Fiscal 2002–2004 Environmental Action Plans and Fiscal 2002 Results

In fiscal 2001, the Ricoh Group made 17 environmental action plans for the period from fiscal 2002 to fiscal 2004. The plans set the following environmental impact reduction goals and environmental management targets: improved product environmental performance (energy conservation, resource conservation and recycling, and pollution prevention), environmental

The Ricoh Group's Environmental Action Plan (FY 2002-2004) Promote the use of energy-saving technologies in products. (* See page 38.) Achieve Ricoh's energy-saving goals. 2) Promote pollution prevention measures with regard to products. (* See page 43.) 1. Improve environment- Completely eliminate the use of environmentally harmful substances (i.e., lead, hexavalent chromium, polyvinyl chloride, and cadmium) in products. Reduce noise levels at lease 2 dB (weighted average value for the number of units sold out of the number of units marketed in friendly functions and promote technological fiscal 2000). Observe Ricoh standards that cover environmentally sensitive substances emitted by products, including styrene, ozone, and dust. development. Develop new environmental technologies. (* See page 40.) Develop practical application technologies for alternative paper and rewritable paper. 1) Improve the quantity of reusable parts used by a factor of at least 20 (compared to fiscal 2000 in Japan). (* See page 58.) 2) Improve the collection rate of used products and toner cartridges at least 10% in terms of the number of collected units (the Ricoh Group as a whole and compared to fiscal 2000 figures). (* See page 58.) 2. Increase the resource conservation rate by 3) Increase the number of resource-recirculating-type products marketed by a factor of at least 20 (in Japan and compared to fiscal improving the produc-2000 figures). (* See page 58.) tivity of products and 4) Improve the resource recovery rate of used products and toner cartridges. (See page 58.) • The resource recovery rate of equipment and toner cartridges rises to 88% (in Japan). • The resource recovery rate of equipment and toner cartridges rises to 85% (in Europe). • The resource recovery rate of equipment rises to 95% and that of toner cartridges to 100% (in the Americas). • The resource recovery rate of equipment rises to 85% and that of toner cartridges to 90% (in China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan). • The resource recovery rate of equipment rises to 85% and that of toner cartridges to 85% (in Asia* and Oceania). • Excluding Japan, China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan materials as well as profitability in the recycling business. 1) Reduce the amount of energy used. (* See page 47.) Reduce CO₂ emissions at plants and offices 62% in terms of CO₂ emissions per sales unit and 13% in terms of total amount emitted (Ricoh in Japan and compared to 1990 figures). Reduce CO₂ emissions 20% per sales unit (all Ricoh business sites in Japan and compared to fiscal 2000 figures). Reduce CO₂ emissions 2% (the Ricoh Group in Japan and compared to fiscal 2000 figures). Reduce CO₂ emissions 2% (Ricoh Group manufacturing subsidiaries outside Japan and compared to fiscal 2000 figures). 2) Promote pollution prevention. (* See page 51.) Reduce environmentally sensitive substances (Ricoh Group's target substances to be reduced) 8% of those used and 50% of those emitted (Ricoh and Ricoh Group manufacturing subsidiaries in Japan and Ricoh Group manufacturing subsidiaries other than those in Japan, compared to fiscal 2000 figures). 3. Energy conservation Completely eliminate the use of dichloromethane (Ricoh and Ricoh Group manufacturing subsidiaries in Japan and Ricoh Group manufacturing subsidiaries other than those in Japan). Restrict the increase of greenhouse gas emissions (other than CO₂) to a maximum of 1% (Ricoh and Ricoh Group manufacturing activities at plants and offices subsidiaries in Japan and Ricoh Group manufacturing subsidiaries other than those in Japan, compared to fiscal 2000 figures). Reduce the emissions of ozone-depleting substances 60% (Ricoh and Ricoh Group manufacturing subsidiaries in Japan and Ricoh Group manufacturing subsidiaries other than those in Japan, compared to fiscal 2000 figures). 3) Promote resource conservation and recycling. (* See page 49.) Reduce generated waste at least 13% (Ricoh and Ricoh Group manufacturing subsidiaries other than those in Japan, compared to fiscal 2000 figures) Improve the waste recycling rate to 90% (Ricoh Group nonmanufacturing subsidiaries in Japan). Reduce water consumption at least 10% (Ricoh and Ricoh Group manufacturing subsidiaries in Japan and Ricoh Group manufacturing subsidiaries other than those in Japan, compared to fiscal 2000 figures). Reduce paper purchase at least 10% (Ricoh and Ricoh Group manufacturing and nonmanufacturing subsidiaries in Japan and Ricoh Group manufacturing subsidiaries outside Japan, compared to fiscal 2002 figures) Promote green marketing. (* See page 55.) Improve the recycled pulp use rate for paper products to 60% (Japan) 4. Promoting green part- 2) Promote green procurement. (* See page 45.) • Identify the environmental impact at suppliers' sites to set goals for reducing impact (Ricoh Group purchasing divisions). nerships to increase the number of cus-· Completely eliminate designated environmentally sensitive substances used in the supplier's manufacturing process (Ricoh Group purchasing divisions). tomers and reduce costs. Promote green purchasing. (* See page 45.) Improve the green purchasing rate (for office supplies) to 100% (the Ricoh Group in Japan) 1) Establish sustainable management indicator, (* See page 31.) 5. Improving the environmental management 2) Construct a companywide audit system system 3) Construct an environmental management information system. (* See page 25.) 6. Promoting environment-conscious social 1) Promote forest conservation activities to preserve the ecosystem (the Ricoh Group). (* See page 63.)

contribution activities

^{1.} Results for items 1 through 4 were reviewed.

