Above-ground Park as a Spot of Recreation and Relaxation

The above-ground space of the wastewater treatment facilities is a park, where visitors can enjoy seasonally blooming flowers and beautiful urban landscape.

There is also an athletic ground to enjoy sports, such as tennis and futsal.

Phone 03-3452-4151

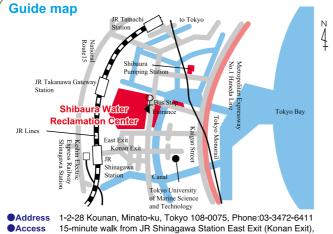


▲The above-ground space of the facilities open to the public as Shibaura Central Park.

Events at Shibaura Water Reclamation Center

Several events are held to help people understand the work of the Water Reclamation Center and the roles of sewerage system. In 2019, we held an event called "Shibaura Water Reclamation Center Winter Candle" which was attended by many visitors.





15-minute walk from JR Tamachi Station East Exit.

1-minute walk after getting off the Metropolitan bus to "Tokyo Tower" or "Tamachi Station East Exit"

* There is no service entrance on the Takanawa Gateway Station side.

at "Suidoukyoku Kanri Jimusho Mae" from JR Shinagawa Station East Exit (Konan Exit).



There is a facility to enjoy the experience of learning about the sewerage system, its roles, and the importance of water environment.

Business hours:

Closed: Mondays (open on holiday Mondays, closed the

next day) and the year-end and New Year holidays Open daily throughout the summer (July 16 - August 31)

Day (October 1)

Address: 2-3-5 Ariake Koto-ku Ariake

Water Reclamation Center Management office (A-tower)

Telephone: 03 (5564) 2458

https://www.nijinogesuidoukan.jp/

Beware of crooked dealers who pretend to be related to the Bureau of Sewerage!

The Bureau of Sewerage does not rely on businesses to repair or clean drainage facilities in housing.

Facility tours of Water Reclamation Centers

Facility tours of water reclamation centers are available except weekends, holidays, and the New Year's season.

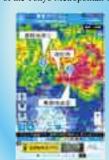
Please contact us about reservations and details.

Tokyo Amesh

Tokyo Amesh is the system that shows rainfall in and around Tokyo in sewer master.

The rainfall is measured by radars and ground rain gauges.

*Tokyo Amesh is the registered trademark of the Tokyo Metropolitan Govern







Sewer Adventure

Bureau of Sewerage website https://www.gesui.metro. tokyo.lg.jp/

«Contact point for arranging facility tours»

Telephone: 03 (3241) 0944

Hours: $9:00 \sim 17:00$ (weekdays only)







Water environment cultivated by the district **Shibaura Water Reclamation Center**

Starting operation in 1931, Shibaura Water Reclamation Center is the third oldest Water Reclamation Center in Tokyo. The original surroundings of dock warehouses have long since been replaced with rows of office buildings as the area has been absorbed into the city. The treatment area covers the most of Chiyoda, Chuo, Minato, Shinjuku and Shibuya Ward and some parts of Shinagawa, Bunkyo, Meguro, Setagaya and Toshima Ward, an area of 6,433 ha. This is equivalent to the land area inside the JR Yamanote Line.

The treated water is discharged to Tokyo Bay (canal). Part of the treated water is cleaned through sand filtration and then used inside the Center for cleaning facilities, cooling machines, and flushing toilets. The water further cleaned through ozonization is supplied to the neighboring buildings as water for flushing toilets.

The generated sludge is pumped through pressure pipelines to Nanbu Sludge Plant for treatment.

Treatment area Shibaura Water

Earth-kun, the mascot of

(As of April 2023)

- Operation started: March 1931
- Site area: 199.127 m²
- Treatment capacity: 830,000 m³/day
- Wastewater treatment facilities Grit chamber: 14

