

Drawing out the potential of trees, looking to the future with our sustainable business model

For nearly 330 years since the Sumitomo Forestry Group's establishment, the business area has been expanded to meet the needs of the times, and we have built the current global business structure. While keeping the corporate philosophy at the root and bringing out the possibilities of trees, we will respond to diversifying values and social changes with an aim for sustainable growth.



- 1956 Started the timber import business
- 1964 Established plywood production company in Japan
- 1970 Established plywood production company in Indonesia

1894 The Large-Scale Reforestation Plan created*

1948 Sumitomo Forestry established

1975 Started the custom-built detached housing business in Japan

1977 Entry into Landscaping Business



1955 Toho Norin Co., Ltd. and Shikoku Ringyo Co., Ltd. merged to form Sumitomo Forestry Co., Ltd. and established a nationwide network to procure and sell domestic timber

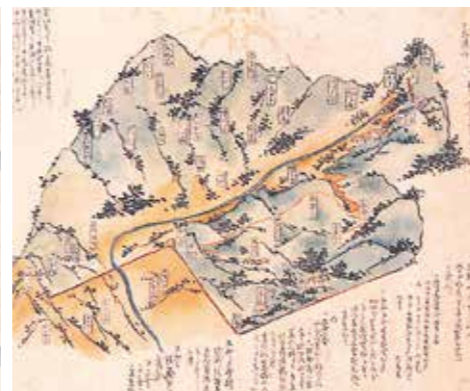
1691 Company founded

1800

1900

Origin of Sumitomo Forestry

The Sumitomo family opened the Besshi Copper Mine in present-day Niihama, Ehime Prefecture in 1691. The Sumitomo Forestry Group's origins can be traced back to the management of the forest surrounding the copper mine. Timber for charcoal essential to copper smelting and wood used for tunnel support posts were sourced from the forest, as were building materials for the homes of the workers.



Picture scroll depicting the Besshi Copper Mine in Iyo Province, present-day Ehime Prefecture (Sumitomo Historical Archives Collection)

1986 Medium-density fiberboard (MDF) production plant ramps up operations in New Zealand

1991 Tsukuba Research Institute established



2007 Started elderly care business



2018 Started full-fledged real estate development business in the United States

2000

2003 Started housing business in the United States

2008 Started housing business in Australia



2010

2011 Started MOCCA (Timber Solutions) business



2011 Started environmental energy business



2018 Unveiling of W350 Plan aimed at realizing "Environmentally friendly and timber-utilizing cities"

Image courtesy of Sumitomo Forestry, Nikken Sekkei

*The Large-Scale Reforestation Plan and the Beginnings of Sustainable Forestry



Teigo Iba (Sumitomo Historical Archives Collection)



Mount Besshi devastated the impact of mining operations during the Meiji era (Sumitomo Historical Archives Collection)



Mount Besshi today

In the late 19th century, the forests surrounding the Besshi Copper Mine were in danger of being devastated after a long period of excessive logging and smoke pollution. The then manager of the mine, Teigo Iba, believed that "allowing this land to be degraded while moving forward with business made possible by its fruits runs counter to the proper course of our relationship with nature. We must return all the mountains of Besshi to their verdant state." With this belief, he launched the Large-Scale Reforestation Plan in 1894 to restore the forests that had been lost. Through a process of trial and error, and by implementing large-scale planting efforts of a maximum of more than two million trees per year, the mountains were eventually returned to a state of rich greenery.