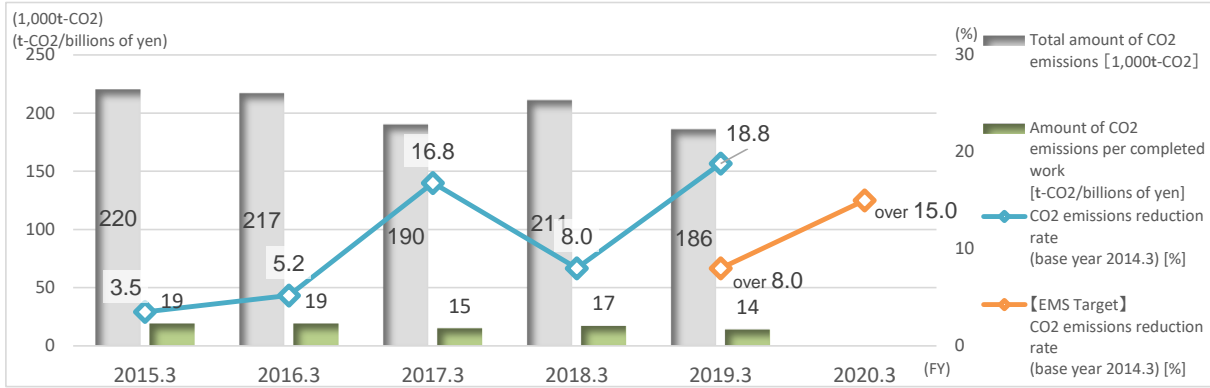
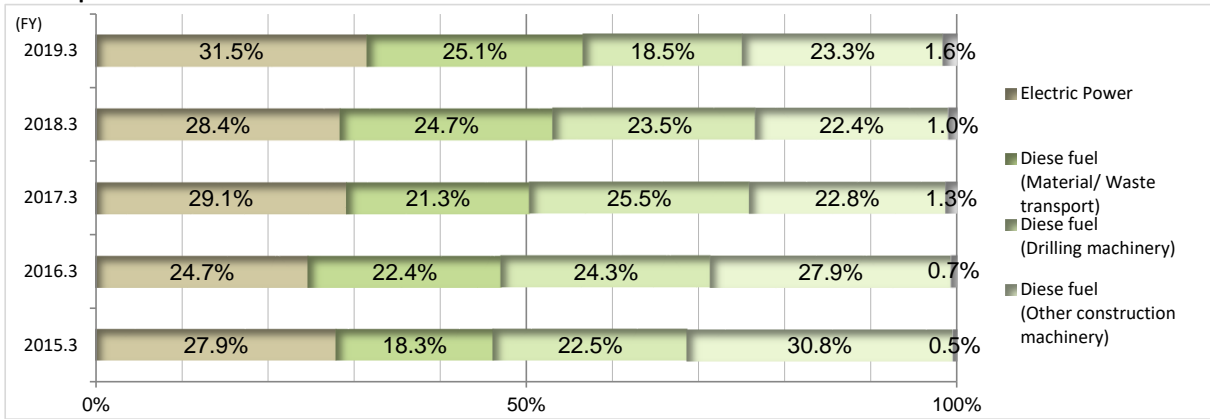


Reducing CO2 Emissions

CO2 Emissions Reduction at Construction Sites



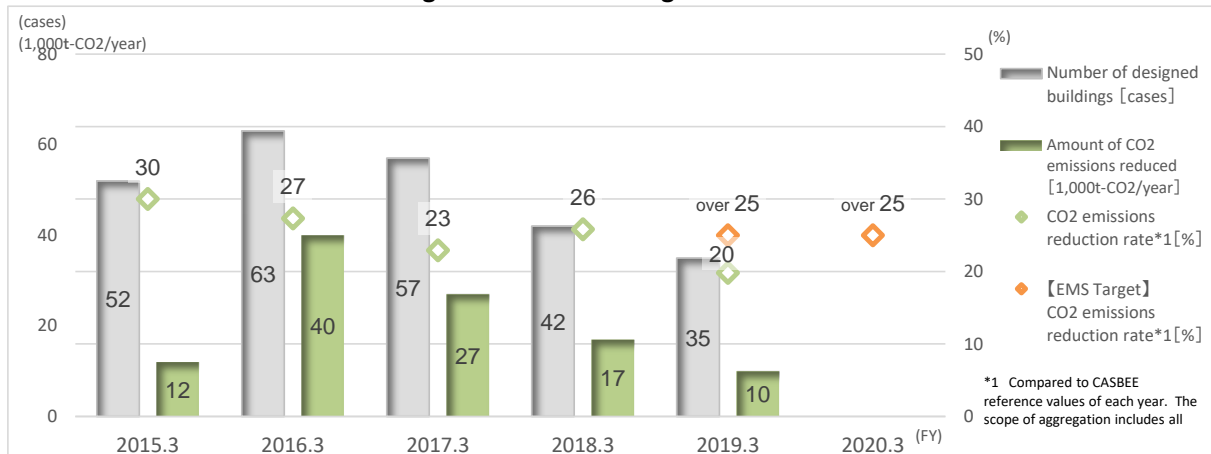
Composition of CO2 Emissions Sources at Construction Sites



	Unit	2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3
CO2 Emissions Reduction at Construction Sites						
Total amount of emissions	1,000t-CO2	220	217	190	211	186
Amount of emissions per completed work	t-CO2/billions of yen	19	19	15	17	14
CO2 emissions reduction rate *1	%	3.5	5.2	16.8	8.0	18.8
Composition of CO2 Emissions Sources at Construction Sites						
Electric Power	%	27.9	24.7	29.1	28.4	31.5
Diesel fuel		71.6	74.6	69.6	70.6	66.9
Material/ Waste transport		18.3	22.4	21.3	24.7	25.1
Drilling machinery		22.5	24.3	25.5	23.5	18.5
Other construction machinery		30.8	27.9	22.8	22.4	23.3
Kerosene		0.5	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.6

