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

Tokyo Sewage Works for Sustaining Today and Building Tomorrow

The following are the core management policies and measures for the Bureau’s 2010 Management Plan, which covers fiscal 2010 through fiscal 2012.

Policy 1: Ensure a safe and comfortable living environment

- Ongoing Reconstruction of aging facilities to fulfill our basic public responsibility for sewage works
  - Increase the pace of sewage pipe reconstruction
- Enhancement of functions for dealing with unpredictable occurrences such as localized torrential rains and disasters
  - Flood countermeasures such as upgrades to trunk sewers and pumping stations
  - Quakeproofing of sewage facilities

Policy 2: Contribute to a hospitable and environmentally beneficial water environment

- Global warming countermeasures
- Improvement of combined sewer systems
- Advanced treatments
- Use of resources

Policy 3: Provide the best service at the lowest cost

- Reduction of greenhouse gases in accordance with Earth Plan 2010
  - Pioneering use of the latest technologies for global warming countermeasures
  - By 2020, a 25 percent reduction in greenhouse cases compared with 2000 levels
- Improvements to the water quality of Tokyo Bay and public waterways
  - Improvement of combined sewer system through upgrades to storage facilities, etc.
  - Advanced treatments to reduce nitrogen and phosphorous
- Practical use of potential resources such as reclaimed water and sewage heat

We shall continue to improve management efficiencies and strengthen our management base.

- Make effective use of Bureau assets, such as using the space above the Shibaura Water Reclamation Center for offices and a commercial building
- Maintain current sewage charges and the contribution rates for operation and maintenance

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Management Plan 2010 - Main Objectives
Ensuring a Safe and Comfortable Living Environment

Reconstruction of Sewer Pips
To maintain and improve our customer’s safe and comfortable living environment, we will continue to deliver steady and functional service into the future.

Flood Control
The implementation of flood control serves to secure urban functions and maintain a safe living environment.

- Upgrade trunk sewers in 20 priority areas susceptible to flooding (e.g., low-lying or downhill locations) so they can handle rainfalls of 50mm per hour.
- Five areas with large underground arcades (e.g., Tokyo Station’s Marunouchi Exit) will be fitted with storage facilities that can handle rainfalls of 75mm per hour.

Increase the pace of reconstruction of aging sewers
- Move forward with the reconstruction of 47 aged trunk sewers.
- The required pace of work must be increased by 20 percent to meet our goal of reconstruction sewage pipes in four central treatment districts by 2029.

Collapse sidewalk caused by an aging sewer pipe
reconstruction involves using a renewal method that rejuvenates aging sewer pipes from the inside.

Installation of new trunk sewer (No. 2 Tachiaigawa Trunk Sewer)
Rainwater storage tunnel (Wada-Yayoi Trunk Sewer)

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

Under our “quick plans,” for which the motto is Do What We Can from Where We Can, we will undertake drastic infrastructure upgrades as follows:
- Upgrade trunk sewers in 20 priority areas susceptible to flooding (e.g., low-lying or downhill locations) so they can handle rainfalls of 50mm per hour.
- Five areas with large underground arcades (e.g., Tokyo Station’s Marunouchi Exit) will be fitted with storage facilities that can handle rainfalls of 75mm per hour.
Management Plan 2010 - Main Objectives
Contribute to a hospitable and environmentally beneficial water environment

**Improvement of Combined Sewer Systems**
By reducing the pollutant load released by combined trunk sewers into the sea and public waterways, we will contribute to creating a good water environment.

**Advanced Treatments**
We shall further increase the water quality of treated water discharged into Tokyo Bay, Tama River and the like in order to create a good aquatic environment.

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**Strengthen the capabilities of combined sewer systems with vital upgrades to storage facilities, etc.**
- Strengthen the capabilities of combined sewer systems for 14 water zones within Tokyo’s wards that are home to closed water bodies or streams/rivers with sections of restricted flow.
- To meet the 20-year goal of being able to detain 1.1 million m³ of initial rainfall water (which is particularly dirty), we will install over the next three years storage facilities capable of handling 200,000 m³ of rainwater.
- In the Tama District, we will begin installing approximately 400,000 m³ of storage facilities.

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**Implement water quality improvement measures that meet the growing expectations of Tokyo citizens regarding the quality of their water environment**
- Promote the installation of advanced water treatment facilities that can remove significant amounts of nitrogen and phosphorous, which is one of the causes of Eutrophication in Tokyo Bay.
- To reduce nitrogen and phosphorous at facilities where advanced treatment methods cannot be used for the immediate future, implement semi-advanced treatment methods combined with improvements to existing facilities and refine operations management.

By FY2012, we will increase the percentage of treated wastewater processed with advanced treatments from 13 percent to 29 percent (based on a total treated water volume of 5.9 million m³).