



International  
Water Association



Yokohama Waterworks Bureau



# Asset management in water utilities for better management and customer satisfaction

より良い経営と顧客満足向上のための水道事業体のアセット・マネジメント

Satoshi Takizawa

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# Importance of Water Supply Systems

- Roles and benefits of water supply systems
  - Prevention of waterborne disease
  - Supporting our daily life, economy and industry
- Today's water supply systems require technology, human resources and investment for operation and maintenance
- The current investment of the Japanese water utilities
  - falls short of required amounts to maintain the current service levels
  - What about investments for future uncertainties?

# Changing society and natural disaster

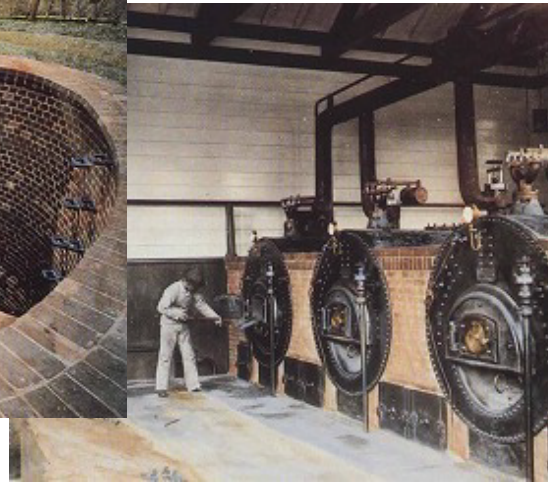
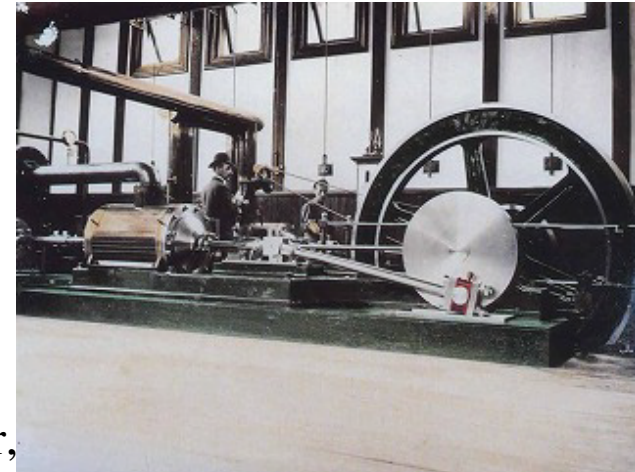
- Society and economy
  - Decreasing population and increasing elderly population, and changing lifestyle
  - Globalization, international trade and standardization
- Natural disaster and environmental change
  - Earthquake, storm and flooding
  - Climate change impacts and adaptation
- Any impact on water supply systems?
- How to maintain reliable and safe water supply systems in the future?



# First Piped Water Supply in Japan



Mr. Henry S. Palmer,  
a British Engineer.

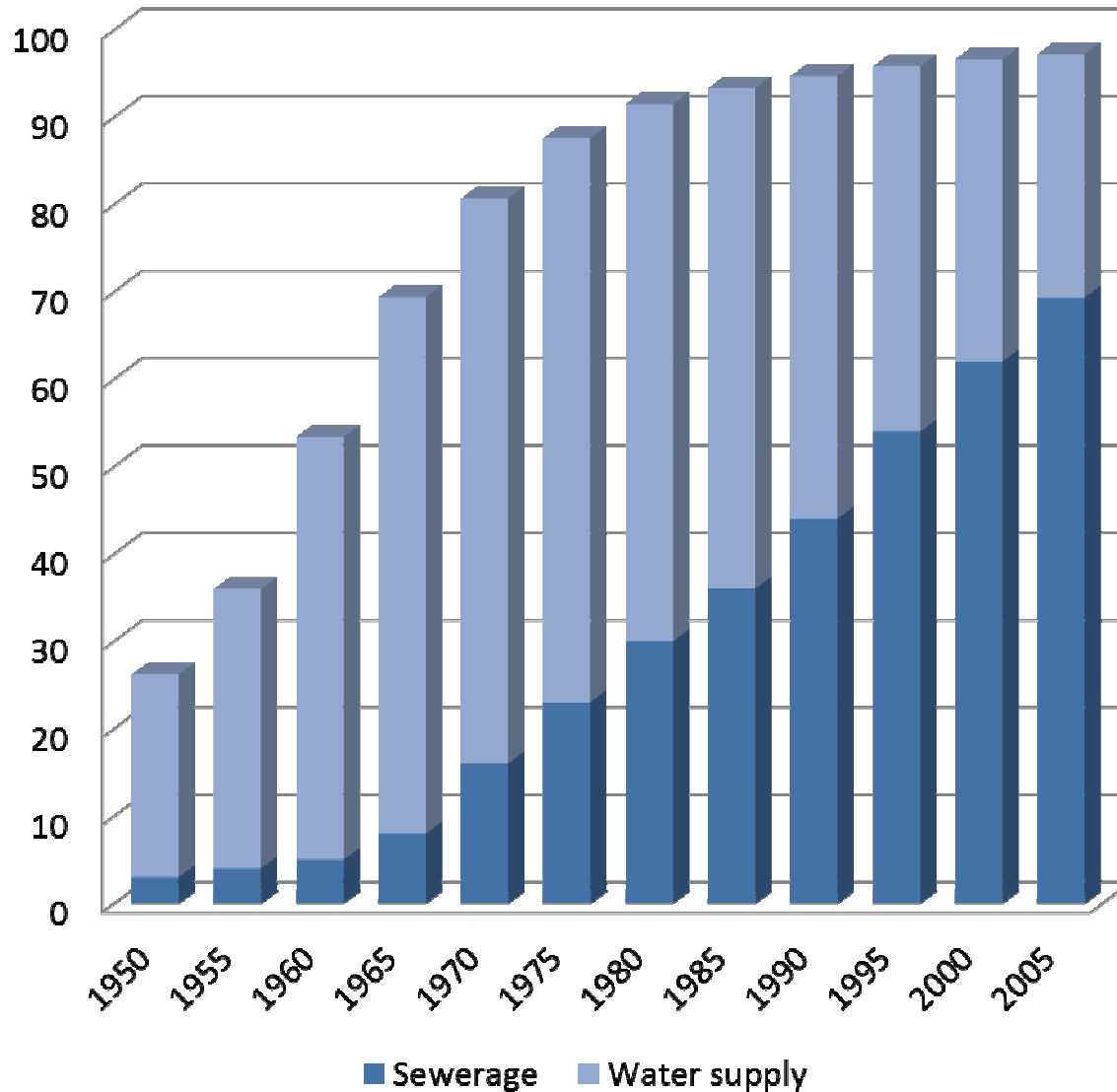


Source: <http://park23.wakwak.com/~hotaru2/yokohamasuidou.html>

Yokohama Waterworks was established in 17/10/1887



# History of Japanese Water Supply



- Water supply: 97.5%.

- Sewerage: 73.0%.



Water shortage in 1964.

# The present-day water supply systems in Japan: Safe, abundant and uninterrupted supply



# But still challenges remain.



Not ready for the future climate change impacts.

Sameura Reservoir  
Built in 1975.  
Capacity: 316 mil. m<sup>3</sup>.  
Water shortage in 2005.  
水資源機構 早明浦ダムHPより





# Climate change may exacerbate algal bloom in reservoirs



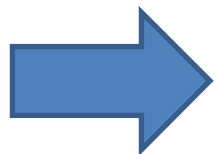
Causes taste and odor problems.

