

Protecting worksite safety

Recognizing that protecting industrial safety and health is essential for business continuity, the Mitsui Kinzoku Group makes efforts to improve the safe work environment that allows not only its employees to work without undue worry, but also cooperative companies, contractors, and visitors to plants are targets for the activities to organize a safe working environment.

Basic Policy on Health and Safety

- [Principle]** Based on the recognition that ensuring the health and safety of all people working for the Mitsui Kinzoku Group is the most important element for conducting business activities, we will establish a comfortable work environment.
- [Policies]**
1. We will make efforts to improve the level of health and safety management by complying with the provisions of the Industrial Safety and Health Act and establishing any necessary self-standards.
 2. We will improve the organizations and systems at each location and company of the Mitsui Kinzoku Group for the promotion of health and safety activities.
 3. We will identify and assess the risks or harmful factors in all areas of our business activities and make efforts to eliminate or minimize them.
 4. We will make efforts to introduce new methods and technologies to improve health and safety.
 5. Based on the recognition that ensuring health and safety will be realized with good communication, we aim to communicate with all people working for the Mitsui Kinzoku Group.
 6. We will strive to continuously improve the health and safety management system by regularly undergoing an audit.
 7. We will remind all people working for the Mitsui Kinzoku Group of the importance of ensuring health and safety and increase their awareness through education and activities to raise awareness, etc. about this.

These policies apply to all the directors, officers and employees of Mitsui Kinzoku and its Group companies.

Adhering to the provision of a comfortable work environment in Article 8 of the Code of Conduct and Formulating Basic Safety and Health Policies, we apply them to all business locations in Japan and overseas for the Mitsui Kinzoku Group.

Management of industrial health and safety

The Mitsui Kinzoku Group has already completed the building of an Occupational Safety and Health Management System, OHSAS18001, at its major business locations in Japan. Of major business locations 93.8% have already acquired the certificate.

We undergo a safety audit once a year at high risk business locations and every two years at other business locations by conducting the regular RA (risk assessment) and an internal audit.

We also verify consistency with occupational health and safety management by checking the status of the safety activities, such as the RA, KY (risk prediction), and the status of compliance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and other laws.

Basic Safety Rules (Tips for Safety)

1. Anything could be dangerous, so visualize danger.
2. Check safety items by pointing and calling.
3. Be sure to follow the rules and make others follow them, too.
4. Be courageous and provide a heads-up to each other.
5. Sort, Set in order, and Shine are the basis of securing safety.

Participants in workshops for laws and regulations (FY 2015)

Site	Date	Participants
Tokyo Head Office	23 April	18
Kamioka Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd.	2 July	22
Hikoshima Smelting Co., Ltd.	30 July	13
Takehara Refinery	19 October	15
Miike Smelting Co., Ltd.	12 November	26
Ageo training center	26 November	26
Kamioka Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd.	18 February	35



Holding a workshop for the laws and regulations related to the Industrial Safety and Health Act (at Takehara Refinery)

Domestic operating sites that have obtained OHSAS 18001 certification

[Mitsui Kinzoku]

- Materials Analysis & Exploration Center ■ Catalysts Div., Ageo Operation ■ Catalysts Div., Kamioka Plant ■ Copper Foil Div., Ageo Operation
- Engineered Powders Div., Hibi Magnetic Materials Plant ■ Takehara Refinery ■ Ceramics Div., Omuta Plant
- Engineered Powders Div., Miike Rare Metal Plant ■ PVD Materials Div., Omuta Plant ■ Perlite Div., Kitakata Plant ■ Perlite Div., Kitakata Quarry
- Perlite Div., Osaka Plant ■ Perlite Div., Mikata Quarry

[Corporate group]

- NIHON KESSHO KOGAKU CO.,LTD ■ Powdertech Co., Ltd. ■ Nippon Yttrium Co., Ltd. ■ Kamioka Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd.
- Hachinohe Smelting Co., Ltd. ■ Hikoshima Smelting Co., Ltd. ■ Miike Smelting Co., Ltd. ■ Mitsui Kushikino Mining Co., Ltd.
- MITSUI KINZOKU ACT CORPORATION ■ MITSUI GRINDING WHEEL Co., Ltd. ■ Mitsui Kinzoku Die-Casting Technology Co., Ltd.
- Kamioka Components Co., Ltd. ■ Kyusyu Precision Equipment and Components Co., Ltd. ■ Nippon Mesalite Industry Co., Ltd.
- Mitsui Kinzoku Instrumentations Technology Corporation ■ Mitani Rolled Copper Co., Ltd.
- Mitsui Sumitomo Metal Mining Brass & Copper Co., Ltd. ■ Yoshinogawa Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. ■ MESCO, Inc.

