

Disaster Mitigation Research Center





Disaster Mitigation Research Center

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Further promoting collaboration as ase for disaster mitigation studies

Greetings



Center Director Nobuo Fukuwa

Amid concerns over a Nankai Trough mega-earthquake and another Ise Bay Typhoon, our university must, as a key university situated in the region, make proactive efforts to establish measures for disaster mitigation. In response to this situation, our center was provisionally set up in December 2010, and then official inaugurated in January 2012 with the assignment of six permanent professors. In addition, through cooperation with industry, three endowed research divisions were set up in April 2012, establishing a system for promoting research cooperation between the university and industry. In April 2014 we welcomed four special appointed professors. Currently, there are 18 professors, 28 affiliate professors, 11 visiting researchers, 3 special appointed researchers, and 38 contract researchers attached to the center.

In July 2012, cooperation between industry, government, academia, and citizens led to the start of a human resource development program, the Disaster Prevention and Mitigation College. On March 3rd, 2013 the disaster mitigation research centers of six national universities in the Tokai region joined together to establish the Tokai Disaster Mitigation Research Consortium. Furthermore, we signed agreements and memorandums with the Chubu Regional Development Bureau, the Aichi Prefecture Disaster Mitigation Office, the Nagoya City Disaster Management Office, nine cities and one town in the West Mikawa district, the Nagoya Urban Institute, the National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Resilience, and the Shizuoka Prefecture Risk Management Division. This center has also joined in a broad program of cooperation with municipalities in each region of Aichi Prefecture, working together with industry as part of our ongoing promotion of collaboration between industry, government, academia, and citizens.

On the research front, there is progress in cooperation between different research fields, as large-scale research projects get started in earnest. These projects include a Nankai Trough wide-area earthquake disaster prevention research project; a Tokai area disaster mitigation research project involving joint action by universities in an effort to deal with the threat of a Nankai Trough mega-earthquake; and a project sponsored by the cross-ministerial strategic innovation promotion program (SIP), involving an initiative to develop community-based disaster mitigation think tanks through regional cooperation and information sharing.

In March 2014, the Disaster Mitigation Research Building was completed. Along with its role as a base for carrying out disaster mitigation research, as the first seismically isolated building on the Higashiyama campus, it will also serve as a response base in the case of a disaster. During normal times the first and second floors are open to the public as a place to learn about disaster mitigation. During regular opening hours, visitors can learn about disaster mitigation though a variety of equipment and documents in the first and second floors, and attend daily Gallery Talk lectures. The building is also a state-of-the-art seismic experiment facility, equipped with a variety of vibrating equipment that can shake the building itself. The facility has received more than 40,000 visitors in the roughly three years since it opened.

Three endowed research divisions finished their activities for five years, and we will start new activities for five years under the new system consisting of two endowed research divisions and the industry-academia cooperation research division from this year. Furthermore, taking action on the common policy challenge, "Projects to form the collaborative research base in order to realize multiple layered resilience co-creation society," we will start the new collaboration between industry, government, academia, and citizens, working together with Aichi Nagoya Resilience Co-Creation Center.

More than five years after the center's official inauguration, it is gradual developing an environment that promotes research, response, and preparation, concentrating the region's efforts in one place. We will continue to work on our current activities, including various symposiums and seminars, the Disaster Prevention Academy and the "Gen-Sci Cafe" for the general public,ESPER for technicians, NSL study sessions with the media, disaster mitigation seminars for high school students, and initiatives to develop human resources for disaster mitigation. In addition, we will use the Disaster Mitigation Research Building to explore ways of improving education and awareness of the topic, moving forward together to realize a society that is resilient to disasters.

The Disaster Mitigation Research Building —a Base for Research, Response, and Preparedness

Completed in March 2014, the Disaster Mitigation Research Building is the first building to feature a base isolation structure system on the Higashiyama campus of Nagoya University. The building provides a base for researchers involved in the Disaster Mitigation Research Center to carry out leading research on disaster mitigation, while functioning as a base for social collaboration toward disaster mitigation.

In a world-first, the underground seismic isolation devices and rooftop laboratory of the Disaster Mitigation Research Building can be used to carry out oscillation experiments that are conducted by using the entire building. In addition, an elastic base isolation structure was used for the base isolation structure devices and sufficient design margins were ensured-making this building the safest in the region against mega-earthquakes.

