

urban greening
to create
biodiversity net gain
through wildlife habitat restoration

TN GAIN

evaluating the Nature-Positive Impacts

ThinkNature



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Evaluating Biodiversity Net Gain in the planting of a single tree, gardening at home or in a network of green spaces

The Gohon no ki Project

Since the 1970s, incessant urban development has dramatically reduced the amount of habitat available for flora and fauna in our cities. Sekisui House launched its Gohon no ki Project in 2001 as an initiative to conserve biodiversity through the eco-friendly landscaping and greening of the gardens of its customers. Based on the concept of planting five locally native trees, three for birds and two for butterflies, the Gohon no ki Project proposes greening gardens and local communities with native tree species suited to the local climate and benevolent to birds, butterflies, and other local fauna. The project takes its lead from garden landscaping modeled on traditional Japanese satoyama (which translates roughly as “village woodland”).

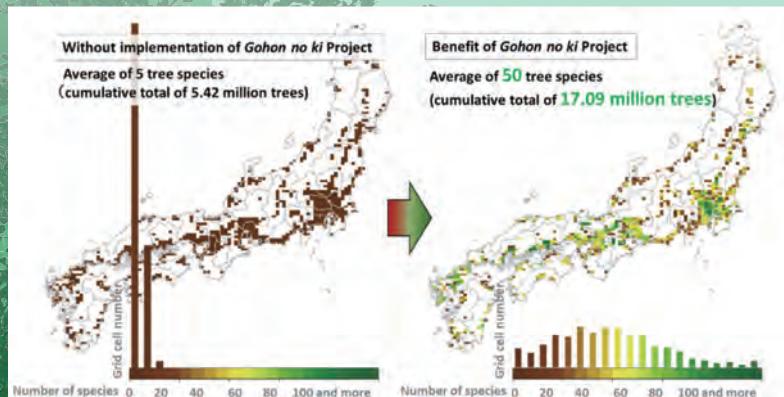
In the 20 years from 2001 up to 2020, more than 17 million trees have been planted under the project. The company has also promoted urban greening throughout Japan by incorporating the Gohon no ki concept into its planning of green spaces in its condominium and community development initiatives.

素材



Quantitative evaluation of biodiversity

Sekisui House has since 2019 been working with the Kubota Laboratory, Faculty of Science, University of the Ryukyus, and Think Nature Inc. to quantitatively evaluate the contribution of this network-type greening to urban biodiversity. Based on the Japan Biodiversity Mapping Project (J-BMP) managed and operated by Think Nature Inc., a company established by Professor Yasuhiro Kubota, the partners have analyzed the data on tree number, species, and location accumulated over the 20 years of the Sekisui House Gohon no ki Project to quantitatively evaluate the effectiveness of the project in conserving and restoring biodiversity.



Nature Positive in the Greater Shibuya Area

After evaluating the importance of its dependencies and impacts on nature in the businesses across the entire Group, Tokyu Fudosan Holdings selected priority locations based on the importance of biodiversity and other standpoints. It set forth the community development business in Greater Shibuya area, which has a particularly large business scale and high importance as a priority location from the standpoints of the integrity and importance of impacts on nature, as the subject of analysis for the Report, and conducted quantitative analysis on impacts on biodiversity. After doing so, Tokyu Fudosan Holdings sorted out risks/opportunities as well as 何か妥当な文に修正

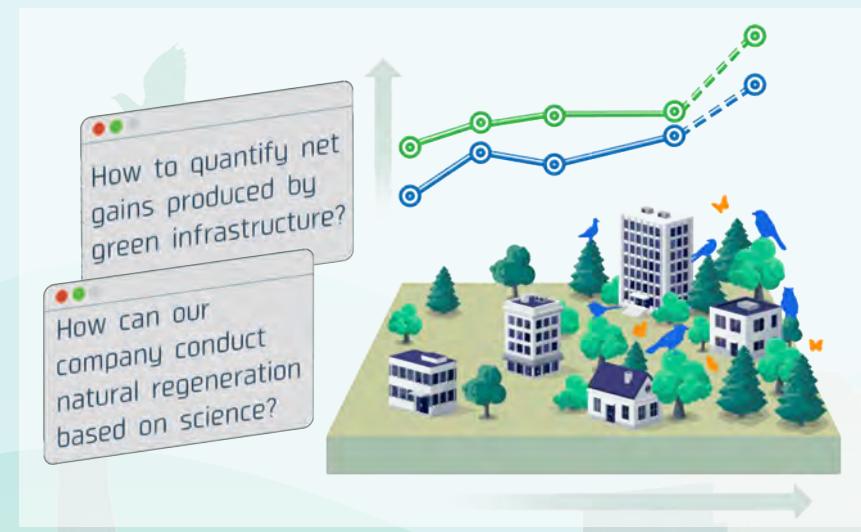
都市系の写真素材とか?

