

環  
境

Environment



# 1

## From the Place of the Kyoto Protocol to the World and the Future

### Exhibit

#### **The wooden gavel that announced the adoption of the Kyoto Protocol**

In 1997, the Kyoto Protocol, a global agreement to combat climate change, was adopted. This is the wooden gavel that was struck on that occasion (the actual one is on permanent display at the Kyoto International Conference Center).

### Furoshiki

#### **Biohistory Picture Scroll Furoshiki**

In commemoration of the Kyoto Protocol, we have been honoring those who have made great contributions to the conservation of the global environment as the "Earth Hall of Fame KYOTO." Feel the expanse of life with the "Biohistory Picture Scroll" proposed by one of fame, Dr. NAKAMURA Keiko.



#### **The Earth Hall of Fame KYOTO Management Council**

85-3 Yabunouchi-cho, Shimochoja-machi-dori, Shinmachi-nishi-iru, Kamigyo-ku, Kyoto-City  
Kyoto Prefecture, Carbon-Free Society Promotion Division



#### **MIYAI Co., Ltd. (Kyoto Textile Wholesalers Association, Kyoto Furoshiki kai)**

609 Takatsuji-cho, Takatsuji-sagaru, Muromachi-dori, Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto-City

# 2

## Kyoto Satoyama SDGs Plant “MEGURU”

Furoshiki&Exhibit

### **Making “Resource Circulation” the Norm of the Future**

In Kyoto's Keihoku district, the "Meguru" (circular) project is a food waste recycling initiative. Food scraps from Kyoto City and the local area are transformed into a liquid fertilizer. This fertilizer is then returned to local farms to grow vegetables, and the harvested produce is delivered back to the city, completing the sustainable loop. This project, with the participation of Yasuda Sangyo, showcases a sustainable future through "resource circulation" that connects rural and urban areas. We will share a video that highlights Yasuda Sangyo's role in this initiative, which includes securing food waste and operating the biogas plant.

Concept

### **Food Waste is not Burned, but is Fully Utilized as a Resource**

In Japan, food waste from households and businesses is generally burned. With biogasification plant, using the resulting liquid fertilizer for agriculture, and consuming agricultural products at the source of the waste, we are promoting the circulation of local resources, collaboration between cities and Satoyama, and revitalizing Satoyama. This is also attracting attention as a new challenge for Kyoto city, where the "spirit of SHIMATSU" lives on.



**Kyoto Beyond SDGs Consortium Participating Companies**

**Yasuda Sangyo Co., Ltd. General Management Headquarters**

91 Minami Nekoya-cho, Fushimi-ku, Kyoto-City



**Kyoto Beyond SDGs Consortium Participating Companies**

**Kyoto City Environmental Bureau, Sound Material-Cycle Society Promotion Office**

488, Kami Honnoji mae cho, Teramachi-Oike, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto-City

# 3

## Tap the Parts! Hear the Voices of Living Materials

### Exhibit

### Parts and Materials Once Used in a Printer

At SATO, we disassemble used printers and recycle each component individually. The four parts on display are equipped with NFC (Near Field Communication) tags. When you tap one with your smartphone, a character representing the material will appear! Please, listen to the voices of these parts.

### Furoshiki

### Furoshiki that connects the World

The design features QR codes representing SATO's 26 global sites. It expresses a connection between the "culture of wrapping" and the "linkage of information." When you scan the furoshiki's QR codes with a smartphone, you're connected to our worldwide locations. This is a furoshiki that wraps precious items while also conveying information.



Kyoto Beyond SDGs Consortium Participating Companies

SATO Corporation

Tamachi station tower N, msbTamachi, 3-1-1, Shibaura, Minato-ku, Tokyo

# 4

## "Dining Together" into the Future

### Exhibit

### **People Always Gather around "Warm Food"**

Through the windows of this house-shaped object, you can glimpse the changing scenery of the family dining table throughout different eras—from the post-war electrification and diversification of food to the present and into the future. Although the scenery changes, the warmth of the meals and the smiles of the people gathered around them are scenes and feelings we want to cherish for generations to come. What will the dining table of the future look like? Please take a peek and imagine the dining scene you want to preserve.

