

The Social Experiment for the Horikawa River Clarification

- Achievement of the Raw Water Transmission
- Survey results by Nagoya city

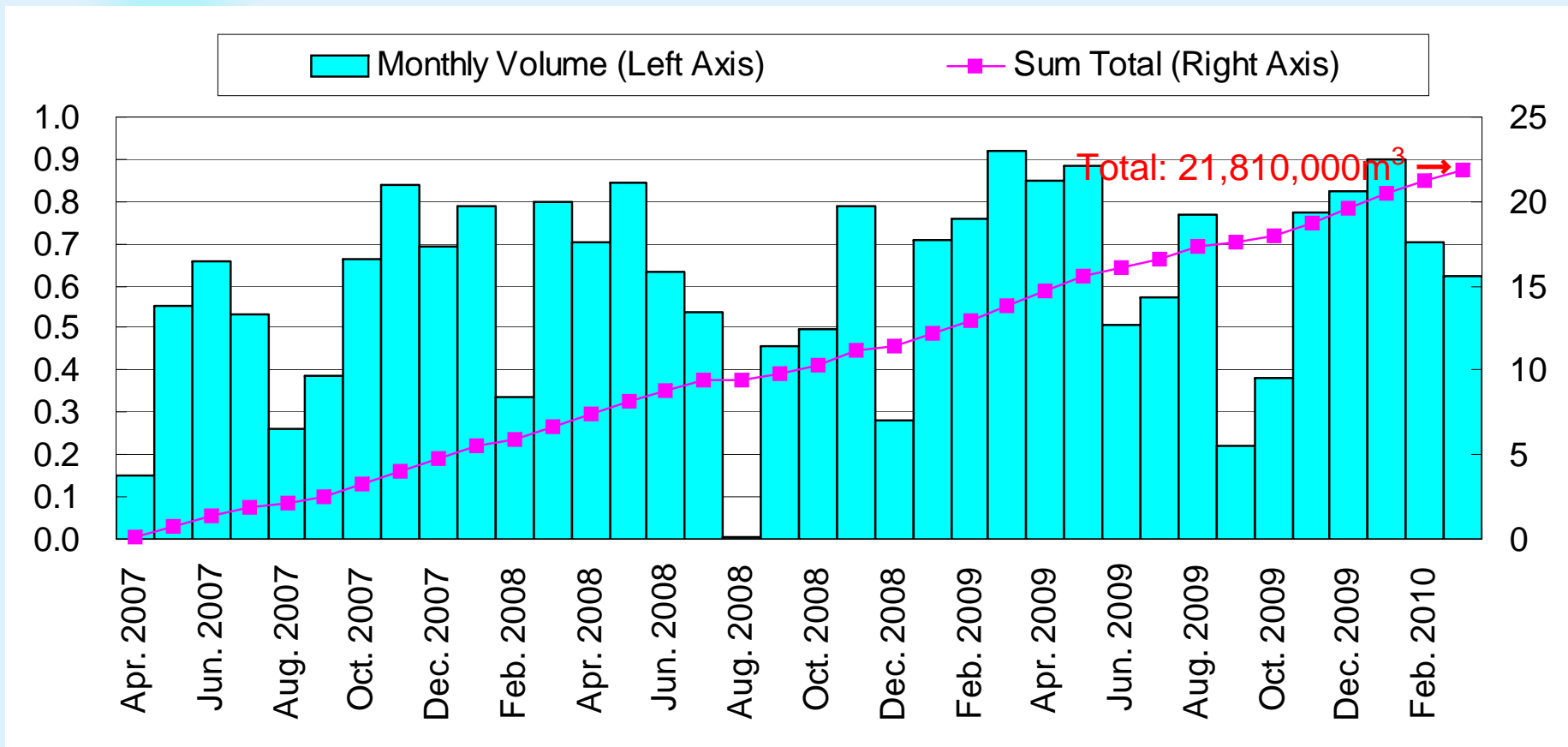
Horikawa River General Development Office

Results of the Raw Water Transmission from the Kiso River from Apr. 22nd 2007 to Mar. 22nd 2010

Transmission Volume	Total: 21,810,000m ³	
2007	6,670,000m ³	
2008	7,140,000m ³	
2009	8,000,000m ³	
Running Hours	17,774.9 hr	741 days
Down Hours	7,797.2 hr	325 days
Drought	2,700.3 hr	113 days
Heavy Rain	2,581.6 hr	108 days
Others	2,515.3 hr	105 days
Running Rate	69.5%	

