Safety, Health, Environment Performance

SK innovation contributes to building a healthier and safer society, while taking the lead in its commitment to environmental stewardship through initiatives for minimizing greenhouse gas and pollutant emissions.

GHG Reduction

SK innovation has in place its own strategy to tackle global issues arising from climate change. Over the years, it has continued to carry out voluntary reduction activities, including earning carbon credits by reporting GHG (greenhouse gas) reduction results, improving manufacturing processes, and participating in pilot projects.

Building a Greenhouse Gas and Energy Management System (GEMS)

With the GHG and Energy Target Management System (GEMS) taking effect, SK innovation developed its own GEMS to monitor its GHG emissions on a daily basis in connection with its Operation Information System (OIS), augmenting its low-carbon management system.

The company's GEMS gathers all the necessary data to calculate GHG emissions from the OIS, which is monitored daily, and automatically tallies emissions, allowing the company to efficiently check its accomplishments against annual reduction targets through systematic calculations and periodical monitoring of company-wide emissions.

The creation of GEMS has dramatically increased accessibility and convenience for OIS users, letting them easily view and monitor GHG data. With employees throughout the company able to check on GHG emissions generated from the equipment they use at work, GEMS is expected to raise employee awareness concerning low-carbon management.

The OIS data, the underlying database of GEMS, is linked to the company's Accounting Management System, which will allow each production unit to reflect its carbon accounting once the Emissions Trading Scheme is adopted.

GHG and Energy Target Management System

Since 2000, SK innovation has calculated its GHG emissions and had these figures assured by an external agency as per ISO 14064 requirements. Additionally, the company has been calculating GHG emissions under the government's Target Management System Guidelines since 2007, with the data then verified by a government-designated agency.

Three subsidiaries at SK innovation—SK energy, SK global chemical and SK lubricants—have completed reporting their greenhouse gas and energy management practices and have them verified as mandated by the Framework Act on Low Carbon and Green Growth. SK Petrochemical, which spun off in 2013, was also allocated with a GHG& Energy Target management quota starting in 2014.

GHG Emissions

Unit: 1,000 tCO_2

		2011	2012	2013
SK energy	Direct	6,343	6,120	**6,003**
	Indirect	1,106	1,293	**1,162**
	Subtotal	7,449	7,413	**7,165**
SK global chemical	Direct	2,626	2,467	**2,422**
	Indirect	1,150	1,103	**1,150**
	Subtotal	3,776	3,570	**3,572**
SK lubricants	Direct	63	62	**75**
	Indirect	87	147	**150**
	Subtotal	150	209	**225**
SK incheon petrochemical	Direct	627	635	**574**
	Indirect	162	190	**171**
	Subtotal	789	825	**745**

* Following the spin-off of SK incheon petrochemical from SK energy in 2013, SK energy's GHG emissions for 2011 and 2012 were recalculated after excluding those of SK incheon petrochemical.

* Data is based on that which was reported in the 2013 GHG emissions and energy use specifications

Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS)

In 2007, SK innovation became the first Korean company to adopt an internal Emissions Trading System. It then expanded the ETS operation company-wide in 2009. Based on the data and information collected, SK innovation outlined a framework for adopting the ETS across the SK Group in 2010, then staged simulated trading with SK Group affiliates and Korea East-West Power Co. In 2011, the company participated in the government-led ETS pilot project (supervised by the Ministry of Knowledge Economy). In preparation for the enforcement of the ETS in January 2015, SK innovation and its subsidiaries are expediting their establishment of the optimal ETS framework based on inter-subsidiary GHG emissions and trading for carbon credits.

Minimizing the Emissions of Pollutants

SK innovation applies stricter internal standards than the legal minimum requirements with respect to air, water and soil pollutants, other waste and hazardous substances. As a result, SK innovation has not seen any action taken against it for a violation of environmental regulations over the past 5 years.

