

Decentralized wastewater treatment system and its legal framework in Japan September 19, 2018



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Outline

1. History of Wastewater Treatment and development of measures

2. General information on Johkasou

3. Legal systesm and measures on Johkasou

4. Overseas Promotion of Johkasou

Dr.Johkasou



- Water pollution in Japan during rapid economic growth



Sumida River (Tokyo) in '70s



Dohkai Bay (Kitakyushu) in '60s



Chofu Weir, Tama River (Tokyo) in '70

- History of wastewater treatment and infectious diseases
 - > Up to 1950s, night soil had been used as agricultural fertilizer and regarded as resource.
- From the late 1950s, night soil had become "waste" due to introduction of chemical fertilizers and urbanization. Lack of night soil treatment facilities and hygienic treatment had become big problems.
- > Spread of infectious diseases had continued until the rapid economic growth period of 1970s.

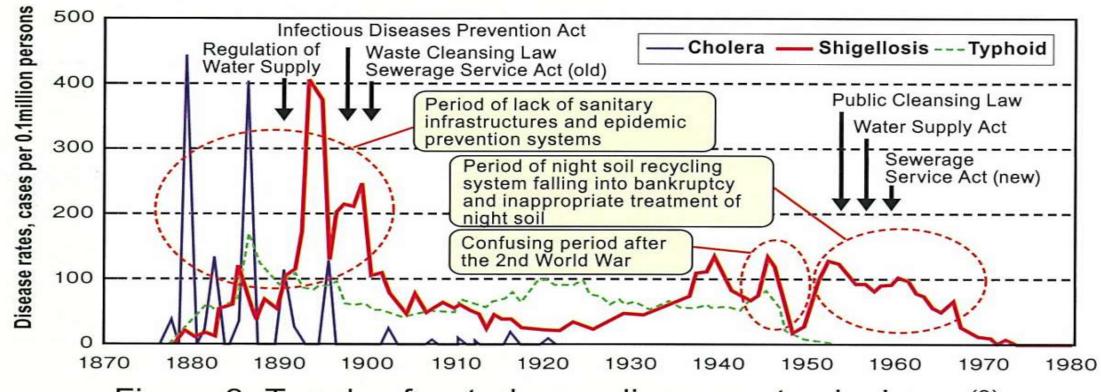


Figure 3 Trends of waterborne disease rates in Japan⁽³⁾

Overall concept of water environment improvement

Target

Establishment of Environmental Quality Standards of Pollution [Basic Environment Law]

Industrial Wastewater Measures

- Establishment of Wastewater Standards
 [Water Pollution Prevention Act]
 Nationwide uniform standards
- Stricter regulation on Wastewater Standards
- Regulations on business operators

[Water Pollution Prevention Act]

Notification, measuring and recording of wastewater, on-site inspection

- → Penalties, improvement orders and other administrative guidances
- Investments, human resource developments, etc. for pollution prevention

Domestic Wastewater Measures

- Sewerage System Establishment [Sewerage Law]
- •Installation of Johkasou [Johkasou Act] etc.

National Government

- Vision
- Law & Regulations
- Technical Standards
- National Subsidies

Sharing Responsibility

Local Government

- Treatment Master plan and its implementation
- Ordinance
- Construction, Operation and Management of sewerage facilities
- Advice and guidance on Johkasou operation and maintenance



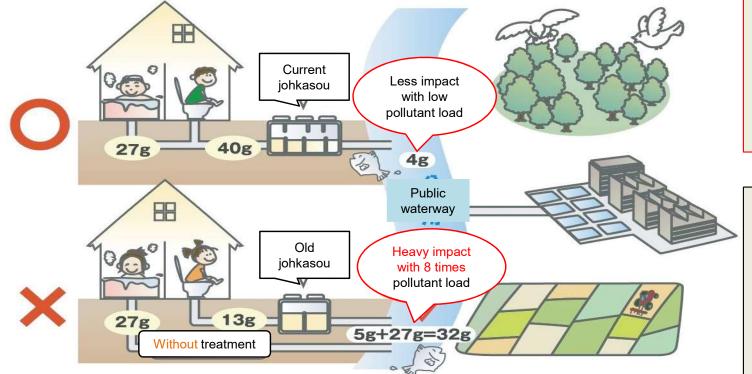


SDGs

Target 6.3
Having the proportion of untreated wastewater

- Sanitary improvement
- Expansion of flush toilet(1960s ~ in Japan)

- > Environmental protection
- Treatment of all domestic wastewater (Black water + Gray water)



Current type Johkasou

- ✓ To treat both black & gray water
- ✓ BOD 4g per person daily discharged to public water

Old type Johkasou

- ✓ To treat black water only
- ✓ BOD 32g per person daily discharged to public water
- ✓ New installation was prohibited from 2001







Target 6.3
Having the proportion of untreated wastewater

Our biggest challenge!!!

