

# Measures to make Horikawa River Limpid.

## Implementation by Nagoya City.

Feb.15th.2014

Nagoya City Greenification & PublicWorks Bureau River Dep.  
River Planning Div.

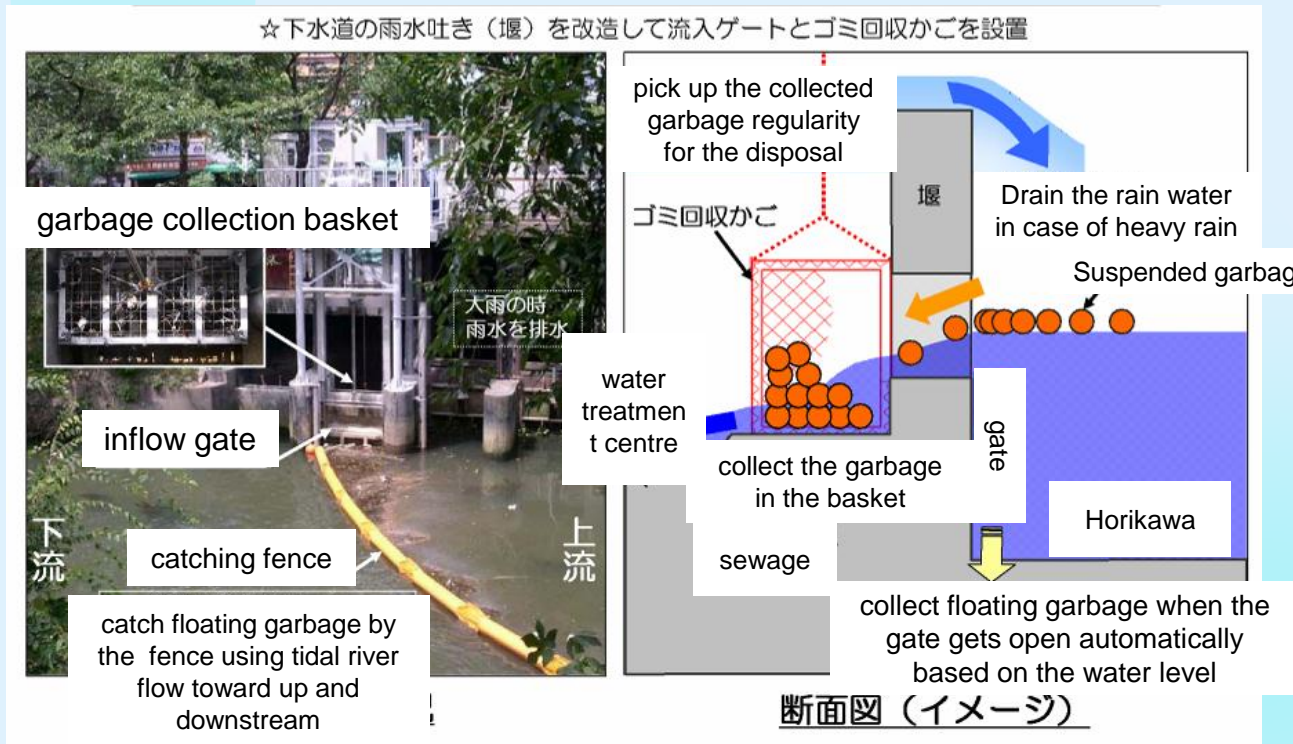
# Reservation of additional water source (FY2013)

- ◆ Downstream of Chigonomiya Bridge  
transmitted into Horikawa River ( $0.01 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ )



# Removal and inflow reduction of pollutants.

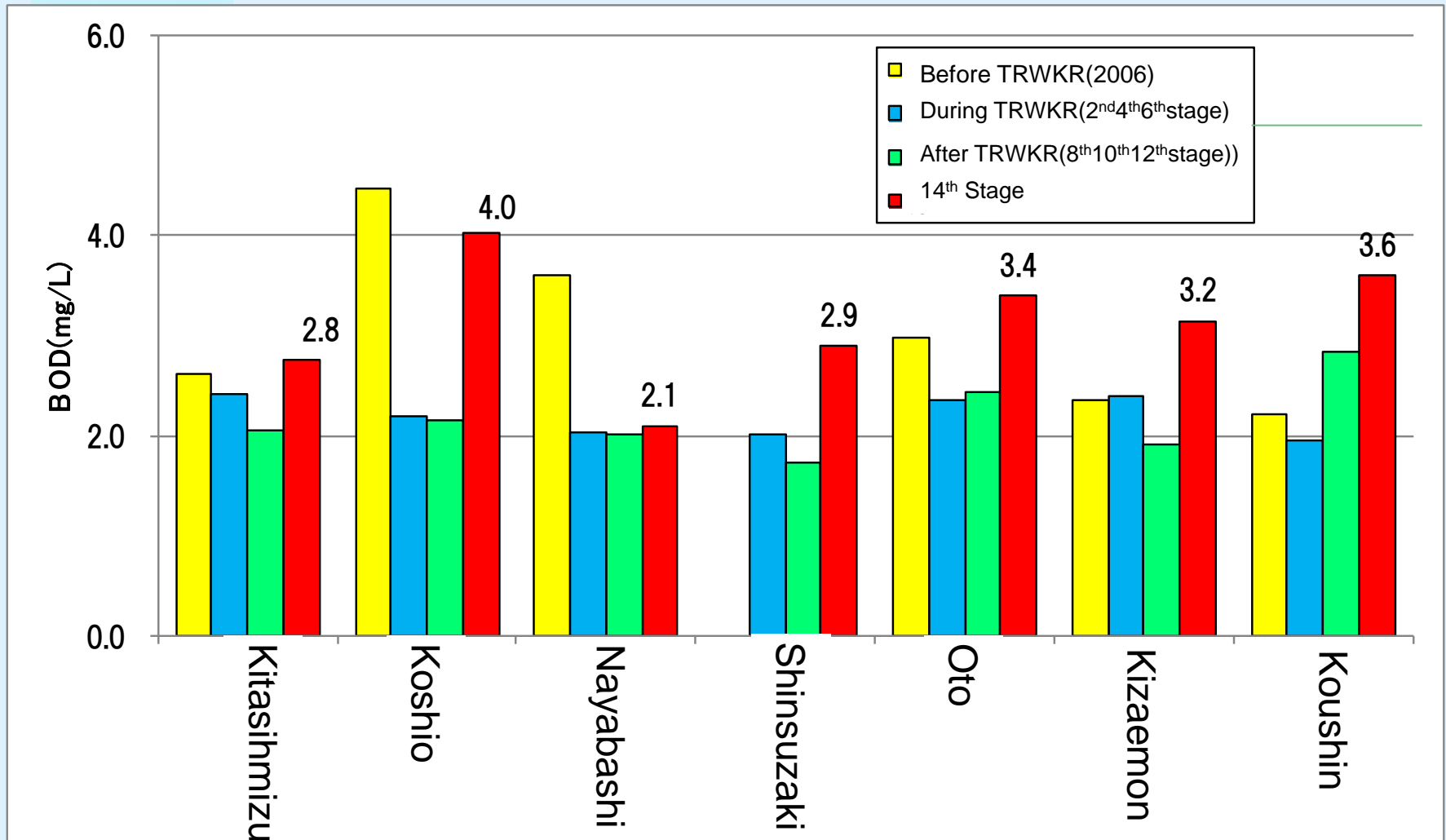
## ◆ Garbage Catcher (near Johoku Bridge) from FY2006