At SK innovation, the company has made it standard operating procedure to have an environmental impact assessment conducted on all activities that may have an environmental impact–whether in the construction, expansion, or modification phase of a plant–in an effort to protect the environment in areas directly adjacent to each and every plant. In addition to the environmental impact assessments carried out on the manufacturing processes every 5 years, an environmental impact assessment on the procurement of raw/subsidiary materials is also carried out on a regular basis when changes are made to any processes or work methods. Neighboring areas around SK innovation plants are all petrochemical industrial complexes and thus not suitable as habitats for wild animals. Regardless, the company is still diligent when it comes to preserving and monitoring local ecosystems.

Based on data concerning wildlife protected areas and published by Korea's Ministry of Environment, we can certify that there are no areas with high levels of biodiversity that are adversely affected by the company's production activities.

Air Pollutant Controls

SK innovation applies strict emission standards and strives to limit the levels of pollutant emissions to an absolute minimum. At its major facilities where air pollutants are discharged, the company uses TMS (Tele-Metering Systems) for 24/7 pollutant emissions monitoring and also conducts periodic patrols and check-ups.At the same time, we control volatile organic compound (VOC) levels and odors by operating VOC and odor control systems in order to maintain a clean and agreeable plant environment. SK innovation does not produce, distribute or use any substances defined as harmful to the ozone layer as defined by the Montreal Protocol.

SK energy's Ulsan complex also signed up to the Phase 2 (2012–2016) Ulsan City Voluntary Agreement in 2012 and has exceeded the reduction target for 2013 by 13 percent. In addition, the plant reprocessed all sour water with corrosive content from its production process before reusing it as desalinating water, while also reusing some of the treated wastewater for fire extinguishing use and/or watering gardens. As a result, the plant maintains its discharge of emissions from wastewater treatment plant 10 to 40 percent lower than the legal minimum.

Air Pollutant Emissions Concentrations

Pollutant	Worksite	Legal Limit/ CompanyStandard	2011	2012	2013
SOx (ppm)	SK energy(Ulsan)	180/170	30.9	27.4	**28.9**
	SK global chemical(Ulsan)	180/160	40.1	16.9	**14.9**
	SK incheon petrochemical(Incheon)	180/160	43.0	20.2	**15.1**
NOx (ppm)	SK energy(Ulsan)	200/180	74	73.3	**79.1**
	SK global chemical(Ulsan)	150/130	110.0	94.4	**91.6**
	SK incheon petrochemical(Incheon)	250/235	84.3	74.2	**69.3**
Dust (mg/m^2)	SK energy(Ulsan)	50/40	5	5.4	**4.7**
	SK global chemical(Ulsan)	30/20	5.8	4.9	**4.3**
	SK incheon petrochemical(Incheon)	30/25	4.6	4.4	**4.5**

*Emission standards refer to the emission limits of SOx and NOx from heaters and the emission limit of dust from boilers. The average concentration level covers the entire process from the Ulsan complex.

Air Pollutant Emissions Volume

Pollutant	Worksite	2011	2012	2013
SOx (ton)	SK energy(Ulsan)	3,439	3,206	**3,165**
	SK global chemical(Ulsan)	498	213	**208**
	SK incheon petrochemical(Incheon)	684	360	**225**
NOx (ton)	SK energy(Ulsan)	5,895	6,226	**6,097**
	SK global chemical(Ulsan)	1,408	1,197	**1,151**
	SK incheon petrochemical(Incheon)	950	912	**762**
Dust (ton)	SK energy(Ulsan)	191	224	**177**
	SK global chemical(Ulsan)	43	38	**32**
	SK incheon petrochemical(Incheon)	21	20	**17**

*SK lubricants uses clean fuels and is not subject to measuring its air pollutant emissions, as its entire facilities are

Water Pollutant Controls

Recently, SK innovation completed work on an MBR (Membrane Bioreactor), a remote water quality monitoring system and highly efficient biological wastewater treatment system. Sour water, which contains corrosive materials generated from the production process, is reused as desalter feed water to reduce wastewater generation and water usage, with some of the reclaimed water used for fire extinguishing and watering gardens to maintain effluent discharge levels at or below 10 to 40 percent of emission standards. Furthermore, SK innovation treats spent caustic soda through a wet air oxidation (WAO) system, which was developed using the company's in-house technology.

