

ブラジル国産業廃棄物処理技術プロジェクト調査団報告書

# ブラジル国 産業廃棄物処理技術プロジェクト 計画打合せ調査団報告書

1996年2月

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## 国際協力事業団

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ブラジル国  
産業廃棄物処理技術プロジェクト  
計画打合せ調査団報告書

1996年2月

国際協力事業団



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## 序 文

1992年にブラジルのリオ・デ・ジャネイロで開催された国連環境開発会議 (UNCED)において地球規模での環境保全の必要性が高く謳われ、各国は様々な形で環境問題へ積極的に取り組んでいくこととなった。とりわけ、先進諸国が開発途上国の開発と環境の両立を支援していくことの重要性が強く認識され、我が国も同年6月に閣議決定された「ODA大綱」において、環境問題に積極的にアプローチしていく姿勢を明らかにした。

その具体的な方法のひとつとして、開発途上国が開発を優先し、環境対策が後手に回りがちな中で、我が国は、相手国の実情を考慮しつつ、我が国から緊要な産業公害防止に関するプロジェクトを提案して迅速な実施を図っていく、「積極型環境保全協会」のスキームを導入することとした。

本件プロジェクトは、同スキーム適用初年度の案件のひとつとして、1993年5月に環境保全技術調査員による現地調査を踏まえ先方政府に提案されたものであり、その後、同年8月に環境保全策定調査団を派遣して討議議事録 (Record of Discussions) の署名・交換を行なった。

現在、本件プロジェクトは、同討議議事録に基づき、1993年8月27日から5年間にわたり技術協力を実施中である。

プロジェクト開始後、約2年4ヶ月を経過した現時点において、JICAはプロジェクトの進捗状況の確認および今後の技術協力計画、プロジェクト実施運営上の問題点などについてブラジル側関係者と協議を行うことを主な目的として、1996年1月10日から1月22日まで計画打合せ調査団を派遣した。

本報告書は同調査団の調査結果を取りまとめたものである。

ここに本調査団の派遣に関しご協力いただいた日本・ブラジル両国の関係各位に対し深甚の謝意を表するとともに、あわせて今後のご支援をお願いする次第である。

1996年2月

国際協力協力事業団  
鉱工業開発協力部  
部長 松澤 憲夫

写 真



CETESB 本部におけるミニッツ署名式  
(左より米田団長、CETESB 総裁、SMA 長官)



CETESB クバトン支所 (プロジェクトチームおよび調査団)



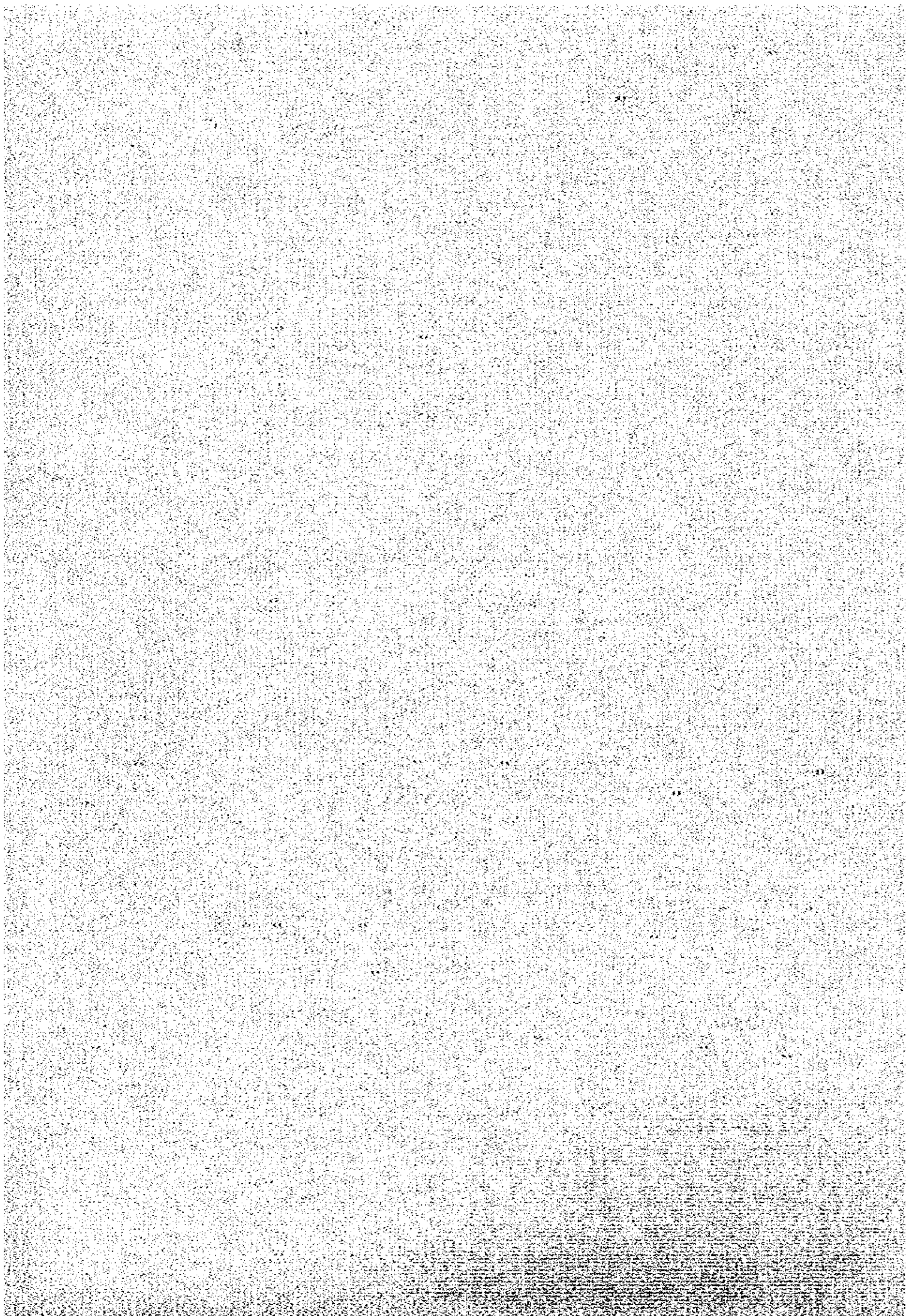
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## 1. 概要



## 1. 計画打合せ調査団派遣

### 1-1 調査団派遣の経緯と目的

ブラジル国産業廃棄物処理技術プロジェクト方式技術協力は、平成5年度(1993年)より新たに導入された「積極型環境保全協力」スキームの初年度適用案件のひとつとして、その前年5月に実施された南米(ブラジル)環境保全基礎調査の結果を踏まえ、外務省および通産省と協議の上、その必要性が確認されたものであり、1993年5月の環境保全技術調査員による現地調査を経て、同年8月に環境保全策定調査団を派遣して討議議事録(Record of Discussions)の署名・交換を行なった。

本プロジェクトは、同討議議事録に基づき、1993年8月27日から5年間にわたる技術協力が開始され、1996年1月現在、長期、短期あわせて7人の専門家が派遣され技術協力中である。プロジェクト開始後、約2年4ヶ月を経過した現時点において、JICAはプロジェクトの進捗状況の確認および今後の技術協力計画、プロジェクト実施運営上の諸問題についてブラジル側関係者と協議を行うことを主な目的として、1996年1月10日から1月22日まで計画打合せ調査団を派遣した。

これまでの本件プロジェクトに関する調査団派遣等の実績(および今後の計画)を時系列的に整理すると次のとおりである。

1993年5月	環境保全技術調査員派遣
1993年7月	ブラジル政府より正式要請
1993年8月	環境保全策定調査団派遣(R/D署名)
1993年8月	プロジェクト開始
1994年9月	実施設計調査団派遣
1994年11月	巡回指導調査団派遣
1996年1月	計画打合せ調査団派遣
(1997年	巡回指導調査団派遣)
(1998年	終了時評価調査団派遣)

1994年11月に実施した巡回指導調査の際には、プロジェクトの進捗状況の確認および今後の計画の策定を行い、特に焼却プラントの設置(作業手順、責任分担など)に関して、95年度第4四半期の試運転開始を目処にブラジル側と打ち合せを行った。

しかし、その後1995年3月になって、サンパウロ州知事改選の影響などから、当初得られていた本件プロジェクトに対するブラジル側の支持基盤に変化が見られ、予定していたCETESBクバトン支所の隣接地への焼却プラント建設に関し、住民運動という形で建設反対の動きが生じたため、建設地を変更せざるを得なくなった。

同年6月にはブラジル側は、焼却プラント建設代替地の候補地として、CETESBクバトン支所から約5Kmの工業地帯であるヴィラ・パリジ地区の敷地を提示してきたが、現在に至るまで諸手続きが完了しておらず、未確定である。

以上のような問題から、焼却プラントの建設が大幅に遅れており、プロジェクトの技術移転計画の実施に支障が生じていることから、特に今回の調査団においては、進捗状況をよりの確に把握し、今後の計画の見通しを立てること、また、ブラジル側の土地問題の早期解決をはじめとする協力を強く申し入れ、状況の改善を図ることを主な目的とした。

## 1-2 調査団の構成

担当分野	氏名	現職
団長・総括	米田 一弘	国際協力事業団 鉾工業開発協力部 鉾工業開発協力課 課長
技術協力計画	山田 賢	通産省環境指導課 係長
技術移転計画	松崎 直樹	社団法人 産業環境管理協会 国際課 係長
焼却技術	奥野 敏	三菱重工業株式会社 横浜製作所 環境装置技術部 主務
運営管理	津川 真菜	国際協力事業団 鉾工業開発協力部 鉾工業開発協力課

1-3 調査日程

日付	調査内容など
1/10 (水)	15:30 東京発 (JL006) 13:45 ニューヨーク着 22:00 ニューヨーク発 (AA951)
11 (木)	10:33 サンパウロ着 サンパウロ州環境局長官表敬、CETESB 総裁表敬、 CETESB プロジェクト関係者との日程など打合せ
12 (金)	CETESB クバトン支所訪問 (ラボ視察、検討事項依頼) 焼却プラント建設候補地視察
13 (土)	資料整理、団内打合せ
14 (日)	資料整理、団内打合せ
15 (月)	CETESB における協議
16 (火)	クバトン市長表敬、クバトン市医療廃棄物処理用焼却炉視察 CETESB における協議
17 (水)	ミニッツ案検討
18 (木)	合同委員会、ミニッツ署名 調査団主催昼食会 JICA サンパウロ事務所報告、在サンパウロ総領事報告
19 (金)	09:00 サンパウロ発 (RG266) 10:30 ブラジリア着 JICA ブラジル事務所報告、大使館報告、ABC 報告 23:59 ブラジリア発 (TR796)
20 (土)	09:15 ニューヨーク着
21 (日)	12:10 ニューヨーク発 (JL005)
22 (月)	16:15 東京着

#### 1-4 主要面談者リスト

(ブラジル国側)

(1) ブラジル協力事業団 (ABC)

Ms. Mariza Graca Lima

Mr. Marcos Lins Faustino

Coordinator of Europe and Asia

Staff, Bilateral Cooperation Division

(2) サンパウロ州環境局 (SMA)

Mr. Fabio Ferdmann

Mr. Paulo Werbach

Secretary

Technical Advisor

(3) サンパウロ州基礎衛生技術公社 (CETESB)

Mr. Nelson Nefussi

Ms. Suely Maria Machado do Carvalho

Ms. Tania Maria Gasi

Ms. Celia Gnojny Castello

Mr. Marco Antonio Gunter

Mr. Kunihiro Kurisaki

Ms. Marcia Aparecida T. Moraes Barros

Mr. Roberto Kenji Suhara

Mr. Agnaldo Ribeiro de Vasconcellos

Ms. Patricia da Silva Trentin

Ms. Lucia Yatsuko Asato Straceri

Mr. Kichiro Maki

Ms. Rosana Maria Henrique

Ms. Maria Estela Debeus Costa Carneiro

Mr. Silvio Kunio Ogura

President

Director, Development and Technology  
transfer Directorate

General Manager, Technology Development  
Department

Manager, Development affairs Division

Manager, Solid Waste Technology  
Division

Manager, Engineering and Maintenance  
Division

Engineer, Building Design and  
Supervising Sector

Project Manager

Counterpart Expert

Counterpart Expert

Counterpart Expert

Counterpart Expert

Counterpart Expert

Counterpart Expert

Counterpart Expert



(4) クパトン市

Mr. Jose Osvaldo Passarelli

Mayor

関連各局長

市議会議長

(日本側)

