Chapter II | Reducing Our Environmental Burden

Amid an upward trend in energy consumption at datacenters as cloud services expand in recent years, the Fujitsu Group has set new targets in our Environmental Action Plan (Stage VII) for the promotion of environmental considerations in datacenters. In addition, we have set targets that include reduction of GHG emissions from workplaces, business partners, and distribution operations; the effective use of water resources; and expanded use of renewable energy.

Key Achievements in FY 2014

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions Reduced by
33.1%
(compared to FY 1990)

CO₂ emissions in transport per sales Reduced by
13%
(compared to FY 2013)

Water use Reduced by
10.8%
(compared to FY 2013)
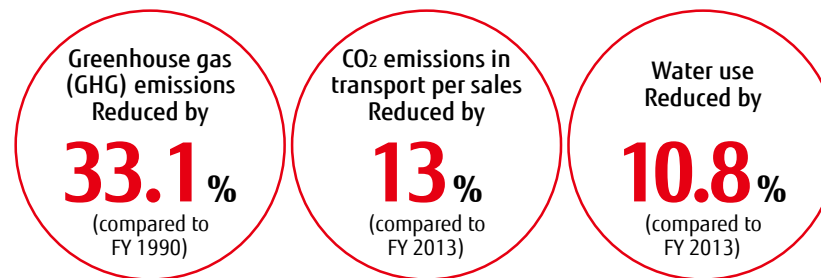
About Symbols Used ✔ Examined by third-party organization ○ FY 2014 target achieved

	Theme	Target items (targets through the end of FY 2015)	FY 2013 Key Performance	FY 2014 Key Performance		Status	
Our Business	Efficient Business Operations: Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions in our business facilities by 20% compared to 1990.	Reduced by 29.4%	Reduced by 33.1%	✔	○	P. 31
	Efficient Business Operations: Energy Intensity	Improve energy intensity in our business facilities over 1% each year.	1.6% improvement	5.1% improvement	✔	○	P. 31
	Efficient Business Operations: Datacenters	Improve environmental performance of our major datacenters.	Established the Green Datacenter Committee Set internal targets (common and individual targets)	Formulated Guidelines for Promoting Environmentally Conscious Datacenters Adopted PUE visualization tools		○	P. 33
	Efficient Supply Chain: Logistics	Reduce CO₂ emissions[1] per sales from logistics over 4% compared to 2011.[2]	Reduced by 32%	Reduced by 13%	✔	○	P. 35
	Efficient Supply Chain: Procurement	Expand activities of reducing CO₂ emissions to all types of suppliers.	Reached 95.9% of business partners implementing CO₂ reduction or limitation measures	Reached 100% of business partners implementing CO₂ reduction or limitation measures		○	P. 37
	Efficient Use of Resources: Renewable Energy	Increase generation capacity and procurement of renewable energy.	Installed 210 kW of new solar power generation facilities Purchased approx. 23,000 kWh of green power	Concluded an agreement to purchase solar generated electricity in the U.K. Purchased approx. 21,000 kWh of green power		○	P. 38
	Efficient Use of Resources: Water	Continue efforts for efficient use of water, e.g. water recycling and water saving.	Water usage: 18,620,000 m³ (reduced by 6.3% compared to FY 2012)	Water usage: 16,600,000 m³ (reduced by 10.8% compared to FY 2013)	✔	○	P. 39
Continuous targets[3]	Reduced Environmental Impact: Chemicals	Reduce chemical emissions to less than the average level of 2009-2011 (PRTR: 21 tons, VOC: 258 tons).	PRTR: 21 tons; VOC: 246 tons	PRTR: 19t; VOC: 219t	✔	○	P. 40
	Reduced Environmental Impact: Waste	Reduce the amount of waste to less than average level of 2007-2011 (amount of waste: 31,134 tons). Keep Zero Emission in factories in Japan.	Waste generated: 23,522 tons Achieved zero emissions at domestic business sites	Waste generated: 22,258 tons Achieved zero emissions at domestic business sites	✔	○	P. 41
	Reduced Environmental Impact: Recycling	Maintain over 90% resource reuse rate of business ICT equipment at Fujitsu recycling centers.	92.7%	94.3%	✔	○	P. 43

[1] **Reduce CO₂ emissions:** Calculate emissions of CO₂ equivalence from energy consumption   [2] As the initial target was achieved, from FY 2014 the Fujitsu Group has changed the target
[3] **Continuous targets:** Targets to be achieved through business activity because already achieved high level performance.

Reducing Greenhouse Gases (GHG) Emissions and Boosting Energy Intensity at Our Business Sites

Our Approach

The Fujitsu Group is working in every location where it does business to reduce emissions from its own sites, promote the reduction of emissions along its value chain, and contribute to the reduction of emissions by its customers and society overall, in order to help fight global warming, and to do so from a common understanding of the necessity to halve (or cut by 80%, in the case of developed countries) greenhouse gases emitted across the globe by 2050.

The primary GHG emissions from our business sites (plants, datacenters, and offices) are CO_2 accompanying energy (electricity, fuel oil, and gas) usage, and perfluorocarbon (PFC), hydrofluorocarbon (HFC), sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3) used in semiconductor manufacturing. We have set reduction targets for these and are striving to decrease the amounts we use and emit.

Summary of FY 2014 Achievements

| Targets under the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage VII) (toward FY 2015) | Reduce greenhouse gas emissions in our business facilities by | **20**% (compared to FY 1990) |
| | Improve energy intensity in our business facilities over | **1**% (each year) |

| FY 2014 Targets | Reduce greenhouse gas emissions in our business facilities by | **19**% (compared to FY 1990) |
| | Improve energy intensity in our business facilities by an average | **1**% or more (each year) |

| FY 2014 Key Performance | Reduced greenhouse gas emissions in our business facilities by | **33.1**% (compared to FY 1990) |
| | Improved energy intensity in our business facilities | **5.1**% |

FY 2014 Performance and Results

Promoted Reductions of CO2 Emissions Accompanying Energy Consumption

As CO_2 reduction measures, we continued in FY 2014 energy saving practices with the machinery at each business site (including installing inverters and BAT*-applicable machinery, as well as switching fuels, etc.) optimizing production processes and drive machinery, optimizing office air-conditioning temperatures, saving energy used for lighting and office automation equipment, and promoting visualization and data measurement with regard to energy consumption.

In addition, to reduce emissions of gases other than CO_2 (such as PFC, HFC, SF_6, and NF_3), we are switching to low global warming potential (GWP) gases, and installing abatement systems on production lines.
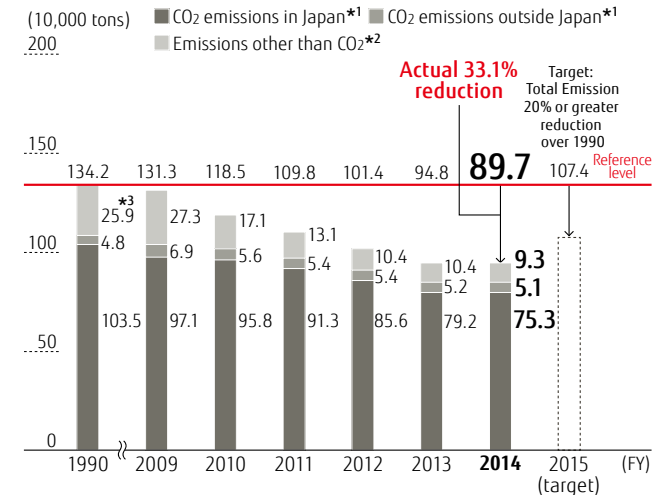
* **BAT (Best Available Technologies):** State-of-the-art technologies that are available for use and help contribute to reducing GHG.

