

Electric
Works
Company

ANCHOR

Panasonic

Panasonic Electric Works, India

Presentation For Environmental Best Practice Award

11th Sept-25

Panasonic

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Overview - PEWIN

I/O

2

MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

● Branch & Sales Office
■ Factory

SALES & BRANCH OFFICES

30

MANUFACTURING

4 Areas
6 Factories

HANDWAR

• Wiring Device
• Switchgear

KUTCH

• Wires & Cables & Tapes

2 Nos

DAMAN

• Wiring Device
• Wires & Cables & Tapes

SRI CITY

• Wiring Device

2 Nos

NABL accredited laboratory
ISO 5000:2018 certified for energy management
RoHS compliant products

Not just a Switches Company!!

We were always known as a company that dealt primarily in switches. Switches form only a portion of our offerings, here is a glimpse of the sectors that we've established our presence in. Our products are available under the Anchor and Panasonic brand.

Wiring Devices

Wires & Cables & Tapes

Switchgear

PVC Conduits

Water Heaters

IAQ (Fans)

Lighting

Smart Homes and Buildings

Solar Energy

Housing

EV Charger

Power Tools

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Project:-Resource Optimization in Cable and Switch Socket Manufacturing

Project Objective :-

- To improve material efficiency and reduce environmental impact by:
 - ✓ Reducing Copper Scrap by 13% in the cable manufacturing process through process control and waste reduction.
 - ✓ Optimizing the design of Switch & PM 6A 3-Pin Sockets to reduce the use of plastic and brass materials, enhancing resource utilization without compromising product quality.

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Project-1: Reduction of Copper Scrap by 13% in Cable manufacturing process

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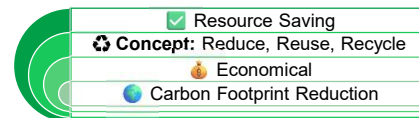
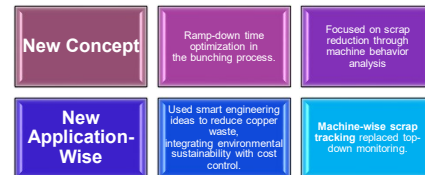
● Trigger of the project

- Copper = 90% of total material cost and is a finite natural resource.
- High copper scrap increases indirect CO₂ emissions, raising the carbon footprint.
- Scrap reduction supports climate goals and lowers industrial carbon emissions.
- Aligns with both economic efficiency and ecological responsibility.
- Our top management promotion for Circular economy act as trigger, for various initiatives of Reduce, Reuse & Recycle.

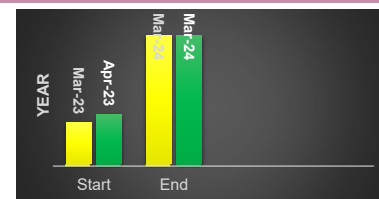
● Key Milestones vs. Initial Roadmap

Planned Road Map	Achieved Milestones
Identify high copper scrap sources	Scrap reduced in 13% section
Analyze economic impact	Cost savings achieved through material optimization
Initiate waste reduction strategies	Proactive measures implemented in conductor section
Shift focus to critical processes	Bunching process targeted for improvement
Align with sustainability goals	Reduced carbon footprint and improved efficiency

● Uniqueness



● Project start and end dates vs. planned dates



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Reduction of Copper Scrap by in Cable manufacturing process

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All tangible benefits

Gains on productivity/downtime / cycle time reduction

Parameter	Tangible Benefits
Copper Scrap Reduction	21.048 MT/year
Cost Savings	₹17.89 million/year
CO ₂ Emission Reduction	58 MT/year
Process Optimization	Increased ramp-down time from 70s to 120s

