1. Improving our living environment

The flushing toilet is made possible by its connection to sewer lines. This ensures that our waterways are kept clean and living environment comfortable.

2. Preventing floods

The sewer system protects our streets from flooding by quickly draining excessive rain and ground water.

3. Ensuring water quality

Wastewater from homes and industrial plants are purified at the Sewage Treatment Centre before it is released back into the environment, safeguarding the water quality of our public waters such as lakes and oceans.



Sewerage System Usage Rates

The sewerage system usage fee is calculated in relation to water consumption, and is charged

Туре	Categorization	Volume (per month)	Rates				
General Waste- water	Flat Rate	up to and including 8 m ³	¥500				
		over 8 m ³ to up to and including 30 m ³	¥85				
	For every exceeding m ³	over 30 m ³ to up to and including 50 m ³	¥95				
		over 50 m ³ to up to and including 100 m ³	¥105				
		over 100 m ³ to up to and including 300 m ³	¥115				
		over 300 m ³ to up to and including 500 m ³	¥120				
		over 500 m ³ to up to and including 1000 m ³	¥137				
		Over 1000 m ³	¥141				
Wastewater from Pubic Baths		for every 1 m ³	¥47				
Combined units (e.g. certain apartments)		Rates for general wastewater will be applied to each unit. Each unit will be considered as having used an equal amount of water.					

^{*}The rates listed above exclude consumption tax. After applying consumption tax, digits lower than tens will be rounded down (see example below).

Example: If the meter reading was $47m^3$ after two months, it will be assumed that $23m^3$ and $24m^3$ was used each month respectively. A (first month) $23m^3 = \{\$500(\text{flat rate for usage up to }8m^3) + (23m^3 - 8m^3) \times \$85\} \times 1.10 = 1,950 \text{ (rounded down from }1,952)$ B (second month) $24m^3 = \{\$500(\text{flat rate for usage up to }8m^3) + (24m^3 - 8m^3) \times \$85\} \times 1.10 = 2,040 \text{ (rounded down from }2,046)$

Ginowan City Sewerage Usage Rates (Bimonthly Settlement)

This chart shows the bimonthly rates for water and sewage (charged once every two months).

The rates listed below include consumption and local consumption tax.

(Flat rate for general use: ¥1,100 for up to 16m3)

(Units: wastewater volume = m3, rates = yen)

