History of Mikawashima Water Reclamation Center

Mikawashima Water Reclamation Center was begun to build from 1914 and the operation started in March 1922, as the first modern wastewater treatment plant "Mikawashima Sewage Disposal Plant" in Japan. The center has been operating with various wastewater treatment processes, which are the Trickling filter process, the Paddle type activated sludge process (taking in air by the paddle rotation) (1936), and the Diffused conventional activated sludge process (1961).





Keisei Line

umida river

Mikawashima Water

Reclamation Center

okyo Sakura Tram

Main entrane

Arakawa-hatchome

to Minowa bashi

▲Trickling filter process

Machiya-ichome

Machiya St

nanachome Stati

Arakawa-nichome

Meiji-dori Ave

Sunpearl Arakawa

Address 8-25-1 Arakawa, Arakawa-ku

(Tokvo Sakura Tram)

Arakawa Ward office

13 minutes walk from Machiva station

(Tokvo Metro Chivoda Line or Keisei Line) 3 minutes walk from Arakawa-nichome station

Arakawa

Guide map

to Oji-ekimae

Machiya

Tokyo Metro

Chivoda Line

Access

Sta.

Arakawa Sizen Park

We provide the above-ground space of Mikawashima Water Reclamation Center as a park in Arakawa ward. This park consists of two parts in the north and south (61,100m²) and was selected as one of "New Tokyo 100



▲Pond in the park

Views". There are

also baseball field, tennis court, children's park and traffic garden.



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.



Hours: 9:00 \sim 17:00 (weekdays only)

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Water environment cultivated by the district Mikawashima Water Reclamation Center

Mikawashima Water Reclamation Center is Japan's first modern wastewater treatment plant, which began operation in 1922 as Mikawashima Sewage Disposal Plant. In the center, there are ample greenery, and many cherry blossoms, which make scenic beauty in spring with the red brick facilities of Pumping Station at the Former Mikawashima Sewage Disposal Plant. The treatment area includes all of Arakawa and Taito wards, most of Bunkyo and Toshima wards, part of Chivoda, Shinjuku and Kita wards, consequently the whole area amounts to 3,936ha.

The treated wastewater is discharged from the center into Sumida River. Some of the treated water is further cleaned by filtration at Higashi-Ogu Purification Center and discharged into Sumida River, or used inside Mikawashima Water Reclamation Center for washing and cooling machines.

The generated sludge is pumped through pressure pipelines to Tobu sludge plant for treatment.

A "Cherry blossoms viewing party" is held in the spring.

(As of April 2025) Operation started : March 1922 Site area : 197,878m ²			uent from the w	ater reclamation	n center complie	es completely v	vith the water qu n for fish to live in	uality standards of the ^{n.} (Units: mg/L)	
		Item	Influent			Final effluent		Regional water	
Treatment capacity : 665,000m³/day			Ogu series	Aizome series	Asakusa series	Effluent	Higashi-ogu	quality standards	
		BOD	140	180	200	9	2	25 or below	
Wastewater treatment facilities		C O D _{Mn}	86	100	100	12	8		
Grit chamber : 21		Total nitrogen	30.8	34.8	33.7	13.5	14.6	30 or below	
Primary sedimentation tank : 18		Total phosphorus	3.3	3.9	4.4	0.5	0.3	3 or below	
Reaction tank : 14			1			Average val	ues of 24-hour te	st conducted in FY2023	
Secondary sedimentation tank : 32		%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							
High-rate filtration system: 1		material in water. The quality levels of discharged water are specified in terms of BOD for rivers and COD for seas. Total nitrogen and tatel phenoty are a grant to a specified in terms of BOD for rivers and COD for seas. Total nitrogen and							

BUREAU OF SEWERAGE





total phosphorus are closely related to the generation of red tides







Features of Mikawashima Water Reclamation Center

Pumping Station at the Former Mikawashima Sewage Disposal Plant

The red brick pump pit that started operation in March 1922 was initially a symbolic facility of the center. However, this service was replaced with another pumping station on a separate line in March 1999 and abolished.

In December 2007, pumping station at the former Mikawashima Sewage Disposal Plant was designated as a National Important Cultural Property (Building), since "it has high historical value as the representative remains of the former Mikawashima Sewage Disposal Plant, which was the first modern sewage treatment plant in our country, and a series of well-preserved structures such as gate chambers and grit chambers that still remain in the facility are quite valuable in understanding the construction of a pumping station at a modern sewage treatment plant".

It has been open to the public since April 2013. A tour is available between 9: 00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., excluding Tuesday, Friday, the year-end and New Year holidays, by advance reservation only. For reservation, please call 03-6458-3940 (Japanese only).









▲Pump pit

▲Pump well connection