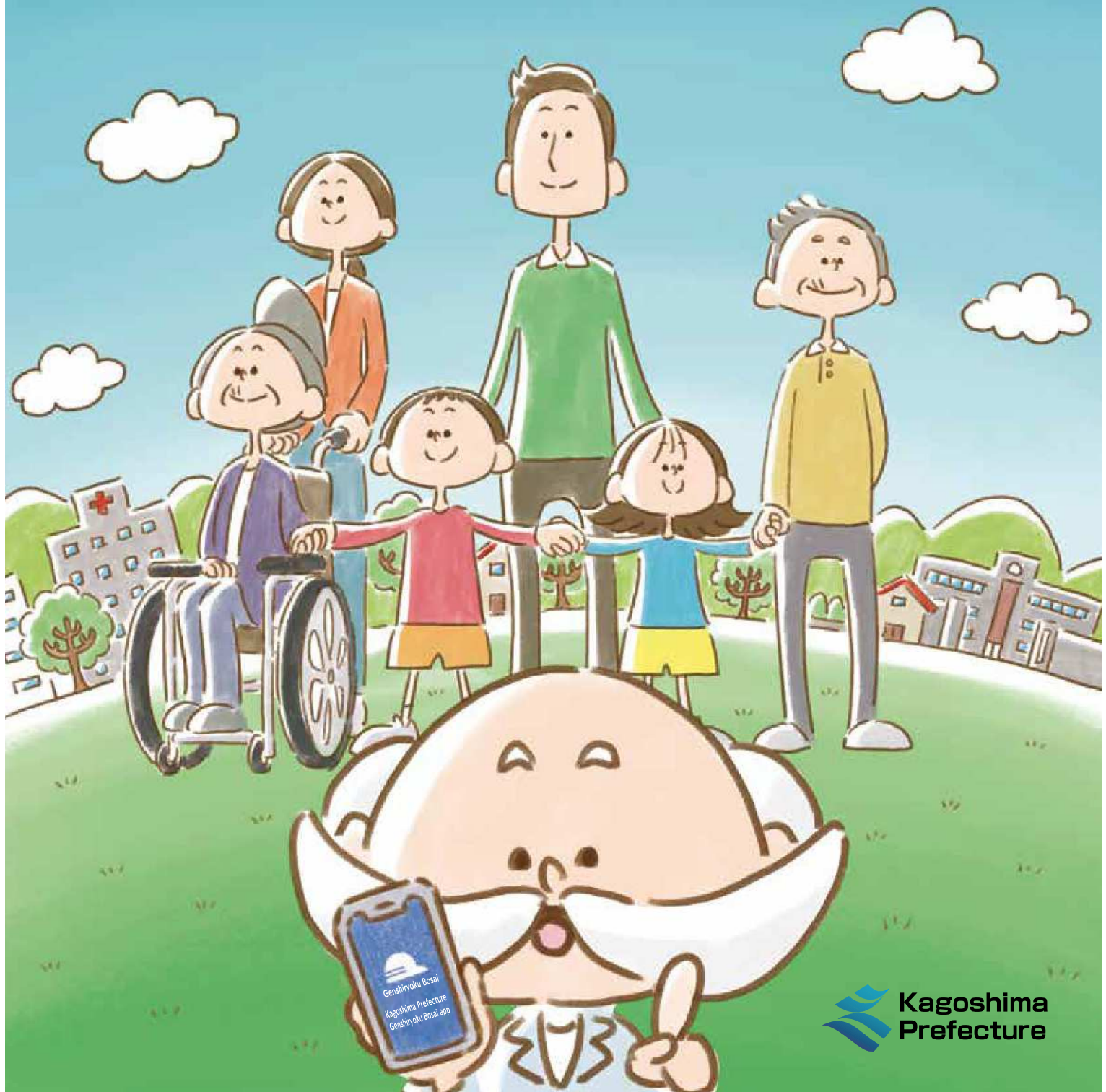


# Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Guide

— What to do in case of an emergency —



# Table of Contents

## ① What is a Nuclear Emergency?

Genshiryoku Bosai App(Nuclear Emergency Preparedness App)	2
Characteristics of a Nuclear Emergency	4
What is Radiation?	5
Radiation in our Daily Lives	6
Methods of Sharing Information	7
Know your Distance from the Nuclear Power Plant	8
Areas that need an urgent response	9

## ② When there is a Nuclear Emergency

Orders given during a Nuclear Emergency	11
What to Do	13
When Ordered to Evacuate	14
When Ordered to Shelter Indoors	15
When Instructed to Temporarily Relocate or Evacuate	16
Evacuation Exit Inspection Procedure	17
Evacuation Exit Inspection Points	18

## ③ During a Complex Disaster

During Storms or Typhoons	19
When it is Difficult to Shelter Indoors (earthquakes etc)	20

