



Side Event:

Saving of Lives and Improved Coastal Risk Management through Regional Cooperation in Ocean and Marine Related Early Warning Systems in Asia

Tuesday 10 May, 13.15 – 14.15, Room 13 IG-WRDRR, UNESCAP, UNESCO-IOC, WMO

Yukio Tamura
Chairman, International Group for
Wind-Related Disaster Risk Reduction

Topics

- Early Warning for Tornados, Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA)
- Guidelines for Tornado Effects on Nuclear Facilities, Japan Nuclear Energy Safety Organization (JNES)
- Lessons from The Great East Japan Earthquake Disaster Focusing on Early Warning Systems

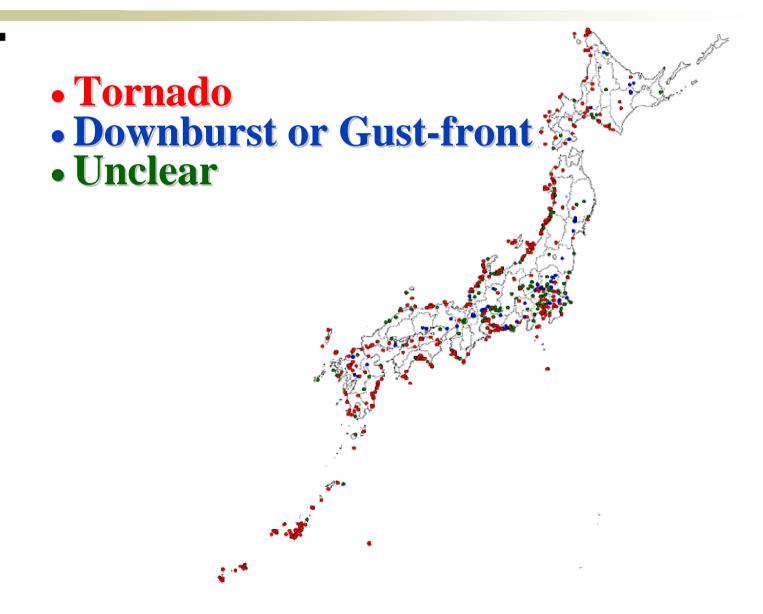
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Typhoon/Hurricane/Cyclone Warning

- More or less established
 - Ensemble averaging predictions of track and intensity
 - Continuous improvement of accuracy
- Precise local wind speeds prediction is still very difficult
 - Collaboration between meteorologists and wind engineers in numerical simulations

