# Article information:

Battling 'fatbergs': Tokyo's sewers get an upgrade so they can keep on flowing | The Japan Times  
<https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2018/10/15/national/battling-fatbergs-tokyos-sewers-get-upgrade-can-keep-flowing/>

# Article summary:

1. Tokyo is upgrading its sewer system to prevent the formation of "fatbergs," which are massive blockages caused by a buildup of fat, oil, wet tissues, and other waste.

2. The discovery of a 130-ton fatberg in London's sewers last year highlighted the need for improved infrastructure to prevent such blockages.

3. The upgraded sewer system in Tokyo will include larger pipes and improved filtration systems to ensure the smooth flow of wastewater and reduce the risk of fatbergs forming.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "Battling 'fatbergs': Tokyo's sewers get an upgrade so they can keep on flowing" discusses the issue of fatbergs in sewer systems and highlights Tokyo's efforts to prevent such blockages. While the article provides some information on the topic, it lacks depth and fails to address certain important aspects.

One potential bias in the article is its focus on Tokyo's efforts to upgrade its sewer system without providing a broader perspective on the global issue of fatbergs. The article only briefly mentions the discovery of a fatberg in London but does not explore other cities or countries that have faced similar problems. This narrow focus may give readers the impression that Tokyo is unique in dealing with this issue, potentially promoting a sense of superiority.

Furthermore, the article lacks evidence for some of its claims. For example, it states that the "Monster of Whitechapel" took two months to break down but does not provide any sources or evidence to support this claim. Without proper evidence, readers are left questioning the accuracy and reliability of this information.

Additionally, there is a lack of exploration of counterarguments or alternative solutions to tackling fatbergs. The article primarily focuses on Tokyo's sewer upgrades as the solution without considering other potential strategies or technologies that could be employed. This one-sided reporting limits readers' understanding of the complexity of the issue and potential alternative approaches.

The article also contains promotional content by mentioning that a chunk of the fatberg was put on display at the Museum of London. While this may be interesting information, it seems unnecessary and unrelated to the main topic being discussed.

Moreover, there is no mention of any potential risks associated with fatbergs or their impact on public health and environmental pollution. Fatbergs can release harmful gases and chemicals into waterways when they decompose, posing risks to both humans and ecosystems. By omitting these considerations, the article fails to provide a comprehensive analysis of the issue.

In terms of missing points of consideration, the article does not discuss the underlying causes of fatbergs or address the role of consumer behavior in contributing to this problem. Fatbergs are primarily formed by the improper disposal of fats, oils, and wet wipes down drains. By neglecting to mention these factors, the article misses an opportunity to educate readers on how they can help prevent fatbergs through responsible waste management practices.

Overall, while the article provides a brief overview of Tokyo's efforts to upgrade its sewer system, it lacks depth and fails to address important aspects such as global perspectives, evidence for claims made, alternative solutions, potential risks, and consumer behavior. These shortcomings limit its effectiveness in providing a comprehensive analysis of the issue of fatbergs.

# Topics for further research:

* Global fatberg problem and cities affected
* Environmental and health risks of fatbergs
* Causes of fatbergs and consumer behavior
* Alternative solutions to fatberg prevention
* Impact of fatbergs on waterways and ecosystems
* Best practices for responsible waste management to prevent fatbergs

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/4ea115e651bcc9f849e1cda38e877bc2>