# Kansai Airports BCP

# [Summary] KIX/ITAMI/KOBE







Kansai International Airport (KIX) was severely damaged by a typhoon in 2018. Through the experience of crisis encounter, emergency response and speedy restart, we learned the importance of perceiving any risks, even unprecedented ones, as real threats and making preparations for them. A crisis can be caused by accident or negligence arising from natural and human-made risks. As an airport operator, Kansai Airports needs to be fully prepared for these risks.

Airports are supported by an airport community. If an airport faces a disaster affecting wide areas such as Nankai megathrust earthquakes, it needs to work together with airport stakeholders in order to secure the safety of airport users and employees, take emergency response actions and put efforts towards a speedy restart.

From these perspectives, we have developed our emergency/crisis management plan, including the business continuity plan (BCP). These plans provide specific procedures and practical information that can be utilized immediately in the event of emergency.

#### **INDEX**

- 1 Concept of Kansai Airports BCP
- 2 Policies and targets of BCP
- 3 Components of BCP
- 4 Main initiatives: Prevention, disaster resilience and response, and speedy restart
- 5 Emergency response: Functional plan
- 6 Contingency response: Function-specific response plan



1 Concept of Kansai Airports BCP

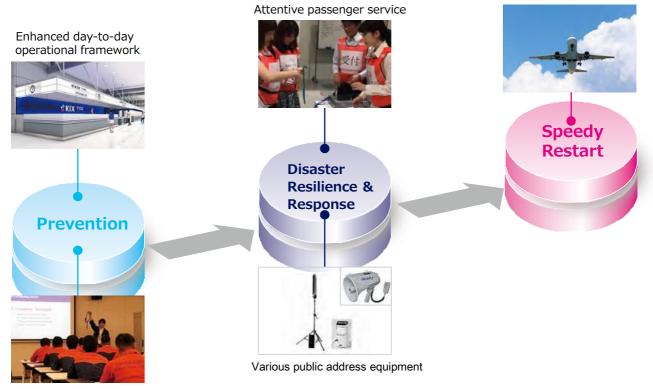
#### **Concept 1** Cooperation with stakeholders

- Regularly share information on internal and external cooperative frameworks with stakeholders to prepare for disasters
- Coordinate with stakeholders to activate the Joint Crisis Management Group (JCMG) in the event of any disaster
- Enable diverse authorities to gather and cooperate with each other to solve an emergency situation



#### Concept 2 All phases covered by BCP

• The BCP covers three phases: prevention, disaster resilience & response, and speedy restart.

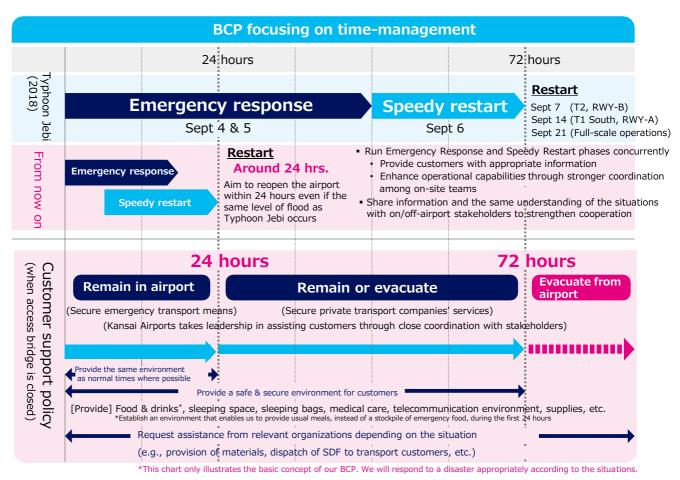


Enhanced training programs



#### Policies

- Establish a resilient crisis management framework that enables us to flexibly respond to existing or potential crisis
- Build a crisis management framework that allows us to promptly and consistently respond to any type
  of crisis
- Prioritize people first and serve them
- Make Kansai Airports as the most reliable source of crisis information
- Provide information honestly and transparently on a regular basis during emergency
- Assign trained and competent staff to all levels of the crisis management organization
- Regularly audit and review the BCP
- Specific recovery targets in the event of a natural disaster (flood damage caused by earthquake, tsunami, typhoon or other disasters)
  - During the first 24 hours after a disaster: Secure an environment equivalent to normal daily situations so that passengers and other individuals can stay at the airport with a sense of security.
  - During the first 72 hours after a disaster: Provide an environment where passengers and others can safely stay at the airport while securing transportation means to evacuate them out of the airport. Immediately request support from Self-Defense Forces (SDF) or other organizations if evacuation within the first 72 hours is judged to be difficult.

