The Pilot Project for the Horikawa River Clarification

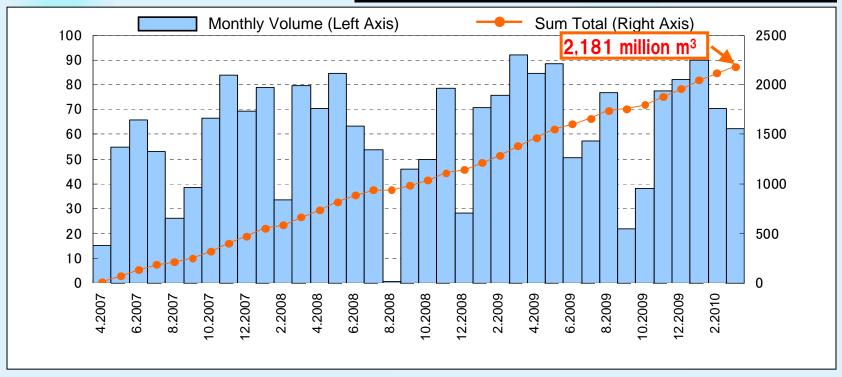
Result of the survey by the Nagoya City

River Planning Division
Rivers Department, Greenification & Public Works Bureau
The Nagoya City

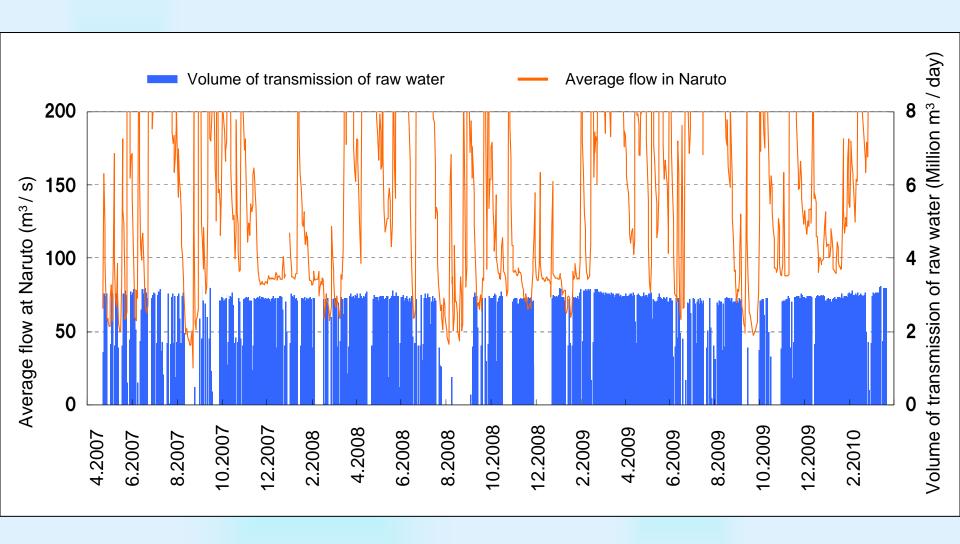
The Summary of TRWKR

(April 22nd,2007 ~ March 22nd,2010)

Volume		2,181 million m ³	Running Hours		17,774.9 hr	741 days
	2007	667 (million m ³ /year)	Do	own Hours	7,797.2 hr	325 days
	2008	714 (million m ³ /year)	_	Drought	2,700.3 hr	113 days
	2009	800 (million m ³ /year)		Heavy Rain	2,581.6 hr	108 days
				Other reasons	2,515.3 hr	105 days
			Running Rate			69.50%