(5) 在ブラジル日本大使館

横山克人

二等書記官

(6) 在サンパウロ州日本総領事館

田中克之

総領事

阿部 勲

領事

(7) 産業廃棄物処理技術プロジェクト専門家

寺内光夫

チーフアドバイザー

大杉恭男

業務調整員

山口直治

分析技術

(8) JICA ブラジル事務所

松本宣彦

所長

小松鶴玄

次長

米崎紀夫

所員

Mr. Kazuaki Komazawa

所員

(9) JICA サンパウロ事務所

上杉光則

所長

二瓶義宗

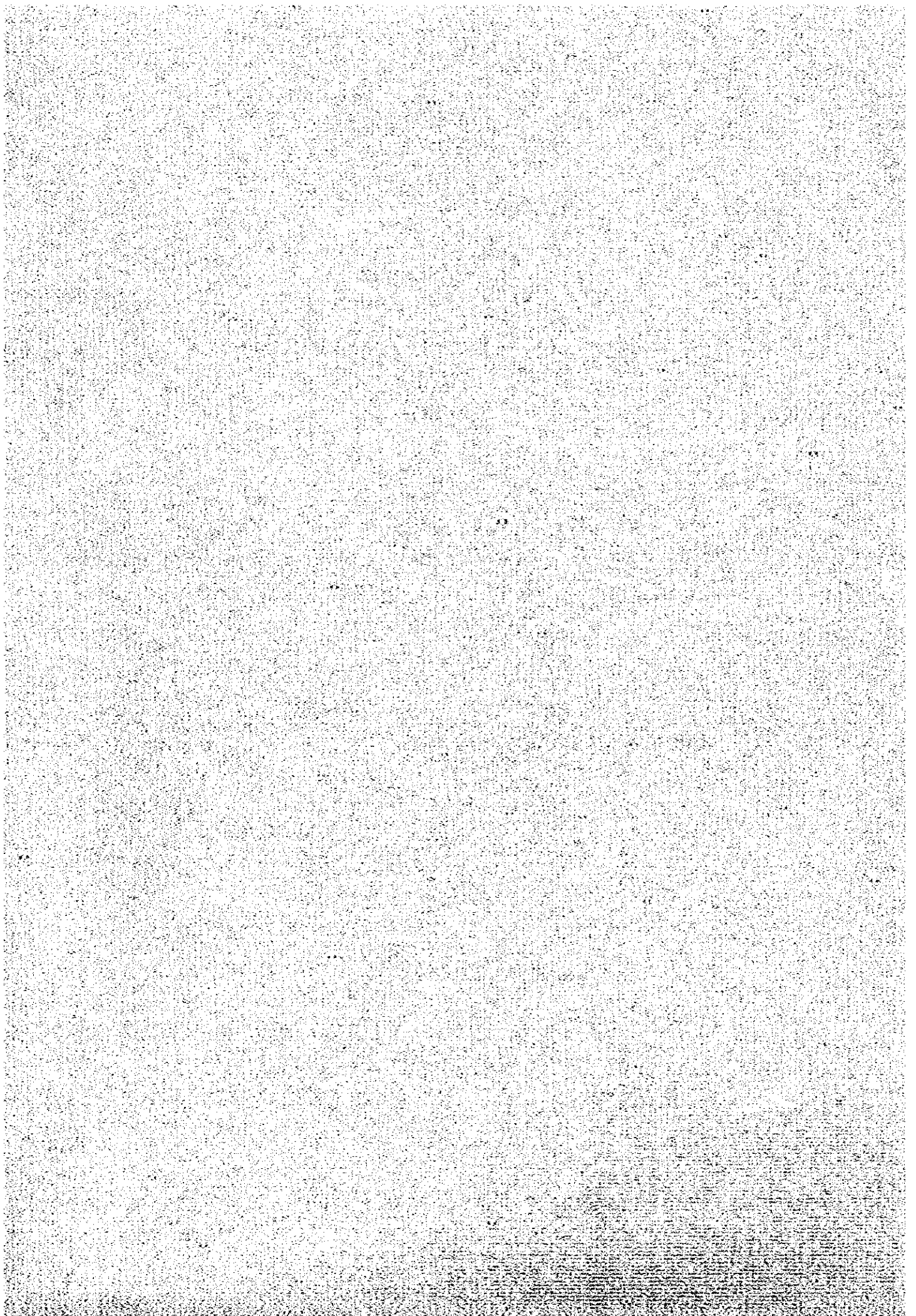
農業情報室長

佐々木弘一

技術担当



## 2. 調査結果



2-1 調査項目毎の現状と問題点および調査・協議結果

調査項目	現状と問題点	調査・協議結果
1. 技術協力計画の策定	プロジェクトの進捗を的確に把握し、最終的に評価をするための拠り所として必要。(昨年の調査時にプロジェクト側で技術協力計画(TCP)を策定することが確認されている。)	日本側より PCM 手法と意義について説明の上、PDM 案を提示。ミニッツには、今後プロジェクト・チームで議論を行い合意を得るようにすることとし、案として添付した(ミニッツ Annex16)。 TCPは、「分析技術」に関してプロジェクト側が作成したものをミニッツに添付(ミニッツ Annex13)。
2. 技術移転進捗状況の確認と改善 (1) 分析技術	<p>昨年度11月の巡回指導調査団がクバトン支所の改装工事に関連し、次の改善を求めた。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>・塵埃の侵入防止</li> <li>・空調の取付</li> <li>・換気用のフード等取付</li> <li>・専門家居室、C/P居室の設置</li> <li>・配管工事に監視、アセチレン配管のステンレス製への変更</li> <li>・GC-MS室の改造工事</li> <li>・その他工事(配電等)の早期完了</li> </ul> <p>分析機器に関し、ポルトガル語のマニュアルがないことによる支障が生じていると思われる。</p>	<p>全項目について以下のとおり適切な処置が施されていることを確認、ミニッツに記載した。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>・分析室の環境改善</li> <li>窓枠の目張り、換気装置設置</li> <li>・必要箇所への空調の取付け</li> <li>・GC-MS室の改造</li> </ul> <p>専用空間を設け、設置可能な環境を整備</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>・専門家居室、C/P居室確保</li> <li>・その他、アセチレン配管をステンレス製に改めるなど改善工事が完了</li> </ul> <p>日・ポ双方で協力し、全分析機器についてマニュアルの整備状況および技術移転の度合いの評価を実施し、結果をミニッツに Annex1として添付した。</p> <p>その結果分析機器毎に C/P の中から担当者が定められ、<u>操作マニュアル</u>のポルトガル語翻訳はほぼ完了しており、今後、<u>分析手法マニュアル</u>をポルトガル語で作成予定であることが判った。</p> <p>機器の配置状況を確認した(ミニッツ Annex2)。</p>

調査項目	現状と問題点	調査・協議結果
<p>(2) 焼却技術 ①焼却プラント建設代替地譲渡問題</p>	<p>1995年12月7日付けで CETESB クバトン支所から約5 km のヴィラ・パリジ地区にある約7,000 m<sup>2</sup>の学校跡地の CETESB による使用に関し、クバトン市長名の公告 (ミニッツ Annex7) が出され、90 日以内に議会が本件を審議する義務が生じた (官報にも掲載)。 これに対し、JICA 総開部長より JICA 事務所に可及的速やかに (遅くとも調査団到着時まで) 緊急議事を招集するようブラジル側に申し入れを要請中。</p>	<p>ブラジル側よりは公告によって使用権がすでに担保されており、すぐに基礎工事を開始して欲しいとの意向が強く表明されたが、調査団よりは、プロジェクト基盤整備費を負担するにあたっては、使用権について議会による承認が得られることを前提条件として申し入れ、理解を得た。クバトン市長は2月第一火曜日に議会を再開、2月中には使用権につき議決したい (将来的には譲渡もあり得る) と説明。その経緯をミニッツに記載した。</p>
<p>②据付け候補地の条件等の確認</p>	<p>周囲に住宅等はなく、住宅反対運動の可能性は低い。  湿地状であり盛り土が必要と思われること、以前学校として使用されていた建物はかなりの改装工事などをしない限り使用可能とは思われないことなどが報告されている。ユーティリティー (特にガス) や資材運搬用の道路についても工事が必要な可能性がある。</p>	<p>視察の結果、焼却炉建設用地として、工業ゾーン内であり工場に囲まれた土地であることから住宅はなく、前候補地で行った反対運動は起こり得ないと判断された。 資材搬入道路は既存のもので十分であることを確認。また、近く幹線道路までの新アクセス道路建設が予定されており、巡回バス開通の計画もある。  土地を囲むフェンスについてすでに CETESB が入札実施済みであることがわかった。  ユーティリティーおよび排水の状況を調査した。  以上の結果詳細ミニッツに記載した。</p>

調査項目	現状と問題点	調査・協議結果
	<p>環境問題については、当初の建設予定地で行った EIA の結果が代替地についても有効である旨の州環境局 (SMA) からの書簡を速やかに取付けるよう CETESB に申し入れてある。地質について、プロジェクトより、約 20 年前に実施された学校建設前のボーリング地質調査の結果 (資料 4-2) が提出されており、右データを採用するか否かが問われている。</p> <p>ブラジル側はプロ基盤整備費として約 15,000 千円を要請越している。それ以外に必要な経費は全てブラジル側が負担するとの意向を示している (旧建設予定地での見積り (資料 4-4) を、CETESB は代替地の地質が殆ど同じであることから有効としている)</p> <p>工事に係る作業分担は、1994 年の実施設計調査の際、協議・合意されている (資料 4-6)。</p>	<p>日本側よりの SMA からの書簡取付の要請に対しては、ブラジル側より、環境局からの当初候補地に関する EIA 不要とのレポート (ミニッツ Annex10) 取付に要した時間などを考えると現実的ではない、また、この種のプラント建設には EIA は不要との同レポートの見解が新候補地にも当てはまるとの 1995 年 12 月 21 日付の JICA サンパウロ事務所宛書簡で十分ではないかとの考えが示された。</p> <p>これに対し、調査団より、レポートが出ていたにも拘らず現に環境問題を理由に住民反対が起きたことを考えれば、新候補地について明確に EIA 不要との確約が必要と主張。結局、上記レポートおよび JICA 宛書簡を根拠に新候補地における EIA の不要性を SMA 長官も署名するミニッツに明確に記載することで合意した。</p> <p>調査団より、プロ基盤整備開始の (土地使用権の正式な確立に加え、) もうひとつの条件として、その後の CETESB 担当部分の工事の負担が確実に行われることを確認する意味で、建屋建設に係る入札公告の発出がなされることを挙げ、その旨ミニッツに記載した。</p> <p>全体的な工程 (ミニッツ Annex12) および経費の詳細 (ミニッツ Annex11-1、11-2、11-3) を議論、費用については、今後ブラジル側が詳細見積りを行うことで合意、その旨ミニッツに記載した。</p>

③工事の段取り等

調査項目	現状と問題点	調査・協議結果
④焼却プラントの保管	<p>プラントは95年10月にサントス港に到着し、保税倉庫に日本側が要求した環境下で保管中との報告をプロジェクトより受けている。機材は未検収であるが、外観検査の結果は異常なし。機材据え付け時期が確定するまで当面保険付保期間を延長していく予定。</p>	<p>保税倉庫に保管中の機材の視察はできなかった。調査団来訪直前に通関を了した旨の報告を受けたところ、可及的速やかに機材検収を行うべきとの点で合意し、ミニッツに記載した。</p> <p>ダメージのあることが予想される機材の交換などについては、まず保険求償をする方針で合意した。</p>
<p>3. 実施計画の見直し (1) 実績 (日本側)</p>	<p><u>長期専門家 (3名)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- チーフアドバイザー 寺内光夫 (94.5.13-96.5.12)</li> <li>- 業務調整 大杉恭男 (94.3.25-96.3.24)</li> <li>- 分析技術 山口直治 (94.9.14-96.9.13)</li> </ul> <p><u>短期専門家 (4名)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 分析技術 高張友夫 (94.7.28-94.9.30)</li> <li>- 機材据付け 堀口正行 (94.10.17-94.12.4)</li> <li>- 廃油試験・分析 福井行正 (95.10.6-94.11.19)</li> <li>- 環境リスク評価 本多四郎 (95.11.20-95.12.23)</li> </ul>	<p>実施を確認した。</p>



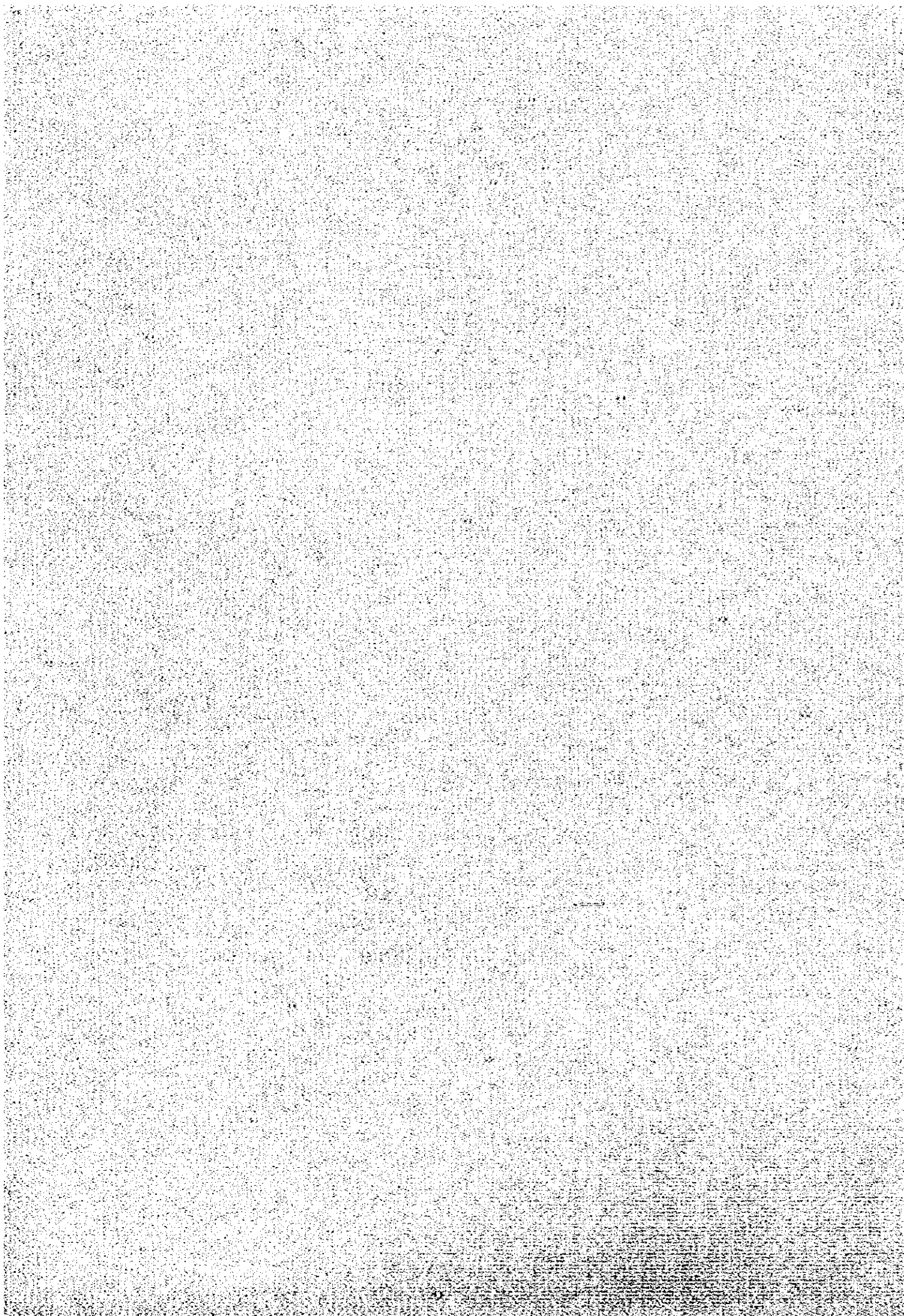
調査項目	現状と問題点	調査・協議結果
(ブラジル側)	<u>研修員受入れ (7名)</u> 93年度2名 - プロジェクト管理 94年度3名 - 産業廃棄物・毒性 評価 - 分析技術 (2名) 95年度2名 - 産業廃棄物・毒性 評価 - 焼却技術	実績を確認した。
	<u>機材供与</u> 93年度 ガラス器具一式 (現地調達) 分析機器一式 (本邦調達) 94年度 トランス一式 (現地調達) 焼却プラント (本邦調達) 95年度 トラック、バス (現地調達) 冷蔵庫 (現地調達予定) ドラフトチャンバー (本邦調達中)	実績を確認した。
	<u>現地業務費</u>	適切に管理されていることを確認した。
	<u>建物・施設</u> 分析所の内部工事 <u>分析機器の据え付け</u> 埃侵入のため一部精密機器の据え付けが遅れていたが、完了。	工事完了を確認した。  同上
	<u>組織</u> 昨年度の調査団派遣時に組織改編の必要性について合意を見た。	(前回調査団の時の案とは異なるが)95年5月に CETESB 全体の改編に伴い、Thermal Processes Sector がプロジェクト専任として設けられた (ミニッツ Annex3) 。

調査項目	現状と問題点	調査・協議結果
(2) 95年度の未実施分 および今後の計画	<p><u>C/P 配置</u></p> <p>93年度 (2名) プロジェクト責任者 プロジェクト管理者</p> <p>94年度 (8名) 化学分析 6名 焼却技術 2名</p>	<p>次のとおりであることを確認した。</p> <p>合計 10名 プロジェクト責任者 プロジェクト管理者 化学分析 5名 焼却技術 2名 分析機器保守 1名</p> <p>調査団より、C/P 増員を強く要請 (分析機器数に比して不足、焼却技術分野においても不足)、また、焼却プラント建設の責任者の配置も要請し、その旨ミニッツに記載した。</p>
	<p><u>ローカルコスト負担</u></p> <p>93年度 12千ドル</p> <p>94年度 443千ドル</p> <p>1994年11月の巡回指導調査の際確認されたブラジル側のプロジェクト予算実績と計画は資料4-5のとおり。</p>	<p>96年までの予算配分と実績を確認した (ミニッツ Annex 5)。</p> <p>ブラジル側は、建設費用不足分は今回の協議に基づき各建設工程において順次手当する旨述べた。</p>
	<p>95年度については、計画されていた焼却技術にかかる長期専門家 (1名) および短期専門家 (5名) が未派遣。</p>	<p>合意したプラント工事日程に基づき暫定実施計画 (TSI) を改定した (ミニッツ Annex 14)。</p> <p>R/D 時点からの主な変更点は、</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>一 焼却技術長期専門家の派遣時期を当初計画の94年度から96年度派遣へ</li> <li>一 セミナー実施時期を当初計画の95年から97年へ</li> </ul> <p>95年度計画未実施分については次のとおり変更点などをミニッツに記載した。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>一 焼却技術 (長期) H8年度へ</li> <li>一 土木工事 (短期) 状況を見つつ検討</li> <li>一 焼却炉建設総監理、機械、電気、計装 (短期4名) H8年度へ</li> </ul>

調査項目	現状と問題点	調査・協議結果
	<p>96年度については、リーダー会議に向けて、以下の要望が提出されている。</p> <p><u>長期専門家</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- チーフアドバイザー</li> <li>- 業務調整</li> <li>- 分析技術</li> <li>- 焼却技術（8月頃からの派遣）</li> </ul> <p><u>短期専門家</u></p> <p>焼却炉建設総括監理 （4月以降2か月）</p> <p>電気 （4月以降5か月）</p> <p>機械 （4月以降3か月）</p> <p>計装 （6月以降4か月） （土木工事監理については、本年度内の派遣を想定）</p> <p><u>C/P研修（4名）</u></p> <p>焼却技術 2名 分析技術 1名 産業廃棄物・毒性評価 1名</p> <p><u>供与機材</u></p>	<p>ブラジル側より要望が出され、日本側は、焼却炉建設工事の進捗をにらみつつ検討する。また、特に機材については十分なC/P数が配置されるかなどを勘案しつつ慎重に検討する旨回答した。</p> <p>ブラジル側の要望内容の詳細はミニッツIII-3のとおり。</p>
4. ブラジル国の産業廃棄物処理政策との整合性	1992年に実施された「南米（ブラジル）環境保全基礎調査」において確認している。	ブラジル国が産業廃棄物の焼却処理を引き続き重視する政策をとり続けていることを確認した。



