設資機材は工場での生産時や建設現場への輸送時に CO2 を排出し、気候変動に影響を与えている。2015 年のパリ協定による国の方針（「日本の約束草案」）では部門別の 2030 年度の排出量目安が示されており、産業部門に該当する資材の生産や現場施工や運輸部門に該当する資材の運搬においても相応の削減が求められる。また、発注者にとって建設工事の施工で排出されるはサプライチェーンによる排出であり、同様の背景から排出削減を求められることが想定される。環境負荷の低い資機材の適用によりコスト増となる場合は、建設費の増加のため他社に劣後することで失注するリスクが増加し、逆に発注者の想定コスト内に抑えることが可能な場合は、建設費での優位性を確保し受注する機会が増加する。大林組は 2022 年度から 2026 年度にかけての中期経営計画 2022 で、ESG への取り組みと KPI を指標として事業を推進している。この内、ESG マテリアリティ「責任あるサプライチェーンマネジメントの推進」ではアクションプラン「CSR 調達の推進」を掲げ、環境負荷の低い資機材の適用を進めている。その施策として、「大林グループ CSR 調達方針」と「大林グループ CSR 調達ガイドライン」を定め、サプライヤーに対してガイドラインの遵守を求めている。気候変動に対する対策を含め、環境保全・環境負荷低減に配慮した事業活動の推進や、事業活動を行う国・地域で適用されるすべての関連法令並びに国際条約や社会規範の遵守を求めている。これらを含むすべてのガイドラインの項目はサプライヤーと締結する契約約款に定め、契約時に確認をしている。この環境保全・環境負荷低減に配慮した事業活動の推進を定めたガイドラインの遵守を拡大することにより、環境負荷低減につながる。戦略目標である前述のアクションプランの推進により受注案件での環境負荷低減のニーズに対応した建設工事の割合を増加させ、中期経営計画 2022 の経営指標目標に示す売上・利益の目標達成に取り組んでいく。尚、大林組では「事務用品および建築資機材等グリーン調達ガイドライン」を定めており、すべての事業活動で環境負荷の低い資機材などの調達を促している。調達に際しては、以下の環境負荷低減や環境保全に配慮している。1) 省エネルギー・省資源の推進、2) 二酸化炭素排出量の削減、3) 廃棄物の発生抑制、4) リサイクルの推進、5) 有害化学物質の使用抑制、6) 周辺環境・生態系の保全 【売上】 大林組の主要な事業は建設事業である。2015 年のパリ協定による国の方針（「日本の約束草案」）や 2020 年 9 月の政府による 2050 年の「カーボンニュートラル宣言」などを受けて、規制の強化等により大幅な GHG 排出削減が求められ、建設市場でも同様の対応が必要になる。具体的には、建築物の性能を示す運用段階の CO2 排出量削減や建設工事にかかる CO2 排出量削減が求められ、要求される環境性能に適應する設計や要求される CO2 排出量を下回る建設工事を実現する施工技術・ノウハウの保有が建設事業を行う上で必須となる。リスクとしては、発注者のニーズに対応した建築物を設計、施工する技術・ノウハウを保有していない場合、受注機会の喪失リスクが高まり、売上高・利益の減少につながることを挙げられる。機会としては、前述の技術・ノウハウで競争優位性を確保している場合、工事受注の拡大により、売上高・利益の増加につながるが見込まれる。気候変動対策に関連した社会・市場ニーズと時機を捉えた研究・技術開発の成否およびノウハウ獲得の保有の有無が事業に大きな影響を与えることとなる。中期経営計画 2022 では、計画期間は 2022 年度から 2026 年度とし、経営指標目標として売上高、営業利益等の目標値を掲げている。その目標達成に向けた経営基盤戦略が ESG への取り組みであり、地球環境の課題解決への取り組みを推進し、ESG マテリアリティ「環境に配慮した社会の形成」とそのアクションプランとして「脱炭素の推進」、指標となる KPI「CO2 排出削減率」をスコープ 1・2 とスコープ 3 で設定し、経営基盤戦略による社会課題の解決

及び事業領域の拡大につながる技術の獲得を促している。新たな技術の獲得は先に述べた通り売上高・利益に影響することから、その向上により経営指標目標の達成を目指している。[CO2 排出削減および財務計画の指標、目標、2023 年度実績] 指標：スコープ1・2 目標：2030 年度 46.2%削減（2019 年度比） 2023 年度実績：35.5%削減 指標：スコープ3 目標：2030 年度 27.5%削減（2019 年度比） 2023 年度実績：18.6%削減 売上高 指標：中期経営計画 2022 目標：2023 年度 2 兆円程度 2023 年度実績：23,251 億円 営業利益 指標：中期経営計画 2022 目標：2023 年度 1,000 億円程以上 2023 年度実績：793 億円 [建設事業の投資および取り組み] 投資：建設技術の研究開発（2022-2026 年度計画 総額 800 億円、2023 年度 実績 165 億円） 取り組み：・環境性能の高い建設物の提供（ZEB など）・省エネ施工の推進・低炭素資材の導入・省エネ建機の導入・自律化、自動化施工の実現など 尚、2023 年度は中期経営計画 2022 に基づく目標を概ね達成しており、気候変動への対策と売上高・利益の確保がともに確実に進捗していることを示している。

[Direct Costs] Direct costs in construction projects consist of material costs, labor costs (personnel expenses), and direct expenses (such as utilities). Material costs include the procurement expenses for construction equipment and materials. The production of construction materials in factories and their transportation to construction sites contribute to CO2 emissions, which affect climate change. In the national policies stemming from the Paris Agreement in 2015 (Japan's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions), emission reduction targets for each sector by FY2030 have been outlined. This includes the production of materials and on-site construction, which fall under the industrial sector, as well as the transportation of materials, which falls under the transportation sector. Therefore, appropriate reductions are expected to be achieved in these areas. Additionally, for clients, the emissions produced during construction projects are considered emissions from the supply chain, and it is anticipated that similar reductions will be required for these emissions as well. If the application of environmentally friendly materials and equipment results in increased costs, there is an increased risk of losing contracts due to higher construction costs compared to competitors. Conversely, if the costs can be kept within the client's expected budget, it provides a competitive advantage in construction costs, increasing the opportunity to secure contracts. Obayashi Corporation is advancing its business initiatives based on ESG initiatives and key performance indicators (KPIs) as outlined in the Medium-Term Business Plan 2022, covering the period from FY2022 to FY2026. Among these, the ESG material issue 'Conduct responsible supply chain management' includes the action plan 'Promote CSR procurement,' which advances the use of environmentally friendly materials and equipment. As part of these measures, we have established 'The Obayashi Group CSR Procurement Policy' and 'The Obayashi Group CSR Procurement Guidelines,' requiring our suppliers to comply with these guidelines. The guidelines mandate the promotion of business activities that take into account environmental conservation and the reduction of environmental impact, including measures to address climate change. They also require compliance with all relevant laws, international treaties, and social norms applicable in the countries and regions where business activities are conducted. All items in these guidelines are stipulated in the contract terms with suppliers and are verified at the time of contracting. By expanding compliance with the guidelines that mandate the promotion of business activities mindful of environmental conservation and reducing environmental impact, we aim to further reduce environmental burden. By advancing the aforementioned strategic action plan, we will increase the proportion of construction projects that meet the demand for reducing environmental impact. This effort will contribute to achieving the sales and profit targets outlined in the management indicators of the Medium-Term Business Plan 2022. Additionally, Obayashi Corporation has established the 'Green-Procurement Guidelines for Office Supplies and Construction Materials and Machinery,' promoting the procurement of environmentally friendly materials and equipment across all business activities. In procurement, the company takes into account the following considerations for reducing environmental impact and conserving the environment. Promotion of energy and resource conservation, 2) Reduction of carbon dioxide emissions, 3) Minimization of waste generation, 4) Promotion of recycling, 5) Reduction of hazardous chemical usage, 6) Preservation of surrounding environments and ecosystems.

[Revenue] Obayashi Corporation's primary business is construction. Based on the national policies from the Paris Agreement in 2015 (Japan's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions) and the government's declaration of 'Carbon Neutrality by 2050,' made in September 2020, significant GHG emission reductions are required through stricter regulations. The construction market will also need to implement similar measures in response. Specifically, the reduction of CO2 emissions during the operational phase of buildings, as well as the reduction of CO2 emissions associated with construction activities, is required. It is essential for companies engaged in construction to possess the necessary design capabilities to meet the required environmental performance and the construction techniques and know-how to achieve construction activities that result in CO2 emissions below the specified limits. The risks

include the possibility of losing business opportunities if the company does not possess the technology and know-how to design and construct buildings that meet the client's needs, which could lead to a decline in sales and profits. Opportunities include the potential for increased sales and profits if the company secures a competitive advantage with its aforementioned technology and know-how, leading to an expansion in construction contract acquisitions. The success of research and technological development related to climate change measures, as well as the acquisition of know-how, will significantly impact the business, depending on whether the company can capture the social and market needs and timing. The Medium-Term Business Plan 2022 sets the planning period from FY2022 to FY2026, outlining target values for management indicators, including performance targets for sales and operating profit. The Platform Development Strategy aimed at achieving these targets is our commitment to ESG initiatives, which promote solutions to global environmental challenges. It addresses the ESG material issues of 'Establishing an Environmentally Responsible Society' and includes the action plan 'Promote Decarbonization.' We have established key performance indicators (KPIs) for reducing CO2 emissions for both Scope 1 and 2 as well as Scope 3. This strategy also encourages the acquisition of technologies that contribute to solving social issues and expanding our business areas. As previously mentioned, acquiring new technologies will impact sales and profits; therefore, we aim to achieve the performance indicator targets through these enhancements. [CO2 Emission Reduction and Financial Plan Indicators, Targets, FY2023 results] FY2023 results

Scope 1 & 2

Target: 46.2% reduction by FY2030 (compared to FY2019)

FY2023 results: 35.5% reduction

Scope 3

Target: 27.5% reduction by FY2030 (compared to FY2019)

FY2023 results: 18.6% reduction

Sales

Indicator: Medium-Term Business Plan 2022

Target: Approximately ¥2 trillion for FY2023

FY2023 results: ¥2,325.1 billion

Operating Profit

Indicator: Medium-Term Business Plan 2022

Target: More than ¥100 billion for FY2023

FY2023 results: ¥79.3 billion

[Investments and Initiatives in the Construction Business]

Investment:

Research and development of construction technology (FY2022-2026 plan total: ¥80 billion; FY2023 performance: ¥16.5 billion)

Initiatives:

Providing outstanding environmental performance buildings (e.g., ZEB)

Promoting energy-efficient construction

Introducing low-carbon materials

Introducing energy-efficient construction machinery

Achieving autonomous and automated construction

Additionally, for FY2023, we have generally achieved the targets set forth in the Medium-Term Business Plan 2022, demonstrating that efforts to address climate change and secure sales and profits are both progressing steadily.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<p>大林組は、建設業であり、低炭素製品として省エネルギービルを提供するべく環境性能にかかる技術の開発や施工にかかる技術の開発、またサービスとして建物運用に係る技術の開発に投資している。環境保全コストの内の 2023 年度の「環境関連開発コスト」は 6052 百万円である。</p> <p>Obayashi Corporation, as a construction company, is investing in the development of technologies related to environmental performance and construction techniques to provide energy-efficient buildings as low-carbon products. Additionally, they are investing in the development of technologies related to building operations as part of their services. The 'environmental development costs' within the environmental preservation costs for FY2023 amount to 6,052 million yen.</p>

[Fixed row]

(5.5.6) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for real estate and construction activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.6.1) Technology area

Select from:

☒ Unable to disaggregate by technology area

(5.5.6.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

38

(5.5.6.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

(5.5.6.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

50

(5.5.6.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

建物建設においては使用する資材生産、建設工事、完成後の運用などの直接的・間接的な温室効果ガス排出の低減を考慮する必要がある。その観点から資材製造時の排出を削減する製造法および製品の開発、省エネ施工方法の開発、省エネ建機の開発、外皮性能の向上や設備性能の向上による低排出建設物の設計に関する技術の開発などが必要であり、それに適う研究開発を進めている。研究開発においては毎年内容を技術本部を中心に上記に基づき研究開発内容を精査・決定の上推進している。

In building construction, it is necessary to consider the reduction of direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions from the production of materials used, the construction process, and the operation after completion. From this perspective, it is essential to develop manufacturing methods and products that reduce emissions during material production, develop energy-efficient construction methods, create energy-efficient machinery, and advance technologies related to the design of low-emission buildings through improvements in envelope performance and equipment efficiency. We are actively pursuing research and development that aligns with these goals. In research and development, we review and determine the content of our research and development efforts each year, focusing on the above aspects, and promote them with the Technology Division at the center.

[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?**(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)**

0

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

大林組は雨水有効利用システム、石積浄化堤を用いた海水浄化工法、海水浸透取水技術、雨水有効利用システム、緑化ブロック舗装システム、雨水流出抑制効果とヒートアイランド現象緩和効果をもつ舗装技術など、水資源に関連する技術開発を実施しているが、水関連の研究開発費は毎年ほぼ一定であり、報告年次の変化はゼロとしている。また、建設現場では自動排水中和装置などの設備を設置しているが、施工場所や工事量、工事内容に伴い必要な設備の種類や量など変化することから、年度間の比較は有意ではない。

Obayashi Corporation is conducting technology development related to water resources, such as rainwater utilization systems, seawater purification methods using stone masonry purification embankments, seawater infiltration water intake technology, green block paving systems, and paving technologies that have rainwater runoff suppression effects and mitigate the heat island phenomenon. However, the research and development expenses related to water have remained almost constant each year, with no changes reported annually. Additionally, while construction sites install equipment such as automatic drainage neutralization devices, the types and quantities of necessary equipment vary depending on the location, scale, and nature of the construction work. Therefore, comparisons between years are not meaningful.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☒ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☒ Drive low-carbon investment

☒ Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

☒ Influence strategy and/or financial planning

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☒ Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

☒ Benchmarking against peers

☒ Price/cost of renewable energy procurement

☒ Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

大林組は低炭素資材（低炭素型コンクリート、電炉鉄骨、木造・木質化建築など）の利用促進のため、国際カーボンプライシング（ICP）を導入している。ICP 単価は外部の市場単価予測や低炭素資材による CO2 削減単価などを参考としつつ、CO2 削減効果に ICP 単価を乗じた金額が従来資材と低炭素資材の単価差を上回るよう設定している。

Obayashi Corporation has introduced internal carbon pricing (ICP) to promote the use of low-carbon materials, such as low-carbon concrete, electric furnace steel, and wooden or timber-structured buildings. The ICP price is set to ensure that the amount calculated by multiplying the CO2 reduction effect by the ICP price exceeds the price difference between conventional materials and low-carbon materials, while taking into account external market price forecasts and the CO2 reduction costs associated with low-carbon materials.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3, Category 1 - Purchased goods and services

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☒ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☒ Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

大林組の主な活動エリアである日本国内においては、今後炭素税や排出量取引制度の導入が本格化する予定である。国際的な炭素価格や低炭素資材価格の動向を注視しつつ、適宜見直しを予定している。

The introduction of a carbon tax and an emissions trading system is expected to gain greater prominence in Japan, the primary area of activity for Obayashi Corporation. While closely monitoring international trends in carbon pricing and the costs of low-carbon materials, the Company plans to review its strategies as needed.

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

10000

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

10000

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☒ Procurement

☒ Product and R&D

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☒ No

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

43

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

例えば、大林組が2010年に開発した低炭素型コンクリート「クリーンクリート」は一般的なコンクリートと比較しCO₂排出量を最大80%程度低減できる。例えば10万m³のコンクリート工事に使用した場合、約2万tのCO₂を削減でき、2023年度末時点での累計打設数量42万m³と照らし合わせると約8.4万tのCO₂を削減できたこととなる。これにICP単価を乗じてその削減効果を試算すると、840百万円となる。このような試算にICPを利用し、低炭素資材導入の削減効果の見える化や導入実績現場の評価、計画段階での低炭素資材の利用促進に活用していく予定である。

For example, the low-carbon concrete 'Clean-Crete,' developed by Obayashi Corporation in 2010, can reduce CO₂ emissions by up to 80% compared to conventional concrete. When used in 100,000 m³ of concrete construction, it can cut approximately 20,000 tons of CO₂. With a cumulative total of 420,000 m³ of 'Clean-Crete' used by the end of FY2023, this has resulted in an estimated reduction of 84,000 tons of CO₂. By applying the ICP unit price to this reduction amount, the estimated reduction effect to 840 million yen. We plan to use ICP in such estimations to visualize the reduction effects of introducing low-carbon materials, evaluate project sites where these materials have been implemented, and promote the use of low-carbon materials at the planning stage.

[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Plastics

Smallholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

小規模農家との環境課題に関するエンゲージメントは、大林組にとって当面の戦略的優先事項ではない。

Engagement with small-scale farmers on environmental issues is not a strategic priority for Obayashi Corporation at this time.

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

投資家および株主との環境課題に関するエンゲージメントは、大林組にとって当面の戦略的優先事項ではない。

Engagement with investors and shareholders on environmental issues is not a strategic priority for Obayashi Corporation at this time.

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

その他のバリューチェーンのステークホルダーとの環境課題に関するエンゲージメントは、大林組にとって当面の戦略的優先事項ではない。

Engagement with other stakeholders in the value chain on environmental issues is not a strategic priority for Obayashi Corporation at this time.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	<p>Select from:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years</p>
Forests	<p>Select from:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or</p>

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
	impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years
Plastics	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ We engage with all suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

大林組は、企業の社会的責任を果たすためには、サプライチェーン全体での取り組みが不可欠と考えている。国内はもとより海外の取引先に対しても「大林組基本理念」やCSRの考え方などを理解していただき、人権、安全衛生、環境、品質、社会貢献などのテーマに共に取り組みを進めることをめざしている。大林グループは、「大林組基本理念」に掲げる持続可能な社会の実現に向けて、「大林グループCSR調達方針」を策定している。大林グループの社員がCSR調達を推進する上で遵守すべき事項を「CSR調達方針」、同方針に基づき調達先（サプライヤー）に実践を求める事項を「CSR調達ガイドライン」（以下、ガイドラインという。）としてそれぞれ定め、調達先（サプライヤー）のサプライチェーンに対しても理解・浸透を図ることで、サプライチェーンでのCSRの取り組みを推進している。ガイドラインには、気候変動関連課題への対策を含め、環境保全・環境負荷低減に配慮した事業活動を推進することを定めており、事業活動を行う国・地域で適用されるすべての関連法令並びに国際条約や社会規範を遵守することも規定している。これらを含むガイドラインのすべての項目は調達先（サプライヤー）と締結する契約約款に定め、契約時に確認をしている。なお、ガイドラインを含む「大林グル

ープCSR調達方針」は、すべての調達先（サプライヤー）を対象としている。

Obayashi Corporation believes that fulfilling corporate social responsibility requires efforts across the entire supply chain. The Company seeks to ensure that both domestic and international business partners understand the 'Obayashi Basic Principles' and its approach to CSR, and to collaborate on key issues such as human rights, health and safety, the environment, quality, and social contribution. The Obayashi Group has formulated the 'Obayashi Group CSR Procurement Policy' to achieve a sustainable society as outlined in the 'Obayashi Basic Principles.' The compliance requirements for Group employees involved in promoting CSR procurement are defined in the 'CSR Procurement Policy,' while the practices expected from suppliers based on this policy are stipulated in the 'CSR Procurement Guidelines' (hereinafter referred to as the 'Guidelines'). By ensuring that these guidelines are understood and integrated throughout the supply chains of suppliers, the Obayashi Group promotes CSR initiatives within the entire supply chain. The guidelines stipulate the promotion of business activities that consider environmental conservation and the reduction of environmental impact, including measures to address climate change. They also mandate compliance with all relevant laws, international treaties, and social norms applicable in the countries and regions where business activities are conducted. All items in these guidelines are specified in the contractual terms signed with suppliers and are confirmed at the time of contracting. Furthermore, the 'Obayashi Group CSR Procurement Policy,' which includes these guidelines, applies to all suppliers.

Forests

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ We engage with all suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

大林組は、企業の社会的責任を果たすためには、サプライチェーン全体での取り組みが不可欠と考えている。国内はもとより海外の取引先に対しても「大林組基本理念」やCSRの考え方などを理解していただき、人権、安全衛生、環境、品質、社会貢献などのテーマに共に取り組みを進めることをめざしている。大林グループは、「大林組基本理念」に掲げる持続可能な社会の実現に向けて、「大林グループCSR調達方針」を策定している。大林グループの社員がCSR調達を推進する上で遵守すべき事項を「CSR調達方針」、同方針に基づき調達先（サプライヤー）に実践を求める事項を「CSR調達ガイドライン」（以下、ガイドラインという。）としてそれぞれ定め、調達先（サプライヤー）のサプライチェーンに対しても理解・浸透を図ることで、サプライチェーンでのCSRの取り組みを推進している。ガイドラインには、森林関連課題への対策を含め、環境保全・環境負荷低減に配慮した事業活動を推進することを定めており、事業活動を行う国・地域で適用されるすべての関連法令並びに国際条約や社会規範を遵守することも規定している。これらを含むガイドラインのすべての項目は調達先（サプライヤー）と締結する契約約款に定め、契約時に確認をしている。なお、ガイドラインを含む「大林グループCSR調達方針」は、すべての調達先（サプライヤー）を対象としている。

Obayashi Corporation believes that fulfilling corporate social responsibility requires efforts across the entire supply chain. The Company seeks to ensure that both domestic and international business partners understand the 'Obayashi Basic Principles' and its approach to CSR, and to collaborate on key issues such as human rights, health and safety, the environment, quality, and social contribution. The Obayashi Group has formulated the 'Obayashi Group CSR Procurement Policy' to achieve a sustainable society as outlined in the 'Obayashi Basic Principles.' The

compliance requirements for Group employees involved in promoting CSR procurement are defined in the 'CSR Procurement Policy,' while the practices expected from suppliers based on this policy are stipulated in the 'CSR Procurement Guidelines' (hereinafter referred to as the 'Guidelines'). By ensuring that these guidelines are understood and integrated throughout the supply chains of suppliers, the Obayashi Group promotes CSR initiatives within the entire supply chain. The guidelines stipulate the promotion of business activities that consider environmental conservation and the reduction of environmental impact, including measures to address forest-related issues. They also mandate compliance with all relevant laws, international treaties, and social norms applicable in the countries and regions where business activities are conducted. All items in these guidelines are specified in the contractual terms signed with suppliers and are confirmed at the time of contracting. Furthermore, the 'Obayashi Group CSR Procurement Policy,' which includes these guidelines, applies to all suppliers.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ We engage with all suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

大林組は、企業の社会的責任を果たすためには、サプライチェーン全体での取り組みが不可欠と考えている。国内はもとより海外の取引先に対しても「大林組基本理念」やCSRの考え方などを理解していただき、人権、安全衛生、環境、品質、社会貢献などのテーマに共に取り組みを進めることをめざしている。大林グループは、「大林組基本理念」に掲げる持続可能な社会の実現に向けて、「大林グループCSR調達方針」を策定している。大林グループの社員がCSR調達を推進する上で遵守すべき事項を「CSR調達方針」、同方針に基づき調達先（サプライヤー）に実践を求める事項を「CSR調達ガイドライン」（以下、ガイドラインという。）としてそれぞれ定め、調達先（サプライヤー）のサプライチェーンに対しても理解・浸透を図ることで、サプライチェーンでのCSRの取り組みを推進している。ガイドラインには、水関連課題への対策を含め、環境保全・環境負荷低減に配慮した事業活動を推進することを定めており、事業活動を行う国・地域で適用されるすべての関連法令並びに国際条約や社会規範を遵守することも規定している。これらを含むガイドラインのすべての項目は調達先（サプライヤー）と締結する契約約款に定め、契約時に確認をしている。なお、ガイドラインを含む「大林グループCSR調達方針」は、すべての調達先（サプライヤー）を対象としている。

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the countries and regions where business activities are conducted. All items in these guidelines are specified in the contractual terms signed with suppliers and are confirmed at the time of contracting. Furthermore, the 'Obayashi Group CSR Procurement Policy,' which includes these guidelines, applies to all suppliers.

