

The risk of residence collapse refers to the level of danger that buildings will collapse or lean due to a major earthquake.

The level of risk is determined by factors such as geographic vulnerability to shaking, the type of structures common in an area, and year of construction.

If you live in an area rated for a high risk of residence collapse and plan to build a new home or add to an existing home, it is important to have the ground surveyed and make sure that the building is highly resistant to earthquakes.

Existing buildings should undergo an earthquake resistance evaluation and be given any necessary retrofitting.

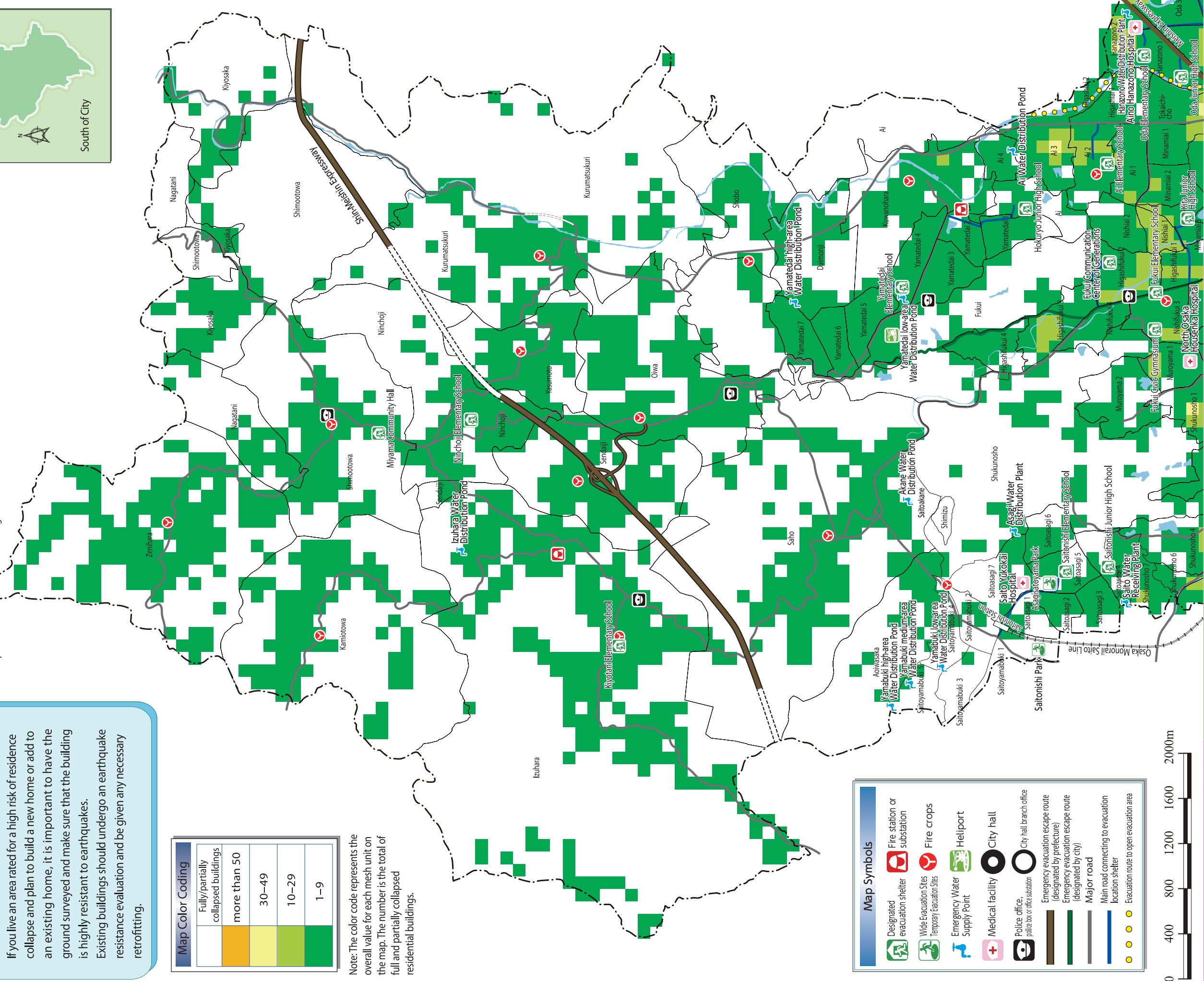
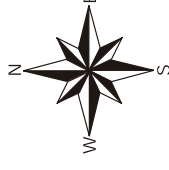
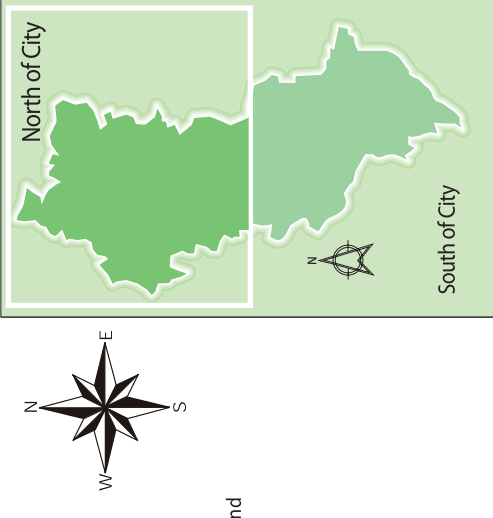
Map Color Coding
Fully/partially collapsed buildings more than 50
30-49
10-29
1-9

Note: The color code represents the overall value for each mesh unit on the map. The number is the total of full and partially collapsed residential buildings.

How This Map Was Created

This map is based on a 2006 survey of residential buildings, taking into account the number of buildings, year of construction and type of construction and matching it against municipal, prefectural and national data* for an expected major earthquake. It estimates the risk of full or partial residential building collapse.

* City: Ibaraki City Disaster Assessment Survey, 1996
 Prefecture: The Second Osaka Prefecture Earthquake Damage Premise Survey, 2006.
 Country: Estimate based on the Central Disaster Prevention Council's 2006 quake model for an inland earthquake in the Chubu and Kinki regions.



Map Symbols	
	Designated evacuation shelter
	Fire station or substation
	Wide Evacuation Sites
	Temporary Evacuation Sites
	Emergency Water Supply Point
	Medical facility
	Police office, police box or office substation
	Emergency evacuation escape route (designated by prefecture)
	Emergency evacuation escape route (designated by city)
	Major road
	Main road connecting to evacuation location shelter
	Evacuation route to open evacuation area

