# Sakai Refinery (as of March 31, 2005)

Address 3-16 Chikkoshin-machi, Sakai, Osaka		
Start-up	October 1968	
Total area	1,254,603 m <sup>2</sup>	
Company Staffs	187	
Capacity	80,000 barrels/day	
ISO 9001	March 14 1997	
ISO 14001	March 20, 1998	
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### 🗦 About the Sakai Refinery

The Sakai Refinery, located in the Sakai/ Senboku Coastal Industrial Belt, produces such petroleum products as LPG, gasoline, naphtha, kerosene, jet fuel, diesel fuel, heavy fuel oil, and asphalt, and provides these products to customers mainly in the 4 prefectures that comprise the Kinki region. With the Keihanshin region being a major consumption region which the Sakai Refinery serves, this refinery is characterized by its positioning as a refinery with a high percentage of land deliveries, and as a jet fuel oil supply base to the Kansai International Airport.

- Environmental activities: Striving to become an environmentally advanced refinery, the Sakai Refinery strives to, of course, supply products that are environmentally friendly such as sulfur free automobile fuels, but it also strives to minimize NOx and SOx emissions by using environmentally friendly fuels within the site (exclusive use of gas), to actively reduce waste by promoting the 3Rs, to control CO<sub>2</sub> emission by reinforcing energy conservation measures, and engaging in other measures that help to reduce the environmental impact of the refinery's business activities. In addition, the Sakai Refinery actively promotes nurturing of environmental awareness among its company staffs by promoting, for example, the green office program.
- Safety activities: Maintenance and development of safe and stable operations is one of the most important goals of the Sakai Refinery. By operating the safety management system that reflects all of the knowledge and safety management structures of the entire company, this refinery constantly incorporates advances in safety management, and as a safety precaution, it also reinforces and conducts training of preventative strategies for a variety of possible accidents and disasters.
- Activities for the regional community: Through such activities as the monthly cleaning of local roads, providing of grounds to the local children's baseball team, and holding of the tennis school for local residents (twice yearly), the Sakai Refinery engages in exchanges with the local residents and contributes back to the community it serves, elementary school children, and encourages exchanges through a variety of other activities.

### Environmental Activities

#### Energy conservation Conservation of energ

- Conservation of energy through the installment of such equipment as the "high pressure steam trap exhaust heat recovery equipment", and "improvement of the steam pipe work for optimizing the use of steam", 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

Implemented "Director and dupty-director safety meetings" (a meeting for the exchange of opinions between the operators and the director/duptydirector), etc.

### Regional Communication Activities

- Cleaning of areas outside of the business premises (twice annually, participation by approximately 150 people), volunteer cleanup activities (10 times annually, participation by approximately 30 40 people each time)
- Participation in the local town council sponsored summer festival and the lwatsuta Shrine's Yassai Hossai festival
- · Holding of the tennis school (twice annually), etc.

Number of visitors to the Refinery in Fiscal 2004	15 visits 171 people
No accident record (as of December 2004)	1,515,000 hours
PCB custody status	High voltage condensers 15 units Others



#### Number of Staff holding Environmental Qualifications

Air pollution control manager	17
Water pollution control manager	13
Noise pollution control manager	2
Vibration pollution control manager	1
Hazardous materials officer (Class A & B)	265
High-pressure gas production safety manager (Class A & B)	166
Qualified person for heat management	14
Qualified person for electricity management	3
Specially controlled industrial waste manager	2
Environmental certified measurer	2
Boiler operator (Special grade)	3
Boiler operator (1st & 2nd grade)	189



