

## Above-ground Park as a Spot of Recreation and Relaxation

The above-ground space of the wastewater treatment facilities is a park, where visitors can enjoy seasonally blooming flowers and beautiful urban landscape.

There is also an athletic ground to enjoy sports, such as tennis and futsal.

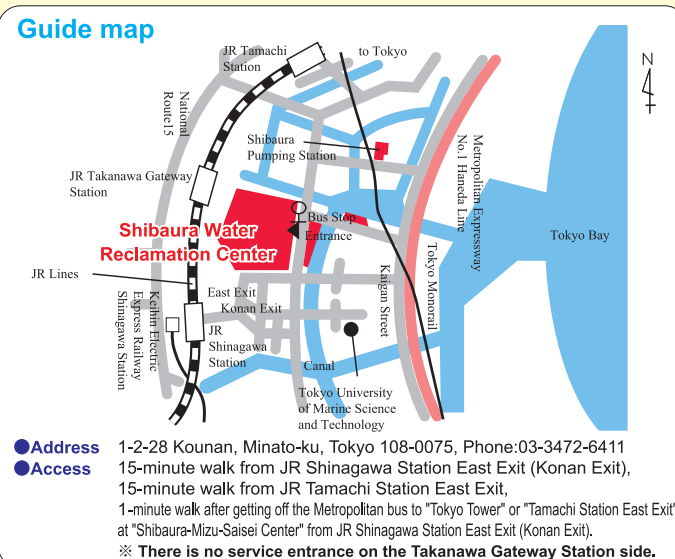
Phone 03-3452-4151



▲The above-ground space of the facilities open to the public as Shibaura Central Park.

## Events at Shibaura Water Reclamation Center

Several events are held to help people understand the work of the Water Reclamation Center and the roles of sewerage system. In 2024, we held the “Shibaura Summer Festival” which was attended by many visitors.



There is a facility to enjoy the experience of learning about the sewerage system, its roles, and the importance of water environment.

- Business hours: 9:30 - 16:30
- Entry Fee: Free
- Closed: Mondays (open on holiday Mondays, closed the next day) and the year-end and New Year holidays  
Open daily throughout the summer (July 16 - August 31)



- Address: Day (October 1)  
2-3-5 Ariake, Koto-ku Ariake  
Water Reclamation Center Management office (A-tower)  
5th floor
- Telephone: 03 (5564) 2458
- Website: <https://www.nijinogesuidoukan.jp/>

## Beware of crooked dealers who pretend to be related to the Bureau of Sewerage!

The Bureau of Sewerage does not rely on businesses to repair or clean drainage facilities in housing.

## Facility tours of Water Reclamation Centers

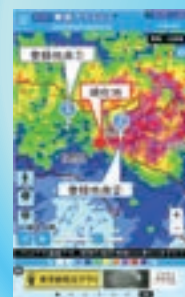
Facility tours of water reclamation centers are available except weekends, holidays, and the New Year's season.

Please contact us about reservations and details.

## ● Tokyo Amesh

Tokyo Amesh is the system that shows rainfall in and around Tokyo in real time.

The rainfall is measured by radars and ground rain gauges.  
 ※ Tokyo Amesh is the registered trademark of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government.



## ● Sewer Adventure

Pass the sewer quiz to become a sewer master.



## ● Bureau of Sewerage website

<https://www.gesui.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/>



## «Contact point for arranging facility tours»

Telephone: 03 (3241) 0944

Hours: 9:00 ~ 17:00 (weekdays only)



## Water environment cultivated by the district Shibaura Water Reclamation Center



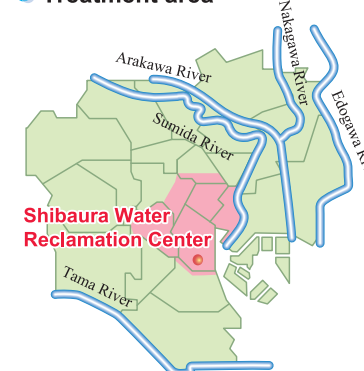
Earth-kun, the mascot of Bureau of Sewerage

