

Oppama Plant / Environmental Report 2005

Business Summary: Vehicle manufacturing

Location: 1 Natsushimacho, Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa, Japan

Start of Operations: October 1961

Number of Employees: 4,700

ISO 14001 Certification: May 1997

Environmental Slogan: Let's preserve and improve the natural environment of our beautiful beaches with their green flora and blue seas.



Regional VP. and
General Manager
Oppama Plant
Yoshiaki Watanabe



Oppama Plant

Yoshi Watanabe

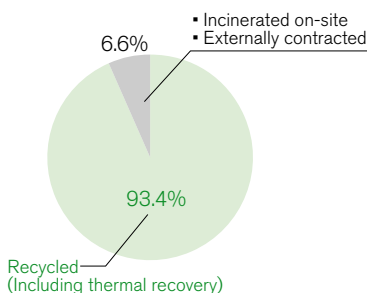
Major Results in FY 2004

Zero Emissions

While maintaining zero direct disposal to landfill volume, we are working to reduce our volume of incinerated waste through such activities as waste separation and recycling.

● Recycling Rate (%)

(Including scrap metals)



Energy Conservation Activity

The heat generated from waste incineration is collected to make steam, and the steam is used to drive the compressor (steam-powered system). It decreased energy consumption.



Steam-powered Compressor

Reduction of Environmentally Impacting Substances

The deodorization equipment that treats emissions from the resin paint plant oven was changed from a catalytic converter to a regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), leading to an improvement in the volatile organic compound (VOC) capture efficiency. All paint plant ovens have been changed to RTOs.



Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO)

FY 2004 Objectives and Results

Objective	Target	Result	Comment
Environmental preventive measures	Zero environmental accidents*	+	Implemented environmental education, environmental patrols, and training for responding to accidents according to plan.
Reduction of environmentally impacting substances	Implementation rate of facilities improvement plan=100%	+	Installed the RTO in the resin paint according to plan.
	Cleaning thinner recovery rate of more than 60%	+	Kept the state of the target value attainment of the wash solvent recovery rate.
Energy conservation	Reduction in amount of heat 82,000 GJ/year	+	Achieved the target by searching out and implementing the energy conservation items.
Zero emission of waste	Reduction in amount of incinerated waste	+	Found and implemented new recycling activities; waste separation patrol was implemented as scheduled.
Creating a corporate culture that values the environment	Activities to raise environmental awareness	+	Conducted activities for "Environmental Month", "Energy Conservation Month" and other events.
Cooperation and coexistence with local communities	1. Implementation of mutual observation tours with other companies 2. Implementation of clean-up activities around the plant 3. Invitation to visitors for environmental course and plant tour	+	We offered a science course for Elementary School students during the summer vacation. We also held a Plant Open House and set up an environmental information desk.

*Environmental Accident: A spill above legal requirements leaving the plant grounds.

Communication with the Community

Oppama Plant Open House

Citizens from the local community took a tour of the inside of our plant.

Visitors: 1,500

Event Date: Friday, February 11, 2004

Location: Oppama Plant Area 1

2004 Oppama Festival

We held the "2004 Oppama Festival" with the aim of establishing a harmonious relationship with the local community and invigorating our employees.

Participants: 28,000

Event Date: Sunday, October 17, 2004

Location: Oppama Plant Area 3



Nissan Cup Oppama Championship (National Wheelchair Marathon)

Event Date: Thursday-Saturday, December 2-4, 2004

Location: Oppama Plant Areas 1,2,3 and Yokosuka Iriyamazu Park Sports Stadium



Nissan Cup Kanagawa Triathlon

Event Date: Sunday, June 20, 2004

Location: Provided Oppama Plant Area 3 and the Test Course for meeting areas



Environmental Data

Air Quality (Air Pollution Control Law and ordinances)

Unit: NOx: ppm, Soot and dust: g/m³N, Dioxins: mg-TEQ/m³N

Substance	Facility	Legal Limit	Measured Value
NOx	Boiler	105	84
	Paint oven	130	25
	Incinerator	250	150
Soot and dust	Boiler	0.1	0.003
	Paint oven	0.1	0.001
	Incinerator	0.08	0.002
Dioxins	Incinerator	1	0.18

*Measured values are the maximum measured values in FY 2004.

Wastewater Quality (Wastewater Pollution Control Law and other ordinances)

Unit: mg/L (except pH)

Item	Legal Limit	Measured Value		
		Maximum	Minimum	Average
pH	5.8-8.6	7.8	7.3	7.6
COD	60	9.9	5.3	8.2
COD (total)	110	33.7	9.2	19.2
BOD	60	ND	ND	ND
SS	90	3.0	ND	0.33
Oil	5	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	3	0.24	0.05	0.13
Fluoride	15	2.2	0.5	1.29
Copper	3	0.08	ND	0.02
Cyanogens	1	ND	ND	ND
Lead	0.1	0.02	ND	0.007
Nickel	1	0.3	ND	0.08
Soluble manganese	1	0.1	ND	0.03
Total nitrogen	50	22	7.3	12.8
Total phosphorus	16	1.9	ND	0.65

*ND indicated values lower than the minimum quantifiable limit.

PRTR Substances

Unit: kg/year (Dioxins:mg-TEQ/year)

Substance number	Chemical substance	Amount handled	Air	Water	Waste	Landfilled by Nissan	Recycled	Chemically changed	Product
1	Water-soluble zinc compounds	27,979	0	84	0	3,553	0	0	24,342
9	2-(ethylhexyl) adipate	2,395	0	0	0	0	0	240	2,156
30	Bisphenol A type epoxy resin (liquid)	1,977	0	0	0	0	0	530	1,447
40	Ethyl benzene	39,068	3,691	0	0	0	0	6,792	28,562
43	Ethylene glycol	679,449	0	0	0	0	0	0	679,449
63	Xylene	1,214,956	475,116	0	0	0	598,054	106,018	35,768
68	Chromium and trivalent chromium compounds	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
78	Fluazinam	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
224	1,3,5 trimethylbenzene	9	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
227	Toluene	648,622	325,181	0	0	0	1,430	107,815	214,197
231	Nickel	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
232	Nickel compounds	4,957	0	164	0	2,403	0	0	2,390
243	Barium and its water-soluble compounds	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
270	Di-n-butyl phthalate	6	6	0	0	0	0	1	0
272	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	70,671	0	0	0	0	0	2,123	68,548
283	Hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble salts	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
299	Benzene	19,505	10	0	0	0	0	5,205	14,291
309	Poly (oxyethylene) nonyl phenyl ether	5,757	0	108	0	0	0	5,649	0
311	Manganese and its compounds	11,467	0	475	0	3,821	0	0	7,172
312	Phthalic anhydride	101	0	0	0	0	0	10	91
179	Dioxins	10,867	34,115	0	0	10,833	0	0	0
Total		2,737,933	804,041	831	0	20,610	599,484	234,384	1,078,439

*PRTR: Pollution Release and Transfer Register. This system calculates the extent to which the production, use, and storage of chemical substances result in the release and transfer of those substances into the environment. The PRTR Law was originally enacted in July 1999 in Japan. *According to PRTR law, raw materials that contain 0.1% or more of carcinogen (designated type 1 chemical substances) and those that contain 1% or more of other substances are measured. All are reported to the local government, but information on additional substances is included in this chart (all types of dioxin are stated). *As the figures are rounded to the first place, the sum of air, water, waste, or buried by Nissan, recycled, chemically changed, and made into products may not necessarily be the same as the sum of the amount handled or total.