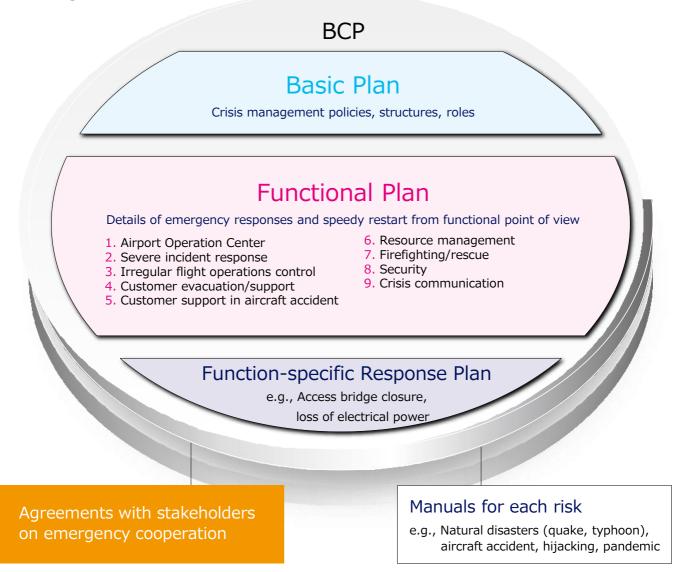




#### • Overview of Kansai Airports BCP

 Covering all hazards, the BCP consists of basic, functional and function-specific plans. Combined together with manuals for each risk and agreements with stakeholders on emergency cooperation, the BCP ensures preparedness for all emergency situations, playing a critical part of the crisis management plan.

#### **Crisis Management Plan**

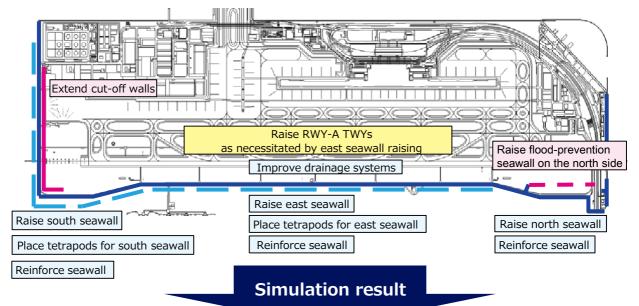




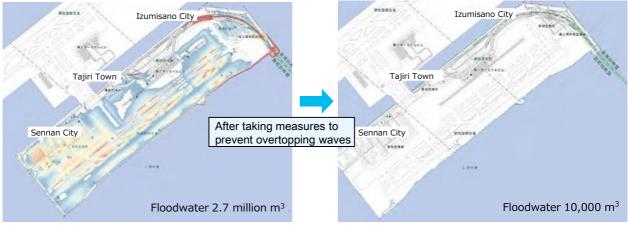
#### Infrastructure preparedness

#### Measures to prevent overtopping waves

Seawall raising, tetrapod placement and other measures



#### The volume of floodwater will be reduced significantly if a flood of the same scale as Typhoon Jebi occurs



#### [Before] When Typhoon Jebi hit KIX in 2018

[After] 2020 (plan)

• The simulation assumes that a flood of the same scale as Typhoon Jebi (same height of waves/tides) hits KIX from the east and south

