

07.10.2019.

Initial lectures for the project "ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN PANCEVO, SERBIA THROUGH THE COLLABORATIONS AMONG ACADEMIA, GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY AND CITIZENS" under the JICA partnership program

University of Belgrade - Faculty of Chemistry, Conference Room

13 – 16 h

"Hazardous Chemicals" - Prof. Takeshi NAKANO

(Research Center for Environmental Preservation, Osaka University, Japan)

"Treatment of PCBs in JESCO" - Mr. Hiroki OKI,

(Senior Deputy Manager, Japan Environmental Storage & Safety Cooperation (JESCO))

"Solar Panels – Experience from Japan" Mr. Takayoshi MIYAZAKI

(Japan international Cooperation Agency - JICA Kansai, Japan)

Prof. Takeshi Nakano obtained a Ph.D. at Osaka University, Japan in 1974 (Studies on Congener-Specific Analysis of Chlorinated Aromatics and its Application to Environmental Chemistry). In 1974 he joined the Hyogo Prefectural Institute of Environmental Science for more than 40 years. His main expertise is in the field of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), especially Dioxins and Furans as well as PCBs in human and environmental samples.

Mr. Takayoshi Miyazaki: "Now renewable energy, especially solar energy systems are very popular all over the world. But still there are some trouble in terms of installation sequence, design, install and maintain. I will introduce at the lecture my experience from Japan and Ghana".

Mr. Hiroki Oki: "JESCO's PCB treatment program is conducted in line with the "PCB Waste Treatment Basic Plan", set forth by the Japanese government, based on the "Law concerning Special Measures for Promotion of Proper Treatment of PCB Wastes". With a view to preserve a sound environment, JESCO treats PCB wastes in its five regional facilities nationwide, with emphasis on safety, reliability, and information disclosure."

Facilities for Transformers and Capacitors

Assigned area	Start of operation	Capacity (Note)	Decomposition method
Kitakyushu	Dec. 2004	1.5 t/day	Dechlorination method
Osaka	Oct. 2006	2.0 t/day	Dechlorination method
Toyota	Sep. 2005	1.6 t/day	Dechlorination method
Tokyo	Nov. 2005	2.0 t/day	Hydrothermal dechlorination method
Hokkaido	May 2008	1.8 t/day	Dechlorination method

* Capacity of PCB decomposition amount

Kitakyushu Facility
• Hibimachi 1-chome, Yakamatsu-ku, Kitakyushu City, Fukuoka

Osaka Facility
• Hokkoshiritsu 2-chome, Konohana-ku, Osaka City, Osaka

Toyota Facility
• Hosoyachi, 3-chome, Toyota City, Aichi

Tokyo Facility
• Chesaki, Aomi 3-chome, Koto-ku, Tokyo

Hokkaido Facility
• Nakamachi, Muroran City, Hokkaido