

あなたのまちの
地域危険度

Your Community's Earthquake Risk

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地震に関する地域危険度測定調査（第7回）

The Seventh Community Earthquake Risk Assessment Study



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地震に関する地域危険度測定調査の沿革

東京都では、東京都震災対策条例(当時は震災予防条例)に基づき、昭和50年11月に第1回(区部)の地域危険度を公表しました。その後、市街地の変化を表わす建物などの最新データや新たな知見を取入れ、概ね5年ごとに調査を行っており、今回は第7回目の公表です。

今回の測定調査では、都内の市街化区域の5,133町丁目について、各地域における地震に関する危険性を、建物の倒壊及び火災について測定しました。

さらに第7回調査から、災害時の避難や消火・救助活

動のしやすさ(困難さ)を加味するため、「災害時活動困難度」(災害時の活動を支える道路等の基盤状況を評価する指標)を考慮した危険度の測定を始めました。

この調査を進めるに当たっては、防災分野の専門家などで構成する「地域危険度測定調査委員会」を設置し、より精度の高い新たな測定方法に改善を図るなど、調査全般にわたり検討してきました。

Background

In November 1975, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government announced the results of its first assessment of earthquake risks facing communities (limited to the Tokyo ward area at that time) based on the Tokyo Metropolitan Earthquake Preparedness Ordinance (then Earthquake Management Ordinance). Since then, studies have been conducted about once every five years incorporating new earthquake-related information and knowledge, and latest data on buildings and other changes in the urban landscape.

This seventh assessment examined 5,133 communities in Tokyo's urbanization areas. Each community's vulnerability to building collapse and fire hazards resulting from earthquakes

was assessed. And for the first time, this study also assessed risk that considered emergency response difficulty (an index derived from assessments of the existing roadway network, which supports emergency operations), to take into account how easy (difficult) it would be to conduct emergency response operations such as evacuation and firefighting.

In order to conduct this study, the Community Risk Assessment Committee, made up of disaster management experts, was formed to study all aspects of this investigation, including improvements for new, more accurate methods of assessment.

