NTN's Goal of a Carbon-neutral Society

Environment-contributing Products

Development of environment-contributing products

"We shall contribute to international society through creating new technologies and developing new products." Under this corporate philosophy, we are committed to environmentally friendly manufacturing. We are especially focused on developing technologies that help to prevent global warming.

The components we manufacture, such as bearings and driveshafts, contribute to reducing environmental impact by improving the energy efficiency of vehicles and machinery. We refer to all of these as "environment-contributing products." Among them are products that are already widely used, as well as new products that achieve even better environmental performance as a result of our technologies.

NTN is also developing products that utilize renewable energy such as solar and wind power, helping to reduce CO_2 emissions.

We quantify the degree to which such products contribute to the environment using our own standards. NTN will continue its pursuit of its corporate philosophy by developing and supplying products that make an even greater contribution to the environment.

Evaluation of environment-contributing products

NTN compares and evaluates the environmental performance of current products using the performance levels of 1997 as a baseline. Environment-contributing products are classified into five grades from "S-eco" to "D-eco" according to their degree of environmental contribution, based on standards established for each product.

Classification	Grade	Definition
Environment-contributing products	S-eco (Super eco)*	Products classified according to environmental factor standards specified for each product in line with global technology standards
	A-eco (Advanced eco)	
	B-eco (Brilliant eco)	
	C-eco (Creative eco)	
	D-eco (Diffused eco)	Products that help to reduce energy loss in finished products, with the same performance level as that of around 1997

*Green energy products are S-eco grade

Calculation Methods for Environmental Factors and Eco-Efficiency

To quantify the degree to which our products contribute to the environment, we use environmental factors and eco-efficiency as defined in formulas 1 and 2 below.

$$\text{Environmental factors} = \frac{\text{Eco-efficiency of developed products}}{\text{Eco-efficiency of benchmark products}^{*1}} \cdots ①$$

$$\text{Eco-efficiency} = \frac{\text{Product value}^{*2}}{\text{Environmental impact}^{*3}} \cdots ②$$

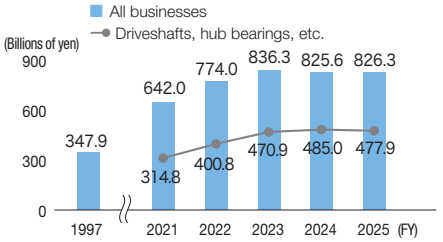
*1 D-eco products: Products that help reduce energy loss in finished products while providing performance equivalent to that of products from around 1997.
*2 Values are quantified using the QFD method, including the contribution of finished products to CO_2 emissions reduction.
*3 To evaluate contributions to climate change mitigation, environmental impact is calculated based on CO_2 emissions generated from raw material extraction through production, using the LCI calculation tool developed by the Japan Auto Parts Industries Association.

Achievements

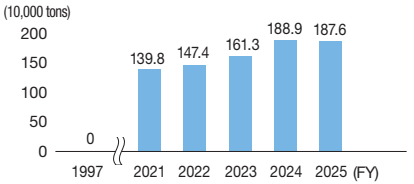
In FY2025, our flagship products—driveshafts and hub bearings—and our green energy products contributed to the reduction of approximately 1.88 million tons of CO_2. This demonstrates that the development of our environment-contributing products is achieving results.

Sales of products making a high environmental contribution in the S-eco to B-eco range grew to account for approximately 55.9% of total sales in FY2025.

Trends in net sales



Contribution to CO_2 reduction*



Calculation standard:
Japan Auto Parts Industries Association (JAPIA) Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) Calculation Guidelines (Consumer Use-Phase LCI Calculation Tool)
*Applicable to S to C-eco products

Trends in composition of environment-contributing products by grade (Driveshafts, hub bearings, etc.)

