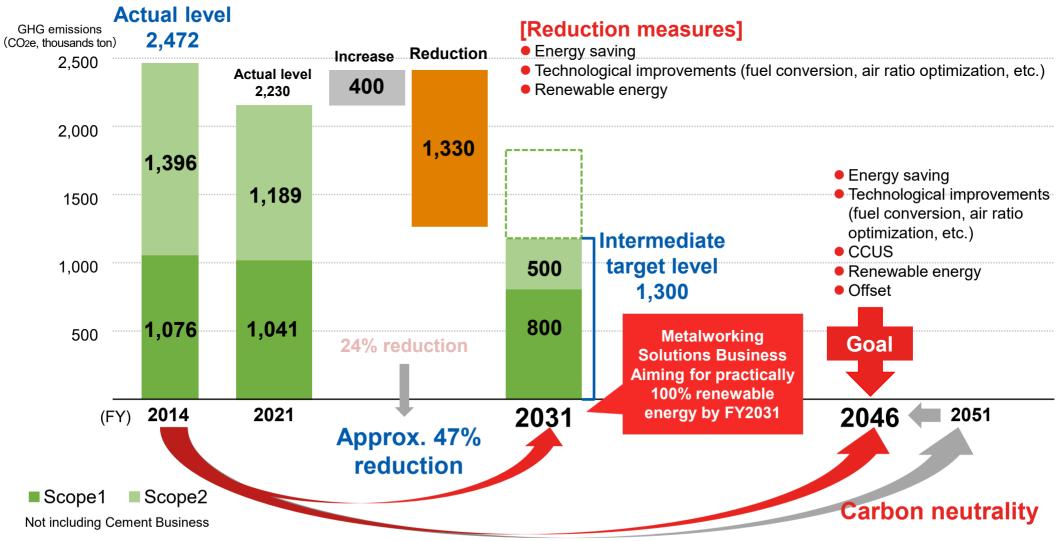


# New Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets and Initiatives

### **Climate Change Initiatives**



# Setting of new greenhouse gas emission reduction targets



# **Climate Change Initiatives**



# Understanding Scope3 results

- Improvement of calculation accuracy by sharing information with suppliers to collect individual basic unit data, etc.
- Promotion of cooperation across the value chain and understanding long-term reduction prospects based on business partners' GHG reduction Plans
- Breakdown of total greenhouse gas emissions in FY2021

(1,000t-CO<sub>2</sub>e)

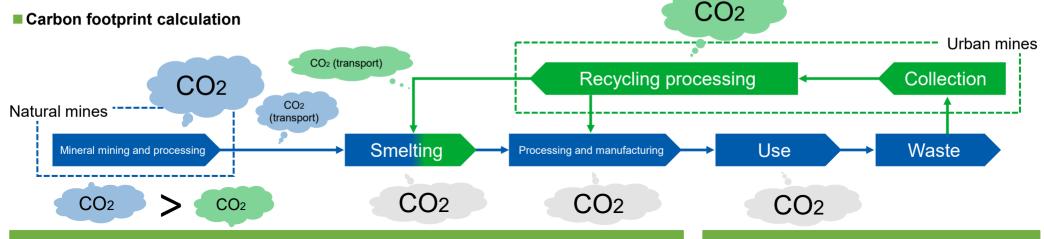
Total GHG emissions (Group-wide) 21,587		
Scope3 [business partners] (upstream)	Scope1, 2	Scope3 [business partners] (downstream)
Purchased products and services 6,361 Capital goods (capital expenditure amount) 273 Fuel and energy-related activities that do not fall under Scopes 1 and 2 779 Transportation and distribution (upstream) 1,987 Business trips 3 Employee commutes 10	Scope1 (direct)  • Energy source (fuel, etc.)  • Non-energy source (processes, waste and greenhouse gases other than CO <sub>2</sub> )  Total: 9,176 (Group-wide)  Scope2(indirect)  • Energy source (power, etc.)  Total: 1,477 (group-wide)  Scope1 + Scope2: 10,653 (Group-wide)  Scope3 (Group-wide): 10,934	Waste generated from operation 20  Transportation and distribution (downstream) 415  Fabrication of sold products 724  Disposal of sold products 364

#### Climate Change Initiatives



# Evaluation of carbon footprint (CFP) and utilization

- Focusing on circular economy using recycled materials with low CO2 emissions
- Starting trial CFP evaluations from the standpoint of ensuring future transparency through utilization of digital technology
  - It is possible to understand GHG emissions within the product life cycle and manufacturing process
  - It is also possible to compare GHG emissions in manufacturing from natural resources compared to that of recycled materials
  - Achieving product differentiation in response to customer needs amid increasing demand for Scope3 calculation



Initiative case study: Evaluation of GHG emissions reduction through review of copper product processing at Wakamatsu Plant

Trial comparative calculation of a conventional precipitation-type process, which requires high-temperature, long-term heat treatment GHG emissions for the MSP1 copper alloy manufacturing process used in small in-vehicle terminals

#### **Future plans**

- CFP in consideration of tungsten recycling
- CFP in consideration of copper scrap raw materials

The carbon footprint is extracted from evaluation items related to GHG emissions in LCA\*

\*LCA (Life Cycle Assessment): A method of quantitatively evaluating input resources, environmental load and related environmental impact within a product's life cycle

