

Material flow in Kajima's construction projects during fiscal 2012 is shown here. This includes energy and material inputs and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and waste outputs. The change in data over the last few years is also provided. Building operation CO2 emissions are calculated in terms of their long-term social impact. The emissions reduction results of Kajima's energy-saving designs are announced to the public.

**Fossil fuels** 

Diesel oil

57,380 k

3,984 k Kerosene

**Electricity 167,100,000** kWh

Steel/ materials

Construction 2,447,000 t

# **INPUT**

#### **Green procurement rate**

Principal materials	Total usage	Green procurement volume	Green procurement rate
Steel products	400,000 t	304,000 t	76%
Cement	189,000 t	127,000 t	67%
Ready-mixed concrete*	738,000 t (4,850,000 t)	76,000 t (498,000 t)	10%
Aggregate	1,033,000 t	650,000 t	63%
Asphalt	87,000 t	61,000 t	70%
Total	<b>2,447,000 t</b> (6,559,000 t)	<b>1,218,000 t</b> (1,640,000 t)	50%

<sup>\*</sup> The figures for ready-mixed concrete only include the cement portion. Figures in parentheses represent the total amount of concrete

#### Green procurement items for priority adoption in the design stage

- Blast furnace cement and fly ash cement, as well as concrete containing these cements
- Water retaining pavement
- 3 Steel from electric furnaces
- 4 Timber, plywood, and flooring (use of sustainable wood that is certified or produced in Japan)
- Permeable paving blocks, secondary products made from permeable concrete, and permeable pavement
- CFC-free insulation material
- 7 Recycled tiles, bricks, and paving blocks
- Carpet made from recycled materials
- OA floors made from recycled materials
- 10 High solar reflectance paint and waterproofing
- 11 Materials for green roofs and walls
- 12 LED light fixtures
- 13 Western-style water-saving toilets
- 14 High-efficiency air-conditioning blowers
- 15 High-efficiency air-conditioning pumps
- 16 Renewable energy utilization systems
- 17 Thermal energy and power storage systems

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

**223,000** t

**Construction surplus soil** 

1,624,000 m<sup>3</sup>

### **Hazardous materials**

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Materials containing asbestos} \\ \text{CFCs and halon received} \\ \text{Fluorescent tubes} \end{array} \hspace{0.5cm} \begin{array}{c} \textbf{13,103.3} \text{ t} \\ \textbf{3.0} \text{ t} \\ \textbf{111.2} \text{ t} \end{array}$ 

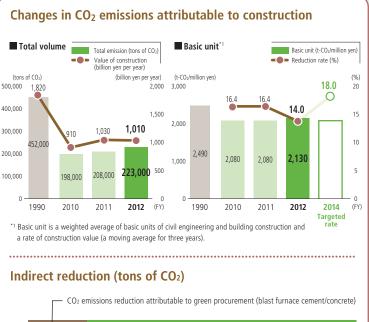
Construction waste

**3,249,000** t

Final disposal volume

**224,000** t

## **OUTPUT**





\*2 It is a cumulative value since fiscal 2003, when Kajima started publicizing this value, as CO<sub>2</sub> emissions attributable to the use of buildings continue to fall every year.