事例

Methodology visualizing Nature Positive impacts based on the concept/theory of macroecology

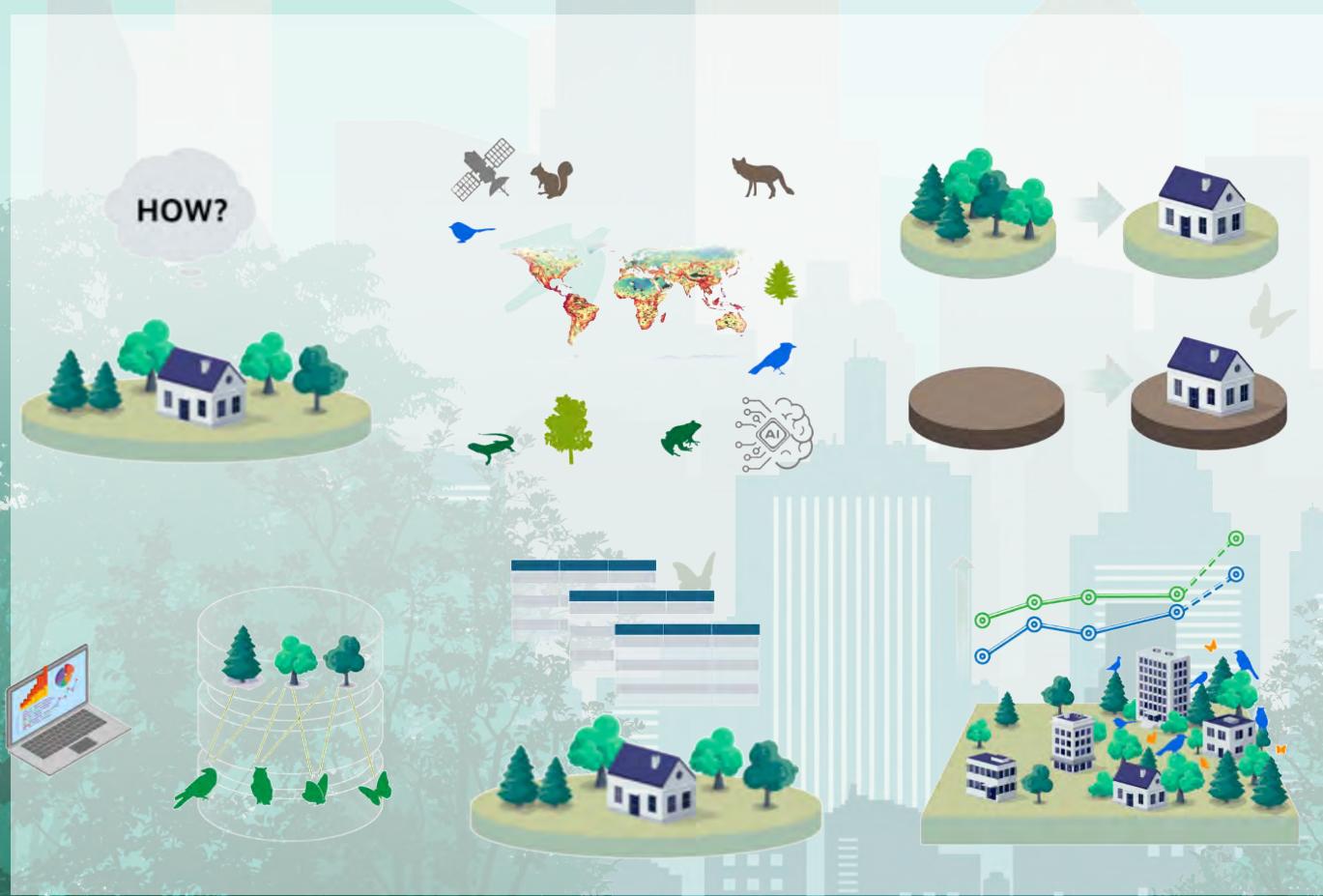
TN GAIN

Restoring Urban Biodiversity through Science-based Softscape Planning
Revitalising Habitat Networks in the City
For the Future of LIVING IN HARMONY WITH NATURE.



Biodiversity as natural capital is the root of sustainability of our society. Private companies are required to take effective actions toward nature-positive activities to restore the nature.

TN GAIN takes a scientific approach using AI and big data to quantify the impact of corporate activities on nature from the perspective of biodiversity. It can be utilized in PR and IR activities, as well as in the creation of KPIs for nature restoration activities.





素材配置