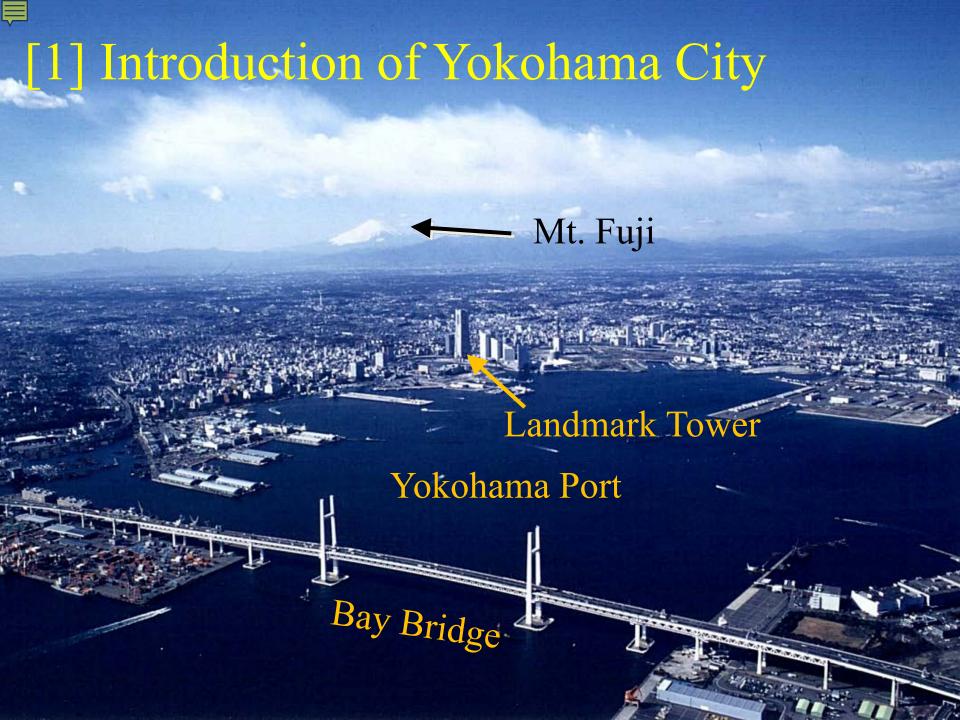




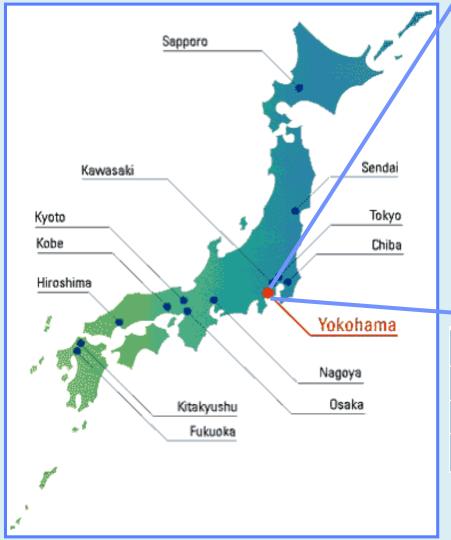
Today's topics

- [1] Introduction of Yokohama City
- [2] Sewerage development
- [3] Wastewater Treatment Method
- [4] Sludge Treatment Process
- [5] Effective utilization of sewer resources
- [6] Comfortable water environment
- [7] International Cooperation





Outline





Land area	435 km^2
Population	3.7 million
Household	1.6 million
Budget (FY 2015)	USD 34 billion

(JPY/USD = 100)



International City

Nissan Stadium, where the final game of Rugby World Cup 2019 will be held.



Pacifico Yokohama is a convention center, where the ADB's 50th annual meeting was held in 2017