# Pipe corrosion



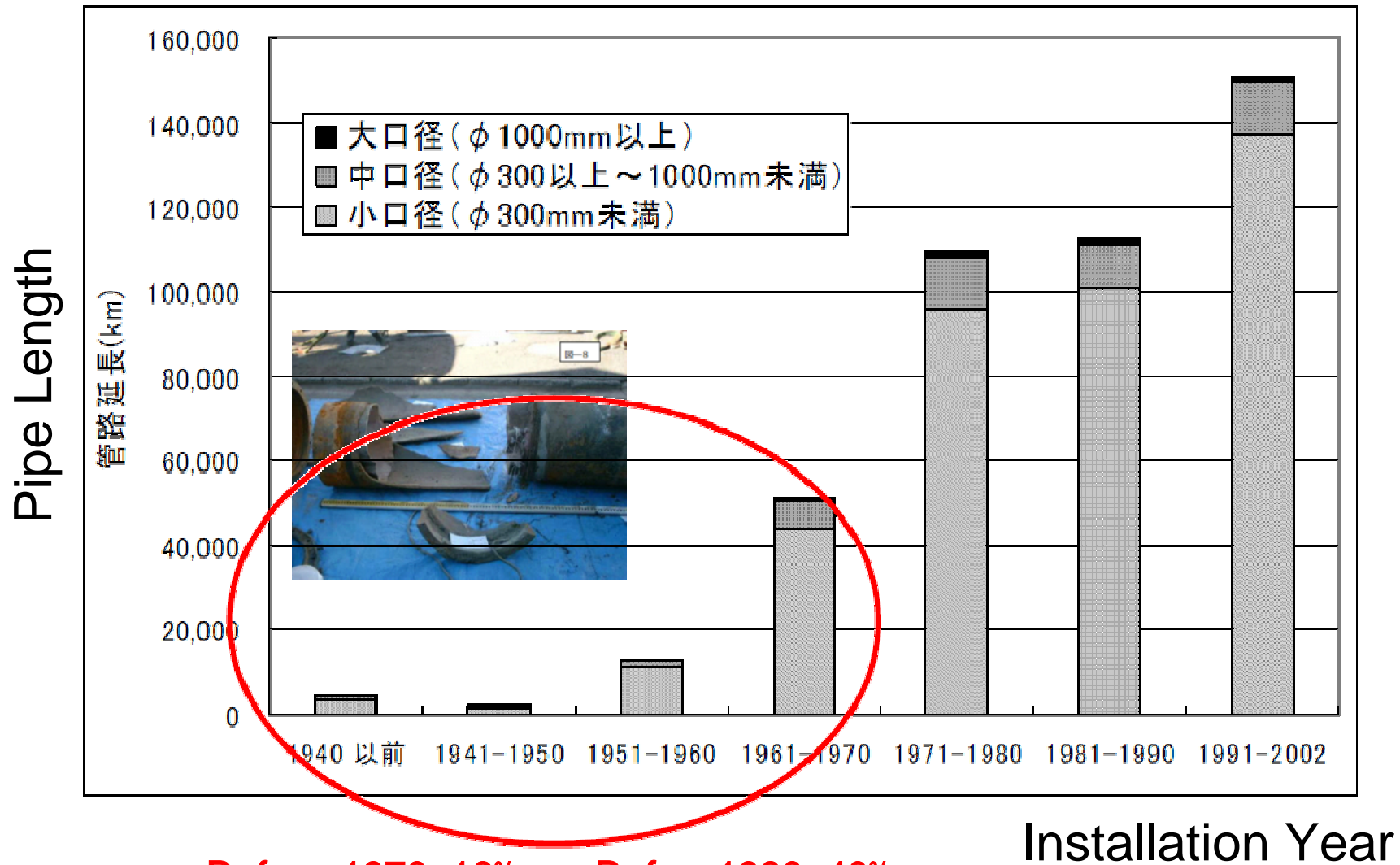
Courtesy of Yokohama Waterworks

Cast Iron Pipe (CIP) without any protection from pipe corrosion



Pipe burst, poor water quality, customer complaints

# Rehabilitation and replacement of Water Supply Network



Before 1970: 16%

Before 1980: 40%



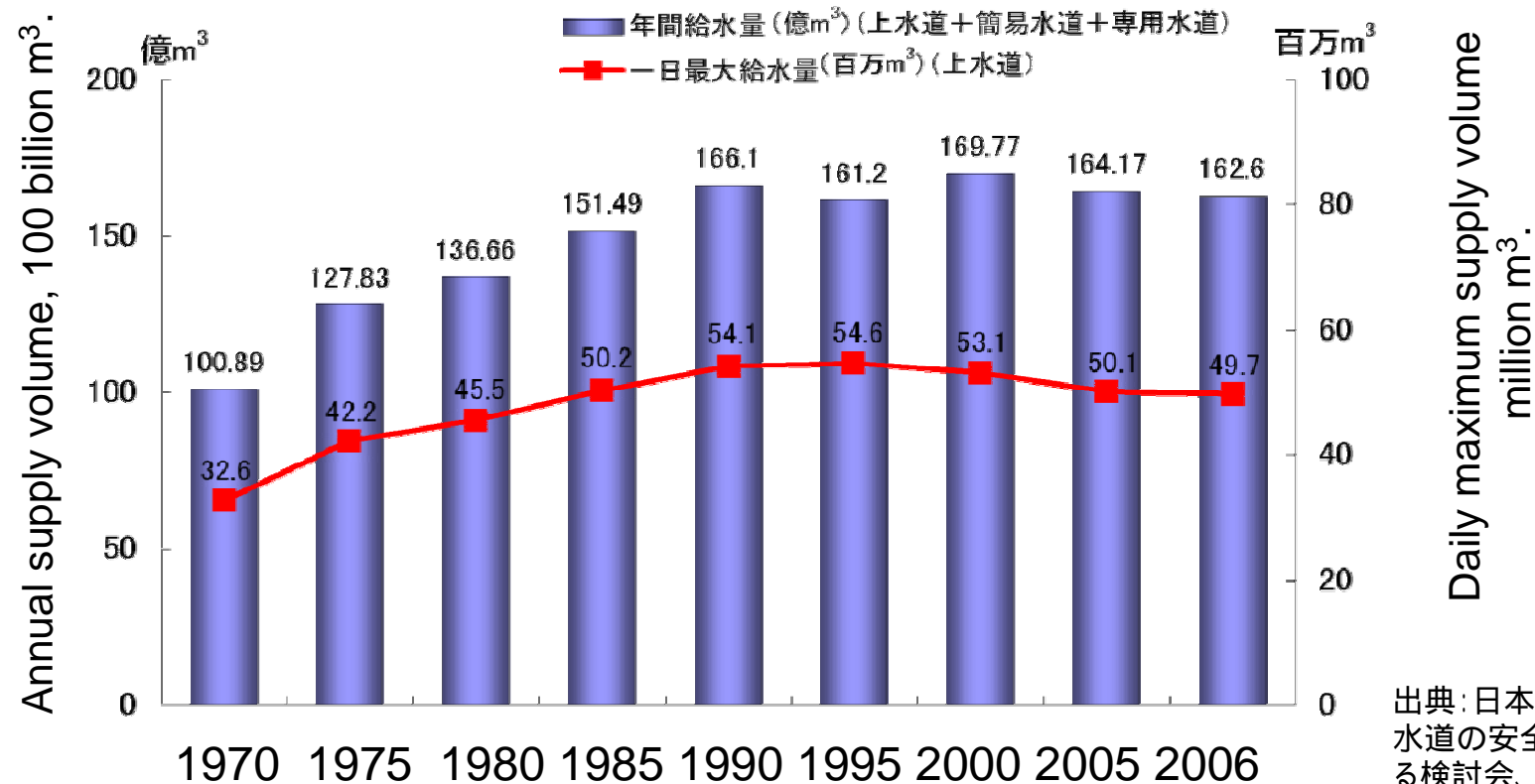
# Pipe replacement work in a city



Yokohama Waterworks, 2006.