*1 base year 2014.3

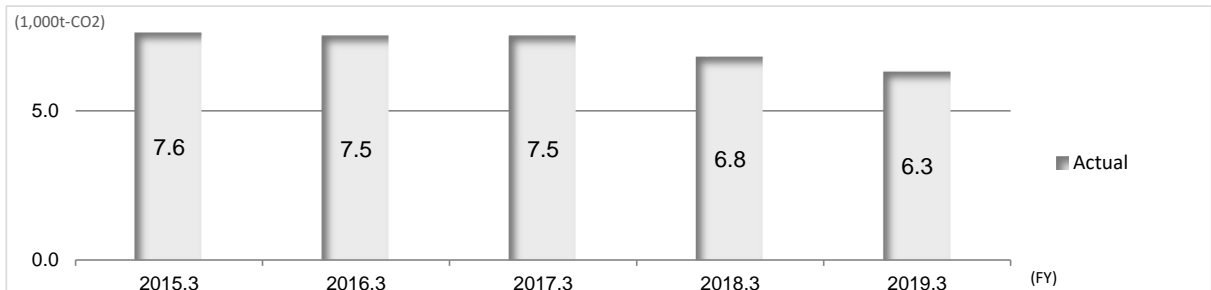
CO2 Emissions Reduction of Designed & Build Buildings



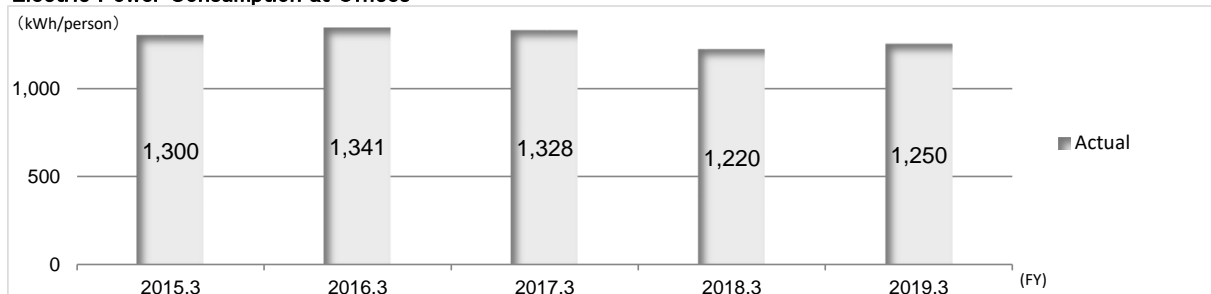
	Unit	2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3
Number of designed buildings	cases	52	63	57	42	35
Total area of designed buildings	m2	631,555	1,769,579	1,430,612	832,529	735,082
Amount of CO2 emissions reduced	1,000t-CO2/year	12	40	27	17	10
CO2 emissions reduction rate	%	30	27	23	26	20

Reduction at Offices (Applicable facilities: Head Office, Tokyo Main Office, Osaka Main Office and other branch offices)

CO2 Emissions at Offices



Electric Power Consumption at Offices



	Unit	2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3
CO2 Emissions at Offices						
	1,000t-CO2	7.6	7.5	7.5	6.8	6.3
Electric Power Consumption at Offices						
	kWh/person	1,300	1,341	1,328	1,220	1,250

Renewable Energy Generated

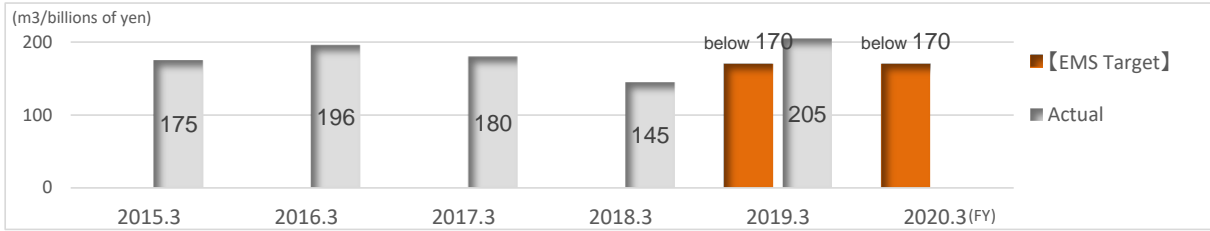
	Unit	2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3
Renewable Energy Generated per year	MWh	69,335	89,414	97,516	161,686	201,353

Activities to Realize a Recycling Oriented Society

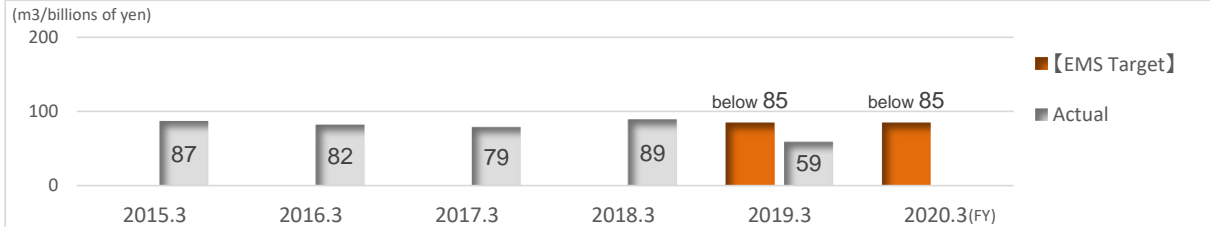
Reducing Tap Water Consumption

Tap Water Consumption Reduction at Construction Sites

Tap Water Consumption (Civil Engineering Construction Sites)



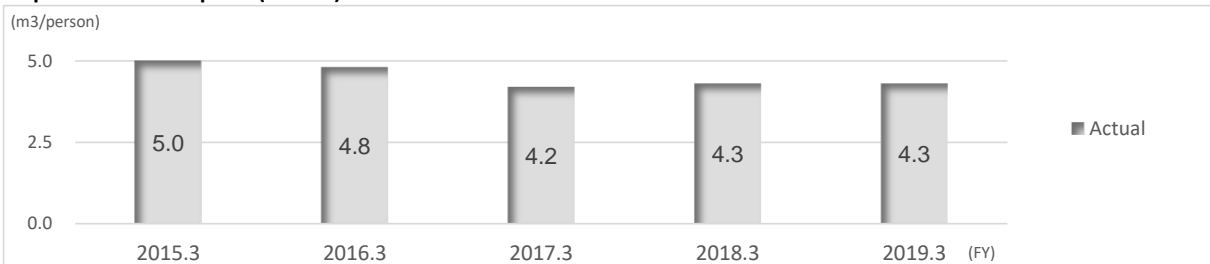
Tap Water Consumption (Building Construction Sites)



Tap Water Consumption Reduction at Offices

(Applicable facilities: Head Office, Tokyo Main Office, Osaka Main Office and other branch offices)

Tap Water Consumption (Offices)