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ We engage with all suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

大林組は、企業の社会的責任を果たすためには、サプライチェーン全体での取り組みが不可欠と考えている。国内はもとより海外の取引先に対しても「大林組基本理念」やCSRの考え方などを理解していただき、人権、安全衛生、環境、品質、社会貢献などのテーマに共に取り組みを進めることをめざしている。大林グループは、「大林組基本理念」に掲げる持続可能な社会の実現に向けて、「大林グループCSR調達方針」を策定している。大林グループの社員がCSR調達を推進する上で遵守すべき事項を「CSR調達方針」、同方針に基づき調達先（サプライヤー）に実践を求める事項を「CSR調達ガイドライン」（以下、ガイドラインという。）としてそれぞれ定め、調達先（サプライヤー）のサプライチェーンに対しても理解・浸透を図ることで、サプライチェーンでのCSRの取り組みを推進している。ガイドラインには、プラスチック関連課題への対策を含め、環境保全・環境負荷低減に配慮した事業活動を推進することを定めており、事業活動を行う国・地域で適用されるすべての関連法令並びに国際条約や社会規範を遵守することも規定している。これらを含むガイドラインのすべての項目は調達先（サプライヤー）と締結する契約約款に定め、契約時に確認をしている。なお、ガイドラインを含む「大林グループCSR調達方針」は、すべての調達先（サプライヤー）を対象としている。

Obayashi Corporation believes that fulfilling corporate social responsibility requires efforts across the entire supply chain. The Company seeks to ensure that both domestic and international business partners understand the 'Obayashi Basic Principles' and its approach to CSR, and to collaborate on key issues such as human rights, health and safety, the environment, quality, and social contribution. The Obayashi Group has formulated the 'Obayashi Group CSR Procurement Policy' to achieve a sustainable society as outlined in the 'Obayashi Basic Principles.' The compliance requirements for Group employees involved in promoting CSR procurement are defined in the 'CSR Procurement Policy,' while the practices expected from suppliers based on this policy are stipulated in the 'CSR Procurement Guidelines' (hereinafter referred to as the 'Guidelines'). By ensuring that these guidelines are understood and integrated throughout the supply chains of suppliers, the Obayashi Group promotes CSR initiatives within the entire supply chain. The guidelines stipulate the promotion of business activities that consider environmental conservation and the reduction of environmental impact, including measures to address plastic-related issues. They also mandate compliance with all relevant laws, international treaties, and social norms applicable in the countries and regions where business activities are conducted. All items in these guidelines are specified in the contractual terms signed with suppliers and are confirmed at the time of contracting. Furthermore, the 'Obayashi Group CSR Procurement Policy,' which includes these guidelines, applies to all suppliers.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

大林グループは、「大林組基本理念」に掲げる持続可能な社会の実現に向けて、「大林グループCSR調達方針」を策定している。大林グループの社員がCSR調達を推進する上で遵守すべき事項を「CSR調達方針」、同方針に基づき調達先（サプライヤー）に実践を求める事項を「CSR調達ガイドライン」（以下、ガイドラインという。）としてそれぞれ定め、調達先（サプライヤー）のサプライチェーンに対しても理解・浸透を図ることで、サプライチェーンでのCSRの取り組みを推進している。なお、ガイドラインを含む「大林グループCSR調達方針」は、すべての調達先（サプライヤー）を対象としている。ガイドラインには、気候変動関連課題への対策を含め、環境保全・環境負荷低減に配慮した事業活動を推進することを定めており、事業活動を行う国・地域で適用されるすべての関連法令並びに国際条約や社会規範を遵守することも規定している。これらを含むガイドラインのすべての項目は調達先（サプライヤー）と締結する契約約款に定め、契約時に確認をしている。また、サプライチェーン全体への周知・浸透と、その遵守状況を確認するアンケートを毎年度実施しており、2023年度は大林組林友会加盟企業および継続的に取引実績のある調達先（サプライヤー）約1,500社を対象に実施した。なお、CSR調達に関するアンケート調査回答企業からの調達割合（KPI）は、2023年度は目標70%に対し実績78%であった。回答各社に対しては個別のフィードバック資料を送付し、取り組み向上を促している。

The Obayashi Group has formulated the 'Obayashi Group CSR Procurement Policy' to achieve a sustainable society as outlined in the 'Obayashi Basic Principles.' The compliance requirements for Group employees involved in promoting CSR procurement are defined in the 'CSR Procurement Policy,' while the practices expected from suppliers based on this policy are stipulated in the 'CSR Procurement Guidelines' (hereinafter referred to as the 'Guidelines'). By ensuring that these guidelines are understood and integrated throughout the supply chains of suppliers, the Obayashi Group promotes CSR initiatives within the entire supply chain. Furthermore, the 'Obayashi Group CSR Procurement Policy,' which includes these guidelines, applies to all suppliers. The guidelines stipulate the promotion of business activities that consider environmental conservation and the reduction of environmental impact, including measures to address climate change. They also mandate compliance with all relevant laws, international treaties, and social norms applicable in the countries and regions where business activities are conducted. All items in these guidelines are specified in the contractual terms signed with suppliers and are confirmed at the time of contracting. Additionally, we conduct questionnaire surveys every fiscal year to confirm the widespread awareness and acceptance of the guidelines throughout the supply chain and to assess the degree of compliance. In FY2023, the survey was conducted with approximately 1,500 suppliers, including members of the Obayashi Rin-yu-kai and those with whom we have ongoing business relationships. In FY2023, the ratio of procurement (KPI) from companies that responded to the CSR procurement survey was 78%, exceeding the target

of 70%. We send individual feedback materials to each responding company to encourage improvement in their initiatives.

Forests

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

大林グループは、「大林組基本理念」に掲げる持続可能な社会の実現に向けて、「大林グループCSR調達方針」を策定している。大林グループの社員がCSR調達を推進する上で順守すべき事項を「CSR調達方針」、同方針に基づき調達先（サプライヤー）に実践を求める事項を「CSR調達ガイドライン」（以下、ガイドラインという。）としてそれぞれ定め、調達先（サプライヤー）のサプライチェーンに対しても理解・浸透を図ることで、サプライチェーンでのCSRの取り組みを推進している。なお、ガイドラインを含む「大林グループCSR調達方針」は、すべての調達先（サプライヤー）を対象としている。ガイドラインには、森林関連課題への対策を含め、環境保全・環境負荷低減に配慮した事業活動を推進することを定めており、事業活動を行う国・地域で適用されるすべての関連法令並びに国際条約や社会規範を遵守することも規定している。これらを含むガイドラインのすべての項目は調達先（サプライヤー）と締結する契約約款に定め、契約時に確認をしている。また、サプライチェーン全体への周知・浸透と、その順守状況を確認するアンケートを毎年度実施しており、2023年度は大林組林友会加盟企業および継続的に取引実績のある調達先（サプライヤー）約1,500社を対象に実施した。なお、CSR調達に関するアンケート調査回答企業からの調達割合（KPI）は、2023年度は目標70%に対し実績78%であった。回答各社に対しては個別のフィードバック資料を送付し、取り組み向上を促している。

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initiatives.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

大林グループは、「大林組基本理念」に掲げる持続可能な社会の実現に向けて、「大林グループCSR調達方針」を策定している。大林グループの社員がCSR調達を推進する上で順守すべき事項を「CSR調達方針」、同方針に基づき調達先（サプライヤー）に実践を求める事項を「CSR調達ガイドライン」（以下、ガイドラインという。）としてそれぞれ定め、調達先（サプライヤー）のサプライチェーンに対しても理解・浸透を図ることで、サプライチェーンでのCSRの取り組みを推進している。なお、ガイドラインを含む「大林グループCSR調達方針」は、すべての調達先（サプライヤー）を対象としている。ガイドラインには、水関連課題への対策を含め、環境保全・環境負荷低減に配慮した事業活動を推進することを定めており、事業活動を行う国・地域で適用されるすべての関連法令並びに国際条約や社会規範を遵守することも規定している。これらを含むガイドラインのすべての項目は調達先（サプライヤー）と締結する契約約款に定め、契約時に確認をしている。また、サプライチェーン全体への周知・浸透と、その順守状況を確認するアンケートを毎年度実施しており、2023年度は大林組林友会加盟企業および継続的に取引実績のある調達先（サプライヤー）約1,500社を対象に実施した。なお、CSR調達に関するアンケート調査回答企業からの調達割合（KPI）は、2023年度は目標70%に対し実績78%であった。回答各社に対しては個別のフィードバック資料を送付し、取り組み向上を促している。

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[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :法令の順守、環境への配慮

Compliance with laws and consideration for the environment

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

大林グループは、「大林組基本理念」に掲げる持続可能な社会の実現に向けて、「大林グループCSR調達方針」を策定している。大林グループの社員がCSR調達を推進する上で順守すべき事項を「CSR調達方針」、同方針に基づき調達先（サプライヤー）に実践を求める事項を「CSR調達ガイドライン」（以下、ガイドラインという。）としてそれぞれ定め、調達先（サプライヤー）のサプライチェーンに対しても理解・浸透を図ることで、サプライチェーンでのCSRの取り組みを推進している。なお、「大林グループCSR調達方針」は、すべての調達先（サプライヤー）を対象としている。ガイドラインには、気候変動関連課題への対策を含め、環境保全・環境負荷低減に配慮した事業活動を推進することを定めており、事業活動を行う国・地域で適用されるすべての関連法令並びに国際条約や社会規範を遵守することも規定している。これらを含むガイドラインのすべての項目は調達先（サプライヤー）と締結する契約約款に定め、契約時に確認をしている。また、サプライチェーン全体への周知・浸透と、その順守状況を確認するアンケートを毎年度実施しており、2023年度は大林組林友会加盟企業および継続的に取引実績のある調達先（サプライヤー）約1,500社を対象に実施した。なお、CSR調達に関するアンケート調査回答企業からの調達割合（KPI）は、2023年度は目標70%に対し実績78%であった。回答各社に対しては個別のフィードバック資料を送付し、取り組み向上を促している。

The Obayashi Group has formulated the 'Obayashi Group CSR Procurement Policy' to achieve a sustainable society as outlined in the 'Obayashi Basic Principles.' The compliance requirements for Group employees involved in promoting CSR procurement are defined in the 'CSR Procurement Policy,' while the practices expected from suppliers based on this policy are stipulated in the 'CSR Procurement Guidelines' (hereinafter referred to as the 'Guidelines'). By ensuring that these guidelines are understood and integrated throughout the supply chains of suppliers, the Obayashi Group promotes CSR initiatives within the entire supply chain. Furthermore, the 'Obayashi Group CSR Procurement Policy' applies to all suppliers. The guidelines stipulate the promotion of business activities that consider environmental conservation and the reduction of environmental impact, including measures to address climate change. They also mandate compliance with all relevant laws, international treaties, and social norms applicable in the countries and regions where business activities are conducted. All items in these guidelines are specified in the contractual terms signed with suppliers and are confirmed at the time of contracting. Additionally, we conduct questionnaire surveys every fiscal year to confirm the widespread awareness and acceptance of the guidelines throughout the supply chain and to assess the degree of compliance. In FY2023, the survey was conducted with approximately 1,500 suppliers, including members of the Obayashi Rin-yu-kai and those with whom we have ongoing business relationships. In FY2023, the ratio of procurement (KPI) from companies that responded to the CSR procurement survey was 78%, exceeding the target of 70%. We send individual feedback materials to each responding company to encourage improvement in their initiatives.

Forests

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :法令の順守、環境への配慮

Compliance with laws and consideration for the environment

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

大林グループは、「大林組基本理念」に掲げる持続可能な社会の実現に向けて、「大林グループCSR調達方針」を策定している。大林グループの社員がCSR調達を推進する上で順守すべき事項を「CSR調達方針」、同方針に基づき調達先（サプライヤー）に実践を求める事項を「CSR調達ガイドライン」（以下、ガイドラインという。）としてそれぞれ定め、調達先（サプライヤー）のサプライチェーンに対しても理解・浸透を図ることで、サプライチェーンでのCSRの取り組みを推進している。なお、「大林グループCSR調達方針」は、すべての調達先（サプライヤー）を対象としている。ガイドラインには、森林関連課題への対策を含め、環境保全・環境負荷低減に配慮した事業活動を推進することを定めており、事業活動を行う国・地域で適用されるすべての関連法令並びに国際条約や社会規範を遵守することも規定している。これらを含むガイドラインのすべての項目は調達

先（サプライヤー）と締結する契約約款に定め、契約時に確認をしている。また、サプライチェーン全体への周知・浸透と、その順守状況を確認するアンケートを毎年度実施しており、2023 年度は大林組林友会加盟企業および継続的に取引実績のある調達先（サプライヤー）約 1,500 社を対象に実施した。なお、CSR 調達に関するアンケート調査回答企業からの調達割合（KPI）は、2023 年度は目標 70% に対し実績 78% であった。回答各社に対しては個別のフィードバック資料を送付し、取り組み向上を促している。

The Obayashi Group has formulated the 'Obayashi Group CSR Procurement Policy' to achieve a sustainable society as outlined in the 'Obayashi Basic Principles.' The compliance requirements for Group employees involved in promoting CSR procurement are defined in the 'CSR Procurement Policy,' while the practices expected from suppliers based on this policy are stipulated in the 'CSR Procurement Guidelines' (hereinafter referred to as the 'Guidelines'). By ensuring that these guidelines are understood and integrated throughout the supply chains of suppliers, the Obayashi Group promotes CSR initiatives within the entire supply chain. Furthermore, the 'Obayashi Group CSR Procurement Policy' applies to all suppliers. The guidelines stipulate the promotion of business activities that consider environmental conservation and the reduction of environmental impact, including measures to address forest-related issues. They also mandate compliance with all relevant laws, international treaties, and social norms applicable in the countries and regions where business activities are conducted. All items in these guidelines are specified in the contractual terms signed with suppliers and are confirmed at the time of contracting. Additionally, we conduct questionnaire surveys every fiscal year to confirm the widespread awareness and acceptance of the guidelines throughout the supply chain and to assess the degree of compliance. In FY2023, the survey was conducted with approximately 1,500 suppliers, including members of the Obayashi Rin-yu-kai and those with whom we have ongoing business relationships. In FY2023, the ratio of procurement (KPI) from companies that responded to the CSR procurement survey was 78%, exceeding the target of 70%. We send individual feedback materials to each responding company to encourage improvement in their initiatives.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :法令の順守、環境への配慮

Compliance with laws and consideration for the environment

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

大林グループは、「大林組基本理念」に掲げる持続可能な社会の実現に向けて、「大林グループCSR調達方針」を策定している。大林グループの社員がCSR調達を推進する上で順守すべき事項を「CSR調達方針」、同方針に基づき調達先（サプライヤー）に実践を求める事項を「CSR調達ガイドライン」（以下、ガイドラインという。）としてそれぞれ定め、調達先（サプライヤー）のサプライチェーンに対しても理解・浸透を図ることで、サプライチェーンでのCSRの取り組みを推進している。なお、「大林グループCSR調達方針」は、すべての調達先（サプライヤー）を対象としている。ガイドラインには、水関連課題への対策を含め、環境保全・環境負荷低減に配慮した事業活動を推進することを定めており、事業活動を行う国・地域で適用されるすべての関連法令並びに国際条約や社会規範を遵守することも規定している。これらを含むガイドラインのすべての項目は調達先（サプライヤー）と締結する契約約款に定め、契約時に確認をしている。また、サプライチェーン全体への周知・浸透と、その順守状況を確認するアンケートを毎年度実施しており、2023年度は大林組林友会加盟企業および継続的に取引実績のある調達先（サプライヤー）約1,500社を対象に実施した。なお、CSR調達に関するアンケート調査回答企業からの調達割合（KPI）は、2023年度は目標70%に対し実績78%であった。回答各社に対しては個別のフィードバック資料を送付し、取り組み向上を促している。

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to the CSR procurement survey was 78%, exceeding the target of 70%. We send individual feedback materials to each responding company to encourage improvement in their initiatives.

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Financial incentives

☒ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

大林組の主要事業である建設事業において、建設工事の現場に参加する協力会社は重要なサプライヤーであり、協力会社との協働は必須である。建設工事の現場においては、協力会社作業員等を対象とした省燃費運転研修等の教育を実施し、大林組と協力会社が協働して、低炭素型建設機械の利用や車両や建設機械の省燃費運転やアイドリングストップ等や軽油代替燃料の使用などに取り組むことで、施工段階における CO2 排出量の削減に取り組んでいる。なお、大林組の CO2 排出量のスコープ1の 99%以上を占める施工段階における CO2 排出量の算出根

拠となる建設工事の現場での燃料消費量の調査についても協力会社の協力が不可欠である。大林グループでは、ESG 重要課題に基づき設定したアクションプラン「CSR 調達の推進」に関して、「グループ全体のサプライチェーンへの CSR 調達の理解促進」を中期経営計画 2022 の経営基盤施策とし、「CSR 調達に関するアンケート調査回答企業からの調達割合」の他「協力会社エンゲージメント実施件数」を KPI としている。「協力会社エンゲージメント」として、毎年、品質や安全、環境などに加え、働き方改革や生産性向上、担い手確保など幅広いテーマについて、大林組林友会に加盟する企業と意見交換を実施している。意見交換で出た意見や好事例は、全社に展開のうえ、その後の取り組みに活かしている。「協力会社エンゲージメントの実施件数 (KPI)」は、2023 年度は、目標：前年度以上 (145 社以上) に対し実績は 201 社であった。また、半年に 1 度、「品質」「安全」「環境」など 7 項目を評価項目として、協力会社を 5 段階で評価している。評価結果は各社に個別に通知し、面談などを通じて改善指導を行うとともに、優良な協力会社には表彰を行っている。エンゲージメントの効果：「大林組林友会」の加盟会社を含むすべてのサプライヤー (協力会社) が大林組の建設工事の現場に参加する場合は、建設請負契約において大林組の施工管理に従うことが前提である。これは大林組の環境マネジメントシステム (以下、EMS という。) による CO2 排出量の削減などの環境保全活動を含む。よって全サプライヤー (協力会社) が協働していると言える。なお、大林組の EMS における 2023 年度の環境目標として、「CO2 排出量削減率 (2019 年度比) (スコープ 1・2)」等の目標値を定め、建設工事の現場における環境目標や環境保全活動 (省燃費運転やアイドリングストップ、軽油代替燃料の導入、省エネルギー施工など) をサプライヤー (協力会社) へ周知・教育している。また、半期ごとに各建設工事の現場における活動状況を把握し、評価を行っており、この評価がサプライヤーとのエンゲージメントの効果や成功の評価につながっている。一例として、ESG 重要課題に基づく KPI かつ EMS における 2023 年度の環境目標の一つである「CO2 排出量削減率 (2019 年度比) (スコープ 1・2)」の実績は、大林組の工事現場における協力会社からの月毎の軽油等のエネルギー使用量の報告値をもとに算出している。大林組の建設工事の現場では、EMS に基づき、当社の従業員のみならず協力会社の作業員等を対象とした環境教育の実施を必須としている。さらに、建設工事の現場における省燃費運転研修の実施を EMS 上の実績把握項目とし取り組んでいる。気候変動関連課題に関連する協力会社との協働の効果は、ESG 重要課題に基づく KPI かつ EMS の環境目標項目「CO2 排出量削減率 (2019 年度比) (スコープ 1・2)」である。2023 年度においては、目標値 16.8% に対し、16.8% であった。よって、協力会社とのエンゲージメントは成功している。また、大林組の建設工事の現場における協力会社の省燃費運転などの取り組みは、協力会社自身のスコープ 1・2 排出量削減、結果、燃料等の購入代金などの削減につながり、インセンティブとして寄与している。さらに、協力会社とのエンゲージメントや表彰制度は、協力会社の行動に影響を及ぼしている。一例として、当社の建設工事現場へ協力会社が持ち込む建設機械として、協力会社が保有する建設機械について、排出ガス対策型建設機械への転換につながる事例などもある。

In Obayashi Corporation's primary business, the construction sector, suppliers and subcontractors involved in construction sites are crucial suppliers, and collaboration with them is essential. At construction sites, we implement training programs on fuel-efficient driving for workers from partner companies and others. In collaboration with our partner companies, we are working to reduce CO2 emissions during the construction phase by utilizing low-carbon construction machinery, promoting fuel-efficient driving and idling-stop practices for vehicles and construction equipment, and using alternative fuels instead of diesel. Furthermore, the cooperation of partner companies is essential for investigating fuel consumption at construction sites, which serves as the basis for calculating CO2 emissions during the construction phase, accounting for over 99% of Obayashi Corporation's Scope 1 CO2 emissions. In the Obayashi Group, regarding the action plan 'Promote CSR Procurement,' which is based on ESG-related material issues, we have established 'Promote understanding of CSR procurement across Group-wide supply chains' as a management foundational strategy in the Medium-Term Business Plan 2022. In addition to the 'Ratio of procurement from companies that responded to the CSR procurement questionnaire survey,' we are using

the 'Number of suppliers and subcontractors attending engagement events' as KPIs. As part of 'Engaging with suppliers and subcontractors,' we conduct annual discussions with companies that are members of the Obayashi Rin-yu-kai on a wide range of topics, including quality, safety, the environment, work style reforms, productivity improvement, and securing skilled labor. Feedback and best practices that emerge from these discussions are shared across the company and utilized in subsequent initiatives. The 'Number of suppliers and subcontractors attending engagement events (KPI)' for FY2023 aimed to exceed the previous year's figure (145 companies or more), with the actual number achieved being 201 companies. Additionally, we evaluate suppliers and subcontractors on a five-point scale based on seven criteria, including 'Quality,' 'Safety,' and 'Environment,' twice a year. The evaluation results are individually communicated to each company, and improvement guidance is provided through meetings and other means. Additionally, outstanding suppliers and subcontractors are recognized with awards. Effect of engagement: All suppliers (*suppliers and subcontractors*), including those that are members of the 'Obayashi Rin-yu-kai,' who participate in Obayashi's construction sites, are required to follow Obayashi Corporation's construction management practices as outlined in the construction contract. This includes environmental conservation activities, such as CO2 emission reduction, through Obayashi Corporation's Environmental Management System (hereinafter referred to as 'EMS'). Therefore, it can be said that all suppliers (suppliers and subcontractors) are collaborating together. In addition, for the environmental targets of FY2023 within Obayashi's EMS, specific goals have been set, such as the 'CO2 emission reduction rate (compared to FY2019) (Scope 1 + Scope 2).' Environmental goals and conservation activities at construction sites, including fuel-efficient driving, idling stop practices, the introduction of alternative fuels to diesel, and energy-saving construction methods, are communicated and taught to suppliers and subcontractors. The Company also monitors and evaluates activities at each construction site on a semi-annual basis, and these evaluations contribute to assessing the effectiveness and success of the engagement with suppliers. As an example, the performance of 'CO2 emission reduction rate (compared to FY2019) (Scope 1 + Scope 2),' which is a KPI based on ESG-related material issues and one of the environmental targets for FY2023 of the EMS, is calculated based on monthly energy usage reports, such as diesel fuel, submitted by partner companies at Obayashi's construction sites. At Obayashi's construction sites, environmental education, based on the EMS, is mandatory not only for our employees but also for workers from suppliers and subcontractors. Furthermore, the implementation of fuel-efficient driving training at construction sites is tracked as part of performance metrics in the EMS. The effectiveness of collaboration with suppliers and subcontractors on climate-related issues is reflected in the KPI tied to ESG-related material issues and the EMS environmental target, 'CO2 emission reduction rate (compared to FY2019) (Scope 1 + Scope 2).' For FY2023, the target value was 16.8%, and the actual result achieved matched this at 16.8%. Therefore, the engagement with suppliers and subcontractors has been successful. Furthermore, efforts by suppliers and subcontractors at Obayashi's construction sites, such as fuel-efficient driving, contribute to reducing their own Scope 1 and 2 emissions, which in turn lowers costs related to fuel purchases, providing an additional incentive. Moreover, engagement with suppliers and subcontractors and the award system influence their behavior. For example, there are instances where suppliers and subcontractors have transitioned their construction machinery, which they bring to our construction sites, to emission control-compliant models.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :法令の順守、環境への配慮
Compliance with laws and consideration for the environment

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Yes

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

- ☒ Timber products

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- ☒ No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Financial incentives

- ☒ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

大林組の主要事業である建設事業において、建設工事の現場に参加する協力会社は重要なサプライヤーであり、協力会社との協働は必須である。大林組の建設工事の現場においては、環境マネジメントシステム（以下、EMS という。）に基づき、当社の従業員のみならず協力会社の作業員等を対象とした環境保全活動に関する教育の実施を必須とし、大林組と協力会社が協働して、型枠用熱帯材合板の使用の抑制に取り組んでいる。大林グループでは、ESG 重要課題に基づき設定したアクションプラン「CSR 調達の推進」に関して、「グループ全体のサプライチェーンへの CSR 調達の理解促進」を中期経営計画 2022 の経営基盤施策とし、「CSR 調達に関するアンケート調査回答企業からの調達割合」の他「協力会社エンゲージメント実施件数」を KPI としている。「協力会社エンゲージメント」として、毎年、品質や安全、環境などに加え、働き方改革や生産性向上、担い手確保など幅広い

いテーマについて、大林組林友会に加盟する企業と意見交換を実施している。意見交換で出た意見や好事例は、全社に展開のうえ、その後の取り組みに活かしている。「協力会社エンゲージメントの実施件数 (KPI)」は、2023 年度は、目標：前年度以上 (145 社以上) に対し実績は 201 社であった。また、半年に 1 度、「品質」「安全」「環境」など 7 項目を評価項目として、協力会社を 5 段階で評価している。評価結果は各社に個別に通知し、面談などを通じて改善指導を行うとともに、優良な協力会社には表彰を行っている。エンゲージメントの効果：「大林組林友会」の加盟会社を含むすべてのサプライヤー（協力会社）が大林組の建設工事の現場に参加する場合は、建設請負契約において大林組の施工管理に従うことが前提である。これは大林組の EMS による型枠用熱帯材合板の使用の抑制などの環境保全活動を含む。よって全サプライヤー（協力会社）が協働していると言える。また、半期ごとに各建設工事の現場における活動状況を把握し、評価を行っており、この評価がサプライヤーとのエンゲージメントの効果や成功の評価につながっている。協力会社とのエンゲージメントや表彰制度は、協力会社の行動に影響を及ぼしている。大林組は、2021 年から建設工事で使用する資材のうち、環境破壊などについてリスクが高いとされる海外調達木材等に関してトレーサビリティ調査を実施している。2023 年度は木材の主要取引先である 76 社に対して、商流および森林認証材使用の有無などについて調査を実施した。その結果、FM 認証を受けた森林から調達している商流の割合は増加傾向にある一方で、森林から販売会社まですべてで認証を取得している商流の割合は少ないことが分かった。また、合法木材に関しても、全体として約 9 割の商流で調達できている一方で、確認できていない商流も 1 割存在していることを確認した。

