

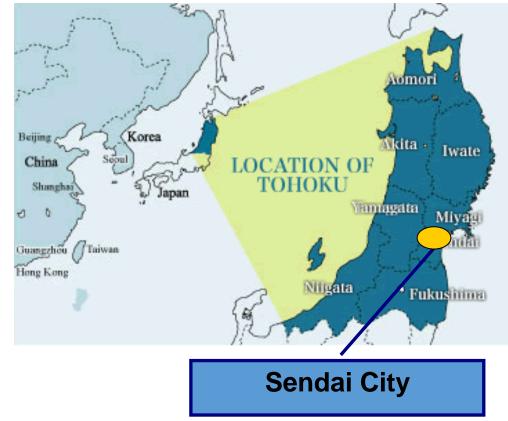
### Restoration of Sendai Sewerage Service from the Great East Japan Earthquake and Disasterprevention Measures for the Future

Kimimasa KATO City of Sendai, Japan May-16, 2018



# Overview of Sendai city

- Population: Over 1,000,000
- Political and economic center of Tohoku
- Green Modern City





### Sendai Wastewater Utility (SWU)

- A part of Sendai City
- 118 years, 3rd oldest service in JPN
- Service area:19,000 hectares
- Sewer and channel: over 4,500 km
- 5 WWTPs, Minami-Gamo (MGWWTP), biggest



### Outline of the Great East Japan Earthquake

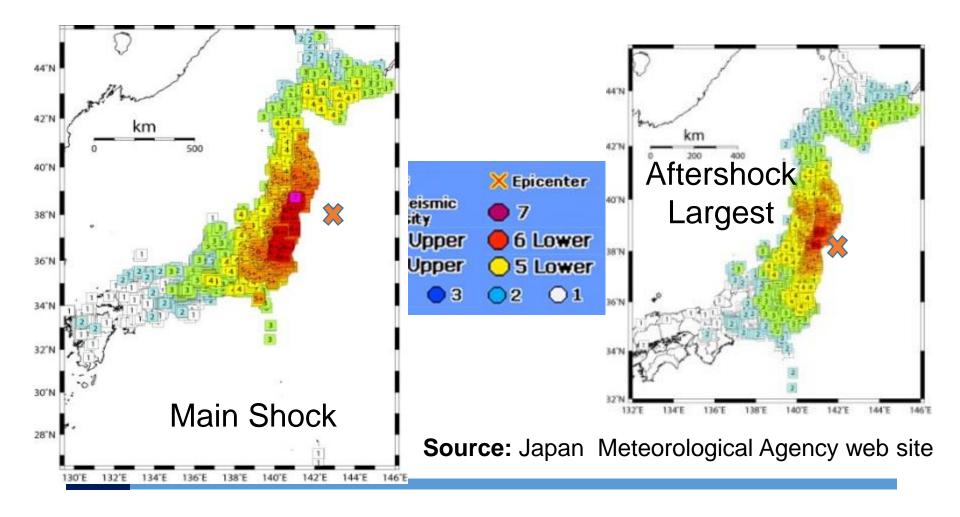
- 11<sup>th</sup> March 2011
- Magnitude 9.0
- Epicenter: Sanriku offshore
- Killed:19,630



**Source**: Fire Disaster Management Agency http://www.fdma.go.jp/bn/higaihou/pdf/jishin/157.pdf



### Main shock and largest aftershock





# Damaged Sewerage Facilities in SWU

- Sewer
  - 102km / 4,578km, damaged/total SWU asset
- Pumping stations and WWTPs
  - 98place / 330place
- Money lost
  - 650 million dollars, 590 M\$ just for MGWWTP!



### Sewers damaged by earthquake



Manhole lifted by liquefaction

PVC pipe collapsed



### Pumps destroyed by quake and tsunami



Inclined building by quake

Inside of PS



# Three priorities of immediate response

- 1. Securing toilet for citizens
- 2. Maintaining sanitation
- 3. Preventing pollution



• SWU continued sewer service even after the quake.



# Newly Built MGWWTP (Cap 400,000m<sup>3</sup>/day )





### Tsunami hit MGWWTP

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lf\_kukC7UUQ



The moment of tsunami

#### From 4 story admini. bld.







### Damages by Tsunami



PS building's wall, yielded

#### Primary sedimentation tank



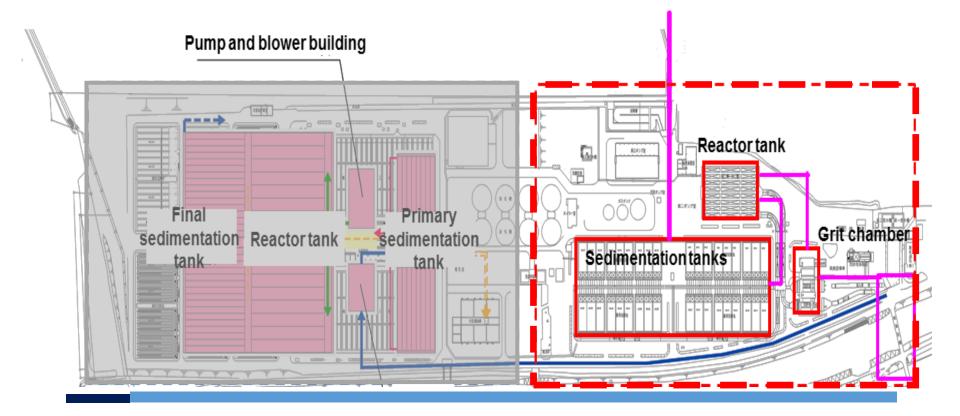
### Recovery project

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
3.11.2011. GEJE and Tsunami hit Tohoku	•					
Temporary treatment by contact oxidation process		•				-
Plan and design of the new facilities	•					
Demolition of the old facilities		•	-•			
Construction of the new facilities			•			
Start partial operations					٠	
Complete construction and start operating all the facilities						•