## ④ Preventing Infection during Emergency

21

## ⑤ At the Evacuation Shelter

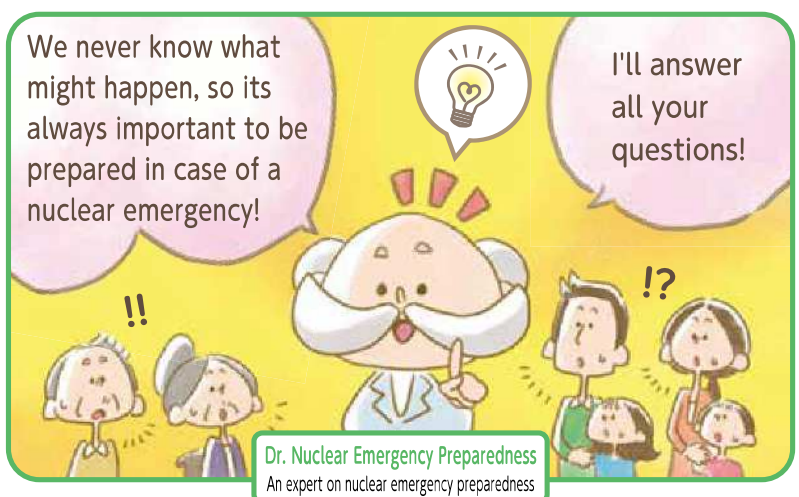
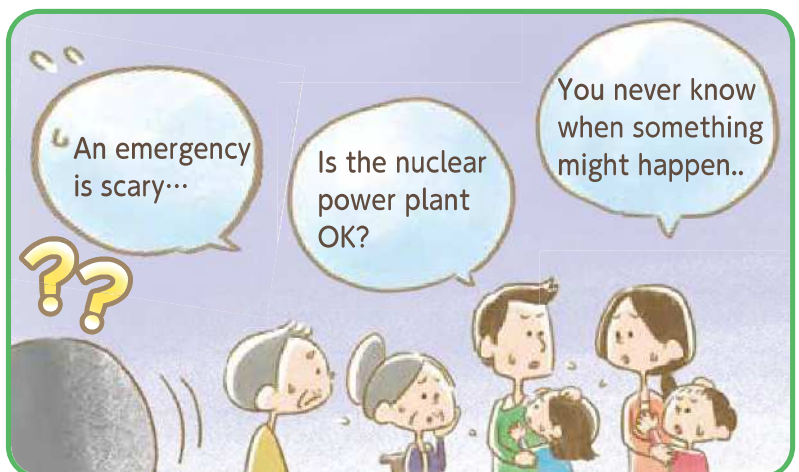
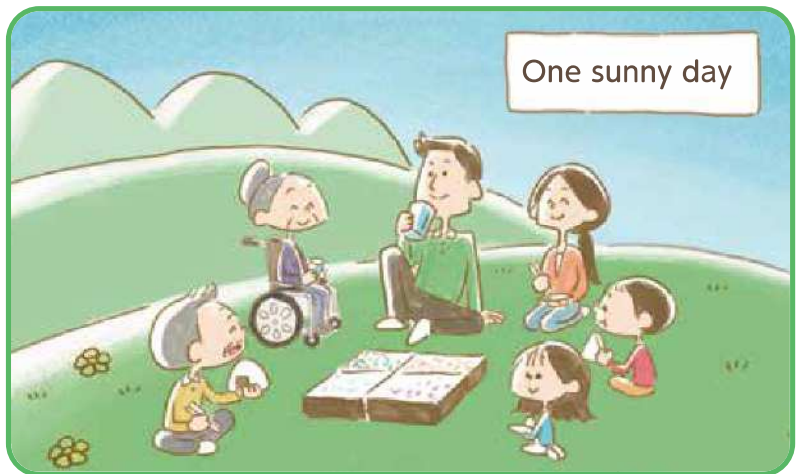
22

## ⑥ What to do during a nuclear emergency (summary)

23

## ⑦ Reference

Stable Iodine	24
Monitoring Air Radiation	25
Contact Details of Disaster Management Offices	26
Preparing for Emergencies (Resident Checklist)	





Featured!

Genshiryoku Bosai App (Nuclear Emergency Preparedness App)

Prepare for a nuclear emergency using this useful app



It's really useful!

## How to use the app

原子力防災

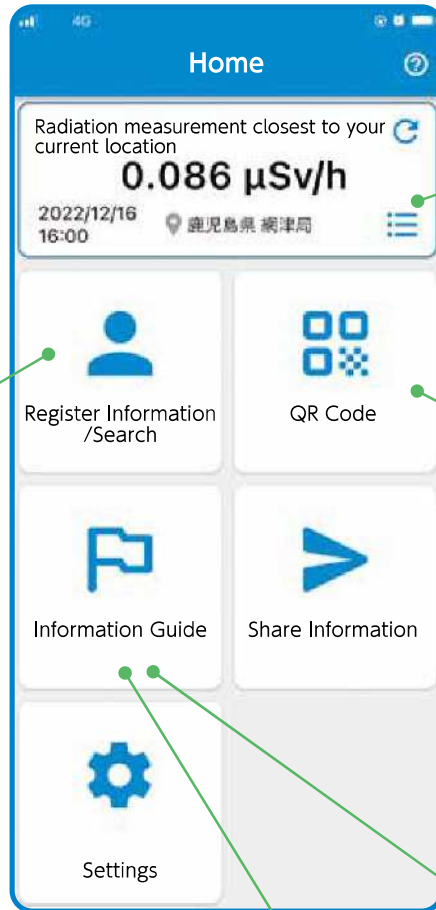
Download here



Android



iPhone



Home

Radiation measurement closest to your current location  
**0.086  $\mu$ Sv/h**  
2022/12/16 16:00 鹿児島県 網津局

Register Information /Search

QR Code


Information Guide

Share Information

Settings

### Check air radiation

Shows the air radiation dose at the closest monitoring station.



