

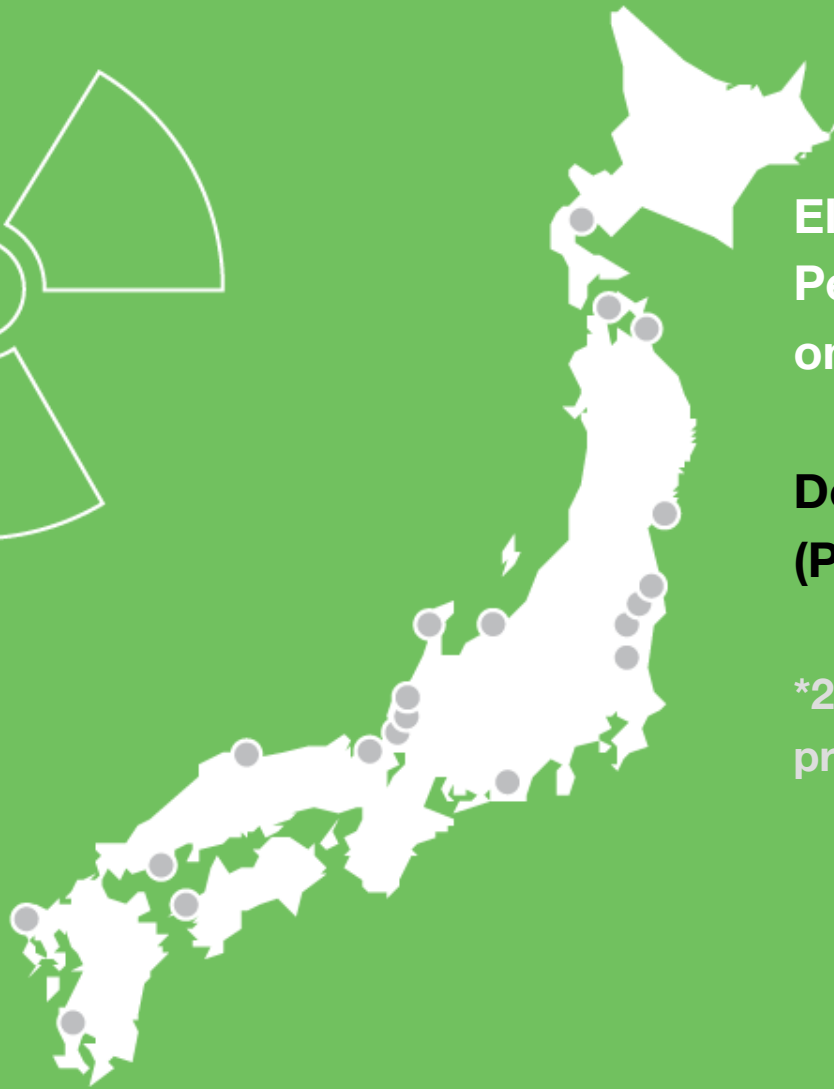
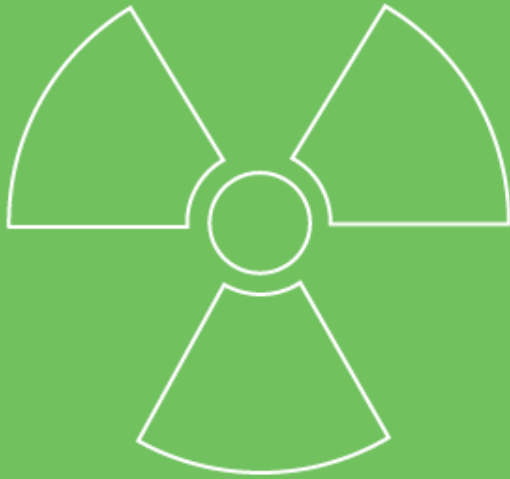
# **Nuclear Phase Out in Japan**

**Aileen Mioko Smith,  
Executive Director, Green Action (Japan)  
10<sup>th</sup> of March 2015**

# How To Bring the Curtain Down On An Entire Industry

# The Fukushima Daiichi Accident is Ongoing





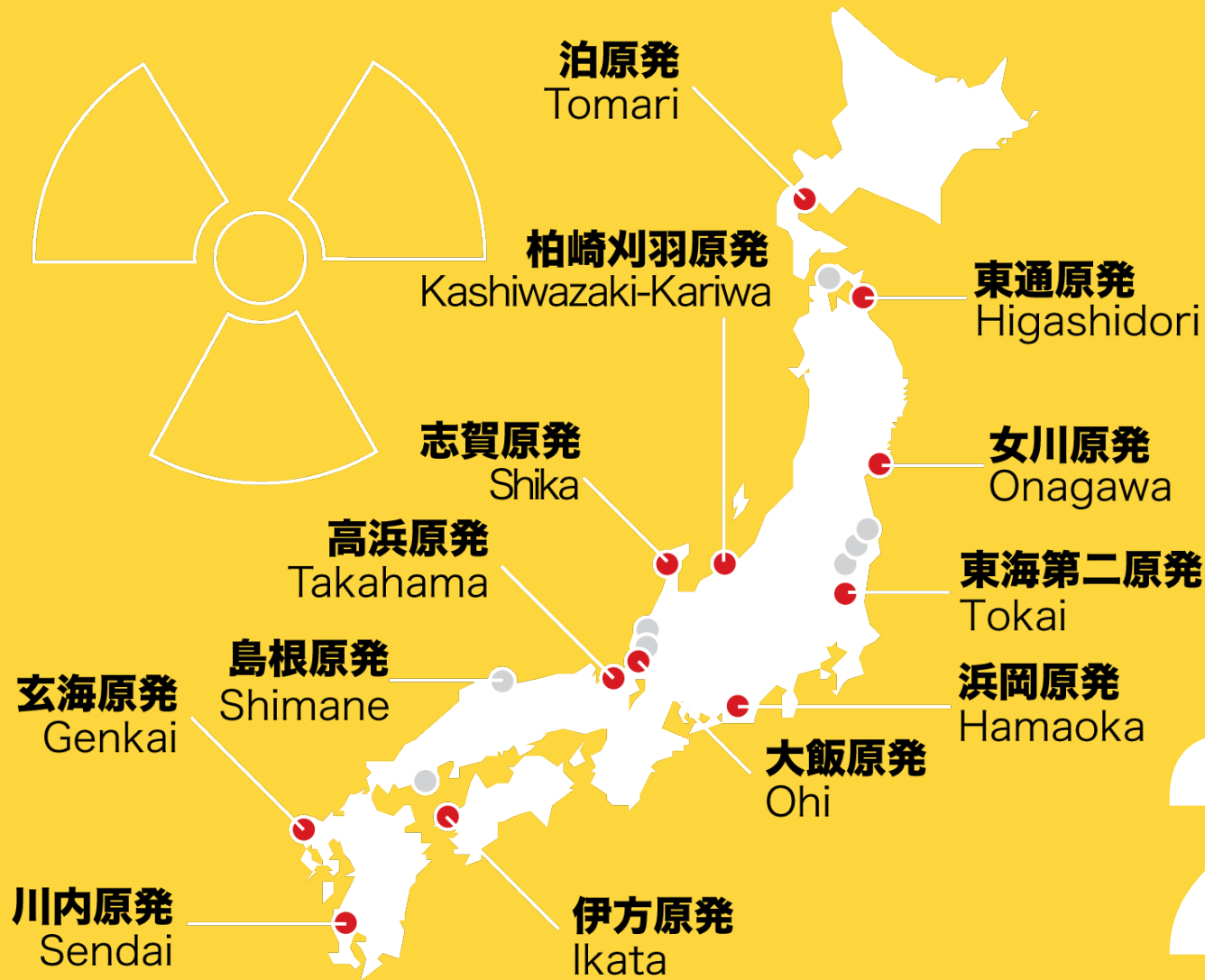
Electricity  
Percentage dependence  
on nuclear power

**Down from 33%\* to 0%**  
**(Pre-Fukushima / Now)**

\*21% if independent  
producers included

0

**Active  
Reactors**



20

# Reactors with Applications for Restart

Map: Based on work by Connormah, Wikipedia



**Anti-nuclear protest demanding no restart.  
In front of the Prime Minister's official residence,  
June 2012.**



# Poll: The Majority of Japanese Citizens Want to End Nuclear Power



**84% total =**  
**“phase out”**  
**“end as quickly as feasible”**  
**“end immediately”**

Jiji Press poll, 23 May 2014  
Akahata newspaper

Please see this URL for pie chart:  
[http://www.jiji.com/jc/graphics?p=ve\\_soc\\_energy-genpatsu20140528j-03-w310](http://www.jiji.com/jc/graphics?p=ve_soc_energy-genpatsu20140528j-03-w310)



# The Majority of Japanese Citizens Want to End Nuclear Power

## Poll:

**84.3% of the Japanese public wants nuclear power to end — phase out, end as quickly as feasible, or end immediately.** Jiji Press Poll, 23 May 2014

## Details:

**Citizens were asked what they wanted:**

**Phase out nuclear power: 49.3%**

**End nuclear power as soon as feasible: 24.7%**

**End all nuclear power immediately: 10.3%**

**Use it as an important electricity source: 12.7%**

**Don't know: 3.1%**

**Other: 0.1%**

Due to rounding of figures, total is not 100%

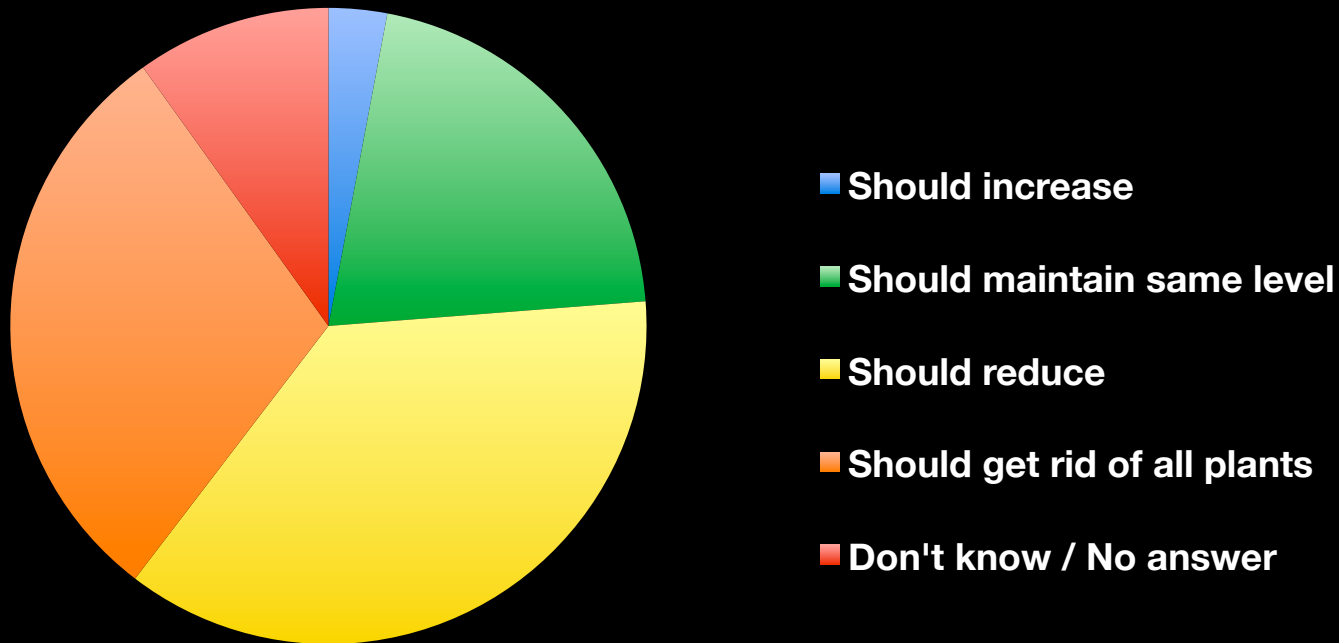
Jiji Press Poll, 23 May 2014

# Poll re Sendai Nuclear Power Plant and Energy

NHK Poll

10 November 2014

## What Should be done regarding nuclear power



1. **Should increase: 3%**
2. **Should maintain same level: 21%**
3. **Should reduce: 37%**
4. **Should get rid of all plants: 30%**
5. **Don't know / No answer: 10%**

# Former Prime Minister Koizumi



**Reporter:**

**“Most people say it’s irrational to say let’s stop all the nuclear power plants right now.”**

**Koizumi:**

**“No, it’s the reverse. Reverse. If you don’t commit to zero nuclear now, it will be difficult to make it zero in the future.”**

**26 August 2013, Mainichi newspaper**

# The Abe Government Wants to Continue Nuclear Power



**“When considering the reality that our dependence on fossil fuels from abroad has increased, we can’t so easily afford to state, ‘We now want to end nuclear power.’ ”**

**Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, 28 January 2014**

Photo: Chuck Hagel

[Creative Commons 2.0](#)



**“The rise in electricity prices which have accompanied nuclear power’s shutdown has stifled Japanese citizens’ livelihood and is having a deleterious effect on the economy of regions where nuclear power plants are sited.”**

**Tomomi INADA, Chairman, Policy Research Council, Liberal Democratic Party, 23 September 2014 Mainichi newspaper interview**

# **The Economic Federations Want to Restart Nuclear Power**

**“After the Great East Japan Earthquake, industrial electricity prices have risen 30 percent, the total cost of fuel imports for fiscal 2013 compared to fiscal 2010 has increased approximately 10 trillion yen, and current account balance has been declining for three straight years. As for the exchange rate, the yen’s value is depreciating even more and if this type of situation continues, damage to the well-being of the economy will be unavoidable. Therefore we must deal with the energy issue a top priority urgent matter.”**

## **Expediting the Nuclear Power Plant Restart Process:**

**If nuclear power plants continue to be shutdown, an even greater rise in electricity prices will become unavoidable, therefore, with assurance of safety as a major premise, the restart process must be expedited to the maximum.”**

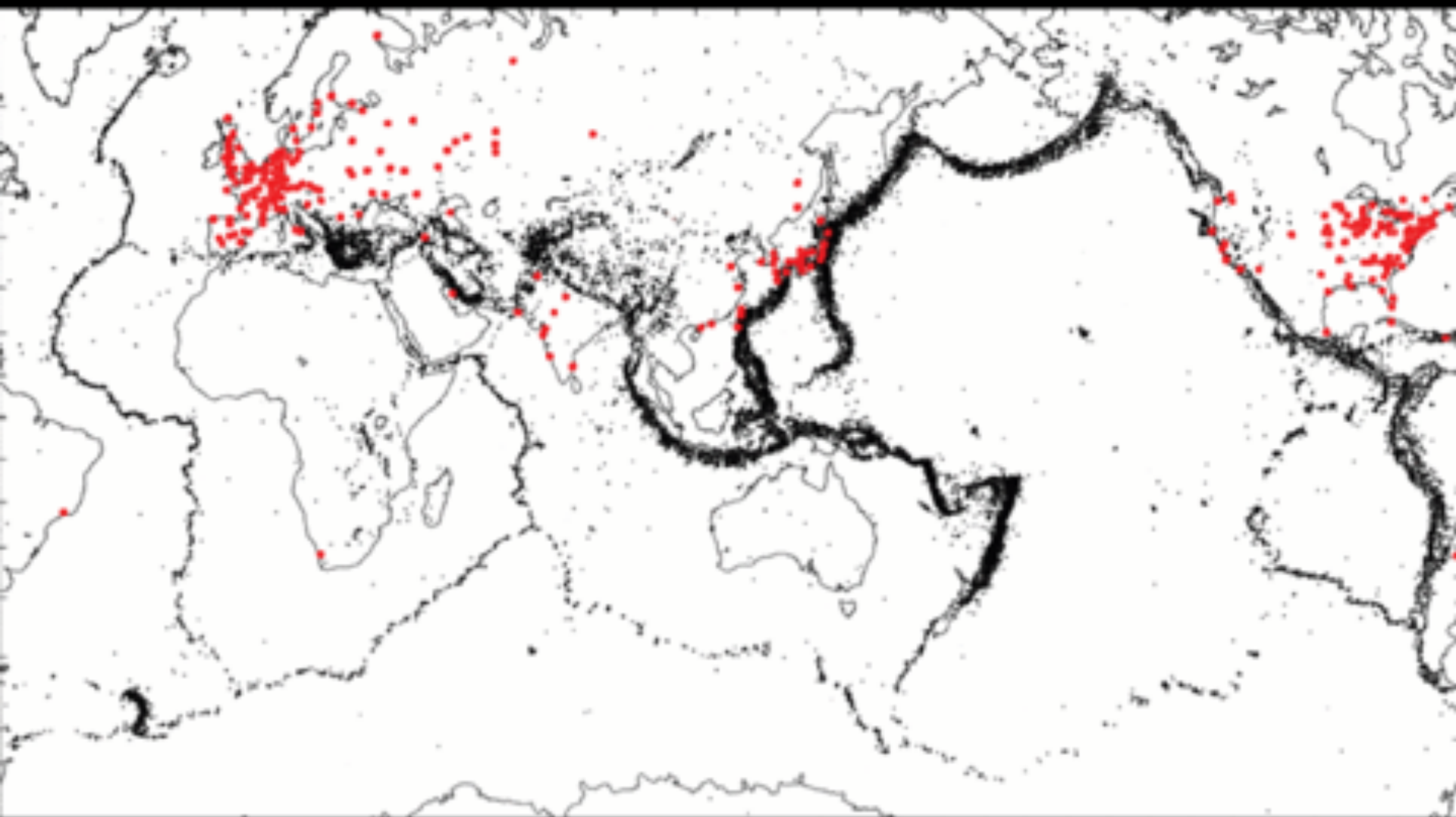
7 October 2014

The Federation of Economic Organizations

“Opinion on Energy Policy for the Immediate Future”

# issues

- **Safety:** Earthquakes, volcanoes, serious accidents, off-site emergency planning, etc.
- **Electricity supply**
- **Economics**
  - Cost of electricity and its effects on the Japanese economy — managing the current situation
  - The challenge: how to financially manage shutdown of all electric utility nuclear power plants
  - Regional economy — subsidies, jobs, etc.
- **Carbon Emissions**
- **Civil Society and Democratic Process**
- **Values/Ethics — Economy vs. Other Social Values**



## July 2007: Last Warning

Warning against *Genpatsu Shinsai* — a disastrous nuclear power plant accident caused by a large earthquake



### The Chuetsu-oki Earthquake, 16 July 2007

Smoke coming out of TEPCO's Kashiwazaki-Kariwa, the highest-capacity nuclear power plant in the world.



The National Diet of Japan

The official report of the Fukushima Nuclear Accident  
Independent Investigation Commission (NAIIC)

**“We conclude that the accident  
was clearly ‘manmade.’”**

**“We believe there is a  
possibility that the earthquake  
damaged equipment  
necessary for ensuring  
safety...”**

# The National Diet of Japan

## The official report of the Fukushima Nuclear Accident Independent Investigation Commission (NAIIC)

16

Nuclear Accident Independent Investigation Commission

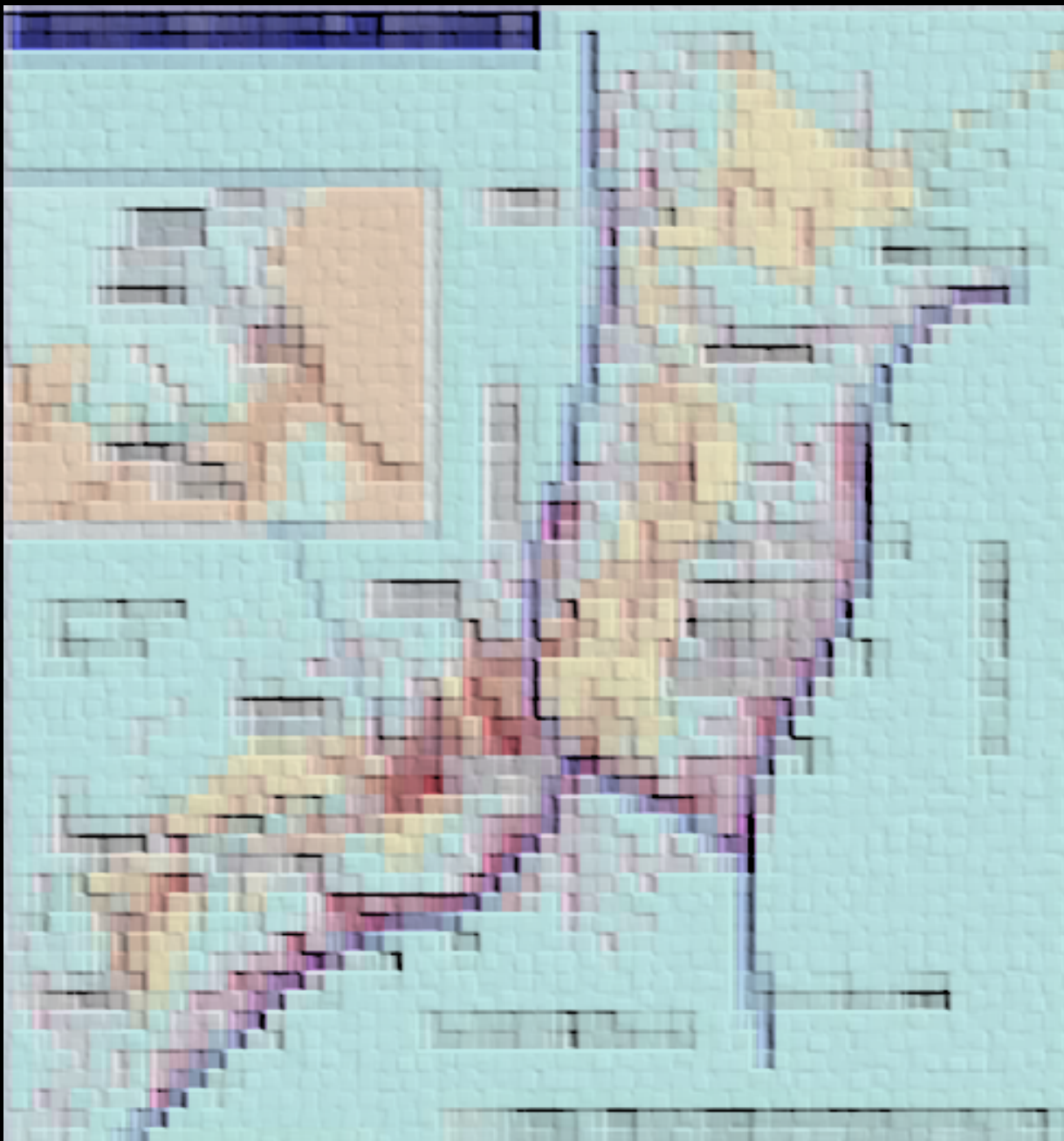
### Conclusions

*After a six-month investigation, the Commission has concluded the following:*

***In order to prevent future disasters, fundamental reforms must take place. These reforms must cover both the structure of the electric power industry and the structure of the related government and regulatory agencies as well as the operation processes. They must cover both normal and emergency situations.***

#### **A “manmade” disaster**

***The TEPCO Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant accident was the result of collusion between the government, the regulators and TEPCO, and the lack of governance by said parties. They effectively betrayed the nation’s right to be safe from nuclear accidents. Therefore, we conclude that the accident was clearly “manmade.” We believe that the root causes were the organizational and regulatory systems that supported faulty rationales for decisions and actions, rather than issues relating to the competency of any specific individual. (see Recommendation 1)***



## **Active Earthquake Faults and Nuclear Power Plants**

Data of earthquake faults  
are based on “Shin-Hen  
Nihon no  
Katsudanso” (Active  
earthquake faults),  
Tokyo University  
Shuppan Kai 1991.

Map compiled by  
Akahata newspaper,  
2013.