Major Products



TIIDA



NOTE

Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

[For inquiries, please contact]

Oppama Plant Administration Department

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Tochigi Plant / Environmental Report 2005

Business Summary: Vehicle manufacturing and parts casting, axel manufacturing, and final drive unit manufacturing

Location: 2500 Kamigamo, Kaminokawa-machi, Kawaguchi-gun, Tochigi, Japan

Start of Operations: October 1968

Number of Employees: 6,100

ISO 14001 Certification: December 1997

Environmental Slogan: To make continuous efforts to preserve the water and environment surrounding the plant



General Manager
Tochigi Plant
Kiyoshi Higuchi



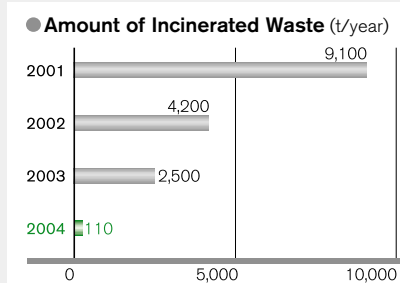
Tochigi Plant

K. Higuchi

Major Results in FY 2004

Zero Emissions

We were able to sharply reduce the amount of total waste to 110t/year due to looking for new recycling trader throughly to reduce the amount of incinerated waste, there-by far surpassing our target of 250t/year by fiscal year 2004.



Energy Conservation Activity

February is Energy Conservation Month, and in connection with our energy-saving activities, we gave an award for "energy-saving proposal" and held a "Case study of Energy conservation improvement" presentation. We propose, and have executed 2117 improvement items so far. And we won "The Energy Conservation Center Superior Award" in "Case Study of Improvement" presentation that was the one The Energy Conservation Center, JAPAN sponsored. It became the 14th prize that we received.



Case Study Presentation

Risk Reduction Activities

In order to prevent environmental accidents beforehand, and to make the environmental impact when the accident occurs a minimum, we have continuously been executing "Environmental education" and "Training for the environmental accident". Employees in the cooperation companies of Nissan have also been given "Environmental education", so that all members working plants can share their experience on the importance of environmental preservation.



Training for the Environmental Accident

FY 2004 Objectives and Results

Objective	Target	Result	Comment
Environmental preventive measures	1. Zero environmental accident	+	Able to keep "Zero environmental accident" by the meaningful education for environmental preservation and equipment measures to value the environment.
	2. The implementation rate of the improvement plan=100%	+	We executed measures of five items that required improving according to schedule.
Zero emission of waste	Reduction in amount of incinerated waste to less than 250t/year, 98% reduction from the level of FY 1999	+	By searching out a new recycling trader, the amount of incinerated waste has been reduced to 110t/year.
Energy conservation	Reduction: more than 269,000 GJ/year, by various activities to reduce amount of heat	+	Achieved reduction of 279,100GJ/year by improving 2,117 energy-saving items. We aim at the reduction of 359 kt-CO ₂ in FY 2005.
Reduction of water usage	1% reduction from the level of FY 1999 Reduction volume more than 60,000t/year	+	Achieved a reduction of 389,000t /year by improving equipment etc.
PRTR substance reduction	Various activities to support reduction policy Reduction volume more than 70t/year	+	Achieved a reduction of 264t /year by introducing water-based paint.

*Environmental Accident: A spill above legal requirements leaving the plant grounds.

Communication with the Community

Environmental Facilities Tour

By holding the Tochigi Town and Village Heads meeting, and offering tours to organizations such as the Tochigi Consumer Organization Liaison Council and local people in surrounding areas, we continue to foster information exchange and deeper understanding of our environmental efforts.



Environmental Facilities Tour

Shirasagi Festival

With more than 30,000 participants every year, this festival provides the best opportunity for us to open up lines of communication with the community. We further deepen communication with the community by widely advertising for volunteers to participate in the festival.



Shirasagi Festival

Local Environmental Protection

On an ongoing basis, our employees take time during their lunch breaks to pick up litter along the public road bordering our plant. This hands-on activity has become part of new employee training as a way of raising awareness about the importance of environmental conservation and of teaching how to put that awareness to good use.



Litter Collection

Environmental Data

Air Quality (Air Pollution Control Law and ordinances)

Unit: NOx: ppm, Soot and dust: g/m³N, Dioxins: mg-TEQ/m³N

Substance	Facility	Legal Limit	Measured Value
NOx	Boiler	190	120
	Paint oven	230	36
	Diesel engine	950	850
	Heating furnace	200	130
	Melting furnace	180	120
Soot and dust	Boiler	0.15	0.013
	Paint oven	0.2	0.002
	Diesel engine	0.1	0.028
	Heating furnace	0.2	0.014
	Melting furnace	0.2	0.009
Dioxins	Aluminum furnace	5	0.008

*Measured values are the maximum measured values in FY 2004.

Wastewater Quality (Wastewater Pollution Control Law and other ordinances)

Unit: mg/L (except pH)

Item	Legal Limit	Measured Value		
		Maximum	Minimum	Average
pH	5.8-8.6	7.9	6.8	7.3
BOD*	25	12.1	1.0	2.3
SS*	50	9.5	1.0	2.0
Zinc	5	0.2	0.1	0.1
Soluble iron*	3	0.5	0.1	0.1
Soluble manganese*	3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chromium	2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fluoride	8	0.5	0.2	0.2
Nitrogen	20	7.0	1.5	4.9
Phosphorous	2	0.6	0.1	0.4

*Tochigi prefectural ordinance

*Measurements of items other than those listed above were below minimum quantifiable limits

PRTR Substances

Unit: kg/year (Dioxins: mg-TEQ/year)

Substance number	Chemical substance	Amount handled	Air	Water	Waste	Landfilled by Nissan	Recycled	Chemically changed	Product
1	Water-soluble zinc compounds	653	0	2	83	0	0	0	569
9	2-(ethylhexyl) adipate	1,185	0	0	0	0	0	59	1,126
16	2-Aminoethanol	346	0	69	0	0	0	277	0
25	Antimony and its compounds	15,840	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,840
29	Bisphenol A	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0
30	Bisphenol A type epoxy resin (liquid)	5,253	1,757	0	0	0	0	486	3,010
40	Ethyl benzene	52,256	35,556	0	0	0	970	9,816	5,914
44	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	1,404	1,151	0	0	0	0	253	0
63	Xylene	1,487,298	487,274	0	0	0	901,417	71,900	26,707
67	Cresol	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	0
68	Chromium and trivalent chromium compounds	11,875	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,875
109	2-(diethylamino)ethanol	256	0	51	0	0	0	204	0
224	1,3,5 trimethylbenzene	13,401	10,225	0	0	0	180	2,996	0
227	Toluene	423,987	149,315	0	0	0	246,559	23,120	4,994
232	Nickel compounds	537	0	13	341	0	0	0	183
260	Pyrocatechol	19,300	0	0	0	0	0	19,300	0
266	Phenol	11,650	0	0	0	0	0	11,650	0
270	Di-n-butyl phthalate	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
272	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	57,714	0	0	0	0	0	2,765	54,949
283	Hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble salts	3,194	100	247	296	0	2,551	0	0
299	Benzene	7,671	4	0	0	0	0	0	7,667
304	Boron and its compounds	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
309	Poly (oxyethylene) nonyl phenyl ether	600	6	134	57	0	0	403	0
310	Formaldehyde	3,438	2,791	0	0	0	0	648	0
311	Manganese and its compounds	300,654	0	46	372	0	0	0	300,236
346	Molybdenum and its compounds	7,475	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,475
179	Dioxins	0.057	0.057	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		2,437,191	688,179	562	1,149	0	1,151,677	155,078	440,545

*PRTR: Pollution Release and Transfer Register. This system calculates the extent to which the production, use, and storage of chemical substances result in the release and transfer of those substances into the environment. The PRTR Law was originally enacted in July 1999 in Japan. *According to PRTR law, raw materials that contain 0.1% or more of carcinogen (designated type 1 chemical substances) and those that contain 1% or more of other substances are measured. All are reported to the local government, but information on additional substances is included in this chart (all types of dioxin are stated). *As the figures are rounded to the first place, the sum of air, water, waste, or buried by Nissan, recycled, chemically changed, and made into products may not necessarily be the same as the sum of the amount handled or total.