### Check in at evacuation shelters using a QR code

Register your information in advance to save time.




### Check on your friends and family

Register others as friends and family to check their evacuation status.



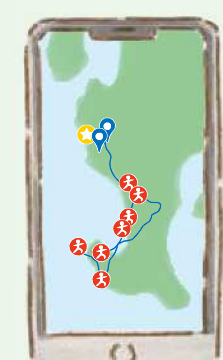
### Get updates and notifications at once

Get important information from your local government during an emergency.



### Check your evacuation route

Find the safest route from where you are



What is a Nuclear Emergency?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

# Genshiryoku Bosai app



## Main Features

### Register Information/Search

- Information can be registered any time, even before an emergency occurs.
- You can also register your family's information.
- You can register for stable iodine consultation in advance.



### QR Code



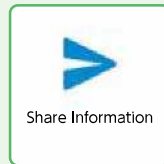
- Show the QR code with your preregistered information at evacuation-related places for a smooth evacuation.

### Information Guide

- Links to information on emergency preparation.



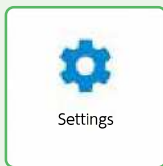
### Share Information



- Share real-time updates to disaster prevention officials (eg. road damage).

### Settings

- See privacy policy and licence information
- Notification settings



The app language will change based on the language setting of your device.

(Japanese, English, Chinese [Traditional/Simplified], Korean, Vietnamese)

## During normal times

You can check information like these in advance:

- Air radiation dose at your closest monitoring station
- Evacuation routes
- Shelter locations
- Other emergency action plans



## During a nuclear emergency

You can:

- Get important information from your local government.
- Preregister your information for a smooth check-in at evacuation shelters etc.



## Start using the Genshiryoku Bosai app now!

### Step 1

#### Download

Android



iPhone



### Step 2

#### Register

Name, date of birth, address, etc.



### Step 3

#### Check Information

- Air radiation dose
- Evacuation routes
- Other emergency action plans



### Step 4

#### During a Nuclear Emergency

- Receive alert, check evacuation route
- Check-in at temporary gathering place
- Check-in at evacuation exit inspection point
- Check-in at evacuation shelter
- Finish evacuation



## Characteristics of a Nuclear Emergency

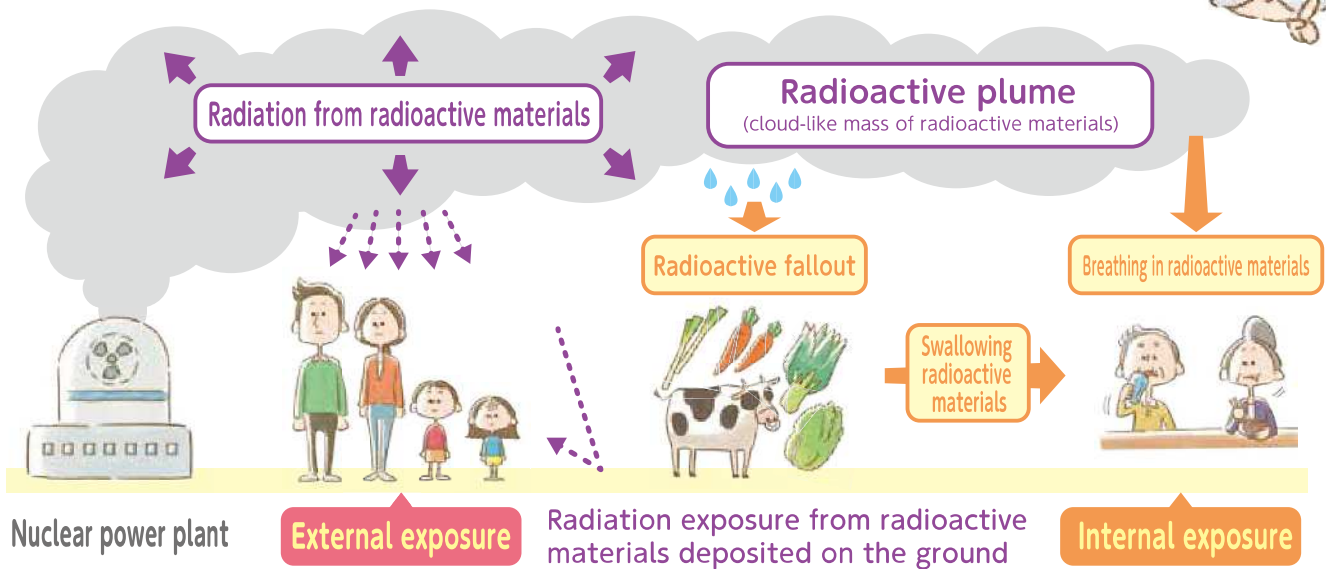
# What should I do?



