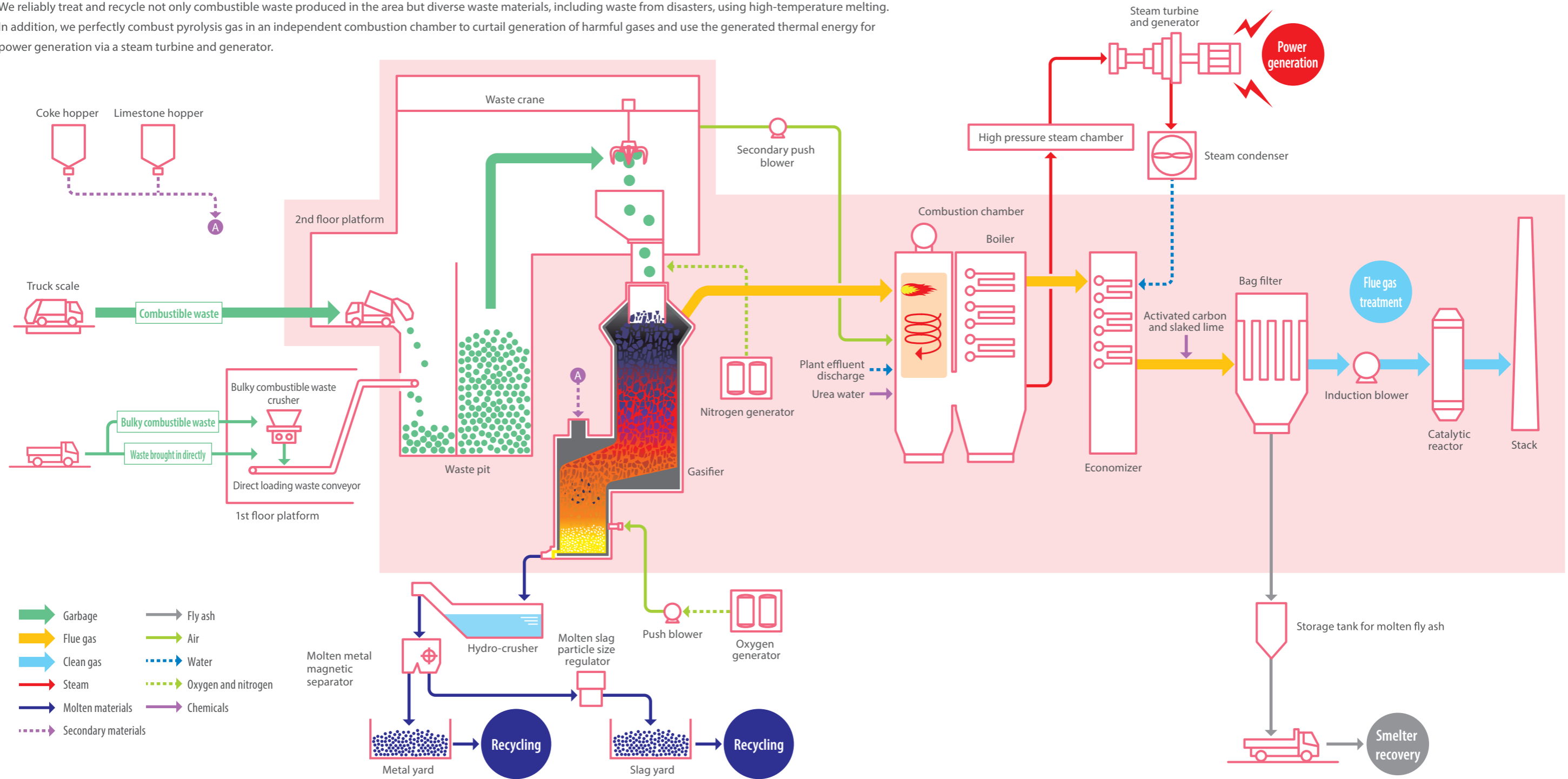


Waste Treatment Procedure

We reliably treat and recycle not only combustible waste produced in the area but diverse waste materials, including waste from disasters, using high-temperature melting. In addition, we perfectly combust pyrolysis gas in an independent combustion chamber to curtail generation of harmful gases and use the generated thermal energy for power generation via a steam turbine and generator.



Flue gas treatment: Emission reduction of toxic substances

Bag filter
Activated charcoal and slaked lime are blown into the flue gas before it reaches the filter dust collector. These materials adhere to HCl, SO_x, and dioxins to collect them, along with dust and soot, in a bag filter and remove them.

- HCl : Hydrogen chloride
- SO_x : Sulfur monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and other general terms for sulfur oxides
- Bag filter : Filter cloth with heat-resisting properties

Catalytic reactor
NO_x and dioxins are separated and removed by passing flue gas through a catalyst.

Flue gas treatment: Planned values for environmental conservation (flue gas)

We install the latest flue gas treatment equipment and reduce the burden on the environment to conform with pollution control standards such as the Air Pollution Control Act.

Main items measured	Ecopark reference values	Pollution-control standards
Dust and soot (g/m ³ N)	0.01 or less	0.04 or less
Sulphur oxide (SO _x) (ppm)	50 or less	Approximately 1,500 or less
Nitrogen oxide (NO _x) (ppm)	80 or less	250 or less
Hydrogen chloride (HCl) (ppm)	50 or less	430 or less
Dioxins (ng-TEQ/m ³ N)	0.1 or less	0.1 or less
Mercury (μg/m ³ N)	30 or less	30 or less

Power generation: High-performance energy from waste

Steam turbine and generator
Thermal energy generated when waste is treated is collected in the boiler to create high-temperature, high-pressure steam. This steam is sent to a turbine to turn a power generator and generate power. The generated electricity is used within the facility, and any surplus electricity is sold.