Sewage Facilities

The target areas of sewage services in the Ward areas in the prewar time were limited to within the old Tokyo City (i.e. roughly the area inside the Yamanote Line and the west half of Koto area). After the adoption of the Tokyo City Sewerage Plan in 1950, the target areas were expanded to the entire Ward area by the revision of the Plan in 1962 and the addition of new areas in 1963. This was followed by partial changes. However, in order to respond to the increase in sewage discharge along with the urban development in these years, we carried out full-fledged revisions of the Plan for the areas east of Arakawa River (Kosuge, Kasai and Nakagawa treatment areas) in December 1974 and revision for five treatment areas in the areas west of Arakawa River (Shibaura, Sunamachi, Ochiai, Morigasaki and Shingashi treatment areas) in July 1976.

This was further followed by the revisions in terms of the Odai and Shingasi treatment areas in 1981, the Mikawashima treatment area in 1983 and the Kasai treatment area in 1989, and the addition of the coastal area in 1989 and of the port reclamation center in February 1995 to the Kasai treatment area.

The outline of the current city planning on which decisions have been made is as follows: division of the 56,375 ha of drainage districts into 10 treatment areas, extension of main sewers to approximately 221 km, and development of 86 pumping facilities, 14 water reclamation centers, two water treatment centers and two sewage sludge incineration plants. In these regards, the Bureau of Sewerage has obtained approval for and implemented these city planning projects.

Although sewage services had already been in operation in some cities in Tama area since around 1950, the full-fledged services started with the implementation of river basin sewerage services based on the "Three Tama Area Comprehensive Drainage Plan" formulated by TMG in 1968.

The river basin sewerage services are intended to improve efficiently the deteriorated living environment (e.g. water contamination, inundation damage) by carrying out regional improvement of the sewage system beyond the administrative boundaries of municipalities. The construction and maintenance of sewage treatment facilities and main sewers have been carried out as the projects of TMG.

As of April 1, 2013, the River Basin Sewerage Plan has divided 46,041 ha of 26 cities, three towns and one village into eight sewerage areas (Nogawa, Kitatama I, Kitatama II, the upper Tamagawa River, Minamitama, Asakawa, Akigawa and the right bank of Arakawa River); city planning decisions have been made on seven water reclamation centers, two pumping facilities, and expansion of main sewers to approximately 206 km (including rain

water).

The sewage improvement projects outside the city planning areas include the specific public sewerage project for environmental protection in parts of Okutama Town and Hinohara Village. TMG launched the project in Okutama in FY 1993 and started sewerage services in the entire Ogouchi area in FY 1999 and in a part of Hikawa and Kori areas in FY 2009, while launching the project in Hinohara Village in FY 1993 and starting sewerage services in part of Hinohara in FY 2006. TMG also started the specific public sewerage project for environmental protection in Niijima Village in the island areas in FY 2001 and commenced the services in part of the area at the beginning of 2007.

In addition, the Comprehensive Basin-wide Planning of Sewerage Systems (CBPSS) (e.g. Tamagawa and Arakawa River basins) that was intended to achieve and maintain the water quality environmental standards for rivers in Tokyo was approved by the Minister of Construction in 1980 and then reviewed and revised in 1997 and 2009 considering the change in social situations.

Current status of sewerage facilities

(As of April 1, 2013)

Category	City plan	Project approval	,	Project executed in FY 2012	Project to be executed in FY 2013
Drainage (ha)	56,375	56,451			5
Main sewers (km)	184	1,387	1,088	5	1
Pumping facility (number of places)	86	94	86	24	27
Treatment facility (number of places)	18	19	18	15	12
Main sewers (km)	219	235	232	0	0
Pumping facility (number of places)	2	2	2	0	0
Treatment facility (number of places)	7	7	7	0	0

Notes:
• For main sewers in the ward area, the figures in the column of "project approval" indicate the sum total length of sewers in river

basins of more than 20 ha.

•The figures in the column of "project executed" and "project executed in FY 2011" are also about sewers in river basins of more than 20 ha, but they do not include the sum total lengths of their main branch pipes.

•The figures of project approval are based on the Sewerage Act.