# Efforts for effective use of sewerage resources in Japan

Sewerage and Wastewater Management Department Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Japan



## **Japan's Wastewater Treatment System and GHG Emissions**

Aeration

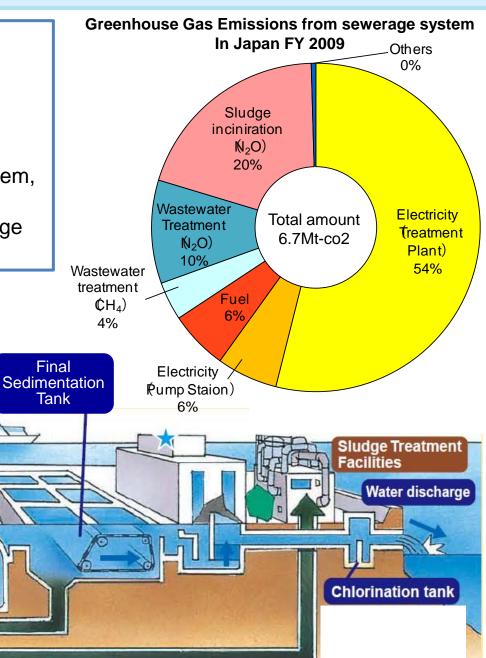
Tank



- ◆ There are about 2100 wastewater treatment plants in Japan. Most plants adopt aerobic treatment methods such as conventional activated sludge process or oxidation ditch process.
- ◆ As for the GHG emission from sewerage system, the emission from electricity(treatment plant) accounts for 54% and the emission from sludge incineration accounts for 20%.

Primary Sedimentation Tank

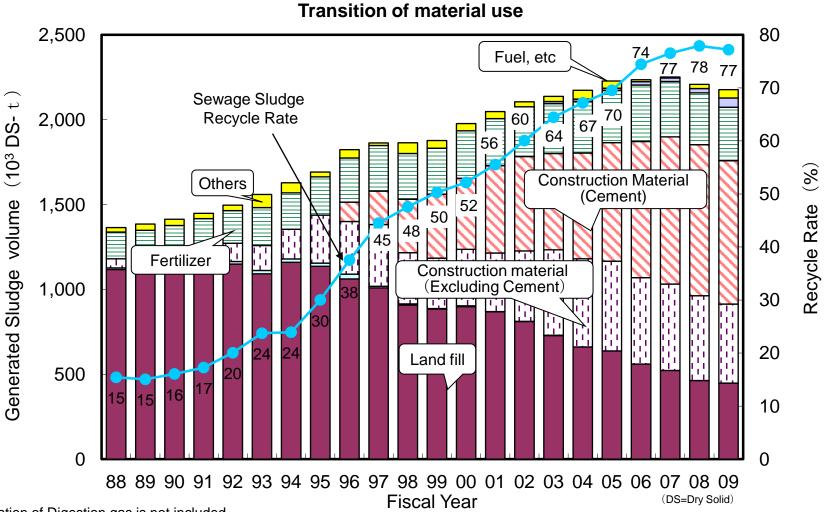
Grit chamber



# Material Recycle of Sewage Sludge



- The material use of sewage sludge has steadily increased, since the efforts on reduction of sludge volume became obligation by new Sewerage Law
- ◆ The rate of material use has reached about 77% in 2009.
- The rate for cement use is the largest in any use.

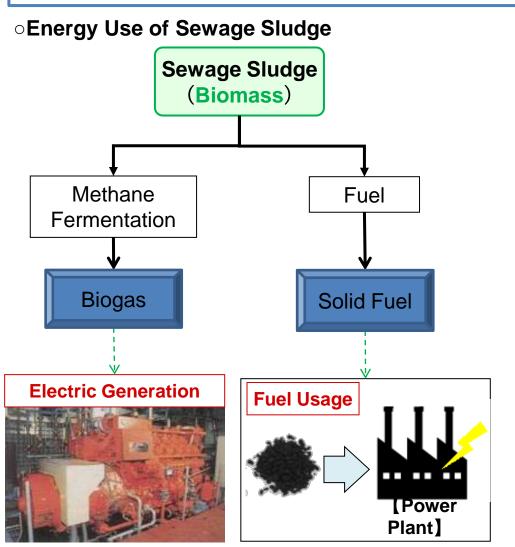


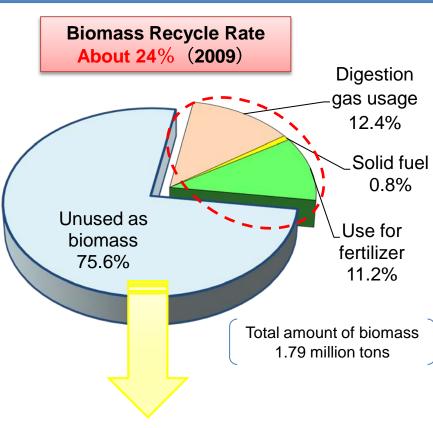
# **Energy Use of Sewage Sludge**



- About 80% of sewage sludge comprises organic matter and it can be used to generate energy by producing solid fuel or biogas.
- Biomass recycle rate remains 24% in 2009(The rate for energy generation is only 13%).

