

ADB Conference on Promoting Innovations in Wastewater Management

“My Town, My River” Renovation Project

City of Kitakyushu's Experience on Wastewater Management



環境未来都市 北九州市

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29 Jan 2013

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Overview of Kitakyushu



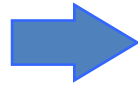
Basic Data

- Area: 488km²
- Population: 975,000
- Ave. Temperature: 16°C
- Ave. Rainfall: 1,600mm/y
- GDP: 3.5 trillion yen

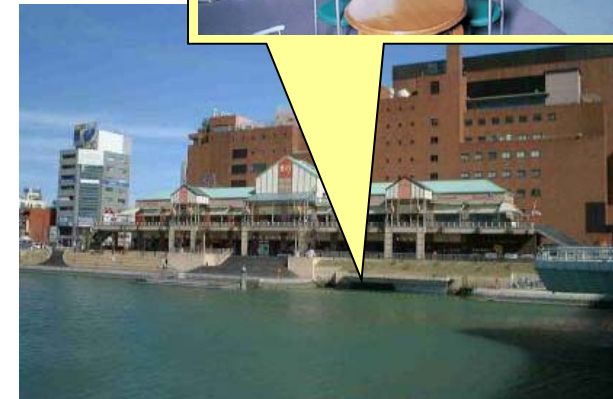
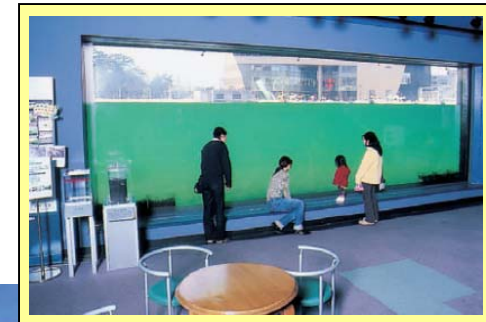


♦Kitakyushu is a green city that has overcome severe pollution

1960s



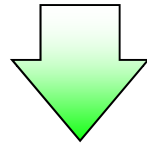
Present



Kitakyushu's Approach

◆ Various initiatives from residents concerned about the deteriorating environment

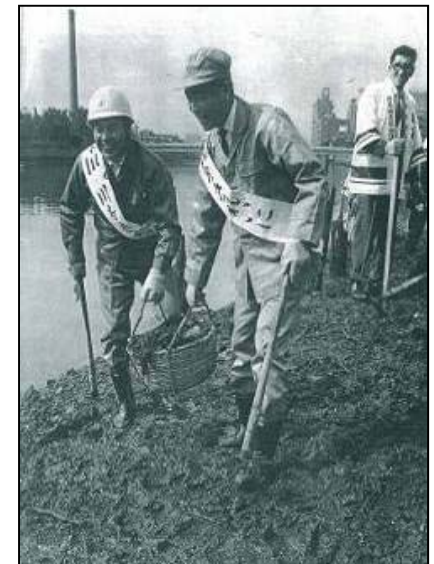
- Study of surrounding environment
- Waterfront clean-up campaigns
- Littering bans, others...



■ The power of citizens stimulated actions from the government and private businesses

- (1) Improvements through sewerage construction
- (2) Procuring and guaranteeing financial resources
- (3) Removal of barracks and relocation of residents
- (4) Comprehensive city development plan
- (5) Public awareness campaigns

Etc.



