

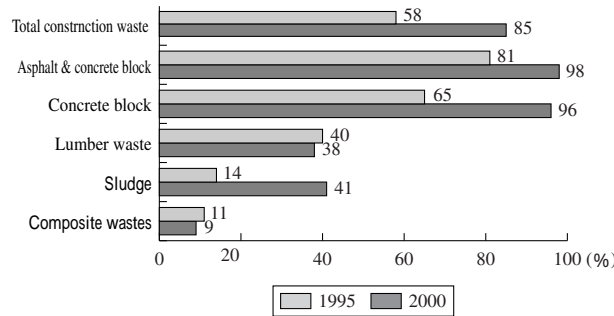
Chapter 7. Creating and Protecting a Beautiful and Beneficial Environment

[Promotion of developing a recycling-oriented society]

Construction recycling

In order to promote recycling of construction waste, which makes up 20% of all industrial waste, we are thoroughly acquainting the industry with the “ recycling principle rule ” and are making certain of observance through a construction byproduct proper disposal network. We are also promoting recycling as a way to reduce water pollution.

129. (Recycling rates for construction wastes by item)



Note:1 : “ Construction by products survey, 2000 ” MLIT

Note:2 : Ratio of “ lumber waste ” above represents the recycled ratio (recycled waste vs. total waste). Ratios of the other construction wastes above represent recycled ratios (total amount of recycled, reduced, and reused for other construction vs. total waste)

Promoting an Environment-Friendly Logistics for Recycling

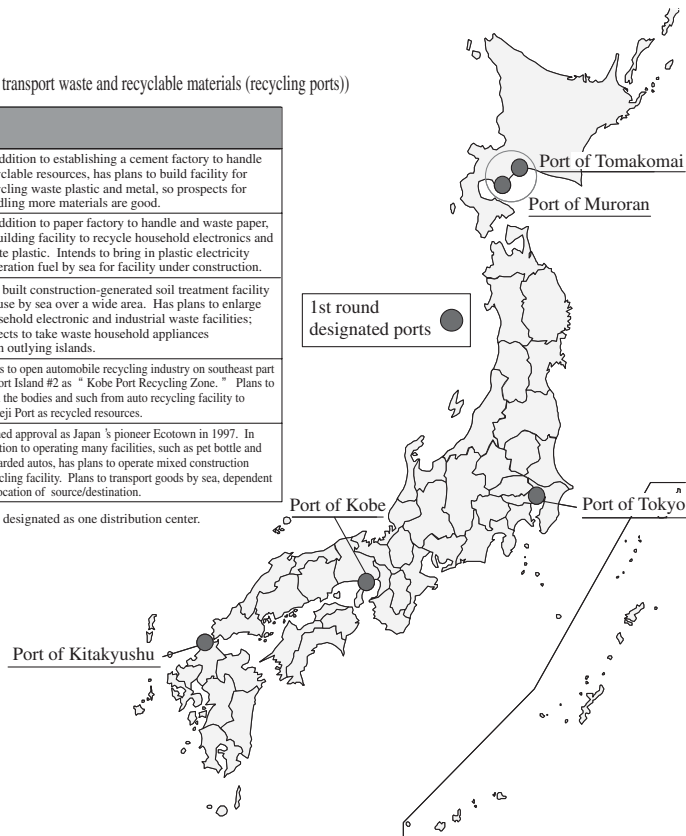
We are also promoting an efficient and environment-friendly logistics system for recycling by designating ports that are to become a logistics center to transport them as “ comprehensive logistics ports to transport waste and recyclable materials (recycling ports) ”

130.

(Comprehensive distribution ports to transport waste and recyclable materials (recycling ports))

Port Name	Designation date	
Port of Muroran	May 30, 2002	In addition to establishing a cement factory to handle recyclable resources, has plans to build facility for recycling waste plastic and metal, so prospects for handling more materials are good.
Port of Tomakomai		In addition to paper factory to handle and waste paper, is building facility to recycle household electronics and waste plastic. Intends to bring in plastic electricity generation fuel by sea for facility under construction.
Port of Tokyo	May 30, 2002	Has built construction-generated soil treatment facility for use by sea over a wide area. Has plans to enlarge household electronic and industrial waste facilities; expects to take waste household appliances from outlying islands.
Port of Kobe	May 30, 2002	Plans to open automobile recycling industry on southeast part of Port Island #2 as “ Kobe Port Recycling Zone. ” Plans to send the bodies and such from auto recycling facility to Himeji Port as recycled resources.
Port of Kitakyushu	May 30, 2002	Earned approval as Japan’s pioneer Ecotown in 1997. In addition to operating many facilities, such as pet bottle and discarded autos, has plans to operate mixed construction recycling facility. Plans to transport goods by sea, dependent on location of source/destination.