In Obayashi Corporation's primary business, the construction sector, suppliers and subcontractors involved in construction sites are crucial suppliers, and collaboration with them is essential. At Obayashi's construction sites, based on the Environmental Management System (hereinafter referred to as 'EMS'), it is mandatory to provide education on environmental conservation activities not only for our employees but also for workers from suppliers and subcontractors. Together, Obayashi and its suppliers and subcontractors are collaborating to reduce the use of tropical hardwood plywood for formwork. In the Obayashi Group, regarding the action plan 'Promote CSR Procurement,' which is based on ESG-related material issues, we have established 'Promote understanding of CSR procurement across Group-wide supply chains' as a management foundational strategy in the Medium-Term Business Plan 2022. In addition to the 'Ratio of procurement from companies that responded to the CSR procurement questionnaire survey,' we are using the 'Number of suppliers and subcontractors attending engagement events' as KPIs. As part of 'Engaging with suppliers and subcontractors,' we conduct annual discussions with companies that are members of the Obayashi Rin-yu-kai on a wide range of topics, including quality, safety, the environment, work style reforms, productivity improvement, and securing skilled labor. Feedback and best practices that emerge from these discussions are shared across the company and utilized in subsequent initiatives. The 'Number of suppliers and subcontractors attending engagement events (KPI)' for FY2023 aimed to exceed the previous year's figure (145 companies or more), with the actual number achieved being 201 companies. Additionally, we evaluate suppliers and subcontractors on a five-point scale based on seven criteria, including 'Quality,' 'Safety,' and 'Environment,' twice a year. The evaluation results are individually communicated to each company, and improvement guidance is provided through meetings and other means. Additionally, outstanding suppliers and subcontractors are recognized with awards. Effect of engagement: All suppliers (suppliers and subcontractors), including those that are members of the 'Obayashi Rin-yu-kai,' who participate in Obayashi's construction sites, are required to follow Obayashi Corporation's construction management practices as outlined in the construction contract. This includes environmental conservation activities based on Obayashi's EMS, such as the reduction of tropical hardwood plywood for formwork. Therefore, it can be said that all suppliers (including subcontractors) are collaborating. The Company also monitors and evaluates activities at each construction site on a semi-annual basis, and these evaluations contribute to assessing the effectiveness and success of the engagement with suppliers. The engagement with suppliers and subcontractors, as well as the award system, influences their behavior. Obayashi Corporation has been conducting traceability surveys since 2021 for overseas-sourced timber and other materials used in construction that are considered to carry high risks of environmental destruction. In FY2023, we conducted a survey of 76 major timber suppliers regarding their supply chains and the use of forest-certified materials. As a result, it was found that while the proportion of supply chains sourcing from FM-certified forests is on the rise, the percentage of supply chains that are certified from the forest all the way to the sales company remains low. Additionally, regarding legal timber, it was confirmed that approximately 90% of the

supply chains can procure it, while there are still about 10% of the supply chains that could not be verified.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :法令の順守、環境への配慮
Compliance with laws and consideration for the environment

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Waste and resource reduction and improved end-of-life management

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Financial incentives

- ☒ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

大林組の主要事業である建設事業において、建設工事の現場に参加する協力会社は重要なサプライヤーであり、協力会社との協働は必須である。大林組の建設工事の現場においては、環境マネジメントシステム（以下、EMSという。）に基づき、当社の従業員のみならず協力会社の作業員等を対象とした環境保全活動に関する教育を実施を必須とし、大林組と協力会社が協働して、水質汚濁の防止に取り組んでいる。具体的には建設工事の着工前に、営業部門が環境リスクに関するチェックシートを作成し、着工会議などにおいてサプライチェーンとともに関係者へ水の管理やリスク（当該地域における取水・排水量および水質の制限など）について情報共有を行っている。建設現場では、チェックシートを活用して適切な水利用計画を策定の上、水の循環利用や使用量・排水量の削減に努めるとともに、水質担当を選任して徹底した水質管理を行っている。大林グループでは、ESG重要課題に基づき設定したアクションプラン「CSR調達の推進」に関して、「グループ全体のサプライチェーンへのCSR調達の理解促進」を中期経営計画2022の経営基盤施策とし、「CSR調達に関するアンケート調査回答企業からの調達割合」の他「協力会社エンゲージメント実施件数」をKPIとしている。「協力会社エンゲージメント」として、毎年、品質や安全、環境などに加え、働き方改革や生産性向上、担い手確保など幅広いテーマについて、大林組林友会に加盟する企業と意見交換を実施している。意見交換で出た意見や好事例は、全社に展開のうえ、その後の取り組みに活かしている。「協力会社エンゲージメントの実施件数（KPI）」は、2023年度は、目標：前年度以上（145社以上）に対し実績は201社であった。また、半年に1度、「品質」「安全」「環境」など7項目を評価項目として、協力会社を5段階で評価している。評価結果は各社に個別に通知し、面談などを通じて改善指導を行うとともに、優良な協力会社には表彰を行っている。エンゲージメントの効果：「大林組林友会」の加盟会社を含むすべてのサプライヤー（協力会社）が大林組の建設工事の現場に参加する場合は、建設請負契約において大林組の施工管理に従うことが前提である。これは大林組のEMSによる水質汚濁の防止などの環境保全活動を含む。よって全サプライヤー（協力会社）が協働していると言える。また、半期ごとに各建設工事の現場における活動状況を把握し、評価を行っており、この評価がサプライヤーとのエンゲージメントの効果や成功の評価につながっている。協力会社とのエンゲージメントや表彰制度は、協力会社の行動に影響を及ぼしている。

In Obayashi Corporation's primary business, the construction sector, suppliers and subcontractors involved in construction sites are crucial suppliers, and collaboration with them is essential. At Obayashi's construction sites, based on the Environmental Management System (hereinafter referred to as 'EMS'), it is mandatory to provide education on environmental conservation activities not only for our employees but also for workers from suppliers and subcontractors. Together, Obayashi and its suppliers and subcontractors are collaborating to prevent water pollution. Specifically, before the commencement of construction work, the sales department prepares a checklist regarding environmental risks and shares information about water management and risks (such as restrictions on water intake, discharge volumes, and water quality in the relevant area) with stakeholders during the kick-off meetings in collaboration with the supply chain. At construction sites, we use checklists to develop appropriate water usage plans, strive to recycle water, reduce both consumption and discharge, and appoint a water quality supervisor to ensure comprehensive water quality management. In the Obayashi Group, regarding the action plan 'Promote CSR Procurement,' which is based on ESG-related material issues, we have established 'Promote understanding of CSR procurement across Group-wide supply chains' as a management foundational strategy in the Medium-Term Business Plan 2022. In addition to the 'Ratio of procurement from companies that responded to the CSR procurement questionnaire survey,' we are using the 'Number of suppliers and subcontractors attending engagement events' as KPIs. As part of 'Engaging with suppliers and subcontractors,' we conduct annual discussions with companies that are members of the Obayashi Rin-yu-kai on a wide range of topics, including quality, safety, the environment, work style reforms, productivity improvement, and securing skilled labor. Feedback and best practices that emerge from these discussions are shared across the company and utilized in subsequent initiatives. The 'Number of suppliers and subcontractors attending engagement events (KPI)' for FY2023 aimed to

exceed the previous year's figure (145 companies or more), with the actual number achieved being 201 companies. Additionally, we evaluate suppliers and subcontractors on a five-point scale based on seven criteria, including 'Quality,' 'Safety,' and 'Environment,' twice a year. The evaluation results are individually communicated to each company, and improvement guidance is provided through meetings and other means. Additionally, outstanding suppliers and subcontractors are recognized with awards. Effect of engagement: All suppliers (suppliers and subcontractors), including those that are members of the 'Obayashi Rin-yu-kai,' who participate in Obayashi's construction sites, are required to follow Obayashi Corporation's construction management practices as outlined in the construction contract. This includes environmental conservation activities based on Obayashi's EMS, such as preventing water pollution. Therefore, it can be said that all suppliers (including subcontractors) are collaborating. The Company also monitors and evaluates activities at each construction site on a semi-annual basis, and these evaluations contribute to assessing the effectiveness and success of the engagement with suppliers. The engagement with suppliers and subcontractors, as well as the award system, influences their behavior.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :法令の順守、環境への配慮
Compliance with laws and consideration for the environment

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Waste and resource reduction and improved end-of-life management

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Financial incentives

- ☒ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

大林組の主要事業である建設事業において、建設工事の現場に参加する協力会社は重要なサプライヤーであり、協力会社との協働は必須である。大林組の建設工事の現場においては、環境マネジメントシステム（以下、EMS という。）に基づき、当社の従業員のみならず協力会社の作業員等を対象とした環境保全活動に関する教育を実施し、大林組と協力会社が協働して、プラスチック使用製品の使用の合理化及びプラスチック使用製品廃棄物の排出抑制・再資源化に取り組んでいる。大林グループでは、ESG 重要課題に基づき設定したアクションプラン「CSR 調達の推進」に関して、「グループ全体のサプライチェーンへの CSR 調達の理解促進」を中期経営計画 2022 の経営基盤施策とし、「CSR 調達に関するアンケート調査回答企業からの調達割合」の他「協力会社エンゲージメント実施件数」を KPI としている。「協力会社エンゲージメント」として、毎年、品質や安全、環境などに加え、働き方改革や生産性向上、担い手確保など幅広いテーマについて、大林組林友会に加盟する企業と意見交換を実施している。意見交換で出た意見や好事例は、全社に展開のうえ、その後の取り組みに活かしている。「協力会社エンゲージメントの実施件数（KPI）」は、2023 年度は、目標：前年度以上（145 社以上）に対し実績は 201 社であった。また、半年に 1 度、「品質」「安全」「環境」など 7 項目を評価項目として、協力会社を 5 段階で評価している。評価結果は各社に個別に通知し、面談などを通じて改善指導を行うとともに、優良な協力会社には表彰を行っている。エンゲージメントの効果：「大林組林友会」の加盟会社を含むすべてのサプライヤー（協力会社）が大林組の建設工事の現場に参加する場合は、建設請負契約において大林組の施工管理に従うことが前提である。これは大林組の EMS によるプラスチック使用製品の使用の合理化及びプラスチック使用製品廃棄物の排出抑制・再資源化などの環境保全活動を含む。よって全サプライヤー（協力会社）が協働していると言える。また、半期ごとに各建設工事の現場における活動状況を把握し、評価を行っており、この評価がサプライヤーとのエンゲージメントの効果や成功の評価につながっている。協力会社とのエンゲージメントや表彰制度は、協力会社の行動に影響を及ぼしている。

In Obayashi Corporation's primary business, the construction sector, suppliers and subcontractors involved in construction sites are crucial suppliers, and collaboration with them is essential. At Obayashi's construction sites, based on the Environmental Management System (hereinafter referred to as 'EMS'), education on environmental conservation activities is provided not only for our employees but also for workers from suppliers and subcontractors. Together, Obayashi and its suppliers are collaborating to rationalize the use of plastic products and to reduce and recycle plastic waste. In the Obayashi Group, regarding the action plan 'Promote CSR Procurement,' which is based on ESG-related material issues, we have established 'Promote understanding of CSR procurement across Group-wide supply chains' as a management foundational strategy in the Medium-Term Business Plan 2022. In addition to the 'Ratio of procurement from companies that responded to the CSR procurement questionnaire survey,' we are using the 'Number of suppliers and subcontractors attending engagement events' as KPIs. As part of 'Engaging with suppliers and subcontractors,' we conduct annual discussions with companies that are members of the Obayashi Rin-yu-kai on a wide range of topics, including quality, safety, the environment, work style reforms, productivity improvement, and securing skilled labor. Feedback and best practices that emerge from these discussions are shared across the company and utilized in subsequent initiatives. The 'Number of suppliers and subcontractors attending engagement events (KPI)' for FY2023 aimed to exceed the previous year's figure (145 companies or more), with the actual number achieved being 201 companies. Additionally, we evaluate suppliers and subcontractors on a five-point scale based on seven criteria, including 'Quality,' 'Safety,' and 'Environment,' twice a year. The evaluation results are individually communicated to each company, and improvement guidance is provided through meetings and other means. Additionally, outstanding suppliers and subcontractors are recognized with awards. Effect of engagement: All suppliers (suppliers and subcontractors), including those that are members

of the 'Obayashi Rin-yu-kai,' who participate in Obayashi's construction sites, are required to follow Obayashi Corporation's construction management practices as outlined in the construction contract. This includes environmental conservation activities based on Obayashi's EMS, such as the rationalization of plastic product usage, as well as the reduction and recycling of plastic waste. Therefore, it can be said that all suppliers (including subcontractors) are collaborating. The Company also monitors and evaluates activities at each construction site on a semi-annual basis, and these evaluations contribute to assessing the effectiveness and success of the engagement with suppliers. The engagement with suppliers and subcontractors, as well as the award system, influences their behavior.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Yes

[\[Add row\]](#)

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☒ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ 26-50%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

大林組では、「大林組基本理念」に基づく「企業行動規範」において、「すべてのステークホルダーに信頼される企業であり続けるための指針」として「環境に配慮した社会づくり」「良質な建築物・サービスの提供」などを定めていることから、すべての顧客をエンゲージメントの対象とし、気候変動を含む環境配慮技術等の提案を行っている。また、品質マネジメントシステムに基づき、一貫した品質管理による顧客に満足される良質な建築物・サービスを提供、顧客のさまざまなニーズに応える先進技術の開発への取り組みとソリューションの提供、さらに災害時のBCP（事業継続計画）策定から復旧工事までの顧客のサポートに取り組んでいる。特に、建物運用時におけるCO2排出量が大いことから、大林組の設計施工建物については、当社の保有する技術やノウハウを活かし、ZEBの提案やCASBEE（建築環境総合性能評価システム）での評価がAランク以上となる仕様など、顧客（発注者）が建物運用時にCO2排出量を削減できる技術を積極的に提案している。具体的には、ESG重要課題に基づき設定したアクションプラン「環境配慮型事業の推進」に関して「設計施工案件におけるZEB提案率」（目標値：100%）や「設計施工案件におけるZEB認証件数」をKPIとして取り組んでいる。これは大林組のスコップ3CO2排出量（カテゴリー11：販売した製品の使用）及び顧客（発注者）の建物運用時における省エネルギーと関連する建物運用コストに大きく影響するため、計画、営業、設計段階からすべての顧客（発注者）とともに協業を行っている。その他、「当社グループが保有する国内賃貸物件への再生可能エネルギー電力導入率」についてもKPIとして取り組んでいる。

At Obayashi Corporation, the 'Obayashi Code of Conduct,' based on the 'Obayashi Basic Principles,' sets forth guidelines for 'continuing to be an enterprise trusted by all stakeholders,' including 'fostering an environmentally responsible society' and 'providing high-quality buildings, infrastructure, and services.' As such, all customers are engaged, and proposals are made regarding environmentally conscious technologies, including those addressing climate change. Based on the quality management system, we are committed to providing high-quality buildings and services that satisfy our customers through consistent quality control, developing cutting-edge technologies and offering solutions to meet various customer needs, and supporting customers in disaster situations from the formulation of business continuity plans (BCPs) to recovery construction. Given that CO2 emissions are particularly high during the operation of buildings, Obayashi Corporation leverages its expertise and technological know-how to actively propose solutions for its design and construction projects. These include suggestions for ZEB (net-zero energy buildings) and specifications that achieve an A-rank or higher rating under CASBEE (Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency). By doing so, we actively promote technologies that enable our clients (building owners) to reduce CO2 emissions during building operations.

Specifically, in relation to the action plan 'Promote Environmentally Friendly Businesses,' established based on ESG-related material issues, we are focusing on the following KPIs: the 'Ratio of ZEB (Net Zero Energy Building) proposals in design and build projects' (target: 100%) and the 'Number of ZEB-certified design and build projects.' This has a significant impact on Obayashi Corporation's Scope 3 CO2 emissions (Category 11: Use of Sold Products) and the energy efficiency and operating costs of buildings during operation for our clients (building owners). Therefore, we collaborate with all customers from the planning, sales, and design phases. Additionally, we are also focusing on the "Ratio of Renewable Energy Usage in Domestic For-Lease Properties Owned by the Obayashi Group" as a KPI.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

大林組では、顧客（発注者）とのエンゲージメントの一つとして「お客様満足度アンケート」を行っている。「お客様満足度」の2023年度実績は97.1%（2022年度実績97.5%）高い顧客満足度を得ている。なお、顧客（発注者）との気候関連問題に関する協働の指標は、KPI「設計施工案件におけるZEB提案率」（目標値：100%）であり、2023年度の実績は100%であった。また、KPI「設計施工案件におけるZEB認証件数」の2023年度実績は12件であった。また、顧客（発注者）との協働の成功の指標は、大林組のスコップ3CO2排出量（カテゴ

リー11 販売した製品の使用) である。大林組のスコープ 3 カテゴリー11 排出量について 2022 年度 (855,127t-CO₂) から 2023 年度 (983,400t-CO₂) へ増加した。また、顧客 (発注者) においては建物運用時のエネルギーコストの削減及び CO₂ 排出量の低減により気候変動への貢献ができると評価される。その他、すべての顧客とのエンゲージメントの結果、CO₂ 排出量の削減さらには ZEB などの技術革新の促進につながる。以上より、全顧客を対象としたエンゲージメントは成功しているといえる。

At Obayashi Corporation, one of our engagement initiatives with clients (building owners) is conducting 'client satisfaction surveys.' The client satisfaction rate for FY2023 is 97.1%, compared to 97.5% in FY2022, reflecting our commitment to maintaining a high level of customer satisfaction. The indicator for collaboration with clients (building owners) on climate-related issues is the KPI 'Ratio of ZEB proposals (design and build projects)' (target: 100%), which achieved 100% in FY2023. Additionally, the KPI "Number of ZEB Certifications in Design and Build Projects" achieved a total of 12 in FY2023. Furthermore, the indicator of successful collaboration with clients (building owners) is Obayashi Corporation's Scope 3 CO₂ emissions (Category 11: Use of Sold Products). The Scope 3 Category 11 emissions for Obayashi increased from 855,127 t-CO₂ in FY2022 to 983,400 t-CO₂ in FY2023. Moreover, our clients (building owners) are evaluated to be able to contribute to climate change mitigation by reducing energy costs and CO₂ emissions during the operation of the buildings. Additionally, the engagement with all clients has led to a reduction in CO₂ emissions and the promotion of technological innovations such as ZEB (Net Zero Energy Buildings). Therefore, it can be concluded that the engagement with all customers has been successful.

Forests

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☒ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

大林組では、「大林組基本理念」に基づく「企業行動規範」において、「すべてのステークホルダーに信頼される企業であり続けるための指針」として「環境に配慮した社会づくり」「良質な建築物・サービスの提供」などを定めていることから、すべての顧客をエンゲージメントの対象とし、森林を含む環境配慮技術等の提案を行っている。特に森林に関しては、木造・木質化建築におけるサプライチェーン全体を最適化する新しい循環型ビジ

ネスモデル「Circular Timber Construction」を掲げており、当社グループが保有する森林資源の保全および活用の実績やノウハウ・知見を活かし、国産木材に関する川上（植林・育林）から川中（加工・調達）、川下（建設）およびその先（発電、リユース・リサイクル）までの循環を活性化させることにより、持続可能な森林資源の利用に取り組んでいる。

At Obayashi Corporation, the 'Obayashi Code of Conduct,' based on the 'Obayashi Basic Principles,' sets forth guidelines for 'continuing to be an enterprise trusted by all stakeholders,' including 'fostering an environmentally responsible society' and 'providing high-quality buildings, infrastructure, and services.' As such, all customers are engaged, and proposals are made regarding environmentally conscious technologies, including those related to forests. In particular, regarding forests, we are promoting a new circular business model called 'Circular Timber Construction,' which optimizes the entire supply chain in wooden and timber-based construction. By leveraging the Obayashi Group's achievements, expertise, and knowledge in the conservation and utilization of forest resources, we are working to enhance the cycle for domestic timber, from upstream (tree planting and cultivation) to midstream (processing and procurement), downstream (construction), and beyond (power generation, reuse, and recycling), thereby contributing to the sustainable use of forest resources.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

大林組では、顧客（発注者）とのエンゲージメントの一つとして「お客様満足度アンケート」を行っている。「お客様満足度」の2023年度実績は97.1%（2022年度実績97.5%）高い顧客満足度を得ている。大林組では森林資源の顧客との活用の取り組みとして、2023年度に竣工したJR東日本グループ初の木造商業ビルであるnonowa 国立SOUTHについて、設計・施工を担当した。大林組の中高層木造建築の技術を導入し、構造部材を中心として積極的に木材を利用することで、CO₂の固定化、森林資源の循環利用の促進に寄与している。柱を木造、梁を鉄骨造としたハイブリッド木造を採用しており、当社技術の「木造－鉄骨の梁剛接合化技術」や木柱の耐火構造として「オメガウッド（耐火）」を採用している。また、構造材をはじめとした各所に木材を積極的に使用することで、計算上、約150トンのCO₂量が固定可能となっている。これらの取り組みより、「サステナブル」をキーワードに景観やまちづくりへの取り組みに力を入れる国立という立地にふさわしい商業ビルの建設を目指す顧客へのエンゲージメントを実施し、成功しているといえる。

At Obayashi Corporation, one of our engagement initiatives with clients (building owners) is conducting 'client satisfaction surveys.' The client satisfaction rate for FY2023 is 97.1%, compared to 97.5% in FY2022, reflecting our commitment to maintaining a high level of customer satisfaction. At Obayashi Corporation, as part of our efforts to utilize forest resources in collaboration with clients, we were responsible for the design and construction of nonowa Kunitachi SOUTH, the first wooden commercial building developed by the JR East Group, which was completed in FY2023. By implementing Obayashi Corporation's mid- and high-rise building construction technologies and actively using timber, particularly in structural components, we contribute to CO₂ fixation and the promotion of the recycling of forest resources. We are adopting a hybrid wooden structure with wooden columns and steel beam construction, utilizing our technology for 'rigid connection of wooden and steel beams' as well as the fire-resistant wood technology "O・mega Wood (FR)" for the fire-resistant structure of the wooden columns. Furthermore, by actively using timber in various structural materials, we can theoretically fix approximately 150 tons of CO₂. Through these initiatives, we are successfully engaging with clients who aim to construct commercial buildings that are suitable for Kunitachi, a location focused on "sustainability" and urban development.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- ☒ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

大林組では、「大林組基本理念」に基づく「企業行動規範」において、「すべてのステークホルダーに信頼される企業であり続けるための指針」として「環境に配慮した社会づくり」「良質な建築物・サービスの提供」などを定めていることから、すべての顧客をエンゲージメントの対象とし、水を含む環境配慮技術等の提案を行っている。特に水に関して大林組の主要事業である建設業では、生産拠点である建設現場が全国各地に存在し、それぞれの拠点において取水・排水を行うことになる。また、その工事の規模や用途、採用する工法などによって水の使用量も異なる。建設工事の着工前には、営業部門が環境リスクに関するチェックシートを作成し、着工会議などにおいてサプライチェーンとともに関係者へ水の管理やリスク（当該地域における取水・排水量および水質の制限など）について情報共有を行っている。建設現場では、チェックシートを活用して適切な水利用計画を策定の上、水の循環利用や使用量・排水量の削減に努めるとともに、水質担当を選任して徹底した水質管理を行っている。

At Obayashi Corporation, the 'Obayashi Code of Conduct,' based on the 'Obayashi Basic Principles,' sets forth guidelines for 'continuing to be an enterprise trusted by all stakeholders,' including 'fostering an environmentally responsible society' and 'providing high-quality buildings, infrastructure, and services.' As such, all customers are engaged, and proposals are made regarding environmentally conscious technologies, including those related to water. Particularly concerning water, in the construction industry, which is a core business of Obayashi Corporation, our construction sites, which serve as production bases, are located across the country. At each site, we engage in water intake and discharge activities. Additionally, the amount of water used varies depending on the scale of the project, its purpose, and the construction methods employed. Before the commencement of construction work, the sales department prepares a checklist regarding environmental risks and shares information about water management and risks (such as restrictions on water intake, discharge volumes, and water quality in the relevant area) with stakeholders during the kick-off meetings in collaboration with the supply chain. At construction sites, we use checklists to develop appropriate water usage plans, strive to recycle water, reduce both consumption and discharge, and appoint a water quality supervisor to ensure comprehensive water quality management.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

大林組では、顧客（発注者）とのエンゲージメントの一つとして「お客様満足度アンケート」を行っている。「お客様満足度」の2023年度実績は97.1%（2022年度実績97.5%）高い顧客満足度を得ている。大林組は節水の取り組みとして、雨水を有効利用するシステムを開発・提案している。都市域ではコンクリート、アスファルトで舗装され、雨水は地中に浸透することなく、一挙に下水道に流入しているが、雨水は自然の水循環サイクルで浄化された貴重な水資源といえる。これを有効に利用することにより、上水の使用量を減らし下水道施設にかかる雨水の負荷を軽減させるとともに、都市型洪水の被害を低減することが可能となる。雨水の最適な処理方式の選定、雨水利用シミュレーションプログラムの利用、排水再利用との組合せや、汚濁の少ない機器ドレンの利用、節水機器の活用など、総合的な水の有効利用システムを構築している。これらの取り組みより、水の循環利用や使用量・排水量の削減を実現することで顧客へのエンゲージメントを実施し、成功しているといえる。

At Obayashi Corporation, one of our engagement initiatives with clients (building owners) is conducting 'client satisfaction surveys.' The client satisfaction rate for FY2023 is 97.1%, compared to 97.5% in FY2022, reflecting our commitment to maintaining a high level of customer satisfaction. Obayashi Corporation is developing and proposing a system for the effective use of rainwater as part of its water-saving initiatives. In urban areas, rainwater often flows directly into sewage systems without permeating the ground, as surfaces are paved with concrete and asphalt. However, rainwater is a valuable water resource that is naturally purified through the water cycle. By effectively utilizing this resource, we can reduce the consumption of potable water, lessen the burden on sewage facilities from stormwater, and mitigate the impacts of urban flooding. We are establishing a comprehensive water utilization system that includes selecting the optimal treatment methods for rainwater, utilizing rainwater utilization simulation programs, combining these methods with the reuse of drainage, using equipment drains with minimal contamination, and employing water-saving devices. Through these initiatives, we are successfully engaging with clients by achieving the recycling of water and reducing both water consumption and discharge.

