

Environmental Compliance

We fulfill our environmental compliance thoroughly, for instance, by setting original criterion stricter than legal ones, in the purpose of mitigating the environmental risks such as contamination, destruction of ecosystem and climate change to the minimum.

Response to Environmental Risks

We, cooperating with Fujitsu Limited, make thorough efforts to comply with the environmental laws and ordinances related to climate change, waste or the like, which are applicable to each site, as well as regulations related to products, in order to mitigate the environmental risks to the minimum.

Specifically, we not only monitor the status of the environmental legal requirements in and outside Japan, but establish and operate the system to evaluate compliance with them. In addition, we, through internal audits, environmental patrol and so on, establish the system to see if our operations meet legal requirements, and to take prompt corrective actions in time of any important defects occurring. Moreover, we take into account, the aspects of “human resource” including the retention of personnel with legal qualification and the implementation of emergency drills as needed.



Environmental patrol

Response to the environmental regulations related to products

Under the circumstance that many people have more and more interests in the issues such as the safety of products and the impacts on the environment affected by products, many environmental regulations related to products are being enacted and reinforced throughout the world. Due to the fact we deliver our products to the global markets broadly under the above trend, we establish the system to manage regulated chemical substances in products per each internal process from the development until the shipping, and to meet rules of chemically hazardous products like European RoHS (*1) and REACH (*2), so that we can provide our customers with compatible products.

*1: Directive on the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical Equipment

*2: Regulation on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals

Countermeasures against climate change

In the aspects of our business, because we are designated as a “specified business” (which consumes energy equivalent to crude oil of no less than 1,500kl) defined by “Act on the Rationalizing Use of Energy and Shifting to Non-fossil Energy” in Japan, we take actions on the voluntary target required by this act which defines “To let energy consumption per unit be improved to 1% or more on average annually”, and report to the government regularly.

We have been awarded “S Class (an excellent enterprise)” for 10 consecutive years in “Classification and Evaluation Scheme of Enterprise” since FY2016, when this scheme had been launched based on the act.

Incidentally, accompanied by the revision of the Act in April 2023, we have set “a target related to a ratio of non-fossil energy in electricity consumptions toward FY2030” and to take actions.

In addition, we, following “Act on Rational Use and Proper Management of Fluorocarbons” enforced from April 2015 in Japan, have established and operate in-house structure like a special management department, so that we can manage class I specified products (mainly industrial air conditioners and refrigerators) properly, including the calculation of the total amount of leaked fluorocarbons. And, we fulfill legal requirements like a simple inspection at each division owning “class I specified products” thoroughly, to curb GHG emissions caused by leaked fluorocarbons.

Outside Japan, FDTP, one of our Group companies, has finished building up energy management structure within the plants by establishing EnMS (energy management system), appointing energy managers and so on, in order to reduce GHG emissions, following legal requirements of Republic Act No. 11285 named “An Act Institutionalizing Energy Efficiency And Conservation, Enhancing The Efficient Use Of Energy, And Granting Incentives To Energy Efficiency And Conservation Projects” put into force in November 2019 in Philippines.

[>Actions on Climate Change](#)



Simple inspection of compressor units

Waste Management

Based on the responsibility of a "waste generator" stipulated by "Waste Management Act" in Japan, we, following "consignment standards", etc. required by the Act, strive to reduce industrial waste as well as manage the waste properly. For example, we, our Group in Japan, make efforts to certainly monitor the process from the collection of industrial waste until the final disposal by utilizing "electronic data processing system for electronic industrial waste control sheet", and to sort waste more finely than types of waste that the Act defines, as a waste generator.

In addition, we periodically conduct on-site audits against industrial waste vendors so as to see if the waste we consign vendors is processed properly, by utilizing a representative audit framework in Fujitsu Group (if multiple sites in the Group have contracts with the same waste vendor, then a representative site conducts on-site audits as a representative).



A scene of on-site audit

Chemical Substance Management

Mainly to mitigate the impacts on the environment and human being to the minimum, we make efforts on the proper management of chemical substances, not only by grasping the volume of usage and storage of chemical substances used within our sites, but by performing the risk assessments based on SDSs (safety data sheets) acquired from chemical vendors.

In addition, following "new chemicals substances regulation based on Industrial Safety and Health Act" which was enforced in stages from April 2023 and April 2024 in Japan, we have reinforced in-house chemical substances management, in instance, by designating Chemical Management Officer and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Wearing Management Officer at each site where chemical substances are used.

Environmental Measurement

To monitor if our business activities at each site have the environmental impacts on neighborhood, we perform environmental measurement including water quality, noise and vibration, on a regular basis, by setting original criterion stricter than legal ones.

In addition, we hold “Review meeting”, after finishing the environmental measurement, to review the results of it, and to make decisions like the corrective actions as needed.



Voluntary noise measurement



Extract of ground water