   ※Biomass recycle rate: percentage of the organic matter which is efficiently used as digestion gas or fertilizer.



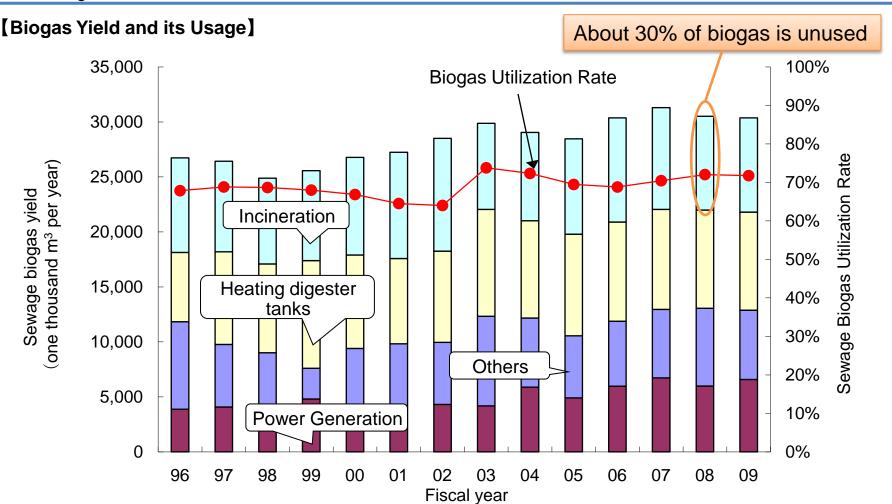


- ➤ Electric generation by Digestion gas
- ➤ Fuel for natural gas vehicles
- ➤ Injection of biogas into city gas pipe
- ➤ Solid fuel usage

# **Biogas Use in Sewerage System**



- ◆ There are digester tanks in about 300 treatment plants. About 70% of the biogas generated by digestion (218 million m³) is utilized, but the rest(86 million m³) is incinerated.
- ◆ Sewage biogas can be used more efficiently, because although about 20 % of biogas(66 million m³) is used for the power generation, about 30% (86 million m³) is used only for heating digester tanks.
- In 2009, electricity generated from sewage biogas covered about 2% of the total electricity consumption in sewerage facilities.



### **Toward Promotion of Energy Use**



#### (Measure 1)

It is necessary to develop technologies such as low cost and high efficient energy utilization technology by the leadership of the government in order to promote the energy use by the local governments.

B-DASH Project (Government funded technology R&D and demonstration project :

Breakthrough by Dynamic Approach in Sewage High technology)

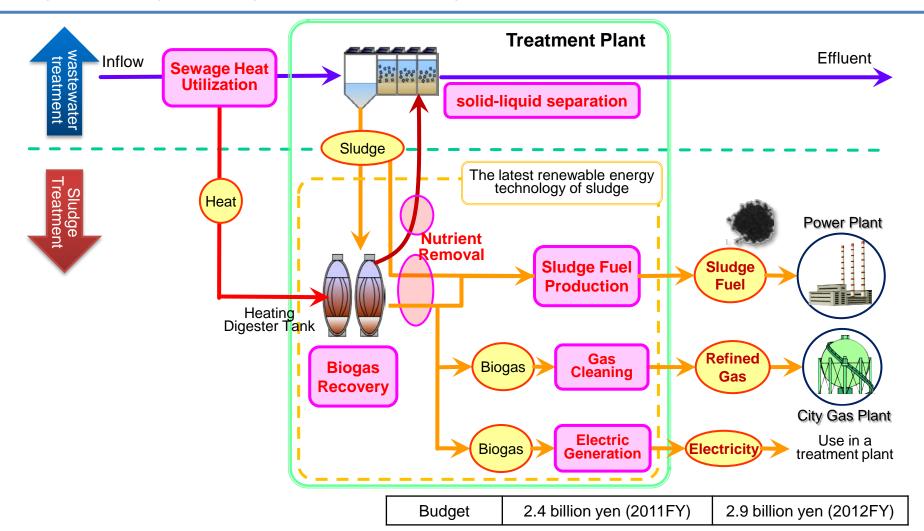
[2011~]

#### (Measure 2)

It is necessary to prepare for the promotion of energy use of sludge under the cooperation between public and private sectors.

- **■** Feed-in Tariff
  - (The Act on Special Measures concerning the Procurement of Renewable Electric Energy by Electric power company)
- Obligation of Biogas Use by Energy Supply Companies (Act of Sophisticated Methods of Energy Supply Structures)

- Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism 2-1-3 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8918, JAPAN
- Accelerate the government-led development of new technology and its practical application by promoting technical validation through installation of actual size plants and by formulating guidelines.
- Achieving cost reduction in the sewerage projects and generation of renewable energy.
- As for the methane gas, implementing high-efficient and high-temperature digestion with carrier filling digester, and high-efficient gas purification technology, etc.





