



全浄連へようこそ

WELCOME TO ZENJOHREN

一般社団法人 全国浄化槽団体連合会

Introduction of “Japan Federation of Johkasou Associations”

1. What is “ZENJOHREN”? (1/10)

ZENJOHREN is an abbreviation for

ZENKOKU JOHKASOU DANTAI RENGOUKAI

全国浄化槽団体連合会

It means

“**Japan Federation of Johkasou Associations**” .



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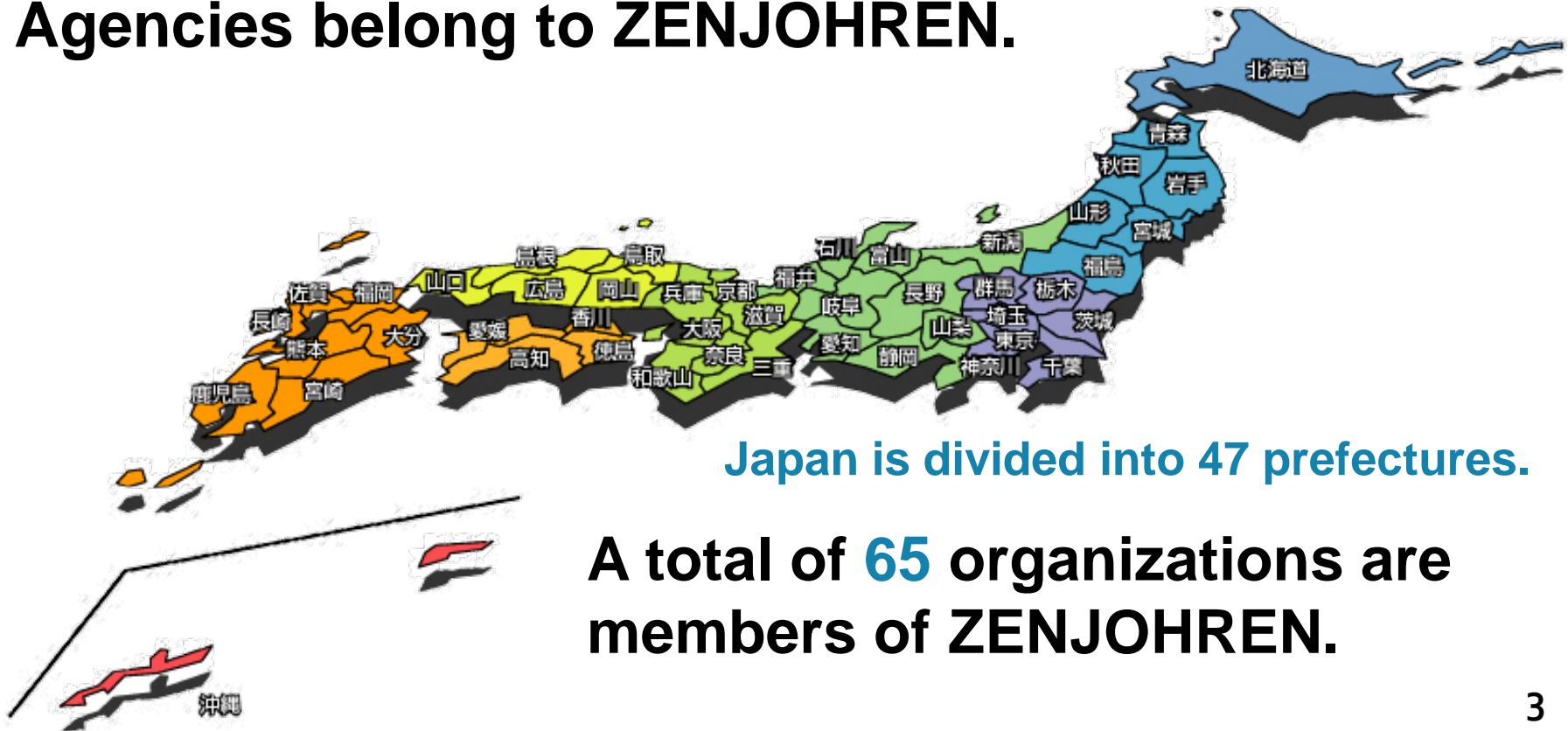


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1. What is “ZENJOHREN”? (2/10)

ZENJOHREN consists of **47** Johkasou associations (1 association / prefecture) in Japan.

