

## Organizational Structure for Environmental Preservation

In TEL we have developed an organizational structure to promote environmental and safety issues, with the president of Tokyo Electron Limited as the top person responsible.

### Corporate EHS Committee

This committee develops guidelines and actual proposals relating to the environment, health and safety management activities of TEL and its group, as well as proposals, considerations and decision-making on targets and activity plans. The president of Tokyo Electron Limited serves as the committee chair and provides common direction and problem solving on environmental, health and safety issues for all group companies.

### Environmental Health and Safety Committee The Tokyo Electron Group Health and Safety Committee

The decisions of the Corporate EHS Committee are implemented in detail by the Environmental Health and Safety Committee, whose members are primarily the Environmental Management Representatives from each manufacturing plant, and by the Tokyo Electron Group Health and Safety Committee, which also covers office facilities.



A meeting of the Environmental Health and Safety Committee

### Worldwide Product EHS Committee

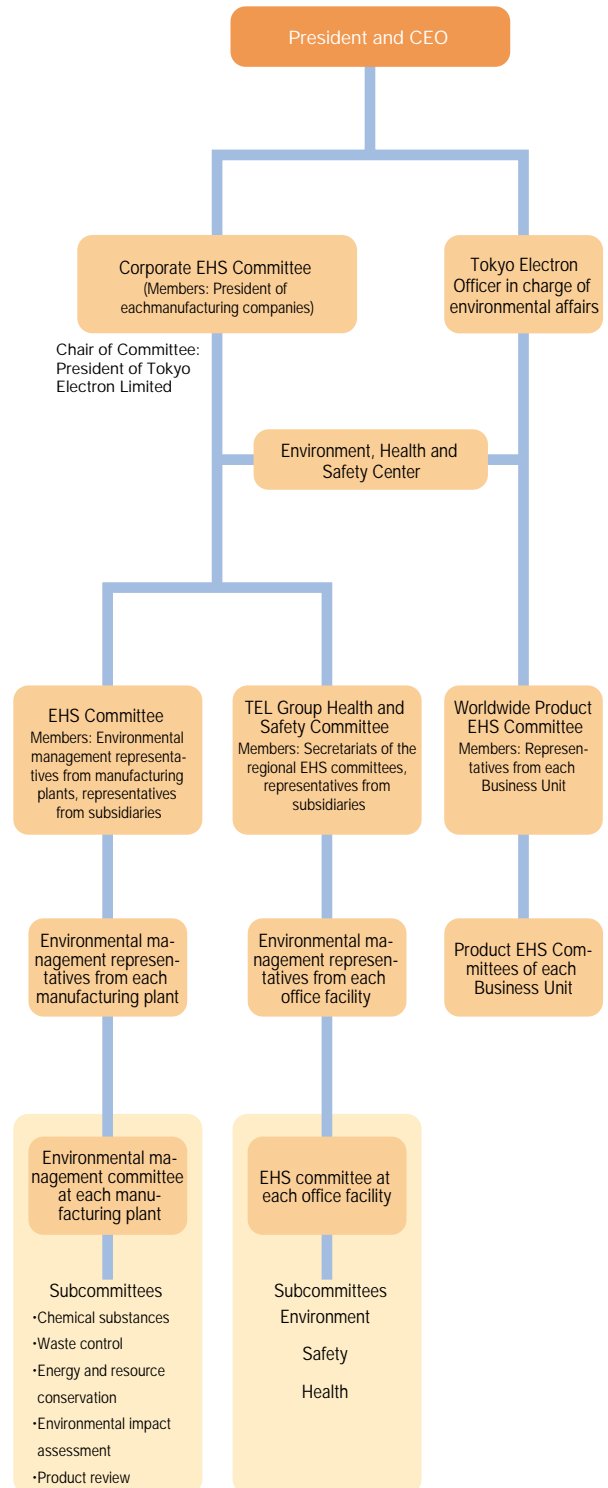
The Worldwide Product EHS Committee is in charge of common environmental measures relating to semiconductor production equipment and its parts manufactured and sold by TEL, as well as the manufacturing of flat panel display production equipment and its parts. A corporate officer serves as the chair of the committee, which considers and makes decisions on necessary policies and measures.

For environmental problems relating to individual products, the Product EHS Committee of each Business Unit is promoting improvements in the related design and manufacturing, marketing and service.



A meeting of the Worldwide Product EHS Committee

## TEL Group's Organizational Structure for Environment, Health and Safety (EHS)



# Environmental Management Systems (1)

At our manufacturing plants we are running environmental management systems based on ISO 14001. At office facilities we have our own TEL Eco-Activity management systems.