Please see this URL for map:

[http://www.jcp.or.jp/akahata/aik12/2013-01-04/2013010401\\_01\\_1.html](http://www.jcp.or.jp/akahata/aik12/2013-01-04/2013010401_01_1.html)



## Genpatsu Zero-no-Kai (Zero nuclear power Diet members group)

### Members:

**64 National Diet members from 8 political parties and independents**

Established 27 March 2012

### Number of Members / Political Party:

- 4** Liberal Democratic Party of Japan
- 16** Democratic Party of Japan
- 8** Japan Innovation Party
- 6** Your Party
- 18** Japanese Communist Party
- 3** People's Life Party
- 4** Social Democratic Party
- 1** New Renaissance Party
- 4** Independent

2012年9月6日  
原発ゼロの会

危険度総合ランキング(22基対象)

順位	原子炉	事業者	総合ポイント	注記
1	大飯1	関西電力	11.25	活動再開調査中
	大飯2	関西電力	11.25	活動再開調査中
3	島根1	中国電力	9.30	
4	高浜1	関西電力	9.05	
	島根2	中国電力	9.05	
6	高浜2	関西電力	8.55	
7	高浜3	関西電力	6.40	
	高浜4	関西電力	6.40	
9	大飯3	関西電力	6.35	活動再開調査中
	大飯4	関西電力	6.35	活動再開調査中
11	泊3	北海道電力	5.75	
12	伊方1	四国電力	5.60	
13	泊1	北海道電力	5.55	
14	玄海1	九州電力	5.25	
15	泊2	北海道電力	5.20	
16	伊方3	四国電力	4.20	
17	川内1	九州電力	3.90	
18	川内2	九州電力	3.70	
19	伊方2	四国電力	3.45	
	玄海2	九州電力	3.45	
21	玄海3	九州電力	2.85	
22	玄海4	九州電力	2.75	

主に地震に問題があるもの →   
被災したものを → 

即時廃炉にすべきと考えるもの(28基)

原子炉	事業者	総合ポイント	理由
敦賀1	日本原電	12.50	直下活断層可能性
美浜2	関西電力	10.95	ECCR作動(91年)/直下活断層可能性
美浜1	関西電力	10.85	直下活断層可能性
美浜3	関西電力	9.95	直下活断層可能性
柏崎刈羽4	東京電力	9.8	被災(中越沖地震)
浜岡4	中部電力	9.7	要請停止中(東海地震震源域)
浜岡3	中部電力	9.45	要請停止中(東海地震震源域)
浜岡5	中部電力	9.45	要請停止中(東海地震震源域)
柏崎刈羽2	東京電力	9.45	被災(中越沖地震)
柏崎刈羽3	東京電力	9.20	被災(中越沖地震)
敦賀2	日本原電	8.75	直下活断層可能性
柏崎刈羽6	東京電力	8.60	被災(中越沖地震)
柏崎刈羽1	東京電力	8.55	被災(中越沖地震)
柏崎刈羽5	東京電力	8.45	被災(中越沖地震)
柏崎刈羽7	東京電力	8.20	被災(中越沖地震)
志賀1	北陸電力	8.20	直下活断層可能性
女川1	東北電力	7.65	被災(東日本大震災)
福島1-5	東京電力	7.50	被災(東日本大震災)
志賀2	北陸電力	7.35	直下活断層可能性
女川2	東北電力	7.00	被災(東日本大震災)
東海第2	日本原電	7.00	被災(東日本大震災)
福島1-6	東京電力	6.90	被災(東日本大震災)
福島2-1	東京電力	6.45	被災(東日本大震災)
東通1	東北電力	6.25	被災(東日本大震災)/直下活断層可能性
福島2-2	東京電力	6.05	被災(東日本大震災)
福島2-3	東京電力	6.05	被災(東日本大震災)
福島2-4	東京電力	6.05	被災(東日本大震災)
女川3	東北電力	5.95	被災(東日本大震災)

Diet member “Genpatsu Zero-no-kai” ranking of all 50 Japanese nuclear power plants

**Yellow:**  
Comprehensive Urgency Ranking: total 22 reactors

**Red / Gray:**  
Reactors Which Should Be Shut-down Immediately: total 28 reactors

Red are reactors with known foundation problems. Gray are reactors which were damaged by the Great East Japan Earthquake of 2011.

Compiled by Genpatsu-Zero-no-Kai (6 September 2012)

# Nuclear Regulation Authority 5 Commissioners



# Governors and Mayors Deciding Restart Issue



**Yuichiro ITO**  
Governor, Kagoshima Prefecture



**Yutaka NOSE**  
Mayor, Takahama Town, Fukui  
Prefecture



**Hideo IWAKIRI**  
Mayor, Satsuma-Sendai City,  
Kagoshima Prefecture



**Kazumi NISHIKAWA**  
Governor, Fukui Prefecture

# Kagoshima Prefectural Legislature



高橋 博正  
大久保 博文  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



西高 博  
西高 博  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



堀口 文治  
堀口 文治  
北九州選出区/自民



瀬戸口 三郎  
瀬戸口 三郎  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



小園 しげよし  
小園 しげよし  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



酒匂 卓郎  
酒匂 卓郎  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



吉留 厚宏  
吉留 厚宏  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



永井 章義  
永井 章義  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



山田 国治  
山田 国治  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



おつじ 義  
おつじ 義  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



井上 肇三  
井上 肇三  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



園田 豊  
園田 豊  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



森崎 剛  
森崎 剛  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



経久 伸一郎  
経久 伸一郎  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



岩崎 昌弘  
岩崎 昌弘  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



堀之内 芳平  
堀之内 芳平  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



高橋 稔  
高橋 稔  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



黒崎 敏  
黒崎 敏  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



ふくしノブスケ  
ふくしノブスケ  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



津嶋 寿日晃  
津嶋 寿日晃  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



与 力雄  
与 力雄  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



吉永 守夫  
吉永 守夫  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



大園 清信  
大園 清信  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



永田 けんたろう  
永田 けんたろう  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



たけ 昭一  
たけ 昭一  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



松置 保廣  
松置 保廣  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



池畑 秀一  
池畑 秀一  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



小幡 兼典  
小幡 兼典  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



柳 誠子  
柳 誠子  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



青木 寛  
青木 寛  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



勸原 剛  
勸原 剛  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



鵜田 志郎  
鵜田 志郎  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



高橋 滋  
高橋 滋  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



外園 謙蔵  
外園 謙蔵  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



吉野 正二郎  
吉野 正二郎  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



榮立 鉄彦  
榮立 鉄彦  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



中村 真  
中村 真  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



上野 新作  
上野 新作  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



松田 浩幸  
松田 浩幸  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



持富 八郎  
持富 八郎  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



楠木 茂樹  
楠木 茂樹  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



まつざき 真琴  
まつざき 真琴  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



桃木野 幸一  
桃木野 幸一  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



中 良二  
中 良二  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



下鍋 隆央  
下鍋 隆央  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



樋之上 耕三  
樋之上 耕三  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



まえの 義春  
まえの 義春  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



二牟礼 正博  
二牟礼 正博  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



成尾 信春  
成尾 信春  
鹿児島市・選出区/自民



# Prime Minister Shinzo Abe



**Japan will not restart closed-down nuclear plants “unless safety is restored 100 percent.”**

Prime Minister Shinzo Abe speaking at  
Columbia University

Reuters article, 22 September 2014

Photo: Chuck Hagel

[Creative Commons 2.0](#)

**Which Authority Takes  
Responsibility for Safety of  
Nuclear Power in Japan?**

# NGOs Meeting with Government Diet Members' Office Building, Tokyo





# 原子力規制を監視する市民の会

[ホーム](#) [ブログ](#) [リンク先一覧](#) [原子力規制委員会へのアクセス](#)

## ◆新着情報◆

◆2014/10/5 **New!**

[【報告】川内原発：一方的な説明会ではなく、「公聴会」「公開討論会」開催を求める要請書・署名を提出（一次集約分2021筆）](#)

◆2014/9/30 **New!**

[菅官房長官へ…川内原発火山問題についての発言の撤回を求めます！](#)

◆2014/9/27 **New!**

[御嶽山噴火で噴火の予知・予測の困難さ浮き彫りに…川内原発の再稼働は許されない！](#)

◆2014/9/27

[【署名】川内原発…一方的な「説明会」ではだめ！「公開討論会」「公聴会」の開催を！](#)

◆2014/9/13

[みんなで報ステに激励を！…本質は間違っていない。委縮することなかれ](#)

◆2014/9/12

**監視中**



監視しつつ

つぶやき中

★Twitterはじめました



★ふおるーよろしくお願  
いします★

一緒に原子力規制を厳し

く！監視していきましょう～

[@kanshi\\_chu](#)さんをフォロー

★カンパのお願い★

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*

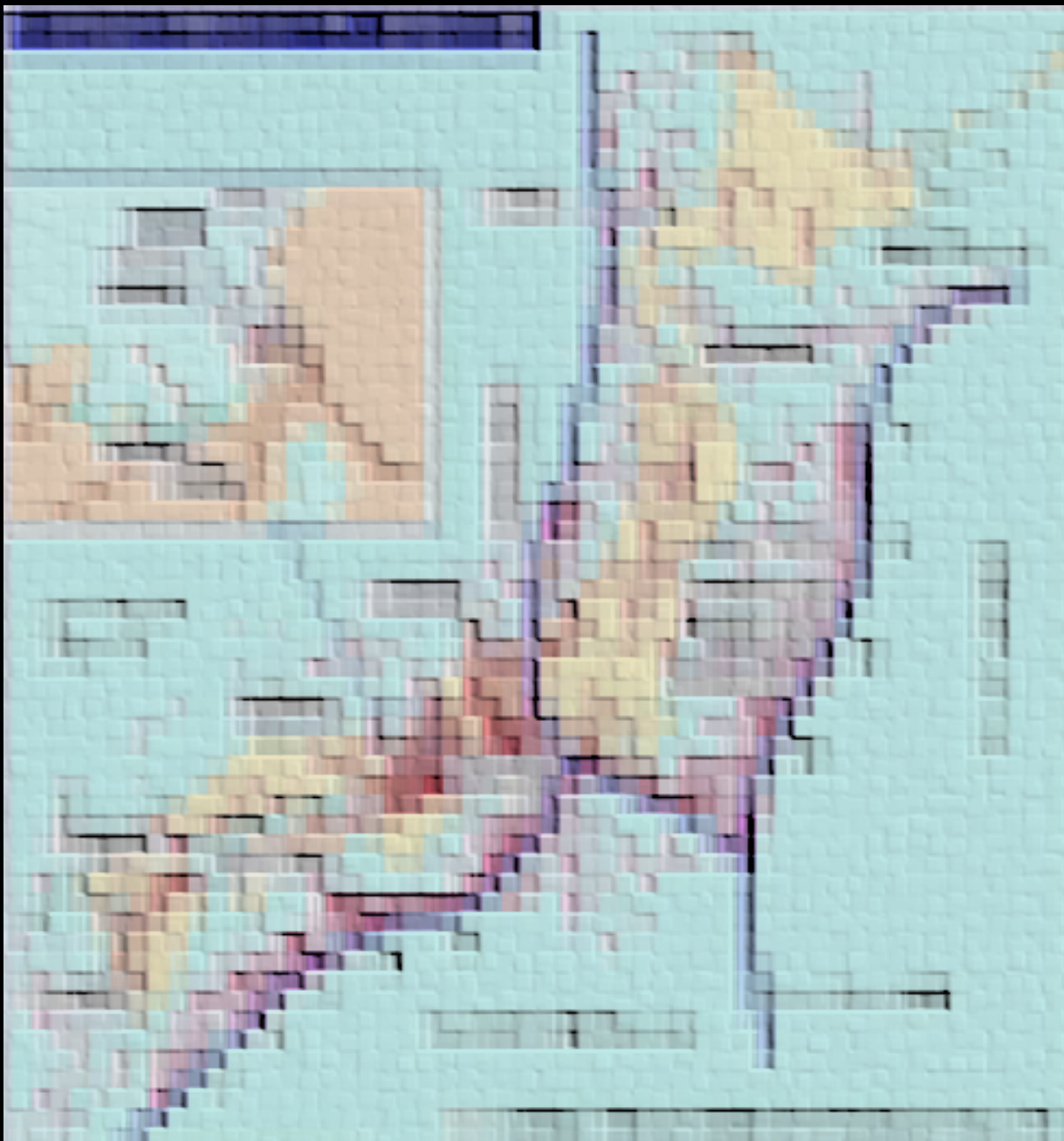
★金融機関名：ゆうちょ銀行

★口座名称：原子力規制を監視  
する市民の会

（ゲンシリョクキセイヲカンシス  
ルシミンノカイ）

■ゆうちょ銀行以外からの振込口  
座

・受取口座：店名（店番） ○  
一九（ゼロイチキュウ）店  
（019）



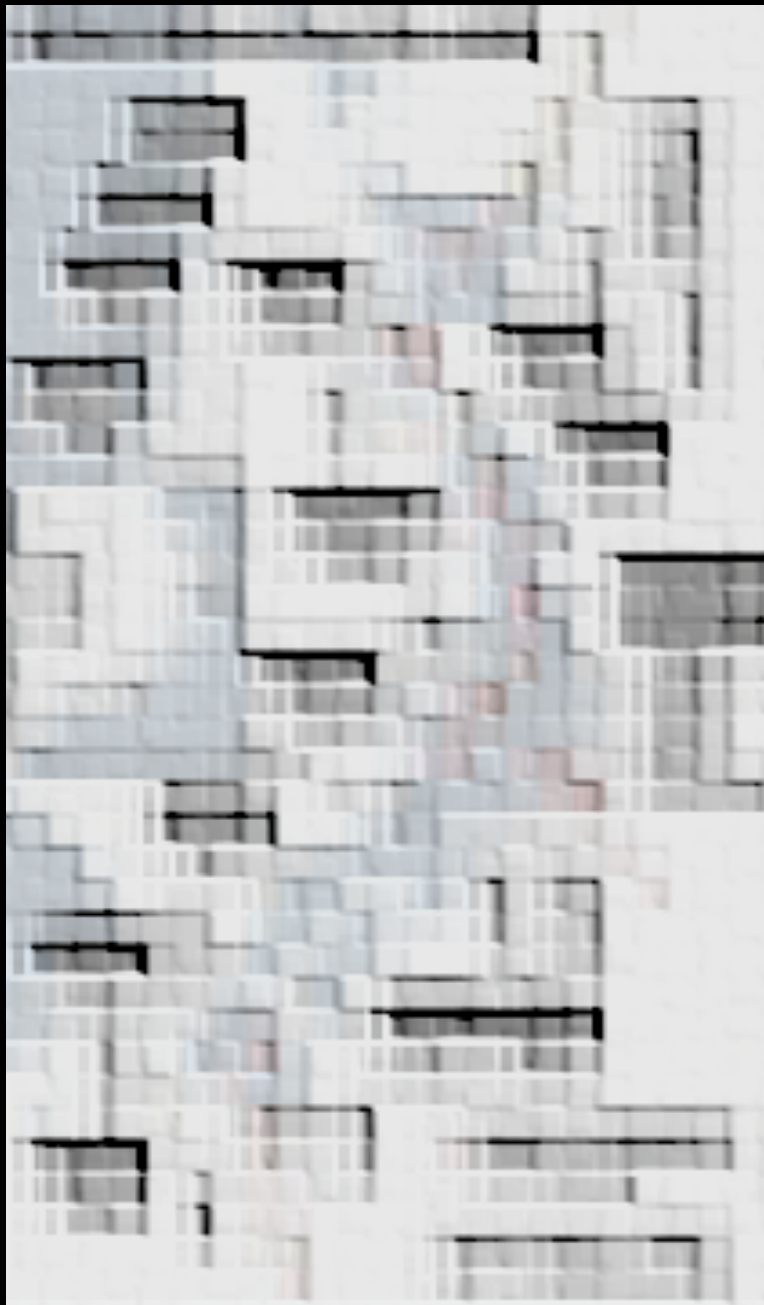
## **Active Earthquake Faults and Nuclear Power Plants**

