

Yokkaichi Refinery (as of March 31, 2005)

Address	1-1 Daikyo-cho, Yokkaichi, Mie
Start-up	July 1943
Total area	1,188,075 m ²
Company Staffs	314
Capacity	155,000 barrels / day
ISO 9001	February 18, 1997
ISO 14001	March 20, 1998



■ About the Yokkaichi Refinery

Located in the center of the Chukyo Industrial Belt, and as an important base for supplying energy across the Chubu, Hokuriku, and Kinki regions, and furthermore, with as the producer of Cosmo Oil's sole lubricant and with its recent expansion into the IPP business, the Yokkaichi Refinery has become an integrated energy company.

- **Environmental activities:** The Yokkaichi Refinery engages seriously in various environmental issues, the largest one being climate change, and to that end, it aims for continuous improvements which outside parties can understand and consent to, which is the spirit of ISO14001. Specifically, it promotes energy conservation and recycling of industrial waste, as well as thoroughly implements and improves the environmental monitoring system for water and air quality.
- **Safety activities:** As a refinery and also from the perspective of corporate social responsibility, safe operation is of the utmost importance to the Yokkaichi Refinery. In order to maintain and improve safe operations, the Yokkaichi Refinery ensures smooth operation of the safety management system, makes appropriate equipment improvements, and implements upgrades in safety technology as well as nurturing of company staffs sensitive to safety issues, thereby encouraging self-awareness towards safety among all of its company staffs.
- **Activities for the regional community:** Starting with the monthly volunteer cleanup program, the Yokkaichi Refinery holds the "Junior Soccer School" and the "Softball tournament for regional fighter moms" which targets the local neighborhood community association, among other programs, so as to establish communication with the local community, and to make efforts to become a trusted and reliable refinery that can coexist with the larger society.



Seizo Suga
Director
Yokkaichi Refinery

■ Environmental Activities

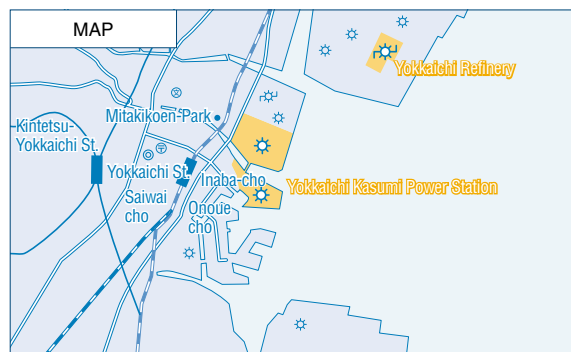
- **Energy conservation**
Introduction of the "energy conserving steam trap", "the motor inverter control (HDRIVE method)", etc.
- **Environment equipment**
Introduced the "gasoline desulfurization units (sulfur free gasoline supply)", etc.

■ Health and Safety Activities

- **Accomplishment of major maintenance programs and introduction of large equipment (gasoline desulfurization units)**
Carried out operations without a single accident or disaster by thoroughly implementing operational management, construction quality management, and site education for both the production and safety divisions.
- **Preventative measures**
Advance accident prevention program using the "close call memo" system; on-the-job training at the Mie Fire Academy as part of the safety reinforcement program (87 people)

■ Regional Communication Activities

- Kyohoku region accident prevention liaison meeting
- Harbor region regular maintenance explanatory meeting
- Meeting for the exchange of opinions between the fishery cooperative and Cosmo Oil (5th meeting, concerning the regular maintenance and environmental activities)
- Liaison meetings between the Yokkaichi manufacturing complex, the Kasumi manufacturing company, and other corporations
- Participation in the local soft volley ball tournament and Grand Golf tournament, etc.