[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(5.12.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Timber products

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on 'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved resource use and efficiency
deforestation and conversion-free materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price premiums for |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase in use of certified materials
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream |

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- ☒ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO₂e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, both lifetime CO₂e and lifetime water savings

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO₂e savings

0

(5.12.10) Estimated lifetime water savings (megaliters)

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

提案内容及び、提案の採用状況により推定 CO₂ 換算削減量や推定節水量は左右されるため、確定後の算定となる。
Estimated CO₂ equivalent reductions and water savings will vary based on the content of the proposals and their

adoption status; therefore, calculations will be made after finalization.

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(5.12.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Timber products

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

- ☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on 'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved resource use and efficiency
deforestation and conversion-free materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price premiums for |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase in use of certified materials
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream |

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☒ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☒ Yes, both lifetime CO2e and lifetime water savings

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.10) Estimated lifetime water savings (megaliters)

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

提案内容及び、提案の採用状況により推定 CO2 換算削減量や推定節水量は左右されるため、確定後の算定となる。
Estimated CO2 equivalent reductions and water savings will vary based on the content of the proposals and their adoption status; therefore, calculations will be made after finalization.

Row 3

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

☒ Water

(5.12.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低

減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on 'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved resource use and efficiency
deforestation and conversion-free materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price premiums for |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase in use of certified materials
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream |

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- ☒ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, both lifetime CO2e and lifetime water savings

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.10) Estimated lifetime water savings (megaliters)

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

提案内容及び、提案の採用状況により推定 CO2 換算削減量や推定節水量は左右されるため、確定後の算定となる。

Estimated CO2 equivalent reductions and water savings will vary based on the content of the proposals and their adoption status; therefore, calculations will be made after finalization.

Row 4

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(5.12.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Timber products

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

- ☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on 'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved resource use and efficiency
deforestation and conversion-free materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price premiums for |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase in use of certified materials
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream |

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- ☒ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, both lifetime CO2e and lifetime water savings

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.10) Estimated lifetime water savings (megaliters)

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

提案内容及び、提案の採用状況により推定 CO2 換算削減量や推定節水量は左右されるため、確定後の算定となる。
Estimated CO2 equivalent reductions and water savings will vary based on the content of the proposals and their adoption status; therefore, calculations will be made after finalization.

Row 5

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(5.12.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Timber products

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

- ☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on 'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- ☒ Improved resource use and efficiency
- ☒ Reduction of own

operational water withdrawals and/or consumption

☒ Increase in use of certified materials

operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☒ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

operational water withdrawals and/or consumption

☒ Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption

☒ Price premiums for deforestation and conversion-free materials

☒ Reduction of customers'

☒ Reduction of customers'

☒ Reduction of downstream

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☒ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☒ Yes, both lifetime CO2e and lifetime water savings

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.10) Estimated lifetime water savings (megaliters)

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

提案内容及び、提案の採用状況により推定 CO2 換算削減量や推定節水量は左右されるため、確定後の算定となる。
Estimated CO2 equivalent reductions and water savings will vary based on the content of the proposals and their adoption status; therefore, calculations will be made after finalization.

Row 6

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

☒ Water

(5.12.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Timber products

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

- ☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on 'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved resource use and efficiency
deforestation and conversion-free materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price premiums for |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase in use of certified materials
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream |

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- ☒ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, both lifetime CO2e and lifetime water savings

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.10) Estimated lifetime water savings (megaliters)

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

提案内容及び、提案の採用状況により推定 CO2 換算削減量や推定節水量は左右されるため、確定後の算定となる。
Estimated CO2 equivalent reductions and water savings will vary based on the content of the proposals and their adoption status; therefore, calculations will be made after finalization.

Row 7

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(5.12.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Timber products

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

- ☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on 'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved resource use and efficiency
deforestation and conversion-free materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price premiums for |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase in use of certified materials
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |

☒ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption

☒ Reduction of downstream

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☒ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☒ Yes, both lifetime CO2e and lifetime water savings

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.10) Estimated lifetime water savings (megaliters)

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

提案内容及び、提案の採用状況により推定 CO2 換算削減量や推定節水量は左右されるため、確定後の算定となる。
Estimated CO2 equivalent reductions and water savings will vary based on the content of the proposals and their adoption status; therefore, calculations will be made after finalization.

Row 8

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

☒ Water

(5.12.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on 'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved resource use and efficiency
deforestation and conversion-free materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price premiums for |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase in use of certified materials
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream |

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- ☒ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, both lifetime CO2e and lifetime water savings

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.10) Estimated lifetime water savings (megaliters)

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

提案内容及び、提案の採用状況により推定 CO2 換算削減量や推定節水量は左右されるため、確定後の算定となる。

Estimated CO2 equivalent reductions and water savings will vary based on the content of the proposals and their adoption status; therefore, calculations will be made after finalization.

Row 9

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(5.12.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Timber products

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

- ☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on 'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved resource use and efficiency
deforestation and conversion-free materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price premiums for |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase in use of certified materials
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream |

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- ☒ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☒ Yes, both lifetime CO2e and lifetime water savings

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.10) Estimated lifetime water savings (megaliters)

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

提案内容及び、提案の採用状況により推定 CO2 換算削減量や推定節水量は左右されるため、確定後の算定となる。
Estimated CO2 equivalent reductions and water savings will vary based on the content of the proposals and their adoption status; therefore, calculations will be made after finalization.

Row 10

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

☒ Water

(5.12.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on

'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved resource use and efficiency
deforestation and conversion-free materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price premiums for |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase in use of certified materials
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream |

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- ☒ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, both lifetime CO2e and lifetime water savings

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.10) Estimated lifetime water savings (megaliters)

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

提案内容及び、提案の採用状況により推定 CO2 換算削減量や推定節水量は左右されるため、確定後の算定となる。

Estimated CO2 equivalent reductions and water savings will vary based on the content of the proposals and their adoption status; therefore, calculations will be made after finalization.

[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environmental initiatives and provide information on the initiatives.

Row 1

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(5.13.1.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Timber products

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

- ☒ Ini1

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

- ☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on

'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved resource use and efficiency
deforestation and conversion-free materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price premiums for |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase in use of certified materials
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream |

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, emissions savings and water savings

(5.13.1.9) Estimated savings in the reporting year in metric tons of CO₂e

0

(5.13.1.10) Estimated water savings in the reporting year in megaliters

0

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

複数の物件に渡るため、データ収集・算出に及んでいない。

Since this applies to multiple properties, data collection and calculations have not yet been completed.

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

- ☒ No

Row 2

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(5.13.1.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Timber products

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

- ☒ Ini2

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

- ☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on 'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved resource use and efficiency
deforestation and conversion-free materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price premiums for |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase in use of certified materials
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream |

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, emissions savings and water savings

(5.13.1.9) Estimated savings in the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

0

(5.13.1.10) Estimated water savings in the reporting year in megaliters

0

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

複数の物件に渡るため、データ収集・算出に及んでいない。

Since this applies to multiple properties, data collection and calculations have not yet been completed.

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

☒ No

Row 3

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

☒ Water

(5.13.1.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

☒ Ini3

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低

減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on 'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved resource use and efficiency
deforestation and conversion-free materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price premiums for |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase in use of certified materials
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream |

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, emissions savings and water savings

(5.13.1.9) Estimated savings in the reporting year in metric tons of CO₂e

0

(5.13.1.10) Estimated water savings in the reporting year in megaliters

0

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

複数の物件に渡るため、データ収集・算出に及んでいない。

Since this applies to multiple properties, data collection and calculations have not yet been completed.

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

- ☒ No

Row 4

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(5.13.1.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Timber products

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

- ☒ Ini4

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

- ☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on 'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved resource use and efficiency
deforestation and conversion-free materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price premiums for |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase in use of certified materials
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream |

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Yes, emissions savings and water savings

(5.13.1.9) Estimated savings in the reporting year in metric tons of CO₂e

0

(5.13.1.10) Estimated water savings in the reporting year in megaliters

0

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

複数の物件に渡るため、データ収集・算出に及んでいない。

Since this applies to multiple properties, data collection and calculations have not yet been completed.

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

☒ No

Row 5

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

☒ Water

(5.13.1.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

☒ Ini5

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on 'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved resource use and efficiency
deforestation and conversion-free materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price premiums for |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase in use of certified materials
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream |

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, emissions savings and water savings

(5.13.1.9) Estimated savings in the reporting year in metric tons of CO₂e

0

(5.13.1.10) Estimated water savings in the reporting year in megaliters

0

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

複数の物件に渡るため、データ収集・算出に及んでいない。

Since this applies to multiple properties, data collection and calculations have not yet been completed.

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

- ☒ No

Row 6

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(5.13.1.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Timber products

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

- ☒ Ini6

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

- ☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on 'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved resource use and efficiency
deforestation and conversion-free materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price premiums for |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase in use of certified materials
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream |

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Yes, emissions savings and water savings

(5.13.1.9) Estimated savings in the reporting year in metric tons of CO₂e

0

(5.13.1.10) Estimated water savings in the reporting year in megaliters

0

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

複数の物件に渡るため、データ収集・算出に及んでいない。

Since this applies to multiple properties, data collection and calculations have not yet been completed.

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

☒ No

Row 7

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

☒ Water

(5.13.1.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

☒ Ini7

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on 'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved resource use and efficiency
deforestation and conversion-free materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price premiums for |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase in use of certified materials
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream |

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, emissions savings and water savings

(5.13.1.9) Estimated savings in the reporting year in metric tons of CO₂e

0

(5.13.1.10) Estimated water savings in the reporting year in megaliters

0

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

複数の物件に渡るため、データ収集・算出に及んでいない。

Since this applies to multiple properties, data collection and calculations have not yet been completed.

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

- ☒ No

Row 8

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(5.13.1.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Timber products

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

- ☒ Ini8

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

- ☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on 'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved resource use and efficiency
deforestation and conversion-free materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price premiums for |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase in use of certified materials
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream |

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Yes, emissions savings and water savings

(5.13.1.9) Estimated savings in the reporting year in metric tons of CO₂e

0

(5.13.1.10) Estimated water savings in the reporting year in megaliters

0

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

複数の物件に渡るため、データ収集・算出に及んでいない。

Since this applies to multiple properties, data collection and calculations have not yet been completed.

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

☒ No

Row 9

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

☒ Water

(5.13.1.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

☒ Ini9

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on 'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved resource use and efficiency
deforestation and conversion-free materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price premiums for |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase in use of certified materials
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream |

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, emissions savings and water savings

(5.13.1.9) Estimated savings in the reporting year in metric tons of CO₂e

0

(5.13.1.10) Estimated water savings in the reporting year in megaliters

0

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

複数の物件に渡るため、データ収集・算出に及んでいない。

Since this applies to multiple properties, data collection and calculations have not yet been completed.

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

- ☒ No

Row 10

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(5.13.1.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Timber products

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

- ☒ Ini10

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

- ☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify :環境負荷低減建物の提案・提供
Propose and provide buildings that reduce environmental impact

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

気候変動に対しては「ZEB」、森林に対しては「木造木質化における原材料調達」、水に対しては「使用量を低減する設計」などの提案・提供

Proposals and provisions for climate change include 'ZEB' (Net Zero Energy Buildings); for forests, the focus is on 'sourcing raw materials in wooden and timber construction'; and for water, we emphasize 'designs that reduce water consumption.'

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved resource use and efficiency
deforestation and conversion-free materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Price premiums for |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase in use of certified materials
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain
operational water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of customers' |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)
value chain water withdrawals and/or consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduction of downstream |

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Yes, emissions savings and water savings

(5.13.1.9) Estimated savings in the reporting year in metric tons of CO₂e

0

(5.13.1.10) Estimated water savings in the reporting year in megaliters

0

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

複数の物件に渡るため、データ収集・算出に及んでいない。

Since this applies to multiple properties, data collection and calculations have not yet been completed.

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial control	<p>大林組は民間企業であり、生産活動は財務管理と連動する。生産活動に起因するデータを 1 次データとして定量評価する環境パフォーマンスも同様に連動する。グループ会社の生産活動は大林組の活動に影響されることから連結を評価範囲としている。</p> <p><i>Obayashi Corporation is a private company, and its production activities are linked to financial management. Similarly, environmental performance, which is quantitatively evaluated using primary data derived from production activities, is also linked. Since the production activities of group companies are influenced by Obayashi's operations, the scope of evaluation is consolidated.</i></p>
Forests	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial control	<p>大林組は民間企業であり、生産活動は財務管理と連動する。生産活動に起因するデータを 1 次データとして定量評価する環境パフォーマンスも同様に連動する。グループ会社の生産活動は大林組の活動に影響されることから連結を評価範囲としている。</p> <p><i>Obayashi Corporation is a private company, and its production activities are linked to financial management. Similarly, environmental performance, which is quantitatively evaluated using primary data derived from production activities, is also linked. Since the production activities of group companies are influenced by Obayashi's operations, the scope of evaluation is consolidated.</i></p>
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial control	<p>大林組は民間企業であり、生産活動は財務管理と連動する。生産活動に起因するデータを 1 次データとして定量評価する環境パフォーマンスも同様に連動する。グループ会社の生産活動は大林組の活動に影響されることから連結を評価範囲としている。</p> <p><i>Obayashi Corporation is a private company, and its production activities are linked to financial management. Similarly, environmental performance, which is quantitatively evaluated using primary data derived from production activities, is also linked. Since the production activities of group companies are influenced by Obayashi's operations, the scope of evaluation is consolidated.</i></p>
Plastics	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial	<p>大林組は民間企業であり、生産活動は財務管理と連動する。生産活動</p>

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
	control	<p>に起因するデータを 1 次データとして定量評価する環境パフォーマンスも同様に連動する。グループ会社の生産活動は大林組の活動に影響されることから連結を評価範囲としている。</p> <p><i>Obayashi Corporation is a private company, and its production activities are linked to financial management. Similarly, environmental performance, which is quantitatively evaluated using primary data derived from production activities, is also linked. Since the production activities of group companies are influenced by Obayashi's operations, the scope of evaluation is consolidated.</i></p>
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial control	<p>大林組は民間企業であり、生産活動は財務管理と連動する。生産活動に起因するデータを 1 次データとして定量評価する環境パフォーマンスも同様に連動する。グループ会社の生産活動は大林組の活動に影響されることから連結を評価範囲としている。</p> <p><i>Obayashi Corporation is a private company, and its production activities are linked to financial management. Similarly, environmental performance, which is quantitatively evaluated using primary data derived from production activities, is also linked. Since the production activities of group companies are influenced by Obayashi's operations, the scope of evaluation is consolidated.</i></p>

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	ロケーション基準、マーケット基準の値を算出、報告しています。 <i>We are calculating and reporting location-based and market-based figures.</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

258800.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG プロトコルならびに、環境省ガイドラインに基づき算出している

We calculate figures based on the GHG Protocol and the guidelines of the Ministry of the Environment.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

123900.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG プロトコルならびに、環境省ガイドラインに基づき算出している

We calculate figures based on the GHG Protocol and the guidelines of the Ministry of the Environment.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

118700.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG プロトコルならびに、環境省ガイドラインに基づき算出している

We calculate figures based on the GHG Protocol and the guidelines of the Ministry of the Environment.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1741300.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG プロトコルならびに、環境省ガイドラインに基づき算出している

We calculate figures based on the GHG Protocol and the guidelines of the Ministry of the Environment.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9300.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG プロトコルならびに、環境省ガイドラインに基づき算出している

We calculate figures based on the GHG Protocol and the guidelines of the Ministry of the Environment.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16700.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG プロトコルならびに、環境省ガイドラインに基づき算出している

We calculate figures based on the GHG Protocol and the guidelines of the Ministry of the Environment.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12300.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG プロトコルならびに、環境省ガイドラインに基づき算出している

We calculate figures based on the GHG Protocol and the guidelines of the Ministry of the Environment.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

129900.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG プロトコルならびに、環境省ガイドラインに基づき算出している

We calculate figures based on the GHG Protocol and the guidelines of the Ministry of the Environment.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2200.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG プロトコルならびに、環境省ガイドラインに基づき算出している

We calculate figures based on the GHG Protocol and the guidelines of the Ministry of the Environment.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25900.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG プロトコルならびに、環境省ガイドラインに基づき算出している

We calculate figures based on the GHG Protocol and the guidelines of the Ministry of the Environment.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

200.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG プロトコルならびに、環境省ガイドラインに基づき算出している

We calculate figures based on the GHG Protocol and the guidelines of the Ministry of the Environment.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

50100.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG プロトコルならびに、環境省ガイドラインに基づき算出している

We calculate figures based on the GHG Protocol and the guidelines of the Ministry of the Environment.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

関連性なし

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2847100.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG プロトコルならびに、環境省ガイドラインに基づき算出している

We calculate figures based on the GHG Protocol and the guidelines of the Ministry of the Environment.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45200.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG プロトコルならびに、環境省ガイドラインに基づき算出している

We calculate figures based on the GHG Protocol and the guidelines of the Ministry of the Environment.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29800.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG プロトコルならびに、環境省ガイドラインに基づき算出している

We calculate figures based on the GHG Protocol and the guidelines of the Ministry of the Environment.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

関連性なし

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

関連性なし

Not relevant

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

関連性なし

Not relevant

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

関連性なし

Not relevant

[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	219729	GHG プロトコル基準に基づき算出している We calculate figures based on the GHG Protocol.

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

	Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)	Methodological details
Reporting year	23137	23758	GHG プロトコル基準ならびに環境省の業者別排出 原単位を使用し算出している。 We calculate figures using the GHG Protocol and emissions unit value provided by the Ministry of the Environment for each supplier.

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.**Purchased goods and services**

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1839142

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

施工における資材メーカーからの購入・調達実績を、社内システムにて常に把握している。これにより2023年度の主要建設資材（鉄骨、鉄筋、セメント類、生コンクリート、水）の使用量を算出した。資材生産時のCO2排出原単位は、ライフサイクルアセスメントを考慮したものであり、LCIデータベースIDEA v2を使用している。

We continuously monitor the purchasing and procurement records from material manufacturers in our internal system. This enables us to calculate the usage of major construction materials (steel, rebar, cement, ready-mixed concrete, and water) for FY2023. The CO2 emissions per unit values during material production are based on a life cycle assessment that utilizes the LCI database IDEA v2.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

24477

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0.3

(7.8.5) Please explain

資本財の価格当たり排出原単位にて算出している。

The emissions unit value is calculated based on the unit price of capital goods.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

31012

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

当社の ISO14001 : EMS ・ 環境マネジメントシステムによる単体の総電力使用量の合計、および「電力 GHG 構成内容分析からの全電源平均の排出原単位」をベースに算出している。

We calculate the total electricity usage based on our ISO 14001: EMS (Environmental Management System) for individual units, as well as the average emissions per unit value derived from the GHG power composition analysis of all power sources.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

13392

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

☒ Fuel-based method

☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

施工における資材メーカーからの購・調達実績を社内の管理システムにて常に把握している。当社の2023年度の施工及び調達実績より、主要資材ごとの重量を算出した。BCS（現在の日本建設業連合会）の旧環境負荷専門委員会の調査結果を参考にその平均的な資材ごとの輸送距離を推定し、トンキロ法燃料使用原単位における排出原単位を使用している。

We continuously monitor the purchasing and procurement records from material manufacturers in our internal management system. Based on our construction and procurement records for FY2023, we calculated the weight for each major material. We estimated the average transportation distances for each material using the survey results from the former Environmental Impact Committee of the Japan Federation of Construction Contractors (currently known as BCS) and utilized emission factors based on the ton-kilometer method for fuel consumption.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

84853

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

☒ Other, please specify :新築工事の廃棄物排出量×処理・処分の CO2 排出原単位

CO2 emissions per unit from the treatment and disposal of waste generated from new construction projects.

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

建設廃棄物輸送による CO2 排出量は、環境省・経済産業省「サプライチェーンを通じた温室効果ガス排出量算定に関する基本ガイドライン」によれば、「廃棄物の輸送に係る排出量も、任意でカテゴリー5(事業から出る廃棄物)に含むことができます」とされており、当社は別途、排出源項目【Downstream transportation and distribution／輸送、配送（下流）】廃棄物の輸送に係る排出量を計上している。

According to the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry's 'Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain,' CO2 emissions from the transportation of construction waste can be optionally included in Category 5 (Waste generated in operations). The Company separately accounts for emissions related to the transportation and distribution of waste under the emission source item 'Downstream transportation and distribution.'

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3200

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :当社は、環境省・経済産業省「サプライチェーンを通じた温室効果ガス排出量算定に関する基本ガイドライン」にある「従業員当たりの排出原単位」より算出。【従業員数×従業員当たりCO2 排出量原単位】

The Company calculates the emissions based on the "emission unit per employee" as outlined in the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry's 'Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain .' [Number of employees × CO2 emissions per employee]

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

【従業員数従業員当たり CO2 排出量原単位】

[Number of employees × CO2 emissions per unit]

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

33686

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :当社は、環境省・経済産業省「サプライチェーンを通じた温室効果ガス排出量算定に関する基本ガイドライン」により建設作業員通勤は【移動距離／燃料×軽油による CO2 排出原単位】にて算出し、従業員通勤は【各交通区分別交通費支給額×各交通区分別交通費支給当たり排出原単位】から算出。

The Company calculates the commuting emissions of construction workers based on the 'Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain' issued by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, using the formula [transport distance / fuel consumption× CO2 emissions per unit for diesel]. For employee commuting, emissions are calculated using the formula [transportation expenses per category × CO2 emissions per unit for each transportation category].

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

環境省・経済産業省「サプライチェーンを通じた温室効果ガス排出量算定に関する基本ガイドライン」に則り、①建設作業員の通勤による排出量は、労務安全管理実績データから延べ労働者数を引用し、平均通勤距離、乗合人数、燃費から軽油使用量を換算し、軽油の CO2 排出量係数を乗じて算出。②従業員通勤による CO2 排出量は、鉄道、バス、フェリー、タクシー、私有自動車ごとの通勤費支給額に交通区分交通費支給額当たり排出原単位を乗じて算出している。

In accordance with the "Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain" issued by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry:

1) The emissions from the commuting of construction workers are calculated by referencing the total number of workers from labor safety management performance data, converting the amount of diesel oil used from the average commuting distance, number of passengers, and diesel fuel consumption. The CO2 emissions factor for diesel fuel is then applied.

2) The CO2 emissions from employee commuting are calculated by multiplying the transportation expenses for each mode—such as trains, buses, ferries, taxis, and private vehicles—by the emissions per unit of transportation expenses for each category.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

417

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :社有車及び車体リース×平均的な輸送距離×CO2 排出量原単位。環境省・経済産業省

「サプライチェーンを通じた温室効果ガス排出量算定に関する基本ガイドライン」の算出法に準拠し「トンキロ法」に準じた計算法をとっている。

Calculated using the formula: Company-owned vehicles and leased vehicles x average transportation distance x CO2 emissions per unit. This method follows the 'Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain' issued by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, and employs the 'ton-kilometer method' for calculations.

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

リース資産（上流）に該当する建設施工現場の建設機械と仮設資材の輸送における CO2 排出量を各年の環境報告書上 Scope1 に計上している。この項では、ISO14001：EMS（環境マネジメントシステム）にて、東京本店、本店及び支店（13 拠点）を通してサプライチェーンから調査集計したガソリン使用量から算出、計上している。

The CO2 emissions from the transportation of construction machinery and temporary materials at construction sites, which fall under leased assets (upstream), are reported as Scope 1 in the annual environmental report. In this section, we calculate and report the gasoline usage aggregated from the supply chain through the Tokyo main office, main offices, and 13 branches, in accordance with ISO 14001: EMS (Environmental Management System).

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

43546

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :新築・解体に伴う、廃棄物排出量×平均的な輸送距離×CO2 排出原単位

Waste emissions from new construction and demolition x average transportation distance x CO2 emissions unit values.

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

排出源項目【Waste generated in operations / 事業から出る廃棄物】の記載参照。

Refer to the emission source item [Waste generated in operations]

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

建設会社として建設物を最終製品としている。よって中間製品の販売を行っていないため関連しない。

As a construction company, our final product is construction structures. Therefore, we do not engage in the sale of intermediate products, so this is not applicable.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1895008

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :2023 年度の竣工完了年度に自社設計施工物件の CASBEE による運用時の面積当たりの排出量×延床面積×供用年数 35 年として計上している。

For FY2023, we recorded the emissions per unit area during operation, based on CASBEE, for our self-designed and constructed projects. This is calculated as emissions per unit area multiplied by the total floor area and the operational period of 35 years.