### 3. 調査団長総括



### 3. 調査団長総括

今回の調査団は、これまでのプロジェクト進捗のレビュー及び今後の計画打ち合わせを目的として派遣されたが、特に調査期間中、焼却炉プラント設置のためのサイト確定の遅れに起因するプロジェクト全体の進捗の遅延に対し先方に懸念を表明するとともに、遅れを取り戻すための迅速な措置と今後の工事に必要な予算確保の申し入れを行った。

結果として、調査団滞在中には、土地問題決着のための市議会での議決はなされなかったものの、ブラジル側関係者にはプロジェクト遅延に対する当方の深刻な見解、不信感を十分に認識させ、今後の取り組みについて万全を来すべく問題点の確認、スケジュールの再設定等を行った。

#### (1) プロジェクトを取り巻く状況の変化及びプロジェクト幹部の交代

①95年1月に政権交代が行われ、新知事は州の財政の立て直しのため人員整理、各種公社等の民営化、新規事業の取り止めなどの政策を実施中である。また、環境庁長官、CETESB 総裁の交代も行われ、CETESB 自体もリストラを受け、職員 3000 人から 2500 人体制になるとともに、95年4月には大幅な機構改革が実施された。

②このような状況の中、最高意志決定者である環境庁長官、CETESB 総裁ともに必ずしも本プロジェクト実施について十分な理解と賛同をしていないような発言、特に前任者の決めた本件プロジェクトの実施を批判する発言も飛び出し、今後さらなるプロジェクト理解の深耕を図る必要があるものの、本件実施の意義と重要性の確認、これにかかる予算の確保についての確約を得た。

#### (2) プラント設置のための土地の問題

①土地問題の本質的な原因は、クバトン市長と環境庁長官の政治的確執で、住民反対運動は表面的な理由であるとの説明が CETESB プロジェクトマネージャーからあった一方、クバトン市長は、前候補地が市のゾーニングの市街化地域に属し、その拡大のため焼却炉設置には反対したとの理由を述べ、新候補地は工業地域のゾーンに属し、クバトン市の環境問題解決のため、本プロジェクトへの積極的な協力の姿勢と大きな期待を表明した。

②なお、調査団とクバトン市長との会談には、財務部長、企画部長を初めとする市の幹部、市議会議員、前候補地に反対していた市議会議員のリーダー、環境委員会委員長等が同席し、全員が新サイトでの本プロジェクトの実施に賛同し、CETESB との連携、協調を確約した。

③また、土地の問題の市議会での正式な決定の時期については、2月の第一火曜日から開催される市議会で審議し、2月中には議決したいと市長から表明されたが、土地はクバトン市から CETESB へ譲渡されるのではなく、95年12月15日付けの公告による CETESB の暫定的な使用权を正式なものにするための市議会の議決である。

④サイト周辺には、一部居住者がいるものの、居住禁止地域のため、まもなく立ち退き完了予定であるとのこと。また、サイト近辺にクバトン市のゴミ処理場があり、あわせ、医療廃棄物の焼却炉（1時間 240 キロの処理量）が設置されている等の現況からみて、新しいサイトでは、前候補地で起こった反対運動は起こり得ないと判断される。

⑤サイトの状況は、土質の条件悪く強化が必要で、電気、ガス、水などのユーティリティの引き込みが必要であるが、アクセス道路は問題ない。

### (3) プラント設置のための予算の確保と今後のスケジュール

①焼却炉プラント設置のための基盤工事、据え付け工事、電気計装工事等に総額約1億円必要であると積算された。そのうち、JICAのプロジェクト基盤整備費で1,500万円の予算があるため、先方で8,500万円の予算が必要となり、その措置について環境庁長官、CETESB総裁より確約を得た。

②CETESB側は、今回調査団来訪の前には、据え付け工事に、約7,000万円の予算を計上していたが、州政府の財政難もあり、今後、予算の細切れな執行、分割して支出していく意向である。

③また、JICAのプロジェクト基盤整備と先方が実施する建屋建設、プラント据え付け工事等の同期をとるため、土地の問題の市議会での議決及びCETESBで作成する入札図書を日本側で評価した後の入札公告の発出をJICAが行うプロジェクト基盤整備事業を開始する条件とした。

④右条件が整えば、4月に基盤工事が開始され、すべての工事が完了するのは97年2月となる。

### (4) プロジェクトの現状

①強固なチームワーク、フルタイムのカウンターパートを擁しており、分析機器の操作など人材の育成の観点からは着実な進展が窺える。

②特に、供与した分析機器62点について、それぞれ担当者を配置し、操作方法の習得、ポルトガル語のマニュアルの作成を行わせ、他のカウンターパートに互いに普及させていく方法を探っている。しかしながら、焼却に関連した機器については「使える」というレベルには達していないのが現状である。また、一部機器に規格、標準分析手法の違い、コンポーネント不足、故障中のものがあり、現在対応中。

③CETESBの経営上の問題から、C/Pの不足は否めず、一人一人に大きな負担となるため、今後の機材供与については、C/Pの増員を条件とした。

④前回調査団が指摘した実験室の改修については、ほぼ要望通り完工した。

⑤95年4月にCETESBの機構改革が行われ、本プロジェクトを担当する部門が「Solid Wastes Technology Division」の「Thermal Process Sector」となり業務機能上組織的に明確になったと言える。

### (5) 今後の懸念事項について

①まず最も重要なのは、環境庁長官、CETESB総裁等の上層部へのプロジェクト理解の促進である。そのためには、上層部とプロジェクトチームとの定期的な意見交換の場を持ち、プロジェクトの進捗を絶え間なく報告を行っていくことはさることながら、CETESB総裁の日本招へいも考慮に入れるべきであろう。



②今回 CETESB が実施する工事に必要な予算の手当については上層部の確約を得たが、入札手続きを含めて、タイムリーな予算執行がなされるか否かはプロジェクトチームの力量によるところが大きく注視が必要である。

③今回のような据え付け工事は、CETESB にとっても初めての経験であり、プロジェクトチームだけではなく CETESB 内部の土木担当部門との連携、あるいは、クバトン市との協調が必要で、予算事情で工事の発注を余り細切れに行くと業者間調整を全て CETESB で行わざるを得なくなるので、できるだけ大きな単位で、理想的にはゼネコンのような業者に一括発注する方法が望ましく、また、日本側も短期専門家ベースで指導監督を行うも、基本は CETESB が如何に業者を監督して納期通りに工事を完工させるかである。

④焼却炉プラント一式は調査団滞在中に漸く通関が完了し、未だ立入禁止区内に保管されていたため、今回はその状態について確約することができなかったが、特に使用期限が切れる耐火材のチェックと破損機材の有無を早急に実施しなければならない。

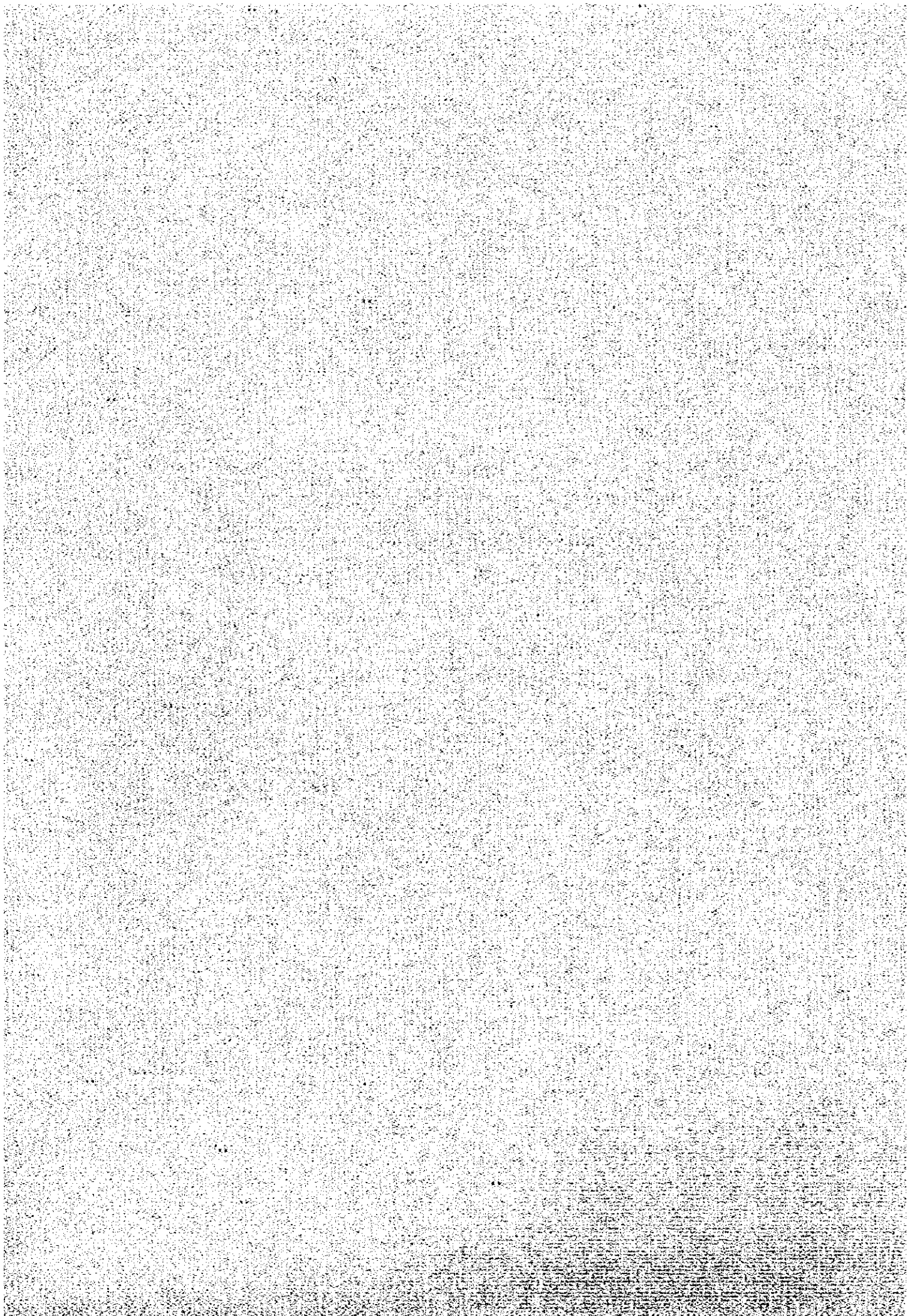
#### (6) その他

CETESB における海外との協力プロジェクトは、本件のほかに、GTZ が土壌汚染のプロジェクトを実施中、KFW が百万ドル相当の装置の供与のプロジェクトがあり、環境庁長官、CETESB 総裁は先頃訪問したドイツのミッションとの面会を拒否したところからみて、上層部は JICA プロジェクトを優先しているとの評判もある。



## 4. 資料

- 4-1 ミニッツ
- 4-2 焼却炉建設候補地に関する地質調査結果
- 4-3 R/D 締結時の暫定実施計画 (TSI)
- 4-4 旧焼却炉建設予定地における建設工事費の見積り
- 4-5 1994年巡回指導調査時のブラジル側プロジェクト予算
- 4-6 焼却炉建設に係る日本側・ブラジル側の作業分担



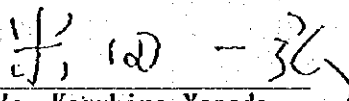
THE MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS  
BETWEEN THE JAPANESE CONSULTATION TEAM  
AND THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF  
THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL  
ON THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION  
FOR THE PROJECT ON INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

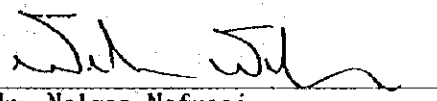
The Japanese Consultation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") headed by Mr. Kazuhiro Yoneda visited the Federative Republic of Brazil for the purpose of reviewing the progress of the Project on Industrial Waste Management (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and formulating further plans for promotion of the Project with the authorities concerned of the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil (hereinafter referred to as "the Brazilian Side") in the light of the Record of Discussions signed on August 27th, 1993 in Sao Paulo (hereinafter referred to as "the R/D").

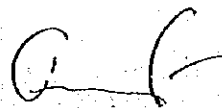
During its stay in Brazil, the Team had a series of discussions and exchanged views with the Brazilian Side over the matters for the efficient implementation of the Project.

As a result of the discussions, the Team and the Brazilian Side agreed upon the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Sao Paulo, January 18th, 1996

  
Mr. Kazuhiro Yoneda  
Leader,  
Consultation Team,  
Japan International Cooperation Agency  
-JICA, Japan

  
Mr. Nelson Nefussi  
President,  
Environment Agency for the State of  
Sao Paulo - CETESB,  
Federative Republic of Brazil

  
Mr. Fabio Feldmann  
Secretary  
Environmental Secretariat of the State  
of Sao Paulo - SMA  
Federative Republic of Brazil

The Attached Document

I. Review of the Activities of the Project up to this Point

Since the signing of the R/D, both the Japanese and the Brazilian Sides have carried out the following activities.

1. Input by the Japanese Side

(1) Dispatch of Japanese Experts

Long-Term

- Chief Advisor (Mr. Mitsuo Terauchi) May 13, 1994 - May 12, 1996
- Liason Officer (Mr. Yasuo Osugi) Mar. 25, 1994 - Mar. 24, 1996
- Analytical Works (Dr. Naoharu Yamaguchi) Sept. 14, 1994 - Sept. 13, 1996

Short-Term

- Analytical Works (Mr. Tomoo Takahari) July 28, 1994 - Sept. 30, 1994
- Supervision for Installation of Equipment (Mr. Masayuki Horiguchi) Oct. 17, 1994 - Dec. 4, 1994
- Testing and Analysis of Waste Oil (Dr. Yukimasa Fukui) Oct. 6, 1995 - Nov. 19, 1995
- Environmental Risk Management (Mr. Shiro Honda) Nov. 20, 1995 - Dec. 23, 1995

(2) Training of Brazilian Counterpart Experts in Japan

- Project Management (Mr. Carlos Eduardo Tirlone) Mar. 15, 1994 - Apr. 4, 1994
- Project Management (Mr. Roberto Kenji Suhara) Mar. 15, 1994 - Apr. 4, 1994
- General Analysis of Industrial Waste (Ms. Rosana Maria de Macedo Borges) Sept. 19, 1994 - Nov. 1, 1994
- General Analysis of Industrial Waste (Mr. Agnaldo Ribeiro De Vasconcellos) Sept. 19, 1994 - Nov. 1, 1994
- Industrial Waste Treatment / Toxicological Risk Management (Ms. Rosana Maria Henrique) Sept. 19, 1994 - Nov. 1, 1994
- Industrial Waste Treatment / Toxicological Risk Assessment (Ms. Maria Estela Debeus Costa Carneiro) Sept. 20, 1995 - Dec. 10, 1995
- Industrial Waste Treatment / Combustion Technology (Mr. Silvio Kunio Ogura) Sept. 20, 1995 - Dec. 10, 1995

(3) Provision of Machinery and Equipment

- JFY 1993 - Glass Ware for Analysis (already arrived at the Project site.)
- JFY 1994 - Equipment for Analysis ( -ditto- ) (See List in Annex I)
- Transformer for Equipment for Analysis ( -ditto- )
- Incinerator (already arrived at Santos and passed the customs clearance.)

JFY 1995

- Transportation Car (Micro Bus) (already purchased locally)
- Waste Transportation Truck ( -ditto- )
- Draft Chamber for metal analysis (being procured in Japan to be delivered to the Project site in early JFY 1996)
- Refrigerator Chamber (to be purchased locally)

## 2. Input by the Brazilian Side

### (1) Construction Works of the Laboratory

Concerning the remodeling construction of the laboratory at CETESB Cubatao Branch, the Brazilian Side responded fully to the request made by the Japanese Technical Guidance Team dispatched in November 1994 to complete remaining works at that time.

Their present state is as follows:

#### 1) Sanitation for analysis rooms

Sufficient sealing to fill the gaps of the windows has been done and ventilation systems with exhaust fans and filtered inhalation have been installed in order to keep sanitation for analyses, to protect equipment, and to secure human health.

#### 2) Air-conditioner

Air-conditioners have been properly installed where necessary.

#### 3) GC-MS Room

Partition walls have been fixed firmly in the room for GC-MS installation.

#### 4) Rooms for the Japanese Experts and the Brazilian Counterpart Experts

The rooms for experts have been completed.

#### 5) Other works

All other works such as pipe works and electric cabling have been completed.

### (2) Installation Works of the Equipment provided by the Japanese Side

All the equipment have been installed except for some of those which need component parts and reparation as shown in the floor plan in Annex 2 and are now ready for operation.

