

# Challenges for a Recycling Oriented City

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# **Reformation of the Basic Plan for Municipal Waste Management**

Reform: March 1996

Moving away from the “Dependence on Landfill” method for disposal that existed up until this time

## **Basic Plan**

Aiming for the “Recycling Oriented City YOKOSUKA”

- Try our best not to dispose of garbage
- Think of “garbage” as “resources” to be reused

# Change in Separation Categories for Collection

## City Collection

Up to FY 2000		From FY 2001		
1	Burnable Garbage	1	Burnable Garbage	Complete Paper Recycling
2	Cans, Glass Bottles	2	Cans, Glass Bottles	PET Bottles New Addition
3	Non-burnable Garbage	3	PET Bottle	New Addition
		4	Plastic Containers and Packaging	
		4	Non-burnable Garbage	

## Group Resource Collection

Up to FY 2000		From FY 2001		
Paper Materials	Newspaper	Paper Materials	Newspaper	Strengthened collection of Paper Items
	Magazines	Paper Materials	Magazines	
	Cardboard	Paper Materials	Cardboard	
	Paper Cartons	Paper Materials	Paper Cartons	
	Other Papers	Paper Materials	Other Papers	
Old Clothes, Old Fabric		Old Clothes, Old fabric		
Cans		—		
Glass		—		
Metal Objects other than cans		Metal Objects other than cans		

# Construction of Recycle Plaza “AICLE”

Operations Began April 2001



## Recycling Facilities

**Processing Capabilities: 220Tons/day (5 hours)**

Cans, Glass bottles, PET bottles, Plastic Containers and Packaging, Cardboard, Paper cartons and other paper packaging material are separated and compressed or bundled for the collection of resource materials

## Reuse Facilities

Repairing of household furniture disposed of as Large trash, Displaying repaired goods, Areas for recycling activities

→Furniture Repair Workshop, Furniture Exhibition Area, Information Corner, Citizens' Workshop, Multi-purpose Hall, Exhibition Corner, Conference Room, Lecture Hall, etc.

# Supporting the Collection System Change: Preparation and Implementation Response

## Preparation

Held “Garbage Talk” (Explanation Meetings for Citizens)  
1,200 meetings held during a 6 month period, 62,000 participants

## Circumstances Immediately Following Implementation

Inquires: 18,000

Complaints: 1,500

Uncollected Garbage: 199,500

## Effective Public Relations

Used municipal news services, etc for making official announcements  
following implementation to promote the collection systems’ effectiveness

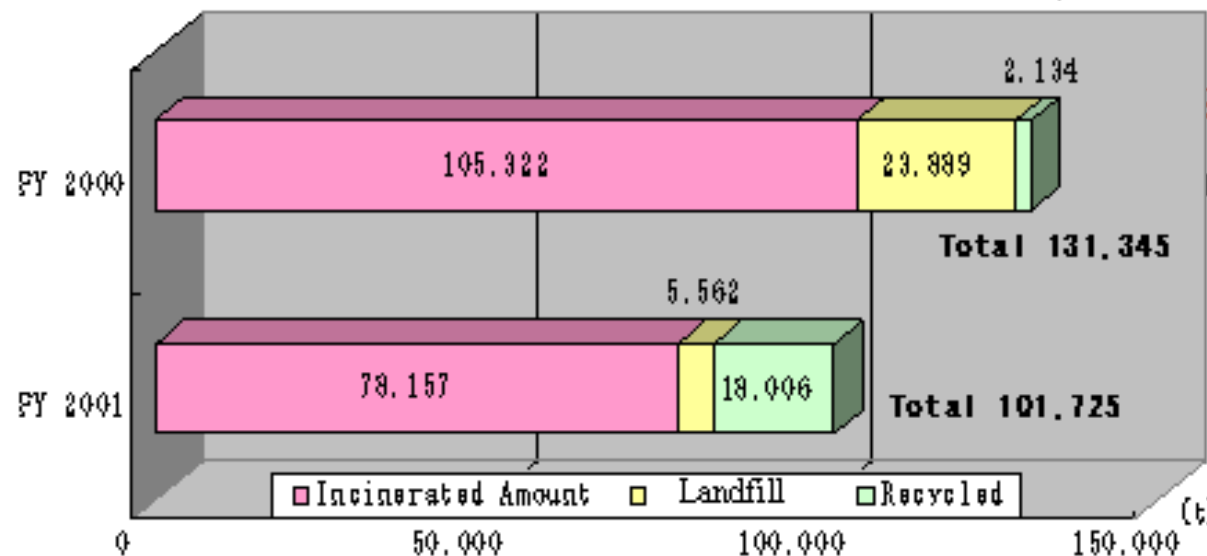


**Took about 2 months to deepen citizens’ understanding**

# Change in the Collection of Household Garbage after Implementation of the New Separation & Collection System

Total Garbage Amount **23% Decrease**  
 Incinerated Amount **26% Decrease**  
 Land Fill amount **77% Decrease**  
 Recycle Amount **8 × Increase**