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

2023 年度の竣工完了年度に自社設計施工物件の CASBEE による運用時の面積当たりの排出量延床面積供用年数 35 年として計上している。

For FY2023, we recorded the emissions per unit area during operation, based on CASBEE, for our self-designed and constructed projects. This is calculated as emissions per unit area multiplied by the total floor area and the operational period of 35 years.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

44189

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

☒ Other, please specify :解体工事の廃棄物排出量×処理・処分の CO2 排出量原単位

Demolition waste generation × CO2 emissions per unit for processing and disposal

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

建築・構造物の解体に伴う CO2 排出量は構造・用途などのケース毎に算出している。また自社設計による建築物は「CASBEE（建築物環境性能評価システム）」による LCCO2 の算出時に、解体時の CO2 排出量を計上している。しかし当社の施工した建造物の解体を将来において自社で実施するとは限らない。また建物の耐用年数と減却時期は、その運用と維持管理方法により数十年単位で大きく異なるため、当社の施工案件の解体が、いつどのように発生するかは予測不能である。よって、これによる年間の CO2 排出総量の予測も不能である。このことから「販売した製品の廃棄」については当社施工案件の解体処理処分に替えて、当社が2023年度に受注した解体工事（新築時の既存構造物の解体を含む）に伴う建設廃棄物を抽出し、その処理処分による CO2 排出量とすることとした。またこの解体分の建設廃棄物の輸送における CO2 排出量は当社別途排出原単位【DownStream transportation and distribution／輸送、配送（下流）】廃棄物の輸送に係る排出量を計上している。

The CO2 emissions associated with the demolition of buildings and structures are calculated on a case-by-case basis, considering factors such as structure and usage. Additionally, for buildings designed in-house, we appropriate for CO2 emissions during demolition when calculating LCCO2 using CASBEE (Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency). However, it is not guaranteed that the demolition of buildings constructed by our company will be carried out by us in the future. Additionally, the useful life of a building and its demolition timing can vary significantly over decades, depending on its operation and maintenance methods. Therefore, it is impossible to predict when and how the demolition of our constructed projects will occur. Accordingly, it is impossible to predict the total annual CO2 emissions based on this. As a result, instead of calculating the CO2 emissions from the end-of-life treatment of sold products, we have decided to base our calculations on the construction waste generated from the demolition work we were contracted to perform in FY2023 (including the demolition of existing structures for new construction) and use the CO2 emissions from the processing and disposal of that waste. Additionally, the CO2 emissions from transporting the construction waste from these demolition projects are accounted for under our separate emission factor for [Downstream Transportation and Distribution], which includes emissions related to waste transportation.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

24864

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Lessor-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

賃貸建物面積建築物エネルギー消費量調査報告書【第45報】より算出している。

It is calculated based on the 45th report on energy consumption survey of rental building area and construction buildings.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

当社は国内最大手の総合建設会社として大型建設工事を主なビジネスとしており、住宅メーカーのようにフランチャイズによる経営展開と異なる。よってフランチャイズに該当するビジネスは行っていないため、当該質問は関連していない。

As the largest general construction company in Japan, our main business focuses on large-scale construction projects, which differs from the franchise-based management model used by housing manufacturers. Therefore, as we do not engage in any franchise-related business, this question is not applicable to us.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

環境省・経済産業省「サプライチェーンを通じた温室効果ガス排出量算定に関する基本ガイドライン」によれば、当該カテゴリーは、投資事業者（利益を得るために投資を行う事業者）および金融サービスを提供する事業者に適用され、主として民間金融機関(商業銀行など) 向けである。建設会社である当社のビジネスとして該当しない。
Based on the "Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain" by

the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, this category applies to investor companies (companies that perform investment to earn profits) and companies that provide financial services, and is generally aimed at private financial institutions (such as commercial banks). This does not apply to our business as a construction company.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

リース資産（上流）である建設工事現場で使用する建設機械や仮設材や、事業所で使用する什器備品の「製造」に伴う CO2 排出量について、リース元が多岐にわたるため情報入手が困難であり、算定していない。

Due to the diverse sources of leased assets (upstream), such as construction machinery and temporary materials used at construction sites, as well as furniture and fixtures used at our offices, it has been difficult to obtain information regarding the CO2 emissions associated with their 'manufacturing,' and therefore, we have not calculated these emissions.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

リース資産（下流）である建設工事現場で使用する建設機械や仮設材、事業所で使用する什器備品「解体・廃棄」に伴う CO2 排出量について、リース先が多岐にわたるため情報入手が困難であり、算定していない。

Regarding the CO2 emissions associated with the 'deconstruction and disposal' of leased assets (downstream)—such as construction machinery and temporary materials used at construction sites, as well as furniture and fixtures used in our offices—it has been difficult to obtain information due to the diverse range of leasing sources; therefore, we have not calculated these emissions.

[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in

	Verification/assurance status
	place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Obayashi_Greenhouse Gas Emissions Verification.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1/1

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ABNT NBR ISO 14064-3:2007 (Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas)

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☒ Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Obayashi_Greenhouse Gas Emissions Verification.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1/1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☒ ABNT NBR ISO 14064-3:2007 (Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas)

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Franchises products | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Use of sold |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Investments assets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Upstream leased |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Capital goods assets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Downstream leased |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Business travel products | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Processing of sold |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Employee commuting and services | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Purchased goods |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Waste generated in operations | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) | |

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- ☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- ☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Obayashi_Greenhouse Gas Emissions Verification.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1/1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- ☒ ABNT NBR ISO 14064-3:2007 (Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas)

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27691

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

9.67

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

2023 年度の CO2 総排出量（スコープ2）は、電力の再生可能エネルギーへの切替え及び非化石証書を活用した再生可能エネルギー由来電力の調達により、27,691t-CO2 減少した。変化量（減少量）の 2022 年度の CO2 総排出量（スコープ 12）（2022 年度実績値：286,224t-CO2（*））における割合は、27,691t-CO2/286,224t-CO2 9.67%であった。*2022 年度実績値は、第三者検証により前回 CDP 回答値より変更となっています。

In FY2023, total CO2 emissions (Scope 2) decreased by 27,691 t-CO2 due to the switch to renewable energy and the procurement of renewable energy-derived electricity using non-fossil certificates. This decrease represented 9.67% of the total CO2 emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) for FY2022, which amounted to 286,224 t-CO2 (FY2022 actual value: 286,224 t-CO2 (*)). *The FY2022 actual value has been updated from the previous CDP response based on third-party verification.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2290

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.8

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

2023 年度の CO2 総排出量（スコープ2）は、大林組の建設工事現場における仮設照明の LED 化推進により、推定で 2,290t-CO2 減少した。変化量（減少量）の 2022 年度の CO2 総排出量（スコープ12）（2022 年度実績値：286,224t-CO2（*））における割合は、2,290t-CO2/286,224t-CO2 0.8% であった。*2022 年度実績値は、第三者検証により前回の CDP 回答値より変更となっています。

In FY2023, the total CO2 emissions (Scope 2) decreased by an estimated 2,290 t-CO2 due to the promotion of LED lighting at Obayashi Corporation's construction sites. This change (decrease) represented 0.8% of the total CO2 emissions (Scope 1 and 2) for FY2022, which amounted to 286,224 t-CO2 (FY2022 actual value: 286,224 t-CO2 (*)). *The FY2022 actual value has been updated from the previous CDP response based on third-party verification.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

変更なし

No changes

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

変更なし
No changes

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

変更なし
No changes

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

変更なし
No changes

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

変更なし

No changes

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

変更なし

No changes

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

変更なし
No changes

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

変更なし
No changes

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

変更なし
No changes
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Japan	166462	3838	3941
Singapore	17396	6190	6357
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	69	368	378
United States of America	35802	12740	13082

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

☒ By activity

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	土木工事現場 Civil engineering construction site	111647
Row 2	建築工事現場 Building construction site	94310
Row 3	その他（オフィス） Others (Office)	3404
Row 4	その他（工場） Others (Factory)	10368

[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	建設活動 Construction activities	205957
Row 2	工場活動 Factory activities	10368
Row 3	オフィス活動 Office activities	3404

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

☒ By activity

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	土木工事現場 Civil engineering construction site	8596	8827
Row 2	建築工事現場 Building construction site	7854	8065
Row 3	その他（工場） Others (Factory)	2922	3000
Row 4	その他（オフィス） Others (Office)	3765	3866

[Add row]

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	建設活動 Construction activities	16450	16892
Row 2	工場活動 Factory activities	2922	3000
Row 3	オフィス活動 Office activities	3765	3866

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

219729

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23137

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23758

(7.22.4) Please explain

当社連結会計グループには関連会社、共同支配企業、非連結子会社などはありません。

Our consolidated accounting group does not include affiliated companies, joint ventures, or non-consolidated subsidiaries.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

当社連結会計グループには関連会社、共同支配企業、非連結子会社などはありません。

Our consolidated accounting group does not include affiliated companies, joint ventures, or non-consolidated subsidiaries.

[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

大林道路株式会社

OBAYASHI ROAD CORPORATION

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Non-residential building construction

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25028

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

969

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

996

(7.23.1.15) Comment

掲載されている数字は 2023 年度実績

The figures presented are from the FY2023 actual results.

[Add row]

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :顧客から受注した建設工事に係る 2023 年度の完成工事高に当社の 2023 年度工事施工高当たりの CO2 排出量原単位 (建築) を乗じて算出している

Calculated by multiplying the total value of completed construction projects for FY2023, related to orders received from customers, by the CO2 emissions per unit of our completed construction work (building) for FY2023.

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Square meters

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

4298148

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

9995.49

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

スコープ1とスコープ2のCO₂排出量の合計。スコープ1およびスコープ2は施工現場で消費する電力・軽油・灯油・ガス等の使用量から算出したCO₂排出量

Total CO₂ emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are calculated based on the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources consumed at the construction sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

スコープ1およびスコープ2排出量については、「建設業における環境会計ガイドライン（日建連）」ベースとした算出基準に基づき、施工現場の電力・軽油・灯油・ガス使用量を把握している。具体的には、自社内のCO₂排出量集計システム等によりエネルギー使用量を集計、排出量及び工事施工高あたりの排出量原単位を算出している。

Regarding Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we monitor the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources at construction sites based on the calculation criteria established in the 'Environmental Accounting Guidelines for the Construction Industry' (Japan Federation of Construction Contractors). Specifically, we aggregate energy usage data through our internal CO₂ emissions accounting system and calculate both the total emissions and the emissions intensity per unit of construction work.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :顧客から受注した建設工事に係る 2023 年度の完成工事高に当社の 2023 年度工事施工高当たりの CO2 排出量原単位（建築）を乗じて算出している

Calculated by multiplying the total value of completed construction projects for FY2023, related to orders received from customers, by the CO2 emissions per unit of our completed construction work (building) for FY2023.

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Square meters

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5.07

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

スコープ1 とスコープ2 の CO2 排出量の合計。 スコープ1 およびスコープ2 は施工現場で消費する電力・軽油・灯油・ガス等の使用量から算出した CO2 排出量

Total CO2 emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are calculated based on the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources consumed at the construction sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

スコープ 1 およびスコープ 2 排出量については、「建設業における環境会計ガイドライン（日建連）」ベースとした算出基準に基づき、施工現場の電力・軽油・灯油・ガス使用量を把握している。具体的には、自社内の CO2 排出量集計システム等によりエネルギー使用量を集計、排出量及び工事施工高あたりの排出量原単位を算出している。

Regarding Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we monitor the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources at construction sites based on the calculation criteria established in the 'Environmental Accounting Guidelines for the Construction Industry' (Japan Federation of Construction Contractors). Specifically, we aggregate energy usage data through our internal CO2 emissions accounting system and calculate both the total emissions and the emissions intensity per unit of construction work.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :顧客から受注した建設工事に係る 2023 年度の完成工事高に当社の 2023 年度工事施工高当たりの CO2 排出量原単位（建築）を乗じて算出している

Calculated by multiplying the total value of completed construction projects for FY2023, related to orders received from customers, by the CO2 emissions per unit of our completed construction work (building) for FY2023.

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Square meters

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

15150

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

10.08

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

スコープ1とスコープ2のCO₂排出量の合計。スコープ1およびスコープ2は施工現場で消費する電力・軽油・灯油・ガス等の使用量から算出したCO₂排出量

Total CO₂ emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are calculated based on the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources consumed at the construction sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

スコープ1およびスコープ2排出量については、「建設業における環境会計ガイドライン（日建連）」ベースとした算出基準に基づき、施工現場の電力・軽油・灯油・ガス使用量を把握している。具体的には、自社内のCO₂排出量集計システム等によりエネルギー使用量を集計、排出量及び工事施工高あたりの排出量原単位を算出している。

Regarding Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we monitor the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources at construction sites based on the calculation criteria established in the 'Environmental Accounting Guidelines for the Construction Industry' (Japan Federation of Construction Contractors). Specifically, we aggregate energy usage data through our internal CO₂ emissions accounting system and calculate both the total emissions and the emissions intensity per unit of construction work.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :顧客から受注した建設工事に係る 2023 年度の完成工事高に当社の 2023 年度工事施工高当たりの CO2 排出量原単位 (建築) を乗じて算出している

Calculated by multiplying the total value of completed construction projects for FY2023, related to orders received from customers, by the CO2 emissions per unit of our completed construction work (building) for FY2023.

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Square meters

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

77040

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.77

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

スコープ1 とスコープ2 の CO2 排出量の合計。 スコープ1 およびスコープ2 は施工現場で消費する電力・軽油・灯油・ガス等の使用量から算出した CO2 排出量

Total CO2 emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are calculated based on the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources consumed at the construction sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

スコープ 1 およびスコープ 2 排出量については、「建設業における環境会計ガイドライン（日建連）」ベースとした算出基準に基づき、施工現場の電力・軽油・灯油・ガス使用量を把握している。具体的には、自社内の CO2 排出量集計システム等によりエネルギー使用量を集計、排出量及び工事施工高あたりの排出量原単位を算出している。

Regarding Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we monitor the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources at construction sites based on the calculation criteria established in the 'Environmental Accounting Guidelines for the Construction Industry' (Japan Federation of Construction Contractors). Specifically, we aggregate energy usage data through our internal CO2 emissions accounting system and calculate both the total emissions and the emissions intensity per unit of construction work.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :顧客から受注した建設工事に係る 2023 年度の完成工事高に当社の 2023 年度工事施工高あたりの CO2 排出量原単位（建築）を乗じて算出している

Calculated by multiplying the total value of completed construction projects for FY2023, related to orders received from customers, by the CO2 emissions per unit of our completed construction work (building) for FY2023.

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Square meters

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.31

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

スコープ1 とスコープ2 の CO₂ 排出量の合計。スコープ1 およびスコープ2 は施工現場で消費する電力・軽油・灯油・ガス等の使用量から算出した CO₂ 排出量

Total CO₂ emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are calculated based on the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources consumed at the construction sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

スコープ1 およびスコープ2 排出量については、「建設業における環境会計ガイドライン（日建連）」ベースとした算出基準に基づき、施工現場の電力・軽油・灯油・ガス使用量を把握している。具体的には、自社内の CO₂ 排出量集計システム等によりエネルギー使用量を集計、排出量及び工事施工高あたりの排出量原単位を算出している。

Regarding Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we monitor the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources at construction sites based on the calculation criteria established in the 'Environmental Accounting Guidelines for the Construction Industry' (Japan Federation of Construction Contractors). Specifically, we aggregate energy usage data through our internal CO₂ emissions accounting system and calculate both the total emissions and the emissions intensity per unit of construction work.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :顧客から受注した建設工事に係る 2023 年度の完成工事高に当社の 2023 年度工事施工高当たりの CO2 排出量原単位 (建築) を乗じて算出している

Calculated by multiplying the total value of completed construction projects for FY2023, related to orders received from customers, by the CO2 emissions per unit of our completed construction work (building) for FY2023.

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Square meters

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

スコープ1 とスコープ2 の CO2 排出量の合計。 スコープ1 およびスコープ2 は施工現場で消費する電力・軽油・灯油・ガス等の使用量から算出した CO2 排出量

Total CO2 emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are calculated based on the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources consumed at the construction sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

スコープ 1 およびスコープ 2 排出量については、「建設業における環境会計ガイドライン（日建連）」ベースとした算出基準に基づき、施工現場の電力・軽油・灯油・ガス使用量を把握している。具体的には、自社内の CO2 排出量集計システム等によりエネルギー使用量を集計、排出量及び工事施工高あたりの排出量原単位を算出している。

Regarding Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we monitor the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources at construction sites based on the calculation criteria established in the 'Environmental Accounting Guidelines for the Construction Industry' (Japan Federation of Construction Contractors). Specifically, we aggregate energy usage data through our internal CO2 emissions accounting system and calculate both the total emissions and the emissions intensity per unit of construction work.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

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Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :顧客から受注した建設工事に係る 2023 年度の完成工事高に当社の 2023 年度工事施工高あたりの CO2 排出量原単位（建築）を乗じて算出している

Calculated by multiplying the total value of completed construction projects for FY2023, related to orders received from customers, by the CO2 emissions per unit of our completed construction work (building) for FY2023.

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Cubic meters

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

スコープ1とスコープ2のCO₂排出量の合計。スコープ1およびスコープ2は施工現場で消費する電力・軽油・灯油・ガス等の使用量から算出したCO₂排出量

Total CO₂ emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are calculated based on the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources consumed at the construction sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

スコープ1およびスコープ2排出量については、「建設業における環境会計ガイドライン（日建連）」ベースとした算出基準に基づき、施工現場の電力・軽油・灯油・ガス使用量を把握している。具体的には、自社内のCO₂排出量集計システム等によりエネルギー使用量を集計、排出量及び工事施工高あたりの排出量原単位を算出している。

Regarding Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we monitor the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources at construction sites based on the calculation criteria established in the 'Environmental Accounting Guidelines for the Construction Industry' (Japan Federation of Construction Contractors). Specifically, we aggregate energy usage data through our internal CO₂ emissions accounting system and calculate both the total emissions and the emissions intensity per unit of construction work.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ESG データブック

ESG DATA BOOK

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :顧客から受注した建設工事に係る 2023 年度の完成工事高に当社の 2023 年度工事施工高当たりの CO2 排出量原単位 (建築) を乗じて算出している

Calculated by multiplying the total value of completed construction projects for FY2023, related to orders received from customers, by the CO2 emissions per unit of our completed construction work (building) for FY2023.

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Square meters

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

10890

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

112.54

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

スコープ1 とスコープ2 の CO2 排出量の合計。 スコープ1 およびスコープ2 は施工現場で消費する電力・軽油・灯油・ガス等の使用量から算出した CO2 排出量

Total CO2 emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are calculated based on the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources consumed at the construction sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

スコープ 1 およびスコープ 2 排出量については、「建設業における環境会計ガイドライン（日建連）」ベースとした算出基準に基づき、施工現場の電力・軽油・灯油・ガス使用量を把握している。具体的には、自社内の CO2 排出量集計システム等によりエネルギー使用量を集計、排出量及び工事施工高あたりの排出量原単位を算出している。

Regarding Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we monitor the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources at construction sites based on the calculation criteria established in the 'Environmental Accounting Guidelines for the Construction Industry' (Japan Federation of Construction Contractors). Specifically, we aggregate energy usage data through our internal CO2 emissions accounting system and calculate both the total emissions and the emissions intensity per unit of construction work.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ESG データブック

ESG DATA BOOK

Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :顧客から受注した建設工事に係る 2023 年度の完成工事高に当社の 2023 年度工事施工高当たりの CO2 排出量原単位（建築）を乗じて算出している

Calculated by multiplying the total value of completed construction projects for FY2023, related to orders received from customers, by the CO2 emissions per unit of our completed construction work (building) for FY2023.

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Square meters

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

スコープ1 とスコープ2 の CO₂ 排出量の合計。スコープ1 およびスコープ2 は施工現場で消費する電力・軽油・灯油・ガス等の使用量から算出した CO₂ 排出量

Total CO₂ emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are calculated based on the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources consumed at the construction sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

スコープ1 およびスコープ2 排出量については、「建設業における環境会計ガイドライン（日建連）」ベースとした算出基準に基づき、施工現場の電力・軽油・灯油・ガス使用量を把握している。具体的には、自社内の CO₂ 排出量集計システム等によりエネルギー使用量を集計、排出量及び工事施工高あたりの排出量原単位を算出している。

Regarding Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we monitor the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources at construction sites based on the calculation criteria established in the 'Environmental Accounting Guidelines for the Construction Industry' (Japan Federation of Construction Contractors). Specifically, we aggregate energy usage data through our internal CO₂ emissions accounting system and calculate both the total emissions and the emissions intensity per unit of construction work.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ESG データブック

ESG DATA BOOK

Row 10

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Other allocation method, please specify :顧客から受注した建設工事に係る 2023 年度の完成工事高に当社の 2023 年度工事施工高当たりの CO2 排出量原単位 (建築) を乗じて算出している

Calculated by multiplying the total value of completed construction projects for FY2023, related to orders received from customers, by the CO2 emissions per unit of our completed construction work (building) for FY2023.

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Square meters

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

スコープ1 とスコープ2 の CO2 排出量の合計。 スコープ1 およびスコープ2 は施工現場で消費する電力・軽油・灯油・ガス等の使用量から算出した CO2 排出量

Total CO2 emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are calculated based on the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources consumed at the construction sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

スコープ 1 およびスコープ 2 排出量については、「建設業における環境会計ガイドライン（日建連）」ベースとした算出基準に基づき、施工現場の電力・軽油・灯油・ガス使用量を把握している。具体的には、自社内の CO2 排出量集計システム等によりエネルギー使用量を集計、排出量及び工事施工高あたりの排出量原単位を算出している。

Regarding Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we monitor the usage of electricity, diesel, kerosene, gas, and other resources at construction sites based on the calculation criteria established in the 'Environmental Accounting Guidelines for the Construction Industry' (Japan Federation of Construction Contractors). Specifically, we aggregate energy usage data through our internal CO2 emissions accounting system and calculate both the total emissions and the emissions intensity per unit of construction work.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ESG データブック

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[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☒ Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

建設業は一時的に工事事務所・現場が設営されており、当社はサンプリング調査による施工高原単位に基づいて全社的な総排出量を算出している。年間施工高の割合（比率）から個別顧客ごとの排出量を算出することは可能であり、要求された顧客には排出量を報告しているが、個別のニーズのない個々の顧客の排出量は算出していない。

The construction industry temporarily establishes construction offices and sites, and our company calculates total emissions based on the emissions unit values of construction work derived from sampling surveys. It is possible to calculate emissions for individual customers based on the proportion of annual construction volume, and we report emissions to customers who request this information. However, we do not calculate emissions for individual customers who do not have specific needs.

[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

建設業は一過的に事務所・工事現場が設営されているため、当社はサンプリング調査により全体を推計している。
そのため、個別顧客ごとの正確な排出量を算出することができない。
Since the construction industry temporarily establishes offices and construction sites, our company estimates the total emissions through sampling surveys. As a result, we are unable to calculate the exact emissions for individual customers.

[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☒ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

896293

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

896293

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

509181

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

155127

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

664308

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

5

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

5

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

2572

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

2572

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

511753

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1563178

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.**Sustainable biomass****(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

Select from:

☒ HHV**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

該当なし

Not applicable

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

該当なし

Not applicable

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

該当なし

Not applicable

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

該当なし

Not applicable

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

846941

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

大林グループの建設工事現場、オフィス、工場で使用する軽油・灯油・ガソリン・重油の合計

Total amount of diesel, kerosene, gasoline, and heavy oil used at Obayashi Group's construction sites, offices, and factories.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

49352

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

大林グループの建設工事現場、オフィス、工場で使用するガス（LPG）と都市ガスの合計

Total amount of gas (LPG) and city gas used at Obayashi Group's construction sites, offices, and factories.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

該当なし

Not applicable

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

896293

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

大林グループの建設工事現場、オフィス、工場で使用する燃料の合計

Total amount of fuel used at Obayashi Group's construction sites, offices, and factories.

[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

2789

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

2789

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

2572

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

2572

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy mix, please specify :太陽光、風力、バイオマスなど
Solar, wind, biomass, and so on

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

411498

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ NFC – Renewable

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Japan

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

非化石証書購入

Purchase of non-fossil certificates

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy mix, please specify :太陽光、風力、バイオマスなど
Solar, wind, biomass, and so on

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

97683

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ NFC – Renewable

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Japan

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

再生可能エネルギー由来電力の調達

Procurement of renewable energy-derived electricity.