➤ Reduced Carbon Footprint by 58 MT Equivalent of Co2 Per Year

Savings in energy, water, carbon and toxicity

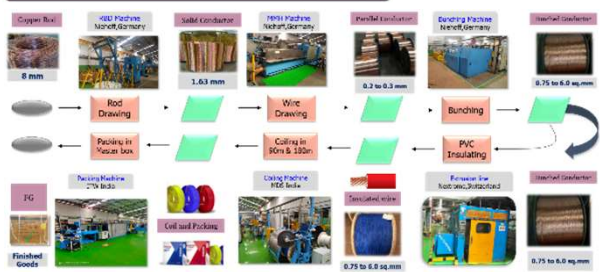
Parameter	Impact
Energy	Reduced machine idle time through optimized ramp-down
Water	No direct water usage, but indirect savings via reduced cooling cycles 5%
Carbon Emissions	↓ 58 MT/year through scrap reduction
Toxicity	Lower copper waste = reduced environmental toxicity risk

cost benefits

Year	FY 23-24	FY 24-25
Cu scrap Qty/Month (Kg)	13052	11298
Cu scrap ReductioKg/Month		1753
Cu purchase rate		851.43
Saving in Cu scrap INR/Month		1492743.484
Saving in Cu scrap INR/Year		17912921.81

➤ Saving due to Cu scrap reduction = 17.91 MINR/year

Wire and Cables Process flow



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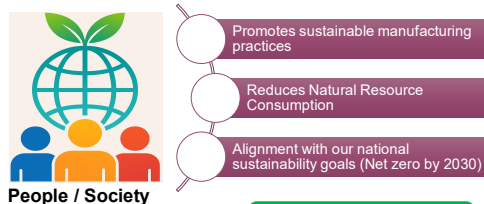
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Reduction of Copper Scrap by in Cable manufacturing process

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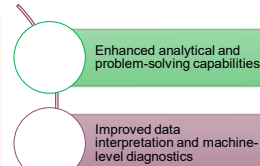
Intangible Benefits



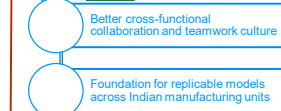
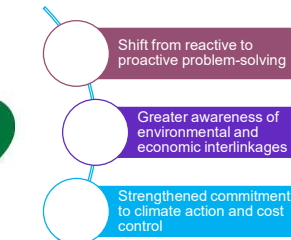
Moral / Motivation



Skill Upgradation



Attitude Shift / Development



Others

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Reduction of Copper Scrap by in Cable manufacturing process

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Strong Replication Potential

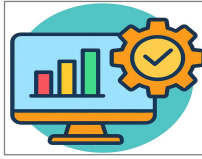
- Applicable across electrical, electronics, and automotive sectors.
- Ideal for industries using copper or other high-cost materials.
- Proven methodology:

Daily Scrap Monitoring Sheet

Operator engagement



Machine-level optimization



small changes
can have
a big
impact

Before	Before
12 layer (kg)	Scrap/day (kg)
0.2	1.2
0.28	5.04
0.4	4.8
0.53	7.95
1	15
0.13	0.78
0.22	10.56
0.4	4.8
0.395	50.13

QC sample check Scrap data

Before	After
Scrap/day (kg)	Scrap/day (kg)
1.2	0.72
5.04	2.7
4.8	3.6
7.95	5.7
15	9
0.78	0.48
10.56	4.8
4.8	2.4
50.13	29.4

Before: High scrap at bunching stage due to rapid ramp-down.



Need to remove
15 rounds to
verify weight.
Huge Cu scrap

Before
Ramp down
time 70 Sec



After: Optimized ramp-down time, improved training, and real-time tracking.



By doing this we
eliminate wire
stretching issue at
Buncher machine
Now No Need to
remove top
rounds of Buncher
scrap we save 20
kg/day



Develop
Program &
also Ramp
down time
Changed from 70
Sec to 120
sec

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Project-2: Reduction of Plastic and Brass Material Usage by Design Optimization in Switch & PM 6A 3-Pin Sockets

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● Trigger of the project

Impact on profitability and long-term sustainability.

High raw material consumption: Over 431 MT/year in sockets and switches.

Sockets emerged as the highest contributors to raw material consumption

Motivation to redesign and standardize 3-pin socket offerings.

Commitment to environmental goals and cost optimization.

Enhancement of design capabilities and compliance knowledge..

● Uniqueness

New Concept

A design-centric sustainability strategy.

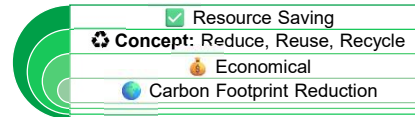
Focused on component redesign rather than material substitution.

New Application-Wise

Integration of CAE analysis, FMEA, and lab validation.

Enabled horizontal deployment across multiple product series.