^{2.} See page 13 for the definitions of "responsible stage" and "proactive stage."

conservation activities at factories and offices (global warming prevention, resource conservation and recycling, and pollution prevention), promotion of green partnership, improved EMS, and further contributions to the development of an environment-friendly society. The ultimate goal of 13 of these 17 plans is Responsible

Stage that enables both environmental contribution and business profitability. These plans are regarded as the Ricoh Group's commitment to its employees and society at large.

Progress (FY 2002 Performance) Reviewed by BVQI (6) ¹	Environmental Manage
Progress (FY 2002 Performance) Reviewed by BVQI (6)	ment Goals ² (FY 2004)
 Energy saving standards for copiers for fiscal 2006 set by Japanese law, the Law Concerning the Rational Use of Energy, was met by the imagio Neo 601/751 (copying productivity: 60/75 sheets/min.). * The standard was already surpassed by copiers with a copying productivity less than 60 sheets per minute. 	Responsible stage
 For products marketed in fiscal 2002, the volume of lead, hexavalent chromium, and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) was further reduced. Products in which lead, hexavalent chromium, PVC, and cadmium are completely eliminated are scheduled to be marketed from fiscal 2004. The level of noise emitted from color copiers during operation and while on standby was reduced 1.5 dB and 6.4 dB, respectively. All 57 models of copiers, facsimiles, and printers marketed in fiscal 2002 follow Ricoh's standards concerning styrene, ozone, and dust. 	Responsible stage
▶ Practical application technologies for alternative paper and rewritable paper are being developed. Samples of such paper were exhibited at Eco Products in December 2002.	Responsible stage
▶ The number of reusable parts used steadily increased and reached 3.7 times that used in fiscal 2000.	Responsible stage
Collection rates of used products (compared to those in fiscal 2000) • Increased 18% in Japan; 73% in Europe; 26% in the Americas; decreased 10% in China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan; and also increased 107% in Asia* and Oceania. • Excluding Japan, China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan	Responsible stage
Thanks to the release of new resource-recirculating-type products, the number of products marketed increased steadily, reaching 6.4 times that in fiscal 2000.	Responsible stage
Current status of resource recovery rate • Equipment: 99%; toner cartridges: 100% (Japan) • Equipment: 95%; toner cartridges: 95% (Europe) • Equipment: 95%; toner cartridges: 100% (the Americas) • Equipment: 93%; toner cartridges: 100% (China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan) • Equipment: 59%; toner cartridges: 89% (Asia* and Oceania) • Excluding Japan, China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan	Responsible stage
Current status of CO ₂ emissions • Reduced 29.2% per sales unit and 10.7% in terms of total amount emitted (Ricoh in Japan, compared to fiscal 1990 figures) • Ricoh in Japan: Reduced 0.9% (CO ₂ emissions per sales unit, compared to fiscal 2000 figures) • Ricoh and Ricoh Group manufacturing subsidiaries: Reduced 2.4% (total emissions, compared to fiscal 2000 figures) • Ricoh Group non-manufacturing subsidiaries: Reduced 4.4–14.8% (total amount emitted, compared to fiscal 2000 figures; each subsidiary's goal was 2.0 %.) • Ricoh Group manufacturing subsidiaries outside Japan: Reduced 2.1% (total amount emitted, compared to fiscal 2000 figures)	Responsible stage
 ▶ Progress in pollution prevention (compared to that in fiscal 2000) • Environmentally sensitive substances used were reduced 36.1% and those emitted 64.3%. • Greenhouse gas emissions other than CO₂ were reduced 16.3%. • The emissions of ozone depleting substances were reduced 60.9%. 	Proactive stage
 ▶ Progress in resource conservation and recycling (compared to fiscal 2000) • The amount of waste generated was reduced 8.0%. (Ricoh and Ricoh Group manufacturing subsidiaries in Japan and Ricoh Group manufacturing subsidiaries other than those in Japan) • The waste recycling rate went up to 73.1–93.8%. (Ricoh Group nonmanufacturing subsidiaries*) • Water consumption was reduced 4.5%. (Ricoh and Ricoh Group manufacturing subsidiaries in Japan and Ricoh Group manufacturing subsidiaries other than those in Japan) • Amount of paper purchased is surveyed. 	Responsible stage
➤ The recycled paper use rate for paper products improved to 51%. (mass ratio) ➤ FSC certified recycled paper "FSC NB Copy Paper" was put on the market.	Proactive stage
 Data collection method for environmental impact in the processing of parts was reviewed, and preparation for trial calculation began. Some suppliers began replacement tests for chloric organic solvents used in the manufacturing process. 	Responsible stage
Activities are being conducted to achieve the goals for fiscal 2004. The green purchasing rate in fiscal 2002 was 72.6% in terms of money value.	Proactive stage
Sustainable management indicators (proposals) were established.	Responsible stage
► The effectiveness of internal environmental auditing was confirmed at 15 business sites that acquired ISO 14001 certification.	Responsible stage
▶ Data required as environmental management indicators are reviewed to expand data collection areas and locations.	Responsible stage
New projects that started in fiscal 2002 Europe: Forest preservation and restoration project 1 China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan: Forest restoration project 1 Asia* and Oceania: Forest preservation project accompanied by environmental education 1 * Excluding Japan, China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan	Proactive stage