Still, half the number of operating Johkasou is old type installed before 2001, harming the environment!! Shall be converted into current type.

tal protection

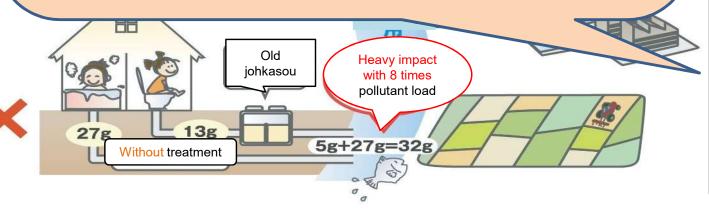
of all domestic wastewater er + Gray water)

Current type Johkasou

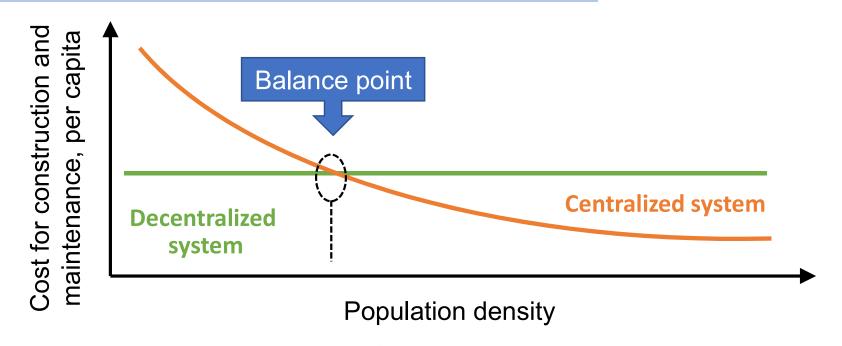
- ✓ To treat both black & gray water
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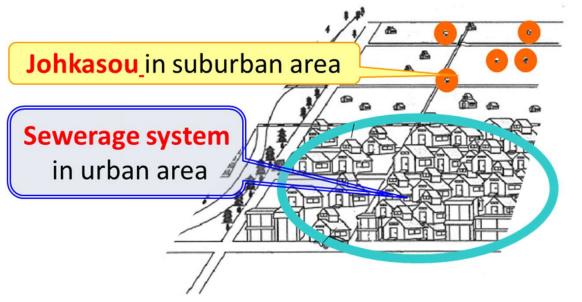
Old type Johkasou

- ✓ To treat black water only
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Demarcation of wastewater treatment systems





Local governments are responsible for Master Plan of wastewater treatment scheme including this demarcation in each region.

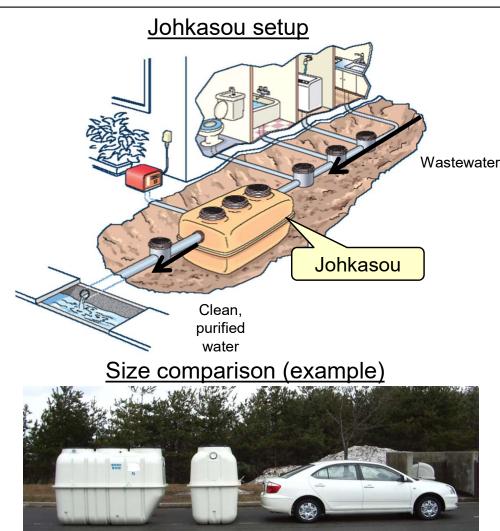
2. General Information on Johkasou

General idea of johkasou

- Johkasou are decentralized wastewater treatment devices that are designed for individual households or other structures and typically handled by the private sector
- Johkasou have a combined purification structure capable of treating both night soil (black water) and domestic wastewater (gray water)