Health and safety performance in 2015

In all Mitsui Kinzoku Group companies in Japan, there were 22 total cases of accidents that do not require days off from work, the same level as in the previous year, and accidents that require days off from work increased by one to 14 cases, with the total number of accidents in 2015 amounting to 36 cases.

We will strive to achieve zero-industrial accidents with all supervisors, employees, and cooperative companies returning to the starting point of the basic safety rules as well as by reviewing the risks and countermeasures once again in their practical operations.

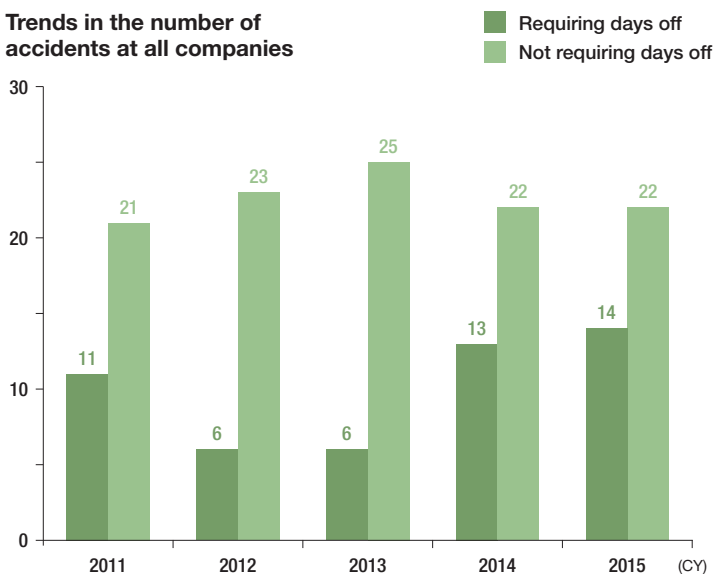
We make the accidents that have occurred fully known to all the companies in an accident report and analyze these accidents without fail. Based on the results of the analysis, we promptly expand our measures to improve awareness and implement new countermeasures group-wide as the President's Focused Policies on Safety and Health.

President's focused guidelines on health and safety for 2016

1. Give priority to advancing the intrinsic safety of equipment and the equipment measures in line with the concept of risk assessment.
2. Continue the full enforcement of safety compliance activities to eradicate accidents that result from a violation of rules.
3. Increase the level of sensitivity to danger of all people working for the Mitsui Kinzoku Group by reminding them of its importance.

In light of the guidelines above, each business sector will prepare and execute basic safety and health targets based on their situations to achieve no accidents.

Trends in the number of accidents at all companies



※ Accidents that have occurred in Japan are covered.
 ※ Accidents that have occurred in cooperative companies are included.
 ※ To recognize and share the seriousness of a single accident, the Mitsui Kinzoku Group continues to indicate the number of accidents. For that purpose, we do not show indexes such as the frequency rate of industrial accidents and the rate of annual casualties to the average annual number of workers per 1,000 workers.

The policies are based on the analysis of the accidents occurring between January and September.



A safety audit at Takehara Refinery

Minimizing our environmental footprint

We are striving to conserve the global environment while producing useful materials that will contribute to sustainable development in society.

Continuing to achieve such a balance is one of the important management issues of the Mitsui Kinzoku Group and it is nothing less than putting our management philosophy into practice.

Hoping to conserve the environment and continue our business

Activities for smelting non-ferrous metals from mineral ore and supplying useful materials for various industries and society are the origin of the businesses of the Mitsui Kinzoku Group.

However, developing mines and mining mineral ore are causing changes to the environment and putting a burden on the environment. Even in the process of refining and processing ore to change it into useful materials, we consume energy and water, which is inevitably creating by-products that will become a burden on the environment, accompanied by the emission of CO₂ and waste.

In 2001, we established the Basic Policy on Environmental Conservation as a guideline for the environmental efforts of the Mitsui Kinzoku Group and formulated the Environmental Action Plan aiming to improve its environmental management system and to minimize the environmental burden.

Basic Policy on Environmental Conservation

[Principle] Positioning the conservation of the global environment as one of the most important management issues, we will act with consideration for environmental conservation in all aspects of our business activities.