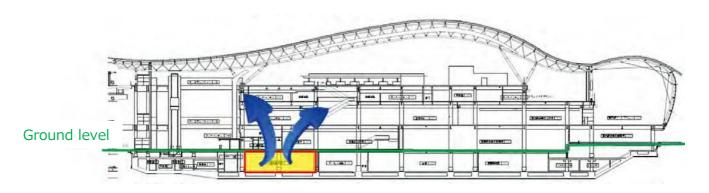
• Floodwater of 10,000 m<sup>3</sup>, which is expected to flow into KIX in the simulation, can be pumped up by the existing drainage pumps (installed in 10 locations on Phase I Island; pumping capacity of about 200K m<sup>3</sup>/hour)



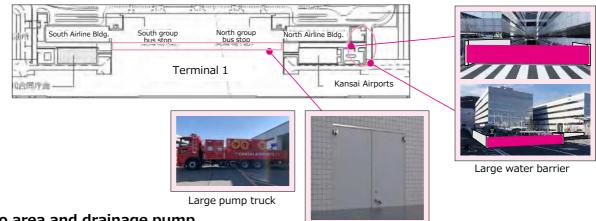
## Measures to prevent flood damage

#### Terminal area

• Relocate electric equipment from the basement to the upper floor (currently underway in phases)



- Take measures against flooding in T1 basement
- Install large water barriers and water-tight doors, and equip large pump trucks



Cargo area and drainage pump

Water-tight door

- Equip waterproof sheets to prevent flooding to warehouses
- Secure temporary power generators to maintain drainage pump functions







Waterproof sheet

Temporary power supply facility



#### • Operational preparedness

#### **Cooperation with stakeholders for improvement of operations** (from day-to-day to emergency situations)

#### Joint Crisis Management Group (JCMG)

- With the participation of relevant organizations, JCMG operation officially started on April 2019
  - Activate JCMG in the event of an emergency that occurs in and around the airport
  - Collect information on emergency situations, get the whole picture and share information
  - · Cooperate with stakeholders to ensure the safety of people and restore the airport