The operation manuals in Japanese and English provided by Japan together with the equipment are being translated into Portugese by the Brazilian Side.

### (3) Construction Works of the Incineration Plant

Because of the opposing movement by the City of Cubatao against the construction of the incineration plant at the CETESB Cubatao Branch which took place in March, 1995, the alteration of the construction site became necessary.

Since that time, the Brazilian Side has been making its best efforts to secure alternative site. The Brazilian Side reported that the City of Cubatao has allowed CETESB to use in actual terms an alternative site in Vila Parisi District which is about 5 kilometers

from the CETESB Cubatao Branch. CETESB is waiting for the official approval from the Municipal Assembly. Meanwhile, they have already began the readjustment of the land and estimation of the costs necessary for the engineering and construction works for civil, building, and building services.

(4) Organization and Assignment of the Brazilian Counterpart Experts

1) CETESB has been reorganized for performing its duties more efficiently since April, 1995.

The present organization for the implementation of the Project is as shown in Annex 3.

2) 10 counterpart personnel are assigned presently as shown in Annex 4.

(5) Budget Allocation by the Brazilian Side

The budget for the project allocated by the Brazilian Side for the years 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996 as of January, 1996, before the discussions with the Team, is shown in Annex 5.

II. Matters to be Solved

Matters regarding the combustion technology transfer have been intensively discussed as this is the area of major delay.

Findings as a result of the discussions are as follows:

1. Authorized Use of the Land as a Site for the Installation of the Incineration Plant

A block of around 7,000 m<sup>2</sup> in Vila Parisi District has been proposed by the City of Cubatao as an alternative site for the installation of the incineration plant (see map in Annex 6) and the Mayor of the City has put up an official notice saying that he will allow CETESB temporary use of the land as attached in Annex 7. The use of the land by CETESB will be authorized by the Municipal Assembly. The Municipal Assembly is supposed to examine the respective Decree as early as possible. The Japanese Side requested and the Brazilian Side agreed to keep in touch with the Mayor and other authorities of Cubatao to urge the decision-making process at the Assembly.

2. Conditions of the Site

The Team visited the proposed site in Vila Parisi District and made the following observations and/or suggestions to the Brazilian Side:

1) The Team confirmed with the Brazilian Side that the site is in the industrial zone designated by the City of Cubatao and thus there is no residential quarter.

2) The road leading to the site is sufficient to carry equipment and machinery.



- 3) A tender for the fencing-up of the site has already been called.
- 4) The whole area is basically damp and approximately 1m to 1.5m subsidence is observed at the ruins of school buildings in the site where piling is not done. This gives an idea that the ground needs reinforcement before construction.
- 5) The utilities necessary for the plant suggested by the Japanese Side are available as follows (also see Annex 8):
  - a. Electricity  
The high voltage lines (13,200 V) are distanced around 300m from the site.
  - b. Gas  
Gas Line is available in a 300m distance from the site.
  - c. Water  
Water supply line is available in front of the site. The water hydrometer has to be installed. The existent water reservoir should be cleaned and waterproofed.
  - d. Telephone cable  
It is available around 300m from the site.
- 6) Regarding the drainage, the waste water will be discharged to the river besides the site after propter treatment to abide by the state laws and official standards.

### 3. Environmental Impact

The Brazilian Side assured that as described in the letter from CETESB to JICA Sao Paulo dated December 21, 1995 (Annex 9) and the report from SMA dated May 14, 1994 (Annex 10), environmental impact assessment is not required for this kind of pilot incineration plant for research purposes for the alternative site in Vila Parisi.

### 4. Scope and Procedures of Works for the Installation of the Incineration Plant

The Team reconfirmed with the Brazilian Side that the "List of Scope of Works" signed as Annex to the Minutes of Discussions signed on November 16th, 1994 between the Technical Guidance Team and the Brazilian Side is still valid.

Through discussions based on the data provided by the Japanese Side, it is estimated to cost approximately 1,000,000 US\$ for civil, architectural and erection works for the incineration plant at the alternative site (see Annex 11). The Brazilian Side shall reestimate the costs in more detail in time for the tender calls as planned in Annex 12. And furthermore, the Brazilian Side assured to bear all of those costs other than the 150,000 US\$ which has been requested to the Japanese Side to cover part of the civil works.

The Team explained to the Brazilian Side that the Japanese Side would take necessary steps in order to disburse its share of the costs for the civil works upon confirmation of the authorization of the use of the land and the tender process on the Brazilian Side.

5. Storage of the Incineration Plant

Both Sides discussed that the plant should be unpacked for inventory checking as soon as possible.

6. Allocation of Brazilian Counterpart Experts

The Team strongly requested that the number of counterpart experts should be increased especially in the combustion technology and that regarding the construction of incineration plant, personnel in charge should be appointed.

7. Office Space and Facilities for Experts

The Team requested the Brazilian Side to provide the Japanese expert in the field of combustion technology with adequate office space and facilities at the site of the incineration plant, and the Brazilian Side agreed to take necessary measures.

III. Implementation Plan from Now On

Both Sides have found with regret that the progress of the project in terms of transfer of combustion technology and its related analytical technology is behind schedule compared to the Tentative Schedule of Implementation (hereinafter referred to as "the TSI") signed in the R/D by one and a half years to two years mainly due to the alteration of the construction site of the incineration plant.

The Japanese Side expressed their deep concern about the delay and the Brazilian Side promised to make its best efforts to catch up with the original plan.

1. Technical Cooperation Program and Tentative Implementation Schedule

Both Sides recognized the need to make a thorough review of the original time schedule. Technical Cooperation Program (hereinafter referred to as "the TCP") for analytical works was formulated and the Tentative Schedule of Implementation until the end of the cooperation period was revised. They are attached as Annex 13 and 14 respectively.

2. Input Plan by the Japanese Side until the end of JFY 1995

Both Sides agreed to consider the dispatch of one short-term expert for the supervision of the civil works in the light of the progress of the plan. They also agreed to the postponement of the dispatch of one long-term expert in the field of combustion technology and the four short-term experts related to the construction works of the incineration plant which were originally planned for this fiscal year.

3. Work Plan for JFY 1996

The Brazilian Side made the following requests and the Team explained that further input will be made taking into consideration the progress of the construction process of the incineration plant. The Team further explained that especially for the machinery and equipment, a careful examination is necessary in conjunction with the number of the Brazilian counterpart experts in charge.

(1) Dispatch of Japanese Experts

Long-term

The fourth expert in the field of combustion technology.

Short-term

Experts related to construction of the incineration plant.

(2) Training of Brazilian Counterpart Experts in Japan

-Combustion Technology (2 persons)

-Analytical Works (1 person)

-Industrial Waste Treatment / Toxicological Risk Assessment(1 person)

(3) Provision of Machinery and Equipment

As listed in Annex 15.

(4) Seminar (towards the end of JFY 1996)

IV. Other Results of Discussions

1. Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Upon reviewing the progress of the Project, the Team and the Brazilian Side reviewed the Master Plan agreed upon in the R/D and the Team presented to the Brazilian Side a draft Project Design Matrix (PDM) of the Project for consideration as shown in Annex 16. Both sides agreed that it should be discussed among the Japanese experts and the Brazilian Side for refinement and that it would need to be agreed upon at later stage to better monitor and evaluate the achievements of the Project.

The Team explained the basic concept of the PDM as follows:

- The "Project Purpose" is the direct purpose of the project to be achieved within the cooperation period with a view to contributing to the "Overall Goal" in a longer period of time of for example, 5-10 years. Because the goal described in the Master Plan is much broader than the "Overall Goal", it can be considered as the "Supergoal" to be achieved in, for example, 10-15 years.
- The "Outputs" are the expected results to be obtained in order to attain the "Project Purpose" by conducting the "Activities".
- The degree of attainment of the "Outputs", the "Project Purpose", the "Overall Goal" and the "Supergoal" will be monitored and evaluated using the verifiable "Indicators".
- The "Important Assumptions" are the necessary conditions for the success of the Project which are out of control of the Project, and the "Pre-Conditions" are prerequisites necessary to start the Project activities.

2. The Team confirmed with the Brazilian Side that Brazil increasingly attaches importance to the treatment of industrial wastes by combustion.

3. List of participants in the discussions is attached as Annex IV.

## LIST OF ANALYTICAL EQUIPMENTS

Nos.	EQUIPMENTS	REMARKS
1	DIGITAL CHEMICAL BALANCE      AE - 200	△ : Operation manuals are being translated in to Portuguese. OA: Operational technique can be transfered among staffs.
2	DIGITAL TABLE BALANCE      PB-1502	△, OA
3	DIGITAL PLATIFORM BALANCE      FW-100KAI	△, OA
4	DRYING OVEN      GT-120	○: Portuguese operation manuals are available OA
5	MUFFLE FURNACE      KM-600	○, OA
6	AUTOMATIC WATER DISTILLATION APPARATUS AQUARIUS GSH-200	○, OA
7	ULTRA PURE WATER SYSTEM MILLIPORE MILLI-Q LABO	○, OA
8	WATER PURIFIRE ION EXCHANGE TYPE	○, OA
9	INFRARED DRYING OVEN 1) DRYING OVEN 2) MOISTURE METER	○, OA ○, OA
10	PH METER      No. 44701-00      DIGITAL TYPE	△, OA
11	MAGNETIC HOT STIRRER      SR-550	○, OA
12	SPECTROPHOTOMETER      UV-1021	△, OA MB: Analysis can be done without the manuals by the designated staff.
13	STANDARD HYDROMETER 19 KIND      Y-391	○, OA • 2 meters out of 19 meters have been broken.

1 4	POLARIZER ZEEMAN ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROPHOTOMETER HITACHI Z-8200 MAIN UNIT Z-8200	x : Portuguese manuals are not available. OB: Operation can be done without the manual by the designated staff. MC: Analysis can be done according to the manual by the designated staff.
1 5	STANDARD WILLEY CUTTING MILL 10291B	△: Operation manuals are being translated into Portuguese. OA: Operational technique can be transfered among staffs.
1 6	HIGH SPEED VIBRATING SAMPLE MILL TI-100	○: Portuguese operation manuals are available OA
1 7	REFRIGERATOR SANYO SR-17NF	-
1 8	RO-TAP SIEVE SHAKERS No.1038-B	△, OA
1 9	CONDUCTIVITY METER UC-35	△, OA
2 0	COD METER COD-50S DIGITAL TYPE	○, OA MB: Analysis can be done without the manuals by the designated staff. Method is based on JIS.
2 1	OIL ANALYZER OIL-20	△, OA
2 2	CENTRIFUGE H-108M2	○, OA
2 3	MILLIPORE DESVICE	○, OA
2 4	MERCURY ANALYZER RA2 WITH RS-232C	OD: Operation has not been done. MB Under repair.
2 5	BOD TESTER UD-1	○, OA MA: Analysis technique can be transfered among staffs.
2 6	INCUBATOR DIGITAL TYPE MIR-152	○, OA
2 7	AUTOCLAVE AC-30L	○, OA

28	SHAKER	SR-2	○: Portuguese operation manuals are available. OA: Operational technique can be transferred among staffs.
29	ROTARY EVAPORATOR	R124-AW	○, OA MC: Analysis can be done according to the manual by the designated staff.
30	EXTRACTION APPARATUS SOXHLET		○, OA MA: Analysis technique can be transferred among staffs.
31	JAR TESTER	JWC-4S WITH TIMER	○, OA, MC
32	BARREL PUMP CHEMICAL HANDY PUMP	MI-91	○, OA
33	WASHING MACHINE		○, OA
34	SURFACE THERMOMETER	THI-300 DIGITAL TYPE	○, OA
35	BOMB CALORIE METER	CA-4P	○, OA
36	CARBON HYDROGEN ESTIMATION APPARATUS 1078G		○ OD: Operation has not been done.
37	GAS ANALYZER ORSAT FISHER WITH WOODEN CASE (CO, O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> 3 KINDS)		○ MB: Analysis can be done without the manual by the designated staff.
38	DRYING OVEN	CSD-60H	○, OA
39	ELECTRIC MUFFLE FURNACE	KM-280	○, OA
40	GAS SAMPLING DEVICE	HCl SOx HF	HCl ○ OC: Operation can be done according to the manual by the designated staff. HFΔ : Operation manuals are being translated into Portuguese. OC SOx, Δ, OC

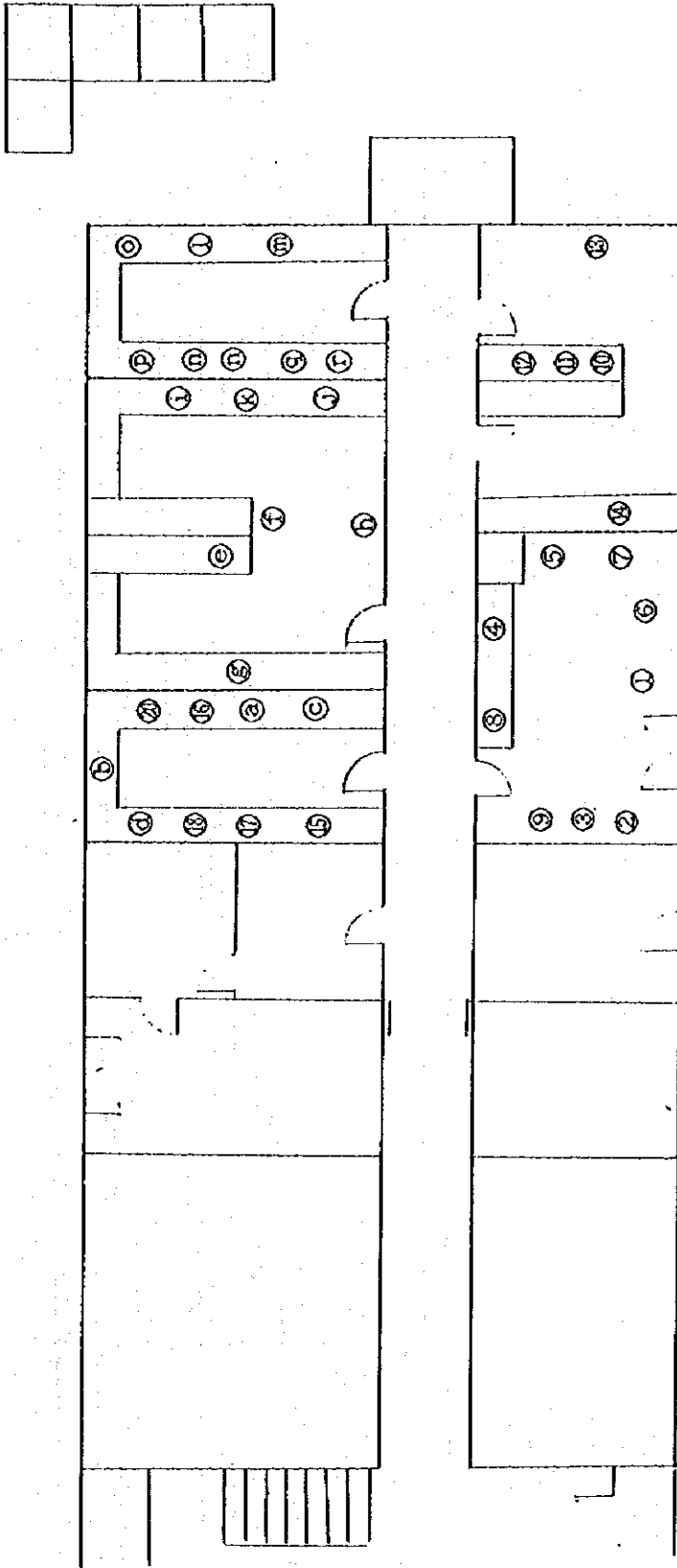
4 1	(1) PORTABLE CO/O <sub>2</sub> /NO <sub>x</sub> MEASURING APPARATUS CGT-7000  (2) PORTABLE NO <sub>x</sub> /O <sub>2</sub> MEASURING APPARATUS NAO-7000	△: Operation manuals are being translated into Portuguese. OD: Operation has not been done. · Do not have the standard gas. △ OC: Operation can be done according to the manual by the designated staff.
4 2	SMOKE TESTER	△, OC
4 3	NO <sub>x</sub> SAMPLING DEVICE - PDS METHOD	○: Portuguese operation manuals are available OC
4 4	GAS DETECTOR GX-111	○ OA: Operational technique can be transferred among staffs.
4 5	THERMAL ANALYZER TG-DTA 8078G2	x: Portuguese operation manuals are not available. OB: Operation can be done without the manual by the designated staff. MD: Analysis have not been done.
4 6	GAS CHROMATOGRAPH (FID/ECD) GC-14BPFE	○, OB MC: Analysis can be done according to the manual by the designated staff. · Printer has been out of order.
4 7	GAS DETECTOR SET	○, OA · Reaction tube has expired.
4 8	COLONY COUNTER CL-560 DIGITAL TYPE	○, OA
4 9	POLARIZNG MICROSCOPE X-2TP-11	○, OB
5 0	ULTRASONIC CLEANER UT-304	○, OA
5 1	ELECTRIC TUBE FURNACE	x, OD: Operation has not been done. MD · Parts are lacking.

