



# Environmental Data (English excerpt from Environmental Data Book 2021)

# Hitachi Zosen Group

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# **Environmental Communication**

(Photograph is at Sakai Works)

# Material balance of business activities

INPUT	Hitachi Z	Zosen	l	OUTP	TUT
Energy A heavy oil 2,399 KL Gasoline 84.5 KL Light oil 188 KL Kerosine 79 KL Town gas 445,000m <sup>3</sup> Liquefied natural gas 80,390t Purchased electric power 48,546,000kWh Solar power generation 2,341,000kWh	Ariake Works	Ibaraki Works		NOx SOx PRTR substances	31,200 t-CO <sub>2</sub> 28.3 t 2.6 t 63 t 571,000 t-CO2
Service waterIndustrial water920,000 tClean water130,000 t	45				7 demand 069,000 kWh 19.500 t-CO2
Materials24,362 tSteel materials24,362 tPaint usage336 tSolvent usage790 t	Innoshima Works	Chikko Works		Industrial waste Valuable Waste Recycle landfill	<b>5,094 t</b> <b>4,060 t</b> 3,660t 400t

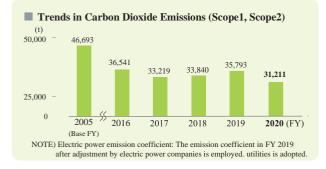
NOTE) The above are data of the head office, branch offices, factories, and group companies which are engaged in business activities on the premises. Since FY2021, we have expanded the scope of management to include construction, and operation businesses for disclosure.

# Prevention of global warming

#### CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

While there was a temporary upward trend due to fluctuations in production, we were able to improve both the total amount and the intensity of emissions by upgrading to high-efficiency equipment and conducting fuel conversion.

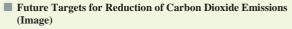
CO<sub>2</sub> emissions have decreased by 33% compared to 2005. (26% decrease compared to FY2013)

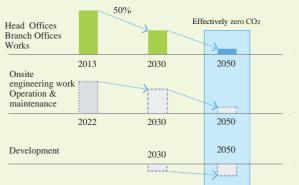


#### Initiatives toward 2050 Carbon Neutral

Hitachi Zosen Group strives to achieve "carbon neutrality by 2050" by improving production efficiency and promoting the conversion to renewable energy as well as by incorporating  $CO_2$  controls and capture technology through technological development.

We aim for a 50% reduction in  $CO_2$  emissions from our head offices, branch offices, and works by fiscal 2030 with fiscal 2013 as the year of reference. Proceeding with an assessment of actual  $CO_2$  emissions from onsite engineering work and operation and maintenance services from this fiscal year, we are formulating our targets for fiscal 2030 with FY 2022 as the year of reference. We aim to be at effectively zero levels as of FY 2050 by utilizing our  $CO_2$  controls and capture technology.





The Head Office, branch offices, and factories are targeting a 50% reduction by FY 2030 compared to FY 2013.

For on-site construction and operation projects,  $CO_2$  emissions have been monitored since FY2021 and a target for FY2030 has been formulated, with FY2022 as the base year. By FY2050, we aim to achieve practically zero  $CO_2$  emissions through  $CO_2$  emission control and recovery technologies.

# **Energy saving**

#### **Energy consumption**

Total energy consumption has been on a downward trend since FY 2016, and the amount used in FY 2020 was 5030 TJ, a decrease of approximately 29% from FY 2016. As an energy-saving initiative, solar power generation facilities were installed at the Nanko Head Office and four factories. The total amount of power generated in FY 2020 was 2,341,000 kWh. In the future, we will systematically promote the conversion to renewable energy and the reduction of environmental impact.



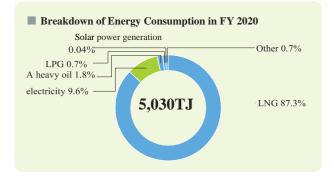


# Prevention of air pollution

# **NOx Emissions**

NOx emissions have remained unchanged for several years, In FY 2020, the amount was 28.3 tons. We are striving to reduce emissions by switching fuels used for test runs of engines and electrifying other materials handling equipment.





