# Measures to make Horikawa River Limpid

# Implementation by Nagoya City

### Sep.28th 2019

Greenification & PublicWorks Bureau River Planning Div.

Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau Sewerage Planning Div.

Environment Bureau Local environmental measures Div. Implementation by Greenification & PublicWorks Bureau

### Removal of Sludge

Sludge have been dredged on water route between the Shiga Bridge and Shin-Horikawa River confluence (1994-2007)

**2**Construction of Bank Protection in River management project

**(3)**After Bank Protection Works, River bed Excavation and removal of sludge are implemented at the same time This project is going to be

•Sludge of 155,000m<sup>3</sup> have been removed in the past

The removing of sludge is continuing

around the Oto Bridge.

Sumiyoshi Bridge

Kurokawa Area

Nagoya Castle

Gojo-Bridge area (2018-)

carried out around

Nayabashi Area

Oto Bridge Shiga Bridge

Shin-Horikawa River Confluence

Dredging of Sludge on Water Route

2 Bank Protection Works

**River Bed Excavation and** Removal of Sludge at the same time



### Construction of Shallows and Depths

Setting wooden piles and ripraps generates variable stream on the river for enforcing river's self-purification function and creating habitats with growth of plants.

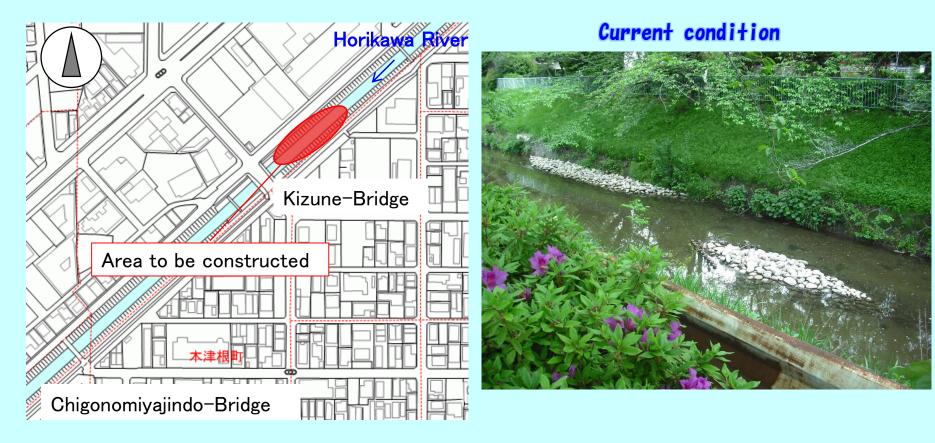
.fish spawning and plants' seed ashore

... change of stream

Construction in 2016 (Downstream of Meoto Bridge)

### Construction of Shallows and Depths

City of Nagoya will constructed and installed shallows and Depths to upstream of Kizune-Bridge in Kita Ward in March 2019.



## Construction of Shallows and Depths



#### Some of the creatures seen in the upstream of Horikawa River





Japanese mitten crab



Mallard

#### Improvement

- Variety and amount of fish have increased. (example pale chub)
- Benthos have increased. (example shrimp)
- Plants have grow up more.

