

UTASHINAI (Outward)



Utashinai Project

① Object	Treatment of Automobile Shredder Residue and Municipal Solid Waste		⑦ TCLP (Slag)			
② Capacity	165 t/day		Lead(Pb)	<	0.01	mg/l
(ASR Base)	3.44 t/h·unit		Cadmium(Cd)	<	0.01	mg/l
③ unit	2 units		Mercury(Hg)	<	0.0005	mg/l
			Sexivalent chrome(Cr6+)	<	0.05	mg/l
④ Generation of electric power	7,900 KW(Steam turbine)		Arsenic(As)	<	0.01	mg/l
⑤ Steam	400°C × 40ata ×	42.0 t/h				
⑥ Ability (Gas)						
Dust	<0.01 g/m ³ N(dry gas O ₂ =12%)					
Nitrogen oxide	83 ppm(Dry gas O ₂ =12%)					
Hydrogen chloride	7 ppm(Dry gas O ₂ =12%)					
Dioxins	<0.01 ng-TEQ/m ³ N(Dry gas O ₂ =12%)					

Photograph 1/5



Complete view of the structure
(Platform side)

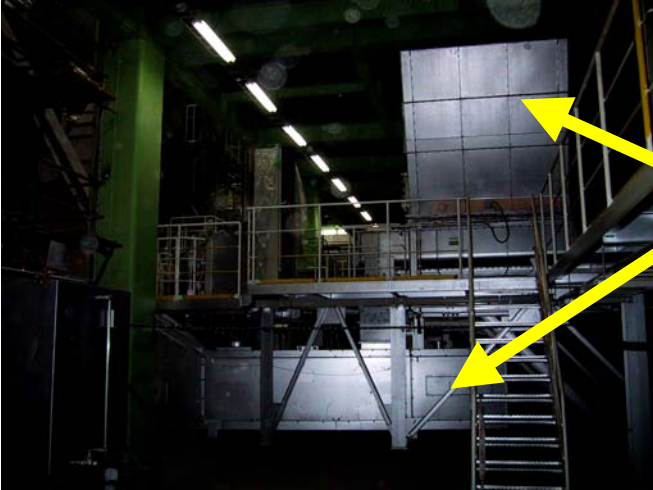


Complete view of the structure
(Stack side)