#### Water Usage

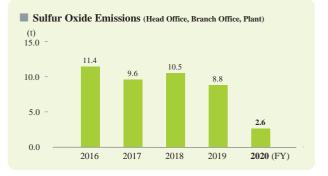
Water consumption in FY 2020 was 1,050,000 tons, a decrease of 50000 tons from the previous fiscal year. Water consumption has been on a downward trend since FY 2016.



# **SOx Emissions**

SOx emissions in FY 2020 decreased by approximately 70% from the previous fiscal year.

This effect is due to the conversion of fuels for the commissioning of engines to fuels with low sulfur content.



# Waste reduction

In FY 2016, we set a medium-term target for FY 2020, and have been working to "reduce the amount of waste generated excluding valuable resources by 10% compared to FY 2000" and "reduce the amount of final landfill by 70% compared to FY 2000." As a result, the target was achieved with a 14% reduction in waste generation, while the reduction in landfill volume was 60%, falling short of the target. Waste generation.

# Waste generation

In FY 2020, the amount of waste generated (excluding valuables such as scrap) in FY2020 was 4, 060 tons, a reduction of approximately 14% compared to the target of a 10% reduction by FY2020 compared with FY 2000. We are aiming for a 15% reduction in FY 2025 compared to FY 2000.

#### ■ Waste recycling rate

The recycling rate\* in FY 2020 was 89.7%, a deterioration of 4.1 percentage points.

% Recycling rate = Amount recycled (/amount of waste + amount of valuable resources)  $\times\,100$ 



### **Management of Chemical Substances**

# PRTR System (Pollutant Release and Transfer Register System)

The amount of chemical substances released and transferred was calculated based on so-called the PRTR Act, which came into force in April 2001.

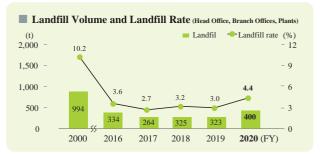
The most common emissions and transfers in our company are the solvents xylene, ethylbenzene and toluene in paints and manganese in welding materials.

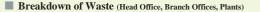


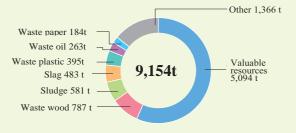
#### Amount of landfill waste

In FY 2020, the amount of landfill was 400 tons and the landfill rate was 4.4%, which did not reach zero emissions\*. This was due to a decrease in the recycling rate for specific wastes. We will further promote 3R both inside and outside of our plants and work to maintain zero emissions.

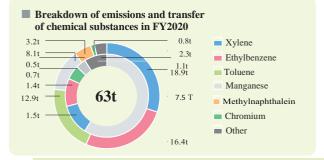
% Zero Emissions: The ratio of landfill waste to the amount of generated valuable waste is 3% or less.







We are making systematic efforts to reduce these substances by preparing voluntary management standards that stipulate plans to reduce hazardous chemicals, such as improving painting methods and preventing excessive welding leg lengths.



PRTR system is a system in which companies grasp the amount of chemical substances released into the environment (air, water, soil) and the amount transferred outside of business sites that may be harmful to human health or ecosystems, and report them to administrative agencies. Administrative agencies collect and disclose the amount released and transferred based on reports from businesses and estimates using statistical data. PRTR\*Pollutant Release and Transfer Register, VOC "Volatile Organic Compounds" and SDS: Safety Data Sheet Safety Data Sheet

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# Ariake Works

Major Energy and Resource Consumption

Energy consumption	242.5 TJ
Water consumption	70,000 t
CO2 emissions	11,880 t

Waste	Amount	3,127t
waste	generated	
	Amount	2,799t
	recycled	
	Landfill	2.7 %
	rate	

Water Qual	•			
Public water	<b>'</b> S	Regulation value	Voluntary standards	Measured value
pН		$5.0 \sim 9.0$	$5.8 \sim 8.6$	7.6
BOD	mg/ℓ	-	-	
COD	$mg/\ell$	20	20	7.7
SS	mg/ℓ	70	60	6.4
n-hexane extract	Mineral oil mg/ℓ	5	3	0.5>
Nitrogen content	mg/ℓ	120	60	9.2
Phosphorus	mg/ℓ	16	8	2.7
Content				
Coliform	quantity/	3,000	1,000	89
group	cm <sup>3</sup>			

Air Emiss	Air Emissions				
Concentra	Concentration				
SOx	K value	17.5	6.5	-	
bon	m³N/hr	4.2	-	0.005	
NOx	ppm	150	100	52	
Soot and	g/m3 N	0.25	0.1	0.01>	
dust					
Noise					
Item					
Morning	dB	60	58	53.6	
and					
evening					

