

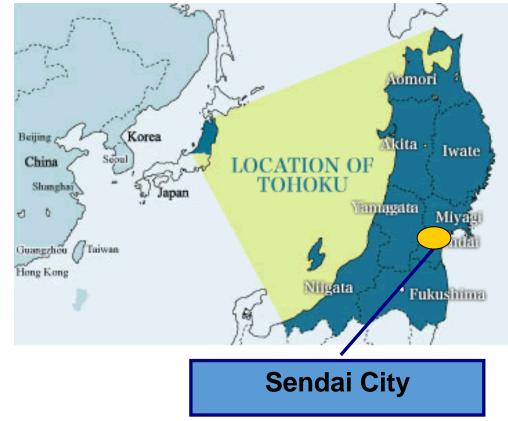
Restoration of Sendai Sewerage Service from the Great East Japan Earthquake and Disasterprevention Measures for the Future

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

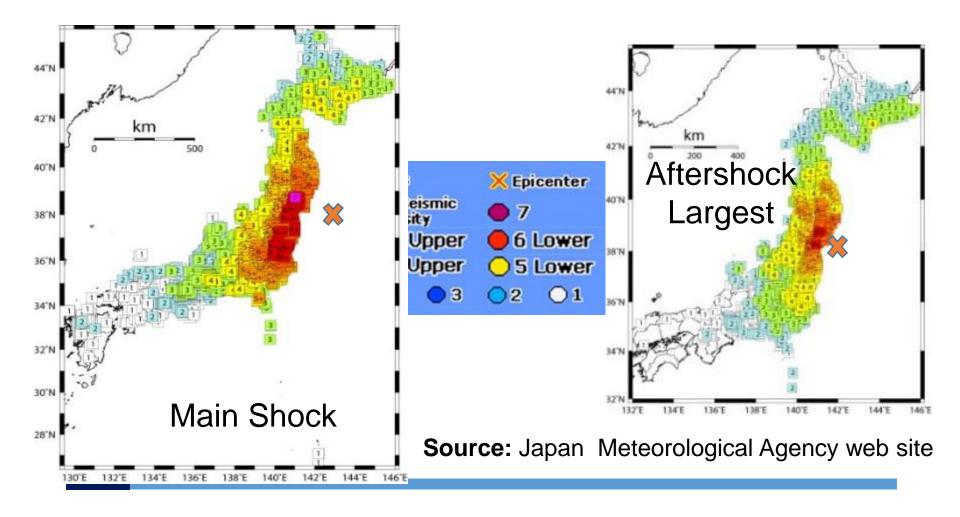
- 11th March 2011
- Magnitude 9.0
- Epicenter: Sanriku offshore
- Killed:19,630



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 400,000m³/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