**60% Increase** in  
 Group Resource  
 Collection



**Recycling Rate**  
 increased from  
**31%**  
**A Large Jump!**

# Further Steps Towards a Recycling Oriented City

## 1 Experiment into Creating Bio-gas from Kitchen Garbage

**The goal is to decrease the amount of incinerated waste and to use the resource of kitchen garbage included within incinerated waste to create bio-gas for vehicle fuel**

## 2 Fusion of Ash made from Incineration

**Since September 2001, proceeding with resource utilization and reduction of landfill waste by fusing ashes from incineration for use in construction materials, etc.**

## 3 Reduction and Recycling of Landfill Garbage

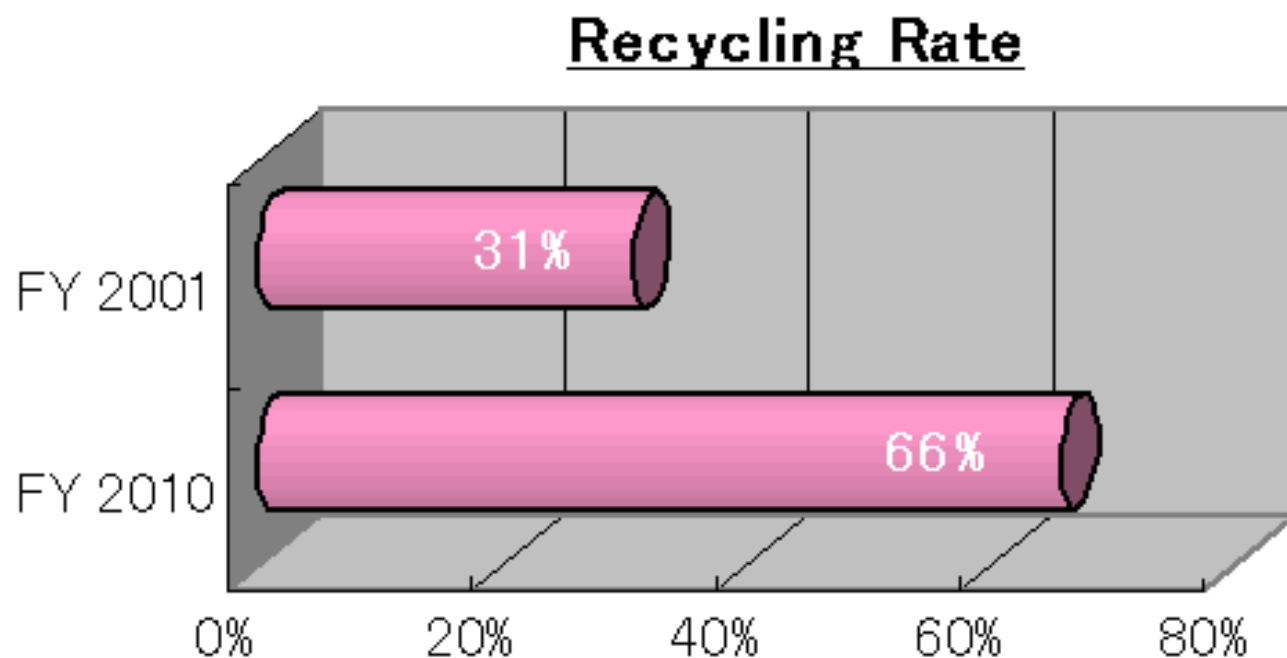
**We are now embarking on the study of recycling and separation of plastic which can be properly separated as recyclables, yet is disposed of as Non-burnable refuse and placed in landfills**

# Creation of the “Recycling Oriented City YOKOSUKA”

Basic Plan for Municipal Waste Management

Reformed March 2003

**Aiming for a 66% Recycling Rate by 2010** (31% in FY 2001)





**Thank You For Listening**



**Yokosuka City**