IME Marukawa Director Sakai Refinery

### Regulated Pollutants

₽		Chandard	Actual Performance in Fiscal 2004		
Ę		Standard	Maximum	Average	
E	NOx (m <sup>3</sup> N/hour; total pollutant load control)	50.028	16.00	9.97	
tan	SOx (m <sup>3</sup> N/hour; total pollutant load control)	48.011	16.24	0.5	
ts	Particulate (CG/EB; g/m <sup>3</sup> N)	0.03	Below measurement threshold		

		o	Actual Performance in Fiscal 2004		
		Standard	Maximum	Average	
<	COD (kg/day; total pollutant load control)	186.8	128.49	78.46	
/ate	COD (mg/L)	15 (10)	9.8	8.3	
er p	SS (mg/L)	40 (30)	Below measurement threshold		
	Oil Content (mg/L)	2	Below measurement threshold		
ıtar	Nitrogen (kg/day; total pollutant load control)	206.02	99.18	36.06	
Its	Nitrogen (mg/L)	35	4.0	3.0	
	Phosphorus (kg/day; total pollutant load control)	24.87	2.383	0.659	
	Phosphorus (mg/L)	1.5	0.635	0.190	
	Phenols (mg/L)	2	Below measure	ment threshold	
			Values in ( ) a	a daily average	

### Environmental Performance (energy, etc.)











2002

2003

2004 (Fiscal)

2001

1990

## Environmental Performance (PRTR)

DDTD listed substances		Releases				Transform
PRIR listed substances		Air	Water	Soil	Total	Transfers
Ethyl benzene	kg/year	130	0	0	130	0
Xylene	kg/year	630	0	0	630	0
Cobalt and its compounds	kg/year	0	0	0	0	360
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	kg/year	0.3	0	0	0.3	0
Toluene	kg/year	1,700	0	0	1,700	0
Nickel compounds	kg/year	0	0	0	0	1,200
Benzene	kg/year	670	0	0	670	0
Molybdenum and its compounds	kg/year	0	0	0	0	2,000
Zinc compounds (water soluble)	ka/vear	0	1.200	0	1.200	0

In addition to above, we treat 2-aminoethanol over 1 thousand kg per year, the release and transfer volume are 0 kg per year.

### Environmental Accounting

Environmental conservation costs (million yen)

	Fiscal 2004		
Gategory and Key Activity	Investment	Cost	
1. Business area: Pollution prevention	44	713	
Global environmental conservation	8	2,296	
Resource circulation	0	109	
2. Upstream/downstream: Green purchasing	0	0	
Reduction of environmental impact of products	3,760	6,131	
Sulfur reduction of products	(3,446)	(3,469)	
Substitution of toxic substances in gasoline	( 314)	(2,662)	
3. Administration	2	61	
4. Research and development	0	0	
5. Social activity	0	0	
Total	3,814	9,310	
Purchasing recycled paper: 1 million ye			

#### Economic benefit (million yen)

Details of Benefit	Fiscal 2004
Energy conservation (cogeneration)	561
Total	561

# Environmental conservation benefits

	Fiscal 2004			
Item	Reduction (year-on-year)			
	Concentrations/unit value	Impact		
1. Benefits corresponding to worksite costs				
Resources input into business activities				
Energy input	- 0.28 (kl-crude/1,000kl)	45 (TJ)		
Water input	- 3 (g/kl)	122 (1000t)		
Related to environmental impacts and wastes				
Emissions to air: CO2	- 0.70 (kg-CO2/kl)	3 (1000t-CO2)		
S0x	0.0 (g/kl)	0 (t)		
NOx	- 0.1 (g/kl)	2 (t)		
Benzene	0.00 (g/kl)	- 0.11 (t)		
Emissions to water: COD	- 0.24 (g/kl)	- 5.9 (t)		
Industrial waste : Generated	- 20 (g/kl)	- 395 (t)		
Recycled	- 23 (g/kl)	- 610 (t)		
Landfill	2 (g/kl)	74 (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	- 0.0001	- 1		
Regular gasoline	0.0006	7		
Naphtha	0.0117	26		
Jet fuel oil	- 0.0262	- 150		
Kerosene	0.0004	3		
Diesel fuel	0.0012	17		
Heavy fuel oil A	- 0.0325	- 134		
Heavy fuel oil C	- 0.1977	2,399		
LPG	0.0001	0		
Total	0.0201	2,167		
Reducing benzene in gasoline	- 0.0588 (volume %)	- 909 (t)		
CO2 emissions from product use	0.0098 (t-CO2/kl)	324 (1,000t-CO2)		