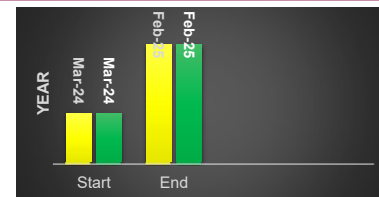
Maintained IS:1293 and IS:3854 compliance while reducing material usage.



● Key Milestones vs. Initial Roadmap

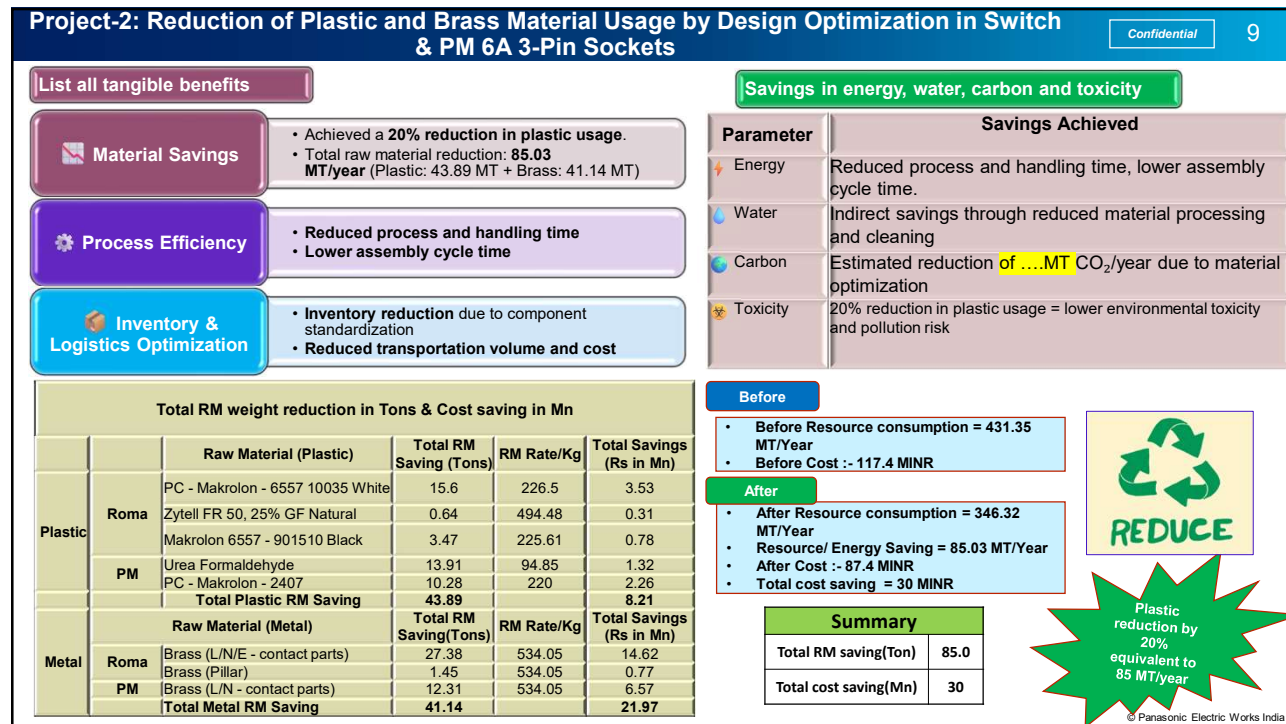
Key Milestones (Achieved)	Initial Roadmap (Planned)
Identify high RM usage products	Selected 3-pin sockets as major RM consumers
Conduct benchmarking and Itakona	Completed benchmarking with in-house & competitors
Design optimization and CAE analysis	Finalized optimized design meeting BIS standards
DFM and tool drawing release	Released drawings and initiated mold development
Mold trials and lab validation	Successfully completed trials and lab evaluations