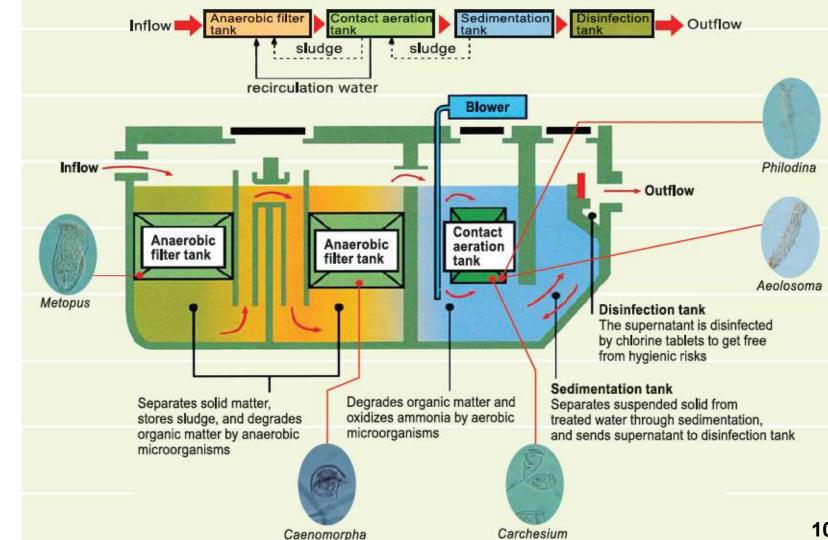
Key features of johkasou

- Utilizes the purification capacity of microorganisms to turn out treated water on par with water treated at municipal sewage treatment plants (BOD 20mg/L or less)
- Low-cost equipment
- Efficient wastewater treatment equipment in hilly, mountainous, and other rural areas
- Installation is quick, requiring only about a week
- Can be set up in a compact space (equivalent to just one parking spot)
- Treated water is discharged on location, contributing to sound water cycles and maintaining consistent river flow volume
- Resistant to earthquakes, supporting swift recovery in the wake of a disaster



2. General Information on Johkasou

- Structure and treatment principle of Johkasou
- Jokasou tanks contain bacteria and other microorganisms, which are used to break down and purify the contaminants contained in wastewater
- They include a solid-liquid separation function, sludge storage function, and disinfection function in order to maximize purifying capabilities



Graphic representation



2. General Information on Johkasou

Capacities of Johkasou

Middle/large size

Contact aeration tank (1st room)

- Size of the johkasou is for a minimum of 5 people, the maximum is several tens of thousands people.
- Depending on the size of the city, you can change the size of johkasou.
- In Japan, johkasou are installed in each household, so the size for five to ten people is widely used.
- Johkasou with advanced treatment performance are capable of removing BOD to 10 mg/L or less and removing phosphorus and nitrogen.

Small size For $5\sim50$ people Disinfection (~10m3/day)

For $51\sim$

Sedimentation tank

Case of overseas installation



Restaurant(China:10m3/d)



Hospital(Vietnam: 250m3/d)



Employee dormitory (Saudi arabia:530m3/d)



Factory(Myanmar:30m3/d)

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3. Legal Systems on On-Site Treatment – Johkasou Act

History of Johkasou Act

-	
1960 to around 1980	With increasing population of flush toilet, rapid installation of tandoku (old type) johkasou to treat black water only
1983	Johkasou Act enacted (legislation introduced by a Diet member, came into force in 1985)
1987	National subsidy program for gappei (current type) johkasou (to treat both black and gray water) established
2000	Revised: New installation of tandoku-shori johkasou systems basically prohibited
2005	Revised: Stricter water quality management systems introduced, defining water quality conservation targets

During high economic growth period, water pollution accelerated.

To promote the spread of gappei johkasou and the replacement of tandoku johkasou systems

Purpose of Johkasou Act

Promotion of human waste and gray water treatment by Johkasou for;

- Conservation of water quality in public water area, preservation of the living environment and improvement of public health
- ⇒Articles in the Law
 - ①Johkasou installation (※related to "Building Standard Law")
 - **2**Operation/maintenance of Johkasou
 - **3**Approval of Johkasou models
 - 4 Johkasou business for Installation and Operation/Maintenance
 - **5Nationally qualified "Johkasou technicians"**
 - 6 Miscellaneous and penalties

Water quality standards (Article 4-1)