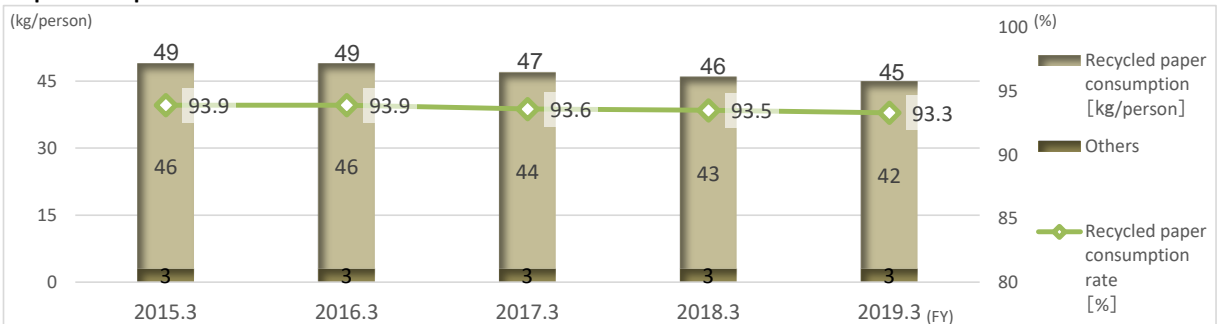
Tap Water Consumption	Unit	2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3
Civil engineering construction sites	m3/billions of yen	175	196	180	145	205
Building construction sites	m3/billions of yen	87	82	79	89	59
Office	m3/person	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.3

Reducing Paper Consumption

Paper Consumption Reduction at Offices

(Applicable facilities: Head Office, Tokyo Main Office, Osaka Main Office, other branch offices, machinery plants, material/equipment centers, the Obayashi Technical Research Institute)

Paper Consumption at Offices

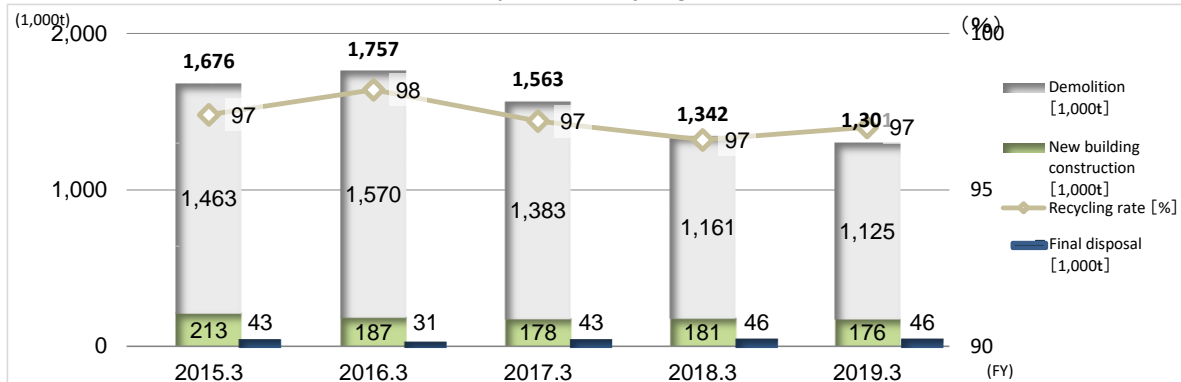


	Unit	2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3
Paper consumption at offices		49	49	47	46	45
Recycled paper	kg/person	46	46	44	43	42
Others		3	3	3	3	3
Recycled paper consumption rate at offices	%	93.9	93.9	93.6	93.5	93.3

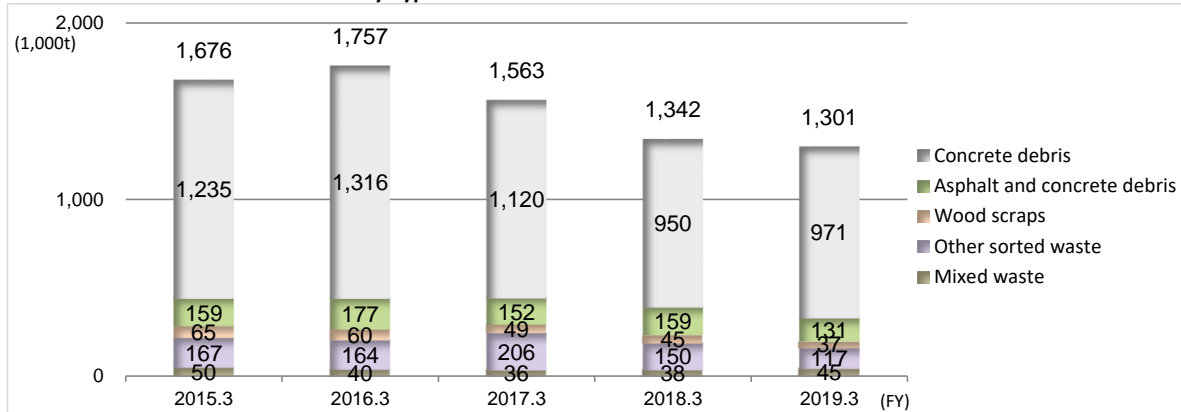
Reducing Waste Emissions

Construction Waste Emission Reduction

Amount of Construction Waste Emission, Final Disposal and Recycling Rate (Excluding sludge)



Breakdown of Waste Emissions by Type



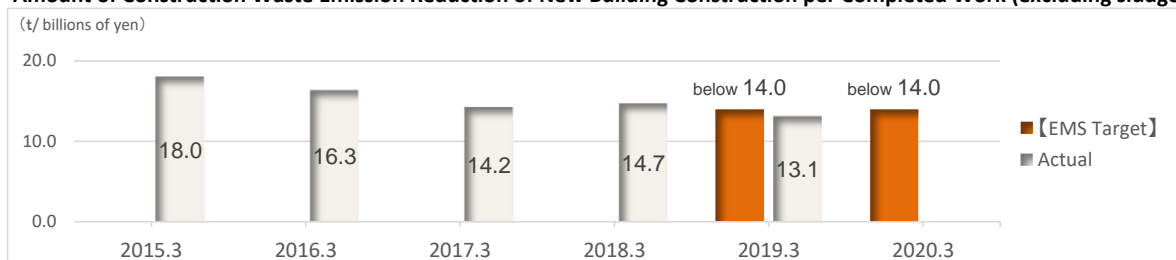
	Unit	2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3
Amount of Construction Waste Emission, Final Disposal and Recycling Rate (Excluding sludge)						
Construction Waste Emissions		1,676	1,757	1,563	1,342	1,301
New building construction	1,000t	213	187	178	181	176
Demolition		1,463	1,570	1,383	1,161	1,125
Final disposal	1,000t	43	31	43	46	46
Recycling rate	%	97	98	97	97	97
Breakdown of Waste Emissions by Type						
Construction Waste emissions		1,676	1,757	1,563	1,342	1,301
Concrete debris		1,235	1,316	1,120	950	971
Asphalt and concrete debris	1,000t	159	177	152	159	131
Wood scraps		65	60	49	45	37
Other sorted waste		167	164	206	150	117
Mixed waste		50	40	36	38	45

