ORGANIZATION

- HEADQUARTERS
- SHINSHIRO BRANCH OFFICE
- TOYOHASHI BRANCH OFFICE
- OHSHIMA BRANCH OFFICE
- OHSHIMA DAM OPE, OFFICE
- WATER SOURCE CONTROL OFF.
- WATER SOURCE CONTROL OF
- FURIKUSA H.W. OPE.OFFICE
- OHNO CONTROL OFFICE
- KANSAGAWA H.W. OPE.OFFICE.
- TAHARA CONTROL OFFICE
- GOYU CONTROL OFFICE

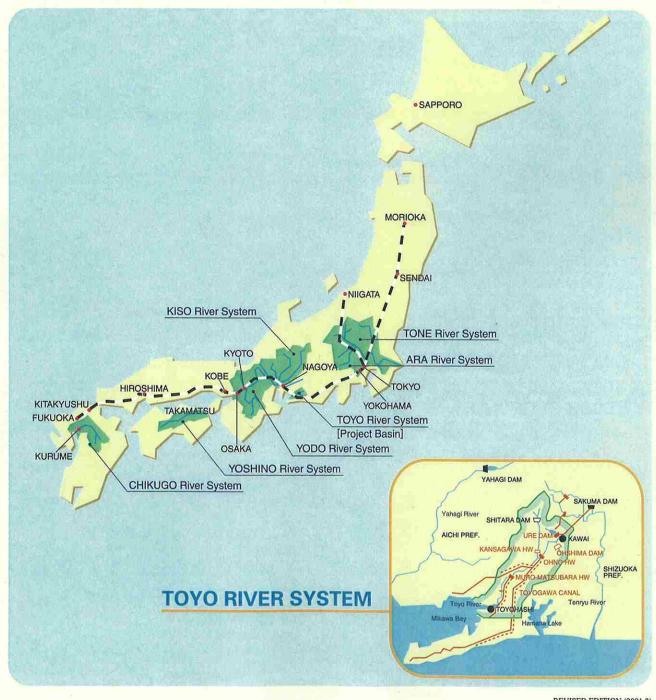
440-0801 IMAHASHI-CHO 8, TOYOHASHI, AICHI
441-1338 NISHIURA 7-2, HITOKUWADA, SHINSHIRO, AICHI
441-3213 OHSAKA 993, NISHIAKAZAWA-CHO, TOYOHASHI, AICHI
441-1634 DAIMON 29-1, NAGASHINO, HORAI-CHO, MINAMISHITARA, AICHI
441-1603 SUGIMOTO 57-3, MYOGO, HORAI-CHO, MINAMISHITARA, AICHI
441-1601 OHSHIMA 26, KAWAI, HORAI-CHO, MINAMISHITARA, AICHI
449-0211 SOTO-TOMITA 4, NAKASHITARA, TOEI-CHO, KITASHITARA, AICHI
441-1615 HANASHI 48, OHNO, HORAI-CHO, MINAMISHITARA, AICHI
441-1945 OHMAGARI 38-5, KUROSE, HORAI-CHO, MINAMISHITARA, AICHI

441-3427 SHINKO 42-1, KAJI, TAHARA-CHO, ATSUMI, AICHI

441-0211 INOKUCHI 35, GOYU-CHO, TOYOKAWA, AICHI

(0532)54-6501 (05362)6-1634 (0532)23-2223 (05363)2-1838 (05363)3-0515 (05363)3-0021, (05363)3-0702 (05367)6-0224, (05367)6-1775 (05363)2-1079, (05363)2-2065 (05363)5-1222 (0531)22-0780, (0531)22-7917

(0531)22-0780, (0531)22-7917



PROJECT OUTLINES OF TOYOGAWA CANAL

The Project, originally started in Sep. 1949 was solely for agricultural purposes as one of state-run projects. It went to a multipurpose one in 1958 by including domestic and industrial water supply, and was then handed over to Aichi Canal Public Corporation in 1961 for overall project construction including relevant local administration/group-run projects. The Project was completed in 1968. Since then, Water Resources Development Public Corporation (WARDEC) has been undertaking a systematic water management of the facilities, and has served much for the regional development.

