Activities of the **Bureau of Sewerage Tokyo Metropolitan** Government ~Management Plan 2010~

Background

- Addresses the social needs for sewerage works, and provides stable sewerage service
- It is necessary to ensure uninterrupted efficient business management by reviewing the business operations, and reinforcing business foundations

What is a Management Plan

O Commitments to customers, business operation guidelines

O Period: 2010~2012

O Tokyo Sewage Works for Sustaining Today and Building Tomorrow

Management Policy

- 1. Ensure a safe and comfortable living environment
- 2. Contribute to hospitable and environmentally beneficial water environment
- 3. Provide the best service at the least cost

Overview of the Tokyo Bureau of Sewerage's 2010 Management Plan



Provide the best service at the least cost

Exercise communality and economy as a public enterprise

Reconstruction

Collapsed sidewalk caused by aging



In the coming years, there will be a rapid increase in sewerage pipes which have crossed their service life



Survey & Construction Technology to Support Reconstruction

Mirror Camera

A sewage pipe being rebuilt



Before and After Reconstruction

Before reconstruction



After reconstruction



Flood Control

The amount of rainwater entering Tokyo's sewer system has increased compared to the metropolis' pre-high-growth era







Flood Control

Upgrade stormwater collection pipes

Stormwater regulating reservoir





Flood Control

Upgrade rainwater trunk lines



Rainwater infiltration



Tokyo Amesh



Improvement of Combined Sewer System

Combined Sewer System



Combined Sewer System



Discharge Opening During Clear Weather and Rainy Weather

Rainwater discharge opening during clear weather



Rainwater discharge opening during strong rain



Water Controller



Target Upgrading of Retention Facilities (Wards)



Advanced Treatment

Red Tide Occurring in Tokyo Bay



(Source: Bureau of Environment)

Advanced Treatment



- Anoxic tank The circulating fluid (nitric acid) returned from the aerobic tank is mixed in this oxygen free tank, and nitrogen is released into the air
- Aerobic tank Sufficient amount of air is injected into this tank to accelerate nitrification, and a large amount of phosphorous is ingested in the microbes

Reduction of Nitrogen and Phosphorous by Advanced Treatment

Change in density of nitrogen and phosphorous by advanced treatment



The density of nitrogen and phosphorous reduced considerably once the advanced treatment facility was partly installed at the Sunamachi Water Reclamation Center, compared to before

Disaster management

Manhole Pushed up by Liquidation



Measures to Prevent Floating Manholes



Earthquake-proofing of the joints between sewer pipes and manholes

Make flexible connections between the sewer pipes and manholes, which are easily damaged by earthquakes. Install rubber blocks etc to absorb earthquake tremors

Ensure Functioning of Toilets in Emergency Shelters etc.

Facilities like shelters with quakeproof sewer pipes



Alterations in approximately 60% of the total 2500 shelters etc were completed in FY2009

Use of Resources

Reused Water (Toilet) Usage Status



FY 1999 FY 2009

Over the past 10 years, the quantity used has increased by approximately 80%

Sewage Sludge Recycling Status



(Actual: April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)



Sludge Carbonization Furnace and Carbide





Carbonized sludge used as an alternative to coal at thermal power plants

Thank you for your attention