- **M** Meeting
- I Incentive Travel
- C Convention
- E Event/Exhibition

International conventions





The high economic growth period

High economic growth starting in the 1950's

High population density

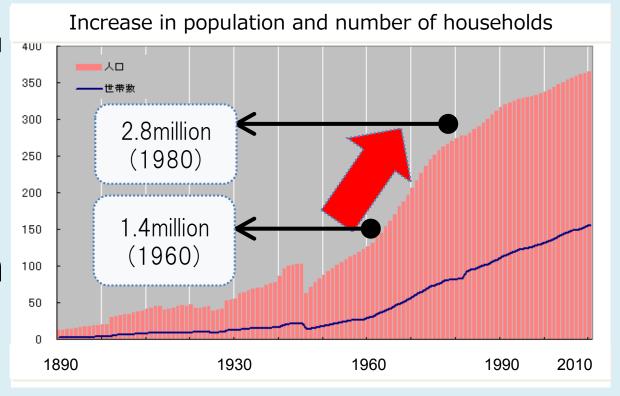
⇒ disorderly urban sprawl

⇒ rapid deterioration of

⇒ rapid deterioration of the housing environment



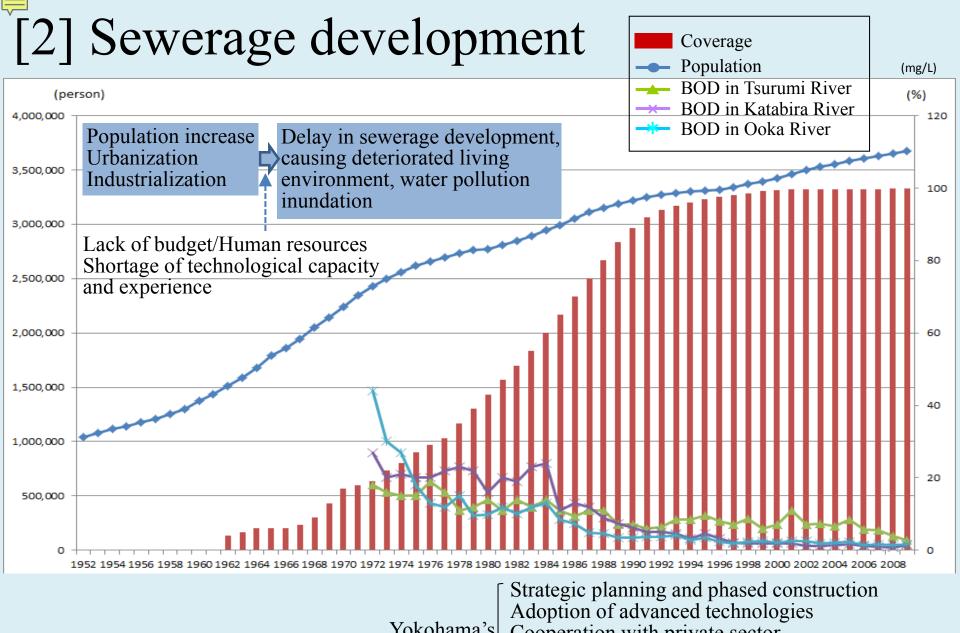
The present population About 3.7 million





The harm caused by urbanization





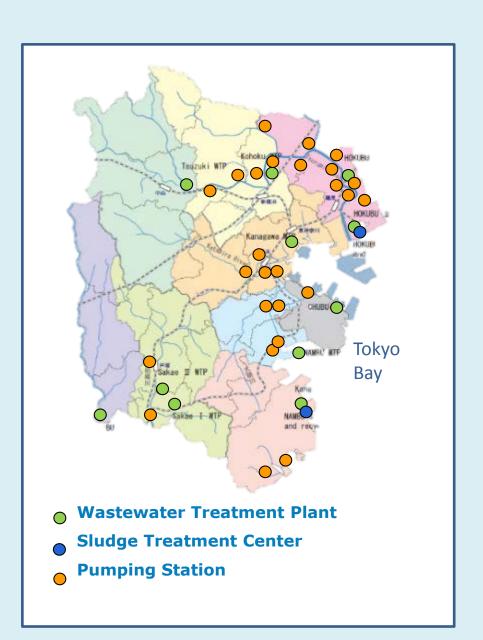
Yokohama's approaches

Adoption of advanced technologies
Cooperation with private sector
Sound financial management
Strengthening of public relations
Comprehensive flood control system



Treatment district and facilities

ltem	Value
Sewerage Service Rate	99.9%
Treated Wastewater	1.6mil.m ³ /day
Treatment zones	9 zones
Wastewater Treatment Plant	11 places
Sludge Treatment Center	2 places
Pumping Station	26 places
Total Sewer Length	11,800 km





Budget and Personnel

	Budget	Employees
Total in City	USD 32.9 billion	25,283
Sewage works	USD 2.6 billion (8%)	806 (3%)

(JPY/USD = 100) (FY 2012)