Kitakyushu's mayor participated in cleaning

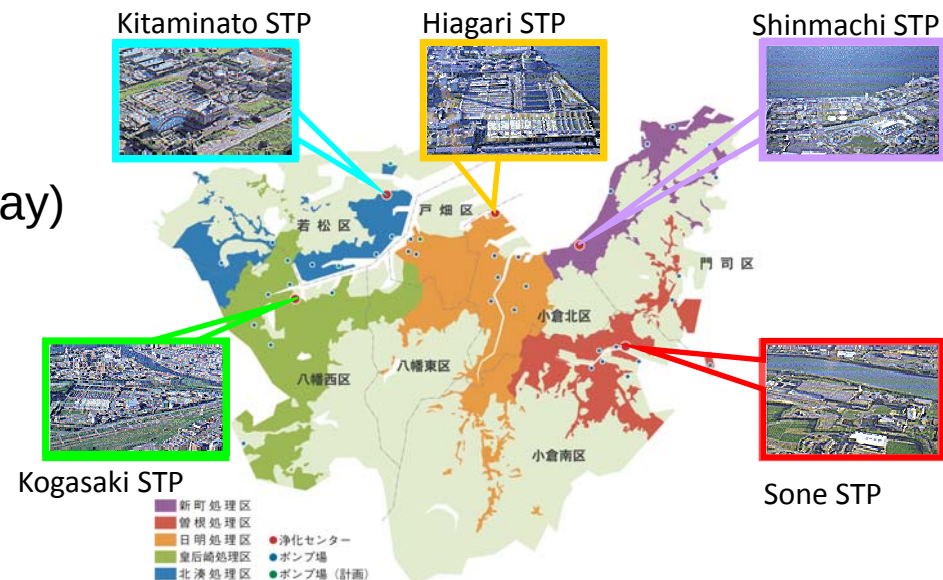
Kitakyushu's Technology Options

- (1) Adoption of the combined sewer system at the initial stage
- (2) Decision on optimum planning areas
- (3) Adoption of small-scale sewerage facilities in rural areas
- (4) Creation of an energy circulating system
- (5) Improvement of the combined sewer system as the next step

Main sewerage facilities

- Sewage Treatment Plants: 5
(Treatment capacity: 621,000m³/day)
- Pumping Stations: 34
- Pipes: 4,394km

Achieved 99.8% of population
connected to the sewerage system
(Mar. 2006)