Major Products



FAIRLADY Z



FUGA

Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

[For inquiries, please contact]

Tochigi Plant Administration Department

tel: +81(0)285-56-1204 fax: +81(0)285-56-7105

Kyushu Plant / Environmental Report 2005

Business Summary: Vehicle manufacturing

Location: 1-3 Shinhamacho, Kanda-machi, Miyako-gun, Fukuoka, Japan

Start of Operations: April 1975

Number of Employees: 5,000

ISO 14001 Certification: March 1999

Environmental Slogan: Let's protect our precious sea and nature, and keep our development along with the area.



General Manager
Kyushu Plant
Kenzo Kawase



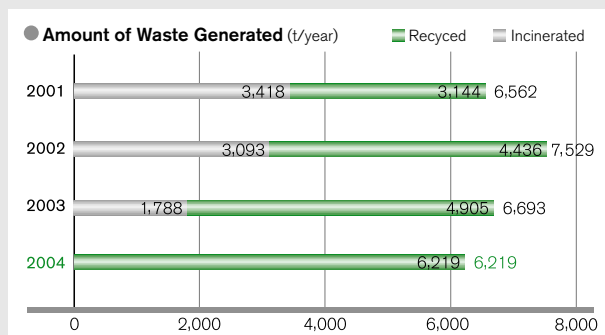
Kyushu Plant

Major Results in FY 2004

Reduction of Waste Generated

We continued recycling all waste generated, enabling us to discontinue use of the incinerator at the Kyushu plant in February 2004. As a result of the following waste reduction activities, the amount of waste generated has been decreased to 6,219 tons FY 2004 that fall below 6,600 tons of our target value.

1. Reduction of wastewater treatment sludge
2. Reduction of packing material for parts
3. Reduction of paint sludge



Energy Conservation Activity

In working toward achieving our energy conservation goals, we organized an "Energy Conservation Family," as an original activity of kyushu plant, for sharing the improvement case with each process of manufacturing, engineering, maintenance and inspection. Family did the excavation and the execution of the reduction item.

FY 2004 Targets and Results

We were able to reduce the amount of heat by 166,200 GJ, surpassing our target of 122,000 GJ.

Major Item

The boiler was used in the frame plant, which is used for operating the plant on Saturdays and Sundays. We were able to discontinue use of the boiler and achieve a reduction of 36,600 GJ/year, by improving the production process and dispersing the installation of air conditioning equipment.

Public Awards Received

We received the "Energy Management Achievement Award" in recognition of our ongoing energy-saving activities.

- Electrical Engineering Section: Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Award (individual)
- Thermal Section: Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry Director's Award (individual)

FY 2004 Objectives and Results

Objective	Target	Result	Comment
Environmental communication with the community	Partnership activities with the authorities 3 times/year	+ 3 times	Conducted clean-up activities three times/year in collaboration with the town of Kanda.
	Revision of Kyushu Plant website 2 times/year	+ 2 times	Revised environmental website of Kyushu Plant 2 times/year
	Plant tour 2 times/year	+ 2 times	Participated in a 'children correspondents' interview regarding waste water treatment facility, co-sponsored by the Nishinippon Newspaper.
Environmental preventive measures	Minor environmental accident 4 times or less/year (Half number of accident generation in FY 2003)	— 6 times	Continued to take thorough measures to maintain equipment
Reduction of waste generated	Amount of waste generated less than 6,600t	+ 6,219t	The incinerator was stopped in February, 2004, by the recycling of all wastes. It led to a reduction in the amount of waste generated.
Reduction of energy heat amount	Reduction in amount of heat to 122,000 GJ	+ 166,200 GJ	Received "Energy Management Achievement Award" in recognition of our ongoing energy saving activities.
Promotion of individual improvement/Improvement of indirect business in environmental aspects	Accomplishment rate of target more than 90%	+ 100%	Improvement example; The amount of waste edge steel has been reduced, by devising how to pierce the steel plate.
Creating a corporate culture that values the environment	Environmental Lectures 2 times/year	+ 2 times	Invited the lecturer from outside to hold lectures about recycling cars 2 times/year.

*Minor environmental accident: Accident to which oil and waste fluid leak on-site due to equipment failure. To lose the possibility of the outflow the outside the plant completely, we manage minor environmental accident though these fluids never effuse outside at once.

Communication with the Community

Clean-up Activities in Collaboration with Kanda

We actively participate in clean-up activities with the town of Kanda as well as with area businesses.

1. **October 19: Clean-up of Kouno Shima island** (about 80 participants)
2. **July 5 and November 18: Clean-up along Shiraishi Beach** (about 100 participants each time).
3. **On the 2nd Monday of each month: Clean-up of the prefectural road surrounding the plant** (about 60 people each time).

In addition, as the administrative agent of the Kanda Port Beautification Council, we are promoting various activities associated with the beautification of the Kanda port (PR activities, activities to expand membership, inspection tour activities, etc.).

Opening Facilities to the Public

We held tours to introduce our plant's water treatment facility.

1. PR Activities

We introduced our water treatment facility and announced the commencement of facility tours at various external gatherings.

2. Plant Tours

- **November 3: Open House** (about 100 people joined)
- **March 12: Nissan Children Correspondents** (about 30 participants)

Nihama Festival

This festival is held annually with the aim of establishing a harmonious relationship with the local community and of invigorating our employees. In fiscal year 2004, the festival was held in the parking lot of the plant on September 12 and with approximately 35,000 visitors, the event was a great success. Because members from the Kanda Executive Committee and the local university were involved in all the planning stages, we saw even more open lines of communications with the local community as compared to previous years.



Nissan-sponsored Sports Events

Nissan sponsors sports events every year to deepen the friendship between Nissan and the local community and to support the local youth.

1. Volleyball Tournaments (elementary school students)

Silvia Cup, June 13 – the tournament was held with 21 participating teams (approximately 280 participants) from the districts of Keichiku and Kokura-minami.

Nissan Cup, January 23 – the tournament was held with 72 participating teams (approximately 980 participants) from the districts of Keichiku, Kita-Kyushu and Chikuho.

2. Table Tennis Tournament

February 27 – the tournament was held with approximately 1,300 participants from Fukuoka Prefecture.

3. Tennis Tournament

August 7, 8 – the tournament was held with approximately 200 participants from the districts of Kita-Kyushu and Keichiku.

4. Badminton Tournament

December 5 – the tournament was held with approximately 220 participants from the districts of Keichiku and Kita-Kyushu.

5. Track and Field Meet

August 22 – the meet was held with approximately 950 participants from the district of Keichiku.

Environmental Data

Air Quality (Air Pollution Control Law and ordinances)

Unit: NOx: ppm, Soot and dust: g/m³N

Substance	Facility	Legal Limit	Measured Value
NOx	Boiler	230	88
	Paint oven	230	34
	Gas turbine	70	49
Soot and dust	Boiler	0.10	0.010
	Paint oven	0.15	0.007
	Gas turbine	0.05	ND*

*Measured values are the maximum measured values in FY 2004.

*ND indicated values lower than the minimum quantifiable limits.