During ordinary times, this building serves as a base for research into disaster mitigation as well as for education and human resource development. The first floor offers various attractions: an experimental laboratory in which long-period ground motions can be simulated, an exhibition that combines detailed geographic miniatures and hazard maps,

and panel exhibitions for learning about disaster prevention and mitigation, as well as aerial photographs providing a bird's-eye view of Nagoya and its surrounding areas, miniatures for learning about earthquake resistance structures, and a handcraft area for kids. In addition, the building serves as a venue for the "Disaster Prevention Academy" and the "Gen-Sci Café". On the second floor is a library where visitors can browse a range of materials and information systems.

Once disasters occur, the building will become a base for the university and related institutions to respond to disasters and to release information. In preparation for such disasters, the building has one week's supply of water and food, large-scale private power generation devices, terminals for connection to power supply vehicles, propane-powered air-conditioning equipment, and solar power generation devices. In addition, with the aim of sharing real-time disaster information, local authority satellite communications were established with Aichi Prefecture, while a long-distance wireless LAN was established with the Chubu Regional Development Bureau.



Disaster Mitigation Research Building The first base isolation building on the Higashiyama campus with its distinctive triangular figure the building is a facility that is designed to serve as a Base for Research, Response, and Preparedness.



Disaster Mitigation Gallery

By seeing and touching a variety of educational materials, visitors can understand the necessity of disaster mitigation, which encourages them actively take measures. In this way, the building contributes to disaster mitigation in the region. The building regularly functions as a venue for the "Disaster Prevention Academy" and the "Gen-Sci Café".





The library exhibits newspaper articles, video materials, books, materials relating to historical earthquakes, hazard maps, histories of the municipalities, and other resources which have been collected for over a decade. It also provides the latest information systems for visitors to use.



Isolation Structure Gallery

The gallery displays the base isolation structure devices. This offers visitors the opportunity to learn about the technologies behind isolation structure systems and vibration control systems by seeing the actual devices. They can also learn about various seismometers and recording devices.



Environment to enable oscillation experiments using the entire building

By moving the building with a hydraulic jack, it is possible to generate free oscillation in order to conduct experiments using the entire building. In the rooftop laboratory, a range of simulation experiments can be conducted in which long-period ground motion and virtual images are synchronized.



Disaster response base

In addition to its elastic base isolation structure, which provides a high degree of safety, the building has an emergency power supply, a store of various necessities, and facilities for communication with the central and local governments.

Outline and Organization of Disaster Mitigation Research Center

Creating models to realize disaster mitigation by deepening many types of cooperation in the whole region based on advanced disaster mitigation research

Academic

Research on disasters

Interdisciplinary cooperation

Sector

Build disaster mitigation models through interdisciplinary cooperation. Realize a safe and secure society through regional collaboration.

Creation of "Intelligence" for Disaster Mitigation

Realize interdisciplinary cooperative research and regionally integrated disaster mitigation research capitalizing on collective regional powers. Take on roles of strengthened cooperation between researchers inside/outside the University, liaisons between local communities, information transmission, and the planning, coordination and promotion of disaster mitigation research projects and regionally cooperative activities.

Expert Development

Realize human resource development projects strategically for disaster prevention that support "new communities." →Systematized disaster prevention education and human Disaster prevention education resource development through regional cooperation.

Regional Cooperation

Promote framework building that helps implement regional cooperation. Interface research results through "visible" regional networks.

International Cooperation

Transfer the best practice of regional disaster mitigation strategy models to overseas countries, so that such disaster mitigation strategies will develop in Asia.

Organization

Promoting advanced research into disaster mitigation and conducting research in collaboration with industry In order to achieve both of them, we have established three divisions: Research Cooperative Division, Social Cooperative Division and Resilience Co-Creation Division

With the three pillars of the Research Cooperative Division, the Social Cooperative Division and the Resilience Co-Creation Division, the Disaster Mitigation Research Center at Nagoya University strives to conduct research, disseminate information, and raise awareness of disaster mitigation.

The Research Cooperative Division conducts leading research into disaster mitigation, undertaking research in a diverse range of fields, from earthquakes and volcanos, to social infrastructures, construction urban planning, and society.

