

The process involving the transport of things is called “distribution.” Distribution includes sales distribution to deliver products to our customers, procurement distribution to carry purchased parts to our production plants, and collection distribution to carry used products from our customers to the disassembly plants. Roughly divided, the environmental impact related to distribution has two forms:

- Environmental impact related to packaging
- Environmental impact related to transport.

Oki Logistics Co., Ltd., which is in charge of distribution for the Oki group companies, is striving to reduce these environmental impacts from distribution.

1 Efforts to Reduce Environmental Impact Related to Packaging

Impacts that packaging has on the environment are, for example, the consumption of resources for the packaging material or the emission of packaging material waste. To reduce these impacts, we are striving to design packaging in consideration of the keywords “reduce, reuse and recycling”, as well as to replace packaging materials with ones that are more eco-friendly.

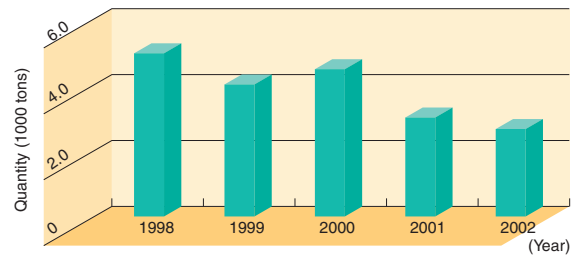
Promotion of resource-saving packaging

To reduce the quantity of packaging material, we work for resource-saving packaging.

For example, the “simple packaging” for ATM (Automated Teller Machines) is a polyethylene bag to shut out dust. During transport, we affix protective materials to the machines to prevent scratches.

This way, we can maintain a transport quality of the same level as for ATMs packed in corrugated boxes.

Quantity of purchased packaging materials



Switchover to eco-friendly packaging materials

We are promoting the replacement of expanded polystyrene and other plastic cushioning materials with cushioning materials containing recycled paper, such as corrugated cardboard cushioning material. Compared to plastic cushioning material, shock absorbing material containing recycled paper is inferior in that it lacks elastic force and resilience, or that its hardness changes with ambient humidity. We make up for these drawbacks in the design techniques.



Equipment to make cushioning material from used corrugated cardboard

2 Efforts to Reduce Environmental Impact Related to Transport

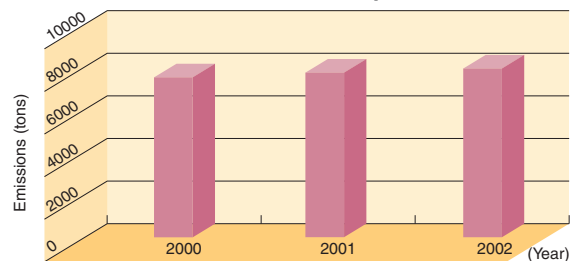
Environmental impacts during transport are, for example, the consumption of fossil fuels such as diesel oil used by trucks, and the emission of CO₂, NO_x or SO_x in the exhaust gas.

As measures to reduce these impacts, we are, for example, switching over to low-pollution alternative fuel (compressed natural gas, etc.), or implementing “eco-driving” by reducing idling. We are further promoting a modal shift to railroads and sea transport, as well as the improvement of loading efficiency and the operation of consolidated cargo delivery services. In addition to this, we engage in the following efforts.

Cooperation with outsourcing partners for transport

Oki Logistics Co., Ltd. is a so-called “non-asset” company, which means that it owns no trucks or warehouses. To reduce the effect on the environment during transport, they need to closely cooperate with their outsourcing partners. For this, they established a “Sectional Committee for the Global Environment” within the “OBC Meeting” that they organized with their outsourcing partners.

CO₂ emissions related to transport ^{Note)}



Reduction of CO₂ emissions through shortening of air transport routes

The distribution center for semiconductor products used to be in Hachioji, Tokyo, and semiconductor products manufactured at overseas plants were collected at this distribution center and shipped to customers inside and outside of Japan after being sorted and packed. With this transport route, semiconductor products had to pass the Hachioji distribution center even in cases where products made in our Thailand plant—the Oki’s overseas manufacturing hub for semiconductors—were sent to overseas sales companies. With the increase of overseas sales, overhead in time and distribution cost, as well as the environmental impact, was growing.

Because of this, Oki established a new distribution center within the overseas plant, and changed the distribution route so that the products are now shipped directly from there to customers all over the world. This shortened the distance for air transports, resulting in a reduction of CO₂ emissions by 500 tons ^{Note)} a year.

Note) Estimated based on the “Databook of industrial input-output tables for environmental impacts” (National Institute for Environmental Studies)