

Kyotanabe City

Earthquake Hazard Map 《 Regional Risk Map 》

See Reverse For

Seismic
Intensity
Map

About This Map

- 》 This map shows the intensity of predicted earthquakes (refer to the seismic intensity map on the reverse side), and the total destruction rate of buildings based on their distribution, structure (wood or other materials) and date of construction.
Note that areas of the map without color are those without buildings or are areas where no buildings are predicted to be totally destroyed.
- 》 Calculations are made using approximately 50m² grids as units. Make sure to check the total destruction rate of buildings around your home and places that you visit often.
- 》 The Liquefaction Hazard Map predicts the risk of soil acting like liquid based on the magnitude of an earthquake on the Ikoma fault as well as the terrain and ground conditions. It is a color-coded map using 250m grids.
(Note that this map is only a rough guide, and individual ground conditions need to be reviewed separately.)

Everyday Preparations

< Check where your evacuation site is >

Make sure you know where your temporary evacuation site is as well as which designated evacuation shelter you should go to in case your home is damaged.

Also, make sure that there are no dangerous places along your evacuation route.

< Prepare an emergency kit >

Using the checklist as a reference, pack and keep an emergency kit of supplies that you will take with you when you evacuate.

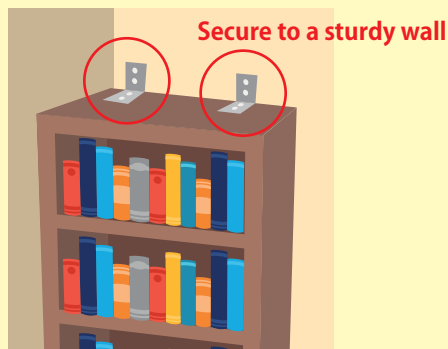
Check these supplies regularly, paying attention to items that have expiration dates (food rations, water, batteries, medicines, etc.)



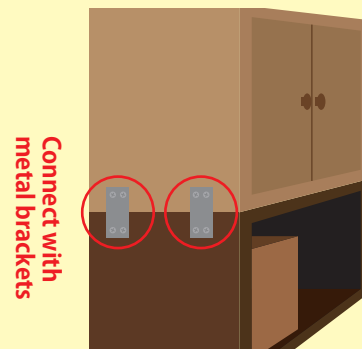
< Make home safety precautions & secure furniture etc. >

Earthquakes measuring in the upper-5 to upper-6 range (on the Japanese intensity scale), are likely to cause damage such as toppling heavy furniture and breaking glass, even if your house does not collapse.

Take precautions such as securing furniture with metal fixings and applying shatter resistant film to windows.



Secure bookshelves, etc. using study walls or ceilings.



Connect any drawers that are stacked, etc. with brackets.

Concrete-block walls outside of houses are vulnerable to earthquakes and need additional safety precautions.



Collapsed block wall
(Kumamoto Earthquake)



Sinking ground around a building
(Hokkaido Bombei East Earthquake)

Seismic Testing and Reinforcements

With assistance from the national government, Kyotanabe City subsidizes the cost of seismic testing of homes. Additionally, the following are subsidies and loan programs provided by the Kyoto Prefectural Government and other public organizations.

< Kyotanabe City Professional Seismic Diagnosis for Wooden Houses Program >

Open to owners or occupants of wooden houses in the city that either began or completed construction before May 31st, 1981. For a fee of 3,000 yen out-of-pocket, a specialist will be sent to conduct an earthquake resistance assessment.

< Kyotanabe City Subsidy Program for Earthquake Resistance Improvement, etc. of Wooden Houses >

Open to the owners or occupants of wooden houses in the city that either began or completed construction before May 31st, 1981 and received an earthquake resistance score less than 1.0 from a specialist. Those who meet these qualifications are eligible to receive a subsidy to help pay for earthquake reinforcements to their home. The subsidy will be granted within a budget based on the city's Wooden Housing Earthquake Resistance Improvement Aid Program.

< Housing Improvement Loan Program/ 21st Century Housing Renovation Loan (Kyoto Pref.) >

Loans up to 3.5 million yen are available for repair work such as making a home accessible for the disabled or earthquake resistant.

< Renovation Loans (Japan Housing Finance Agency) >

Loans up to 15 million yen are available for financing the cost of earthquake resistance renovation work to be done in accordance with the renovation plan stipulated in the Plan for the Promotion of Earthquake Resistance Renovation.



Steps to Take During an Earthquake

Earthquake
Occurs

< The first large tremor lasts 1 min >

- **First, protect yourself**
Get under a table.
Do not panic and run outside.
- **Secure an exit**
Open a door or window.



1-2 mins
after

< Once the shaking stops, turn off any flames >

- **Check potential fire sources**
If a fire breaks out, calmly extinguish it.
- **Check the safety of family members**
Make sure that no one has been hurt by falling furniture, etc.
- **Put on your shoes**
Wear shoes to protect your feet from broken glass, etc.



3 mins
after

< Check on neighbors and prevent fire hazards >

- **Call out to neighbors**
Check for people who are hurt or missing, conduct rescue/first aid if needed.
- **Promptly extinguish any neighborhood fires**
Yell loudly to let people know.
Use a fire extinguisher.
Form a line to relay water in buckets. (Collect water in bathtubs)



5 mins
after

< Gather accurate information from the radio, etc. >

- **Obtain accurate information**
Get information from the radio, city hall, and volunteer disaster organizations.
- **Refrain from using the phone**
Give priority to emergency calls.
Dial "171" to confirm the safety of others.
- **Evacuate your home if it's at risk of collapsing**
When evacuating, turn off the gas and all circuit breakers.



A few
hours
later

< Cooperate with firefighting, rescue and first aid activities >

- **Take out water and food supplies from your home**
- **Do not attempt to enter a damaged house**
Do not attempt this, as it may cause further damage.
- **Gather information of the disaster and damages**







Approx.
3 days later

Liquefaction Hazard Map

Earthquake on the Ikoma Fault (Magnitude 7.5)

Results of the 2008 Kyoto Prefecture Earthquake
Damage Assumption Survey are displayed

» Risk Level

Liquefaction Risk	
	High
	Middle
	Low
	None