51,000-ton Year-On-Year Reduction of GHG

FY 2014 overall GHG emissions were approximately 897,000 tons (emission rate per unit of sales: 18.9 tons/100 mill. yen), which was a 33.2% reduction compared to FY 1990.

The breakdown of GHG was approximately 804,000 tons of CO_2 (753,000 tons emitted in Japan, 51,000 tons outside Japan) and approximately 93,000 tons of gases other than CO_2.

Trends in Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions

(10,000 tons)
■ CO_2 emissions in Japan[1] ■ CO_2 emissions outside Japan[1]
■ Emissions other than CO_2[2]

Actual 33.1% reduction
Target: Total Emission 20% or greater reduction over 1990

FY	1990	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	**2014**	2015 (target)
Total	134.2	131.3	118.5	109.8	101.4	94.8	**89.7**	107.4 (Reference level)
Other than CO2	25.9[3]	27.3	17.1	13.1	10.4	10.4	9.3	
CO2 outside Japan	4.8	6.9	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	
CO2 in Japan	103.5	97.1	95.8	91.3	85.6	79.2	75.3	

*1 **CO_2 emissions in/outside Japan:** CO_2 conversion factor for purchased electric power has been calculated with a fixed value of 0.407 tons of CO_2 per MWh since FY 2002 for performance reports in our Environmental Action Plan.
*2 **Emissions other than CO_2:** These are converted to equivalent amounts of CO_2 using the global warming potential (GWP) of each gas.
*3 Our FY 1995 performance is taken to be the same as emissions in FY 1990.

FY 2015 Targets and Plans

Continually Strengthen Facility Investment and Operational Improvements

At our datacenters and in some of our manufacturing of electronic components, increased CO_2 emissions are projected accompanying increases in energy usage. However, we will strive for 20% or greater reductions, compared to FY 1990, through continual efforts to invest in facilities and improve operations.

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Reducing Greenhouse Gases (GHG) Emissions and Boosting Energy Intensity at Our Business Sites

Main Activities in FY 2014

Promoting Energy Management Practices Using ICT

The Fujitsu Group has built an Environmental Management Dashboard that is a platform system supporting our environmental business operations. The dashboard, which has been adopted at all of our business sites in Japan, collects and analyzes a variety of environmental information in real time and centrally displays that information on a portal screen.

The dashboard provides a visual perspective, in real time, of the types and quantities of energy used, the CO_2 emissions, the per-person and per-unit-area CO_2 emissions, and monthly comparisons over the previous year for the entire Group, as well as for each business office, company unit, building, and floor. In addition, in FY 2014, we added functions necessary for following the PDCA cycle, including the ability to display the status of energy usage by datacenters (see p. 33), in order to achieve the targets of the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage VII). This system is not only used for decisions and judgments made by the management ranks and those responsible for energy management, but is also helpful for encouraging the independent, environmentally conscious conduct of employees.

Environmental Management Dashboard

Reducing Electric Power Usage with Group-wide Energy Saving Measures

At Fujitsu Wireless Systems Limited, the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake forced attention toward energy saving measures amidst supply constraints, prompting the creation of the Power Saving Measures Committee. Every year since FY 2012, targets for reductions in annual power usage have been set and various effective measures have been discussed and implemented. Initiatives to date include installing energy saving compressors, reducing the number of servers operating, installing photovoltaic panels and LED lighting, utilizing heat dissipation measures for production and other machinery, and utilizing indoor insulation. On top of these, we are automatically monitoring electricity peaks 24 hours a day and working to limit electric power usage, particularly during the hottest period of summer and the coldest period of winter, when demand reaches its apex.

Results of these compound energy saving efforts yielded a 24.5% (over FY 2010) reduction in electric power usage in FY 2014 (459.67 kWh) and a 27.3% improvement in peak usage (172 kW).

Annual electric power usage at Fujitsu Wireless Systems

(1000 kW/year)

FY	Usage
2010	1,876.33
2011	1,682.11
2012	1,625.23
2013	1,522.74
2014	1,416.66
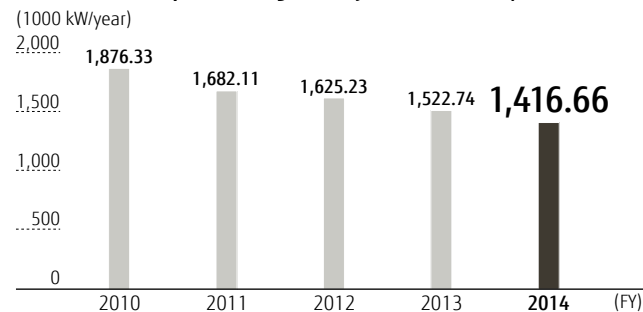
Reducing Peak Summer Electric Power Demand Focusing on our Production Unit

We are striving to even out and limit peak summer electric power usage at Fujitsu IT Products Limited, which is our plant producing servers and storage equipment.

In addition to existing energy saving measures, we also rolled out activities at our Production and other Units, emphasizing reductions in electric power usage in the middle of the day during the summer, which is our peak period. These activities include shifting clean room operating hours to the nighttime, consolidating soldering equipment (using batch production) for printed circuit boards, reassessing heater usage, and shutting off nitrogen generating equipment (by switching to using liquid nitrogen during the daytime).

These and other measures, such as consolidating the operation of machinery for inspection, and reducing the load on air-conditioners by applying aluminum insulation and heat reduction sheets to building windows, yielded more than a 10% reduction year on year in contracted electric power in FY 2014, and an approximate CO_2 emissions reduction of 620 tons.

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Reducing Greenhouse Gases (GHG) Emissions and Boosting Energy Intensity at Our Business Sites   **Promoting Environmentally Conscious Datacenters**   Reduce CO₂ Emissions from Logistics and Transportation   Promoting CO₂ Emission Reductions with Our Business Partners   Increasing Amounts of Renewable Energy Used   Efficient Use of Water Resources   Reducing Chemical Substances Emissions   Limiting Amounts of Waste Generated   Product Recycling

Promoting Environmentally Conscious Datacenters

Our Approach

With the spread of cloud computing, energy use by datacenters is on an upward trend and society is showing more concern over the environmental performance of datacenters. Also, electricity costs are increasing with rising electric utility rates. Datacenters comprised 27% of FY 2012 CO_2 emissions in the Fujitsu Group, with emission rates increasing 8.1% over the three years from FY 2010–12 at our 19 main datacenters in Japan. Furthermore, our datacenter CO_2 emissions are expected to continue to rise as our cloud business grows, making environmentally conscious datacenters a social responsibility for the Group, as well as a critical theme to address in strengthening our business foundation over the long term.

In the Fujitsu Group, we are targeting* approximately 80% of our datacenters (based on server room floor space) and we are working to boost environmental performance.

