

Environmental Management

■ Strengthening Consolidated Management

We are expanding consolidated management through setting shared common action items and also sharing of the “Environmental Policy” within the group in order for unified efforts of the Toyota Auto Body Group to progress. We are promoting perpetual *kaizen* and implementing regular audits for these efforts.

 [“Domestic and Overseas Toyota Auto Body Consolidated Management Companies”](#)

■ Sharing of Policies

- (1) Sharing of the Environmental Basic Policy and Action Policy
- (2) ISO1400 Certification (Acquired by all relevant companies)
- (3) Sharing of action items:
 - Law-abiding activities
 - CO₂ reduction activities
 - Waste reduction activities
 - Management of prohibited chemical substances

Other consolidated management action efforts

 [“Environmental Education”](#)

 [“Promotion of Consolidated Activities With Our Customers”](#)

■ Implementing FY2009 Law Abiding Audits

In FY2009, we were looking to minimize environmental risk through implementing mainly environmental law abiding audits for domestic and overseas production and non-production companies. We have completed *kaizen* for 65 items, including systemic *kaizen*.



Equipment management status audit being performed at a production consolidated company (Ace Industry Co., Ltd.)

 [“Efforts at Each Toyota Auto Body Office”](#)

 [“Efforts of Toyota Auto Body Group Companies”](#)

■ Promotion of New Businesses That Contribute to Environmental Improvement

In looking to the next generation of vehicles, we at Toyota Auto Body are making efforts in technical developments and commercialization by developing environmental products such as fuel cell batteries and motor power source control units for very small eco-cars which limit global warming, and plant materials we researched to stabilize CO₂ emissions.

■ Electrical Vehicle (EV) Elemental Technology and Fuel Cell Battery Development

In aiming to establish small electric vehicles (EV) as next generation environmental technology, we are developing a rechargeable which uses a lithium battery system first in our small mini-car COMS. We are also making efforts to develop vehicle bodies made from plant materials, and also small, high-performance fuel cell battery systems.

■ Developing Plant Material Technology

We are advancing even further in developing technology to be used in products by commercializing outer body panels on next generation vehicles which are now used on part of the Toyota's personal mobility "i-Real" and the Dakar Rally entry vehicle, the Toyota Land Cruiser 200.

Plant-derived materials for certain parts, such as the rear door and back door (Natural PP + plant fiber)



COMS BP (Bio-plastic vehicle)



[i-REAL] introduced at Chubu International Airport (Centrair)



Dakar Rally entry vehicle (Toyota Land Cruiser 200)

Consolidated subsidiary efforts:



"Promotion of Environmental Businesses"



"Dakar Rally HP"

For the Environment

Environmental Management

■ Reducing Life-Cycle Environmental Burden Through Eco-VAS^{※1}

We at Toyota Auto Body are working on the reduction of environment-impacting substances in consideration of the entire life cycle (greenhouse gases, air pollutant emissions, and recyclability) in addition to the stage of vehicle use (noise, gas emissions, and fuel efficiency).

※1 Eco-VAS : Eco-Vehicle Assessment System

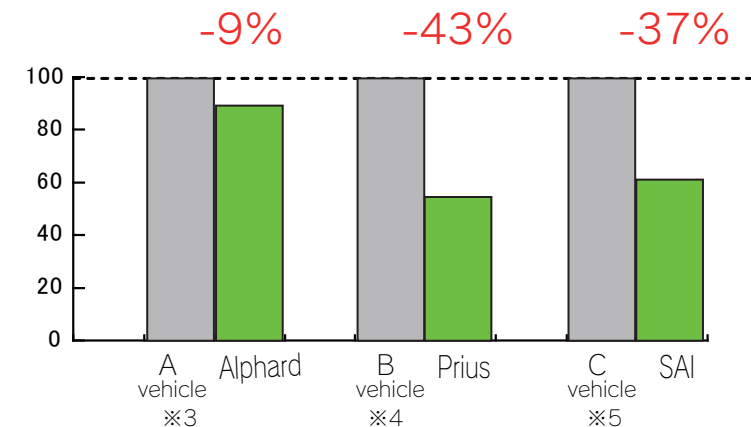
■ Decrease CO₂ Emission Volume by LCA

We are reducing life cycle CO₂ emissions volume by approximately 37% compared to vehicles in the same class. Also, we are implementing LCA^{※2} through Eco-VAS for the FY2009 new model SAI.