# A

Radiation cannot be felt by the five senses; we cannot see, taste or smell it. Hence unlike natural disasters such as earthquakes, storms and floods, it is hard to judge its effects on your body and how to react. But radiation can be measured using machines. When there is a nuclear disaster, the government will monitor the status of the nuclear power plant and radiation in the areas around it.

So, it is important to stay calm and follow instructions from the government.



1 What is a Nuclear Emergency?

2

3

4

5

6

7

### NOTE

## Be prepared for a nuclear emergency

### Be careful of rumors and fake information

Be sure to check the correct information from the government.



### Check in with your neighbors

Confirm information and reach out to your neighbours, especially the elderly or disabled.



### Stay calm

Follow the instructions of the local government and police, especially where people gather or on roads.



## ! It is important to evacuate based on the orders from your local government!

During a practice evacuation, residents in the UPZ tried evacuating at the same time without following the instructions of the local government.

As a result, it delayed the evacuation of the residents in the PAZ (<5km radius) for more than 60 hours.

Therefore, please evacuate based on the government instructions for your area.







## What is Radiation?

# What are radiation, radioactive materials, and radioactivity?



# A

Radiation is something that can be found everywhere: from space, from the earth, from the air, and even from our food. Even though we cannot see it, it **naturally exists in our daily lives.**



### From outer space

Cosmic radiation in space is falling down onto the Earth all the time.



### From the earth

A small amount of radiation comes from soil, rocks, etc



### From the air

The air around us has radon, a radioactive gas from the ground.



### From food

All organic matter including vegetables has potassium which is radioactive.



## NOTE

### The difference between radiation, radioactive materials, and radioactivity

#### Radiation

Radiation is energy given off by matter in the form of rays or particles similar to light, which can be stopped by various materials. Exposure is when the body receives radiation.



The flashlight is the **radioactive material.**

The ability to give off light is the **radioactivity.**

The light is the **radiation.**

#### Radioactive materials

Radioactive material is the thing that gives off radiation. If radiation is compared to light, the radioactive material would be the flashlight.

#### Radioactivity

Radioactivity is the ability of radioactive materials to give off radiation. The higher the number, the more radiation is given off.





## Radiation in our Daily Lives

# When exposed to radiation



What is a Nuclear Emergency?

2

3

4

5

6

7



Some types of radiation can damage the cells that make up the human body. You may be able to recover from a low-dose exposure, but too much exposure may have serious bad health effects. It is important to **lower exposure as much as possible**.



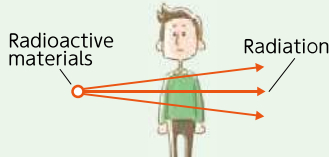
NOTE

## Types of Exposure

Exposure is when the body receives radiation.

### External exposure

Exposure to radiation from outside the body.



### Internal exposure

Exposure to radiation from inside the body by breathing in or swallowing.

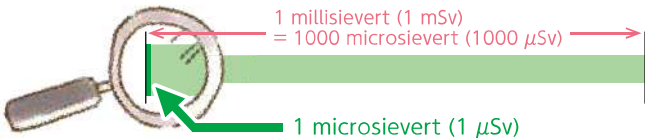


## How radiation/radioactivity is measured

Becquerel and sievert are units related to radiation and radioactivity.

Becquerel is the amount of radioactivity: the higher it is, the more radiation there is.

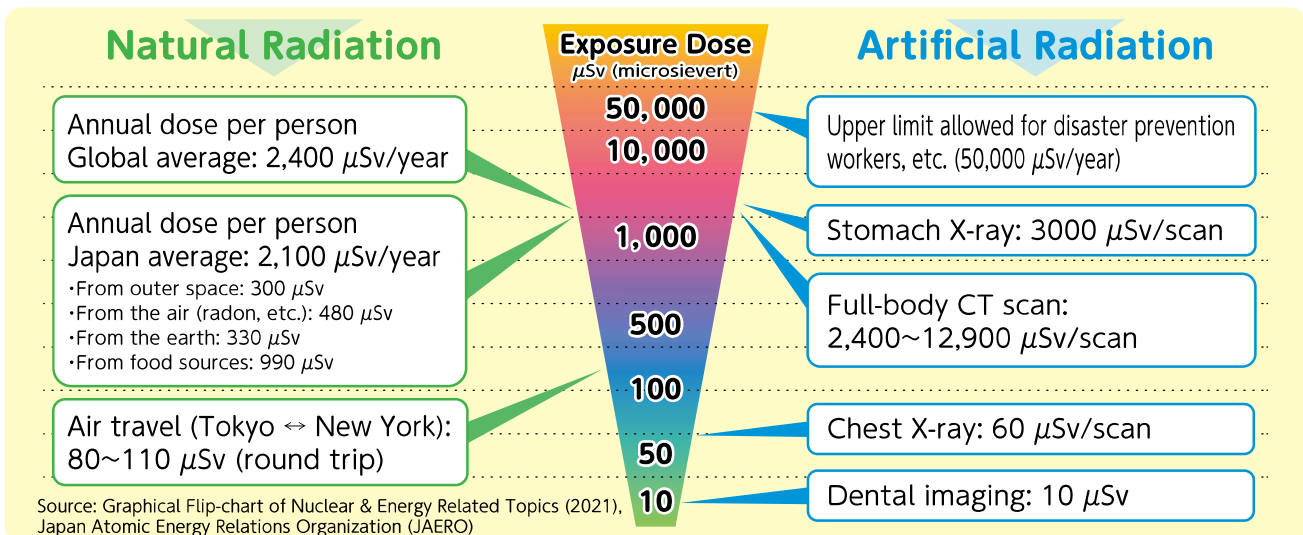
Sievert is the radiation exposure that a person receives: the larger it is, the larger the effects of radiation on the human body.



