

# JAE Group Environmental Report 2008

Environmental Activities of JAE

April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008



# Building a More Sustainable Society

### Environmental Management

The Environmental Policy of the JAE Group declares that the company "will contribute to the attainment of a prosperous, sustainable society by fulfilling its corporate social responsibility through environmentally friendly business activities and respect for the natural environment." True to this commitment, JAE is working to make environmental initiatives an integral part of all of its business activities. Group-wide, JAE is taking a variety of steps to reduce environmental impact, build stronger systems for managing environmental risk, and use resources more efficiently by, for instance, using fewer raw materials.

### Contributing to the Fight against Global Warming

Running from 2008 to 2012, the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol has already begun. The JAE Group is determined to do its part in meeting Japan's commitment to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and other greenhouse gases. JAE's management team is deeply concerned about the threat of climate change and considers protecting the environment a top priority.

In pursuing further business growth and transferring more production in-house, the companies of the JAE Group have expanded plants and other facilities to strengthen production capacity. Greater production can, in turn, result in an increase in the total volume of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions. However, through its steady efforts in improving energy efficiency, the JAE Group has restrained the increase and achieved an overall decrease in CO2 emissions per unit of real sales.

Looking ahead, the JAE Group will strive to develop innovative methods of further reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, ensure that group companies share best practices for combating global warming, and implement strategies of proven effectiveness across the group.

### Reducing the Use of Hazardous Chemical Substances and Complying with the REACH Regulation

The realization of sustainable growth requires ongoing efforts to reduce—and completely eliminate wherever possible—the use of hazardous chemical substances.

The European Union (EU) is leading the worldwide trend toward stricter environmental regulations, which includes regulations on the use of hazardous chemical substances that aim not only to protect human beings but many other forms of life, as well as the entire natural environment. These regulations seek to preserve the earth's biodiversity and rich natural assets for future generations. Recognizing the importance of this approach, the JAE Group is engaging in initiatives to eliminate the use of hazardous chemical substances throughout its entire supply chain.

Specifically, the JAE Group operates an Environment Advisor Program that leverages expertise the company has gained from meeting the requirements of the EU's RoHS directive. Through effective administration of the program, the JAE Group is endeavoring to maintain environmental quality by eliminating specified hazardous chemical substances from products. In addition, the JAE Group has created a new internal taskforce to prepare the company to comply with the requirements of the EU's REACH\* Regulation, recently introduced as a second major step in the effort to control hazardous chemical substances.

\* REACH stands for "Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals."

### JAE Group Forest

It has already been four years since the JAE Group Forest was established in Tokyo's Okutama region as a symbol of the group's environmental policies. The JAE Group has used the forest to raise the environmental awareness of its employees by having them tend to the forest, including planting trees, clearing undergrowth, and taking steps to protect plant life from foraging deer. These efforts have also contributed—at least in small measure—to protecting the forest and conserving it as a watershed. I believe that the mindset of cherishing the forest and water resources through the direct contact with nature that is fostered by such activities can be fully utilized in manufacturing that is mindful of the global environment.

Looking ahead, we will work hard to make environmental initiatives an integral part of all of our business activities while stepping up our efforts to build a more sustainable society. The *Environmental Report 2008* presents an overview of the JAE Group's environmental activities in 2007. We look forward to receiving your frank opinions and feedback.



Yasutaka Akiyama President

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Environmental Accountin

Group Sites

### **Scope of Reporting and Editorial Policy**

### Companies subject to reporting

Japan Aviation Electronics Industry, Ltd., and its five domestic manufacturing plants

 Japan Aviation Electronics Industry, Ltd. (JAE)
 (Includes the subsidiaries Nikko Services, JAE Engineering, Ltd., Nikko Logistics, Ltd., JAE Hakko, Ltd., and Hirosaki Hakko Co., Ltd.

JAE Hirosaki, Ltd. (HAE)
 JAE Yamagata, Ltd. (YAE)
 JAE Fuji, Ltd. (FAE)
 JAE Shinshu, Ltd. (SAE)

 Activities at some overseas production sites are included. Environmental burden data for overseas production sites is reported separately from domestic sites.

### **Reporting period**

April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008 \* Information on the JAE Group Forest includes some information from FY 2008.

### Activities subject to reporting

All activities relating to environmental preservation are subject to reporting.

### Anticipated readership

This report is primarily designed for the company's shareholders and investors, customers (including manufacturers), suppliers from which it purchase parts and materials, JAE Group companies, and members of the communities in which the JAE Group operates.

### Editorial policy

The JAE Group strives to present its environmental commitments and policies as well as its actual activities in a clear and concise manner so that they will be readily understood by all who read this report.

# 4 P About the Cover Photos

#### JAE Group Forest

The JAE Akishima Plant, located in Akishima City, Tokyo, draws its entire water supply, including drinking water, from city-supplied underground water sources originating from the forested Okutama region of Tokyo. Four years have already passed since the JAE Group began to participate in the corporate adopt-a-forest program created by the Tokyo Development Foundation for Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery to protect forests in this headwater region. The first stage of the periodic planting by JAE employees has been completed, and the first trees planted are now visible even from afar. The cover of this report features a photograph of the JAE Group Forest. (More details can be found on page 7.)

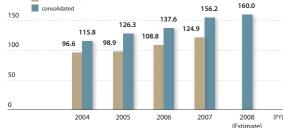
# **Corporate Data**

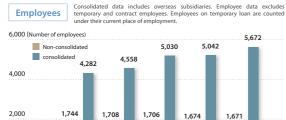
# **Company Outline**

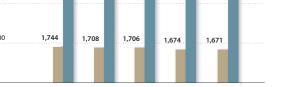
Company name	Japan Aviation Electronics Industry, Ltd.
Established	August 20, 1953
Capital	10.69 billion yen
Head office	1-21-2 Dogenzaka, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-0043, Japan
	Tel: +81-3-3780-2711 Fax: +81-3-3780-2733
Akishima Plant	3-1-1 Musashino, Akishima-shi, Tokyo 196-8555, Japan
	Tel: +81-42-549-9112 Fax: +81-42-549-9559
Numer of employees	Consolidated: 5,672 / Non-consolidated: 1,671 (as of March 2008)
Net sales	Consolidated: 156.2 billion Non-consolidated: 124.9 billion (FY 2007)
Group companies	Japan: 10 / Overseas: 11 (Consolidated subsidiaries: 6 in Japan and 9 overseas)
Website	www.jae.com

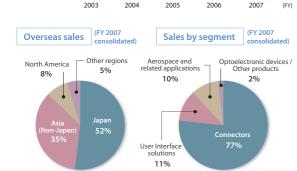












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# **Business Activities**

From the very beginning, the JAE Group has been developing creative technologies based on technologies introduced from overseas during the early days. The company's many achievements are all an expression of its corporate philosophy, "Explore, Create, and Practice." Since launching its business focused on connectors and aviation electronics, the JAE Group is now expanding globally under the slogan, "Technology to Inspire Innovation."