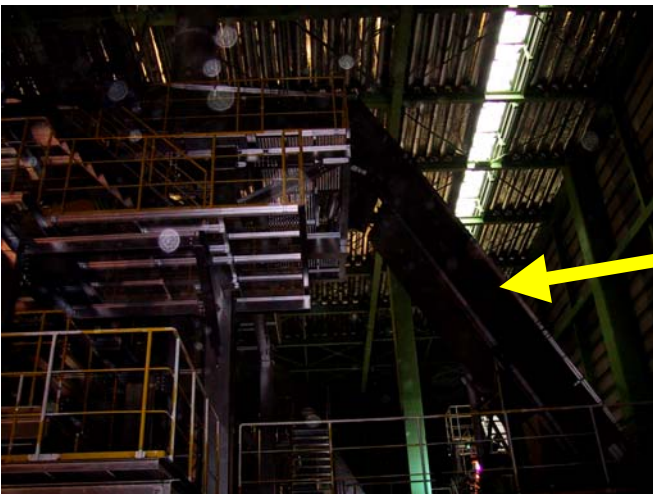


Platform and Pit door

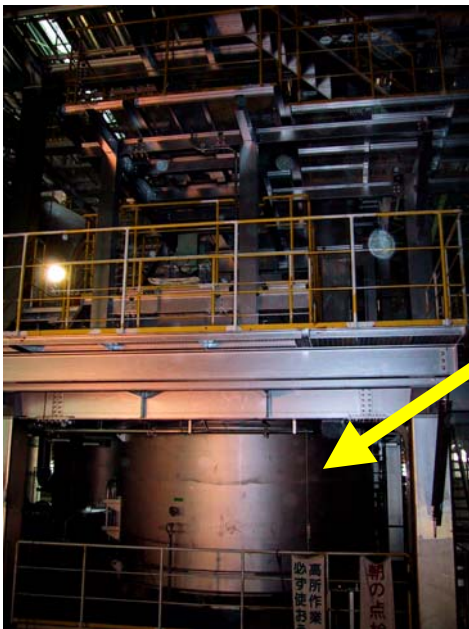
Photograph 2/5



Hopper and
Shredder dust feeder

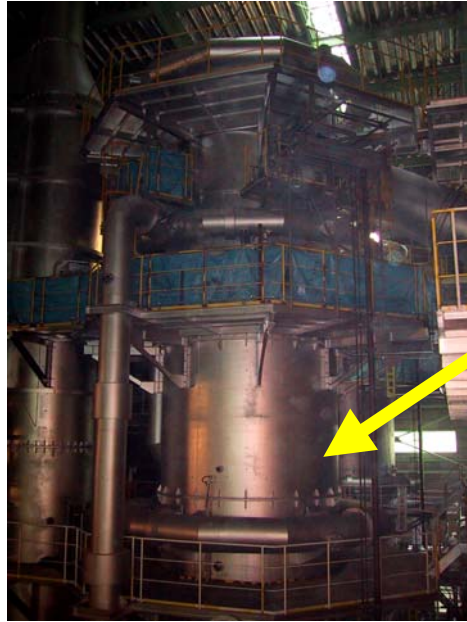


Shredder dust feeder
(Head of feeder)



Plasma direct melting reactor

Photograph 3/5



After burner

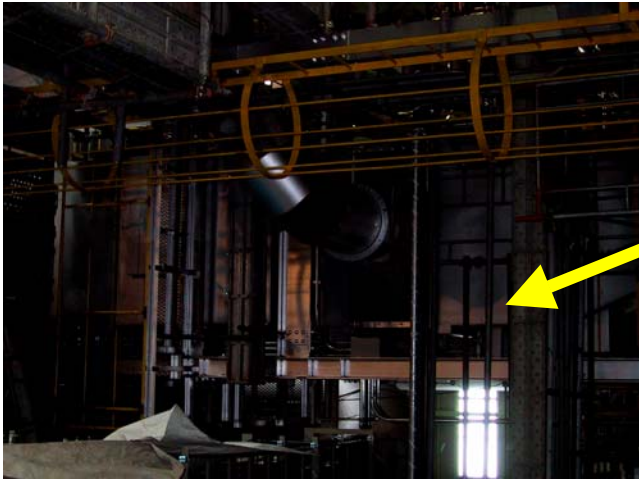


Duct



Boiler

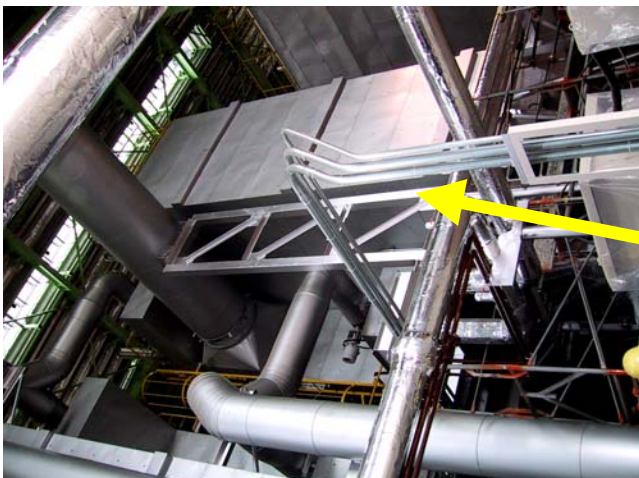
Photograph 4/5



Air preheater



Cooling tower



Bag filter

Photograph 5/5



Induced draft fan



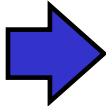
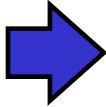
Stack



Steam turbine

Characteristic and Reuse of slag

		Satisfying soil environment standards (TCLP)	Typical results of slag analysis (TCLP)
	Lead	0.01 >	0.002 >
	Cadmium	0.01 >	0.001 >
	Arsenic	0.01 >	0.001 >
	Mercury	0.0005 >	0.0005 ~ 0.0003
	Sexivalent chrome	0.05 >	0.002 >
	Seleniumu	0.01 >	0.004 >
	Size	1 ~ 3mm	