<<Construction Waste Disposal/ Recycling Ratio by Type>>

	Unit	2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3
Concrete debris	Final disposal	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1
	Reduction	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
	Recycle and reuse	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.4	99.9
Asphalt and concrete debris	Final disposal	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
	Reduction	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Recycle and reuse	99.3	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8
Wood scraps	Final disposal	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6
	Reduction	3.3	3.8	1.9	1.8	1.6
	Recycle and reuse	96.5	95.8	97.8	97.7	97.8
Other sorted waste	Final disposal	19.0	13.6	16.1	21.0	23.1
	Reduction	1.6	1.2	0.8	1.4	2.7
	Recycle and reuse	79.4	85.2	83.1	77.6	74.2
Mixed waste	Final disposal	22.7	21.5	24.6	25.0	39.0
	Reduction	5.6	6.1	5.4	6.3	4.2
	Recycle and reuse	71.7	72.4	70.0	68.7	56.8
sludge	Final disposal	7.8	6.7	6.6	1.7	2.5
	Reduction	27.8	33.4	27.8	25.5	25.8
	Recycle and reuse	64.4	59.9	65.6	72.8	71.7

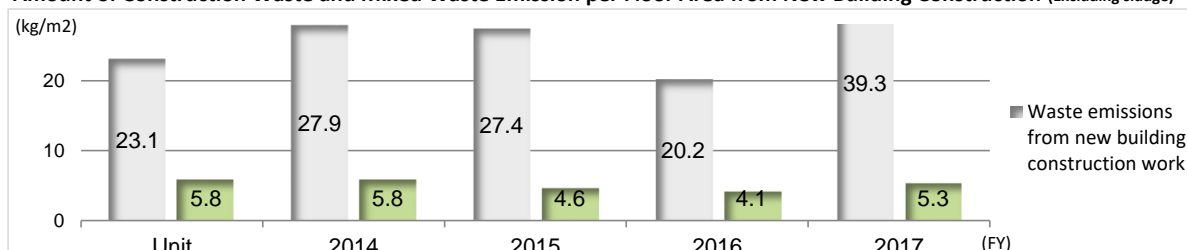
Construction Waste Emission Reduction of New Building Construction

Amount of Construction Waste Emission Reduction of New Building Construction per Completed Work (excluding sludge)



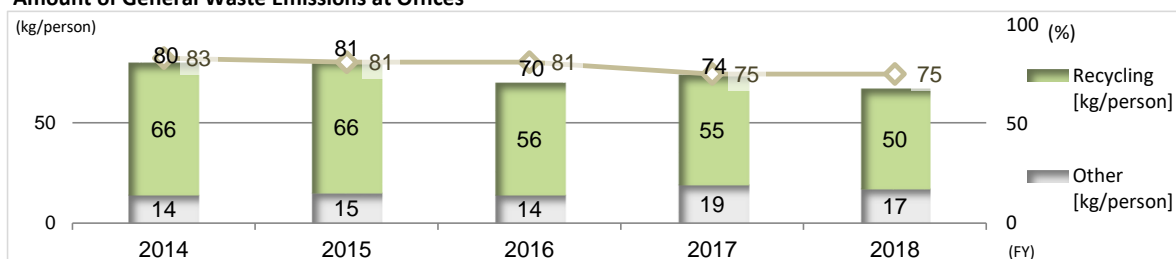
Construction Waste and Mixed Waste Emission of New Building Construction

Amount of Construction Waste and Mixed Waste Emission per Floor Area from New Building Construction (Excluding sludge)



General Waste Emissions Reduction at Offices

Amount of General Waste Emissions at Offices



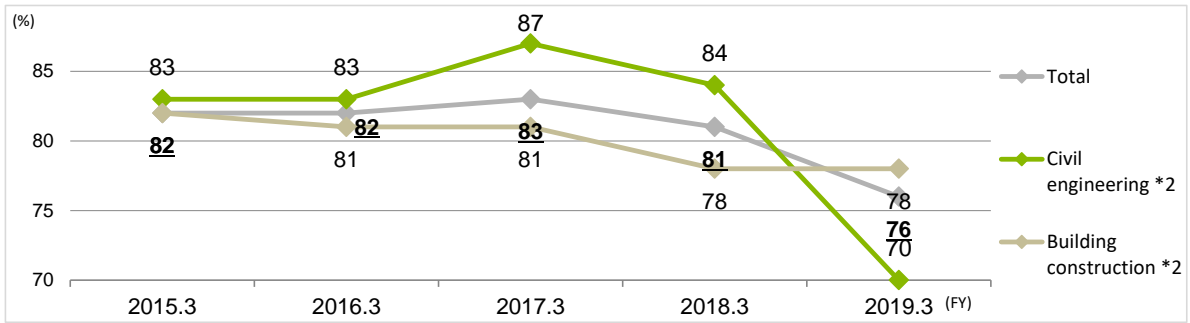
	Unit	2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3
Waste emission per completed work (New Building Construction)	t/billions of yen	18.0	16.3	14.2	14.7	13.1
Waste emissions from new building construction work	kg/m2	23.1	27.9	27.4	20.2	39.3
Mixed waste Emission from new building construction		5.8	5.8	4.6	4.1	5.3
Amount of general waste emissions at office *1	kg/person	80	81	70	74	67
Recycling		66	66	56	55	50
Other		14	15	14	19	17
Recycling rate	%	83	81	81	75	75

*1 Applicable facilities: Head Office, Tokyo Main Office, Osaka Main Office, branch offices, machinery plants, material/equipment centers, the Obayashi Technical Research Institute

Emissions Reducing Management

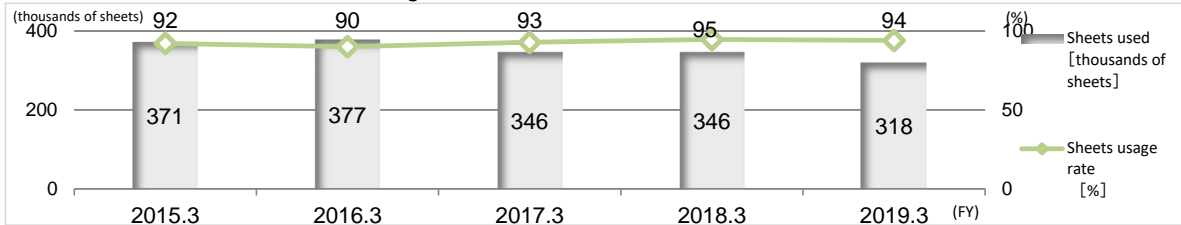
Zero Emissions

Zero Emissions Standards Achievement*1: Rate of Construction Sites



Electronic Manifests Sheets

Electronic Manifests Sheets Used and Usage Rate



	Unit	2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3
Total		82	82	83	81	76
Building construction *2	%	82	81	81	78	78
Civil engineering *2		83	83	87	84	70
Electric manifests sheets used	thousands of sheets	371	377	346	346	318
Electric manifests sheets usage rate	%	92	90	93	95	94
Confirmation of facility for processing implementation rate	%	47	74	75	75	84

*1 Final disposal rate of construction Waste (excluding sludge) is below 5%. That amount of new building construction is below 5kg/m².