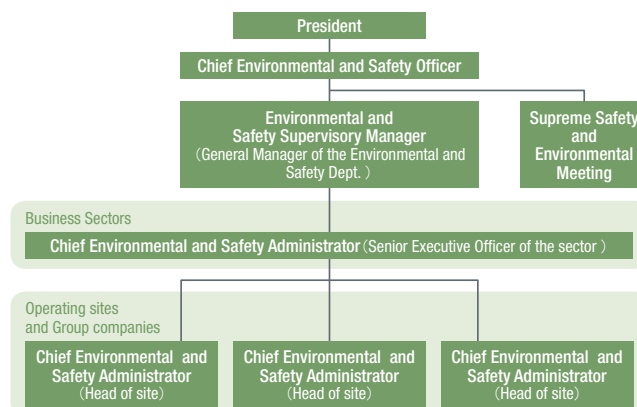
- [Policies]**
1. We will make efforts to prevent environmental contamination and reduce environmental burden by complying with environment-related laws and regulations and setting necessary self-standards.
 2. We will improve the organization and system to promote the environmental preservation activities at each location and company of the Mitsui Kinzoku Group.
 3. We will strive to prevent global warming and reduce wastes and the emission of environmental pollutants by setting targets.
 4. We will actively promote the development of environmentally-friendly technologies, materials, and products.
 5. We will continuously improve the environmental management system by regularly implementing an audit.
 6. We will increase the awareness of environmental preservation by reminding all people working for the Mitsui Kinzoku Group of its importance through education and information, etc. about the environment

These policies apply to all the directors, officers and employees of Mitsui Kinzoku and its Group companies.

Organizational structure for environmental management

The Mitsui Kinzoku Group has established the Supreme Safety & Environmental Meeting as a place to deliberate and determine the most important matters related to safety and the environment. Guidelines and action plans determined at the Meeting, which is chaired by the Chief Environmental and Safety Officer and consists of the Heads of the business lines as the members, are spread to the business locations of the Group by the Environmental and Safety Supervisory Manager. At each business location, the Head will execute the decisions as the Chief Environmental and Safety Administrator.

Environmental Management System Overview



Implementation of a rigorous environmental audit

We will conduct an environmental audit at all 45 business locations in Japan that engage in production activities. We conduct it annually at mines and business locations with a high environmental risk that engage in smelting, once every two years at business locations with a moderate environmental risk among those that engage in the processing of parts, and once every three years at business locations with a low environmental risk.

In 2015, we carried out an audit at a total of 19 business locations.

In an environmental audit, usually two or more auditors spend half a day to two days at one business location and conduct the audit according to ISO14001, collect performance data (measured values of waste water and waste gases, etc.), and check on-site risks, in addition to the rigorous checking of responses to matters pointed out in the previous audit. The business locations complete the remedial measures for the matters pointed out in the audit within the relevant fiscal year.

In June 2015, we added the audit of statutory applications and notifications. We carefully check whether applications, etc., required by laws and regulations are appropriately made.



An environmental audit at Takehara Refinery

Environmental work

The Mitsui Kinzoku Group will help encourage our environmental activities through the education for complying with environmental laws and regulations. We implement workshops about environment-related laws and regulations as group training for employees of all business locations, gathering at our headquarters.

We are also focusing on environmental education that is helpful at the workplace. We promote an understanding of environment-related laws and regulations and increase the effectiveness by providing training in relation to actual operations in such a manner as organizing persons in charge of job site (subsection chief- and foreperson-level employees), for example, to encourage them to think about the laws and regulations that are required in the operations in which they engage.

Participants in workshops for environment-related laws (FY 2015)

Site	Date	Participants
Tokyo Head Office	24 April	17
Kamioka Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd.	3 July	19
Hikoshima Smelting Co., Ltd.	31 July	14
Takehara Refinery	20 October	13
Miike Smelting Co., Ltd.	13 November	27
Ageo training center	27 November	29
Kamioka Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd.	19 February	35

Environmental issues are an inevitable feature of manufacturing. Environmental education centering on environment-related laws and regulations will also lead to the development of human resources that are strong in manufacturing. In fiscal 2015, we held a workshop at each business location and many employees worked on self-improvement.

