

Environmental Activities ' Milestones

Fiscal	The Cosmo Oil Group	Oil Industry	Japan and the World
1986	Cosmo Oil Co., Ltd. established Regulations on Environment and Safety Management and Regulations for the Comprehensive Safety Action Headquarters enacted	Completed unleading of premium gasoline Provisional Measures Law Relating to Imports of Specified Oil Products came into effect	
1987	FCC exhaust gas desulfurization unit at Sakai Refinery completed		Montreal Protocol (of the international Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer) adopted
1989			Exxon Valdez ran aground, causes huge oil spill off the coast of Alaska
1990	Cogeneration facilities at Yokkaichi Refinery completed		Gulf Crisis began Massive oil spills in the Persian Gulf
1991	The Cosmo Oil Group dispatched oil spill prevention expert team to the Persian Gulf		Keidanren adopted " Keidanren Global Environmental Charter "
1992	Atmospheric distillation flue gas denitrification unit installed at Sakai Refinery	Sulfur content in diesel fuel reduced to less than 0.2%	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change adopted United Nations Conference on the Environment and Development (Earth Summit)
1993	The Cosmo Oil Group's Global Environment Action Program submitted to Japan Ministry of International Trade and Industry Establishes Global Environment Committee, adopts committee regulations		Japan's Basic Environment Law enacted
1994	First annual Global Environment Committee meeting held, eight subcommittees created Starts setting environmental targets annually, based on " Global Environmental Initiatives " document Gas oil deep desulfurization unit at Chiba Refinery completed		United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) entered into force Cabinet decision approved Japan's Basic Environment Plan
1995	Cogeneration facilities at Sakai Refinery completed Sakai Refinery received National Resources and Energy Agency's Director-General's Award for excellence in industrial energy management		First Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP1) to the UNFCCC (Berlin) The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake
1996	Environmental Action Plan Follow-Up Report submitted to Ministry of International Trade and Industry Cogeneration facilities at Chiba Refinery completed Gas oil deep desulfurization unit at Sakai Refinery completed	Petroleum Association of Japan (PAJ) formulates Voluntary Plan for Control of Hazardous Air Pollution Substances Benzene content in gasoline reduced to less than 5 vol % Provisional Measures Law Relating to Imports of Specified Oil Products abolished	ISO 14001 (international standard for environmental management systems) created COP2 of the UNFCCC (Geneva) Japan's Law on the Quality Control of Gasoline and Other Fuels entered into force Keidanren Appeal on Environment is formulated
1997	Established Nakhodka Oil Spill Support Team in response to major oil spill on the coast of the Sea of Japan caused by Russian tanker Nakhodka Environmental impact assessments began at Cosmo Oil's Yokkaichi Kasumi Electric Power Plant (IPP)	Sulfur content in diesel fuel reduced to less than 500ppm PAJ formulates Oil Industry Voluntary Plan of Conduct for Environmental Conservation	Nakhodka oil spill Amendment of Law concerning the Rational Use of Energy COP3 of the UNFCCC (Kyoto)
1998	Introduced double-hulled tankers on regular routes Gasoline benzene reduction unit completed No. 2 atmospheric distillation flue gas denitrification unit completed at Chiba Refinery	Lifting on the ban on self-service service stations	Law Concerning the Promotion of Measures to Cope with Global Warming enacted Cabinet decision adopted national Guideline of Measures to Prevent Global Warming COP4 of the UNFCCC (Buenos Aires)
1999	Sales launch of " Terra Series " biodegradable lubricating oil Sales launch of " Shinsei " chlorine-free diesel engine oil Cosmo Environmental Report published		First Follow-up of Keidanren Voluntary Action Plan on the Environment PRTR Law (on pollutant release and transfer registers) promulgated COP5 of the UNFCCC (Bonn)
2000	Sakaide Refinery received National Resources and Energy Agency's Director-General's Award The Cosmo Oil Group's " Industrial Waste Management Regulations " established	Benzene content in gasoline reduced to less than 1 vol %	COP6 of the UNFCCC (the Hague) Basic Law for Establishing a Recycling-Based Society promulgated in Japan Law Concerning the Promotion of Procurement of Eco-Friendly Goods and Services by the State and Other Entities promulgated Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law amended UN's announcement of " Global Compact "
2001	Cosmo Oil Environmental Report 2001 published Chiba Refinery received commendation from Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Received the Award for Excellent Companies in the 11th Grand Prize for the Global Environment Award Yokkaichi Refinery received Fire Defense Agency's Director-General's Award at Convention on Hazardous Materials	Maximum summer gasoline vapor pressure reduced to 72kPa	COP7 of the UNFCCC (Marrakech) Law Concerning Special Measures against PCB Waste promulgated Central Environment Council (Japan's top government advisory body on the environment) issues recommendation on soil conservation methods
2002	Cosmo the Card " Eco " issued Awarded the 5th Prize for Excellence in Environmental Reporting (jointly hosted by TOYO KEIZAI INC. and the Green Reporting Forum) Commence sales of diesel fuel with sulfur content of 50ppm Succeed in development of production of liquid fuel from natural gas (GTL)		The World Summit on Sustainable Development (2nd Earth Summit in Johannesburg) Framework Convention on Climate Change COP8 held in New Delhi Soil Contamination Countermeasures Law comes into effect Energy Saving Law amended Automobile Recycling Law comes into partial effect Japanese government ratifies Kyoto Protocol Iraq war Cabinet approval of " Nippon Comprehensive Strategy for Biomass. "
2003	Succeed in reduction of volume of excess sludge generated by refinery Yokkaichi Refinery 2nd cogeneration plant came into operation Cosmo Oil Yokkaichi Kasumi Power Plant opens for IPP business (wholesale supply of electric power)		Partial amendment of Permitted Limits on Characteristics of Automobile Fuel and Permitted Limits on Volumes of Substances Included in Automobile Fuel Framework Convention on Climate Change COP9 held in Milan Start of EU ETS (European Union Emissions Trading System)
2004	Sakaide Refinery received Fire Defense Agency's Director-General's Award at Convention on Hazardous Materials Sakaide Refinery received the Energy Conservation Center Director's Award (Energy Conservation: Excellent Case Presentation) Introduction of FCC gasoline desulfurization unit at Chiba, Yokkaichi and Sakaide Refineries Participation in GG-CAP (scheme for acquiring emissions rights) operated by Natsource	Supply of sulfur free gasoline and diesel fuel commences (sulfur content of 10ppm or less)	Kyoto Protocol entered into force Projection on the Guideline of Measures to Prevent Global Warming COP10 of the UNFCCC (Buenos Aires)
2005	Agreement on " Human Rights, " " Labour, " " Environment, " and " Corruption Prevention " specified in the UN Global Compact Minister's Prize received for the " Green and Sustainability Chemistry Awards " thanks to environment-friendly technology for manufacturing ultra-sulfur-poor fuel Start of demonstration of household fuel cell systems	Maximum summer gasoline vapor pressure reduced to 65kPa	Cabinet approval of " Plan for Achieving Compliance with Kyoto Protocol " COP 11 and COP/MOP 1 of the UNFCCC (Montreal)