**Data of earthquake faults  
are based on “Shin-Hen  
Nihon no  
Katsudanso” (Active  
earthquake faults),  
Tokyo University  
Shuppan Kai 1991.**

**Map compiled by  
Akahata newspaper,  
2013.**

Please see this URL for map:

[http://www.jcp.or.jp/akahata/aik12/2013-01-04/2013010401\\_01\\_1.html](http://www.jcp.or.jp/akahata/aik12/2013-01-04/2013010401_01_1.html)



## **Active Volcanoes and Nuclear Power Plants**

**Red triangles mark volcanoes that are being continually monitored by the Japan Meteorological Agency.**

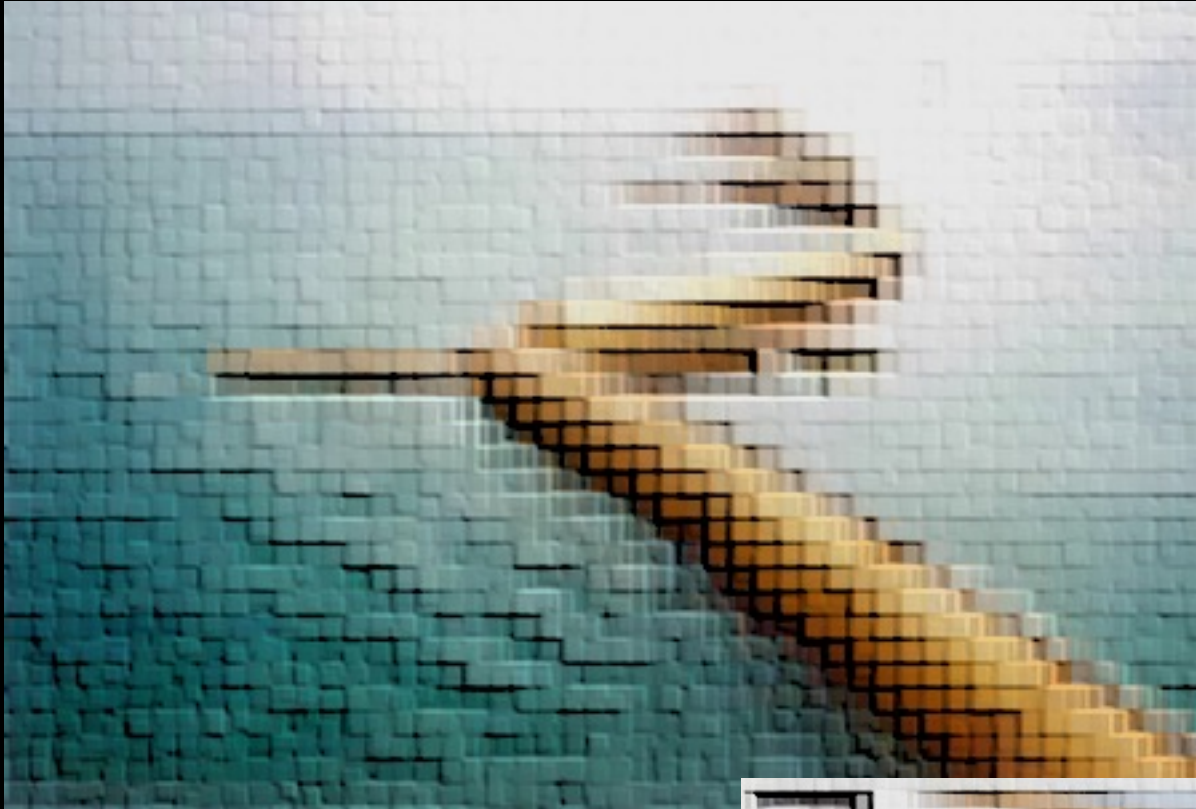
**The Aira Caldera near the Sendai plant is not amongst them.**

**5 October 2014  
Asahi newspaper**

Please see this URL for map:  
[http://www.asahicom.jp/articles/images/AS20141005000288\\_comm.jpg](http://www.asahicom.jp/articles/images/AS20141005000288_comm.jpg)

Please see this URL for photo:

<http://img.47news.jp/47topics/images/fukuiosensuikakusanfusegu.jpg>



## The “Silt Fence”

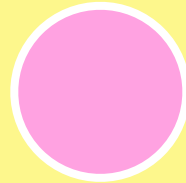
This is the plan for  
containment at the Sendai  
Nuclear Power Plant



Please see this URL for image:

[http://blogimg.goo.ne.jp/user\\_image/24/94/3c5a30d5451d62b53818a7ff6afa679c.jpg](http://blogimg.goo.ne.jp/user_image/24/94/3c5a30d5451d62b53818a7ff6afa679c.jpg)

# Evacuation Planning Zones



**PAZ** (Precautionary Action Zone)

**UPZ** (Urgent Protective Action Planning Zone)

**PPA** (Plume Protection Planning Zone)

**Total Population:**

**PAZ:** 160,000

**UPZ:** 4.81 million

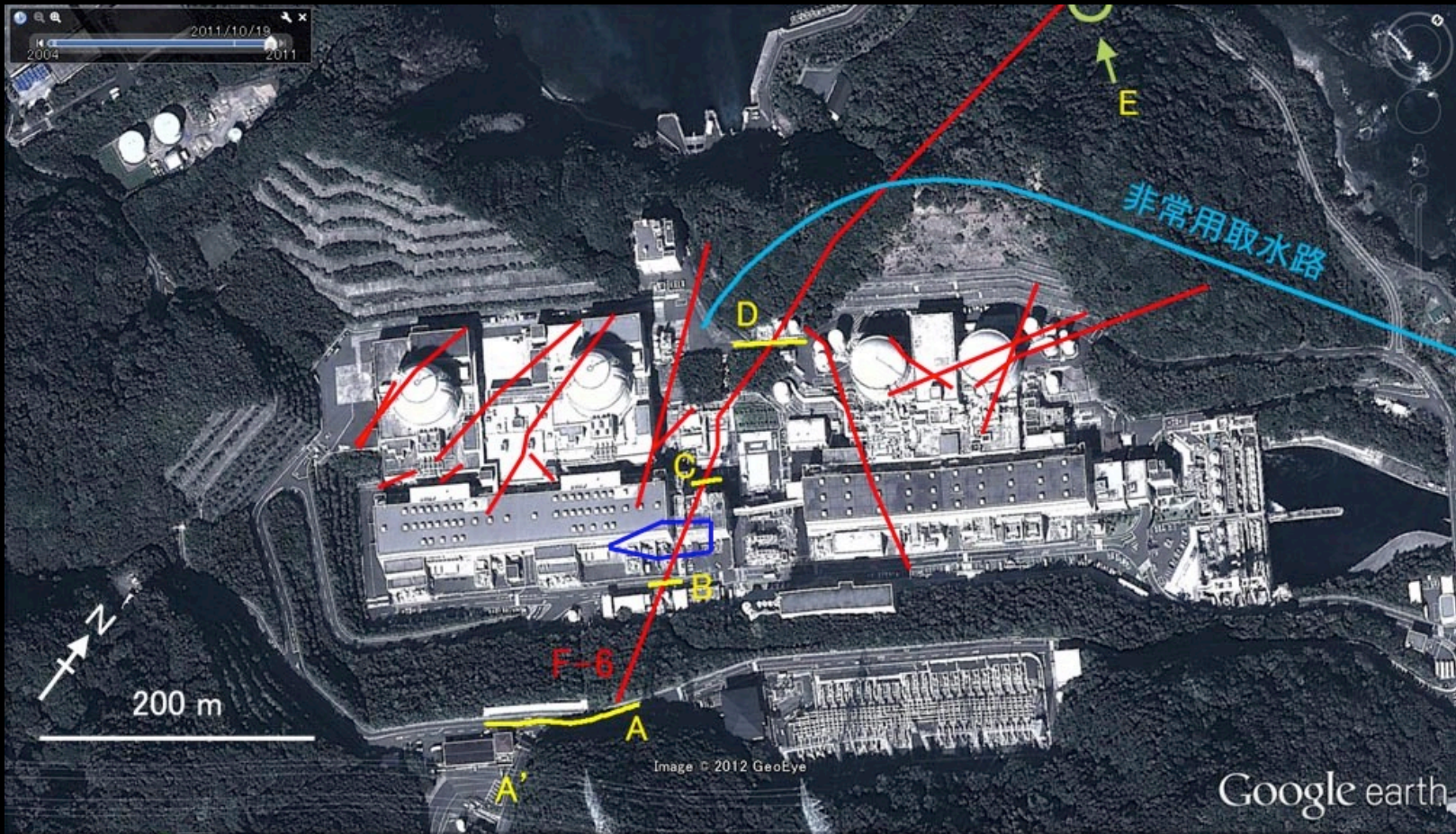
**PPA:** 11 million

**Data: NISA, March 2012**

**(Figures do not include overlap.)**



# Ohni Nuclear Power Plant Earthquake Faults



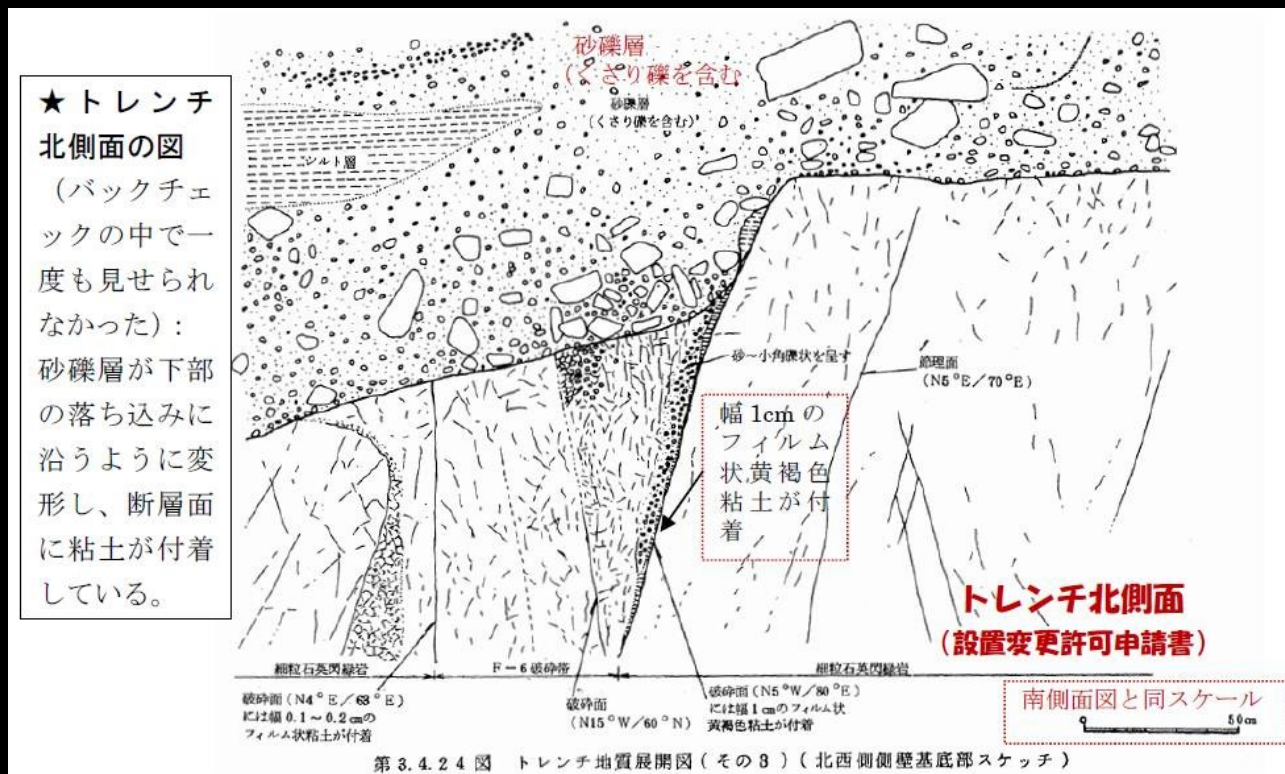
**Red lines:** Kansai Electric's original earthquake fault study

