

## Reducing Environmental Impact of Production Activities

### Resource Utilization Subcommittee Activities



**Shinjiro Kamimura**  
Managing Director  
Chairman, Resource  
Utilization Subcommittee

We must break away from our patterns of mass production, mass consumption, and mass disposal. By promoting the effective use of materials over the stages of production, consumption and ultimate disposal, or encourage recycling, we can help contribute to a recycling-oriented society that has minimal impact on the environment. This is one of the most important issues we face today. To achieve this, various laws including the “Basic Law for Establishing a Recycling-Based Society” have been established in Japan.

Since 1990, we have aggressively worked to reduce our waste emissions and have had significant success.

We will continue to promote our environmental activities. We plan to fortify our actions with the aim of maximizing and making the best use of our limited resources.

### Reducing Industrial Waste and Proper Disposal

#### FY 2001 Results

In FY 2001, the total emissions of waste, including reusable materials and industrial waste, was 118,881 tons. Of this industrial waste accounted for 57,616 tons. Of this total industrial waste disposed of, 79% or 45,528 tons were reused or recycled, 9,721 tons were used in on-site landfills, 1,502 tons were intermediately disposed of by a third party and 865 tons were used as landfill outside the site.

During this period, owing to the start-up of operating at the Higashichita Plant which manufactures foundry parts, the company saw an increase in the amount of slag used as landfill.

In the future we plan to promote disposal measures for slag, which accounts for 80% of our industrial waste.

#### Aiming for Zero Emissions\*2

##### ■ Phasing Out Direct Landfills\*3 at Five Plants

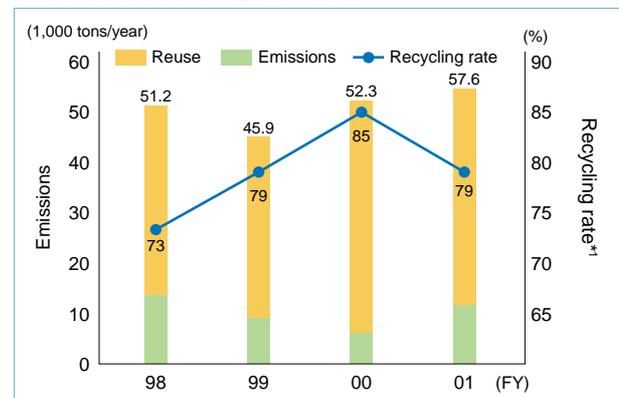
One of the targets stated in our Third Environmental Action Plan is elimination of direct landfills by FY 2003.

With few years of landfill life remaining, we realized that waste should not be seen as something to be discarded but rather as a material to be converted back into a resource. Reflecting this, we sought new methods to reuse or recycle waste.

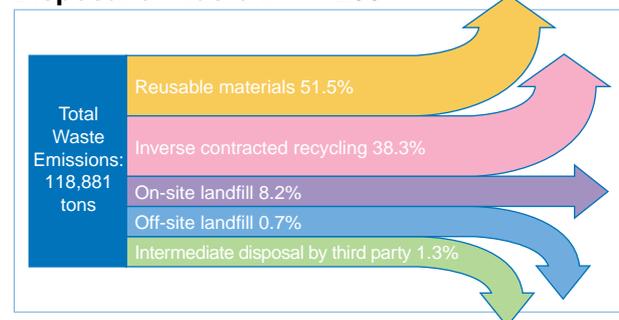
As a result of our efforts, we eliminated direct landfills at the Nagakusa Plant in FY 2000, and we achieved our target of “zero” direct landfills at our plants in Kariya, Kyowa, Takahama, and Hekinan in FY 2001, two years earlier than planned.

The Obu and Higashichita plants are also working to achieve the same target by FY 2003.

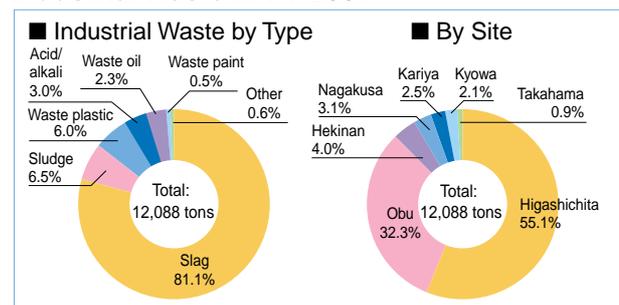
### Industrial Waste Emissions



### Disposal of Waste in FY 2001



### Industrial Waste in FY 2001



\*1 Recycling rate: Rate of industrial waste reused or recycled

\*2 Zero emissions: Defined by Toyota Industries as a reduction in landfill waste of over 95% compared to FY 1998 levels

\*3 Direct landfill waste: Industrial waste which is directly disposed of without intermediate treatment such as crushing or incineration