FY 2010 collected	2. 4t
FY 2011 collected	2. 3t
FY 2012 collected	1. 1t

# Result of water quality survey by Greenification & public works Bureau

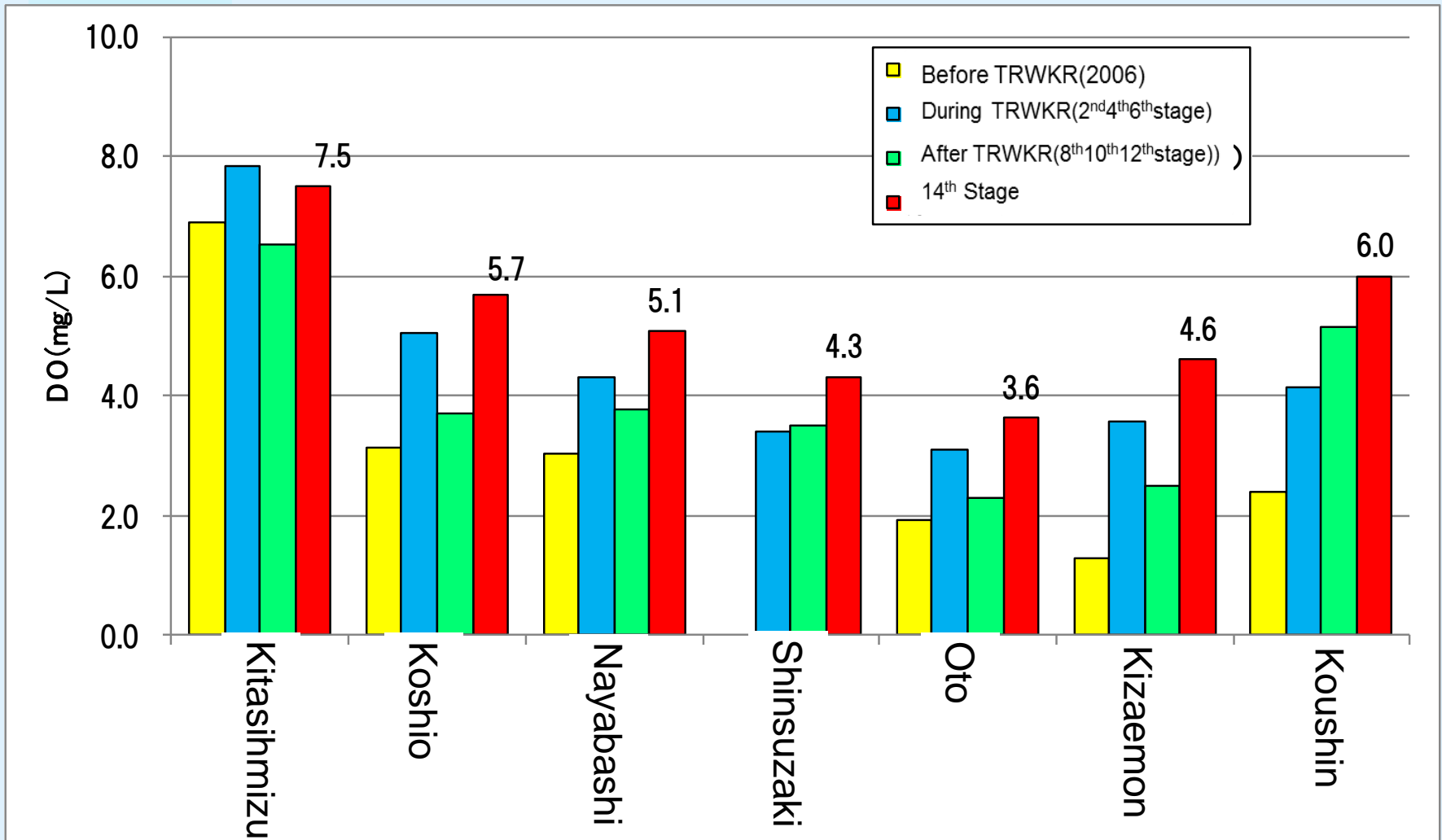
BOD



**BOD level was high on 14th stage at all points(without Nayabashi Bridge)**

# Result of water quality survey by Greenification & public works Bureau

DO



**DO level was higher on 14<sup>th</sup> stage than during TRWKR at all points without Kitashimizu Bridge near Sanage Bridge.**

# Outline of Surveys

- We implemented Several surveys to consider clarification measures focused on the sludge appeared on the ebb tide.