### Connectors

As the ideal design partner for its clients, the JAE Group fully utilizes its strengths in developing the products they need.

- PC board connectors • FPC connectors Circular connectors Rectangular connectors • Fiber optic connectors Connectors for a wide variety of media and memory cards Coaxial connectors Automobile electronics connectors
- Jumper couplers for vehicles

Cable termination equipment

For further connector information, visit us online at: http://jae-connector.com/

### **User Interface solutions**

The JAE Group's user interface solutions, which are based on device technology, represent the future of user-friendly operation.

- Input devices
- Cursor wheels, Metal dome switches, Touch controls, Membrane resistors, Operation switch assembly, High-grade touch switches (automobile panel units) Interface devices

Touch panel monitors, Optical touch panels, Teaching pendants, Display panels

### Assembly

Assembly of liquid crystal drive boards, FPC assembly, Membrane assembly

### **Aerospace and Related Applications**

The JAE Group provides motion sensing and control solutions to meet a diverse range of needs.

### Sensors

Inertial sensors: Accelerometers, Ring laser gyros, Fiber optic gyros, Angle sensors

### Defense and space equipment

Inertial navigation and guidance systems, Strap-down attitude and heading reference systems, Strap-down position and azimuth/determining systems, Automatic flight control systems, SASs (stability augmentation systems), Flat panel displays, Radar altimeters, Angle-of attack transducers

#### Industrial equipment

Active vibration control products and linear motor for lithography systems, Sensor and sensor applied products for the oil drilling industry, Camera stabilizers, LCD display for train cockpit

### **Optical Devices**

The JAE Group uses a wide spectrum of components to develop complex high-performance modules.

Optical filters AR coating Optical switches Optical couplers Optical links/Modulator modules

### http://www.jae.co.jp/e-top/eproduct/index.asp

# **Corporate Governance**

The JAE Group is managed in keeping with its corporate philosophy of "Explore, Create, and Practice." Group management is aimed at maintaining a fair profit, increasing corporate value, and contributing to the sustainable growth of society. At the same time, the JAE Group is committed to complying with all laws and regulations, and fulfilling its social responsibilities to shareholders, customers, suppliers, local communities, and all other stakeholders. This is what corporate governance means to the JAE Group.

# **Corporate Philosophy**

In response to the boundless, changing needs of society, our duties are never-ending exploration and creation. Business enterprise must essentially be like the earth as it spins and revolves through the boundless universe, in the midst of incessant change. Exploration and creation are born in an environment of freedom and independence, and raised by relentless quest and actions, which vigorously transcend barriers and difficulties. Practicing this principle and further making contributions to society; this more than anything is the goal of our business, and the source of our development.

# JAE Group Charter of Corporate Behavior (Revised July 5, 2004)

Based on our corporate philosophy, "Explore, Create, and Practice", Japan Aviation Electronics (JAE) Group will continue to expand efforts to maintain a fair profit, increase corporate value, and contribute to the creation of sustainable growth in society. At the

### 1. Fair and Honest Corporate Activities

JAE Group will develop fair and honest corporate activities, observing laws and rules of the countries or regions where we conduct business based upon fair and open competition. We will also maintain sound and fair relationships with government agencies and political bodies.

2. Pursuit of Customer Satisfaction

JAE Group will offer high quality products and services useful for society by paying careful attention to safety. We will continue to be committed to the development of innovative and creative technologies, aggressively launching new products and exploring new business areas

#### 3. Disclosure of Corporate Information

JAE Group will continue to enhance the transparency of its corporate activities by conveying corporate information in a timely and cooperative manner.

#### 4. Harmony with the Environment

JAE Group, as a member of society, will respect the natural environment, and through environmentally friendly activities, contribute to the achievement of a recycle-oriented society and promote environmental management.

### **Corporate Governance**

JAE has set up administrative units for managerial decisions, execution of business, and internal control, namely a ten-or-more-member board of directors, a management conference led by several vice presidents, and the business execution conference and executive conference composed of vice presidents

### **Promoting CSR Activities**

The JAE Group pursues CSR activities under its Charter of Corporate Behavior. In accordance with the Charter, the group established the Code of Conduct and set more concrete guidelines for its economic, social, and environmental activities. The JAE Group is keenly aware of CSR in its corporate activities.

The Charter of Corporate Behavior communicates the JAF Group's basic management policy to those outside the group. A revised version issued in July 2004 further clarifies management's

same time, as a good corporate citizen, we will abide by relevant laws and rules, and fulfill social responsibilities toward customers, stockholders and investors, business partners and other related persons in the community at large.

### 5. Harmony with Society

JAE Group will respect customers and cultures of all regions and countries, and contribute to community development by recognizing international and regional diversity and differences. We, as a good corporate citizen, will also engage in activities that contribute to society.

#### 6. Respect of Human Rights

JAE Group will respect human rights in every corporate activity and not condone discrimination or the employment of child labor or forced labor in the workplace.

#### 7. Respect for Employees' Individuality and Personality

JAE Group will respect each employee's individuality and personality, and provide workplace environments that allow thorough development of individual capability and ensure safety and comfort.

#### 8. Management of Intellectual Properties and Information

JAE Group will recognize the importance of properly manage intellectual properties and information.

and executive management. This organization enables prompt decision-making and dynamic management. JAE has also established an auditing system composed of two full-time auditors and two part-time external auditors, and established the Internal Audit Office

stance on corporate social responsibility, as practiced all along. The Code of Conduct provides guidance for employee conduct in line with the basic policies specified by the Charter of Corporate Behavior, Henceforth, by promoting JAE Group management based on the Charter and Code of Conduct, and adopting as the group's basic stance ethics and legal compliance and honesty in corporate activities, the group will strive to enhance corporate value as a leading company fulfilling its responsibilities to society.

# Interacting with Local Communities



Companies in the JAE Group fulfill their role as good corporate citizens by organizing and participating in local programs that promote social well being and protect the environment. This is done in accordance with the Charter of Corporate Behavior.

# For the Betterment of Society

### Medical Checkups on "Family Days" (JAE Philippines, Inc.)

JAE Philippines (JAE-PH) joins with doctors in a nearby hospital to organize free medical checkups, blood type tests, eye exams, and blood pressure measurements for its employees and their families. If a medical checkup determines that someone requires medicine, it may be provided to them. This service is offered to enhance the health of employees and their families, and to promote a good reputation for JAE-PH in the local community. The latest checkups were held on September 23, 2007 in a gym in Dasmarinas, located about 30 minutes by car from the company plant. Games were organized for the children while they were waiting for their checkups



Beach Cleanup in Oregon (JAE Oregon, Inc.)