In addition , **18** Specified Inspection Agencies belong to ZENJOHREN.



1. What is “ZENJOHREN”?(3/10)

Johkasou association is a society of

Johkasou Manufacturer ,
Johkasou Installation vendors ,
Johkasou Maintenance vendors ,
Johkasou Desludging vendors and
Specified Inspection agencies

in every prefecture.



manufacturer **Installation Worker**



Operator(maintenance)



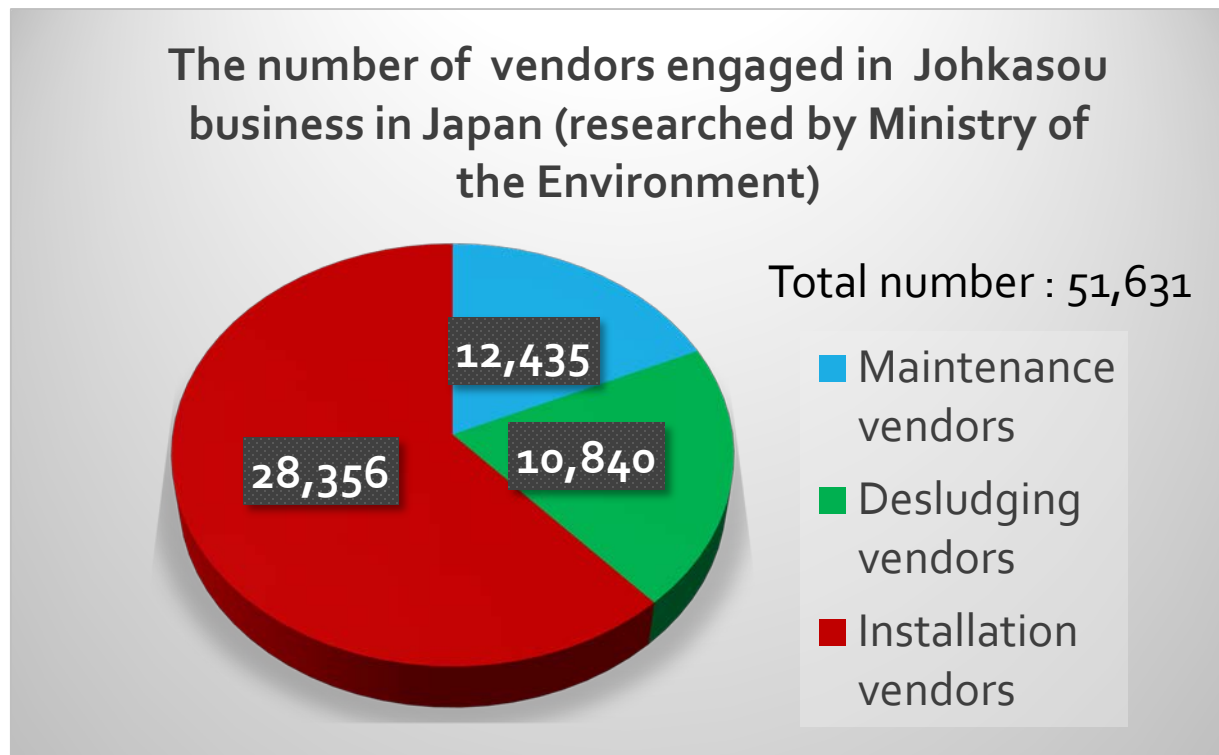
Desludging Technician



Inspector

1. What is “ZENJOHREN”?(4/10)

There are about 12,000 vendors in ZENJOHREN , which account for a quarter of total number figured as following .



1. What is “ZENJOHREN”?(5/10)

ZENJOHREN was established in 1979.

**As the background to this ,
FRP-made Johkasou became popular
rapidly , causing
so many problems with
faulty installation and
poor maintenance
that were claimed to correct .**

1. What is “ZENJOHREN”?(6/10)

syowa nendai

Around 1965-1975 (昭和40年代),
Johkasou had changed from RC(cast-in-place
concrete)-made to FRP-made.