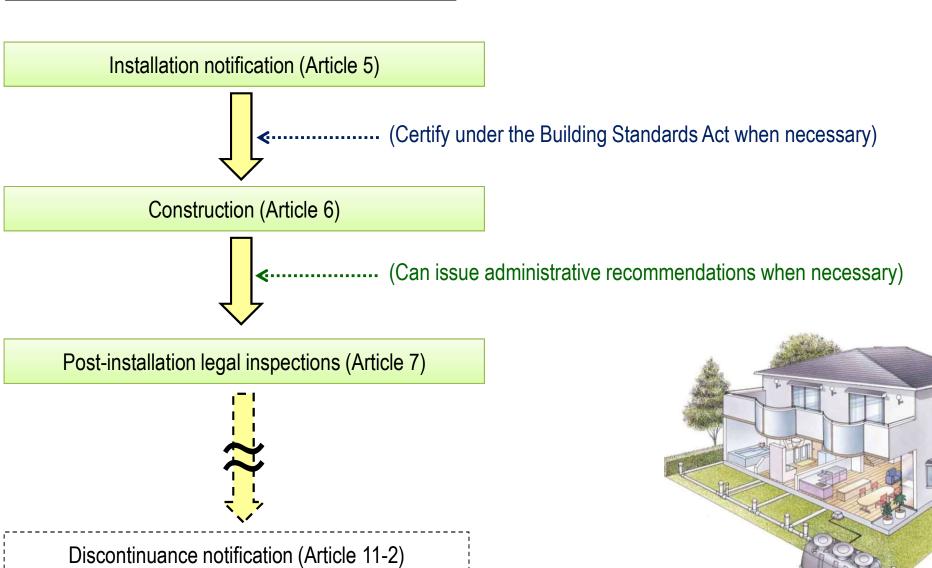
Technical standards for discharged water quality

- Water discharged from gappei-shori johkasou must have a biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) concentration of 20 mg/L or less
- (Influent BOD effluent BOD) ÷ influent BOD ≥ 0.9
 - * Comparable to the treatment level of sewerage treatment plant

(Johkasou Enforcement Ordinance Article 1-2)

The above regulations were created to reflect current technological standards in light of best available technologies (BAT) or best available techniques not entailing excessive costs (BATNEEC) according to the development and spread of johkasou.

Johkasou Installation Procedure



- Approval process for types of Johkasou (Johkasou Act Article 13)
- Parties intending to manufacture Johkasou in production plants shall obtain approval from the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT) for the type of Johkasou to be manufactured (does apply to test manufacturing).
- This process is subject to <u>Performance Evaluation System</u>.

Performance Evaluation Test



Inflow Pattern

Approval by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism



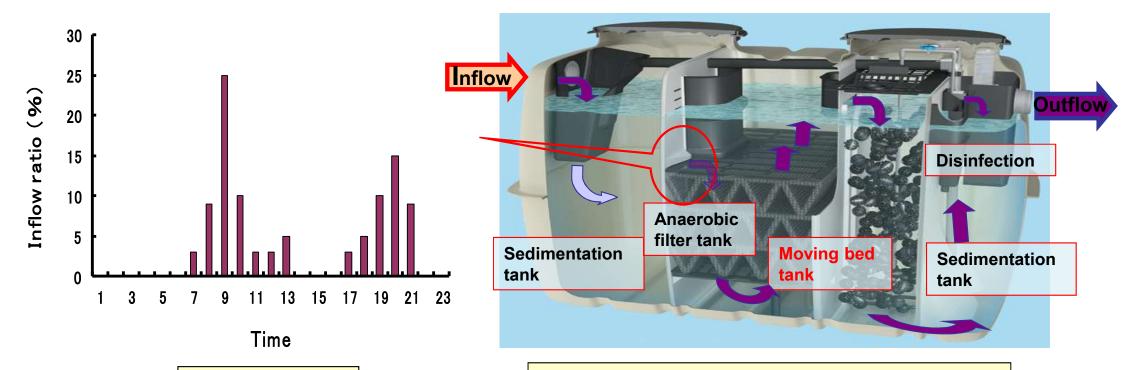
Model Approval by Johkasou Act



Put into Market



Performance Ensured



Performance Evaluation Type Johkasou

Test methods and Criteria

1) Performance Criteria

BOD[20、15、10、5]、T-N[20、15、10、5]、T-P[2、1、0.5、0.1] SS[20、15、10、5]、n-Hex[20、10、5、3]、COD[30、15、10]