1 sievert (1 Sv) = 1 million microsieverts (1,000,000 μSv)  
1 millisievert (1 mSv) = 1000 microsievert (1000 μSv)  
1 microsievert (1 μSv)  
\*Micro (μ) = one out of one millionth (0.000001 times)

## Radiation in our daily lives

Radiation exists naturally in many forms in our daily lives.





## Methods of Sharing Information

# How is information shared to us?



# A

Information about the nuclear emergency will be broadcast through many ways:

- Disaster prevention wireless broadcasts
- News media (like TV and radio)
- Government websites
- Cars with loudspeakers
- Kagoshima Prefecture's Genshiryoku Bosai app, etc.



It is important to always check for the latest information and be prepared to act fast.

What is a Nuclear Emergency?

## Methods of Sharing Information

### National Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters (Prime Minister's Office of Japan)



Gives orders

Gives orders

### Local Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters (Kagoshima Prefecture Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Center)

### Kagoshima Prefecture Disaster Response Headquarters (Kagoshima Prefectural Government)

Press conference

Gives orders

Broadcast

### Media Outlets

- TV ● Radio
- Internet, etc.



### Relevant city/town disaster response headquarters

- Announcement systems ● Loudspeaker vehicles
- Emergency alert messages, etc.



National & Prefectural websites  
Genshiryoku Bosai app

Broadcast

Broadcast



## Residents (including tourists, etc.)



- Follow the instructions.
- Continue to check for updates while evacuating. (via radio, mobile phone etc.)

## Contents

- Details of accident (date, time etc.) ● Status of accident ● Status of nuclear power plant response
- Status of government response ● Actions to be taken by residents ● Areas to be evacuated
- Evacuation routes and destinations ● Evacuation exit inspection points ● Stable iodine distribution points

## How to avoid radiation exposure

**Shelter Indoors** Shelter indoors at your home, workplace, nearby public facilities etc.

Radiation effects can be lowered by staying inside airtight buildings and having lesser external exposure.

**Move Temporarily** Although not urgent, you may be ordered to temporarily relocate from your area (within one week) to lessen exposure.

**Evacuate** Evacuate urgently (within several hours) from areas where air radiation dose is high or may increase.





## Know your Distance from the Nuclear Power Plant

# Are there different actions to take based on distance from the nuclear power plant?



What is a Nuclear Emergency?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8



In the unlikely event of a nuclear emergency, your response will change based on where you live.

● **Living within ~5km radius of Sendai Nuclear Power Station:**

Evacuate first before radioactive materials are emitted to avoid radiation exposure.

● **Living within ~5-30km radius of Sendai Nuclear Power Station:**

First, shelter indoors at home or a nearby public facility.

If the air radiation dose exceeds national standards, **begin to temporarily relocate or evacuate as instructed by the government.**



### PAZ Within 5km of Sendai Nuclear Power Station

Before radioactive materials are emitted:

▶ **Evacuate just in case**

Those who risk health problems by evacuating:

▶ **Shelter Indoors\***

\*At designated facilities with protective measures against radiation

### UPZ Within 5~30km of Sendai Nuclear Power Station

In general:

▶ **Shelter indoors**

In areas where the air radiation dose exceeds national standards:

▶ **Temporarily relocate or evacuate**



## Areas that need an urgent response

If there is an emergency at the nuclear power plant, check if you live in an area that need an urgent response.

### PAZ (Precautionary Action Zone) Within 5km of Sendai Nuclear Power Station

Satsumasendai City Soro, Yorita, Mizuhiki, Mineyama

### UPZ (Urgent Protective Action Planning Zone) Within 5~30km of Sendai Nuclear Power Station

Satsumasendai City Kameyama, Eno, Ikuei, Sendai, Hirasa-nishi, Hirasa-higashi, Kumanojo, Nagatoshi, Yahata, Takaki, Jokami, Yozei, Kichigawa, Yuda, Nishikata, Fujimoto, Noshita, Ichihino, Hiwaki, Kurano, Soeda, Kiyoshiki, Choyo, Omagoe, Yae, Onobuchi, Noze, Yamada, Torimaru, Fujikawa, Kamide, Omura, Todoru, Imuta, Sato, parts of Kamikoshiki (Nakano, Kamikoshiki-cho Eishi)



Ichikikushikino City All areas

Akune City All areas

Kagoshima City Parts of Koriyama-cho, Koriyama-takemachi, Nishimata-cho, Hanao-machi, Yusuki-cho, Ariyada-cho

