Project for Improvement of Water Environment by Utilizing Johkasou as An Appropriate Technology



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DAIGO SANGYO Co., Ltd

Profile of DAIGO SANGYO Group



company that create the future with you

Enterprise contents of DAIGO SANGYO Co., Ltd (about 100 staff member)

| Overseas business | Johkasou business, restaurant business |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Johkasou management business | 10 johkasou technicians, O&M, desludging 800 unit johkasou, 8 vacuum truck |
| Waste disposal business | - |
| Sewer maintenance business | - |
| Water quality analysis business | - |

Other Businesses

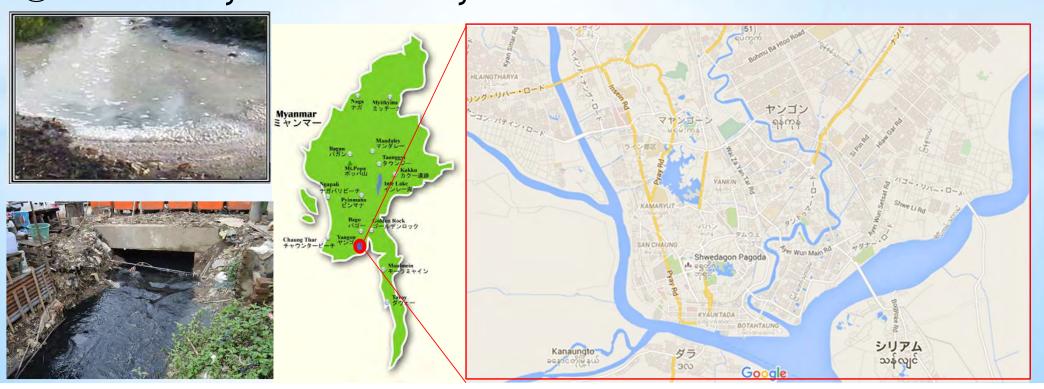
Building Maintenance Business, Restaurant Business, Recycling Business Total staff member of Daigo Sangyo Group is about 1,000

Information and Situation of Yangon City

- ①Area: 598.75 km2,
- 2 Population (2010): 4,348,000 people
- **3Center of Myanmar economy**

Future tasks · ·

- · population will be 10 million in 2040,
- · air pollution and pollution of rivers and lakes,
- · unstable electric power supply
-



Water environment in Yangon City

1) Water quality of river

| | COD (m | ng/L) | BOD (mg/L) | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-------|------------|------|--|
| | Range | Avg. | Range | Avg. | |
| Rainy season | | | | | |
| River | 96 - 2560 | 888 | 27 - 900 | 405 | |
| Drainage ditch | 96 - 224 | 171 | 6 - 62 | 36 | |
| <u>Dry-season</u> | | | | | |
| River | 110 - 985 | 658 | 50 - 520 | 328 | |
| Drainage ditch | 100 - 322 | 207 | 28 - 96 | 56 | |

3) Form of individual wastewater treatment facility

| | | Flush toilet (sewerage) | Pour flush toilet (ST,VIP) | Unimproved toilet (pit latrine, etc.) | without toilet | NA | Total |
|---|------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----|--------|
| | Number of toilet | 580 | 8,278 | 1,098 | 58 | 31 | 10,045 |
| I | (%) | 5.8 | 82.4 | 10.9 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 100 |

Source: JICA project report



disposal

Condominium Septic tank

2) Outline of sewage treatment plant and pipeline facilities

| | Facility | Specification |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Sewage treatm | ient Plant | |
| site a | : | 2.25ha (5.56 acre) |
| comp | letion | Jan.2005 |
| plann | ed population | 300,000 |
| treatn | nent process | activated sludge process |
| capac | city | 14,775 m3/d (3.25 MGD) |
| real fl | ow rate | 1,364 m3/d (0.3 MGD) |
| raw w | astewater quality | BOD 600 mg/L, SS 700 mg/L |
| | nt water quality | BOD 60 mg/L, SS 40 mg/L |
| Sewer network | (| |
| comp | letion | Mar. 1890 |
| plann | ed population | 40,000 |
| servic | ce area | 8 township |
| | | Northern trunk sewer 5.55 km |
| ler | ngth of sewer pipe | Southern trunk sewer 5.03 km |
| | | Total 10.58 km |
| mater | rial of sewer pipe | casting iron |
| ejecto | or station | 40 (34 st. are in operation) |







From septic tank Sludge treatment plant (dry-bed facility)

Establishment of water related environmental Law

Yangon City's

Std.

