## Implementation by Nagoya City

### Measures to make Horikawa River Limpid

Oct. 10th 2020

Greenification & PublicWorks Bureau River Plannning Div.

Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau Sewerage Planning Div.

Environment Bureau

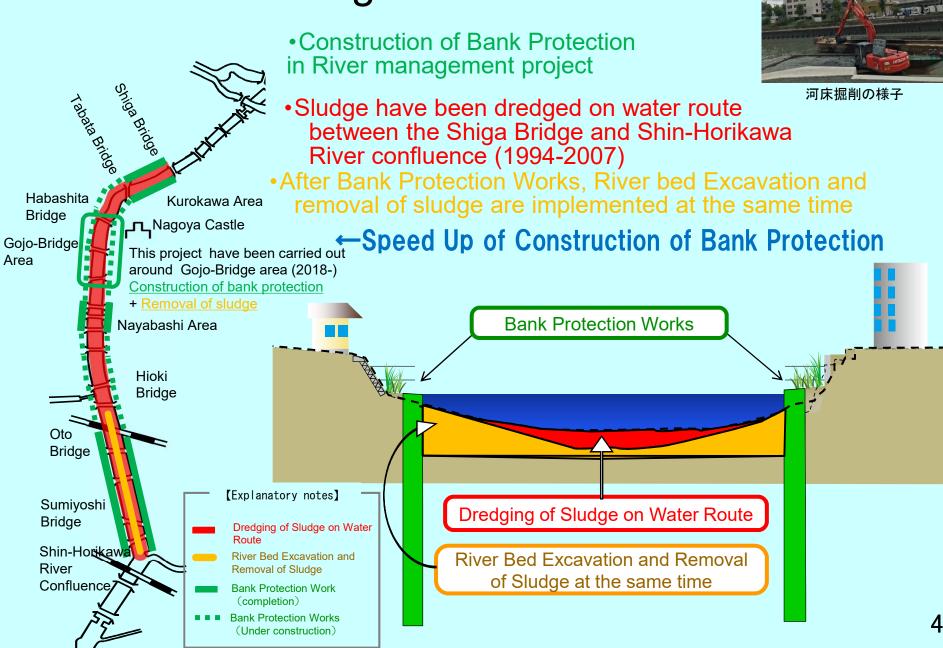
Local environmental measures Div.

# Implementation by Greenification & PublicWorks Bureau

## Initiatives for clarification of Horikawa River

-1 Removal of Sludge-

#### ◆Removal of Sludge in Horikawa River

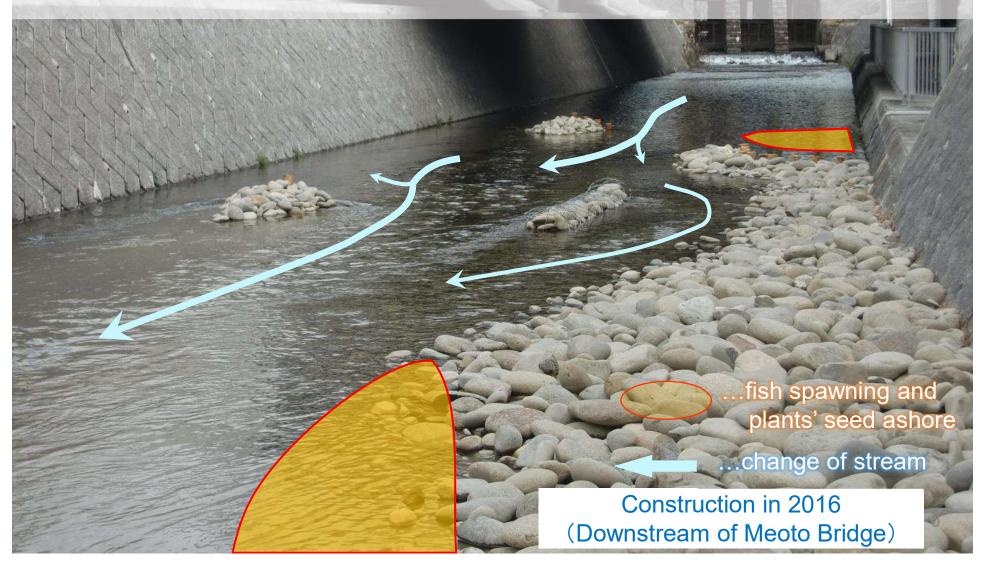


## Initiatives for clarification of Horikawa River

-2 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.