Wastewater Treatment

Worksite	Treatment Facility	Treatment Method	Destination
SK energy (Ulsan)	Ulsan CLX Wastewater Treatment Plant	Biological + Advanced treatment	Public bodies of water (east coast)
	No. 2FCC Wastewater Treatment Plant	Biological treatment	Yongyeon Sewage Treatment Terminal
SK global chemical (Ulsan)	PE/PP Wastewater Treatment Plant	Physiochemical treatment	Yongyeon Sewage Treatment Terminal
	EPDM Wastewater Treatment Plant	Biological treatment	Yongyeon Sewage Treatment Terminal
SK incheon petrochemical (Incheon)	Incheon CLX Wastewater Treatment Plant	Biological + Advanced treatment	Gajwa Sewage Treatment Terminal

* Construction of SK energy's #2 FCC wastewater treatment plant was completed in June 2008.
* SK lubricants does not have in-house wastewater treatment facilities and shares that facility with SK energy to treat the wastewater it discharges.

Wastewater Discharge

Unit: 1,000 tons

Worksite	2011	2012	2013
SK energy(Ulsan)	12,819	13,667	**14,072**
SK global chemical(Ulsan)	1,273	1,329	**1,398**
SK incheon petrochemical(Incheon)	1,767	1,573	**1,568**

Average Water Pollutant Emissions Concentration

Pollutant	Worksite		Legal Limit/ CompanyStandard	2011	2012	2013
COD (ppm)	SK energy	Ulsan CLX	40/20	11.5	10.5	**8.1**
		No.2FCC	90/70	23.3	17.3	**14.9**
	SK global chemical	PE/PP	90/70	10.6	8.5	**8.4**
		EPDM	90/70	29.4	24.1	**25.0**
	SK incheon petrochemical	Incheon CLX	90/40	17.6	19.8	**14.6**
SS (ppm)	SK energy	Ulsan CLX	10/8	2.9	2.9	**4.4**
		No.2FCC	80/60	35.9	36.7	**32.5**
	SK global chemical	PE/PP	80/60	10.9	16.0	**16.0**
		EPDM	80/60	15.0	13.0	**14.0**
	SK incheon petrochemical	Incheon CLX	80/30	10.9	10.8	**5.9**
Oil (ppm)	SK energy	Ulsan CLX	5/1	0.4	0.4	**0.3**
		No.2FCC	5/3.7	2.2	2.7	**1.3**
	SK global chemical	PE/PP	5/3.7	0.4	0.4	**0.3**
		EPDM	5/3.7	0.4	01	**0.1**
	SK incheon petrochemical	Incheon CLX	5/3	0.51	0.78	**0.46**

Soil and Groundwater management

SK innovation systematically manages the soil and groundwater at all its worksites and participates in the Voluntary Agreement Regarding the Survey and Restoration of Soil Containment promoted by the Korean government. Every two years, the company inspects soil quality, with the 2013 inspection results showing that soil pollutants were under the legal limits.

Annual Soil Containment Investigation Results

		2011		2012		2013	
Pollutant	Worksite	Spots	Results	Spots	Results	Spots	Results
TPH*1	SK energy(Ulsan)	528	Normal	716	Normal	**620**	**Normal**
	SK global chemical(Ulsan)	NA	NA	NA	NA	**67**	**Normal**
	SK lubricants(Ulsan)	17	Normal	22	Normal	**16**	**Normal**
	SK incheon petrochemical(Incheon)	10	Normal	208	Normal	**222**	**Normal**
BTEX*2	SK energy(Ulsan)	171	Normal	204	Normal	**225**	**Normal**
	SK global chemical(Ulsan)	NA	NA	NA	NA	**60**	**Normal**
	SK lubricants(Ulsan)	NA	NA	NA	NA	**NA**	**NA**
	SK incheon petrochemical(Incheon)	-	-	132	Normal	**153**	**Normal**
TCE*3	SK energy(Ulsan)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SK global chemical(Ulsan)	NA	NA	NA	NA	**NA**	**NA**
	SK lubricants(Ulsan)	NA	NA	NA	NA	**NA**	**NA**
	SK incheon petrochemical(Incheon)	-	-	6	Normal	**6**	**Normal**