The Social Cooperative Division comprises three divisions: Disaster Prevention in the Energy Supply Area Endowed Research Division, Disaster Prevention in the Soil and Lifelines Area Industry-Academia Cooperative Research Division, and Disaster Prevention Mitigation Planning for Regional Society Endowed Research Division. Together, they contribute to human resource development from the perspective of industry and corporations to ensure safety and reassurance for the region.

The Resilience Co-Creation Division strategically promotes research and development and projects with cooperation between industry, government, academia, and citizens, in order to maintain socio-economic activities in Chubu area with a core of Nagoya, Aichi at the time of a large-scale disaster.

Through the participation of-and exchange of opinions among-public administrative bodies, citizens, mass communication organizations, and NPOs, we will be able to realize truly collaborative research that transcends the various fields of study and the entities implementing the measures.

Private Sector New communities Enhanced awareness of disaster prevention Regional cooperation

People Expert development; Coordination system **Realization of Disaster Mitigation Society**

Government

Sector Risk assessment

Disaster relief Wide-range cooperation

Goods

Informati Technology

Industry Sector

Corporate disaster prevention Business continuity Technical development

Things

Data



Aichi · Nagoya Resilience Co-Creation Center

Promoting research development and projects strategically with cooperation between industry, government and academia, in order to maintain socio-economic activities in Chubu area with a core of Nagoya, Aichi at the time of a large-scale disaster. It comprises two divisions: Research Development Division and Project Division. The Research Development Division promotes bottleneck analysis of industrial infrastructure, recovery with priority to infrastructure and research of disaster information base. The Project Division promotes one-stop disaster prevention (establishment of consultation counter and arrangement of opportunity to exchange opinions), human resources development for industries (BCP course of lectures), human resources development for citizens (enlightenment activities by utilizing the Disaster Mitigation Research Building) and human resources development for administration (training courses for government employees).

Disaster Management Office, Nagoya University

Toward disaster prevention for the 24,000 students and staff of Nagoya University

The Disaster Management Office of Nagoya University was established in October 2002 with the aim of maintaining the university's own disaster prevention system while enhancing disaster prevention capability at a regional level. With regard to disaster prevention within Nagoya University, the management office is responsible for the development of systems for responding to disasters, planning and implementing disaster prevention drills, maintaining the safety of buildings, and managing disaster prevention-related facilities. Through collaboration with researchers from the Graduate School of Environmental Studies and other departments of Nagoya University as well as citizens, the office is also engaged in practical research and social activities that transcend the fields of humanities and social and natural science.

Disaster Management Headguarters

Responding to the establishment of the Disaster Mitigation Research Center, the main role of the management office since fiscal 2011 has been disaster prevention within Nagoya University. The Great East Japan Earthquake inflicted damage on universities in the Tohoku area. This lesson highlights an urgent need for Nagoya University also to further strengthen its disaster prevention ability quickly. The establishment of Nagoya University's Disaster Management Headquarters in the Disaster Mitigation Research Building will enable the university to use the facilities to enhance its function as a hub for intra-university disaster predrills and lectures. The Disaster Management Office will strive to enhance the disaster prevention capability of Nagoya University, a massive organization that encompasses 24,000 people, alongside the Disaster Mitigation Research Center.



Jun Tobita Professor, Disaster Management Office, Nagoya University

Research Projects

Disaster Prevention in the Energy Supply Area Endowed Research Division (Chubu Electric Power Company)

Research aims

In order to improve the ability to respond to disasters in terms of energy supply and enhance measures for rapid recovery in the case of earthquakes and other natural disasters, it is essential to conduct hazard assessments by examining historical earthquake damage, assess the earthquake resistance of energy supply facilities, and accurately understand the supply-demand balance in the case of disaster. Accordingly, this endowed research division will conduct research on the following themes with the aim of helping to enhance the region's disaster prevention ability through the maintenance of a safe and assured energy supply.

