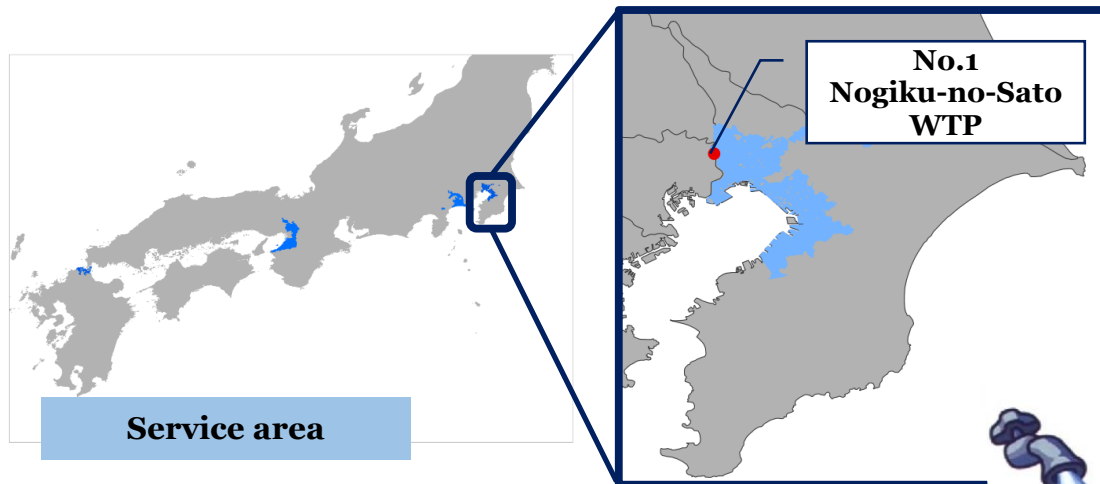


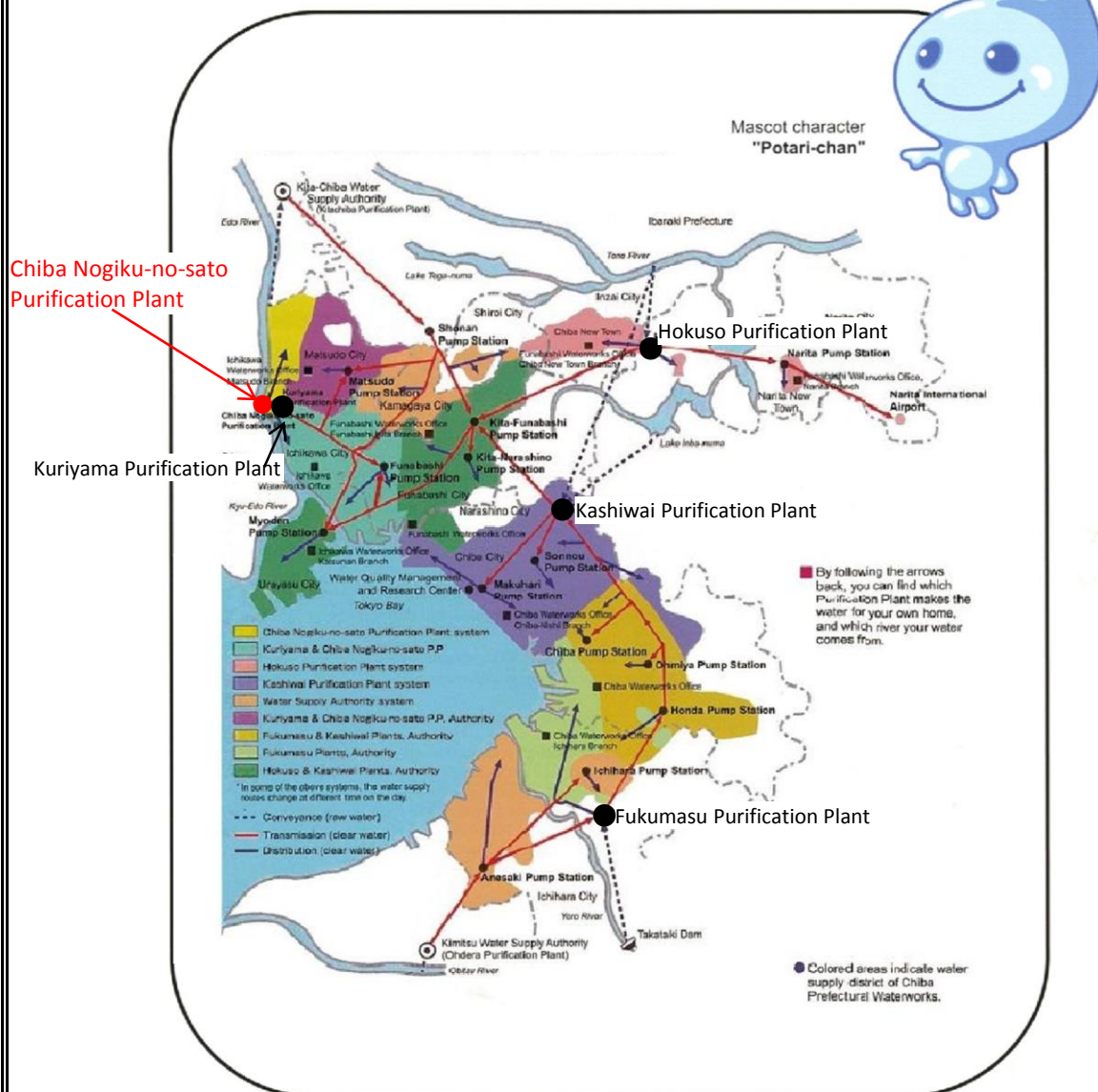
Water Utility Information (FY 2014)							
B a s i c s	Name of utility:	Chiba Prefectural Waterworks Bureau		Service type:	Water service provider		
	Administrative population:	3.5 million people		Start of service:	1936		
	Population served:	3 million people		Service area:	566.37	km ²	
	Water supply volume						
	Average daily water supply:	870,000	m3/d	Break down	Household use	690,000	m ³ /d
					Commercial and institutional use:	120,000	m ³ /d
					Others:	50,000	m ³ /d
					From wholesale supplier	13,000	m ³ /d
	Average daily water supply per capita:	292	L/per son/d	Service coverage:	96.4	%	
	Effectiveness:	98.7	%	Revenue water:	94.7	%	
	NRW:	5.3	%	Water loss	1.6	%	
	Water rates						
	Water rates for 10m3/month:			1,020 yen (including taxes) *Calculation conditon: The service pipe has a 13-mm diameter. The fixed charge is 410.10 yen/month. The volumetric charge is 61.56 yen/m3 up to 10m3.			
	Water production cost:	181.85	yen/m ³	Water supply cost:	202.39	yen/m ³	

F a c i l i t i e s	Water Treatment Plant and Facilities (including water from wholesale supplier):	Name		Capacity		Water source		Treatment process	
		Kuriyama WTP		186,000	m³/d	Surface water (river)		Coagulation/Sedimentation + Rapid filtration + Chlorine disinfection	
		Kashiwai WTP (west wing)		360,000	m³/d	Surface water (river)		Coagulation/Sedimentation + Rapid filtration + Chlorine disinfection	