Employees at JAE Oregon in the United States help a volunteer organization called SOLV clean up a stretch of the Oregon coast on Sundays in October each year. (SOLV is dedicated to eliminating litter from the state.) By removing massive amounts of litter and marine debris, they return the coastline to its pristine natural state and protect coastal animals, birds, and fish from harmful substances in waste



Family Day medical checkups

### Participating in Local Festivals (JAE Hirosaki, Ltd., and JAE Oregon, Inc.)

The annual Hirosaki Neputa Festival is an ancient tradition and is now ranked as one of Japan's Significant Intangible Folk Cultural Assets. To help keep the festival's traditions strong and express its appreciation to the local community, JAE Hirosaki (HAE) has participated in the festival for many years.

Similarly, for about 15 years JAE Oregon has been a sponsor of the Tualatin Crawfish Festival. The festival is organized by the city of Tualatin, where JAE Oregon is located, and by the Tualatin Chamber of Commerce.



uta Festival (HAF

Computer donation (JAE Philippines)

### Charity and Philanthropic Work (JAE Group Companies)

JAE Group companies actively participate in and support local events and other charity/philanthropic efforts. Here are some examples of the Group's efforts:

- JAE Electronics participated in the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation's charity event for research funding.
- JAE Philippines donated computers to neighborhood schools. JAE Taiwan made a donation for the 30 Anniversary Celebration of the Japanese School.
- SAE made a donation for installing streetlights in Kamikatagiri, Matsukawa.
- JAE Group companies participated in blood drives.
- JAE Hakko donated money to aid recovery efforts after the Niigata-ken Chuetsu-oki Earthquake.



Employee being interv about blood drive (HAE)

# **JAE Group Forest**

**Environmental Management** 

航空電子 lears

June 2008 marked the fourth year since the Forest of JAE Group was established. The environmental awarenes

group employees continues to rise, just as the forest continues to flourish year after year.

In June 2004, the JAE Group Forest was established in Tokyo's Okutama region as a symbol of the group's environmental policies. Besides Prunus jamasakura (Mountain Cherries), Acer mono (Painted Maple), Magnolia kobus, and other trees for providing seasonal color, group employees are planting Japanese cypress, Quercus serrata, Japanese zelkova, Japanese horse chestnut, Japanese walnut, and others that are native to the Okutama forest to provide food for small animals. Plans call for the planting of some 3,500 trees in all.

It has already been four years since the forest was established. The slender saplings from that first year have already grown to a height of two to three meters. The Forest of JAE Group is primarily used for giving employees the hands-on experience they need to improve their environmental awareness. Over 300 group employees have participated so far, learning first-hand the importance of protecting the environment and the

difficulty of forestry work.

In July 2007, some 30 employees took part in clearing undergrowth that was over their heads. The second round of clearing was called off due to the closure of the forest road as the highly destructive Typhoon No. 9 drew near.

The JAE Group Forest will continue to be used as a site for raising the environmental awareness of group employees together with the local Okutama government and other bodies concerned with protecting the forest and conserving it as a watershed.



### Forest Therapy

Forests are believed to have a curative and relaxing effect, and people have long known that such effects can be obtained by spending time there. Scientific studies have shed light on these effects, and attempts to apply them to the body and mind amid our high-stress modern society is known as forest therapy. The JAE Group started preparing the JAE Group Forest in Tokyo's Okutama region for Forest Therapy Base certification in 2007.

The JAE Group supports these ideas and is helping out-at least in small measure-by taking part in the Okutama-machi Forest Therapy Promotion Council and its Executive Committee. In April 2008, the group was certified by the National Forest Therapy Executive Committee. Moving forward, plans call for a grand opening after a one-year monitoring period.

# Environmental Management System

The JAE Group pushes ahead with its daily environmental conservation activities using an environmental management system built in compliance with the ISO 14001 standard. All domestic and overseas production sites have completed the certification process.



The JAE Akishima Plant, which forms the core of the JAE Group's environmental activities, received ISO 14001 certification in 1998, which makes this year the 10th anniversary. Furthermore, three years have passed since our Japanese group companies were integrated into a multisite system. During this time, we have been involved in a wide array of activities, including lead-free manufacturing, the fight against global warming, the reduced use of chemical substances, striving for zero emissions, green purchasing, green procurement, the reduced use of paper products, and the establishment of the Forest of JAE Group. We are now moving from the initial stage of these efforts where we improved the environmental management system to an emphasis on performance intimately tied to business activities.

In FY 2007, after setting as JAE Group goals certain eco-friendly activities, such as the fight against global warming (energy and fuel conservation), reduced raw materials use, reduced industrial waste output, and the promotion of green procurement, we were able to achieve the results we had set out to achieve. (Please see page 11 of

not yet reached a level where the daily work of each of our employees is fully integrated with our environmental activities. In FY 2008, we will aim higher by continuing our eco-friendly activities, including the socially mandated fight against global warming and the reduced use of materials, complying with the EU's REACH Regulation, contributing to local communities and the larger society, and striving to

awareness of our employees and their families. We hope you will share your frank opinions with us so that we can make further improvements to the JAE Group's environmental initiatives.

improve the environmental



Masato Shimamura, Executive Officer in Charge

of Environmental Management, JAE Group

this report for detailed information on our efforts.) However, we have

Masato Shimamura Senior Vice President

# JAE Group Environmental Policy

### Basic Philosophy

The JAE Group will contribute to the attainment of a prosperous, sustainable society by fulfilling its corporate social responsibility through environmentally friendly business activities and respect for the natural environment.

### **Basic Guidelines**

The JAE Group recognizes the significance of the 21st century as "the environmental century" and is fully aware of the environmental impact caused by procurement, development, manufacturing, sales, and logistics activities relating to electronic devices, including connectors—its main product—as well as electronic devices for avionics and aerospace, optical products, and panel units. Accordingly, the group will practice environmental management according to the following policies in order to help build a sustainable society:

- Establish environmental goals and targets, and execute plans for improvement. Furthermore, prevent pollution and continually improve environmental management activities through the periodic revision of these goals and targets, and applying a framework to them.
- Practice full compliance with legal requirements related to the environment and agreements made by the JAE Group, and establish voluntary standards as needed. Furthermore, strive to improve efforts to preserve the environment.
- 3. Establish an environmental management organization and management structure headed by the Executive Officer in Charge of Environmental Management. This organization shall be responsible for ensuring that corporate regulations for environmental management are kept up to date at all times.
- 4. Promote green procurement, striving to reduce environmental impact at the product-design stage and to reduce the use of toxic substances. Furthermore, give top priority to the "3Rs" (reduce, reuse, and recycle) in the fight against global warming, resource conservation, and waste reduction.

