

**Mitsubishi Estate Conducted a Comprehensive Disaster Drill**  
Held in Marunouchi, a Major Office District with approx. 230,000 Workers  
Marks 90 Years Since the Great Kanto Earthquake

Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. (hereafter “Mitsubishi Estate”) held a comprehensive disaster drill on September 2, around Tokyo’s Marunouchi district in which all its employees, and also those of group companies participated. After the Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923, the Estate Department of Mitsubishi Goshi Kaisha conducted relief activities centering on the former Marunouchi Building. The comprehensive disaster drill with participation by all employees was first held in 1926, and this year marks its 87th implementation.

Initial responses, safety checks, building checks, response drills for people injured or unable to return home, etc. were implemented via an emergency disaster system at approximately 30 buildings owned by Mitsubishi Estate with its employees serving as disaster management officers. More than 1,700 people took part in the event, including approx. 1,150 Mitsubishi Estate Group employees and approx. 600 employees from 160 tenant companies (Marunouchi Building comprehensive disaster prevention drill). Drills were carried out in anticipation of an earthquake the size of the Tohoku Earthquake, which occurred on 5 p.m. on a weekday with an epicenter to the north of Tokyo Bay and a seismic intensity of 7.9 on the moment magnitude scale (shindo 7 on the Japanese seismic scale).

Various practical drills were carried out to mark 90 years from the Great Kanto Earthquake. These included an emergency relief drill with the participation of the Tokyo Fire Department’s Marunouchi station as well as St. Luke’s MediLocus, a branch clinic of St. Luke's International Hospital located in Otemachi Financial City, as well as joint drills in collaboration with local companies and others. These extensive drills were held throughout Marunouchi to verify the disaster management system of the entire district.

Mitsubishi Estate has taken various physical and systematic measures for disaster management such as in the case of large earthquakes, including seismic proofing buildings, preparing emergency equipment and food, and organizing emergency disaster systems. With the cooperation of local fire stations and building tenants, Mitsubishi Estate is dedicated to creating an even safer, more secure city.

## Main activities of the fiscal 2013 comprehensive disaster drill

### 1. Emergency organization drill

- Held a drill for initial response and organization of an emergency disaster system in the event of a major earthquake.
- Established disaster response headquarters, confirmed safety of employees of each department and of group companies, checked damage of administrative properties and established a system to transfer information to the disaster response headquarters.



Establishment of disaster response headquarters



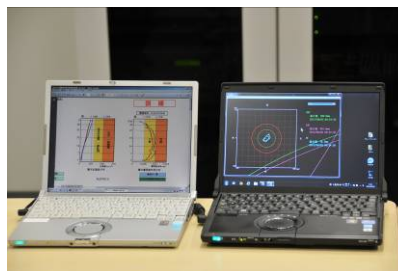
MCA radio devices used for the communications drill

### 2. Building safety check drill

- An emergency building risk assessment drill to check building safety.
- Checked the swaying of buildings caused by the earthquake using the earthquake damage assessment system introduced last fiscal year. Primary diagnosis via visual inspection starting with the floors presumed to be damaged was conducted. Engineers from the Mitsubishi Estate Group as well as from general contractors and equipment companies, with whom cooperative frameworks were established last year, rushed to the site and conducted secondary and tertiary diagnosis tests.



Emergency building risk assessment



Disaster assessment system

### 3. Temporary first-aid station setup and injury response drill

- Set up a temporary first-aid station to deal with injuries.
- Conducted practical drills such as CPR and treating wounds under the cooperation of the Marunouchi fire station.
- This fiscal year included a drill simulating the transportation of the severely injured to medical institutions.
- Tokyo Fire Department's Super Ambulance\* of the Hyper Rescue team participated in the emergency relief drill for relieving injured persons.
- St. Luke's MediLocus that occupies Otemachi Financial City, completed in October 2012, participated and conducted a practical emergency relief drill involving triage of injured persons and such.