Severe Local Storms in Japan



Severe Tornado Disasters 2005-2006

Tornado, Sakata Dec. 25, 2005



Tornado, Nobeoka Sep. 17, 2006



Tornado, Saroma Nov. 7, 2006

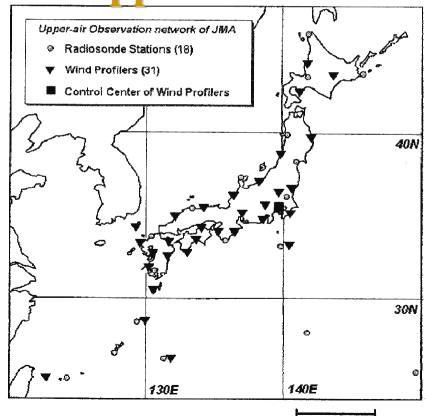


Started from March 26, 2008

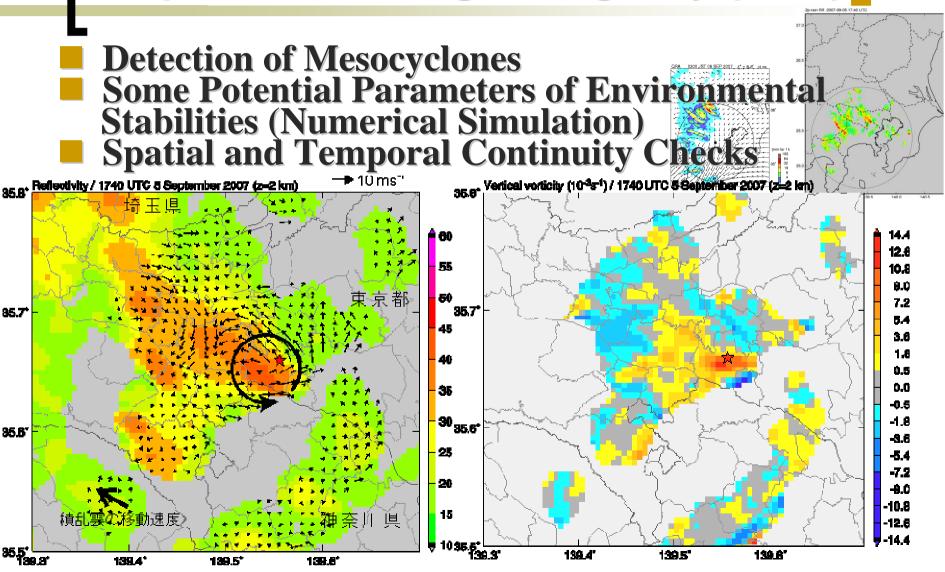
500 km (on 35N)