		Typical results of Interlocking block (TCLP)
Lead	0.002 >	
Cadmium	0.001 >	
Arsenic	0.001 >	
Mercury	0.0005 >	
Sexivalent chrome	0.01 >	
Selenium	0.001 >	
Bending test	5.66 N/mm ² (standards 5.0 N/mm ²)	



Water-cooled slag



Interlocking block
One of reuse of slag

Advantage of PDMP

The structure is simple

Operations are so easy

【Gasification/melting zone combined-type shaft furnace】

- ① The structure is simple
(No internal drive unit)
- ② High volume of accumulated heat
⇒ Landfill refuse can also be treated
- ③ melting zone : $1,550^{\circ}\text{C}$ or more
⇒ High-quality slag and metal are discharged

【Plasma Torch&Bed coke】

- ① Output adjustment is easy
- ② Smooth continuous with draw of molten slag and metal

Exhaust gas

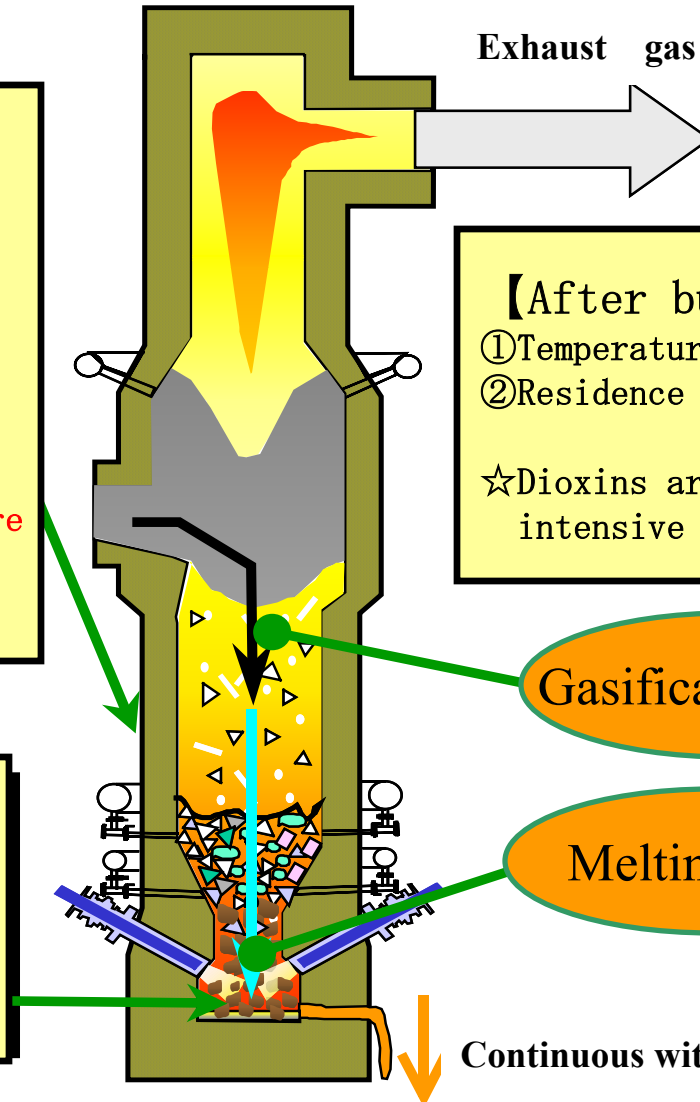
【After burner】

- ① Temperature : $850\sim 950^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - ② Residence time : 2seconds or more
- ☆Dioxins are decomposed by intensive heat

Gasification Zone

Melting Zone

Continuous withdraw



Concepts

Environmental protection measures

Dioxins $< 0.01\text{ng-TEQ/Nm}^3$
Slag : Satisfying soil environment standards

Flexible operation

- Starting and ending operations are so easy
- Landfill refuse can also be treated

Simple

- The structure is simple
(no internal drive unit)
- The installation space is small

Recycling

Thermal Recycling (Power generation)
Material Recycling (Reuse of slag)