Management Policy for Sewage Works

- ✓ *Improvement of water quality*
 - Advanced treatment method, Combined Sewer Overflow control
- ✓ Contribution to disaster-resilient City
 - Comprehensive flood control, inclusive of structural and non-structural measures
 - Earthquake-resilient facilities and business continuity preparedness
- ✓ Contribution to global environment
 - Energy and resource recovery (esp. in sludge treatment)
 - International technical cooperation
- ✓ Asset Management
 - Preventive O&M and rehabilitation of aging facilities
 - Sustainable financial management
 - Training of staffs, publicity



Regeneration of the Environment







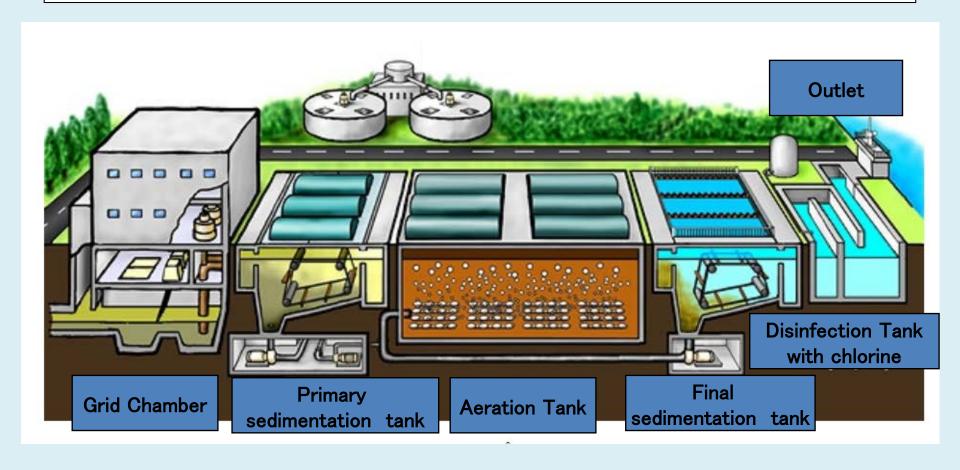




[3] Wastewater Treatment Method

Conventional Activated Sludge (CAS Process)

CAS is a standard wastewater treatment method that aims to remove organic substances.

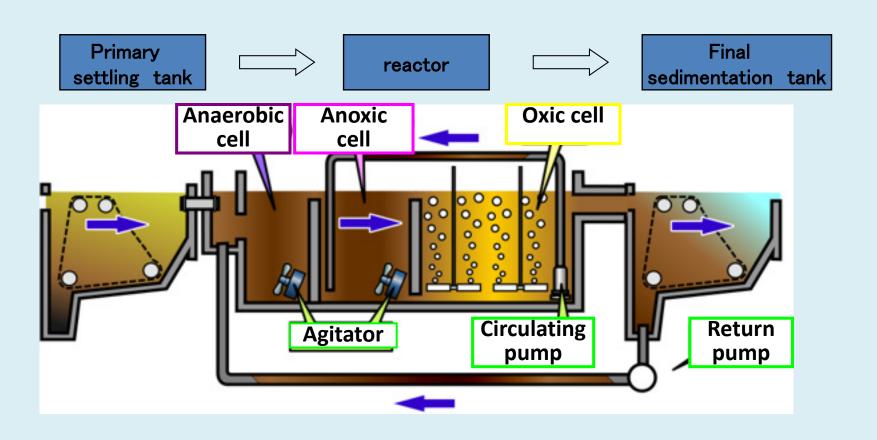




Advanced Treatment Method

Anaerobic-anoxic-oxic Process (A2O Process)

The A2O process is a method that aims to remove nitrogen and phosphorus in addition to organic substances.





Red tide in closed water area

It it necessary to remove not only organic matters but also nitrogen and phosphorus to prevent red tide in closed water area.