* Activity targets: Global datacenters 1,000 m² or larger, in principle, or specific datacenters requested by datacenter business units.

Summary of FY 2014 Achievements

Targets under the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage VII) (toward FY 2015)	Improve **environmental performance** of our major datacenters
FY 2014 Key Performance	Formulated Guidelines for Promoting Environmentally Conscious Datacenters Adopted PUE visualization tools

FY 2014 Performance and Results

Established Guidelines for Promoting Environmentally Conscious Datacenters

In order to implement the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage VII), we continued activities from the previous fiscal year to finalize an action policy in the Green Datacenter (GDC) Committee. We utilized the GDC Working Group (GDCWG), which plans and implements activities under the GDC Committee, and Japan and Overseas Sub-Working Groups (SWGs) to proceed with activities that have produced the target results.

As part of these activities, we have formulated Guidelines for Promoting Environmentally Conscious Datacenters, with the objective of smoothly implementing energy saving initiatives at our datacenters (DC). The Guidelines are shared specifications compiling information related to energy saving efforts at datacenters and include rules, methods for improvements, cautions to be heeded during implementation, and case studies of successful upgrades.

Adopting Tools for Visualizing Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE)

We built our own PUE visualization tools, and adopted them in May 2015, with the objective of establishing an environment for continual upgrades and for sharing information about our DC energy usage. These tools are one of the functions of our Environmental Management Dashboard that has been adopted at all Fujitsu Group business sites within Japan. The system displays monthly tallies of DC energy usage, as well as PUE, and DC Maturity Models (DCMM).

Tracking PUE Values at our Major Datacenters

PUE values at our major DCs are identified and calculated using The Green Grid's* calculation method. Improvement measures are also undertaken utilizing the same organization's DCMM.

* The Green Grid: A non-profit organization established in February 2007 mainly by U.S. IT companies to promote energy efficiency improvements for datacenters and IT equipment in the IT industry. Fujitsu has been participating in the organization since March 2008.

PUE Visualization Tools

PUE Values and PUE Calculation Method

PUE values	PUE calculation method, etc.
Average: 1.65 Range: 1.33–2.66 Applicable DCs: 35 centers	- The Green Grid's method used - Implementation of improvement initiatives using the organization's DCMM

FY 2015 Targets and Plans

Promote Initiatives for Increased Environmental Performance

We plan to apply, and consistently revise, the Guidelines for Promoting GDC while continuing to adopt external ventilation, "visualize" air-conditioning temperatures and energy, promote full usage of rack space, flexibly adjust air-conditioning temperatures, and separate heating and cooling functions.

In addition, we plan to utilize tools for visualizing PUE and leverage those tools as a means to share information and exchange opinions among all parties working with our DCs.

Reducing Greenhouse Gases (GHG) Emissions and Boosting Energy Intensity at Our Business Sites | **Promoting Environmentally Conscious Datacenters** | Reduce CO₂ Emissions from Logistics and Transportation | Promoting CO₂ Emission Reductions with Our Business Partners | Increasing Amounts of Renewable Energy Used | Efficient Use of Water Resources | Reducing Chemical Substances Emissions | Limiting Amounts of Waste Generated | Product Recycling

Promoting Environmentally Conscious Datacenters

Main Activities of FY 2014

Datacenter environmental efforts in Australia

The Fujitsu Group promotes the environmental contribution of its datacenters in Australia; three out of six sites are certified under the National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS) and all sites are ISO 14001 Environmental Management System Certified.

NABERS is the world's first tool that compares the energy use, environmental performance and efficiency of IT equipment based on actual performance and is validated by an external government department. It has been applied to buildings in Australia for over 10 years and has recently included datacenters.
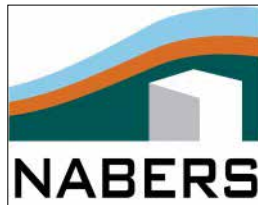
Noble Park Data Center

Noble Park Data Center (4,000 square meters) was the first Australian datacenter to achieve formal certification resulting in a four-star energy rating within two data halls and a 3.5 star rating for an entire facility. This was a milestone achievement because no other datacenter in Australia had achieved certification.

Homebush Bay

To achieve 3.5 stars in NABERS; the datacenter at Homebush Bay underwent an extensive refurbishment in 2008, including adding the energy-saving features now used in the building. First, there is a high density, hybrid cooling technology that uses recycled, chilled water and spatial layout planning to minimize thermal currents.

Second, there is a closed-loop cooling system that significantly reduces the amount of water needed to maintain the facility at the industry standard in terms of temperature and humidity.

A state-of-the-art building control management system allows monitoring of the power consumption around the facility in real time and allows settings to be adjusted to maximize efficiency.

Western Sydney Data Center

Western Sydney Data Center was commissioned in November 2011 and was purpose-built with energy efficiency as a prime consideration. It achieved four stars in NABERS. In addition to the energy saving features from the Homebush facility, the Western Sydney facility also incorporates a Diesel Rotary Uninterruptible Power Supply (DRUPS), indirect free cooling, a heat-reflective roof, storm-water harvesting and the extensive use of recycled materials.

Fujitsu Datacenters are leading the way with energy efficiency. With the industry average being 3 stars, our rated datacenters are proven to be 27% more efficient, which results in a combined carbon emission savings of over 12,000 tons.

In addition to the NABERS rating, the Western Sydney Data Center also gained a Certified Energy Efficiency Datacenter Award (CEEDA) gold rating for a client-specific data hall. CEEDA certification is based on the European Union's Code of Conduct for Datacenters, and it offers bronze, silver and gold ratings for datacenters.

Western Sydney Data Center

A Stakeholder's Comment

"Fujitsu has been a true partner in the NSW Government's efforts to cut emissions and encourage energy efficiency. As part of a technical working group, the company's advice has been integral in helping create the world leading NABERS Energy for data center benchmarking tools. By championing their use, Fujitsu is contributing to these robust tools becoming the industry standard."

Rob Stokes
NSW Environment Minister

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Reducing Greenhouse Gases (GHG) Emissions and Boosting Energy Intensity at Our Business Sites | Promoting Environmentally Conscious Datacenters | Reduce CO₂ Emissions from Logistics and Transportation | Promoting CO₂ Emission Reductions with Our Business Partners | Increasing Amounts of Renewable Energy Used | Efficient Use of Water Resources | Reducing Chemical Substances Emissions | Limiting Amounts of Waste Generated | Product Recycling

Reduce CO$_2$ Emissions from Logistics and Transportation

Our Approach

Given the broad geographical range of Fujitsu Group companies and business sites inside and outside Japan, and the materials/parts sourced from a significant number of business partners, reducing CO$_2$ emissions accompanying the logistics and transportation activities of the Group is a priority issue.

To this end, the Group has strengthened its targets for CO$_2$ emission reductions from domestic transport. Furthermore, our Environmental Action Plan (Stage VII) has expanded the scope of reductions beyond domestic targets to transport within regions overseas, as well as international transport, while the Plan is also driving forward rationalization and efficiency improvements in global logistics. In addition, the Group is working toward lowering environmental impacts along our entire supply chain, and working on cooperative efforts with business partners, such as displaying copies of the Fujitsu Group Green Logistics Procurement Directions, in order to strengthen our partnerships. Lastly, as an initiative in our distribution process overall, the Group is devoting effort to the 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) with respect to packaging products and materials/parts.

