

焼却のしくみと公害対策

Incineration of Combustible Waste

●粗大ごみ処理設備

不燃性粗大ごみの焼却

自動車などの不燃性粗大ごみは、いったん不燃性粗大ごみピットに投入された後、(ア)回転式破砕機に処理され、おおよそ15cm以下の小片に破砕されます。回転式破砕機の中は真空で満たされ、可燃性ガスによる爆発を防いでいます。**可燃性粗大ごみの破砕**

一方、車などの可燃性粗大ごみは、いったん可燃性粗大ごみピットに投入された後、(イ)回転式破砕機に処理され、おおよそ40cm以下の小片に破砕されます。

鉄とアルミのリサイクル

回転式破砕機で破砕されたごみは、(ロ)磁選機(コ)アルミ選別機等で鉄・アルミを分別されます。その後、磁選機破砕物も新製機で破砕されたものと合わせてコンベアでピットへ運ばれ破砕されます。

磁選機・アルミ選別機で分別された鉄・アルミは、それぞれ(カ)鉄選別機(キ)アルミ選別機により分別され、(ク)(コ)分別機に投入されます。その後、分別、リサイクルされます。

Bulky Waste Disposal

Bulky waste that cannot be incinerated straight away is first crushed and then fed to the incinerator.

Incombustible Bulky Waste Crushing

Incombustible waste, such as bicycles, is dumped into a separate waste pit and fed to a hammer crusher (a) where it is crushed into pieces of 15 cm or smaller. The crusher is filled with steam to prevent explosion of combustible gas.

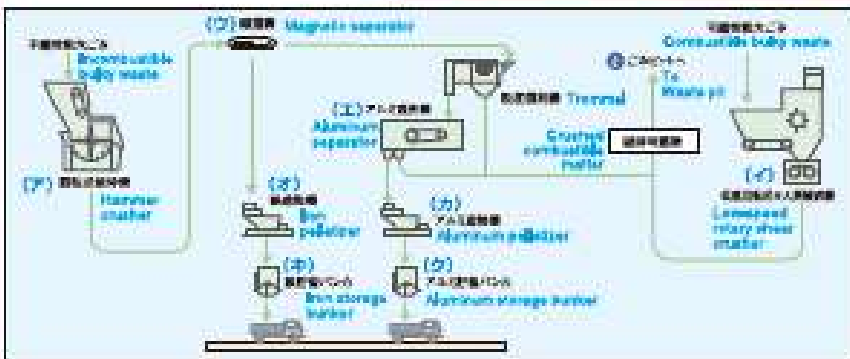
Combustible Bulky Waste Crushing

Combustible waste, such as waste cars, is dumped into a separate waste pit and then fed to a low-speed rotary shear crusher (b) where it is crushed into pieces of 40 cm or smaller.

Iron and Aluminum Recycling

Iron and aluminum scrap is recovered from crushed waste by magnetic crates using a magnetic separator (c) and an aluminum separator (d). Everything left over after that is carried by conveyor to a waste pit and eventually incinerated.

The iron and aluminum recovered at the plant is released in stock by an iron pelletizer (e) and an aluminum pelletizer (f), respectively, and stored in tanks (g) (h) until water for recycling.



ごみの投入

収集してきたごみは、①投入扉からごみピットに投入します。②ごみクレーン操作室では、ごみクレーンを遠隔操作し、ごみピットに貯留されたごみを③投入ホッパーで運びます。

焼却

焼却炉には、前じん装置の乾燥火格子非燃焼火格子の後燃焼火格子が設置され、香火格子は固定火格子と併用する可燃火格子で構成されています。投入ホッパーに投入されたごみは、前じん装置により篩すこ乾燥火格子上に送られ、乾燥したのち、燃焼火格子で燃焼、さらに後燃焼火格子で完全に灰となり、かさは燃焼前の約1/3になります。

