Nuclear Disaster Evacuation Guide

Kyoto Prefecture

When nuclear disasters occur...

Nuclear disasters occur when there is an accident at a nuclear power station and it spreads out radioactive substances.

Areas within 30km from the nuclear power station are divided as follows.

- ◆ Areas within 5 km of the station (PAZ) → As it is close to the station, evacuation from the area is necessary before high levels of radioactive substances spread.
- ◆ Areas within 30km of the station (UPZ) → When the level of radioactive substance spread reaches a high enough level, or before it reaches these high levels, stay indoors to protect from the radiation; this is called an indoor evacuation.



Updates on the situation are available via TV, radio, disaster administration wireless communications and online. Tune in for accurate information and make sure not to panic and rush. Follow the guidance provided by municipalities and be sure to protect yourself.



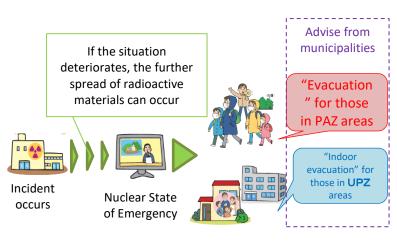
You will not be able to immediately feel the effects of radioactive substances yourself, so please evacuate to designated areas as stipulated by your local government and do NOT assess the situation on your own.

Follow the guidelines to protect yourself.

Evacuation and indoor evacuation

When disasters such as an earthquake strikes, nuclear power stations may be affected. Although safety measures are implemented against such an occurrence within nuclear reactors, unexpected situations may occur and levels of radioactive substances can reach a certain high whereby the Japanese government will declare a "Nuclear State of Emergency". There is no immediate danger of radioactive substance exposure at this point in time, however residents in PAZ areas are advised to "evacuate" before radioactive substances are able to spread.

Residents in UPZ areas are advised to carry out "indoor evacuations" and stay inside their homes in order to best reduce possible exposure to radioactive substances.



There is no immediate threat of radiation exposure at this stage

ndoor evacuation is the first step to take to ensure your safety

For those who live in UPZ areas, please stay indoors immediately once an "Indoor Evacuation" order has been announced by your local government.

Such evacuations help to avoid or greatly reduce exposure to radiation due to the airtightness homes can offer, and the physical shielding

When indoor evacuation is announced

Shut doors and windows firmly to avoid any leakage of air.



Stay tuned to the most accurate updates.

Stay at your home as much as you are able to.





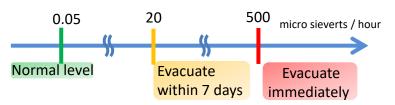


Stay indoors until further announcements are made by your local government

Evacuation advice will be announced by municipalities

When a situation where radioactive substance spread from a nuclear power station occurs, the Japanese government will assess the situation and possibly elevate to an evacuation warning.

Such a warning announcement will be provided by your local government.



When radioactive substances spread and there are some clouds housing radiation in the sky.

➤ When there is detected a constant level of 20 micro Sieverts/hour in you area, evacuate within 7 days.

➤ If very high levels of radiation are detected in your area, more than 500 micro Sieverts/hour, then you should evacuate immediately.

How to evacuate

- 1. Starting an evacuation in evacuation-ordered areas
- 1 Check information on the evacuation



3 Check the safety of your home





(4) Go to a safety evacuation area designated by your local government



Wear a face mask, long-sleeved shirts, long trousers (rain gear) and a head covering to best avoid exposure to radioactive substances.



Go to a designated evacuation point (P. 9) such as a community center first, and move to an evacuation center after visiting a radioactive contamination screening station (P. 8).

2. Go to a designated evacuation point

Receive "Pass" (4 duplicates) and "Questionnaires regarding the stable iodine agent" from staff of your local government.

<u>Please follow their instructions</u> <u>and fill out necessary documents.</u>

The pass has four duplicates (P11 & 12), which are necessary for you to reach an evacuation center.

Distribution and administration of stable iodine agent

The stable iodine agent is distributed and administered to avoid internal radiation exposure, if deemed necessary.

Some people may not be able to take the agent due to allergic reactions, or other such reasons.

Please administer the agent, following the instructions given by the staff. The stable iodine agent must be taken at appropriate timings

The effect of the agent lasts around 24 hours, and you can take it only once, in principle.

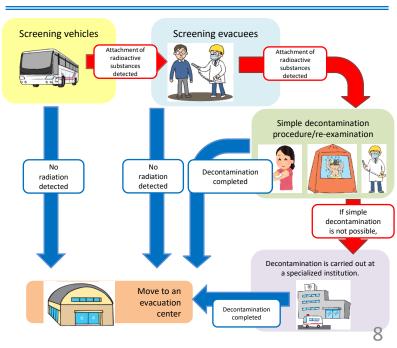
The agent is effective only for radioactive iodine.



4 Examination and decontamination at a screening station at the evacuation area

Conduct screening procedures to detect an attachment of radioactive substances to evacuees and vehicles during the time of evacuation from evacuation points to evacuation centers.

Examination and decontamination at a screening station



5 Move to an evacuation center after receiving an approval seal on the pass

Make sure to get a seal to prove at a reception counter that you have cleared the screening for radioactive substances after the screening is completed.

Otherwise, you will be denied entry to an evacuation center.

In principle, you cannot use an automobile to evacuate as heavy traffic congestions are likely and it is also difficult to find a parking space at evacuation points or centers.

Contact information for your local government

name :	
TEL:	
Email :	
Evacuation point :	

(Please check with an emergency evacuation plan of your local government beforehand)

Check list for emergency supplies (example)

repare the following items, alongside your nemergency supplies:
Cash
Bank passbook/name seal
Health insurance card/driver's license
Mobile phone/smartphone (battery charger)
Extra clothes/underwear
Household medicine/handbook of prescription drug record
Glasses (reading glasses)/dentures
Paper diapers (for children, elderlies, etc.)

Formula milk (for babies and infants)

No.

Pass

通過証

ふりがな Name

氏名

Address

住所

Name of your residing district

地区(自治会)名

Screening point

検査場所

Emergency contact information (mobile phone number)

緊急連絡先 (##電話番号)

Date 年 月 日

京都府

Kyoto Prefecture

□ 歩行困難 □ 加療中 □ その他

Difficulty walking Receiving treatment Other conditions

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世帯の構成

Only household hea fill out this form.

世帯主の方以外は記入不要です。

Evacuation

Accompanying household				ers	
続柄	Name 氏名	同伴	集齡	性別 Gender	避難先
世帯主本人	Household head's name		Male	日 女	your longovern
	Household member's name		Fem	男女	□市町指定 □その他
				口男口女	□市町指定 □その他
				口 男口 女	□市町指定□その他
				口 男口 女	□市町指定□その他
				口 男口 女	□市町指定□その他
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				口 男口 女	口市町指定口その他
				□ 男	□市町指定□その他

避難先がその他の場合の避難場所

If you are evacuating to a place other than the designated evacuation center, please write it down.



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