*2 Construction waste emissions (excluding sludge) below 1,000t of renewal construction and waste emissions (excluding sludge) below 10t of Civil Engineering Work is

Activities to Realize a Society that Respect for the Natural World

Based on Biodiversity Policy within our Environment Policy, we aim to realize a society that respects the natural world.

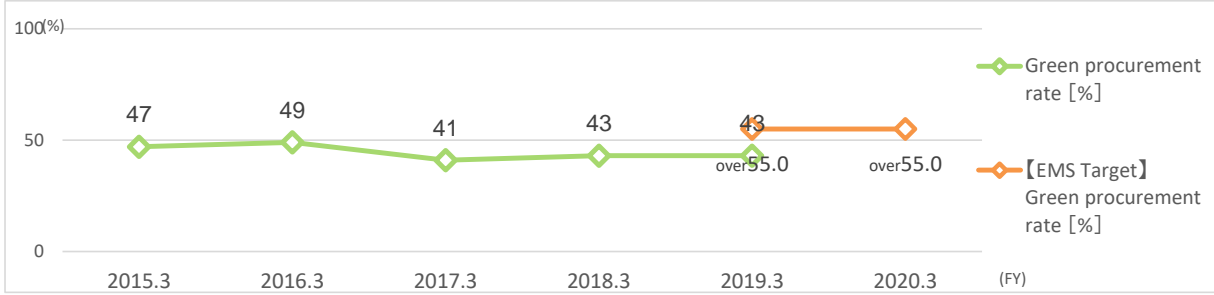
Obayashi Biodiversity Policy	
1	Contribute in making a recycling oriented society which conserves biodiversity.
2	Develop and make full use of new technologies to conserve biodiversity.
3	Promote sustainable society which reduces the impact on ecosystems.
4	Conserve biodiversity through self-owned facilities.
5	Communicate with the society to create a society in harmony with nature.
6	Educate and Promote biodiversity.

Other Activities

Construction Equipment Procurement

Green Procurement of Construction Equipment

Green Procurement Rate of Construction Equipment



	Unit	2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3
Green procurement rate	%	47	49	41	43	43

Calculation formula:

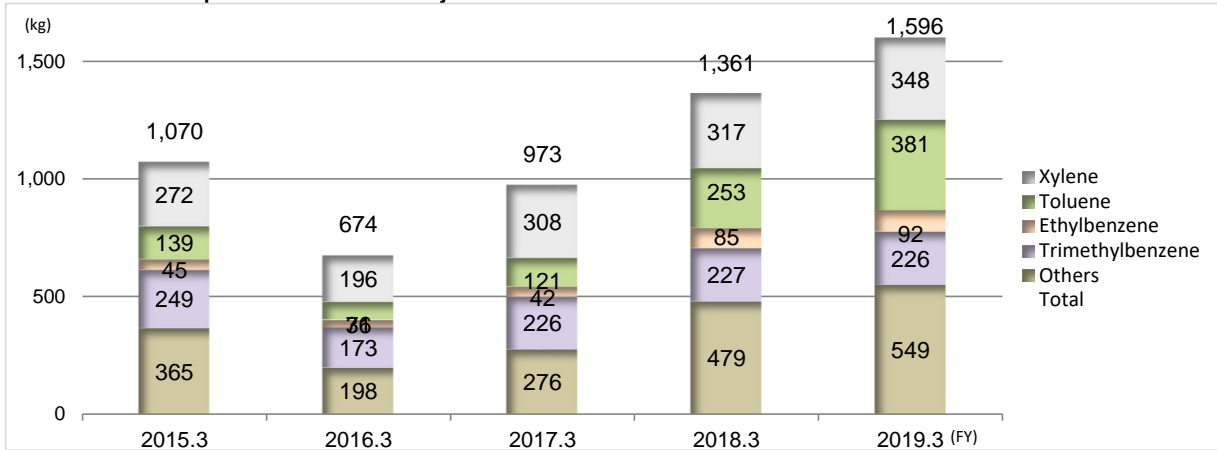
Green procurement: Green procurement cost divided by total cost of construction equipments

Green procurement include (treated soil, construction waste soil, recycled concrete aggregate, recycled asphalt and concrete, blast furnace cement concrete, blast furnace raw concret, steel scrap, polycarbonate (Precast concrete))

Chemical Substances Management

Substances Subject to the PRTR Law

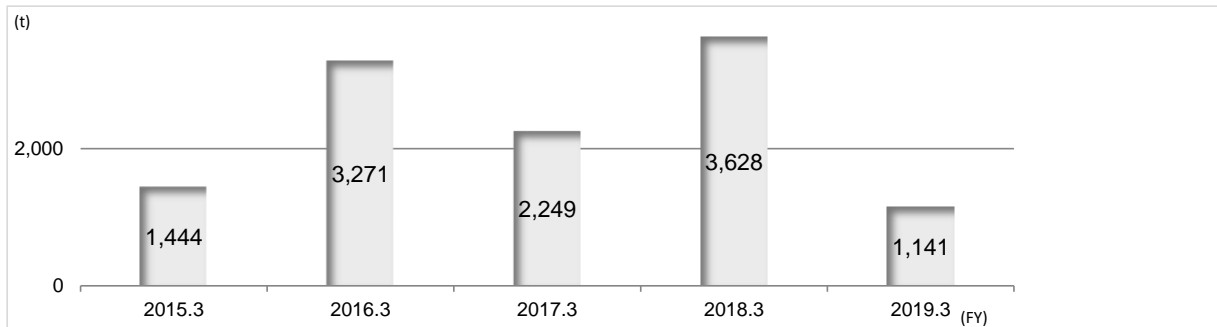
Amount of Consumption of Substances Subject to the PRTR Law *1



*1 A law to improve the monitoring and management of releases to the environment of designated chemical substances.