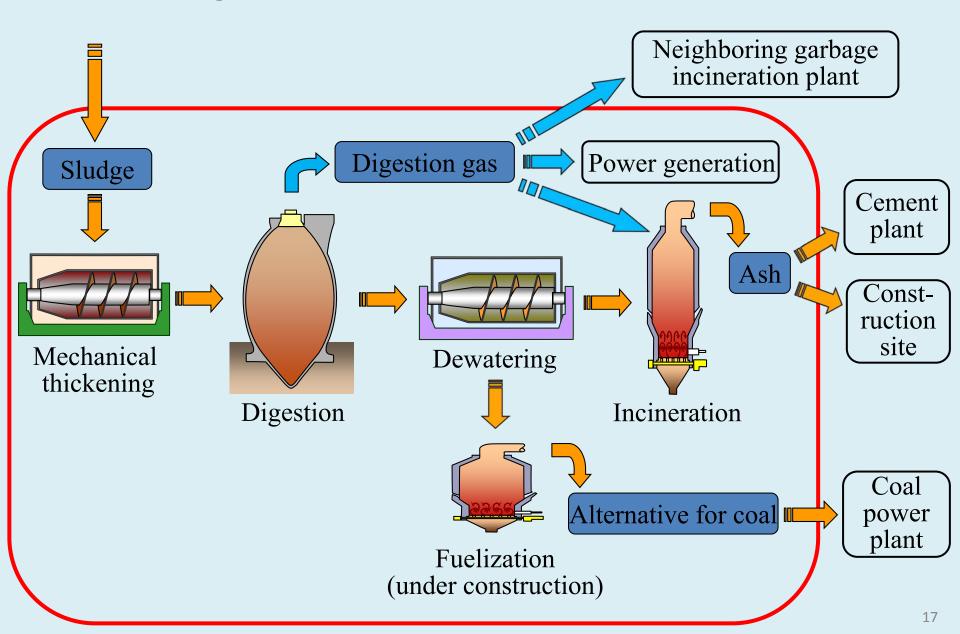
Average value of water quality (2011)

Category	Water quality (mg/l)(2011)		Target	Removal rate
	Influent	supernatant	(mg/l)	(%)
BOD	170	5.3	25	97
COD	90	8.9	20	90
SS	150	2.0	50	99
T-N	27	9.4	30	65
T-P	3.5	1.1	3	69

Nitrogen/phosphorous removal rate (%)			
Standard methods (1997)		Advanced treatment (2010)	
Nitrogen	Phosphorous	Nitrogen	Phosphorous
48	54	74	85