*1 TPH(Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon
*2 BTEX(Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl benzene, Xylene)
*3 TCE(Tri-Chloro Ethylene)

* Under the Korean Soil Environment Management Act, SK lubricants' facilities are subject only to the TPH analysis and the company does not own any designated soil contamination management facility that is subject to the BTEX and TCE application.
* SK global chemical conducted the 2011 investigation in 2010, with the next investigation scheduled for 2013.
* SK energy and SK incheon petrochemical run the BTEX and TCE analyses every two years, but the terms are adjustable to the checking cycles of tanks.

Waste Control

SK innovation sends waste oil to renewable fuel plants to produce recycled fuels and has developed its own waste treatment system using its proprietary technologies. While providing employees and suppliers with recycling training, we also periodically check on-site recycling practices to raise recycling rates. In 2013, SK innovation was not involved in or did not conduct any trans-boundary movement of waste as stipulated in the Basel Convention.

Waste Discharge Volume

Unit: tons

Pollutant	Worksite	2011	2012	2013
Special Waste	SK energy(Ulsan)	27,718	25,402	**20,389**
	SK global chemical(Ulsan)	3.291	5,007	**5,438**
	SK lubricants(Ulsan)	84	147	**235.2**
	SK incheon petrochemical(Incheon)	3,341	3,294	**4,306**
General Waste	SK energy(Ulsan)	71,290	49,551	**42,363**
	SK global chemical(Ulsan)	9,992	14,009	**11,873**
	SK lubricants(Ulsan)	3,518	2,654	**591**
	SK incheon petrochemical(Incheon)	4,012	3,205	**4,147**

Discharge Volume by Treatment Method

Unit: tons

	2011	2012	2013
In-house Treatment (landfill)	62.4	733.6	**17.5**
Outsourced Volume-Recycled	85,641	41,110	**34,261**
Outsourced Volume-Incinerated/landfilled	37,543	33,110	**28,473**

*Figures represent the volume of waste discharge treated at SK energy's Ulsan complex.

Hazardous Chemical Substance Emissions Control

SK innovation has established an MSDS (material safety data sheet) system based on the SK Group's e-MSDS in compliance with the GHS (globally harmonized system) to effectively take control of its hazardous chemical substance emissions. In addition, SK innovation has signed a volunteer agreement on reducing chemical substance emissions with the Korean government and makes every effort to achieve its pledged goal of reduction. Under the SMART program agreement with Korea's Ministry of Environment and Ulsan City on decreasing its chemical emission levels, the Ulsan complex at SK energy and SK global chemical pledged to curtail their benzene and butadiene emissions by 29 percent and 35 percent, respectively, compared to emissions levels in the base year (2009) for five years from 2013 to 2017. For the safe control of chemical substances and the reduction of chemical emissions, the complex continues to improve its chemical substance control system and is developing an LDAR*1 system.

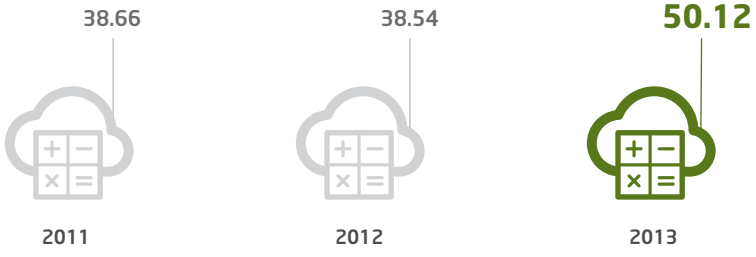
*1 LDAR: Leak Detection and Repair System A system to create an inventory, measure concentration levels, feed data, improve equipment functionality and control repair & replacement of equipment to reduce chemical emissions from fugitive emission sources.