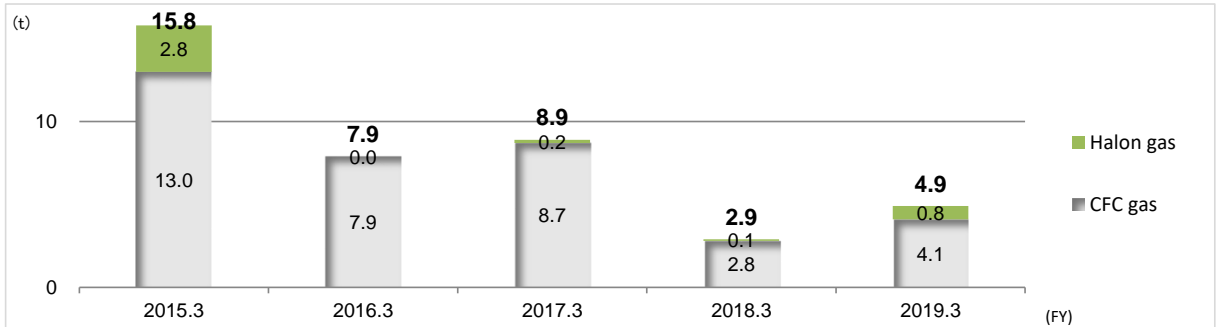
Asbestos

Asbestos Processed



CFC and Halon Gases

CFC and Halon Gases Collected and Processed



	Unit	2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3
Xylene	kg	272	196	308	317	348
Toluene		139	76	121	253	381
Ethylbenzene		45	31	42	85	92
Trimethylbenzene		249	173	226	227	226
Others		365	198	276	479	549
Total		1,070	674	973	1,361	1,596
Tokyo Machinery Plant		443	344	448	964	1,242
Xylene	kg	159	134	172	241	288
Toluene		14	31	42	172	318
Ethylbenzene		16	12	16	39	75
Trimethylbenzene		118	88	129	167	146
Others		136	79	89	345	415
Osaka Machinery Plant			627	330	525	397
Xylene	kg	113	62	136	76	60
Toluene		125	45	79	81	63
Ethylbenzene		29	19	26	46	17
Trimethylbenzene		131	85	97	60	80
Others		229	119	187	134	134
Asbestos Processed						
Amount processed	t	1,444	3,271	2,249	3,628	1,141
CFC and Halon Gases Collected and Processed*1						
CFC and Halon Gases Collected and Processed	t	15.8	7.9	8.9	2.9	4.9
CFC gas		13.0	7.9	8.7	2.8	4.1
Halon gas		2.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.8

*1 Amount of recycled CFC gas and Halon gas was 0.9t and the amount of disposed CFC gas and Halon gas was 2.0t in FY2018.3.

■ PCB

Removal*2 of PCB waste materials*3

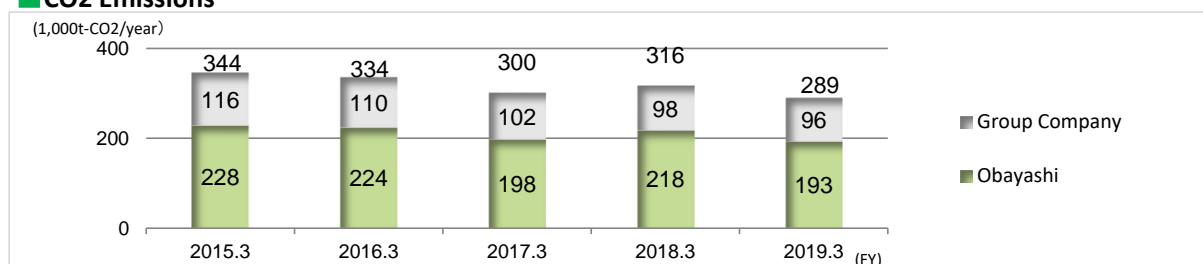
	Unit	2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3
Capacitors	Units	2	133	140	0	0
Transformers		0	0	0	0	0

*2 Methods for the storage and disposal are regulated by law because these materials contain polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), which is a toxic substance.

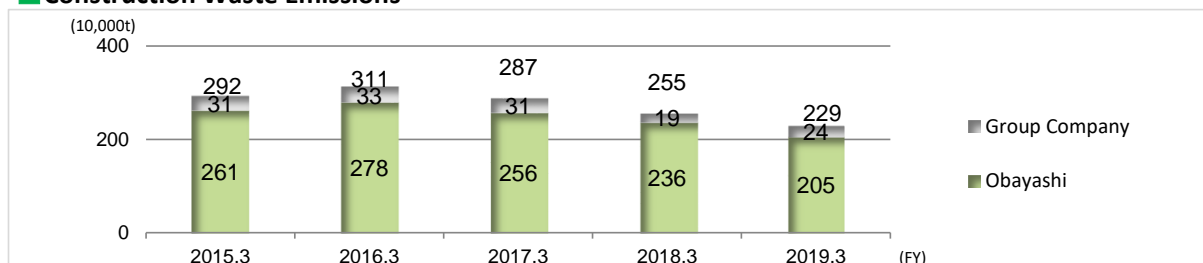
*3 PCB waste materials must be transported to Japan Environmental Safety Corporation, the company designated by the government of Japan.

CO2 Emissions Reduction

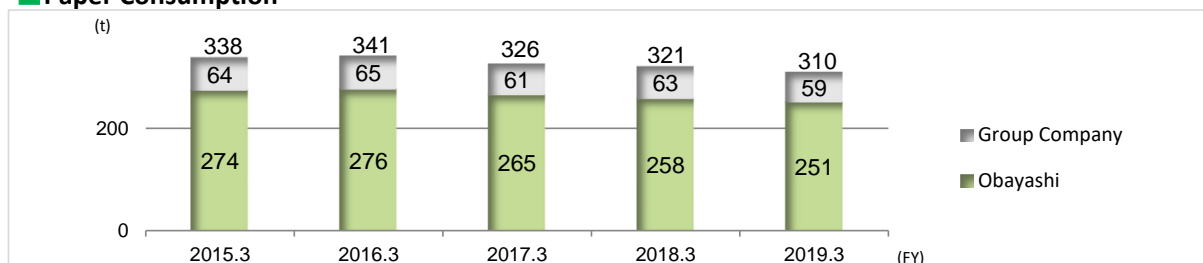
CO2 Emissions



Construction Waste Emissions



Paper Consumption



	Unit	2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3
CO2 Emissions	1,000t-CO2	344	334	300	316	289
Group Company		116	110	102	98	96
Obayashi		228	224	198	218	193
Construction Waste Emissions	10,000t	292	311	287	255	229
Group Company		31	33	31	19	24
Obayashi		261	278	256	236	205
Paper Consumption	t	338	341	326	321	310
Group Company		64	65	61	63	59
Obayashi		274	276	265	258	251

