

Project to Eliminate Blue-Green Algae at the Outer Moat of the Imperial PalaceHibiya, Tokyo

Project Overview

Translator's Note

The Algaeproblemof the Imperial PalaceMoat, Tokyo, has been reported on many occasions in the Japanesemedia, especially the Hibiya Outer Moat, which is the main focus of this project. Located at the water gateoutput point, it has a problem not only with Algae layers, but also odourin the main entrance of the Royal Palace. The Japanese Government investigated many solutions, but finally decided that Anzai Kantetsu Co. Ltd., should be involved in this project, using its patented Nanobubble technology.

Normally, a direct government commission is only granted to large scalecompanies withcapital of US\$10 million or more. However, due to theforthcoming Tokyo Olympics2020, a quickand sustainablesolution for the future wascrucial. Therefore for Anzai Kantetsuto be invited to participate is a very rare and exceptional case as this is one of the most prestigious commissions in Japan.

The original report consists of 40 pages. I've summarized the main part into the 6 pagesbelow.

Regards, Aki Takagi October, 2018



Project to Eliminate Blue-Green Algaeat the Outer Moat of the Imperial Palace Hibiya Moat (Extracts taken from longer report).

Commissioner:Government of Japan TechnologySupplier:Ansai KantetsuCo.,Ltd, Yokohama Place:The Imperial PalaceHibiyaMoat

1.Project Aims:

Improvement of the water environment of the Imperial PalaceHibiya Moat towards the Tokyo Olympic Games2020. RemovalofBlue-GreenAlgaeand ongoingsustainable measures.DiffusionPreventionof suspendedmatter andAlgaein the downstream of theothermoatareas.

2.Background:

HibiyaMoat, which is the object to this project, is located at the point where the westboundwaterstreamaround the Imperial Palaceand the eastboundwater stream join together, and the numerical value of Chlorophyllis extremelyhigh. The numerical value of Chlorophyllin HibiyaMoat was910 μ g / litre, which was more than 12 times compared with 14 μ g / litre of the Gaisen Moat, the west side water way and 78 μ g / litre of the Babasakimon Moat, the eastern water way, and urgentun sustainable measures were required for the upcoming Tokyo Olympics 2020.

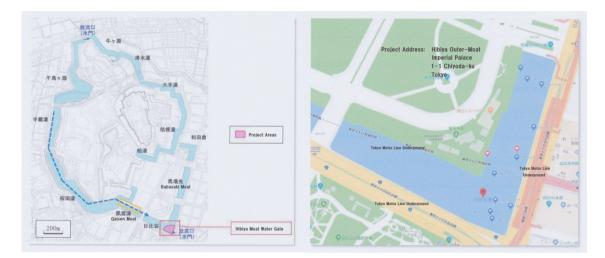


Fig.1 Imperial PalaceOuter Moat

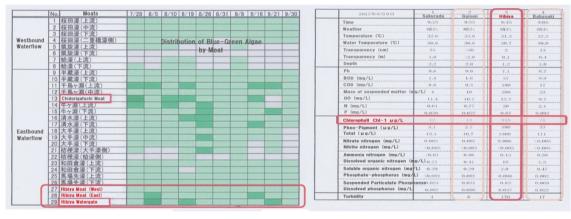


Table 1Distribution of Blue-GreenAlgaeby Moat

Table 2 Data-Hibiya Molt

Fig.2Project Site-Hibiya Outer Moat

3.Water ImprovementConditions:

Transparency1mmin. ChlorophyllValueChl-a 25µg/litre. T-P0.05mg/ litre.max. tobesatisfied.

4. Technical Principle and the Purification System:

By using in combination with an ARagitator, to agitate the sediment (organicsludge) at the bottom of the moat and efficiently support the decomposition reduction caused by the dissolved oxygen risewhich is created by the AnzaiKantetsuNanobubble Generator AF 50 A/L.

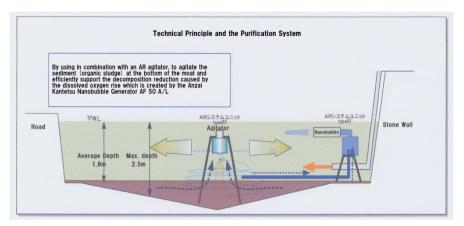


Fig.3Purification System

PowerSource: 100V single phase or 200V threephase power supply required.

