Business Summary

As a part of measures for the prevention of ground subsidence, Osaka City started constructing industrial waterworks in March 1951 for the purpose of replacing underground water for industrial use. Osaka City started supplying water to some areas of Konohana Ward and Fukushima Ward in 1954. Later, four expansion projects were implemented in response to restrictions on pumping up groundwater for industrial use and the transition of the quantity of water in demand. As a result, the water supply capacity reached 575,300 m³/day in 1967, and Industrial water has been playing a role of important infrastructure to support industrial activities in Osaka.

Each factory, however, made recovery rate improvements as a result of abnormal drought in the summer of 1973, the recession caused by the oil shocks, and the penetration of water-saving awareness, and there was a great demand decrease. With the aim of management efficiency improvements in response to the change in demand, Osaka City has been consolidating the water intake, water purification, and water distribution facilities and reviewing the capacity step by step according to the demand. As of the end of fiscal 2013, the water supply capacity was 260,000 m³/day and the total length of the aqueducts, water supply pipes, and water distribution pipes was approximately 307 km.

Industry water consumption (FY2013)

(17.7%)

water supply

per day (m3/day

70,110m³

Chemical industry

(19.6%)

Energy

(5.5%

er manufa

(12.2%

Iron & steel industry

(25.8%)

Chemical industry

(15.6%)



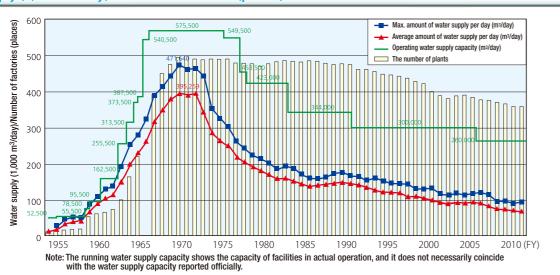
Unlike drinking water, Osaka City does not perform the filtration of chlorination of industrial water, but Osaka City is in water quality control of industrial water. Therefore, industrial water can be used for most industrial applications, including cooling, washing, and material applications. The required guality of industrial water varies with the intended use. Therefore, users need to purify industrial water by themselves if they use industrial water for applications that require water of high quality, such as boilers and dyeing applications.

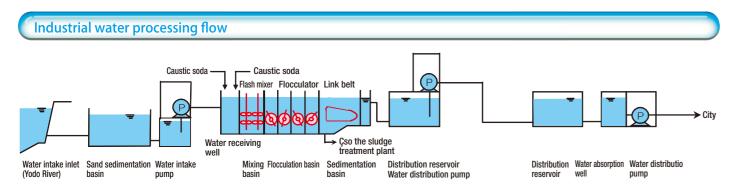
Water-supply Areas

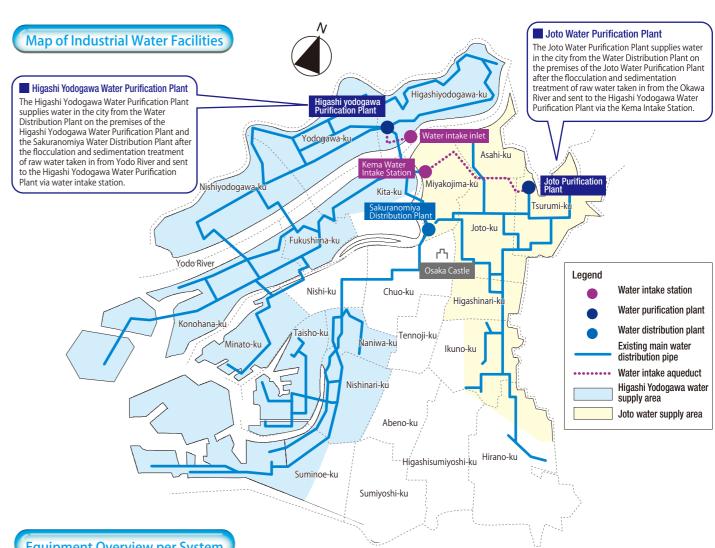
Industrial water is supplied from the Higashi Yodogawa Water Purification Plant and Joto Water Purification Plant to the following 19 areas.

All areas of Miyakojima, Fukushima, Konohana, Minato, Taisho, Naniwa, Nishi Yodogawa, Higashi Yodogawa, Yodogawa, Higashinari, Asahi, Tsurumi, Joto, and Nishinari and some areas of Kita, Ikuno, Suminoe, Hirano, and Higashi Sumiyoshi

Water supply (1,000 m³/day)/Number of factories (places)







Equipment Overview per System

Туре	later purifica	ation plant	Higashiyodogawa Purification Plant	Joto Purification Plant		
Facility capacity (m ³ /day)			151,000	109,000		
Water intake facilities	Water	Туре	Water intake inlet	Water intake inlet		
	intake	Place	Kunijima Water Intake Point shared with the Hanshin Waterworks Project Group	Kema		
	Intake pipe		ϕ 1,100 to 1,200, two streams	ϕ 1,500 to 1,000, one stream		
	Settling basin		Two basins	Two basins		
	Water intake pump station		One building	One building		
	Water intake pump		Four sets	Four sets		
Headrace equipment	ent Water purification equipment		-	ϕ 1,350 to 600, one stream		
Aqueduct	Receiving well		One well (4 sets of flash mixers)	One well		
	Chemical injection equipment		Aluminum sulfate, caustic soda and sodium	Aluminum sulfate, caustic soda and sodium hypochlorite High-speed		
	Sedimenta- tion basin	Туре	hypochlorite Horizontal flow type (with flocculator)	flocculation and sedimentation reservoir of sludge blanket type		
		Number of basins	Three wells	Four wells		
	Sump		Shared with waterworks facilities	One building (1,340m ³ と110m ³)		
	Drainage pump			One well		
	Distributing reservoir	Number of . basins	Premises distribution reservoir	Four wells		
			Sakuranomiya Distribution Plant Two wells			
Distribution equipment		Capacity	Distribution reservoir in the premises 3,460 m ³	12,520m ³		
			Sakuranomiya Distribution Reservoir 1,950m ³			
	Water distribution pumping rooms		Distribution plant in the premises One building	One building		
			Sakuranomiya Distribution Plant One building			
	Water distribution pump		Distribution plant in the premises Seven sets	Five sets		
			Sakuranomiya Distribution Plan Three sets			
Effluent treatment facilities	Concentrator		Shared with water supply facilities	Two tanks		
	Dehydrator		onaroa with water supply facilities	Two sets		
	Natural light dr	ying reservoir	-	3,240m ²		
Water supply start (year)			1963	1966		



Main pump specifications

Usage	Installation place	Diameter (mm)	Total pump head _(m)	Discharge amount (m ³ /hour)	Electric motor output _(kVV)	The number of sets
Water intake	Higashi yodogawa Purification	500×400	20	1,600	130	2
	Purification Plant	700×600	20	3,300	270	2
	Kema Water Intake Station	600×600	35	2,300	320	2
		600×600	15	2,300	140	1
		600×600	10	1,500	60	1
	Higashi yodogawa Purification Plant	350×250	55	750	170	2
		400×250	55	1,000	230	1
		500×300	55	1,500	350	1
		600×350	55	2,400	550	З
	Hokko Pumping Station	125×100	34	111	22	2
	Joto	500×350	55	1,500	310	2
	Purification	700×500	55	3,000	620	2
	Thank	700×500	39	2,300	310	1
	Sakuranomiya Distribution	450×300	45	1,560	280	2
	Plant	500×350	45	1,560	280	1