Calculation Method of Fiscal 2024 Actual Scope 3 Emissions

Category	Summary	Method of calculation	Emission intensity * 1
1	Purchased goods /	① Purchase price (1 million yen) x emission intensity	Ministry of the Environment DB* ¹ [5] Emissions intensity based on
	Services	of each product	input-output table
		② Data for domestic manufacturing sites are based	Value based emission intensity of each product (based on purchaser
		on scopes 1, 2, and 3 of some suppliers (products	price)
		and services purchased for the manufacture of own	
		products).	
2	Capital goods	Acquisition cost of capital goods (equipment, etc.) (1	Ministry of the Environment DB* 1 [6] Emissions intensity per price of
		million yen) x emission intensity of each capital good	capital goods
			Emission intensity on a monetary basis for each product
3	Fuel- and energy-	Amount of energy in scope 1 and scope 2 x emission	Scope1: LCI database IDEAv2
	related activities not	intensity for each energy	Scope2: Ministry of the Environment DB* 1[7] Emissions intensity per
	included in scopes 1		unit of electricity and heat consumption Emissions intensity during fuel
	and 2		procurement
4	Upstream	< Japan >	Japan:
	transportation and	①Calculation method of CO2 emissions from save	① Greenhouse Gas Emission Calculation and Reporting Manual
	distribution	energy sources related to freight transportation by	$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $
		shippers, as stipulated by the Energy Conservation Law	input-output table
		② Annual transportation cost (1 million yen) x emission	Road freight transportation: 3.93 t-CO $_{\rm 2}$ eq/1 million yen
		unit	Global:
			Ministry of the Environment DB* 1 [5] Emissions intensity based on
		< Global >	input-output table
		Transportation cost (1 million yen) x emission intensity	Value based emission intensity of each product (based on purchaser
		per transportation method	price)

	Road freight transportation: 3.93 t-CO $_{\rm 2}$ eq/1 million yen
	Railway freight transportation: 4.90 t-CO 2 eq/1 million yen
	Air transportation: 12.14t-CO $_{2}$ eq/1 million yen
	Ocean transportation: 27.33 t-CO ₂ eq/1 million yen
	Classification unknown: 3.19 t-CO ₂ eq/1 million yen

5	Waste generated from	<emissions from="" industrial="" transportation="" waste=""></emissions>	<emissions from="" industrial="" transportation="" waste=""></emissions>
	business	Japan:	Japan operations:
		Calculation method of CO2 emissions from save energy	" Greenhouse gas emission calculation / reporting manual"
		sources related to freight transportation by shippers, as	Global: Ministry of the Environment's DB * 1 [5] Emissions intensity
			,
		stipulated by the Energy Conservation Law	based on the input-output table
		Global operations:	Road freight transportation: 3.93 t-CO 2 eq/1 million yen
		Transportation cost (1 million yen) \times emission intensity	
		Japan operations:	<emissions disposal="" from="" industrial="" waste=""></emissions>
		Industrial waste emissions ×	Japan operations: Ministry of the Environment's database * 1 (8)
		emission intensity Overseas operations: Industrial waste	Emission intensity by type of waste (Exclude the waste transport stage)
		disposal cost (1 million yen) $ imes$ emission intensity	Global: Ministry of the Environment's DB * 1 [5] Emissions intensity
			based on the input-output table
		<emissions disposal="" from="" industrial="" waste=""></emissions>	Emissions intensity on a monetary basis for each product (buyer price
		Japan operations:	basis)
		Industrial waste emissions × emission intensity	Waste disposal (industry): 7.81 t-CO 2 eq/1 million yen
		Global operations:	
		Industrial waste disposal cost (1 million yen) × emission	
		intensity	
6	Employee travel	< Japan >	Japan:
		Number of employees x emission factor	Ministry of the Environment DB* 1 [13] Employees Emission intensity per

		employee
	< Global >	
	$\ensuremath{\textcircled{1}}$ Number of days by type of business trip (domestic	Global:
	day trip, domestic overnight stay, overseas business	$\ \textcircled{1}$ Ministry of the Environment DB* 1 [13] Emissions intensity per
	trip) x emission intensity	employee's total business trip days
	② Number of employees x emission factor	$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $
		per employee

7	Employee commuting	< Japan >	Fuel consumption of four wheels and two wheels:
		Four wheels and two wheels:	Fuel consumption specified in the Company Regulation "Standards for
		Round trip commuting distance x average number of	Payment of Commuting Allowance for Private Vehicles"
		working days per month x 12÷ fuel consumption x	Two-wheel: 25 km/l
		emission factor	Four-wheel: 11.2km/l
		Public transportation:	Fuel emission factor:
		Number of public transportation users x Emission	Ministry of the Environment DB* ^{1 [} 2] Emissions intensity of gasoline
		intensity by type of work (office, factory) and city	using the transportation ton-kilometer method: 2.29t-CO ₂ /kl
		classification (large city, medium city, etc.)	Public transportation:
		< Overseas >	Ministry of the Environment DB* 1 [14] Emissions intensity per employee
		same calculation method as the domestic public	(days worked)
		transportation method	
9	Downstream transport	·the Act on the Rational Use of Energy (Energy	·Greenhouse Gas Emission Calculation and Reporting Manual
		Conservation Act)'s calculation method for energy-related	
		CO2 emissions from freight transportation by consignors *	
		*Shippers: Transportation of three specific customers is	·NX-GREEN Calculator Logistics Solutions Nippon Express
		included in the calculation.	(nittsu.co.jp)
		·Automatic calculation method of transportation distance	
		using overseas transportation CO2 calculation tool	
		developed by Nippon Express co.	
11	Use of sold products	Annual electric power consumption per unit of each	< CO2 ₂ emission intensity of electricity used >
		product \times CO2 $_2$ emission intensity of electric power at	IEA Emissions Factors 2024
		the time of use \times service life of each product \times number	Global 2023 0.4604 kg-CO ₂ /kWh
		of units shipped for each product in the year	
		*For some products, figures for similar products are	
		substituted.	

12	Disposal of sold	Amount of CO2 2 emitted at the time of disposal of each	CO2 ₂ emissions during product disposal: Calculated based on in-house
	products	product x the number of units shipped for each product	LCA results from the weight of waste assumed for each product,
		in the fiscal year	treatment method, transportation distance, and transportation means.
		*For some products, figures for similar products are	Waste transportation unit: IDEA(Inventory Database for Lifecycle
		substituted.	Analysis) 10 t truck 0.126 t-CO ₂ /t · km
			Unit of waste disposal/crushing: IDEA(Inventory Database for Lifecycle
			Analysis) 0.00382 t-CO ₂ /t

Note: Categories not listed above are not covered by Scope3.

^{*(1)} A database of emission intensity used in calculating supply chain emissions (Ver. 3.5) is used.