

# Measures Against Global Warming, Aimed Towards Decarbonisation

Tokyo Metropolitan Government Bureau of Sewerage

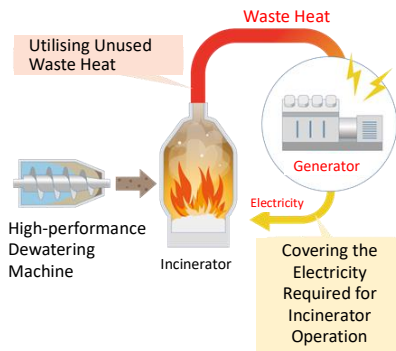


Figure 1: Energy Self-Sufficient Incinerator

## Situation (background, aims, etc.)

The sewerage project plays an essential role in ensuring a safe and comfortable living environment and forming a well-functioning water cycle. However, sewerage treatment requires a large amount of energy, such as electricity and fuel, resulting in the emission of a significant amount of greenhouse gases.

## Details (project outline, etc.)

In 2004, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government Bureau of Sewerage formulated the 'Earth Plan 2004', a plan to prevent global warming through sewerage operations, preceding the Kyoto Protocol. This marked the beginning of earnest efforts to address global warming in sewerage operations. Since then, the Bureau has incrementally raised the reduction targets for greenhouse gases and upgraded global warming countermeasures, including energy conservation and the use of renewable energy sources.

## Results (special features and innovations, future developments, etc.)

Amidst the escalating climate crisis, there is an accelerating trend towards decarbonisation both domestically and internationally. Taking into account new initiatives at the national and municipal levels, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government Bureau of Sewerage has formulated a new plan called 'Earth Plan 2023' to comprehensively promote measures against global warming and tackle energy issues. Looking ahead to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from 2000 levels by 50% by 2030, the Bureau plans to accelerate its existing efforts whilst also enhancing initiatives such as the introduction of facilities equipped with the latest technology, as well as further utilisation of renewable energy sources.