Citizen's understandings of the needs for rehabilitation and replacement are very important.

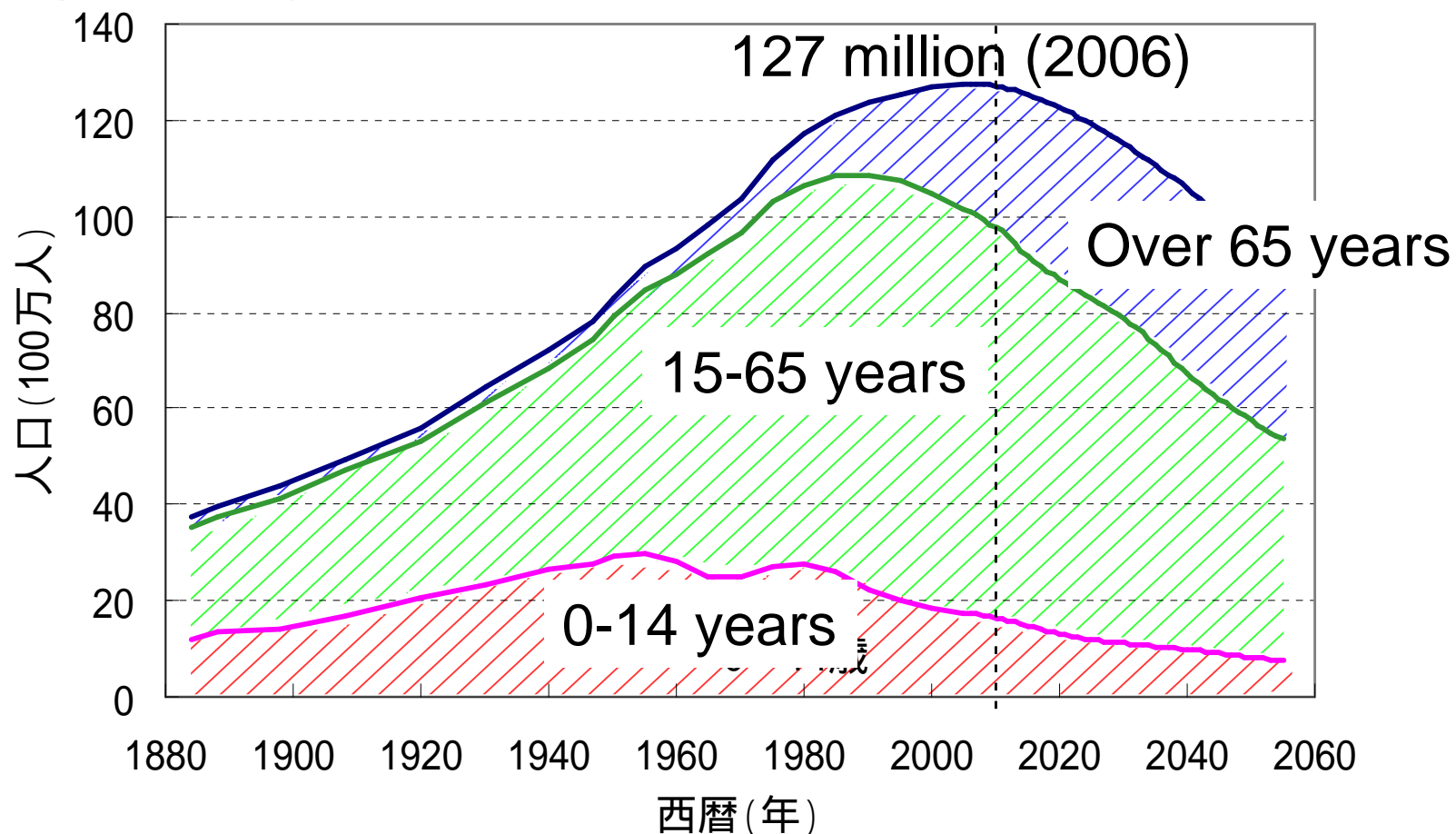
# Shrinking supply volume



- Population decrease and life-style change brought about shrinking of water supply volume.
- Hence, the income of water utilities are also coming down.
- But, future investment needs will increase.

# Population change in Japan

Population (million)

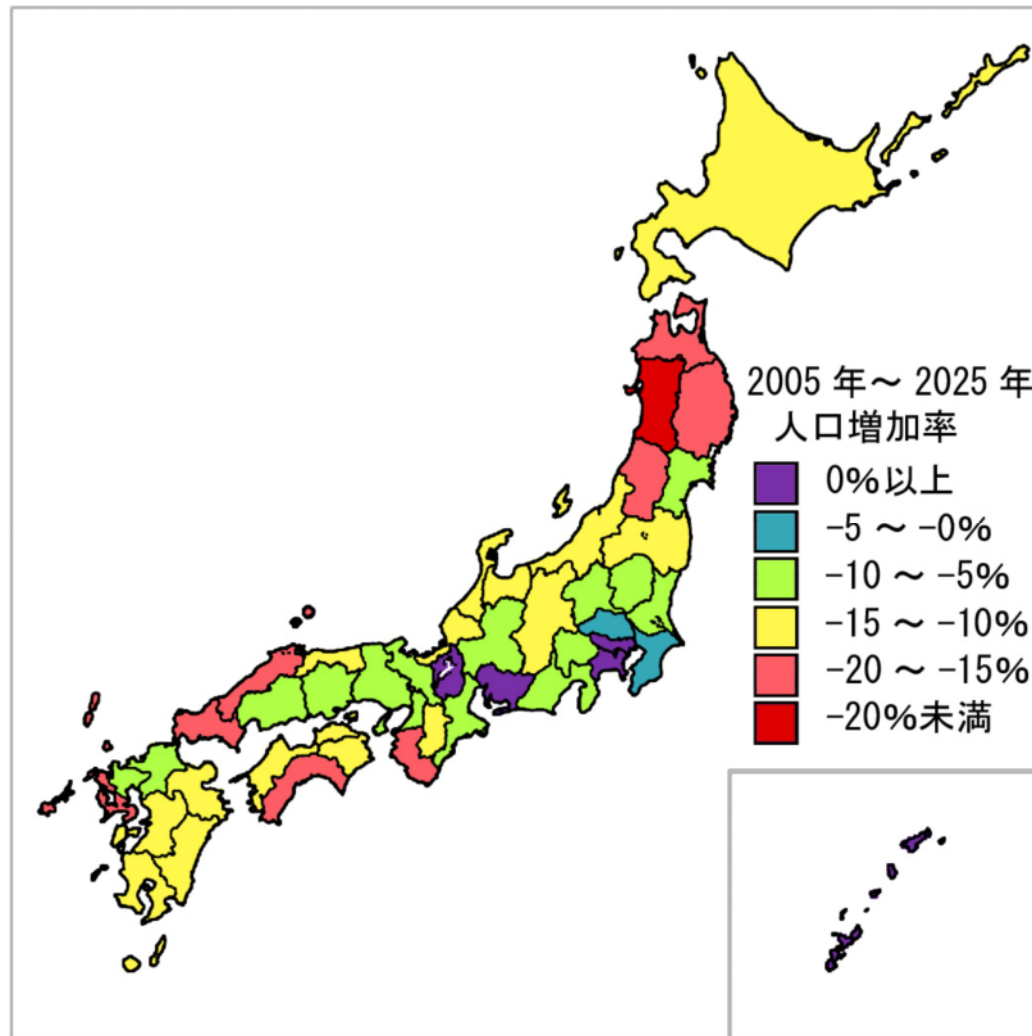


日本の年齢構造の変化

(国立社会保障・人口問題研究所データによる。2007年以降は推計)



