Earthquake Disaster Recovery Plan in TMG

"Pre-disaster Management Measures b District and Recovery from Expected Earthquake Directly Underneath Tokyo

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Planning Section Jrban Development Projects Division Bureau of Urban Development

















Metropolitan City Recovery Project after Great Kanto Earthquake in 1923



Eitai Bridge just after the Disaster Event



Nearby Sumida Park



Eitai Bridge after Recovery Project



Showa Street, Chuo-Ward



Measures of Pre-disaster Recovery Project in TMG
Disaster Recovery Manual
Disaster Recovery Ground Design
Urban Recovery Simulation Drill Disaster Recovery Manual ~
 (Amended in March 2003)

(Government) (Citizens)
Recovery Recovery Process Measures
Action Program
Urban Recovery

Flow of Recovery Works (Earthquake Disaster Recovery Manual in TMG)





1 Month ~ 6 Months

III. Preparation of Basic Plan for Urban Recovery

7) Basic Plan for Urban Recovery (Outline)

8) 2nd Building Restriction

9) Urban Development Plan for Recovery

10) Basic Plan for Urban Recovery

• 6 Months ~ 1 Year ~

IV. Decision of Contents of Recovery Project

11) Recovery Project

V. Implementation of Recovery Project

Level of Urban Recovery (Never repeat the disaster damages) Demarcation of the Role on Urban **Development for Recovery** (Responsible for Ward/City Government - Regional Coordination) Main Body of Urban Development for Recovery (Community-level supporting activities, "Cooperation (=Coping Capacity)"

Urban Recovery

Strategy

Occurrence

Urban Development Plan for Recovery

Survey on Damage Condition

Classification of Recovery Project Area 1) Intensive Recovery Area 2) Recovery Promoted Area 3) Recovery Recommended Area 4) General Area Plan Legal Procedure



Project Area Methodology Discussion and Consensus

(Community/ Consultative Group) Disaster Recovery Grand Design ~
 (Prepared in May 2001)

- If a great earthquake hit Tokyo Metropolitan Area...
- After the disaster event, how should we recover the Area?
- Let's think together about urban development of Tokyo after huge damages by earthquake.

If we suffered by huge damages caused by a great earthquake?

What is the Disaster Recovery Ground Design

1. To share the Concept for Recovery 2. To promote Urban Visions after Recovery Works 3. To propose implementation measures of recovery projects 4. To incorporate into the urban development plans in ordinary times 5. To prepare in consideration of damage estimation



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Symbol of Recovery called "Green Corridor"



Images of the City after Recovery Works in Suffered Area

The area where is expected to be destructed by fire because of densely built wooden houses and small & medium business buildings



Images of the City after Recovery Works in Suffered Area

The area where is expected to be destructed by fire because of densely built wooden houses and small & medium business buildings





Images of the City after Recovery Works in Suffered Area District Center near by Railway Station

The area where is expected to be destructed by fire because of densely built wooden houses and small & medium business buildings



 Urban Recovery Simulation Drill (Map Exercise) ~
 (Conducted every year since 1998)

Practice and Investigation of Manual

- Town Inspection
- Preparation of Urban Development Plan for Recovery

"Cooperation"

- Kogakuin University, Tokyo Metropolitan University
- Disaster Recovery Support Organization

Town Inspection (Damage Estimation Survey)



Discussion on Urban Development Plan for Recovery



Instruction by Experts



Presentation on Prepared Urban Development Plan for Recovery



Map of Urban Development Plan for Recovery (Completed)



Implementation of Urban Development for Recovery

Government Proposal of Project Area and Methodology

> Discussion/ Agreement

Community (Consultative Group) (Community/ Consultative Group) Discussionment

Implementation of Urban Development for Recovery [Measures of Consensus Building]

⇔ (Agreement)

Community Activities in Ordinal Time

Discussion

Future Images of the City

Aims to Keep

Living in

Sustainment of Local

Support by NPO and Experts

Damage Estimation by Earthquake Directly underneath Tokyo (TMG Disaster Management Board, April 2012)

Northern Tokyo Bay Earthquake – The Most Extensive Damages are Expected

- Earthquake Directly underneath Tokyo with M7.3, epicenter is northern Tokyo Bay
 - Weekda¥y in Winter, 18:00, Wind Speed is 8m/s
 - The depth of epicenter is expected 10km shallower than the former estimation

Seismic Intensity

- Intensity 6 upper in Japanese scale covers 444km², 70% of Ward Area
 - It is increased to 1.5 times larger than the former estimation of 305km².
- Intensity 7 is applied for the first time to 7 Wards.
 Death
- 9,700 persons (1.5 times bigger than the former estimation of 6,400 persons)
 - 5,600 persons (2,900 persons) by building collapse
 - 4,100 persons (3,500 persons) by fire
 - The most damages are occurred in Ota-ward (1,073 persons)

Liquefaction

- Number of totally/half collapsed buildings: 64,000 buildings
 - 2.6 times bigger than the former estimation of 25,000 buildings.
 - 1,100 buildings are totally collapsed, 63,000 buildings are half collapsed.

Damaged Buildings

- 300,000 buildings by totally collapsed or totally destructed (reduced from 470,000 buildings)
- That amount is 10% of the total number of buildings of 2.82 million buildings in TMG
- 116,000 buildings are totally collapsed (127,000 buildings)
- 188,000 buildings are totally destructed by fire (345 buildings)
- It is reduced from the former estimation because of seismic retrofit/non-frammable/rebuild of buildings

Refugees who are difficult to go back to home

- 5.17 million persons (increased from the former estimation of 4.48 million persons)
 - Of which 1.63 million persons are stayed in the railway stations and out of building.
 - In case of East Japan Earthquake in 2011, these persons amounted to 3.52 millions and the expected number is exceeding that amount.



Northern Tokyo Bay Earthquake (M7.3)

Distribution of Totally Collapsed Buildings by Expected Northern Tokyo-bay Earthquake



Distribution of the Number of Destructed Buildings by Fire by Northern Tokyo Bay Earthquake (Winter Evening, 18:00, Wind Speed: 8m/s)



