# Further Enhancement of Seismic Reinforcement and Other Countermeasures for the earthquake

In March 2012, East Japan Railway Company ("JR East") announced that it would invest about ¥100 billion to implement seismic reinforcement countermeasures against an anticipated earthquake directly beneath the Tokyo metropolitan area and strengthen its seismic observation system. Since then, JR East has conducted a series of reviews of earthquake countermeasures.

As a result of these reviews, JR East has decided to implement further seismic reinforcement and other countermeasures at an additional cost of about ¥200 billion. Specifically, JR East will implement the following countermeasures described below:

- (1) To prepare for an anticipated earthquake directly beneath the Tokyo metropolitan area, we will conduct seismic reinforcement of embankments, cutouts, brick arch viaducts, electrical poles and other infrastructure. In addition, we will implement station/platform ceiling and wall collapse prevention countermeasures, among other initiatives. We will also bring forward seismic reinforcement of bridge piers, which we have also implemented in the past.
- (2) Based on experience derived from the Great East Japan Earthquake, we will seismically reinforce train station buildings serving more than 3,000 passengers per day, along with the seismic reinforcement of Shinkansen electrical poles, which were heavily damaged in the Great East Japan Earthquake.
- (3) We will work to enhance communications functions in preparedness for a disaster. Countermeasures include increasing the communications speed for seismometer measurement data, and upgrading backup power supplies for the communications network.

We will now promote seismic reinforcement and other countermeasures at a total cost of approximately ¥300 billion, positioning the next five years or so as an intensive implementation period.

Through these countermeasures, we will endeavor to build a railway capable of withstanding natural disasters.

Details of the approximately \(\frac{\pmathbf{Y}}{200}\) billion enhancement of seismic reinforcement and other countermeasures are provided below.

See Attachment 1 for a map showing the boundaries of the South Kanto area, Sendai, etc. area and Other areas. [Attachment 1]

- 1. Seismic reinforcement countermeasures for an earthquake directly beneath the Tokyo metropolitan area (South Kanto area) [Attachment 2]
- (1) Structures subject to reinforcement

- Bridge piers	Shinkansen	About 680 piers
	Conventional lines	About 1,090 piers
- Electrical poles	Shinkansen	About 1,370 poles
	Conventional lines	About 390 poles

(about 360 poles will be surveyed)

- Station/platform ceilings

- Station/platform walls

About 290 stations About 40 stations

Embankments, cutouts and brick arch viaducts on nine line sections, including Yamanote and Chuo Lines (about 220 km)

- Embankments	About 19 km
- Embankments close to Ochanomizu Station	About 1.2 km
- Cutouts	About 23 km
- Embankments behind bridge abutments	About 190 places
- Anti-derailing guards	About 72 km
- Steel girders	1 bridge
- Tunnels	4 tunnels
- Brick arch viaducts	About 70 spans

#### (2) Construction cost:

About ¥184 billion

Position the next 5 years or so as an intensive implementation period

2. Further seismic reinforcement countermeasures in addition to 1. above (Sendai, etc. area, Other areas) [Attachment 2]

(1) Structures subject to reinforcement

- Electrical poles

About 1,600 poles

(for Shinkansen within the Sendai, etc. Area)

- Station/platform ceilings
Station/platform walls

About 270 stations

- Station/platform walls

About 20 stations

- Station buildings serving more than 3,000

About 85 buildings

passengers a day

(2) Construction cost:

