Revive ! The Rich Sea of SANRIKU. Pert1

SANRIKU Sea Forestation Project

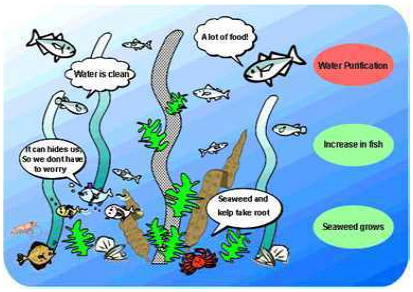
For the creation of Blue Carbon and revitalization of coastal fisheries!

Current state of the SANRIKU Sea

The SANRIKU coast suffered extensive damage in the Great East Japan Earthquake of 2011. Reconstruction of the land areas has progressed, but the ocean has not recovered. The earthquake also caused great damage to the fishing industry, and the catch continues to decline.

Sustainable Marine Environment

1.Preservation and restoration of marine biodiversity.
2.Marin restoration ecosystems by environmental conservation.
3.Increasing fishing income and revitalizing the region.
4.Reducing greenhouse gas emissions by seaweed beds.
5.Carbon fixation through seaweed beds → Blue Carbon
* The ecological economic value of sea forests is 29 times that of tropical rainforests and 50 times that of boreal forests.



Sea forest creation method

◆Seaweed base installation

Carbon fiber seaweed substrates will be installed in the ocean to allow seaweed spores to attach.

◆Seaweed farming (Kombu)

Kombu seed threads bearing seaweed spores are installed in the seaweed base installation area.

◆Nutrient supply

Supplies minerals, which are essential for seaweed growth, by utilizing the properties of Carbon fiber.

◆Sea urchin capture and farming

We capture sea urchins that eat seaweed, farm them, and sell them.

Increasing desertification

1.Kuroshio Current's large meandering prevents nutrients carried by Oyashio Current from reaching the coast.
2.Deforestation and river development reduce the amount of nutrients from land.
3.Sea urchins eat the seaweed, preventing seaweed beds from developing.
4.Seawalls stop the nutrients from reaching the land.

*What is "desertification"?
This is a phenomenon in which seaweed and seagrass suddenly die and disappear.

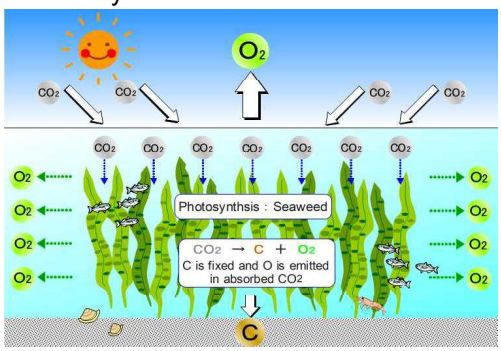
Blue Carbon creation

■Blue Carbon

This refers to carbon that is absorbed by marine ecosystems through photosynthesis and then accumulated on the seafloor. The main carbon sinks are called blue carbon ecosystems, such as seaweed beds, tidal flats, and mangrove.

■J Blue Credit

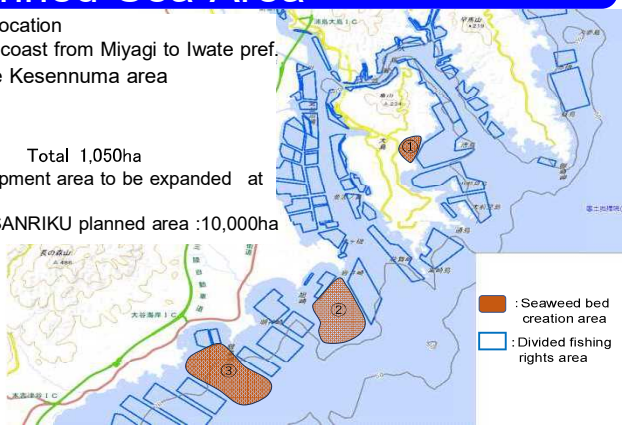
A credit that quantifies and makes tradable the CO2 absorbed by Blue Carbon ecosystems.

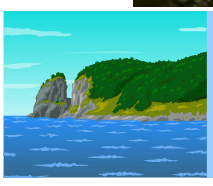


Planned Sea Area

■Project location
SANRIKU coast from Miyagi to Iwate pref.
1st phase Kesennuma area

① 100ha
② 450ha
③ 500ha Total 1,050ha
*Redevelopment area to be expanded at any time
*Total of SANRIKU planned area :10,000ha





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We look forward to your support.

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