● Project start and end dates vs. planned dates

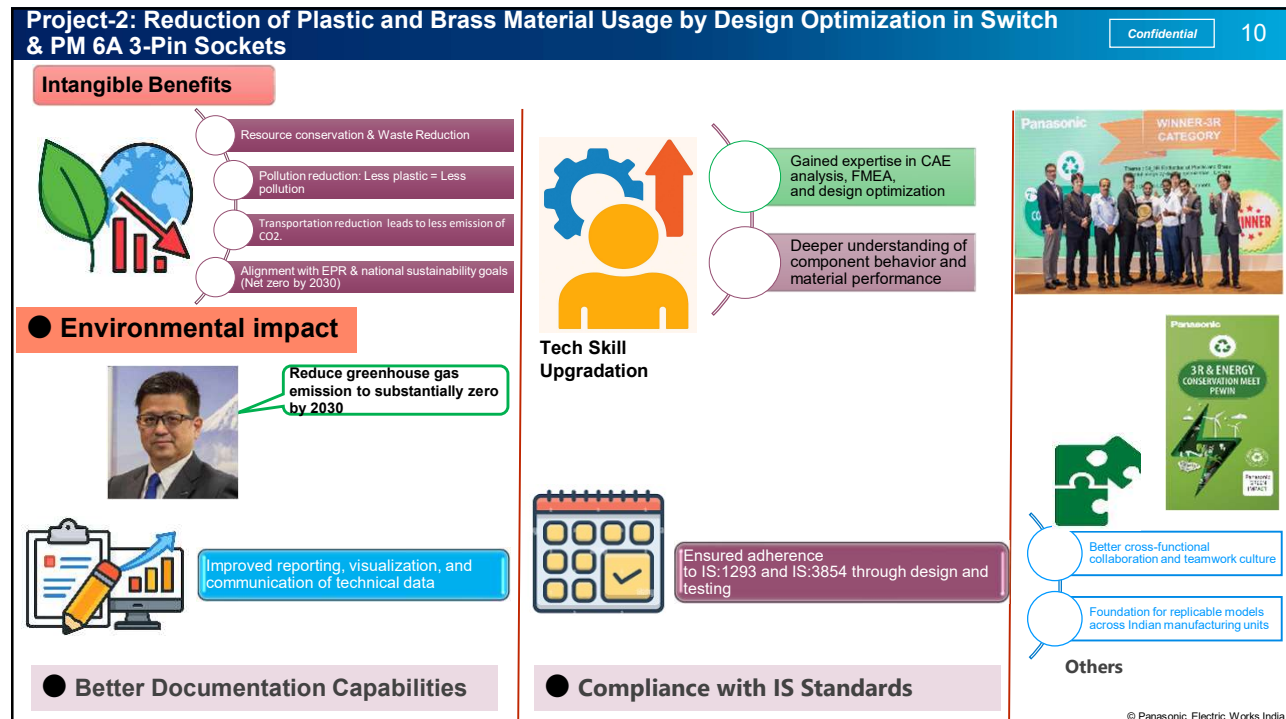


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Project-2: Reduction of Plastic and Brass Material Usage by Design Optimization in Switch & PM 6A 3-Pin Sockets

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Strong Replication Potential

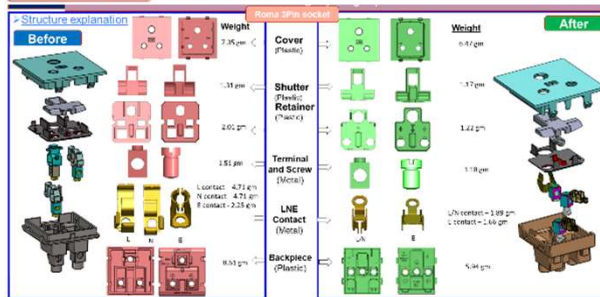


- BIS-compliant design fits multiple product lines.
- Proven cost and material savings encourage reuse.
- Process steps are standardized and repeatable.
- Compatible with automation and mass production.
- Supports sustainability goals and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) mandates

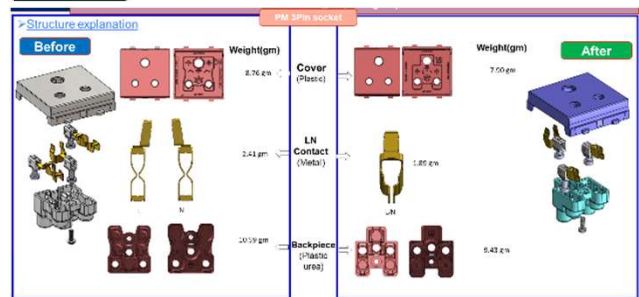
Next step for spreading benefits:

- Deploy optimized design in Ziva, Rider, Regent & PNM series.
- Extend Roma structure to Roma Plus & Tiona sockets.
- Apply twin socket design to Penta PC, Rider & Regent.
- Target 300 MT raw material saving in FY25 & FY26.
- Achieve ₹160 million cost benefit through wider rollout.