\*The Super Ambulance is a special ambulance at Tokyo Fire Department and other places. It not only transports patients but also is able to expand sideways by approx. 40m<sup>2</sup> when

large disasters occur or when there are multiple sick/wounded persons, transforming into a relief center with a maximum of eight beds.



Super Ambulance



Emergency relief drill (triage)

#### 4. Response drill for persons unable to return home

- For persons in the Marunouchi area stranded due to public transportation being shut down.
- Provided space for those unable to return home and conducted a drill for transporting stockpiles such as survival sheets.

\*Under the Agreement to Receive Victims of Large-Scale Disaster with Chiyoda Ward, 14 buildings owned by Mitsubishi Estate in the Otemachi, Marunouchi and Yurakucho district are certified by Chiyoda Ward as “temporary disaster victims receiving facilities” and are to take in persons unable to return home in times of large-scale disasters.

#### 5. Building comprehensive disaster management drill (fire drill at the Marunouchi Building)

- Conducted a joint drill with Marunouchi Building tenants, Tokyo Fire Department’s Marunouchi station and others.
- A fire drill, evacuation drill (participated by approx. 600 persons from 160 tenants), drill for the transportation of injured persons, emergency drill, etc. were conducted should a fire break out in the dining zone after an earthquake.
- Conducted a drill with aerial ladder trucks for rescuing those who failed to evacuate and a fire extinguishing drill with fire trucks, etc.
- Members of the general public participated in drills that involved the simulated escape amid thick smoke environments and experiencing an earthquake with a Japanese seismic intensity of shindo 7 in an earthquake simulator were also conducted.
- A tent (6m×6m) was set up to evaluate condition of evacuees.



Comprehensive disaster drill at the Marunouchi Building

## 6. Provision of an EV kitchen\* and sanitary toilets with Tokyo Central Station Commuter Corps

- Emergency food preparation drill carried out using EV kitchens\* at Hibiya Park with Tokyo Central Station Commuter Corps.  
\*Emergency food EV kitchens are kitchens powered by an electric vehicle (EV) / hybrid electric bus.
- Around 14 people prepared emergency food using the free circuit Marunouchi shuttle bus and electric taxi for power and preparation space.
- Emergency food can have a reputation for being unpalatable due to a long shelf life, but rice cookers and such are used to make it warm and easy to eat.



Disaster foods EV kitchen using Marunouchi shuttle bus

- A drill to provide various emergency sanitary toilets for those unable to return home was carried out, including wheelchair-compatible toilets, colostomy and artificial bladder compatible toilets.

(Reference) Tokyo Central Station Commuter Corps

(For details visit <http://www.udri.net/tonarigumi/indextonarigumi.htm> (Japanese only))

Tokyo Central Station Commuter Corps was created following a proposal at the 2002 Exploratory Committee on Disaster Prevention Measures in the Tokyo Station Area (Chairman, Shigeru Ito, emeritus professor at the University of Tokyo) for the establishment of an independent disaster prevention organization through the new approach of inter-business cooperation. Subsequently, activities for the establishment of Tokyo Central Station Commuter Corps were launched centering on corporate volunteers from the Otemachi, Marunouchi and Yurakucho district. Then, in January 2004, it was given administrative positioning by Chiyoda Ward as the Tokyo Station and Yurakucho Station Area Regional Cooperative for Measures for Persons Unable to Return Home.

[Reference] Revised PR booklet on disaster prevention measures in Marunouchi

A summary of the disaster management measures in Otemachi, Marunouchi and Yurakucho was created by Mitsubishi Estate, who carries out area management there. The pamphlet has been revised given the new initiatives to reinforce the disaster resistance of the district with the addition of the Third Phase of the Otemachi chain Redevelopment Project and the Otemachi 1-1 Project (tentative name). It aims at providing an opportunity for employees and those interested in the disaster management of Otemachi, Marunouchi and Yurakucho to understand the high-level of disaster management realized throughout the area through systematic cooperative agreements as well as the physical safety of individual buildings.