

## 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 2025, we held the "Shin Shibaura Academy" on Tokyo Citizens' Day (October 1), and welcomed many visitors.



**Guide map**

● **Address** 1-2-28 Kounan, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-0075, Phone:03-3472-6411  
 ● **Access** 15-minute walk from JR Shinagawa Station East Exit (Konan Exit), 15-minute walk from JR Tamachi Station East Exit, 1-minute walk after getting off the Metropolitan bus to "Tokyo Tower" or "Tamachi Station East Exit" at "Shibaura-Mizu-Saisei Center" from JR Shinagawa Station East Exit (Konan Exit).  
 ※ There is no service entrance on the Takanawa Gateway Station side.

東京都 虹の下水道館  
Tokyo Sewerage Museum "Rainbow"

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: 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.

## Tour of the Water Reclamation Center

You can tour the water treatment facilities at water reclamation centers.

Please refer to the page on the right for information on eligible water reclamation centers and how to apply.

We look forward to your tour.

● **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/>



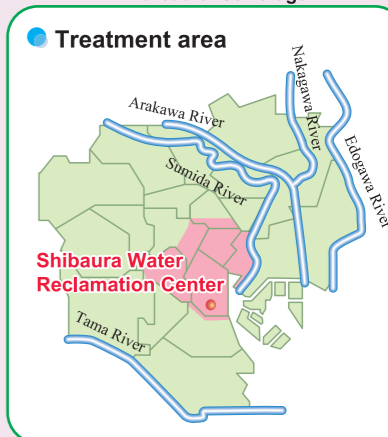
## Water environment cultivated by the district Shibaura Water Reclamation Center



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.



(As of April 2026)

- 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	220	190	17	5	—
C O D <sub>Mn</sub>	110	100	13	9	35 or below
Total nitrogen	46.4	43.9	15.7	12.3	30 or below
Total phosphorus	4.2	4.0	0.8	0.2	3 or below

Average values of 24-hour test conducted in FY2024

※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".

## WWTP

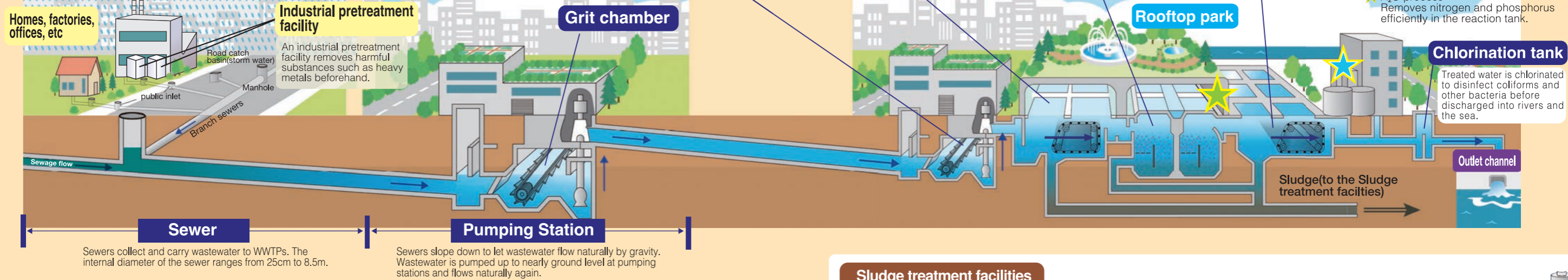
**Grit chamber**  
Wastewater flows into this chamber first. Large objects are removed, then sand and grit are settled out.

**Primary sedimentation tank**  
As wastewater flows slowly through this tank for 2 to 3 hours, solids sink to the bottom.