Izumi City (Residents' Associations)	Izumi	Jonodan, Kiminagawa, Utsunono, Obaru-ue, Obaru-shimo
	Nishi-izumi	Kokoba, Hiraiwa, Marutsuka, Kurigeno, Egawano, Shimizu, Kami-naka, Shimo-naka, Uwaya, Nozoe, Madokoro, Hanatate-higashi, Hanatate-nishi, Ue-onohara, Shimo-onohara, Nishi-onohara, Higashi-onohara, Tsurumi, Uwaya-danchi
	Sho	Sho-kami, Sho-shimo, Arasaki
	Takaono	Uenohara, Agaritate, Taikobashi, Sengenyama, Matsugano, Okubo, Mitake, Nobira, Ura, Shoko, Motomachi, Onohara, Kakujukai-Takaono, Higashi-machi, Machi, Nakazato, Fumoto, Fumoto-danchi, Haginoo, Taiwa, Shibahiki, Shibahiki-danchi, Nozoe-kami, Nozoe-shimo, Sunahara, Nakayashiki, Honjo, Uchinono-shimo, Uchinono-kami, Ishizaka, Omoteage, Shimo-Takaono-kami, Shimo-Takaono-shimo, Karasaki, Showa, Tsurusato, Matsunomoto, Kami-zuru, Wood Town, Hoshihara, Nishi-zuru
	Euchi	Kyu-bansho, Arasaki, Hiyasuji, Kami-hiyasuji, Dan, Nanpo, Kinomure, Konoshi, Renshakuno, Kojima, Nishi-sagarimatsu, Higashi-sagarimatsu, Urakubo, Kami-urakubo
	Noda	Ogenashi, Kami-kotte, Koechi, Kawahira, Kukino, Ohisa, Omaru, Ukeguchi, Shimo-kotte, Suzumatsu, Komotsuchiyama, Aokihara, Nozumi, Tenjin, Tainichi, Jizo, Kariya, Kajiya-machi, Beppu, Machi, Haru-machi, Nishi-dori, Naka-machi, Iwamoto, Moto-machi, Hachiman, Kami-tatazono, Tatazono, Seto, Naka-gori, Yaji, Asahi, Kami-mochii, Shimo-mochii, Joshiko-shiraume-ryo, Nodanosato
Hioki City (Residents' Associations)	Higashi-Ichiki-cho Yobo	Takayama, Hokonohara, Tachiwana, Ogi, Kitayama, Uwatoko, Tashiro, Umeki, Moto-yobo
	Higashi-Ichiki-cho Nagasato	Shimo-yobo, Fumoto-kami, Fumoto-shimo, Furuichi, Jonomachi-kami, Jonomachi, Suginosako, Sakanoue-shita
	Higashi-Ichiki-cho Yuda	Ohira, Kaida-higashi, Kaida-nishi, Marumaki, Ueno-higashi, Ueno-nishi, Mukaeyuda, Ekizen, Chuo, Motoyu, Tanoyu, Horiuchi
	Higashi-Ichiki-cho Izakuda	Kami-izakuda, Moto-izakura, Naka-izakuda, Kakinoko, Eguchi, Kawakita, Hirasakobira, Akasaki, Tataraguchi, Nagayama
	Higashi-Ichiki-cho Kaminokawa	Kaminokawa
	Higashi-Ichiki-cho Minami-kaminokawa	Minami-kaminokawa
	Higashi-Ichiki-cho Miyama	Parts of Miyama
Higashi-Ichiki-cho Terawaki	Makinosumi	

