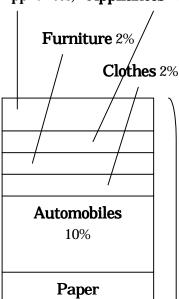
Household Waste

Electric Other (PCs. Household Gas Appliances 2%



Containers and Packaging

25%

25%

Garbage (Business,

Household)

30%

Approximately 50million t / annually

New Schemes Based on Revisions in the Law for Promotion of Effective Utilization of Resources (Recycling Law)

Container and Packaging Recycling Law

- Recycling of separated and sorted glass containers, PET bottles
- From April 2000, has expanded to include plastic and paper product containers

Electric Household Appliance **Recycling Law**

 Collection and recycling televisions, refrigerators, air conditioners, washing machines was made obligatory for manufacturers and retailers of these products.

(Present Law) Law for Promotion of Effective Utilization of Resources Recycling Measures (Reuse as raw materials)

- Reuse of collected products, etc., as raw materials (Old paper, etc.: 56%; Glass, containers, etc.: 65%; other)
- Plans with consideration for recycling: Selection of recyclable materials, Simple designs for dismantling (automobiles, televisions, refrigerators, etc.)
- Displays for dismantling and collection (steel cans, aluminum cans, PET bottles, Ni-Cd batteries, etc.)
- Promotion of the recycling of by-products (=industrial waste) generated at factories, etc. (steel slag, coal ash, etc.)

Revisions to Law

Control generation of waste Introduction of Reduction Policies

Introduction of countermeasures to control generation of

- Plans to save resources and increase longevity of
- Increase longevity of products by refining repair
- Increase longevity of products with upgrades (automobiles, PCs, large furniture pieces, gas and oil equipment pieces, pinball machines, electric household appliances, etc.)

Introduction of countermeasures to control generation of

Calculated promotion to control generation of by-

products through practical production processes,

Reuse of Parts, etc.

Introduction of Reuse Policies

Product Countermeasures

Introduction of measures for reuse of parts, etc.

- Simple plans for reuse of parts, etc.
- Standardization of parts for reuse
- Reuse in manufacturing and repair of collected product parts, etc. (automobiles, PCs, copiers, pinball machines, etc.)

By-products (=industrial waste) Countermeasures

Reuse as Raw Materials

Strengthening of Recycling Policies

Strengthening of recycling measures

- Obligation by relevant parties to collect and recycling products (PCs, etc.)
- Plastic and paper containers and packaging were added to obligatory display measures for separation and collection

Strengthening of by-product recycling measures

Calculated promotion of by-product reuse as raw materials

In each step of manufacturing, processing, retail, repair, etc.:

1. Control generation of waste, 2. Reuse parts, etc., 3. Refine overall actions by recycling

"Law for Promotion of Effective Utilization of Resources"

Degradation Disposal 1998 53million t (5.5million t : 34.5million t : 13million t) 2010 (goal) 53million t (12million t: 31.5million t: 6.5million t)

by-products



Effective Utilization of Resources

Industrial Waste

Construction

19%

Agriculture

19%

Food Manufacturing industry

Utility Sector

(Electricity, gas, heat supply, water sewerage)

20%

Steel Industry

7%

Mining 7%

Pulp

Chemical

5% Other

15%

Approximately 400million t / annually

Recycling 1998 185million t: 60million t) 426million t (181million t : 2010 (goal) 480million t (232million t: 217million t: 31million t)