More accurate estimates of the scale of seismic ground motions and tsunami caused by Nankai Trough mega-earthquake
More accurate estimates of damage at energy supply facilities in the event of Nankai Trough mega-earthquake
Examination of preparatory measures for maintaining the function of facilities when disaster strikes, and measures for rapid recovery

Disaster Preventions in the Soil and Lifelines Area: Industry-Academia Cooperative Research Division (Toho Gas Company)

Research aims

Lifelines such as water, gas, electricity are essential items of social infrastructure that affect all of society. Reviews are underway regarding damage predictions and disaster prevention systems in preparation of natural disasters such as earthquakes, windstorms and floods. Against this backdrop, our urgent challenges in the event of an earthquake are to minimize damage and facilitate rapid post-disaster recovery from the perspective of maintaining social function and economy activity.

Accordingly, this research division investigates damages from natural disasters in the past, and also investigates impacts that suspension of infrastructure will have on regional society. It conducts research on the following individual themes with the aim of realizing prevention and mitigation of disaster in regional society.

Assessment of the earthquake resistance of buried structures and ground structures against great earthquakes

2 Assessment of the damage of river flood and storm surge to buried structures and ground structures

3 Assessment of the effects that inhabitant consciousness in the event of a natural disaster has upon prevention and mitigation of disaster in regional society

Disaster Mitigation Planning for Regional Society Endowed Research Division (OYO Corporation)

Research aims

Over many years, this research division has accumulated physical insights, mainly regarding geophysics, as well as technologies including civil engineering and geotechnology. Using these tools, it will conduct a series of research and development activities to help facilitate regional development of disaster mitigation plans so that regional society can respond to earthquakes and complex disasters, with a focus on the Tokai area.

The division's goal is to assess the predicted economic damage from imminent great disasters and develop disaster mitigation plans based on predicted economic damage from the viewpoint of the region, thoroughly learning from the bitter experience of the Great East Japan Earthquake. Accordingly, this endowed research division focuses on the following areas:

Upgrading of the ground model based on an analysis of ground and geographical data in the Tokai region and developing the technique for estimating the damage based on such model
Development of a technique for estimating economic damage from disasters based on an economic equilibrium model that considers the structure of the supply chain
Proposals for disaster mitigation measures such as effectively enhancing infrastructure, using an economic indicator

Research Project for Compound Disaster Mitigation on the Great Earthquakes and Tsunamis around the Nankai Trough Region

With the aim of reducing damage caused by a predicted Nankai Trough mega-earthquake and tsunami, this project encompasses two major tasks. These consist of understanding the mechanism behind the generation of massive tsunami, acquiring data for conducting a long-term assessment, and implementing a broad-area damage simulation for considering measures for disaster prevention and mitigation as well as restoration and recovery plans. Nagoya University was entrusted by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology to implement this project in collaboration with the Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology, the University of Tokyo, Kyoto University, Tohoku University, the National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Prevention, and other organizations. The major tasks of the Disaster Mitigation Research Center in this project are to organize research on region-collaborative disaster prevention, simulate damage caused by seismic ground motion and tsunami, and develop systems for promoting measures for disaster prevention and mitigation for the region. This project started in September 2013, when a kickoff symposium was held.



Tokai Disaster Mitigation Research Consortium

Located at the center of Japan and as the nation's largest industrial base, the Tokai region faces the risk of a Nankai Trough mega-earthquake as well as other disasters. Therefore, developing effective strategies for disaster prevention and mitigation is a nationally important and urgent challenge. This Consortium was established with the aim of aggressively implementing research into reducing the impact of natural disasters in order to realize safe and assured regional societies. It is a collaborative effort involving six universities in the Tokai region—namely Gifu University, Shizuoka University, Nagoya University, the Nagoya Institute of Technology, Toyohashi University of Technology, and Mie University.



Region-based disaster mitigation think-tank based on regional collaboration and information-sharing

The Cross-ministerial Strategic Innovation Promotion Program (SIP) launched by the Cabinet Office of the Government of Japan cites "Enhancement of the Resilience of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Functions" as its R&D challenge. We have thus implemented this project with the goal of meeting this challenge. In order to establish a region-based disaster mitigation think-tank based on regional collaboration and information-sharing, we have been engaged in the following two matters: First, we have been working to enhance cooperation and collaboration among adjacent municipalities and industries within the region; second, we have been working on the development of disaster mitigation information systems designed to encourage voluntary disaster mitigation actions and facilitate prompt disaster recovery, such as regional disaster information analysis stations. In addition to this work, we serve as a core institution in the collation and integration of various disaster information systems and applications developed in projects undertaken by other institutions. We extract the essence and expertise generated through these projects and then study approaches for widely disseminating such knowledge to other regions.