# Feed-in Tariff for Renewable Energy (July. 2012~)

■ Since July 1, 2012, electric power providers will be obliged to purchase electricity generated from renewable energy sources on a fixed-period contract at fixed prices.



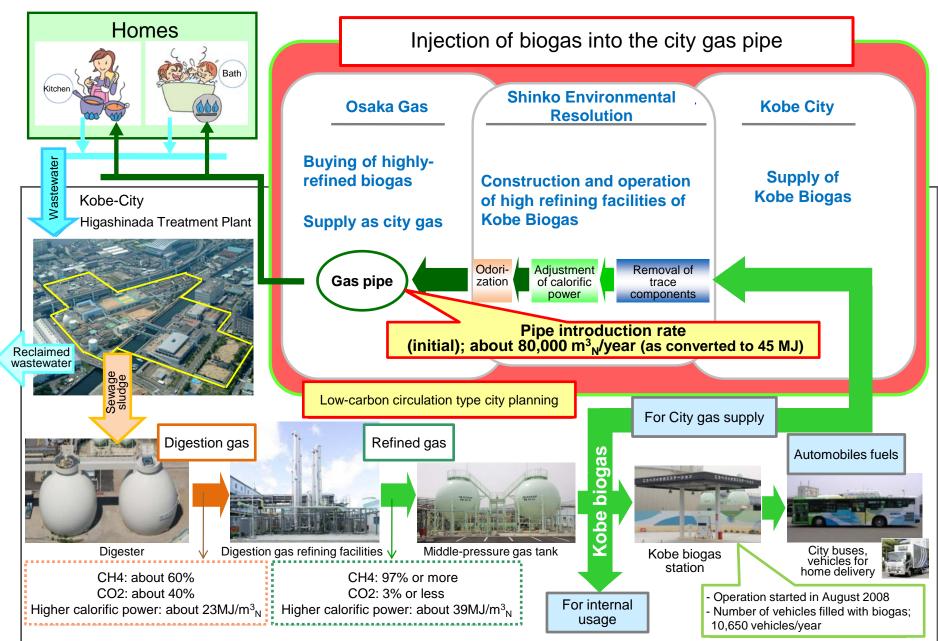
# Act of Sophisticated Methods of Energy Supply Structures (August. 2009)

- Promote the utilization of non-fossil fuel and the efficient utilization of fossil fuel by operators of energy utilities(Electric, Oil, Gas Supplier)
- General gas providers are obliged to utilize more than 80% of biogas generated in their supply areas in 2015. (the obligation is only for the biogas available in reasonable price for the gas providers)

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# Case of Biogas Use in Sewerage System (Kobe City)





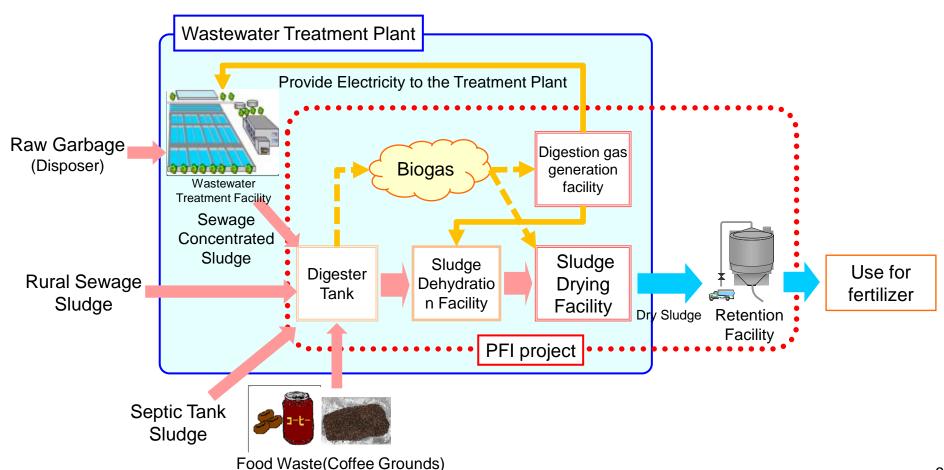
# Case of Biogas Use in Sewerage System<sup>2</sup> (Kurobe City)





- Increase the amount of biomass by treating not only sewage sludge but also food waste(coffee grounds), raw garbage(disposer) and septic tank sludge, etc.
- Generated methane gas is used to generate electricity which is used inside the treatment plant. Dry sludge is used for the fertilizer, etc.

#### [PFI (private finance initiative) Project in Kurobe City]



## Wastewater Treatment Plant as an Energy Supply Facility



- <u>Increasing energy self supply rate</u> by utilizing energy from sewerage
- Work as **Energy Supply Hub** by concentrating the treatment of other biomass which generate in a region.
- <u>Utilization of wastewater heat</u> from sewerage pipe network in the city



Benefits for Community
Climate Control
Business Improvement
of Sewage Projects

