

# Kyotanabe City

## Earthquake Hazard Map (Regional Risk Map)

Reverse side Earthquake Hazard Map (Seismic Intensity Map)

### About this map

This map shows the intensity of predicted earthquakes (refer to Seismic Intensity Map on the reverse side), and the ratio of buildings that will be completely destroyed as calculated by the distribution of buildings, their structure (wood or other materials) and date of construction.

Areas of the map without color are areas for which there are no buildings predicted to be totally destroyed, or no buildings at all. Calculations are made using 50-square-meter grids as units. Please check the total destruction ratio for the area around your home, as well as for areas that you frequent regularly.

### Everyday preparations

#### ● Check the evacuation site for disasters

Be aware of the location of the site for temporary evacuation during disasters, as well as the evacuation shelter at which you may have to stay for a certain period of time in case your home is damaged. Additionally, check that there are no dangerous places along the route to the evacuation shelter.

#### ● Preparation of disaster emergency supplies

Prepare and keep an emergency pack of supplies that you will take with you, using the checklist as a reference. Check these supplies regularly, concentrating on items that have an expiration date (emergency food rations, drinking water, batteries, medicines).

#### ● Take safety precautions in the home by securing furniture, etc.

In an earthquake measuring in the upper-five to upper-six range on the Japanese intensity scale, damage such as toppled heavy furniture and breaking glass can be expected, even if your house does not collapse. Effective precautions include securing or anchoring furniture and applying shatter-resistant film to windows.

### Plan of action when an earthquake occurs

Time of occurrence	The initial large tremor lasts for one minute. ● <b>First, protect yourself.</b> Get under a table. Do not panic and run outside. ● <b>Secure an exit.</b> Open a door or window.	
1-2 minutes	When the shaking stops, first take care of fires. ● <b>Check potential fire sources.</b> If a fire breaks out, calmly extinguish flames. ● <b>Check the safety of family members.</b> Make sure that no one has been hurt by falling furniture, etc. ● <b>Put on your shoes.</b> Wear shoes indoors to protect your feet from broken glass fragments, etc.	
3 minutes	Check the safety of neighbors and prevent outbreaks of fire. ● <b>Call out to neighbors.</b> Check for people who are hurt or missing, engage in rescue or first aid activities. ● <b>If a fire breaks out in the neighborhood,</b> begin extinguishing flames. Let people know by yelling loudly. Use a fire extinguisher. Form a line to relay water in buckets. (Collect water in bathtubs.)	
5 minutes	Obtain accurate information from radio broadcasts, etc. ● <b>Gather accurate information.</b> Listen to information distributed via the radio, city hall and volunteer disaster organizations. ● <b>Refrain from using the telephone as much as possible.</b> Telephone calls for emergency use take precedence. Dial 171 for the Disaster Emergency Message Service to confirm the safety of others. ● <b>Evacuate your home if there is a danger of it collapsing.</b> When evacuating, turn off the gas and flip off the circuit breakers.	
Several hours	Cooperate in firefighting, rescue and first aid activities. ● <b>Take food and water supplies from your home.</b> ● <b>Do not enter a damaged house.</b> Do not attempt this, as it may cause a secondary disaster. ● <b>Gather information on the disaster and damages.</b>	
Approx. 3 days		

