

## Subaru to Install Japan's Largest-Scale Captive-Consumption Solar Power System at its Engine and Transmission Plant in Gunma, Japan

- Part of Subaru Group's environmental efforts to significantly reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by FY2030 -

Tokyo, November 27, 2018 – Subaru Corporation has announced its plan to install Japan's largest-scale<sup>\*1</sup> captive-consumption solar power system at the company's Gunma Oizumi Plant, where Subaru automobiles' horizontally-opposed Boxer engines and transmissions are built. The company has signed a basic agreement with Japan Facility Solutions, Inc., which will install and manage the system.

The facility is scheduled to be completed and start operation by March 2020. The system will have an output of 5 MW for electricity use within the plant (for an annual output of 5,000 MWh/year). The new facility is expected to bring a reduction of approximately 2,370 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per year<sup>\*2</sup>, equivalent to around 2 percent of total annual carbon dioxide emissions at the Oizumi plant.

The Subaru Environmental Policies<sup>\*3</sup>, which were revised in 2017, outline the company's "efforts to reduce carbon dioxide emissions in all of our operations." Based on these policies, we are moving toward achieving our target of reducing the Subaru Group's direct CO<sub>2</sub> emissions<sup>\*4</sup> to 30 percent below FY2016<sup>\*5</sup> levels by FY2030<sup>\*5</sup> (on a total emissions volume basis). The installation of this new solar facility, which follows Subaru's participation in the Tochigi Furusato Denki program in April 2018<sup>\*6</sup>, is the latest initiative to achieve this goal.

By advancing environmental efforts in its manufacturing plants, Subaru aims to contribute to creating a low-carbon society and pursuing environmental protection in the areas and communities where it operates. Subaru will continue its efforts to significantly reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions with the aim of achieving the sustainable society envisioned in the Subaru Environmental Policies.

\*1 Based on a study by Japan Facility Solutions, Inc.

\*2 Calculated using CO<sub>2</sub> emissions factor provided by Tepco Energy Partner, Inc. for FY2016 (0.474 kg-CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh)

\*3 The Subaru Environmental Policies: <https://www.subaru.co.jp/en/outline/vision.html#EP>

\*4 CO<sub>2</sub> emitted directly by Subaru Group plants, offices, etc. (Scope 1 & 2)

\*5 FY2016: Fiscal year ended March 31, 2017. FY2030: Fiscal year ending March 31, 2031.

\*6 The company's press release dated May 10, 2018: [https://www.subaru.co.jp/press/news-en/2018\\_05\\_10\\_6239/](https://www.subaru.co.jp/press/news-en/2018_05_10_6239/)



Rendering of the completed solar power system at the Gunma Oizumi Plant