3.2.5 Energy Consumption

Annual Changes in Energy Consumption*1

Unit: TJ

		FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
Japan	Electric power, purchased electric power	6,766	6,718	6,583	6,032	5,760
	Heavy oil, etc.*2	2,171	2,040	1,569	1,299	1,110
	Gas*3	8,432	8,495	8,609	8,348	8,507
	Renewable energy	6	1	1	1	4
Overseas	Electric power, purchased electric power	5,621	5,121	4,805	4,863	4,904
	Heavy oil, etc.*2	39	33	30	24	23
	Gas*3	1,784	1,756	1,787	1,779	1,698
	Renewable energy*4	76	291	874	844	788
Total		24,895	24,454	24,256	23,190	22,796

*1 Per unit calorific value is based on the Energy Conservation Act.

*2 Total of heavy oil A, heavy oil C, kerosene, light oil and gasoline

*3 Total of natural gas, liquefied natural gas (LNG), city gas, butane and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)

*4 FUJIFILM Manufacturing Europe B.V. (EF) classified its energy usage as renewable energy because the supply of wind-generated power has been 100% since FY2015.

Breakdown of Consumption of Heavy oil, etc. (FY2018)*

Unit: thousand kiloliters

	Heavy oil	Kerosene	Light oil	Gasoline
Japan	26.5	1.1	0.1	0.0
Overseas	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
Group total	26.5	1.1	0.7	0.0

*Consumption in manufacturing only

3.2.6 Products Responding to Climate Change

The Fujifilm Group is developing products that have a low impact on the environment. We try to design products that not only reduce their environment impact by themselves but that also contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions in society. We believe that developing products to address climate change issues is the first step to resolving environmental issues in society as well as to creating business opportunities.

For further details, please refer to *3.4 Product Stewardship (Design for the Environment.)*