Disaster Mitigation Renaissance through improved regional capabilities

Every year, a single municipality is chosen and designated as a model area from among municipalities in Aichi Prefecture that have populations of 100,000 or fewer (a total of five municipalities chosen in five years). All of the designated municipalities differ from one another in terms of geography, geology, past experience of natural disasters, natural disaster risk level, industrial structure, and historical background. In the model areas, documents are collected concerning regional history and geography, the population's ability to respond to disasters, and information on disaster prevention and mitigation based on the latest

To create resilient cities, our challenges are to ensure a long-term perspective, consider multiple hazards and risks, and establish planning concepts that take into account the scale of the urban area. The aims of this study project are twofold: The first is to hold workshops of various sizes covering broad areas and districts in order to establish planning methods. The second is to review the role of stakeholders in terms of clearly defining the requirements that a resilient community must satisfy and identifying the essential

Research and development of advanced ed We are developing educational materials that allow people to experience realistic sensations of an earthquake, along with materials for learning about the results of seismic engineering research. The "Koso Bururu" (High-rise Building Shaking Earthquake Simulator) is a 4-layer construction with liner guide rails. It is a large-scale educational tool that allows users to easily experience the difference in shaking according to height of the building they are in, by locking and unlocking the joints between the layers. "Bururu Glasses" combine a head mounted display and 3-D virtual room images to create a virtual reality that realistically simulates the damage caused by a massive earthquake. We also developed equipment to overlay various spatial information onto the high-definition aerial photographs of Nagoya city, using projection mapping from the ceiling. This allows visitors to visually understand the features of the terrain around their home and workplace, and how they are connected to disaster risks.

The Disaster Mitigation Research Building BIM, makes use of BIM (Building Information Modeling) construction technology, in a system that allows visitors to visualize the building as a 3-D model, from its structure right through to the interior and exhibits. It gives visitors a virtual view of things that are normally out of sight, such as the Disaster Mitigation Research Building's seismic laboratory equipment.

Development of the "Bururu" series of experiential educational tools for learning about disaster mitigation is ongoing. We have developed the BiCURI (Bi-directional shaker and Computed Ultra-Response Integration environment). The BiCURI system can simulate the "shaking of a skyscraper" using a vibrating table that reproduces the floor responses that result from an earthquake (long period ground motions,) together with videos of damaged rooms synchronized with its movements. The rooftop laboratory is able to shake the entire room at any given waveform, using an actuator. The vibration of the laboratory is synchronized with video and audio so that visitors can experience the shaking of a building caused by an earthquake scientific and technological research concerning seismic disaster prevention. Using these documents, workshops are held by municipal office staff, regional companies, and residents to pave the way toward implementation of appropriate disaster prevention and mitigation countermeasures. After the completion of this project, we will aim to apply and widely extend this study's results to other municipalities that have geographical characteristics that are similar to those of the five model municipalities. (Business subcontracted by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology "Project for the study on support of local disaster-damage prevention measure")

Establishment of planning methods to realize the creation of resilient urban areas

social systems. We will place greater emphasis on gathering major stakeholders to develop suggestions regarding the future organization of regions and industries in the Chukyo area (the metropolitan area that is centered on the city of Nagoya in Aichi Prefecture) as well as the wider region, with the goal of developing planning guides that are in line with the actual state of each region and which can be adjusted for wider areas. (R&D Focus Area "Creating Community-based Robust and Resilient Society")

Research and development of advanced educational materials for disaster management

through all of their senses. For detailed terrain models, 3-D visualization equipment which projects hazard maps, etc. with image enhancement based on altitude data, enables visitors to gain awareness of disaster risks based on 3-dimensional information.

In addition, we are also progressing with development of effective materials that raise awareness about disaster risks, in convenient formats. We are also developing educational materials aimed at raising awareness. These include, cards, called "MAGIC Bururu" that change design according to viewing angle (lenticular printing), making it easy to see overlays of ground conditions and hazard maps. There are also the booklets, The Story of The Sujikai Family, and The Story of The Takai Family, which combine scenarios of what might happen to regular families in the event of a disaster with information on disaster management. There is an accompanying web application based on the same content called "escape" which allows users to experience disaster scenarios.