■ Number of Staff holding Environmental Qualifications

Air pollution control manager	18
Water pollution control manager	16
Noise pollution control manager	4
Vibration pollution control manager	3
Dioxin pollution control manager	3
Hazardous materials officer (Class A & B)	441
High-pressure gas production safety manager (Class A & B)	281
Qualified person for heat management	22
Qualified person for electricity management	4
Specially controlled industrial waste manager	6
Engineering manager for disposal facilities of industrial waste	7
Boiler operator (Special grade)	9
Boiler operator (1st & 2nd grade)	248

Number of visitors to the Refinery in Fiscal 2004	33 visits 409 people
No accident record (as of December 2004)	7,474,000 hours
PCB custody status	High voltage condensers 59 units Others

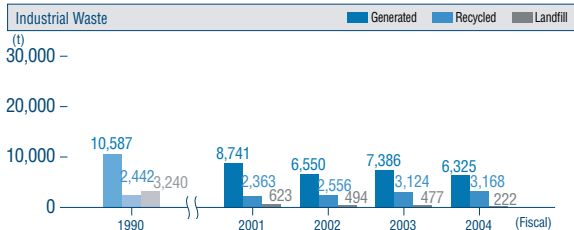
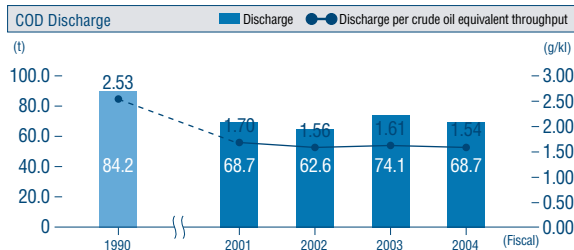
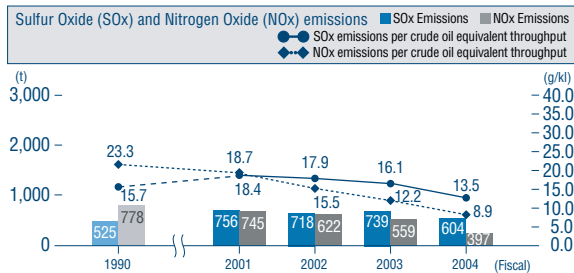
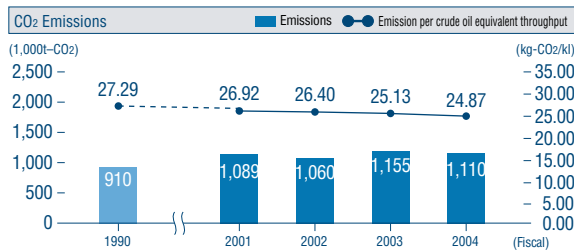
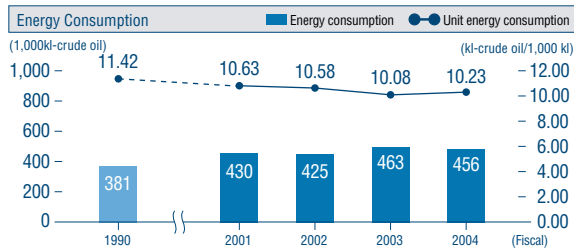
Regulated Pollutants

Data includes Yokkaichi Kasumi Power Station

Pollutant	Standard	Actual Performance in Fiscal 2004	
		Maximum	Average
Air pollutants			
NOx (m ³ N/hour; total pollutant load control)	80.8	56.1	26.2
SOx (m ³ N/hour; total pollutant load control)	109.48	56.0	25.8
Particulate (boiler; g/m ³ N)	0.049	0.040	0.014
Water pollutants			
COD (kg/day; total pollutant load control)	535.0	380.0	190.1
COD (mg/L)	160 (120)	8.1	4.8
SS (mg/L)	200 (150)	8	4
Oil Content (mg/L)	1	Below measurement threshold	
Nitrogen (kg/day; total pollutant load control)	697.0	435.76	92.22
Nitrogen (mg/L)	15	1.8	Below measurement threshold
Phosphorus (kg/day; total pollutant load control)	80.47	16.35	1.13
Phosphorus (mg/L)	1.5	0.08	0.05
Phenols (mg/L)	1	Below measurement threshold	

Values in () are daily average.

