

# Waste-to-Energy of Landfilled Waste in Thailand

## Nippon Steel & Sumikin Engineering

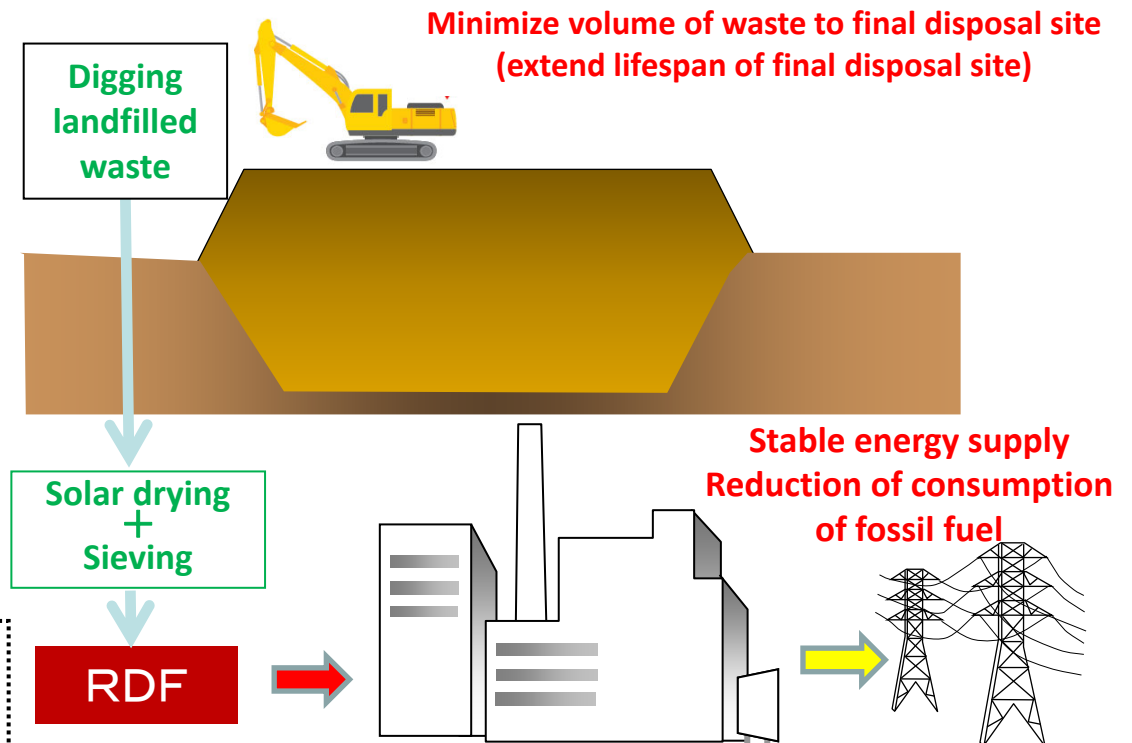
MOEJ: Project on the Overseas Business Development of Material-Cycle Industries in Japan (FY 2015~) (57)

The environmental technology exchange between Kitakyushu and Chulalongkorn University was instrumental in starting this project. The quantity of heat can be increased by converting municipal waste that is landfilled at final disposal sites in Samut Prakan Province into refuse-derived fuels (RDF). Studies and reviews are being carried out on waste-to-energy projects using RDF. The lifespan of disposal sites and control of greenhouse gas emissions can be achieved with the use of landfilled waste.



### Samut Prakan Final Disposal Site

Adjacent to Bangkok. General waste (3,000 to 4,000 tons/day) from Samut Prakan Province and Bangkok are transported to the final disposal site and landfilled.



■ Technology used: Stoker method waste incineration power generation technology (selected as pre-processing (Sorting facilities (RDF) for pre-processing)

■ Power plant capacity: 10 MW

(Second stage: 100 MW)