Summary of FY 2014 Achievements

| Targets under the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage VII) (toward FY 2015) | Reduce by over **1**% on average every year CO₂ emissions per sales from transport (compared to FY 2013) |

| FY 2014 Targets | Reduce by over **1**% CO₂ emissions per sales from logistics (compared to FY 2013) |

| FY 2014 Key Performance | Reduced by over **13**% CO₂ emissions per sales from logistics (compared to FY 2013) |

FY 2014 Performance and Results

Promoting Initiatives in Domestic, Intra-regional (Outside of Japan), and Overseas International Transportation
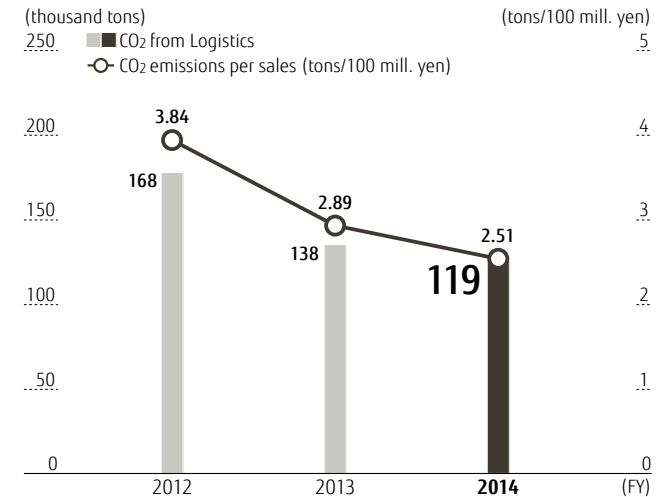
With regard to the Group's transportation inside Japan, we are continuing to effectively utilize rail transport as an ongoing modal shift initiative, while also relaxing specific delivery requirements and choosing transport boxes in a way that increases truck loading efficiency rates, which has led to a decrease in our number of trucks. In addition, we are actively implementing what we call "stacked shipping," which efficiently combines cargo from multiple Group companies.

Modal shift is also being implemented in international and intra-regional transportation outside of Japan. The Group is shifting from air to ocean transport, shortening transport distances, utilizing low emission vehicles, reducing shipping vehicle numbers by having fewer, urgent deliveries, and engaging in other efforts such as reducing the amount of air transport.

FY 2014 Targets Achieved

FY 2014 CO$_2$ emissions from transport were 119,000 tons. Of that amount, 23,000 tons were from domestic transport, while 96,000 tons were from international and overseas local transport. CO$_2$ emissions per sales were reduced 13% compared to FY 2013, which broadly surpassed our Environmental Action Plan (Stage VII) targets for FY 2014. Major contributors to this achievement were expanded modal shifts from air to ocean transport in our overseas transport practices.

Trends in CO$_2$ Emissions from Transport

(thousand tons) / (tons/100 mill. yen)

■ CO₂ from Logistics
○ CO₂ emissions per sales (tons/100 mill. yen)

FY	2012	2013	2014
CO₂ from Logistics	168	138	119
CO₂ emissions per sales	3.84	2.89	2.51

*FY 2012–13 performance figures were revised accompanying reassessment of categories for compiling CO₂ emissions data from international logistics.

FY 2015 Targets and Plans

Continuing and improving emission reduction

We will create efficiencies for truck transportation by continuing to improve our loading efficiency ratio; we will promote modal shifts for international logistics; and we will continue to pursue this target in FY 2015 as well, while promoting green logistics throughout the Group.

Reduce CO₂ Emissions from Logistics and Transportation

Main Activities in FY 2014

Initiatives to Improve Logistics Efficiency in Japan

Reducing Truck Transportation by Consolidating Factories

We unified our domestic mobile phone factory to one location, Fujitsu Peripherals Limited (Hyogo Prefecture). This consolidation allowed us to organize shipments to customers and reduce the number of trucks needed.

Reducing Truck Transport by Incorporating External Warehouses Inside our Factory

We have been able to reduce the number of truck runs between factories and warehouses by moving leased warehouses near our Fujitsu Oyama Factory (Tochigi Prefecture) inside the factory itself.

Improving Truck Loading Efficiency by Optimizing Packing Boxes

At Fujitsu Telecom Networks Limited (Tochigi Prefecture), we examined our truck loading efficiency data for shipments of network products overseas. The result was a shift to packing boxes that could be stacked in two tiers. This new approach boosted our truck loading efficiency ratio and allowed us to reduce the number of trucks we use.
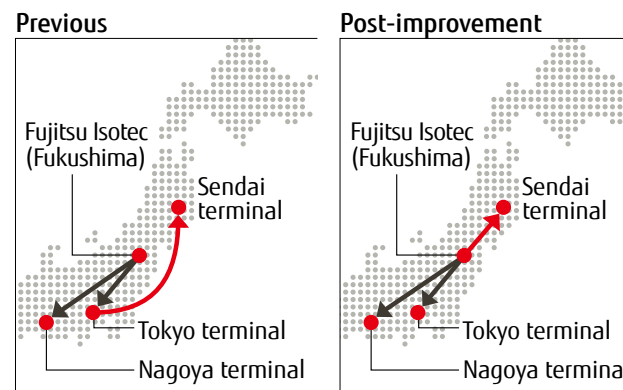
Packing boxes stackable in two tiers

Reducing Shipping Distances by Redesigning Logistics Routes

We reassessed the logistics route of PC products between Fujitsu Isotec Limited (Fukushima Prefecture) and the Sendai terminal, which allowed us to shorten the shipping distance. Prior to the change, the route to the Sendai terminal, which handles shipping for the Tohoku region, passed through the Tokyo terminal, where other packages were loaded onto our trucks. The new approach instead made this a direct route to the Sendai terminal with no stop in Tokyo.

Logistics route to the Sendai terminal

Previous

Post-improvement

Fujitsu Isotec (Fukushima) — Sendai terminal — Tokyo terminal — Nagoya terminal

Fujitsu Isotec (Fukushima) — Sendai terminal — Tokyo terminal — Nagoya terminal

Reducing Truck Transport between Factories

At Fujitsu Frontech Limited (Niigata Prefecture), we examined our truck loading efficiency ratio for regular shipments of repaired products between our Niigata and Kumagaya Factories. Carrying out cargo adjustments allowed us to reduce the number of trucks on this route.

Promoting Modal Shifts Overseas

At Fujitsu Technology Solutions GmbH (Germany), we have been undertaking a long-term initiative to boost logistics efficiency.

The primary effort is to implement a modal shift from air to ocean transport for international shipments. In addition, we have implemented driver training and adopted new-model low-emission vehicles as we collaborate with logistics service providers to reduce environmental burdens along our supply chain.

Reducing Environmental Burdens from Packaging

The Fujitsu Group is also working to reduce the environmental burden of packaging products and parts across our entire logistics process.

By promoting 3R efforts, such as downsizing the boxes used for products and components of the Group, and shifting to reusable alternatives such as returnable containers, we are implementing reductions in the amount of cardboard, cushioning, and other packaging we use.