		Kashiwai WTP (east wing)		170,000	m³/d	Surface water (lake)		Coagulation/Sedimentation + Rapid filtration + Ozone + Powdered activated carbon + Chlorine disinfection	
		Hokuso WTP		126,700	m³/d	Surface water (river)		Coagulation/Sedimentation + Rapid filtration + Chlorine disinfection	
		Fukumasu WTP		90,000	m³/d	Surface water (lake)		Coagulation/Sedimentation + Pre-ozonation + Rapid filtration + Ozone + Biological activated carbon + Chlorine disinfection	
		Chiba Nogiku-no-Sato WTP		60,000	m³/d	Surface water (river)		Coagulation/Sedimentation + Ozone + Biological activated carbon + Rapid filtration + Chlorine disinfection	
		Water for wholesale supply		261,300	m³/d	—		—	
		Total		1,254,000 m³/d					
P i p e s	Pipeliene length:	8,970	km	Conveyance:	70	km	Transmission:	170	km
				Distribution:	8,730	km	Others:	—	km
	Type of material:	•Cast iron: 8,530 km •Asbest cemento: 6.9 km •Steel: 167 km							
O t h e r s	Other information:	•Number of employees: 875 •Seismic reinforcement rate of pumping stations: 79.8% •Seismic reinforcement rate of distribuion reservoirs: 56.5% •Maximum daily supply: 1 million m3 •Maxiumum facility utilization rate: 82.8% (Maximum daily supply/treatment capacity) •Facility utilization rate: 69.2% (Average daily water supply/treatment capacity)							
	Remark:	•All the infromaiton above (except for the length of the lead service pipe) was cited from the Annual Report FY2014 of the Chiba Prefectural Waterworks Bureau. •The length of the lead service pipe was cited from the Annual Report FY2013.							