# Population decrease in rural communities goes even faster than the national average.



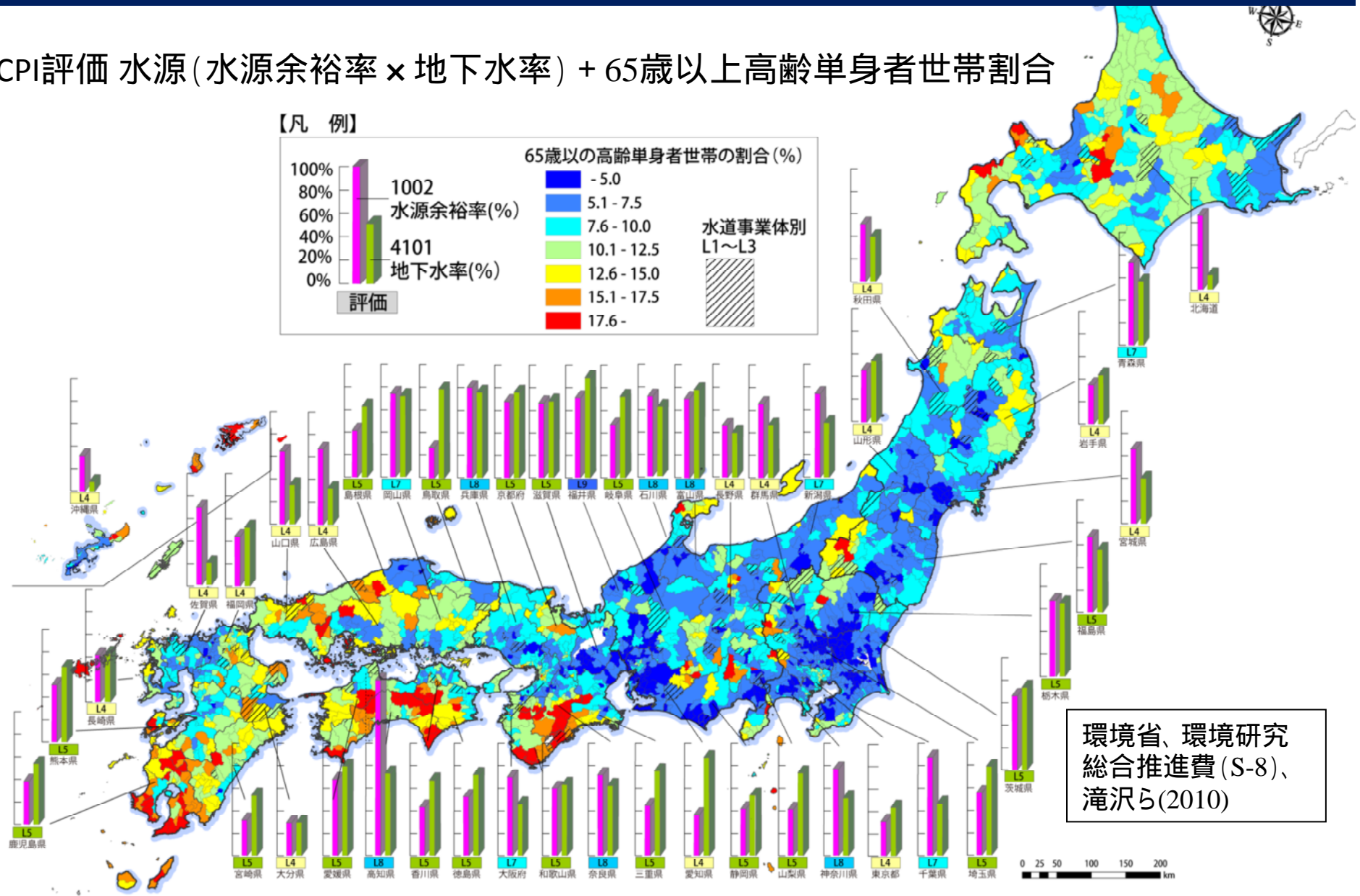
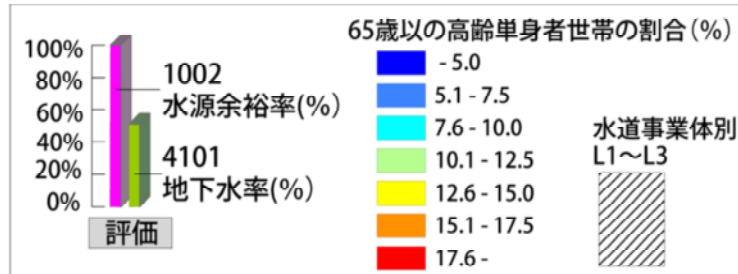
Population change between 2005 and 2025 in each prefecture.

(国立社会保障・人口問題研究所データをもとに推計)

