

Higashifuji Technical Center

- < Facility Overview >
 - ■Location: 1200, Mishuku, Susono City, Shizuoka Prefecture
- ■Number of employees: 4,200 Establishment: November 1966 ■ Major operations: Research and development of fundamental automotive
- technologies, and testing and evaluation of vehicles ■ Site area: 2, 100, 0000 m² ■Building area: 260,000 m²
- ■ISO14001 certification: July 2004
- Enquiries: Higashifuii Technical Administration Div.



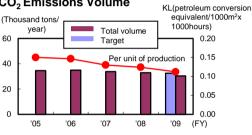
Shinzo Kobuki Environmental Management Representative Senior Managing Director General Manager of Higashifuji Tech.Center

Activities in FY2009

■CO₂ Emissions Reduction (energy conservation)

CO₂ emissions (both in total and per unit of production) was reduced by reducing the amount of electricity used during non-operation hours, changing the testing procedures and promoting patrols to ensure energy-saving.

CO₂ Emissions Volume

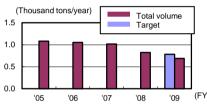


Waste Reduction

The volume of waste was reduced by promoting various measures, such as using aluminum parts for different purposes within the Center (expanded target), making good use of waste oils and reusing cardboard boxes and wooden boxes, etc.

Let's make an effort for further established ECO activities

Volume of Waste Generated



(FY)

As one of the Environment Month events, we conducted an inspection by the environmental manager and a facility tour for employees in order to raise environmental awareness of employees. In addition, we carried out an activity to prevent environmental incident in advance (separation of the ditches into the polluted water one and the rain water one, prevention of water infiltration).

Inspection by the Environmental Manager (Jul. 2009)



Facility tour (Jun. 2009)



Separation of the ditches (rain water/polluted water) and water infiltration prevention (Dec. 2009)



2 Environment-related Accidents, Lawsuits, etc. ■None

3 Environmental Data

Air Pollution Data

(Conforming to the Air Pollution Control Law and Prefectural Ordinances)

Substance	Equipment	Control value *1	Actual measurement ^{*2}
NOx	Boiler	180	93.4
NUX	Gas turbine	70	40.2
PM	Boiler	0.3	0.01
F 1V1	Gas turbine	0.05	0.01

*1: The control values are shown in ppm for NOx and q/Nm³ for PM.

- *2: The actual measurements of NOx and PM refer to maximum values with respect to the control value for each particular piece of equipment
- The actual measurements are adjusted using oxygen correlation. SOx refers to the calculated value based on Aichi Prefectural Ordinances

Discharged Water Quality Data

(Conforming to the Water Pollution Prevention aw and Prefectural Ordinances)

East and Frederia Gramaneoo)								
Substance	Control	Actual Measurement						
Substance	Value	Maximum	Minimum	Average				
Water discharged		1,688	58	261				
pН	5.8~8.6	7.5	6.6	7.0				
BOD	25(20)	5.8	0.2	1.6				
COD	-	8.0	2.0	4.0				
SS	70(50)	3.4	0.2	1.0				
Oil	5	0.5	0.1	0.2				
Copper	1	0.09	0.02	0.06				
Fluorine	8	0.08	less than 0.08	less than 0.08				
Zinc 2		0.11	0.05	0.08				
Soluble iron	10	0.09	0.08	0.085				
Soluble manganese	10	less than 0.01	less than 0.01	less than 0.01				

The control values for BOD and SS show the highest value (daily average)

- Discharged water volume unit: m/day All figures are shown in mg/L except for the pH item

All figures are shown in mgL except for the pH item. The unit of total nitrogen and total phosphonus is kg/day. There are some other parameters whose actual measurements are below the detectable level. They include the following: phenol, cadmium, cyanide, organophosphorus compound, chromium (VI) compound, arsenic, total mecruy, alkylmercuy, polycholinated bipheryl, total chromium, tichhoroethylene, tetrachloreethylene, cish-1, 2-dichloroethylene, 1, 1, 4-dichloroethane, 1, 3- dichloropropene, thiuram, simazine, thiobencarb, horazon, and elenism. zene, and selenium

* pH: Hydrogen ion concentration * BOD: Biochemical oxygen demand * COD: Chemical oxygen demand * SS: Concentration of suspended solids in water

Communication with the Local Community

環境保全の更なる定着、全員参加で取り組もう

We made good use of community council meetings to gain understanding of local residents. Also, we actively provided information on environmental technologies and participated in the events organized by local groups.

Community Council Meeting (Oct. 2009)



Fuel cell educational program for junior high school students (Nov.2009)



Clean-up activity (Jun.2009)



Substances subject to PRTR

Substance	Volume handled	Air volume released	Water volume released	Lendfill within site	Volume of waste	Volume recycled	Volune removed	Volume consumed	Volume generated
Ethylbenzene	37000	36	0	0	0	0	0	36000	0
Ethylene glycol	2400	7	0	0	2400	0	0	0	0
Xylene	250000	38	0	0	0	0	0	250000	0
1,3,5-trimethyloenzene	22000	1	0	0	0	0	0	22000	0
Toluene	420000	110.0	0	0	0	0	0	410000	0
Benzene	13000	5	0	0	0	0	0	13000	0

- Volume removed: the volume of substances that are incinerated, neutralized, Volume removes the volume of substances that are inclined adv, required analog, broken down, or changed to other substances in the particular plant "Consumption volume: the volume of substances that changed to other substances through chemical reactions, or are contained in or accompanied with products and transported outside the plant "Volume generated: substances that are generated unintentionally
- * Landfill within site: the volume of substances disposed of as landfill waste on the plant site

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