Wastewater Quality (Wastewater Pollution Control Law and other ordinances)

Unit: mg/L (except pH)

Item	Legal Limit	Measured Value		
		Maximum	Minimum	Average
pH	5.8-8.6	7.2	6.5	6.9
COD*	15	9.1	7.5	8.4
BOD	20	2.1	ND	1.1
SS*	25	1.0	ND	0.1
Oil*	2	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	5	ND	ND	ND
Fluoride	8	2.3	0.88	1.6
Soluble iron	10	ND	ND	ND
Soluble manganese	10	2.5	0.96	1.7
Total nitrogen	120	21	10	13
Total phosphorous	16	7.9	3.6	5.6

*Indicates environment conservation agreement (Fukuoka Prefecture, City of Kanda, Nissan)

*Measurements of items other than those listed above were below minimum quantifiable limits

*ND indicated values lower than the minimum quantifiable limits

PRTR Substances

Unit: kg/year

Substance number	Chemical substance	Amount handled	Air	Water	Waste	Landfilled by Nissan	Recycled	Chemically changed	Product
1	Water-soluble zinc compounds	31,579	0	95	4,011	0	0	0	27,474
16	2-Aminoethanol	59	0	0	0	0	0	59	0
30	Bisphenol A type epoxy resin (liquid)	30,057	0	0	0	0	0	844	29,213
40	Ethyl benzene	334,352	139,290	0	0	0	134,652	31,606	28,804
43	Ethylene glycol	1,244,253	9,686	0	0	0	0	1,473	1,233,094
44	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	14	12	0	0	0	0	1	0
63	Xylene	843,517	291,635	0	0	0	261,388	62,592	227,902
68	Chromium and trivalent chromium compounds	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
101	2 ethoxyethyl acetate	43	32	0	0	0	0	11	0
224	1,3,5 trimethylbenzene	18,744	9,445	0	0	0	6,681	2,617	0
227	Toluene	615,119	210,493	0	0	0	168,169	25,226	211,230
230	Lead and its compounds	52	0	0	18	0	0	0	35
231	Nickel	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
232	Nickel compounds	6,014	0	143	3,816	0	0	0	2,055
272	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2,519	0	0	0	0	0	85	2,434
299	Benzene	12,004	2	0	0	0	0	0	12,002
304	Boron and its compounds	75	7	8	61	0	0	0	0
309	Poly (oxyethylene) nonyl phenyl ether	3,039	0	0	0	0	0	3,039	0
310	Formaldehyde	769	540	0	0	0	0	230	0
311	Manganese and its compounds	7,060	0	99	819	0	0	0	6,143
314	Methacrylic acid	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
315	2-ethylhexyl methacrylate	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total		3,149,326	661,143	345	8,724	0	570,891	127,783	1,780,441

*PRTR: Pollution Release and Transfer Register. This system calculates the extent to which the production, use, and storage of chemical substances result in the release and transfer of those substances into the environment. The PRTR Law was originally enacted in July 1999 in Japan. *According to PRTR law, raw materials that contain 0.1% or more of carcinogen (designated type 1 chemical substances) and those that contain 1% or more of other substances are measured. All are reported to the local government, but information on additional substances is included in this chart (all types of dioxin are stated). *As the figures are rounded to the first place, the sum of air, water, waste, or buried by Nissan, recycled, chemically changed, and made into products may not necessarily be the same as the sum of the amount handled or total.

Major Products



LAFESTA



MURANO

Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

[For inquiries, please contact]

Kyushu Plant Administration Department

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Yokohama Plant / Environmental Report 2005

Business Summary: Manufacturing of vehicle engines and axles

Location: 2 Takara-cho, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa, Japan

Start of Operations: July 1935

Number of Employees: 4,000

ISO 14001 Certification: July 1998

Environmental Slogan: Realizing a "recirculation society", creating an environmentally friendly facility, protecting the global environment, and caring for Yokohama's natural setting



General Manager
Yokohama Plant
Toshiharu Sakai

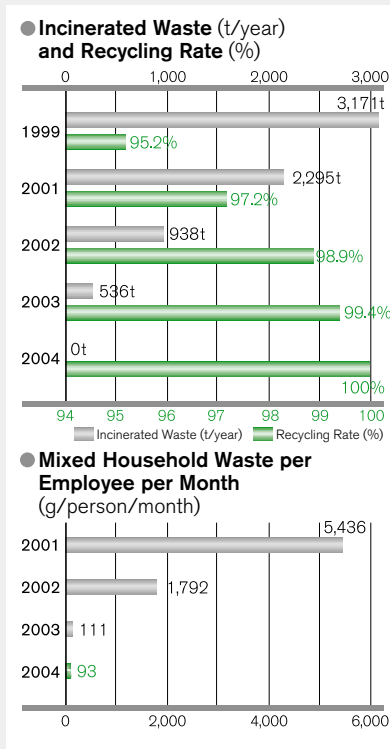


Yokohama Plant

Major Results in FY 2004

Zero Emissions

Since FY 2001, we began implementing zero emissions activities for waste and have attained "zero" direct landfill disposal for the past 4 consecutive years. In FY 2004 we achieved "zero" amount of incinerated waste, all of which led to a recycling rate of 100% as stated in our "Zero emission achievement declarations." Since FY 2003, all employees from 182 departments have been actively involved in a program called "One Employee, One Month, One Hundred Grams" to separate out mixed household waste. Through this program, we were able to surpass our reduction goal, resulting in a monthly total of 93g of waste generated per person. In FY 2005, we plan to promote further evolution of resources utilization activities.



Energy Conservation Activities

The following measures were taken through a collaborative project involving an energy conservation committee with representatives from each department, which led to the reduction in the amount of energy use:

1. Reduction of the electric power used when the plant is in operation on days off.
2. Reduction of the energy used while the plant is not in operation, such as break times and shift changes.
3. Identification and implementation of energy-conserving technical items with the cooperation of "NESCO", the special team that aims for the promotion of company-wide, cross-sectional energy conservation.
4. Raising employee awareness through PR activities such as holding hands-on events for energy conservation.

Environmental Risk Reduction Activities

Because the Yokohama plant, which is surrounded by the sea, make a special effort to improve the quality water drained from the plant. We aim to reduce the COD in the drain to a present half as shown in "Agreement of environmental preservation" with Yokohama city.

Then we added a biological treatment process to one of our wastewater treatment facilities in FY 2004. We plan to develop this process at other plants in FY 2005 in our continuative efforts to improve water quality.

FY 2004 Objectives and Results

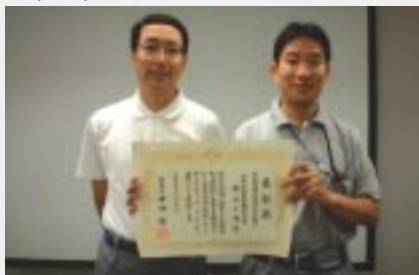
Objective	Target	Result	Comment
Environmental preventive measures	Zero environmental accident*	+	Regular environmental measurement on; • States of compliance with regulations • Operational states of plant facilities Promotion of environmental education
Energy conservation	Reduction in amount of heat 120,000 GJ/year	+	Starting by reducing the use of electric power on days off, achieved excellent results in the reduction of energy due to overall activities at the plant and energy conservation project activities.
Zero emission of waste	Achievement to "Zero" incinerated waste	+	We achieved "zero" amount of incinerated waste in FY 2004 and reduced the amount of household waste to 93g per person per month in accordance with our "zero emission achievement declarations."
Reduction in use of hazardous chemical substances	Reduction in chemical use; verification of chemicals prior to use (efforts for non-chlorinated, etc.)	+	Made efforts to reduce the use of chemicals and switch to less harmful products through innovations in the manufacturing process and verification of chemicals prior to use.
Cooperation and coexistence with local communities	Guest Hall/engine museum management	+	The Guest Hall came the second anniversary in establish. The number of visitors at this year was approximately the same as last year.
	Summer Festival/plant open house	+	These are regular annual events jointly held with the community
Creating a corporate culture that values the environment	Implementation of "Director Patrols" (once a month)	+	Held monthly to prevent environmental accidents and raise plant-wide environmental awareness.

*Environmental Accident: A spill above legal requirements leaving plant grounds

Communication with the Community

Yokohama City Environmental Preservation Grand Prix Award

Last year we won the "Community Relations Plant Award." This year, for the second year in a row, we were recognized for our environmental education and zero waste emissions activity in connection with the "One Employee, One Month, One Hundred Grams" initiative, and received the "Yokohama City Environmental Preservation Grand Prix Award." Starting with our "resources utilization activities," we plan to continue to proactively carry out environmental efforts.