2) Test Categories and Duration

Sludge may be added in case of ①

Categ ory	Test Method	Duration (weeks)	No. of unit	Evaluation Points
1	Short period constant temperature	Breeding - over 16 wks (13 & 20°C 8 wks respectively)	1 or 2	Water Quality/Sludge/ Management
2	On-site test 1	Breeding+over 48 wks	1	Water Quality/Sludge/ Management
3	On-site test 2	Breeding+over 48 wks	3	Water Quality/Sludge/ Management

Inspections and Maintenance



Johkasou Inspector



Johkasou Operator



Johkasou Desludging Technician



Johkasou Inspector

Legal inspection by Article 7

Purpose

Confirm if the construction/ installation and treatment performance are good,

Contents

- · visual inspection
- · water quality inspection

Timing of implementation

Three to eight months after

Responsible organization

· document inspection

Operation/Maintenance

Purpose

Maintain a normal treatment performance

Contents

- sludge accumulation
- · water quality
- · mechanical apparatus
- · replenish disinfectant

Desludging

Purpose

Recover normal treatment performance normally

Contents

- removing sludge
- · cleansing the johkasou
- · confirming if there are faults or defects inside the johkasou

Legal inspection by Article 11

Purpose

Confirm if the maintenance and destudging is done appropriately, and if the treatment performance is good,

Contents

- · visual inspection
- · water quality inspection
- document inspection



Frequency

Over three times a year, depending on the size and the treatment process

Responsible organization

Johkasou maintenance vendor, who is licensed by the prefectural governor.



Frequency

Once a year

Responsible organization

Johkasou des udging vendor, who is registered by the mayor.



Frequency

Once a year

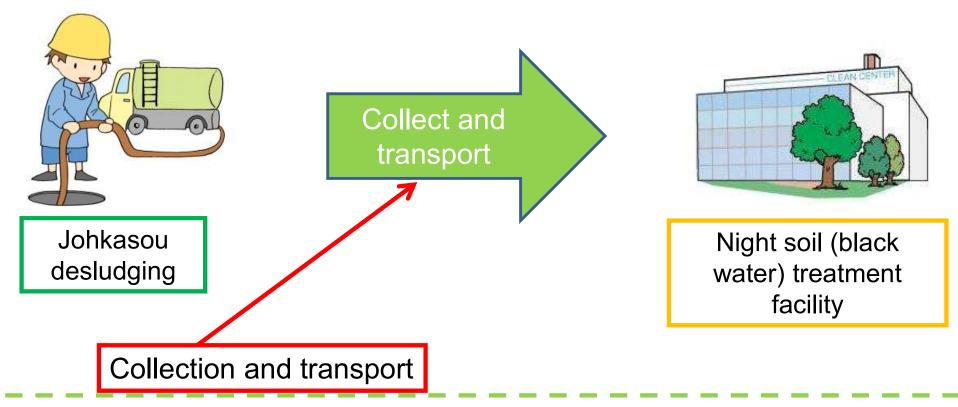
Responsible organization

Specified inspection agency, which is a public service corporation of the prefecture,

Specified inspection agency, which is a public service corporation of the prefecture.

starting operation

Sludge collection, transport and treatment (Waste Disposal Act)



Municipalities shall, in line with their general waste treatment plans, collect and transport johkasou sludge (general waste) in a manner that poses no threat to the maintenance of healthy living environments or public health, and treat the sludge at a black water treatment facility

(Article 6-2 of the Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law)

Johkasou corporate registration process

Prefecture

Registration

Instructions, advice, recommendations, etc.



Johkasou construction company

National galifications

[Certified Johkasou Installer]

Person certified to supervise johkasou construction



Municipality

Approval

Instructions, advice, recommendations, etc.



Johkasou desludging company

Prefecture or other

Registration

Instructions, advice, recommendations, etc.



Johkasou maintenance inspection company

[Certified Johkasou Operator]

Person certified to supervise johkasou construction



National johkasou qualifications

National qualification	Description	Certifying agency	
Certified Johkasou Installer	Person certified to supervise johkasou construction	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	
Certified Johkasou Operator	Person certified to carry out maintenance inspections on johkasou	Ministry of the Environment Government of Japan	

3. Legal Systems on On-Site Treatment (Human Resource Development)

MOE is hosting <u>Top Seminars and Block Seminars</u> for municipal governments, and <u>Johkasou</u> <u>Forum</u> for residents and stakeholders such as NPOs.

