

予知体制の整備

昭和51年地震学会の研究発表で、駿河湾を震源域とする大規模地震発生の可能性が指摘されました。同年に、地震予知連絡会も同様の見解を発表し、これを契機にして東海地域の地震予知体制を整備するため、国を中心として東海地域に対して観測の強化及び監視体制の充実が図られました。

地震計、地殻岩石歪計などの観測機器を集中設置するとともに、そのテレメータ化を図り、気象庁で24時間の常時監視を行っています。また、昭和54年8月には地震防災対策強化地域判定会が設置され、東海地震の予知体制が整備されました。

Improvement on Earthquake Prediction Systems

In 1976, a study result on the possibility of fractures of large-scale earthquake with hypocenter in Suruga Bay was presented in the Seismological Society of Japan. In the same year, the Coordination Committee for Earthquake Prediction also expressed the same viewpoint. Those expressions motivated the movement to improve the earthquake prediction systems in the Tokai Area through intensified observation and reinforced monitoring systems.

The observation instruments, such as seismographs and volumetric strain meters are installed concentratively and the data telemetered to Japan Meteorological Agency are being checked continuously 24 hours a day. In August 1979 the Prediction Committee for the Area under Intensified Measures against Earthquake Disaster was established for the purpose of improving earthquake prediction for the Tokai Earthquake.

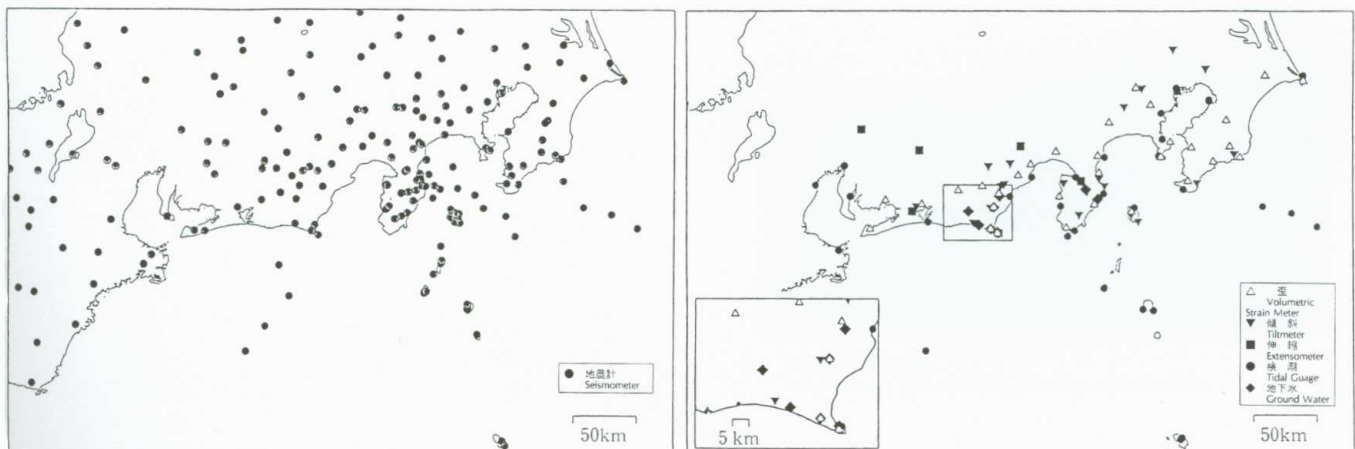
地震防災対策強化地域及び予想震源域

Area under intensified measures against earthquake disaster and the assumed Tokai Earthquake source region



東海地域等における地震常時監視網

Distribution of the observation station



大規模地震対策特別措置法の制定

東海地震の地震予知体制の整備とともに、地震の直前予知情報が出された場合の予知情報の伝達システム、各防災関連機関、民間企業、住民等がとるべき対策などについて検討が進められ、地震予知に対応した防災体制の整備強化を図ることを主な内容とした「大規模地震対策特別措置法」（国土庁所管）が昭和53年12月から施行されました。

この法律は、大規模地震発生の予知を前提とし、事前の措置として、地震防災対策強化地域の指定を行い、地震観測体制の強化と地震防災体制の整備を進め、予知情報に基づく警戒宣言が出されたときにいっせいに地震防災行動をとり、地震による被害の軽減を図るというものです。