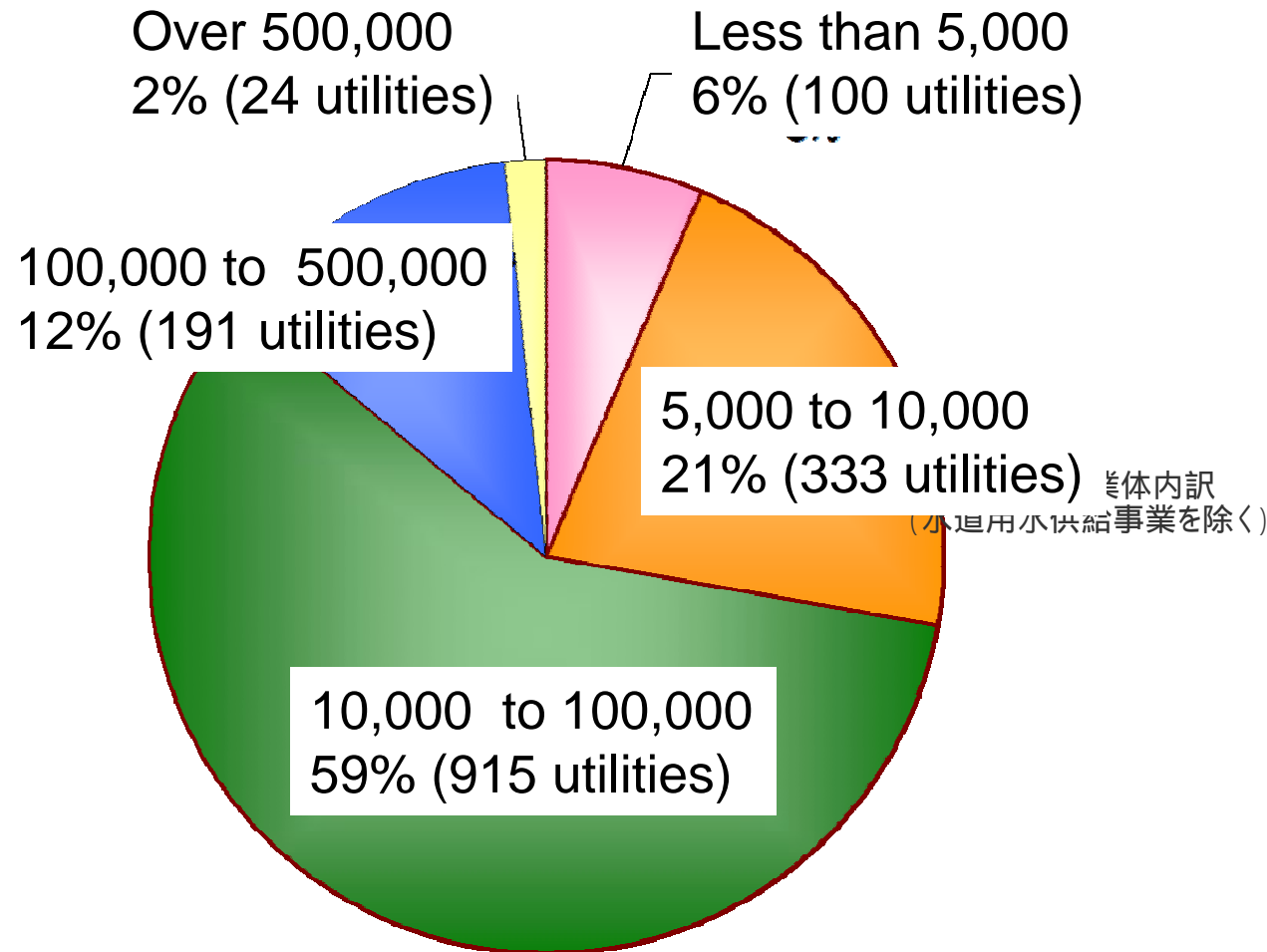
# Elderly population and water sources

CPI評価 水源(水源余裕率 × 地下水率) + 65歳以上高齢単身者世帯割合

【凡例】



# Many water utilities are small-scale

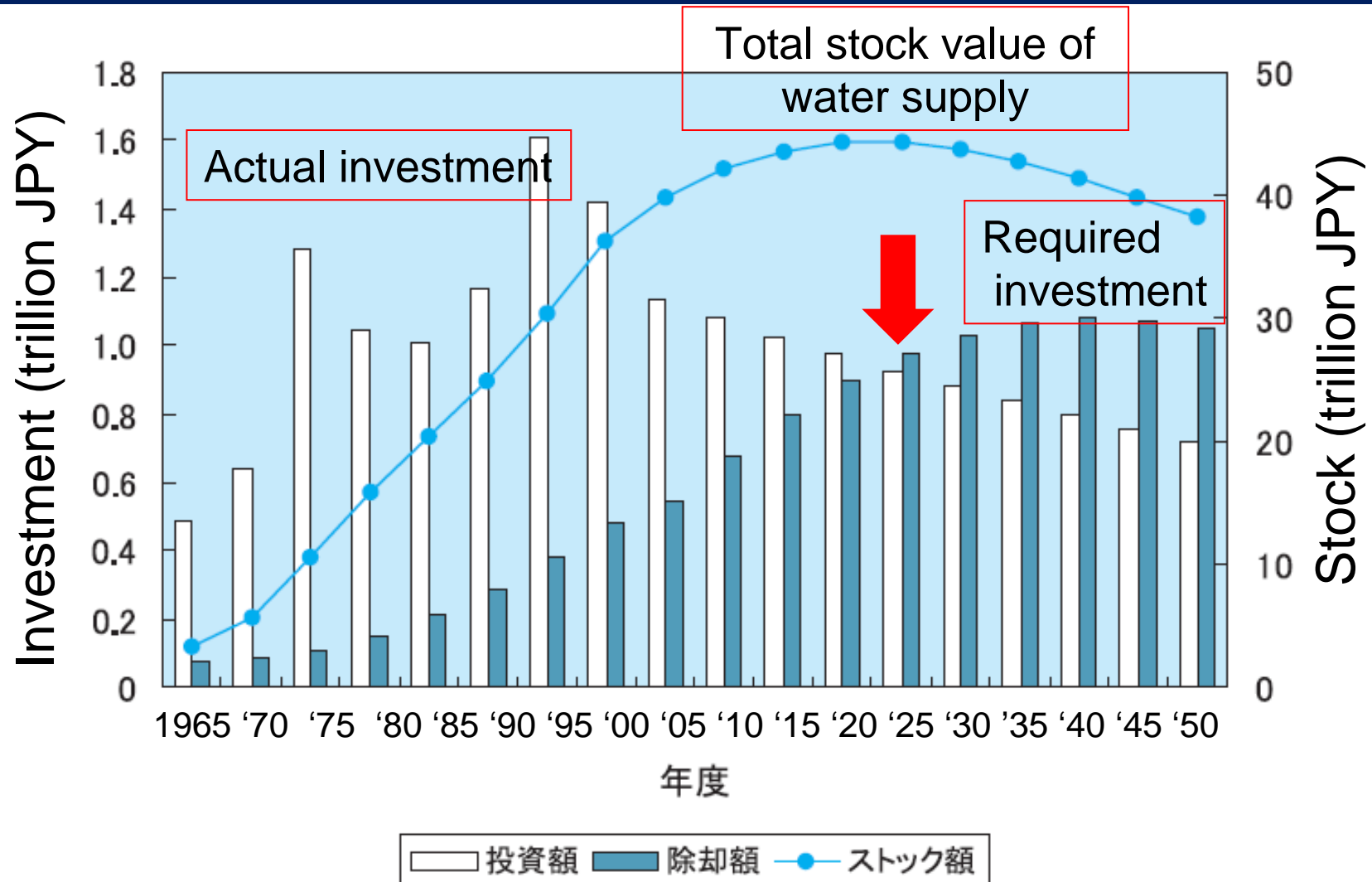


Service population

出典: 日本水道協会、水道の安全保障に関する検討会、2009.3

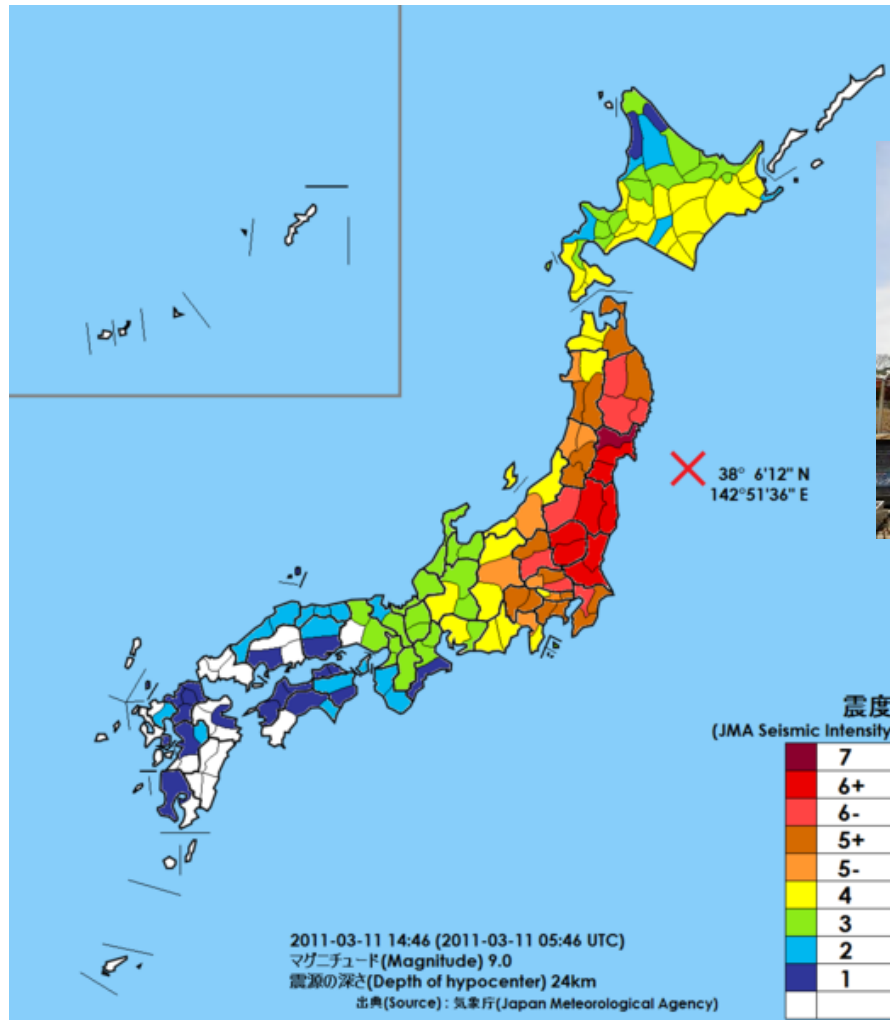


# Required investment will surpass the actual investment in 2025.



建設改良に対する投資額と更新需要(除却額)の推移(投資額が年1%減少する場合)  