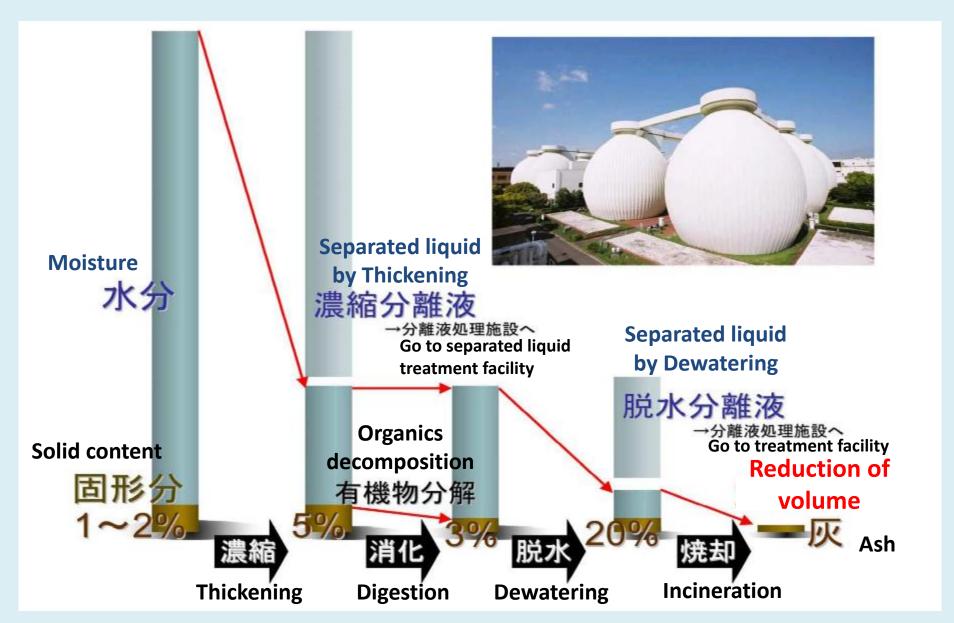


[4] Sludge Treatment Process





Reduction of sludge volume

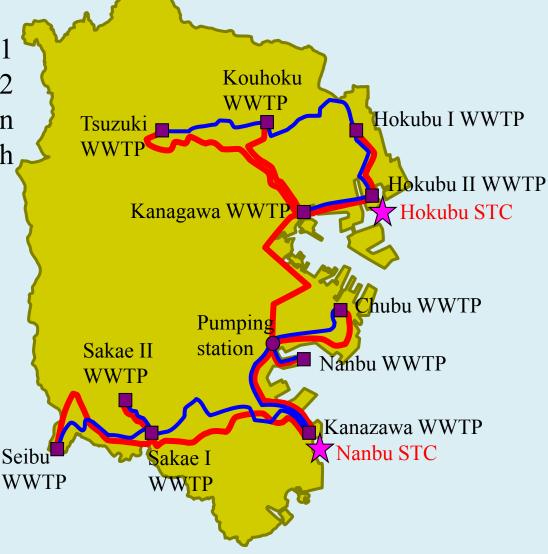




Centralize sludge treatment since 1988

Sludge generated in 11 WWTPs conveyed to 2 Sludge Treatment Centers in the industrial zones through pressurized pipelines

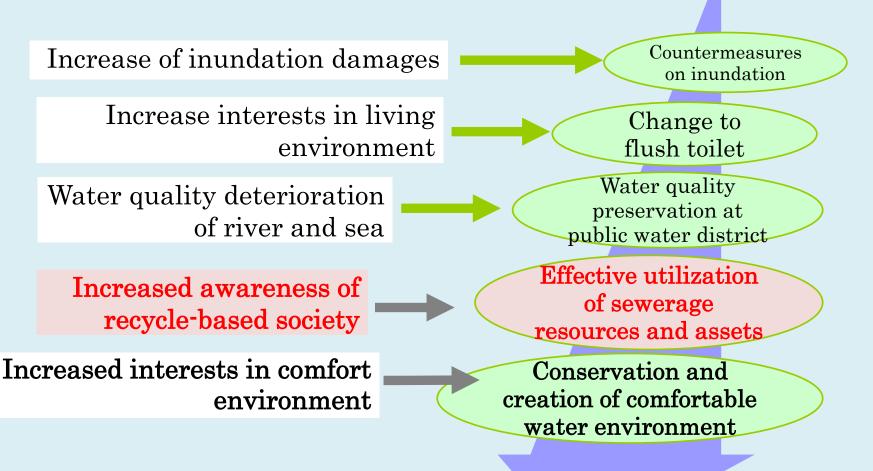
Pressurized pipeline
 Pressurized pipeline (extended)
 Wastewater Treatment Plant
 ★ Sludge Treatment Center



Total pipeline length: 153 km

[5] Effective utilization of resources

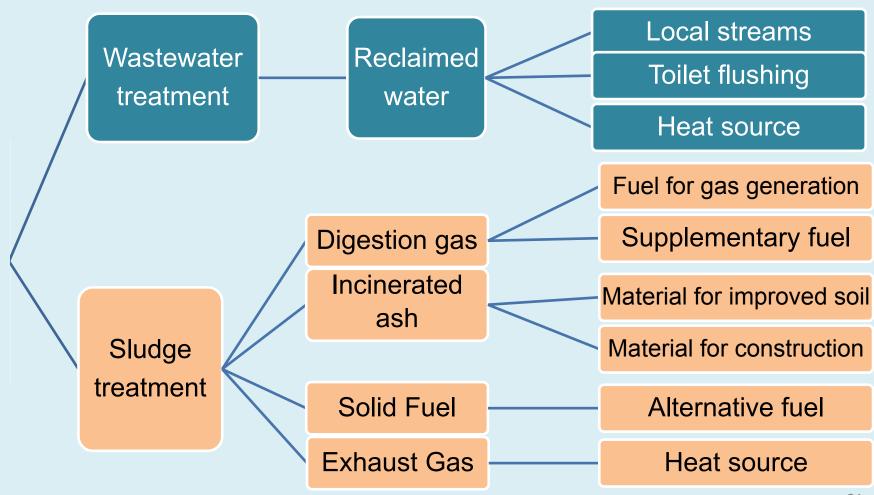
Expansion of Roles of Sewerage Works



Roles of Sewerage expanded with times



Effective Use of Wastewater and Sludge



Treated water



Wastewater treatment plant



Water discharged into public water bodies



Used in facilities such as toilets (Sold recycled water)