- 5. Conduct periodic internal environmental audits and strive to improve environmental management systems.
- Document these environmental policies and ensure they are known by everyone working at the JAE Group. Furthermore, strive to raise environmental awareness.

7. Disclose JAE technologies for improving the environment and environmental-management data as necessary.

This environmental policy shall be disclosed to interested parties outside the group upon request.

April 2, 2007 Masato Shimamura Executive Officer in Charge of Environmental Management JAE Group

### **Status of the Environmental Management System**

### Implementing System

The JAE Group environmental management system for implementing environmental management activities throughout the group consists of the JAE Group Environmental Management Liaison Committee and Environmental Management Committees at the individual sites.

The JAE Group Environmental Management Liaison Committee, a decision-making body made up of the JAE Executive Officer in Charge of Environmental Management, the JAE Manager of Production Support and Environmental Planning Division, and the Presidents of domestic production subsidiaries, sets forth policy and plans for the JAE Group as a whole and deliberates other matters.

The Environmental Management Committees of each site are the centers for day-to-day operation of the environmental management system. They monitor achievement status for the environmental management plan, decide specific environmental targets and objectives, and deliberate important environmental issues and other matters.

They entrust the formulation of specific target values and measures to specialized subcommittees formed to investigate a particular environmental issue.



### **ISO 14001 Certification Status**

### Domestic Sites

Since the JAE Akishima Plant first acquired ISO 14001 certification in August 1998, coverage has expanded year by year. Now all production sites have certification, and JAE has brought in sales divisions and staff company-wide as well.

FY 2005 marked the shift to a multi-site system covering all the group's domestic sites. In FY 2006, the multi-site system was completed, incorporating the last remaining sales company regional sites to cover all group operations within Japan.

### After August 2005

Group Company	Certification Date	Certification Body	Certification Number
JAE	Aug. 7, 1998 (renewed August 26, 2005)		
JAE Hirosaki			JQA-EM0198
JAE Yamagata		JQA	
JAE Fuji			,2003)
JAE Shinshu			

Note: JAE includes its subsidiaries, Nikko Services, Ltd., JAE Engineering, Ltd., Nikko Logistics, Ltd., and JAE Hakko.

### Overseas Sites

The Group's overseas sites are equally aggressive in promoting certification. All overseas production sites have completed the certification process.

Site	Certification Date	Certification Body	Certification Number
JAE Taiwan	Mar. 22, 2001	Bureau of Standards, Meteorology and Inspection (BSMI), Ministry of Economic Affairs Taiwan, R.O.C.	5E5E001-01
JAE Oregon	Aug. 20, 2003	Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL)	A12142
JAE Philippines	Jan. 30, 2003	TÜV Management Service GmbH	1210415177 TMS
JAE Wuxi	Nov. 24, 2005	SGS Societe Generale de Surveillance SA	CH05 / 0838
JAE Wujiang	Oct. 22, 2003	SGS Societe Generale de Surveillance SA	CH03 / 0920
JAE Hong Kong	Sep. 2, 2004	SGS United Kingdom Ltd	GB04 / 62758

Note: JAE Wuxi had to be recertified in FY 2005 because the certification body changed. Its original acquisition date was Oct. 29, 2002.

# **Environmental Management System**

### **Environmental Education**

The JAE Group provides environmental education to new employees and those newly promoted to a position as supervisor, team leader, or middle manager. Environmental education is also provided each year to the employees at the group's dealers. In FY 2007, the group even provided environmental education targeting year-round hires. There is a definitely recognizable effect following this sort of education. The level of understanding according to self-evaluation results using educational materials with nearly the same content improved most of all for middle managers, followed by supervisors/team leaders, and then new employees. This can be viewed as a valid result from the standpoint of in-house experience and self-awareness.

Concurrent with this environmental education, the group also conducts a survey about formal education, volunteer activities, and other such experiences, but the results in that case show an

**Environmental Audits** 

The JAE Group's integrated environmental management system is undergoing its third ISO 14001 renewal inspection, site environmental audits, group environmental quality audits, and second-party inspections.

### Inspection Results

The FY 2007 ISO 14001 renewal inspection was carried out in each division to be audited with an emphasis on environmental management divisions in order to verify, among other things, the system's effectiveness and continual improvement over the past three years, as well as the improvement of integration issues that were identified by the previous inspection. Site environmental audits were also conducted for the first time after dramatic revisions were made to the rules in an effort to improve auditing efficiency and the auditors' skills.

The latest audits show that the JAE Group's integrated environmental management system continues to comprehensively satisfy ISO 14000 environmental management standards.

improvement in the opposite direction, i.e., new employees, followed

by supervisors/team leaders, and then middle managers. This shows

that the environment is also being emphasized in formal education and

provides information that is useful in providing environmental

that includes plating work, which has a high environmental impact, and

emergency responses to accidents, and it is systematically pursuing the

acquisition of the qualifications necessary to support environmental

management. Qualified Internal Environmental Quality Auditors and environmental advisors are posted/appointed at all group sites and

divisions. These auditors and advisors also provide education aimed at

supporting and improving the level of environmental management and internal environmental auditing to comply with the RoHS Directive.

The group is also making efforts to provide specialized education

education by hierarchical position.

The results of group environmental audits are reported to the executive officer in charge of environmental management within the JAE Group in an effort to take swift corrective actions when needed and deploy them across the entire group, and to apply the results to improving the management system.

#### FY 2007 ISO 14001 Renewal Inspection

	Site	Strong points	Citations		
			Category A	Category B	Opportunities for improvement
	JAE Group	1 instance	0 instances	1 instance	29 instances

### Internal Audits in FY 2007

Category	Strong points	Citations		
Category		Non-complying	Borderline	Requests
Site environmental audit	0 instances	7 instances	19 instances	13 instances
Group environmental audit	1 instances	18 instances	53 instances	50 instances
Group environmental quality audit	2 instances	0 instances	13 instances	19 instances

### **Compliance with Environmental Regulations**

In recent years, the topic of corporate social responsibility (CSR) has received more and more coverage in the media, which is a reflection of strong social expectations for corporations to fully comply with the law and engage in business practices that are fair, honest, and ethical.

Regulatory compliance has long been a top priority for the JAE Group, which has established a management structure tasked

 Complying with Stricter Voluntary Standards for Air and Water Quality

Air Pollution Control Law
 Water Pollution Control Law
 Municipal ordinances

The JAE Group has set its own voluntary standards for air and water quality, which are 20% stricter than the regulatory values in the Japanese laws and regulations listed above. with overseeing corporate ethics and providing internal education and training on the importance of total compliance. The JAE Group continually monitors changing trends in environmental regulations and implements risk prevention initiatives to avoid exceeding regulatory values and prevent failures to meet regulatory obligations. It also conducts drills to prepare employees to minimize environmental damage in the event of an accident.