 出典: 水道ビジョンフローアップ検討会資料(平成20年)

# The Great Earthquake of March 11, 2011.

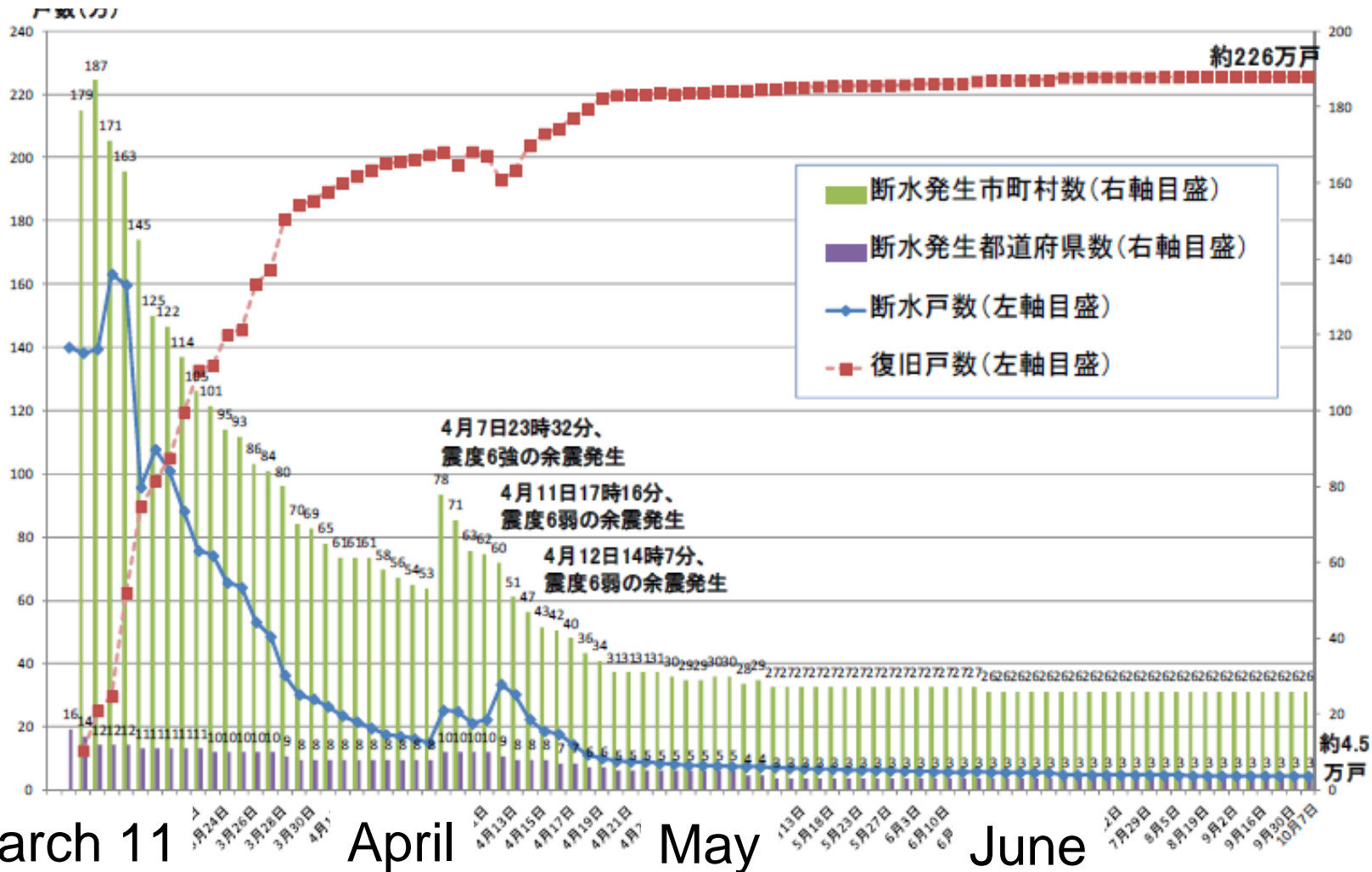


Magnitude of earthquake

# The Great Earthquake of March 11, 2011.

Households in 10,000

Municipalities



出典:厚生労働省資料



# Storm water flooding in the Amani Island

## 奄美大島水害からの教訓



奄美大島の水害

水害対策の工事現場

奄美大島の水害は、島民の生命と財産に大きな被害をもたらした。この教訓を踏まえ、水害対策の強化が求められている。特に、山間部の小規模水道被災から学ぶことが重要である。

