

Conservation of Biodiversity

The KUBOTA Group has launched various initiatives for the protection of the natural environment to ensure that our corporate activities will pose no threat to regional biodiversity.

Protecting the natural environment

Creating a biotope as part of our greening efforts

A biotope refers to a location that provides a living place for wildlife and is an English loan word from the German *Biotop* which in turn is derived from the Ancient Greek *bios* ("life") and *topos* ("place"). KUBOTA's Keiyo Plant in Funabashi has been working for the protection of the natural environment by promoting tree-planting,

creating a biotope, and building promenades. The plant's "Funabashi-no-mori (Funabashi forest)" biotope has a "tombo (dragonfly)" pond where we can enjoy the sight of dragonflies from spring to autumn and pairs of *karugamo* ducks swimming side by side.



Keiyo Plant: "Tombo" pond



A red dragonfly laying eggs in the *tombo* pond. This species has recently been rapidly decreasing.



A pair of *karugamo* ducks

Voice.

Frontline

We are committed to protecting the beautiful natural environment of the region to preserve biodiversity.



Toshiyuki Miyazaki
Keiyo Plant

I am responsible for environmental conservation at the KUBOTA Keiyo Plant that manufactures ductile iron pipes for waterworks and sewerage systems. As a volunteer, I also cooperate in research on endangered dragonfly species and have become increasingly aware of the threat posed to the species in lowland areas and those indigenous to isolated islands. While the importance of biodiversity preservation has only recently begun to attract more attention, it has been already ten years or so since we created a biotope in the premises of Keiyo Plant, where nineteen different dragonfly species can be observed today. We have learned that biodiversity preservation is not about collecting rare species from different parts of a country and protecting them; instead, it means restoring and preserving the beautiful natural environment of the region.



False bindweed, a species that has mostly disappeared from the Tokyo Bay area because of reclamation.



List of information available on KUBOTA's website

<http://www.kubota.co.jp/english/c-data/csr/2009.html>

The following information is shown on our website to supplement the KUBOTA CSR Report 2009.

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