5 2	ODOR AIR ANALYTICAL EQUIPMENT	<p>Δ: Operation manuals are being translated into Portuguese.</p> <p>OD: Operation has not been done.</p> <p>MD: Analysis has not been done.</p> <p>· Parts are lacking.</p>
5 3	DISTILLING APPARATUS AF-84DF (P-36-4EL)	<p>○: Portuguese operation manuals are available</p> <p>OA: Operation technique can be transferred among staff.</p>
5 4	VISCOMETER B-8R	Δ, OA
5 5	NITROGEN DETERMINATION SYSTEM KJELDAHL	<p>○,</p> <p>OC: Operation can be done according to the manual by the designated staff.</p>
5 6	PENSKY MARTENS FLASH TESTER NO. 821	○, OC
5 7	INFRARED SPECTROPHOTOMETER FTIR-8101M	○, OA
5 8	ION CHROMATOGRAPH HITACHI L- 6000	<p>○</p> <p>OB: Operation can be done without the manual by the designated staff.</p> <p>MD</p>
5 9	ASH FUSIBILITY TESTING APPARATUS 1079 2) CONTROL BOX WITH CASTER	Δ, OB
6 0	IGNITION POINT TESTER 1086	<p>○, OC</p> <p>·The standard analysis method manuals are not available.</p>
6 1	KNEADER PNV-5	○, OA
6 2	MOULD Φ5cm x 10cm	·Wrong size mould has provided.
6 3	HYDRAULIC COMPRESSION TESTER 51-313-01	○, OA



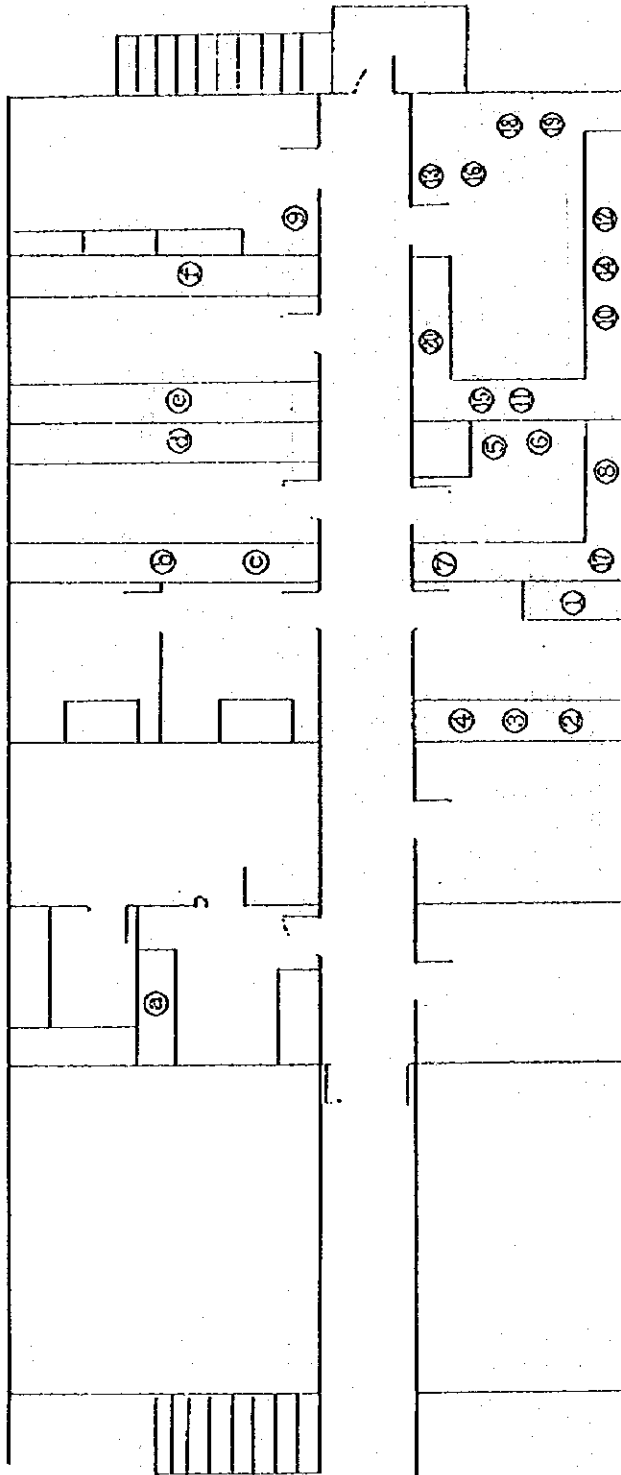
# ANNEX 2 EQUIPMENT LAYOUT

1ST FLOOR



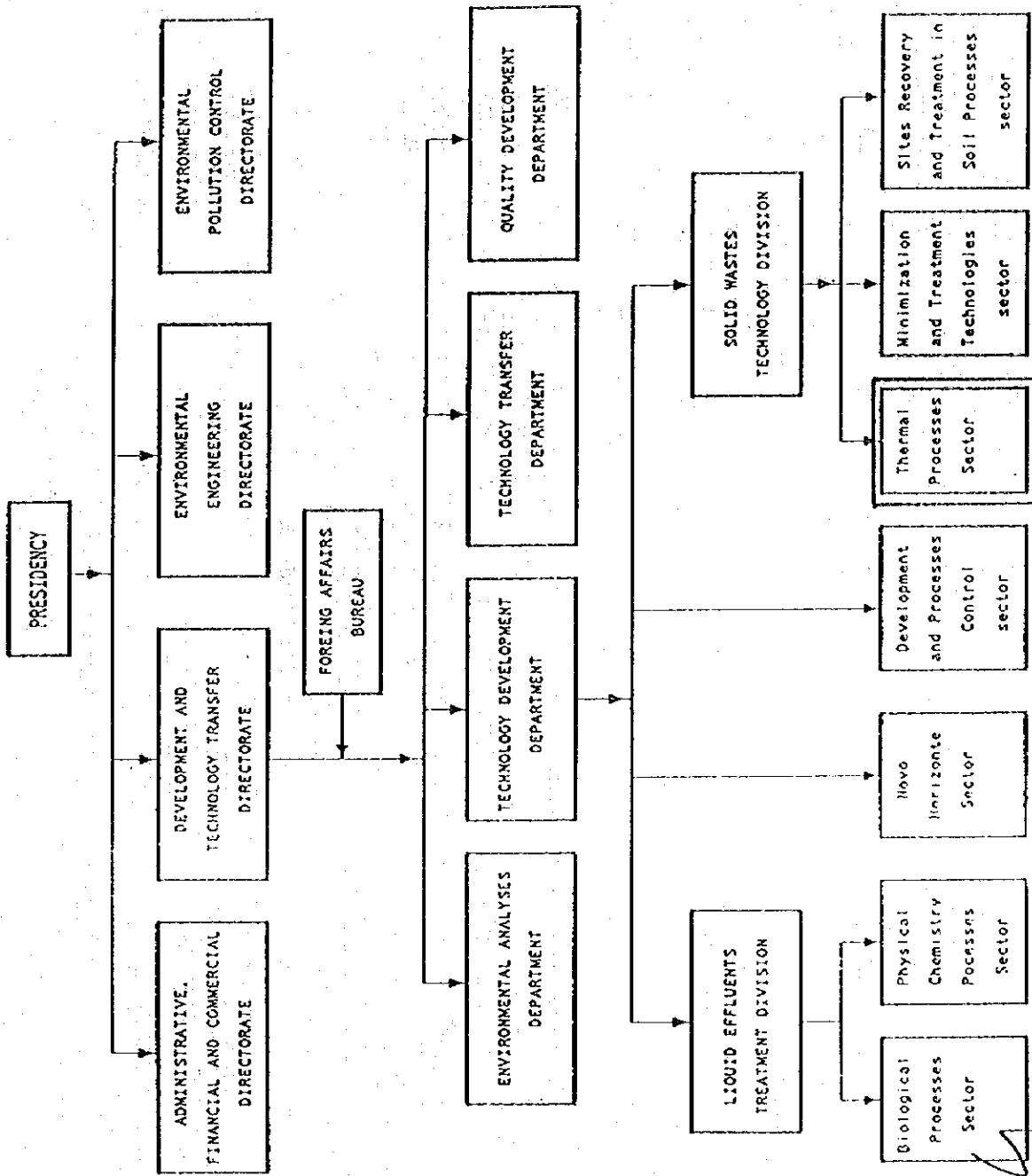
- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① DIGITAL PLATFORM BALANCE</li> <li>② DRYING OVEN</li> <li>③ MUFFLE FURNACE</li> <li>④ INFRARED DRYING OVEN</li> <li>⑤ STANDARD WILLEY CUTTING MILL</li> <li>⑥ HIGH SPEED VIBRATING SAMPLE MILL</li> <li>⑦ RO-TAP SIEVE SHAKERS</li> <li>⑧ MOUND <math>\phi</math> 5cm x 10cm</li> <li>⑨ HYDRAULIC COMPRESSION TESTER</li> <li>⑩ WATER PURIFIRE ION EXCHANGE TYPE</li> <li>⑪ ROTARY EVAPORATOR</li> <li>⑫ EXTRACTION APPARATUS SONILET</li> <li>⑬ DISTILLING APPARATUS</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⑭ NITROGEN DETERMINATION SYSTEM KJELDHL</li> <li>⑮ STANDARD HYDROMETER 19 KIND</li> <li>⑯ CONDUCTIVITY METER</li> <li>⑰ OIL ANALYZER</li> <li>⑱ CENTRIFUGE</li> <li>⑲ MILLIPORE DESVICE WITH DOWNTRANS</li> <li>⑳ JAR TESTER</li> <li>㉑ BARREL PUMP</li> <li>㉒ VISCOMETER</li> <li>㉓ KNEADER</li> <li>㉔ SURFACE THERMOMETER</li> <li>㉕ BOMB CALORIE METER</li> <li>㉖ CARBON HYDROGEN ESTIMATION APPARATUS</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>㉗ ELECTRICAL TUBE FURNACE</li> <li>㉘ PENSKY MARTENS FLASH TESTER</li> <li>㉙ ASH FUSIBILITY TESTING APPARATUS</li> <li>㉚ IGNITION POINT TESTER</li> <li>㉛ GAS ANALYZER-ORSAT FISHER</li> <li>㉜ GAS SAMPLING DEVICE</li> <li>㉝ (1) PORTABLE CO/O<sub>2</sub> MEASURING APPARATUS</li> <li>㉞ (2) PORTABLE NO<sub>x</sub>/O<sub>2</sub> MEASURING APPARATUS</li> <li>㉟ SMOKE TESTER</li> <li>㊱ NO<sub>x</sub> SAMPLING DEVICE - PDS METHOD</li> <li>㊲ GAS DETECTOR</li> <li>㊳ GAS DETECTOR SET</li> </ul> |
|--|---|--|

( 2 N D F L O O R )



- ① DIGITAL CHEMICAL BALANCE
- ② DIGITAL TABLE BALANCE
- ③ POLARIZING MICROSCOPE
- ④ ODOR AIR ANALYTICAL EQUIPMENT
- ⑤ INCUBATOR DIGITAL TYPE
- ⑥ AUTOCLAVE
- ⑦ COLONY COUNTER
- ⑧ WATER BATH & SHAKER
- ⑨ AUTOMATIC WATER DISTILLATION APPARATUS
- ⑩ ULTRA PURE WATER SYSTEM MILLIPORE
- ⑪ PH METEX
- ⑫ MAGNETIC HOT STIRRER
- ⑬ REFRIGERATOR

- ⑭ COD METER
- ⑮ BOD TESTER
- ⑯ SHAKER
- ⑰ WASHING MACHINE
- ⑱ DRYING OVEN
- ⑲ ELECTRIC MUFFLE FURNACE
- ⑳ ULTRASONIC CLEANER
- ㉑ GAS CHROMATOGRAPH
- ㉒ SPECTROPHOTOMETER
- ㉓ MERCURY ANALYZER
- ㉔ ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROPHOTOMETER
- ㉕ THERMAL ANALYZER
- ㉖ INFRA-RED SPECTROPHOTOMETER



PRESENT ORGANIZATION CHART

## LIST OF BRAZILIAN COUNTERPART EXPERTS

Mr. Roberto Kenji Suhara	Project Manager
Ms. Maria Rosa Paranhos Maduro	Secretary

## General Analysis of Industrial Waste

Ms. Rosana Maria de Macedo Borges	Counterpart Expert
Ms. Patricia da Silva Trentin	Counterpart Expert
Mr. Agnaldo Ribeiro de Vasconcellos	Counterpart Expert

## Toxicological Risk Management

Ms. Rosana Maria Henrique	Counterpart Expert
Ms. Maria Estela Debeus Costa Carneiro	Counterpart Expert

## Combustion Technology

Ms. Lúcia Yatsukó Asato Straceri	Counterpart Expert
Mr. Silvio Kunio Ogura	Counterpart Expert

## Analytical Maintenance

Mr. Kichiro Maki	Counterpart Expert
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## BUDGET FOR THE PROJECT BY THE BRAZILIAN SIDE

Calendar Year		1993	1994	1995	1996
Staff Charges	Prevision		320	390	430
	Actual	12	212	594	
Building Reforms	Prevision		200	20	20
	Actual		229	0	
Equipment Maintenance	Prevision		14	86	108
	Actual		0	0	
Utilities and others	Prevision		5	10	12
	Actual		2	126	
Civil, Architectural & Erection Works for Incinerator	Prevision		0	718	718
	Actual		0	0	
TOTAL	Prevision	0	539	1,224	1,288
	Actual	12	443	720	

UNIT:1000 US\$

Note: 1. Previsional figures are those planned at the time of the signing of the R/D.