[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

538996

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2572

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

5

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

541573.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

40196

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

40196.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2390

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2390.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

82727

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

10.47

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

243488

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

23251.6

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

27.41

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in renewable energy consumption

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

大林グループ総収入 (売上高)原単位。売上高は前年度より 17.2%増加。軽油代替燃料の導入、ICT 省力化施工の

推進による使用燃料の低減、再生可能エネルギーへの転換などの CO2 排出削減活動に取り組み、2023 年度 CO2 排出量は 14.9%減となり、2023 年度売上高原単位は、2022 年度に対し 27.41%減少した。

Total revenue of the Obayashi Group

(Sales) emissions intensity. Sales increased by 17.2% compared to the previous year. We have been engaged in CO2 emissions reduction activities, such as introducing alternative fuels for diesel, promoting ICT-enabled construction to reduce fuel usage, and transitioning to renewable energy. As a result, CO2 emissions for FY2023 decreased by 14.9%, and the sales emissions intensity for FY2023 decreased by 27.41% compared to FY2022.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

51.43

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

67135

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ square meter

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

1305359

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

16.5

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in renewable energy consumption

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

大林組建築工事面積あたりの原単位。建設面積は前年度より 12.5%増加。軽油代替燃料の導入、ICT 省力化施工

の推進による使用燃料の低減、再生可能エネルギーへの転換など CO2 排出削減活動に取り組み、2023 年度 CO2 排出量は 6.1% 減となり、2023 年度建築工事面積あたりの原単位は、2022 年度に対し、16.5% 減少した。

Emissions per unit area of Obayashi building construction. The construction area increased by 12.5% compared to the previous year. We have engaged in CO2 emissions reduction activities, such as the introduction of alternative fuels for diesel, the promotion of ICT-enabled construction to reduce fuel usage, and the transition to renewable energy. As a result, CO2 emissions for FY2023 decreased by 6.1%, and the emissions intensity per unit area of building construction for FY2023 decreased by 16.5% compared to FY2022.

[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

14.5

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

新築工事における建設廃棄物排出量（汚泥を除く） [t]

Construction waste emissions in new construction projects (excluding sludge) [t].

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

当該年度の土木建築の施工高 [億円]

Construction value of civil engineering and building for the relevant fiscal year [hundred million yen].

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

14.5

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

2022 年度は特殊要因により、例年より高い数値になっていたが、2023 年度は過去の実績程度に落ち着いた。

In FY2022, the figures were higher than usual due to special factors, but in FY2023, they returned to levels comparable to past performance.

[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Obayashi_Aproved science-based target.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

03/31/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/30/2020

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

258800

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

118700

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

377500.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/30/2024

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

16.8

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

314080.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

219729

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

23758

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

243487.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

211.31

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

短期目標：「2023 年度（2023 年 4 月 1 日 2024 年 3 月 31 日）において 2019 年度比 16.8%削減」を取締役会にて策定

Short-term targets: 'A 16.8% reduction compared to FY2019 in FY2023 (from April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024)' established by the Board of Directors.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

地球温暖化を抑制するためには、2100 年までに産業革命前と比べて 1.5 以内に気温上昇を抑える必要があり、当社もそれに向けた取り組みを求められると認識している。取り組みの進捗を評価するには目標の設定が必要であり、パリ協定実現に準拠した SBT に認定される目標を設定し、実行することで地球温暖化抑制を実現する指標とするため。

To mitigate global warming, it is necessary to limit the temperature increase to within 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels by 2100. We recognize that our company is also expected to contribute to this goal. To evaluate the progress of our initiatives, it is essential to set clear targets. By establishing and implementing goals recognized under the Science Based Targets (SBT) initiative, in line with the Paris Agreement, we aim to use these as key indicators for achieving global warming mitigation.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

軽油代替燃料の導入、ICT 省力化施工の推進による使用燃料の低減、再生可能エネルギーへの転換

Introduction of alternative diesel fuels, promotion of ICT-enabled construction to reduce fuel consumption, and transition to renewable energy.

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Obayashi_Aproved science-based target.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

03/31/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/30/2020

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1741300.0

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2847100.0

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4588400.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

4588400.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/30/2024

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

10

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

4129560.000

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1839142

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1895008

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3734150.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3734150.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

186.18

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

短期目標：「2023 年度（2023 年 4 月 1 日 2024 年 3 月 31 日）において 2019 年度比 10%削減」を取締役会にて策定

Short-term targets: 'A 10% reduction compared to FY2019 in FY2023 (from April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024)' established by the Board of Directors.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

地球温暖化を抑制するためには、2100 年までに産業革命前と比べて 1.5 以内に気温上昇を抑える必要があり、当社もそれに向けた取り組みを求められると認識している。取り組みの進捗を評価するには目標の設定が必要であり、パリ協定実現に準拠した SBT に認定される目標を設定し、実行することで地球温暖化抑制を実現する指標とするため。

To mitigate global warming, it is necessary to limit the temperature increase to within 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels by 2100. We recognize that our company is also expected to contribute to this goal. To evaluate the progress of our initiatives, it is essential to set clear targets. By establishing and implementing goals recognized under the Science Based Targets (SBT) initiative, in line with the Paris Agreement, we aim to use these as key indicators for achieving global warming mitigation.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

ZEB・ZEH-M の推進・拡大

Promotion and expansion of ZEB and ZEH-M

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Obayashi_Aproved science-based target.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

09/30/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/30/2020

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

258800.0

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

118700.0

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

377500.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100.0

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100.0

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total

base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/30/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

46.2

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

203095.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

219729

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

23758

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

243487.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

76.84

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

中期目標：中期経営計画に合わせ「2030年度（2030年4月1日2031年3月31日）において46.2%削減」を取締役会にて策定

Interim targets: In line with the Medium-Term Business Plan, the Board of Directors established a target to achieve a 46.2% reduction by FY2030 (April 1, 2030, to March 31, 2031).

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

地球温暖化を抑制するためには、2100 年までに産業革命前と比べて 1.5 以内に気温上昇を抑える必要があり、当社もそれに向けた取り組みを求められると認識している。取り組みの進捗を評価するには目標の設定が必要であり、パリ協定実現に準拠した SBT に認定される目標を設定し、実行することで地球温暖化抑制を実現する指標とするため。

To mitigate global warming, it is necessary to limit the temperature increase to within 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels by 2100. We recognize that our company is also expected to contribute to this goal. To evaluate the progress of our initiatives, it is essential to set clear targets. By establishing and implementing goals recognized under the Science Based Targets (SBT) initiative, in line with the Paris Agreement, we aim to use these as key indicators for achieving global warming mitigation.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

軽油代替燃料の導入、ICT 省力化施工の推進による使用燃料の低減、省エネ工法や省燃費建機、建機の電動化などの開発実用化、再生可能エネルギーへの転換

Introducing alternative fuels for diesel, promoting ICT-enabled construction to reduce fuel consumption, developing and implementing energy-saving methods, fuel-efficient construction machinery, and electrification of construction equipment, as well as transitioning to renewable energy.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 4

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 4

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Obayashi_Aproved science-based target.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

09/30/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/30/2020

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1741300.0

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2847100.0

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4588400.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

4588400.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/30/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

27.5

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3326590.000

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1839142

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1895008

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3734150.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3734150.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

67.70

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

中期目標：中期経営計画に合わせ「2030年度（2030年4月1日2031年3月31日）において27.5%削減」を取締役会にて策定

Interim targets: In line with the Medium-Term Business Plan, the Board of Directors established a target to achieve a 27.5% reduction by FY2030 (April 1, 2030, to March 31, 2031).

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

地球温暖化を抑制するためには、2100年までに産業革命前と比べて1.5以内に気温上昇を抑える必要があり、当社もそれに向けた取り組みを求められると認識している。取り組みの進捗を評価するには目標の設定が必要であり、パリ協定実現に準拠したSBTに認定される目標を設定し、実行することで地球温暖化抑制を実現する指標とするため。

To mitigate global warming, it is necessary to limit the temperature increase to within 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels by 2100. We recognize that our company is also expected to contribute to this goal. To evaluate the progress of our initiatives, it is essential to set clear targets. By establishing and implementing goals recognized under the Science Based Targets (SBT) initiative, in line with the Paris Agreement, we aim to use these as key indicators for achieving global warming mitigation.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

ZEB・ZEH-Mの推進・拡大、低炭素資材の活用（木造・木質化建築の推進など）

Promotion and expansion of ZEB and ZEH-M, along with the use of low-carbon materials (such as the promotion of wooden and wood-based construction)

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 5

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 5

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

09/30/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
Downstream leased assets

☒ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
Purchased goods and services

☒ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
generated in operations

☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
of-life treatment of sold products

☒ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets
Upstream transportation and distribution

☒ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

☒ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

☒ Scope 3, Category 13 –

☒ Scope 3, Category 1 –

☒ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste

☒ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-

☒ Scope 3, Category 4 –

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/30/2020

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

258800

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

118700.0

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1741300.0

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

9300.0

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16700.0

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12300.0

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

129900.0

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2200.0

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

25900.0

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

200.0

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

50100.0

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2847100.0

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

45200.0

(7.53.1.26) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

29800.0

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4910000.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

5287500.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100.0

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100.0

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons

CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered

by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.47) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

219730

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

23758

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1839142

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24477

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31012

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

13392

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

84853

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3200

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

33686

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

417

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

43546

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1895008

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

(7.53.1.71) Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24864

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4037786.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

4281274.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)**(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year**

19.03

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

長期目標：「2050 年度（2050 年 4 月 1 日 2051 年 3 月 31 日）においてカーボンニュートラル実現を掲げている
 Long-term goal: Achieving carbon neutrality by FY2050 (April 1, 2050, to March 31, 2051).

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

地球温暖化を抑制するためには、2100 年までに産業革命前と比べて 1.5 以内に気温上昇を抑える必要があり、当社もそれに向けた取り組みを求められると認識している。取り組みの進捗を評価するには目標の設定が必要であり、パリ協定実現に準拠した SBT に認定される目標を設定し、実行することで地球温暖化抑制を実現する指標とするため。

To mitigate global warming, it is necessary to limit the temperature increase to within 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels by 2100. We recognize that our company is also expected to contribute to this goal. To evaluate the progress of our initiatives, it is essential to set clear targets. By establishing and implementing goals recognized under the Science Based Targets (SBT) initiative, in line with the Paris Agreement, we aim to use these as key indicators for achieving global warming mitigation.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting

year

軽油代替燃料の導入、ICT 省力化施工の推進による使用燃料の低減、再生可能エネルギーへの転換 ZEB・ZEH-M の推進・拡大、低炭素資材の活用（木造・木質化建築の推進など）、脱炭素に貢献する技術開発の推進
Introduction of alternative fuels for diesel, promotion of ICT-enabled construction to reduce fuel consumption, transition to renewable energy, promotion and expansion of ZEB and ZEH-M, use of low-carbon materials (such as the promotion of wooden and wood-based construction), and promotion of technology development that contributes to decarbonization.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Net-zero targets

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

09/30/2022

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☒ Abs5

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- ☒ No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
☒ Scope 2
☒ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Methane (CH ₄) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) | |

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

連結グループのスコップ1、スコップ2、スコップ3 除外事項はありません。

There are no exclusions for Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 in the consolidated group.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

上のコピペ

There are no exclusions for Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 in the consolidated group.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

- ☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

2030 年度目標を中間目標としている。 スコープ1 2 : 46.2%削減 (2019 年度比) スコープ3 : 27.5%削減 (2019 年度比)

The FY2030 target serves as an interim goal:
Scope 1 and 2: 46.2% reduction (compared to FY2019)
Scope 3: 27.5% reduction (compared to FY2019).

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

2030 年度までの中間目標を着実に実行するが 2030 年時点での気温上昇の状況により、求められる削減量が変化した際は、目標を見直す。

We will steadily implement the interim targets leading up to FY2030; however, if the required reduction amounts change due to the temperature rise at that time, we will revise our targets.

[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	`Numeric input
To be implemented	0	0
Implementation commenced	0	0
Implemented	4	99345.6
Not to be implemented	0	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Machine/equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2290

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

9074600

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

6000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

LED

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur*Select all that apply*☒ Scope 1**(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory***Select from:*☒ Voluntary**(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

813384000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period*Select from:*☒ No payback**(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative***Select from:*☒ 16-20 years**(7.55.2.9) Comment**

省燃費運転

Fuel-efficient driving

Row 3**(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type****Low-carbon energy consumption**☒ Other, please specify :軽油代替燃料

Alternative diesel fuels

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

390.6

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur*Select all that apply*☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

53112000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

KS-1、GTL 使用

Use of KS-1 and GTL

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

80521

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

49457000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ <1 year**(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

Select from:

☒ 21-30 years**(7.55.2.9) Comment**

再エネ・非化石証書

Renewable energy and non-fossil certificates

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?**Row 1****(7.55.3.1) Method**

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities**(7.55.3.2) Comment**

大林組及びグループ企業の再生可能エネルギー事業を推進するための予算。太陽光発電、バイオマス発電、水素利用などの事業検討予算、及び技術開発予算が含まれる。

Budget for promoting renewable energy projects for Obayashi Corporation and its Group companies. This includes budgets for project studies related to solar power generation, biomass power generation, and hydrogen utilization, as well as for technological development.

Row 2**(7.55.3.1) Method**

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency**(7.55.3.2) Comment**

建築物の省エネルギー基準の強化に対応した技術開発のための予算。

Budget for technological development in response to the enhanced energy efficiency standards for buildings.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

環境効果（温室効果ガス削減、エネルギー使用量の削減や効率の向上）に関する取り組みのうち、顕著な功績があった活動、または他の模範となるような活動を対象とした「環境表彰」の制度がある。また、従業員の人事考課に環境に対する取り組みを考慮する項目があり、給与に反映される。

There is an 'Environmental Award' system that recognizes activities with outstanding achievements or those that serve as models for others within initiatives related to environmental impacts, such as greenhouse gas reductions, decreased energy usage, and improved efficiency. Additionally, employee performance evaluations include criteria that consider contributions to environmental efforts, which are reflected in their salaries.

[Add row]

(7.72) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of new construction or major renovation projects?

(7.72.1) Assessment of life cycle emissions

Select from:

☒ Yes, quantitative assessment

(7.72.2) Comment

新規建設または大規模改修プロジェクトを受注する場合、建設業では受注形態により設計と施工を両方受注する物件と施工のみ受注する物件に大別される。ライフサイクルでの GHG 排出量をより主体的に検討・実装できるのは設計施工物件となる。大林グループは設計施工物件の内、新築についてほとんどすべてのプロジェクトで「CASBEE」にて環境性能を評価している。「CASBEE」では環境効率とライフサイクル CO2 を評価項目としており、ライフサイクル CO2 排出量については温暖化影響チャートとして参照値と評価対象の LCCO2 を棒グラフで以下の通り比較して示す。①参照値（省エネ法の建築主の判断基準に相当する省エネ性能などを想定した標準的な建物の LCCO2）、②評価対象物の LCCO2（エコマテリアルや建物の長寿命化、省エネルギーなどの建築物の取り組み）を評価した結果、③上記②以外のオンサイト手法（敷地内の太陽光発電など）を利用した結果、④上記オフサイト手法（グリーン電力証書、カーボンクレジットの導入など）を利用した結果。「②評価対象物の LCCO2」においては、床面積当たりの年間排出量として「建設」時、「修繕・更新・解体」時、「運用」時に分けた各段階のすべてを合算し「ライフサイクル」排出量として算出する。よって当該年度の対象物件毎にその数値から定量的な評価を行っていると言える。

When receiving orders for new construction or large-scale renovation projects in the construction industry, projects

can be broadly classified into two categories based on the type of contract: those for which both design and construction are included, and those for which only construction is contracted. Design-build projects allow for a more proactive consideration and implementation of GHG emissions throughout their life cycle. The Obayashi Group evaluates environmental performance using 'CASBEE' for almost all new construction projects within design-build properties. CASBEE evaluates environmental efficiency and lifecycle CO2 as assessment criteria. For lifecycle CO2 emissions, the following bar graph illustrates a comparison between the reference values and the evaluated LCCO2, presented as a warming impact chart. 1) Reference values (LCCO2 of standard buildings assumed to have energy performance equivalent to the owner's judgment criteria under the Energy Conservation Act),

2) Results from evaluating LCCO2 of the evaluated property (efforts related to eco-materials, building longevity, energy conservation, etc.),

3) Results from using on-site methods other than (2) above (such as solar power generation on the premises), and

4) Results from using off-site methods described above (such as the introduction of green power certificates and carbon credits).

For 2) LCCO2 of the evaluated property, the annual emissions per floor area are calculated by summing all stages—'construction,' 'repair/renovation/demolition,' and 'operation'—as 'lifecycle' emissions. Therefore, it can be said that a quantitative evaluation is conducted based on these values for each property in the respective fiscal year.

[Fixed row]

(7.72.1) Provide details of how your organization assesses the life cycle emissions of new construction or major renovation projects.

(7.72.1.1) Projects assessed

Select from:

☒ All new construction and major renovation projects

(7.72.1.2) Earliest project phase that most commonly includes an assessment

Select from:

☒ Design phase

(7.72.1.3) Life cycle stage(s) most commonly covered

Select from:

☒ Cradle-to-grave

(7.72.1.4) Methodologies/standards/tools applied

Select all that apply

☒ GHG Protocol - Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard

(7.72.1.5) Comment

CASBEE (建築環境総合性能評価システム) は、省エネルギーや環境負荷の少ない資機材の使用といった環境配慮はもとより、室内の快適性や景観への配慮なども含めた建物の品質を総合的に評価するシステムである。

CASBEE は、2001 年 4 月に国土交通省住宅局の支援のもと産官学共同プロジェクトとして、建築物の総合的環境評価研究委員会を設立し、以降継続的に開発とメンテナンスを旧一般財団法人建築環境・省エネルギー機構・現 IBECS (一般財団法人住宅・建築 SDG s 推進センター) 及び JSBC (一般財団法人日本サステナブル建築協会)

が行っている。大林グループでは、建設物は数十年にわたり使用されることから、CASBEEにて算出される「運用」の床面積当たりの年間排出量を参照建物に対する当該建物の同排出量との比率で評価している。CASBEEは一定期間で改訂されることから同比率による目標を毎年定めることでCASBEEが示す平均的な建設物より常に先進的な建設物を市場に供給することを目指した目標として設定し評価している。CASBEEでは環境効率とライフサイクルCO₂を評価項目としており、ライフサイクルCO₂排出量については温暖化影響チャートとして参照値と評価対象のLCCO₂を以下の棒グラフで比較して示す。①参照値（省エネ法の建築主の判断基準に相当する省エネ性能などを想定した標準的な建物のLCCO₂）、②評価対象物のLCCO₂（エコマテリアルや建物の長寿命化・省エネルギーなどの建築物の取り組み）、③上記②以外のオンサイト手法（敷地内の太陽光）、④上記オフサイト手法（グリーン電量証書、カーボンクレジットの導入など）を利用した結果。CASBEEのLCCO₂算定条件シートにおいて、エンボディドCO₂の算定方法及びCO₂排出原単位の出典として日本建築学会による2005年産業連関表分析による結果を用いており、産業連関表による環境負荷原単位データブック（3EID）はGHGプロトコルの温室効果ガス排出量の算定規格であるscope3のThird_Party_Databasesの一つとして掲載されている。

CASBEE (Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency) is a system that evaluates the quality of buildings comprehensively, taking into account not only environmental factors such as energy conservation and the use of low-impact materials but also aspects like indoor comfort and aesthetic appeal. CASBEE was established in April 2001 as a collaborative project among industry, government, and academia, with support from the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism. The Comprehensive Environmental Assessment Committee for Buildings was formed to conduct ongoing development and maintenance, which has since been managed by the former Organization for Building Environment and Energy Conservation (currently the Institute for Built Environment and Carbon Neutral for SDGs) and the JSBC (Japan Sustainable Building Consortium). In the Obayashi Group, we evaluate the annual emissions per floor area during 'operation,' as calculated by CASBEE, by comparing them to the corresponding emissions of reference buildings, considering that buildings are used for several decades. Since CASBEE is revised periodically, we establish annual targets based on the same ratio to ensure that we consistently deliver more advanced buildings to the market compared to the average buildings indicated by CASBEE. CASBEE evaluates environmental efficiency and lifecycle CO₂ as assessment criteria. For lifecycle CO₂ emissions, the following bar graph illustrates a comparison between the reference values and the evaluated LCCO₂, presented as a warming impact chart:

- 1) Reference values (LCCO₂ of standard buildings assumed to have energy performance equivalent to the owner's judgment criteria under the Energy Conservation Act),
- 2) LCCO₂ of the evaluated property (efforts related to eco-materials, building longevity, and energy conservation),
- 3) Results from using on-site methods other than (2) above (such as solar power generation on the premises), and
- 4) Results from using off-site methods described above (such as the introduction of green power certificates and carbon credits).

In the CASBEE LCCO₂ calculation condition sheet, the method for calculating embodied CO₂ and the source of CO₂ emissions intensity are based on the results of the 2005 input-output table analysis conducted by the Architectural Institute of Japan. The environmental load intensity data book (3EID), derived from the input-output table, is listed as one of the Third Party Databases under Scope 3 of the GHG Protocol's greenhouse gas emission calculation standards.

[Fixed row]

(7.72.2) Can you provide embodied carbon emissions data for any of your organization's new construction or major renovation projects completed in the last three years?

(7.72.2.1) Ability to disclose embodied carbon emissions

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.72.2.2) Comment

大林グループは、当該年度の設計施工物件を CASBEE で評価し、毎年 CASBEE が示す平均的な建物である「参照建物」と設計性能による「当該建物」の運用時 CO2 排出量の差を集計し、年間の削減量として開示している。

実績値は 2021 年度 22.7 千 t-CO2、2022 年度 14.9 千 t-CO2、2023 年度 12.5 千 t-CO2、である。

The Obayashi Group evaluates its design and construction projects annually using CASBEE and reports the difference in operational CO2 emissions between the 'reference building,' representing the average building as defined by CASBEE, and the 'target building,' which is designed with specific performance goals, as the annual reduction amount. The actual reduction amounts were 22.7 thousand tons of CO2 in FY2021, 14.9 thousand tons of CO2 in FY2022, and 12.5 thousand tons of CO2 in FY2023.

[Fixed row]

(7.72.3) Provide details of the embodied carbon emissions of new construction or major renovation projects completed in the last three years.

Row 1

(7.72.3.1) Year of completion

2023

(7.72.3.2) Property sector

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :新築設計施工物件
Newly designed and constructed buildings

(7.72.3.3) Type of project

Select from:

☒ New construction

(7.72.3.4) Project name/ID (optional)

(7.72.3.5) Life cycle stage(s) covered

Select from:

☒ Cradle-to-grave

(7.72.3.6) Normalization factor (denominator)

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :建築基準法による算定方法に準拠

In accordance with the calculation method based on the Building Standards Law

(7.72.3.7) Denominator unit

Select from:

☒ square meter

(7.72.3.8) Embodied carbon (kg/CO2e per the denominator unit)

12451000

(7.72.3.9) % of new construction/major renovation projects in the last three years covered by this metric (by floor area)

24.85

(7.72.3.10) Methodologies/standards/tools applied

Select all that apply

☒ GHG Protocol - Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard

(7.72.3.11) Comment

2023 年度新築設計施工物件の CASBEE による運用時排出量から「参照建物」と「当該建物」の年間排出量合計を算出し、差分を削減量として算出。カバー率は過去3年間施工床面積に対する比率で算出。CASBEE の LCCO2 算定条件シートにおいて、エンボディド CO2 の算定方法及び CO2 排出原単位の出典として日本建築学会による 2005 年産業連関表分析による結果を用いており、産業連関表による環境負荷原単位データブック (3EID) は GHG プロトコルの温室効果ガス排出量の算定規格である scope3 の Third_Party_Databases の一つとして掲載されている。

For newly designed and constructed buildings in FY2023, the total annual emissions for both the 'reference building' and the 'target building' are calculated based on CASBEE's operational emissions, with the difference between the two considered the reduction amount. The coverage rate is calculated as the ratio of constructed floor area over the past three years. In the CASBEE LCCO2 calculation condition sheet, the method for calculating embodied CO2 and the source of CO2 emissions intensity are based on the results of the 2005 input-output table analysis conducted by the Architectural Institute of Japan. The environmental load intensity data book (3EID), derived from the input-output table, is listed as one of the Third Party Databases under Scope 3 of the GHG Protocol's greenhouse gas emission calculation standards.

Row 2

(7.72.3.1) Year of completion

2022

(7.72.3.2) Property sector

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :新築設計施工物件
Newly designed and constructed buildings

(7.72.3.3) Type of project

Select from:

☒ New construction

(7.72.3.4) Project name/ID (optional)

2022 年度新築設計施工物件

Newly designed and constructed buildings for FY2022

(7.72.3.5) Life cycle stage(s) covered

Select from:

☒ Cradle-to-grave

(7.72.3.6) Normalization factor (denominator)

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :建築基準法による算定方法に準拠
In accordance with the calculation method based on the Building Standards Law

(7.72.3.7) Denominator unit

Select from:

☒ square meter

(7.72.3.8) Embodied carbon (kg/CO2e per the denominator unit)

14940000

(7.72.3.9) % of new construction/major renovation projects in the last three years covered by this metric (by floor area)

29.82

(7.72.3.10) Methodologies/standards/tools applied

Select all that apply

☒ GHG Protocol - Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard

(7.72.3.11) Comment

2022 年度新築設計施工物件の CASBEE による運用時排出量から「参照建物」と「当該建物」の年間排出量合計を算出し、差分を削減量として算出。カバー率は過去 3 年間施工床面積に対する比率で算出。CASBEE の LCCO2 算定条件シートにおいて、エンボディド CO2 の算定方法及び CO2 排出原単位の出典として日本建築学会による 2005 年産業連関表分析による結果を用いており、産業連関表による環境負荷原単位データブック (3EID) は GHG プロトコルの温室効果ガス排出量の算定規格である scope3 の Third_Party_Databases の一つとして掲載されている。

For newly designed and constructed buildings in FY2022, the total annual emissions for both the 'reference building' and the 'target building' are calculated based on CASBEE's operational emissions, with the difference between the two considered the reduction amount. The coverage rate is calculated as the ratio of constructed floor area over the past three years. In the CASBEE LCCO2 calculation condition sheet, the method for calculating embodied CO2 and the source of CO2 emissions intensity are based on the results of the 2005 input-output table analysis conducted by the Architectural Institute of Japan. The environmental load intensity data book (3EID), derived from the input-output table, is listed as one of the Third Party Databases under Scope 3 of the GHG Protocol's greenhouse gas emission calculation standards.