Domestic and overseas operating sites that have obtained ISO14001 certification

[Mitsui Kinzoku]

- Catalysts Div., Ageo Operation ■ Catalysts Div., Kamioka Plant ■ Engineered Powders Div., Miike Rare Metal Plant
- Engineered Powders Div., Hibi Magnetic Materials Plant ■ Copper Foil Div., Ageo Operation ■ PVD Materials Div., Omuta Plant
- Ceramics Div., Omuta Plant ■ Takehara Refinery

[Corporate group]

- NIHON KESSHO KOGAKU CO.,LTD ■ Mitsui Kinzoku Catalyst Zhuhai Co., Ltd. ■ PT. MITSUI KINZOKU CATALYSTS JAKARTA
- Mitsui Kinzoku Catalysts (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ■ Mitsui Kinzoku Catalysts Vietnam Co., Ltd. ■ Powdertech Co., Ltd. ■ Nippon Yttrium Co., Ltd.
- Taiwan Copper Foil Co., Ltd. ■ MITSUI COPPER FOIL (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD. ■ Oak-Mitsui Inc. ■ Mitsui Copper Foil (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.
- Mitsui Electronic Materials Co., Ltd. ■ Mitsui Kinzoku Korea Co., Ltd. ■ Kamioka Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd. ■ Hachinohe Smelting Co., Ltd.
- Hikoshima Smelting Co., Ltd. ■ Miike Smelting Co., Ltd. ■ Mitsui Kushikino Mining Co., Ltd.
- Public Nuisance & Medical Research Institute, Inc. ■ Shanghai Mitsui Xin Yun Precious and Rare Metal Recycle Co., Ltd.
- Compania Minera Santa Luisa S.A. ■ MITSUI KINZOKU ACT CORPORATION ■ GECOM Corp. ■ MITSUI SIAM COMPONENTS CO., LTD.
- MITSUI COMPONENTS EUROPE LTD. ■ Mitsui Components Guangdong Limited ■ Wuxi Dachong Industry Co., Ltd.
- MITSUI KINZOKU ACT MEXICANA, S.A. DE C.V. ■ Mitsui Kinzoku Trading Co., Ltd. ■ MITSUI GRINDING WHEEL Co., Ltd.
- Mitsui Kinzoku Die-Casting Technology Co., Ltd. ■ Kamioka Components Co., Ltd. ■ Kyusyu Precision Equipment and Components Co., Ltd.
- Nippon Mesalite Industry Co., Ltd. ■ Mitsui Kinzoku Instrumentations Technology Corporation
- Mitsui Sumitomo Metal Mining Brass & Copper Co., Ltd. ■ Yoshinogawa Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. ■ MESCO, Inc.

Investment and expenses for environmental management

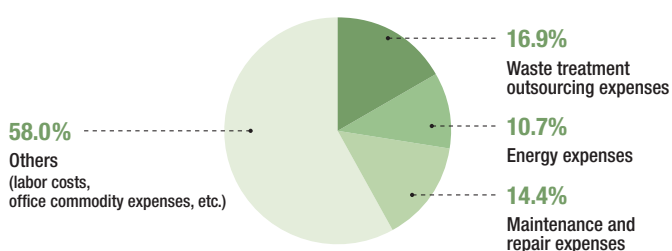
Based on the recognition that environmental investment is absolutely imperative to fulfill our corporate social responsibility, every year we invest in environmental conservation activities.

We are steadily reducing our environmental burden by making more efficient environmental investments, always taking into account their cost effectiveness. Expenses for environmental management in fiscal 2015 were 3,990 million yen, an increase of 8.9% year on year. Environment-related investments totaled 3,560 million yen, an increase of 26.3% year on year.

Large investments in fiscal 2015 included the new construction of a photovoltaic power station at Hikoshima Smelting Co., Ltd. and a waste gas processing system at Miike Smelting Co., Ltd. We make environment-related investments at a total of 29 plants and the Group companies in Japan, mainly at business locations related to the smelting business.

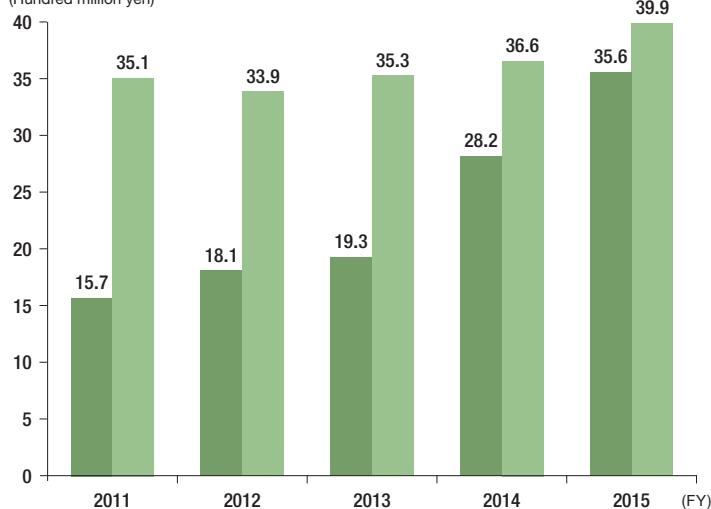
Breakdown of environmental management expenses (FY 2015)

※ Only plants and the Group companies in Japan are covered.