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Reducing Greenhouse Gases (GHG) Emissions and Boosting Energy Intensity at Our Business Sites | Promoting Environmentally Conscious Datacenters | Reduce CO₂ Emissions from Logistics and Transportation | **Promoting CO₂ Emission Reductions with Our Business Partners** | Increasing Amounts of Renewable Energy Used | Efficient Use of Water Resources | Reducing Chemical Substances Emissions | Limiting Amounts of Waste Generated | Product Recycling

Promoting CO₂ Emission Reductions with Our Business Partners

Our Approach

The reduction of CO₂ emissions through society-wide energy saving has become a critical theme for global warming prevention. Fujitsu Group believes that it is necessary to work toward CO₂ reductions in-house, as well as along its entire value chain, which is why we advocate measures to reduce or limit the CO₂ emissions of our business partners.

From FY 2013, we are expanding the scope of these measures to business partners beyond component suppliers to include other areas such as construction, facilities, maintenance, and software. Specifically, we are surveying the status of business partners' activities for CO₂ emissions reduction and offering support and appeals for extra efforts to business partners that do not meet standards set by our Group. Going forward, we intend to leverage the green procurement expertise of the Fujitsu Group to work with our business partners to drive forward initiatives and contribute to decreasing the environmental burden of society overall.

Summary of FY 2014 Achievements

Targets under the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage VII) (toward FY 2015)	Expand activities of reducing CO₂ emissions to all types of suppliers.
FY 2014 Targets	Reach a **100**% of business partners implementing CO₂ reduction or limitation measures. (Achieved ahead of schedule—the target was the end of FY 2015.)
FY 2014 Key Performance	Reached **100**% of business partners implementing CO₂ reduction or limitation measures.

FY 2014 Performance and Results

Surveyed and Supported Initiatives at Business Partners

We are distributing our Group's original environmental surveys to our business partners and checking the status of their activities for reducing CO₂ emissions. For business partners who have not reached stage 2 activities (the implementation of CO₂ reduction and limitation activities with numerical targets), we provide our own check lists featuring easily actionable case studies as opportunities for partners to start implementing activities.

In addition, we have compiled a leaflet that we supply as a guide for activities. The leaflet contains information on topics from how companies can proceed with regard to global warming issues to reference information on publicly disclosed activities.

Moreover, we confirmed changes in CO₂ emission reduction activities for business partners surveyed in the previous fiscal year and encouraged them to continue those activities.
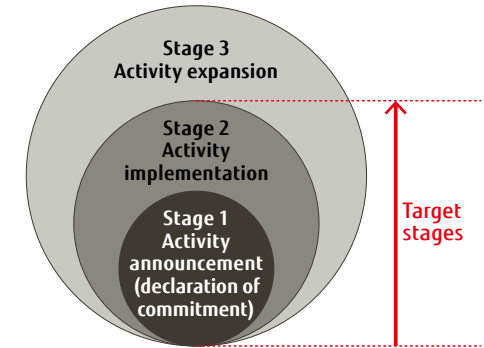
Leaflet distributed to business partners

Achieved 100% Implementation Ratio with Business Partners Undertaking Initiatives to Reduce CO₂ Emissions

In FY 2014, the second year of the Fujitsu Group Environment Action Plan (Stage VII), we set a target to strive for a 100% implementation ratio achieved ahead of schedule, given the results of our target achievements in the plan's first year. We managed to achieve this 100% ratio thanks to persistent encouragement and patient explanations resulting in cooperation from partners who were facing difficulties implementing these activities.

Drawing Up an Activity Evaluation Index

Stage 3 Activity expansion
Stage 2 Activity implementation
Stage 1 Activity announcement (declaration of commitment)
Target stages

Stage 1 Activity announcement (declaration of commitment)	The stage when the significance of reducing/limiting CO₂ is understood and a declaration of commitment is made as a company.
Stage 2 Activity implementation	The stage when initiatives are implemented, each with fixed numerical targets, policies, or plans.
Stage 3 Activity expansion	The stage when activities are expanded from inside to outside the company (such as support for the upstream supply chain or cooperative efforts to review approaches with external organizations).

FY 2015 Targets and Plans

Achieve Targets Ahead of Schedule and Formulate New Initiatives

We are striving for early achievement of our targets ahead of year's end in FY 2015, the final year of the Fujitsu Group Environment Action Plan (Stage VII), by encouraging business partners that are now part of the Plan and by endeavoring to reach a 100% Stage 2 compliance ratio.

On top of this, we are discussing and formulating green procurement initiatives for the Environment Action Plan (Stage VIII).

Increasing Amounts of Renewable Energy Used

Our Approach

Furthering the spread of renewable energy in society has reached a new level of importance from the perspectives of combating global warming, securing stable energy supplies through diversifying our sources of energy, and growing our economy with energy as a pillar of support.

In the Fujitsu Group, we see energy supply and demand issues as one of the links of the fight against global warming. Our Environmental Action Plan (Stage VII) actively aims to expand our use of renewable energy, adopt solar panels at our business sites, and purchase power generated from renewable energy sources.

Summary of FY 2014 Achievements

Targets under the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage VII) (toward FY 2015)	Increase generation capacity and procurement of renewable energy
FY 2014 Key Performance	Purchased green power: approx. **21,000** kWh
	Concluded an agreement to purchase solar generated electricity in the U.K.

FY 2014 Performance and Results

Promoted the Purchase of Green Power

We did not install new solar power generation equipment, but maintained our 865 kW of total installed capacity as of the end of FY 2014.

In addition, we purchased green power of approximately 21,000 kWh for our FY 2014 exhibitions and events.

Green power certificate

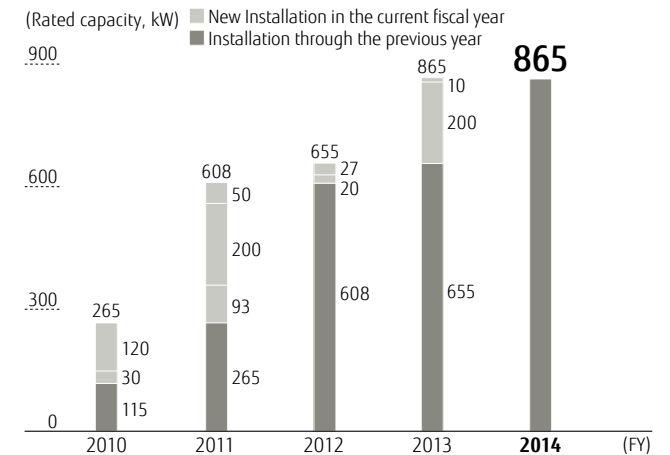### TOPICS Concluding an Agreement to Purchase Solar Generated Electricity in the U.K.

Fujitsu UK & Ireland has concluded an agreement to purchase electric power generated by a photovoltaic system installed on the roof of their office building by LCPF. The panels were installed in February and March 2014 and have been operating since April of the same year.

In the half-year up to September 2014, the system generated 34,907 kWh of electricity, which was equivalent to 3.5% of the total power consumption on site.

