

Conservation of Water Resources

Progress in FY2023

- Mitsubishi Motors (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (MMTh) has begun recycling condensate from air conditioners used at painting facilities.
- We installed a manhole-type oil-water separator at the Kyoto Plant-Kyoto.

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Business Activities
(WEB) Atmosphere/Wastewater Quality/PRTR-designated
Pollutants Data (FY2022 Results)
https://www.mitsubishi-motors.com/en/sustainability/esg/
factory_archive2023.html

Basic Approach

Due to the increasing population and changes in the natural environment caused by climate change, water supply and demand are becoming tighter in more regions, and social concern for the preservation of water resources are increasing.

MITSUBISHI MOTORS requires a large amount of industrial water, city water, and groundwater, etc., for the automobile production process and discharge of water into sewage lines and rivers, etc. In regions where water risk is high, it is essential to consider the impact that water withdrawal and discharge from our business activities have on the surrounding environment.

At each plant, we comply with various legal requirements, such as the one on the quality of discharged water. In addition, we work to reduce water withdrawal amounts and introduce water recycling technologies based on the status of water resource management in individual countries and regions.

Water Withdrawal Source and Drainage of Each Plant

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Plant	Water Withdrawal Source	Drainage
Okazaki Plant (Okazaki, Aichi Pref.)	Yahagi River	Kanda River Tributary → Kanori River
Kyoto Plant –Kyoto (Kyoto, Kyoto Pref.)	Lake Biwa	Sewage line
Kyoto Plant –Shiga (Konan, Shiga Pref.)	Lake Biwa	Sewage line
Mizushima Plant (Kurashiki, Okayama Pref.)	Takahashi River	Hakken River → Mizushima Port
Mitsubishi Motors (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (MMTh)	Nong Pla Lai Reservoir, etc.	Sewage line
PT Mitsubishi Motors Krama Yudha Indonesia (MMKI)	Lake Jatiluhur	Sewage line

Water is required for the operations of our business partners. We are aware of the importance of water risk management throughout the entire value chain.

Reduction of Water Withdrawal Volume

We are striving to reduce water withdrawal volumes by reusing washing water used in production processes for pre-washing and by circulating cooling water and temperature control water.

At the Okazaki Plant and at PT Mitsubishi Motors Krama Yudha Indonesia (MMKI), we have set up rainwater storage tanks in order to reuse rainwater.

At the Okazaki Plant, we have also set up equipment to filter groundwater so that it can be used to supply drinking water to employees and those who live nearby, in case any disasters occur. >Data (p. 120): Withdrawn water volume



Rainwater storage tanks (Okazaki Plant)



Groundwater membrane filtration equipment (Okazaki Plant)



TOPICS

Recycling Condensate from Air Conditioners Used at Painting Facilities (MMTh)

Mitsubishi Motors (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (MMTh) has begun recycling condensate from air conditioners used at its vehicle painting facilities.

The Thai environment is hot and humid throughout the year, so condensate is steadily obtained from the dehumidification process of air conditioners. This condensate is collected in a water storage tank and reused as part of the water supply to the cooling tower for the chillers, thereby reducing the water supply to the cooling tower by about 30%, or 100 m3/day. Furthermore, utilizing low-temperature (approx. 23°C) condensate helps to improve cooling towers' cooling efficiency.





Installed condensate water storage tank

Reuse of Discharged Water

The MITSUBISHI MOTORS Group has introduced wastewater recycling technologies, taking into consideration the situation regarding water resource management at each facility location. Currently, discharged water recycling plants are operational at PT Mitsubishi Motors Krama Yudha Indonesia (MMKI) and Mitsubishi Motors (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (MMTh).

MMKI has been utilizing a water recycling plant since its establishment in 2017. In FY2023, its wastewater recycling rate reached 67%.

In addition, in January 2022 MMTh began operating its first discharged water recycling plant, in con-

junction with the start of operations of a new paint plant. In FY2023, the wastewater recycling rate rose was 84%.

Data (p. 120): Withdrawn water volume



Prevention of Water Pollution

To prevent water pollution in areas surrounding plants, we measure and manage the guality of discharged water based on legal requirements. We also conduct surveys and confirmations regarding the quality of groundwater and soil pollution. In this way, we confirm that no toxic substances are being discharged to the outside area. In order to quickly detect abnormalities in discharge water quality due to such factors as rainfall, we set up a surface oil detector* in front of outlets leading from the plant to public water and continuously monitor discharge water conditions. We carry out continuous monitoring so that water discharged from

the plant does not affect the environment outside the site. In the event of an accident, we respond quickly to prevent pollution from spreading, report to the local authorities and disclose information to the community. * Detects the presence of oil by capturing changes in reflectance as the reflectance of oil is greater than that of water



Observation well (Okazaki Plant) Surface oil detector (Okazaki Plant)

TOPICS

Installation of a Manhole-Type Oil-Water Separator (Kyoto Plant)

At Kyoto Plant-Kyoto, we installed a manhole-type oil-water separator in front of the oil film detector as an enhanced measure to prevent the leakage of pollutants from road surfaces within the plant.

Oil film detectors have traditionally been used to monitor oil leakage from stormwater outlets at factories. However, after referring a "Non-Specified Pollution Source Countermeasures" case study of measures used for busy roads, factories, and commercial facil-

ities, we installed a new manhole-type oil-water separator in front of the oil film detector in the rainwater drainage path. This allows for the separation and discharge of suspended solids and oil from road surface drainage during wet weather.



Manhole-type oil-water separator installed in the storm drainage path