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**特別寄稿**

**滝沢 智**

国土交通省 水防課長

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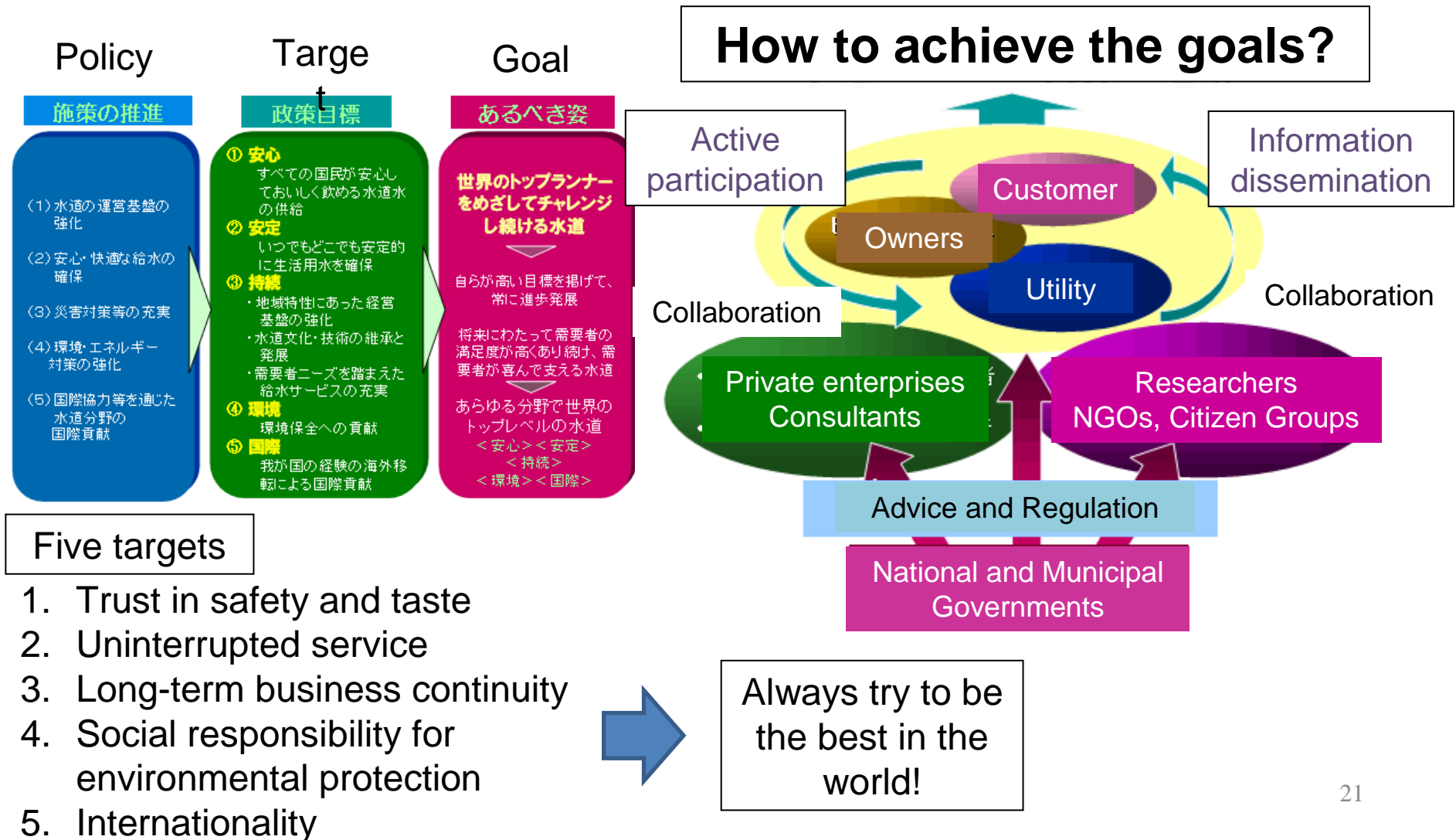
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時災の日・日本橋 東北総会 特別企画

島嶼・山間部小規模水道被災から学ぶ

# National and Regional Waterworks Vision in 2008

## 水道ビジョン 2008年改訂



# Waterworks vision and asset management -1

- National Waterworks Vision 2004.
  - Target year: ca. 2014 in view of mid 21<sup>st</sup> century
  - Targets
    - Uninterrupted service
    - Long-term business continuity
  - Called for
    - Facility renewal plans based on long- or mid-term financial stability.
  - But, only a small percentage of water utilities took it seriously to make a long-term financial plan for renovation and replacement.

# Waterworks vision and asset management -2

- Revised National Waterworks Vision, 2008.
  - Again called for
    - Implementation of plans for facility renovation and renewal based on mid- to long-term financial status.
    - Technically sound, well organized and efficient renovation and renewal by making use of “asset management”
    - Exploring the ways to secure the fund needed for facility renovation.
    - Promoting “public relations” to win the understandings of the customers.



# Waterworks vision and asset management -3

- Guideline for asset management in water utilities, 2009.
  - Aimed to make asset management easy to use in water utilities
  - Efficient and effective management of water supply facilities throughout the life-cycle
  - Sharing information on the status of asset, future needs for renovation, and finance among the staff members of water utilities.
  - Getting started with whatever you can.

# Winning the customer support: Promotion of anti-seismic water supply

水道施設も耐震化が必要です。

.....

近年、相次いで起きた大きな地震では多数の世帯が断水し、全世帯への給水再開までに数週間を要してしまいました。水道施設の耐震化は皆さまの生活を守るうえで必要です。

安全な水を絶えず送ることが水道の使命です。

日本は地震多発国、地震はいつ起こるか分かりません。

地震による断水は被災地住民に多くの不便をおかけします。

配水管や配水池の耐震化が急務です。

## 地震に強い水道づくり

水道施設・管路耐震性改善運動実施中 平成22年4月1日～24年3月31日

主催：厚生労働省健康局水道課／(社)日本水道協会／(財)水道技術研究センター／全国簡易水道協議会／(社)日本水道工業団体連合会／全国管工事業協同組合連合会  
協賛：日本水道新聞社／水道産業新聞社

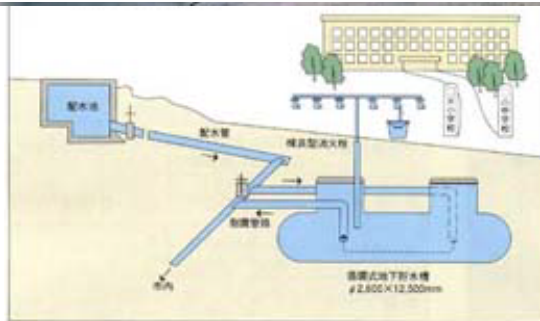
# Earthquake and Emergency Water Supply



Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, 1995



Emergency Drill



Underground water storage:

- ✓ Water Circulation System can maintain good water quality.

# Promotion of Safe and Tasty Tap water!

## 安全でおいしい水道水供給の推進



- ✓Tokyo Metropolitan Waterworks.
- ✓Yokohama City.
- ✓Nagoya City.
- ✓Sapporo City.
- ✓and many more cities!



# Drinking Tap Water Campaign in Summer



Summer Festival in 2010 at Nishiya WTP,  
Yokohama

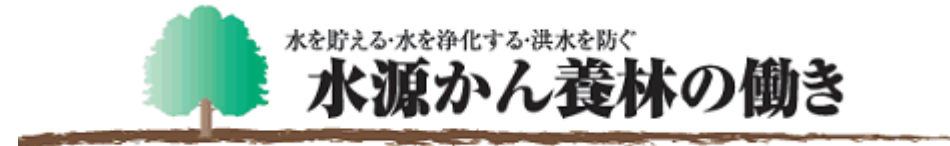
# Protection of Water Resources and Forests



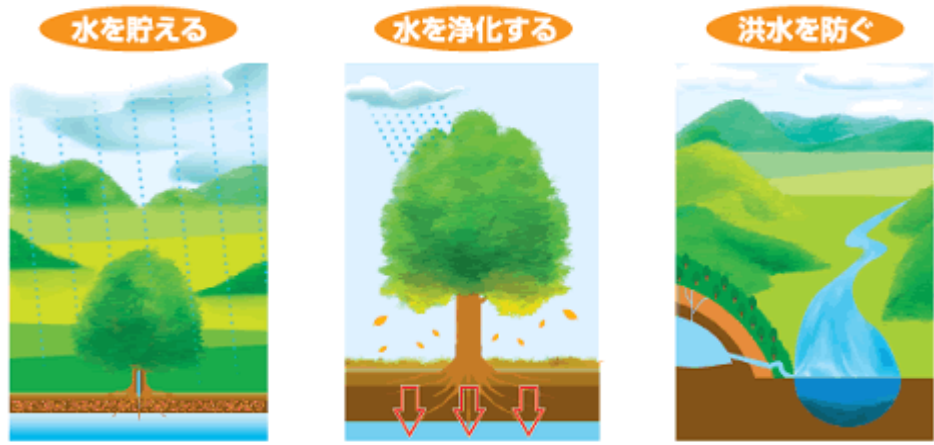
Water Exam. Yokohama



Teaching by Hama-pyon!



