

Buildings constructed in the past may contain asbestos, PCBs, CFCs, or other hazardous substances. Therefore, during demolition and renovation, appropriate actions need to be taken based on preliminary survey results. Moreover, responding to hazardous substances during construction is also an important issue, including the appropriate handling of soil contamination left over at an old factory site, or natural soil contamination from heavy metals.

Achievements in fiscal 2012

In fiscal 2012, we worked to comply with the Soil Contamination Countermeasures Act and residual soil regulations, while promoting activities to ensure strict asbestos management. Despite these efforts, another asbestos contamination accident occurred, following the one in fiscal 2011. Kajima takes this issue very seriously, and we will redouble our efforts to minimize environmental hazards with the aim of accident prevention in fiscal 2013. In particular, we will thoroughly enforce our group-wide standards on asbestos handling.

Reducing environmental hazards at construction sites

In our construction projects, we must deal with a wide range of environmental considerations. These include hazardous substances found in demolition or renovation projects, soil contamination due to excavation, water and air pollution from wastewater, as well as noise pollution and vibration caused by the use of heavy equipment and vehicles.

At regular meetings of environmental staff in the administrative division of each branch office, Kajima regularly investigates internal rules and the horizontal application of accident prevention measures. These are then conveyed

to the construction sites. Moreover, ongoing environmental management training is provided by the head office and branches, in order to raise the ability level of those directly involved in environmental management onsite.

■ Strengthening asbestos containment measures

After asbestos accidents in both fiscal 2011 and 2012, we have strengthened our company-wide management system for asbestos handling. Along with the creation of a head office taskforce to investigate various relevant issues, each branch has appointed a person responsible for asbestos issues. A system has been created for reliable support of individual projects by the administrative divisions of the head office and branches. Also, a mechanism has been introduced for employing asbestos removal specialists recognized by the administrative divisions of the head office and branches. The company-wide standards for asbestos handling already in place have been further strengthened. At meetings of the personnel responsible for asbestos issues, new measures and relevant information are conveyed from the head office to the branches in a timely manner. In this way, Kajima is working to prevent any further asbestos accidents.

■ Neutralizing asbestos through melting

In the past, asbestos waste mainly went to the landfill. However, asbestos can be rendered harmless by melting it at high temperature. As this can lower environmental impact, Kajima intends to actively use this process wherever the facilities exist. For example, by melting asbestos on pipes in this way, the raw iron can be recovered, and this contributes to resource recycling. In fiscal 2012, Kajima generated 4,315 tons of asbestos waste (excluding industrial waste containing asbestos), and about 40% of that, or 1,704 tons, was treated by melting.