### Compliance Record for Fiscal 2007

In fiscal 2007, the JAE Group received no compliance-related notices or orders from government authorities for exceeding regulatory values in areas such as gas emissions, water discharge, noise and vibration. There were no instances of financial penalties from government authorities or cases of litigation in relation to the environment.

On several occasions, routine monitoring by the Akishima Plant found that pH values in non-industrial wastewater had exceeded regulatory values. The cause was traced to the release of ammonia from enzymatic breakdown of urine in the wastewater. The Akishima Plant has informed local authorities of the situation, and has been implementing the needed countermeasures.

# Setting Targets and Evaluating Results



In August 2005, the JAE Group integrated its domestic environmental management systems into a single, multi-site system that sets targets and objectives for the entire JAE Group, while taking into consideration the unique initiatives implemented at each site.

### **Overview of FY 2007 Activities**

In FY 2007, all six environmental targets set by the JAE Group were achieved at all sites. The six targets were progress in the fight against global warming, reduction of raw materials use, reduction of industrial waste output, increasing green procurement, pursuing eco-friendly design, and reduction of environmental impact by lowering defect rates.

Activity	Objective	Target	Results	Evaluation
Progress in the fight against global warming	Reduce use of energy (power, A-grade heavy oil, kerosene, and LPG) to FY 2004 level (CO2 equivalent)	8.2% reduction (2,140 tons-CO <sub>2</sub> )	10.2% reduction (2,675 tons-CO <sub>2</sub> )	Achieved
Reduction of industrial waste output	Reduce output to FY 2006 level by promoting the reuse of industrial waste and packaging materials (scraps, trays, sticks, and embossings etc.).	24.8% reduction (124,069 kg)	25.7% reduction (128,372 kg)	Achieved
Promotion of green procurement	Check environmental quality at suppliers	380 companies or more	393 companies	Achieved
	Promote use of mass-produced products made of reused (ground) molding materials (JAE)	1 or more materials 3 or more products	2 materials 6 products	Achieved
	Shrink material width by applying eco-friend design (YAE)	4 or more products	4 products	Achieved
Reduction of raw	Reduce number of metal products used through metal-saving studies (HAE)	32 products or more	37 products	Achieved
materials use	Reduce metal materials used by right-size purchasing (JAE)	3.4 tons or less	2.0 tons	Achieved
	Reduce materials used by shrinking plastic mold designs (FAE)	4.0 ton or more reduction	8.3 ton reduction	Achieved
	Reduction in metal materials used by curtailing the amount cut (SAE)	240 kg or more reduction	336 kg reduction	Achieved
	Check environmental compliance and evaluate designs by collecting environment quality data when developing new products (JAE)	520 cases	1,231 cases	Achieved
Reduction of	Reduce the emission of volatile organic compounds (VOC) used in manufacturing processes (JAE)	1,650 kg or less	1,399 kg	Achieved
environmental impact through the promotion	Implement modified designs for standard products and power-saving designs for products that are developed as derivatives (JAE)	5% reduction	Above 8.6% reduction	Achieved
of eco-friendly design	Implement volume reducing design when developing products (JAE)	5% reduction	78% reduction	Achieved
	Reduce size of new designs that use metal (YAE)	102 kg/model	101.18 kg/model	Achieved
	Reduce power consumption by cutting the defect rate in the molding process (shorts/flash countermeasures) (JAE)	0.51 tons-CO2 or more	0.56 tons-CO2	Achieved
	Reduce sludge output from glass processing equipment by cutting the defect rate through improvement to processes and facilities (JAE)	120 kg or less	67.5kg	Achieved
Reduction of environmental impact by lowering defect rates	Reduce waste by cutting the defect rate through improved dies (HAE)	383 kg or more	478kg	Achieved
by lowening delect fates	Conserve resources by improving the processing of die components, precision of die assembly, and quality of die design (FAE)	156 kg or more	184kg	Achieved
	Reduce waste by preventing mistakes through improved jigs and procedural supplements (SAE)	22.8% reduction	44.1% reduction	Achieved

### **Future Efforts**

The JAE Group has set the following shared environmental objectives for FY 2008

Environmental Objective	Plan	Sites
Fight against global warming	Fight against global warming         Reduce power, fuel, and other energy usage (in CO2 equivalents)	
Reduce use of materials	Reduce use of molding materials, metal materials, and gold	JAE, HAE, YAE, FAE, and SAE
Practice green procurement	Check environmental quality at suppliers	JAE, HAE, YAE, FAE, and SAE
Reduce environmental impact by cutting defect rates	Reduce CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, waste, and mold materials by reducing defect rates	JAE, HAE, YAE, FAE, and SAE

# **Eco-Friendly Products**

Product development at the JAE Group concentrates not only on the traditional big three considerations of quality, cost, and delivery, but adds a fourth, the environment. This page introduces the group's assessment system for eco-friendly designs and the following pages provide examples of eco-friendly products in each business area.

# **Examples of Eco-Friendly Products**

This page provides examples of eco-friendly products.

### Connectors Transmission connectors within digital devices FI-R Series JF04 Series

### RoHS-compliant products

The board joints for receptacle connectors use lead-free plating to support lead-free mounting. In addition, receptacle connectors do not use any materials banned by the RoHS Directive.

Connector design with a 0.5 pin pitch and 3.8 connector height

Material use is reduced by decreased size. This contributes to a reduction in the energy consumption required for production and distribution.

**I** FFC harness-compatible products

Connectors and cables are connectionless because they use FFC harness connectors, thereby saving resources.



# **Eco-Friendly Design**

In approaching product design and new production processes, the JAE Group makes assessments from the environmental perspective and takes action out of concern for the environment in all processes, from design to production and shipment.

### Product Assessment

At the product development and design stage, products are pre-assessed, taking into consideration features such as resource conservation, energy saving, and recycling. In examining designs, the assessment by the division assigned to product development (Assessment I) is followed by another independent assessment (Assessment II) to decide whether the work should proceed to the next phase.

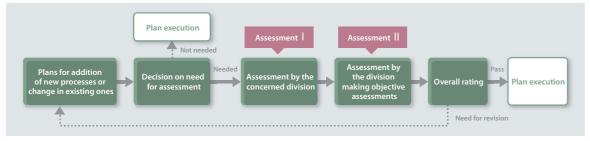


### Examples of Assessment Items

Downsizing	Recycle	Ease of disassembly and treatment	Safety and environmental preservation	Ease of recovery and transportation
Longer service life	Power conservation	Packaging and crating	Provision of information	Protection of intellectual property rights

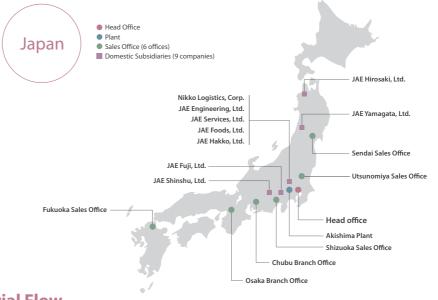
### • Assessment of Production Methods

To lower the environmental impact of manufacturing processes, new or modified processes are pre-assessed.

