
Oral | Symbol M (Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary) | M-TT Technology & Techniques

[M-TT41_28PM2] Mapping and spatial representation in geoscience

Convener: *Mamoru Koarai (Geographic Information Analysis Research Division, Geography and Crustal Dynamics Research Center, Geographical Survey Institute), Atsushi Suzuki (Faculty of Geo-environmental Science, Ritssho University), Chair: Mamoru Koarai (Geographic Information Analysis Research Division, Geography and Crustal Dynamics Research Center, Geographical Survey Institute), Atsushi Suzuki (Faculty of Geo-environmental Science, Ritssho University)

Mon. Apr 28, 2014 5:06 PM - 5:57 PM 422 (4F)

In geoscience, spatial structure of the object are important subjects and their representation is necessary. This session discusses preparation, visualization and analysis methods of spatial data and their application to science and human society, aiming at the development of mapping and other spatial representation methods.

5:06 PM - 5:21 PM

[MTT41-P10_PG] A Web-based Volcano Hazard Map with Information on Evacuation Shelters, Hospitals and Facilities for Vulnerable People

3-min talk in an oral session

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Keywords: Hazard Map, GIS, Volcanic Eruption, Mt. Fuji, Disaster Medicine, Public Health

National Institute of Public Health is a governmental agency that belongs to Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare. It provides with training courses related to public health, environmental hygiene and social welfare as well as conducts research on the fields. It revises the countermeasures to protect lives and health of citizens during large-scale disasters on the lessons learned from the experience during the Tohoku Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster. As a part of the revision, I am now developing an information-sharing system to facilitate support teams to effectively and efficiently distribute a limited number of staff and resources during large-scale disasters. The mapping of relevant facilities, such as evacuation shelters and hospitals, is the key function of the information-sharing system because the understanding of geographical relationships is the first step to visit and work in an unfamiliar area during disasters. I adapted the information-sharing system to volcanic eruptions to display potentially hazardous areas. I will show an example of the application by using the hazard map of Mt. Fuji, which has been published by Mt. Fuji Volcanic Disaster Prevention Conference in 2002.