Shibaura Water Reclamation Center is the third oldest wastewater treatment plant in Tokyo, having started operation in 1931. The original surroundings of dock warehouses have long since been replaced with rows of office buildings as the area has been absorbed into the city. The treatment area covers the most of Chiyoda, Chuo, Minato, Shinjuku and Shibuya wards and some parts of Shinagawa, Bunkyo, Meguro, Setagaya and Toshima wards, an area of 6,433 ha. This is equivalent to the land area inside the JR Yamanote line.

The treated water is discharged into Tokyo Bay (canal). Part of the treated water is cleaned through sand filtration and then used inside the center for cleaning facilities, cooling machines, and toilet water. The water further cleaned through ozonization is supplied to the neighboring buildings as toilet water.

The generated sludge is pumped through pressure pipelines to Nanbu Sludge Plant for treatment.

## ● Treatment area



(As of April 2025)

- Operation started: March 1931
- Site area: 199,127 m<sup>2</sup>
- Treatment capacity: 830,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day
- Wastewater treatment facilities  
Grit chamber: 14  
Primary sedimentation tank: 9  
Reaction tank: 17  
Secondary sedimentation tank: 24  
High-rate filtration system: 3
- Storage tank in wet weather: 94,600 m<sup>3</sup>

## ● Average quality of influent and final effluent

The final effluent from the water reclamation center complies completely with the water quality standards of the Tokyo Metropolitan Environmental Security Ordinance and is sufficiently clean for fish to live in. (Units: mg/L)

Item	Influent		Final effluent		Regional water quality standards
	Main-site	East-site	Main-site	East-site	
B O D	230	200	15	5	—
C O D <sub>Mn</sub>	100	97	12	10	35 or below
Total nitrogen	45.2	41.9	16.3	14.8	30 or below
Total phosphorus	4.2	3.9	0.8	0.3	3 or below

Average values of 24-hour test conducted in FY2023

※The higher values of BOD and COD indicate the higher levels of water contamination. BOD describes the amount of oxygen required by microorganisms to eat organic material in water, and COD describes the amount of oxygen required by oxidizer to decompose organic material in water. The quality levels of discharged water are specified in terms of BOD for rivers and COD for seas. Total nitrogen and total phosphorus are closely related to the generation of red tides.





## Sewerage System

Sewerage system is mainly composed of 3 components\*:  
sewers, pumping stations and wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs)\*.

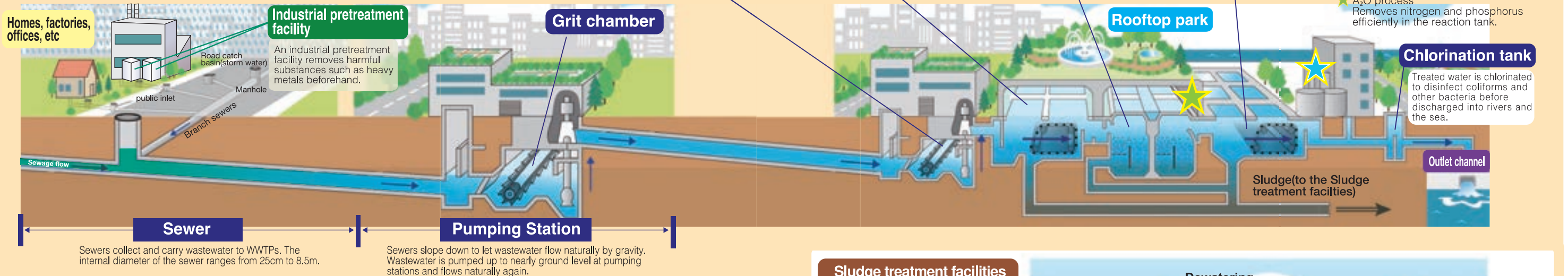
**Sewers** collect and carry wastewater.