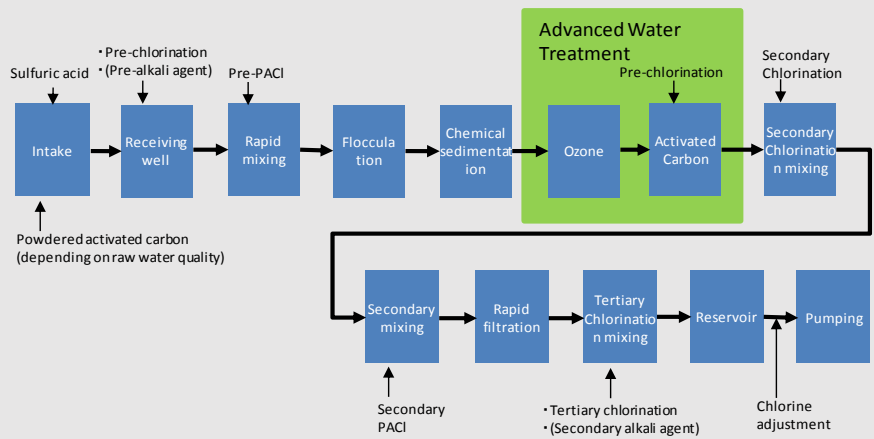
Water Utility Information (FY 2014)



● Case study facility



Case Study Report (Chiba Nogiku-no-Sato Water Treatment Plant)	
W a t e r T r e a t m e n t P r o c e s s	Case #1: Chiba Nogiku-no-Sato Water Treatment Plant
	Key word: Advanced water treatment (ozone + biological activated carbon), Surface water (river), Odor control, Elimination and consolidation of facilities, Private sector involvement
	Outline: <p><Outline and characteristics></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Purpose of construction The Chiba Nogiku-no-Sato Water Treatment Plant began operation in October 2007. It's a seismic resistant plant built to replace the old Kogasaki (1940) and Kuriyama (1958) Water Treatment Plants. Upon its completion, the Kogasaki was demolished in 2007. The Kuriyama will also be out of service in 2023, when the Chiba Nogiku-no-Sato will have completed an ongoing construction of a new water treatment facility that will fully replace the capacity of the Kuriyama. ● System features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe and high quality water supply: Ozone + biological activated carbon (advanced water treatment) to control musty odor as well as bad smells from fish eggs • Emergency preparedness: Seismic resistance reinforcement of water facilities and preparation of on-site water supply stations for residents in the event of an emergency • Private sector involvement: Private Finance Initiative (PFI) for the construction and operation of its drainage facility. The operation contract is for 20 years. Among others, the contract provides for the use of surplus soil from on-site excavations as raw materials of improved soil for reclaimed land. • Environmental measures: Solar power generation system for clean energy • Recreational area for the public: areas on the top of reservoirs is open to public access for recreational use. • Barrier-free design: assures all the visitors a comfortable access to the buildings and facilities on the premises <p><Others> The service area includes portions of the Matsudo City, Ichikawa City, and Funabashi City in the Chiba Prefecture.</p>
	Address: Kuriyama 478-1, Matsudo City, Chiba Prefecture
	Land area: 125,000 m ²
	Water treatment process: Coagulation/Sedimentation + Ozone + Biological Activated Carbon + Rapid filtration + Chlorine disinfection
	Capacity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final capacity: 246,000 m³/d (to be complete in 2023) • Current capacity: 60,000 m³/d • Additional capacity under construction: 186,000 m³/d
	Water source: Surface water (Edo River of the Tone River System)

