Site Report: Kumamoto and Koshi Plants

Each year in the Environmental Report, we report on the EHS initiatives of particular plants. Last year we introduced the Yamanashi plant. This year we turn our focus on the Kumamoto and Koshi plants.

Kumamoto is famous for its nature, history and culture, with abundant forests and groundwater, the Suizenji park, and the homes of famous Meiji Era writers. The Koshi plant is TEL new production center, with grounds covering about 155,000 square meters in the Kumamoto Semicon Technopark, which include a concentration of semiconductorrelated companies. The Kumamoto plant has a 16-year history as the focal point of TEL operations in Kyushu.



(see photo).

Future Issues

Koshi plant

Kumamoto plant

equipment and load a filter unit, a task that

involved some risks. To address it, the plant

introduced a raised work station and balancer

*risk: Here "risk" refers both to the potential for a

After obtaining ISO14001 certification, the

plants began thorough efforts to reduce envir-

onmental impact, and were proud to achieve

corresponding results in FY 2003. Hereafter

the plants' focus will be to reduce the envir-

onmental impact of TEL products during us-

age. In addition, in terms of worker health and

safety, the plants will redouble their efforts

and aim for a zero-accident record.

dangerous event to occur and its result.

The Koshi plant serves as the production center, and the Kumamoto plant as the performance evaluation, sales and service center for the TEL Coater/Developer equipment, which holds the top market share in its market sector.

EHS Activities in FY 2003

Overview of EHS Activities at the Kumamoto and Koshi Plants

The Kumamoto and Koshi plants acquired ISO14001 certification in March 1998, and have been working to reduce environmental impact with a focus on energy and resource conservation as they work toward becoming zero-emissions factories.

- Koshi plant: Since FY 2002, this plant has been required to reduce its electrical consumption, because the consumption was rising and the plant was designated a Class 1 Energy Management Factory.
- · Kumamoto plant: Because it conducts equipment evaluations, this plant has a high output of waste liquid chemicals from semiconductor processes, and it has been working toward zero-emissions of industrial waste.

Working Toward Zero Emissions of Industrial Waste

At the end of FY 2002, the last recycling challenge to boost the recycling rate above 99.58% was the disposal of vinyl chlorides. At the time, this waste was still being landfilled, but recycling began in FY 2003. Because of this change, the management expects to achieve a recycling rate of 100% at the Kumamoto and Koshi plants during FY 2004.

Activities Based on Risk Assessment Under the EHS Management System (see

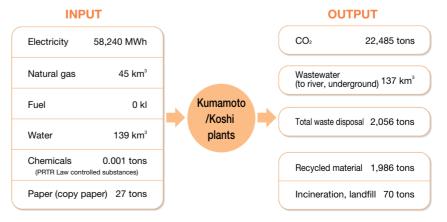
Occupational Health and Safety

pages 21-22), about 600 work-related risks* were identified in development, production and other processes, and a risk assessment was conducted on them. Based on the results of analyses, a variety of measures were implemented, targeting the work that generated those risks. For example, during the process of assembling the coater/developer equipment at the Koshi plant, workers were reguired to climb to the upper section of the



Raised work station and balancer

Material Flows at the Kumamoto/Koshi Plants (FY 2003)



Recyling Rate of Industrial Waste at the Kumamoto/Koshi Plants