20 C-band Weather Radars

11 Doppler Radars

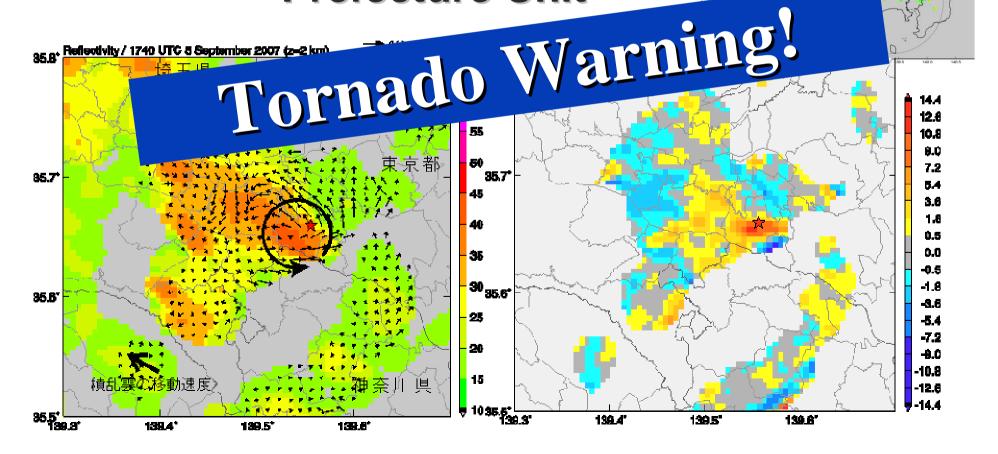


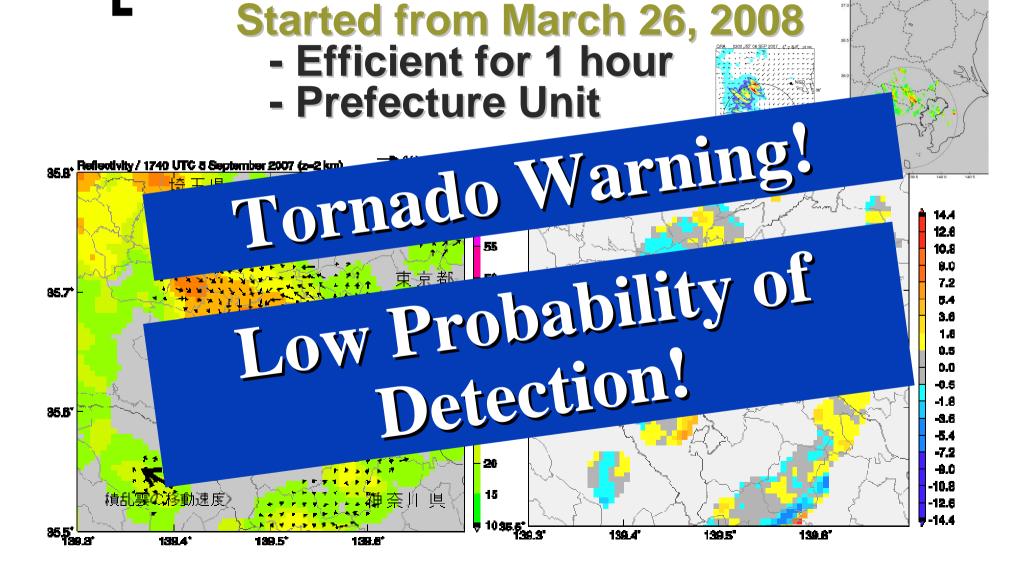






- Efficient for 1 hour
- Prefecture Unit





Started from March 26, 2008



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Tornado Now-cast Service Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA)

From May 27, 2010



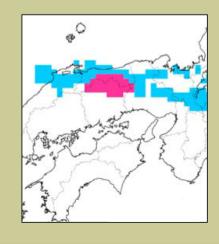
Tornado Now-cast Service

Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA)

From May 27, 2010

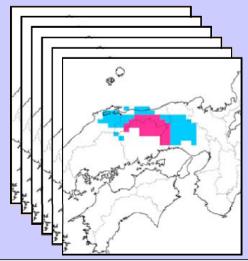
Analysis

- Every 10min
- 10km mesh
- Probability of Occurrence
 - **■** 5 10% (Category 2)
 - 1-2% (Category 1)



Prediction(Movement for 1hour)

- Every 10min
- 10km mesh
- Probability of Occurrence
 - **■** 5 10% (Category 2)
 - 1-2% (Category 1)



Tornado Now-cast Service Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA)

From May 27, 2010



気象情報を有効に使おう!

《1》事前に気象情報や雷注意報を確認しよう!

屋外活動の前には、天気予報や雷注意報をチェックしましょう。



- ◆雷注意報の発表中は渓流・河川敷や中州・親水公園などでの活動はさけましょう。 ◆気象状況は、テレビやラジオのほか気象庁ホームページでも確認できます。
- 注意報・警報のホームページ http://www.jma.go.jp/jp/warn

《2》ナウキャストで最新の状況を確認しよう!

ナウキャストは、10分毎に最新の状況から60分先まで予報します。







屋外で活動する場合は、

ナウキャストにより、竜巻、雷、強い雨の最新の状況や予報に注意しましょう。

《3》積乱雲が近づいてきたら建物に避難しよう!

こんな時、発達した積乱雲が近づく兆しです。竜巻・雷・強い雨の危険があります。

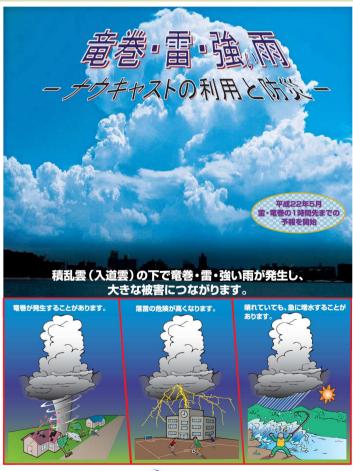
- ◆真っ黒な雲が近づき、周囲が急に暗くなる。
- ◆雷鳴が聞こえたり、電光が見えたりする。
- ◆ヒヤッとした冷たい風が吹き出す。 ◆大粒の雨や「ひょう」が降り出す。

運動場など開けた場所や水辺は危険です。 すぐに避難しましょう。



〒100-8122 東京都千代田区大手町1-3-4 TEL: 03-3212-8341 (代表) ホームページアドレス: http://www.jma.go.jp/

このリーフレットは、印刷用の紙へリサイクルできます。





Tornado Now-cast Service Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA)