Trends in environment-related capital expenditures and environmental management expenses

(Hundred million yen)



■ Environment-related capital expenditures

■ Environmental management expenses

※ Only plants and the Group companies in Japan are covered.

Main environment-related capital expenditures (FY 2015)

Site	Contents
Kamioka Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd.	Improvement of waste water treatment facilities, Renewal of flue-gas treatment and scrubber systems
Hikoshima Smelting Co., Ltd.	Renewal of waste gas treatment facilities and absorbers, Construction of photovoltaic power stations
Miike Smelting Co., Ltd.	New construction of waste gas treatment facilities and absorbers

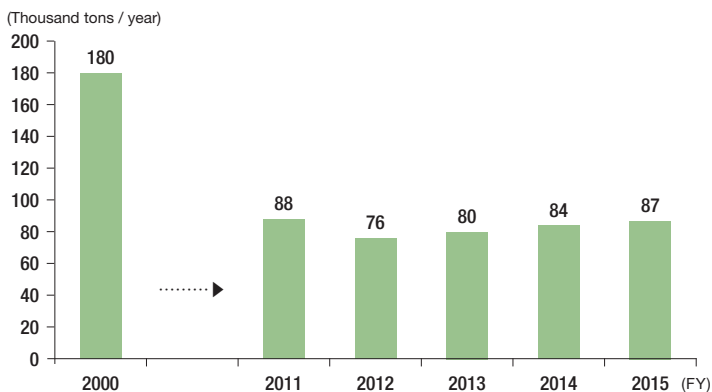
Efforts to reduce waste

We are constantly working to reduce waste through efforts to develop technologies to reuse and recycle wastes in such a way as crushing waste flexible containers for use as a heat source.

In the Environmental Action Plan formulated in 2001, we set up a Group-wide effort to reduce waste generation by setting a target waste generation rate (the amount of waste generation excluding waste to be reused and recycled/net sales) at each business location.

In fiscal 2015, the amount of waste generation increased by 2.97 tons from the previous fiscal year, to 87.08 tons, as a result of factoring in new efforts and the effect of changes in the amount of production.

Trends in the amount of waste generation



※ Only plants and the Group companies in Japan are covered.

Reduction of emissions of chemical substances

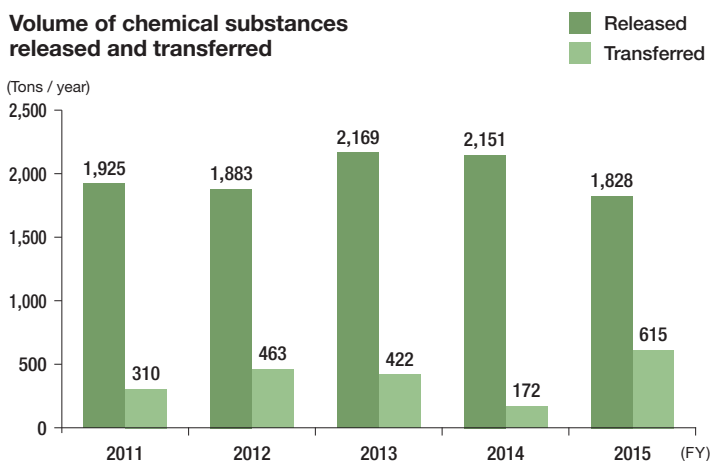
Each business location of the Mitsui Kinzoku Group tallies the release amount and the transfer amount of chemical substances and reports them to the government under the Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof (Law concerning Pollutant Release and Transfer Register [PRTR]).

The release amounts of the top six substances, such as lead compounds, arsenic, and inorganic compounds thereof, make up 98.0% of the total released amounts in fiscal 2015.

The management of hazardous chemical substances contained in our products has now become an essential requirement. The business units and the Group companies of Mitsui Kinzoku respond accurately and promptly to the guidelines for chemical substances contained in products, such as the RoHS Directive and the REACH regulations required by customers.

The Mitsui Kinzoku Group will continue to focus on the reduction of the amount used and withdrawal from the use of chemical substances that will cause environmental pollution by striving to collect them and promote replacements.

Volume of chemical substances released and transferred



※ Only plants and the Group companies in Japan are covered.