Following to designation of Toyo River System as one of river systems for national water resources development in 1990, Toyogawa Canal Emergency Reconstruction Project was programmed for reconstruction of major worn-out facilities for water source, intake, regulating, etc. The Project was completed in 1998.

In order to take necessary measures against frequent water shortage in current years in the region, Toyogawa Comprehensive Canal Project, which had been implemented jointly by the

Toyogawa Comprehensive Canal Project Office of

the Ministry established.

Ministry and Aichi Public Enterprise Bureau of additional water resources, was handed over to Water Resources Development Public Corporation in June 1999.

Being passed over 30 years since start of water delivery by the Project, accidents such as water leaks or structural failures have so frequently come to appear that a new Toyogawa Canal Stage II Project started in Dec 1999 for rehabilitation of the worn-out canal facilities.

Toyogawa Canal Management & Construction Office is, as of date, simultaneously implementing 3 programs; Toyogawa Comprehensive Canal Project, Toyogawa Canal Stage II Project and overall management of Toyogawa Canal.

COMPLETED PROJECTS

Project	Const. year	Project cost
Toyogawa Canal	1949-1967	¥48,000,000,000
Emergency Reconst.	1989-1998	¥30,800,000,000

CHRONOLOGY

1980 OCT

1949 SEP	Toyogawa Canal Project Office of the Ministry	1986-88	Functional survey of Toyogawa Canal facilities.
	established. Ure Dam started construction.	1989 MAY	Toyogawa Canal Emergency Reconstruction Project
	Beneficial 10,469ha.		newly designated for implementation.
1954 APR	Revision of the Project plan (first revision).		Study on Toyogawa Canal Stage II Project started.
	Beneficial 12,474ha.	1990 FEB	Toyo River System designated as one of river
1958 MAY	Agreement on supply from Sakuma Dam concluded.		systems for national water resources development.
	2nd revision of the Project plan. Beneficial	MAY	Base plan for water resources development in Toyo
	21,330ha. Domestic & industrial water supply newly		River System approved in the Cabinet.
	included.	SEP	Toyogawa Canal Emergency Reconstruction Project
DEC	Ure Dam completed. Ohno Headworks & Ohno		started.
	Link Canal started construction.	1993 NOV	Reconstruction of branch canals started.
1961 SEP	Aichi Canal Public Corporation succeeded the	1994 APR	Overall engineering designs of the Stage II District
	project.		newly approved by the Ministry.
	Project plan: beneficial 21,884ha, and domestic &	1997 MAR	Original portions of the Reconstruction Project
	industrial water supply.		completed.
1967 DEC	Revision of the Project plan: beneficial 20,182.5ha,	1999 MAR	The Reconstruction Project totally completed.
	and domestic & industrial water supply; total project	APR	Partial amendment of "Base Plan for Water
	cost ¥48,800million.		Resources Development" in Toyo River System.
1968 APR	Toyogawa Canal Management Office opened.		Implementation policy for Toyogawa Comprehensive
OCT	The Office organization merged into WARDEC.		Canal Project instructed.
1972 APR	Study of Toyogawa Comprehensive Canal Project	JUN	Toyogawa Comprehensive Canal Project succeeded
	started by the Ministry.		by WARDEC.
1977-79	Overall engineering designs of the Project	DEC	Toyogawa Canal Stage II Project started
	components by the Ministry.		construction.

SYSTEM MANAGEMENT

Toyo River System, water source of The Toyogawa Canal, is small in catchment and the flow alone can not meet water demands required in the downstream. The Project is therefore supplying water from a number of various sources (Ure Dam, Ohnyu and Furikusa trans-basin facilities, Sakuma Link Canal and 3 regulating reservoirs in main canal systems) and through 2 canal systems (one from Ohno Headworks and another from Muro-Matsubara Headworks).

For O&M of a number of water source facilities and a large sum of long canals, Management of Toyogawa Canal system consists of 3 major services; water delivery, maintenance & repair and property management. Water delivery service not only supplies water daily in precise manner as requested by users but also leads to and stores surplus river water in the wet periods into regulating reservoirs constructed in the canal systems. Maintenance & repair service conducts inspection, maintenance and repair of the facilities. Property management service undertakes cooperation with other nearby development programs, administration for maintaining the facilities and coordination with relevant irrigation plans on branch canal facilities.

