

# Stopping Global Warming

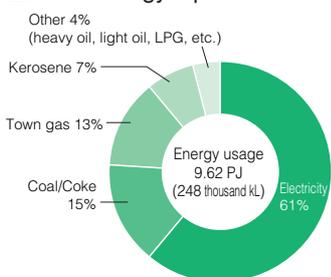
## Activities towards the reduction of greenhouse gases

### FY2008 targets

- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit output (CO<sub>2</sub> emissions / Internal manufacturing output) ..... Reduced 1% over FY2007
- CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate (total rate for the KUBOTA Group) ..... Reduced over FY1991
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit output during distribution (CO<sub>2</sub> emissions / transported ton·km) .... Reduced 1% over FY2007

### Total energy inputs and greenhouse gas emissions

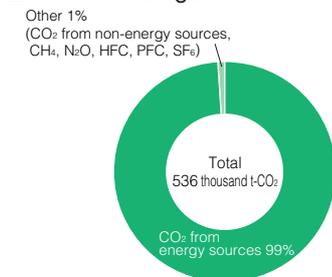
#### Total energy inputs



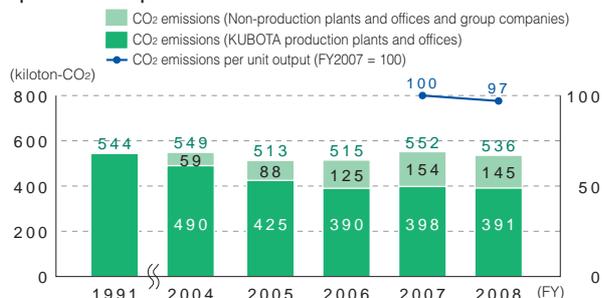
(Unit of heat PJ=10<sup>15</sup>J)

\* Approx. 50 thousand kWh of the solar power generation was used in addition to the values shown in the chart above.

#### Greenhouse gas emissions



#### Trend in greenhouse gas emissions and CO<sub>2</sub> emission per unit output



\* Since FY2004, non-production sites and group companies have been added to calculations. The number of applicable work sites is being gradually increased.  
 \* The amount of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions generated by the Residential Housing Materials Division (spun off into an independent company in December 2003) are being excluded from this fiscal year and, as a result, the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for FY1991 and FY2004 are lower than the values previously disclosed.

The total energy inputs for fiscal 2008 was 9.62 PJ and greenhouse gas emissions was 536 kiloton-CO<sub>2</sub>, a 1% decrease with respect to fiscal 1991, with the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit output decreased 3% with compared fiscal 2007, thus reaching our targets.

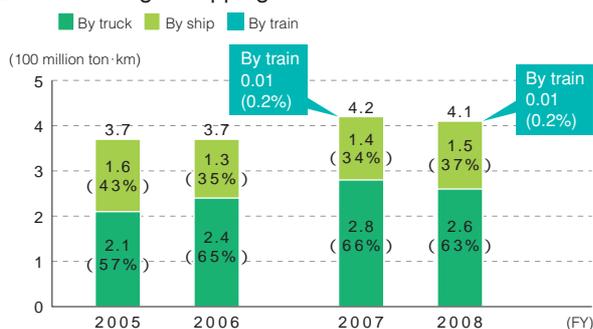
These results depend on various measures such as conserving energy through efficient operation of compressors and introducing highly effective equipment at the time of installation and updating, the switching from the use of kerosene to gas for

paint drying furnaces, and the shortening of production cycle times. 99% of greenhouse gas emissions is energy-origin CO<sub>2</sub>. In addition, the amount of private power generation through cogeneration was 2.09 million kWh, and waste energy is being effectively used.

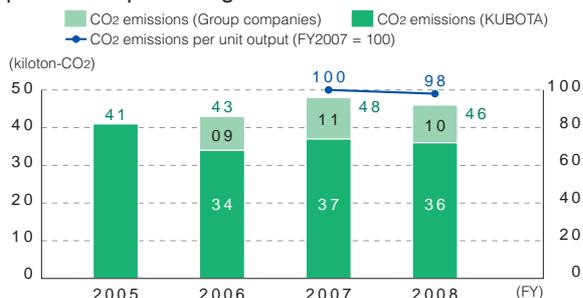
### CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in distribution (amount of freight shipped and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions)

410 million ton·km of freight were shipped in Japan in fiscal 2008 and the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions resulting from those shipments was 46,000 t-CO<sub>2</sub>, thus reducing the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in distribution per unit output by 2% over the previous year.

#### Trend in freight shipping



#### Trend in total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and CO<sub>2</sub> emission per unit output during distribution



\* Since FY2006, group companies have been added to calculations.



For more detailed information on the conversion coefficients, access the following website (Japanese only):

[www.kubota.co.jp/kubota-ep/index.html](http://www.kubota.co.jp/kubota-ep/index.html)