ElectricityConsumption ofEquipment: 48 KW/ Daily

Monitoring:By monitoringcamerasandhaving astableInternet connectionrequired for cameraoperation.

EquipmentNoise:There is almost no sound accompanying equipment operation.

5. Site Schematic:

HibiyaMoatArea: 35,884m2 Deepestpart: 4 m Averagedepth: 1.4-2.5 m WaterVolumeofHibiyaMoat:72,000m3 In-flowwatervolume:3,000-14,000 m3 (dailymax.)



Fig.4&5Target PollutedArea

6.ProjectPeriod:

August, 2018-September, 2018

7.The ResultsEvaluationMethod

In addition to the Chlorophyll Value (Chl-a) of Blue-Green Algae, the evaluation was also made visually by the specialist based on the following criteria. Evaluation Levels:

Level 1 Transparencyrisesandlight green natural water coloris back Level 2 Lacks transparency, but Blue-Green Algaehave been eliminated Level 3 Blue-Green Algaeremaining and still lack of transparency.

Level 4 Blue-GreenAlgaeblown by the wind overlap to form a layer, and it has a strong odor.

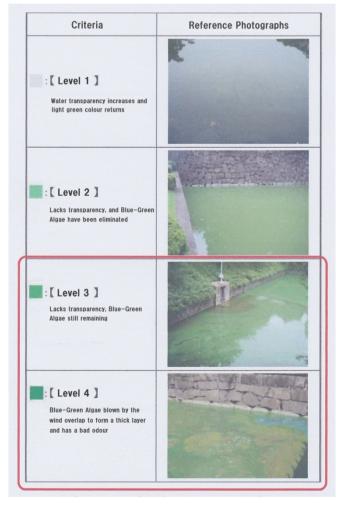


Fig.6Visual evaluation

Monitoring camerasto be introduced for observingthelevelofBlue-GreenAlgae.

8. Results

RegardingtheHibiya Moat project, water samplingforevaluation was conducted in the following threelocations:

	Starting Data A			Final Data B	1-(B/A)
	Sample Test	2018年8月9日	2018年8月9日	2018年9月28日	Improvement
Watergate	Chlorophyll a (μ g/L)	910	42	200	78% Down
Boat House		-	-	64	
	5	Starting Data A		Final Data B	1-(B/A)
	Sample Test	2017年8月9日	2018年9月12日	2018年9月28日	Improvement
Watergate	T - P (mg/L)	0.87	0.061	0.064	93% Down
	Transparency		12.4	32.5	
	COD(mg/L)	180	11	8	96% Down
	S S (mg/L)	280	13	8	97% Down
Boat House	T - P (mg/L)	-	0.055	0.025	
	Transparency		15.8	50	
	COD(mg/L)		10	7.1	
	S S (mg/L)		11	4	

Table.3The result

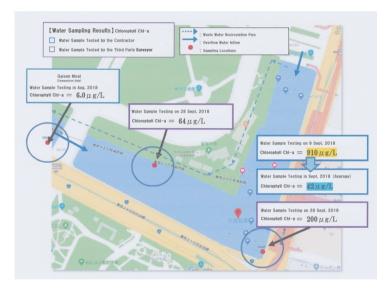


Fig.7The result

Results Summary

a.ChlorophyllValue-Chl-a(µg/litre)fell to 200from the initial 910 and improved by 78%.

b. T-P (mg/litre)decreased to 0.064 from the initial 0.87, achieving an improvement rate of 93%. (<0.05 mg)

c.COD(mg/litre)decreased to 8from the original 180, achieving 96% improvement. **d.SS(mg/litre)**decreased to 8 from the initial 280, achieving an improvement of 97%.

e. Transparencyachieved1mormoreasinitiallytargeted.

Certificates& DataissuedbytheTokyo Metropolitan WaterAuthority attached. (See attached PDF)

Therefore, it is believed that the Nanobubbles will exert similar effects in purifying water quality throughout the entire moat of the Imperial Palace, and also prove that adoption over the whole water environmental improvement projects toward Tokyo Olympics with the appropriate technology.

October, 2018

Imperial Palace Government of Japan



Mr Anzai reviewing the water



Quality of water after treatment