Primary sedimentation tank: 9 Reaction tank: 17

Secondary sedimentation tank: 24

High-rate filtration system: 2

Storage tank in wet weather: 94,600 m³

Average quality of influent and final effluent

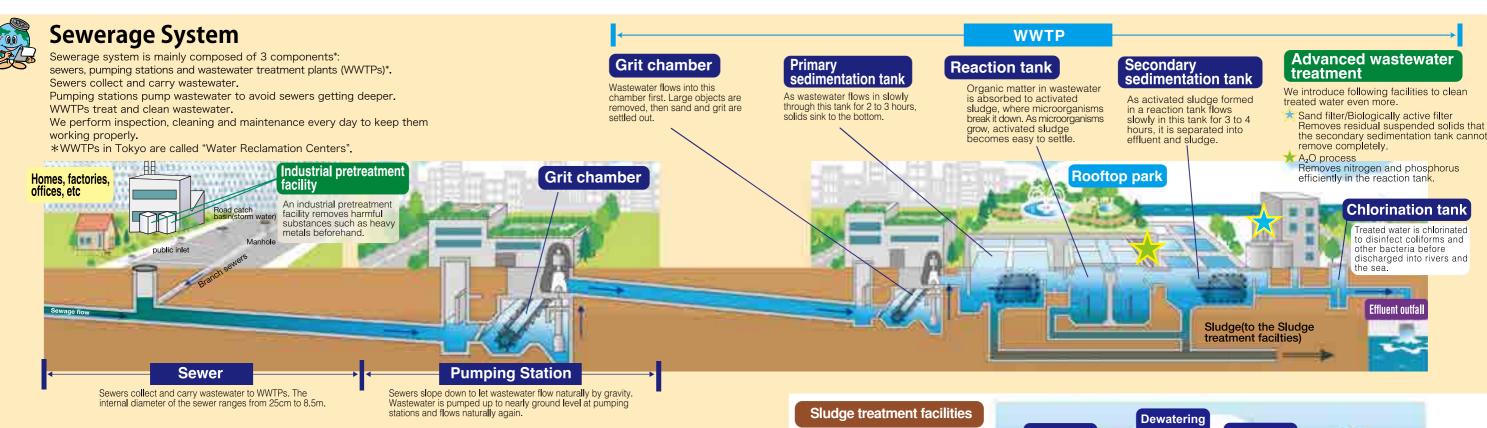
The final effluent from the water reclamation center complies completely with the water quality standards of the Tokyo Metropolitan Environmental Security Ordinance and is sufficiently clean for fish to live in. (Units: mg/L)

Item			Influent		Final effluent		Regional water
			Main-site	East-site	Main-site	East-site	quality standards
В	0	D	180	150	8	4	
С	0	D _{Mn}	95	100	11	10	35 or below
Total nitrogen			40.9	36.5	13.0	12.5	30 or below
Total phosphorus			3.6	3.3	0.9	0.2	3 or below

Average values of 24-hour test conducted in FY2021

**The higher values of BOD and COD indicate the higher levels of water contamination. BOD describes the amount of oxygen required by microorganisms to eat organic material in water, and COD describes the amount of oxygen required by oxidizer to decompose organic material in water. The quality levels of discharged water are specified in terms of BOD for rivers and COD for seas. Total nitrogen and total phosphorus are closely related to the generation of red tides.





The Role of Tokyo Sewerage

Improvement of a Living Environment by Treating Wastewater

We treat wastewater from houses and factories and ensure a comfortable living environment.

Flood Prevention by Draining Stormwater

We protect the city from flooding by draining stormwater immediately from roads or residential areas.

Water Quality Control in Rivers and the Sea

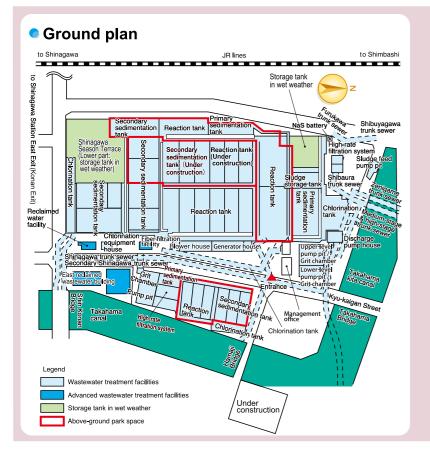
We improve and control the water quality of rivers and the sea by treating wastewater and returning it to them.

Our New Role

a good urban environment. We use sewerage resources and energy effectively, for example, reclaimed water and sewerage heat. We also utilize rooftop spaces of our facilities as parks.

Now we play a new role in creating

Thickener Incinerator machine Sludge is thickened, dewatered and incinerated. Incinerator Dewatered sludge is incinerated to ashes Sludge **%If a WWTP does not have** sludge treatment facilities, it Thickened sludge is transports sludge to another The sludge is coagulated by adding chemicals, Dewatering WWTP with sludge treatment placed on a belt, and water is separated out by gravity dewatered.



Features of Shibaura Water Reclamation Center

Skyscraper Built on Top of Storage Facility Projects for Utilization of the Upper Space and Sewage Heat

In April 2015, we began operating of a stormwater storage facility as part of a program to improve the water quality in Tokyo Bay. Shinagawa Season Terrace is built on top of the storage facility. We provide the building with sewage heat and reclaimed wastewater for use in air conditioning and toilet flushing. Sewage heat is a renewable energy that utilizes the temperature characteristics of sewage. The sewage heat utilization project, which began in February 2015, effectively reduces greenhouse gas emissions.



Reclaimed Wastewater Utilization Project Contributing to a Recycling-oriented City

As there is a large volume of treated water with stable water quality, it can be used effectively as reclaimed wastewater. Treated water is supplied to Shinagawa Station East Exit, Osaki, Shiodome, Nagata-cho/Kasumigaseki, Higashi-shinagawa and Yashio districts for flushing toilets in office buildings and used in street sprinkling activities, etc.

The reclaimed wastewater production facility began operating in April 2010. the first such site in Japan to use ceramic filtering materials in the reclaimed wastewater treatment process. Highly durable ceramics are used in the process for a stable supply of reclaimed wastewater at low cost.

* Reclaimed wastewater is also used for cleaning and cooling of machinery and equipment, and for flushing toilets, etc. in the Center.





The water production facility with ceramic film filtration
Structure of ceramic film filtration