Results of TRWKR



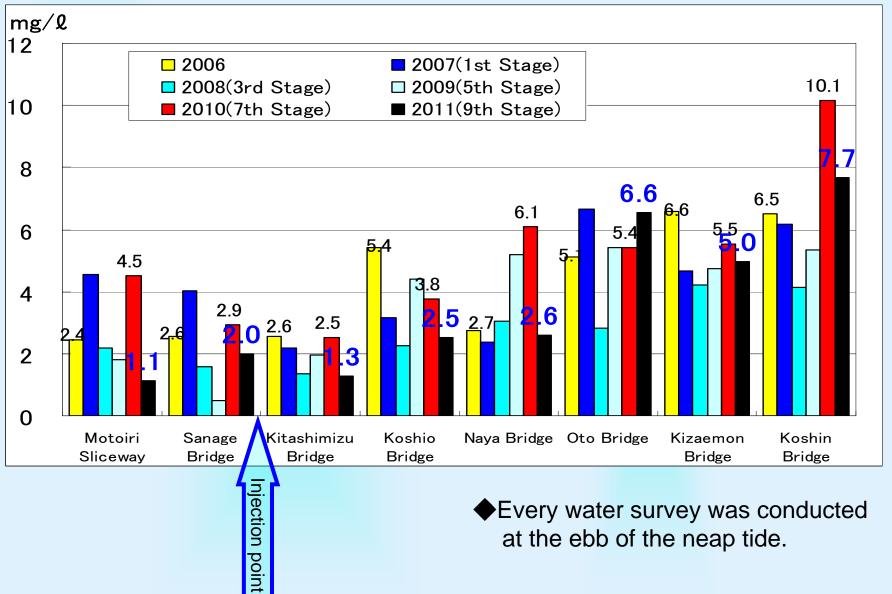
Shonai River Horikawa River Map Motoiri Sliceway Investigation by Sanage Bridge the Nagoya City Injection Point of TRWKR Kitashimizu Bridge <mark>Meij</mark>yo Park Nagoya Castle Bridge Koshid Nagoya Station Nayabashi Horidome Matsushige Lock Gate Oto Bridge Bridge Shiratori Bridge Kizaemon Bridge :The main points for the investigation by the Nagoya City Koshin Brid Horikawaguchi Tide Gate Yamazaki River

Oe River

Nagoya Port

Result of the survey of BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand)

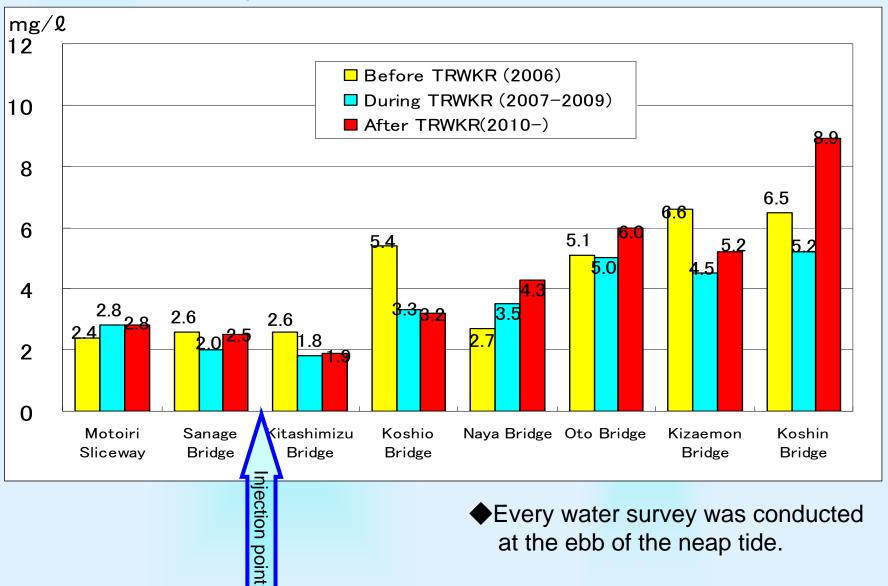
(Mean value from April to June)



at the ebb of the neap tide.

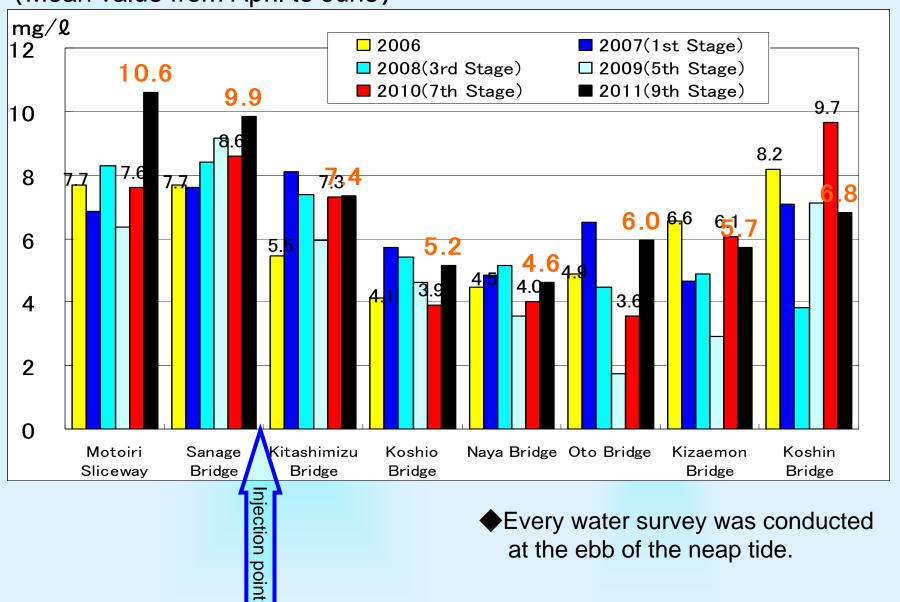
Result of the survey of BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand)