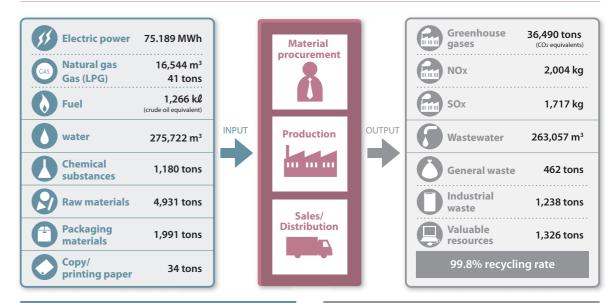




The following balance sheet compares, for the JAE Group's domestic sites, the resource and energy inputs and the environmental load (output) arising from business activities.



# **Material Flow**



INPUT		OUTPUT		
Electric power	Power purchased from power utilities for plant operations	Greenhouse	Carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases	
Gas	LPG used for energy	gases	generated by electric power, natural gas, and fuel use	
Fuel Heavy oils and kerosene used for energy		NOx	Nitrogen oxide generated by gas and fuel use	
water	Tap water and groundwater	SOx	Sulfur oxide generated by fuel use	
Chemical	Regulated chemicals, including specified chemical substances, poisonous and deleterious substances, toxic substances, organic solvents, and specialty gases	Wastewater	Industrial and non-industrial wastewater generated by plants	
		General waste	Non-industrial waste generated by business activities	
		Industrial	Waste generated by business activities stipulated by	
Raw materials	Metals and plastics used as raw materials for production	waste	Japan's Waste Management and Public Cleaning Law	
Packaging materials	Paper and plastic-base packaging materials (including cardboard)	Valuable resources	Value resources that are no longer needed and sold	
Copy/ printing paper	Copy/printing paper used in plants and offices			

# Managing Chemical Substances Contained in Products (Establishing Environmental Quality)



# The Fight against Global Warming and Chemical Substance Management

Because it presents a major challenge to the very survival of the human race, global warming is the subject of various countermeasures worldwide. The JAE Group is striving to cut its CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by increasing productivity and making more effective use of power and fuel.



# **Trends in Overseas Laws and Regulations**

Various laws and regulations have been put into effect to manage the chemical substances contained in products and components. Specific examples include the enforcement of the ELV Directive in July 2003 and RoHS Directive in July 2006 in Europe, the J-MOSS in July 2006 in Japan, and the Chinese RoHS Directive in March 2007 in China. As such, the movement to manage chemical substances is spreading around the world.

The JAE Group completed compliance with the EU's RoHS Directive in December 2005, and in the first half of FY 2007, the Group put in place measures based on information exchange with JEITA and concerned companies, including comprehensive rules concerning labeling for the Chinese RoHS Directive. And beginning

Management System for Chemical-Content Information

### Chemical-Content Database

The JAE Group manages the chemical substances contained in products by means of a chemical database interlinked with a product management database. This means that any changes in the information for chemical substances contained in components and materials will automatically be reflected in the chemical-content information for the products that contain those components and/or materials. This enables rapid responses to customer queries.

in the second half of FY 2007, the group enhanced its study of the

REACH Regulation and launched a REACH-compliance system that

more information of an even broader scope is demanded, and is

striving to appropriately respond, including providing information to

its customers. Further, since the group foresees increasing occasions

for information requests from suppliers, including information on

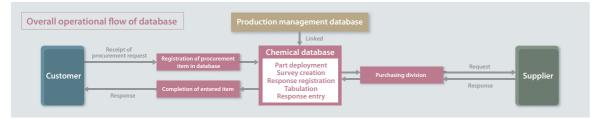
chemical substances contained in products and components, it will

try to gain their understanding and respond in a cooperative

Under the REACH regulation, the JAE Group recognizes that

links concerned divisions.

manner.



### **Improving In-House Systems**

### Internal Environmental Quality Audits

Aside from the internal environmental audits stipulated by ISO 14001, the JAE Group began conducting internal audits with a focus on the management of chemical substances contained in products and components in FY 2004. These audits verified that there was a system in place to prevent the use of banned substances in all processes. In FY 2006, the Group made it mandatory for its internal environmental auditors to obtain group environmental advisor qualifications and implemented more complete audits with the assistance of the Quality Assurance Dept.

### Effective Use of XRF Analyzer

The JAE Group has been taking measurements with X-ray fluorescence (XRF) analyzers since FY 2004 to confirm that its products and components do not contain any substances banned by the RoHS Directive.

### Audits by Customers

In FY 2007, the JAE Group underwent an audit by five customers, including Sony, targeting its system for managing chemical substances contained in products and the system's operational status. The observations made in these audits were shared throughout the Group to help enhance the system.

# **Checking Management Status at Suppliers**

### Certification of Environmental Advisors

In April 2004, the JAE Group established a scheme for certifying environmental advisors to be in charge of verifying environmental quality at suppliers. Only personnel who receive the prescribed education and pass the qualifying exam can become such advisors.

In FY 2007, the group newly certified a total of 47 environmental advisors (15 in Japan and 32 overseas), and as of March 2008, a total of 283 are active (203 in Japan and 80 overseas).

### Environmental Quality Checks of Suppliers

In FY 2007, the JAE Group rechecked suppliers whose environmental quality had been checked in FY 2005 and worked toward establishing a system encompassing suppliers.

Further, in order to establish a system that covers the entire supply chain, the group also checked secondary suppliers in charge of five processes crucial to environmental quality (i.e., molding, painting, printing, plating, and harness wiring).

# The Fight against Global Warming

In FY 2007, CO2 emissions by the JAE Group were 11% higher than in FY 2006. This rise derived mainly from increased production and plant expansion. Despite this, the group is already meeting the common goal under the voluntary action plan (in the electric/electronics industry) advocated by the Japan Business Federation, i.e., a 35% reduction relative to FY 1990 in the average emissions per unit of real sales by 2010.\*

The group cut 2,675 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent emissions in FY 2007 by such means as updating compressors and adding inverters to fluorescent lighting in plants and to all types of pumps.

JAE also instructed all group companies in Japan to follow the "cool biz" and "warm biz" programs promoted by the Japanese government and to reduce standby power by using power strips. In this way, each and every employee can make a difference in the fight against global warming.