Scope of Group companies (Exclude companies for which separate data does not need to be collected, such as companies that operate within Obayashi offices)

[Construction Business] Obayashi Road Corporation, Naigai Technos Corporation, Obayashi Facilities Corporation, Oak Setsubi Corporation, Tokken Corporation, Soma Environmental Service Corporation, ATELIER G&B Co., Obayashi Design Partners

[Real Estate Business] Obayashi-Shinseiwa Real Estate Corporation

[Other Businesses] <Information> Oak Information System Corporation
 <Golf course> Ibaraki Green Co., Ltd.
 <Restaurant> Le Pont de Ciel Co., Ltd.
 <Renewable energy generation> Obayashi Clean Energy Corporation

Environmental policy includes support for Group companies in order to lower the environmental impact of the entire Obayashi Group. In line with this policy, the Group Company Environmental Activity Liaison Conference was formed to deal with issues for the entire Group. In addition, individual companies use their business activities for developing recyclable materials and increasing their use, combating the heat island effect, conserving energy for building operations, and other purposes.

Environmental Accounting

We have embraced environmental accounting since 1999, as a quantitative means of monitoring and disclosing information for all of our environmental activities. Calculation standards for this environmental accounting are based on the 2002 Environmental Accounting Guidelines for the Construction Industry (by the current Japan Federation of Construction Contractors), and the 2005 Environmental Accounting Guidelines (by the Ministry of the Environment) as a reference.

Cost of Environmental Protection

		Unit	2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3
Cost within business area			24,467	23,080	24,679	33,121	23,845
	Preventing pollution		6,558	3,627	8,443	13,729	5,939
	Protecting the global environment		159	1185	466	629	453
	Recycling resources		17,750	18,268	15,770	18,763	17,453
Upstream and downstream cost	Environmental design elements		1,592	1,627	1,591	1,711	1,729
Cost of management activities:			643	960	954	1,695	925
	Operating EMS		69	102	135	131	152
	Information disclosure /environmental advertisements		73	72	98	76	91
	Supervision and measurements		64	244	253	680	258
	Environmental education		4	16	10	7	10
	Improving surrounding appearance of construction site		54	151	84	410	68
	Departments associated with environmental activities		379	375	374	391	346
R&D costs (Environmental R&D activities)			3,612	3,573	3,722	3,594	4,339
Social activities costs (Contributions and assistance for environmental organizations)			1	3	5	7	6
Cost of correcting environmer			0.5	643	136	55	266
	Nature restoration activities		0.3	579	104	19	260
	Allowances & insurance for damage to the environment		0.2	64	32	36	6
Total			30,316	29,887	31,087	40,183	31,110

Environmental Performance Indicators

	Unit	2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3
CO2 Emissions	Millions of yen/t-CO2	5.25	5.26	6.46	5.95	7.18
Construction Waste Emissions	Millions of yen/t	5.42	6.12	6.89	6.90	7.60

Calculation formula : CO2 emissions: Total sales from a project divided by CO2 emissions during construction

Construction waste emissions: Total sales from a project divided by volume of construction waste emissions (excluding sludge) produced when constructing a new

Impact on Environmental Protection

«Impact on Environmental Protection»

		Unit	2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3	
Input	Energy Consumption	Construction sites	TJ *1	3,427	3,374	3,031	3,375	3,061
		of which, electricity purchased	GWh	111	99	106	118	121
		Offices, etc. *2	TJ	137	140	144	132	130
		of which, electricity purchased	GWh	13	13	13	13	12
	Water Consumption	Construction sites	1,000m3	1,197	1,235	1,225	1,267	1,171
		Offices, etc. *2	1,000m3	59	57	59	60	60
	Green Procurement Amount	Construction material	Millions of yen	56,677	64,708	54,630	63,300	56,089
		Recycled paper *2		49	47	47	47	42
Office supplies *3		107		98	98	110	104	
Sitewear		105		114	133	173	191	
Output	CO2 emissions	Construction sites	1,000 t-CO2	220	217	190	211	186
		Of which, Scope 1 *4		159	163	135	151	127
		Of which, Scope 2 *4		61	54	55	60	59
		Offices, etc. *2		7.6	7.5	7.5	6.8	6.3
		Of which, Scope 1 *4		0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4
		Of which, Scope 2 *4		7.1	6.9	6.8	6.3	5.9
	SOX emissions	Construction sites	t-SOX	196	197	169	189	166
		Offices, etc. *2		5	5	5	4	4
	NOX emissions	Construction sites	t-NOX	1,154	1,173	981	1,099	937
		Offices, etc. *2		11	12	12	11	11
	Construction waste (including sludge)		1,000 t	2,610	2,776	2,554	2,357	2,046
	Construction waste reuse (on site) (including sludge)		%	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Construction waste recycling (including sludge)		%	85.0	83.8	84.8	85.7	86.9
	Construction waste final disposal (including sludge)		1,000 t	129	108	116	75	72
Construction waste final disposal (excluding sludge)		%	2.6	1.8	2.7	3.4	3.5	
Products and services	CO2 emission reduction due to use of environmental design *5 *6	1,000 t-CO2	429	1,390	957	586	355	

«Economic Impact»

			Unit	2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3
Input	Cost reductions due to resource and energy conservation measures at construction sites	Electricity used*7 (vs. previous year)	Millions of yen	-1,091	-322	195	302	84
		Light oil used*7 (vs. previous year)		636	157	-1,200	731	-1,097
		Kerosene used*7 (vs. previous year)		-12	8	33	-11	27
		Materials purchased*8 (actual amount)		0.2	2.0	6.8	0	0
Output	Benefits from sorting construction site waste	Gain from sales of waste materials		254	186	177	447	500

*1 Unit for energy: 1 terajoule = 1 × 1,012 joules

*2 Applicable facilities: Head office, Tokyo Main Office, Osaka Main Office, other branch offices, machinery plants, material/equipment centers, and Technical Research Institute

*3 Calculated using the Biznet procurement system for office supplies, etc.