Lecture on Waste Reduction

In the training association, which is sponsored by the Resource and Waste Recycling Bureau of Yokohama City, we introduced the efforts on waste reduction in the company and the activities at Yokohama Plant to the self-governing bodies in local.



Nissan Summer Festival Environmental Booth Exhibition, Yokohama City

In connection with Yokohama City's "Yokohama G30" waste reduction plan, we have made proactive efforts to reduce the amount of waste in the area through recycling. Resources and Waste Recycling Bureau of Yokohama City and local members of the community participated in the NISSAN Summer Festival, providing us with an opportunity to support the "Yokohama G30" initiative.



Environmental Data

Air Quality (Air Pollution Control Law and ordinances)

Unit: NOx: ppm, Soot and dust: g/m³N, Dioxins: mg-TEQ/m³N

Substance	Facility	Air Pollution Control Legal Limit	Measured Value
NOx	Boiler	150	42
	Paint oven	230	29
	Gas engine	300	26
	Heating furnace	180	50
	Melting furnace	180	50
Soot and dust	Boiler	0.05	0.002
	Paint oven	0.1	0.003
	Gas engine	0.04	0.001
	Heating furnace	0.1	0.022
	Melting furnace	0.1	0.014
Dioxins	Aluminum furnace	5	0.4

*Measured values are the maximum measured values in FY 2004.

Wastewater Quality (Wastewater Pollution Control law and other ordinances)

Unit: mg/l (except pH)

Item	Wastewater Pollution Control Legal Limit	Measured Value		
		Maximum	Minimum	Average
pH(-)	5.8-8.6	7.7	6.8	7.2
COD*	60	20	2	11.13
COD (total) (Kg/d)	Area 2	64.8	38	3.0
	Area 3	92.1	80.1	8.0
	Area 4	7	1.8	0.2
BOD*	20	20	2	11.3
SS*2	20	13	ND	4
Oil*	5	2	ND	1
Copper	3	0.09	ND	0.02
Zinc	3	0.28	ND	0.09
Fluoride	8	0.7	ND	0.3
Soluble iron	10	0.6	ND	0.3
Soluble manganese	1	0.2	ND	0.1
Total nitrogen	30	16	5.9	1.1
Total phosphorous	8	0.4	ND	0.1
Dioxins (pg-TEQ/L)	10	0.00083	0.00083	0.00083

*Measurements of items other than those listed above were below minimum quantifiable limits.

• ND indicates below minimum quantifiable limits.

*More strict than what is required by independent supervision.

PRTR Substances

Unit: kg/year (Dioxins:mg-TEQ/year)

Substance number	Chemical substance	Amount handled	Air	Water	Waste	Landfilled by Nissan	Recycled	Chemically changed	Product
1	Water-soluble zinc compounds	287	0	0.86	0	0	36	0	250
16	2-Aminoethanol	14	0	5	0	0	0	9	0
40	Ethyl benzene	23,974	20.5	0	0	0	0	23,954	0
63	Xylene	111,506	56	0	0	0	0	111,451	0
227	Toluene	213,758	852	0	0	0	0	212,906	0
230	Lead and its compounds	176	0	0	0	0	11	0	165
232	Nickel compounds	237	0	5.7	0	0	151	0	81
272	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phtalate	4,471	0	156	0	0	0	4,315	0
299	Benzene	15,696	127	0	0	0	0	15,570	0
304	Boron and its compounds	62	7.3	25	0	0	29	0	0
309	Poly (oxyethylene) nonyl phenyl ether	5,477	0	190	0	0	0	5,287	0
311	Manganese and its compounds	4,369	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,369
346	Molybdenum and its compounds	81	0	0	0	0	81	0	0
179	Dioxins	10.9	10.9	0.0011	0	0	0	0	0
Total		380,121	1,073	383	0	0	309	373,490	4,864

*PRTR: Pollution Release and Transfer Register. This system calculates the extent to which the production, use, and storage of chemical substances result in the release and transfer of those substances into the environment. The PRTR Law was originally enacted in July 1999 in Japan. *According to PRTR law, raw materials that contain 0.1% or more of carcinogen (designated type 1 chemical substances) and those that contain 1% or more of other substances are measured. All are reported to the local government, but information on additional substances is included in this chart (all types of dioxin are stated). *As the figures are rounded to the first place, the sum of air, water, waste, or buried by Nissan, recycled, chemically changed, and made into products may not necessarily be the same as the sum of the amount handled or total.

Major Products



MR18DE Engine (installed in the TIIDA Latio)

VK45 Engine (installed in the Cima)

Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

[For inquiries, please contact]

Yokohama Plant Administration Department

tel: +81(0)45-461-7304 fax: +81(0)45-461-7478

Iwaki Plant/Environmental Report 2005

Business Summary: Manufacturing of vehicle engines

Location: 386 Shimokawa-aza-Otsurugi, Izumi-cho, Iwaki-shi, Fukushima, Japan

Start of Operations: January 1994

Number of Employees: 650

ISO 14001 Certification: March 1999

Environmental Slogan: Creating a clean facility that is friendly to the environment and the nature in and around Iwaki



General Manager
Iwaki Plant
Kenjiro Fukugami



Iwaki Plant

Major Results in FY 2004

Zero Emissions

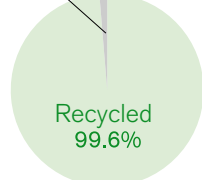
Our efforts during fiscal year 2004 included the installation of equipment that enables extraction of oil and fine powder of steel scrap from the sludge generated when honing engine cylinder block. The extracted oil can be reused in the production process. The powder of steel scrap can also be recycled into steel. As a result of these zero emission activities, we achieved a 99.6% resources recycling rate. Our new goal is to achieve a 100% resources recycling rate by establishing the management method of the casting pit sludge.



Reduced Honing Sludge

● Recycling Rate (including scrap metals)

- Direct to landfill
- Incinerated externally



Amount of waste generated
10,766 t/year

Processing of Water-Soluble Cutting Fluid

The processing of soluble cutting fluid used to be outsourced. However it came to be able to process water on-site, by installing bio-treatment system. The system stabilizes the quality of discharged water and reduces the amount of sludge and activated carbon used.



Bio-treatment Equipment

Employee Education

During Environment Month, we offered a study session on environmental conservation for representatives in charge of promoting zero emission activities.

To raise the employees' environmental awareness, we explained the reduction of the total waste generated and the processing cost, and we held the site tour of the processing facility of water/general waste where Nissan had consigned.



Education of Environmental Conservation

FY 2004 Objectives and Results

Objective	Target	Result	Comment
Energy conservation	Unit per engine 1,214 MJ/engine	+ 1,202.5 MJ/engine	Achieved through the implementation of improvement efforts (400 cases) in each work area.
	Reduction in amount of heat 18,000 GJ	+ 47,400GJ	
Zero emission of waste	Direct landfill 4t/year	+ 0t/year	Made possible through innovation in recycling of oil, sludge, chemical containers, and several types of rubble and rubber.
	Externally incinerated 65 t/year	+ 46t/year	
	Incinerated on site 0t/year	+ 0t/year	
Cooperation and coexistence with local communities, local environmental protection	Implementation of "Clean Day" (beautification of area surrounding plant)	+ 7 times/year	Greening the plant and collecting litter from the public road bordering the plant.

Communication with the Community

“Clean Day”

We held “Clean Day” seven times throughout the year, during which all employees used their lunch break to clean up the areas surrounding the plant. Clean Day has become a well-established activity at the plant and will continue to be held every year.

10,000 Visitors per Year to Iwaki Plant

On March 21, we achieved our target of welcoming 10,000 visitors. Additional activities are planned to further increase the number of visitors this year. Continued efforts are also being made so that our activities converge to ensure our plant makes a strong and positive impression on all our visitors. Looking to the future, we are also aiming to improve environmental facilities that can always impress the visitors.