### ◆Construction of Shallows and Depths Construction Plan in Downstream of Shin-Hori-Bridge in Kita Ward, 2020



### Construction of Shallows and Depths







Installed in 2015
(Downstream of Ruriko Bridge)

Before (2015)

After (2016)





Installed in 2018





Some of the creatures seen in the upstream of Horikawa River





#### **♦** Improvement

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

## Initiatives for clarification of Horikawa River

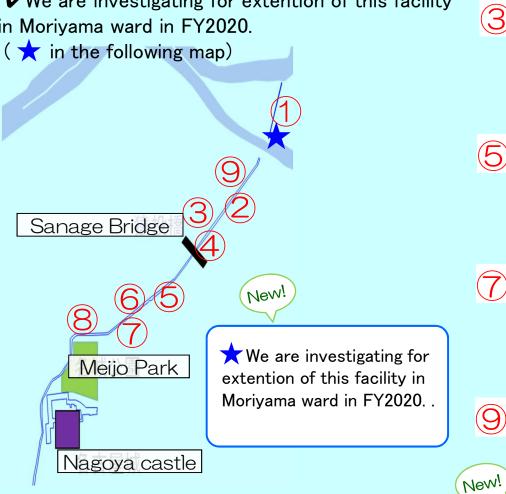
-3 Use of shallow groundwater -



✓ New pumping groundwater facility is installed in upstream of Kurokawa No.1 Bridge in March 2020.

(9 in the following map)

✓ We are investigating for extention of this facility in Moriyama ward in FY2020.















Sanege Bridge  $0.01 \, \text{m}^3/\text{s}$ 



Shimizu spring water  $0.0005 \text{m}^3/\text{s}$ 



Nakatsuchido Bridge  $0.01 \, \text{m}^3/\text{s}$ 



**★**Completion in March 2020 (Upstream of Kurokawa No.1 Bridge)

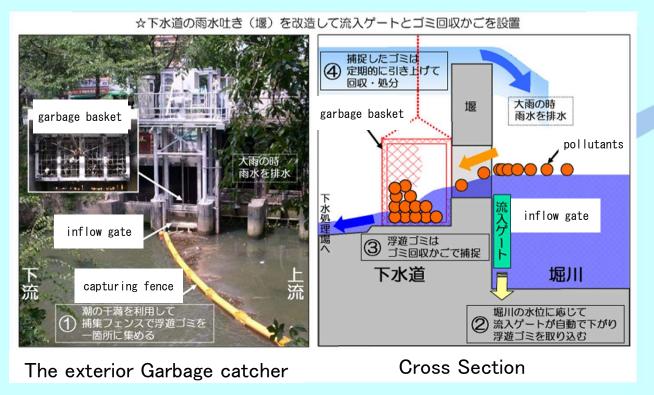
 $0.01 \, \text{m}^3/\text{s}$ 

## Initiatives for clarification of Horikawa River

-4 Change of collected pollutants -

### Removal of inflow of pollutants

◆Garbage catcher (Near Johoku Bridge) since 2006



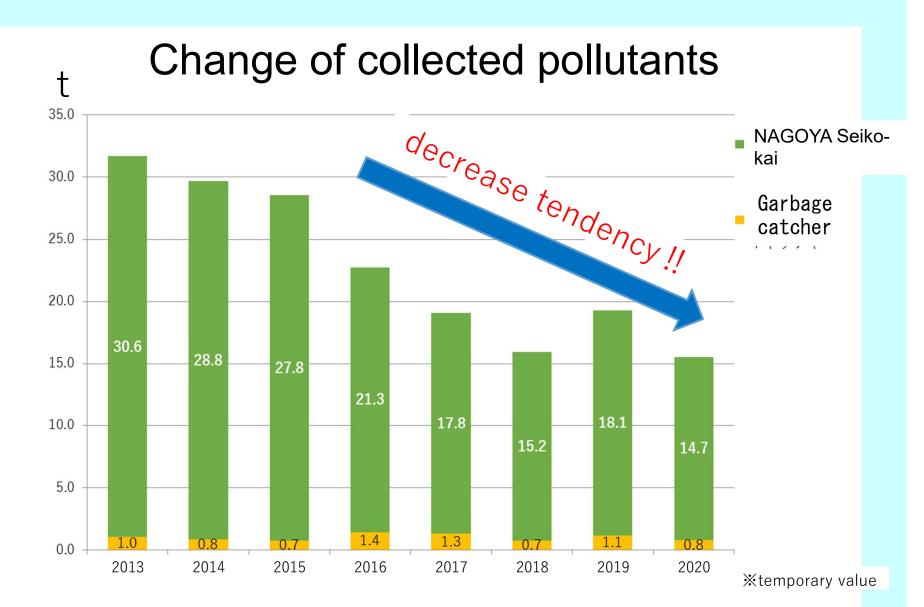
Sanage Bridge 猿投橋 Meijo Park 名古屋城 Nagoya Castle Koshio Bridge Naya Bridge 納屋橋