Since FY1996, completed portions of Toyogawa Comprehensive Canal Project are under tentative operation in stepwise manner.

UNIQUE FEATURES IN WATER MANAGEMENT

①A small river basin and a large water demand, ② a small storage capacity and a large water demand, ③ a large rainfall variation in months (average 330mm/month in Jun-Aug while 50mm/month in Dec-Jan), and ④ a long open canal system.

MANAGEMENT OF PROJECT FACILITIES

ATEGORY			FE	ATURE					
1	TIPE DAY	Eff.storage:	28.42mill.m ³	Type:	Conc. gravity; straight-spill	Dam height:	651		
	URE-DAM	Dam length:	245.9m	Basin:	26.26km²	Max.release:	30.9m³/		
	OHNYU H.W.&	Max. intake:	5m³/s	Weir ty	pe: Roller gated	Weir length:	30		
	LINK CANAL	Basin:	75.57km²	Canal:	2.6km				
	FURIKUSA H.W.&	Max. Intake:	15m³/s	Type:	Flap gated	Weir length:	34		
	LINK CANAL	Basin:	72.64km²	Canal:	6.1km				
	SAKUMA INTAKE	Max. intake:	14m³/s	Ann'	l max.: 50mill.m³/yr	Canal:	14.2k		
7	OHNO H.W.	Max.intake:	30m³/s	Type:	Conc. gravity; straight-spill	Dam height:	26		
TOYOGAWA	OHNO H.W.	Dam length:	66.21m	Basin:	129.91km ²				
GA	OHNO LINK CANAL	Length:	6.3km			all tops are by all			
	MURO-MATSUBARA H.W.	Max. intake:	8m³/s	Type:	Roller gated	Weir length:	181.2		
0	WUKO-WAI SUBAKA H.W.	Basin:	559.3km ²						
CANAL	OHNO MAIN CANAL SYSTEM	EASTERN MAIN CANAL:	75.7km	WEST	ERN MAIN CANAL: 36km	Total:	111.7k		
D	MURO-MATSUBARA MAIN CANAL SYSTEM	MURO-MATSUBARA CAN	NAL: 5.3km	MURC	CANAL: 7.7km	MATSUBARA CA	ANAL: 0.4k		
	MITSUKUCHI	Eff.storage:	0.2mill.m ³	Type:	Inclined core fill dam	Dam height:	12.5		
	Reg. Res.	Dam length:	280m						
L	HATTACHI Reg. Res.	Eff.storage:	1.6mill.m ³	Type:	Center core fill dam	Dam height:	22.5		
		Dam length:	451.5m(wit	h sub-dam			Tenlish		
	KOMANBA Reg. Res.	Eff.storage:	0.8mill.m ³	Type:	Inclined core fill dam	Dam height:	24.6		
		Dam length:	187.5m				in Berni		
	Common Branch Canal	2 branch canals:	2.9km	" Harris			W = 1		
m	Water Source Structure	URE DAM:	Intake/release fac	ilities, con	trol office building & appurtenant	structures			
BY EMERGENCY RECONST'N	water Source Structure	Trans-basin canal:	Concrete lining of	f OHNYU	TUNNEL 1.13km & FURIKUSA	TUNNEL 2.25km			
O.M.	Intake Structures	OHNO H.W.:	Release facilities	& appurter	nant structures				
RG		MURO-MATSUBARA H. W.:	Total reconstructi	on					
型型	Regulating Reservoir	HATTACHI Reg. Res.:	Inlet structure	, I FAIL					
-54	Regulating Reservoir	KOMANBA Reg. Res.:	Inlet structure	1					
BY CONSIGNMENT		Toyogawa Comprehensive	Branch canal: Field Irrig. Facilities:			163 canals;566km in total (81km of 12 canals by Emerg. Reconst. inclusive)			
2	OHNO SYSTEM	Canal L.I.D.			296 farm ponds & 329 pumping stations				
SIC			On-farm canals:		approx. 2.660km in tot	approx. 2.660km in total			
N.	Array Leaving Market	Kosai Canal L.I.D.	Branch canal:		2 canals; 18km in total		N/A		
ij	MURO-MATSUBARA	Muro Canal L.I.D.	Main canal:		1 canal; 9km	1/2 12 20 5 10			
4	SYSTEM	Matsubara Canal L.I.D.	Main canal:		1 canal; 0.6km				