Before:



After:



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List of challenges Faced & Countermeasures

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● Project-1

Maintenance Challenges:

● Project-2



Challenges: Biggest challenge of Machine parts wear and tear due to high machine unloading speed / low ramp down time i.e. from 70s to 120s.

Countermeasure: Implemented in-house maintenance and replaced irreparable parts. Additionally, reduced ramp-down speed to minimize mechanical stress.



Challenges: Ensuring the newly designed contact parts meet BIS standards while being suitable for automated production.

Countermeasure: Lab evaluations post-trials to validate strength and durability. Additionally, new molds, tools, and fixtures were developed to support the optimized design.

Technical Challenge:



Challenge: Collecting and categorizing scrap data (sampling and leftover) machine-wise and reason-wise.

Countermeasure: Started machine-wise & size-wise data collection of sampling scrap, identified root causes, and implemented machine ramp-down setting changes.



Challenge: A new function-specific contact part was designed for the 3-pin socket structure to comply with BIS standards while ensuring the design is optimized for automation production.

Countermeasure: Conducted CAE analysis and design validation to meet BIS compliance and automation feasibility, followed by mold trials and lab evaluations to confirm durability and manufacturability.

Administrative Challenges:



Challenge: Time-consuming process to train operators and streamline accurate data booking; mismatch in data entries due to inconsistent recording practices.

Countermeasure: Given ownership to machine operators and provided training to ensure accurate data entry

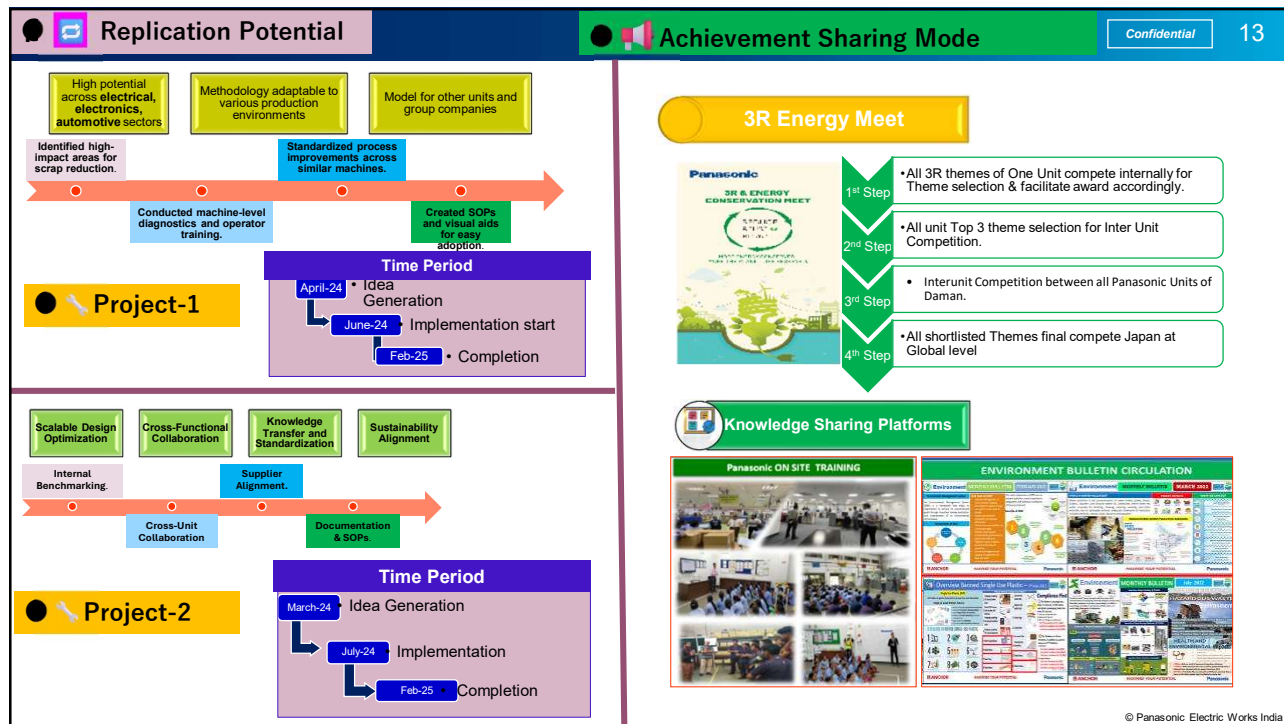


Challenge: High initial investment was required for new molds, tools, and jigs/fixtures