### Removal of pollutants

Cooperation with NAGOYA Seiko-kai (Public interest incorporated association for cleaning Nagoya Ports)



### Collection of pollutants



## Initiatives for clarification of Shin-Horikawa River

#### Examination for water environment improving (2020)

#### OBasic Examination for water environment improving

Verify the effects of various water cleaning measures

<Examples>

Securing water source (underground water)



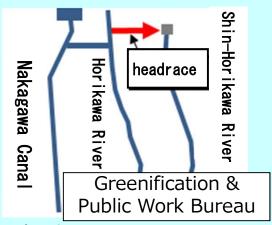
(Ex.) Spring water in Tsuruma central Library

Separating sewer systems. "Hybrid sewerage"



(Ex.) Horikawa-Ugan rainwater reservoir for pollution controll

OSecuring water source (convey Horikawa River water)



(Ex.) Image of convey water from Horikawa River

#### ○Hearing with Experts etc.

We examine the effective water cleaning measures and future utilization of waterfront area

Experts: Experts in river, water quality, city planning, etc.

Contents: • effective water cleaning measure and scale

future role of waterfront

## Cooperation with Nagoya Chamber of Commerce and Industry (2020 plan)

### To make prosperity of Shin-Horikawa River together with companies on the river

- Experience event of boarding (know the present)
   is scheduled in 2020 for companies along the river
- Exchanging opinions about the future (talk about the future)
  Industry-Government-Academia-Private started discussion
  about the future. (First meeting was held in August)

# Implementation by Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau

## Initiatives for clarification of Horikawa River

#### Initiatives for clarihication of Horikawa River Moriyama water treatment center Horikawa-river right bank Rain-Water reservoir Garbage Catcher Ozone Rain-water reservoir *Meijo* water Horikawa-river left bank treatment Rain-Water reservoir center *Horikawa* River Nakajima pumping station Shiratoribashi pumping station Chitose water treatment center

#### Advanced water treatment

Meijo water treatment center (disk filter)

Advanced facilities of simple treatment

Meijo water treatment center

#### Rain Water reservoir for pollution control

Ozone Rain-water reservoir

Horikawa-river right bank Rain-Water reservoir

Horikawa-river left bank Rain-Water reservoir

#### Set of Garbage removel facilities

Shrinkage of Rainwater screen slit Shiratoribashi pumping station Nakajima pumping station Chitose water treatment center

Reclaimed wastewater supply

Moriyama water treatment center

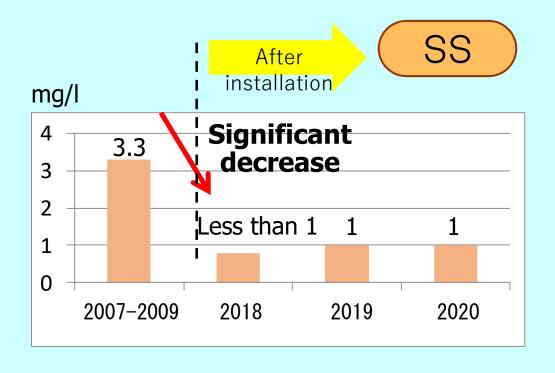
Garbage Catcher (Corporation with Greenification & PublicWorks Bureau)

#### Advence water treatment

◆ Meijo water treatment center

(treatment capacity: 50,000m3/day)





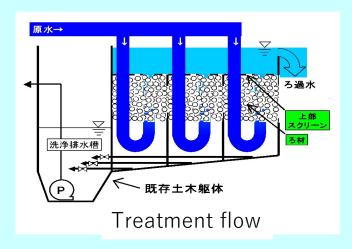
Minute Suspended Solids(SS) in treated water are removed more by the filtration devices (disk filter)