TOYOGAWA COMPREHENSIVE CANAL PROJECT

The Toyogawa Canal has much contributed to the regional development. However, development of farming technologies and advantaged locations being near from urban zones, have brought rapid changes of cropping patterns. Water demands for agriculture are accordingly growing and the water allocation is becoming tighter. Meanwhile, demands for domestic water are also growing every year in accordance with growth of service population and improved quality of life.

In order to meet the demands, The Project constructs Ohshima Dam in Ohshima River (a branch of Ure River) as a new water source and Kansagawa Headworks in upstream reach of Toyo River for intaking 15m³/s at max. The water is lead to Ure River through a 5km-long Kansagawa Link Canal diverted from Ohno

Headworks. It also constructs 4 regulating reservoirs (Ohhara, Banba, Ashigaike & Gamagori Reg. Res.) in the main canal systems to prepare for dry periods, and improves water management facilities such as division works for stable supply.

Project construction started as a joint project by the Tokai Regional Bureau of the Minstry and Aichi Enterprise Corporation in 1980, and was handed over to Water Resource Development Public Corporation in Jun. 1999 for securing good harmony with the completed Toyogawa Canal facilities.

Most of facilities, other than Ohshima Dam and water management facilities, have already been completed, and tentative operation is being carried out as of date.

PROJECT OUTLINES

Str	ucture		Feature		
OHOUMA DAN	N. WARTEN	Туре	Straight-spill, concrete gravity	Dam height	69.4m
OHSHIMA DAM		Eff. storage	11,300,000m³	Dam length	160.0m
KANSAGAWA HW		Туре	Fixed	Dam-up height	3.8m
		Max. intake	15m³/s	Length	58.0m
KANSAGAWA I	LINK CANAL	Type: Standard	horseshoe tunnel, length 5.34km & capacity 15m ³ /s		
	OHHARA	Туре	Center-core zoned rock-fill dam	Dam height	47.9m
	OHHARA	Eff. storage	2,000,000m³	Dam length	351m
Regulating	DANDA	Туре	Asphalt facing earth-fill dam	Dam height	28.6m
	BANBA	Eff. storage	5,000,000m³	Dam length	370m
Reservoir	ASHIGAIKE Type Eff. sto	Туре	Bank with steel sheetpile wall	Bank height	5.0m
in canal system		Eff. storage	2,000,000m ³	Bank length	219m
	CAMACORI	Туре	Center-core zoned rock-fill dam	Dam height	43.2m
	GAMAGORI	Eff. storage	500,000m ³	Dam length	178.0m

CONSTRUCTION TERM & PROJECT COST

Construction term FY1977-2001

Total cost (FY1996 price) ¥117,700,000,000



OHSHIMA DAM



BANBA REG. RES.

TOYOGAWA CANAL STAGE II PROJECT

Since start of water delivery, Toyogawa Canal system has served over 30 years. In current years, occasional accidents such as water leaks or structural failures have rapidly been increasing and causing difficulties in prompt water delivery as well as in maintaining safety of the facilities. In case some unexpected situations happen to occur, it is anticipated that serious losses and damages not only to the public in domestic water supply but also

to the regional agriculture and other industries.

Objectives of the Stage II Project are to recover safety of the canal system by reconstruction, to secure stable water intakes and proper system management/maintenance, and to achieve effective water use and rational water management by constructing a new parallel main-canal and improving the appurtenant facilities.