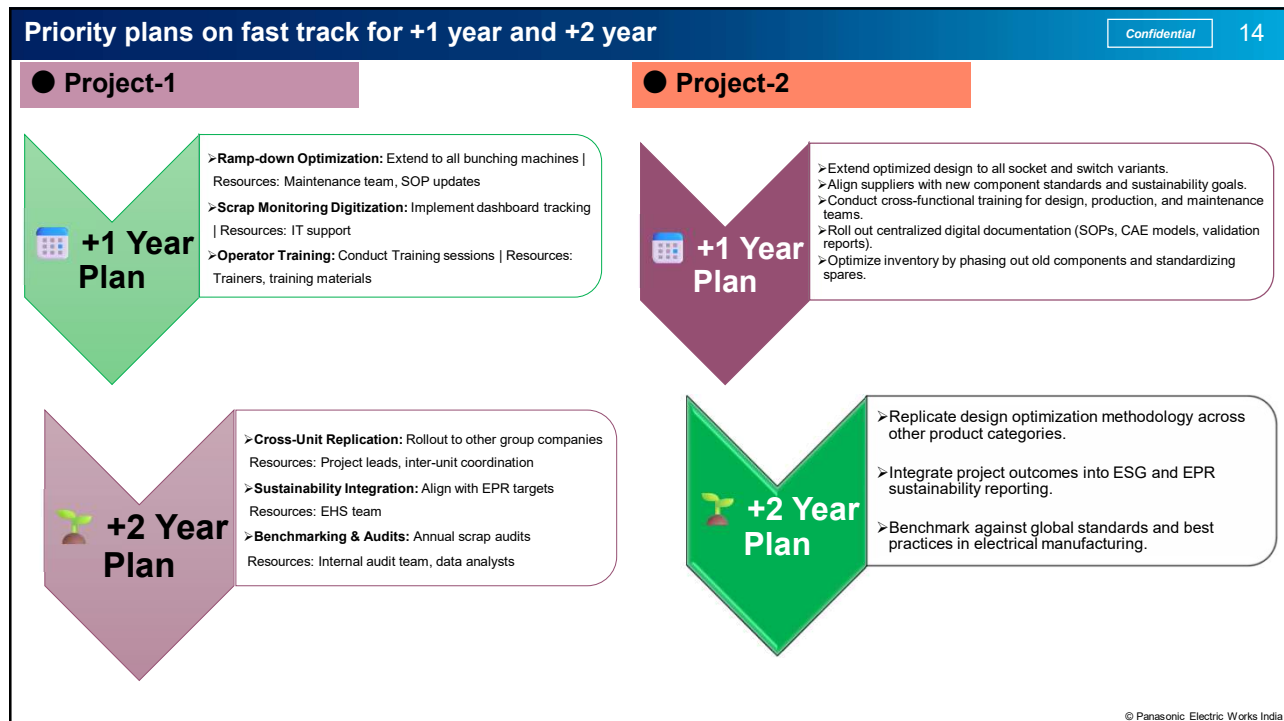
Countermeasure: Performed detailed ROI analysis and aligned the project with long-term cost-saving goals and sustainability objectives

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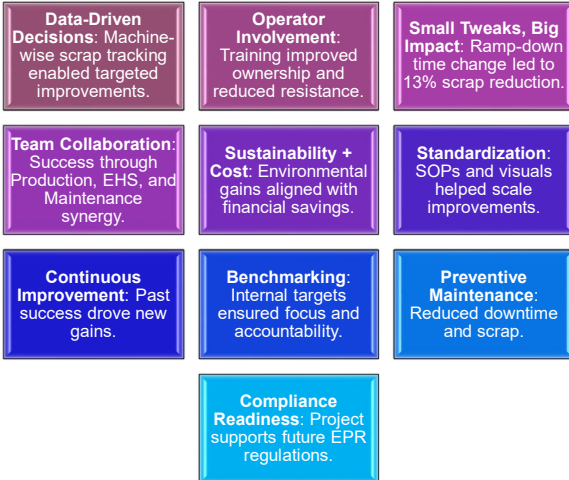
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Major learnings from the project implementation