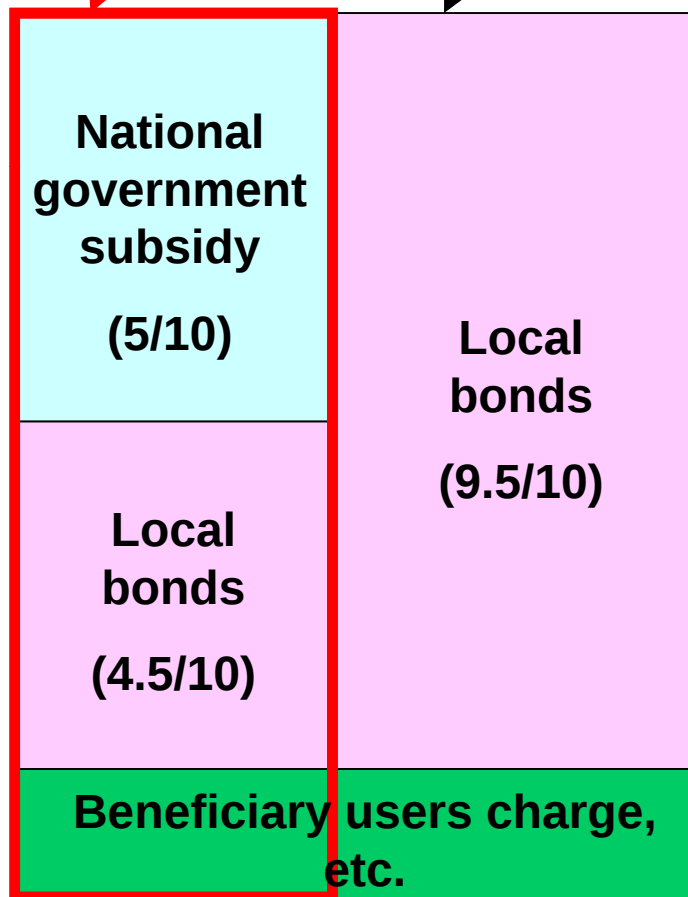


Procuring and Guaranteeing Financial Resources

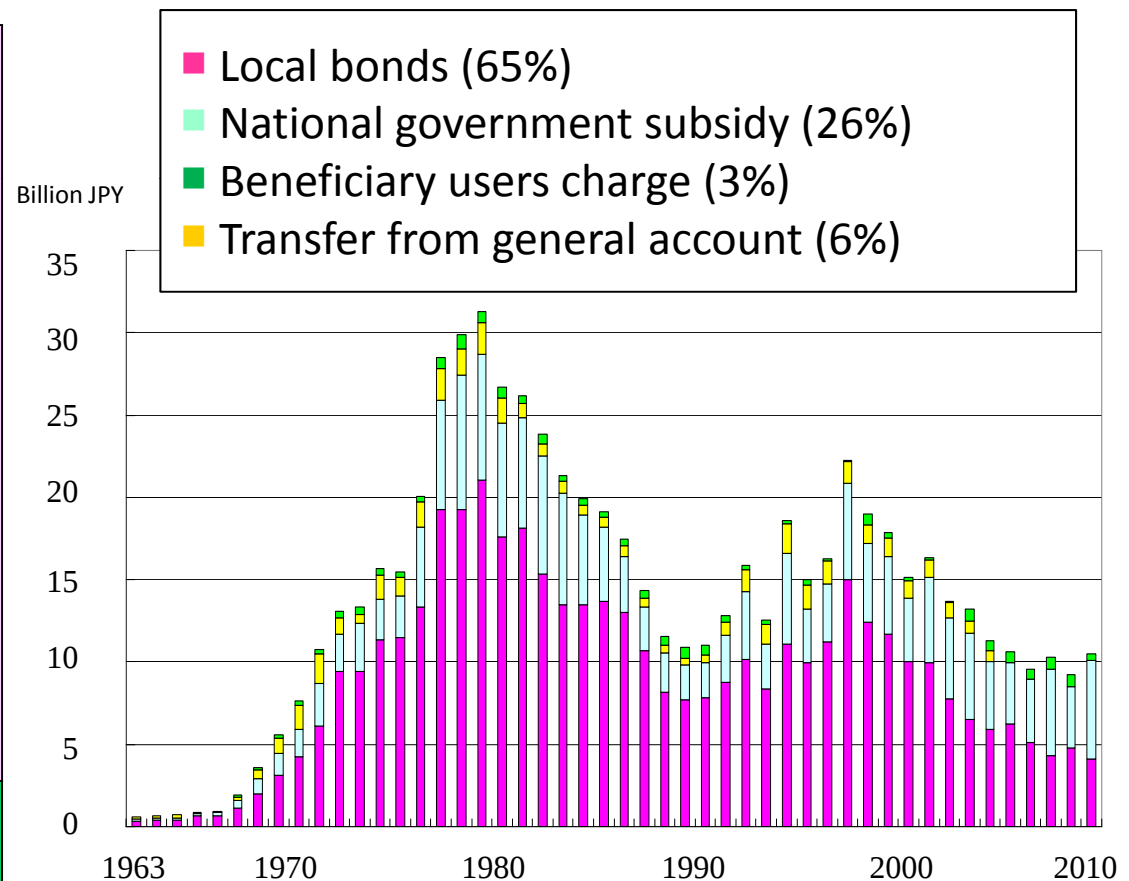
- ◆ Proper cost-sharing between national government and local residents

Basic project with national government subsidy

Project covered by the local budget only



Japanese standard (for pipes)



Kitakyushu's case

Removal of Barracks and Relocation of Residents

[Situation in 1968]

- ~2,000 people living in 550 barracks
- Untreated wastewater directly fed into river



◆Relocation of residents and removal of barracks considered to be a factor in environmental deterioration

- Formation of an organization to devise environmental pollution countermeasures
- Formation/implementation of an overall plan for removal/relocation
 - Construction of public housing
 - Workplace and land mediation
- Continuous public meetings with residents in good faith

[Present Situation]