### Use of shallow groundwater

Use of shallow groundwater in the upstream area of Horikawa River





# ◆Cooperation with Cleaning group of ports (Sei-ko-kai,清港会)

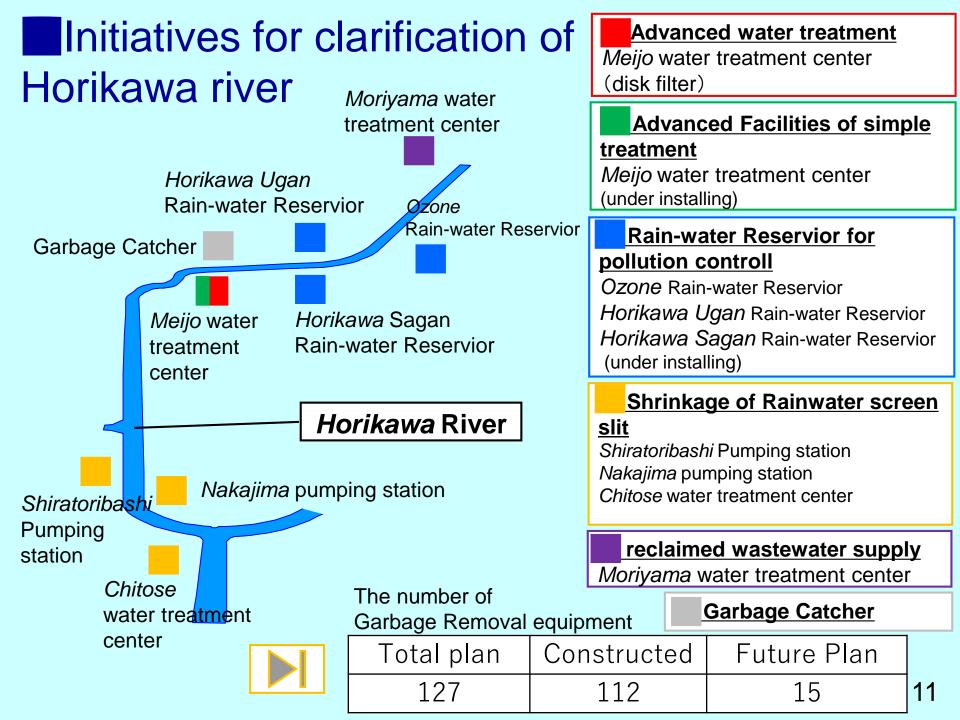
HSC shares the information about the tide level and the place which Dust is easy to collect with *Sei-ko-kai*, and they clean up suspended garbage efficiently.



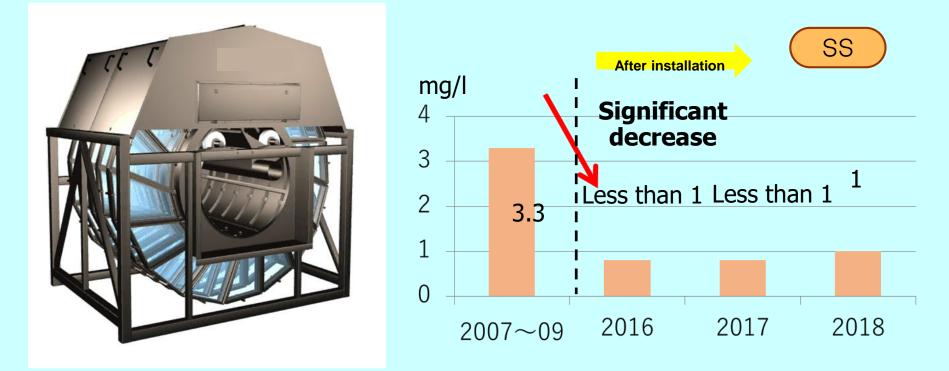
#### Condition of cleaning at high tide level time

# Implementation by Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau

# Initiatives for clarification of Horikawa river



 Advanced water treatment
 Meijo Water Treatment Center (treatment capacity: 50,000m3/day)



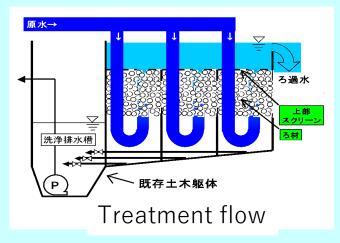
Minute Suspended Solids(SS) in treated water are removed more by the filtration devices



# Advanced Facilities of simple treatment (Improvement of combined sewer system)

We changed the simple treatment of rain water from *Settling treatment* to *Filtration treatment*, remodeled the part of existing first settling basin and installed advanced facilities of simple treatment in the water treatment centers.

- Meijo Water Treatment Center (treatment capacity: 99,400m3/day)
- Started operation in 2019





Special filteration materilal

XLeft figure is Tenma Water Treatment Center

Removal Rate of BOD : 20%-30%



### Rain-water Reservior for pollution controll (Improvement of combined sewer system)

Construct rainwater storage facilities to reduce pollution load for *Horikawa* River in rainy weather by storing high polluted first flush rainwater temporarily.