Rooftops with solar panels installed

Cumulative Total Installed Solar Power Generation (renewable energy)

(Rated capacity, kW) ■ New Installation in the current fiscal year ■ Installation through the previous year

FY	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	265	608	655	865	865
New Installation	120 / 30 / 115	50 / 200 / 93 / 265	27 / 20 / 608	10 / 200 / 655	

FY 2015 Targets and Plans

Promote Expanded Use of Renewable Energy

We aim to further increase our use of renewable energy by utilizing the Guidelines for Adopting Renewable Energy and the Optimum Installation Maps & Power Generation Estimation Tools, both created in FY 2013, and by reviewing renewable energy adoption at business sites.

We will also strive to continually offset our power usage by actively using green electricity at our exhibitions and events.

Fujitsu Group Environmental Report 2015

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| Reducing Greenhouse Gases (GHG) Emissions and Boosting Energy Intensity at Our Business Sites | Promoting Environmentally Conscious Datacenters | Reduce CO₂ Emissions from Logistics and Transportation | Promoting CO₂ Emission Reductions with Our Business Partners | Increasing Amounts of Renewable Energy Used | Efficient Use of Water Resources | Reducing Chemical Substances Emissions | Limiting Amounts of Waste Generated | Product Recycling |

Efficient Use of Water Resources

Our Approach

Global water shortage risks are increasing along with climate change, destruction of forests, and economic and population growth in emerging and developing countries. For companies, as well, water shortages bear risks toward business continuity.

Reducing water usage and recycling water are critical issues. Since the Fujitsu Group uses especially large amounts of water in our semiconductor and printed circuit board manufacturing, we believe it is particularly necessary to reduce our water consumption in these areas. In addition to general water saving, to date we have been continuously striving to recirculate and reuse water by recycling pure water and reusing rainwater. From FY 2013, we established efficient water usage as a new goal and have boosted our efforts even greater than in the past.

Summary of FY 2014 Achievements

Targets under the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage VII) (toward FY 2015)	Continue efforts for efficient use of water, e.g. water recycling and water saving

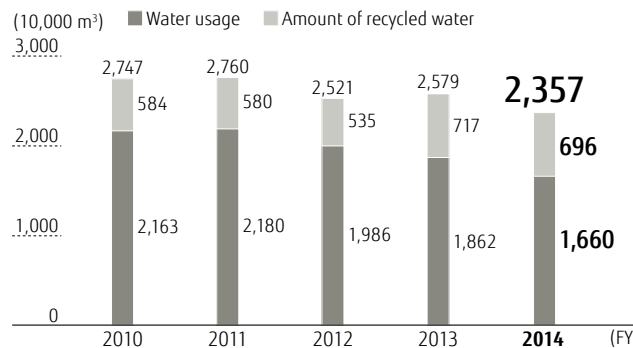| FY 2014 Key Performance	Water usage: **16,600,000** m³ reduced by **10.8**% (compared to FY 2013)

FY 2014 Performance and Results

10.8% reduction in water usage from FY 2013

Water usage for FY 2014 was 16,600,000 m³ (usage rate per unit of sales: 349 m³/100 mill. yen), which was a 10.8% reduction compared to FY 2013. The proportion of recycled water overall was 41.9%, which greatly contributed to efficient usage.

Each of our business sites has set water usage reduction targets and is working to meet them. Our Noble Park Data Center in Australia, for instance, set a 5% (250 m³) target for water use reduction in FY 2014 and their efforts resulted in achieving a 23% (1,180 m³) reduction.

Trends in Water Usage and Amounts of Recycled Water

(10,000 m³)

■ Water usage ■ Amount of recycled water

FY	Water usage	Amount of recycled water	Total
2010	2,163	584	2,747
2011	2,180	580	2,760
2012	1,986	535	2,521
2013	1,862	717	2,579
2014	1,660	696	2,357

TOPICS **Reducing Water Usage by Installing Automatic Filters**

At the Fujitsu Nagano Plant, "scrubbers" use water in a spray washing process to remove acidic and alkaline waste gases emitted from the production of printed circuit boards. Spray water is recycled inside the scrubbers, which can lead to contamination from the growth of (microbial) slime from organic compounds and common bacteria in the waste gas. This contamination tends to clog the scrubbers and lower their processing efficiency. Up to now, in order to avoid this situation, it has been necessary to discharge a large amount of wastewater and refresh the scrubbers with new water.

The automatic filters that we have newly installed are able to automatically remove the slime from recycled water and allow us to significantly reduce our water usage and wastewater discharge. As of December 2014, we have started operating machines No. 1 and 2 and are seeing water reduction benefits. Future plans include installing filters in machine No. 3 for even further benefits.

Water reductions from installing recycled water purification equipment for scrubbers

Water type	Amount reduced
Water reductions	3,460 m³/yr*

* Total for machines No. 1 and 2.

Recycled water purification equipment for scrubbers

FY 2015 Targets and Plans

Strive to Continually Achieve our Targets

To pursue our Environmental Action Plan (Stage VII) goal to "continue efforts for efficient use of water, e.g. water recycling and water saving," we will combine efforts one by one at each of our plants and further endeavor to efficiently use water resources following on from actions in FY 2014.

Reducing Chemical Substances Emissions

Our Approach

We manage the amounts used for about 1,300 chemicals in the Fujitsu Group in order to prevent environmental risks that could lead to environmental pollution or adverse health effects due to our use of harmful chemical substances. We operate a Chemical Information System called "FACE," which we use to register and monitor chemicals at every site, manage Safety Data Sheets (SDS), control income and expenditures in conjunction with purchasing data and inventory data, and strengthen our management and efficient use of chemicals.

Summary of FY 2014 Achievements

Targets under the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage VII) (toward FY 2015)

Reduce chemical emissions to less than the average level of FY 2009–2011
(PRTR: **21** tons, VOC: **258** tons)

FY 2014 Key Performance

PRTR: **19** tons / VOC: **219** tons

FY 2014 Performance and Results

Ensured Stronger Control of Chemical Substances by Linking Our Chemical Information and Purchasing Data Systems

We linked our FACE Chemical Information System with our Purchasing Data System, such that it is now impossible to purchase chemical substances that are not registered in our systems. In FY 2014, we introduced this new linked approach at multiple business sites within the Group.

At our Fujitsu Akashi Plant, for instance, which houses multiple Group and non-Group companies, we are deploying this system in order to fortify each company's compliance with laws and regulations related to the environment. We are thoroughly implementing chemical substance management by sorting, as either registered or unregistered, the chemical substances in over 10,000 items purchased each month.