MAJOR PROJECT COMPONENT

Component	Qua	Remarks		
	Rehabili./reconst. of old canal	New construction of parallel canal		
Main canal rehabili./reconst.	L=34.2km	L=58.2km		
OHNO LINK CANAL	Seismo-proof canal bridge			
EASTERN MAIN CANAL	L=13.4km	L=34.1km	to BANBA REG.RES.	
WESTERN MAIN CANAL	L= 7.4km	L=24.1km	to KOMANBA REG.RES.	
MURO-MATSUBARA MAIN CANAL	L=13.4km		to Morioka	
Branch canal rehabili./reconst.	L=5			
Water manage./control facilities	L			

CONSTRUCTION TERM & PROJECT COST

Construction term FY1999-2008

Project cost (FY1997 price) ¥111,500,000,000

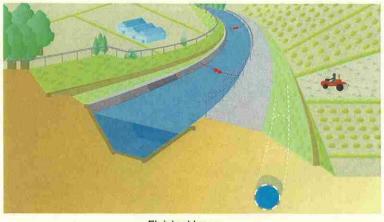
CURRENT FEATURES



Lift of bed slab and cracks



Cracks on concrete lining



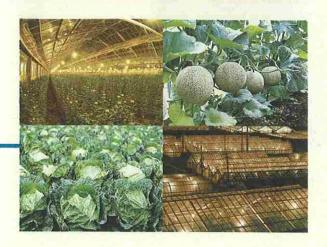
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THE REGION AND TOYOGAWA CANAL

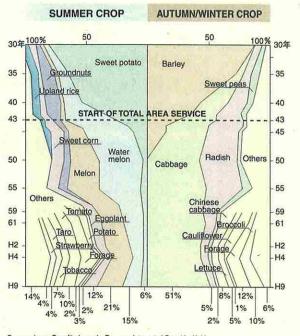
Toyogawa Canal has been supplying water for agriculture, domestic use and industrial use to the Region, and certainly contributing to development of the Region. The system has now come to one of indispensables in the Region.

WATER FOR AGRICULTURE

Since start of the service, with help of warm climate and advantages in location adjacent to cities, greenhouse horticulture is rapidly growing. In open fields, major crops have been changing from sweet potatoes and barley into vegetables and fruits.

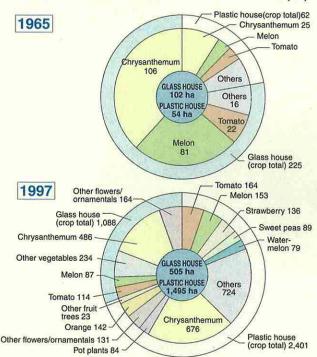


SHARE OF CROPPED AREA IN OPEN FIELD



Surveyed area:Benefited area by Toyogwa Integrated Canal in Aichi Date source:SATISTIC YEARBOOK OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERY IN AICHI (Ver. 1998.3)

CROPPED AREA IN GREENHOUSE CULTURE (ha)



DOMESTIC WATER

A service population of 420,000 in Toyohashi City and other 2 cities and 2 towns in 1979 has grown to 720,000 in 4 cities and 7 towns in FY1997. Natural water from Toyogawa Canal is processed into due quality by purification plants, and the clean water is supplied to the all houses.



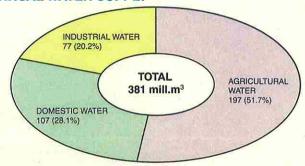


INDUSTRIAL WATER

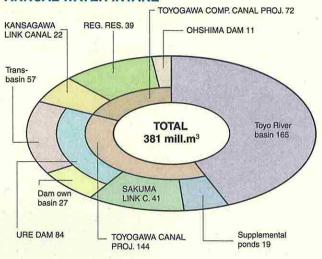
In a wide region centered by Toyohashi Port and extended to eastern Mikawa area of Aichi Pref. and Kosai of Shizuoka Pref., various private corporations such as steel mills, foods, transportation machinery, etc. are coming and start running business intensively. Natural water from Toyogawa Canal is processed into industrial water and supplied to 84 business corporations.