## Official Sources of Information during a Nuclear Emergency



Kagoshima Prefecture



Satsumasendai City



Ichikikushikino City



Akune City



Kagoshima City



Izumi City



Hioki City



Aira City



Satsuma Town



Nagashima Town

Hioki City (Residents' Associations)	Higashi-ichiki-cho Miyata	Parts of Miyama
	Ijuin-cho Shimotaniguchi	Parts of Arase
	Ijuin-cho Ota	Ota-kami, Ota-naka, Ota-shimo, Kuginono, parts of Joyama
	Ijuin-cho Tokushige	Parts of Joyama, parts of Arase, Kojo, parts of Setouchi, parts of Tokushige-higashi
	Ijuin-cho Igakura	Parts of Tokushige-higashi
	Ijuin-cho Kori	Parts of Setouchi, parts of Tokushige-higashi, Kori-kami, Kori-uchi, Miyawaki, Naka-fukura, Hirako, Kori-shimo, Tachino
	Ijuin-cho Kamikodono	Kami-kodon, Naka-kodon
	Ijuin-cho Shimokodono	Shimo-kodon 1, Shimo-kodon 2, Shimo-kodon 3, Shimo-kodon 4
	Ijuin-cho Kuwabata	Kuwabata
	Ijuin-cho Noda	Noda
	Ijuin-cho Terawaki	Terawaki
	Ijuin-cho Myoenji	Myoenji 1, Myoenji 2, Myoenji 3, Myoenji 5, Myoenji 6, Myoenji 7, Myoenji 8, Myoenji 9
	Ijuin-cho Kori 1-chome	Parts of Kori-shimo
	Ijuin-cho Kori 2-chome	Parts of Tokushige-higashi, parts of Kori-shimo
	Hiyoshi-cho Kaminokawa	Nigata
Hiyoshi-cho Yamada	Yamada, Nisshin	
Hiyoshi-cho Hioki	Bishamon, Kusahara	
Aira City	Kamo-cho Shiraomatsubae Village	
Satsuma Town (Public Associations, etc.)	Miyanojo Yachi	Shironokuchi, Itsuka-machi, Machigashira, Kami-nakamachi, Tenjin, Yachi-baba, Hachiman-baba, Atago, Higashidani, Kawara-machi, Chuo, Wood Town, Kangetsudai, Hope Town, (Miyanojo Hospital, Mutsumi-ryo, Fukushi-en)
	Torai	Torai-machi, Higashi-machi, Nishi-machi, Todorobaru, Torai-baba, Nishide, Uwamuki, Uwamuki-naka, Torai-osumi, Hodate, Ebikawa, Hinataze, Hitotsuki, Shimo-kawakuchi, (Shiun-ryo)
	Tokiyoshi	Tokiyoshi-shin-machi, Tokiyoshi-naka-jo
	Funaki	Funaki-higashi, Funaki-nishi, Funaki-shimo, Asahi, (Mamorie)
	Kukino	Kukino-kami-mukae, Kukino-nakama-shimo
	Hirakawa	Shimo-hirakawa, Kami-hirakawa, Osuki-shimo, Osuki-kami
	Parts of Yuda	Yunomoto, Yuda-naka, Yuda-kami, Yuda-shimo, (Honobono-en)
	Parts of Sashi	Kishibu, Maeme, Sakura, Kamitera-shita, Mamezuke, Nunoda, Anagawa, Tabaru
	Yamasaki	Yamasaki-fumoto, Yamasaki-naka, Arase
	Kubuki	Kitabaru, Onaga, Sumigo, Kubuki-machi, Oze-machi
	Futawatari	Futawatari-machi, Futawatari, Sukui, Orikono
	Shiraogawa	Asaino, Shiraogawa
	Tomarino	Tomarino-takamine, Kirara
	Parts of Koshi	Yanagino
Kashiwabaruru	Kami-kawauchi, Ichiba, Suwa-shita, Shoji-shimode, Daiganji, Shimo-kyotsukabaru, Kyotsukabaru, Taneda	
Shibi	Shibi-shimo, Shibi-naka, Shibi-kami, (Tsurumiya-en)	
Nagashima Town	Yamadono	Tajiri, Hinoura
	Shimo-yamadono	Shiomi, Gata, Hirono

What is a Nuclear Emergency?

2

3

4

5

6

7





# What should I do in a nuclear emergency?



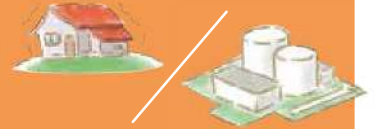
1

2 When there is a Nuclear Emergency

## Phase 1

### Emergency level: Alert

Eg.: An earthquake with seismic intensity "6 Lower" or more occurs in Satsumasendai City.



#### Local Governments

Will issue instructions for early evacuation preparations for those within the PAZ who need special care. This will be via emergency alert emails, broadcast vehicles, loudspeakers, Genshiryoku Bosai app, etc.



#### Within the PAZ (<5km radius)

- Those who need early evacuation in the event of a Site Area Emergency\* should **prepare to evacuate**.

\*Elderlies, disabled persons, infants and others who need special care.



- Parents/guardians to **pick up children** from schools and daycares.



#### Within the UPZ (5~30km radius)

- Stay updated on accurate information.
- Parents/guardians to **pick up children** from schools and daycares.



3

4

5

6

7

## Phase 2

### Emergency level: Site Area Emergency

Eg.: Large leakage of nuclear reactor cooling water

#### Local Governments

Will issue instructions for early evacuation for those within the PAZ who need special care. This will be via emergency alert emails, broadcast vehicles, loudspeakers, Genshiryoku Bosai app, etc.



#### Within the PAZ (<5km radius)

- Those who need early evacuation in the event of a Site Area Emergency should **start to evacuate**.

※Those with increased health concerns should shelter indoors.

Details on P.14



- Residents should **prepare to evacuate** and **prepare to take** stable iodine.



- Children who could not be picked up from schools/daycares will **start to be evacuated** by bus. (Parents/guardians should pick up children at the evacuation shelter)



#### Within the UPZ (5~30km radius)

- Prepare to **shelter indoors**.



- Continue to pick up children from schools/daycares.



# A

The government will issue orders based on the situation at the power plant (if radioactive materials have been emitted, and what are the air radiation measurements). It is important to keep updated of accurate information and follow instructions calmly.



1

2

When there is a Nuclear Emergency

3

4

5

6

7

### Phase 3

## Emergency level: General Emergency

Eg.: Fuel rods in the nuclear reactor are damaged

### Local Governments

Instructions for taking stable iodine and evacuation within the PAZ will be issued. This will be via emergency alert emails, broadcast vehicles, loudspeakers, Genshiryoku Bosai app, etc.



### Within the PAZ (<5km radius)

- Residents should take stable iodine and **start evacuating**.



### Within the UPZ (5~30km radius)

- Shelter indoors** at your home, workplace, nearby public facilities, etc.
- Children who could not be picked up from schools/daycares will **shelter indoors** at school.



#### More than 20μSv/hr

- If orders to temporarily relocate are issued: **temporarily relocate within 1 week**.