1990 Yangon City Development Law

2012 Environmental Protection Act was enacted in April 2012

No national regulations/discharge standards

Discharge standard for effluent of sewerage treatment

| Item | Criterion |
|-------------|------------|
| PH | 6.0 - 8.0 |
| Grease | 10 mg/L |
| T-P | 10 mg/L |
| PO4 | 5 mg/L |
| TDS | 1,200 mg/L |
| Temperature | 20 – 35°C |
| TSS | 100 mg/L |
| turbidity | 300 UTN |
| T-N | 20 mg/L |
| COD | 100 mg/L |
| BOD5 | 50 mg/L |

出所:YCDC下水処理場

Discharge standard for effluent of industrial wastewater

| Item | Criterion | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------|--|--|
| item | This survey | 2012 | | |
| BOD5 | 20 – 60 mg/l | | | |
| pH | 6 – 9.5 | | | |
| COD | 200 mg/l | | | |
| Suspended Solids | 500 mg/l | 200 mg/l | | |
| Total Solids | 1,000 mg/l | 500 mg/l | | |

Discharge Standards for buildings

| No. of Floor | Check and approval of documents | Effluent BOD (mg/L) | Recommended facility | Note |
|-----------------|--|------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 13F | CQHP and YCDC check and approve | 20 mg/L | Wastewater treatment plant ¹⁾ | |
| 9-12F | CQHB gives comments, YCDC checks and approves | 20 mg/L | Wastewater treatment plant ¹⁾ | License issued by |
| 4-8F | YCDC checks and approves | No regulation | Septic tank with up-flow filter | YCDC |
| 1-3F | | | Septic tank | |

注1) johkasou or treatment plant with activated sludge process

Source : YCDC

| Item | Discharge to rain drainage (mg/L) | Discharge to sewerage system (mg/L) |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| BOD | 50(20) | 150 |
| COD _{Cr} | 100 | 200 |
| SS | 50(30) | 150 |

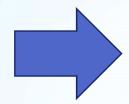
Source : CQHP and YCDC

Note) data in parentheses, YCDC's additional standard

Master plan for domestic wastewater treatment

ミャンマー国 ヤンゴン市上下水道改善プログラム 協力準備調査報告書

> 第5巻 下水道·排水(要約)



平成 26 年 3月 (2014 年)

Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC)

| e. | 下水道条例の制定 | • | |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|----------|
| 5. | 環境基準・排水基準に関する検討及び国との協議 | | |
| a. | 水質環境基準素案の作成 | 0 | |
| b. | 汚泥処理に関連する廃棄物処理関連法規の検討 | | |
| c. | 国、地方政府、大学、事業者等との協議 | • | |
| d. | ー律排水基準の素案作成及び国への制定要請 | 0 | |
| e. | YCDC での上乗せ排水規制素案の作成、制定 | • | |
| 6. | 他の汚水処理に関する法規・助成制度の創設 | | |
| a. | 腐敗槽の改良に関する方策の検討 | • | |
| b. | 浄化槽・腐敗槽に関する法規(構造基準)の検討及び国との協議 | 0 | |
| c. | 腐敗槽の改良、浄化槽設置に関する助成制度の検討・創設 | • | |
| 7. | 開発行為に関する規制法規の基本方針と国との協議 | | |
| a. | 必要規制、協力要請事項の検討 | • | |
| b. | 規制に関する都市計画法との調整、国との協議 | • | |
| c. | 開発行為の下水道に関連する規制条例の検討、制定 | • | |
| 8. | 工場排水受け入れに関する条例制定 | | 21919191 |
| a. | 業種別の工場排水水質調査 | 0 | |
| b. | 利害関係者(国、地方政府、YCDC 他部署、事業者)との協議 | • | |
| c. | 工場排水の下水道受け入れに関する条例制定 | • | |
| 9. | 下水道・汚水処理に関する市民への PR | | |
| a. | 一般的な啓蒙資料、制度紹介資料等の作成 | • | |
| b. | 説明会の開催 | 0 | |
| 10. | . 供用開始・事業進捗に向けての手続き | | |
| a. | 各種手続き、及び管理台帳、運転日報・月報等の作成 | | • |

Necessary of johkasou installation ⇒ Promotion of johkasou installation

⇒ About 300 unit johkasou are in operation

However, O&M of installed johkasou is not carried out regularly in most cases.