**Blue line:** emergency coolant pipe

**Purple figure:** location of original trench dug by Kansai Electric

Compiled by Mitsuhsa Watanabe, tectonic geomorphologist,  
professor, Toyo University (Tokyo, Japan)

# Ohi Nuclear Power Plant — Is the F-6 Earthquake Fault Active?

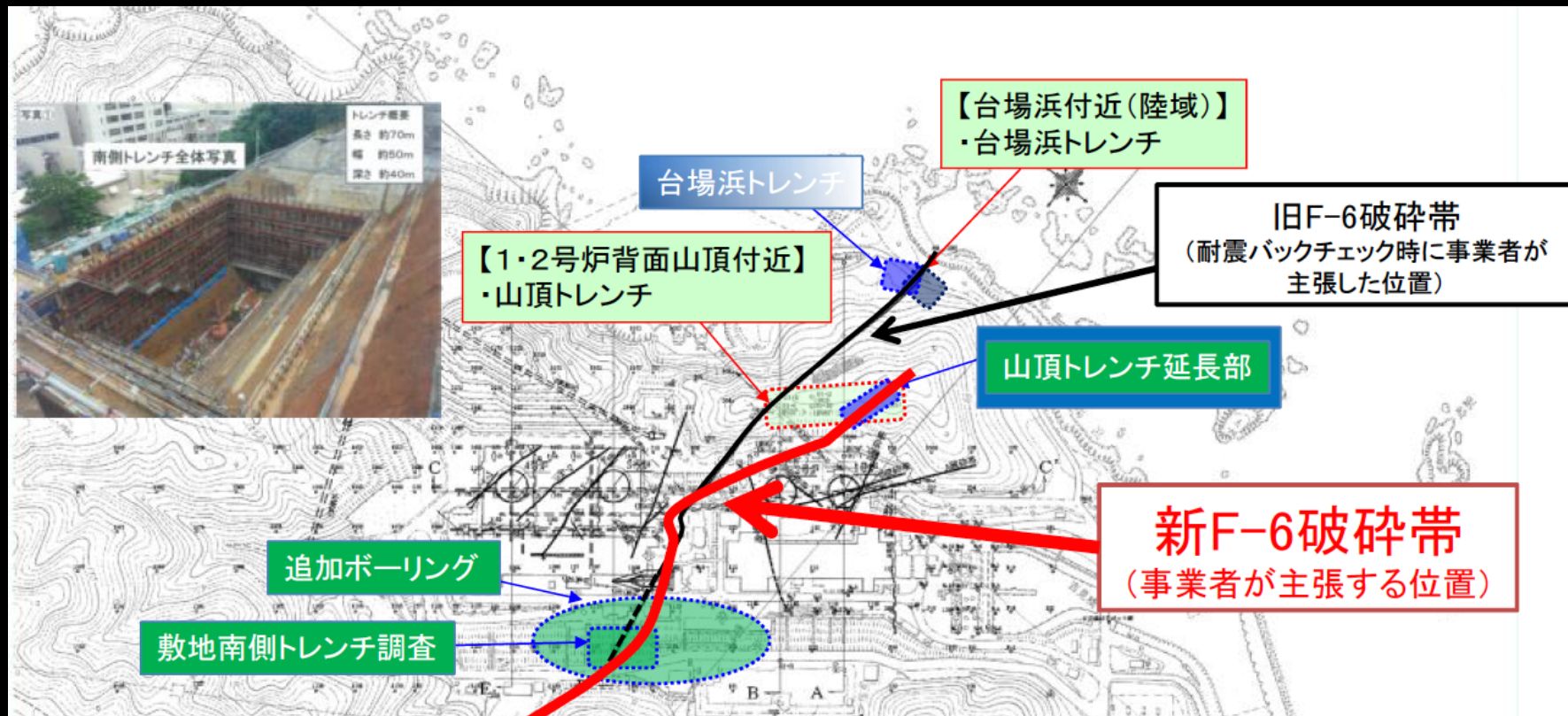


Kansai Electric's sketch of the northwest wall of the trench at the Ohi nuclear power plant.

The trench was dug to examine whether the F-6 earthquake fault was active.

This document was submitted in the original application, but was not re-submitted when back-checks were ordered in 2006 (although southwest wall sketch was re-submitted).

# Oh Nuclear Power Plant — Is the F-6 Earthquake Fault Active?



The F-6 fault was re-investigated in 2012-2013 and a new trench was dug at the south end of the plant.

**Red line:** “New F-6 Earthquake Fault” (named by Kansai Electric and NRA).

**Black line:** Kansai Electric’s original F-6 fault.

# **Oh Nuclear Power Plant — Is the F-6 Earthquake Fault Active?**

**Result of investigation:**

**The “New F-6 Earthquake Fault” is not an active fault. Therefore, there is no earthquake fault problem at the Ohi site.**

**The peer review stated the top purple section, part of the original F-6 fault, which was confirmed during the investigation to be active, should be examined to see how far it extended into the reactor site. The NRA promised to investigate this but nothing has been done to date.**

**27 December 2013**

**Ohi Nuclear Power Plant Site Investigation on Shattered Zone. Peer Review Meeting.**

**Data: Kansai Electric's assessment.**

# Kansai Electric — Japan's Second Largest Utility

Kansai Electric's 11 nuclear power plants  
(PWRs located in Fukui Prefecture)

## Ohi Plant

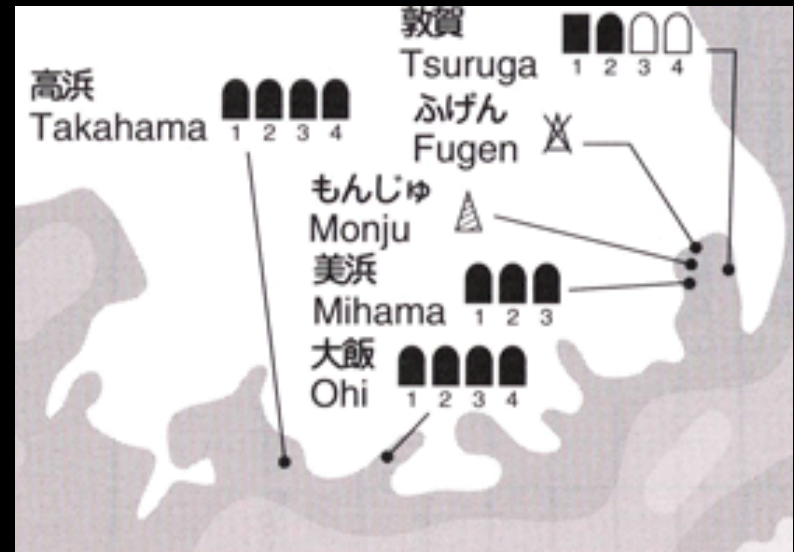
- Unit 1 (27 March 1979 | 1,175 MW)
- Unit 2 (5 December 1979 | 1,175 MW)
- Unit 3 (18 December 1991 | 1,180 MW)
- Unit 4 (2 February 1993 | 1,180 MW)

## Takahama Plant

- Unit 1 (14 November 1974 | 826 MW)
- Unit 2 (14 November 1975 | 826 MW)
- Unit 3 (17 January 1985 | 870 MW)
- Unit 4 (5 June 1985 | 870 MW)

## Mihama Plant

- Unit 1 (28 November 1970 | 340 MW)
- Unit 2 (25 July 1972 | 500 MW)
- Unit 3 (15 March 1976 | 826 MW)



# Fukui: "No" to restarting nuclear power



## Fukui: "No" to restarting nuclear power



# Kyoto: Protesting Restart of Nuclear Power



Demonstrations in central Kyoto, 60km from Ohi and Takahama nuclear power plants (Fukui Prefecture)



# Fukui District Court, 21 May 2013

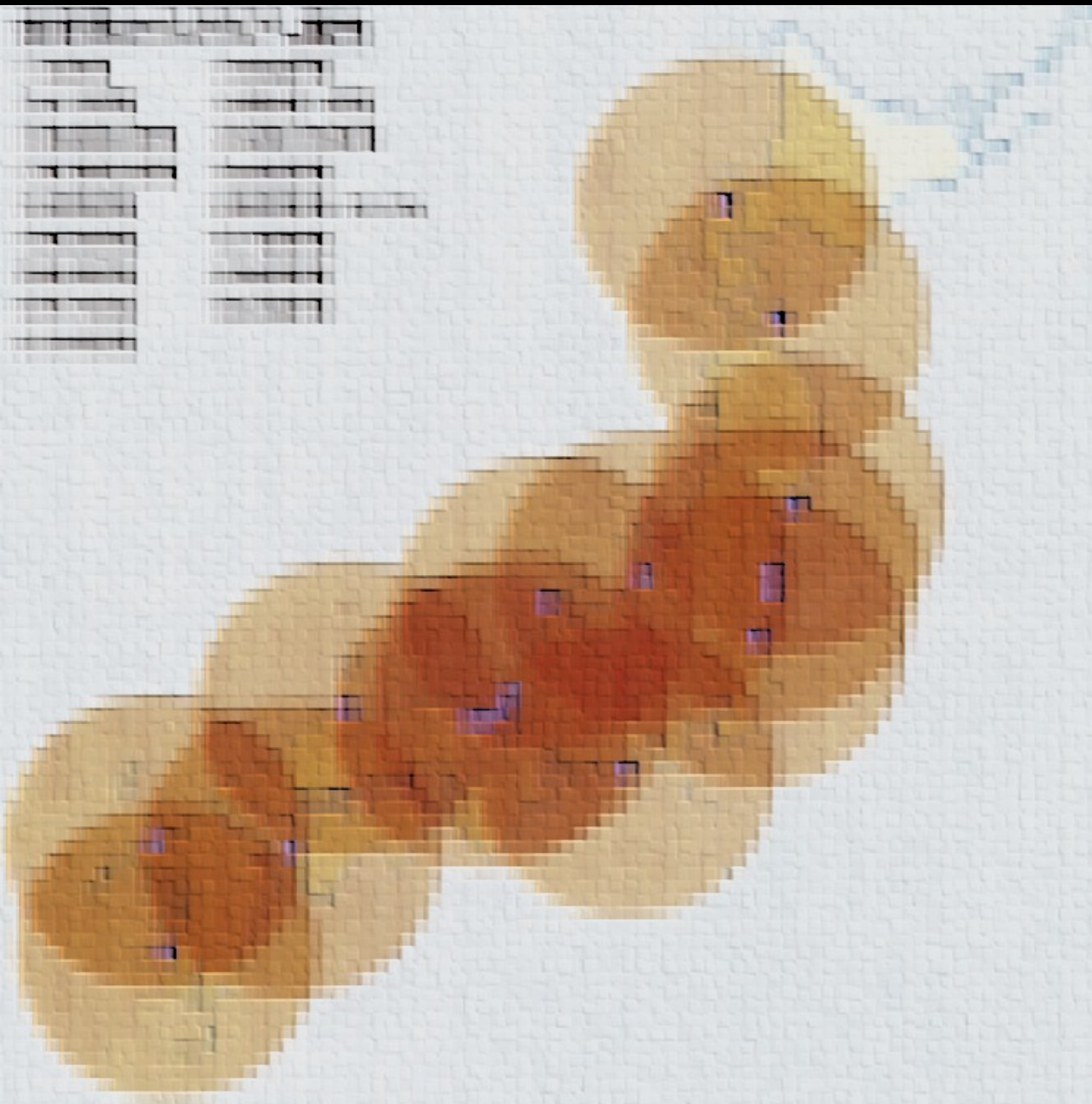
## Court Injunction: “Ohi Units 3 and 4 Must Not Operate”



“Personal rights have the highest value in all fields of law and should be the guiding principle in this case.”

“No basis can be found which would indicate that the Defendant’s earthquake assumptions are the sole reliable assumption.”