Projection mapping (elevation) onto an aerial photograph of Nagoya city

2-dimensional long stroke shaking table, "BiCURI" and a 3-D visualization

Education Program Development for Disaster Prevention Experts

Disaster Prevention Academies



supports disaster prevention activities. At such lectures, participants can hear easy-to-understand explanations on leading disaster mitigation studies. Lectures attract as many as 100 participants each time.

Gen-Sci Café (A Learning Forum for Disaster Mitigation)

"Gen-Sci Café" is an event where teachers with various areas of expertise



respond to questions from citizens about natural disasters in an easy-to-understand way through a facilitator. The monthly cafés focus on themes related to disaster prevention and mitigation. The short distance between the facilitator and quest speaker and the audience always encourages vigorous discussions.

Training programs to cultivate disaster prevention experts (tentatively named):

In December 2010, "Committee on What Should Be Done to Cultivate Disaster Prevention Experts" was set up by volunteers representing group members of "Aichi Disaster Prevention Cooperation Society Promotion Council*," reviewing education programs for disaster prevention experts. In December 2011, the Committee worked out a new draft plan for (tentatively named) "Education Training for Disaster Prevention Experts," which is scheduled to start in FY2012 as a model project. Disaster Mitigation Research Center has proactively participated in this project, and will continue to do so in the future.

Seminars on disaster prevention for high school students

These seminars target high school students with the aim of nurturing future disaster prevention leaders who will contribute to enhancing the disaster prevention abilities of schools and the region. A total of about 150 people from 30 high schools in the prefecture-several students and teachers from each school-have attended the seminars over two years. Participants initially attend four days of lectures during a summer holiday, acquiring knowledge on natural disasters and practical responses to disasters. After this, they implement their own original activities for disaster prevention promotion and implementation at their respective schools, before presenting their outcomes during the winter holiday.

Exchange meeting for disaster prevention

These seminars gather disaster prevention leaders in the Chukyo region. The disaster prevention leaders work on building collaboration to prepare effective measures during ordinary times and during times of disaster. There are also mini-symposiums in which participants hear stories from people who are involved in regional activities for disaster prevention. Participants can bring to their own communities their learning from the seminars—insights, lessons, efforts and examples of ingenuity. In this way, they can use the connections acquired through the seminars to promote future disaster prevention measures.

Training program for developing regional human resources for disaster prevention

Many professors of Nagoya University have been involved in various regional human resource development programs organized by prefectures and municipalities, either for planning or as lecturers. Such programs include the training of disaster prevention leaders at the "Aichi Disaster Prevention College", a course for training volunteer coordinators held by Nagoya City, etc. In order to promote exchange among the participants who have completed these courses and are now actively engaged in activities in their areas, in 2011 the center held the "Exchange meeting for disaster prevention". The center plans to continue promoting such exchanges among disaster prevention human resources in the region and to build channels for information sharing.

Workshops for mass media:

In the Tokai area, in preparation for large-scale disasters caused by large earthquakes and other natural hazards, members from mass media, researchers, administrative agencies, NPOs, and infrastructure companies (operating mainly in the area) started NSL (Network for Saving Lives) in 2001 for the purpose of exchanging their opinions and information. Teachers involved in Disaster Mitigation Research Center proactively participate in the NSL workshops.

ESPER Extended Seminar for Professional Engineers and Researchers

The aim of this seminar is to help young engineers from a range of fields to enhance their skills in leadership in the prevention of earthquake-caused disasters so that they can support future disaster prevention measures in the Chubu region. In addition, it aims to enhance the effectiveness of the region's abilities in terms of disaster prevention and mitigation through the promotion of face-to-face collaboration among young engineers.

Lectures for students

Teachers involved in Disaster Mitigation Research Center offer classes of "Be Ready for Imminent Earthquake Disasters" for liberal arts students, and "Comprehensive Disaster Prevention Theory I-IV" for postgraduates. In cooperation with Japan Bousaisi Organization, Disaster Mitigation Research Center provides a framework in which students who took classes of "Comprehensive Disaster Prevention Theory I-II" are granted qualifications of candidacy for disaster prevention experts.