From May 27, 2010





Thow to Use Information with Low Occurrence/Detection Probability

- Uncertain but necessary information for saving lives
- Improvement of Accuracy of Prediction
- Public Transportations
 Power Supply Companies
 Local Government
 Construction Companies, etc.
- 77777

Topics

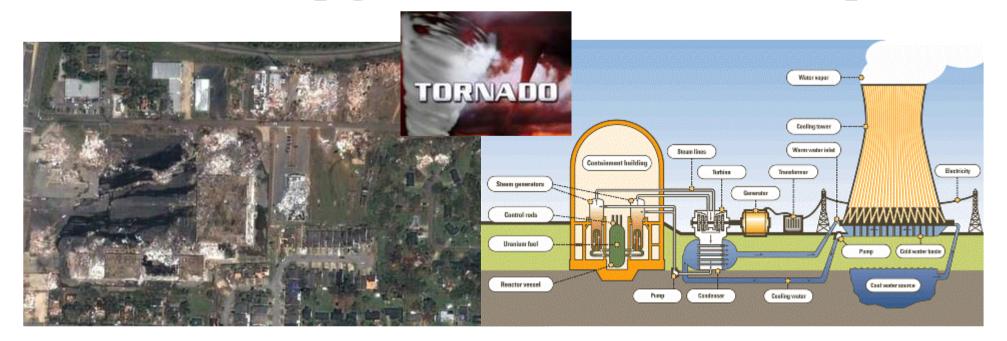
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Temporary Shutdown of a Nuclear Power Plant by a Tornado

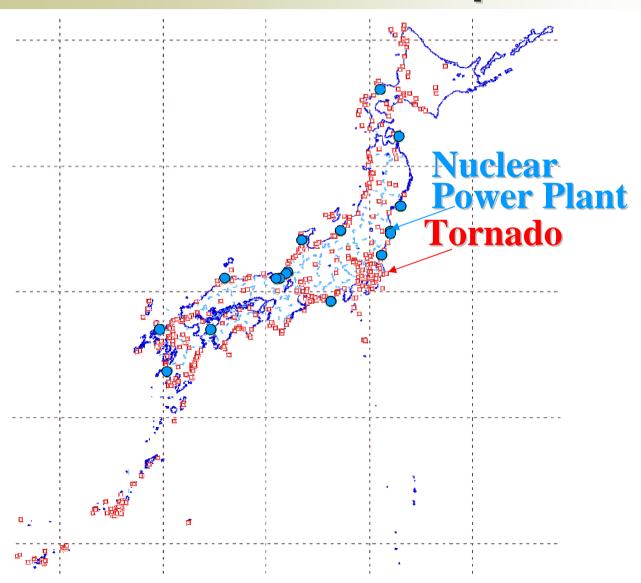
Dominion Virginia Power, Surry County, Virginia, USA

Saturday, April 16, 2011

- Reactors shut down
- Knock-down of external power lines
- Back up generators kicked in at the plant



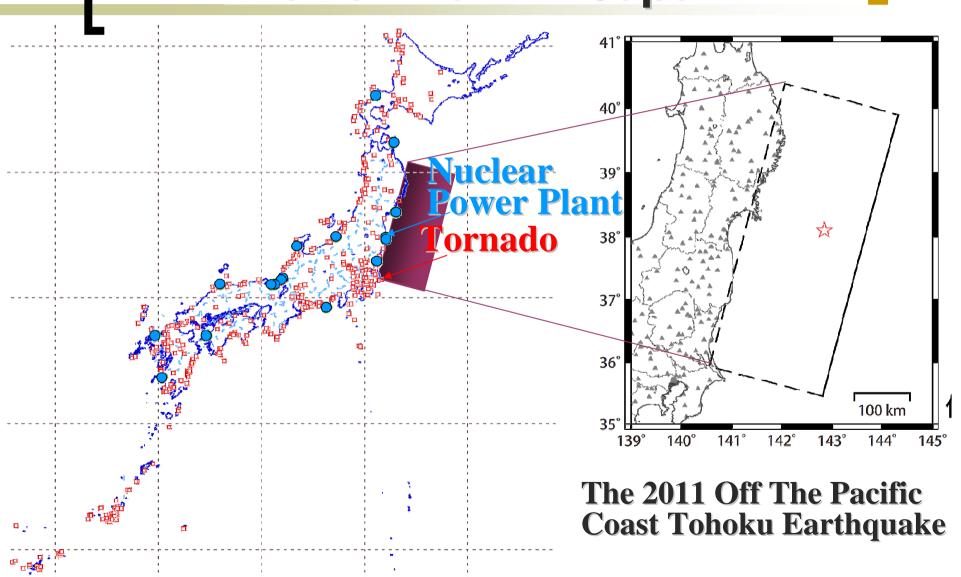
Positions of Tornados Observed and Locations of Nuclear Power Plant in Japan