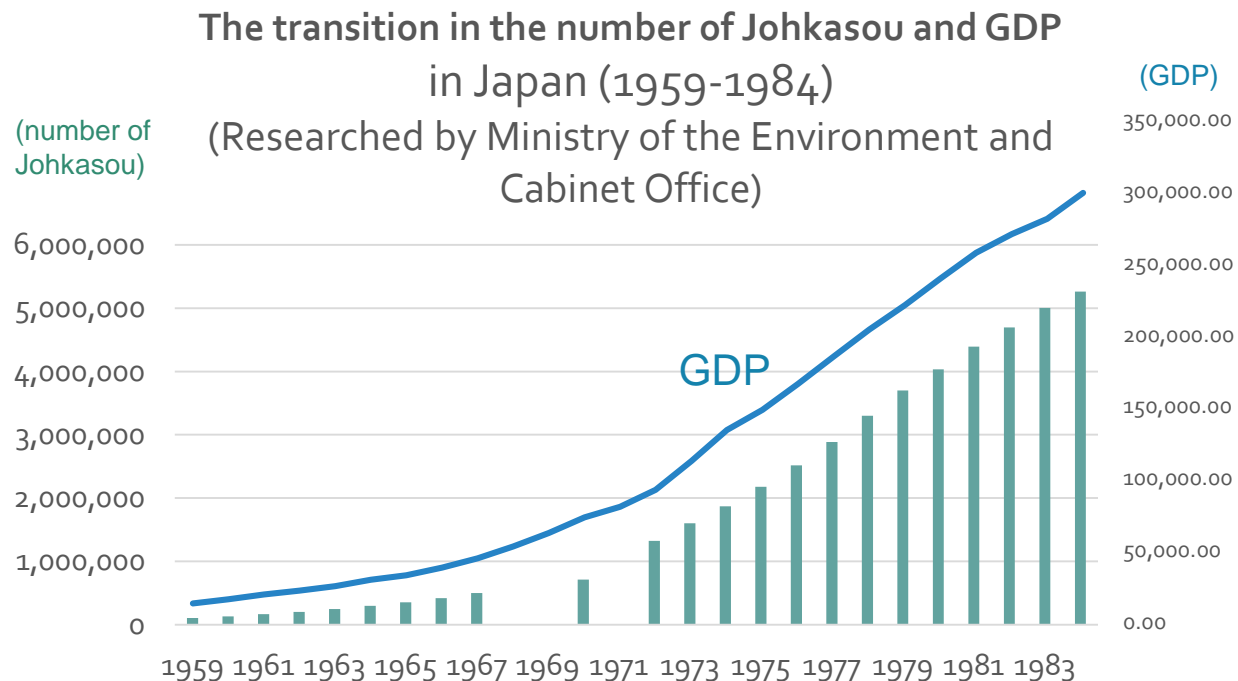
It was **so** easy for the major manufacturers to
mass-produce FRP-made Johkasou at lower
cost **that** a large number of them entered the
market .



1. What is “ZENJOHREN”?(7/10)

At the same period , the rapid economic growth in Japan improved standard of living .

That caused more demand of FRP-made Johkasou which made it possible to use flush toilets instead of the sewerage system whose construction delayed.



1. What is “ZENJOHREN”?(8/10)

While RC-made Johkasou were exclusively installed and managed by the expert vendors ,

FRP-made Johkasou were so easier as to be installed by the contractors who didn't have technical knowledge of them and their maintenance weren't often fulfilled.

As a result , Johkasou had spread in various place in Japan due to faulty installation and poor maintenance .

1. What is “ZENJOHREN”?(9/10)

Furthermore , the legislation had not been prepared to administrate Johkasou .

Therefore many Japanese had taken it that Johkasou were foul , insanitary and the sources of water pollution .

Needless to say , such a trend damaged Johkasou and the vendors concerned .

It was necessary to redeem their honor , however , by whom ?

1. What is “ZENJOHREN”?(10/10)

Absolutely , the vendors concerned had to .

It was the time to found a nationwide organization of them , which promoted the activities for the unitary administration and qualifications of installation and maintenance . Then ZENJOHREN was founded in 1979.

ZENJOHREN led the vendors to cooperate with the parliaments group and the government agencies for the legislation , thereby the Johkasou law was enacted in 1983.

2. What is the Johkasou law ?

The Johkasou law aims at promoting the appropriate treatment of domestic wastewater , preserving good water quality of public water bodies and a healthy living environment and improving public health via Johkasou systems .

The law strengthens regulations for a series of processes (manufacturing , installation , operation and maintenance , desludging) and provides qualification for Johkasou installation worker and Johkasou operators , as well as for registration and licensing of systems for Johkasou business .

