

まちづくりのコンセプト Town Concept

臨海副都心は「災害に強いまち」として、様々な防災対策が施されており、平成24年4月に発表された「首都直下地震等による東京の被害想定報告書」において予想される最大の津波に対しても、十分な安全性が確保されています。

The waterfront city center is an area well protected from disasters, and a number of preventive countermeasures have been implemented in its design. Even if a disaster on the scale described in the "Report on the Possible Results of an Earthquake Centered Directly Below Tokyo" (published in April 2012) were to occur, the area would be well protected from it as well as the largest possible resulting tsunami.

基盤施設・民間ビル等の建造物は、関東大震災級の地震にも耐えることができるように造られています。

The foundations and residential areas of our buildings are made to withstand any earthquake, even one as strong as the Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923.

先般の東日本大震災においても臨海副都心の建物や施設に大きな損傷をもたらす液状化被害はなく、これまでの防災対策効果が実証されました。

In the recent Great East Japan Earthquake, there was no major damage to the buildings in the waterfront city center, and there were no liquefaction problems. These results are proof of the effectiveness of our earthquake-resistant construction measures.

液状化対策 Liquefaction Countermeasures

臨海副都心における護岸、共同溝、橋梁等の基盤施設および民間ビル等の建物等は、液状化対策を実施しています。

The river dikes, shared drainage ditches, bridges, and other facilities in the waterfront city center, as well as residential areas and other buildings, all have liquefaction countermeasures implemented in their design and construction.

液状化とは： What is Liquefaction?

地震の際に地下水位の高い砂地盤が振動により液体状になる現象。代表的な被害例は、比重の大きい構造物が地中に埋もれ、倒れたり、地中の比重の小さい構造物（マンホール）が浮き上がる。

In an earthquake, sandy soil, which contains a large amount of water, can become liquefied.

Some examples of the kinds of damage that this can cause are: large and heavy buildings sinking underground or collapsing, and small underground structures (such as manholes) rising up out of the ground.

津波・高潮への対応 In the Case of Floods or Tsunami

臨海副都心は伊勢湾台風級に備えた高潮防潮施設を整備し、予想される最大の津波に対しても十分な安全性が確保されています。

The waterfront city center is equipped with facilities for the prevention of damages due to the rising tides caused by any class of typhoon, even one as strong as Super Typhoon Vera, the strongest typhoon ever to hit Japan, which struck Ise Bay near the city of Nagoya in 1959.

Thanks to these countermeasures, this area would be safe from even the strongest tsunami predicted to arise from such a storm.

安心で安全なまち A Safe and Comfortable Area

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