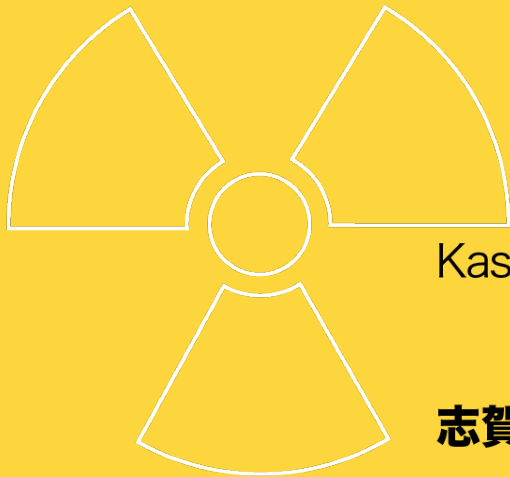
“This Court considers national wealth to be the rich land and the people livelihoods that have taken root there, and that being unable to recover these is the true loss of national wealth.”



**Japan: Areas within  
250 kilometers of  
nuclear power plants**

23 May 2014  
Akahata newspaper

Please see this URL for map:  
<http://www.asyura.us/bigdata/up1/source/25820.jpg>



# 20

## Reactors for Restart

Map: Based on work by Connormah, Wikipedia



## **Kagoshima City, the capital of Kagoshima Prefecture**

**The Sendai Nuclear Power Plant is located in Kagoshima Prefecture.**

**Kagoshima City is one of the cities that will accept evacuees in the event of a serious nuclear power plant accident at Sendai.**



## **Volcanoes and Calderas in the Vicinity of the Sendai Nuclear Power Plant**

**The Aira Caldera is to be monitored for activity.**

**Remains of pyroclastic flow can be found at the Sendai plant environs.**

**(Caldera: a ring of volcanoes)**

Please see this URL for map:

[http://www.jiji.com/jc/graphics?p=ve\\_soc\\_energy-genpatsu-sendai20140716j-02-w330](http://www.jiji.com/jc/graphics?p=ve_soc_energy-genpatsu-sendai20140716j-02-w330)

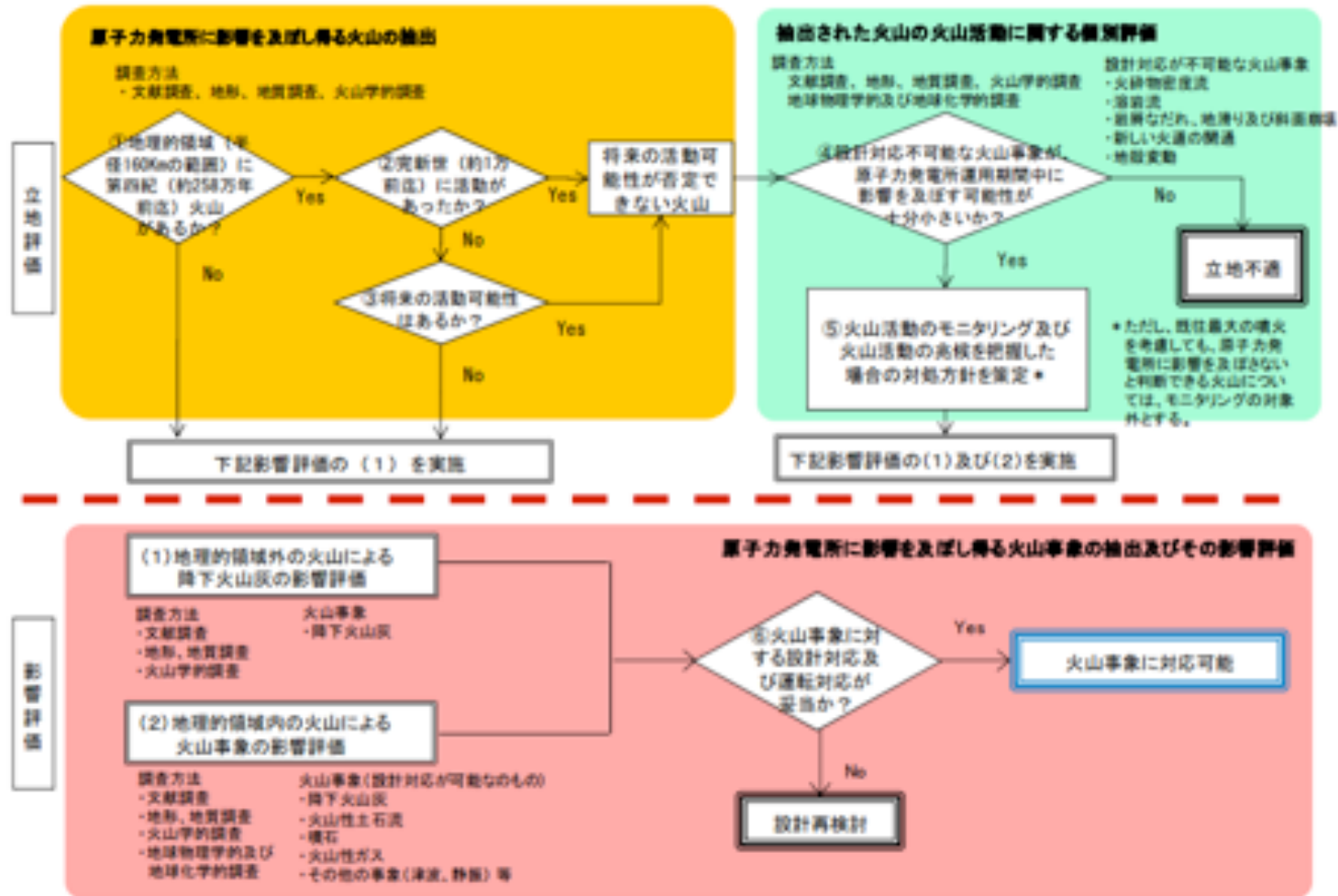
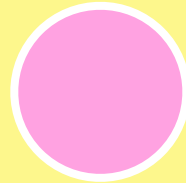


図1 原子力発電所に影響を及ぼす火山影響評価の基本フロー

## NRA In Violation of Own Volcano Guide

The Volcano Guide requires that a caldera eruption be predicted and nuclear fuel removed *before* the event.

# Evacuation Planning Zones



**PAZ** (Precautionary Action Zone)

**UPZ** (Urgent Protective Action Planning Zone)

**PPA** (Plume Protection Planning Zone)

**Total Population:**

**PAZ:** 160,000

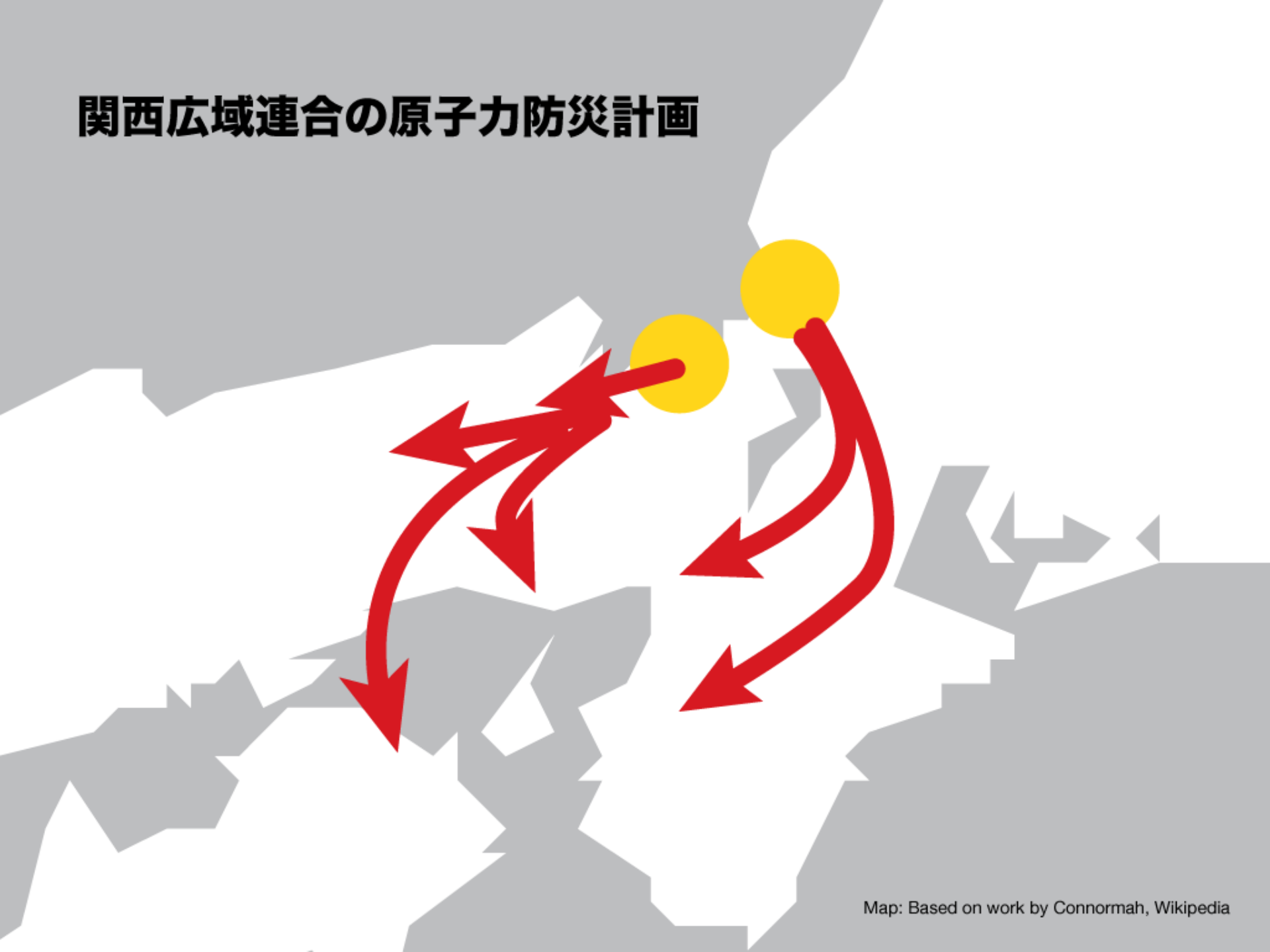
**UPZ:** 4.81 million

**PPA:** 11 million

**Data: NISA, March 2012**

**(Figures do not include overlap.)**

# 関西広域連合の原子力防災計画





どこに避難するの？ 自分の市町が避難先になっていることを知っていますか？

避難先のどの施設に行くのかは、まだ公表されていません。役場・市役所に問い合わせてください。

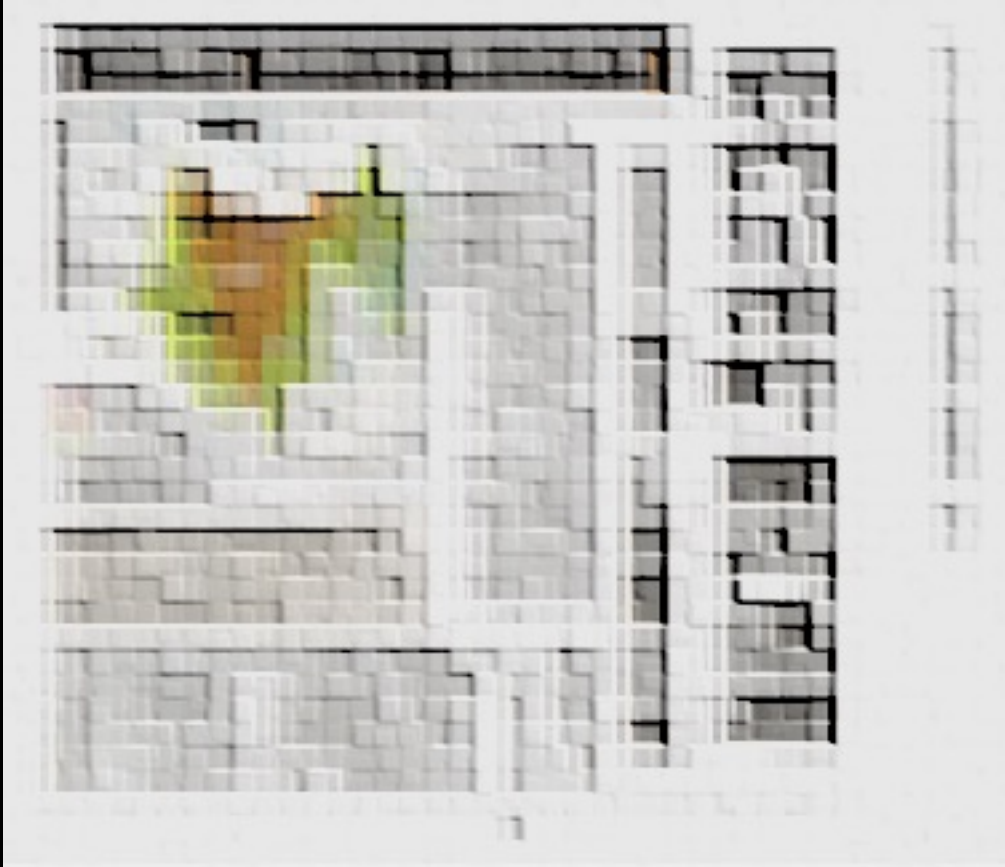
避難元府県	避難元市町	避難元人口(人)	避難先		
			府県	地域	市町村
信濃県 4市7町 97,000人	青森町	15,000	長野県 7市町	北信濃 三谷町	岡谷市、宇都宮市、三田市、諏訪市、諏訪町、 空町町
	小川町	31,000	長野県 5市町	三谷町	諏訪市、三谷町、塩田町、岡谷町
	北信濃 表紙町	9,000 11,500	長野県 4市町	飯田市	飯田市、松本市、須坂市、新井町、新井町
群馬県 7市町 107,000人	前橋市 前橋市 五月井町	89,000 4,000 3,000	群馬県 7市町	前橋市 院中町 水戸	前橋市、水戸市、吉原市 沼田町、高崎町、宇都宮市、 後援町
	足利市 宇都宮市	9,000 900	東京都 4市町	西川町	相模原市、調布市、武蔵野市、三軒市、 大子町、上野町、足利町
	高崎市 伊勢町	20,500 1,500	群馬県 3市町	高崎市	高崎市、高崎市、高崎市、高崎市、 高崎市
			群馬県		※全体で学童等を確保。必要に応じ避難先を割り当て 【一宮町市町 計一宮町(避難先)204町(5市町)中】
新潟県 4市 88,000人	長岡市	26,500	大表在 10市町(1市)	新潟市	新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、 新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、新潟市
				西蒲区	新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、 新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、 新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、新潟市
				新潟市	新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、 新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、新潟市
	新潟市	22,000	大表在 15市町	新潟市	新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、 新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、新潟市
				新潟市	新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、 新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、新潟市
				新潟市	新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、 新潟市、新潟市、新潟市、新潟市
			新潟県	※全体で学童等を確保。必要に応じ避難先を割り当て	
計	8市町	235,500			

