Stance on Design in Large-Scale Earthquake and Tsunami Countermeasures (

				中部電力
 It is important to anticipate all types of phenomena that might occur in the event of large-scale earthquakes and tsunami anticipated by our pre-disaster countermeasures, and to prepare mid-disaster and post-disaster countermeasures in advance to deal with them. The level of countermeasures (pre-, mid- and post-disaster) is judged comprehensively based on social impact of potential phenomena 				
and function and economic rationality in the overall system.				
	Facility countermeasures (pre-disaster countermeasures)	Disaster prevention countermeasures (mid-disaster countermeasures)	Post-disaster recovery (post-disaster countermeasures)	
	Facility countermeasures are taken before disaster strikes, to maintain facilities' major functions, keep them operating or ensure public safety	The first response immediately after a disaster begins; the necessary system, organizational, training, etc. countermeasures are taken in advance to secure safety	Necessary recovery plans are made and the necessary system, organizational, training, etc., countermeasures are taken in advance to minimize damage and allow business to continue.	
Nuclear	Facility countermeasures to prevent nuclear disaster •Seismic design with enough tolerance for large- scale earthquakes •Tsunami countermeasures (preventing flooding on premises and in buildings)	Maintenance of emergency safety measures and disaster prevention system to prevent nuclear disaster •Emergency automatic stopping system •A system that allows prompt cold shutdown even if there is complete loss of AC power and loss of seawater cooling function •Disaster prevention system maintenance and training	Responding to secure post-disaster supply capacity Establishment of recovery plans based on damage scenarios •Establishment of a system to receive assistance	mage ance ystem
Thermal / hydro- electric power	Facility countermeasures for important power sources assuming major functions will be maintained •Increase seismic durability of facilities that would need time to recover	Responding to secure safety immediately after disaster begins System countermeasures to prevent	from other electric power companies •Recovery by switching transmission routes •Recovery with portable transformers at distribution substations (increasing portable facilities, etc.) •Recovery with distribution line automation system •Recovery with biob-voltage power generation	
	Facility countermeasures to ensure public safety • Increase seismic durability of buildings, chimneys, fuel facilities, dams, gates, etc.	 (Prevention of fuel spills) Installation of emergency shutoff valves on large tanks, etc. (Prevention of fires occurring and/or spreading) Installation of fireficities place form fire artiguishers at a standard standard	Maintaining a pre-use inspection and recovery manual	ipated benef rmeasures fr supply c
Transmission and distribution	Facility countermeasures for important facilities assuming major functions will be maintained •Ensure redundancy and substitutability with double lines and route configuration Facility countermeasures to ensure public safety	 (Prevention of electricity disasters) Use of electrical equipment shutoff devices, etc. Disaster prevention system maintenance (Building an initial response system) Building an emergency mobilization system (employees, Group companies, and partner companies) Employee safety check system Sharing of materials among electric power companies (Disaster prevention training) 	 <u>Inspection and recovery of facilities</u> to ensure public safety Maintaining soundness evaluation manual for buildings, chimneys and fuel facilities Maintaining a pre-use inspection and recovery manual (prevention of secondary disasters) 	it of post-disaster or early recovery of more
	Securing seismic durability of supports	Periodic disaster prevention training		