In June 2007, the JAE Akishima Plant submitted an interim report as one of the plants targeted by the Tokyo CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Reduction Program and received an AA+ rating from Tokyo Metropolitan Government for its exceptional efforts. In FY 2008, JAE will continue the fight against global warming

as a top priority. To this end, it is encouraging all sites to increase

### **Chemical Substance Management**

The introduction of a new chemical substance or piece of equipment, construction work, increased waste volume, and other changes require an environmental safety assessment under JAE's in-house pre-assessment system. For chemical substances, it has prepared an ad hoc chemical substance safety management form for the entry of requisite information on items including transport, storage, handling, and disposal. JAE uses this form for inspecting chemical substances, which cannot be purchased unless they pass this inspection and are registered.

The following table presents data for chemical substance registration in FY 2007. JAE inspects and registers many chemical substances for R&D and process improvement, while also reviewing and discontinuing the use of many that are no longer needed. As a result, there has not been a significant change in the total number.

### **PRTR Data**

The table below shows the change in the volume of PRTR-designated chemical substances used. The table's values are totals for five domestic manufacturing companies, and the number of stars ( $\star$ ) corresponds to the number of production sites subject to PRTR reporting. In compliance with the RoHS directive, JAE has been reducing hexavalent chromium and lead-containing chemical substances year after year, but the FY 2006 situation has stabilized to a certain degree. Usage outside RoHS targets is decided by customer demand, and the increase of lead in FY 2007 was a direct result of that.

Antimony trioxide may be included in the molding material for connectors due to its flame retardant properties, and FY 2007 saw a three-fold or greater rise in antimony and its compounds. This was the direct result of the increased production of new products containing antimony trioxide and does not mean that JAE was purposefully selecting molding materials with a particularly high content. Since reducing waste is also crucial in dealing with PRTR-targeted chemical substances, JAE is promoting recycling to offset the rise in the amount of molding materials and lead it uses.

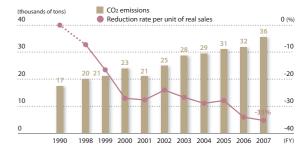
As shown in the table, JAE recognizes there are few PRTR-designated chemical substances and the amount used is not

their productivity and spread application of successful measures to reinforce efforts on this front.

\* Average CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of real sales = CO<sub>2</sub> emissions divided by real sales Real sales is an indicator adjusted for the steep drop in prices in the electrical/electronics industry, and is obtained by dividing sales by the Bank of Japan's domestic corporate goods price index (in the field of electrical equipment).

Real sales = sales divided by the domestic corporate goods price index (electrical equipment)

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions and Per Unit Sales



### JAE Akishima Plant

Number registered at the end of FY 2006	2,049
	2,015
Discontinued	128
New	172
Number registered at the end of FY 2007	2,093
Number of distinct chemical substances registered at the end of FY 2007	1,664

Note: The number of chemical substances registered is greater than the actual number of chemical substances used because the same chemical substances may be registered on a per usage basis.

#### that high, but it is making active use of electronic reporting.

#### Change in Volume of PRTR-Designated Chemical Substances Used

					(III LOIIS)
Fiscal	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Antimony and its compounds	<b>**</b> 11.2	<b>★★</b> 3.5	★2.8	★3.7	★★5.6
Inorganic cyanide compounds	★2.7	★2.6	★2.0	★2.1	1.3
Hexavalent chromium compounds	0.16	0.17	0.41	★0.76	★0.77
Nickel	★7.7	★6.8	★7.5	★6.5	★6.7
Nickel compounds	★2.7	<b>★★</b> 2.8	★2.4	★2.1	★★2.2
Hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble salts	<b>★★</b> 5.2	★★4.2	★3.1	★2.8	★2.3
Lead and its compounds	0.21	0.11	0.16	0.23	0.58
Subject to PRTR reporting (when handled by multiple sites, the corresponding figure is shown)					

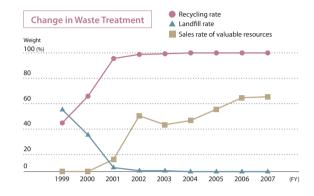
# Zero Emissions

In its waste countermeasures, JAE promotes recycling by exhaustive sorting of waste, such as scrap plastic and metal, and effectively uses resources in compliance with Japan's Fundamental Law for Establishing a Sound Material-Cycle Society. It also promotes the selling of valuable resources in an effort to lower disposal costs.

# **Striving for Zero Emissions**

After launching its zero emissions efforts in FY 2000, JAE achieved a recycling rate of 95% in FY 2001 and 99% in 2004, and has maintained it at the 99% level thereafter. Furthermore, the sales rate of all valuable resources exceeded 60% in FY 2006 and remained at that same level in FY 2007.

The JAE Group defines zero emissions as achieving a recycling rate of 99% or higher for all waste other than that accepted for incineration and simple landfill disposal under local ordinances.



company plans to further sort its waste plastic and increase the types

# **Recycling Efforts**

### Waste Plastic

In FY 2007, JAE set out to treat waste plastic, specifically product trays, sticks, and embossed carrier tape, as a valuable resource, and the Akishima Plant achieved this goal that very same year. The





of plastic that it can treat as a valuable resource.

Product trays

Embossed carrier tape

155

# **Proper Treatment**

The JAE Group regulates and strictly enforces proper sorting, storage, and the use of industrial waste manifests in accordance with Japan's Waste Disposal Law. The group also checks subcontractors involved in industrial waste, general waste, and valuable resources at the time of contract signing and periodically thereafter to ensure that they are suitable in respect to their licenses, sites, and other matters.

In an effort to comply with Japan's Fluorocarbons Recovery and Destruction Law, which was amended on October 1, 2007, the Group is also using CFC recovery manifests as well as affixing stickers stating "Contains CFCs (unrecovered)" on relevant equipment to urge caution when disposing it.



On-site check of an industrial waste disposal firm

# **Eco-Friendly Logistics Systems**

As one of its improvement activities, the JAE Group is attempting to eliminate wastefulness in transporting, warehousing, and manufacturing, following its Value Stream Map (VSM) philosophy.



# **Improving Logistics Systems**

The JAE Group is aggressively promoting the improvement of its logistics systems, both in Japan and overseas. Improving logistics systems, boosting truck loading rates, reviewing distribution routes, and other efforts to make delivery more efficient have not only cut logistics systems costs, but, on the environment front, also promise to greatly reduce environmental impact by conserving energy, reducing fuel usage, cutting down on air pollution (particulates, NOx, SOx, and other toxic components) from truck exhaust, and reducing greenhouse gas (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions.

### Optimal Transport Network

Handling logistics for the JAE Group, Nikko Logistics Corp (NLC) analyzes transport efficiency in each region and optimizes costs and times. For example, by paying attention to destination areas and travel times, it is making efforts to reduce the total number of truck trips by having all loads put on a single truck as far as possible, and preventing extra trips by flexibly modifying certain regular service routes.

The group also contributes to reducing the burden on the environment by promoting direct distribution from product production sites to customers.

