

安全で安心なまちづくり臨海副都心

臨海副都心は「災害に強いまち」をまちづくりのコンセプ トとして、必要な防災対策が施されています。

先般の東日本大震災の際においても、臨海副都心内の建物 や施設に大きな損傷をもたらす液状化被害等は無く、これま での防災対策の効果が実証されました。

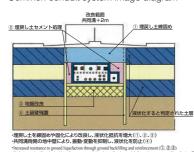
■都市インフラの耐震対策と共同溝

ゆりかもめの橋脚や 公共施設などの建造物 は、関東大震災級の地 震にも耐えられるよう に造られています。

また、上下水道・電 気・ガス・情報通信 地域冷暖房用熱供給な 共同溝システムのイメージ図 どのライフラインを収 容する共同溝が、地中 壁の打設や地盤改良に よる液状化対策を行っ た上、道路、公園など の地下に整備されてお り、地震時のライフラ インの安全性が確保さ れています。



Common conduit system image diagram



■津波・高潮への対応

東京港における最大の想定津波の高さは、元禄型関 東地震において最大 T.P.+2.61m と予測されています が、臨海副都心では日本で過去最大級の台風に備えた高さ T.P.+5.37~6.87m の防潮堤が整備されており、十分な 安全性が確保されています。

■ゆとりある土地利用計画

臨海副都心ではゆとりある土地利用計画を推進してお り、公園・緑地等の多くのオープンスペースは災害発生時 には一時的な避難地、仮設住宅の建設場所、物資の集積地 となります。





イーストプロムナード East Promenade セントラル広場 Central Plaza

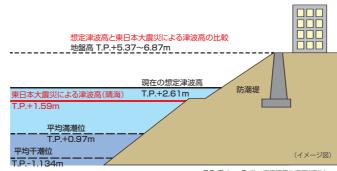


Tokyo Waterfront City Subcenter has embraced an urban planning concept of "strong against disasters" and has established necessary disaster prevention countermeasures.

The buildings and facilities within Tokyo Waterfront City were largely undamaged by the liquefaction brought on by The 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake, which served to validate the efficacy of disaster prevention measures implemented thus far.

臨海副都心に整備された共同溝





T.P.(Tokyo Peil)…東京湾平均海面(海抜)

Urban infrastructure earthquake resistance measures and common duct

Buildings and structures such as the Yurikamome support structure and other public facilities are designed to withstand earthquakes equivalent to the size of the Great Konto Earthquake.

Furthermore, a common duct containing waterworks lines, electricity, gas, communications lines and district heat supply has been constructed below roads and parks.

The duct has been designed with concrete casts and subterranean reinforcements to ensure stability to city lifelines in the event of an earthquake.

Response to tsunami and storm surge

The estimated maximum height of a tsunami in the Port of Tokyo is estimated at a maximum T.P. + 2.61m in the event of a Genroku earthquake. However, Tokyo Waterfront City includes storm surge prevention walls designed for a height of T.P. +5.37 ~6.37m, which could withstand the most destructive typhoon in Japan, and ensures sufficient safety.

Relaxed land use planning

Tokyo Waterfront City promotes a land usage plan that stresses reasonable land usages and calls for the construction of many parks, greenery, and open spaces, which in the event of a disaster can be used as temporary evacuation sites, construction sites for temporary housing, and as collection sites for relief supplies.

大地震に備える港湾施設

阪神・淡路大震災の被災経験を踏まえ、東京港では災害時 における人や緊急物資の安全な輸送を確保し、また、首都圏 の経済活動を支える物流機能を確保するために、内貿ふ頭や 国際コンテナターミナルなど、港湾施設の耐震強化を進めて います。