About ¥22 billion

Position the next 5 years or so as an intensive implementation period

3. Enhancement of communications functions, etc. (all areas)

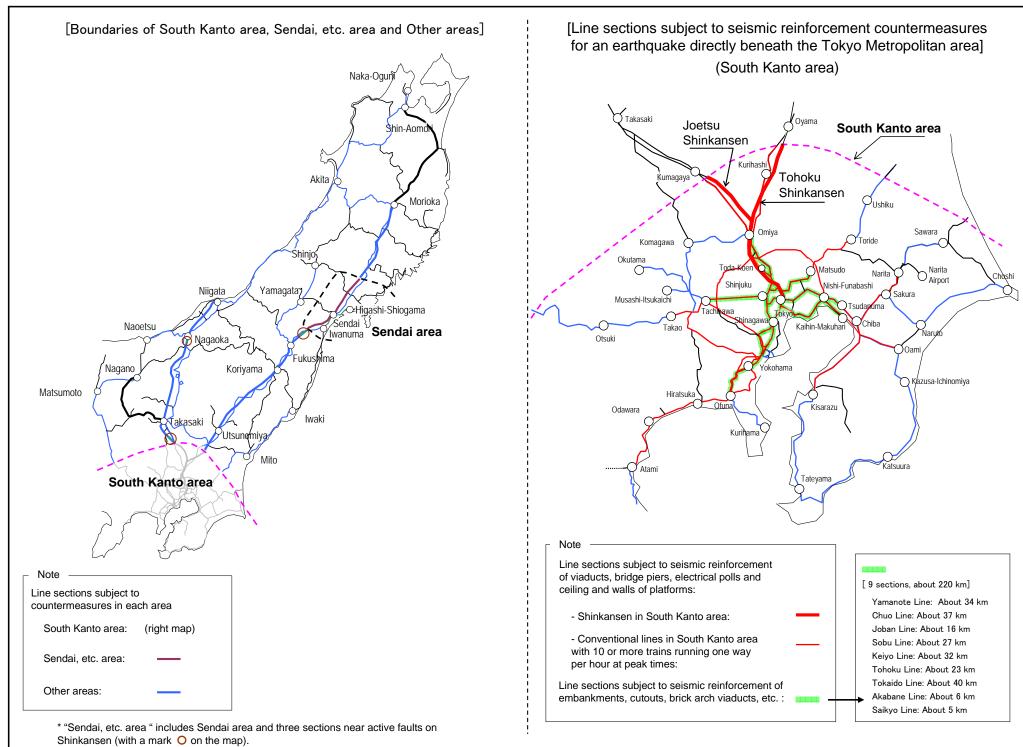
[Attachment 3]

Based on experience derived from the Great East Japan Earthquake, we will increase the transmission speed of earthquake information for conventional lines. The March 2011 earthquake caused power outages for extended periods of time over a wide area, rendering communications facilities unusable. Accordingly, we will take the following countermeasures.

#### (1) Countermeasures

- Enable high-speed transmission of seismometer measurement data for conventional lines (establish dedicated lines)
- Enhance batteries for communications equipment rooms (install batteries with 48 hours of power)
- Install uninterruptible power outlets for communications equipment in head office and branch office buildings
- (2) Construction cost:

About ¥3.0 billion



### Seismic reinforcement countermeasures

【Seismic reinforcement countermeasures for an earthquake directly beneath the Tokyo metropolitan area 】

