"ProjectFormulationSurvey"underthe GovernmentalCommissionontheProjects for

ODAOverseasEconomicCooperation inFY2012

SummaryReport

Vietnam

SurveyofRefiningFAbyC -CASTechnology formakinghighqualityconcreteproducts

March, 2013

HeigenandRecycle1/JointVenture

This report is a summary of a project formulation s urvey conducted by the e Project for ODA contractor, under the Governmental Commission on th Overseas Economic Cooperation, commissioned by the **Ministry of Foreign** Affairs of Japan in Fiscal Year 2012. It does not n ecessarily represent the official views of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ofJapan.

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. Discription of the current situation and develop mentissues in the Vietnam

1.1 DevelopmentneedsinVietnam

Vietnamrealizes favorable economic growth by recen to direct overseasiny esting. The enlargement of the coal-fired station is planned to meet with the grow ingelectricity demand, therefore it is predicted to hat the discharge of the FA becomes 10 million tons in the future. The FA includes heavy metal, and environmental pollution by the FA is actualized in china. On the other hand, the FA can conjugate as resources. For the reduction of the environmental pollution risk and sustainable society, a recycling technology and system of FA are demanded.

Table 1: Summary of the development problem in Vietn am

	RapiddevelopmentofVietnam			
Background	Correspondencetoelectricitydemandbythe		Infrastructuremaintenancesuchasahouse,	
	enlargementofthecoal-firedstation		aroad,therailroad	
	MassdischargeoftheFA		Massdemandofbuildingmaterials	
Current Situation	TheFAisgotrid	TheFAbecomesthe	Withbrickburning,	Capabilityfor
	ofasformofslurry	dischargeof10million	CO2discharge,air	infrastructure
	inanashdumping	tonsin2030.Around	pollution,farmland	maintenanceislow
	place.Thereare	10-20% of recycling	destructionare	becausepre-cast
	environmental	ratesofthecurrentFA.	actualized.MOC	productindustryin
	pollutionrisk.		announcesthepolicy	immature.
			tomakethebrick	
			substituteproduct.	
Development Issues	Reductionofthe environmental pollutionriskfrom theFA	Constructionofthe structureoftheFA recycling	Reductionofthe environmental pollutionfrombrick industry	Improvementofthe abilityfor infrastructure maintenance
C/P	VEA、EVN	EVN , PowerPlant	VIBM 、VCA	MOC 、VIBM
Development Needs	Itisthoughtthat thereislackof recognitionforthe environmental pollutionrisk.	Athermalpower stationandBthermal powerstationhavethe needsthatagross quantitywantsto recycleFAof800,000 tonsayear.	VIBMhassupport needsinareforming technologyandthe developmentofthe FAmixtureproduct, productstandard development	InotherODAitems, theimprovementof thespotconstruction powerbythespread ofpre-castproducts isvalidated.

II . Possible applicability of the SME's products and te chnologies, and prospectsforfuturebusinessdevelopment

2.1 ConceptoftheFAreformingbusiness

The JV has the C-CAS reforming plant technology tha t Professor Matsufuji of Kitakyushu University inventedandanFAutilizationtechnologytoproduc econcreteproductsofhighqualityusingreforming FA. The JV utilizes the technique and is aimed for recy industrialization in Vietnam. A removal technology of un-burned carbon during FA. (Controlled Coal Ash Slurry)

2.2 Issuesandcorrespondencepoliciesfortheindustri alization

There are five problems on developing FAreforming business and gathers it up about a correspondence policy at the present.

(1)AcquisitionmethodoftheFA

EVA.

Furryethermal powerstation and Haiphong thermal powerstation confirm that they can purchase FA to up to hundreds of thousands of tons of levels as care of of the form of slurry local with a thing.

(2)AfterraisinganFAsamplefromtheeffective

fur rye thermal power station of the C-CAS technolo thermal power station, and demonstrating reforming un-burned carbon 1% were able to remove it. It was technology carried out development in Vietnam receimored ominant from VIBM.

gy for the Vietnamese FA and the Haiphong using a C-CAS technology in Japan, under around 6% of removal rates, and the reforming vedan evaluation that a C-CAS technology was

(3)Setuppossibilityofthereformingbusinessof the FA.

In Vietnam, the FA is defined as normal waste. Ther
facility to run reforming business, and the special

efore it is the same as a normal manufacturing permission is unnecessary. We confirmed this in

(4) Needs by the concrete industry of the reforming FA, economy, business profitability.

The soft concrete factory and the pre-cast factory cement cost and the quality improvement of the prod yen/t, atafurryethermal power station, we were was 240 yen/t, and sales price was 3,200 yen/t, the meeten ough.

had needs of the reforming FA for reduction of the
uct. When the price of reforming FA was 3,200
able to confirm it. Because a stocking level of the
economy was able to confirm that it made ends

(5) Abusiness partner and an enforcement site.

We were related with candidate business partner of

twocompanies.

1)Installaproofplantincooperation with the pr thermal power station.

e-castproductfactorywhichisneartotheHaiphon

2)IncooperationwithanexistingFAreformingcom of an ewFAreforming plant in the future.

pany, joininate chnical tie-up in the constructio

n

g

$\hbox{III. Expected development impact and effect on business} \qquad development of the \\ proposing SMEs in Vietnam through proposed ODA projects$

3.1 Theconsistencyofasuggestiontechnologyandthe

We think that the organization of the circulation u greatly contribute to four development problem solu 2016byworkingonODAtechnicalcooperationintec

development concerned problem. se of the FA that utilized a C-CAS technology can tion. We plan to undertake an enterprise from about hnical proof by the JV in parallel.