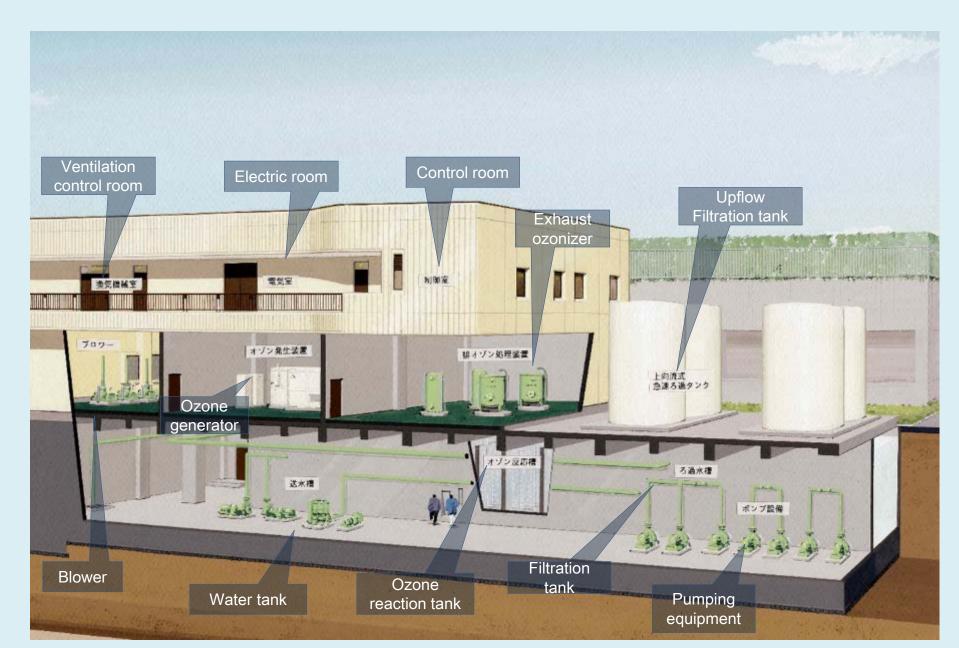
Usage for small streams



Heat/Cool for air conditioning



Overview of reclamation of treated wastewater





Treated Water



24

Sewage Sludge



Sludge treatment center



Digestion gas



Incinerator ash



Coal alternative fuel



Power generation using digestion gas



Auxiliary fuel for incineration



Improved soil for backfill

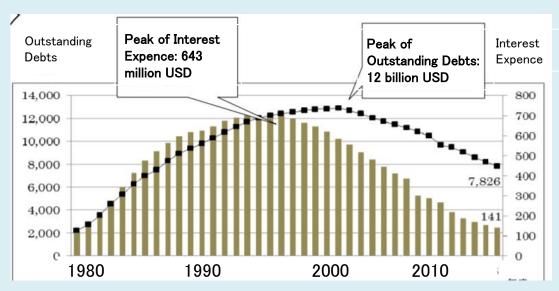


Cement raw material



Effective Use of Facilities

Appropriate Asset Management





Solar Panel on the roof of treatment facility



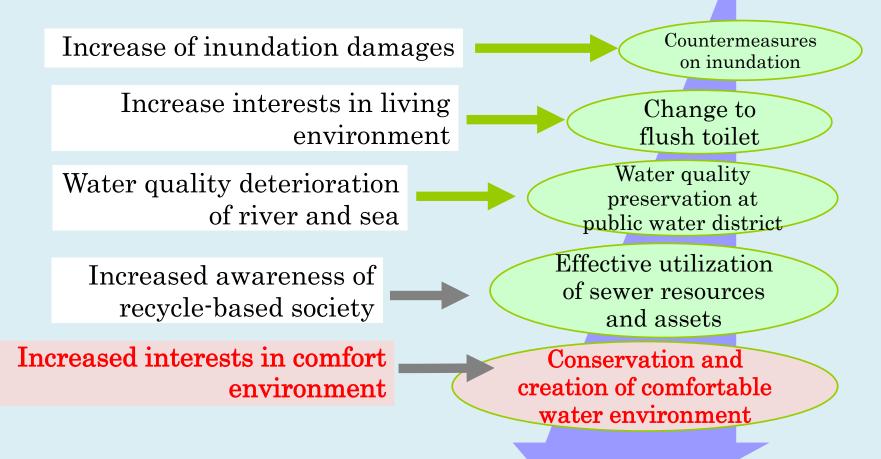
Well-planned pipe cleaning (Preventive Maintenance System)