# The temporary wastewater treatment facilities

• Existing pre-aeration tanks were converted to temp reactor





### Contact oxidation process with fiber media

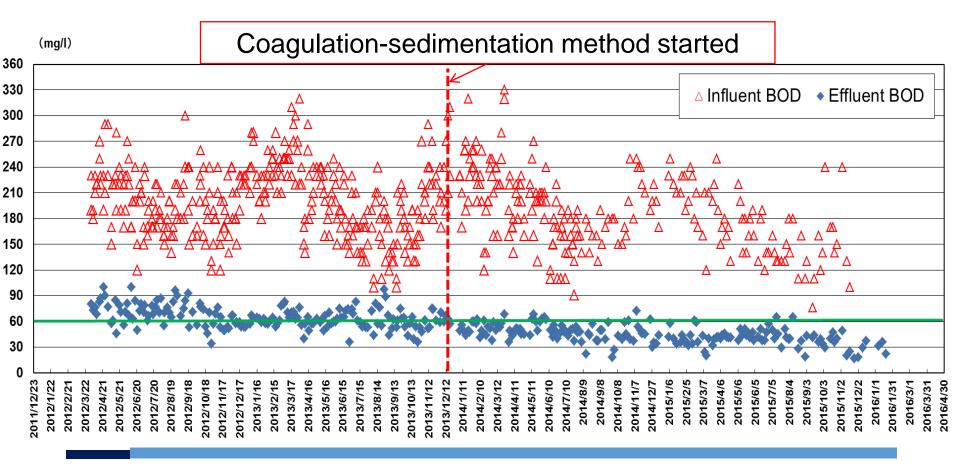


State of fiber media with biofilm attached

Weft: Acrylic yarn with excellent adhesion of sludge Warp: Polyester-based yarn that does not easily adhere sludge



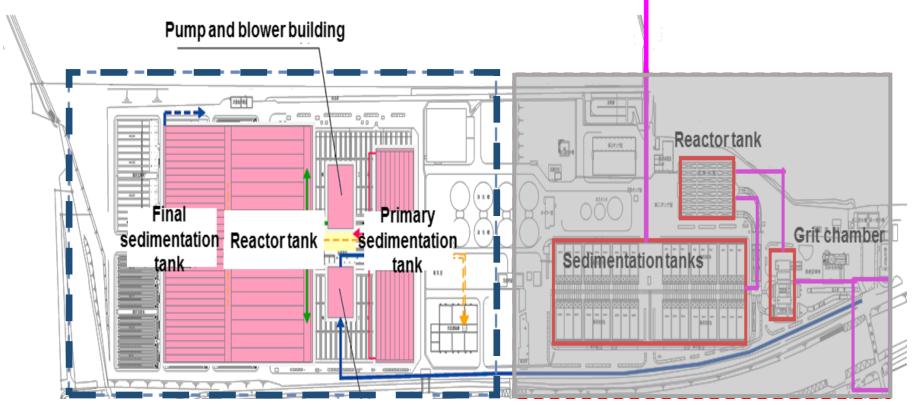
### Influent and effluent of BOD





# New MGWWTP

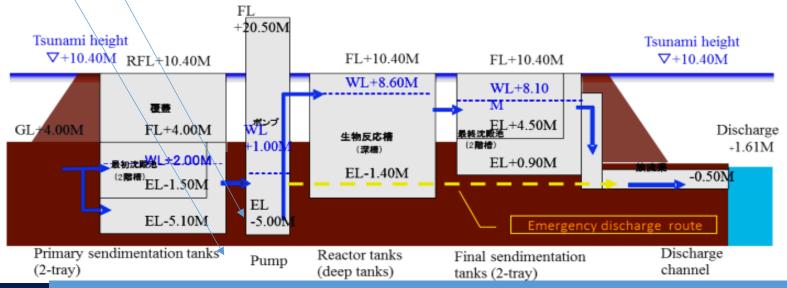
• Small footprint, 1/2





## Measures against earthquake and tsunami

- Embankment for tsunami protection
- Emergency gravity discharge route with no power





# Environmentally friendly system

- Solar power
  - Capacity: 630kW
  - Output: 560MWh/year
- Small hydropower
  - Capacity: 109kW
  - Output: 800MWh/year





The solar system alone powers

a discharge primary treatment in case of emergency



## Lessons learned through the GEJE and Tsunami

- Life is top priority, must be clearly stated in BCP.
- Importance of temporary treatment during restoration.
- Should be rebuilt with disaster resistance and environmentally friendly with concept of "build back better".



### We appreciate your support from the world.



Jozenji-street in Sendai



Sendai Tanabata festival



# Thank you for your attention!

-SWU shares our experience globally.