

In the city of Machida, to protect the local and global environment, we developed the approach to not produce, incinerate, or landfill waste. We strive to minimize waste and promote recycling. Follow the 3R (reduce, reuse and recycle) to reduce waste!



Machida City Bio-Energy Center

Address: 3160 Shimo-Oyamada-machi, Machida, Tokyo

Capacity of : Heat recovery facility (incinerator) facilities Stoker-type incinerator: 258 t/day

(129 t/day × 2 incinerators)

Biogasification facility: 50 t/day high-temperature

dry methane fermentation

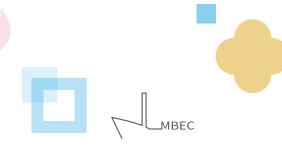
Incombustible/bulky waste treatment facility: machine-sorting plus hand-sorting 47 t/5 hours

Tel: 042-722-3111 (representative)
Open all year round 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Machida City website: https://www.city.machida.tokyo.jp/shisei/shiyakusyo/kankyo01.html

Machida City Bio-Energy Center website (Managing company website): http://machidashi-bioenergycenter.com/

Note: "Bio-Energy" is a term used to denote energy made from biomass.



Machida City Bio-Energy Center





See the flow of waste processing!

Incombustible/ **Bulky Waste Treatment Facility**

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Hard plastic <

Small appliances

Incombustible

Bulky waste

Spring mattresses

Recyclable goods

waste





High-speed Gyratory Crusher

Platform (Incombustible/bulky waste)

Incombustible waste receiving hopper

Incombustible waste bag-breaking machine

Hand-sorting conveyor for nonburnable waste

Incombustible/ bulky waste crane

Receiving yard

Incombustible/ bulky waste pit

Incombustible/ 8 bulky waste receiving hopper

9 High-speed gyratory crusher Magnetic sorter

Steel storage hopper

(2) Aluminum sorter

Aluminum storage hopper

14 Remainder convevor

Flow of garbage and resources



Biogasification Facility

Inside the Fermentation Tank

Platform

Waste Pit

Waste Crane

Waste hopper for sorting/ crushing

6 Crusher

Sorter/Crusher

Food waste pit

8 Biogasification waste hopper

Thermal refining unit

10 Substrate heat exchanger

Fermentation Tank

Dehydrator

Recovered water processing equipment

14 Desulfurization equipment

(5) Gas retention equipment

16 Equipment to remove trace toxins

17 Biogas Generator

> Flow of garbage

→ Flow of biogas

Flow of the remaining

-> Flow of recovered water

* \bigcirc & \bigcirc & \bigcirc are shared with the heat recovery facility

Heat Recovery Facility

Bicycles

Garbage is burned in an incinerator! The flue gas has toxic elements removed and is released clean from the stack. Also, the heat from burning the garbage is used to make steam! The steam is then used to make steam: The steam is there used to generate power and even heat the water at the Machida Municipal

1 Platform

7

Difficult-to-

process

6

(to heat recovery

Combustible

bulky waste

facility)

- Waste pit
- 3 Waste crane

6

- Waste feed hopper
- 6 Incinerator
- 6 Boiler drum
- Superheater
- 8 Economizer 9 No. 1 Bag filter
- SCR* Reactor Selective



Non-ferrous metals

Waste Pit/Waste Crane

Remainder

recovery

facility)

(to the waste

pit of the heat

Fly ash

storage Induced draft fan tank

Market Market

ash pit

Treated fly

20 Air cooled condenser → Flow of garbage

-> Flow of condensate → Flow of steam

No. 2 Bag filter

(3) Stack

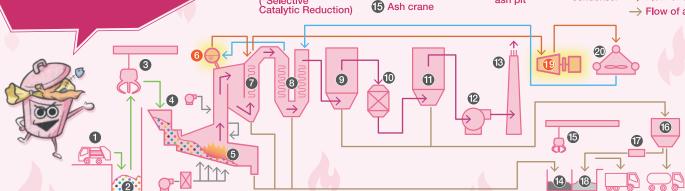
(14) Ash pit

Inside the Stack Incinerator(Stoker type)

> Steam turbine \rightarrow Flow of air generator

→ Flow of flue gas

→ Flow of ash



Organic waste is sorted out from the burnable garbage and sent to the fermentation tank. In the tank, the waste is fermented by methanogens to produce biogas. The biogas is then used to generate power!