Table2:Contributioneffectofourtechniqueonfou rdevelopmentproblems

Development Issues	Reductionofthe environmental pollutionriskfrom theFA	Constructionofthe structureoftheFA recycling	Reductionofthe environmental pollutionfrombrick industry	Improvementofthe abilityfor infrastructure maintenance
Improvement Effecton Development Isseues	Elutionofthe heavymetalfrom FAisloweredin analysisdetection limitbyreforming FA,andmixingit withaconcrete product.	Aswellasthe concreteuse,more productscometobe abletorecycletheFA includingplasticand theameliorantby lettingyoueliminate tolessthancarbon 2%byaC-CAS technology.	ThereformingFA canconjugateasraw materialsofa concreteproduct becomingthebrick substitute.(e.g., foamingblock).	Icanplanshortening ofthetermofworks, accidentreductionby utilizingapre-cast productonthesite.

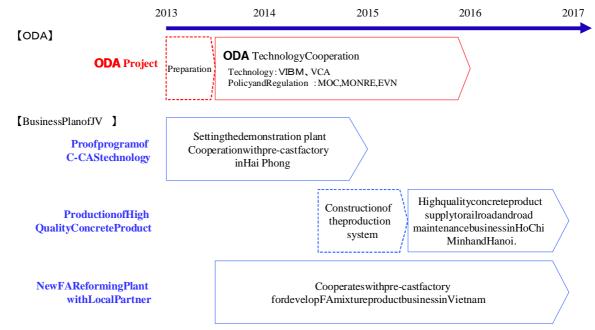


Figure 1: ODA and business development design

IV. ProposalsforformulatingODAprojects

4.1 Needsgraspabouttwotechnicalcooperation

For the making of society circulating FA, two techn ical cooperation of a technology cooperation and policy & regulation cooperation is necessary. Becau se there was a strong request about the technology cooperationinparticular from VIBM, were alized the eproject.

Table3:TwokindsofODAitemsuggestionofatechn ologycooperation

	TechnologyCooperation	Policy&RegulationCoopera tion	
C/P	VIBM	MOC	
	VCA	MONRE	
	EVN		
Goal	The establishment of the industry base to	The establishment of the legal system to	
	circulateFAasresources.	circulateFAasresources.	
Achivment	ThemakingoftheFAreformingstandard.	The countermeasure development to an	
	The standard making of the FA mixed	environmentalpollutionriskoftheFA.	
	pre-castproduct.	Thepenetrationoftheheavymetalelution	
	Standard making of the FA mixture soft	restrainttechniquefromFA.	
	concrete.	The development of reuse target of the	
	The penetration of the FA reforming,	FA,theplan.	
	productiontechnology.	Development of FAuse recommendation,	
		theregulationaccordingtotheuse.	
Program	Proof examination of C-CAS	TrainingprograminJapan	
	demonstoration plant setting and the FA	-FA management system at Ministry of	
	reforming/productproductioninVietnam.	the Environment and the electric power	
	TrainingprograminJapan.	company	
	TrainingoftheFAreforming,visitoftheFA	- FA product use recommendation	
	mixtureproductfactory	system in the local government, the	
	Expert dispatch (various standard making,	training of the environmental pollution	
	transmission of the usage of the reforming	riskoftheFA	
	FA)	Expert dispatch (various system making,	
		FA measures support in each coal-fired	
		station)	

OutlineofSurvey

<u>JapaneseODAR esearchProjectin2012(Environmenta IIssues)</u> RefiningFAbyC-CASTechnologyformakinghighqua lityconcreteproducts

(FA: FlyAsh)

ProfileofJV

■ Joint Venture : Heigen&Recycle1

Location: Tokyo, Japan

■ Site, C/P: Vietnam(Hanoi, HaiPhong), VIBM(VietnamInstitut ionofBuildingMaterials)

y.

DevelopmentIssues

- Mass non-processing FAaredirectly taken to disposalfield.
- ➤ As forthe FA of 3 million tons, only less than 20% are recycled now.
- MOChasapolicytodevelopalternativeproduct ofbricktocontrolpollutioncausedbyitsindustr
- Pre-castproductisimmature, and capability of infrastructure maintenance is low.

Technology

- C-CASinventedbyprofessorMatsufujiof KitakyushuUniversityisthetechnologyto separateunburnedcarbonfromFAusingspiral flowandmicrobubble.
- UsingC-CAS,ratioofunburnedcarbonwillbe2% orlessamongtotalFA,andreformedFA improvesqualityofconcreteproduct.

Expected development impact on business development

of SMEs in Vietnamthrough proposed ODA projects

- > TechnologyCooperation:CooperatewithVIBMtodeve
- Policy&RegulationCooperation:CooperatewithMOC recycling.

 $lop product standard of FA mixed concrete product \\ \&MONR Eto develop Policy \&Regulation for FA$

BusinessPlanofSMEs

WeinstalldemonstrationplantofC-CASaroundHaiP cooperateswithpre-castfactoryfordevelopFAmix hongpowerplantby the end of 2013, and ture product business in Vietnam