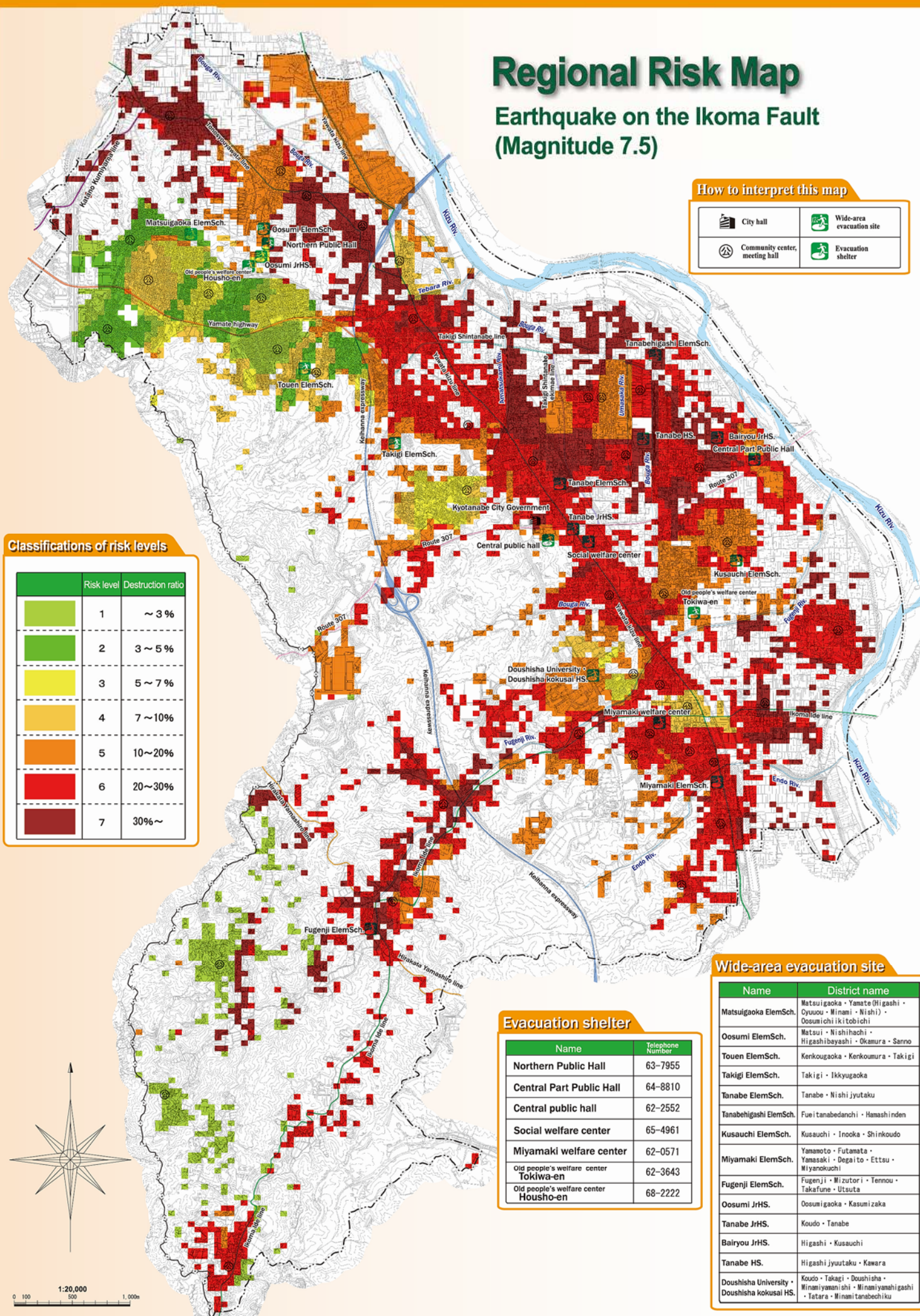
## Regional Risk Map Earthquake on the Ikoma Fault (Magnitude 7.5)

### How to interpret this map

	City hall		Wide-area evacuation site
	Community center, meeting hall		Evacuation shelter

### Classifications of risk levels

Risk level	Destruction ratio
1	~ 3%
2	3 ~ 5%
3	5 ~ 7%
4	7 ~ 10%
5	10 ~ 20%
6	20 ~ 30%
7	30% ~



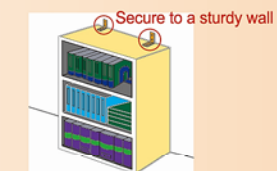
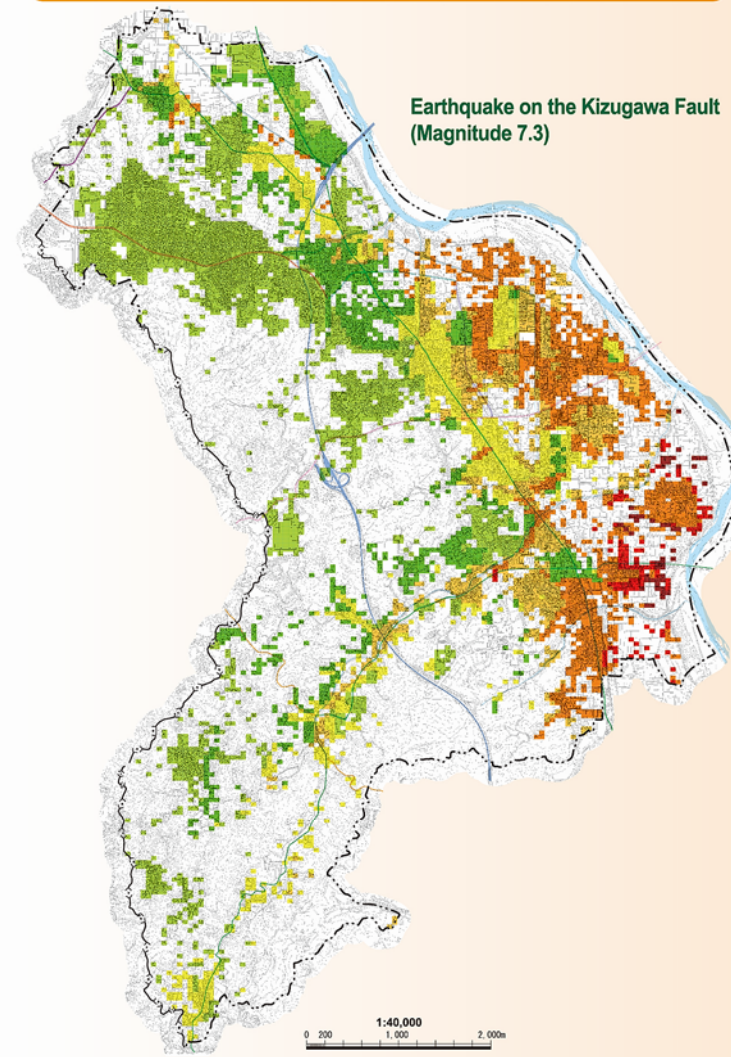
### Wide-area evacuation site