Efforts to prevent global warming

We will steadily move towards the realization of a sustainable low-carbon society. This includes the penetration and sharing of the efforts and achievements we made at the manufacturing bases and the logistics department of the Group with other processes and the examination of carbon reduction targets for the entire Group.

Reduction of energy consumption and CO₂ emissions

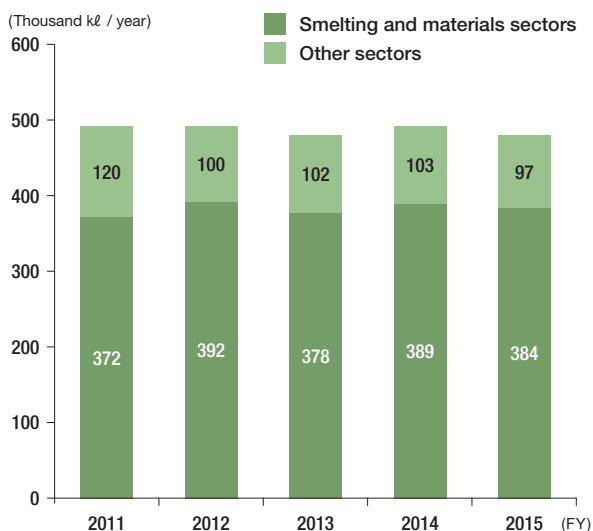
The Mitsui Kinzoku Group has set a reduction target for the energy consumption rate (crude oil equivalent energy consumption/net sales). We are achieving steady results by making and executing a specific reduction plan.

The crude oil equivalent energy used by the entire Group has declined since its peak in fiscal 2007. In fiscal 2015, the smelting and materials segment reduced the energy volume by 1.3% year on year, to 384,000 kiloliters per year, and the Group as a whole reduced it by 2.2%, to 481,000 kiloliters per year.

In fiscal 2015, CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion of the Mitsui Kinzoku Group as a whole declined by 2.3% year on year, to 1,241,000 tons per year. Although the CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion increased by 7.9% from fiscal 1990, the base year of the Kyoto Protocol, due to the production expansion at the smelting companies and changes in the power generation mix of the electric power companies, they have also been on a downward trend from their peak in fiscal 2007.

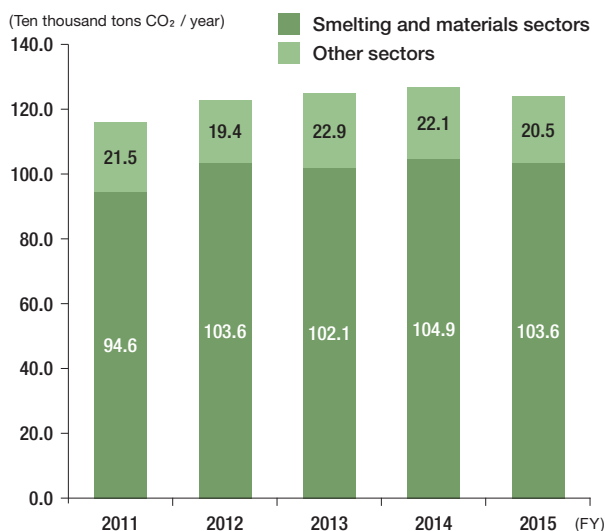
We will strive to reduce CO₂ emissions further through the efficient use of electric power and coke at the manufacturing bases.

Total energy consumption volume in a crude oil equivalent



※ Only plants and the Group companies in Japan are covered.

CO₂ emissions from energy consumption



※ Only plants and the Group companies in Japan are covered.

Creation of renewable energy

While fossil fuels, such as oil and coal, are finite energy resources, energy such as solar light, solar heat, water power, wind power, and geothermal heat are non-exhaustible and almost always able to be obtained from the forces of nature semi-permanently. These types of renewable energy, which will be continuously supplied with a low environmental burden, will not run dry and be able to be repeatedly used, emitting almost no CO₂, the culprit of global warming, at the time of power generation and using heat.

The Mitsui Kinzoku Group will further expand the use of renewable energy and clean energy in place of fossil fuels.



Hikoshima Smelting Photovoltaic Power Station

Hikoshima Smelting Co., Ltd. has completed the power station with an output of about 2 MW (megawatts) and began operating it in March 2016. The annual power generation is expected to be about 2,500,000 kWh, which is equivalent to the annual power consumption of about 670 general households.



Continuing to supply geothermal heat

Okuaizu Geothermal Co., Ltd. continues to supply geothermal heat to Yanaizu-Nishiyama Geothermal Power Plant of Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc. since the beginning of operations in May 1995. As a single unit of geothermal power generation, it has Japan's largest output of 65,000 kW.



