

1878–1913

- The industrial revolution touches off Japan's modernization

In the tumultuous years after Japan's Meiji Restoration, Kawasaki was founded as a foray into modern shipbuilding with the aim of building dependable Western-style ships in Japan. With an eye to the future of railways, the Company next expanded into rolling stock manufacturing. In these ways, Kawasaki helped propel Japan's modernization.

1914–1945

- World Wars I and II
- Great Kanto Earthquake (Japan)

Kawasaki continued to ambitiously enter new fields, expanding into shipping and the manufacture of aircraft and steel structures. As Japan modernized, the Company met growing demand for ships and contributed to the development of infrastructure.

1946–1980

- Cold War, motorization, and oil shocks
- Period of rapid economic growth (Japan)

Kawasaki diversified its businesses, developing into a comprehensive heavy industries enterprise. The Company created many first-in-Japan products and supported Japan's rapid economic growth. It also advanced the export of industrial plants, moving early on to begin producing motorcycles overseas. Kawasaki's fields of business expanded globally.

1981–2000

- Development of IT, growth of emerging nations
- Growth and burst of the bubble economy (Japan)

Responding to society's demand for high-quality, high-performance, environmentally friendly products, Kawasaki created and provided a diverse range of products. As production its sites expanded globally, the Kawasaki brand grew, and the Company helped develop infrastructure around the world.

2001–

- Emergence of sustainable development
- Development of IoT

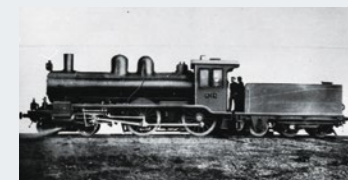
As sustainable development becomes a greater priority globally, Kawasaki is improving energy efficiency with cutting-edge technologies and promoting infrastructure development in emerging nations. Kawasaki continues to advance technological development focused on realizing better living and the future of the planet.

Modernization of shipbuilding in Japan



1897 Launched the cargo-passenger ship *Iyomaru* (Kawasaki Dockyard's first vessel)

Contribution to the development of Japan's railway network and increasing rail traffic



1911 Completed the first Japan-made steam locomotive

Response to growing demand for ships



1916 Began advance production of ships

Contribution to air transportation



1922 Completed Kawasaki's first airplane

Contribution to infrastructure recovery after the Great Kanto Earthquake



1926 Built the Eitaibashi Bridge and other bridges

Acceleration of transportation



1964 Delivered Series 0 Shinkansen electric trains

Production automation and streamlining



1969 Created the *Kawasaki-Unimate 2000*, the first Japan-made industrial robot

Establishment of the Kawasaki brand



1972 Launched the Z1

Contribution to small-scale power generation



1976 Developed the *Kawasaki GPS200*, the first Japan-made gas turbine generator

Acceleration of disaster and emergency response



1979 First flight of the BK117 helicopter

Contribution to energy transportation



1981 Delivered the first LNG carrier built in Japan

Creation of the Ninja brand



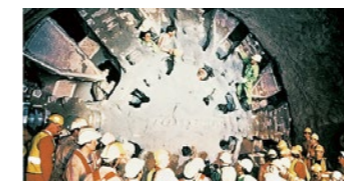
1984 Launched the GPz900R

Contribution to increasing efficiency of construction machinery



1987 Began mass production of K3V series swash plate axial piston pumps

Enhanced transportation convenience



1991 Successful excavation of the Channel Tunnel, linking France and the United Kingdom

Contribution to municipal waste processing



1997 Completed municipal waste incineration facilities for the Shin-Nanyo Plant in Nagoya City

Production automation and streamlining



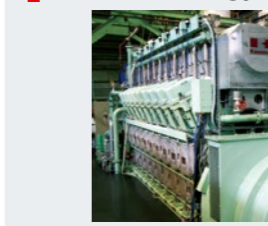
2003 Launched NX series clean robots with horizontal articulated arms

Acceleration of transportation



2004 Shipped first train for Taiwan High Speed Rail

Increased energy efficiency

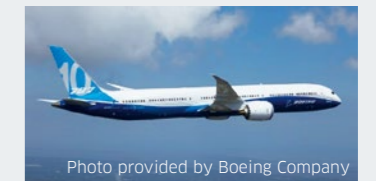


2007 The Kawasaki Green Gas Engine achieved the world's highest electrical efficiency



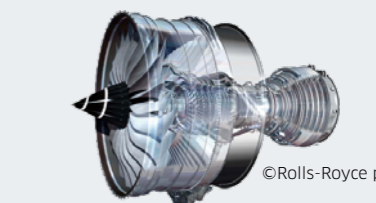
2012 Launched sales of high-efficiency L30A gas turbines, made using only domestic technologies

Enhancement of economy, comfort, and environmental performance with cutting-edge technologies



2004 Took part in the development and production of the Boeing 787 Dreamliner

Increased fuel economy and significantly decreased noise and emissions of CO₂ and NO_x



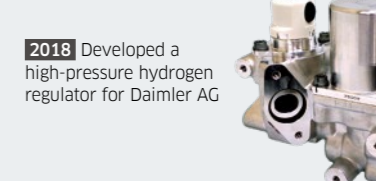
2009 Took part in the development and production of the Trent XWB for Rolls-Royce commercial jet engines

Response to fertilizer demand by increasing the added value of natural gas resources



2014 Completed the largest ammonia and urea fertilizer plant in Turkmenistan

Helping extend the range of fuel cell vehicles



2018 Developed a high-pressure hydrogen regulator for Daimler AG