Outline of the johkasou project in Yangon

Purpose

- > Verification of treatment capacity of Johkasou
- > Verification of maintenance effect using existing Johkasou
- Capacity development of installation and maintenance technic for YCDC

Output of the activities

- Output 1: Effluent water quality of existing Johkasou is improved through the transfer of appropriate O&M skills of Johkasou to YCDC.
- Output 2: Through the creation of Johkasou guideline, YCDC's capacity for installation supervision and O&M of Johkasou is developed.
- Output 3: Understanding of the importance Johkasou O&M among related officials is promoted.

Activities for the Outputs

Activities for Output 1

- Act 1: Installation of new Johkasou in Maha Bandula Park and Kan Taw Min Lake Park
- Act 2: On-the-Job training for O&M of Johkasou including operating, desludging and inspection, targeting the staff of YCDC.
- Act 3: Water quality monitoring to verify effectiveness of appropriate Johkasou O&M skills.

Activities for Output 2

- Act 4: Formulation of draft guideline covering capacity calculation, installation, supervision and O&M of Johkasou.
- Act 5: Establishment of draft ledger of Johkasou as well as systematic and phased O&M plan of Johkasou, based on the draft guideline.

Activities for Output 3

Act 6:Creating materials on environmental education including utility of Johkasou and Holding seminar

Act 1: Installation of Johkasou

Installation of new Johkasou in Maha Bandula Park and Kan Taw Min Lake Park for public awareness



Johkasou installed in Kan Taw Min Lake Park (Johkasou capacity: 80 m³/d)



Johkasou installed in Maha Bandula Park (Johkasou capacity: 1.0 m³/d X 5 unit)

Act 2: On-the-Job training for O&M of Johkasou OJT



Practice training

Lecture



OJTおよび講義

Act 3 Water analysis



Act 2) Main content of OJT

- · Basic operation check such as pump and air flow rate
- · Condition of water flow, situation of use, occurrence of offensive odor, occurrence situation of fly etc.)
- · PH, Sludge volume, dissolved oxygen content, residual chlorine concentration. transparency etc.
- · Adjustment for various abnormalities is also carried out

ACT2: O-J-T CONTENT

| C-1 | 74 | Contrate | Tra | ining time (| (hr) | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|---------|--------------|-------|---|
| Category | Item | Contents | Lecture | OJT | Total | LECTURE |
| | 6 | About Johkasou | 3 | 0 | 3 | LECTURE |
| | General statement | Summary | 9 | 0 | 9 | administration 60hours |
| General | Johkasou administration | Role, guideline | 60 | 0 | 60 | <u>maintenance</u> 9hours |
| Statement of Johkasou | Structure and | Structure | 6 | 3 | 9 | water quality 15hours |
| | Function | Basic manner of control and Adjustment | 3 | 12 | 15 | |
| | Safety Control | Safety Control | 3 | 3 | 6 | total 150hours |
| Installation work | Installation work | Installation manner and precaution | 3 | 0 | 3 | |
| | | Outline of inspection | 9 | 21 | 30 | |
| | Inspection manner | Item of inspection | 3 | 3 | 6 | OIT (On site training) |
| | | Inspection manner | 3 | 6 | 9 | OJT (On-site training) |
| Maintenance | Advanced manner | nitrification / denitrification | 3 | 0 | 3 | Structure and function Adjustment 12hours |
| Inspection | of control and adjustment | Emergency response | 6 | 8 | 14 | Inspection and adjustment 21hours |
| | Water quality | BOD test | 15 | 46 | 61 | water quality(BOD) 46hours |
| | management | Effluent standard | 3 | 0 | 3 | item and manner of legal inspection 24hours |
| Desludging | Desludging | Item and manner of desludging | 3 | 9 | 12 | Teem and mariner or tegat inspection 2 mounts |
| Legal | Legal inspection | Item and manner of legal inspection | 9 | 24 | 33 | total 141hours |
| inspection | | Summary | 3 | 3 | 6 | <u>cocac</u> |
| Johkasou Ledger | Johkasou Ledger | Manner of describe and update | 3 | 3 | 6 | |
| Evaluation Test | Evaluation Test | Evaluation Test | 3 | 0 | 3 | |
| Total | | | 150 | 141 | 291 | |

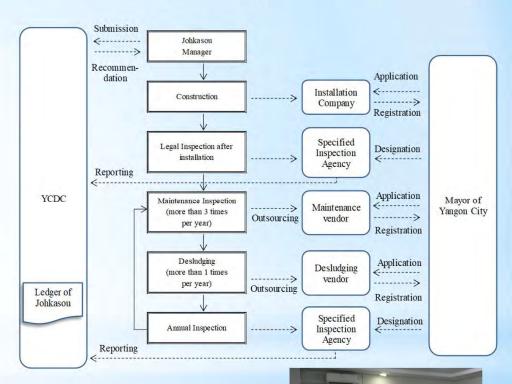
Contents of Johkasou Maintenance training