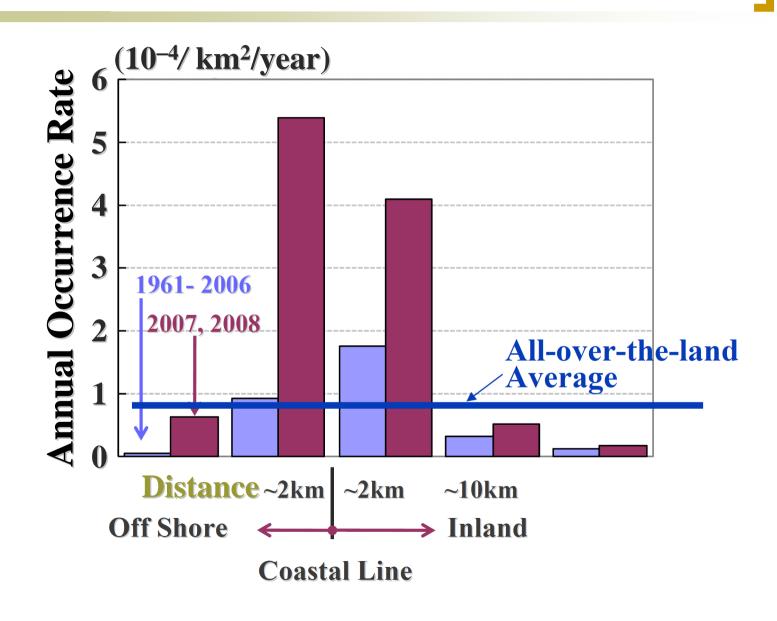
Fukushima No.1 Nuclear Power Plant Accident due to Tsunami



Positions of Tornados Observed and Locations of Nuclear Power Plant in Japan



Annual Occurrence Rate of Tornados

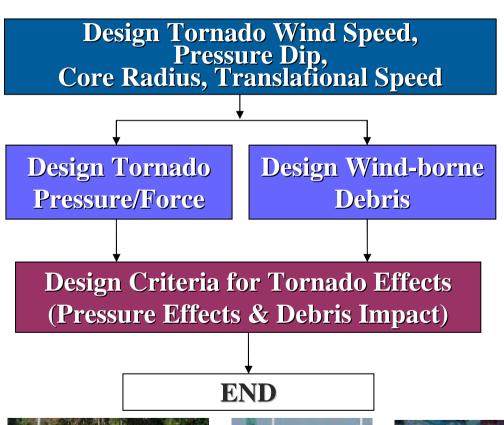


Research on Evaluation of Tornado Effects on Nuclear Facilities (JNES)

- Tornado Risk Modeling
- Tornado Effects on Nuclear Facilities and Design Base Tornado Model
- Study on Existing Guidelines of Tornado Effects
- Proposal of Guidelines for Tornado Effects on Nuclear Facilities

Guidelines for Tornado Effects on Nuclear Power Plant in Japan

(Proposal)



Design Tornado Maximum Wind Speed (100m/s) for Annual Exceedance Probability of 10⁻⁷