10 hydraulic power plants in Kamioka

Kamioka Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd. already has 10 hydraulic power plants, the earliest which began operating in 1917. They have begun renewal work in a series and the total output will be close to 40,000 kW after it has been completed.

Atotsu power plant (photo above), Do No.1 power plants (upper right), Kanakido No.2 power plant (middle right), Kanakido power plant (lower right)



Overall picture of environmental burdens in the smelting business*

In fiscal 2015, the Mitsui Kinzoku Group emitted 1,241,000 tons of CO₂ from fuel combustion through its business activities, of which the smelting business makes up 83.5%.

Accordingly, we have compiled the input of raw materials and energy as well as the output of products and energy in the smelting business.

The smelting business requires massive amounts of electricity. Mitsui Kinzoku works to contribute to a resource recycling society by reducing its energy usage and actively using recycled materials.

* Four business locations, namely Hachinohe Smelting Co., Ltd., Kamioka Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd., Hikoshima Smelting Co., Ltd., and Takehara Refinery are covered.

INPUT



OUTPUT

[Raw Materials]

Lead concentrates	37,472 t
Zinc concentrates	283,636 t
Recycled zinc raw materials	125,222 t
Recycled lead raw materials	85,874 t

[Energy]

Electric energy	527,517 MWh
Fuel oil	26,174 kl
Fuel gas	13,546 thousand m ³
Coal / coke	118,240 t

[Products]

Electrolytic zinc · distilled zinc	219,431 t
Electrolytic lead	66,786 t
Electrolytic gold	9 t
Electrolytic silver	192 t

[Emissions]

CO ₂	842,309 t
SO _x	379 t
NO _x	212 t
PRTR substances	2,219 t
Waste	79,419 t

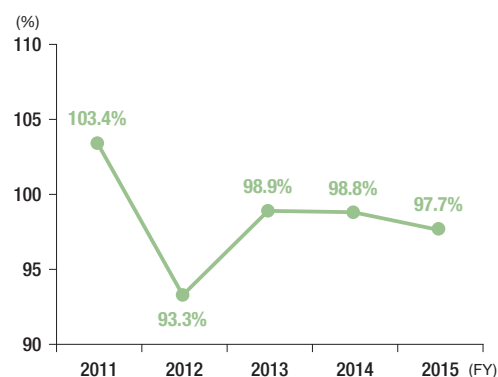
Reduction of energy consumption in logistics

The Mitsui Kinzoku Group also works to reduce the energy consumed in the transportation of raw materials and products.

We are striving to reduce the use of transportation fuel and CO₂ emissions through measures such as improving the loading ratio at the time of transportation, shortening transportation routes, and promoting a modal shift from trucks to transportation by railways and ships.

Although transportation efficiency deteriorated in fiscal 2011 when we were affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake, we have been consistently reducing energy consumption on a year-on-year basis following fiscal 2012. The rate of reduction in the most recent five fiscal years has reached 97.6%, exceeding the level set by the revised Act on the Rational Use of Energy (Energy Saving Act).

Trends in year-on-year comparison of transportation energy consumption rates



* Non-consolidated values for Mitsui Kinzoku are reported annually to the Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry.

Message from the Chief Environmental and Safety Officer

We will play an active role in environmental conservation by working diligently on safety and health activities and compliance.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude for the understanding and support you have shown the Mitsui Kinzoku Group.

The guiding principle of Mitsui Kinzoku is to contribute to society with products developed by a wide variety of technologies ranging from resources to the development and recycling of electronic materials and parts. I feel that the roles we have assumed as a company with its footprint on both the earth and society are very large.

Above all, environmental conservation is an important and major theme. I believe that the basis for putting this into practice is that all the Group companies and employees regard the environment as a personal issue and do what they should do with sincerity.

With respect to health and safety activities, we are similarly promoting intrinsic safety in such a manner as abolishing or separating dangerous equipment based on the idea of identifying hazardous things and not allowing people to access them easily. We are also providing training to sense danger, issuing on-the-job instructions, and performing patrols with a serious determination, while improving the sensitivity of employees to danger. To that end, I myself intend to exercise my leadership by figuring out the actual conditions, problems, and hazardous sources at each site and addressing the improvements thereof, so that we will always be able to conduct activities for environmental conservation, health, and safety at a higher level.