Case Study Report (Chiba Nogiku-no-Sato Water Treatment Plant)	
Water Treatment Process	<div>Raw water quality:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Affected by upstream river conditions because of the plant's downstream location ■ Frequent oil spills ■ Algae blooms tend to increase the pH and adversely affect the coagulation process ■ An issue of musty odor and fish eggs flowing from upstream <p><Average raw water quality in FY2014 (maximum)></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turbidity: 11 degrees (24 degrees) • Hardness: 60mg/L (68mg/L) • TOC: 1.5 mg/L (2.9 mg/L) • pH: 7.7 (8.7) • Color: 10 degrees (64 degrees) • Geosmin: 0.002 µg/L (0.004 µg/L) • 2-MIB: <0.001 µg/L (0.005 µg/L) • TON: 21 (40)
	<div>Chemical dose:</div> <p>Sulfuric acid (pH adjustment), Sodium hydroxide (pH adjustment), Polyaluminum chloride (coagulation), Sodium hypochlorite (disinfection)</p>
	<div>Start of operation</div> <p>Oct-07</p>
Water Treatment Process	<div>Layout:</div> <div>Aerial view</div> 
	<div>Treatment process flow diagram:</div>  <pre> graph LR Intake[Intake] --> ReceivingWell[Receiving well] ReceivingWell --> RapidMixing[Rapid mixing] RapidMixing --> Flocculation[Flocculation] Flocculation --> ChemicalSedimentation[Chemical sedimentation] ChemicalSedimentation --> Ozone[Ozone] Ozone --> PreChlorination2[Pre-chlorination] PreChlorination2 --> ActivatedCarbon[Activated Carbon] ActivatedCarbon --> SecondaryChlorinationMixing[Secondary Chlorination mixing] SecondaryChlorinationMixing --> SecondaryMixing[Secondary mixing] SecondaryMixing --> RapidFiltration[Rapid filtration] RapidFiltration --> TertiaryChlorinationMixing[Tertiary Chlorination mixing] TertiaryChlorinationMixing --> Reservoir[Reservoir] Reservoir --> Pumping[Pumping] </pre>

Case Study Report (Chiba Nogiku-no-Sato Water Treatment Plant)

Instake point



Grit chamber



Sedimentation basin

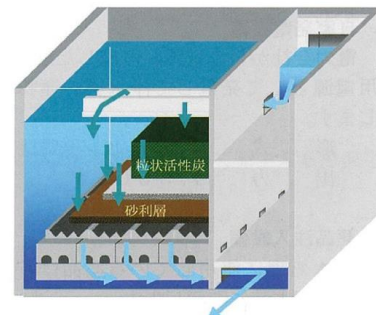


Ozone diffusing pipe




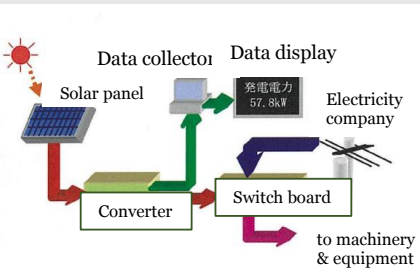
Activated carbon adsorption basin

Pictures:



Rapid filtration basin



Case Study Report (Chiba Nogiku-no-Sato Water Treatment Plant)		
W a t e r T r e a t m e n t P r o c e s s	Other facilities:	<p>● Solar Power Generation System for CO₂ reduction Maximum output: 57.8 kw (daily output varies depending on the weather) Installation area: 410 m² (324 solar power generation modules) Usage: supplies power for ventilation fans in the central control building</p> <div>   <p>Solar panel</p> </div>
	Order/contract:	PFI (drainage facility)
	Other information:	
	<p>List of references (URL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Chiba Prefectural Waterworks Bureau. Annual Report FY2014. http://www.pref.chiba.lg.jp/suidou/souki/toukeidata/h26zigyounenpou.html ● Chiba Prefectural Waterworks Bureau. Brochure of the Chiba Nogiku-no-Sato Water Treatment Plant (September 2012). ● Chiba Prefectural Waterworks Bureau. Chapter 8: Water Quality Management, the Environment Report FY2014. https://www.pref.chiba.lg.jp/suidou/souki/zigyougaiyou/kankyokaiki/houkokusho-h26.html ● Association of Water and Sewage Works Consultants Japan. Suikon 2015 Vol. 50. http://www.suikon.or.jp/suikon/vol.50/suikon50_009.pdf 	