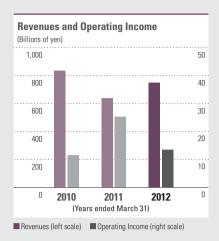
Kajima has a competitive advantage as the pioneer of superhigh-rise office building construction and nuclear power plant construction in Japan, with a broad track record of constructing other types of buildings as well. Capitalizing on its strengths of seismic resistance, isolation and control technologies, along with expertise in environmental and engineering areas, Kajima is meeting the multifarious needs of our customers.



BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

(Parent Company)

Topic 01

Tokyo Station Marunouchi Building: Using Cutting-Edge Technology to Bequeath a Century of History to the Future Construction work to preserve and restore the Marunouchi Building at Tokyo Station, Japan's largest terminal station, is entering its final stretch ahead of scheduled completion in October 2012.

The project comprises preservation of the current Marunouchi Building and restoration of the exterior of the building to its original appearance when it was built around a century ago. Utilizing its anti-earthquake technologies, Kajima is augmenting the seismic resistance of the building to bequeath this important cultural property to future generations. In carrying out the entire work, Kajima applied the "Inagara Method", a construction technology, to allow the 335-meter long, 70,000-ton building to continue to operate while this base isolation work is underway. Above all else, this task called for a

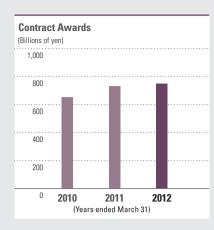


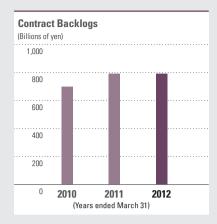
 ${\sf Red\ brick\ wall\ now\ visible\ at\ the\ Tokyo\ Station\ Marunouchi\ Building}}$

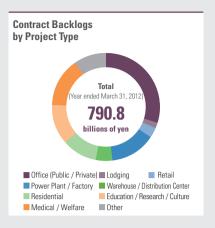
construction approach that would prioritize the safety of the traveling public.

In the preservation work, adding to a total of 10,000 century-old pine piles, Kajima drove about 450 new piles extending some 20 meters into the ground. These piles serve as permanent piles (reinforced concrete) and also temporary support struts (steel frame) for holding up the building. A reinforced concrete foundation was also built on the first floor of the building, with the weight of the building placed on the temporary support struts. Surface distortion of the brick wall also had to be kept to within a 1/2000 range (less than 2 mm for every 4 m), an exacting building standard that required careful work to meet.

For the next phase, an underground frame (basement levels 1 and 2) was built while removing the pine piles. This phase also coincided with the start of restoration work on the third floor (roof and domes) of the building, which was destroyed by fire during World War II. Seismic isolators were installed under the first floor, after which the weight of the building was fully transferred from the temporary support struts to the isolators. Finally the struts were removed, leaving behind an unparalleled level of resistance to future tremors.







Topic 02

Kajima Technical Research Institute: Completion of the Research Building (Main Complex) Kajima has moved forward with rebuilding its Technical Research Institute, established in 1949 as the first center of its kind by a general contractor in Japan. November 2011 saw the completion of the Research Building

(Main Complex) of the institute. This milestone brought to a close the entire renovation of the institute, which commenced in 2005.

In rebuilding the institute, we made low-cost, high-performance construction a reality; a must given the severe economic conditions that society is currently under. Positioned as one of the main leading projects in our ultimate attempt to realize a zero energy building, our goal is to cut CO₂ emissions by 50% at the Research Building. The laboratory received an S ranking under the CASBEE (Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency) 2010 edition, and obtained a BEE value of 8.3, the highest score at

the time of evaluation.

The reconstruction plan was developed around three concepts: "Knowledge Creation," "Kajima as a technology-driven company," and "Working with Local Communities."

For "Knowledge Creation," Kajima offers various alternatives for workplaces that mesh with different working styles. For example, individualized research cubicles and communication hubs are designed to provide researchers with a working environment that helps them concentrate and also promotes dynamic communication. For "Kajima as a technology-driven company," Kajima is working to develop over 20 new technologies through on-the-spot experiments at the research laboratory. These include a ductless HVAC system equipped with ceiling air jets and recycled concrete used as an aggregate material. Where "Working with Local Communities" is concerned, Kajima has applied several technologies to the facility to realize a place respectful of biodiversity and loved

by the community. These technologies include the planting of evapotranspiration-promoting rooftop greenery based on Ecological Network evaluation techniques. For these innovations, the facility was selected as one of "Japan's top 100 greenery creations for preserving biodiversity."



Completion of the Research Building at Kajima Technical Research Institute

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Projects completed during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012



Omron Healthcare New Head Office

Client: Omron Healthcare Co., Ltd. Location: Kyoto



Clients: Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. Heiwa Real Estate Co., Ltd. Location: Tokyo



Mitsui Memorial Hospital

Client: Mitsui Memorial Hospital

Location: Tokyo



♠ Kyushu Rosai Hospital

Client: Japan Labour Health and Welfare Organization

Location: Fukuoka



• Ito International Research Center, The University of Tokyo

Client: The University of Tokyo

Location: Tokyo



Tokyo Senju Campus, Tokyo Denki University

Client: Tokyo Denki University (Contract Party: Sumitomo Corporation)

Location: Tokyo



Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance New Surugadai Building

Clients: Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd.





Minatomirai Grand Central Tower

Client: MM42 Development Special Purpose Company Location: Kanagawa



♠ Kodansha Mejirodai Building

Client: Kodansha Ltd. Location: Tokyo



Machida City New Government Office Building

Client: Machida City Location: Tokyo



Nomi Plant

Client: Japan Display Inc. Location: Ishikawa



Daikanyama T-Site

Client: Culture Convenience Club Co., Ltd.

Location: Tokyo