For the Mitsui Kinzoku Group to remain a company that is trusted by society, we will appropriately fulfill our social responsibilities, including compliance with laws, regulations, and rules. We will also work to enhance communications with our stakeholders, such as customers, neighboring residents, local governments, and the relevant authorities.

The Mitsui Kinzoku Group will also strive to make further contributions to society through its corporate activities and play a more active role in protecting the environment. I would like to ask for your continuous support and encouragement in the years to come.

Executive Officer,
Chief Environmental and Safety Officer

Hiroshi Mozumi



For the preservation of the natural environment

Mining mineral ore, which is a natural resource, and changing it to non-ferrous metal materials that are useful for industries and society are activities that we have been conducting for many years. We understand that these activities will work only if we consider the environment and care about nature.

Management of suspended and closed mines

Mitsui Kinzoku has its roots in the commencement of mine operations in the Kamioka area by the Mitsui Clan in 1874. Since then, we have been developing and operating mines in different parts of Japan for the stable supply of underground resources, including non-ferrous metals. Currently many of these mines have already been suspended and closed due to the depletion of resources and the effects of the development of international transactions.

In the suspended and closed mines, the treatment of waste water and the management of slag need to be continued to prevent mine pollution.

We are taking various measures to prevent mine pollution, such as keeping dumps where slag generated from ore mining has accumulated safe, keeping the quality of waste water from the pit mouths and dumps benign, regularly conducting inspection tours and the checking of managed sites for the above purposes, monitoring water quality in neighboring areas, and purifying water quality at the pit waste-water treatment facilities.

With respect to the dumps, we have drawn the following conclusion from a stability analysis we conducted against large-scale earthquake vibrations: the risk of collapse and the possibility of the occurrence of disaster downstream are extremely low, even if a large-scale earthquake occurs.



Contact of rainwater seeping underground with mineral ore may generate acid water that contains heavy metals. Monitoring water from surrounding springs is essential, even in a suspended and closed mine.

Mines that are in operation and suspended in Japan

- Mines that are currently in operation (including those partially operating)
- Mines that are already suspended



If we find a cave-in, we bury it or build a fence to prevent people from falling. We also properly manage the closed pit.



Huanzala Mine

Living with mines and towns

To stably supply non-ferrous metals, Mitsui Kinzoku has been exploring and developing mines in search of mineral resources not only in Japan, but extensively around the world. Peru, in South America, is one of the largest mineral resource-producing countries in the world, and Mitsui Kinzoku began operating the Huanzala Mine in Ancash, located in the middle of the country, in 1968. Since then, we have been supplying concentrates for nearly half a century domestically to Peru as well as to Japan.

The Huanzala Mine lies about 250 kilometers north of Lima, the capital of Peru, located at an altitude of around 4,000 meters in the Andes Mountains. Mitsui Kinzoku has been working to protect the rich natural environment and build trust with local communities, beginning by improving the infrastructure in neighboring areas at the outset of our operations there.

Environmental measures at the Huanzala Mine

Compania Minera Santa Luisa S.A. of the Mitsui Kinzoku Group operates the Huanzala Mine. Giving consideration to the impact of the mine operation on the surrounding environment, the subsidiary has been pursuing a number of initiatives over many years. It neutralizes acid water generated from the pit and promotes the recycling of waste water. It always investigates the stability of accumulation sites and installs a dust collection system at mills. In addition, it purifies living drainage and sorts and collects waste. Waste that cannot be used effectively is duly outsourced to processors for disposal. The company also works on tree planting for greenery on the premises.

PAMA,* which was enacted in 1997 in Peru, was applied to the Huanzala Mine for the first time.

* PAMA = Programa de Adecuación y Manejo Ambiental (Environmental Adjustment and Management Program)

Support for local communities

Compania Minera Santa Luisa S.A. has also been consistently striving to support local communities, aiming to coexist and prosper together with them based on a relationship of trust.

The company's initiatives include the free supply of electricity for the in-house hydraulic power plant to Huallanca, a local town, the construction of a school, the donation of school supplies and equipment such as computers, educational support such as the donation of books, the construction of cultural facilities such as a community hall, the improvement of the infrastructure in the town such as streets and water and sewerage systems, medical support such as the construction of a clinic and the medical examination of outpatients, and guidance for breeding plus agricultural and animal production technology.

This support is not unilaterally provided from the company to local communities. Rather, the company shares information on mine operations with local residents in the committee the company has established and offers support under an agreement with them.



A class at the Huallanca Elementary School. In the classroom, the students use computers donated by Compania Minera Santa Luisa S.A.



Rotating medical examinations are given to local residents.