新潟県防災計画(2017年) 4-2-1

## Evacuation in the event of an accident at Ohi or Takahama nuclear power plants

254,500 people live within the UPZ which could require evacuation.

Chart: Cities, towns, and villages to evacuate and their respective evacuation sites



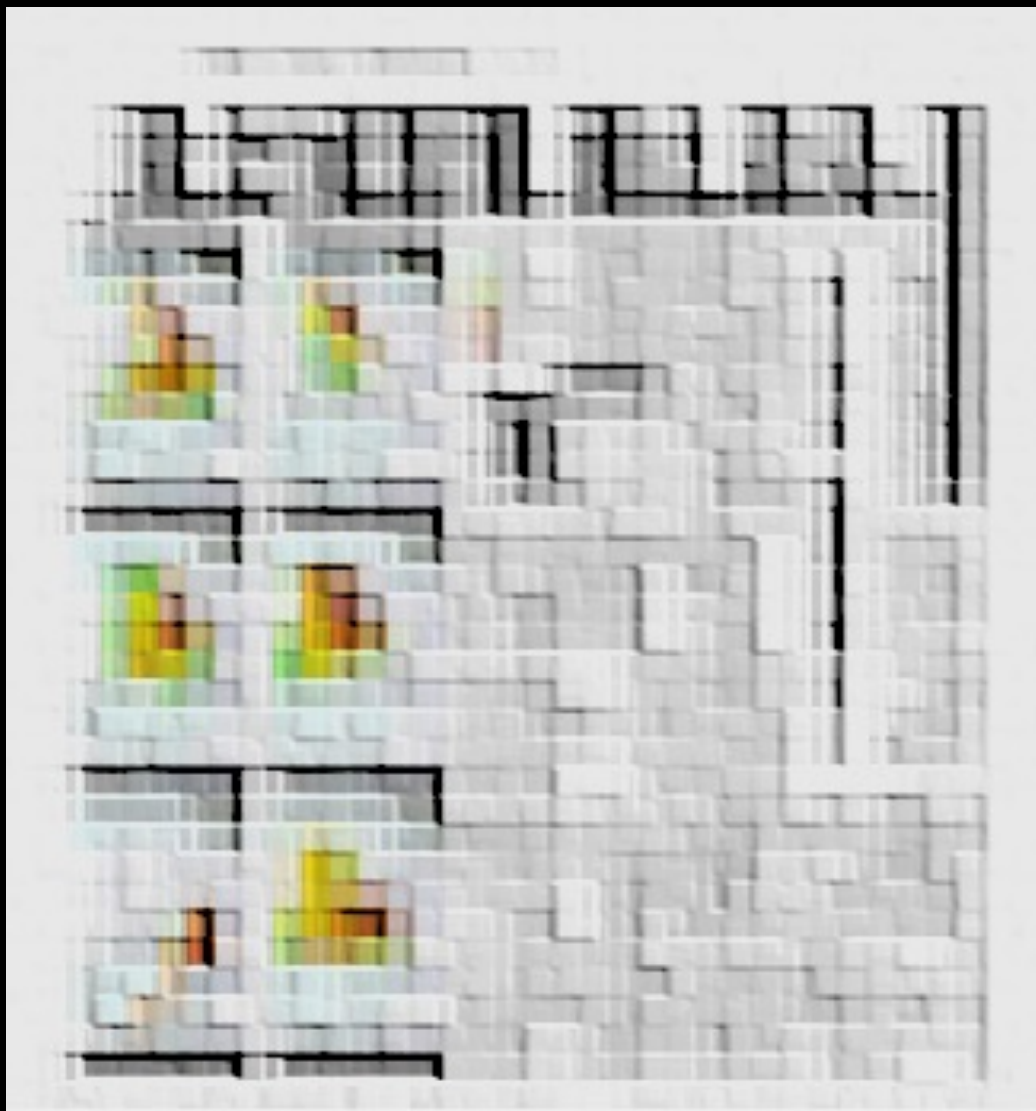
## **Kyoto City may require indoor evacuation**

*Kyoto Shimbun* front page lead headline, 26 May 2012

# Kyoto: Protesting Restart of Nuclear Power



Demonstrations in central Kyoto, 60km from Ohi and Takahama nuclear power plants (Fukui Prefecture)



## Hyogo Prefecture's Own Radioactive Release Simulation

Simulation shows cities such as  
Kobe accepting evacuees may  
need to evacuate themselves, take  
potassium iodide pills.

Kobe Shimbun, 26 April 2013



## Nuclear Power Disaster Emergency Plan Drill

This drill was held on 31 August 2014 in Fukui Prefecture.

Photos: Aileen Mioko Smith



# Kagoshima Governor: Evacuation of People with Special Needs Not Possible — Won't Be Done



**Yuichiro ITO**  
Governor, Kagoshima  
Prefecture

**“We won't make a plan for evacuating out to 30km, because it's unrealistic and in actuality won't work. 10km is sufficient.”**

13 June 2014

Current plans call for planning evacuation of people with special needs after an accident happens.

# Prime Minister Shinzo Abe: Japanese Nuclear Power Regulations Are World's Strictest



**“The Sendai Nuclear Power Plant has passed the world’s strictest nuclear regulatory standards.**

**“Safety has been made the utmost priority no matter what the circumstance.**

**“Safety of the nuclear reactor has been confirmed even with the premise a volcanic eruption will occur.”**

Photo: Chuck Hagel  
[Creative Commons 2.0](#)

2 October 2014





## Citizens Say “No” to Restart Without Proper Emergency Evacuation Plan

24 July 2014 Citizen-initiated petition garners 15,464 signatures.

Over half the citizens of Ichikikushikino City located in the UPZ zone of the Sendai plant signed the petition saying no effective plan exists to protect them from a serious nuclear accident at Sendai.

# Proposal Concerning Nuclear Emergency Response Measures

Issued: Dec 25, 2014

By: Union of Kansai Governments

*At this time, we seek that the Central Government clarify its responsibilities regarding the evaluation of the resumption of operations, and, that the following matters be speedily dealt with.*

*An environment does not exist for accepting resumption of operations of the Takahama nuclear power plant if the following matters are not implemented.*

[Excerpt]

The safety agreement between the self-governing governments, including those in the zones which are part of the UPZ, and the operator must be the same level of agreement as the safety agreements with self-governing governments where the plants are located, and, the national government must instruct the operator to conclude these agreements promptly.

continued...

# Proposal Concerning Nuclear Emergency Response Measures

Issued by: Union of Kansai Governments

Submitted to: Japanese Government

25th December 2014

Union of Kansai Governments

Signed by:

Head of the Union: Toshizo Ido (Governor of Hyogo Prefecture)

Deputy Head of the Union: Yoshinobu Nisaka (Governor of Wakayama Prefecture)

Members: Taizo Mikazuki (Governor of Shiga Prefecture)

Keiji Yamada (Governor of Kyoto Prefecture)

Ichiro Matsui (Governor of Osaka Prefecture)

Shinji Hirai (Governor of Tottori Prefecture)

Kamon Iizumi (Governor of Tokushima Prefecture)

Daisaku Kadokawa (Mayor of Kyoto)

Toru Hashimoto (Mayor of Osaka)

Osami Takeyama (Mayor of Sakai)

Kizo Hisamoto (Mayor of Kobe)

Informal English translation by Green Action

Original document (in Japanese):

[http://www.kouiki-kansai.jp/data\\_upload/1419557281.pdf](http://www.kouiki-kansai.jp/data_upload/1419557281.pdf)

**Without a realistic policy,  
what will happen to nuclear  
power in Japan?**

# Cost of Restarting Nuclear Power



**“The 10 electric utilities have already spent, or are planning to spend, 2.2 trillion yen on construction work to address safety measures. (1.5 times increase over last year.) Some companies have plans for additional work. It appears total costs will swell even further.”**

**Jiji Press, 5 July 2014**

# **Decommissioning Aging Nuclear Power Reactors — How Will Utilities Decide? Plus, Funds are Lacking**

**Reactors 40 years old by July 2016:**

**Electric utilities must apply to the government by July 2015, if they wish to extend the reactor's license.**

**Regulations have not been put in place for passing licensing extension.**

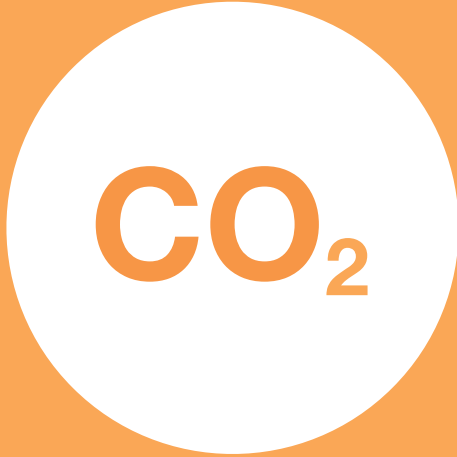
**Reserve funds for decommissioning are insufficient. Asahi reported in July 2013 that 34 of Japan's 50 reactors lack reserves if they are to be decommissioned at 40 years.**



**Kansai Electric reactors:  
7 of 11 reactors are over  
35 years old**

Please see this URL for :  
<http://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2014/09/21/national/politics-diplomacy/mihama-viewed-as-test-case-for-japans-aging-nuclear-reactors/>

# CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Increase Due to Nuclear Power Shut-Down



**Japanese CO<sub>2</sub> emissions increased 6.9% in fiscal 2012 (from fiscal 2010).**

**Electric utilities, which were responsible for emitting just over one-third of Japan's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in 2012, had increased their emissions by 30% from 2010.**