For Johkasou Technicians by Japan Education Center of Environmental Sanitation (JECES)

- ◆ Johkasou technicians should be equipped with extensive knowledge on not only wastewater treatment/johkasou, but also water environment conservation and public health.
- Curriculums for johkasou operator and johkasou installation worker are as shown below.

Johkasou operator		Johkasou installation worker		
 Fundamental of johkasou Laws and regulations related with johkasou Structure and function of johkasou Introduction to installation of johkasou Operation and maintenance of johkasou Water quality management of johkasou Introduction to desludging of johkasou 	4 H C 22 H C 4 H C	 □ Fundamental of johkasou □ Laws and regulations related with johkasou □ Structure and function of johkasou □ Management of johkasou installation □ Introduction to O&M and desludging of johkasou Total 	8 H 3 H 15 H 8 H 3 H	
Total 80	Hours		100	

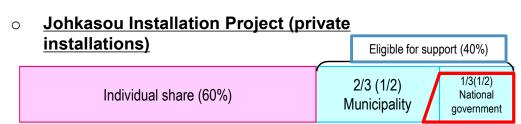


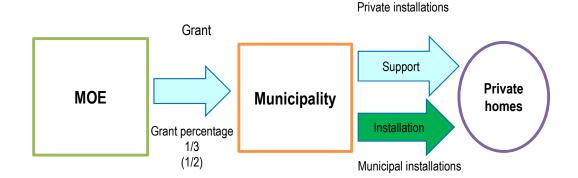


Measures to accelerate Johkasou installation and conversion of old types

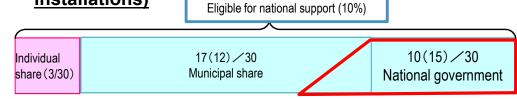
Subsidies from the government and municipalities

- Johkasou Installation Project (private installations)
 Subsidizes municipalities supporting their residents (private citizens) with johkasou installation
- Johkasou Municipal Installation Project
 National subsidy program for municipalities taking the lead
 in installing johkasou systems. The municipality is
 responsible for operations and maintenance.





Johkasou Municipal stallationProject (municipal installations)



PFI (Private Finance Initiative) Projects

Demerits of Johkasou Municipal Installation

- Increase of budget burden on municipalities
- Increase of workload on municipalities



Merits of PFI projects

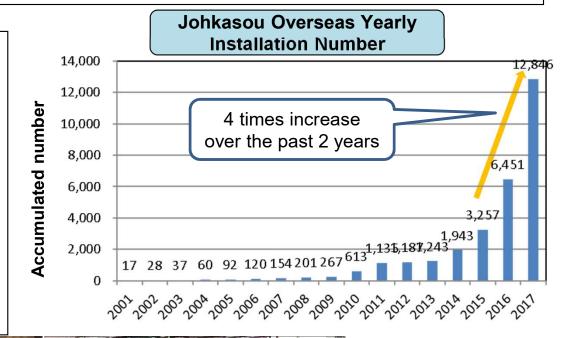
- > PFI operators are responsible for installation, operation and maintenance.
- Municipalities can utilize private financing, technology and know-how on business.
- Decrease of overall project cost and workload on municipalities, and improvement of residential services.

4. Overseas Promotion for Johkasou

- ➤ The number of Johkasou overseas installation has explosively increased for the past few years. Johkasou makers request systematic promotion support from the Government for performance evaluation system and O & M management to popularize it to South East Asia.
- Ministry of the Environment (MOEJ) works in harmony with stakeholders to strategically promote circular industries overseas through standardization of Johkasou suitable to ASEAN countries, etc.

Main activities of MOEJ

- National Institute for Environmental Studies is doing a research project for fair treatment evaluation system establishment suitable to ASEAN countries to standardize Johakasou.
- MOEJ hosts International Workshop on Decentralized Wastewater Treatment in Asia to share Japanese legal systems, regulations and experiences and to promote Johkasou.
- MOEJ also hosts Johkasou Seminars and site surveys to further promote Johkasou to stakeholders of the counterparts and to support overseas business of domestic Johkasou related companies.









- Seminar in India
- Site survey in Vietnam (from left to right)

Johkasou Overseas Installation