Environmental Investments

SK innovation continues with its environmental investments to enhance its energy efficiency as well as minimize pollutants generated at its plants.

Environmental Investment Expenses by Year

Unit: KRW billion



Enhancing energy efficiency

At SK innovation, we are well aware that energy and resource conservation helps reduce both our environmental impact and production costs. Therefore, we have made consistent efforts to utilize all resources as efficiently as possible. Based on the extensive research of leading examples of energy and resource conservation, we built a related database to improve the resource use efficiency at all our work processes. At the same time, we make continuous efforts to save energy by increasing facility efficiency, reduce energy loss in supply systems, and optimize power equipment.

Enhancing energy use control

SK innovation takes advantage of its Operation Information System (OIS) to ensure the highest level of reliability for data related to its energy consumption. It also utilizes other sophisticated computer programs like PMS (Process Monitoring System) for real-time energy use monitoring.

Energy Conservation Campaigns

SK innovation adopted electric vehicles (EVs) for business use and set up an accompanying charge station in 2012. Every employee at SK innovation and its subsidiaries, from top management to the lowest-ranked staff, participated in the company's energy conservation campaign to "unplug, untie, turn off, and take the stairs."

In 2013, we expanded the application of this campaign and established 50 action plans for saving energy that are applicable to our office buildings and worksites, encouraging the positive participation of employees.

SK innovation and its energy-related subsidiaries maximized the operation of their own power generators at each of their worksites during peak electricity times and replaced all lighting in service stations to high-efficiency LED lighting. The company also utilizes an Ice Thermal Storage System that takes advantage of idle electricity after midnight to make ice, which is reused to create cool air during the day when air-conditioning the office building. This has helped us save KRW 300 million in electricity bills annually.

SK innovation has also implemented a collective energy project to recycle and reuse its surplus resources for the low-coast, stable supply of steam to neighboring companies. In 2012, the company initiated a Steam Highway project to sell low-cost steam produced by SK chemical to affiliated subsidiaries and other non-SK Group companies, while continuously reducing its energy use. Furthermore, to make the most of biomass resources, SK innovation has been turning gas generated from the Seongam Sanitary Landfill in Ulsan (CO_2, CH_4) into fuels which it has started providing to Kumho Petrochemical Co., Ltd. and a waste incineration plant in Ulsan.

2013 Energy Use

Unit: TJ

	Direct	Indirect		
	Fuel	Electricity	Steam	**Total**
SK energy	67,835	16,504	-9,387	**74,952**
SK global chemical	53,411	9,144	9,628	**72,183**
SK lubricants	164	790	1,392	**2,346**
SK incheon petrochemical	15,543	3,513	-	**19,056**
Total	136,953	29,951	1,633	**168,537**

* Bunker-C and fuel gas are the main fuel sources.
* Data is based on that which was reported in the 2013 GHG emissions and energy use specifications

Amount of Energy Sales through Community Energy Supply Projects (steam)

Unit: tons

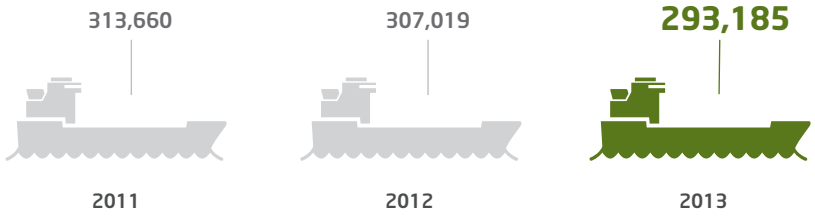
	2011	2012	2013
Amount (Ulsan complex)	-339,354	-124,000	**-1,018,720**

*The amount of energy supply has surpassed the amount of energy sales since 2009.

