

Environmental Action Program

A Symbiotic Relationship with the Global Environment



The JAL Group has established a Basic Environmental Policy along with its Environmental Action Guidelines. We have also created a set of priority items and action plans related to environmental protection while promoting environmental activities. The company has introduced an environment-management system and environmental audits. We promote environmental activities in such ways as establishing an environmental subcommittee, project teams and task forces made up of group affiliates — all organized under the CSR committee.

Basic Environmental Policy

(adopted October 2002)

In its capacity as a public-transport organization, the JAL Group exerts an impact on the environment in such ways as consuming fossil fuels and emitting noise. We recognize that dealing with the environment is a vital management issue, and our aim is one of symbiosis with the global environment while striving to reduce the environmental burden in all our business activities.

Environmental Action Guidelines

(adopted October 2002)

- 1 We will comply with environmental laws and regulations and engage in environment-protection activities.
- 2 We will promote the efficient use of various energy sources and resources.
- 3 We will promote waste reduction and proper waste disposal and recycling.
- 4 We will select environment-friendly products and materials, including aircraft.
- 5 We will enhance environmental awareness and make social contributions.

Sky Eco [2010]

In October 2002, the JAL Group implemented Sky Eco [2010], a medium-to long-term action plan aimed at reducing the direct and indirect impact of JAL business activities on the environment and setting specific goals to be reached by the year 2010. Based on this, we created an annual priority plan and engage in environmental activities.

For further information about Sky Eco [2010], please see <http://www.jal.com/en/environment>.

Fiscal 2006 Environmental Account

JAL has been conducting environmental accounting since fiscal 1999 as a quantitative evaluation tool to assess our environmental activities. Our environmental cost and environmental conservation figures in fiscal 2006 were as follows:

Environmental Cost

Investment amount: ¥886 million Expenses: ¥13,518 million

Environmental Conservation

Reduction of CO₂: 1.42 million tons
Reduction of nitrogen oxides (NOx): 642 tons

Activities in Fiscal 2006

Introducing New Equipment

In fiscal 2006, the company retired 13 aging Boeing 747 and A300 aircraft and introduced nine new 737-800s and 777s. In fiscal 2007, we will continue to retire older 747s and MD-87s, introduce new models similar to those introduced in 2006 and continue to pursue more efficient fuel consumption.



Newly introduced Boeing 737-800 aircraft

Operations Division Team -6%

In fiscal 2006, the company established Operations Division Team -6%, which communicates directly with all flight-crew members to promote activities to fight against global warming.

Environmental Logo

In support of the Ministry of the Environment's Team -6% campaign to counter global warming, in fiscal 2006 we unveiled an aircraft with a logo on the fuselage saying "Let's get together to stop global warming."

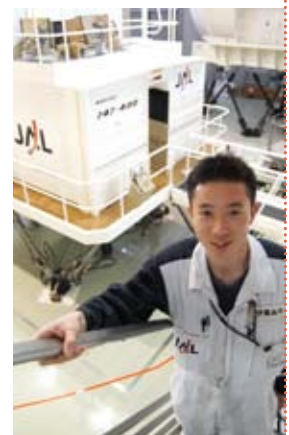
Applying Environment-Management Systems

The JAL Group is working towards acquiring ISO 14001 accreditation, an International Organization for Standardization qualification related to the quality of environment-management systems, mainly in field operations with a relatively high environmental impact. JAL is also promoting the introduction of Ecostage (an evaluation and support system for environment management) to company divisions and group companies that have relatively light impact on the environment.

In the boxes on the right, we introduce JAL Simulator Engineering, which attained Ecostage 1 accreditation, and the Narita Cargo Office, which acquired ISO 14001 accreditation.

Energy-Conservation Measures

I maintain the flight simulators that flight crew use in their ground-based pilot training. Simulator training does not consume as many resources as training in the aircraft themselves. Since the resulting CO₂ emissions are lower, this amounts to a major energy saving. The simulators, though, are large machines and thus consume a substantial amount of electricity. If problems arise during training and the simulator is active for long periods of time, electricity consumption rises. To minimize such problems, we ensure that our machines are properly maintained: regular maintenance is the first step in conserving energy. Conventional simulators produce substantial vertical and lateral movements, which are controlled by hydraulic oil pressure. To ensure that our simulators operate in an eco-friendly fashion, we've introduced all-electric simulators, which result in no oil waste.



Takashi Ito

No. 1 Maintenance Division,
JAL Simulator Engineering

Recycling Packaging Material

While transporting our customers' cargo, we use plastic sheeting to offer protection against water and dust. This plastic is used only once. Since we generate large amounts of such scrap material, at one time we disposed of it as industrial waste. In line with the recent surge in crude-oil prices, however, waste plastic has acquired a market value, and as a result it has become possible since 2006 to sell it to traders for recycling. Using high-pressure compression techniques, we reduce the volume of waste material before handing it over to traders. If waste is not properly sorted, impurities can become mixed with the plastic, making recycling difficult. So we take great care in sorting and managing the plastic sheeting.



Hiroshi Katori

JAL Cargo Handling,
Import Service Division