- Children who could not be picked up from schools/daycares **should be picked up by parents/guardians at the temporary relocation or evacuation facility**.

#### More than 500μSv/hr

- If evacuation orders are issued: **evacuate within several hours**.

※Get your dosage of stable iodine at an emergency distribution center then temporarily relocate/evacuate.



## For more details on what to do:

### Evacuate [PAZ]

Evacuate first before radioactive materials are released.

See P.14

### Shelter Indoors [UPZ]

Quickly take shelter indoors at your home, workplace, or nearby public facility.

See P.15

### Temporarily Relocate/Evacuate [UPZ]

When air radiation dose in your area is more than national standards.

See P.16



What to Do

PAZ

UPZ

# What to do if instructed to temporarily relocate or evacuate?



# A

- 1) Listen carefully to the instructions.
- 2) Make sure to turn off your gas and electricity.
- 3) Lock your doors.
- 4) Check in on your neighbors.

It is important to always be prepared for an emergency.



● Listen carefully to instructions



● Turn off all gas valves



● Turn off electricity by shutting off the main breaker



● Lock all doors and windows



● Check on your neighbors



## Always Prepare:

### Valuables/Important Documents

- Cash (including coins)
- Bankbook, personal seal
- Health insurance card, driver's license
- Passport
- Maternal and Child Health Handbook
- Disability Recordbook



### Daily Items

- Disposable heat pack
- Gloves, slippers
- Lighter/matches
- Writing utensils
- Disposable toilet
- Change of clothes, toothbrush
- Picnic sheet/tarp



### Emergency Items

- Mobile phone and charger
- Portable battery
- Portable radio
- Flashlight
- Spare batteries, chargers
- Helmet
- Protective hood



### Non-Perishable Food

- Hardtack, canned goods
- Dietary supplements
- Drinking water
- Candy/chocolate



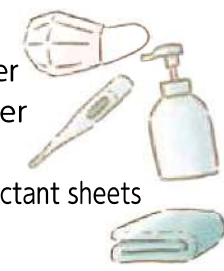
### First Aid

- First aid kit
- Medicine
- Medicine Recordbook



### Infection Prevention

- Masks
- Hand sanitizer
- Thermometer
- Liquid soap
- Towels, disinfectant sheets
- Plastic bags



NOTE

## Wear a mask, hat, and raincoat while evacuating

### ● Clothes to wear during evacuation

Protect your skin from touching radioactive materials as much as possible by wearing a raincoat etc.

If your clothing touches radioactive materials, you will need to change them. Just wearing a mask or covering your mouth and nose with a towel or handkerchief can help stop breathing in radioactive materials.

Raincoat with hood

Mask

Gloves

Long pants

Socks



1

2

When there is a Nuclear Emergency

3

4

5

6

7





When Ordered to Evacuate

PAZ



# What to do if ordered to evacuate?

1

2

When there is a Nuclear Emergency

3

4

5

6

7

A

Residents **within the PAZ (<5km radius)** are to **evacuate just in case before radioactive materials are emitted.**

When there is an evacuation order is issued, in general use your own car. Stable iodine will be given in advance to residents within the PAZ. It will also be given at temporary assembly points for those who do not have it. For more information, contact Satsumasendai City.



Those who need early evacuation during a Site Area Emergency\*



- Evacuate by mobility/welfare vehicle to an evacuation shelter.
- Those who risk increased health concerns by evacuating should shelter indoors at a facility with radiation protection measures.

Go to an evacuation shelter when transport preparations are done.

( Persons requiring special care who live at home may be evacuated to a Welfare Evacuation Shelter for their safety. )



\*These include the elderly, disabled, those who need more time for evacuation, pregnant women, those with infants, and those who cannot take stable iodine as instructed by a doctor.

Residents



- Evacuate by car.
- If you cannot evacuate by car, walk to the temporary assembly point and take a bus to the evacuation shelter.



## Evacuation Destinations by Area

Area	Evacuation Facility	Address	Tel. #
Soro Area	Prefectural General Sports Center (Budokan)	1-4-20 Yojiro, Kagoshima City	099-255-0146
Yorita Area	Prefectural Culture Center (Houzan Hall)	5-3 Yamashita-cho, Kagoshima City	099-223-4221
Mizuhiki Area	Prefectural Culture Center (Houzan Hall)	5-3 Yamashita-cho, Kagoshima City	099-223-4221
	Kagoshima Prefectural Citizens' Exchange Center	14-50 Yamashita-cho, Kagoshima City	099-221-6600
Mineyama Area	Kagoshima Prefectural Library Main Building	7-1 Shiroyama-cho, Kagoshima City	099-224-9511
	Kagoshima School for the Blind Gymnasium	1-3-3 Nishi-taniyama, Kagoshima City	099-263-6660
	Kaiyo High School Gymnasium	1-2-1 Nishi-taniyama, Kagoshima City	099-263-3733
	Kagoshima Minami High School Gymnasium	8-4-1 Taniyama-chuo, Kagoshima City	099-268-2255

Those who need special care and risk increased health concerns by evacuating

- They should shelter indoors at the nearest facility with radiation protection measures.

Map of public facilities with radiation protection measures (14 locations):