## Stance on Environmental Management Systems

We have developed environmental management systems (EMS) based on ISO 14001 in order to move ahead steadily with our activities to preserve the environment and reduce environmental burden. Among our manufacturing plants, seven affiliate companies and sites in Japan had obtained ISO 14001 certification by the end of November 1999. Today we are aiming for this certification at other plants, including those overseas, and every year we create targets for related activities and make ongoing improvements. In addition, we undergo third-party audits annually and update our systems accordingly. At office facilities, we have introduced and are operating a simplified EMS that we call "TEL Eco-Activity," an independent environmental management system within TEL and its group.

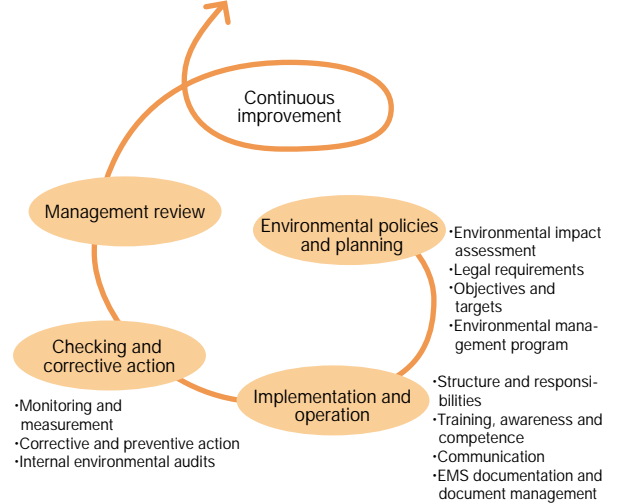
## Effectiveness of Environmental Management Systems

At each sites, we determine the types of actual and potential environmental impacts that arise from various aspects of business activities and product manufacturing and services, then evaluate these environmental impact assessments. Next, we determine the primary environmental dimensions and set clear objectives and targets in order to reduce the environmental impact. We prepare environmental management programs (EMP) that include clear responsibilities, as well as procedures and schedules, and then supervise, monitor and record the key operational points.

## Introduction of TEL Eco-Activity

Environmental initiatives have generally been implemented first at manufacturing plants, which started obtaining ISO 14001 certification in 1997. At our Akasaka, Fuchu, Yokohama, Osaka, Sapporo and Narita office facilities we have instituted our own independent "TEL Eco-Activity" environmental management systems based on ISO 14001. During fiscal 2001, besides starting an environmental education program for 2,500 employees, we also established guidelines and carried out environmental impact assessments. In April 2002, we began operation of TEL Eco-Activities. These activities are still very new, and no specific issues have yet to emerge, but after a one-year trial we plan to make improvements to boost the effectiveness of the systems.

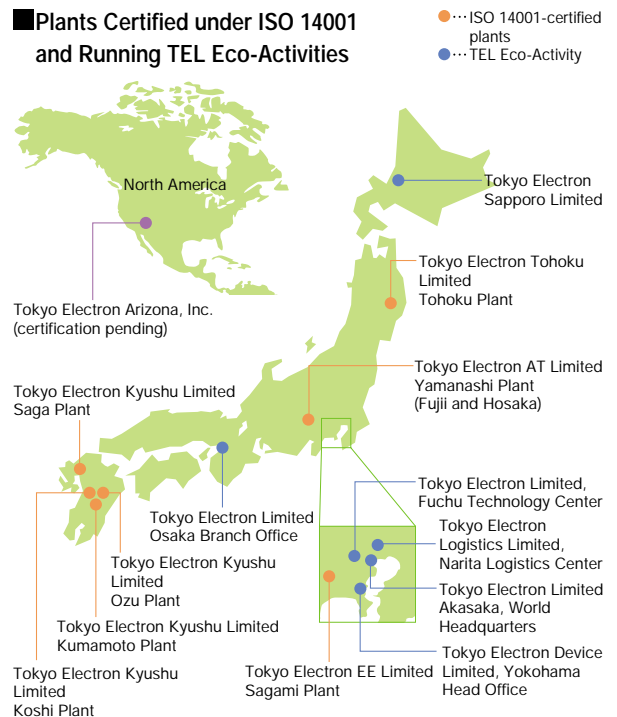
## Conceptual Map of Environmental Management Systems



## External Certification (ISO 14001)

Plant	Certification Date	Expiration Date	Certification No.
Sagami	December 10, 1997	December 10, 2003	EMSC-1110
Tohoku	February 19, 1998	February 19, 2004	EMSC-1118
Saga	March 12, 1998	March 12, 2004	EMSC-1119
Kumamoto/Koshi	March 26, 1998	March 26, 2004	EMSC-1120
Yamanashi	May 15, 1998	May 15, 2004	EMSC-1124
Ozu	August 27, 1999	August 27, 2002	EMSC-1414