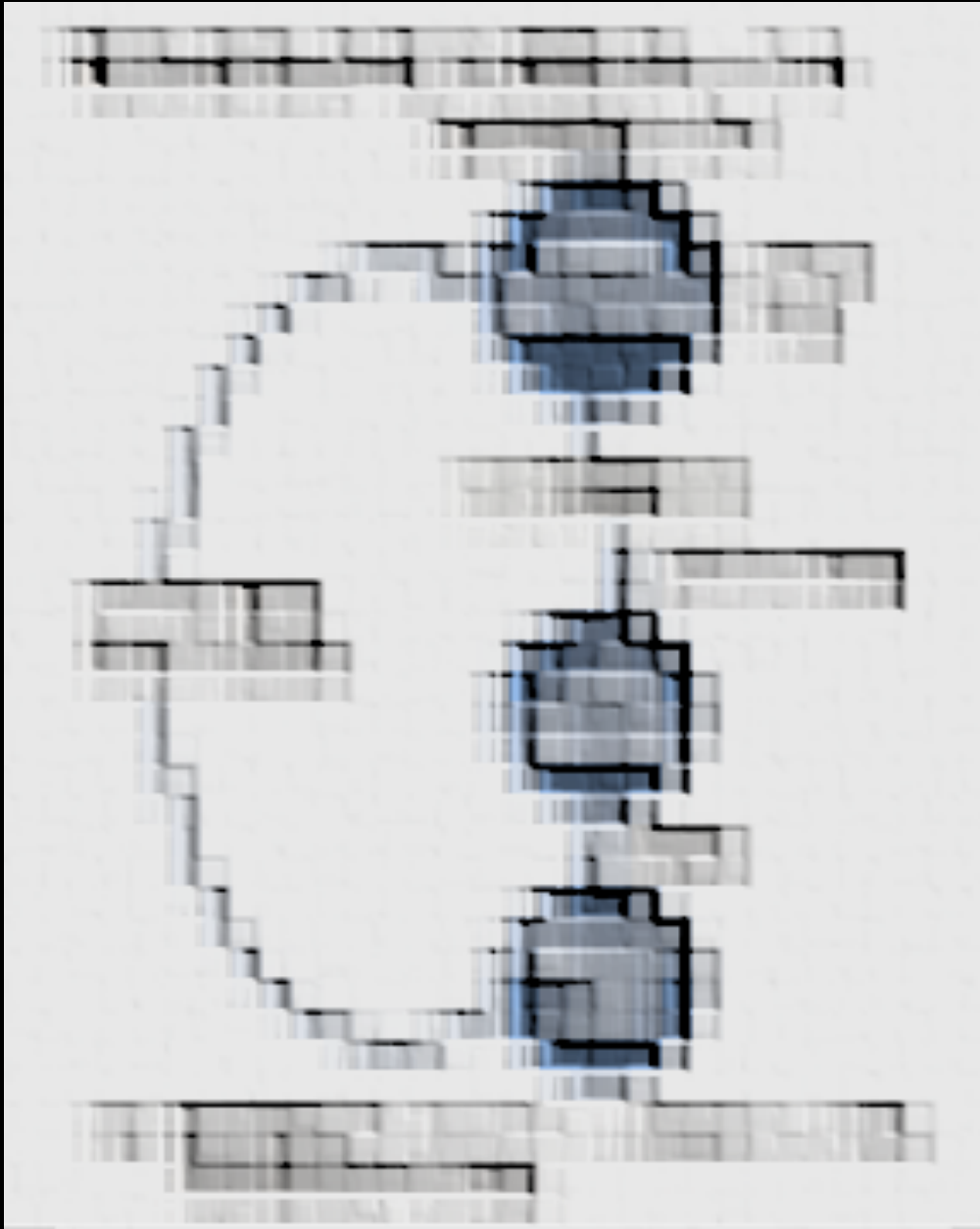
**Operating capacity of nuclear power:**

**2010      67.5%**

**2012      4.4%**

**Source: METI**





**METI's plan for subsidizing nuclear power (Proposed August 2014)**

This example is based on a 10 yen/kwh guaranteed price for utilities.

The utility sells at 8 yen/kwh and electricity consumers subsidize 2 yen.

Graph by nikkei newspaper

Please see this URL for chart:  
[http://www.nikkei.com/article/DGXLASDF21H12\\_R20C14A8EA2000/](http://www.nikkei.com/article/DGXLASDF21H12_R20C14A8EA2000/)

## 新着情報



中間報告  
意見交換会  
開催中！

原発ゼロ社会への道

新しい公論形成のための  
中間報告



2013年10月  
原子力市民委員会



## 脱原発をめざす首長会議

since 2012 April

[HOME](#) | [活動履歴](#) | [呼びかけ文・規約](#) | [マスコミ掲載](#) | [活動](#) | [会員など](#) | [お知らせ](#) | [賛同カンパ](#) | [リンク](#) | [English](#)

### NEWS

[活動履歴](#) をさらに表示する

2013.11.19 ... 鹿児島県曾於市の五位塚剛市長が加入しました

2013.11.18 ... 福島県浪江町の馬場有町長が加入しました

2013.11.11 ... 11月30日 講演会「脱原発 原子力発祥の地からの提言」のお知らせ

2013.10.31 ... 中山泰 京丹後市長がエッセイ「原子力から元気力のまちづくり・くづくりにへ」を寄稿しました。

2013.10.29 ... 高知県四万十市の田中全 前市長が加入しました

2013.10.15 ... 顧問に「生活の党」玉城デニー議員の就任が決まりました。



桜井勝延 南相馬市長  
世話人



三上元 湖西市市長  
世話人



村上達也 元東海村長  
世話人



上原公子 元国立市長  
事務局長

### MENU

[HOME](#)

[活動履歴](#)

[呼びかけ文・規約](#)

[マスコミ掲載](#)

[活動](#)

[会員など](#)

[お知らせ](#)

## Mayors for a Nuclear-Power-Free Japan

Membership: 99 liberal, conservative, and progressive mayors and former mayors from cities, towns and villages throughout Japan united to create a nuclear-power-free Japan

[mayors.npfree.jp](http://mayors.npfree.jp)

## 『eシフト：脱原発・新しいエネルギー政策を実現する会』とは

「eシフト」は2011年3月11日の福島第一原発事故を契機に、脱原発と自然エネルギーを中心とした、持続可能なエネルギー政策を実現させることを決意した、団体・個人の集まりです。

1.

「事故被害の最小化  
と  
責任所在の明確化」

2.

「脱原発と持続可能な  
エネルギー政策に向けた  
政策提言づくり  
と  
その実現」

3.

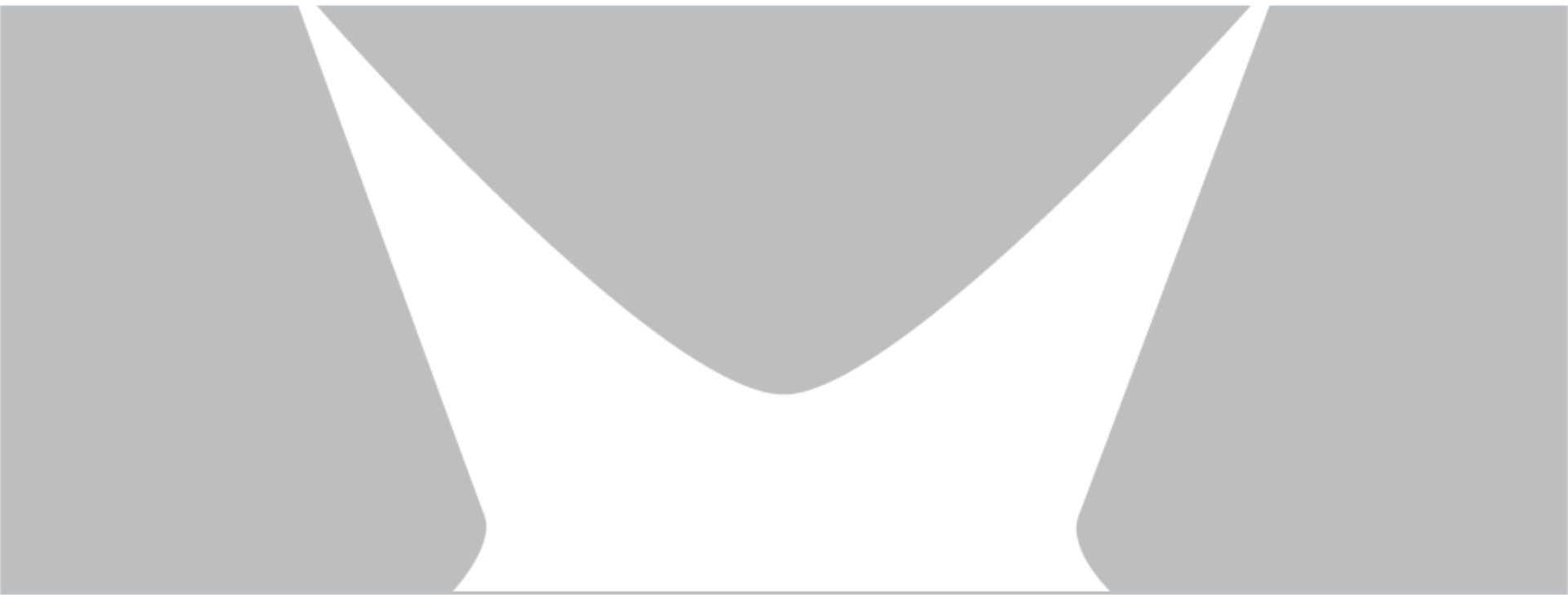
「市民への  
有益な情報発信  
と  
社会的ムーブメント  
の巻き起こし」

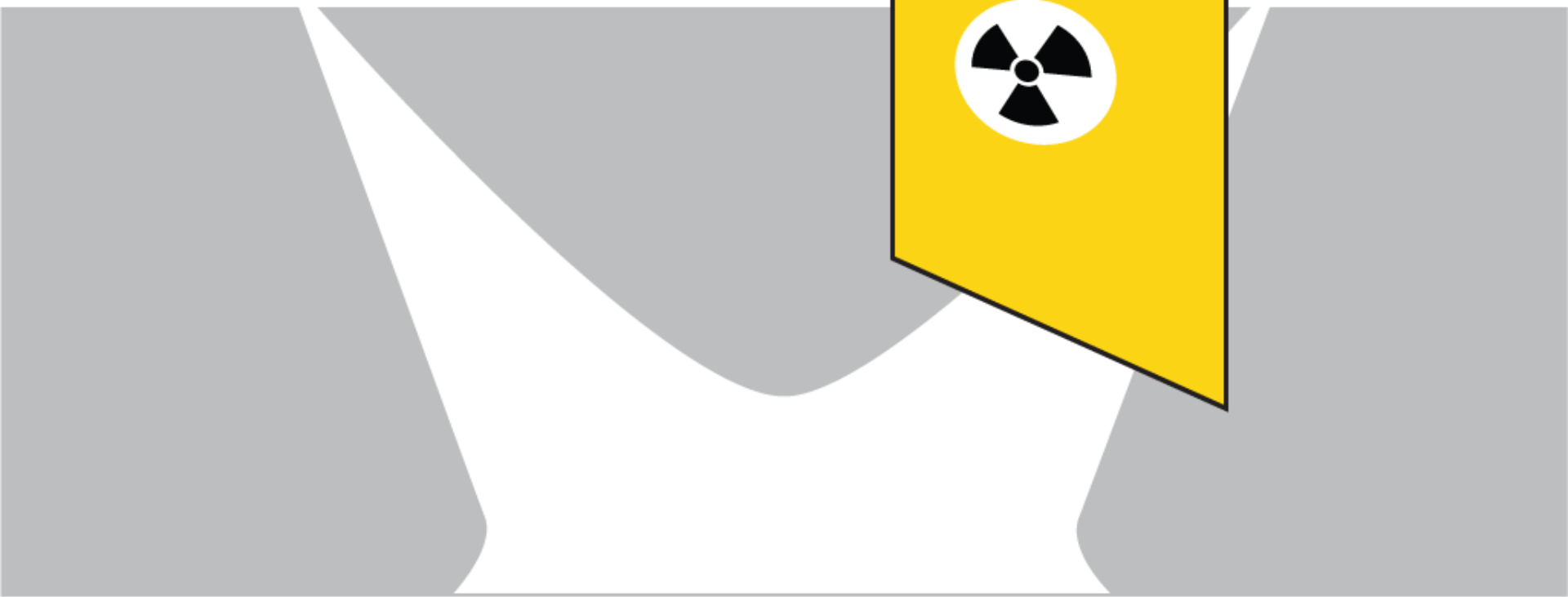
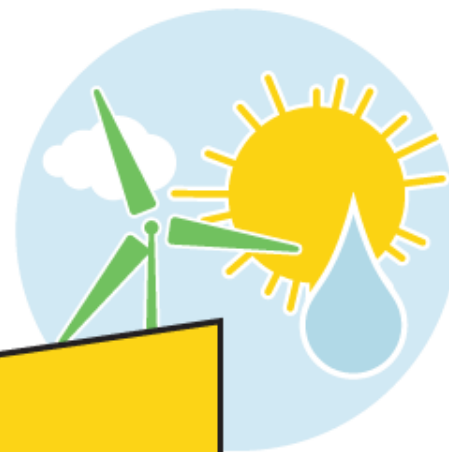
以上の3つの分野で活動を展開しています。さまざまな団体の立場の違いを乗り越え、お互いの長所を活かしながら、本当に豊かで安心できる持続可能な社会を作るための大きなうねりとなっていくことを目指しています。そのため、固定的な組織体ではなく、緩やかなネットワークによる活動母体として機能していきたいと思っています。

## E-shift

**e-shift is a network of organizations and individuals established in the wake of the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster in March 2011. An overarching objective of e-shift is to facilitate a nuclear power phase-out and promote renewable energy policies to make Japanese society more ecological and sustainable.**

[e-shift.org](http://e-shift.org)





**Green Action**

**Suite 103, 22-75 Tanaka Sekiden-cho**

**Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606-8203 Japan**

**Tel: +81-75-701-7223**

**Fax: +81-75-702-1952**

**info@greenaction-japan.org**

**[www.greenaction-japan.org](http://www.greenaction-japan.org)**