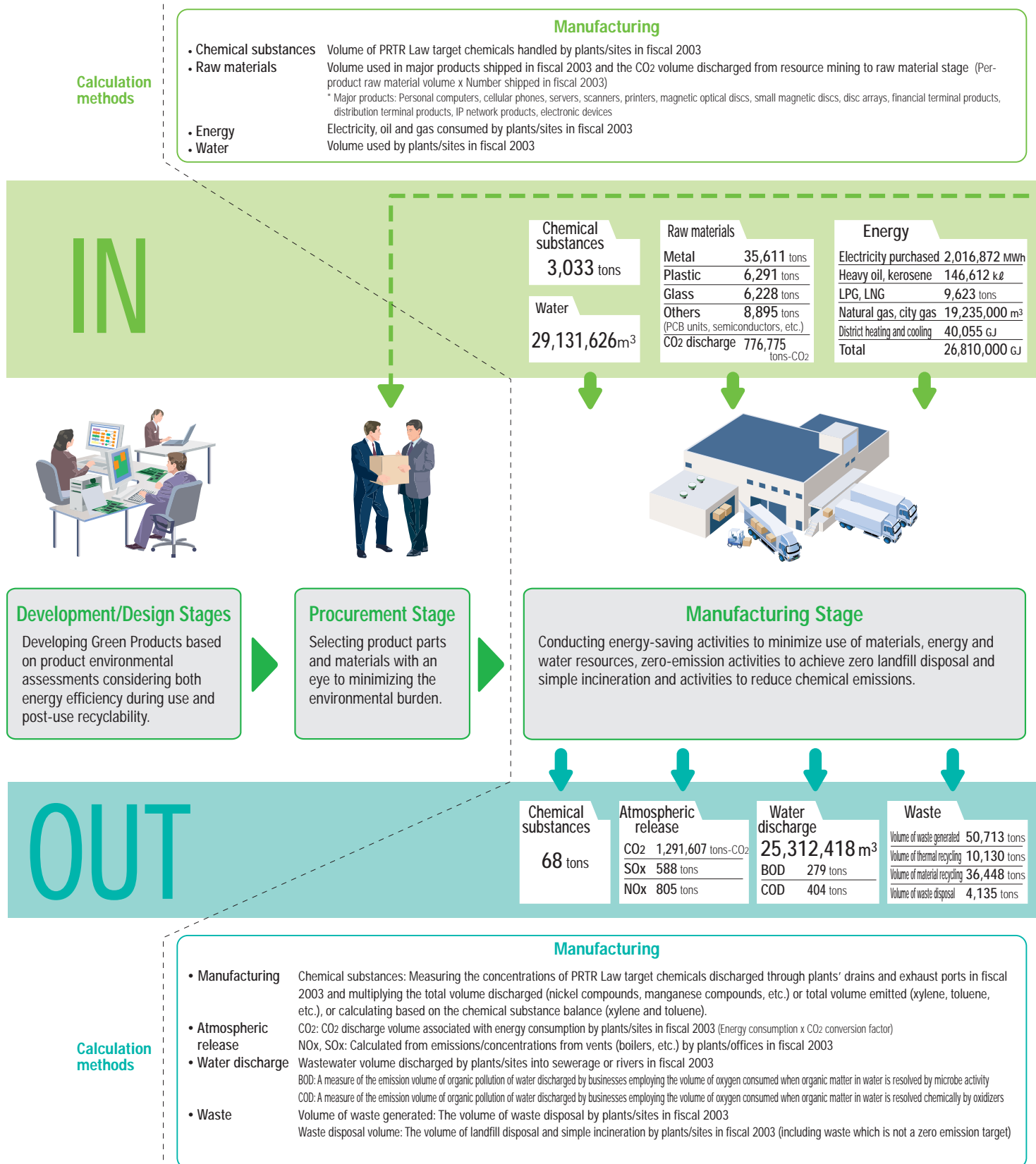


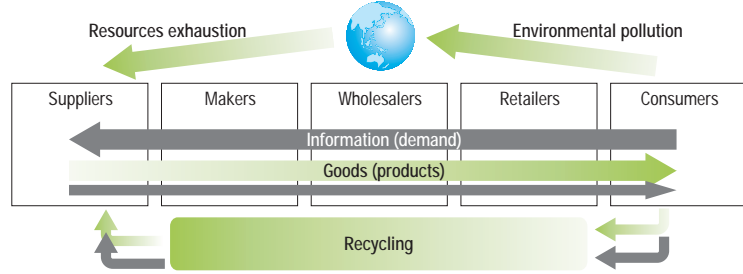
# Business Operations and Environmental Burden

We are numerically assessing the environmental burden our operations place on the environment throughout the product life cycle.

Various Fujitsu Group products that are integrated into contemporary life and business impose an environmental burden in various stages, from development and design to collection and reuse. By acquiring a full picture of the environmental burden in numerical terms and implementing various eco-friendly measures at every stage from the dual perspectives of the product life cycle and supply chain, we are contributing to reduction of the environmental burden imposed by our operations as well as by our customers and society at large. Our basic approach to business is to offer higher value-added products and services while continuing these efforts.



Creation of a cyclical society by adopting a supply chain perspective



**Distribution/Sales**

- **Energy** Fuel consumption volume assuming that all CO<sub>2</sub> released during transportation is from light oil fuel.  
(Conversion coefficient: 2.64 kg-CO<sub>2</sub>/liter light oil)

**Use**

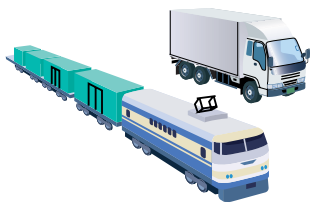
- **Energy** Electricity consumption by major products shipped in fiscal 2003  
(Assumed hours of use per product • Age-based electricity consumption x Number shipped in fiscal 2003)

**Collection/Reuse/Recycling**

The weight ratio of recycled parts and resources with respect to the processing volume of post-use products is calculated according to the method of the Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association. It excludes collected waste other than post-use electronic products.

**Energy**

Fuel (light oil)  
8,137 kℓ



**Energy**

Electricity  
9,327,890 MWh  
(91,690,000 GJ)



Resources recycling rate  
**86.6 %**  
Collection volume  
12,172 tons

\* Closed recycling is conducted for some parts and materials.

Collection  
Reuse  
Recycling

**Distribution/Sales Stages**

Minimizing the energy consumed in product transportation and curbing the volume of waste gases released into the atmosphere.

**Use Stage**

Striving for energy-saving in products and encouraging their long-term use by employing structures that permit performance and function expansion and providing maintenance and repair support.

**Collection/Reuse/Recycling Stages**

Curbing energy consumption through activities promoting post-use product collection, reuse and recycling. Disposal of some industrial waste in landfills is unavoidable, but we are promoting effective use.

**Atmospheric release**

CO<sub>2</sub>  
21,482 tons-CO<sub>2</sub>

**Atmospheric release**

CO<sub>2</sub>  
3,796,451 tons-CO<sub>2</sub>

**Distribution/Sales**

- **Atmospheric release** The total CO<sub>2</sub> volume, including both fuel consumption by transportation businesses when measurable and the [Transportation mileage x Freight weight x Coefficient] when other companies' freight is included, as in mixed-load transportation, in fiscal 2003

**Use**

- **Atmospheric release** The volume of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions during use of major products shipped in fiscal 2003  
(Assumed hours of use per product • Age-based CO<sub>2</sub> emissions x Number shipped in fiscal 2003)

An example of a notebook PC is introduced on the following pages.

