Tokyo Electron Tohoku Limited manufactures systems that perform the thermal processing functions of semiconductor production processes. Until now, development work took place separately at the Sagami and Tohoku Plants, but in April 2002 we consolidated all stages from system development to production in the Tohoku Plant.

In fiscal 2001 Tokyo Electron Tohoku put its energy into increasing its rate of recycling of waste. The result was a recycling rate in excess of 90%, as compared to about 40% in fiscal 2000. Moreover, we plan to achieve zero emissions within three years. Another challenge we are dealing with is reducing the environmental impact of our systems. We have not only reduced power consumption, but also decreased the amount of materials used, such as nitrogen gas and wiring, which has reduced CO$_2$ emissions. In fiscal 2002 our plan is to put to use the LCA results from fiscal 2001, actively incorporating them into all stages of the development and design pro-

Tokyo Electron AT Limited

Mamoru Hara
President and Representative Director

Eco Life : The introduction of ISO practices has not only affected me at work; off the job my consciousness has changed as well. I've long felt that one should use things as long as possible, so at home I save resources and energy. I feel it's now even more important to act for the benefit of the whole and not just treat the symptoms, such as global warming.

Close Ties and Exchanges of Technical Information with Our Customers Lead to Development of Systems with Reduced Environmental Impact

The Yamanashi area is home to an equipment production plant (Tokyo Electron AT Limited) and a semiconductor process Technology Development Center (Tokyo Electron Limited). The Technology Development Center collaborates with our customer’s engineers to develop semiconductor production equipment that is not only high-quality but also reduces environmental impact, by saving energy. Environmental awareness at TEL has been very forward-looking, starting six years ago when TEL determined that it would earn ISO14001 certification as a group. In Yamanashi, an EHS (Environment, Health and Safety) Management System was established in fiscal 2001 and has been carried out and disseminated with the goal of enriching both safety and environmental efforts. Moreover, a new section has been created specifically to deal with health issues and has enriched activities in that regard. In 2002, we will push forward with reducing energy consumption in the workplace overall, for example, by reviewing the base units for calculating this consumption.

(For details, see the special site report for the Yamanashi Plant on page 30.)

Tokyo Electron Kyushu Limited

Megumi Yamashiro
President and Representative Director

Eco Life : From our location near Mt. Aso where rivers flow so abundantly, we are especially careful not to pollute the water, in order to protect this resource. At home my family separates the trash and recovers waste items. As much as possible, we refrain from using the car and instead go by bicycle.

Achieving Zero Emissions, Our Environmental Efforts are Gaining Momentum

Tokyo Electron Kyushu Limited mainly produces equipment that handles resist and developing and cleaning fluids. Recent years have brought a shift, from a time when we built to order, to a time when TEL needs to assert its autonomy. During the last few years, our employees have steadily become more aware of the environment. I believe achieving zero emissions will further encourage this consciousness. We also face more stringent water regulations than businesses in other prefectures, so we practice closed-loop recycling of coolant water.

The Koshi Plant achieved a 99.6% industrial-waste recycling rate in fiscal 2001, and in 2002 it expects to achieve zero emissions by recycling vinyl chloride, which is still an issue. In 2002, other plants will follow Koshi in raising their own recycling rates.