このため、中央防災会議では地震防災基本計画を、各省市・地方公共団体では地震防災強化計画を、民間企業では地震防災応急計画を作成しています。

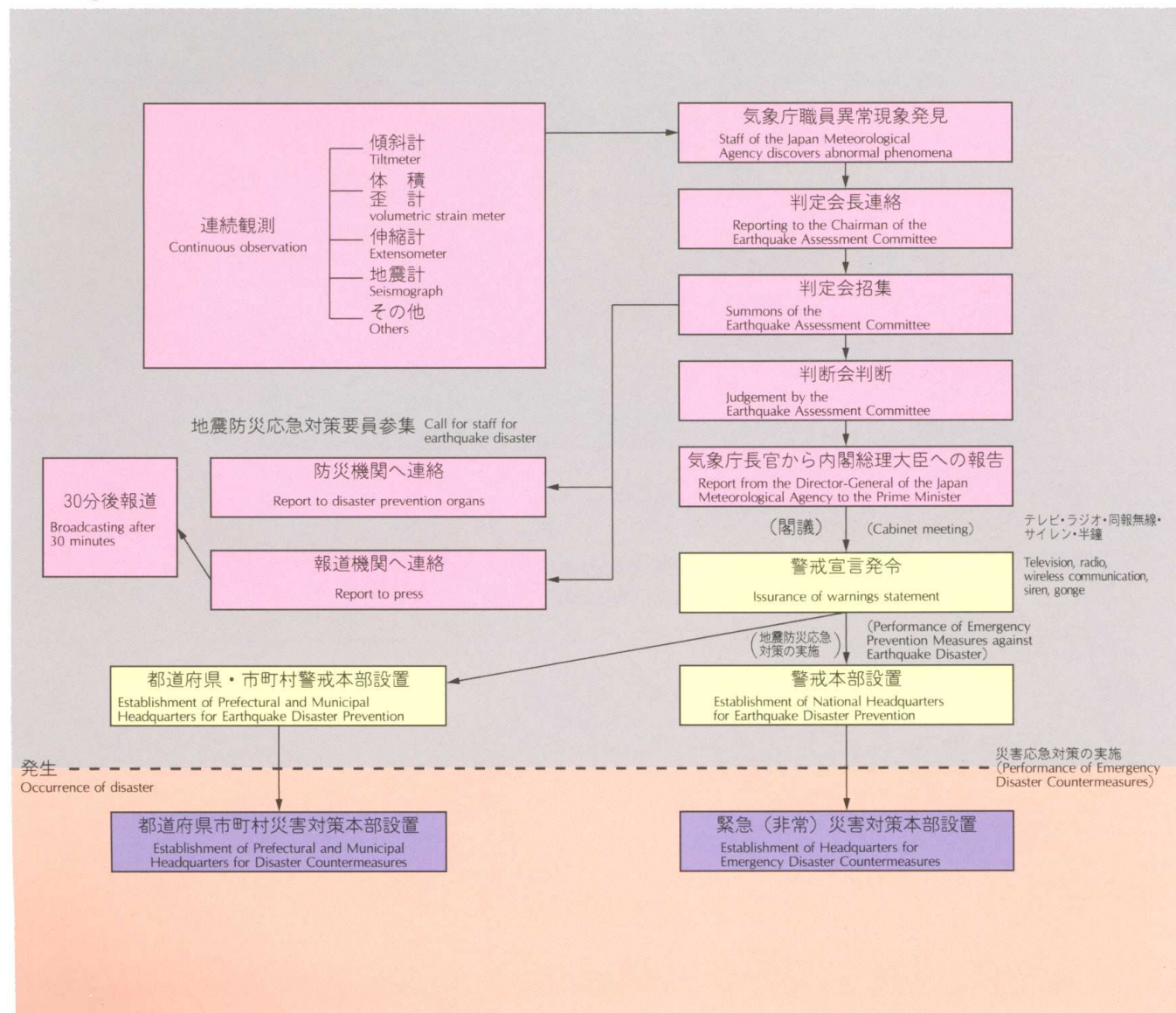
Enactment of the Large-scale Earthquake Countermeasures Act

Along with the improvement on the system of earthquake prediction for the Tokai area, the Large-scale Earthquake Countermeasures Act (Under the jurisdiction of National Land Agency) was enforced in December 1978. This act was prepared with the main objective of improving disaster prevention system according to an advance warning of the approaching earthquake.

This Act was predicated specifically on the fact that the fracture of a large-scale earthquake could be predicted. All the subsequent actions after receiving such a warning, therefore, are previously defined accordingly. The areas under intensified measures against earthquake disaster are designated, and earthquake observation system and disaster prevention system are intensified. In case a warnings statement based on a prediction information is issued, all the organizations and residents take earthquake disaster prevention actions, to reduce damages by earthquake. These actions are prescribed in the plans - Basic Plan for Earthquake Disaster Prevention by Central Disaster Prevention Council; Intensified Plans for Earthquake Prevention by Ministries, Agencies and local governments; and Emergency Plans for Earthquake Disaster Prevention by private enterprises.