Environmental Data

Air Quality (Air Pollution Control Law and ordinances)

Unit: NOx: ppm, Soot and dust: g/m³N,
SOx: K limit, Dioxins: mg-TEQ/m³N

Substance	Facility	Legal Limit	Measured Value
NOx	Chiller-Heater	120	74
	Aluminum furnace	100	17
	Aluminum chip melting furnace	100	38
	Multi-purpose furnace	100	41
Soot and dust	Water cooling and heating generator	0.03	<0.001
	Aluminum furnace	0.03	0.014
	Aluminum chip melting furnace	0.03	0.009
	Multi-purpose furnace	0.03	0.018
SOx	Chiller-Heater	4.5	<0.01
	Aluminum furnace	4.5	0.08
	Aluminum chip melting furnace	4.5	0.02
	Multi-purpose furnace	4.5	<0.01
Dioxins	Aluminum chip melting furnace	1	0.12

*Measured values are the maximum measured values in FY 2004.

Wastewater Quality (Wastewater Pollution Control Law and other ordinances)

Unit: mg/L (except pH)

Item	Legal Limit	Measured Value		
		Maximum	Minimum	Average
pH	5.8-8.6	7.4	7.0	7.2
COD*	16	9.4	2.5	5.8
SS*	56	ND	ND	ND
Oil	5	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	4	-	-	ND
Soluble iron	10	-	-	ND
Nitrogen	60	-	-	1.2
Phosphorous	8	-	-	0.13

*Indicates pollution prevention agreement (City of Iwaki, Nissan)

* Measurements of items other than those listed above were below minimum quantifiable limits
* ND indicates below minimum quantifiable limits

PRTR Substances

Unit: kg/year (Dioxins: mg-TEQ/year)

Substance number	Chemical substance	Amount handled	Air	Water	Waste	Landfilled by Nissan	Recycled	Chemically changed	Product
13	2,2'-azobisisobutyronitrile	27	0	0	3	0	0	0	24
16	2-Aminoethanol	11	0	1	10	0	0	0	0
24	n-alkylbenzenesulfonic acid and its salts	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
40	Ethyl benzene	6,891	2	0	165	0	0	6,724	0
43	Ethylene glycol	14,434	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,434
44	2-Ethoxyethanol	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
63	Xylene	32,858	44	0	788	0	0	32,026	0
64	Silver and its water-soluble compounds	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
100	Cobalt and its compounds	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
227	Toluene	64,408	20	0	1,545	0	0	62,843	0
231	Nickel	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	8
283	Hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble salts	181	0	0	181	0	0	0	0
299	Benzene	2,174	1	0	52	0	0	2,121	0
304	Boron and its compounds	16	0	1	8	0	0	7	0
307	Poly (oxyethylene) = alkyl ether (alkyl C = 12 -15)	40	0	2	38	0	0	0	0
309	Poly (oxyethylene) nonyl phenyl ether	845	0	46	799	0	0	0	0
311	Manganese and its compounds	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
346	Molybdenum and its compounds	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
179	Dioxins	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		121,920	70	51	3,599	0	0	103,721	14,479

*PRTR: Pollution Release and Transfer Register. This system calculates the extent to which the production, use, and storage of chemical substances result in the release and transfer of those substances into the environment. The PRTR Law was originally enacted in July 1999 in Japan. *According to PRTR law, raw materials that contain 0.1% or more of carcinogen (designated type 1 chemical substances) and those that contain 1% or more of other substances are measured. All are reported to the local government, but information on additional substances is included in this chart (all types of dioxin are stated). *As the figures are rounded to the first place, the sum of air, water, waste, or buried by Nissan, recycled, chemically changed, and made into products may not necessarily be the same as the sum of the amount handled or total.

Major Products



VQ engine (Installed in the ELGRAND and FUGA)



ELGRAND



FUGA

Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

[For inquiries, please contact]

Iwaki Plant Administration Section

tel: +81(0)246-75-1129 fax: +81(0)246-75-1151

Technical Center / Environmental Report 2005

Business Summary: Vehicle Planning, Styling Design, Design, Prototype Engineering, Experiments

Location: 560-2 Okatsukoku, Atsugi-shi, Kanagawa, Pref., Japan

Start of Operations: November 1981

ISO 14001 Certification: March 1999

Message from Technical Center's Environmental Supervisor

NISSAN Technical Center of Kanagawa Prefecture, located in Tanzawa Oyama with its bountiful nature, is Nissan Motor's global hub, responsible for developing new products and technology. We aim to promote business activities in symbiosis with the environment as we continue to proactively conserve and improve it.



Environmental Supervisor and Executive Vice President
Mitsuhiro Yamashita



Technical Center

To realize Nissan's corporate vision, "Enriching People's Lives", the Technical Center is engaged in product planning, styling design, design, prototype engineering, and experiments as part of the development of new products and technology.



The Technical Center aims to meet practical design and manufacturing concerns while improving vehicle quality through virtual design verification, using large-screen displays and full-scale clay models.



Through a variety of tests, we confirm that each vehicle has met vehicle quality targets, and are developing increasingly efficient technologies tailored to the needs of the market.



We thoroughly examine domestic and overseas vehicle accident data in pursuit of our goal to halve the number of fatalities and serious injuries resulting from car accidents.

The Environmental Policy in Nissan Technical Center

"Symbiosis of People, Vehicles, and Nature"

As the global R&D operation in Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., we utilize top-level environmental technologies and make the most of the initiative of individuals, address continuous environmental improvement activities and contribute to the realization of the sustainable society to protect our global environment.

1. Our efforts toward clean production

To realize a clean automobile society, we will assess environmental impact in all stages of a vehicle life cycle and continuously develop environmental technology. We will especially focus our efforts on making improvements in important environmental fields, including enhanced fuel efficiency (reduction in CO₂ emissions), which will contribute to curbing global warming.

2. The promotion of business activities symbiosis with the environment

All business activities will be rationalized and made suitable, in order to minimize the pressure towards the environment, and to contribute to the symbiosis.

3. Individual voluntarily activation to improve the environment

Through environment education and enlightenment, we hope to deepen the individual awareness of improving the environment so it will relate to voluntary actions.

4. Maintain Transparency to the Society

We will promote two-way communication with our stakeholders so that our corporate activity should remain transparent to the society.

In order to execute all of the above-mentioned, we will surely conform ourselves to laws, ordinances and other regulations. We will also set our specific targets and continue systematic efforts in preventing environmental issues.

1. Our efforts toward clean production

In order to reduce the environmental impact of vehicles, it is important that efforts are directed towards every stage of a vehicle's life-cycle. To this end, Nissan is moving forward with the development of technology and environmentally friendly vehicles at the early stages of product development for cleaner exhaust emissions, improved fuel economy (and reduced CO₂ emissions), reduced vehicle noise, management and reduced use of chemical substances with environmental impact, and recycling design.

Main Products Sold in 2004

2005 **RJC** Car of the Year Award

FUGA



TIIDA



LAFESTA



NOTE



2. The promotion of business activities in symbiosis with the environment

Through the promotion of simulations and other methods, we are moving forward with optimization and streamlining of development operations, which in turn contributes to a reduction in resource and energy consumption. Moreover, in order to implement environmental preventive measures, we identify facilities, operations, and processes that have an environmental impact, and perform periodic reviews to make facility and management improvements.



We are developing safer and more driver-friendly vehicles by studying driving behaviour and vehicle manoeuvring through simulated versions of various road and traffic conditions experienced while driving in urban areas, highways and other crowded driving conditions. By replacing real cars with simulated driving, we shorten the time required for the 'proving ground' and test course assessments, which in turn contribute to the reduction of resource and energy consumption.

