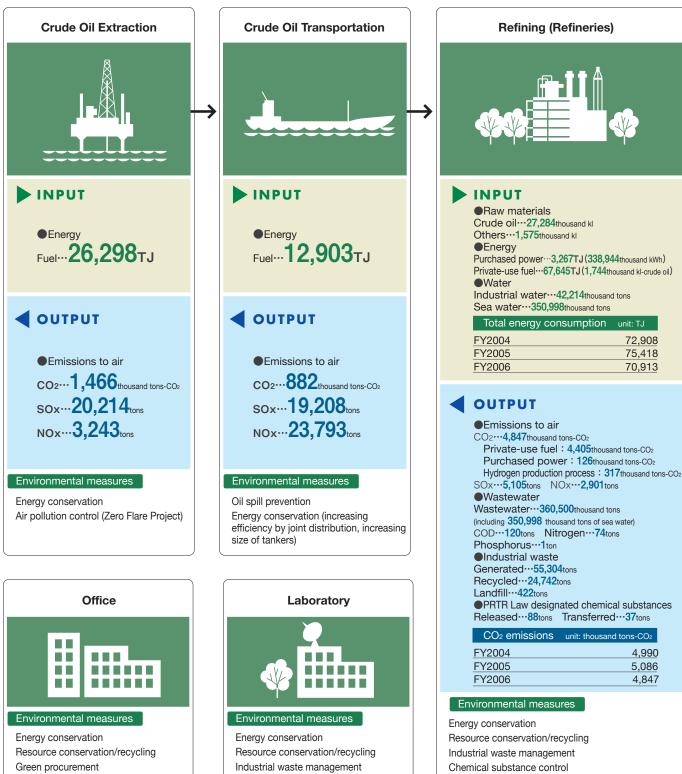
Environmental Impacts from Business Activities

http://www.cosmo-oil.co.jp/eng/sustainable/07/env/lca.html

To offer products with less environmental impacts, we work to reduce the environmental load throughout oil's life cycle, including when used by customers. We not only ascertain the environmental impacts at each stage but also strive to reduce impacts through continuous improvements.



Chemical substance control

Wastewater management

Air pollution control Wastewater management

On-site tree planting

Soil preservation

TJ: Terajoule (1012 joules)

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OFigures include estimates based on the actual production volumes of petroleum products in fiscal 2006.

- OFigures for "Crude Oil Extraction," "Crude Oil Transportation," and "Product Transportation and Stockpiling (Oil Depots) *SOx and NOx only," are estimated based on LCI for Petroleum Products by Fuel and Environmental Impact Assessment for Petroleum Products published in March 2000 by the Japan Petroleum Energy Center (JPEC). OCO₂ emissions for Refining (Refineries) and Product Transportation were calculated in accordance with the Guidelines for Accounting
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Industry (Draft) published by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. OSee website for methods and basis of "Product Use" calculations.
- Detailed data Environmental Accounting http://www cosmo-oil.co.jp/eng/sustainable/07/info/ev_accounting.html Energy consumption is calculated in accordance with the stipulations of the Energy Conservation Law regarding the rational use of energy. "Refining (Refineries)" includes data from the Yokkaichi Kasumi Power Station and Cosmo Matsuyama Oil Co., Ltd.
- OElectricity sold refers to power sold by Chiba Oil Refinery, Yokkaichi Kasumi Power Station, and Cosmo Matsuyama Oil Co., Ltd. CO2 emissions from refining (refineries) is the amount after deducting the portion of CO2 emissions that results from generating electricity sold. Conversely, the purchased power portion of CO2 emissions is included in "Refining (Refineries)" data.
- OSteam sold refers to steam sold by the Chiba Refinery and Cosmo Matsuyama Oil Co., Ltd. CO2 emissions from refining (refineries) is the amount after deducting the portion of CO2 emissions that results from generating steam sold.
- OCO2 emissions attributable to the construction of facilities are not included.

Production

Steam sold

1,788 TJ

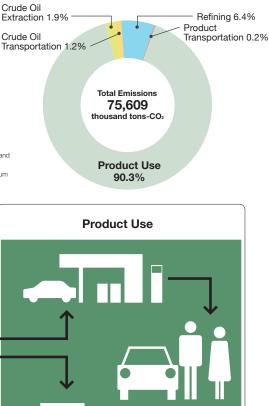
OCO₂ sold

tons-CO₂

- O"Product Use" SOx emission data is for reference. It is estimated from the sulfur content of products without taking sulfur reduction
- during use into consideration. Accordingly, actual SOx emissions are lower than the estimate.
- With regard to "Product Use" CO2, in addition to CO2 emissions resulting from the use of products, CO2 emissions attributable to generating electricity and steam sold are estimated separately.
- products when the "Product Use" CO2 and SOx emissions are calulated

ONaphtha used mainly as a petrochemical material does not directly emit CO2 or SOx. However, naphtha is treated in the same way as the other petroleum 90.3% **Product Transportation and** Product **Product Use** Stockpiling (Oil Depots) 27,622 thousand kl Sulfur recovered 226 thousand kl (by-product) Electricity sold 1,526,907 thousand **INPUT** kWh (14,903 TJ) Energy Fuel---2,326тJ 137 thousand 🗲 Ουτρυτ OUTPUT Emissions to air Emissions to air CO2....**68,253** thousand tons-CO2 (Does not include CO2 emissions of 1,039 thousand CO2...161 thousand tons-CO2 SOx...1.740tons tons-CO2 attributable to generating electricity sold or CO₂ emissions of 85 thousand tons-CO₂ NOx....3,370tons attributable to generating steam sold.) SOx...152,393tons CO2 emissions unit: thousand tons-CO2 Environmental measures FY2004 73,452 Maritime transportation (ships) FY2005 77,015 FY2006 68,253 Oil spill prevention Energy conservation (increased efficiency through mutual accommodations, larger tankers for coastal routes) Environmental measures Land transportation Service stations Energy conservation (larger vehicles and high Energy conservation stowage rate) Resource conservation/recycling Industrial waste management Chemical substance control Stockpiling (oil depots) Energy conservation/Resource conservation Air pollution control Chemical substance control/Soil preservation Wastewater management Oil spill prevention Soil preservation

CO₂ Emissions throughout Oil's Life Cycle





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