異常発見から警戒宣言発令までの手続き

Process from the discovery of abnormal phenomena to issuance of Warnings Statement



東海地震の警戒宣言時の対応措置

Measures when a Warnings Statement is Issued

施設 Facility	対応措置 Measures	
	強化地域 Tokai Area	東京都 Tokyo Area
電気・ガス・水道 Electric Power, Gas and Water Supply 電話 Telephone	供給（ガスは併せて緊急停止への準備） Supply (gas : Prepare for emergency stop)	供給 Supply
鉄道 Railways	通話規制（青・黄・緑・防災用は確保） Call restricted (blue, yellow, green, for disaster prevention are in operation)	通話規制（青・黄・緑・防災用は確保） Call restricted (blue, yellow, green, for disaster prevention are in operation)
バス・タクシー・船 Bus, Taxi and Ships	最寄駅に停車、強化地域外から進入禁止 All cars will stop in the nearest safe stations, Prohibit inflow from outside areas	地域の実状に応じ可能な限り運転 According to the local circumstances, operate as much as possible
道路 Road Traffic	運行中止 Operation Stop	地域の実状に応じ可能な限り運転 According to the local circumstances, operate as much as possible
銀行・郵便局 Bank and Post Office	強化地域外からの進入制限 避難路、緊急輸送路では通行禁止、制限 減速運転（一般20km/h、高速40km/h） Prohibit inflow from outside areas as much as possible, evacuation route and urgent transportation route stop or restricted to slow driving (general road 20km/h, express way 40km/h)	非強化地域から都内への進入は極力制限 減速運転（一般・首都高20km/h、高速40km/h） Prohibit inflow from non-intensified areas into Metropolitan Area as much as possible, limited speed driving (general and metropolitan express road 20km/h, express way 40km/h.)
デパート・スーパーマーケット Department Store, Supermarket	営業停止 Operation stop	極力営業 Operate as much as possible
病院 Hospital	顧客を外に誘導 Lead shoppers to out	極力営業 Operate as much as possible
学校 School	外来診療は中止 Operation for outpatients stop	極力診療 Operate as much as possible
オフィス Office	保護者引渡し、帰宅 Hand off students to guardians, back home	保護者引渡し、帰宅 Hand off students to guardians, back home
	退社する場合は時差退社 Leave office at different time	退社する場合は時差退社 Leave office at different time

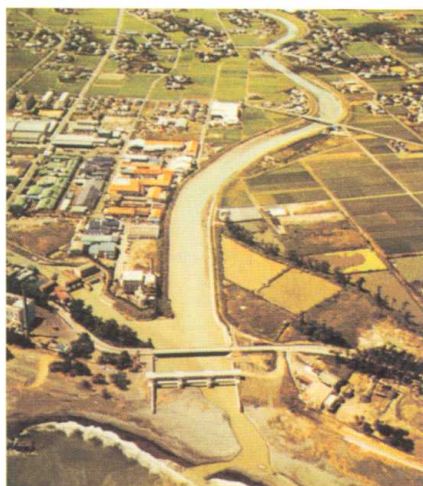
地震財特法による地震対策緊急整備事業の促進

地震防災強化計画に基づく避難地・避難路などの整備は、地方に大きな財政負担をかけるなどの点から、昭和55年5月に「地震防災対策強化地域における地震対策緊急整備事業に係る国の財政上の特別措置に関する法律（地震財特法）」（国土庁所管）が成立し、財政特別措置が講じられることになりました。この法律は、平成7年3月に議員立法によりその有効期限が5年延長され、現在、平成12年3月31日までとなっています。

この法律に基づき、強化地域関係6県では避難地・避難路の整備、小・中学校の校舎の耐震化などを内容とする地震対策緊急整備事業計画が作成され、防災施設の整備が行われています。（昭和55年～平成11年度の事業費約10,652億円）

Promotion of Projects for Urgent Improvement of Earthquake Countermeasures through Earthquake Special fiscal Measures Act

The preparations in accordance with the Intensified Plan for Earthquake Disaster Prevention, such as improvement of the refuges and evacuation routes, would place a great fiscal burden on the local governments, Thus the Earthquake Special Fiscal Measures Act, or the Act concerning the Special Fiscal Measures for the Project for Urgent Improvement of Earthquake Countermeasures in Areas under Intensified Measures against Earthquake Disaster, (under the jurisdiction of National Land Agency) was enacted in May 1980. Subsequent to this legislation, the Project for Urgent Improvement of Earthquake Countermeasures was executed in the six applicable prefectures to improve the refuges and evacuation routes, and renovate public school buildings earthquake-resistant, etc, (The projected budgetary cost of such works between 1980 and 2000 amounts to ¥1,065 billion.)



河川管理施設整備
Improvement of River Facilities



津波対策施設整備
Improvement of Tsunami Countermeasure Facilities