Structure and Treatment Performance of Johkasou

The structure of Johkasou should either be in compliance with the structure designated by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (known as standard structure type), or a structure certified by this Minister (known as certified structure type).

The structure and the volume for each unit equipment of standard structure types were firstly established in 1969 as a nationwide standard in a notice issued by the then Ministry of Construction. It was subsequently revised several times; a recent edition being called 'Structural Methods Stipulated by the Minister of Construction' was made on July 2000. Structural specifications for Tandoku-shori Johkasou for individual households were deleted during the revision. The latest edition revised in 2006 is shown in Table 5.

Although most of the household Johkasou that had been installed up until several years ago were the standard structure types, the certified structure types became popular having a share over 90 percent due to the rapid development of Johkasou technology.

Johkasou can be classified into three types depending on its treatment performance.

- · BOD removal types (Effluent BOD≤20mg/ℓ)
- · Nitrogen or/and phosphorous removal types (Effluent BOD \leq 20mg/ ℓ , T-N \leq 20mg/ ℓ , T-P \leq 1mg/ ℓ)
- · Membrane Johkasou (Effluent BOD \leq 5mg/ ℓ)

Table 5 Outline of Structural Standards for Johkasou

	Type of treatment			Number of users for design						Treatment performance			
Class		Treatment process		Trainbor of abore for accign					BOD removal rate	Effluent quality (mg/£)			
				50 1	00 200	500	2000	5000	removal rate	BOD	COD	T-N	T-P
1	Combined domestic wastewater treatment	Separation-contact aeration process		_					90% or more	20 or less	_	_	_
		Anaerobic filter-contact aeration process		_		-		-				_	_
		Denitrification type anaerobic filter-contact aeration proces	s	-								20 or less	_
4	Flush toilet wastewater treatment	Septic tank process							55% or more	120 or less	_	_	_
5		Land infiltration process							SS: 55% or more	SS: 250 or less	_	_	_
6		Rotating biological contactor process				-	-			20 or less	30 or less	_	_
		Contact aeration process											
		Trickling filter process		-			-		90% or more				
		Extended aeration process				-							
		Conventional activated sludge process		i		i							
7	-	Contact aeration and trickling filter process				-		1	•	10 or less	15 or less	_	_
	Combined domestic wastewater	Coagulation separation process						-	_				
8		Contact aeration and activated carbon absorption process				-			-	10 or less	10 or less	_	_
	treatment	Coagulation separation and activated carbon absorption p	rocess										
9		Nitrified water recirculation type activated sludge process					_		-	10 or less	15 or less	20 or less	1 or less
10		Tertiary treatment type denitrification dephosphorization pr	ocess						_				
		Nitrified water recirculation type activated sludge process								40	s 15 or less	15 or less	1 or less
		Tertiary treatment type denitrification dephosphorization pr	ocess							10 or less			
11		Nitrified water recirculation type activated sludge process				-	-		40.1		15 oules -	40	1 or les
		Tertiary treatment type denitrification dephosphorization pr	horization process			10 or less	15 or less	10 or less	I or less				
und	ission standard der the Water lution Control Law	Class: 6-11 COD (mg/ℓ): 60 SS (mg/ℓ): 70 6-11 45 60 6-11 30 50 7-11 15 15 8 10 15	n-Hex (m	g/le): 20 20 20 20 20 20	pH: 5.8~I 5.8~I 5.8~I 5.8~I 5.8~I	8.6 8.6 8.6	Total coli	forms (N/ml): 3,000 or less 3,000 or less 3,000 or less 3,000 or less 3,000 or less				1

note: Class 2 and Class 3 were deleted in 2006.