#### *Ozone* Rain-water Reservior



Started operation in **2006** (**12,000m**<sup>3</sup>)

#### Horikawa Ugan Rain-water Reservior



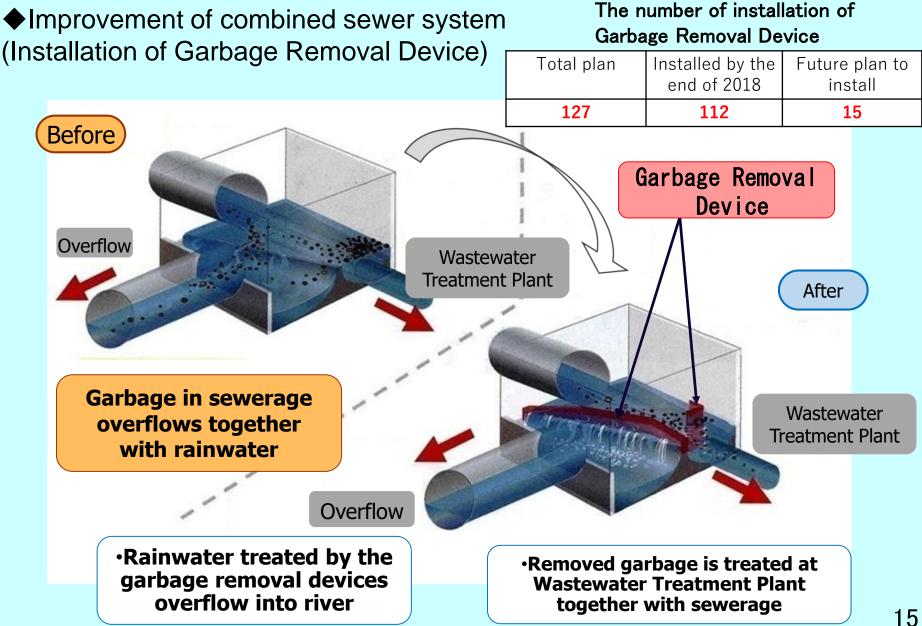
#### *Horikawa Sagan* Rain-water Reservior



Started operation in 2010 (13,000m<sup>3</sup>)

Started operation in 2019 (14,000m<sup>3</sup>)

## Removal and Reduction of inflow of pollutants



# Shrinkage of Rainwater screen slit (Improvement of combined sewer system)

Rainwater screens are the facilities to remove comparatively big garbage, and installed in water treatment centers and pumping stations. Shrinkage of Rainwater screen slit remove more garbage.

- Shiratoribashi Pumping station
- Nakajima pumping station
- Chitose water treatment center

Rainwater screen slit

40mm  $\rightarrow 25$ mm

Reduction of inflow of pollutants



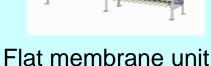
### Additional Water Resource

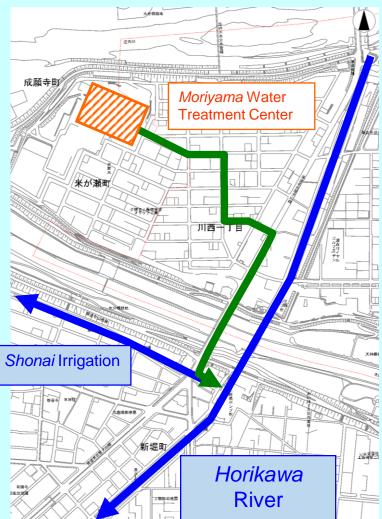
Conducting reclaimed wastewater treated by membrane filtration at the *Moriyama* Water Treatment Center

Water Supply: Up to 4,000m<sup>3</sup>/day(0.046m<sup>3</sup>/s)