WATER USE CONTENTS

ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY



ANNUAL WATER INTAKE



AGRICULTURAL WATER SERVICE AREA (HA)

Land Imp. District	Paddy	Field	Total			
Toyogawa Comprehensive Canal L.I.D.	4,990	10,886	15,876			
Muro Canal L.I.D.	924	79	1,003			
Matsubara Canal L.I.D.	604	73	677			
Kosai Canal L.I.D.	73	500	573			
Total	6,591	11,538	18,129			
Prefecture		Municipality				
Aichi Pref.	Toyohashi, Toyokawa, Shinshiro, Tahara-cho, Akabane-cho, Atsumi-cho, Ichinomiya-cho, Kozakai-cho & Mito-cho					
Shizuoka Pref. I	Kosai					

DOMESTIC WATER SERVICE

Municipality (760,000 service population)

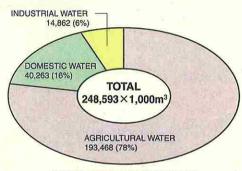
Toyohashi, Toyokawa, Gamagori, Shinshiro, Tahara-cho,

Akabane-cho, Atsumi-cho, Ichinomiya-cho, Kozakai-cho, Otowa-cho & Mito-cho

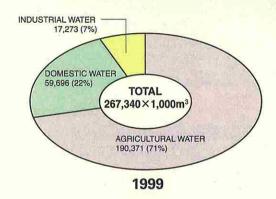
INDUSTRIAL WATER SERVICE

Region	Annual supply
Toyohashi .	46mill.m ³
Gamagori	18mill.m ³
Kosai	13mill.m ³

CURRENT WATER SUPPLY



1968-1999 AVERAGE



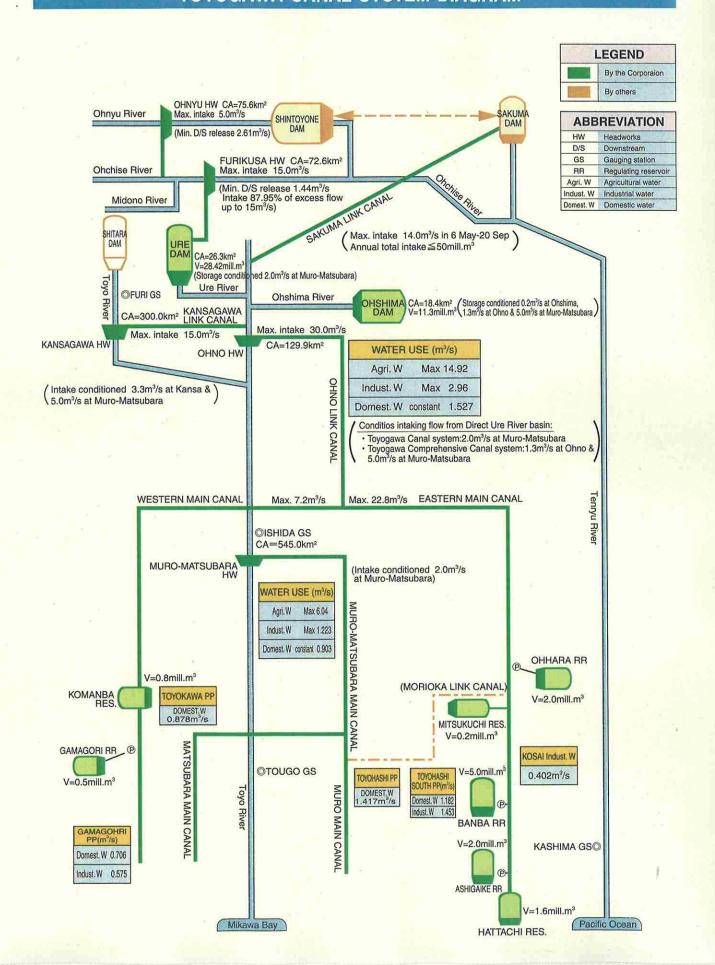
CURRENT WATER-SAVING OPERATON

In accordance with the rapid changes in current cropping patterns, agricultural water demands in dry periods have been steadily growing. Demands from cities/towns for domestic water have also been growing by population growth and improved quality of life every year, so that water-saving operations had to be applied since 1977 as indicated below.

YEAR & NO. OF OPERATION DAYS

FY	Day										
1973	36	1980	365	1984	297	1988	67	1992	96	1996	187
1974	231	1981	161	1985	45	1989	14	1993	65	1997	130
1975	316	1982	22	1986	214	1990	42	1994	181	1998	10
1976	365	1983	87	1987	221	1991	27	1995	258	2000	28

TOYOGAWA CANAL SYSTEM DIAGRAM



DEMARCATION DIAGRAM OF THE SYSTEM MANAGEMENT

