

Bogatsuru Leaflet Production and Distribution

In addition to ongoing activities in the Kuju Bogatsuru Marshlands, to follow the “conservation and utilization” principles of the Ramsar Convention, we laid down mats with brush bristles at trailheads that hikers are requested to wipe the bottom of their shoes on before hiking to prevent the seeds of non-native plant species from entering the area. We also produce and distribute rules for protecting the marshland, an area guide map, and leaflets about seasonal flowers.



Bristled mat to remove non-native plant seeds from hikers' shoes



Leaflet

Preserving Biodiversity

To continue preserving the abundant nature of Kyushu with due consideration for biodiversity, we manage company-owned forest land and green belts at our power stations. We also engage in efforts to protect the familiar plants and animals of Kyushu that are threatened with extinction.

Proper Management of Company-Owned Forests and Land

To ensure stable supplies of water for hydroelectricity generation, Kyushu Electric Power manages 4,447 hectares (10,988 acres) of company-owned forest land, mainly in the Aso–Kuju National Park area. Through headwater conservation, CO₂ absorption, and other means, we are working to maintain and enhance the public functions of our forest holdings. In March 2005, we acquired forest management certification* from the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), confirming that appropriate forest management is being conducted. This was a first for an electric power company in Japan.

We are supplying some of the corporate forest's Japanese cedar wood as material for a large wooden roof to cover the stands at the New National Stadium (which will host the 2020 Summer Olympics).

*Certification issued by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC, headquartered in Germany) for environmentally conscious forest management

CO₂ Absorption and Fixation by Company-Owned Forests

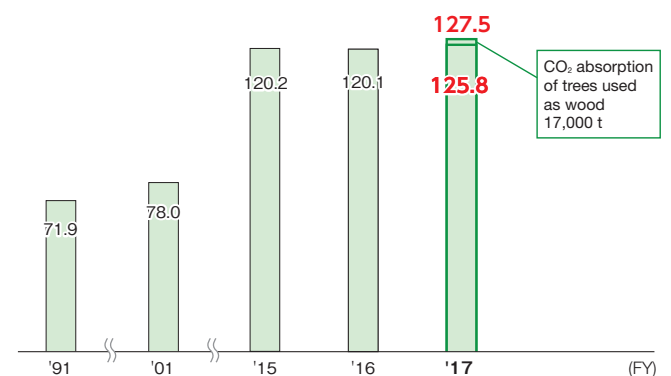
The CO₂ absorbed and fixed by company-owned forests is calculated to be 1,258 thousand metric tons for company-owned forest land as a whole, even if we subtract 17,000 metric tons of CO₂ absorbed by trees harvested for use as timber.



Company-owned forest (Lake Yamashita in Yufu City, Oita Prefecture)

CO₂ Absorption and Fixation by Company-Owned Forests

Unit: 10,000 t-CO₂ t = metric ton (tonne)



Note 1: Calculated based on measured values from forest survey according to Japan's national greenhouse gas inventory calculation method

Note 2: The amount of CO₂ absorption until FY'01 does not include trees younger than 15 years

Biodiversity Survey on Diversity at the Kuju Kyuden Forest (Kyushu Rinsan Co., Inc.)

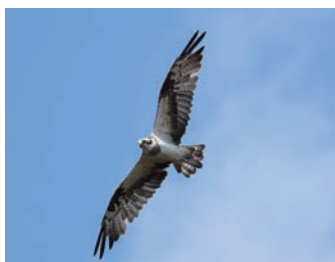
Kuju Kyuden Forest* is the name of our company-owned forest in Yufu City, Oita Prefecture (by Lake Yamashita). This is where the Kyuden Mirai Foundation conducts environmental education activities, aiming to ensure an environment filled with biodiversity. Here, our group company Kyushu Rinsan Co., Inc. began a field survey to help in this effort. (*More details on p. 42)

For the field survey, we brought in experts to give advice on creating an environment where diverse species of creatures can thrive. In addition, we have confirmed a wide range of species, including species classified as Near-Threatened such as the spotless grass yellow*¹ butterfly and the osprey*² in Oita Prefecture.

We will conduct the biodiversity survey throughout the four seasons and use the results as indicators to visualize the results of our efforts.



Spotless grass yellow butterfly



Osprey



Surveying the area

*1 **Spotless grass yellow**: a small butterfly of the family Pieridae that lives in riverbeds and on grassy embankments. Although it was considered to be commonplace in the past, its numbers have declined sharply due to work on riverbanks, and extinction is a nationwide concern.

*2 **Osprey**: A bird in the hawk family native to coastlines, estuaries, lakes and the like; it nests atop big trees and rocks, and on cliffs. Due to chemical contamination of the fish it feeds on, osprey numbers are declining worldwide.

Biodiversity Survey at Facilities Administered by Our Group (Kyushu Rinsan Co., Inc.)

Kyushu Rinsan Co., Inc., a group company, has been designated by the city of Fukuoka as the administrator of Kanatake-no-Sato Park in the Nishi-ku district, and is working with the Wild Bird Society of Japan's Fukuoka branch to conduct surveys in the park, primarily to monitor wild birds.

Surveys are also being conducted on flowering plants, animals, insects, and other organisms. In FY2017, 12 surveys were conducted, confirming the existence of 136 types of flowering plants and 62 species of wild birds, including two species found for the first time on the park grounds, including the dark-sided flycatcher, a small passerine bird.

Also, egg-laying by the Japanese brown frog was confirmed in the marshy areas and waterways of the park. The frog is a species designated as Vulnerable in Fukuoka Prefecture. A survey of egg masses is being carried out, along with conservation. In FY2017, 349 egg masses were confirmed in the park.



Brown hawk-owl
(Helped to get untangled from string in a field.)



Egg mass of the Japanese brown frog