**Pumping stations** pump wastewater to avoid sewers getting deeper.

**WWTPs** treat and clean wastewater.

We perform inspection, cleaning and maintenance every day to keep them working properly.

\*WWTPs in Tokyo are called "Water Reclamation Centers".



## The Role of Tokyo Sewerage

### Improvement of a Living Environment by Treating Wastewater

We treat wastewater from houses and factories and ensure a comfortable living environment.

### Flood Prevention by Draining Stormwater

We protect the city from flooding by draining stormwater immediately from roads or residential areas.

### Water Quality Conservation in Rivers and the Sea

We conserve the water quality of rivers and the sea by treating wastewater and returning treated water to them.

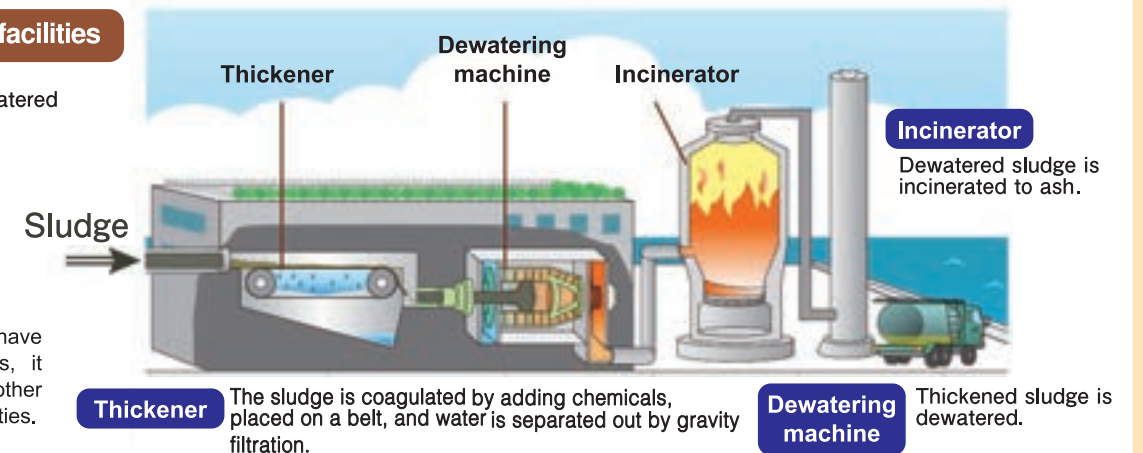
### Our New Roles

Now we play new roles in creating a good urban environment. We use sewerage resources and energy effectively, for example, reclaimed water and sewerage heat. We also utilize rooftop spaces of our facilities as parks.