Achieved On-Going PRTR Substance and VOC Emission Targets

Group-wide chemical substance emissions for FY 2014 came to 19 tons for PRTR substances and 219 tons of VOC, thanks to efforts that included enhancing our maintenance of recovery equipment.
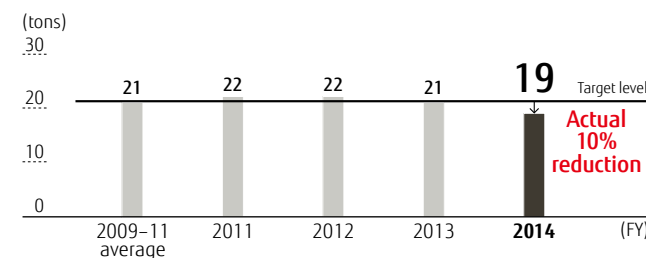
TOPICS Mitigating Environmental Burdens from the Chemical Treatment of Magnesium PC Cases

At Fujitsu Kasei Limited, hydrofluoric acid-containing etching agents are used in the chemical treatment process for PC cases made from magnesium alloy, in order to prime and rust proof case surfaces before painting.
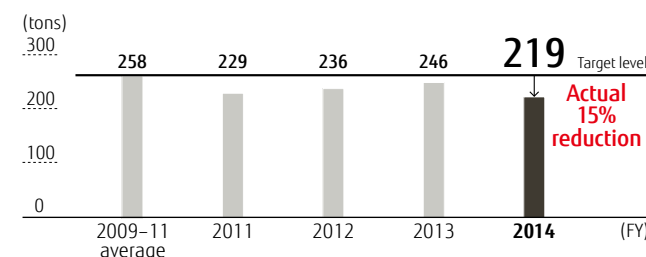
Big data accumulated internally at the same company has been used to discover an optimal process for reducing the amount

of etching agent needed, while still maintaining control values for the etching agent tanks. We began applying this approach to our large-scale production in January 2015. As a result, we have been able to reduce our amount of agent consumption by 50%, while producing fewer waste products, reducing energy and water usage, and lowering costs by approximately 2.4 million yen annually.

Trends in PRTR Substance Emissions in Japan

(tons)

2009–11 average	2011	2012	2013	2014 (FY)
21	22	22	21	**19**

Target level → Actual 10% reduction

Trends in VOC Emissions in Japan

(tons)

2009–11 average	2011	2012	2013	2014 (FY)
258	229	236	246	**219**

Target level → Actual 15% reduction

FY 2015 Targets and Plans

Continue to Limit PRTR Substance and VOC Emissions

We will continue holding the Fujitsu Group-wide emissions of chemical substances below the average from FY 2009-2011 in Japan. In particular, we plan to review new reduction measures for painting processes, which involve high emissions of chemical substances.

| Top Message | Interview to Head of Corporate Environmental Strategy Unit | Special Feature: Human Centric Intelligent Society | Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan Stage VII | Chapter I Contribution to Society | **Chapter II Reducing Our Environmental Burden** | Environmental Management | Data Overview |

Reducing Greenhouse Gases (GHG) Emissions and Boosting Energy Intensity at Our Business Sites | Promoting Environmentally Conscious Datacenters | Reduce CO₂ Emissions from Logistics and Transportation | Promoting CO₂ Emission Reductions with Our Business Partners | Increasing Amounts of Renewable Energy Used | Efficient Use of Water Resources | Reducing Chemical Substances Emissions | **Limiting Amounts of Waste Generated** | Product Recycling

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.
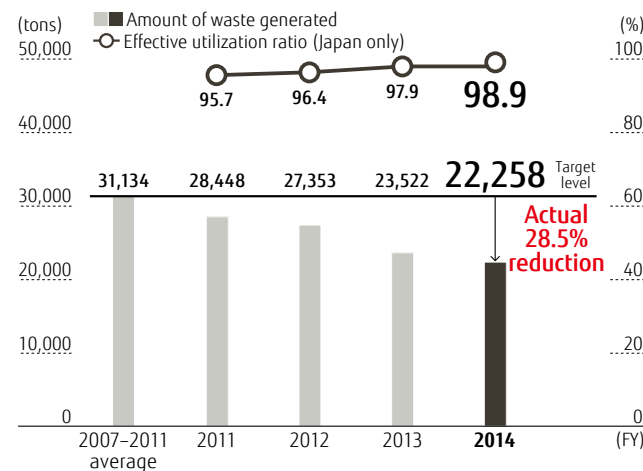
Summary of FY 2014 Achievements

Targets under the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage VII) (toward FY 2015)

Reduce the amount of waste to less than the average level of FY 2007–2011

(amount of waste: **31,134 tons**)

Keep Zero Emission in factories in Japan.

FY 2014 Key Performance

Waste generated: **22,258 tons**

Achieved **Zero Emissions** at Japan's business sites.

FY 2014 Performance and Results

Installed Equipment, Treated Waste In-House, and Converted Waste to Value-Added Material

We implemented measures including improving in-house treatment of alkalic used water at Shinko Electric Industries Co., Ltd. to reduce the amount generated (by 160 tons), switching to fixed-hour operation of cleaning equipment at Aizu Fujitsu Semiconductor Manufacturing Limited to reduce (by 100 tons) the amount of waste acid generated, using vacuum dehydration dryers at our Nagano Plant to reduce (by 77 tons) the amount of organically rich used water generated, and converting waste toner into value-added material (90 tons) at FDK Corporation. We were able to meet our target by holding waste generation to 22,258 tons (generation rate per unit of sales: 0.47 tons/100 mill. yen). Additionally, we were able to maintain zero emissions at all of our Japan's business sites.

Trends in Amount of Waste Generated and Effective Utilization Ratio

(tons)   ■ Amount of waste generated   (%)
○ Effective utilization ratio (Japan only)

	2007–2011 average	2011	2012	2013	2014
Amount of waste generated	31,134	28,448	27,353	23,522	22,258 (Target level)
Effective utilization ratio	—	95.7	96.4	97.9	98.9

Actual 28.5% reduction

Breakdown of Waste Generated, Effective Utilization, and Final Disposal

(tons)

Waste Type	Waste Generated	Effective Utilization	Final Disposal
Sludge	4,578	4,490	88
Waste oil	1,176	1,071	105
Waste acid	3,234	3,224	10
Waste alkali	3,257	3,255	2
Waste plastic	3,601	3,536	65
Waste wood	1,276	1,276	0
Waste metal	641	640	1
Glass/ceramic waste	415	415	0
Other*	4,079	2,941	1,138
Total	22,258	20,849	1,409

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

FY 2015 Targets and Plans

Continue to Limit Waste Generation

We will strive to "Reduce the amount of waste to less than 31,134 tons," and "Keep Zero Emissions in factories in Japan" as we work to limit waste generation by continuously installing equipment and reusing resources.

Limiting Amounts of Waste Generated

Main Activities in FY 2014

Reducing Amounts of Recovered Waste Acid by Switching to Fixed-Hour-Operation of Cleaning Equipment

At Aizu Fujitsu Semiconductor Manufacturing Limited, we have been able to greatly reduce waste products generated by our cleaning equipment.

In the early steps of semiconductor manufacturing, there is a cleaning treatment that uses liquid chemicals. Due to the chemical substance content of this liquid, we have recovered the liquid and any used cleaning water, and have a contractor dispose of them as industrial waste. Consequently, we looked at an approach to reduce the amount of used cleaning water collected after the cleaning process in order to cut down on industrial waste.

