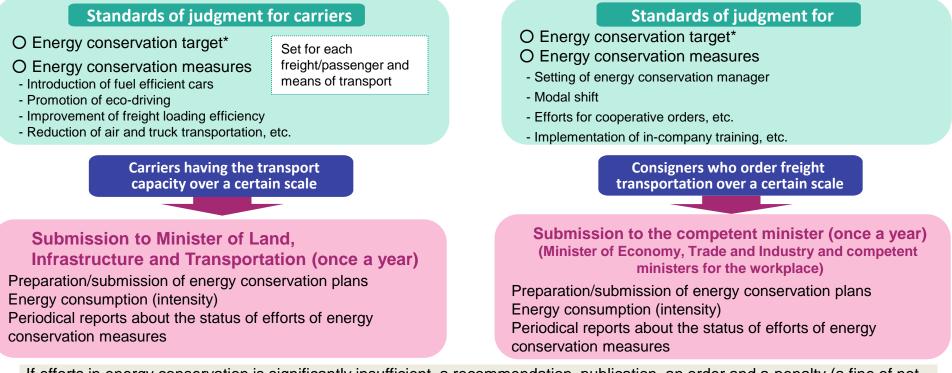
Outline of the Energy conservation Act for Transportation Field

- Carriers (including business operators having their own physical distribution) which have the transport capacity over a certain scale (200 trucks, 300 rolling stocks, etc.) shall have obligations to prepare energy conservation plans and to submit periodical reports about energy consumption, etc.
- Consigners who order freight transportation over a certain scale (30 million ton-kilometers in a fiscal year*) also shall have obligations to prepare energy conservation plans and to submit periodical reports about energy consumption, etc.
 - * Total of [freight weight (ton)] x [Transportation distance (kilometer)] by shipping freight, including self transportation volume
- > The following items were additionally enforced in June, 2018
 - Regardless of the ownership of the cargo, business operator determining the cargo transportation method is defined as consigner. Now the internet retailer is subject to the regulation of the Act. Accordingly their energy conservation effort is required.
 - > Consignee making decision of the cargo arrival date and time is defined as "quasi-consigner". Accordingly their energy conservation effort is required.



If efforts in energy conservation is significantly insufficient, a recommendation, publication, an order and a penalty (a fine of not more than one million yen) are imposed.

* Improvement of the energy consumption intensity by over 1% a year in the long and medium terms (nonbinding target)