

Energy Conservation

TEL promotes energy conservation at all sites as a way to help prevent global warming. In addition, TEL's ISO14001-certified sites set energy-saving goals and targets and work systematically to achieve these..

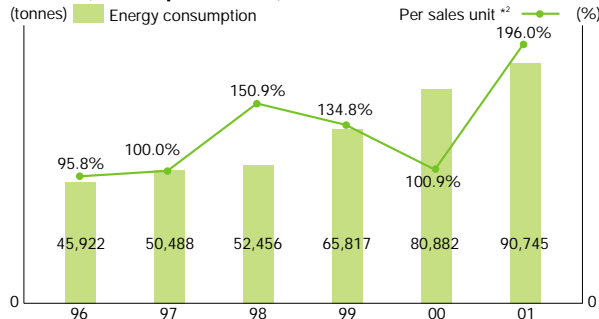
Stance on Energy Conservation

Nearly all of TEL's manufacturing plants are Type 1 Designated Energy Management Factories as per the Law concerning the Rational Use of Energy. As the law dictates, these factories engage in creating and complying with management standards based on judgment standards; appoint Energy Management manager; and, handle management organization. Certified workplaces set targets for each geographical area and perform energy conservation activities. Clean room facilities used for production and development consume a great deal of electrical power; therefore, the TEL's various manufacturing subsidiaries work to make their clean rooms more energy-efficient, as well as more efficient overall, thus reducing energy consumption. By making our development and assessment tools more energy-efficient, we reduce the amount of energy used for these functions in each site

Total Energy Usage

The slower economy caused a downturn in orders in fiscal 2001, so our manufacturing plants and the production and assessment facilities at our R&D facilities were less busy. On the other hand, new buildings were added at the Fujii area of Yamanashi and Koshi Plants, and the Hosaka area of Yamanashi Plant started testing 24-hours a day. Developments like these caused power consumption to rise considerably. Converted to CO₂ emissions, energy consumption rose 12% compared to the previous year. Energy consumption per sales was nearly double that of fiscal 1997, which is the TEL's baseline year. TEL will make further conservation efforts as it seeks to cut total energy consumption.

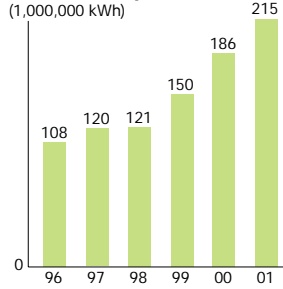
Total Energy Consumption at TEL (CO₂ Equivalent*)



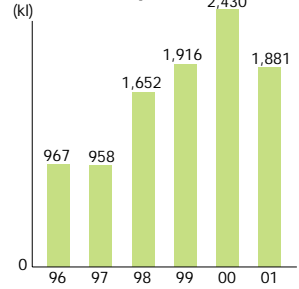
*1: Refer to the Ministry of the Environment's Environmental Activity Evaluation Program regarding CO₂ conversion.

*2: Consumption per sales unit = energy consumption divided by sales (where the fiscal 1997 value is 100%)

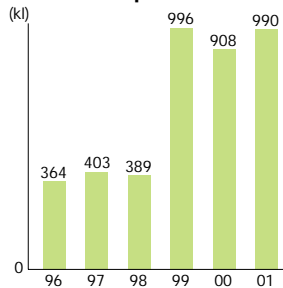
TEL's Power Consumption



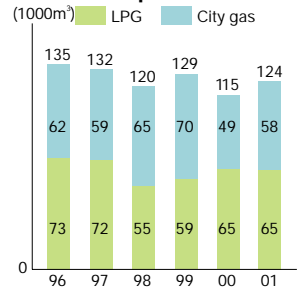
TEL's Heavy Oil Consumption



TEL's Kerosene Consumption



TEL's Gas Consumption



Major Efforts Made

All sites conserve energy with their lighting and office equipment and control the temperature settings of air conditioning equipment. The Kumamoto Plant implemented energy-efficient temperature controls when it remodeled the third floor of its No. 2 Building. This resulted in power consumption for the entire floor falling by 4,835kW/month and costs dropping by 26,595 yen per month. The Yamanashi Plant conducts planned stoppages of its equipment during the summer and New Year's holidays, and Tokyo Electron Arizona, Inc. has implemented an energy control system and worked with its utility company to cut energy consumption by 18% from fiscal 2000 levels.



Checking office temperature and humidity on an energy patrol at the Yamanashi Plant

Energy Consumption by Geographical Area in Fiscal 2001