# 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.



■ Started operation in 2019





XLeft figure is Tenma Water Treatment Center

◆Removal Rate of BOD 20%-30%



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

We 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 Reservoir for pollution control



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

Horikawa-river right bank
Rainwater
Reservoir for
pollution control



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

Horikawa-river left bank
Rainwater
Reservoir for
pollution control



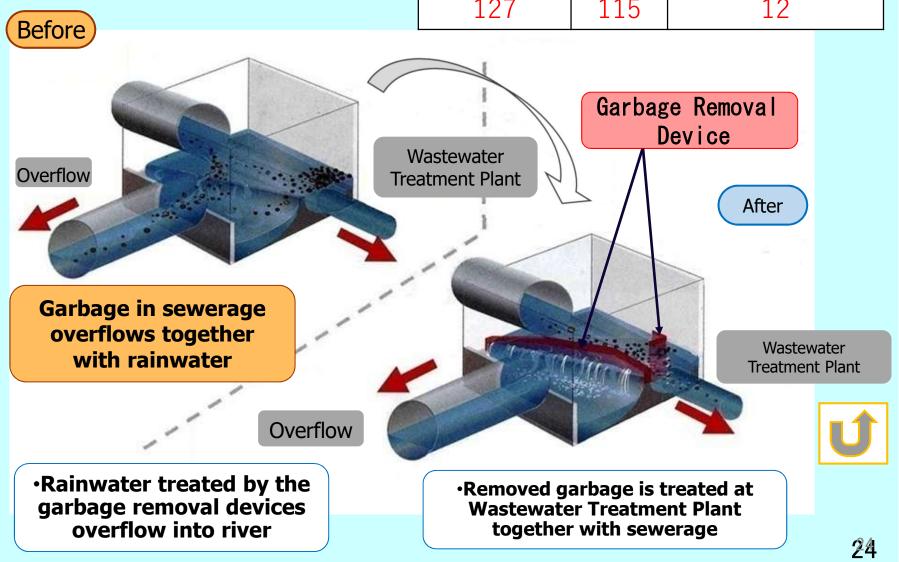
Started operation in 2019 (14,000m³) 23

### Removal and Reduction of inflow of pollutants

◆Improvement of combined sewer system (Installation of Garbage Removal Device)

The number of installation of Garbage Removal Device (end of FY2019)

	<b>_</b>	<u>*</u>
Total Plan	Installed	Future plan to install
127	115	12



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

Rainwater screens are the facility to remove comparatively big garbage, and installed in water treatment centers and pumping station.

More garbage is removed by shrinkage of rainwater screen.

- Shiratoribashi pumping station
   Nakajima pumping station
   Chitose water treatment center
- ◆Rainwater screen slit
  - $40\text{mm} \rightarrow 25\text{mm}$
- ◆Prevention of inflow of pollutants



### Supply of reclaimed wastewater

Moriyama water treatment center supply reclaimed water treated by membrane filtration to *Horikawa* river.

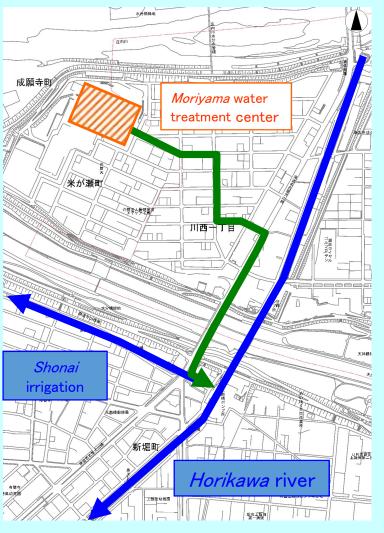
Water supply :Up to 4,000m3/day(0.046m3/s)



Flat membrane unit aerobic tank



Flat membrane unit





## Initiatives for clarification of Shin-Horikawa River

#### Initiatives for clarification of Shin-Horikawa River

Fukue Rain-water

Takatuji Rain-water

*Ushimaki* pumping

reservoir

reservoir

Improvement facilities of combined sewer system in *Wakamiya* avenue Rain-water reservo

Horidome water treatment center

Shin-Horikawa river

Takakura pumping station

Atsuta water treatment center

Tenmacho water treatment center

station

Advanced water treatment

Atsuta water treatment center (AO method)