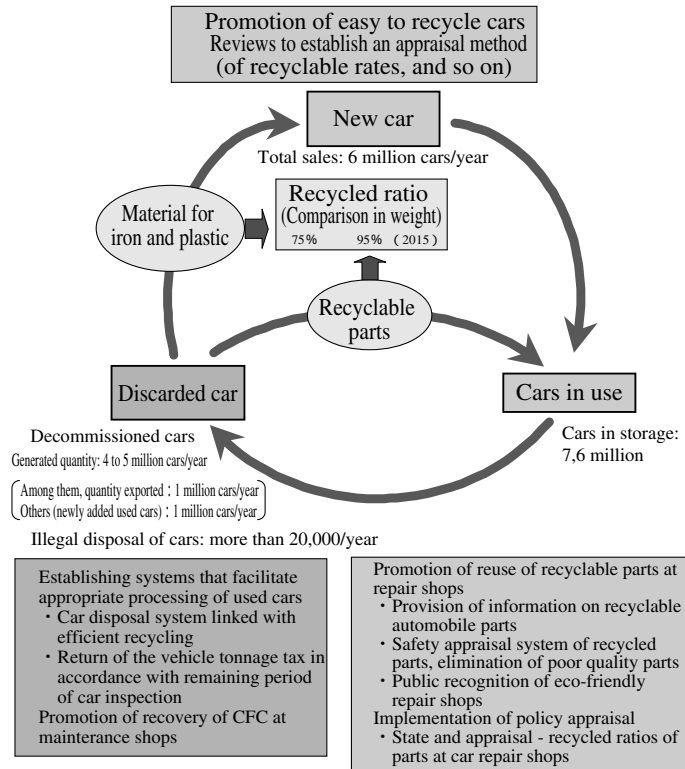
#The 2 ports of Tomakomai and Muroran designated as one distribution center.



Recycling automobiles, FRP boats

In addition to constructing automobile recycling and evaluation systems, we are aiming to establish economical recycling technology and reuse of pleasure boats made of FRP (fiber reinforced plastic).

131. (Car recycling efforts by the MLIT)



[Global warming measures]

To deal with the problem of global warming, the MLIT is trying to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases in the transportation sector and the public welfare sector.

Development and diffusion of fuel cells

The development and diffusion of fuel cell vehicles and stationary fuel cells will contribute to curbing emissions of carbon dioxide in the transportation and public welfare sectors, so we are encourage them, through such measures as setting up the fuel cell project team as well as promoting development of fuel cell vehicles and their introduction in governmental fleet, and technological innovation of fuel cells for housing applications.

132. (Fuel cell vehicles)

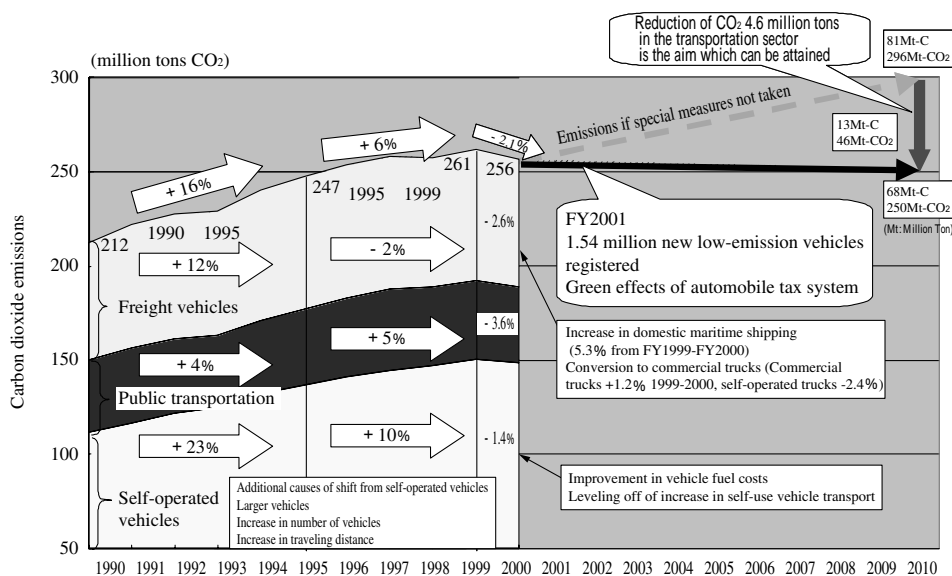


Measures in the transportation sector

In order to reduce emissions in the transportation sector, we are taking the following measures:

