

Top Message	Message from the Head of Corporate Environmental and CSR Strategy Unit	Special Feature 1: The Fujitsu Group Medium/Long-term Environmental Vision	Special Feature 2: Digital Co-creation	Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan Stage VIII	Chapter I Contribution to Society	Chapter II Our Business	Environmental Management	Data Overview
Reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions and Boosting Energy Intensity at Our Business Sites	Improve Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) at Our Data Centers	Expand the Use of Renewable Energy	Drive Activities to Reduce CO ₂ Emissions in the Supply Chain	Reduce CO ₂ Emissions from Transportation	Reducing the Amount of Water Used	Reducing Chemical Substances Emissions	Limiting Amounts of Waste Generated	

Limiting Amounts of Waste Generated

Our Approach

The Fujitsu Group sees waste as a valuable resource and continuously works to recover resources from our waste, or to use that waste as an energy source. In Japan, we have been reducing our final disposal amounts every year. However, given the difficulty of building new disposal sites, and the limited lifespans of existing sites, the environment surrounding our waste disposal is as challenging as ever.

By proactively installing equipment and reusing waste, we are working to follow the stipulations in Japan's Fundamental Law for Establishing a Sound Material-Cycle Society to 1) reduce waste generated, 2) reuse waste, 3) recycle waste, and 4) recover heat from waste. We do this in order to reduce the amounts of waste acid, waste alkali, and sludge generated in our production of semiconductors and printed circuit boards.

Furthermore, in order to properly dispose of waste, we have established the Standards for Consignment of Waste Disposal as company-wide standards. These standards are based on the Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act.

Summary of FY 2016 Achievements

Targets under the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage VIII) (toward FY 2018)	Reduce the amount of waste to less than the average level of FY 2012–2014 (25,568 tons)
FY 2016 Key Performance	22,432 tons

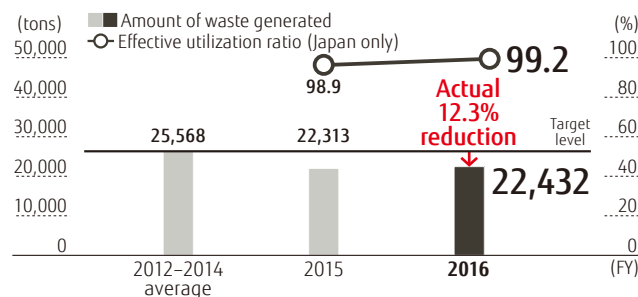
FY 2016 Performance and Results

Internal Processing for Reducing Waste Amount and Converting Waste to Value-Added Material

The Fujitsu Nagano Plant reduced waste (427 tons) by internally manufacturing organically regenerated liquid waste. Mie Fujitsu Semiconductor Limited converted alkali liquid waste to a value-added material (95.6 tons).

This achieved our waste generation target of 22,432 tons (generation rate/unit of sales: 0.50 tons/100 mill. yen).

Waste Generated and Effective Utilization Ratio



Waste Generated, Effective Use, and Final Disposal

Waste Type	Waste Generated	Effective Utilization	Final Disposal
Sludge	4,449	4,333	117
Waste oil	1,186	1,157	29
Waste acid	3,204	3,198	6
Waste alkali	3,358	2,815	544
Waste plastic	3,557	3,416	141
Waste wood	997	997	0
Waste metal	735	734	1
Glass/ceramic waste	437	431	5
Other*	4,508	3,207	1,301
Total	22,432	20,288	2,144

* Other includes general waste, wastepaper, septic tank sludge, cinders, rubble, textile waste, animal and plant residue, and infectious waste.

Main Activities in FY 2016

Reducing Amount of Glass Waste by Using Large Mother Glass

The touch panel manufacturing process at Fujitsu Component Limited had problems including a tendency for film to warp. The company established a working group to solve these problems. The group implemented these improvements:

- (1) A manufacturing line and manufacturing conditions with small bending even for large glass and no film warping.
- (2) Printing technology and film bonding supporting multi-surface printing on products.
- (3) Manufacturing/implementation new jigs for large glass.

These activities suppressed remnant material generated per sheet of mother glass. Since adopting large mother glass in the second half of FY 2014, glass waste dropped 150 tons in three years.

Changes in waste amount of ITO-coated glass