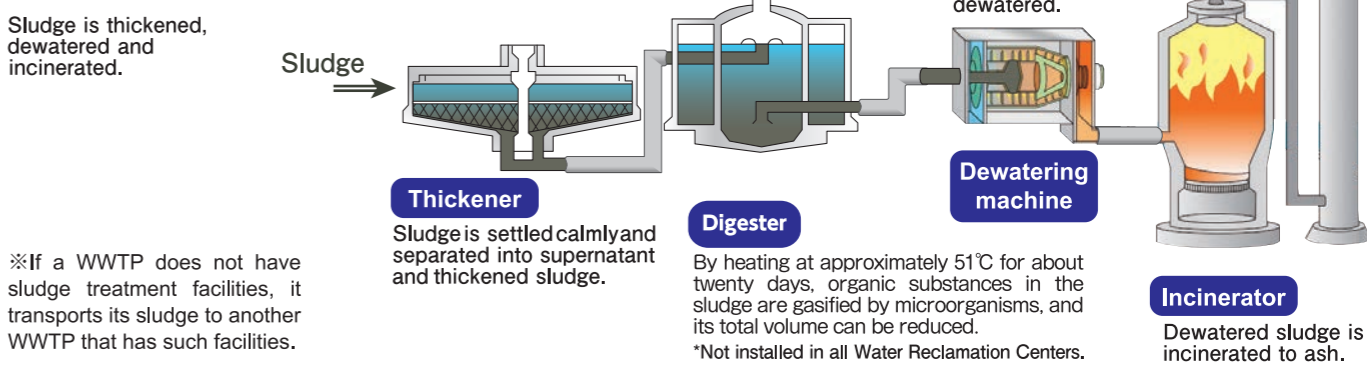
**Reaction tank**  
Organic matter in wastewater is absorbed to activated sludge, where microorganisms break it down. As microorganisms grow, activated sludge becomes easy to settle.

**Secondary sedimentation tank**  
As activated sludge formed in a reaction tank flows slowly in this tank for 3 to 4 hours, it is separated into supernatant and sludge.

**Advanced wastewater treatment**  
We introduce following facilities to clean treated water even more.  
★ Sand filter/Biologically active filter  
Removes residual suspended solids that the secondary sedimentation tank cannot remove completely.  
★ A<sub>2</sub>O process  
Removes nitrogen and phosphorus efficiently in the reaction tank.



### Sludge treatment facilities



# The Role of Tokyo Sewerage

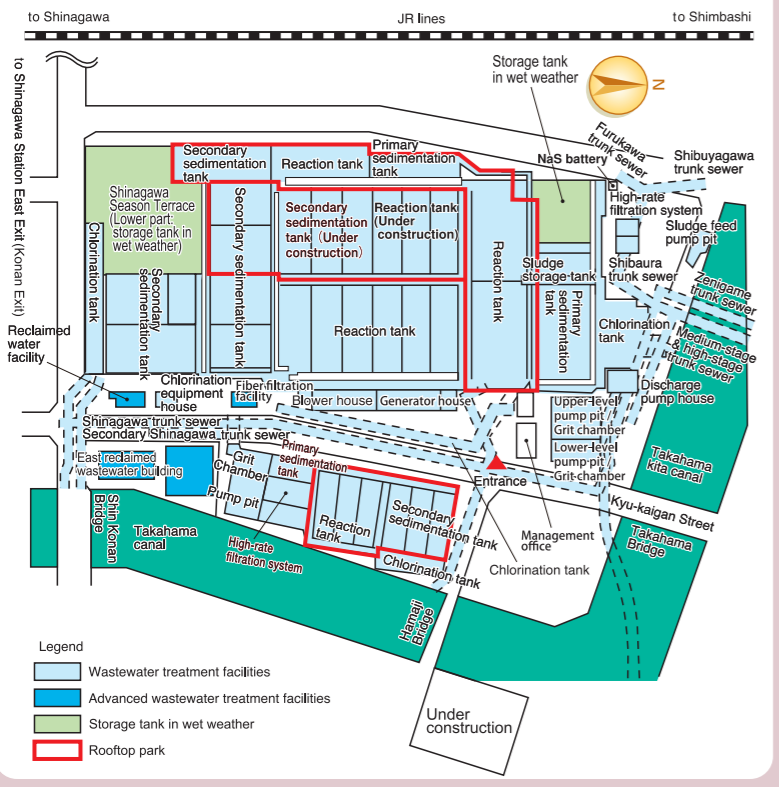
**Improvement of a Living Environment by Treating Wastewater**  
We treat wastewater from houses and factories and ensure a comfortable living environment.