### Furoshiki

### **A furoshiki that connects our hopes for sustainable food to the future.**

This piece is composed of words that represent the household items that have graced our dining tables through the ages, along with the sentiments behind them. The design representing the future is themed around "sustainable food," and it incorporates a reusable bottle as a symbol of a "disposable-free lifestyle" and a rice cooker as a symbol of the "rice culture we want to pass on to the future."



Kyoto Beyond SDGs Consortium Participating Companies

**ZOJIRUSHI CORPORATION**

1-20-5, Tenma, Kita-ku, Osaka-City

# 5

## The World of “Tray to Tray”

### Exhibit

### Collection - Recycling - Re-commercialization

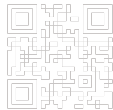
Imagine a three-tiered bento box filled with “cleaning and collection,” “recycling,” and “re-commercialization.” In the world of “tray-to-tray” horizontal recycling—where old food trays are made into new ones—each of these three steps is absolutely essential. Please take a look, step-by-step, at the flow of circular recycling that continues into the future.

※Horizontal recycling refers to the process of manufacturing the same type of product again using a used product as the raw material.

### Concept

### The FPCO Recycling Method: A 35-Year Unified Effort by Four Parties

FPCO has been collecting manufactured trays and containers voluntarily with the cooperation of consumers, supermarkets, wholesalers, and FPCO, and has been carrying out a circular recycling system for 35 years since 1990 in which used foam trays are returned to their raw materials and regenerated into food trays (eco trays).



**Kyoto Beyond SDGs Consortium Participating Companies**

**FP Corporation**

Shinjuku Oak Tower 36F, 6-8-1 Nishi Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku



**FPCO method of recycling**

# 6

## A Table of Locally Produced Wood that tells the Story of Kyoto

### Exhibit

### **A Kyoto Table that Creates Rich Dialogue**

A table made of wood from Kyoto Prefecture will create a rich dialogue with you. The table top is made of compressed Kitayama natural squeezed logs in Keihoku, and features a unique pattern. On top of that, natural wood is elaborately decorated, giving a glimpse into the topography of Kyoto Prefecture.

### Concept

### **Forests that Protect a Rich culture and the Natural Environment**

When the capital was moved to Heian-kyo, the "Kyoto Kitayama and Keihoku areas" supplied timber for the construction of Heian-kyo as the Misoma Goryochi (imperial estate). Forestry techniques have been passed down continuously for a long time. Forests also play an important role in preserving the natural environment. Let's protect the future of Kyoto by using these forests wisely and carefully.



**Keihoku Fine Wood Production Cooperative**

6-2 Takinomukai, Keihoku Hosono-cho, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto-City



**Kyoto City Industry and Tourism Bureau, Agriculture and Forestry Office**

488, Kami Honnoji mae cho, Teramachi-Oike, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto-City

# 7

## What kind of Future Do You Envision?

### Exhibit

### Creating a Future City Full of Smiles

From our beginnings in Kyoto with ready-mixed concrete, we've expanded our reach to long-term care services. We are dedicated to developing the infrastructure of daily life, striving to create a sustainable and enriched living environment that brings smiles to people's faces and vitality to our communities. In our display, we've poured our hearts into creating a diorama of a future city, connecting the smiles and spirits of the elderly to tomorrow.

### Furoshiki

### "A Single Flower" and "A Wish"

We've transformed the handprints of 101 residents from the elderly care facility we operate into flower petals. The individual paths of their lives come together, helping one another to form a single bloom. Additionally, we had 40 residents write their wishes on tanzaku strips. These many wishes overlap to create a beautiful harmony and a colorful vision for the future. The design also incorporates their wonderful smiles.