Row 3

(7.72.3.1) Year of completion

2021

(7.72.3.2) Property sector

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :新築設計施工物件
Newly designed and constructed buildings

(7.72.3.3) Type of project

Select from:

☒ New construction

(7.72.3.4) Project name/ID (optional)

2021 年度新築設計施工物件

Newly designed and constructed buildings for FY2021

(7.72.3.5) Life cycle stage(s) covered

Select from:

☒ Cradle-to-grave

(7.72.3.6) Normalization factor (denominator)

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :建築基準法による算定方法に準拠

In accordance with the calculation method based on the Building Standards Law

(7.72.3.7) Denominator unit

Select from:

☒ square meter

(7.72.3.8) Embodied carbon (kg/CO2e per the denominator unit)

22712000

(7.72.3.9) % of new construction/major renovation projects in the last three years covered by this metric (by floor area)

45.33

(7.72.3.10) Methodologies/standards/tools applied

Select all that apply

☒ GHG Protocol - Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard

(7.72.3.11) Comment

2021 年度新築設計施工物件の CASBEE による運用時排出量から「参照建物」と「当該建物」の年間排出量合計を算出し、差分を削減量として算出。カバー率は過去3年間施工床面積に対する比率で算出。CASBEE の LCCO2 算定条件シートにおいて、エンボディド CO2 の算定方法及び CO2 排出原単位の出典として日本建築学会による 2005 年産業連関表分析による結果を用いており、産業連関表による環境負荷原単位データブック (3EID) は GHG プロトコルの温室効果ガス排出量の算定規格である scope3 の Third_Party_Databases の一つとして掲載されている。

For newly designed and constructed buildings in FY2021, the total annual emissions for both the 'reference building' and the 'target building' are calculated based on CASBEE's operational emissions, with the difference between the two considered the reduction amount. The coverage rate is calculated as the ratio of constructed floor area over the past three years. In the CASBEE LCCO2 calculation condition sheet, the method for calculating embodied CO2 and the source of CO2 emissions intensity are based on the results of the 2005 input-output table analysis conducted by the Architectural Institute of Japan. The environmental load intensity data book (3EID), derived from the input-output table, is listed as one of the Third Party Databases under Scope 3 of the GHG Protocol's greenhouse gas emission calculation standards.

[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☒ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :JIS

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Cement and concrete

☒ Other, please specify :低炭素型コンクリート

Low-carbon concrete

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

製鉄工場で発生する副産物である高炉スラグ微粉末などを再利用することで、使用材料に起因する CO2 排出量を大幅に削減（最大 80% 減）したコンクリート

Concrete that significantly reduces CO2 emissions (by up to 80%) from materials used by reusing industrial by-products, such as fine powdered slag from blast furnaces, which are produced as by-products in steel mills.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☒ The Avoided Emissions Framework (AEF)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☒ Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

t-CO₂

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

普通コンクリート

Plain concrete

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☒ Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

5689

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

大林組の低炭素型コンクリート「クリーンクリート」は、セメントの一部を鉄鋼製造からの副産物である高炉スラグ微粉末や石炭火力発電からの副産物であるフライアッシュなどに置換することで、一般的なコンクリートに比べて二酸化炭素排出量を最大 80% 程度低減させるコンクリートである。一般的なコンクリートの製造では 1 m³ あたり約 260kg の CO₂ 排出があるが、クリーンクリートの製造では最大約 50kg まで CO₂ 排出を抑えることができることから、最大で約 80% の排出削減が可能となる。

Obayashi Corporation's low-carbon concrete, **Clean-Crete**, reduces CO₂ emissions by up to 80% compared to conventional concrete by replacing a portion of the cement with industrial by-products, such as fine powdered slag from steel manufacturing and fly ash from coal-fired power generation. The production of conventional concrete results in approximately 260 kg of CO₂ emissions per cubic meter, whereas the production of Clean-Crete can reduce CO₂ emissions to as low as about 50 kg per cubic meter, making a reduction of up to approximately 80% possible.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

1

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :CASBEE

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☒ Other, please specify :CASBEE による基準に準拠した仕様の建物の建設

Construction of buildings designed in accordance with CASBEE standards

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

CASBEE は、設計時に建物運用時の排出量等を算定し環境性能を評価するシステム。設計した物件と一般的な建物の運用時の排出が算定できるため、削減量の比較、算定が可能。

CASBEE is a system that calculates operational emissions and evaluates environmental performance during the design stage. It enables the comparison and calculation of reduction amounts by assessing the operational emissions of the designed property against those of conventional buildings.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☒ Estimating and Reporting the Comparative Emissions Impacts of Products (WRI)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

t -CO₂

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

CASBEE での算定における「参照建物」

Reference building in CASBEE assessments

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

12451

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

CASBEE で環境性能を評価した場合、建築物運用時の排出量を単位面積当たりで算出できる。その際、一般的な建物の排出量を「参照建物」、設計した建物の排出量を「当該建物」として算定されるため、その差分を CO₂ 排出削減率および削減量として算定できる。例えば、「参照建物」が 100kg-CO₂/m²・年、「当該建物」が 70kg-CO₂/m²・年となった場合、 $1 - 70/100 = 0.3$ となり 30% の削減率となる。また、延べ床面積が 1 万 m² とした場合、「参照建物」が 100kg-CO₂/m²・年 1 万 m² 1,000t-CO₂/年、「当該建物」が 70kg-CO₂/m²・年 1 万 m² 700t-CO₂/年となり、1,000 - 700 = 300t-CO₂/年が年間の削減量となる。

When evaluating environmental performance using CASBEE, the operational emissions of buildings can be calculated per unit area. In this context, the emissions of conventional buildings are referred to as the 'reference building,' while the emissions of the designed building are referred to as the 'target building.' The difference between these two can be expressed as the CO₂ emission reduction rate and the reduction amount. For example, if the 'reference building' has emissions of 100 kg-CO₂/m² per year and the 'target building' has emissions of 70 kg-CO₂/m² per year, the reduction rate would be calculated as $1 - (70/100) = 30\%$, resulting in a 30% reduction rate. Additionally, if the total floor area is 10,000 m², the 'reference building' would have emissions of 100 kg-CO₂/m² per year, resulting in 1,000 tons of CO₂ per year, while the 'target building' would have emissions of 70 kg-CO₂/m² per year, resulting in 700 tons of CO₂ per year. Therefore, the annual reduction amount would be 1,000 - 700 = 300 tons of CO₂ per year.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

44

[Add row]

(7.77) Did your organization complete new construction or major renovations projects designed as net zero carbon in the last three years?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.77.1) Provide details of new construction or major renovations projects completed in the last 3 years that were designed as net zero carbon.

Row 1

(7.77.1.1) Property sector

Select from:

☒ Office

(7.77.1.2) Definition(s) of net zero carbon applied

Select all that apply

☒ National/local government standard, please specify :環境省の ZEB 基準
Ministry of the Environment's ZEB standards

(7.77.1.3) % of net zero carbon buildings in the total number of buildings completed in the last 3 years

12

(7.77.1.4) Have any of the buildings been certified as net zero carbon?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.77.1.5) % of buildings certified as net zero carbon in the total number of buildings completed in the last 3 years

12

(7.77.1.6) Certification scheme(s)

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :BELS (Building-Housing Energy-efficiency Labelling System・建築物省エネルギー性能表示制度)

(7.77.1.7) Comment

日本国内では経済産業省資源エネルギー庁により年間の 1 次エネルギー消費量の収支から、ZEB (省エネ創エネで 0 % 以下まで削減)、Nearly ZEB (同 25 % 以下まで削減)、ZEB Ready (同 50 % 以下まで削減)、ZEB Oriented (延べ面積 10,000m² 以上の建物で、事務所等は 60 % 以下、ホテル等は 70 % 以下) の 4 段階で定性的・定量的に定義している。当社では過去 3 年間に上記定義による ZEB から ZEB Ready を計 13 件手がけている。

In Japan, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) defines four categories of buildings based on annual primary energy consumption balances: ZEB (Net Zero Energy Building, reduced to 0% or below through energy conservation and generation), Nearly ZEB (reduced to 25% or below), ZEB Ready (reduced to 50% or below), and ZEB Oriented (for buildings with a total floor area of 10,000 m² or more, where offices must achieve a reduction of 60% or below, while hotels must achieve a reduction of 70% or below). These categories are defined using both qualitative and quantitative criteria. Our company has handled a total of 13 projects from ZEB to ZEB Ready based on the definitions above over the past three years.

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

C8. Environmental performance - Forests

(8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

	Exclusion from disclosure
Timber products	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Timber products

(8.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Business activities

(8.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

木材の調達に関してトレーサビリティ調査を実施しているが、対象は大林組単体でありグループ企業は除外している。

We conduct traceability surveys regarding the procurement of timber, but the focus is solely on Obayashi Corporation, excluding its Group companies.

(8.1.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(8.1.1.4) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Data is not available

(8.1.1.5) Primary reason why data is not available for your disclosed commodity

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.1.1.8) Indicate if you are providing the commodity volume that is being excluded

from your disclosure of forests-related data

Select from:

☒ No, the volume excluded is unknown

(8.1.1.10) Please explain

大林グループのうち木材を材料として使用するのは主に建築事業であり、そのうち大半を占める大林組に関して調査を実施しており、その他木材を扱うグループ企業では大林組への納入が多く、取扱量については大林組の調査に包含されることもあり、現状では大林組の調査を優先している。

Within the Obayashi Group, timber is primarily used in the construction business. Investigations are mainly conducted regarding Obayashi Corporation, which accounts for the majority of this usage. Additionally, other Group companies that handle timber often supply it to Obayashi Corporation, so their volumes may be included in Obayashi's investigations. Consequently, we currently prioritize the investigations carried out for Obayashi Corporation.

[Add row]

(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
Timber products	240	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sourced	240

[Fixed row]

(8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Japan

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

北海道、福島

Hokkaido, Fukushima

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

23

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (processors)

(8.5.7) Please explain

梁の耐火被覆材として北海道産や福島産のカラマツを使用

Using Hokkaido-grown and Fukushima-grown larch as fireproof covering materials for beams

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Japan

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

多摩

Tama

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

11

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Contracted suppliers (processors)

(8.5.7) Please explain

内装材としてスギを使用

Using cedar as an interior material.

[Add row]

(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

Timber products

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

(8.7.3) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(8.7.4) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

建設業の主要資材は鉄とコンクリート・セメント類だが、大林組では近年持続可能性のある資材として注目されている木材の利用も促進すべきと考え、木造建築物の施工を年々増加させている。一方で木材製品は原材料調達段階での森林減少や生態系の転換のリスクが高いと考えている。その抑制に向けて協力会社とのエンゲージメントなどを通じてCSR調達の遵守を促し、調達状況の把握を目的にトレーサビリティ調査を実施している。今後、同調査から定量的に評価する方法を検討し、標準化することで森林減少や生態系の転換を抑制する指標を設定したいと考えている。

While the primary materials in the construction industry are steel and concrete/cement, Obayashi Corporation believes that the use of wood, which has gained attention as a sustainable material in recent years, should also be promoted. Consequently, the number of wooden structures constructed has been increasing year by year. On the other hand, we believe that wood products carry a significant risk of deforestation and ecosystem transformation during the raw material procurement stage. To mitigate these risks, we promote compliance with CSR procurement through engagement with suppliers and subcontractors, and we conduct traceability surveys to understand the procurement status. In the future, we plan to explore quantitative evaluation methods based on these surveys and standardize them to establish indicators that will help mitigate deforestation and ecosystem transformation.

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to have other targets related to this commodity in the next two years

(8.7.6) Primary reason for not having other active targets in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(8.7.7) Explain why you did not have other active targets in the reporting year

森林破壊および生態系の転換の目標設定での目標未設定の理由に記載のとおり、協力会社に対する調査を実施している。今後、同調査から定量的に評価する方法を検討し、標準化することで森林減少や生態系の転換を抑制する指標を設定したいと考えている。

As mentioned regarding the reasons for not setting targets to mitigate deforestation and ecosystem transformation, we are conducting surveys with suppliers and subcontractors. In the future, we plan to explore quantitative evaluation methods based on these surveys and standardize them to establish indicators that will help mitigate deforestation and ecosystem transformation.

[Fixed row]

(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.

Timber products

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier engagement/communication

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

サプライチェーンにおける人権侵害や環境破壊などに対する社会的関心が高まっていることを受け、2021年から、建設工事で使用する資材のうち、人権リスクが高いとされる海外調達木材および太陽光パネル部材に関して、トレーサビリティ調査を実施している。2023年度は、木材に関しては76社に対して調査を実施した。具体的には木材調達に係る商流およびリスクに関するエクセル形式の現況調査票を各事業本部が選定した調査対象企業に送付し、回答を集計した。

In response to the growing social concern regarding human rights violations and environmental destruction in the supply chain, we have been conducting traceability surveys since 2021 on overseas-sourced timber and solar panel materials that are considered to have high human rights risks among the materials used in construction. In FY2023, we surveyed 76 companies regarding timber procurement. Specifically, we sent an Excel-based current status survey form related to the supply chain and risks associated with timber procurement to the companies selected by each business division and compiled their responses.

[Fixed row]

(8.8.1) Provide details of the point to which your organization can trace its sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

0

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

87

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

0

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

13

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00

[Fixed row]

(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to do so within the next two years

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

☒ No

(8.9.7) Primary reason for not assessing DF/DCF status

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(8.9.8) Explain why you have not assessed DF/DCF status

建設業の主要資材は鉄とコンクリート・セメント類だが、大林組では近年の持続可能性のある資材として注目されている木材の利用も促進すべきと考え、木造建築物の施工を年々増加させている。一方で木材製品は原材料調達段階での森林減少や生態系の転換のリスクが高いと考える。その抑制に向けて協力会社とのエンゲージメントなどを通じてCSR調達の遵守を促し、調達状況の把握を目的にトレーサビリティ調査を実施している。今後、同調査からDFおよびDCFに関する第三者認証について把握し、評価する方法を検討したいと考えている。

While the primary materials in the construction industry are steel and concrete/cement, Obayashi Corporation believes that the use of wood, which has gained attention as a sustainable material in recent years, should also be promoted. Consequently, the number of wooden structures constructed has been increasing year by year. On the other hand, we believe that wood products carry a significant risk of deforestation and ecosystem transformation during the raw material procurement stage. To mitigate these risks, we promote compliance with CSR procurement through engagement with suppliers and subcontractors, and we conduct traceability surveys to understand the procurement status. In the future, we plan to assess and evaluate third-party certifications related to DF and DCF based on these surveys.

[Fixed row]

(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

建設業の主要資材は鉄とコンクリートであり、森林に対してはこれらの資材の調達に起因する影響を緩和・低減することが優先されると考える。一方で木材製品は上記化石資源と異なり再生可能な資材であることから、近年注目されている資材であり、今後事業活動における影響度も増していくと考えている。当社もその利用拡大を事業戦略として認識しており、再生可能なサイクルの維持には十分なトレーサビリティが不可欠と考えていることから、転換のフットプリントと関連する認証による検証は重要であり、近い将来にその仕組み構築したいと考えている。

The primary materials in the construction industry are steel and concrete. We believe that prioritizing the mitigation and reduction of the impacts caused by the procurement of these materials on forests is essential. On the other hand, wood products are renewable materials, unlike the aforementioned fossil resources, and they have gained attention in recent years. We anticipate that their influence on business activities will continue to grow. Our company recognizes the expansion of wood use as a key business strategy and believes that sufficient traceability is crucial

for maintaining a renewable cycle. Therefore, verifying the footprint of this transition through related certifications is important, and we aim to establish this framework in the near future.

[Fixed row]

(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
Timber products	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(8.12) Indicate if certification details are available for the commodity volumes sold to requesting CDP Supply Chain members.

Timber products

(8.12.1) Third-party certification scheme adopted

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to adopt third-party certification within the next two years

(8.12.5) Primary reason that third-party certification has not been adopted

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(8.12.6) Explain why third-party certification has not been adopted

大林組では近年の持続可能性のある資材として注目されている木材の利用も促進すべきと考え、木造建築物の施工を年々増加させている。CDP サプライチェーンメンバーには大林組の顧客が含まれており、発注された建設物での木材製品の利用による調達において、森林減少や生態系の転換などのリスクが無いものを提供することが企業としての責務と考えている。その上でトレーサビリティ調査による認証の確認は重要であると認識しており、今後、メンバーに対してもこうしたデータの提供を検討している。

Obayashi Corporation believes that the use of wood, which has gained attention as a sustainable material in recent years, should be promoted. As a result, the number of wooden structures being constructed has been increasing year by year. The CDP supply chain members include Obayashi Corporation's clients, and we consider it our corporate responsibility to provide wood products for commissioned construction projects that do not pose risks such as deforestation or ecosystem transformation. Furthermore, we recognize the importance of verifying certifications through traceability surveys and are considering providing such data to the members in the future.

[Fixed row]

(8.13) Does your organization calculate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use management and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or upstream value chain?

	GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change	Primary reason your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and	Explain why your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change
Timber products	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but plan to do so in the next two years	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not an immediate strategic priority	大林組の事業活動を通じて排出される CO2 の多くは、建設現場の建機などに使用される軽油などの燃焼から発生していることから、これらの定量把握と削減策の推進を優先している。 Since a significant portion of the CO2 emissions from Obayashi Corporation's business activities is generated by the combustion of diesel fuel used in construction machinery at job sites, we prioritize the quantitative assessment of these emissions and the promotion of reduction measures.

[Fixed row]

(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

(8.14.1) Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

Select from:

☒ Yes, from suppliers

(8.14.2) Aspects of legislation considered

Select all that apply

☒ Labor rights

☒ Land use rights

☒ Third parties' rights

☒ Environmental protection

☒ Human rights protected under international law

☒ Tax, anti-corruption, trade and customs regulations

☒ Forest-related rules, including forest management and biodiversity conservation, where directly related to wood harvesting

☒ The principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), including as set out in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

(8.14.3) Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Select all that apply

- ☒ Supplier self-declaration
- ☒ Other, please specify : アンケート survey

(8.14.5) Please explain

建設業の主要資材は鉄とコンクリート・セメント類だが、大林組では近年の持続可能性のある資材として注目されている木材の利用も促進すべきと考え、木造建築物の施工を年々増加させている。一方で木材製品は原材料調達段階での森林減少や生態系の転換のリスクが高いことから、その抑制にかかる法令の遵守が求められる。認証制度は遵法のエビデンスと考え、実態把握を通じて遵法の促進を図るべきと考えている。トレーサビリティ調査とサプライヤーの認識向上による双方向の確認により評価している。

While the primary materials in the construction industry are steel and concrete/cement, Obayashi Corporation believes that the use of wood, which has gained attention as a sustainable material in recent years, should also be promoted. Consequently, the number of wooden structures constructed has been increasing year by year. On the other hand, due to the significant risk of deforestation and ecosystem transformation associated with wood products during the raw material procurement stage, compliance with relevant regulations is required to mitigate these risks. We view certification systems as evidence of compliance and believe that promoting adherence to these regulations should be achieved through understanding the actual situation. We evaluate this through mutual verification via traceability surveys and raising awareness among suppliers.

[Fixed row]

(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

	Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

[Fixed row]

(8.15.1) Indicate the criteria you consider when prioritizing landscapes and jurisdictions for engagement in collaborative approaches to sustainable land use and provide an explanation.

(8.15.1.1) Criteria for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Local government's commitment to sustainable land use

- ☒ Opportunity to protect and restore natural ecosystems

(8.15.1.2) Explain your process for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement

・法律に基づく環境アセスメントや条例等の規制は地域の特性とその保全等に基づくことから持続可能性を確保する取り組みに反映され则认为、遵守・対応している。 ・建設工事の着工前、計画地において必要に応じて事前調査を行い、保全対象種の生育生息状況の確認を実施し、代替地の整備や保全対象種の移植・移動などの保全計画を立案、対応している。

・ We believe that environmental assessments and regulations—such as those based on laws and ordinances—reflect the characteristics of the region and its conservation efforts. Therefore, we comply with and respond to these regulations to ensure sustainability.

・ Before commencing construction work, we conduct preliminary surveys at the planned site, as necessary, to confirm the growth and habitat conditions of protected species. We also develop and implement conservation plans that include measures such as preparing alternative habitats and relocating or transplanting protected species.

[Fixed row]

(8.15.2) Provide details of your engagement with landscape/jurisdictional initiatives to sustainable land use during the reporting year.

Row 1

(8.15.2.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:

- ☒ LJ1

(8.15.2.2) Name of initiative

環境省「自然共生サイト」

Nationally Certified Sustainably Managed Natural Sites by the Ministry of the Environment

(8.15.2.3) Country/area

Select from:

- ☒ Japan

(8.15.2.4) Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

大林組技術研究所雑木林

Obayashi Technical Research Institute wooded area

(8.15.2.5) Attach public information about the initiative (optional)

R5Early20_Obayashi_Technical_Research_Institute_wooded_area.pdf

(8.15.2.6) Indicate if you can provide the size of the area covered by the initiative

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.15.2.7) Area covered by the initiative (ha)

1.6

(8.15.2.8) Type of engagement

Select all that apply

☒ Implementer: Executes actions based on the collective goals

(8.15.2.9) Engagement start year

2023

(8.15.2.10) Engagement end year

Select from:

☒ Not defined

(8.15.2.11) Estimated investment over the project period

0

(8.15.2.12) Landscape goals supported by engagement

Environmental

- ☒ Decreased ecosystem degradation rate
- ☒ Biodiversity protected and/or restored
- ☒ Increased and/or maintained protected areas
- ☒ Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored
- ☒ Ecosystem services maintained and/or enhanced
- ☒ Avoided deforestation/conversion of other natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate

(8.15.2.13) Organization actions supporting initiative

Participate in planning and multi-stakeholder alignment

- ☒ Collaborate on establishing and managing monitoring system for deforestation, natural ecosystem conversion and/or degradation
- ☒ Collaborate on establishing and managing monitoring system for biodiversity, habitat fragmentation and/or threats to IUCN Red List species in priority areas

Enhance government and capacity

- ☒ Support enforcement of land-use and/or zoning plans

(8.15.2.14) Type of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

Select all that apply

(8.15.2.15) Description of engagement

自然共生サイトは、ネイチャーポジティブの実現に向けた取り組みの一つとして、環境省が企業の森や里地里山、都市の緑地など「民間の取り組み等によって生物多様性の保全が図られている区域」を「自然共生サイト」として認定する取り組みである。認定区域は、保護地域との重複を除き、OECD として国際データベースに登録され、30by30 目標の実現に貢献する。大林組技術研究所雑木林は、東京都清瀬市に位置する大林組技術研究所内に残された雑木林で、昔からある地域の自然の姿がそのまま保全されている。雑木林内では、希少植物の分布調査と保全が実施されている。地元の市民団体を招いた希少植物の観察会を、2009 年から毎年実施している。都市部における生物多様性の確保を目的とした雑木林および希少植物の保全在来種の保護を目的とした緑地の整備を目的として管理を継続しており、雑木林内には絶滅危惧種Ⅱ類に指定されているキンラン、ギンラン、ササバギンラン、サイハイランなどが自生している。技術研究所の研究林としても使われており、最適な林床管理手法の検討なども実験的に行われている。なお、プロジェクト期間中の推定投資額は不明のため 0 と記載している。

The Nationally Certified Sustainably Managed Natural Sites are part of Japan's Ministry of the Environment initiative to certify areas where biodiversity is effectively conserved by the activities of the private sector. This includes corporate forests, satoyama (traditional rural landscapes), and urban green spaces, all aimed at achieving nature-positive outcomes. The certified areas, excluding overlaps with protected areas, are registered as OECDs in the international database, thereby contributing to the achievement of the 30by30 target. The wooded area at the Obayashi Technical Research Institute, located in Kiyose City, Tokyo, preserves the region's natural landscape as it has been for generations. A distribution survey and conservation efforts for rare plants are being carried out within the wooded area. Since 2009, annual rare plant observation sessions have been held, inviting local civic groups. The area continues to be managed with the goal of conserving both the woods and rare plants, as well as protecting native species to support biodiversity in urban environments. Endangered species such as the golden orchid (Kinran), silver orchid (Ginran), broadleaf silver orchid (Sasabagiran), and helmet orchid (Saihairan) naturally grow within the woods. The wooded area is also utilized as a research forest by the Technical Research Institute, where experimental studies, including the evaluation of optimal forest floor management methods, are conducted. Please note that the estimated investment amount for the project during this period is recorded as zero due to a lack of available data.