## Plants Certified under ISO 14001 and Running TEL Eco-Activities



# Environment, Health and Safety Management (2)

## Environmental Auditing

We are regularly implementing third-party audits by external certification bodies, and we are implementing our own internal environmental audits at each plant that has an environmental management system. The results are reported to the top management at each plant, after which reviews and system improvements are established. A system to certify auditors for the internal audits is in place at each plant. We are considering the creation of a framework for peer audits (mutual audits within TEL) starting in fiscal 2002, in order to rectify deficiencies and promote parallel adoption of good practices throughout TEL.

## Internal Environmental Audits

Plants that have established an environmental management system are conducting internal environmental audits on a regular basis. After obtaining certification, each plant has continued to maintain excellent standards in overall assessments, indicating that these systems are steadily taking root.

### Internal Environmental Audits (Fiscal 2001)

Plant	Tohoku	Sagami	Yamanashi	Saga	Kumamoto /Koshi	Ozu
Month of audit (1st audit)	Nov '01	Oct '01	Oct '01	Apr '01	Oct-Nov '01	May '01
Month of audit (2st audit)	—	—	—	Feb '02	—	Aug '01
Month of audit (3st audit)	—	—	—	—	—	Dec '01

### Number of Certified Environmental Auditors in the TEL Group (as of April 2002)

Plant	Tohoku	Sagami	Yamanashi	Saga	Kumamoto /Koshi	Ozu	Total
Chief auditors	17	6	46	27	33	24	153
Auditors	18	2	109	8	54	26	217
Total	35	8	155	35	87	50	370

## Complying with Laws and Regulations

We are complying with all relevant laws and regulations, and, in fact, have established stringent independent standards that exceed legal requirements. During safety inspections we check on the management of chemical substances, water pH levels and other items, and we are meeting high standards through the cumulative results of our day-to-day efforts.

During fiscal 2001, no environment-related accidents, violations, fines or complaints occurred, and there were no related legal actions.

## TOPICS

### External Audits

Plants that have obtained ISO 14001 certification undergo an annual audit from an external certification body. Measures are taken immediately to correct any deficiencies. Furthermore, other plants and committees also check to ensure that they do not have similar deficiencies.

### Examples of Issues Arising from 2001 External Audits

Plant	Main issues
Yamanashi Plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate rotation of the personnel responsible for energy conservation patrols.</li> <li>Suitability of standards to select suppliers not adequately clear.</li> </ul>
Tohoku Plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deficiencies in implementation of general education.</li> <li>Shortcomings in checking reviews of environmental impact assessments.</li> </ul>
Saga Plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental management program not prepared by the resource conservation committee.</li> </ul>

### Monitoring of Wastewater Treatment-An Example from the Tohoku Plant

Monitoring of outflow from wastewater treatment facilities is being conducted here every two months, based on a pollution prevention agreement with the local city of Esashi in Iwate Prefecture. All amounts measured in fiscal 2001 were within the limits required under relevant laws and regulations. In addition, regular monitoring of exhaust from boilers is being done in accordance with the Clean Air Law, and these results have also been favorable.



Wastewater treatment facilities

### Measurement Results of Wastewater Treatment Facilities

	Standard	97	98	99	00	01
Concentrations (note 1)	6~8.4 pH	6.4 ~7.3	6.6 ~7.7	6.6 ~7.4	6.7 ~7.4	6.8 ~7.5
BOD (note 2)	120 mg/l	2.9	0.8	0.5	1.4	0.8
SS (note 3)	150 mg/l	19	less than 1.0	less than 1.0	less than 1.0	5
Colon bacilli count	2,300 particles/cm <sup>3</sup>	less than 30	less than 30	less than 30	less than 30	less than 30
Hexane extracts	3 mg/l	1.6	less than 0.5	less than 0.5	less than 0.5	less than 0.5
Fluorine compounds (note 4)	15 mg/l	5.1	6.9	4.0	3.9	6.9

Note 1: For hydrogen ion concentrations, this table shows annual maximum and minimum values. For other items it shows the annual maximum.

Note 2: Biochemical oxygen demand, an indicator of pollution in rivers and other water bodies.

Note 3: Suspended solids. Small particulate matter floating in water.

Note 4: The standard for fluorine compounds was 15 mg/l until the end of December 2001, and 8 mg/l thereafter.