※2 LCA : Life Cycle Assessment
(Comprehensive assessment based on the environmental impact at each stage of vehicle life that includes materials, vehicle production, driving, maintenance, and disposal)

● Decreasing the Volume of CO₂ Emissions by LCA

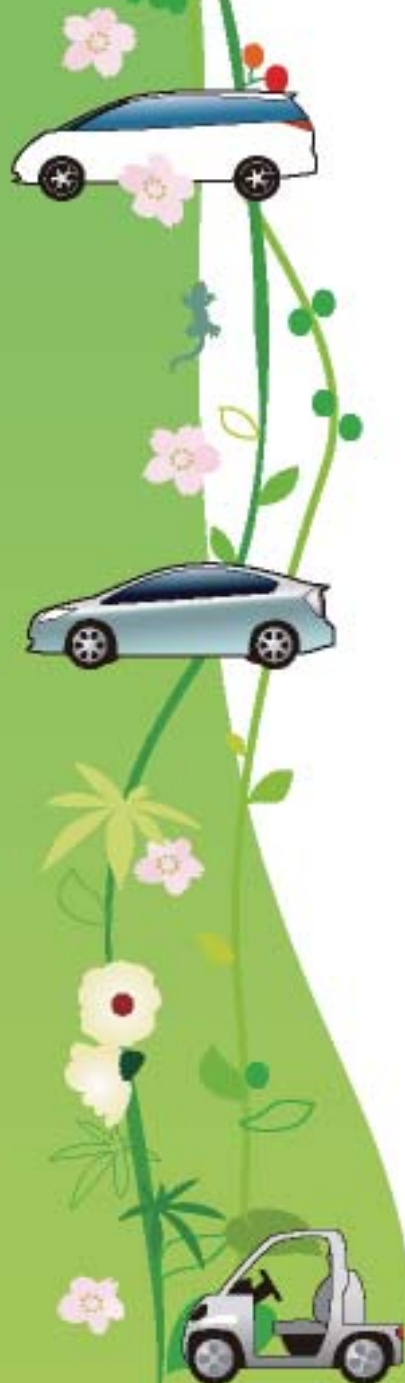
(100 for vehicles in the same class)



※3 : Gasoline vehicle in the same class (total emissions 2.4 L)

※4 : Gasoline vehicle in the same class (total emissions 1.8 L)

※5 : Gasoline vehicle in the same class (total emissions 2.5 L)



Environmental Management

Mutual Communication and Environmental Information Disclosure

In addition to providing actual examples of what has occurred in looking to eliminate environmental issues, we are also making efforts to prevent “serious incidents” by thoroughly analyzing the causes and making efforts to prevent recurrence and eliminate such incidents in the future.

Dealing With Concerns of the Community

A tally of preventive measures and corrections for environmental accidents, regulatory violations, and complaints from people in the community is given for each space in the table to the right.

Underground Water Management

Every year, Toyota Auto Body executes a self-initiated underground water survey. Previously, in certain facilities, concentrations of substances were detected that exceeded environmental standards even though those substances have never been used in the past. We reported and explained to the community and the government that these substances were thought to have flowed into the ground under our facilities from outside the plant.

PCB Management

From FY2006, Toyota Auto Body began requesting waste disposal companies from outside our company in order to dispose equipment containing polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB). Thus far, 91 pieces of equipment have been disposed of, and the remaining three condensers are being stored and managed properly.

For other environmental management efforts:

 [“General Environmental Information Disclosure and Mutual Communication”](#)

Environmental Accidents (FY2009) and Number of Incidents

	Fujimatsu and Kariya	Yoshiwara	Inabe
Accidents	0	0	0
Violations	0	0	0
Complaints (Given)	1 ※1	1 ※2	0

※1 : Painting equipment emissions operations error in a painting booth during maintenance work on a non-work day

※2 : Safe valve operation sound due to worn vapor supply control valves

Fujimatsu and Kariya Plant Underground Water Measurement Values (FY2009)

	Environmental Standard	Measurement Value (mg/l)	
		Fujimatsu	Kariya
Tetrachloroethylene	0.01	0.017 ※3	0.004
Tetrachloro-carbon	0.002	0.088 ※3	0.0002
Trichloroethylene	0.03	0.02	ND ※4
1,1 dichloroethylene	0.02	0.009	0.010

※3 : FY2009 measurements exceeded environmental standards

※4 : ND indicates substance levels that are less than detection limits

 [“FY2009 Environmental Auditing and Survey Results”](#)