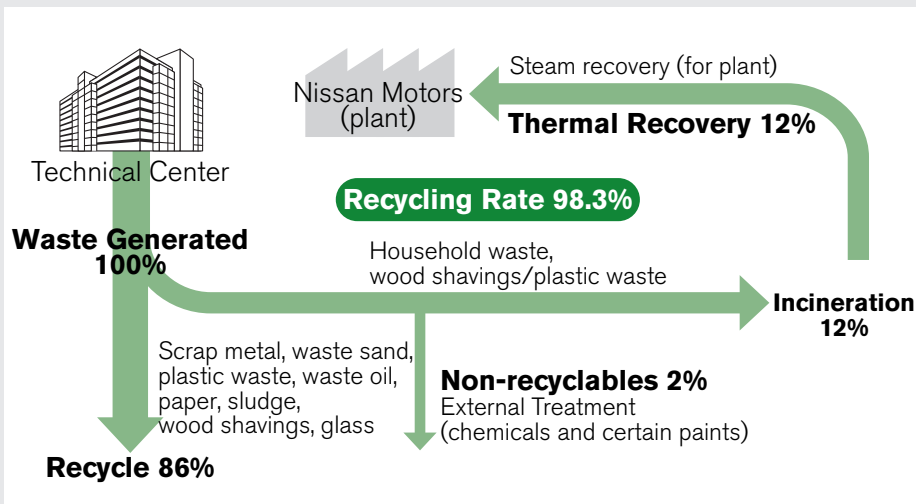


sign: final cut-off valve installed

To be prepared for the possibility of an on-site oil spill that could potentially leak into the road surrounding the plant, in 2003 we installed a tank that separates oil and water, and an emergency cut-off valve in one of the plant's rainwater ponds that flows into a nearby river. As a further measure, in 2004, we installed such emergency cut-off valves in all water retention facilities at the plant. We are currently expanding our use of such safety mechanisms by equipping other plant facilities, and we have taken precautionary steps in connection with wastewater leakage from water treatment plants and oil leakage from commuter and shuttle buses.



As part of our monthly environmental activities, the environmental supervisor and vice supervisor monitor the environmental and other facilities at the Technical Center and confirm that the facilities are properly maintained and improved. In 2005, to raise the level of environmental awareness among environmental managers from each department (representatives in charge of environmental matters), we carried out an environmental facilities tour.



Reduction in Paper Use (FY2004 actual results)
 Conserved the equivalent of about 185 trees.



Energy Conservation Activities (FY 2004 actual results)
 Conserved the equivalent of 22 days' worth of energy for 90,000 households in Atsugi City.

Zero Emission Activities

By separating our waste into 25 different categories and expanding our network of recyclers, we achieved a recycling rate of 98.3%.

3. Individual voluntarily activation to improve the environment



In-house Environmental Seminar on the Kyoto Protocol

To promote individual voluntarily environmental activation, we offer various environmental education activities to in-house and temporary staff as well as partner companies working with the Technical Center. In 2004, we also held an environmental seminar on the Kyoto Protocol, where we discussed our common concern for, as well as the importance of, global warming. In addition, in June, during our 'Environmental Month', we held an event to further raise environmental awareness amongst our employees. There were many staff participants and, to support their education, we held an environmental quiz called "Let's try! - You're the Environmental Expert" in which participants were asked about the Technical Center's environmental activities.

**4. Maintain transparency to the society
 ~Communication with the local community~**



Introduction of Environmental Activities at "Share the Experience!"

We introduced the importance of taking action for the environment, which included using a panel exhibition that explains the Technical Center's environmental activities. Staff also gave personal experiences to local members of the community regarding energy-saving examples related to stereo and video decks. Activities also included an environmental quiz for children.

Events with Local Associations and Governments

We hold regular explanatory meetings and Open Houses for the local associations and governments of Atsugi and Isehara cities to familiarize them with the Technical Center's business operations and environmental efforts.

FY 2004 Objectives and Results (Business Activities)

Objective	Target	Result	Comment
Communication with Local Communities and Authorities	No serious claims	+	Held information exchange sessions with local communities.
Environmental preventive measures	No environmental accidents* ¹	+	Ensured by improving facilities and lateral spread throughout the company of safeguards against minor incidents that may otherwise lead to serious environmental accidents.
Compliance with environmental laws	No legal violations	+	Ensured by the establishment of corporate targets and enforced through daily inspections and environmental patrols.
Improving Waste Recycling	Over 98% recycling rate	+	Actual result: 98.3% Achieved by verifying that our waste was separated and by expanding our network of recyclers.
Reducing Waste Generation	Over 2% reduction rate* ²	+	Actual result: 4% Achieved by identifying recyclable items among waste and recycling them.
Promoting Energy Conservation	Over 1% reduction in CO ₂ emissions* ²	+	Actual result: 2% Energy Conservation Committee identified and implemented new areas for energy conservation.
Reducing Paper Use	Reduction in paper use: 44% per person per month* ³	+	Actual result: 49% Achieved by using projectors, doubled-sided copying and shrinking documents to be copied.
Fostering a Better Understanding and Awareness of Environmental Protection	100% participation in environmental management system training	+	Actual result: 100% Improved environmental education and engaged in events during Environment Month.

*¹ Environmental Accident: A spill above legal requirements leaving company grounds *² Reduction Rate: Compared with FY 2003 *³ Reduction: Compared with FY 2001

Environmental Data

Air Quality (Air Pollution Control Law and ordinances)

Unit: NOx:ppm, Soot and dust: g/m³N

Substance	Facility	Legal Unit	Measured Value
NOx	Kerosene boilers (installed before April 1, 1997)	150	114
	Kerosene boilers (installed after April 1, 1997)	80	78
	Gas boilers	150	100
	Smelters	180	90
Soot and dust	Kerosene boilers	0.3	0.004
	Gas boilers	0.1	0.002
	Smelters	0.2	0.001

*Measured values are the maximum measured values in FY 2004.

Wastewater Quality (Sewage Water Law and other ordinances)

Unit:mg/l (except pH)

Item	Legal Limit	Measured Value		
		Maximum	Minimum	Average
pH	Above 5 – less than 9	7.8	6.7	7.3
BOD	<600	410	1	71.9
SS	<600	180	1	18
n-hexane	Liquid petroleum	5	1	<1
	Fat and oil taken from plants and animals	30	26	1
Zinc	3	0.8	<0.01	0.2
Nickel	1	0.2	<0.1	<0.1
Iodine	<220	<1	<1	<1
Smeltable metal	10	0.5	<0.1	<0.1
Soluble manganese	1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1

PRTR Substances

Unit: kg/year

Substance number	Chemical substance	Amount handled	Air	Water	Waste	Landfilled by Nissan	Recycled	Chemically changed	Product
40	Ethyl benzene	21,982	1	0	5	0	0	21,976	0
43	Ethylene glycol	1,057	9	0	1,046	0	0	2	0
63	Xylene	129,655	601	0	462	0	0	128,592	0
85	Chlorodifluoromethane	1,214	0	0	1,214	0	0	0	0
227	Toulene	178,744	187	0	1,659	0	0	176,898	0
299	Benzene	7,370	4	0	1	0	0	7,365	0
Total		340,022	802	0	4,387	0	0	334,833	0

*PRTR : Pollution Release and Transfer Register. This system calculates the extent to which the production, use, and storage of chemical substances result in the release and transfer of those substances into the environment. The PRTR Law was originally enacted in July 1999 in Japan. *According to PRTR law, raw materials that contain 0.1% or more of carcinogen (designated type 1 chemical substances) and those that contain 1% or more of other substances are measured. *As the figures are rounded to the first place, the sum of air, water, chemicals, waste, or buried by Nissan, recycled, chemically changed, and made into products may not necessarily be the same as the sum of the amount handled or total.

Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

[For inquiries, please contact]

Technical Center Environmental
Management Desk

(R&D Administration Department, Facilities Planning and Maintenance Section)

tel: +81(0)46-270-1220 fax: +81(0)46-270-1547

Zama Operations Center / Environmental Report 2005

Business Summary: Design and production of vehicle manufacturing equipment, and development, design and production of vehicle-associated parts.