	Structures subject to reinforcement		Past damage example	Reinforcement image	Line sections subject to seismic reinforcement			
Shinkansen	Viaduct co bridge Electric	piers	Announced on Mer. 6 Viaduct columns: About 1,100 columns To be newly begun Bridge piers: About 680 piers To be newly begun Electrical poles: About 1,370 poles		[Damage to electrical poles]	Reinforcement of electrical poles, conversion to gate structure)  Prevent collapse using beams  Reinforce foundation	i ciniorecinent	
	Viaduct columns and bridge piers		Announced on Mar. 6 Viaduct columns: About 5,630 columns To be newly begun Bridge piers: About 1,090 piers		[Damage to bridge piers]	External steel-plated reinforcement	+	
	Electrical poles		To be newly begun  Electrical poles: About 390 poles (about 360 poles will be surveyed)		Damage to electrical poles	Reinforcement of electrical poles, conversion to gate structure) Prevent collapse using beams Reinforce	line sections in the right- side diagram in Attachment 1	
	Fallen objects	Ceilings	To be newly begun	Station/plat About 290	form ceilings: 0 stations			
	from ceilings and walls	Walls	To be newly begun	Station/plat About 40		(Ceiling collapse)	(Diagonal bracing)	
		Embankments	To be newly begun  Embankments close to Ochanomizu Station About 1.2 km	To be newly begun (under design Embankments of 8 m or greater: About 8 km	To be newly begun  Embankments from 6 m to less than 8 m: About 11 km	[Collapse of embankments]	[Reinforcement of embankments]	
	Conventional lines	Cutouts	To be newly begur	m or greater: A	About 23 km	【Colläpse of cutouts】	Reinforcement of cutouts	
		Embankment s behind bridge abutments	linked with e greater: About 190	uts behind bridgembankments of locations		[Sinking of embankments behind bridge abutments]	Reinforcement of embarkments behind bridge abutments.	**********
		Anti-derailing guards	Announced on Mar. Close to Ochanomizu Station: About 2 km	Front and ba About 72 k	ck of abutments:		(Anti-derailing guards)	line sections in the right- side diagram in Attachment 1
Unreinforce bridge		piers	Announced on Mar. 6  Unreinforced concrete and other bridge piers: About 60 piers  Announced on Mar. 6		Dislocation of bridge pers	External steel-plated reinforcement		
	Steel girders	Sloping girders Steel bridge piers	Steel girders  To be newly begun	: About 120 bri	dges	[Stoping steel bridge piers]	[Reinforcing rings]	
	Tun	Fallen bridges nels	Steel girders: 1 bridge Bridge collapse prevention work: 70 bridges To be newly begun 4 tunnels		【Tunnel lining and changes in state】	[Mortar injection]		
	Brick arch viaducts		To be newly begun	aducts: About	70 spans	[Cracks]	Internal stee	

:Announced on March 6 ¥52 billion Total: ¥236 billion

:To be newly begun ¥184 billion

Seismic reinforcement measures (Sendai, etc. Area, Other Areas)

		Structures subject to reinforcement	Past damage example	Reinforcement image	Line sections subject to seismic reinforcement
Shinkansen Electrical poles		Announced on Mar. 6  Viaducts: About 7,540 columns	[Damage to electrical poles]	Reinforcement of electrical poles, conversion to gate structure	
		To be newly begun Electrical poles: About 1,600 poles		beams Reinforce foundation	
Viaduct columns and bridge piers		Announced on Mar. 6  Viaduct columns: About 970 columns Bridge piers: About 820 piers	Damage to bridge piers	External steel-plated reinforcement)  Steel plating	+
Fallen objects Ceilings	_	To be newly begun Station/platform ceilings: About 270 stations	Ceiling collapse	[Diagonal bracing]	the left-side diagram in Attachment 1
ceilings and walls	Walls	To be newly begun Station/platform walls: About 20 stations			Attaciment
Train station buildings		To be newly begun  Train station buildings serving more than 3,000 passengers per day:  About 85 buildings	[Oamage to train station buildings]	Reinforcement of train station	
	Viaduct and brid Fallen objects from ceilings and walls	Electrical poles  Viaduct columns and bridge piers  Fallen objects Ceilings from ceilings and walls  Train station	Announced on Mar. 6  Viaducts  Viaducts: About 7,540 columns  To be newly begun Electrical poles: About 1,600 poles  Announced on Mar. 6  Viaduct columns and bridge piers  Viaduct columns: About 970 columns Bridge piers: About 820 piers  Fallen objects Ceilings from Objects Ceilings and Walls  To be newly begun Station/platform ceilings: About 270 stations  To be newly begun Station/platform walls: About 20 stations  To be newly begun Train station buildings  Train station buildings serving more than 3,000 passengers per day:	Amounced on Mar. 6  Viaducts  Viaducts: About 7,540 columns  To be newly begun Electrical poles: About 1,600 poles  Announced on Mar. 6  Viaduct columns and bridge piers  Viaduct columns: About 970 columns Bridge piers: About 820 piers  Fallen objects from ceilings and Walls  To be newly begun Station/platform ceilings: About 270 stations  Ceilings About 270 stations  Columns Collings About 270 stations  Collings About 20 stations  To be newly begun Train station buildings  Train station buildings serving more than 3,000 passengers per day:	Announced on Mar. 6  Viaducts  Viaducts: About 7,540 columns  To be newly begun   Electrical poles: About 1,600 poles  Viaduct columns and bridge piers: About 820 piers  Fallen objects   Ceilings   Ceilings