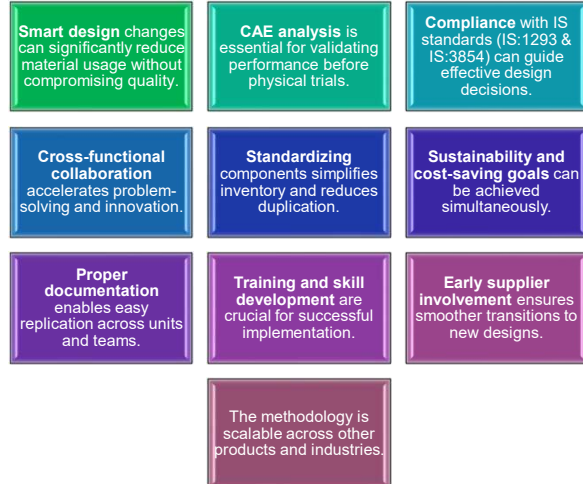
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● Project-1



● Project-2



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Top 10 best practices

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● 1. 3R to 10R Transition



● 2. Life Cycle Thinking



● 3. GHG Accounting



● 4. Leaner to Circular Economy

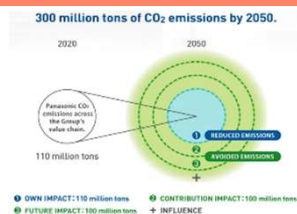


● 5. Energy & Env. Monitoring

Energy Conservation – 4.5%
Renewable Energy – Warehouse & Idle Start
Water Reduction – 1% (Water Positive Cont.)
REC Certificate procurement Planning

To Achieve
25% ~ 30%

● 6. Panasonic Green Impact Alignment



● 7. Diesel to Electric Bus



8. Compression Moulding Waste Utilization

9. Innovation & Continuous Improvement

10. Machine-Level Optimization SOPs

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Environment parameter: energy/water/carbon/toxicity and emission					
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Company Name	🔥 Energy Usage	💧 Water Usage	🌐 Carbon Emission	☢️ Toxicity	
Competitor A (Above)	Diesel cut 50% ↑	ZLD at Sri City ↑	1-Net-zero roadmap ↑ 2-Inventorisation in progress ↓	Zero-waste certified ↑	
Competitor B (Above)	10 % ↓	ZLD & STP reuse ↓	1- 6% reduction ↓ 2-Assessment planned ↓	Toxic chemical combustion for energy recovery; no % disclosed ↓	
Panasonic Life Solutions India Pvt Ltd	12% renewable energy (5.2 MW solar panels) ↑	Water recycle – 50% ↑	1- Net-zero by 2050; 90% Scope 1 & 2 ↑ 2-Scope-3: 30% by 2030; 90% by 2050 ↑	Hazardous waste reduced by 2% annually	
Competitor C (Below)	< 8% ↓	7,380 MT recycled ↓	1- Avoided 25,093 MTCO ₂ e ↓ 2- Not specified ↓	Hazardous waste managed; no % disclosed ↓	
Competitor D (Below)	No Renewable ↓	ZLD implemented ↓	1- General reduction ↓ 2- Not specified ↓	General mention in report; no % disclosed ↓	
Comparison on Men/Material/Methods/Technology/ Measurement.					
Factor	Competitor A	Competitor B	Panasonic Life Solution India Pvt Ltd	Competitor C	Competitor D
👤 Men	Skilled	Semi-skilled	Trained & Engaged Operators	Semi-skilled	Untrained
🧱 Material	High-cost	Moderate	Copper (90% cost) – Optimized Use	High-cost	High-cost
🔧 Methods	Traditional	Semi-modern	Process Optimization & RCA	Manual	Outdated
⚙️ Technology	Basic	Moderate	Ramp-down Optimization, Machine-wise Data	Basic	Low-tech
📏 Measurement	Monthly	Irregular	Daily Scrap Monitoring	Occasional	No tracking

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