焼却灰

焼却灰は、水封されたり戻しコンベア上を落下し、

冷却され、④戻しピットに送られます。

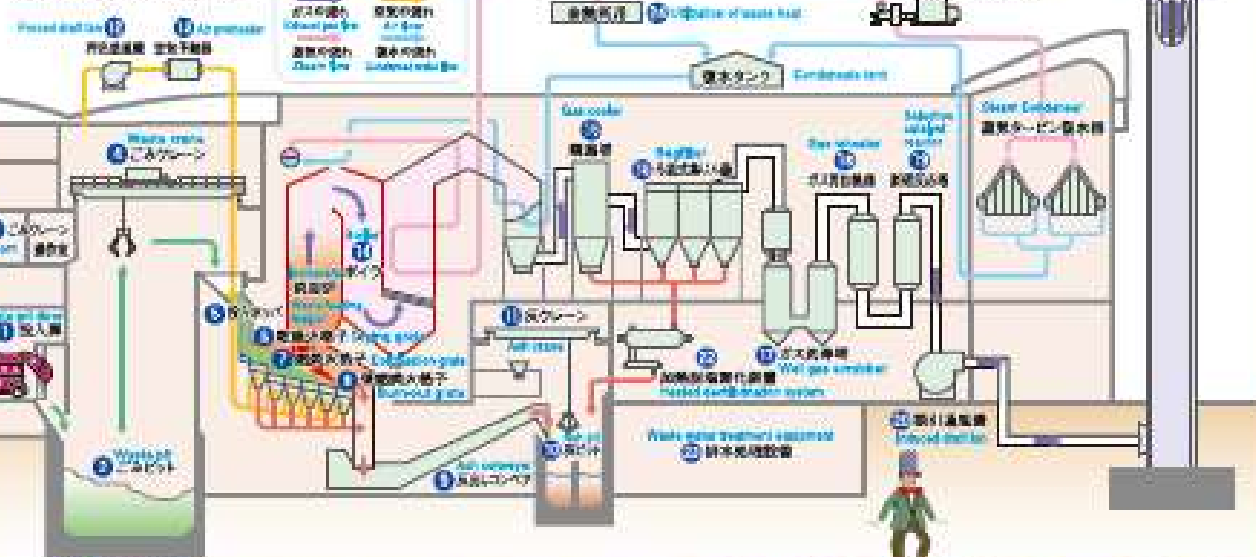
①乾燥された灰は、⑤戻しクレーンでトラックに積み込まれ回収処分場まで運ばれます。

空気の供給

⑥ごみピット内の臭気を吸った空気の⑦浄化設備で吸引し、⑧空気予熱器で約140℃に加熱したあと、ごみの燃焼用空気として各火格子の下から焼却炉に供給します。

燃焼ガス・排水の処理

燃焼ガスは約450℃～550℃となるため、⑨ボイラで熱を回収し、約



Incineration

The waste incinerator is equipped with a drying unit (a) a combustion unit (b) and a burner unit (c). Each unit has both a fixed and a moving grate that repeat a reciprocating motion. The waste in the hopper is carried little by little to the drying unit (a) by the feeder and is dried. Once dried, it is incinerated on the combustion grate (b) and then turned completely into ash on the burner unit (c). In the process, waste is reduced to 1/3 from its original size/volume.

Incinerator Ash

The incinerator ash is dropped into a water-tight ash conveyor (d) where it is cooled, and is then carried to a separate ash pit (e). After sitting for a while, the ash is loaded into trucks using an ash crane (f) and carried to landfill sites.

Air Supply

Air in the waste pit (g) has a bad odor, so it is forced into an air preheater (h) by a forced draft fan (i) and heated to about 140°C. After that, the hot air is supplied to the incinerator as combustion air from under each the grates.

Combustion Gas and Waste Water Disposal

Combustion gas is roughly between 450°C and 550°C. The heat is absorbed by a boiler (j) in order to bring the temperature down to about 180°C. It is cooled even further to about 150°C in a gas cooler (k). The cooled gas is then

水処理設備で濃縮液及びろ過し、下水道に放流します。

●余熱利用

⑨ボイラで発生した蒸気は、建設廃棄物スラッジセンターへ供給、⑩工場の暖房・給湯、洗浄後の焼ガスの再加熱、⑪回転式破砕機への供給などに利用すると共に、余熱の量は積極的に発電機に利用し、工場で使用する全ての電気をまかなっています。さらに余った電気を電力会社に送電します。

removed of any fly ash by a bag filter (j) and thereafter removed of toxic HCl and SOx by a wet gas scrubber (k). It is then heated to about 200°C by a gas reheater (l) and, in order to remove NOx, it is treated in a selective catalytic reactor (m). The clean gas is drawn in the stack (n) by an induced draft fan (o) and released into the atmosphere.

The fly ash removed by the bag filter (j) is heated to about 400°C and the dusts contained in the (j) ash are broken down by the heated dechlorination system (p). The resulting ash is rendered harmless by treating it with sludge. In addition, the waste water generated by plant operations is treated inside by regulated sedimentation and filtration in the waste water treatment equipment (q) and discharged into the sewage system.

Thermal Recycling

The steam from the boilers is utilized inside for floor heating, hot water, reheating gas (r), and for preventing oxidation in the hammer crusher (a). It is also used to generate electric power and enough electricity is generated (s) to meet the plant's entire demands. Any surplus electricity that is generated is transmitted to the local power company.