Advanced facilities of simple treatment

Horidome water treatment center Tenmacho water treatment center

Rain-water reservoir for pollution control

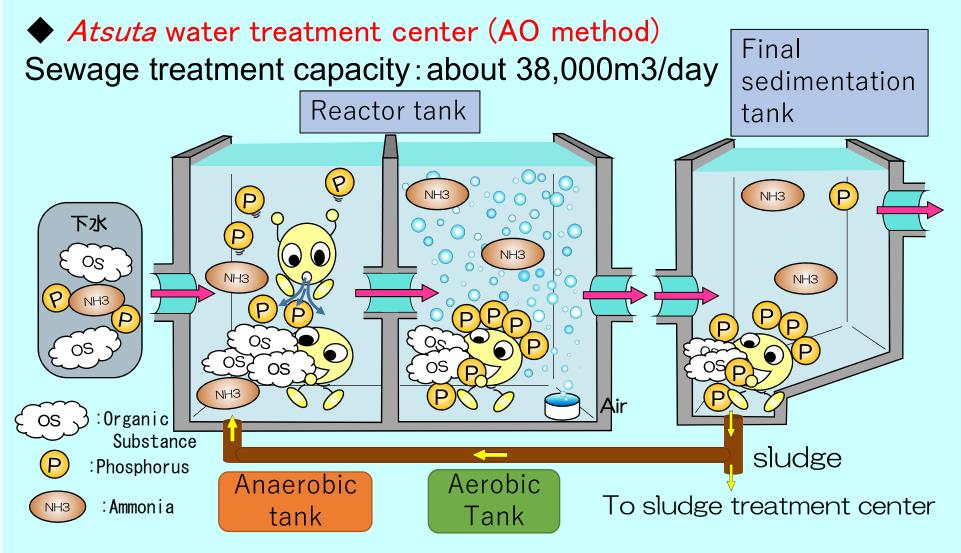
Wakamiya avenue Rain-water reservoir Fukue Rain-water reservoir Takatuji Rain-water reservoir

Set of Garbage removel facilities

Shrinkage of Rainwater screen slit

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

#### Advenced water treatment



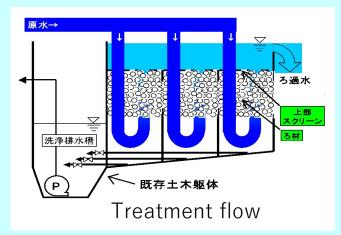
The process can remove nitrogen and phosphorus which causes eutrophication more than normal conventional activated sludge process.



# 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 centers.

- ◆ 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

\*Left figure is Tenma Water Treatment Center

◆Removal Rate of BOD 20%-30%



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

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

## Takatuji Rain-water reservoir



Started operation in 1987 (30, 000 m<sup>3</sup>)

Fukue Rain-water reservoir



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

Improvement facilities of combined sewer system

in Wakamiya avenue Rain-water reservoir



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

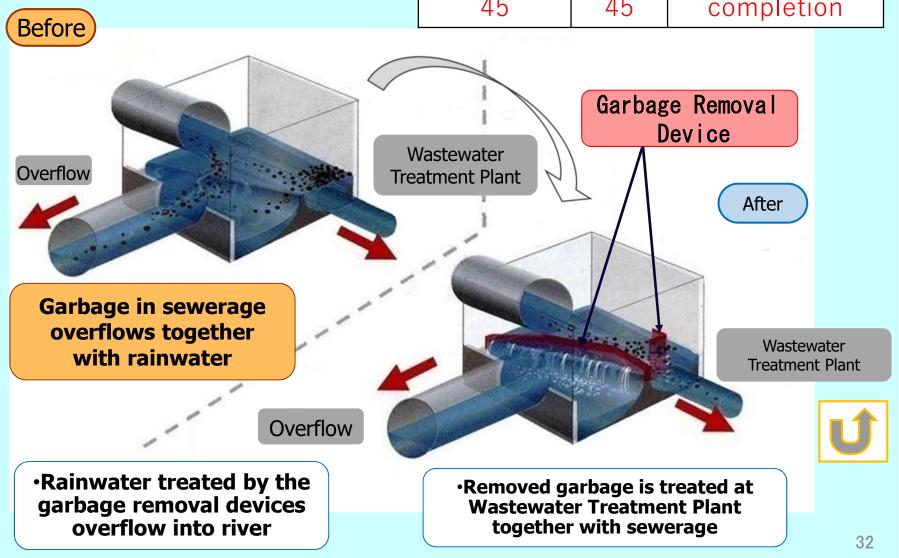


### Removal and Reduction of inflow of pollutants

◆Improvement of combined sewer system (Installation of Garbage Removal Device)

The number of installation of Garbage Removal Device (end of FY2019)

Total Plan	Installed	Future plan to install
45	45	completion



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

Rainwater screens are the facility to remove comparatively big garbage, and installed in water treatment centers and pumping station.