**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.

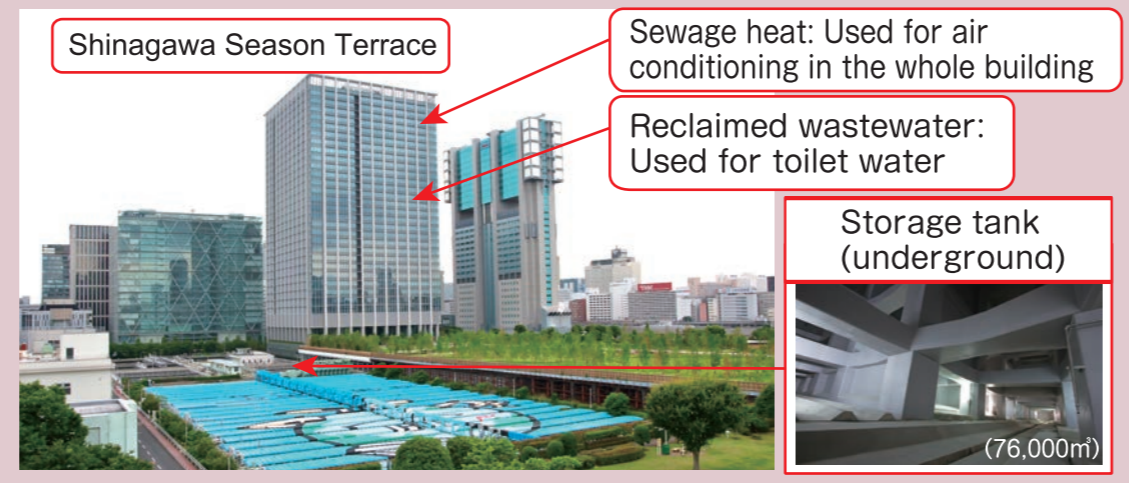
## Ground plan



## Features of Shibaura Water Reclamation Center

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

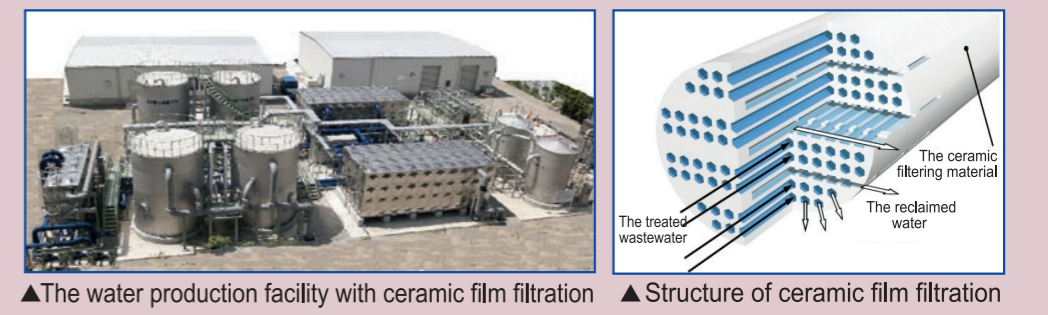
In April 2015, we began operating of a storage tank as part of a program to improve water quality in Tokyo Bay. Shinagawa Season Terrace is built on top of the storage tank. We provide the building with sewage heat and reclaimed wastewater for use in air conditioning and toilet water. Sewage heat is 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.



▲The water production facility with ceramic film filtration ▲Structure of ceramic film filtration