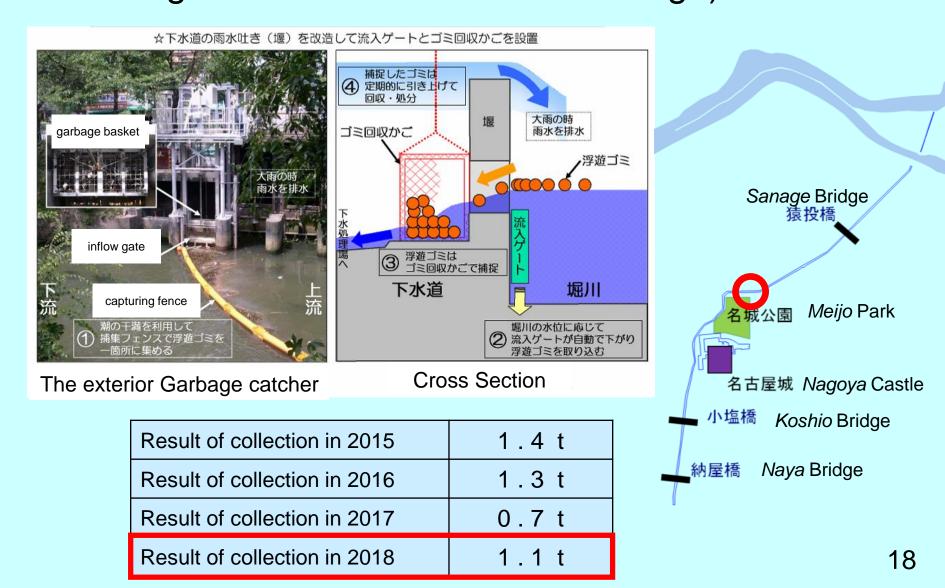
Flat membrane unit aerobic tank





%Watering period is almost irrigation period(April~October)
(Except the period for Shonai irrigation channel(November~March))

# Removal and reduction of inflow of pollutants Garbage catcher (Near Johoku Bridge) since 2006



# initiatives for clarification of Shin-Horikawa river

# **Shin-Horikawa river**

*Horidome* water treatment center

Shin-Horikawa Riyer

Takakura pumping station

Atsuta water treatment center Improving facilitys of combined sewer system in *Wakamiya* avenue Rain-water Reservior

*Fukue* Rain-water Reservior

> Takatuzhi Rainwater Reservior

Ushimaki pumping station

*Tenmacho* water treatment center

#### Advanced water treatment (AO method)

Atsuta water treatment center

#### Advanced Facilities of simple treatment

Horidome water treatment center Tenmacho water treatment center

## Rain-water Reservior for pollution controll

Wakamiya avenue Rain-water Reservior Fukue Rain-water Reservior Takatuzhi Rain-water Reservior

#### Shrinkage of Rainwater screen slit

*Takakura* pumping station *Ushimaki* pumping station *Tenmacho* water treatment center (under installing)

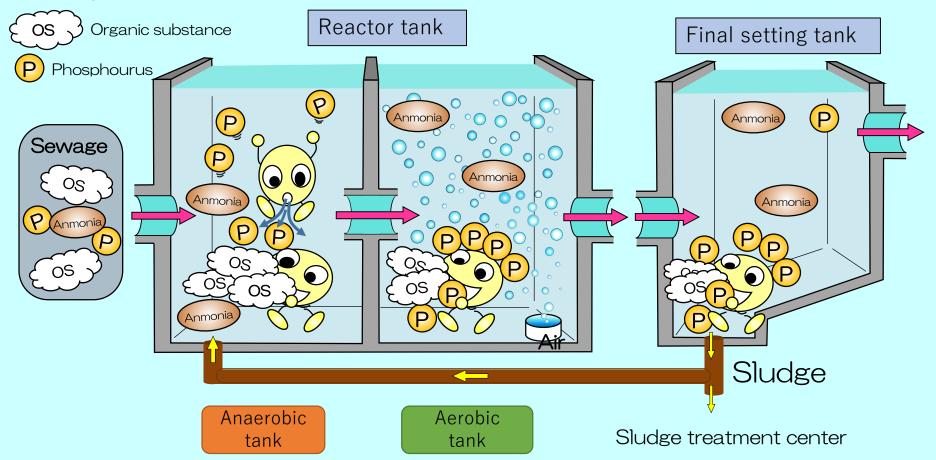
The number of Garbage Removal equipment

Total plan	Constructed	Future Plan
45	41	4

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## Advanced water treatment

Atsuta Water Treatment Center (Anaerobic-aerobic method)
Sewage treatment capacity: about 38,000m3/day



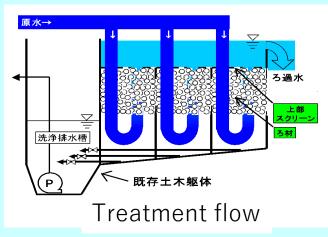
The process can remove nitrogen and phosphorus which causes eutrophication more than normal conventional activated sludge process.

# Advanced Facilities of simple treatment (Improvement of combined sewer system)

We changed the simple treatment of rain water from Settling treatment to Filtration treatment, remodeled the part of Existing First settling basin and installed Advanced Facilities of simple treatment in the water treatment center.

Tenmacho water treatment center (treatment capacity:168,000m3/day)

- Started operation in 2011
- *Horidome* water treatment center (treatment capacity: 277,200m3/day)
- Started operation in 2018





Special filteration materilal

50%-60% Improvement!

