

Waste Management in Nerima City

1. Location

Nerima City is approximately 10 kilometers from east to west and 4~7 kilometers from north to south, giving it a rectangular-like shape. With an area of 48.16 square kilometers, it makes up approximately 2.2% of Tokyo's total land area and 7.7% of the 23 wards. Within the 23 wards, it is the fifth largest following Ota, Setagaya, Adachi, and Edogawa. Nerima City has a gently sloping topography with very little difference in elevation.



2. Number of households and population

Households and population in Nerima City (as of January 1, 2012)			
No. of households (excluding foreign nationals)		335,465	households
Total population		707,903	people
City population according to the city's Basic Resident Register	male	342,261	people
	female	352,625	people
	total	694,886	people
Registered foreign national population	male	5,679	people
	female	7,338	people
	total	13,017	people
Elderly population ratio (over 65)		19.9%	
		(as of January 1)	

3. Household waste management

In the 23 wards of Tokyo, each ward (city) collects and transports its own municipal waste and household waste, and the intermediate treatment (incineration) is performed jointly by the 23 wards (Clean Association of Tokyo 23). The final disposal site is managed by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government. Therefore, Nerima City collects the household waste put out by its residents and transports it to the incineration plant.

Trash disposal methods and categories of recyclables/trash in Nerima

Disposal methods/locations	Recyclables/trash categories
Stations (26,280 locations)	combustibles, incombustibles, plastic containers and wrapping, recyclable paper
Recycling stations (approx. 4,000 locations)	glass bottles/jars, cans, PET bottles
Designated collection places	used cooking oil, old clothes/fabric, batteries, paper cartons
In front of homes or carry-in at the Nerima City Resource Recovery Center (by appointment, fee applicable)	large-sized waste

Volume of household waste collected in Nerima in 2010

Recyclables/trash category	Unit: tons
Combustibles	129,628
Incombustibles	6,762
Large-sized waste	4,602
Recyclables	44,621
Total	185,613

The amount of trash generated per person in Nerima is approx. 0.72 kg/day.

4. Waste collection and transport

Collection in Nerima City is done by first broadly dividing it into two areas (Nerima and Shakujii Areas). One city waste collection office has been established for each area. At these offices, a collection plan is created for each area and collection work is performed.

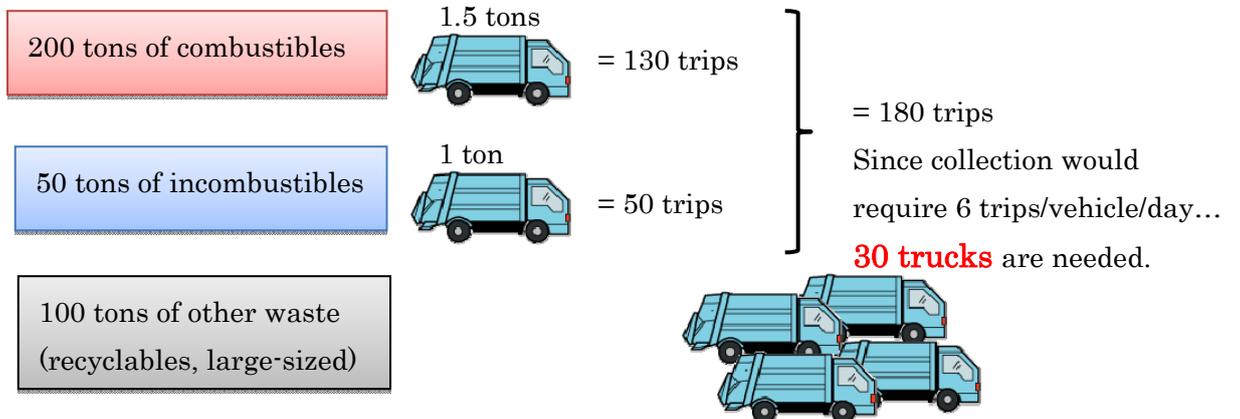
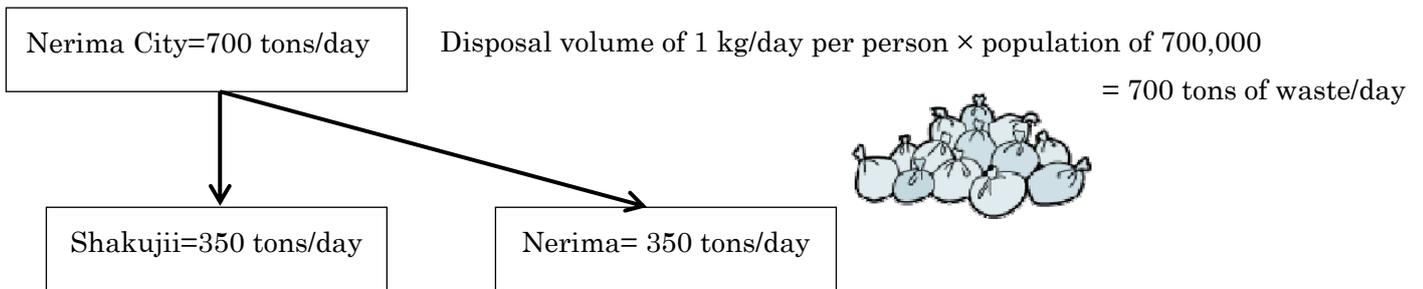
Collection areas in Nerima City



Fundamental ideas of the collection plan

① Determination of the number of waste collection trucks

Assuming a population of 700,000 people and a disposal volume of 1 kg per person per day:



* The numbers used here are hypothesized and differ from actual numbers.

② Establishment of collection zones

In Nerima City, combustibles are collected twice per week and incombustibles are collected once every two weeks.

For combustible waste collection, areas are divided into three zones: Mon/Thu zone (Zone A), Tue/Fri zone (Zone B), Wed/Sat zone (Zone C). This plan allows for the collection of combustible waste in all of the zones in one week.

Then, so that the collection days for incombustible waste do not overlap in these zones, the areas are further divided into 12 zones: 1st/3rd Mon. zone, 2nd/4th Mon. zone, 1st/3rd Tue. zone, 2nd/4th Tue. zone, and so on. This plan allows for the collection of incombustible waste in all of the zones in two weeks.

For example, residents living in Zone A-① would put out their combustible waste on Mondays and Thursdays, and their incombustibles on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays. (See diagram on next page.)

By establishing zones in this manner, a collection plan has been devised so that the amount of waste collected remains uniform for each day over the course of one week.

③ Establishment of collection routes

After establishing the number of garbage trucks and the collection zones, the collection routes were carefully established so that the work volume was uniform for all vehicles.

These collection plans are reviewed on a yearly basis.

Diagram

Example: 1st Wednesday in the Shakuji Area

*Observation area for February 1 (Wed), 2012

Thirty trucks are used to collect combustibles in Zone C and incombustibles in Zone B-① in the Shakuji Area of Nerima City.