Effects of Tornado Wind Pressures/Forces

Effects of Wind-borne Debris

Possible Wind-borne Debris: Cars, Stock Sheds, Plates, Rods, Pipes and Their Flying Velocities





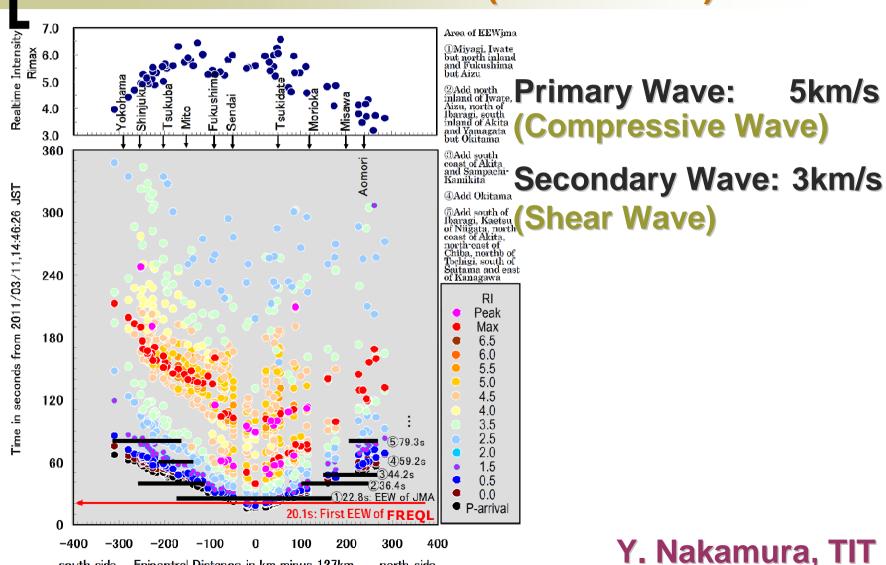




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World Fastest Warning System *FREQL*P-Wave Warning System (UrEDAS) for Tohoku-Shinkansen (Bullet Train)



north side

south side

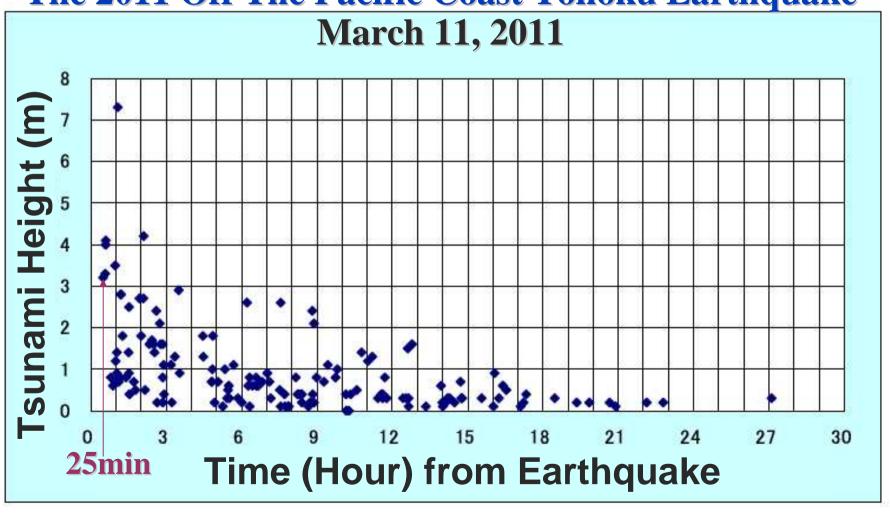
Epicentral Distance in km minus 127km

Damage to Ground Facilities for Tohoku-Shinkansen (Bullet Train)



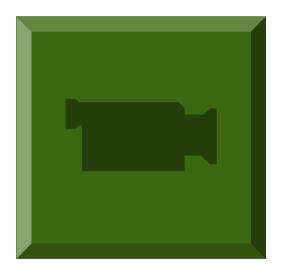
Tsunami and Arrival Time

The 2011 Off The Pacific Coast Tohoku Earthquake



Tsunami Video

Kamaishi City (25min After Tsunami Warning)