Name	District name
Matsugaoka ElemSch.	Matsugaoka • Yamate (Higashi) • Oyuuou • Minami • Nishi • Oosumi (Iki) • Itobichi
Oosumi ElemSch.	Matsui • Nishihachi • Higashibayashi • Okamura • Senno
Touen ElemSch.	Kenkougaoka • Kenkoumura • Takigi
Takigi ElemSch.	Takigi • Ikkyugaoka
Tanabe ElemSch.	Tanabe • Nishi jyuutaku
Tanabehigashi ElemSch.	Fuei tanabedanchi • Hamashinden
Kusauchi ElemSch.	Kusauchi • Inooka • Shinkoudo
Miyamaki ElemSch.	Yamamoto • Futamata • Yamasaki • Degaito • Etsu • Miyanoouchi
Fugenji ElemSch.	Fugenji • Mizutori • Tennou • Takafune • Utauta
Oosumi JrHS.	Oosumi gaoka • Kasumi zaka
Tanabe JrHS.	Koudo • Tanabe
Bairyou JrHS.	Higashi • Kusauchi
Tanabe HS.	Higashi jyuutaku • Kawara
Doushisha University • Doushisha kokusai HS.	Koudo • Takagi • Doushisha • Minamiyama shi • Minamiyama shi gashi • Tetara • Minami tanabechiku

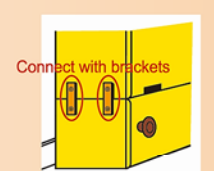
### Evacuation shelter

Name	Telephone Number
Northern Public Hall	63-7955
Central Part Public Hall	64-8810
Central public hall	62-2552
Social welfare center	65-4961
Miyamaki welfare center	62-0571
Old people's welfare center Tokiwa-en	62-3643
Old people's welfare center Housho-en	68-2222

## Earthquake on the Kizugawa Fault (Magnitude 7.3)



Anchor bookshelves, etc. using sturdy walls or ceilings.



Connect stacking drawers, etc. with brackets

Outdoors, concrete-block walls (fences) are vulnerable during earthquakes and require additional safety precautions.



Collapsed concrete-block wall (Mid-Niigata Prefecture Earthquake)



Damaged exterior walls and broken windows (West of Fukuoka Prefecture Earthquake)

### Seismic diagnosis and retrofitting

In Kyotanabe, costs are subsidized for home seismic diagnostic screenings. Grant aid from the national government may also be utilized.

We will also explain aid programs implemented by Kyoto Prefecture and other government organizations, as well as the financing schemes they offer.

#### ★Kyotanabe City's project for dispatching professionals to perform a seismic diagnosis for wood-frame housing

This project is offered to owners and/or residents of wood-frame houses that were built before May 1981. This includes houses for which construction was begun before the specified date. For an individual payment of 2,000 yen, a professional will be dispatched to perform a seismic diagnosis.

#### ★Kyotanabe City's project for subsidizing seismic retrofitting for wood-frame housing

Seismic readings are offered to owners and/or residents of wood-frame houses that were built before May 1981 through Kyotanabe City's project for dispatching professionals to perform these screenings. They can also be performed by a Kyoto prefectural seismic diagnostic for wood-frame housing screening professional. If the results of this screening show a rating of less than 1.0, a subsidy will be granted within a budget based on the city's wood-frame housing seismic retrofit aid program.

#### ★Financing programs for home improvement and loans for 21st century home renovation (Kyoto Prefecture)

For renovation work such as making homes earthquake resistant or disabled access, loans with an upper limit of 3.5 million yen are available.

#### ★Renovation loans (Japan Housing Finance Agency)

For construction costs associated with earthquake-proofing renovations that follow plans according to the Promotion of Earthquake-proof Retrofits Plan, loans are available in with an upper limit of 10 million yen or 80 percent of the construction costs.

