

In order to employ a systematic approach relating to the environment, JR East bases its actions on detailed quantitative targets. For the near future, we had set goals to be achieved by the end of fiscal 2005.

We achieved six of eleven targets by the end of fiscal 2003 and were making good progress with the others; we also felt it was important to enhance the environmental management of the entire JR East Group.

Thus, in January 2005, we set new goals to be achieved in fiscal 2008 (see page 21), including higher goals for JR East, and new goals for the entire JR East Group. Based on a detailed vision, we continue to endeavor to balance environmental protection with the pursuit of business.

Basic Vision for the Environment

What is the JR East Group's Basic Approach to the Environment?

In 1992, the JR East Group adopted the Basic Philosophy of balancing environmental protection with the pursuit of business activities. Based on this philosophy, we have established Activity Guidelines and quantitative targets, and are implementing environmental protection activities.

Two Approaches for the Promotion of Ecological Activities

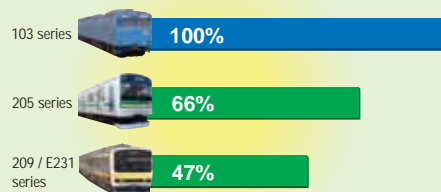
Recognizing the special characteristics of its business, JR East uses the following two approaches to address environmental issues.

Creating a railway with low environmental impact

We take various initiatives to reduce the environmental impacts of our business activities, such as making railcars more energy efficient and recycling waste.

Electrical consumption by train series

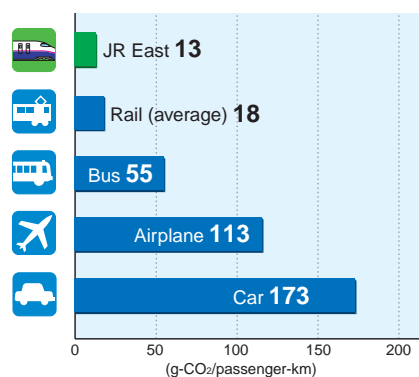
103 series train = 100%



Creating a user-friendly railway system

Recognizing that the environmental impacts of rail are lower (per unit of volume transported) than other means of transportation, we are promoting intermodal transportation – particularly the integration of rail and road – to reduce the impacts of transportation overall.

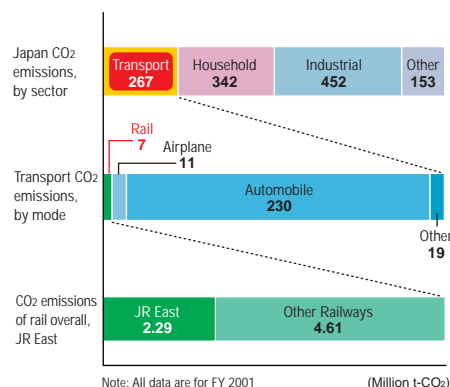
Comparison of CO2 emissions



Source: "Transportation and Environment," Foundation for Promoting Personal Mobility and Ecological Transportation, 2005

Japan's CO2 emissions: JR East's perspective

The Kyoto Protocol entered into force in February 2005, making CO2 emissions reduction an ever more urgent issue for Japan. Although rail's environmental impact per unit of transport is low, JR East's share of total CO2 emissions within the entire railway industry in Japan is large. In this context, JR East recognizes the importance of making further efforts to reduce its environmental impacts and is taking action to do so.



Note: All data are for FY 2001 (Million t-CO₂)

► Basic Philosophy and Basic Policies for Promoting Ecological Activities

Basic Philosophy (established May 1992).

The entire JR East Group,
working together,
will diligently strive to balance environmental
protection with our business activities.

Basic Policies (established May 1992).

- To contribute to customers' lives and local communities by providing a comfortable environment
- To develop and provide the technology needed to protect the global environment
- To maintain an awareness of environmental protection and raise the environmental awareness of our employees

► Activity Guidelines and Goals for the Promotion of Ecological Activities

Activity Guidelines (established March 1996).

1. We work to prevent the waste of precious energy resources and to reduce CO₂ emissions – a known source of global warming – by enhancing our energy efficiency and introducing cleaner forms of energy.
2. We ensure the proper management and processing of environmental pollutants and ozone-depleting substances, in compliance with laws and regulations. Moreover, we do our best to reduce the usage and generation of such substances, and to adopt environmentally responsible substitutes when they are available.
3. We ensure the appropriate processing of various types of waste generated at our offices, establishments, stations, trains, etc. We strive to recycle waste and reduce the generation thereof, and to use more recycled and resource-saving products to minimize our burden placed upon the environment.
4. We respect the natural environment as a nurturer and source of life, and therefore we endeavor to reduce noise and vibration caused by train operations, thus achieving a harmonious relationship with the communities we serve.
5. We work to make railways a more attractive and environmentally friendly form of transportation.

Goals to be Met by FY 2008^{*1}

(Established Mar. 1996; revised Nov. 2000, partially revised Sept. 2002, revised Jan. 2005)

East Japan Railway Company

	Target for FY 2008	Target for FY 2005 (for reference)
CO ₂ emissions from business activities	22% reduction	20% reduction
CO ₂ emissions per unit of electricity generation at JR East-operated thermal power plants	40% reduction	30% reduction
Ratio of energy-efficient railcars to total rolling stock	82%	80%
Energy consumption to operate trains per unit of transport volume	19% reduction	15% reduction
Number of large refrigerators using specified chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)	100% reduction	85% reduction
Recycling rate for waste generated at stations and on trains	45%	40%
Recycling rate for waste generated at General Rolling Stock Centers, etc.	85% (average for 4 years of plan)	75%
Recycling rate for waste generated at construction projects	92% (average for 4 years of plan)	85%
Noise reduction on Shinkansen lines (to achieve before target date of 4th plan)	4th plan	75 dB in residential areas
NO _x emissions at JR-East thermal power plant	63% reduction	60% reduction

JR East Group

	Target for FY 2008	Target for FY 2005 (for reference)
Recycling rate for general waste	43%	–
Percent of recycled paper used in offices	100%	100% at JR East
Annual environmental activities	Participate in tree planting, etc.	–

Note: Base year for target comparisons is FY 1990.

^{*1} **Goals to be Met by FY 2008:**

In January 2005, the original goals for fiscal 2005 were revised as the goals for fiscal 2008, based on progress to date. Goals were newly established for the entire JR East Group at this time.