People Living in Rias Coastal Areas

Evacuated or Not?	
YES: Evacuated	66%
NO: Not Evacuated	34%
Reasons of No-evacuation	
- Seawalls were high enough to protect	30%
- Easy to evacuate to a nearby hill	20%
- Tsunami height might be low enough	13%
- The coastline is located far away	13%

People Living in Rias Coastal Areas

Evacuated or Not? Only from Survived I	People
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People Living in Rias Coastal Areas

Evacuated or Not? Only from Survived B	People
YES: Evacuated	9/0
NO: Not Evacua Seriousness of	%
NO: Not Evacuated NO: Not Evacuate Seriousness 0 How to Deliver Seriousness 0 the Happening Event! the Happening Event! Tsunami height might be low enough	300/2
- the Happening as to protect	20%
15dildilli lieight lilight be 10 % ellough	
- The coastline is located far away	13%

People Living in Rias Coastal Areas

Only from Survived People Evacuated or Not? YES: Evacuated How to Deliver Seriousness of the Happening Event! provement of Accuracy. coastline is located far away 13%

People Living in Plains

Evacuated or Not? Only from Survived Po	eople
YES: Evacuated	57%
NO: Not Evacuated	43%
Reasons of No-evacuation	
- Safety check of family members/friends	39%
- Cleanup of rooms after earthquake	30%
- No consideration about tsunamis	31%

People Living in Plains

Evacuated or Not?	Only from Survived People
	% of %
NO: Not Evacuate	Seriousness of %
Reflow to Deliver	Event!
NO: Not Evacuated NO: Not Evacuated RCHOW to Deliver - SHOW to Deliver - SHOW to Deliver - Cthe Happening - Cthe Happening - No consideration above	ter earthquake 30%
- No consideration abo	out tsunamis 31%

Perception of Tsunami Warning

Could you receive Tsunami Warning	?
YES: Received	49%
NO: Not received	51%
Way of Getting Tsunami Warning?	
- Radio	39%
- Fire Engines/Local Publicity Car	25%
- Family Members/Neighbors	25%
- TV	10%
- Cell-phone	6%
- Local Disaster Radio/Public Address	4%
Questionnaire Study by NHK, Mag	y 2011

Perception of Tsunami Warning

Could you receive Tsunami Warning S	?
YES: Received	49%
NO: Not received	51%
Way of Getting Tsunami Warning?	
- Radio	0/0
- Fire Engines/Local of Noticar	25%
- Family May agnbors	25%
- Radio - Fire Engines/Local of Notification - Family May Way Lighbors - Tefficient Way Lighbors - Local Disaster Radio/Public Address	10%
- Jen-phone	6%
- Local Disaster Radio/Public Address	4%
Questionnaire Study by NHK, May	y 2011

Jogan Earthquake and Tsunami

- **July 13, 869 (1,142 years ago)**
- Tsunami reached 7km inland area

Devastating events are more or less of beyond expectations.

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- If an appropriate expectation was made, design was not necessarily difficult
 - --- Not so significant difference in the construction cost!

- Devastating events are more or less of beyond expectations.
- If an appropriate expectation was made, design was not necessarily difficult
 - --- Not so significant difference in the construction cost!
- Appropriate expectations can be made based on reliable scientific data, historical and archaeological data, and technical foresight.

- Devastating events are more or less of beyond expectations.
- If an appropriate expectation w Responsibility of Academic Organizations - Collaboration between AOs for different natural
- Collaboration between AOs and International
- mswrical Collaborations and others
 Organizations and others
 and technical foresight.

- Early warning information should be issued with an appropriate action guidance.
 - Improvement of accuracy
 - Notification of seriousness
 - Education and periodic exercises
 - Feasible evacuation routes with clear instruction sign boards
 - Detailed discussions in local communities and workplaces

Thank you!