水源かん養林とは、森林の保水能力を積極的に活用したもので、  
いわば形のない貯水池「緑のダム」なのです。



森林の土壌は樹木の葉や枝が何年にもわたって堆積し、厚い腐食層を形成します。この腐食層はスポンジのように吸湿性に富み、その重量の数倍の水を吸い込むことができるため、たくさんの雨水を貯えることができます。

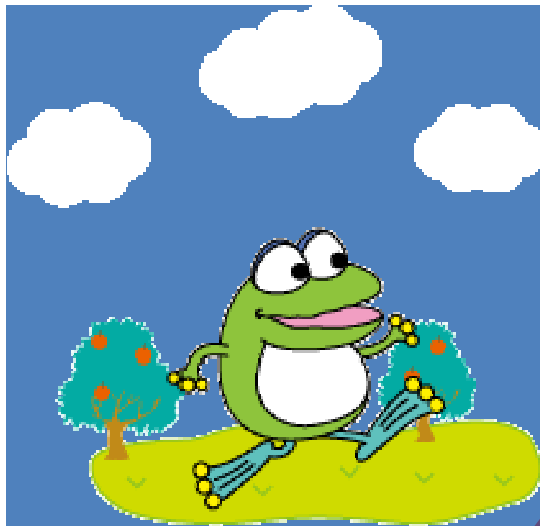
森林に降った雨は、保水能力の高い森林土壌にたっぷり吸収され、ゆっくり地中に浸透することで良質な地下水に浄化されます。

地下水は湧き水となって再び地上に現れ、河川となります。もし山々に森林がないと、降った雨は地表をいっきよにすべり落ち、瞬時に海に流れ去ってしまいます。水源かん養林は、雨水の河川への流出量を調節し洪水を防ぐ機能を持っています。



Promotion of water source conservation

# Communicating with children: “Kids Page”



## Curriculum Vitae

Name: Hama-pyon!

Birthday: June 1<sup>st</sup>, 1995. He is 17 years old!

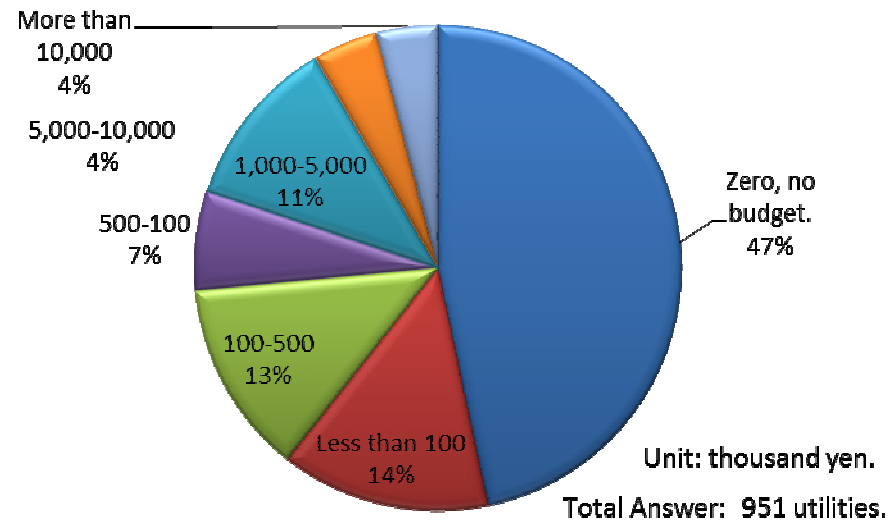
Sex: Unknown but sometimes calls himself “Boku” (a boy’s word for “me” )

Language: Looks like a flog, but can walk on two legs and speaks Japanese!

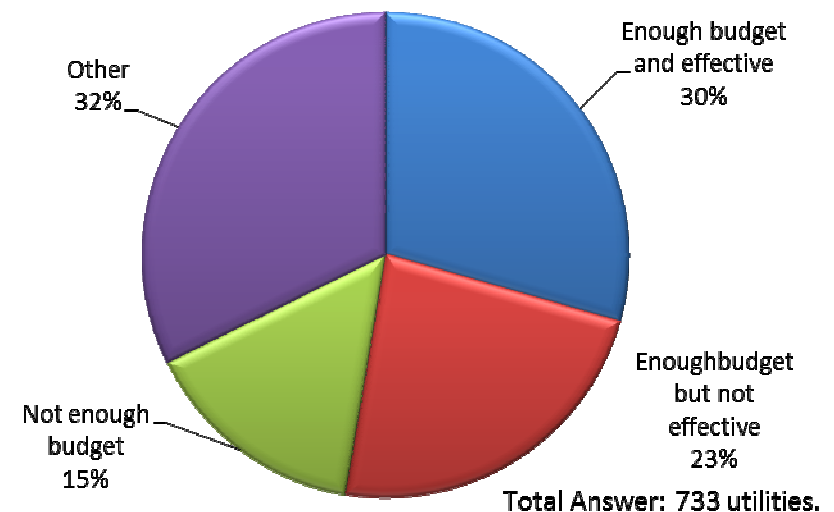
# Budget and Effectiveness of Public Relations

JWWA Water Utility Survey on Public Relations, 2009.

**How much is your annual budget for public relations?**



**How do you think about the budget and effectiveness of public relations?**



Problems: 1. Not enough budget and human resources.  
2. Effectiveness is not quantitatively measured.



# What do you want to inform the customers?

JWWA Water Utility Survey on Public Relations, 2009.

- Promotion of safety and good taste of tap water
- Importance of water, needs of water saving
- Earthquake emergency water supply
- Environmental impacts, CO<sub>2</sub> emission
- Water tariff and management of water utilities
  - Needs for rehabilitation and future investment

# Roles of Public Relations

- Water Utilities must be *accountable* and *transparent*.
- Water utilities have important information such as water quality, water tariff, management and emergency response.
- The socio-economic environment surrounding management of water utilities is rapidly changing, and they need to adjust to those changes.
- Therefore, utilities must disseminate important information to the citizens by means of public relations.



*Importance of Public Relations*

# Summary

- **Future challenges**
  - Changing demography, society and economy
  - Shrinking income, not enough investment
  - Too many small-scale water utilities and weak financial basis
- **How to deal with these challenges?**
  - Asset management as the most important tool for sound management
  - But, so far, not many Japanese water utilities fully incorporated asset management
- **Public relations to win customer support**
  - To share the information with customers
  - To incorporate customers' opinion into management