

Sparing no effort to preserve the site and surrounding environment

In order to reduce the environmental burden in and around sites, the Fujitsu Group closely monitors the effects of its manufacturing activities on such factors as water and air quality, noise and vibrations, and promotes improvement activities at all the sites. We are also continuing to make every effort to harmonize our manufacturing activities with the local environment.

Results for water and air

Fiscal 2002 data

Water usage volume (Input)

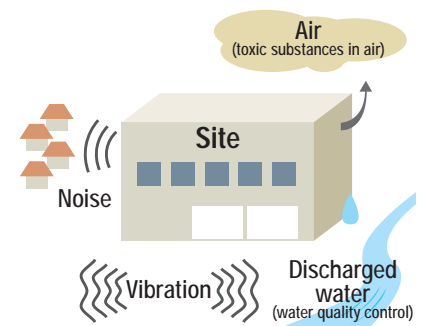
	Water supply usage volume	Industrial water usage volume	Underground water usage volume	Recycled water usage volume	Volume of water used
Fujitsu	5,998,759	6,659,122	597,763	2,760,301	13,255,644
Domestic manufacturing	5,698,958	1,915,464	4,491,165	6,840,751	12,105,587
Overseas manufacturing	737,881	1,655,346	304,714	1,374,562	2,697,941
Total for Group	12,435,598	10,229,932	5,393,642	10,975,614	28,059,172

Discharged water volume (Output)

	Total discharge volume	BOD	SS
Fujitsu	17,110,236	66	93
Domestic manufacturing	7,443,737	57	32
Overseas manufacturing	1,440,533	37	44
Total for Group	25,994,506	160	169

Emission to air

	NOx (tons)	SOx (tons)
Fujitsu	215	143
Domestic manufacturing	417	212
Overseas manufacturing	1,308	128
Total for Group	1,940	483



Original control standard introduction (Japan)

We have established our own control standards that are stricter than those established by laws and regulations for purposes of environmental preservation.

Air Iwate Plant

Efforts to prevent our manufacturing activities from causing air pollution include determining the actual situations with respect to emissions into the air and scatter prevention by conducting measurements on our site as part of our atmospheric environment preservation activities.

Air item	Value	National standard	Prefectural standard	Internal standard
NOx	ppm	150	120	100
SOx	k value	17.5	14.5	10
Dust	g/Nm ³	0.25	0.2	0.1

Noise and vibrations Minamitama Plant

Since the noise and vibrations generated in manufacturing activities cover a wide scope, they can easily attract complaints from local residents. We are striving to determine the levels generated and to reduce them to the greatest extent possible.

Noise item	National standard	Municipal standard	Control standard
Daytime	60-65	60	55
Morning/evening	55-65	55	50
Nighttime	50-55	50	45
Vibration item	National standard	Municipal standard	Control standard
Daytime	65-70	65	45
Nighttime	60-65	60	45

Water quality (discharge water) Aizuwakamatsu Plant

Efforts continue to reduce the burden on rivers and sewerage at each of our sites.

Air item	Value	National standard	Prefectural standard	Internal standard
Hydrogen ion concentration	pH	5.8-8.6	5.8-8.6	6.0-8.0
Biochemical enzyme demand volume	BOD	160 (120) mg/ℓ	25 (20) mg/ℓ	20 (16) mg/ℓ
Chemical enzyme demand volume	COD	160 (120) mg/ℓ	—	20 (16) mg/ℓ
Suspended substance volume	SS	200 (150) mg/ℓ	70 (50) mg/ℓ	28 (20) mg/ℓ
n-hexane extracted substance content	(Type of mineral oil)	5mg/ℓ	1.0mg/ℓ	0.5mg/ℓ
n-hexane extracted substance content	(Animals and plants)	30mg/ℓ	10mg/ℓ	3mg/ℓ
Type of phenol	Phe	5mg/ℓ	1.0mg/ℓ	0.5mg/ℓ
Copper	Cu	3mg/ℓ	2.0mg/ℓ	0.1mg/ℓ
Zinc	Zn	5mg/ℓ	4.0mg/ℓ	0.5mg/ℓ
Soluble iron	S-Fe	10mg/ℓ	10mg/ℓ	1.0mg/ℓ
Soluble manganese	S-Mn	10mg/ℓ	10mg/ℓ	1.0mg/ℓ
Fluorine	F	8mg/ℓ	8mg/ℓ	7mg/ℓ

Site Management Situation

Monitoring operation system

We employ the latest monitoring systems to monitor operations for accidents stemming from natural disasters or equipment 24 hours a day for purposes of environmental protection.



The Management Room at the Akiruno Technology Center

Emergency drills

Each site conducts emergency drills for workplaces and activities with the potential for environmental pollution in emergencies to minimize effects on the environment.



A wastewater disposal facility at the Kawasaki Plant