**Kyoto Beyond SDGs Consortium Participating Companies**

**TOKAI Group**

Kyoto Fukutoku building 4th floor,  
Tearaimizu-cho 670, Karasuma Nishiki-kohji, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto-City



**Kyoto Beyond SDGs Consortium Participating Companies**

**Yamada sen-i Co., Ltd./ MUSUBI**

Kashira-cho 18, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto-City



# 8

## For a Biodiverse Future

### **Furoshiki** **Vanishing Life on Earth**

This furoshiki represents the Earth. It shows a natural environment crumbling due to various causes, with animals leaving to symbolize the decline of life.

Yet, the one who sits atop the Earth—humanity—remains completely oblivious to what's happening.

From here in Kyoto, we are sounding the alarm.

### **Exhibit** **Lessons from the Japanese Giant Salamander**

On the other hand, there are also cases where hybrid giant salamanders, for example, have become an invasive species in certain regions. Their population is rapidly increasing, and they have become a threat to the native ecosystem.

So, about this giant salamander plushie, supervised by the Kyoto University Herpetology Laboratory—is it a native species, an invasive species, or a hybrid?



**Ikimono Club KONOMI**



**Kyoto University, Prof. NISHIKAWA Kanto's lab**

Yoshida Minami campus, Kyoto University, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto-City

# 9

## Kameoka: a World-Class Ecological City

### **Concept** Spreading the Kameoka Style with "Environment x Art"

Kameoka City is aiming to become a city with zero plastic waste. It is full of mechanisms to expand the circle of activities through collaboration with art and play.

### **Exhibit** Ayumamo Cards

The Ayumodoki is an endangered species and a national natural monument. The "Ayumamo (Let's Protect Ayumodoki!) Card Game" was created with the hope that by learning and thinking about the Ayumodoki through play, people will be able to feel closer to environmental issues.

### **Furoshiki** HOZUBAG・FLAG FUROSHIKI

"HOZUBAG" is one of the representative efforts of Kameoka city's "Plastic Waste Zero Declaration". Paragliders that have outlived their usefulness are upcycled into bags. Furoshiki "FLAG FUROSHIKI" is also popular.



**Kameoka city, Kyoto prefecture**  
Yasumachi Nonogami 8, Kameoka-City



**Pens and Needles**  
Gebano-cho 1-1,  
Saga hirosawa minami, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto-City



**HOZUBAG**  
Kawaramachi 3, Kameoka-City

# 10

## The techniques and thoughts behind the black color of bamboo charcoal

### Exhibit

#### A Bright and Lively Future Princess Kaguya

Utilizing the technical capabilities we have built up over the years in creating precision products, we are producing bamboo charcoal, "Kyoto Kaguya charcoal," in an eco-friendly manner to solve the problem of bamboo damage in Miyazu City, Kyoto Prefecture. This figure was made from biodegradable plastic and vegan leather that uses Kyoto Kaguya charcoal. It is based on the image of a future Princess Kaguya, full of beauty and strength.

Bamboo damage: Bamboo has a strong growth spurt, so if bamboo forests are not managed, they will continue to spread. If humans do not manage them, biodiversity and forest water retention capacity will decrease, and the risk of landslides and collapses will increase, which is a problem all over Japan.

### Furoshiki

#### Bamboo charcoal furoshiki that creates a "black" look

Several pieces have been created using Kyoto Kaguya charcoal, from a grey color that reproduces the ancient technique of ink dyeing using glue, to a nearly jet black color created using modern technology. They appeal to the importance of tradition, evolution, and passing on to the future.



**SUNCALL CORPORATION**

14, Umezunishiura-cho, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto-City



**Technical advices : MIYAI Co., Ltd.**

**(Kyoto Textile Wholesalers Association, Kyoto Furoshiki kai)**

609 Takatsuji-cho, Takatsuji-sagaru, Muromachi-dori, Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto-City

## **A Spatial Design Covered in Kyo-Kawara “Kimono Tiles” & Featuring Non-Verbal Expression through Images and Music**

This experience enables visitors to deeply engage with Kyoto’s future and past through a minimalist and serene environment unified by original Kyo-Kawara “Kimono Tiles.”