First, we ran a simulation to ascertain whether, if we reduced the amount of used cleaning water collected, we could still achieve a concentration of chemical substances in the wastewater that was at or below a level that would allow processing using our own used water treatment equipment. Next, we varied the amount of used cleaning water collected and analyzed the concentration of chemical substances in the water at each point. Results showed that, even if we reduced the amount of used cleaning water collected, we could guarantee a level of concentration that our own used water treatment equipment could handle.
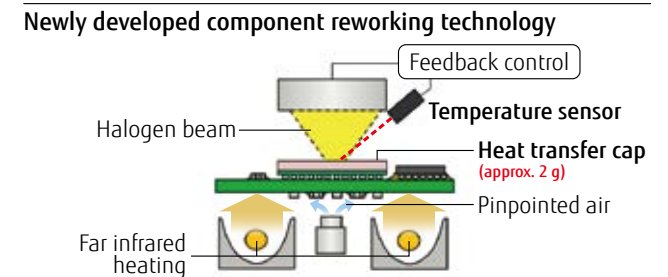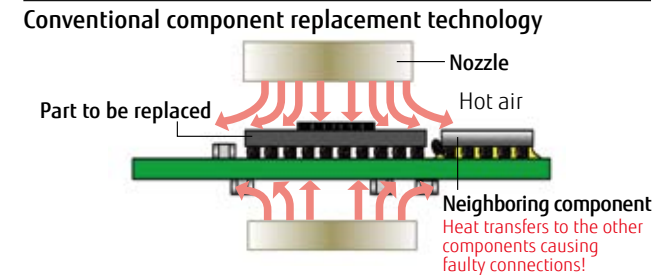
These findings showed that it was possible to take the used cleaning water that we had been hiring a contractor to dispose of as industrial waste and instead process it in-house, thereby reducing our amount of industrial waste and lowering our contracting expenses.

Reducing Circuit Board Waste by Applying Component Reworking Technology to Replace Components

When we wanted to change faulty components on the circuit boards, etc. of our ICT devices, the typical approach was to apply heat, remove only the faulty component, and attach a new part. Recently, however, devices are becoming more compact and more functional, and have components attached with extreme precision. Heat during the repair process spreads to other components. There had been no option other than disposing of the entire circuit board without replacing its parts.

Fujitsu Advanced Technologies Limited (FATEC) set to work addressing this issue by developing new technology for component reworking technology. We were the first in the industry to succeed at building heating technology that pinpoints conduction, radiation, and convection (the three prerequisites for heating). The technology allows replacement of components installed with highly precise parameters of 0.2-mm gaps (compared to 1-mm spacing previously). This allowed us to avoid disposing of 291,000 circuit boards for mobile phones and smartphones, and contributed to cost savings of 2.4 billion yen.

In addition, FATEC has employed this component reworking technology and has started installation designs that make further precision possible. Analysis has also been used to add local cooling (air cooling) functions to the component reworking technology and make it possible to shrink component spacing (from 10 mm to 1.8 mm) for memory components situated around a CPU.

Conventional component replacement technology

Nozzle
Hot air
Part to be replaced
Neighboring component
Heat transfers to the other components causing faulty connections!

Newly developed component reworking technology

Feedback control
Halogen beam
Temperature sensor
Heat transfer cap (approx. 2 g)
Pinpointed air
Far infrared heating

Zero Emission Efforts

As one of the targets of its Environmental Action Plan (Stage VII), the Fujitsu Group is implementing zero emission efforts at its business sites in Japan. Though some sites previously had not been able to meet the target, they switched to efficiently using (through thermal recycling and material recycling) waste products that they had not been able to recycle, and all business sites achieved zero emissions, which we maintained in FY 2014.

Going forward, we will continue our zero emission efforts and strive to reduce our final disposal amounts.

Product Recycling

Our Approach

The Fujitsu Group's product recycling programs are based on our belief in Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and Individual Producer Responsibility (IPR). EPR holds that producers bear responsibility for products not only at the design and manufacturing stages, but also at the disposal and recycling stages, while IPR holds that producers bear responsibility for their own products. IPR is a major challenge for the Fujitsu Group in expanding our business globally, but we believe that responding to this challenge, and that of EPR, in collaboration with industry associations and governments will enable us to help create a recycling-minded society in which the requirements and demands of all stakeholders are met.

Given this understanding, the Fujitsu Group carries out recycling programs that comply with the waste disposal and recycling laws and regulations of the various countries in which it operates. As an authorized operator under the Industrial Waste Wide-Area Recycling Designation System based on Japan's Act for Promotion of Effective Utilization of Resources, Fujitsu accepts industrial waste for appropriate processing at Fujitsu recycling centers across Japan. Furthermore, following our belief in IPR, we also try to do as much collection, reuse and recycling as we can, even in countries where recycling is not obligatory.

Summary of FY 2014 Achievements

Targets under the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage VII) (toward FY 2015)	Maintain over **90**% resource reuse rate of business ICT equipment at Fujitsu recycling centers.
FY 2014 Key Performance	Achieved resource reuse rate of business ICT equipment at Fujitsu recycling centers **94.3**% [Japan 90.9% / overseas 99.0%]

FY 2014 Performance and Results

Promoted Recycling of ICT Products in Each Country

The Fujitsu Group carries out recycling in Japan, EMEA (Europe, the Middle East, Africa), the Americas (the United States, Canada, and Brazil), and Asia (Singapore, the Philippines, Australia, Hong Kong, Taiwan and South Korea).

In Japan, we have built a recycling system that covers the entire country. While ensuring thorough traceability and security, we are steadfastly implementing Extended Producer Responsibility by providing safe and secure services that achieve high resource reuse rates. We also partner with recycling companies near our hubs outside Japan to promote recycling of ICT products.

Achieved a 90% or Higher Reuse Rate

We processed 5,016 tons of recycled ICT products (used ICT products for business applications) from corporate customers and achieved a resource reuse rate of 90.9%. Also, we have now collected a total of 103.276 end-of-life PCs from individual customers.

Trends in Resource Reuse Rates of End-of-Life Business ICT Products

FY	2011	2012	2013	2014
Resource reuse rate* (%)	90.9	91.5	91.3	90.9
Amount processed (tons)	5,487	5,297	5,035	5,016

* Weight percent ratio of recycled parts and materials to end-of-life products

Trends in Numbers of End-of-Life PCs Collected from Individual Customers

FY	2011	2012	2013	2014
End-of-life PCs collected (units)	83,358	85,381	98,549	103,276

TOPICS

Surpassing 150,000 pounds (approx. 68 tons) of Recycled ICT Waste in the U.S.A.

Since 2007, Fujitsu America, Inc. (U.S.A.) has partnered with AnythingIT, a local electronics recycler, to remove end-of-life electronics such as laptops, desktops, printers, and servers from companies in the healthcare, education, retail, government, and public sectors. The cumulative total of waste removed over the last eight years surpassed 150,000 pounds (approx. 68 tons) in April 2014.

AnythingIT, which properly disposes of all electronics in accordance with ISO 14001, is a conscientious recycler and a recipient of e-Stewards* certification from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the U.S.A. AnythingIT recycles de-manufactured components in ways that ensure materials are kept out of landfills.

Fujitsu America, Inc. is cognizant of its responsibility as an ICT device manufacturer and is using its partnership with AnythingIT to bring environmental awareness to the entire lifecycle of its electronics.

* e-Stewards® certification: created by the Basel Action Network (BAN), an environmental action organization in the U.S.A., e-Stewards is a certification program that assesses high-quality operators in the electronics recycling and asset recovery industries.

FY 2015 Targets and Plans

Strive to Continually Achieve Our Targets

Going forward, we will strive to maintain a 90% or higher resource reuse rate for business ICT equipment at our Fujitsu recycling centers, and will drive forward our domestic and overseas recycling programs.