

■Eliminating Indirect Landfill Waste*4

In November 2000, the Nagakusa Plant set up a zero emissions project with the goal of reducing indirect landfill to zero. The project team was the main actor in identifying key issues and promoting activities.

To promote zero emissions at this plant, plant employees inspected waste disposal areas and promoted active communication through the publishing of a newsletter on zero emissions, via the submission of reports to the division manager. As a result, each section worked to thoroughly separate its garbage and the plant achieved its target of zero indirect landfill by March 2002.



Zero Emissions Newsletter Red Card

Establishing a Recycling Center (Nagakusa Plant)

The plant established a recycling center in March 2002. This was to support activities aimed at zero indirect landfill.

The center mainly handles the dismantling of parts which contain a mixture of metals and plastics and the separation of wastes collected during cleaning. This aided the promotion of recycling and improved the quality of recycling activities.

Key Issues and Examples of Activities

	Details
Key Issues	Selection of facilities to carry out the recycling of waste following intermediate disposal
	Promotion of further understanding through the selection of workers to help attain zero emissions and parties responsible for waste disposal areas
	Inspection of waste disposal areas Meetings to report the improvements made in the workplace to the division manager
	Publication of Zero Emissions Newsletter (notification on how to separate garbage, introduction of activities that have been conducted, etc.)
Examples of Activities	Patrol of waste disposal areas Improvement awareness on the importance of separating garbage by issuing "yellow cards" and "red cards" to those not following rules
	Increasing visibility within the waste disposal area (transparent garbage pails for separating garbage)



Separating Garbage at the Recycling Center

Reducing Municipal Waste and Proper Disposal

FY 2001 Results

We are reducing municipal waste such as paper, cardboard, and scrapped wood. On top of this, we carefully separate all the waste disposed of by our offices to ensure easy recycling. In FY 2001, total emissions from our sites were 1,120 tons. Of this total, the disposal of 185 tons was consigned out, while the remainder was reused or recycled.

Our recycling rate in FY 2001 was 83% for municipal waste.

Municipal Waste Reduction

■Using "Green" Office Supplies

At the Nagakusa Plant, the use of designated green office supplies is being promoted for many of the goods used at the plant. These products are made from recycled materials, are easy to dismantle, have long product lives, or are easy to recycle. The aim is to purchase those products which have the smallest impact on the environment.

In addition, as a part of environmental awareness activities, an in-house fair at the Nagakusa Plant was held to introduce these efforts to many of the company's other plants.

■Septic Tank Sludge Reduction at the Kyowa Plant

We have installed a septic tank suited to the number of our employees. Our wastewater gathered here is treated. During the normal maintenance of a septic tank, it is necessary to periodically drain the sludge out of the tank. This sludge is then treated as municipal waste.

To reduce sludge and alleviate the impact from this wastewater, the Kyowa Plant is using microorganisms in its three septic tanks on a trial basis. The unique characteristic of this treatment method is the organic compounds are decomposed into carbon dioxide and water by an enzyme produced by the microorganism.

As of March 2002, the plant no longer generates sludge. Owing to the exceptional results, the plant aims to continue its assessment of this method.

*4 Indirect landfill waste: Industrial waste which is used as landfill after crushing or incineration