Non-verbal images and audio are also integrated in harmony with the environment, expressing its multifaceted appeal.



## Video introduction



### Dry Landscape Gardens

Location: Tofukuji Temple, Honbo Garden,  
Hasso Garden, Minami Garden  
(Higashiyama-ku, Kyoto-City)  
Cooperator: Daihonzan Tofukuji Temple



### Stream Water

Location: Miyazu-City



### Rainy Mountain

Location: Nantan-City



### Bio Plant

Location: Kyoto Satoyama SDGs Plant Meguru  
(Ukyo-ku, Kyoto-City)  
Cooperator: Kyoto Satoyama SDGs Plant Meguru



### Koto Falls

Location: Kyotamba-cho, Funai-gun



### Kibune River

Location: Sakyo-ku, Kyoto-City



### Kameoka City Garbage Bags

Location: Studio



### Liquid Fertilizer

Location: Kyoto Satoyama SDGs Plant Meguru  
(Ukyo-ku, Kyoto-City)  
Cooperator: Kyoto Satoyama SDGs Plant Meguru

## Video introduction



### Kamigamo Shrine Nara-no-Ogawa Stream

Location: Kamo Wakeikazuchi Jinja  
(Kamigamo Jinja) (Kita-ku, Kyoto-City)  
Cooperator: Kamo Wakeikazuchi Jinja  
(Kamigamo Jinja)



### Bamboo Charcoal

Location: Studio



### Rice Plants

Location: Yawata-City



### Rope-making

Location: Miyama-cho, Nantan-City (Nantan-City)  
Cooperator: Miyama Tourism and Community  
Development Association, Nantan City



### Freshly Cooked Rice

Location: Studio



### Furoshiki (Wrapping Cloth)

Location: Studio  
Cooperator: Yamada Sen'i Co., Ltd.



### Bamboo Grove

Location: Miyazu-City



### Bench Production Using Unused Timber from Forest Thinning

Location: Ace Japan Co., Ltd. (Seika-cho, Soraku-gun)  
Cooperator: Ace Japan Co., Ltd.

## Video introduction



### Wooden Palette

Location: Ace Japan Co., Ltd. (Seika-cho)  
Cooperator: Ace Japan Co., Ltd.



### Uji River

Location: Near the Confluence of Three Rivers (Yawata-City)



### Intersecting Expressways

Location: Oyamazaki Junction  
(Oyamazaki-cho)



### Canal Illustrations

#### View of Both Banks of the Yodo River, Boats Headed Upriver, Lower Section

Cooperator: Mukogawa Women's University Library  
(「Yodogawaryougan'ichiran Noboribunenobu」)



### Dry Landscape Garden

Location: Tofukuji Temple, Honbo Garden,  
Hasso Garden, Minami Garden  
(Higashiyama-ku, Kyoto-City)  
Cooperator: Daihonzan Tofukuji Temple



### Where Three Rivers Converge

Location: The Confluence of Three Rivers (Yawata-City)



### Katsura River

Location: Near the Confluence of Three Rivers  
(Yawata-City)

## The Concept of Jun'on Haikai

**Jun'on Haikai is a collection of the sounds of present-day Kyoto Prefecture, in combination with sounds documented in historical records and other sources, that has been enhanced with other compositions to create a unique soundscape.**

In 1996, the Ministry of the Environment (known as the Environment Agency at the time) designated the “100 Soundscapes of Japan”—a collection of sounds recognized for their particular significance in maintaining Japan’s unique acoustic environment. The Ministry accepted submissions of a broad range of environments (soundscapes) featuring sounds that communities across the country cherish as local symbols and wish to preserve for future generations. Nearly 30 years have passed since then, and it is time to revisit the sounds of Kyoto Prefecture. Today, we are witnessing the acceleration of global warming and the seasons are gradually blending together. Under these circumstances, mountains, forests, and other elements of nature are becoming more important and precious than ever. Kyoto Prefecture is blessed with a rich natural environment, where beautiful sounds can still be found. Field recordings have been made to preserve them, with the hope that no more of the environment will be lost. This collection also contains newly recorded sounds beyond those already recognized in the previously mentioned “100 Soundscapes of Japan.”