(Mean value from April to June)



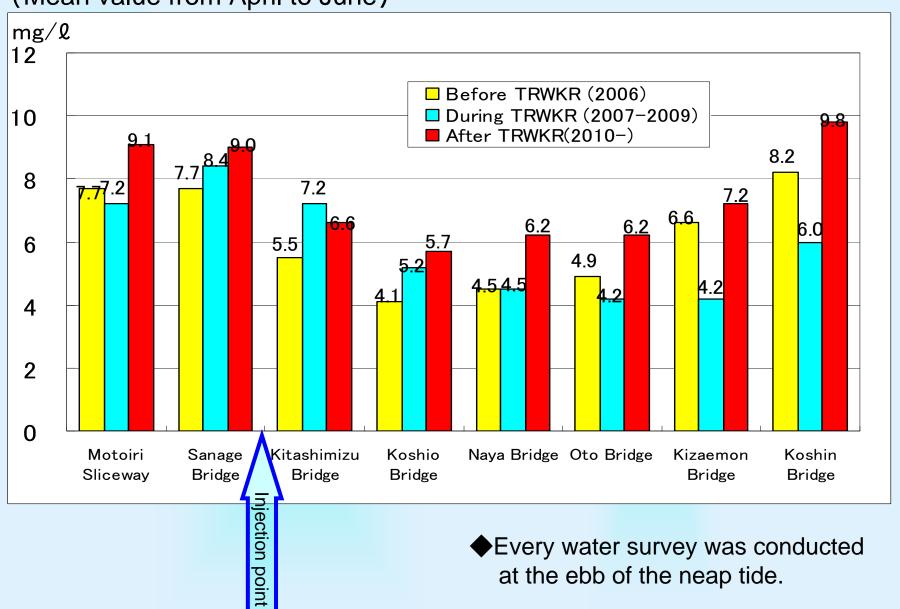
Result of the survey of DO (Dissolved oxygen)

(Mean value from April to June)



Result of the survey of DO (Dissolved oxygen)

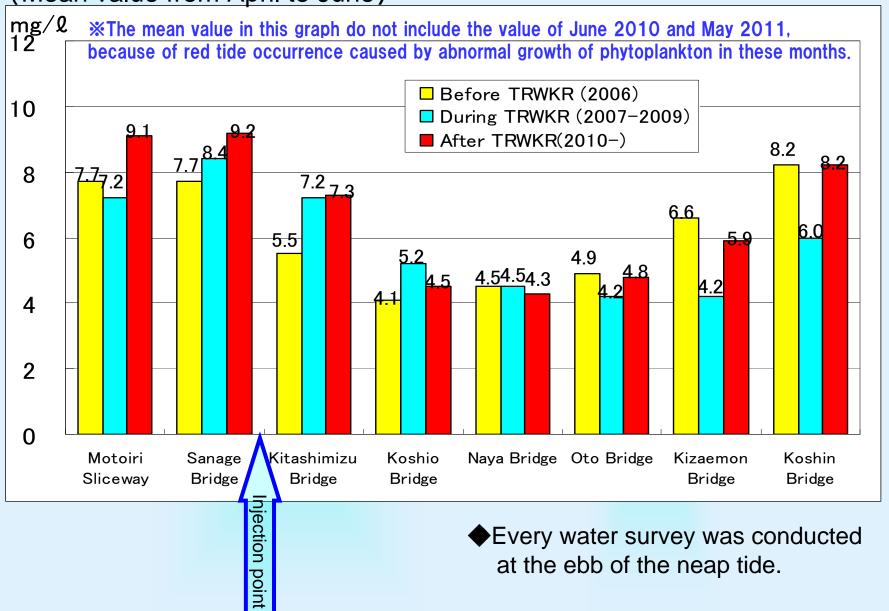
(Mean value from April to June)



at the ebb of the neap tide.

Result of the survey of DO (Dissolved oxygen)

(Mean value from April to June)



Every water survey was conducted at the ebb of the neap tide.

Glossary

BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand)

BOD describes the amount of oxygen consumed when microbes degrade organic compounds in water. It is determined by the amount of organic compounds in drainage water flowing in the river measured by activity of microbes. It is commonly used to show the level of organic pollution in the river.

DO (Dissolved Oxygen)

DO means dissolved oxygen in water. It is necessary for water creatures to live and is also necessary for self-purification of the river and lakes. When drainage water flow in and pollute the water, DO is consumed to degrade organic compounds and is decreased. On the other hand, photosynthesis by algae increases DO. If it shows less than 3mg/L, fishes hardly survive.