Location: 2-10-1 Hironodai, Zama-shi, Kanagawa, Japan

Start of Operations: December 1964

Number of Employees: 1,366

ISO 14001 Certification: January 2000

Environmental Slogan: Continuing to improve the environment and to protect our precious Earth



General Manager,
Zama Operations Center
and Senior Vice President
Sadao Sekiyama

S. Sekiyama



Zama Operations Center

Major Results in FY 2004

Zero Emissions

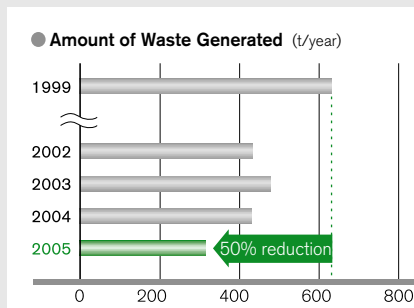
Since FY 2001, we had zero waste to landfill. The amount of incinerated waste also was reduced to 99% of fiscal year 1999 levels, allowing us to attain our goal of zero emissions.

Since FY 2004, we have initiated activities to reduce waste generated and are making efforts to control the input and output amount of waste generated to reach our goal of reducing waste to 50% of FY 1999 levels by the end of FY 2005.

As a concrete activity, a committee is organized and made responsible for each kind of waste, reducible waste is gathered and waste is a goal independent of production load. Among other activities, carton boxes have been replaced by reusable boxes; plants were composted; the amount of industrial waste from the operations center was reduced; and the use time of cutting liquid was extended. All of which has resulted in a total waste reduction of approximately 200t per year.

Resource Savings on Production Equipments

In FY 2004, the Body Assembly Engineering Department took measures to enhance the development of production equipment those need less resources. Specifically, we reviewed the structure of the treatment device in the design stage. By doing so, the weight was reduced by about 50% compared with previous years.



Composted Plants



Previous Device

Current Device

FY 2004 Objectives and Results

Objective	Target	Result	Comment
Environmental preventive measures	Zero complaints	+	The past complaint was studied and the environmental improvement was carried out.
	Construction of evaluation system for indirect influence on environment	+	The system to evaluate the environmental influence of indirect business and improve the environment was constructed.
Energy conservation	Reduction in amount of heat 11,430GJ/year (4% reduction compared to previous fiscal year)	+	Centered around the energy conservation project, promoting improvements in energy efficiency through performing energy efficiency diagnosis. Reduced by 5.4% compared to the previous fiscal year.
Zero emission of waste	Reduction in amount of generated waste (200t/year item for reduction was found)	+	To achieve our reduction target reducing the amount of waste generated to 50% of FY 1999 levels (200t/year) by the end of FY 2005, we organized five reduction committees, found the item of 200tons that was able to be reduced in year, and achieved reduction of 202t/year.
Promotion of environmentally-friendly development and design	Reducing resources for the production of stamping die materials	+	Targets were set for production numbers of each model, including production requirements and weight reduction.
	Reduction in material intensity of manufacturing equipment	+	The weight of palette carts was reduced by 30% as compared with previous fiscal year.
	Reuse of unit manufacturing equipment	+	The reusability of existing unit equipment was expanded by 20% compared with previous fiscal year.
Cooperation and coexistence with local communities, local environmental protection	Reduction in environmental impact of electronic parts	+	Suppliers were used for procurement of lead-free electronic products.
	Environmental voluntary activity	+	Community cleaning activities were held 4 times per year in the area around the operations center.
	Zama Operations Center Open House	+	Invited employees and citizens of the local area and introduced our environmental efforts
	Communication activities with the community	+	A tour of Zama Operations Center and a public discussion were offered to the Zama Board of Education and local elementary school staff. At the Zama Environmental Lecture, a public presentation was held to introduce the current Zama Operation Center's environmental program, followed by an open exchange of opinions.

Communication with the Community

Voluntary Activities in the Local Community

As a local voluntary activity, we utilize our days off to conduct clean-up activities around the vicinity of the Operations Center in collaboration with companies in the surrounding area and the neighbourhood community association. This year marks the fourth consecutive year since we began the activity in FY 2001 and has led to the curtailment of illegal dumping.

Event Date: June, September, November 2004, February 2005

Total Participants: 360



Zama Operations Center Open House

We invited members of the local community to an Open House to introduce our business activities, while also introducing automobile recycling, reduction of generated waste activities, and our environmental efforts.

Event Date: Wednesday, November 3rd, 2004

Number of Participants: 400



A Guided Tour and Discussion with the Zama Board of Education and Local Elementary School Staff

The Zama Board of Education and elementary school staff were invited to Zama Operations Center to learn about our program of environmental activities. The topics included the current status of our waste reduction, separation, and recycling procedures. As a company rooted in the local community, we also try to do our part by meeting and discussing about how to give elementary and junior high school students opportunities to gain experience in handling environmental issues.



Environmental Data

Air Quality (Air Pollution Control Law and ordinances)

Unit: NOx: ppm, Soot and dust: g/m³N

Substance	Facility	Legal Limit	Measured Value
NOx	Boiler	60	47
	Air heating furnace	150	140
	Heater	125	88
Soot and dust	Boiler	1	0.002
	Air heating furnace	0.3	0.015
	Heater	0.3	0.001

*Measured values are the maximum measured values in FY 2004

Wastewater Quality (Wastewater Pollution Control Law and other ordinances)

Unit: mg/L (except pH)

Item	Legal Limit	Measured Value		
		Maximum	Minimum	Average
pH	5.8-8.6	7.7	7.2	7.5
COD	60	7.9	2.4	5
BOD	60	3.7	0.9	1.9
SS	90	5.2	ND	2.7
Oil	5	1	ND	ND
Zinc	5	0.07	ND	0.05
Fluoride	8	ND	ND	ND
Soluble manganese	1	ND	ND	ND
Total nitrogen	60	10.7	1.8	6.3
Total phosphorous	8	0.4	ND	0.13

*Measurements of items other than those listed above were below minimum quantifiable limits
*ND indicated values lower than the minimum quantifiable limit

PRTR Substances

Unit: kg/year

Substance number	Chemical substance	Amount handled	Air	Water	Waste	Landfilled by Nissan	Recycled	Chemically changed	Product
24	Alkyl benzene sulfonic acid	4.2	0	4.2	0	0	0	0	0
30	Bisphenol A mold epoxy resin	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4
40	Ethyl benzene	214.9	27.2	0	0	0	0	187.7	0
63	Xylene	2,115.2	1,073.7	0	0	0	0	1,041.5	0
101	2 ethoxythyl acetate	5.0	5.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
224	1,3,5 trimethylbenzene	48	21.1	0	0	0	0	26.9	0
227	Toluene	2,670.6	1,163.2	0	0	0	0	1,507.4	0
230	Lead and its compounds	169.1	0	0	0	0	63.8	0	105.3
272	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.2	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
299	Benzene	62.6	0	0	0	0	0	62.6	0
Total		5,290.2	2,290.4	4.2	0	0	63.8	2,826.1	105.7

*PRTR: Pollution Release and Transfer Register. This system calculates the extent to which the production, use, and storage of chemical substances result in the release and transfer of those substances into the environment. The PRTR Law was originally enacted in July 1999 in Japan. *According to PRTR law, raw materials that contain 0.1% or more of carcinogen (designated type 1 chemical substances) and those that contain 1% or more of other substances are measured. All are reported to the local government, but information on additional substance is included in this chart (all types of dioxin are stated). *As the figures are rounded to the first place, the sum of air, water, waste, or buried by Nissan, recycled, chemically changed, and made into products may not necessarily be the same as the sum of the amount handled or total.

Major Products



Body panel stamping die



Body welding equipment

Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

[For inquiries, please contact]

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