Introduction of Members

Nobuo Fukuwa



Takeshi Sagiya

Director of the Center / Professor Fukuwa finished Graduate School of Engineering,

Nagoya University in 1981. After working for a construction company, he came back to Nagoya University to take the posts of Associate Professor, School of Engineering in 1991, Professor, Cooperative Research Center for Advanced Science & Technology in 1997, and Professor, Graduate School of Environmental Studies in 2001. Then he took the current responsibility. His specialty is earthquake engineering for soil and structures. Doctor of Engineering. Structural design first-class registered architect.

Sagiya dropped out of his doctoral course at Department of Geophysics, Graduate School of Science, The University of Tokyo in 1990. After serving Geographical Information Authority of Japan, he took the post of Associate Professor, Graduate School of Environmental Studies, Nagoya University in April 2003. Professor of the same in January 2008, and then the current position. His specialty is crustal movement study.

Doctor of Science.

Professor

Associate Professor

Takuya Nagae



Nagae completed his doctorate at the Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Tokyo Institute of Technology in 2002. He has served as a research scientist at multiple universities including one in the U.S. Since 2006, he has been working at the Hyogo Earthquake Engineering Research Center of the National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Prevention (independent administrative corporation). Nagae has been involved in many experimental projects based on E-Defense (a 3-D full-scale earthquake shaking table). He has held his current post since September 2014. Specializes in construction of anti-seismic structures. Doctor of Engineering.

Nobuo Arai



Arai completed a masters majoring in geoscience at the Graduate School of Science at Kobe University. He has worked in the technical research institute of a construction company, a think tank, and a meteorological information provision company. He has held his present post since April 2014. Specializes in seismic disaster prevention, regional disaster prevention, natural disaster science. Doctor of Environmentology.

Specially-appointed Professor

Yuko Araki

Specially-appointed Associate Professor

Araki completed her doctoral course at Department of Architecture, Graduate School of Engineering Faculty of Engineering, Kobe University in 2015 After working at an architectural design office. NGO of disaster recovery assistance, and others, she took the post of principal investigator of Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution in 2015, and then the current position from January 2018. Her specialty is area rehabilitation and supporting sufferers. Doctor of Philosophy, and qualified architect of the first class.

Toshihiro Noda



Engineering.

Yasuhiro Suzuki



Suzuki finished his doctor's course at Department of Geography, Graduate School of Science, The University of Tokyo. Research associate at Nagoya University in 1991. Associate professor at Aichi Prefectural University in 1993. Professor, Graduate School of Environmental Studies, and General Manager of Disaster Management Office, Nagoya University in 2004, and then the current position. His specialty includes geography, tectonic geomorphology and active fault studies. Doctor of Science. University President Adviser.

Deputy Director of the Center / Professor

Noda finished his later period of doctor's course at

Graduate School of Engineering, Nagoya University in

1994. Before taking the current post, he was a research associate at School of Engineering, Nagoya University

in 1994, and Associate Professor and Professor,

Graduate School of Engineering at the University in

1996 and 2008, respectively, and then the current position. His specialty is civil engineering, particularly

geomechanics, geotechnical engineering, and

anti-seismic geotechnical engineering. Doctor of

Professor

Associate Professor

Nagahisa Hirayama



In March, 2004, he completed his Doctorate in Environmental Engineering at the Kyoto University Graduate School of Engineering. In 2004, he became a Senior Researcher at the Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution. In 2008, he joined the Kyoto University Graduate School of Engineering as an Associate Professor. He entered his current post in 2013 after working as Senior Research Fellow at the National Institute for Environmental Studies. His specialties are Sanitary Engineering, and Disaster Environmental Engineering. Mr. Hirayama holds a doctorate in engineering.

Masafumi Mori



Mori finished his doctor's course at Department of Architecture, Graduate School of Engineering, Nagoya University in 1991. After working for a construction company for 15 years, he became an associate professor at Nagoya University's Graduate School of Environmental Studies from October 2006. In January 2011, he became an associate professor at the Research Cooperation Division of the Nagoya University Disaster Mitigation Research Center, before assuming his current post. His specialty includes seismic engineering, building foundation, and earthquake disaster prevention. Doctor of Engineering. Structural design first-class registered architect.