Act4 and Act5: Preparing johkasou guideline

Guideline index

Johkasou Guideline Chapter 1. Basic Philosophy Chapter 2. Definition of Johkasou Chapter 3 Process from installation to maintenance of Johkasou 3.1. Installation of Johkasou 3.2. Maintenance of Johkasou Chapter 4. Inspecting of Johkasou Chapter 5. Frequency of maintenance inspections and desludging of a Johkasou Chapter 6. Cost of Johkasou Installation and Maintenance Chapter 7. Promotion of Outsourcing Chapter 8. Johkasou installed before enactment of this guideline **Outsourcing Guidelines** 1. Purpose of establishing these guidelines 2. Scope of Application 3.Installation work 4. Maintenance inspection 5. Desludging

Part of the Guidelines



ACT5: Establishment of draft ledger of Johkasou

| | | | | Yangon Current | Maintenance List | 1 | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| Pt. No | Customer/Company Name₽ | Model No.₽ | Flow Rate | Township₽ | Road₽ | Building Type∂ | House No.₽ | Name of Johkasou Buyer | Phone number |
| 10 | Construction# | K-HC-R2S-404 | 40m3₽ | Alone₊¹ | Kyeemyindaing Kanner | Condo₽ | Room(906)₽ | | 01-552514 |
| 2₽ | Construction 4 | K-HC-R2S-40+ | 40m3₽ | Alone€ | Kyeemyindaing Kanner# | Condo | Room(906)@ | | 01-552514 |
| 3. | Develonment - | K-HC-R2S- 100₽ | 100m3+ | Alone₽ | The corner of the Thittaw | Condo€ | No.384+ | 7.4 | 09-5056172 |

Act 6: Poster for environmental education and holding seminar

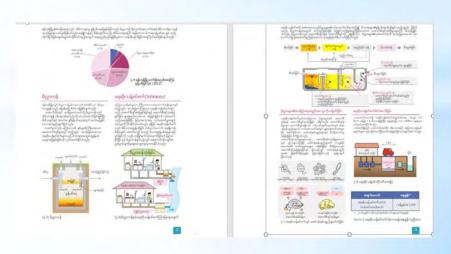












Improvement of johkasou treatment performance through appropriate maintenance and management (the cases in Japan)

| | Possible causes | Example of countermeasures |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Low pH | Over aeration due to large air rate | Reduce the air rate in aeration tank |
| Low DO | Insufficient aeration due to small air rate | Increase the air rate in aeration tank |
| | Outflow of sludge | Desludging the johkasou |
| High transparency | Biofilm separation | Adjust the air rate in aeration tank |
| | Mass generation of Sakamaki Shellfish (physa acuta) | Stop aeration temporarily and disinfect the water of each tank with chemical agent |
| | Mass generation of fine suspended solid (SS) | Adjust the flow rate of stirring water |
| Effluent BOD | Biofilm is not produced | Confirmation of microorganisms |
| concentration is too high | Flow rate of return water is not appropriate | Adjust the flow rate |

Note: This is only an example, and the measure also changes depending on the cause.

Because it is maintenance by organisms, cause and measures for that are necessary.

Actual condition of johkasou maintenance and management

In Daigo Sangyo,

One Johkasou operater manage and conduct O&M for 70 to 80 Johkasou of different size per year.

One vacuum truck is necessary for desludging 100 Johkasou of different size per year.

In Shiga prefecture, Japan,

The penetration rate of sewerage system is very high, and johkasou are getting less. Johkasou is considered to be complementary system for the sewerage system in Shiga prefecture. When the service area of sewerage system is expanded, population served by johkasou tends to decrease steadily.

Perspectives and issues

- 1) It is necessary to share the sewage master plan as YCDC.

 And it is necessary to have a common understanding as to how to spread the Johkasou.
- 2) How can the Johkasou contribute to the water environment? It is necessary to set the target.
- 3) Deepening of understanding that Johkasou is useful for improvement of water environment in Yangon City
- 4) Learning knowledge of water environment engineering
- 5) Enrichment of education to learn environmental problems from lower grade.
- 6) Construction of Johkasou sludge treatment plant, etc.

Thank you for your attention.