2. The figures for the actual budget of 1995 is up to November, 1995.



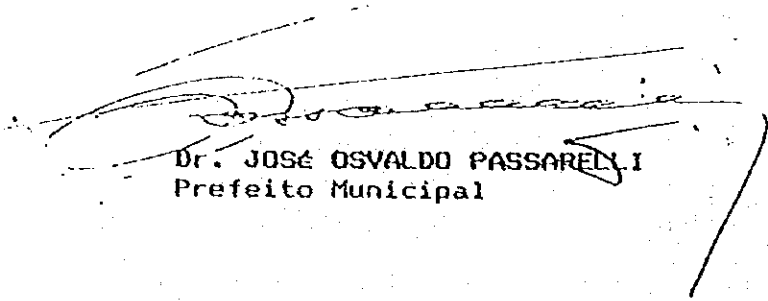
**PREFEITURA MUNICIPAL DE CUBATÃO**  
ESTADO DE SÃO PAULO

PORTARIA Nº 850  
DE 07 DE DEZEMBRO DE 1.995

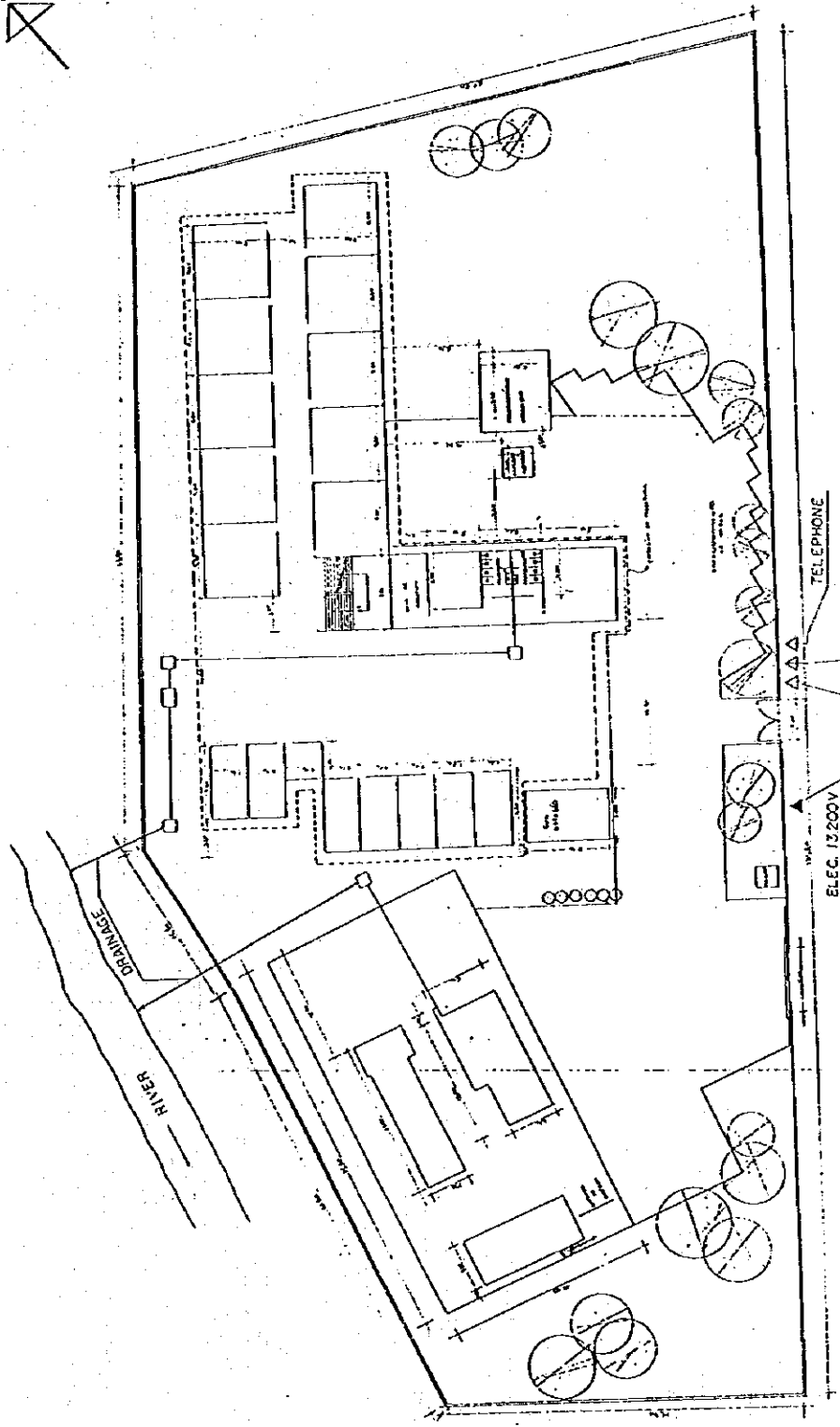
O PREFEITO MUNICIPAL DE CUBATÃO, no uso das prerrogativas que lhe confere o artigo 100, § 3º da Lei Orgânica do Município de Cubatão,


AUTORIZA, a título precário, o uso do imóvel descrito em fls. 5 do processo nº 9940/95, à Companhia de Tecnologia de Saneamento Ambiental - CETESB, com o fim específico de preparar o local para a instalação de uma unidade piloto de incineração para fins de pesquisa, decorrente do convênio celebrado entre o Governo do Estado de São Paulo e o Governo do Japão.

REGISTRE-SE E CUMPRA-SE.

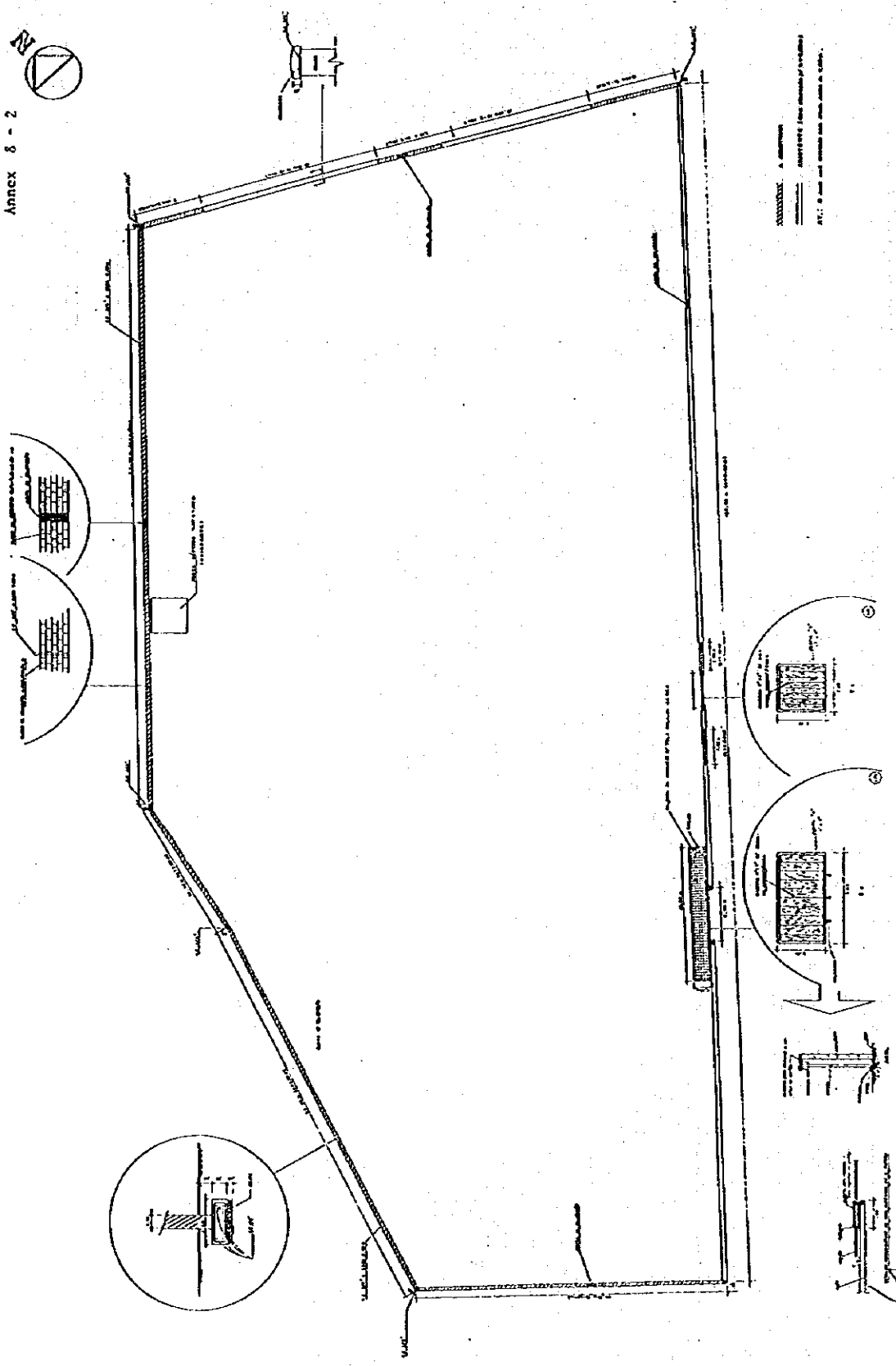
  
Dr. JOSÉ OSVALDO PASSARELLI  
Prefeito Municipal

Annex 6 - 1



	
CETCSB - Componente de Tecnologia de Saneamento Ambiental	
CURSO DE GRADUAÇÃO EM ENGENHARIA DE SANEAMENTO AMBIENTAL	
PLANO DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO	
NOME DO ALUNO	NOME DO TUTOR
MATRÍCULA DO ALUNO	MATRÍCULA DO TUTOR
DATA DE ENTREGA	DATA DE RECEBIMENTO
ASSINATURA DO ALUNO	ASSINATURA DO TUTOR
ASSINATURA DO PROFESSOR	ASSINATURA DO COORDENADOR

Annex 8 - 2



<b>CEDES - Comissão de Tecnologia de São Paulo</b> Diretoria de Arquitetura - 2ª Divisão	
Nome: <b>TEODORO - VIAL PEREIRA</b> Rua: <b>RUA DE BIRACAN</b> Nº: <b>100</b>	Cidade: <b>SAO PAULO</b> Estado: <b>SP</b> País: <b>BRASIL</b>
Data: _____	
Escala: _____	
Observações: _____	
Assinatura: _____	





SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DO MEIO AMBIENTE  
COORDENADORIA DE PLANEJAMENTO AMBIENTAL

OF.SHA/CPLA/Nº 231/94 São Paulo, 28 de novembro de 1994

Senhor Diretor,

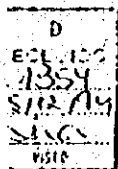
Em atenção à correspondência 019/94/D, datada de 24/08/94, no qual Vossa Senhoria consulta sobre a necessidade de EIA e RIMA para implantação de uma "Unidade Piloto de Incineração" na regional da CETESB em Cubatão, temos a informar que a equipe técnica do DAIA, após análise do processo em tela, concluiu pela dispensa do referido estudo, conforme Parecer Técnico CPLA/DAIA nº 317/94, anexo.

Sendo o que se apresenta, enviamos protestos de elevada estima e consideração.

Atenciosamente,

  
ENG. JOÃO ROBERTO RODRIGUES  
Coordenador de Planejamento Ambiental

Ilustríssimo Senhor:  
Engº Carlos Eduardo Tirlone  
DD. Diretor de Pesquisa e  
Desenvolvimento de Tecnologia  
CETESB - Cia de Tecnologia de Saneamento Ambiental  
São Paulo - SP





SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DO MEIO AMBIENTE  
COORDENADORIA DE PLANEJAMENTO AMBIENTAL

## 2. DESCRIÇÃO DA ÁREA DO EMPREENDIMENTO

A unidade piloto de incineração para resíduos industriais será implantada no mesmo terreno onde se encontra a regional da CETESB de Cubatão, na rua Salgado Filho nº 353 no Jardim Costa e Silva.

Situada ao norte da mancha urbana de Cubatão, a área proposta para a implantação da unidade caracteriza-se do ponto de vista do uso e ocupação do solo pela ocorrência de áreas residenciais a leste e sul a partir de uma distância de 50 metros do local; a oeste, cerca de 300 metros, existe um hospital; e a norte, limita-se com o rio Cubatão, após o qual encontram-se as instalações da Polícia Militar de Cubatão, distante cerca de 350 metros.

De acordo com o Parecer Técnico de 28/07/94 emitido pelo DEPRN - Departamento Estadual de Proteção aos Recursos Naturais, o local onde encontra-se a Regional da CETESB apresenta-se descaracterizada da sua forma original, pela ocupação urbana e atividade antrópica, não havendo impedimento para utilização da área.

Quanto à direção predominante dos ventos que ocorrem especificamente nessa região, influenciada pela condição orográfica, foram verificadas que as mesmas provêm de sul; sudoeste e sudeste. Estas três predominâncias movimentam a massa de ar para o lado oposto da mancha urbana.

## 3. CARACTERIZAÇÃO DO EMPREENDIMENTO

O equipamento proposto é do tipo leito fluidizado nominal para tratar 50kg/h de resíduos, dotado basicamente dos seguintes sistemas: combustão; resfriamento da água de combustão;



SECRETARIA DE ESTADOS DO AMBIENTE  
COORDENADORIA DE PLANEJAMENTO AMBIENTAL

**PARÉCER** : CPLA/DAIA Nº 317/94  
**PROCESSO** : PROTOCOLADO SMA/CPLA 1405/94  
**INTERESSADO**: CETESB - COMPANHIA DE TECNOLOGIA DE SANEAMENTO AMBIENTAL.  
**ASSUNTO** : CONSULTA SOBRE NECESSIDADE DE EIA E RIMA PARA INSTALAÇÃO DE UNIDADE PILOTO DE INCINERAÇÃO DE RESÍDUOS SÓLIDOS INDUSTRIAIS  
**MUNICÍPIO** : CUBATÃO

#### 1. INTRODUÇÃO

A CETESB está pretendendo realizar pesquisa sobre o tratamento de resíduos sólidos industriais através da incineração, que tem por objetivo o desenvolvimento tecnológico na área analítica, toxicológica e de riscos.

Através da realização de um convênio de cooperação técnica entre o Japão e o Governo do Estado de São Paulo, Secretaria do Meio Ambiente e CETESB, está preconizada a implantação de uma Unidade Piloto de Incineração na regional CETESB de Cubatão.

Para tanto a CETESB encaminhou uma consulta a esta Secretaria do Meio Ambiente sobre a necessidade de elaboração de Estudo de Impacto Ambiental - EIA e respectivo Relatório de Impacto ao Meio Ambiente - RIMA, para a implantação da referida unidade.



SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DO MEIO AMBIENTE  
COORDENADORIA DE PLANEJAMENTO AMBIENTAL

alimentação de água; tratamento de água; ventilação extração de cinzas; elétrico e sistemas de instrumentação e controle.

A câmara de combustão será operada com temperaturas entre 800° e 950°, ou de acordo com o tipo de resíduo a ser destinado para a queima, com tempo de residência dos gases previsto para ser superior a 1 segundo a 7% de oxigênio.

A operação da unidade piloto será realizada em um regime máximo de 8 horas diárias, 5 dias por semana.

Revestido de material refratário o equipamento será dotado ainda de sistemas de controle de ruído, odor e pó os quais terão a função de enquadrar esses parâmetros com o que estabelece as normas e legislação existente, bem como, adequá-los às condições locais de qualidade ambiental.

Serão instalados analisadores contínuos para medição de O<sub>2</sub>, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, e HCl; detectores de gases tóxicos e de explosivos.

O controle preventivo da emissão de dioxinas e furanos policlorados, deverá ser efetuado através da operação adequada do equipamento, em função do tipo de resíduo e método de queima. Através do controle de insuflação de ar no equipamento deverá ser induzida a queima adequada, acarretando no controle da geração de NO<sub>x</sub>.

O controle da emissão de material particulado para a atmosfera será realizado através de ciclone. A torre de absorção com solução de soda cáustica irá promover o controle da emissão de gases e vapores. Em caso de problemas na torre, a neutralização de HCl e SO<sub>x</sub> será realizada através da passagem por filtro de tecido com alimentação de cal extinta.



SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DO MEIO AMBIENTE  
COORDENADORIA DE PLANEJAMENTO AMBIENTAL

As cinzas e os demais resíduos gerados no processo de incineração, após análise, e caso seja necessário, serão devidamente neutralizados, e posteriormente dispostos em aterros licenciados ou aprovados pela CETESB.

Para avaliação da eficiência do sistema, serão realizados testes de queima, que incluem as amostragens de chaminé, resíduos sólidos e efluentes líquidos provenientes do processo de queima.

Além do equipamento de incineração propriamente dito, a unidade piloto será dotada ainda de laboratório de ensaios químicos e microbiológicos para caracterização de resíduos sólidos e dos poluentes (sólidos, líquidos e gasosos), constituído basicamente dos seguintes instrumentos: espectrofotômetro UV/visível e de absorção atômica; balanças analíticas; analisador elementar; calorímetro adiabático; cromatógrafo gasoso com detectores FID e ECD; espectrofotômetro de massa acoplado a cromatógrafo gasoso capilar (GC/MS); medidores de DBO e DQO; medidor portátil de mercúrio; cromatógrafo iônico; espectrofotômetro de infravermelho; autoclave; contador de colônia; microscópio de polarizador; triturador; vibrador; lixiviador; betoneira; entre outros.

Os resíduos a serem destinados ao projeto serão definidos a partir dos seguintes grupos: têxtil; polímeros; lamas; óleos e ácidos utilizados; risco; e misto. Não serão incluídos para a queima os resíduos de serviços de saúde; resíduos de mineração; resíduos agroflorestais; lixo urbano e resíduos atômicos. Ressalta-se que antes da incineração os resíduos serão caracterizados, de forma a prever quais os possíveis tipos de poluentes que serão gerados.



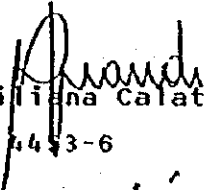
SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DO MEIO AMBIENTE  
COORDENADORIA DE PLANEJAMENTO AMBIENTAL

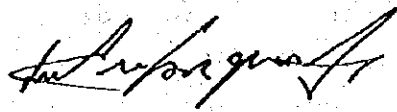
4. CONCLUSÃO


A unidade de incineração proposta para ser implantada nas dependências da Regional da CETESB de Cubatão, visa principalmente o conhecimento do comportamento de diversos tipos de resíduos industriais quando submetidos ao tratamento térmico através da incineração, destinando-se ao desenvolvimento metodológico, operacional e de controle de poluição.


