

Building Super Green Factories

Applying its own unique criteria and standards, Sharp certifies a factory with a high level of environmental consciousness as a Green Factory (GF), and a factory with an extremely high level of environmental consciousness as a Super Green Factory (SGF). Sharp achieved its medium-term plan to convert all domestic and overseas Sharp Group production sites into Green Factories or higher by the end of fiscal 2007.

Objectives for Fiscal 2007	Achievements for Fiscal 2007	Objectives for Fiscal 2008	Objectives for Fiscal 2012
All 10 Sharp Corporation production sites SGF	All SGF	Put new SGF II policies in place	All business sites grade A or higher
All 7 domestic production sites (subsidiaries/affiliates) GF or higher	All GF	2 SGF; all others GF	All business sites grade B or higher
All 22 overseas production sites (subsidiaries/affiliates) GF or higher	All GF or higher (6 SGF and 16 GF)	9 SGF; all others GF	All business sites grade B or higher

Upgrading All Plants to Green Factories

At Sharp, a factory must achieve a high degree of environmental performance to earn the designation of Green Factory. The basic policies and operational know-how for achieving Green Factory status have been formulated in line with 10 concepts^{*1} in the Green Factory Guidelines. These guidelines were introduced at all domestic production sites from fiscal 1999 onward and at all overseas production sites from fiscal 2001 onward.

Starting in fiscal 2003, Sharp established assessment criteria for Green Factories and Super Green Factories and launched efforts to award in-house certification.

*1 The 10 GF concepts are 1) greenhouse gases, 2) energy, 3) waste, 4) resources, 5) chemical substances, 6) atmosphere/water/soil, 7) harmony with nature, 8) harmony with the community, 9) environmental awareness, and 10) information disclosure



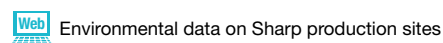
All Sharp Corporation Plants Achieve Super Green Factory Status

Sharp uses unique, quantified environmental performance criteria to assess and approve a plant for certification. A plant must score 70 or more points out of a possible 100 in the assessment process to earn Green Factory certification, and score 90 or more points to achieve Super Green Factory certification.

For new plants, environmental assessments are begun in the early planning stages to ensure that these facilities will attain high levels of environmental performance, with the ultimate aim of achieving Super Green Factory status. Existing plants will realize high environmental performance by gradually upgrading their environmental capabilities.

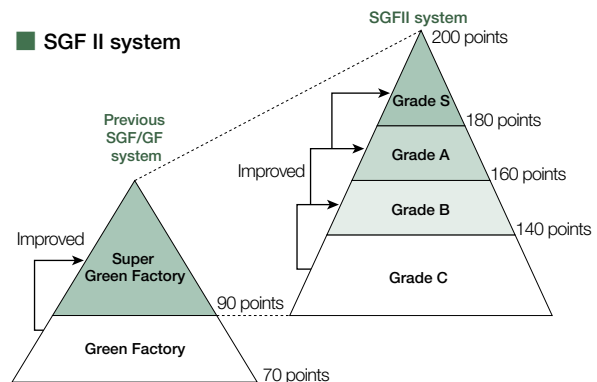
In fiscal 2007, the fourth year since introducing the assessment certification system, an additional five domestic plants^{*2} and three overseas plants^{*3} achieved Super Green Factory status, enabling Sharp to achieve its medium-term objective of making all 10 Sharp Corporation plants Super Green Factories and all domestic and overseas Sharp Group plants Green Factories or higher.

*2 Tochigi Plant (Yaita City, Tochigi Prefecture), Mihara Plant (Mihara City, Hiroshima Prefecture), Fukuyama Plant (Fukuyama City, Hiroshima Prefecture), Katsuragi Plant (Katsuragi City, Nara Prefecture), and Tenri Plant (Tenri City, Nara Prefecture)
 *3 Sharp-Roxy Electronics Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd. (SREC) (Malaysia), Nanjing Sharp Electronics Co., Ltd. (NSEC) (China), and Sharp Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (SMTL) (Thailand)



A New Initiative for Super Green Factories

Beginning in fiscal 2008, Sharp will launch an effort to develop Super Green Factories that have an even higher level of environmental performance. SGF II is a new initiative that adds an assessment of "soft" aspects, such as the know-how to operate and maintain environmental equipment, and focuses on achieving absolute reductions in the level of greenhouse gases emitted and the amount of waste discharged.



SGF II quantified environmental performance criteria and assessment weighting (total score: 200)

	Environmental performance criteria		Assessment weighting	Sub total	Total
SGF I (partially revised performance criteria from previous SGF system)	Reductions in greenhouse gas emissions per production unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reductions in PFC gases, etc. Promotion of variable supply control systems Recovery and recycling of waste heat Introduction of a cogeneration system Introduction of high-efficiency equipment Introduction of new energy sources Continued reductions in emissions per production unit Implementation of managerial decision-making standards 	30 points	100 points	200 points
	Reductions in the release of chemical substances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PRTR atmospheric emissions PRTR water emissions Sulfoxides produced by combustion Elimination of all noxious odors 	26 points		
	Appropriate disposal of industrial waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zero discharge to landfill Confirmation of appropriate disposal Recycling waste as valuable resources 	14 points		
	Reductions in the consumption of industrial water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of rain and condensate water Recovery of production rinse water 	9 points		
	Monitoring and safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster and fire prevention measures for hazardous materials Special safety measures Adoption of central monitoring measures 	21 points		
Additional performance criteria for SGF II	Reduction of environmental impacts and contribution to management	Absolute reduction in greenhouse gas emissions	Percentage reduction in total emissions	40 points	100 points
		Absolute reduction in waste discharged	Percentage reduction in total waste discharged	30 points	
	Safety measures	Environmental equipment	Equipment replacement Maintenance management	10 points	
		Equipment other than environmental equipment	Equipment replacement Maintenance management	10 points	
	Information disclosure	Assign points for each item disclosed	10 points		