(First rate for general use: \$1,100 for up to 16ms)											
Wastewater Volume	Rates	Wastewater Volume	Rates	Wastewater Volume	Rates	Wastewater Volume	Rates	Wastewater Volume	Rates	Wastewater Volume	Rates
16	1,100	49	4,170	82	7,500	175	18,050	480	56,360	2,000	275,040
17	1,190	50	4,260	83	7,610	180	18,620	490	57,620	2,500	352,580
18	1,280	51	4,360	84	7,720	185	19,200	500	58,880	3,000	430,140
19	1,370	52	4,460	85	7,820	190	19,780	510	60,140	3,500	507,680
20	1,460	53	4,550	86	7,920	195	20,360	520	61,420	4,000	585,240
21	1,560	54	4,640	87	8,030	200	20,940	530	62,680	4,500	662,780
22	1,660	55	4,740	88	8,140	210	22,200	540	63,940	5,000	740,340
23	1,750	56	4,840	89	8,240	220	23,460	550	65,200	5,500	817,880
24	1,840	57	4,930	90	8,340	230	24,720	560	66,480	6,000	895,440
25	1,930	58	5,020	91	8,440	240	26,000	570	67,740	6,500	972,980
26	2,020	59	5,110	92	8,540	250	27,260	580	69,000	7,000	1,050,540
27	2,120	60	5,200	93	8,650	260	28,520	590	70,260	7,500	1,128,080
28	2,220	61	5,310	94	8,760	270	29,780	600	71,540	8,000	1,205,640
29	2,310	62	5,420	95	8,860	280	31,060	610	72,860	8,500	1,283,180
30	2,400	63	5,520	96	8,960	290	32,320	620	74,180	9,000	1,360,740
31	2,490	64	5,620	97	9,070	300	33,580	630	75,500	9,500	1,438,280
32	2,580	65	5,730	98	9,180	310	34,840	640	76,820	10,000	1,515,840
33	2,680	66	5,840	99	9,280	320	36,120	650	78,140	11,000	1,670,940
34	2,780	67	5,940	100	9,380	330	37,380	660	79,460	12,000	1,826,040
35	2,870	68	6,040	105	9,960	340	38,640	670	80,780	13,000	1,981,140
36	2,960	69	6,140	110	10,540	350	39,900	680	82,100	14,000	2,136,240
37	3,050	70	6,240	115	11,120	360	41,180	690	83,420	15,000	2,291,340
38	3,140	71	6,350	120	11,700	370	42,440	700	84,740	16,000	2,446,440
39	3,240	72	6,460	125	12,270	380	43,700	720	87,380	17,000	2,601,540
40	3,340	73	6,560	130	12,840	390	44,960	740	90,020	18,000	2,756,640
41	3,430	74	6,660	135	13,430	400	46,240	760	92,660	19,000	2,911,740
42	3,520	75	6,770	140	14,000	410	47,500	780	95,300	20,000	3,066,840
43	3,610	76	6,880	145	14,580	420	48,760	800	97,940	21,000	3,221,940
44	3,700	77	6,980	150	15,160	430	50,020	850	104,540	22,000	3,377,040
45	3,800	78	7,080	155	15,740	440	51,300	900	111,140	23,000	3,532,140
46	3,900	79	7,190	160	16,320	450	52,560	950	117,740	24,000	3,687,240
47	3,990	80	7,300	165	16,890	460	53,820	1,000	124,340	25,000	3,842,340
48	4,080	81	7,400	170	17,460	470	55,080	1,500	199,680	26,000	3,997,440

The rates listed on this chart are the amount settled from June 2020. Sewerage works play a vital role in maintaining the water quality of our river and oceans by ensuring that our wastewaters are purified before they are returned to the environment.

Water in Our Daily Lives

Troubleshooting Your Kitchen and Bathroom Drains

The drains in our kitchen and bathroom connects with the underground sewer pipes. What should we do when the pipes are clogged? Before calling the city office or the plumber, here are some methods you can try at home.

Clogged Drains

Wastes lodged inside or around drains prevent water from flowing smoothly. In most cases, simply using a plunger sold at supermarkets or home centres will unclog the drain. The trick is to make sure that there is still some water left in the toilet bowl, tub, or sink before pushing and pulling up with the plunger with an adequate amount of force. If it doesn't work the first time, give it a few more tries. If the drain is still clogged, call a plumber.

Stinky Drains?

There are instances where the U-shaped pipe in your drain (also known as a "trap") may lose all the water that it's supposed to retain. When that happens, simply turn on the tap and run some water down the drain to fill the trap back up water again.

*The purpose of the trap and the water it retains is to prevent gases or pests from entering your home through the drain.



Did You Know?

Here are some useful tips to help keep your drains running smoothly and improve your living environment.

Leftover water from washing rice can be used as fertilizer!

The water from washed rice contains bran, which has lots of nutrients and is an excellent fertilizer for your plants!



Used newspaper can be put to good use!

Oil and grease can clog and corrode pipes if poured directly into drains. Remove grease using a used cloth or towel from kitchenware and utensils before washing them. Or, soak up the oil and grease with used newspaper or use an oil hardener (sold at supermarkets) and dispose of it as trash.



Use an appropriate amount of detergent!

Adding more detergent into your washing machine doesn't mean that your clothes will come out cleaner. Try to use only as much as is needed.



The don'ts ...!

There is a misconception that you can save water by putting water bottles or bricks in your toilet tank. In reality, doing so would risk clogging your toilet by decreasing water pressure, which in turn reduces flushing power. It might also break down the toilet.