Considerando o caráter de pesquisa do equipamento, aliado ao fato de que a operação e controle do mesmo será realizado pela CETESB, não sendo operado em escala comercial, e destinando-se exclusivamente à pesquisa de um órgão que atua no controle da poluição ambiental, tem-se que não é necessária a elaboração de Estudo de Impacto Ambiental-EIA e respectivo Relatório de Impacto ao Meio Ambiente-RIMA, devendo ser cumpridas as demais etapas de licenciamento ambiental; controle e monitorização que são atribuições da própria CETESB.

São Paulo, 31 de outubro de 1994.

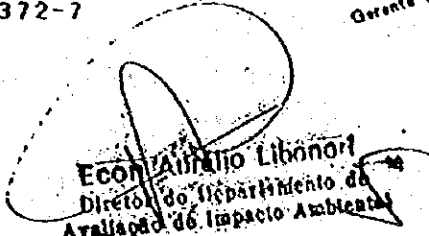
  
Geog. Lilliana Calati Grandi  
Nº Reg. 4453-6

  
Geol. MARCOS A. MATTIUSSO MARQUES  
CREA: 167270 D - SP

  
Engº Antonio Carlos Miotto  
Nº Reg. 5372-7

  
PEDRO JOSÉ STECH  
Gerente de EIA e Avaliação de Impacto Ambiental  
CREA - 117.663/0

InacCobat.11311

  
Econ. Aivaldo Libonori  
Diretor do Departamento de Avaliação de Impacto Ambiental

## ESTIMATED COSTS FOR CIVIL &amp; ARCHITECTURAL WORKS

	(For Reference)		(Unit: US\$)
	JICA (FOUNDATION)	CETESB (BUILDING)	REMARKS
1. MAIN BUILDING	26,000	74,000	
2. OIL TANKS AND WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT	42,000	-----	
3. INCINERATOR	57,000	-----	
4. BUILDING SERVICE	-----	70,000	Ventilation Air Conditioner Lighting
5. INFRASTRUCTURE	-----	10,000	Pavement
6. SITE PREPARATION	-----	100,000	
Sub Total	125,000	254,000	
7. TEMPORARY WORK	12,500	25,400	10%
8. OH, TAX etc.	27,000	55,880	20%
TOTAL	150,000(*)	335,280	
	500,280		

- Remarks: 1. Structure of Main building is reinforced concrete and brick wall construction  
 2. Scope of works for JICA and CETESB is assumed by Mitsubishi such as JICA own Foundation works CETESB own Building works  
 3. Exchange rate is assumed as follow. 1 US\$ = 1 R\$ = 100 JP Yen  
 (\*) 9% shall be negotiated

## ESTIMATED COSTS FOR MECHANICAL ERECTION &amp; INSTALLATION WORKS

(For Reference)

(Unit: US\$)

No.	ITEM	DETAIL	QTY	COST	
				UNIT	TOTAL
1.	TEMPORARY WORKS	6 months	6m		
	1) Office & utensils				17,000
	2) Water supply & drainage				3,000
	3) Power supply & distribution cubicle				17,000
	4) Auxiliaries				2,000
	Total				39,000
2.	COSTS OF ERECTION & INSTALLATION WORKS				
	1) Unloading, transfer in the Site & unpacking for packed	140.3t x 0.3m.d/t	42m.d	90	
	2) Mechanical equipment	55.7t x 4.4m.d/t	245m.d	90	
	3) Auxiliary equipment	8.9t x 6.5m.d/t	58m.d	90	
	4) Steel structure	29.0t x 2.5m.d/t	73m.d	90	
	5) Piping				
	(1) Piplngs	9.2t x 45.0m.d/t	414m.d	90	
	(2) Supports	2.3t x 6.5m.d/t	15m.d	90	
	(3) Tests & flushing	9.2t x 15.0m.d/t	138m.d	90	
	6) Supplemental works and preparation of operation	5m x 6d	30m.d	90	
	7) Drying of castable for incinerator	3m x 7d	21m.d	90	
	8) No load operation	5m x 7d	35m.d	90	
		Total	1,071m.d	90	96,390
	9) Castable works	without materials	30.3t	800	24,240
10) Thermal insulation works	without materials	64.5m <sup>2</sup>	100	6,450	
11) Painting works	heat resistant	500m <sup>2</sup>	20	10,000	
	ordinary	1,200m <sup>2</sup>	8	9,600	
	Total			146,680	
3.	CRANES & TRUCKS				
		45t crane	30d	1,500	13,500
		20t crane	60d	400	24,000
		4t truck	30d	470	14,100
		Total			51,600



No.	ITEM	DETAIL	QTY	COST	
				UNIT	TOTAL
4.	SUPPLEMENTAL EXPEDITURE 1) Expendable materials 2) Tools & tackles 3) Freight for materials 4) Planning of erection & installation works		1set		8,000
			1set		10,000
			1set		4,000
			10m.d	180	1,800
			Total		23,800
5.	SITE EXPENDITURE 1) Managing & control	mech. 1m x 210d	180m.d	144	25,920
		elec. 1m x 150d	150m.d	144	21,600
		C.A 1m x 90d	120m.d	144	17,280
		Total	450m.d		
		7 months	7m	700	4,900
		Total			69,700
6.	GENERAL CHARGE	10% of summary of item 1 to 5			
			Total		33,080
GRAND TOTAL					363,860

Remarks: 1. m.d means man-day.

2. C.A means Commissioning Affairs.

3. Commuting and lodging fee for the Contractor to be estimated, if necessary

4. Exchange rate is assumed as follow. 1US\$ = 1R\$ = 100JP Yen

## ESTIMATED COSTS FOR ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENTAL CONSTRUCTION WORKS

(For Reference)

(Unit: US\$)

No.	ITEM	COST	REMARKS
1.	MATERIAL TO BE PURCHASED	24,740	
2.	LABOR (217m.d)	34,730	Unit Labor cost: 160/m.d
3.	TEMPORARY WORKS/EXPENDITURE		
	1) Temporary Works	2,000	
	2) Expendable Materials, Consumable	980	
	3) Tools and Tackles	1,040	
	4) Painting	4,400	
	5) Freight for Material	930	
	6) Site DWGS	7,500	
	7) Supervisor (Managing/Control)	8,000	
	8) Commutation and Communication Expense	2,170	
	9) Safety Measures	3,800	
	10) Site Expenditure	12,010	
	11) Testing	600	
4.	GENERAL CHARGE	10,290	10% of summary of item 1 to 3
	TOTAL	113,190	

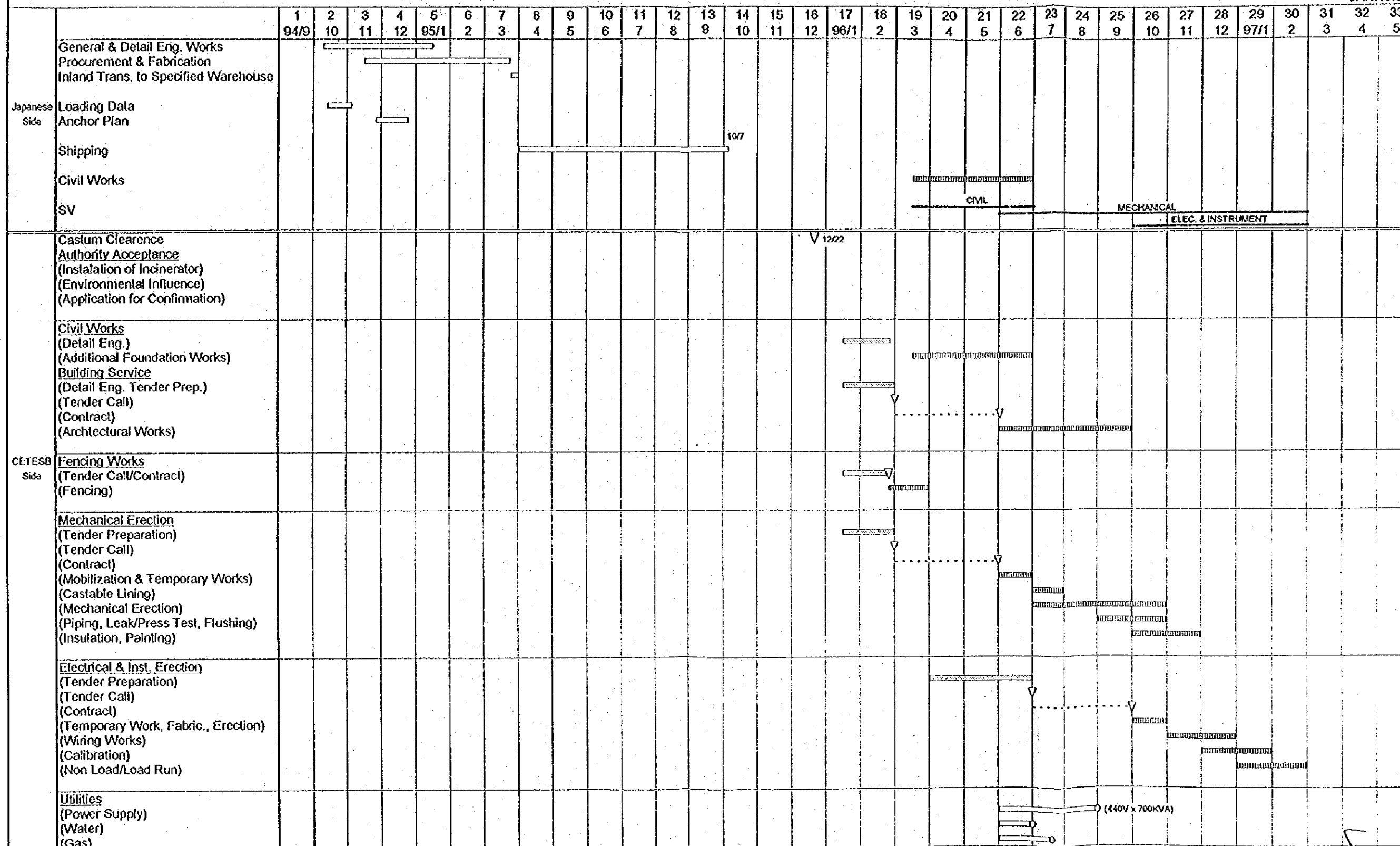
Remarks: 1. Above estimated cost is integrated by referring to the Material List (IMD-02-K5033) and Wiring DWGS (IMD-02-K5034)

2. Exchange rate is assumed as follow: 1US\$ = 1R\$ = 100 JP Yen



IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE  
FOR  
INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PROJECT

JAN. 18.96









## TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAM (Analytical Works)

		Jan. 10, 1996				
AREAS IN R/D		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
(1) Measurement and analytical study to quantify physical, chemical and acoustical properties of the industrial wastes	PRACTICAL ITEMS					
	1. Exercise/fly/chemical and physical methods for industrial waste 2. Application to practice		a)			
(2) Monitoring and treatment of exhaust gas from the incinerator unit	1. Exercise of methods for determination of harmful gases in exhaust gas		b)			
	2. Application to practice					
	3. Exercise of methods for determination of dioxin in exhaust gas and waste water		c)			
	4. Application to practice					
(3) Measurement and treatment of industrial waste water discharged from the incineration unit	1. Exercise/fly methods for testing industrial waste water		d)			
	2. Application to practice					
	3. Application of the analytical method of dioxin to practical waste water					
(4) Information collection and expertise enhancement on analysis of hazardous waste and statutory environment.	1. Exercise of methods for chiting from industrial waste, residue and fly ash from incineration unit		e)			
	2. Application to practice					
(6) Mastery of analytical and operational know-hows about industrial waste incineration.	1. Comparison of continuous analyzers with chemical analysis of exhaust gas					
	2. Application to practice					
(8) Screening and pretreatment of industrial waste.	1. Survey of the interrelation between physical and chemical properties of industrial waste and incineration condition					
	2. Application to practice					
(9) Selection of appropriate treatment methods of the industrial waste to meet their characteristics (including landfilling, stabilization, biotreatment, detoxication, volume minimization, etc.)	1. Survey/fly the correlation between (a) properties of exhaust gas, waste gas, waste water and incinerator residue and (b) physical and chemical properties of industrial waste					
	2. Application to practice					

3-05 e Refer to attached paper



**PROGRAM OF ANALYTICAL EXERCISE**

		1994	1995	1996
a) Chemical and physical methods for industrial waste	- Crushing, sampling, organic analysis, inorganic analysis and thermal analysis			
b) Determination of harmful gases in exhaust gas	- O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> (Orsat), CO, SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , HCl, HF, Particulate Material - Organic compounds (gas chromatograph) - Odor			
c) Determination of dioxin in exhaust gas and waste water	- GC and MS (short term expert)			
d) Test of industrial waste water	- pH, electric conductivity, COD, BOD, Total nitrogen, etc. - Anion-cation (ion chromatograph) - Spectrophotometric analysis: CN, Org-P, Cr(VI), SS, etc. Metallic ion - Atomic absorption spectrometric analysis			
e) Eluting method	- Industrial waste, residue and fly ash from incineration unit			

This program include making manual

## TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF IMPLEMENTATION

Annex 14

Item	Calendar Year						
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
I Term of technical cooperation							
II Japanese side							
1. Long-term experts							
1) Chief advisor							
2) Liaison officer							
3) Experts on combustion /analytical works							
2. Short-term experts							
3. Provision of machinery/equipment including analyzers							
4. Foundation work for the Incineration Plant							
5. Training of Brazilian counterpart experts							
6. Dispatch of survey team	△	△	△	△	△		
III Brazilian side							
1. Arrangement of facilities							
1) Installation of required infrastructure for labs in the building							
2) Facilities and spaces required for accommodation of machinery, equipment and material from Japan							
3) Offices/other facilities for Japanese experts							
4) Erection							
5) Building							
2. Provision of counterpart experts, administrative and other supporting staff							
3. Seminars							
IV. Joint evaluation				(☆)		☆	

Note: Short-term experts will be dispatched when necessity arises.

LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT  
REQUESTED BY THE BRASILIAN SIDE FOR JFY 1996

1. Exhaust Gas Washing Equipment for Draft Chamber 1 set  
(to wash gas caused by metal decomposition)
2. Draft Chamber with Exhaust Gas Washing Equipment 1 set  
(to treat stable samples with perchloric acid)
3. Wet Ashing Digester 1 set  
(to dissolve solid/liquid samples safely and quickly)
4. Automatic Sulfur Analyzer 1 set  
(to analyze sulfur in solid organic compounds <sup>and</sup> or oil)
5. Ion Meter 1 set  
(to analyze chloride ion and fluoride compounds)
6. Accessories for Electric Tube Furnace 1 set  
(to study condition of combustion and behavior of hazardous substances)
7. High Performance Liquid Chromatograph (HPLC) 1 set  
(to analyze high boiling point over 300°C of organic components)
8. Incubator for BOD 1 set  
(to treat samples for BOD measurement)
9. Recorder for Spectrophotometer 1 set  
(to record absorption spectra)
10. Library Search System for Infra-red Spectra 1 set  
(to characterize organic components)

11. Bibliographies about the following items:

- Toxicological Analysis for Risk Estimation  
(Methods for Risk Assessment Study)
- Analytical Chemistry
- Combustion Technology
- Solid Waste Analysis
- ASTM about Combustion Tests