TV camera survey

[6] Comfortable water environment

Expansion of Roles of Sewerage Works



Roles of Sewerage expanded with times

I I

Restoration of water environment





Maintained by the community



Treated wastewater from WWTP



Environment and Disaster Prevention

Public Park and Underground Rainwater Tank



Rainwater from Sewer



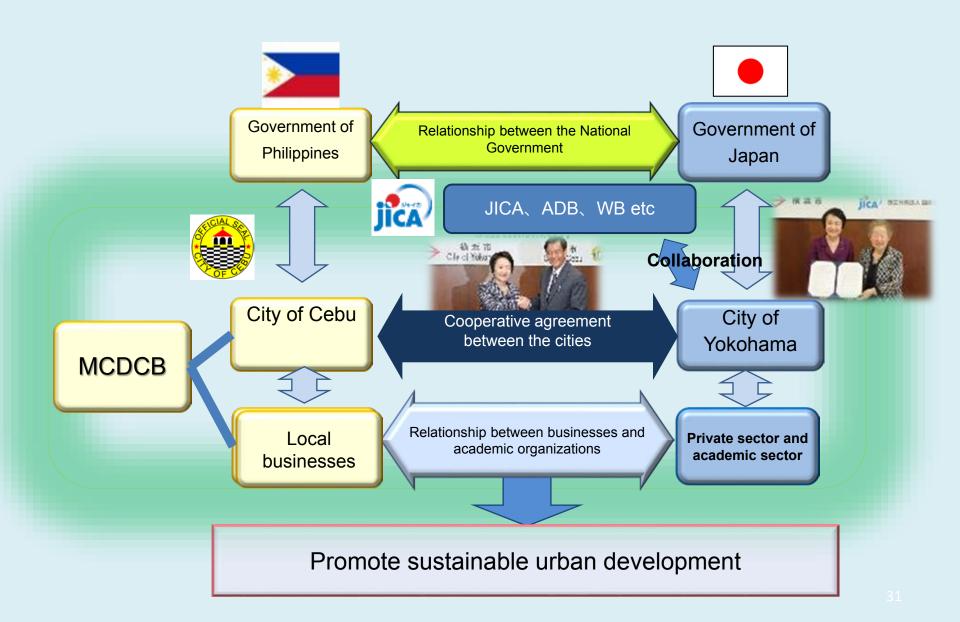
[7] International Cooperation in the field of wastewater management

Actions in Cebu city, the Philippines





Collaboration between Cebu and Yokohama





Collaboration between Cebu and Yokohama

- **Cooperative agreement** for sustainable urban development was signed
- 2013 to 15 Long-term vision for urban development in metropolitan Cebu was elaborated
- 2015 Road map for the urban development including improvement of septage management and sewerage system was also elaborated
- 2015 Amcon's pilot project on septage management
- Project proposal by Yokohama City to JICA to improve septage management in Metro Cebu to JICA
- JICA started feasibility study for the septage management project



Actions in Cebu city, the Philippines

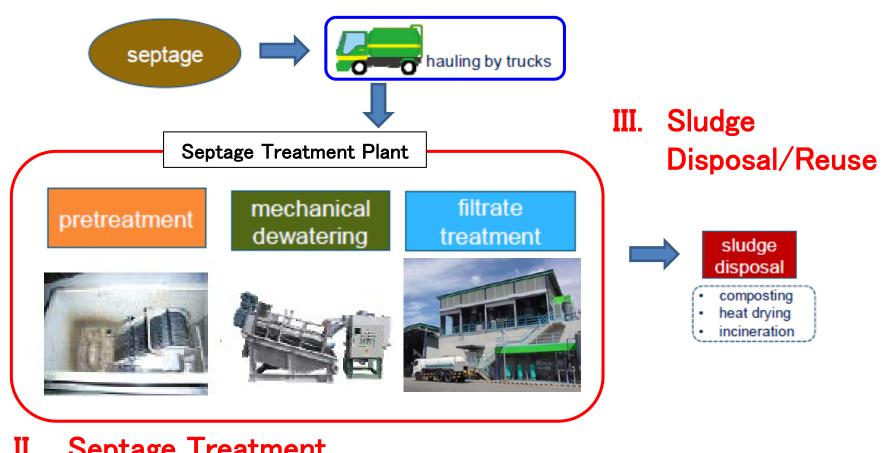


	Sludge separator of Amcon	German equipment
Rate of moisture content of mud cake after pressing	75%	87.8%



Outline of the Septage Management Project

Septage Collection and Transport



II. Septage Treatment