(8.15.2.16) Collective monitoring framework used to measure progress towards landscape goals and actions

Select from:

☒ Yes, progress is monitored using an internally defined framework

(8.15.2.17) State the achievements of your engagement so far and how progress is monitored

【管理計画の内容】 ・一部に実験区画を設け、継続して年 1-2 回の林床植物の刈取を行う。 ・林縁部は年数回の刈取を行う。目的は周縁部の点検管理のためであるが、結果的に草原生種に好ましい環境が創出されている。 ・その他必要に応じて危険木の伐採等を行う。 ・その他の場所は基本的に下草刈など行っていないが、キンラン個体数は増加し、他の林床植物も維持されているため、基本的には積極的な管理は行わない方針である。 ・管理は生物担当社員および管理会社が実施。モニタリング計画補足 動物のモニタリングは、随時社員が見かけた種を写真等で記録する。

[Details of the Management Plan]

- Experimental plots have been established in select areas, and the forest floor vegetation is mowed 1-2 times per year on a continuous basis.
- The forest edges are mowed several times a year. While the primary purpose is to inspect and manage the surrounding areas, this has also created a favorable environment for grassland species.
- *Other necessary actions, such as removing hazardous trees, are carried out as needed.*
- *Other areas are generally not managed through practices such as underbrush cutting. However, since the population of golden orchids (Kinran) has increased and other forest floor plants are being maintained, the current policy is to refrain from active management.*
- Management is carried out by employees responsible for biodiversity and the management company.
- Supplement to Monitoring Plan: Monitoring of animals is conducted by employees who record any observed species through photographs or other means as they encounter them.

(8.15.2.18) Claims made

Select from:

☒ No, we are not making any claims, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Add row]

(8.15.3) For each of your disclosed commodities, provide details on the disclosure volume from each of the landscapes/jurisdictions you engage in.

Row 1

(8.15.3.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:

☒ LJ1

(8.15.3.2) Does any of your produced and/or sourced commodity volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?

Select from:

☒ No, we do not produce/source from this landscape/jurisdiction

[Add row]

(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.16.1) Provide details of the external activities to support the implementation of your policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains

Row 1

(8.16.1.1) Commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(8.16.1.2) Activities

Select all that apply

☒ Engaging with communities

(8.16.1.3) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Japan

(8.16.1.4) Subnational area

Select from:

☒ Please specify : 飯能市 Hanno City

(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

埼玉県飯能市と株式会社大林組は、相互に連携・協力し、飯能市の森林・林業再生の解決策を循環型森林利用ビジネスモデル（飯能モデル）として構築し、もって林業振興と森林の有する多面的機能の高度発揮に取り組むとともに、地方創生やまちづくりにつなげることを目的として、循環型森林利用に関する基本協定を2021年6月に締結している。連携・協力事項は以下のとおり。 1. 地域と連携した循環型森林利用に関すること。 2. 地域と連携した西川材の需要拡大に関すること。 3. 森林資源を有効活用する木材コンビナートに関すること。 4. 地域の新たな魅力創出に向けた森林の多面的活用に関すること。 5. 森林共生都市の構築による地方創生に関すること。 6. その他本協定の目的を達成するため必要な事項に関すること。

Saitama Prefecture's Hanno City and Obayashi Corporation established a basic agreement on circular forest utilization in June 2021. This agreement aims to collaboratively develop solutions for the regeneration of Hanno City's forests and forestry into a circular forest utilization business model (Hanno Model). The objective is to promote forestry, enhance the multifaceted functions of forests, and contribute to regional revitalization and urban development.

The collaborative and cooperative matters are as follows:

1. Matters related to circular forest utilization in cooperation with the local community.
2. Matters related to the expansion of demand for Nishikawa timber in collaboration with the local community.
3. Matters related to the effective utilization of forest resources through timber processing facilities.
4. Matters related to the multifaceted use of forests to create new local attractions.

5. Matters related to regional revitalization through the establishment of a forest-coexisting city.
6. Other necessary matters for achieving the objectives of this agreement.

[Add row]

(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.17.1) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Row 1

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

☒ Project 1

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

☒ Mangrove protection and restoration

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

- ☒ Improvement of water availability and quality
- ☒ Improvement to soil health
- ☒ Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity
- ☒ Reduction of GHG emissions
- ☒ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

☒ No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

大林組は2022年から毎年、インドネシア社会への貢献をめざし、北ジャカルタのマングローブ園にマングローブの苗木を植樹している。

Obayashi Corporation has been planting mangrove seedlings in a mangrove garden in North Jakarta since 2022, aiming to contribute to Indonesian society annually.

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

☒ Project based in area with direct operations

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2022

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

☒ Indefinitely

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

0.4

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

0.1

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

☒ Indonesia

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

-6.106506

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

106.736971

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

☒ Annually

(8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

0

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

☒ Improvement of water availability and quality

☒ Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity

☒ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

マングローブは生態系のバランスを維持し、海岸線を浸食から守り、さまざまな海洋生物の生息地となる。また、

多くの CO₂ を吸収・固定することで知られ、地球温暖化の抑制にも非常に重要な役割を果たしている。尚、本プロジェクトは大林組単独ではなく、総投資額については非公表。

Mangroves maintain the balance of ecosystems, protect coastlines from erosion, and serve as habitats for various marine organisms. They are also known for their ability to absorb and sequester large amounts of CO₂, playing a crucial role in mitigating global warming. Furthermore, this project is not undertaken solely by Obayashi Corporation; the total investment amount is not disclosed.

[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☒ No

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Country/geographical area

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

[検討中]グループ会社は集計対象外

[Under Consideration] Group companies are excluded from the aggregation.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Data is not available

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☒ 31-40%

[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

上水の使用量等について測定している

We are measuring the usage of potable water and related factors.

(9.2.4) Please explain

地方自治体に支払っている上下水の水道使用量、井水、工業用水、その他農業用水や循環水、河川からポンプで吸い上げる水を測定

The measurement of water usage includes potable water supplied by local governments, well water, industrial water, and other sources such as agricultural water, recycled water, and water pumped from rivers.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

上水道、井水、工業用水、その他の注水に分類し測定している

Water usage is categorized and measured into potable water, well water, industrial water, and other sources of water injection.

(9.2.4) Please explain

地方自治体に支払っている上下水の水道使用量、井水、工業用水、その他農業用水や循環水、河川からポンプで吸い上げる水を測定

The measurement of water usage includes potable water supplied by local governments, well water, industrial water, and other sources such as agricultural water, recycled water, and water pumped from rivers.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

モニタリングしていない

Not monitored

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

下水道の使用量等について測定している

Measurement of sewer usage and related metrics is conducted.

(9.2.4) Please explain

下水道、場内循環水、河川放流等について測定

Measurements are conducted for sewer usage, on-site recycled water, and river discharges.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

下水道、場内循環水、河川放流などに分類し測定している

Measurements are conducted by categorizing into sewer usage, on-site recycled water, and river discharges.

(9.2.4) Please explain

下水道、場内循環水、河川放流等について測定

Measurements are conducted for sewer usage, on-site recycled water, and river discharges.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

モニタリングしていない

Not monitored

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

モニタリングしていない

Not monitored

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

モニタリングしていない

Not monitored

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

モニタリングしていない

Not monitored

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

取水量と排水量の差分を消費量として算定

The difference between the amount of water withdrawn and the amount discharged is calculated as water consumption.

(9.2.4) Please explain

取水量と排水量の差分を消費量として算定

The difference between the amount of water withdrawn and the amount discharged is calculated as water consumption.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

モニタリングしていない

Not monitored

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

工事現場では工事の進捗状況に伴い場内配置の変更が必要だが、上下水道・衛生サービスの位置を変更するたびに適切に設置しているか確認している

At construction sites, changes to the on-site layout are necessary as construction progresses. However, each time the locations of water supply, sewage, and sanitation services are altered, we ensure that they are properly installed.

(9.2.4) Please explain

全ての事業所や工事現場において上下水道等や衛生サービスを提供している

Water supply, sewage, and sanitation services are provided at all business locations and construction sites.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

5811.2

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

大林組は、「地球に優しい」良き企業市民として、環境問題に対する自主的な取り組みと、その継続的改善を経営の重要課題の一つとして位置づけ、すべての事業活動を通じて「Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050」に掲げる「地球・社会・人のサステナビリティの実現」に向けて貢献します。全役職員の取り組み方針として環境方針

を制定し、事業活動全体を通じた環境負荷低減の取り組みの一つとして効率的な利用による水の使用量削減を推進しています。

Obayashi Corporation positions its voluntary efforts to address environmental issues and their continuous improvement as one of the important management challenges, acting as a sustainability-driven, good corporate citizen. Through all business activities, we will contribute to realizing the 'Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050,' which aims to achieve the sustainability of the planet, society, and people. We have established an environmental policy as a guiding principle for all employees, promoting the reduction of environmental impact across our business activities, including the efficient use of water to reduce consumption.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

3681.5

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

大林組は、「地球に優しい」良き企業市民として、環境問題に対する自主的な取り組みと、その継続的改善を経営の重要課題の一つとして位置づけ、すべての事業活動を通じて「Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050」に掲げる「地球・社会・人のサステナビリティの実現」に向けて貢献します。全役職員の取り組み方針として環境方針を制定し、事業活動全体を通じた環境負荷低減の取り組みの一つとして効率的な利用による水の使用量削減を推進しています。

Obayashi Corporation positions its voluntary efforts to address environmental issues and their continuous improvement as one of the important management challenges, acting as a sustainability-driven, good corporate citizen. Through all business activities, we will contribute to realizing the 'Obayashi Sustainability Vision 2050,' which aims to achieve the sustainability of the planet, society, and people. We have established an environmental policy as a guiding principle for all employees, promoting the reduction of environmental impact across our business

activities, including the efficient use of water to reduce consumption.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

2129.7

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

水の消費は従業員の飲用時程度と考えられ、事業規模の変化の可能性もあるが使用量の変化は小さいと想定している。

Water consumption is primarily attributed to employee drinking needs. While there may be changes in the scale of operations, any variation in usage is expected to be minimal.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

2033.5

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

34.99

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

World Resource Institute (世界資源研究所) の「Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas」により、海外建設事業における水リスクを把握し、適切に水リスクを管理している。水ストレスが「極めて高い」または「高い」地域に所在する拠点は約 35% が該当している (2023 年 10 月時点)。当該地域においても、着工前に水リスクを関係者間で共有し、その地域に適した水利用計画を立案の上、工事を進めている。

Using the 'Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas' from the World Resources Institute, we assess water risks in our overseas construction projects and manage these risks appropriately. Approximately 35% of our locations are situated in areas identified as experiencing 'extremely high' or 'high' water stress (as of October 2023). Even in these regions, we share water risk information among stakeholders before commencing work and develop water use plans that are tailored to the specific conditions of the area before proceeding with construction.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

3762.3

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :2023 年度より測定を開始
Measurements commenced in FY2023.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

ポンプで吸い上げる農業用水、循環水、河川の水を集計

Aggregate the agricultural water pumped, recycled water, and river water.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

汽水・海水は使用していない

Brackish water and seawater are not used.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

15.7

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :2023 年度から計測を開始
Measurements commenced in FY2023.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

井水の使用量より集計

Aggregate based on the amount of well water used.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

地下水（再生不可能）は使用していない

Groundwater (non-renewable) is not used.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

随伴水／混入水は使用していない

Accompanying water/contaminated water is not used.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1190.1

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

上水の使用量より集計

Aggregated based on the usage of potable water.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

23

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :2023 年度より計測を開始

Measurements commenced in FY2023.

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

河川放流等として集計

Aggregated as river discharges and others.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

汽水・海水は使用しておらず排水もない

We do not use brackish water or seawater, and there are no discharges.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1633.8

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :2023 年度から測定を開始

Measurements commenced in FY2023.

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

工事現場内で湧き出た地下水は地盤沈下等を防止するため復水井から地下水に還元している

Groundwater gushing from the construction site is returned to the groundwater system through a condensate well to prevent ground subsidence.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2024.7

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :2023 年度より計測を開始
Measurements commenced in FY2023.

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

下水道の使用量より集計

Measured based on sewer usage.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

	Identification of facilities in the value chain stage	Please explain
Direct operations	<p>Select from:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years</p>	<p>建設業は、建設物を現地で有期にて生産しているため年間の施設数は常に変動している。水の依存、影響、リスク、機会の特定は各生産現場での管理が重要であり、管理手法とその定量的な評価を検討中である。</p> <p>The construction industry produces facilities on-site for a limited duration, resulting in annual fluctuations in the number of facilities. Identifying water dependency, impacts, risks, and opportunities is crucial for management at each production site. We are currently examining management methods and their quantitative evaluations.</p>
Upstream value chain	<p>Select from:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years</p>	<p>建設業は、工場等で生産された資材等を建設地にて施工することで生産しているが、資材種類は多岐に渡ることからバリューチェーンも相当数にのぼる。水の依存、影響、リスク、機会の特定は各資材生産の段階での管理が重要であり、管理手法とその定量的な評価を検討中である。</p> <p>The construction industry produces facilities by constructing materials produced at factories and other locations at the construction site. However, due to the wide variety of materials, the value chain is also quite extensive. Identifying water dependency, impacts, risks, and opportunities is crucial for management at each stage of material production, and we are currently examining management methods and their quantitative evaluations.</p>

[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☒ We do not have this data but we intend to collect it within two years

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	2325162000000	400117359.58	<p>過去3年の売上高は増加傾向、取水量は減少傾向にあり、事業における取水効率は、向上していると言える。今後もこの傾向を継続する取り組みを進め、効率の上昇を図る</p> <p>Over the past three years, sales revenue has shown an increasing trend, while the amount of water withdrawn has decreased, indicating that water withdrawal efficiency in the business is improving. We will continue our efforts to maintain this trend and further enhance efficiency moving forward.</p>

[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

雨水利用システム Rainwater utilization system

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0.47

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☒ Water consumed

(9.12.4) Denominator

年間降水量 Annual precipitation

(9.12.5) Comment

建設物の水消費量は、個別物件ごとに変動があるため、事務所ビルの平均的な水消費量の原単位を目安としてい

る。

Water consumption for construction projects varies by individual property; therefore, we use the average water consumption per unit for office buildings as a guideline.

[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	大林組の事業において有害と分類される物質を含んだ製品は無い <i>There are no products containing substances classified as hazardous in the operations of Obayashi Corporation.</i>

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Please explain
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	用途ごとの水消費量の平均値以下となる建設物の提案、提供 <i>Proposal and provision of construction projects with water consumption below the average values for each use.</i>	「建築物エネルギー消費量調査報告」に記載の平均値を参考にしている。 <i>It is referenced based on the average values stated in the 'Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey.'</i>

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category
Water pollution	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water withdrawals	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

(9.15.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

☒ We are planning to introduce a target within the next two years

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

水使用量は毎年の工事量にも依存するため、定量的な目標は有意ではない。水質については法律により規制されているが、今後目標の設定を検討予定。

Water usage depends on the annual volume of construction work, making quantitative targets less meaningful. Although water quality is regulated by law, we plan to consider setting targets in the future.

[Fixed row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Please explain
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	定性目標はあります。 プラの量は把握してるけど、目標はない。 <i>There are qualitative targets in place. We are aware of the amount of plastic used, but we do not have specific targets.</i>

[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

ない None

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

廃棄物のリサイクルのことを書くか。 KPI の混廃のことを書くか。 間接的には定量目標

Should we write about recycling waste? Or should we discuss the KPI related to mixed waste? Indirectly, there are quantitative targets in place.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

- ☒ Land/water protection
- ☒ Land/water management
- ☒ Species management
- ☒ Education & awareness
- ☒ Law & policy

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

設計・施工(建設現場および原材料の採取地)における陸域生態系の利用について、IBAT(Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool：生物多様性評価ツール)を用いて、ロケーション別で各サイトの半径 1km 以内に位置する絶滅危惧種数・保護地域・KBA などの指標から自然へのインパクトの分析を実施した。分析結果を各サイトの地理的環境に基づいて事業活動に分類したところ、法的保護地域に該当するロケーションは無かった。

An assessment of the impact on nature regarding the use of terrestrial ecosystems in design and construction (construction sites and raw material extraction sites) was conducted using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT). This analysis was performed for each location, considering indicators such as the number of endangered species, protected areas, and Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) within a 1 km radius of each site. Based on the results of the analysis, the business activities were classified according to the geographical environment of each site, and it was found that there were no locations corresponding to legally protected areas.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

設計・施工(建設現場および原材料の採取地)における陸域生態系の利用について、IBAT(Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool：生物多様性評価ツール)を用いて、ロケーション別で各サイトの半径 1km 以内に位置する絶滅危惧種数・保護地域・KBA などの指標から自然へのインパクトの分析を実施した。分析結果を各サイトの地理的環境に基づいて事業活動に分類したところ、ユネスコ世界遺産に該当するロケーションは無かった。

An assessment of the impact on nature regarding the use of terrestrial ecosystems in design and construction (construction sites and raw material extraction sites) was conducted using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT). This analysis was performed for each location, considering indicators such as the number of endangered species, protected areas, and Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) within a 1 km radius of each site. Based on the analysis results, the business activities were classified according to the geographical environment of each site, and it was determined that there were no locations corresponding to UNESCO World Heritage sites.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

設計・施工(建設現場および原材料の採取地)における陸域生態系の利用について、IBAT(Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool：生物多様性評価ツール)を用いて、ロケーション別で各サイトの半径 1km 以内に位置する絶滅

危惧種数・保護地域・KBAなどの指標から自然へのインパクトの分析を実施した。分析結果を各サイトの地理的環境に基づいて事業活動に分類したところ、全ての事業活動において IUCN レッドリストに掲載されている多くの絶滅危惧種が存在していることやユネスコ人間と生物圏保護区・ラムサール条約登録地を含む保護地域・KBAと接していることが明らかになった。ただし、それらの数の大小について施工カテゴリ別の傾向は見られなかった。

An assessment of the impact on nature from the use of terrestrial ecosystems in design and construction (construction sites and raw material extraction sites) was conducted using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT). This analysis was performed for each location, considering indicators such as the number of endangered species, protected areas, and Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) within a 1 km radius of each site. Based on the analysis results, business activities were classified according to the geographical environment of each site, revealing that all business activities are in proximity to numerous endangered species listed on the IUCN Red List and are adjacent to protected areas and KBAs, including UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves and Ramsar Convention sites. However, no specific trends were observed in the scale of these factors by construction category.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

設計・施工(建設現場および原材料の採取地)における陸域生態系の利用について、IBAT(Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool：生物多様性評価ツール)を用いて、ロケーション別で各サイトの半径 1km 以内に位置する絶滅危惧種数・保護地域・KBAなどの指標から自然へのインパクトの分析を実施した。分析結果を各サイトの地理的環境に基づいて事業活動に分類したところ、全ての事業活動において IUCN レッドリストに掲載されている多くの絶滅危惧種が存在していることやユネスコ人間と生物圏保護区・ラムサール条約登録地を含む保護地域・KBAと接していることが明らかになった。ただし、それらの数の大小について施工カテゴリ別の傾向は見られなかった。

An assessment of the impact on nature from the use of terrestrial ecosystems in design and construction (construction sites and raw material extraction sites) was conducted using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT). This analysis was performed for each location, considering indicators such as the number of endangered species, protected areas, and Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) within a 1 km radius of each site. Based on the analysis results, business activities were classified according to the geographical environment of each site, revealing that all business activities are in proximity to numerous endangered species listed on the IUCN Red List and are adjacent to protected areas and KBAs, including UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves and Ramsar Convention sites. However, no specific trends were observed in the scale of these factors by construction category.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

設計・施工(建設現場および原材料の採取地)における陸域生態系の利用について、IBAT(Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool：生物多様性評価ツール)を用いて、ロケーション別で各サイトの半径 1km 以内に位置する絶滅危惧種数・保護地域・KBA などの指標から自然へのインパクトの分析を実施した。分析結果を各サイトの地理的環境に基づいて事業活動に分類したところ、全ての事業活動において IUCN レッドリストに掲載されている多くの絶滅危惧種が存在していることやユネスコ人間と生物圏保護区・ラムサール条約登録地を含む保護地域・KBA と接していることが明らかになった。ただし、それらの数の大小について施工カテゴリ別の傾向は見られなかった。

An assessment of the impact on nature from the use of terrestrial ecosystems in design and construction (construction sites and raw material extraction sites) was conducted using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT). This analysis was performed for each location, considering indicators such as the number of endangered species, protected areas, and Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) within a 1 km radius of each site. Based on the analysis results, business activities were classified according to the geographical environment of each site, revealing that all business activities are in proximity to numerous endangered species listed on the IUCN Red List and are adjacent to protected areas and KBAs, including UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves and Ramsar Convention sites. However, no specific trends were observed in the scale of these factors by construction category.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

設計・施工(建設現場および原材料の採取地)における陸域生態系の利用について、IBAT(Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool：生物多様性評価ツール)を用いて、ロケーション別で各サイトの半径 1km 以内に位置する絶滅危惧種数・保護地域・KBA などの指標から自然へのインパクトの分析を実施した。分析結果を各サイトの地理的環境に基づいて事業活動に分類したところ、生物多様性にとって重要な都の差の地域に該当するロケーションはなかった。

An assessment of the impact on nature from the use of terrestrial ecosystems in design and construction (construction sites and raw material extraction sites) was conducted using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT). This analysis was performed by location, evaluating indicators such as the number of endangered species, protected areas, and Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) within a 1 km radius of each site. According to the analysis results, business activities were classified based on the geographical environment of each site, and it was found that there were no locations corresponding to areas of significant biodiversity importance.

[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☒ UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Japan

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

南アルプスエコユネスコパーク

Southern Alps UNESCO Ecopark

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☒ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

ユネスコ人間と生物圏保護区内で、土木関連工事を実施

Conducting civil engineering work within a UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserve.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

IBAT(Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool : 生物多様性評価ツール)を用いて、ロケーション別で各サイトの半径 1km 以内に位置する絶滅危惧種数・保護地域・KBA などの指標から自然へのインパクトの分析を実施し、該当地域を確認した。いずれの地域の工事でも環境対策を実施しているため、保護地域に隣接して施工した場合でも、保護地域における生態系サービスを大きく毀損する可能性は低いことから、インパクトは軽微だと考えられるが、引き続き環境影響評価などで管理しつつ、自然に配慮した施工技術の活用などを促進する。

An analysis of the impact on nature was conducted using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT), evaluating each location with indicators such as the number of endangered species, protected areas, and Key

Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) within a 1 km radius of each site to identify relevant regions. Environmental measures have been implemented for construction in all regions, reducing the likelihood of significant degradation to ecosystem services in protected areas, even when construction is adjacent to such areas. Consequently, the impact is considered minimal. However, ongoing management through environmental impact assessments and the promotion of nature-friendly construction techniques will continue to be emphasized.

Row 3

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☒ Ramsar sites

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Japan

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

谷津干潟

Yatsu Higata

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☒ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

ラムサール条約登録地に隣接するエリアで、倉庫流通施設の建設工事を実施

Conducting construction work on a warehouse distribution facility in an area adjacent to a Ramsar Convention registered site.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

IBAT(Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool : 生物多様性評価ツール)を用いて、ロケーション別で各サイトの半径 1km 以内に位置する絶滅危惧種数・保護地域・KBA などの指標から自然へのインパクトの分析を実施し、該当地域を確認した。いずれの地域の工事でも環境対策を実施しているため、保護地域に隣接して施工した場合でも、保護地域における生態系サービスを大きく毀損する可能性は低いことから、インパクトは軽微だと考えられるが、引き続き環境影響評価などで管理しつつ、自然に配慮した施工技術の活用などを促進する。

An analysis of the impact on nature was conducted using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT), evaluating each location with indicators such as the number of endangered species, protected areas, and Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) within a 1 km radius of each site to identify relevant regions. Environmental measures have been implemented for construction in all regions, reducing the likelihood of significant degradation to ecosystem services in protected areas, even when construction is adjacent to such areas. Consequently, the impact is considered minimal. However, ongoing management through environmental impact assessments and the promotion of nature-friendly construction techniques will continue to be emphasized.

Row 4

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☒ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Japan

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

秩父多摩甲斐国立公園 Chichibu Tama Kai National Park

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☒ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

KBA 該当地域において、トンネル建設工事を実施

Conducting tunnel construction work in a KBA-designated area.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

IBAT(Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool：生物多様性評価ツール)を用いて、ロケーション別で各サイトの半径 1km 以内に位置する絶滅危惧種数・保護地域・KBA などの指標から自然へのインパクトの分析を実施し、該当地域を確認した。いずれの地域の工事でも環境対策を実施しているため、保護地域に隣接して施工した場合でも、保護地域における生態系サービスを大きく毀損する可能性は低いことから、インパクトは軽微だと考えられるが、引き続き環境影響評価などで管理しつつ、自然に配慮した施工技術の活用などを促進する。

An analysis of the impact on nature was conducted using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT), evaluating each location with indicators such as the number of endangered species, protected areas, and Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) within a 1 km radius of each site to identify relevant regions. Environmental measures have been implemented for construction in all regions, reducing the likelihood of significant degradation to ecosystem services in protected areas, even when construction is adjacent to such areas. Consequently, the impact is considered minimal. However, ongoing management through environmental impact assessments and the promotion of nature-friendly construction techniques will continue to be emphasized.

[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply
☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste data business division | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions breakdown by |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuel consumption Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Renewable fuel consumption Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions breakdown by country/area Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Renewable |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy attribute certificates (EACs) Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Renewable |

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

- ☒ ABNT NBR ISO 14064-3:2007 (Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

年1回、前年度実績を検証し保証を受けている。関連部門より収集した一次データから算定しているため、その正確性を含めた検証を受けている。

Once a year, we verify the previous year's results and obtain assurance. Since calculations are based on primary data collected from relevant departments, they are subject to verification, including the accuracy of the data.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Obayashi_Greenhouse Gas Emissions Verification.pdf

[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

	Additional information
	質問 2.2.2 に対する補足情報 Row 1 : 対象サプライヤー層 回答 : 一次サプライヤー Supplementary Information for Question 2.2.2 Row 1: Target Supplier Group Response: Primary Suppliers

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

代表取締役社長 兼 CEO

Representative Director, President, and CEO

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Director on board

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☒ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