Safety

Continuous withdraw of molten slag

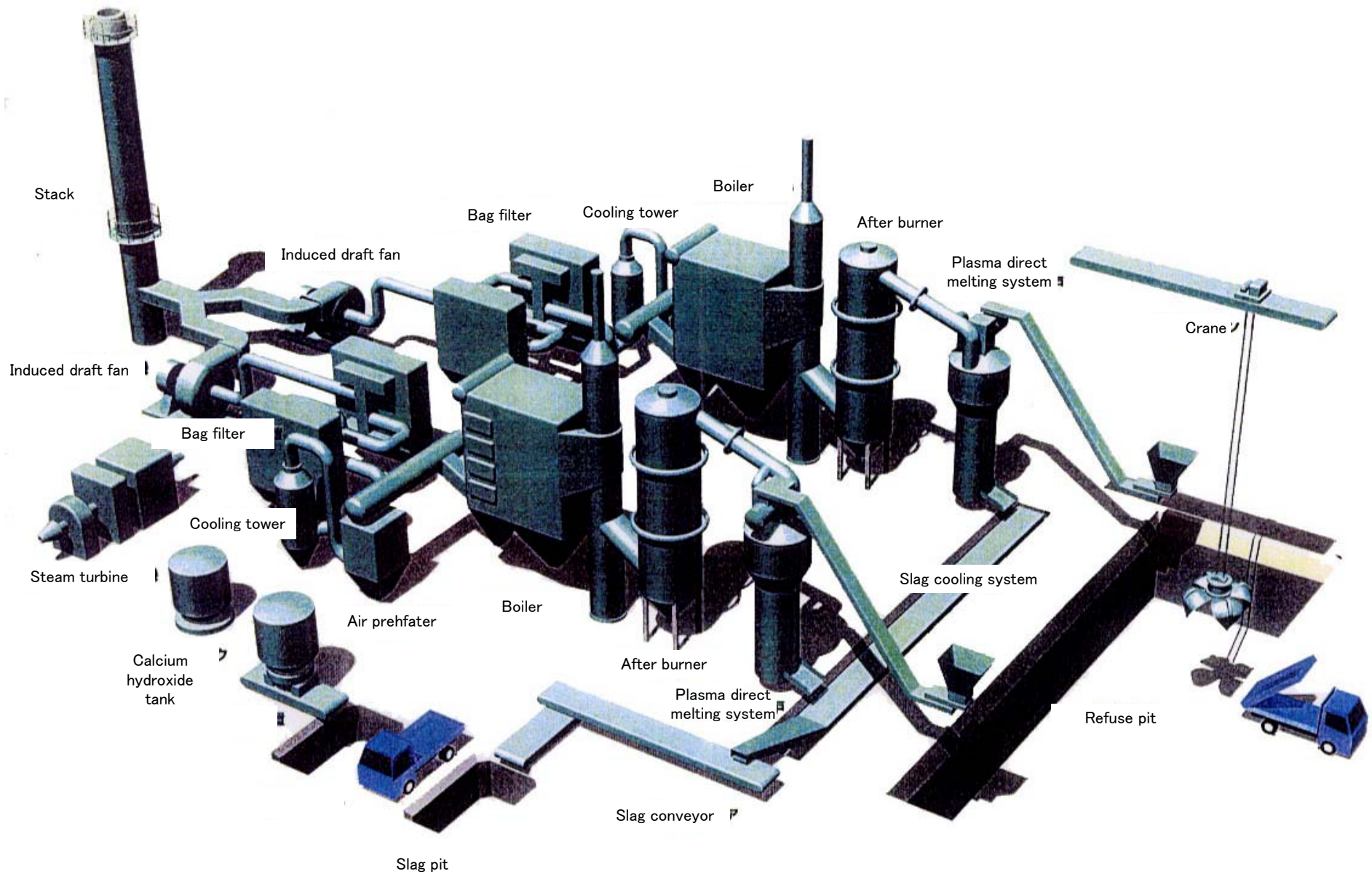
High economic effects

Lower running costs than those of a grid type incinerator plus ash melting

Melting and heat-treatment technology
(Casting and special steel divisions of Hitachi Metals)

Environmental technology
(Various waste treatment · Advanced treatment facilities)

Plasma technology of WPC in USA



Flow diagram of UTASHINAI