Environmental Performance (energy, etc.)



Environmental Performance (PRTR)

Data includes Yokkaichi Kasumi Power Station

PRTR listed substances	Releases	Releases			Transfers
		Air	Water	Soil	
Ethyl benzene	kg/year	380	0	0	360
Xylene	kg/year	1,500	0	0	1,500
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	kg/year	0.3	0	0	1.3
Toluene	kg/year	4,600	0	0	4,600
Nickel compounds	kg/year	0	0	0	14,000
Benzene	kg/year	1,500	0	0	1,500

* In addition to above, we treat 2-aminoethanol, cobalt and its compound, molybdenum and its compound, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloropropane and hydrazine over 1,000 kg per year, the release and transfer volume are 0 kg per year on the all substances.

Kasumi PS Environmental Performance

Air pollutants	Substance	Emissions	Industrial waste	Generated (t/year)		4,181
	NOx (t/year)	73		Recycled (t/year)	4,181	
	SOx (t/year)	40		Sent to landfill (t/year)	0	
Water pollutants	Substance	Emissions	Energy consumption		10,000kl-crude oil/year	
	COD (t/year)	0.3	Carbon dioxide emissions		30,000t-CO2/year	

Environmental Accounting

Data includes Yokkaichi Kasumi Power Station

Environmental conservation costs (million yen)		Fiscal 2004	
Category and Key Activity		Investment	Cost
1. Business area: Pollution prevention		159	2,889
Global environmental conservation		128	3,089
Resource circulation		15	222
2. Upstream/downstream: Green purchasing		0	0
Reduction of environmental impact of products		5,262	5,520
Sulfur reduction of products		(5,124)	(3,513)
Substitution of toxic substances in gasoline		(138)	(2,007)
3. Administration		0	118
4. Research and development		0	0
5. Social activity		0	0
Total		5,564	11,838

Purchasing recycled paper: 1 million yen

Data includes Yokkaichi Kasumi Power Station

Economic benefit (million yen)		Fiscal 2004
Details of Benefit		
Energy conservation (cogeneration)		1,483
Gypsum sales		128
Ammonia recycling		138
Catalyst recycling		1
Total		1,750

Environmental conservation benefits

Item	Fiscal 2004	
	Reduction (year-on-year)	
	Concentrations/unit value	Impact
1. Benefits corresponding to worksite costs		
Reduced resources input into business activities		
Energy input	- 0.15 (kl-crude/1,000kl)	143 (TJ)
Water input	- 8 (kg/kl)	- 890 (1000t)
Reduced emissions and waste generation		
Emissions to air:		
CO2	0.26 (kg-CO2/kl)	35 (1000t-CO2)
SOx	2.6 (g/kl)	172 (t)
NOx	3.3 (g/kl)	156 (t)
Benzene	0.00 (g/kl)	0.00 (t)
Emissions to water:		
COD	0.07 (g/kl)	5.4 (t)
Industrial waste:		
Generation	19 (g/kl)	- 197 (t)
Recycled	- 3 (g/kl)	- 1,302 (t)
Landfill	5 (g/kl)	255 (t)
2. Benefits related to upstream and downstream costs		
Related to goods and services		
Reducing sulfur content of products	(sulfur content: mass %)	(potential SOx: t)
High octane gasoline	0.0000	0
Regular gasoline	0.0017	37
Naphtha	0.0013	- 41
Jet fuel oil	0.0006	0
Kerosene	0.0006	13
Diesel fuel	0.0010	18
Heavy fuel oil A	0.0206	651
Heavy fuel oil C	0.0751	5,926
LPG	- 0.0002	- 1
Total	0.0459	6,604
Reducing benzene in gasoline	0.0151 (volume %)	491 (t)
CO2 emissions from product use	- 0.0085 (t-CO2/kl)	443 (1,000t-CO2)