また、災害時に人や物資を運河等の水上からも輸送できる よう、護岸の整備等に合わせて、緊急時に船舶が利用できる 船着場(東京港防災船着場)を整備していきます。

海上輸送基地と耐震強化岸壁

震災時において、他県等からの緊急物資の受入や帰宅困 難者の広域輸送の拠点となる海上輸送基地として、東京都 地域防災計画において、18 箇所のふ頭を位置づけていま す。この海上輸送基地としての役割を果たすとともに、復 旧までの間にも一定の物流機能を確保し、経済活動の維持 と復興の迅速化が図れるよう、港内のふ頭に耐震強化岸壁 を位置づけています。耐震強化岸壁は、東京港第8次改訂 港湾計画において、48 バースが計画されています。

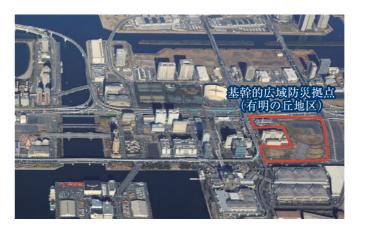
東京港防災船着場

災害時において、傷病者や医療従事者、帰宅困難者の人 員輸送や医療・緊急物資といった物資輸送など、東京港に おける水上輸送拠点となる施設として、内部護岸の切下げ 部など38箇所(うち新規整備は7箇所)を位置づけてい ます。

東京湾臨海部における基幹的広域防災拠点

平成22年7月に、東京臨海広域防災公園(基幹的広 域防災拠点有明の丘地区)が開園しました。本公園は首都 圏で大規模な地震災害等が発生したときに、公園全体が広 域的な指令機能を受け持つヘッドクォーターとなるととも に、平常時には、東京臨海部の緑の拠点として臨海副都心 におけるにぎわいと交流の空間を提供しています。

「有明の丘地区」は、被災時に、国・地方公共団体等の 合同現地対策本部を設置し、広域支援のコア部隊等のベー スキャンプ、災害時医療の支援基地として機能します。



We are proceeding with the reinforcement of domestic trade terminals, international trade container terminals and other port facilities to improve their earthquake resistance with the aim of assuring the safe transport of people and emergency relief supplies during a disaster and assuring the continuation of the distribution functions that support the economic activities of metropolitan Tokyo taking into account the experiences of disaster damage resulting from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Island Earthquake in the recent past.

In addition, along canal banks, to enable transportation of peoples and goods at the time of disaster, development of wharfs (Tokyo Port Disaster Prevention Wharfs) for small boats for emergency use shall be executed, together with canal bank protection works.

Maritime transportation bases and earthquake-proof reinforced quays

The Tokyo Metropolitan Area Disaster Prevention Plan designates 18 port terminals to serve as marine transport bases for the acceptance of emergency supplies from other prefectures and as large-scale evacuation centers in the event of a disaster. In addition to serving as marine transport bases, to ensure these terminals also serve to provide a certain level of distribution functionality during disaster recovery, thus supporting economic activity and speeding up the recovery process, the plan calls for the construction of earthquake resistant walls at these terminals. The plan for earthquake resistant walls is included in the 8th Edition of the Port of Tokyo Port and Harbors Plan, which plans for the construction of 48 berths.

Tokyo Port Disaster Prevention Wharfs

In the Port of Tokyo, 38 sites, of which 7 sites were newly constructed, including cut-down portion of internal protection bank walls, are prepared to provide with bases of water transportation at the time of disaster. Such transportation includes transportation of sick persons and medical staff, transportation of stranded commuters at the time of disaster and transportation of such cargoes as medical goods and emergency goods.

Backbone Wide-Area Disaster Prevention Facilities along the Waterfront Area in Tokyo Bay

In July 2010, the Tokyo Rinkai Disaster Prevention Park (backbone wide-area disaster prevention base, Ariake district) was opened. This park is designed so that, in the event of a large-scale disaster, the entire park can serve as a disaster management headquarters while during normal conditions functioning as a center of lush greenery, providing a space for fun and interaction for Tokyo Waterfront City.

During a disaster, the Ariake area will be the location where national and laocal government can establish a local disaster response headquarters and serve as a base camp for core personnel providing wide-area support. The area will also function as a support base for disaster medical relief.

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