(from Tenzaki Bridge to Sujikai Bridge)





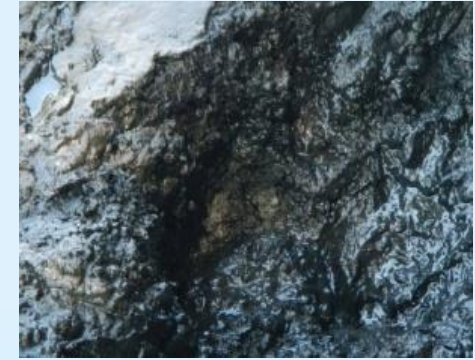
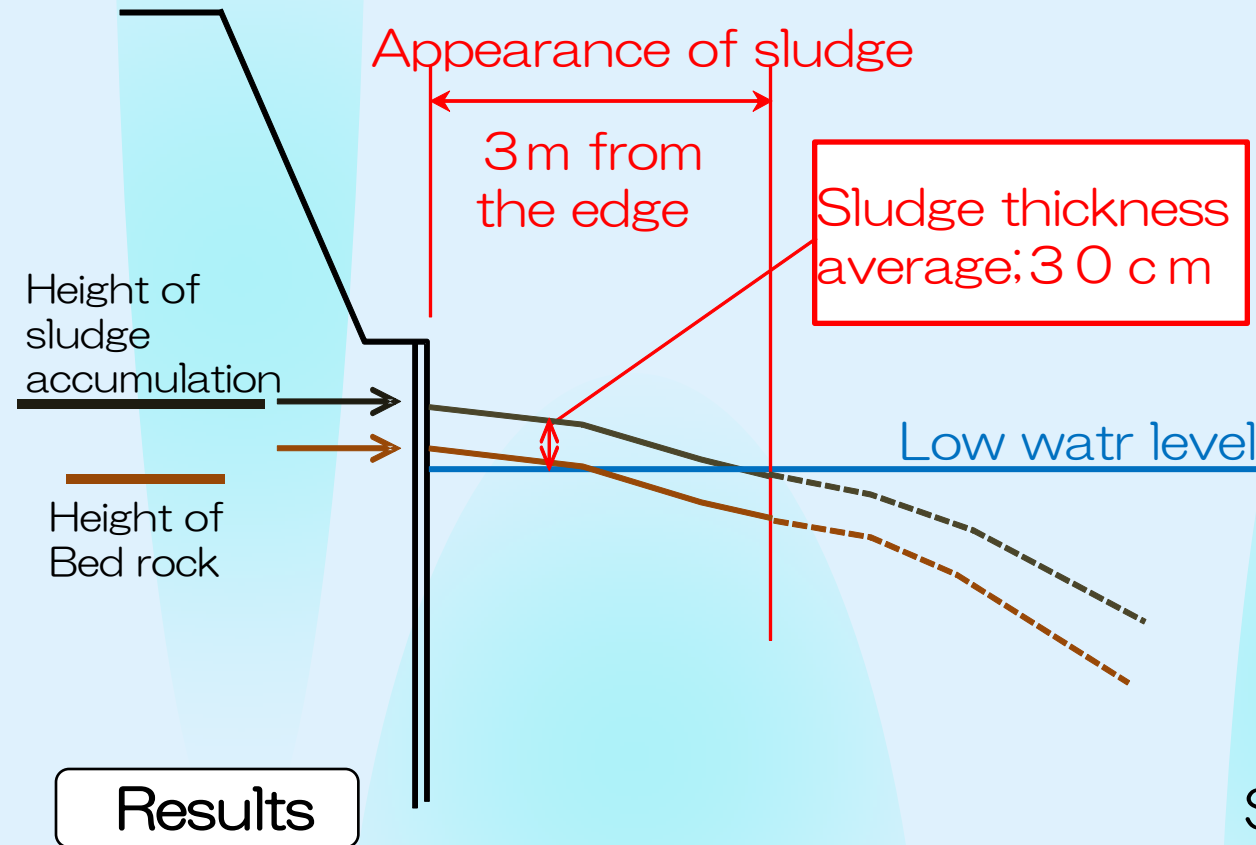
# Outline of Surveys

[items]