<Reference> Implementation status of seismic reinforcement of viaduct columns, bridge piers and train station buildings

O Implementation status of seismic reinforcement of viaduct columns and bridge piers

				South Kanto area	Sendai, etc. area	Other area	
		Shear failure occurs first		About 1,900 columns, about 310 piers	About 16,600 columns, about 2,030 piers		
foilure		Viaduct	Not used by shops, etc.	About 3,800 columns	About 2,900 columns	About 7,130 columns	
	columns	Used by shops, etc.	About 1.100 columns	About 410 columns			
		Bridge piers		About 680 columns			
Shear		Shear failure occurs first		About 12,500 columns, about 530 piers	About 100 columns, about 10 piers	About 940 columns, about 820 piers	
Conventional lines Flexural failure occurs first	l Flexural	Flexural Viad	Viaduct	Not used by shops, etc.	About 5,460 columns	About 40 columns	
	occurs	columns	Used by shops, etc.	About 5,630 columns	About 30 columns		
	first	first Bridge piers		About 1,090 piers			

(\*1) For the South Kanto area and Sendai, etc. area, data refers to line sections with 10 or more trains running one way per hour at peak times.

For Other areas, data refers to line sections which limited express trains are operated and line sections with five or more trains running one way per hour at peak times.

	end of FY2014.3	Announced on March 6	: To be newly begun
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O Implementation status of seismic reinforcement measures for train station buildings

Seismic reinforcement measures have been completed at about 150 buildings for all stations and station buildings over the rail tracks in the South Kanto area and Sendai, etc. area, along with station buildings serving more than 10,000 passengers a day in other areas, with the exception of certain stations undergoing major renovations. In other areas, seismic reinforcement measures will be newly implemented at about 85 buildings for stations serving more than 3,000 passengers a day.

## Enhancement of communications functions, etc.

	Countermeasures	Images of countermeasures
Countarmacours	Enable high-speed transmission of existing seismometer measurement data (establish dedicated lines)  [Existing seismometers: 196 locations]	Carrhquake occurs, emergency stopping
Countermeasures to be newly begun	Enhance batteries for communications equipment  [Communications equipment rooms: 30 locations]	• Enhance batteries for communications equipment rooms  • Enhance batteries for communications equipment rooms  (install batteries with 48 hours of power)
	Install uninterruptible power outlets for communications equipment in head office and branch office buildings	Branch office buildings, etc. Information terminals Uninterruptible power outlets  Communications IP phones  G Emergency generators
	【Branch office buildings, etc.: 19 locations】	<ul> <li>Install uninterruptible power outlets</li> </ul>
Announced on March 6	Install additional seismometers in the Tokyo metropolitan area and inland areas	•Add 30 seismometers to prepare for an earthquake directly beneath the Tokyo metropolitan area and inland earthquakes  Start of use:
	[30 locations]	March 9, 2012 on conventional lines August 2012 on Shinkansen (planned)
	Implementation of Early Earthquake Warnings (Japan Meteorological Agency) on Shinkansen	Early Earthquake Warning (Japan Meteorological Agency)  Early Earthquake information received from the information
:To be newly	begun ¥3 billion :Ar	nounced on March 6 ¥1.2 billion Total: ¥4.2 billion