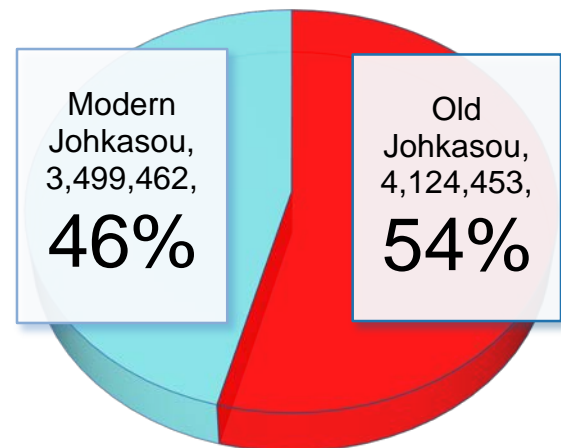
3. What does “ZENJOHREN” aim at now?(1/4)

【1】 The Johkasou law amendment and the subsidy program to convert from old Johkasou to modern Johkasou

Old Johkasou (known as ‘Tandoku-shori Johkasou’) treat exclusively black water and account for water pollution.

Although new installation of old Johkasou were banned from 2001, a lot of them still remain.

TOTAL NUMBER OF THE JOHKASOU INSTALLED IN JAPAN :
7,623,915



3. What does “ZENJOHREN” aim at now?(2/4)

【2】 Administrative and financial support to expand the area provided with Johkasou

	Treatment cost (¥ / m ³)	Cost of capital (¥ / m ³)	Outstanding local bond (¥ / person)
Sewerage systems	337.8	153.8	623,000
Rural sewerage system	365.2	93.2	502,000
Johkasou	261.9	28.8	121,000

(Researched by Ministry of the Environment)

The population decline and aging in Japan are making the municipal finances too tight . It is difficult for local authorities to pay the expense maintaining huge domestic wastewater treatment facilities. Johkasou are very reasonable measures.

3. What does “ZENJOHREN” aim at now ?(3/4)

【3】 Promotion of installing Johkasou in schools and public halls as the resilient facilities to earthquakes for disaster prevention and mitigation

Because Johkasou can be used as waste water tank even though the electricity is short , it is very useful to install Johkasou in refuges.

If the refugees are forced to live in refuges over a long term , Johkasou installed in there are performing from several months to half a year with the electricity.

When natural disasters strike , there are not a lot of available toilets.



The refugees would cut down on water intake.



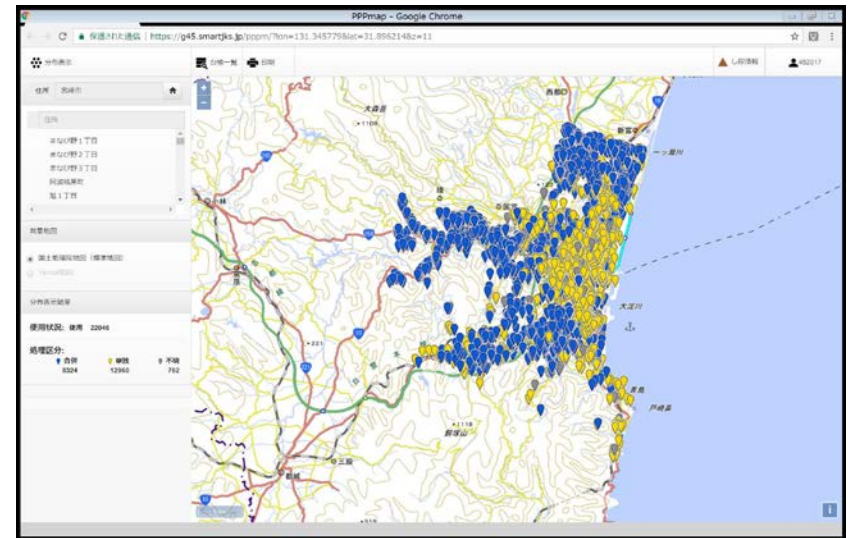
There is the danger of Economy Class Syndrome.

3. What does “ZENJOHREN” aim at now?(4/4)

【4】 Construction of the unified network sharing Johkasou information and Support to promote “Johkasou register system” with GIS

“Johkasou register system” with GIS enables us to figure out the Johkasou distribution on the map.

It is useful for local public entities not only to administrative guide the mismanagement Johkasou but also to share information among administrative agencies , inspection agencies and vendors.



※ GIS is an initialism of “Geographic Information System”.