1. Development and diffusion of low-emissions vehicles;
2. Traffic flow measures;
3. Modal shift/distribution efficiency;
4. Promoting use of public transportation; and
5. Taking measures against ship emissions.

133. Changes in carbon dioxide emissions in the transportation sector



Public transportation: Bus, taxi, RR, passenger ship, domestic maritime transport, domestic airlines

Measures related to housing, buildings, sewage systems and urban greening

In addition to promoting energy-saving houses and buildings based on tougher energy-saving standards, we are promoting environmentally conscious administrative facilities (Green government buildings), the establishment of green spaces and measures against sewer warming.

[Observing and monitoring of the global environment]

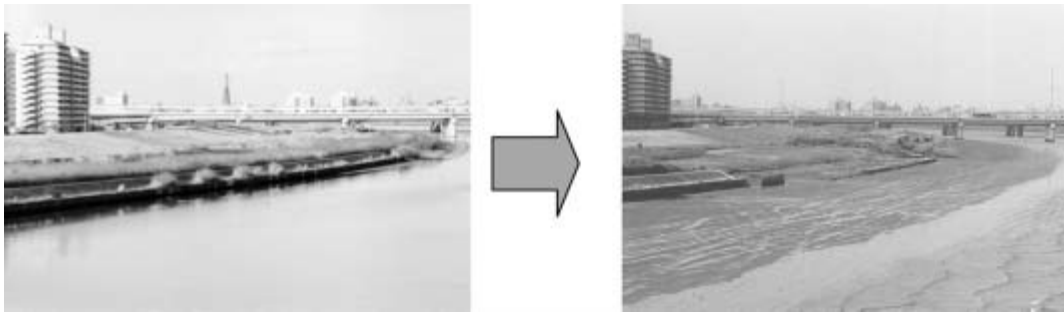
We are building the advanced ocean observing system (ARGO project), the global map, and the geodetic survey net. The Tokyo Climate Center was established in April 2002 to deal properly with climate variability and associated extreme events, as well as global environmental issues such as the global warming.

[Protection and revival of bountiful and beautiful environment]

In conjunction with the establishment of the "Revival of Nature Project" and the "Nature Revival Green Earth Construction Project," we are promoting the "Seaside Environment Creation Project" that is conducting revival of

tidelands and seaweed, and in cooperation with local citizens and NPOs, we aim to form a land with a bountiful and beautiful environment.

134. (Example of tidelands renewal (mouth of Arakawa, Tokyo))



[Establishment a healthy water cycle system]

As we carry out construction of a healthy water cycle system in cooperation with water-related ministries and agencies, we are looking at the whole overall water environment; in order to reform the water environment right away, we are conducting the “2nd Water Environment Improvement Emergency Action Plan (Pure Water Renaissance II)”. Additionally, we are promoting water environmental improvements in closed marine areas and sewage systems for improving the water environment.

135. (Pure Water Renaissance)



[Improving the living environment by preventing air and noise pollution]

Measures to deal with road transport environmental problems

We are taking measures to deal with automobiles at the individual level, strengthening automobile exhaust emissions standards and developing and diffusing low-pollution vehicles, and measures to smooth traffic flow. We are promoting our traffic demand management (TDM) policy and improving the roadside environment through road construction measures.

Airport area environmental measures

To preserve the environment in areas around airports, we are aggressively promoting the creation of “Eco Airports.”

Measures to deal anew with chemical problems

We are promoting measures to deal with dioxins and environmental hormones, as well as sick house syndrome and ground pollution.

[Prevention of ocean pollution]

We are undertaking measures to deal with the elimination of substandard ships and major oil pollution, forbidding the use of polluting bottom paints and dealing with the problem of the transfer Harmful Aquatic Organism and Pathogens through Ship’s ballast water.