Results of the Raw Water Transmission from the Kiso River from 22nd. Apr. 2007 to 22nd. Mar. 2010

Million m³

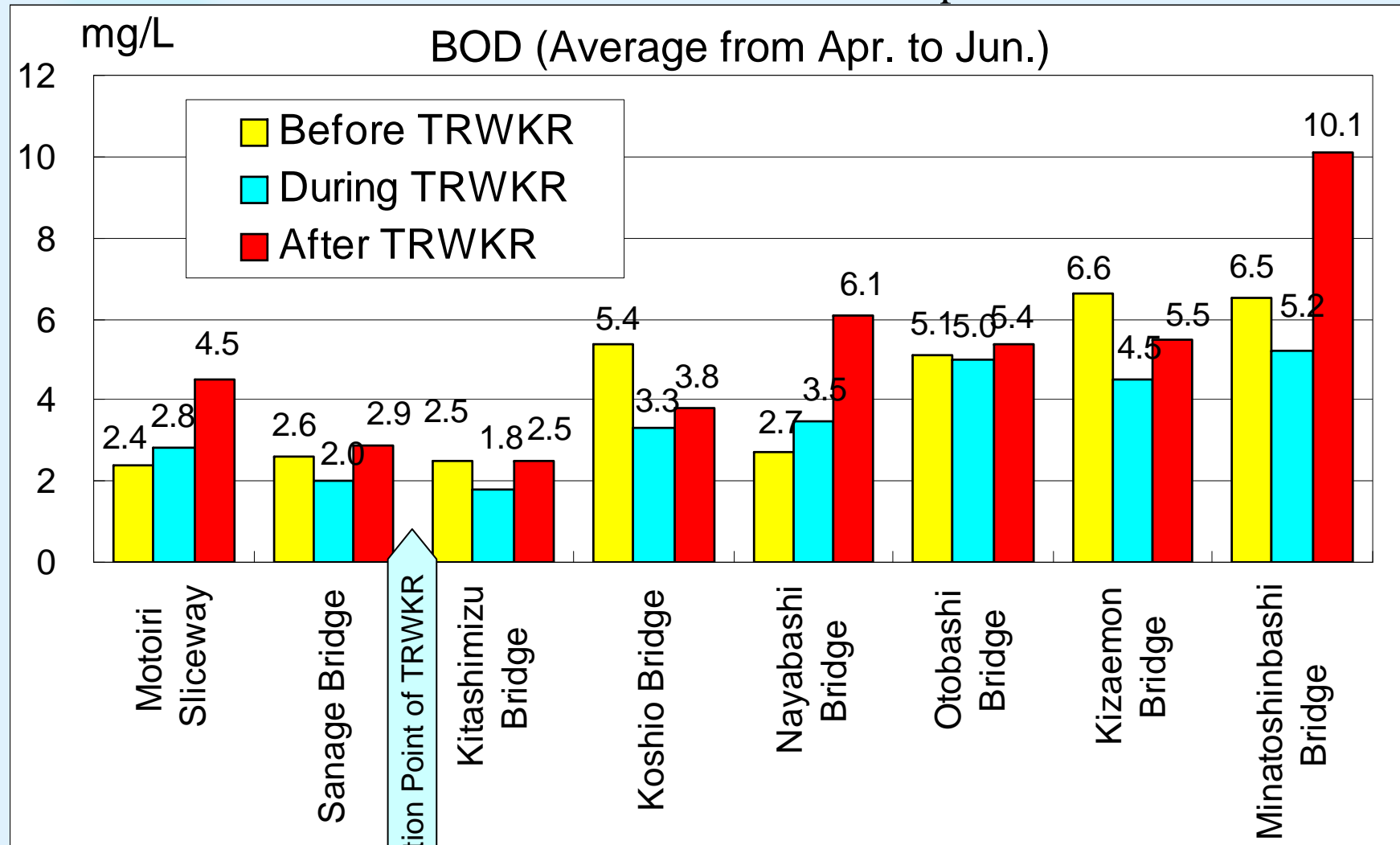


The Key Investigation Spots of Administration Survey



Administration Survey

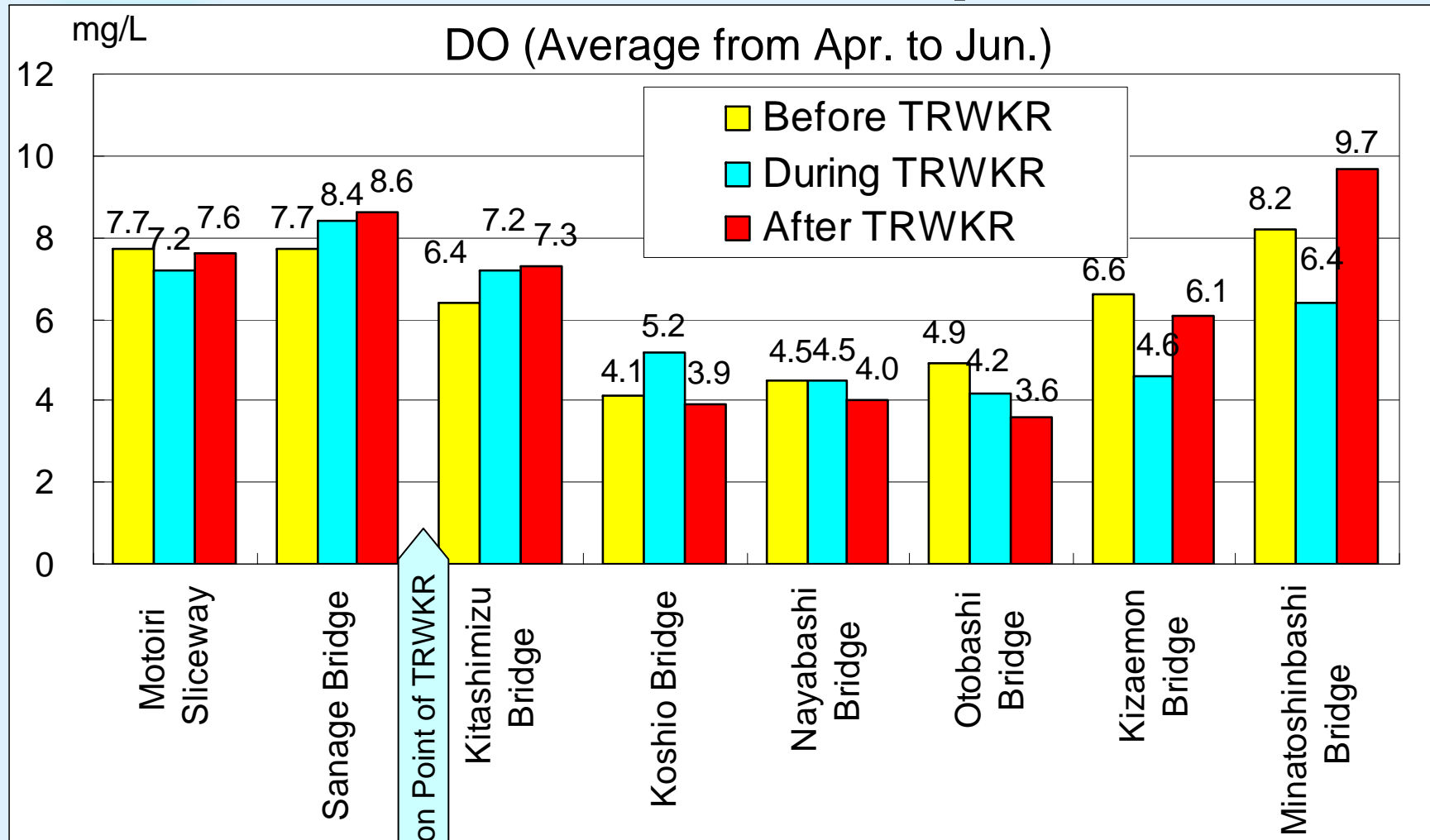
Data of TRWKR test period from 2007 to 2010



※ The water quality survey was carried out at falling tide during neap tide period.

Administration Survey

Data of TRWKR test period from 2007 to 2010



※ The water quality survey was carried out at falling tide during neap tide period.

Glossary

BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand)

BOD describes the amount of oxygen consumed when microbes degrade organic compounds in water. It is determined by the amount of organic compounds in drainage water flowing in the river measured by activity of microbes. It is commonly used to show the level of organic pollution in the river.

DO (Dissolved Oxygen)

DO means dissolved oxygen in water. It is necessary for water creatures to live and is also necessary for self-purification of the river and lakes. When drainage water flow in and pollute the water, DO is consumed to degrade organic compounds and is decreased. On the other hand, photosynthesis by algae increases DO. If it shows less than 3mg/L, fishes hardly survive.