- Sludge accumulation
  - check the situation by measuring.
- Deterioration of existing revetment
  - check the effect of removing sludge on the existing revetment
- Water quality
  - check during the ebb tide at Nayabashi and Koshio Bridge
  - items items : **BOD,COD,SS,T-N,T-P** etc.
- Odor
  - focused on the difference between the smell at the time of Sludge appeared and that of sludge submerged.
  - Items: Ammonia, H<sub>2</sub>S, Methyl mercaptan, Trimethylamine
- Experts hearing

# Interim report(Naka Bridge~Gojo Bridge)

## ○ Survey of Sludge accumulation



Sludge on surface



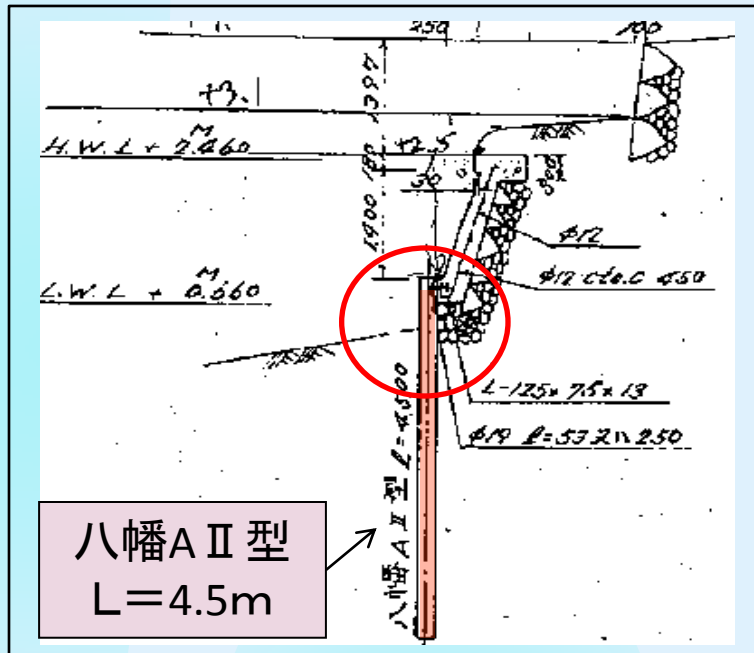
Stones of the lower layer

- Sludge layer is about 30cm thick on average (min 4cm, max 66cm)
- there are many stones on the lower layer at the almost all points



# Interim report(Naka Bridge~Gojo Bridge)

## ○ Survey of deterioration of existing revetment



Structural Drawing (S7~8 established)



Measuring of Sheet pile thickness



Becoming hollow at sheet pile damaged

### Results

- We found the standard of the sheet pile. The sheet pile has not been repaired and embedment depth is shallow.
- We found erosion of an exposed part and deteriorated part.
- As the result of this survey and the stability analysis, we found it hard to remove sediment on the sheet pile.
- Revetment become more instable when the water level is low.

# ■ Interim report(Naka Bridge~Gojo Bridge)

## ○ Odor survey

### **We survey**

- the accumulating odor when the sludge appeared
- the accumulating odor when the sludge is submerged
- the odor emitted by the sludge collected

### **Results**

- We found H<sub>2</sub>S when the sludge appeared at the ebb tide.  
(that level exceeds regulation level of the offensive odor control low.)
  - We found coliform group exceeds regulation level of the water pollution prevention act.
- \*River is not itself subject of the offensive odor control low and the water pollution prevention act.



We have an experts' hearing after these surveys

# ■ Experts' hearing

## Opinions

### ◎ About clarification measures.

- Overlaying sand is one of the suited way.
- It's better to improve clarification measures as mixing clarification goods with overlaying sand.
- We had better try to improve Horikawa River bottom sediment with a columnar improvement.
- We oppose the vegetation for water clarification because its maintenance require much effort and it remain as an organic matter if we don't collect.
- Measure to H<sub>2</sub>S is important when we take in account an odor or an organism living.

### ◎ About damming

- It's impractical to dam because of a flood control, an inflow water and an ebb and flow of the tide.
- There is a possibility the deteriorated revetment crumbled due to releasing a water pressure by damming.
- There are some problems of odor or sanitation in public participation.