Works of literature also contain many descriptions of sounds. Before the invention of recording technology, people had been preserving sounds through verbal descriptions since ancient times. Preserving sounds through language in this way is also a form of field recording.



# Field Recording List

**Part-1** Rurikei stream (Nantan City) Wharf (Ine Town) Maizuru Port (Maizuru City) Miyazu Bay (Miyazu City) Iwashimizu Hachimangu Shrine (Yawata City)

**Part-2** Kyoto Imperial Palace gravel (Kyoto City) Kiyomizu Temple (Kyoto City) Deer (Kyoto City) Mount Oe (Fukuchiyama City) Chirimen Kaido Tenmangu Shrine (Yosano Town)

**Part-3** Kotohiki Beach (Kyotango City) Kototaki Falls (Kyotamba Town) Uji River (Uji City) Shinpukuji Temple water harp (Kameoka City) Myoshinji Temple (Taizo-in) water harp (Kyoto City)

**Part-4** Ayabe-Ohashi Bridge, Yura River (Ayabe City) Minoyama Bamboo Grove (Yawata City) Koshoji Temple (Uji City) Kosei Water Park (Kameoka City) Shisendo Temple Deer Dance (Kyoto City) Gokonomiya Shrine (Kyoto City) Thunderstorm (Kyoto City)

# Written Description Field Recordings List

Ohara, The Tale of the Heike: The sounds of bells, deer, and insects

Nonomiya, The Tale of Genji: The sounds of insects, wind through the pine trees, and court music instruments

Uji, Man' yoshu, two poems (1699 and 1700) composed on the Uji River: the sounds of geese and the river

Hojoji Temple, Eiga Monogatari, Vol. 17, Omugaku: Court music performances

Tango, Tango no Kuni Fudoki: Voices lamenting lost works and singing

Fukuchiyama, Oeyama Ekotoba: The sounds of thunder and ritual music

Iwashimizu Hachimangu Shrine, Noh Playwright Zeami, Yumiyawata &

Hojogawa: Mysterious music and the sounds of nighttime ritual music

Hoshoji Temple, Ben no Naishi Nikki: The sounds of sarugaku theater performances in the back of the temple and bells

Junichiro Tanizaki, Senkantei, Yume no Ukihashi: The sounds of bamboo tubes filling with water and clacking against stone

Kotohiki Beach, Kiuchi Sekitei, Unkonshi: The sounds of the sandy beach

Kagero Nikki: The sounds of carts

Rakuyo Dengakuki: The sounds of a grand ritual music performance held in the Eicho era

Composition & Arrangement: Marihiko Hara

Guitar: PolarM

Field Recording Assistance: Masumi Muranaka

Research Assistance: Rurihiko Hara

Sound Design: Raku Nakahara (KARABINERinc.)

/ Ohshiro Sound Office Inc.

Production: MHStudioInc. / TSUYURI

空間デザイン協力	Space design cooperation
Sandwich	Sandwich
京瓦タイル「キモノタイル」製作協力	Kyoto tile "Kimono tile" production cooperation
株式会社京瓦 浅田製瓦工場	ASADA KAWARA FACTORY
テーマ映像制作	Theme video production
株式会社 青空	AOZORA,LTD
テーマ音楽制作	Theme music production
原 摩利彦	Marihiko Hara

大阪・関西万博きょうと推進委員会