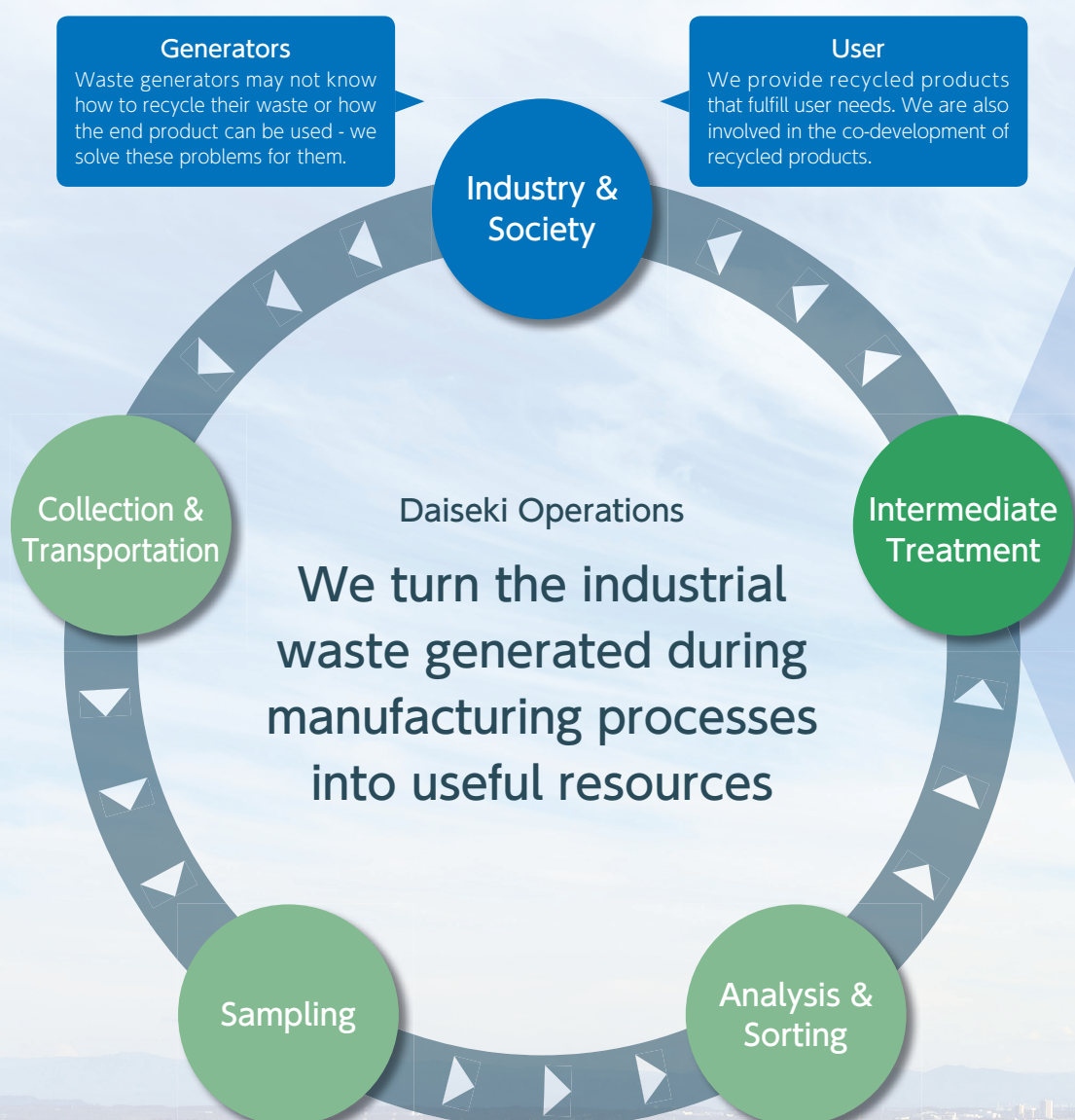


By considering waste as a resource, we contribute to building a recycling-oriented society



Recycling Rate
(FY2023)

87.1 %

Daiseki's received amount of materials to be recycled
(FY2023)

1,070,000 tons

Note: See page 28 for definitions of "recycling rate" and "received amount of materials to be recycled"

Combining a Variety of Technologies to Maximize Recycling of Waste into Resources

Waste oil

We recycle degraded lubricating oils, produce recycled heavy oil by separating out water content and contaminants before re-refining it, and process waste oils into supplemental fuels (coal substitutes) by adjusting their composition to meet user needs.



Oils and other liquids

Treatment and recycling



Waste oil treatment (vibration sieving machine)



Waste oil treatment (centrifuge)



Recycled fuels

Wastewater

We separate out any oil content, which can be converted into fuel; neutralize waste acids and alkalis; then use activated sludge to purify the water. After verifying that it conforms to the water quality standards set by national and local governments, we discharge the wastewater into rivers or sewer systems. We also recover useable metals from wastewater.



Waste acids (pH 7 or lower) and waste alkalis (pH 7 or higher) in liquid form

Treatment and recycling



Activated sludge treatment



Metal recovery device



Usable metals, etc.

Sludge

Through treatments including dehydration, drying, and kneading (mixing with a treatment agent), we recycle sludge into the raw materials for cement. We minimize the quantity of sludge that cannot be recycled and outsource landfill disposal of any remaining.



Muddy waste

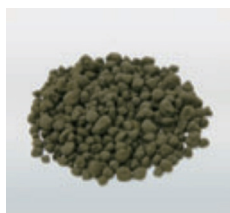
Treatment and recycling



Dehydrator



Drying device



Raw materials for cement

Note: Recycled fuels mean recycled heavy oil and supplemental fuels.