Kazumi Kurata



Specially-appointed Associate Professor

Specially-appointed professor

Kurata finished his master course at Department of Environmental Engineering and Architecture, Graduate School of Environmental Studies, Nagoya University in 2004. He developed Web GIS (geographical information system) at a software development company, and was involved in the development of disaster prevention education/awareness systems as a member of collaborative research with Nagoya University. He took the post of assistant professor of endowed research division of Disaster Mitigation Research Center, Nagoya University and then the current position from April 2017. His specialty is earthquake disaster prevention. Doctor of engineering.

Masayuki Takemura



Takemura joined a construction company's technical research institute, after finishing his doctor's course at Graduate School of Science, Tohoku University in 1981. After working at the company's Kobori Laboratory, he took the position of Deputy Director of Takuji Kobori Research Institute in 2010. He took the current position in April 2012. He has served Director of The Seismological

Society of Japan, Deputy Chairman of Japan Association for Earthquake Engineering and others. Present Chairman of The Society of Historical Earthquake Studies. His specialty is seismology. Doctor of Science.

Professor / Endowed Resarch Division

Hiroaki Uratani

company. His specialty is Building Structural Engineering. Mr. Uratani holds a masters degree in Engineering.

Endowed Resarch Division In 2009, he graduated from the Nagoya Institute of Technology Graduate School of Engineering. Currently he is on loan from an electric power

Associate Professor/ Industry - Academia

Assistant Professor/

Mitsuo Tsuzuki



Tsuzuki finished Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Waseda University in 1986. Currently he is on loan from an electric power company. His specialty is earthquake-resistant engineering. Master of Engineering. First-class registered architect.

Associate Professor/ Endowed Resarch Division

Professor/ Industry - Academia

Cooperation Research Division

Takashi Tashiro



In 2004, Tashiro completed the doctoral program of the Graduate School of Engineering at Nagoya University. In 2004, Tashiro took on the post of specialized researcher at the Aqua Restoration Research Center of the Incorporated Administrative Agency Public Works Research Institute. In 2006, he became an assistant at the Graduate School of Engineering, Nagoya University (assistant professor from 2007). He then became an associate professor of the Graduate School of Environmental Studies at the same university from 2010. He has held his current post since April 2014. Specializes in river engineering, watershed conservation, and ecology and civil engineering. Doctor of Engineering.

Natsuki Kitagawa



Cooperation Research Division After finishing his master course at Civil Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering, Nagoya University in 2009, and then working for supply & disaster prevention department of a gas company, Nonaka took the current position. His specialty includes geotechnique and earthquake

Assistant Professor/ Industry - Academia

Associate Professor/

Endowed Research Division

Masato Yamazaki



Yamazaki finished his later period of doctor's course at Department of Global Environmental Studies, Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies, Sophia University in 2010. He took the present position after having served as fellow at Safety Science Research Division, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, and postdoctoral fellow, Ritsumeikan Global Innovation Research Organization, Ritsumeikan University. His specialty is simulation analysis of economy. Doctor of Environmentology

In addition, 28 professor in Nagoya university are appointed as an affiliate professor for the center. The center also has 11 visiting researchers from other research institute and 38 contract researchers from industry and government.

Atsushi Suganuma



Cooperation Research Division Suganuma finished his master course at Graduate School of Engineering and Faculty of Engineering, Kyoto University in 1992. He was engaged in technology development and earthquake-resistant design of pipelines at a gas company. He took the post of contract researcher of Disaster Mitigation Research Center, Nagoya University in 2016, and then the current position from April 2017. His specialty is earthquake-resistant design of pipelines.

Yoshinori Sone



Sone finished his later period of doctor's course at Resource Engineering Department, Graduate School of Engineering, Tohoku University in 1983. He joined a geological survey company in 1983, where he took positions of deputy branch manager at Chubu office in 1999, Sapporo branch manager in 2003, Tohoku branch manager in 2007, vice director general at engineering headquarters in 2010, and then transferred to

Deputy Director of the Center / Professor/

Endowed Resarch Division

the Center. His specialty is rock engineering. Doctor of Engineering. Professional Engineer (applied science). Disaster Mitigation Planning for Regional Communities (OYO Corporation) Endowed Research Division



Disaster Mitigation Research Center, Nagoya University

Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya 464-8601 HP: http://www.gensai.nagoya-u.ac.jp/