#### Night Vibration

dB

dB

Noon

Major products and services Marine engines, pressure vessels and other processing equipment, nuclear power-related equipment

Section		Regulation value	Voluntary standards Measured value
Noon	dB	65	Vibration distance damping
Night	dB	60	<ul> <li>calculation has confirmed that the value is within the regulated value.</li> </ul>

65

50

60

48

52.2

44.7

# Mukaishima Works

Major products and services > Bridges, steel chimneys, food machinery

Major Energy and Resource Consumption		
Energy consumption	38.8 TJ	
Water consumption	8,000 t	
CO2 emissions	1,562 t	

Waste	Amount generated	1,796t
	Amount recycled	1,684t
	Landfill	3.4 %
	rate	

Water Quality					
Public water	rs i	Regulation value	Voluntary standards	Measured value	
pН		-	(5.8~8.6)	(6.8)	
BOD	mg/ℓ	-			
COD	mg/ℓ		(85)	(14)	
SS	mg/ℓ	-	(90)	(5)	
n-hexane extract	Animal/v egetable oil mg/ℓ	-	(25)	Below the lower limit	
Nitrogen content	mg/ℓ		(120)	(13)	
Phosphorus	mg/ℓ	-	(16)	(2.5)	
Content					
Coliform	quantity/	-	(1,000)	(-)	
group	cm <sup>3</sup>				

#### Air Emissions Concentration K value SOx Be not subject to total mass emission NOx ppm control without specified facilities Soot and dust g/m³N Noise Morning dB 70 65 66.0 and evening Noon dB 70 65 67.9 Night dB 60 55 48.3 Vibration Item Check and maintain 30dB or less in the past. Noon dB 65 dB 60 Night

#### Innoshima Works Major Energy and Resource

Consumption	Resource
Energy consumption	46.2 TJ

Water consumption	14,000 t
CO2 emissions	2,673 t

Waste	Amount	751t
w aste	generated	
	Amount	647t
	recycled	
	Landfill	5.2 %
	rate	

lajor	products	and	services	Marine engines, boilers	

### Water Quality

N

-	•			
Public waters	5 Ro	gulation value	Voluntary standards	Measured value
pH		5.5~9.0	$6.0 \sim 8.0$	7.3
BOD	mg/ℓ	-	-	-
COD	$mg/\ell$	20	18	18
SS	$mg/\ell$	200	160	9
n-hexane extract	Animal/ vegetable oil mg/ℓ	20	18	ND
Nitrogen	$mg/\ell$	120	108	19
content				
Phosphorus	mg/ℓ	16	14.4	2.9
Content				
Coliform	quantity/	3,000	2,700	200
group	cm <sup>3</sup>			
Pollution		Regula	Voluntary	Measured
loading		tion	standards	value
amount		value		
Volume of	m³/day	301	-	102.3
wastewater				
COD load	kg/day	4.5		1.05
Nitrogen load	kg/day	18	-	1.5
Phosphorus load	kg/day	2.4	-	0.2

Air Emissions				
Concentra	tion			
SOx	K value	17.5	-	-
bon	m³N/hr	14.7	10	0.018>
NOx	ppm	170	100	5>
Soot and	g/m³N	0.25	0.1	0.002>
dust				
Noise				
Concentr	otion			

Concentra	tion			
Morning	dB			
and		60	55	_
evening				
Noon	dB	60	58	57.7
Night	dB	50	50	36.7

#### Vibration

Item		Regulation value	Voluntary star	idards Measured value
Noon	dB	65	63	Reference values in the past and check and
Night	dB	60	58	maintain the following

# Water Quality

Major products and services

Sakai Works Ma Major Energy and Resource Consumption

Energy consumption	67.3 TJ
Water consumption	50,000 t
CO2 emissions	1,265 t

Waste	Amount	823t
waste	generated	
	Amount	698t
	recycled	
	Landfill	15.1 %
	rate	