### Reduction and Reuse of Packaging Materials

The JAE Group is promoting the reduced usage and the reuse of stick carriers and trays for inner packaging materials. Reuse in FY 2007 amounted to 1.165 million stick carriers, 41,600 trays, and 39,000 delivery boxes.

### • Cargo Shipper Responsibilities under Japan's Amended Energy Conservation Law

In April 2006, Japan's new Law Concerning the Rational Use of Energy (the Energy Conservation Law) imposed a new obligation on shippers: companies with shipments of 30 million ton-kilometers (cargo weight x transport distance) or more per year must prepare plans to improve efficiency and make regular reports. In the JAE Group, JAE has the biggest shipment volume, but shipped 3.68 million ton-kilometers in FY 2006, and therefore did not come under the obligation. Nevertheless, JAE shall continue with its vigorous steps to lower environmental impact by improving logistical efficiency.

#### Value Stream Map

Definition

Place Steam maps are tools for eliminating waste. They show the current status and ideal future status of the entire production flow for objects and information, from transformation of raw materials into products to delivery to the customer.

Fif Movement

F/F stands for Fresh Factory/Fresh Logistics. The F/F movement refers to activities that improve the flow of objects and lead times by taking a customer-focused approach to logistics.

Environmental Accounting



The IAE Group adopted environmental accounting in EV 2002. Quantitatively comparing the cost of environmental activiti

The JAE Group adopted environmental accounting in FY 2002. Quantitatively comparing the cost of environmental activities with their effects helps the group ensure efficiency.

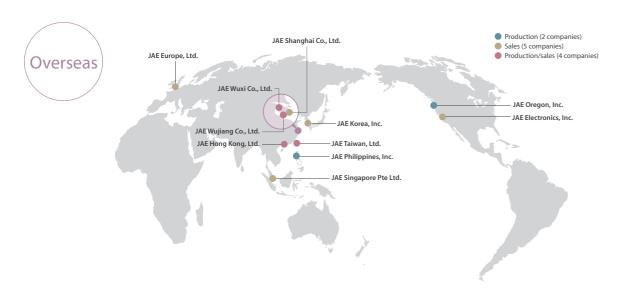
#### Investments and R&D Costs

•			Unit: 1,000 yer
Item		Breakdown	Cost
Total investments for the period		Investments in boiler repairs/introduction of other equipment, wastewater treatment equipment, and RoHS Directive compliance, etc.	53,690
Total R&D costs for the period		Compliance with the EU RoHS Directive, other R&D man-hours, etc.	9,460
Statistics source Guideline followed Target period	Environmente	omestic production sites (Excluding Hirosaki Hakko Co., Ltd.) <i>al Accounting Guidelines</i> issued by Japan's Ministry of the Environment to March 31, 2008	

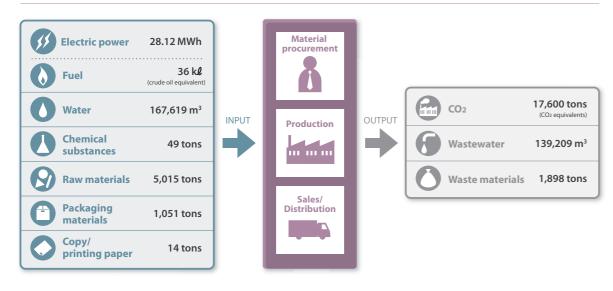
Monetary criteria All sums are rounded off to the nearest 10,000 yen.

# **Eco-Friendly Activities Overseas**

### This page introduces the eco-friendly initiatives of JAE Group companies overseas, primarily production sites.



# Material Flow (Overseas Production Sites)



IN	ΡL	JT	

Electric power Power purchased from power utilities for plant			
Fuel	Natural gas, heavy oils, kerosene, gasoline and other fuels converted to crude oil equivalent		
water	Tap water and groundwater		
Chemical Specified chemical substances, plating agents, adhered and coating materials			
Raw materials	erials Metals and plastics used as raw materials for production		
Packaging materials	Paper and plastic-base packaging materials		
Copy/ printing paper used in plants and offices			

UT		

CO2 Carbon dioxide generated by electric power and fuel use

Wastewater Industrial and non-industrial wastewater

Waste materials Waste generated by business activities

The items mentioned here differ to some extent from the classifications used for domestic production sites in Japan. In addition, the data for some production sites is not as accurate as it could be.

In determining CO2 equivalency for energy, factors provided by the GHG Protocol\* were used, except for electric power, in which case the FY 2005 factor for each country (FY 2004 for the U.S.) was used.

\*GHG Protocol: An international standard for the estimation and reporting of the greenhouse gases emitted by businesses. Jointly established by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD).

### **Primary Measures by Site**

### JAE Oregon

JAE Oregon has pursued the goals of reducing the sludge generated by the plating process, reducing industrial wastewater, reducing the amount of waste bound for landfills, and improving the environmental awareness of its workers. The company thoroughly manages/maintains this plating sludge, uses air knives to remove water from industrial waste, and promotes the recycling of landfill waste, and its efforts have paid off. It also strives to improve the environmental awareness of its workers by enhancing their education and the distribution of information by employing an environmental management system (EMS) board.



### JAE Taiwan

JAE Taiwan's activities are primarily aimed at saving energy and recovering/reusing resources. Its energy saving activities cut electric power use 1% by preventing needless dryer operation through the interlocking of air compressors and dryers for the first time. Meanwhile, its resource recovery/reuse activities strive to recover/reuse packaging cardboard and reduce the amount of waste that is output.



### JAE Philippines

JAE Philippines has pursued activities primarily aimed at conserving water. It achieved its goal by converting all toilets to a full flush/half flush style and reducing needless water usage through worker education on water conservation. And in response to calls from the company's home city of General Trias, JAE Philippines has also become actively involved in activities benefiting the local community, including planting trees on the outskirts of the company grounds.



#### ● JAE Wuxi ····

JAE Wuxi's activities are aimed at saving energy and conserving resources. The company reduced electrical usage 7% or more (per unit of sales) over FY 2006 by a number of means, including controlling the temperature settings of air conditioners, revising lighting, and diligently turning equipment on/off. It also conserved resources by reducing printing paper use 5% or more over FY 2006.

# Energy savings promotional material

### JAE Wujiang

JAE Wujiang has been pursuing activities primarily aimed at saving energy, conserving resources, reducing waste materials, and promoting green procurement. Its energy saving activities are reducing electrical power usage by adjusting the frequency of air compressor operation and controlling the temperature settings of air conditioners. The company is also conserving resources and reducing waste materials by switching devices that use regular batteries to rechargeable batteries. Its promotion of green procurement involves exhaustive control, including the analysis of all products by XRF and the registration of data (ECO registration) for all hazardous substances.

See page 6 for more information on activities relating to local communities at overseas sites.

18 Environmental Activities of JAE



www.jae.co.jp



Inquiries

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