Resource use performance

Oil Imported Volume (PEDSIS*1)

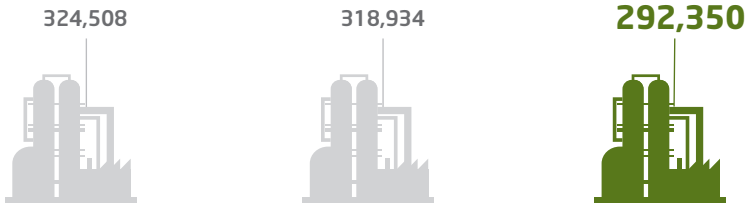
Unit: 1,000 barrels



*1 PEDSIS: as reported to the Korea National Oil Corporation

Crude Oil Process Volume

Unit: 1,000 barrels



2013 Substance Process and Production Volume

	Substances	Annual processing and production volume
SK energy	Crude Oil	· Annual processing capacity: 279,551,000 barrels
SK global chemical	Basic Organic Petrochemicals (Ulsan complex)	· Annual production volume: 9,977,000 tons
SK lubricants	Lube Base Oil (Ulsan complex)	· Annual production volume: 9,653,586 barrels
	Lubricant (Ulsan complex)	· Annual production volume: 1,607,825 barrels
SK incheon petrochemical	Crude Oil	· Annual processing capacity: 12,799,000 barrels

Water Sources and Volume

Unit: tons

Water Sources	2011	2012	2013
Nakdong River Daeamje/ Seonamje	35,301,920	34,832,388	**35,420,067**
Han River Water System (SK incheon petrochemical)	2,776,276	2,858,223	**3,015,131**

*SK innovation is supplied water by the Korea Water Resources Corporation, with water intake not affecting the water sources.

Environmental Impact of Products

SK innovation has always worked hard to minimize the environmental impact of its products and services. Aside from innovative activities to improve the environmental performance of gasoline, diesel, and kerosene, the company continues to invest in green technology development and green businesses.

Reporting on guidelines provided by the Korean Ministry of Environment (ME), SK innovation also monitors the benzene and chemical content levels of gasoline products, while the lead content of its products is not reported as the levels are negligible. In regards to diesel products, only sulfur content levels are required to be disclosed. SK innovation is dedicated to improving environmental friendliness by producing gasoline and diesel that meets the world's most stringent sulfur content levels, from 4 to 6 ppm. As a result, the company's excellent quality has been recognized by the ME.

As a proponent of Korean government's biodiesel promotion policy, we increased the mixed ratio of bio-diesel in commercial diesel from 0.5 percent in 2007 to 2.0 percent in 2010. We will continue to implement a variety of activities to reduce oil dependence and increase environmental protection. Most recently, we have joined the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) that will take effect in 2015.

Findings of the Quality Grade by the MOE

• Gasoline

	Legal Limit	2011		2012		2013	
		1H	2H	1H	2H	1H	2H
Sulfur Content (ppm)	Below 10	4	4	5	6	5	6
Sulfur Quality Grade	Below 10	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★
Benzene Content, vol%	Below 0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Benzene Quality Grade	Below 0.7	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★
Overall Quality Grade	-	☆★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	☆★★★★	☆★★★★	☆★★★★

• Diesel

	Legal Limit	2011		2012		2013	
		1H	2H	1H	2H	1H	2H
Sulfur Content (ppm)	Below 10	4	4	5	5	5	5
Sulfur Quality Grade	Below 10	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★
Overall Quality Grade	-	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★

Health and Safety at Workplaces

Process Safety Management (PSM) System

Committed to preventing severe occupational accidents and to establish binding safety management practices, SK innovation has adopted the PSM system as recommended by Korea's Ministry of labor. As of the end of 2013, 13 plants at SK innovation and its subsidiaries were subject to the PSM grading. Seven of them earned the highest 'P' grade and the remaining six held the second highest 'S' grade.