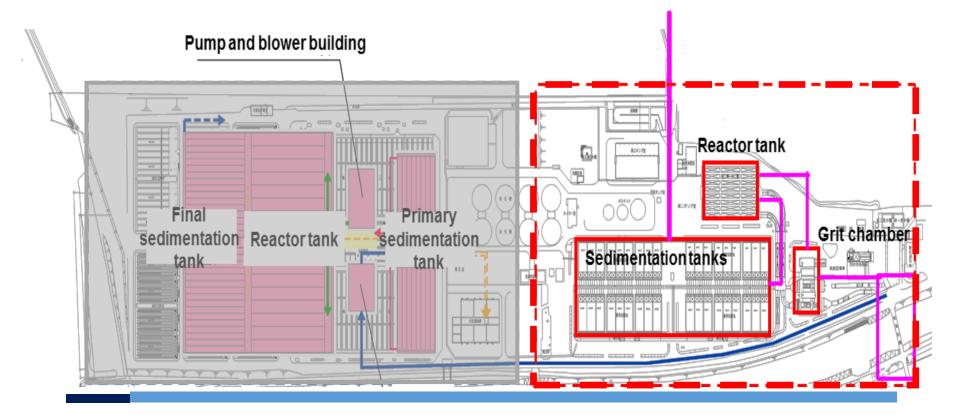
Recovery project

	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

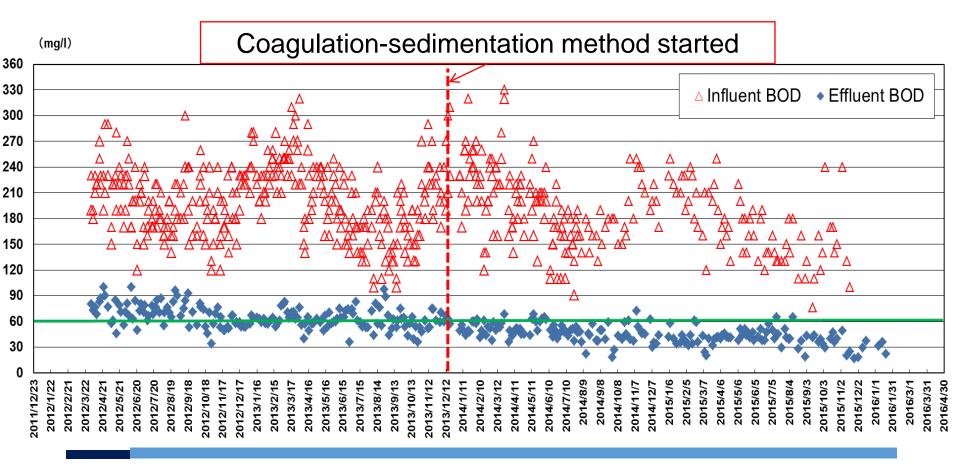


State of fiber media with biofilm attached

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



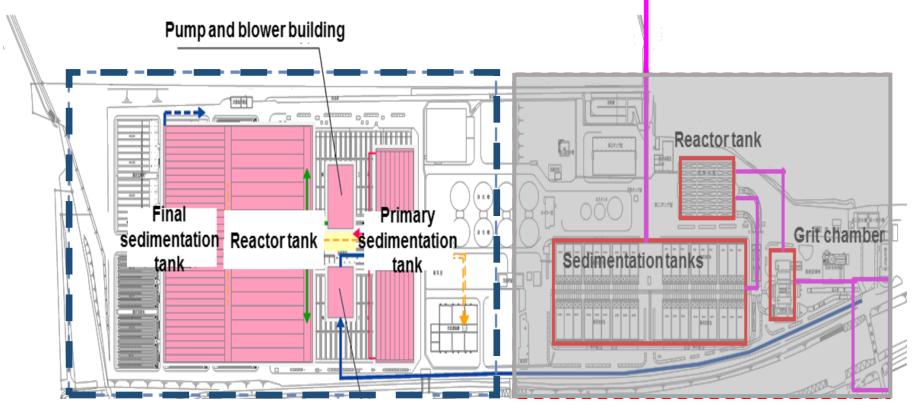
Influent and effluent of BOD





New MGWWTP

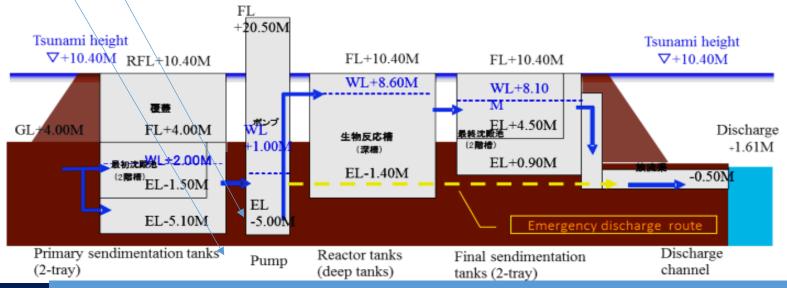
• Small footprint, 1/2





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.