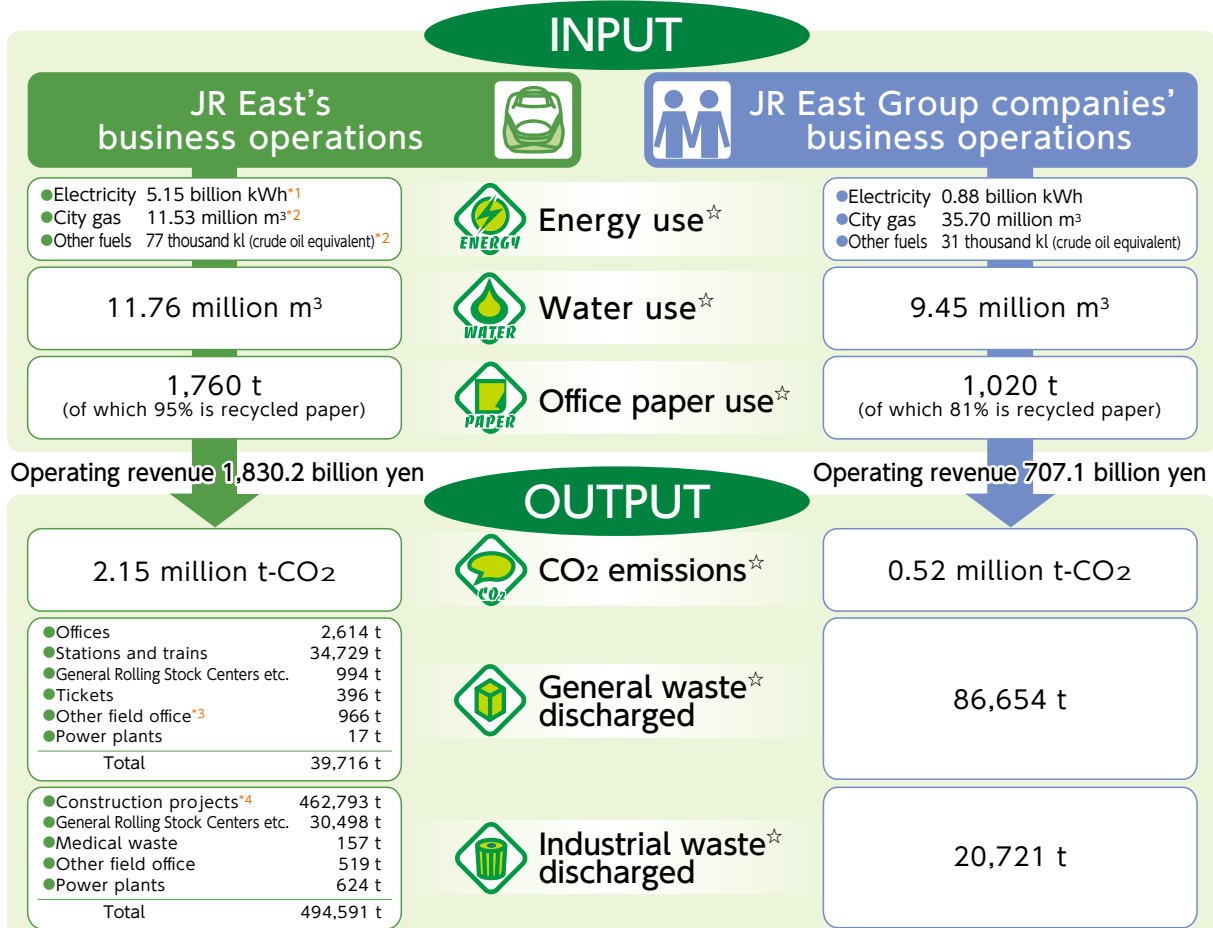


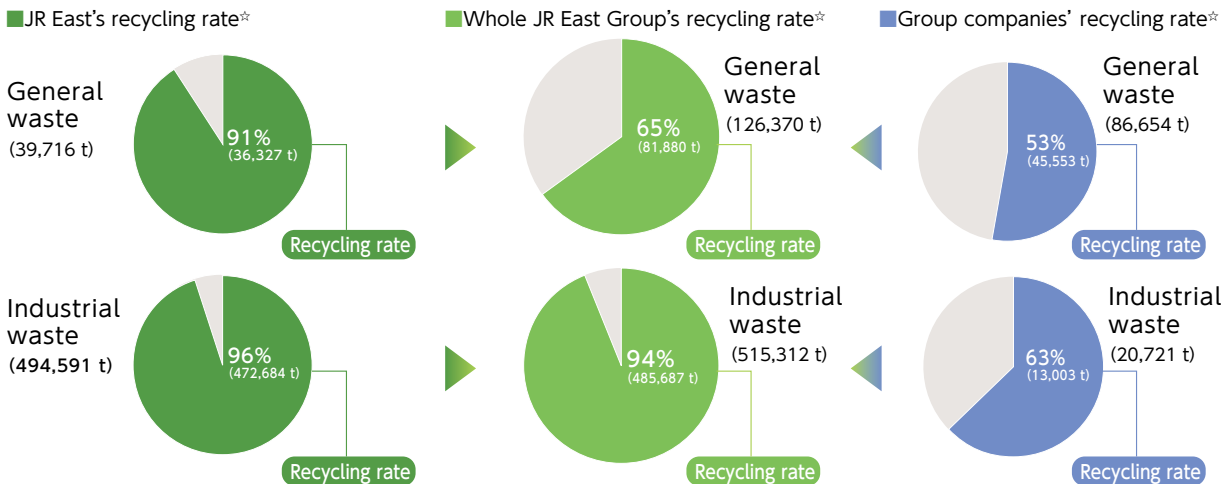
JR East Group's environmental impact

Waste disposal

- Waste includes salable waste.
- Recycling includes thermal recycling* where general and industrial wastes are incinerated with heat recovery.
- * **Thermal recycling:** A recycling method in which the heat arising from the incineration of waste is used to create steam and warm water, which in turn are used to generate electricity and hot-water



* Beginning in the fiscal year ending March 2011, the amount of energy used by group companies, including that used by tenants and by the vehicle outside our business premise (excluding the energy used by specified carriers), is excluded from the total energy used by JR East, in line with the Act on Rational Use of Energy (Energy Conservation Law). Along with the change in category of energy usage (see Page 14), the electricity supplied from JR East to its Group companies, which was previously calculated as JR East's energy use, is now included in the energy used by Group companies, while the energy used by Group companies for the work consigned by JR East is now included in JR East's energy use. These changes have resulted in a reduction in the amount of energy used and the CO₂ emissions.
 * There are data that are missing due to the earthquake, but their effect on the total amount is negligible.



*¹ **Electricity:** Both electricity generated in JR East's power plants and used internally and electricity purchased from electric companies are included.
 *² **City gas and other fuels:** Fuel used for generating electricity in JR East's thermal power plants is not included.
 *³ **Other field office:** Technical center and conductor's depots, etc., engaged in the maintenance of equipment.
 *⁴ **Construction projects:** Waste generated by our construction projects, but for which contractors legally become the waste-discharging entity, are included in industrial waste.