PSM Grade Earned in 2013

Site	Grade
SK innovation	Grade 'S' on three plants
SK energy	Grade 'P' on three plants and 'S' on two plants
SK global chemical	Grade 'P' on three plants
SK lubricants	Grade 'S' on one plant
SK incheon petrochemical	Grade 'P' on one plant

Employee Safety Education

At all worksites of SK innovation and its subsidiaries, we provide our employees and on-site operators with regular safety education to prevent occupational accidents under the Occupational Safety and Health Act. We also provide the same quality of education to the employees of our suppliers who work at our worksites for repair/maintenance of our facilities. For more effective education, SK innovation has in place a separate education system dedicated to company-wide safety and health management education and performance evaluation.

Occupational Safety Education Performance in 2013

Unit: persons, hours

Category		Annual total no. of trainees	Annual total education hours
Legally mandated safety & health education	SK innovation	187	3,064
	SK energy	1,700	34,440
	SK global chemical	970	20,944
	SK lubricants	130	2,636
	SK incheon petrochemical	684	28,248
SK innovation's safety & health education	SK innovation	683	6,082
	SK energy	1,096	7,661
	SK global chemical	1,488	21,760
	SK lubricants	-	-
	SK incheon petrochemical	191	1,924

* SK innovation's safety & health education programs include new employee orientation on safety at work, off-work safety education for on-site operators, CPR, and other SHE competency-building courses.
* SK energy independently runs its in-house PSM self-auditor training and in-house instructor training programs.
* SK lubricants did not hire any new employees in 2013 and conducted only the legally mandated courses for the year.
* SK innovation's education program is given to employees working at the Daedeok Tech R&D Center, and those at the Seosan and Jeungpyeong/Cheongju plants.

Safety Management Performance Assessment

* LTI : The number of lost time accidents / illnesses per 100 full time workers. (for every 100 people working approximately 2,000 hours for a year)

* UCL : The number of days lost due to unplanned suspension or reduced operations

Employee Health Management

At the Ulsan complex, we have an Industrial Health Center with eight doctors and nurses on full-time standby. The center also has an infirmary, physical therapy room, and physical strength testing & exercise room as well as medical equipment to assist employees' health management. In addition to the periodic replacement and maintenance of worn-out physical therapy equipment, the center also runs a FIT Test to preemptively monitor the potential risks of noise induced hearing loss of its employees. Starting in 2014, the regular health check-up has been upgraded to intense health check-up. In November 2013, the Tech R&D Center installed a health management center, hiring a full-time nurse on standby for the more systematic support of its employees' health.

At the same time, the head office, Ulsan complex and Tech R&D Center operate sports centers to help employees and their families keep healthy, while strictly controlling any harmful factors at workplaces.

Safety Control at Suppliers' Worksites

Suppliers' competence in health & safety management is a critical factor to SK innovation's sustainable competitiveness. As a result, the company provides continued support to enhance SHE practices. Starting in 2012, we began operating a Safety & Health Win-Win program under guidelines set forth by the Ministry of Labor, educating and training our partners on how to run risk tests before starting dangerous work procedures. In order to raise our business partners' safety control levels to our own, we provide support with their risk tests, training, safety rule compliance and on-site assistance through the Safety & Health Win-Win program so that they can enhance the quality of their facilities and working conditions. As a result, SK innovation received the Grand Prize at the 2013 Safety & Health Win-Win Program Contest, which was organized by the Ministry of Labor.

Industrial Safety and Health Committee

SK innovation operates its Industrial Safety & Health Committee under the Korean Occupational Safety & Health Law and under the Guidelines on the Operation of the Industrial Safety and Health Committee that labor and management had reached an agreement on in 2003.
The organization, operation, limits and counteractions of the committee are stipulated in Article 53 of the Collective Agreement (the organization and operation of the Industrial Safety & Health Committee).