More garbage is removed by shrinkage of rainwater screen.

- ◆ Takakura pumping station Ushimaki pumping station Tenmacho water treatment center (under installing)
- ◆Rainwater screen slit
  - $40 \text{mm} \rightarrow 25 \text{mm}$
- ◆Prevention of inflow of pollutants



### Additional initiatives for clarification

## Further water clarification In the upper and middle area of Horikawa and upstream area of Shin-Horikawa

#### Subject

Further water clarification in the upper and middle area of Horikawa and upstream area of Shinhorikawa is needed in terms of contribution to town development in the city center.

#### Concept of countermeasures

We will promote effective measures as soon as possible, such as the construction of rainwater trunk sewer.

In parallel with this, we are also working on the examination and implementation of the early realization of separate sewerage system, by limiting the area and so on.



Urban development using the waterfront(Horikawa)

35

## Examination of utilizing upper apace, etc. of the Horidome water treatment center

#### ◆ Summary

Relevant bureaus in City of Nagoya study for attractive urban space in upper space, etc. of the Horidome water treatment center in internal project teams, making consistent with that town planning of the Sakae area, and incorporating know-hows owned by private companies.

#### ◆ Relevant bureaus

- \*Waterworks & Sewerage Bureau
- Housing & City Planning Bureau
- Greenfication & Public Works Bureau
- Bureau of Tourism, Culture & Exchange

#### ◆ Future Plan

We will proceed promotions to start utilzing the upper space of Horidome water treatment center by 2027, when the Linea Chuo Shinkansen Line will start its operation.

#### Surround figure

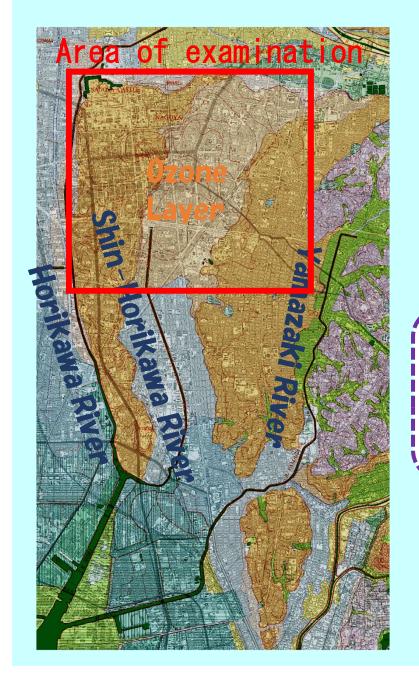


💶 : Sewarege ground 💶 🗀 : Garden area 💳 : Horidome center

## Implementation by Environment Bureau

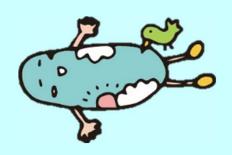
#### Examination of ground water use for river clarification

(2020)





We are conducting to promote river clarification and make attractive waterside space by effective use of ground water.





## ◆Examination of using ground water in Shin-Horikawa River

#### 2019

□ Examining a model case of using ground water from the surrounding ground water information of the upstream area of Horikawa River

#### Case 1 Using the spring water from Tsuruma Central Library

There are seasonal fluctuations, distance to the River, and height differences.

⇒ We continue careful examination in consideration of cost effectiveness and efficiency.

#### Case 2 Using the ground water from installing a new well

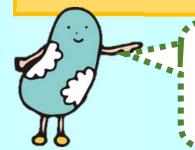
It has a stratum with abundant ground water and can secure a stable amount of water.

⇒ One of the effective measures

#### Case3 Using the ground water leaks from surrounding building

There are few ground water leaks from surrounding building.

⇒ Difficult to use



In 2020, we will consider multiple plans of using ground water and utilization in waterside space such as constructing an artificial shallow.

## Thank you