*4 The greenhouse gas emission categories prescribed in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol developed as the international standard for calculating and reporting the volume of greenhouse gas emissions

Scope 1: Direct emissions (caused by business activities)

Scope 2: Indirect emissions (caused by energy used (electricity, heat, etc.) for business activities)

*5 Comparison with CASBEE reference figures. Data cover all applications

*6 Figures assume a useful building life of 35 years

*7 Conversions for reductions in volume used from the previous fiscal year are as follows:

Electricity (27yen/kWh) (Source: Price Guidelines for New Electricity Rates by the Home Electric Appliances Fair Trade Conference)

Diesel fuel (116,000yen/kl), Kerosene (86,000yen/kl) (Source:2019.3 issue of Sekisan Shiryō magazine, published by the Economic Research Association)

*8 Waste materials reused at construction sites have been converted to construction material equivalents as follows:

Construction sludge ⇒ Backfilling soil (3,600yen/m³)

Concrete debris ⇒ Recycled crushed stone (1,125yen/m³) (Source: 2019.3 issue of Sekisan Shiryō magazine, published by the Economic Research Association)

□ Basic Unit for Calculating Environmental Protection Benefits (FY2019.3)

	Electric Power	Diesel fuel	Kerosene	Gas
Primary energy*1	9.97MJ/kWh	37.7MJ/L	36.7MJ/L	44.9MJ/m ³
CO ₂ *2	By electric utility company*4	2.58kg-CO ₂ /L	2.49kg-CO ₂ /L	2.23kg-CO ₂ /Nm ³
SOX*3	0.335	0.069	0.007	0
	g-SOX/kWh		g-SOX/MJ	
NOX*3	0.778	0.463	0.069	0.058
	g-NOX/kWh		g-NOX/MJ	

*1 Electricity: Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on the Rational Use of Energy

All others except electricity: Calculation Methods and Emission Coefficients for Calculation, Report and Announcement Systems (after 2014.3 revisions)

*2 Calculation Methods and Emission Coefficients for Calculation, Report and Announcement Systems (after 2014.3 revisions)

*3 Building Life Cycle Assessment Guidelines, Architectural Institute of Japan (after 2013.2 revisions)

*4 Emission coefficients for individual electric utilities

Power companies	Effective emission factor	Power companies	Effective emission factor
	(kg-CO ₂ /kWh)		(kg-CO ₂ /kWh)
Hokkaido Electric Power Co., Inc.	0.666	The Chugoku Electric Power Co., Inc.	0.669
Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc.	0.521	Shikoku Electric Power Co., Inc.	0.514
Tokyo Electric Power Co., Inc.	0.475	Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc.	0.438
Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc.	0.476	The Okinawa Electric Power Co., Inc.	0.786
Hokuriku Electric Power Company	0.593	Alternative	0.512
The Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc.	0.435	CO ₂ emission coefficients for individual electric utilities (Announced on 2018.12), Ministry of the Environment	

*For the cost of pollution prevention and protecting the global environment, the portion of these costs accounted for by construction sites is estimated by using figures from sample sites, construction sales during the fiscal year and other data.

*The portion of resource recycling costs accounted for by the processing and disposal of construction waste materials from construction sites is the actual amount according to the manifest multiplied by an average processing unit price for each item at individual branches (cost includes construction sites of Obayashi alone and all costs at joint construction projects where Obayashi is the main contractor).

Environmental Management System (EMS)

Results of External Assessment of EMS

		2018.3
Certification body		Japan Testing Center for Construction Materials
Implementation period		From June 24 to August 1, 2018
Assessed items		Head Office, Tokyo Main Office, Nagoya Branch, Shikoku Branch, Hokuriku Branch, Technical Research Institute, Tokyo Machinery Works
Number of deficiencies	Serious deficiencies	0 case
	Minor deficiencies	0 case
Number of items under observation		0 case

Results of Internal Audit of EMS

		2019.3
Audited items		All branches and departments
Number of audits		253cases/250cases (101%)
	Permanent divisions	53cases/53cases (100%)
	Construction offices	191cases/188cases (101%)
	Secretariats	9cases/9cases (100%)
Number of internal auditors (active)		482people
Number of deficiencies		4cases
Number of items under observation		149cases

Environmental Targets and Results

Environmental Targets	Unit		2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3			2020.3
			Actual				EMS Target	Actual	Evaluation	Target
Reducing CO2 Emissions										
CO2 emissions reduction rate from construction sites (base year 2014.3)	%	Low-Carbon	3.5	5.2	16.8	8.0	over 8.0	18.8	○	over 15.0
CO2 emissions reduction rate of designs & build buildings*1			30	27	23	26	over 25	20	×	over 25
Fuel efficiency driving training rate at construction sites			23	63	55	63	over 70	71	○	over 70
Reducing Resource Consumption										
Water consumption at construction sites	m3/billions of yen	Recycling-Oriented	Civil: 175	Civil: 196	Civil: 180	Civil: 145	Civil: below 170	Civil: 205	△	Civil: below 170
			Building: 87	Building: 82	Building: 79	Building: 89	Building: below 85	Building: 59		Building: below 85
Reducing Waste Emissions										
Amount of construction waste emissions (excluding sludge) per completed work from new building construction work	t/billions of yen	Recycling-Oriented	18.0	16.3	14.2	14.7	below 14.0	13.1	○	below 14.0
Confirmation rate of facilities for processing	%		47	74	75	75	over 80	84.0	○	over 85.0
Implementing Green Procurement										
Green procurement ratio for construction materials and supplies *2	%	Others	47	49	41	43	over 55	43.0	×	over 55

Legend and Notes

○: Targets achieved

△: Targets have yet to be achieved, but results have improved from the previous fiscal year

×: Targets have yet to be achieved

*1 Figure represent comparisons with the CASBEE reference values, with the scope of aggregation including all building uses.

*2 The ratio of the green procurement value to the total procurement value of all monitored items for the green procurement ratio.

Deficiencies and Complaints

Items	Unit	2015.3	2016.3	2017.3	2018.3	2019.3
Deficiencies	cases	6	0	1	6	2
Claims	cases	828	891	1,056	1,229	624

Obayashi designates items as deficient and requiring management in the following cases:

Note that we strive to prevent conflicts for reoccurring by aptly responding to the complaints we receive and caring for the environment surrounding our sites.

• When administrative guidance has been received

• When a civil fine must be paid

• When a written apology must be submitted

• When there is a penalty involving more than a small fine

• When there is compensation payment

• When a government agency has submitted a recommendation to take corrective actions

2 deficiencies of 2018 were used industrial waste disposal carrier with expired permission.

We have submitted a remedial report for updating the permission, and placed the outline of the contract in the construction site so that all employee can check the expiration date.