Narrative Summary of the Project	Indicator	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>&lt;Super Goal&gt; Appropriate industrial waste treatment methods are adopted in other States of Brazil.</p>	<p>④ % of factories with anti-pollution facilities                      ② No. of illegal disposal of industrial wastes                      ③ No. of researchers in the field</p>	<p>④ ~ ③                      - Various statistical materials                      - Reports by companies                      - Reports by international organizations</p>	<p>- Brazil continues to have policies that attach importance to prevention of industrial pollution.</p>
<p>&lt;Overall Goal&gt; CETESB is able to disseminate analytical technology and combustion technology of industrial wastes.</p>	<p>① No. of analyses                      ② No. of consultations                      ③ No. of seminars and training courses, No. of participants                      ④ No. of manuals and texts</p>	<p>④ ~ ③                      - Interviews with companies                      - Various reports and records of CETESB</p>	<p>- Brazil attaches importance to prevention of industrial pollution                      - Companies respect laws and regulations and take measures to prevent pollution                      - Other States adopt technologies transferred to CETESB.</p>
<p>&lt;Project Purpose&gt; Technical staff of CETESB are able to conduct researches on evaluation and analysis of</p>	<p>④ No. of combustion treatment samples                      ② No. of analyzed samples                      ③ No. of research reports</p>	<p>④ ~ ③                      - Various reports and records of CETESB</p>	<p>- Central Government supports and promote technology dissemination activities of CETESB.</p>
<p>&lt;Outputs&gt;                      ① Technical staff have acquired treatment methods of industrial wastes (human resources development)                      ② CETESB is equipped with facilities necessary for industrial waste treatment.                      ③ Data obtained from researches are properly collected and managed.                      ④ System for disseminating industrial waste treatment methods is established.</p>	<p>④ - % of Brazilian C/P who remain in CETESB                      - No. of CETESB staff who have participated in seminars and training courses                      ② - No. of equipment that are well operated                      - Budget for repair and maintenance of equipment                      ③ - No. of filled data                      - No. of research reports                      ④ - No. of manuals and texts                      - No. of seminars/training courses.                      - No. of research reports</p>	<p>④ - Personnel management records                      - Reports on seminars, training courses                      ② - Reports on results of analyses                      - Budgetary documents, reports on closing accounts.                      ③ - Data files                      - Research reports                      - List of manuals, texts                      - Reports on seminars and training courses</p>	<p>- Budget is allocated properly to CETESB.                      - Companies have cooperative attitudes towards the Project.</p>
<p>&lt;Activities&gt;                      ① Technology Transfer by Japanese Experts                      - Analytical technology                      - Screening of wastes for combustion                      - Combustion technology                      - Treatment of exhaust gas and water discharged from incineration plant                      - Selection of appropriate treatment methods                      - Enhancement of statutory environment                      ② Mainly Brazilian Side                      - Provision of land, buildings and facilities necessary for the Project                      - Supply of utilities etc. necessary to install equipment and facilities                      - Installation of equipment and facilities                      - Mainly Japanese Side                      - Provision of machinery and equipment                      - Guidance on installation of equipment and facilities                      ③ Brazilian Side under the Advice of Japanese Experts                      - Collection and management of research data                      ④ Advice by Japanese Experts on Institutional Aspects                      - Seminars, training courses conducted by Brazilian Side</p>	<p>&lt;Japanese Side &gt;                      Long-term Experts:                      - 1 Chief Advisor                      - 1 Liaison Officer                      - 1 Expert of Analytical Works                      - 1 Expert of Combustion Technology                      Short-term Experts:                      - As and when necessary                      Training of Brazilian C/P Experts in Japan                      Provision of Machinery and Equipment                      - Equipment for analysis                      - Incineration pilot unit                      - Others</p>	<p>&lt;Brazilian Side &gt;                      Assignment of C/P Personnel                      - Project Director                      - Project Manager                      - Technical Staff                      - Operators                      - Maintenance Staff                      - Other necessary supporting staff                      Provision of Land, Buildings and facilities                      Supply or Replacement of Equipment, Machinery, and Vehicles.                      All Running Expenses</p>	<p>- Companies and neighbouring residents have cooperative attitudes towards the Project.                      - The City, State, and the Central Government are cooperative.                      - Budget is allocated properly to CETESB.                      - There is no major change in the role of CETESB.</p>
<p>&lt;Preconditions&gt;                      - Brazil is taking a positive attitude towards the Project                      - Introducing appropriate industrial waste treatment technologies (especially technology).</p>			

## List of the Participants

## A. Brazilian Side

## (1) Brazilian Cooperation Agency - ABC

Mr. Marcos Lins Faustino Staff, Bilateral Cooperation Division

## (2) Environment Secretariat of the State of Sao Paulo - SMA

Mr. Fabio Ferdmann Secretary

Mr. Paulo Verbach Technical Adviser

## (3) Environmental Agency for the State of Sao Paulo - CETESB

Mr. Nelson Nefussi President

Ms. Suely Maria Machado do Carvalho Director, Development and Technology  
transfer Directorate

Ms. Tania Maria Gasi General Manager, Technology Development  
Department

Ms. Celia Gnojny Castello Manager, Development affairs Division

Mr. Marco Antonio Gunter Manager, Solid Waste Technology  
Division

Mr. Kunihiko Kurisaki Manager, Engineering and Maintenance  
Division

Ms. Marcia Aparecida T. Moraes Barros Engineer, Building Design and  
Supervising Sector

Mr. Roberto Kenji Suhara Project Manager

Mr. Agnaldo Ribeiro de Vasconcellos Counterpart Expert

Ms. Patricia da Silva Trentin Counterpart Expert

Ms. Lucia Yatsuko Asato Straceri Counterpart Expert

Mr. Kichiro Maki Counterpart Expert

Ms. Rosana Maria Henrique Counterpart Expert

Ms. Maria Estela Debeus Costa Carneiro Counterpart Expert

Mr. Silvio Kunio Ogura Counterpart Expert

**B. Japanese Side**

**Consultation Team :**

**Mr. Kazuhiro Yoneda**  
Leader

Director,  
Technical Cooperation Division  
Mining & Industrial Development Cooperation Dept.,  
Japan International Cooperation Agency  
-JICA-

**Mr. Satoshi Yamada**  
Technical Cooperation Planning

Assistant Director,  
Environmental Protection Guidance Division  
Ministry of International Trade & Industry  
-MITI-

**Mr. Satoshi Okuno**  
Incineration Technology

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Environmental Plant Engineering Dept.,  
Yokohama Works  
Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd.  
-MHI-

**Mr. Naoki Matsuzaki**  
Technical Transfer Planning

Senior Staff,  
International Affairs Department  
Japan Environmental Management  
Association for Industry  
-JEMAI-

**Ms. Mana Tsugawa**  
Operation and Management of  
the Project

Staff,  
Technical Cooperation Division  
Mining & Industrial Development Cooperation Dept.,  
Japan International Cooperation Agency  
-JICA-

**Japanese Expert of the Project**

**Mr. Mitsuo Terauchi**  
**Mr. Naoharu Yamaguchi**  
**Mr. Yasuo Osugi**

Chief Advisor of the Project  
Expert on Analytical Works  
Liaison Officer

**JICA Sao Paulo Office**

**Mr. Yoshimune Nihei**  
**Mr. Hirokazu Sasaki**

Chief, Technical Cooperation Division  
Staff, Technical Cooperation Division

**JICA Brazil Office**

**Mr. Norio Yonezaki**

Staff, Technical Cooperation Division

## 4-2 焼却炉建設候補地に関する地質調査結果

### ボーリング地質調査結果

実施社名：SONDAF

調査対象地：クバトン・ヴィラパリジ州立学校

1. Hereby we are informing the results obtained with the reconnoitering soundings, according to the items below:

- a) sounding holes accomplished ..... 3
- b) linear metres drilled ..... 57,35
- c) collected samples ..... 28

2. The results of soil resistance to penetration of the barrette keg were accomplished using a sampler with 50 mm (inside) and 35 mm (outside) of diameter. To thrust the sampler it was used a impact of 65 Kg (weight) in vertical falling, with 75 cm (height). The resistance is expressed in numbers of blows/cm of penetration.

3. It was used a covering (R) with 64 mm of nominal inside diameter and rods with 2,90 kg/metre. The drilling advance was accomplished by holemaker (TC) and/or by washing with water circulation (L), according to the map.

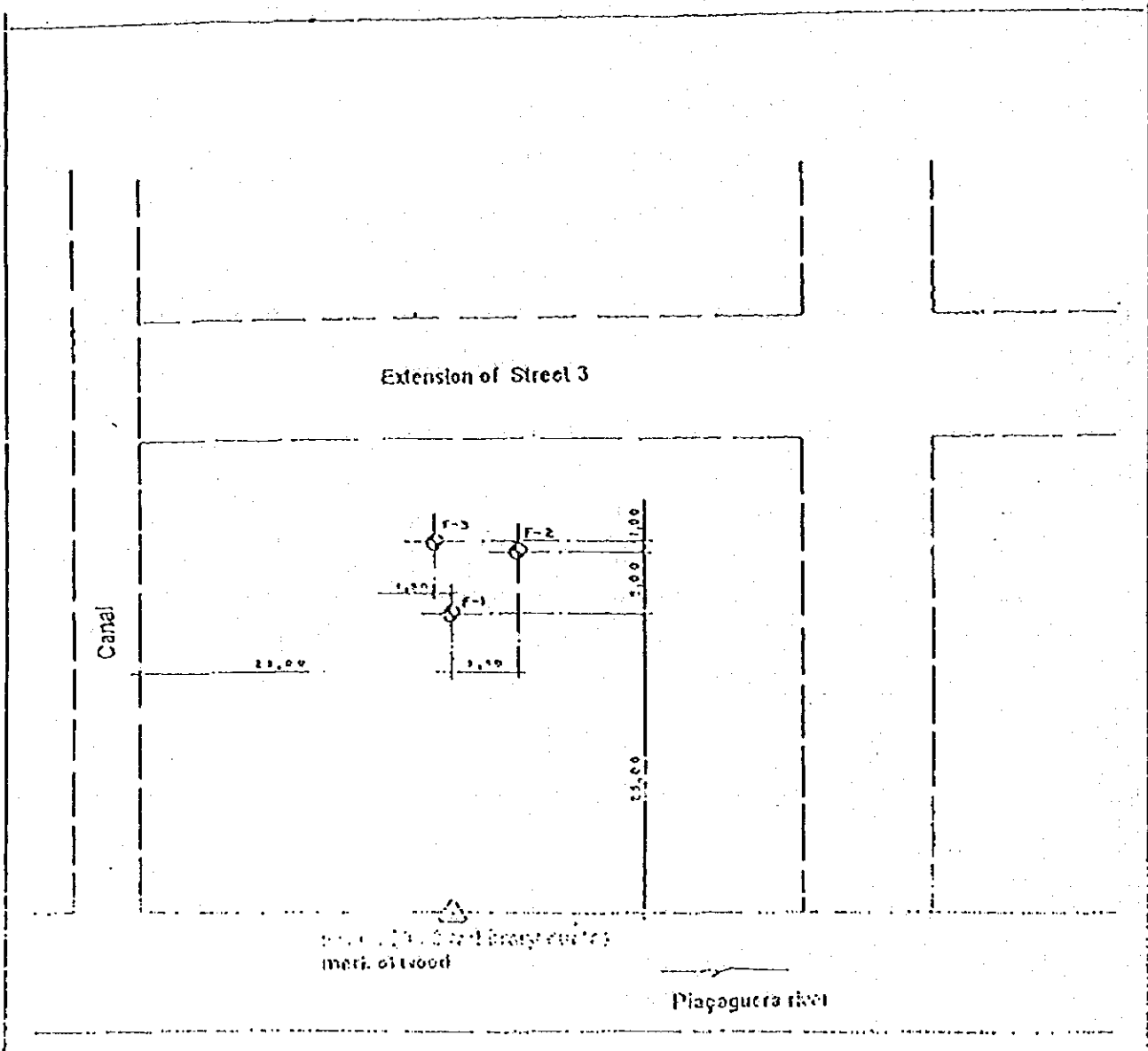
4. To sample the layers, ABNT rules were respected, and the material collected by the sampler is at the client disposal during 15 days, according to that Institution procedure.

Annexes:

- a) Locations map
- b) Individual profiles of the sounding holes.



# PLANT OF LOCALIZATION



Note: Informations about the place were provide by the Municipal Prefecture.

Recognize probes (Scale 1:1000)

HOLE 1

Quotas (m)	Hole advance and assessment	Date	Convention and sample position	Depth (m)	Penetration test (S&B)			Material classification
0.00		11/08/76		0.45				Water
1					58			Clay; very soft to soft, gray
2			1		60			
3					50			
4			2		60			
5					45			
6			3		45			
7					15	15	15	
8			4		15	15	15	
9					15	15	15	
10			5		15	15	15	
11				11.00	15	15	15	Fine sand and medium sil sand with some cobbles, soft to very compact, gray
12			6		2	4	6	
13					2	4	6	
14			7		3	6	10	
15					6	10	16	
16			8		10	16	20	
17					10	16	21	
18			9		11	22	23	
19				18.45				End of the hole
20								

Nominal diameter of the revestment = 64mm  
 Sampler diameter - De = 51 mm Di 35mm

Date : Start: 10 / 06 / 76  
 End: 10 / 08 / 76

Recognize probes (scale = 1:1000)

HOLE 2

Quotas (m)	Hole advance and revestment	Date	Convention and sample position	Depth (m)	Penetration test (N/cm <sup>2</sup> )			Material classification
0.50		0.00						Water
1		0.05		0.45	55			Clay, very soft to soft, gray
2		0.10	1	50				
3		0.15		50				
4		0.20	2	50				
5		0.25		48				
6		0.30	3	45				
7		0.35		15	15	15		
8		0.40	4	15	15	15		
9		0.45		15	15	15		
10		0.50	5	15	15	15		
11		1.00		15	15	15	Fine sand and medium silty sand with some cobbles, soft to very compact, gray	
12			6	2	4	6		
13				2	4	6		
14	n		7	3	4	10		
15				6	10	16		
16			8	10	16	20		
17				10	16	21		
18			9	11	22	22		
19	c			15	15	12		
20				0.45				End of the hole

Nominal diameter of the revestment = 64 mm  
 Sampler diameter = D<sub>e</sub> = 51 mm D<sub>i</sub> 35 mm

Date : Start: 10 / 00 / 70  
 End: 10 / 00 / 70

Recognize probes (Scale 1:1000)

HOLE 3

Quotas (m) 959.17	Hole advance and functional	Date 0.00	Convention and sample position	Depth (m)	Penetration test (N/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Material classification		
1		11/06/76		0.40	50	Water		
2			(1)	1.43				
3				50	80			
4			(2)	15	50			
5				8	15	15	Clay; very soft to soft; gray	
6			(3)	15	15	15		
7				15	15	8		
8			(4)	15	15	15		
9				8	15	15		
10			(5)	15	15	15		
11				10.50	15	15	15	Fine sand and medium silt sand with some cobbles, soft to very compact, gray
12			(6)	2	5	4	15	
13				4	8	9	15	
14	R		(7)	10	17	24	15	
15				9	12	19	15	
16			(8)	8	9	13	15	
17				8	16	21	15	
18			(9)	16	22	22	15	
19				16.45				End of the hole
20								

Nominal diameter of the revestment = 84mm  
 Sampler diameter = De = 51 mm Di 35mm

Date : Start : 11 / 06 / 76  
 End : 11 / 08 / 76

4-3 R/D 締結時の暫定実施計画 (TSI)

Item	暦 年						レ. 9.
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
I. 協力期間							
II. 日本側							
1. 長期専門家派遣							
1) チーフアドバイザー							
2) 業務調整員							
3) 焼却技術/分析技術							
2. 短期専門家派遣							
3. 機材供与							
4. 研修員受入れ							
5. 調査団派遣	△	△	△	△	△		
III. ブラジル側							
1. 施設整備							
1) 分析ラボの施設整備							
2) 日本からの供与機材の設置のためのスペース及び設備の確保							
3) 焼却プラントのための基礎工事							
4) 日本人専門家の執務室の確保							
2. カウンターパート、事務職員、その他スタッフの配置							
3. セミナーの実施							
IV. 合同評価					(☆)	☆	

注意：短期専門家は必要に応じて派遣される。

#### 4-4 旧焼却炉建設予定地における建設工事費の見積り

##### 2. Estimated Costs for Civil and Architectural Works

(Unit : Real)

	FOUNDATION (JICA)	BUILDING (CETESB)	REMARKS
1. MAIN BUILDING	18,000	107,000	
2. OIL TANKS AND WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT	30,000	_____	
3. INCINERATOR	43,000	25,000	
4. BUILDING SERVICE	_____	126,000	Ventilation Air conditioner Lighting
5. INFRASTRUCTURE	30,000	_____	Pavement
SUB TOTAL	121,000	258,000	
6. TEMPORARY WORK	12,100	25,800	10 %
7. TAX, etc.	17,000	36,900	13 %
TOTAL	150,100	320,700	
	470,800		

Remarks : 1. Total estimated cost for Civil Works is assumed by JICA, and other costs for building by CETESB

2. Exchange rate on the date of 31.03.95 is as follows:-

US\$ 1.00 : R\$ 0.90 : ¥ 90

4-5 1994年巡回指導調査時のブラジル側プロジェクト予算

Budget for the Project by the Brazilian Side

Item		1993	1994	1995
Staff Charges	Prevision		320	390
	Real	12	212	
Building reforming	Prevision		200	20
	Real		229	
Equipment Maintenance	Prevision		14	86
	Real			
Utilities, Others	Prevision		5	10
	Real		2	
Civil, Architectural & Erection Works for Incinerator	Prevision			718
	Real			
Total	Prevision	0	539	1,224
	Real	12	443	0

UNIT: 1000US\$

Note:

1. The real budget of 1994 is up to the end of October, 1994
2. The Brazilian Side estimate 718,000US\$ for civil, architectural and erection works for incineration plant

Handwritten signatures and initials, including a large signature and the initials 'MB'.