Public water	<b>'S</b> Re	gulation value Vol	untary standards	Measured value
pН		$5.8 \sim 8.6$	$6.0 \sim 8.0$	7.2
BOD	mg/ℓ	25	20	3.7
COD	mg/ℓ	25	20	7.8
SS	mg/ℓ	40	20	3.5
n-hexane extract	Mineral oil mg/ℓ	4	2	ND
Nitrogen content	mg/ℓ	60	20	11.5
Phosphorus Content	mg/ℓ	8	5	1.3
Coliform	quantity	3,000	1,500	870
group	/cm <sup>3</sup>			

Shield tunneling machines, floodgate doors, offshore civil engineering (submerged box, etc.), Flap-gate type seawall against flood disaster

Air Emissions					
Pollution loading	ng amount				
Volume of	m³/day	140		136.6	
wastewater					
COD load	kg/day	2.61	2.09	1.17	
Nitrogen	kg/day	2.4	1.9	1.18	
load					
Phosphorus	kg/day	0.26	0.209	0.12	
load					

### Atmospheric relationship

Concentra	ition	Regulation value	Voluntary standards	Measured value
Sox		Without spe	cified facilities	and not
		subject to to	otal mass emissi	on regulations
NOx	ppm	150	90	39
Soot and	g/m³N	0.05	0.03	0.01>
dust				
Noise				
Item		Regulation value	Voluntary standards	Measured value
Noon	dB	-	(70)	(68.6)

# Chikko Works

Major products and services > Food, pharmaceutical, plastic, and precision machinery

Major Energy and Resource Consumption				
Energy consumption	73.3 TJ			
Water consumption	40,000 t			
CO2 emissions	1,368 t			

Waste	Amount	601t
waste	generated	
	Amount	457t
	recycled	
	Landfill	8.9 %
	rate	

Water Qual	ity			
Public Waters		Regulation value	Voluntary standards	Measured value
pH		$5.8 \sim 8.6$	6.0~8.3	8.4
BOD	mg/ℓ	25	20	17
COD	mg/ℓ	25	20	21
SS	mg/ℓ	65	30	15
n-hexane extract	Mineral oil mg/ℓ	4	3	4
Nitrogen content	mg/ℓ	60	35	40
Phosphorus	mg/ℓ	8	3	5.6
Content				
Coliform	quantity/	3,000	-	0
group	cm <sup>3</sup>			

Pollution load	ling amount	Regulation value	Voluntary standards	Measured value
Volume of	m³/day	321		74.1
wastewater				
COD load	kg/day	7.2		6.53
Nitrogen loa	ad kg/day	11.3	-	16.26
Phosphorus	kg/day	1.19		1.3
load				
Air Emissio	ons			
Concentrat	ion	Regulation value	Voluntary standards	Measured value
Concentrat SOx	ion		Voluntary standards ating facilities and	
	ion	No gener		
	ppm	No gener	ating facilities and	
SOx		No gener pollutant	ating facilities and load control	no total
SOx NOx	ppm	No gener pollutant 150	ating facilities and load control 130	no total 13
SOx NOx Soot and	ppm	No gener pollutant 150	ating facilities and load control 130	no total 13
SOx NOx Soot and dust	ppm g/m³N	No gener. pollutant 150 0.05	ating facilities and load control 130	no total 13 0.001>

# Maizuru Works

Major products and services > Precision machinery, control equipment, and control systems

# Major Energy and Resource Consumption

Energy consumption	52.9 IJ
Water consumption	170,000 t
CO2 emissions	2,188 t

	Amount	886t
Waste	generated	
	Amount	823t
	recycled	
	Landfill	1.7 %
	rate	

Water Quality (Naka-Maizuru)						
Public water	·s	Regulation value	Voluntary standards			
pH		5.8~8.6	5.8~8.6	8.2		
BOD	mg/ℓ	-	-	-		
COD	mg/ℓ	90	40	4.1		
SS	mg/ℓ	120	40	13		
n-hexane extract	Mineral oil mg/ℓ	5	3	0.9		
Nitrogen content	mg/ℓ	120	40	4.3		
Phosphorus	mg/ℓ	16	10	0.54		
Content						
Coliform	quantity	3,000	2,000	65		
group	/cm <sup>3</sup>					

Air Emissions (Wakasa)						
Concentra	tion	Regulation value	Voluntary standards	Measured value		
SOx	K value	11.5	7.0	-		
NOx	ppm	150	120	26		
Soot and	g/m³N	0.2	0.16	0.01>		
dust						

#### Noise (Wakasa)

Item		Regulation value	Voluntary standards M	easured value
Mornin g and evening	dB	-	(50)	46
Noon	dB	1	(55)	53
Night	dB	-	(50)	

#### Vibration (Wakasa)

Item		Regulation value	Voluntary standards	Measured value
Noon	dB		65	25>

# Maizuru Works's main energy and resource consumption is totaled including the Wakasa Works. For water quality, air quality, noise, and vibration, indicate sites with strict regulatory standards.