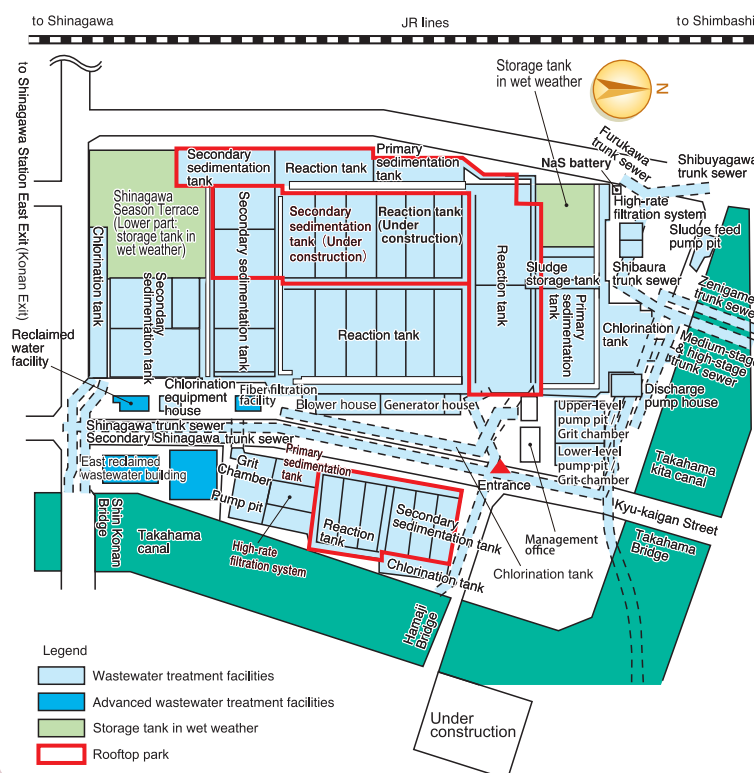
### Sludge treatment facilities

Sludge is thickened, dewatered and incinerated.

※If a WWTP does not have sludge treatment facilities, it transports its sludge to another WWTP that has such facilities.



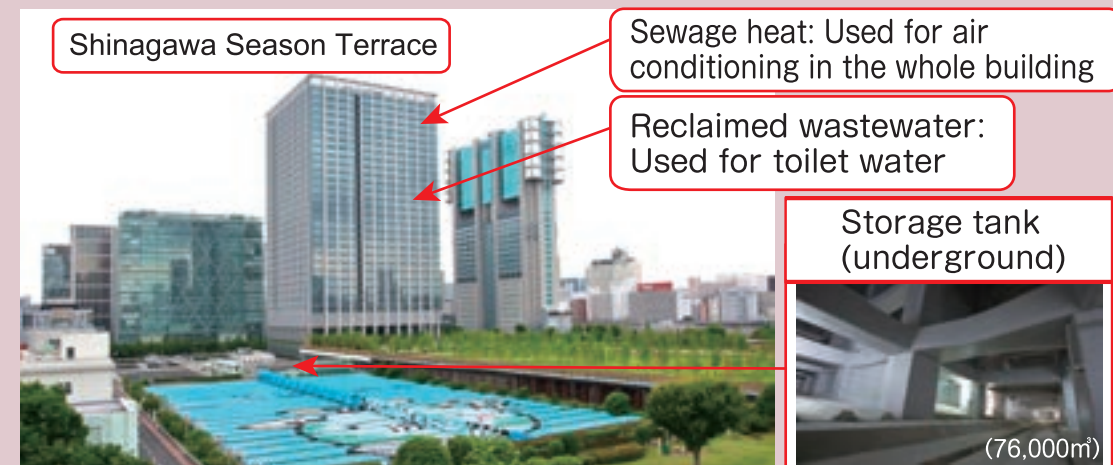
### Ground plan



### Features of Shibaura Water Reclamation Center

#### Skyscraper Built on Top of Storage Tank Projects for Utilization of the Upper Space and Sewage Heat

In April 2015, we began operating of a storage tank as part of a program to improve water quality in Tokyo Bay. Shinagawa Season Terrace is built on top of the storage tank. We provide the building with sewage heat and reclaimed wastewater for use in air conditioning and toilet water. Sewage heat is a renewable energy that utilizes the temperature characteristics of sewage. The sewage heat utilization project, which began in February 2015, effectively reduces greenhouse gas emissions.



### Reclaimed Wastewater Utilization Project Contributing to a Recycling-oriented City

As there is a large volume of treated water with stable water quality, it can be used effectively as reclaimed wastewater. Treated water is supplied to Shinagawa Station East Exit, Osaki, Shiodome, Nagata-cho/Kasumigaseki, Higashi-shinagawa and Yashio districts for toilet water in office buildings and used in street sprinkling activities, etc.

The reclaimed wastewater production facility began operating in April 2010, the first such site in Japan to use ceramic filtering materials in the reclaimed wastewater treatment process. Highly durable ceramics are used in the process for a stable supply of reclaimed wastewater at low cost.

\* Reclaimed wastewater is also used for cleaning and cooling of machinery and equipment, and for toilet water, etc. in the center.