★Left figure is Tenma Water Treatment Center
♦ Removal Rate of BOD : 20%-30%



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# Rain-water Reservior for pollution controll (Improvement of combined sewer system)

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*Takatuzhi* Rain-water Reservior *Fukue* Rain-water Reservior Improving facilitys of combined sewer system in *Wakamiya* avenue Rain-water Reservior





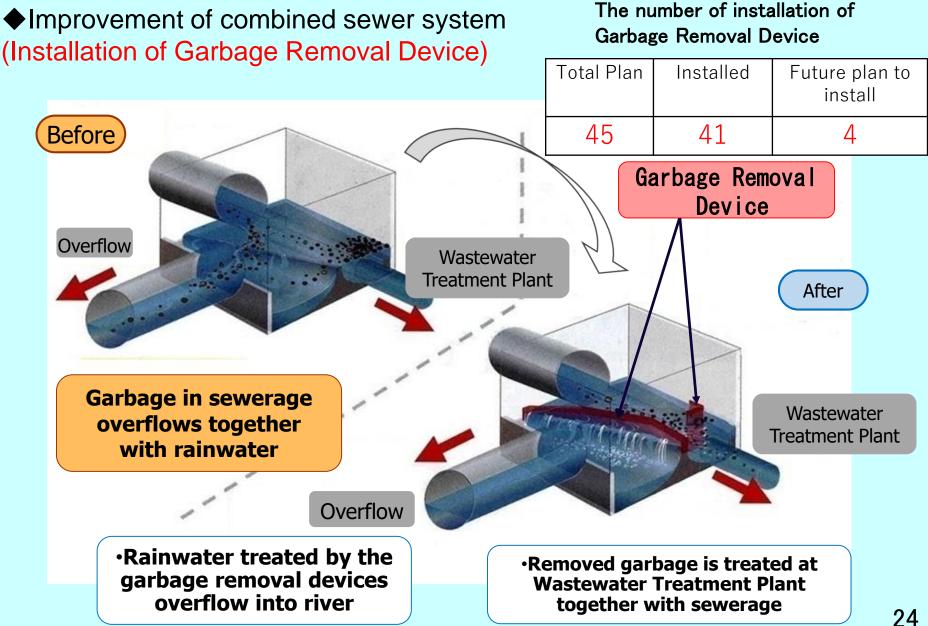




Started operation in 2002 (19,000m<sup>3</sup>)

Started operation in 1999 (26,000m<sup>3</sup>)

## Removal and Reduction of inflow of pollutants



# Shrinkage of Rainwater screen slit (Improvement of combined sewer system)

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- Takakura pumping station
- •Ushimaki pumping station
- *Tenmacho* water treatment center (under installing)
- Rainwater screen slit

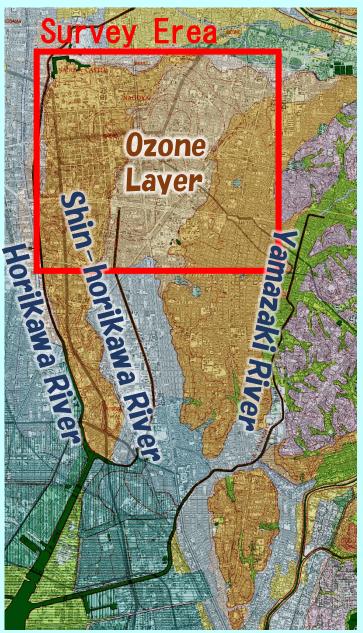
40mm  $\rightarrow 25$ mm

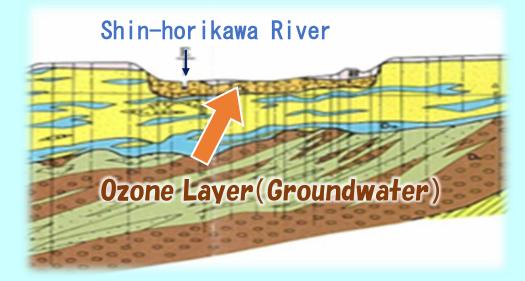
Reduction of inflow of pollutants



# Implementation by Environment Bureau

### Examination survey for river clarification(2019)





Basic survey to effectively use ground water as source of the river and water quality improvement

Application of ground water for clarification
Survey about measure to increase Spring water of Yamazaki river

### Application of ground water for clarification

About Shin-Horikawa that has water quality problem, We will conduct a basic survey to effectively use ground water as source of water quality improvement.

