[Attachment: Reference Material]　[About YKK80 Building]

The YKK80 Building has a seismically isolated structure, which minimizes damage from earthquake disasters. It is architecture that aims to achieve a durable structure that lasts for 120 years. Furthermore, it aims to reduce energy consumption by about 60% as compared with average office buildings.

State-of-the-art systems have been adopted to achieve an environmentally-friendly building. They include brightness sensor and motion-activated LEDs along with and task-ambient lighting, central air conditioning, outdoor air cooling and mist facilities for the exterior shaft, and high-performance electrical outlets. Furthermore, the building boasts a functional design that is both symbolic and impressive. A variety of ideas have been incorporated, such as a comfortable working-environment created through the combination of radiant panels, desiccant air-conditioning and slight airflow as well as a pleasant, open workplace.

<<Main Characteristics of the Building>>

1. Has disaster-resilient structure and facilities
2. Aims to reduce energy consumption by about 60% as compared with average office buildings
3. Creates a comfortable working environment through radiant panels, desiccant air-conditioning and slight airflow
4. Achieves a pleasant, open workplace
5. Boasts a functional façade design that serves as a new face to the building

[Outline of YKK80 Building]

Name: YKK 80 Building
Owner: YKK Fudosan (Real Estate) Co., Ltd.
Address: 1, Kanda Izumi-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo JAPAN
Design and Supervision: Nikken Sekkei Ltd.
Contractor: Kajima Corporation, Toda Corporation and Daiwa House Industry Co., Ltd. joint venture
Size: Total area – 20,919.85 m^2
Building height – 39.95 m; 51.05 m at the highest point
Two basement floors, ten stories above ground and a two-story penthouse
Structure: Steel reinforced concrete, steel framed structure, reinforced concrete, seismically isolated structure
Construction period: March 2013 – June 2015

# # #