#### Ibaraki Works Major products and services Electricity wholesale

Major Energy and Resource Consumption				
4,433.6 TJ				
802,000 t				
219,518 t				

Weste	Amount	920t
Waste	generated	
	Amount	920t
	recycled	
	Landfill	0.038 %
	rate	

~	Water Quality relationship (() is data of Miyanosato)						
Public Water	'S Regi	ilation value Volu	intary standards ?	Measured value			
pН		$5.8 \sim 8.6$	$6.0 \sim 8.5$	8.2(8.6)			
BOD	mg/ℓ	10(20)	10	1.9(10)			
COD	mg/ℓ	-	-	-(8.8)			
SS	mg/ℓ	20(30)	20	4.0(5.0)			
n-hexane extract	Mineral oil mg/ℓ	5(5)	3(2)	0.5(0.5)			
Nitrogen content	mg/ℓ	-	-	-()			
Phosphorus Content	mg/ℓ	-		-()			
Coliform	quantity	3,000	2,000	62(8)			
group	/cm <sup>3</sup>						

Air Emissions							
Concentra	ition	Regulati	on value	Voluntary standards	Measured value		
SOx	K value		13	6			
NOx	ppm		180	150	85		
Soot and dust	g/m³N		0.3	0.15	0.002		

#### Air Emissions (Miyanosato)

Concentration		Regulation value	Voluntary standards	Measured value
SOx	K value	17.5	1.0	-
NOx	ppm	150	100	79
Soot and	g/m³N	0.3	0.15	0.005
dust				

#### Noise (( ) is data of Miyanosato)

Item	R	egulation value	Voluntary standards	Measured value
Morning	dB	75(75)	70(70)	69.2(60.4)
and				
evening				
Noon	dB	75(75)	70(70)	58.8(59.8)
Night	dB	60(60)	60(60)	57.0(58.6)

(Kashiwa Works was closed and integrated into

### Kashiwa Works Major products and services > Electrolyzer, rubber lining, filter dehydrator

Major Energy and Resource Consumption						
Energy	consumption	17.4 TJ				
Water of	consumption	15,000 t				
<b>%</b> 1						
CO <sub>2</sub> en	nissions	244 t				
<mark>∦1</mark> Water 0	Consumption Only	Total Portfolio				
	Amount	92t				
Waste	generated					
	Amount	76t				
	recycled					
	Landfill	17.4 %				
	rate					

Water Quality					
<b>Public Waters</b>	Reg	ulation value	Voluntary standards	Measured value	
pН		$5\sim$	9 5~8.75	-	
BOD	mg/ℓ	60	0 600	-	
COD	mg/ℓ	-		-	
SS	mg/ℓ	60	0 550	-	
n-hexane mine	eral oil				
Extract		5	5	-	
mineral oil (mg/l) /					
Animal and veg	getable	30	30	-	
oil (mg/l)					

Chikko works in December 2020.)						
Air Emis	sions					
Concentr	ation	Regulation	n value	Voluntary stand	ards Me	easured value
SOx	K val	ue	Without specified facilities		ies	
NOx	Ppm		Be not subject to total mass emission			
Soot an	d g/m³ľ	g/m³N		regulations		
dust			-			
Noise						
Item		Regulatio	n value -	Voluntary stand	ards Me	easured value

Item		Regulation value	Voluntary standards	Measured value
Mornin	dB	65	65	
g and				
evening				
Noon	dB	70	70	
Night	dB	60	60	

#### Management of environmental impact data at each work

- The list is limited to representative items.
- Periodically measured values, such as water quality, have the highest readings.
- Items "-" are those for which there is no regulated value or there is no subject facility, and parentheses are those for which there is no regulated value and voluntary measurement is carried out.
- If there is more than one subject facility, the highest measured value is indicated.
- Figures for pollution loadings are averages.
- The Site Report covers eight domestic works and group companies conducting business activities on their premises.