Case	Organizat ions	JCMG		Activation criteria				
		General Manager	Deputy General Manager					
Disaster (typhoon,	KIX 31 organizations	CEO, Kansai Airports	<ul> <li>President, NKIAC</li> <li>Administrator of KIX Office, CAB</li> <li>Airport Crisis Management Administrator</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>If a typhoon, classified as "Very Strong" or more severe, is projected to take the path that may significantly affect KIX, have a prior discussion with participating organizations and decide, at least 24 hours earlier than when the typhoon is forecast to be closest, whether to activate JCMG</li> <li>In the event of an earthquake with a seismic intensity of 5 or higher at KIX</li> <li>When a Major Tsunami Warning or Tsunami Warming is issued for Osaka Prefecture</li> </ul>				
	KIX JCMG         [Public sector (on airport): 9] JCAB KIX Office, Kansai Aviation Weather Service Center, Cabinet Secretariat for Airport Crisis Management, KIX Police, KIX Coast Guard Air Base, Senshu-minami Regional Fire Department, Osaka Customs KIX Branch, Osaka Regional Immigration Bureau KIX Branch, KIX Quarantine Station         [Private sector (on airport): 8] Kansai Airports, New Kansai International Airport Company (NKIAC), KIX Airline Operators Committee (AOC), Japan Airlines, All Nippon Airways, Peach Aviation, FedEx Express, KIX Cargo Operators Committee         [Public sector (off airport): 7]       Kinki District Transport Bureau, Kinki Regional Development Bureau, Osaka Prefecture, Izumisano City, Sennan City, Tajiri Town, Rinku General Medical Center         [Transportation: 7]       JR West, Nankai Electric Railway, NEXCO West, Nankai Bus, KIX Limousine Bus Operators Association, KIX Taxi Operators Association, OM Kobe							
	ITAMI 9 organizations	CEO, Kansai Airports	<ul> <li>President, NKIAC</li> <li>Administrator of ITAMI Office, CAB</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>If a typhoon, classified as "Very Strong" or more severe, is projected to take the path that may significantly affect ITAMI, have a prior discussion with participating organizations and decide, at least 24 hours earlier than when the typhoon is forecast to be closest, whether to activate JCMG. The participants should gather 12 hours earlier.</li> <li>In the event of an earthquake with a seismic intensity of 5 or higher at ITAMI</li> <li>When there is a significant threat to airport operations etc.</li> </ul>				
ı, earthqua	ITAMI JCMG         [Public sector (on airport): 3]       JCAB ITAMI Office, Toyonaka Police, Itami Police         [Private sector (on airport): 4]       Kansai Airports, NKIAC, Japan Airlines, All Nippon Airways         [Transportation: 2]       Osaka Airport Transport, Osaka Monorail							
juake, tsunami,	KOBE 29 organizations	CEO, Kansai Airports Kobe	Mayor of Kobe City	<ul> <li>If a typhoon, classified as "Very Strong" or more severe, is projected to take the path that may significantly affect KOBE, have a prior discussion with participating organizations and decide, at least 24 hours earlier than when the typhoon is forecast to be closest, whether to activate JCMG</li> <li>In the event of an earthquake with a seismic intensity of 5 or higher at KOBE</li> <li>When a Major Tsunami Warning or Tsunami Warming is issued for Hyogo Prefecture's coast</li> </ul>				
etc.)	Hyogo Prefecture's coast         KOBE JCMG         [Public sector (on airport): 4] Airport Promotion Division of Kobe City, Crisis Management Office (Kobe City Aircraft Accident Prevention HQ, Disaster Prevention HQ), JCAB Kobe Office, Kansai Aviation Weather Service Center Kobe Station         [Private sector (on airport): 7] Kansai Airports Kobe, All Nippon Airways (incl. Air Do & Solaseed Air), Skymark Airlines, Kobe Airport Fueling Facilities, Marine Access Business Dept of OM Kobe, Hiratagakuen, Airbus Helicopters Japan         [Public sector (off airport): 16] Kobe City Secondary Emergency Hospital Association, Japan Red Cross Hyogo Branch, Kobe City Medical Center General Hospital, Kobe University Hospital, Hyogo Emergency Medical Center, Hyogo Prefectural Police, Kobe City Suiyo Police Station, Airport Police Station, Kobe Security Dept of Japan Coast Guard, Civil Policy Planning & Admin Dept of Hyogo Prefecture, Ground Self-Defence Force Himeji Base, Marine Self-Defence Force Hanshin Base, Hyogo Provincial Cooperation Office         [Private sector (off airport): 1]       NTT West Hyogo Branch Kobe New Transit							



#### Crisis Management Structure (KIX, ITAMI and KOBE)

Build a complementary framework for the 3 airports

[Complementary to head office functions]

• Establish a mutual support system

#### [Complementary to operational functions]

- Share operational information
- · Provide equipment and materials necessary for recovery

Kansai Airports' crisis management organization consists of: GOLD Team: Exercise strategic control over emergency situations (corporate management perspective) SILVER Team: Exercise tactical control over emergency situations and

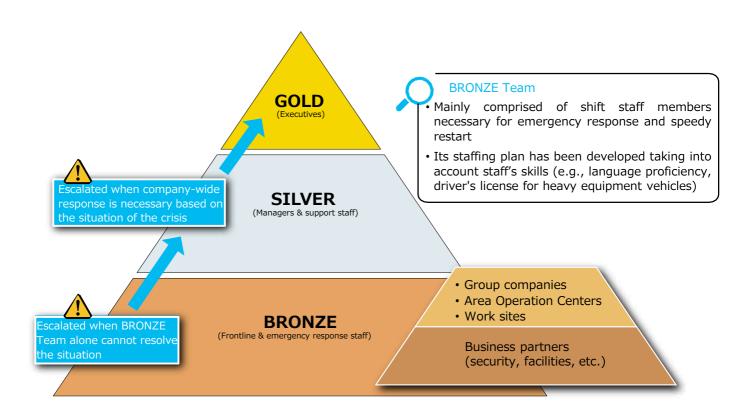
make high-level decisions on responses

(BRONZE Team support)

BRONZE Team: Perform emergency responses mainly at airport operation centers

# « KIX

# Incidents are escalated up the chain of command according to the situations

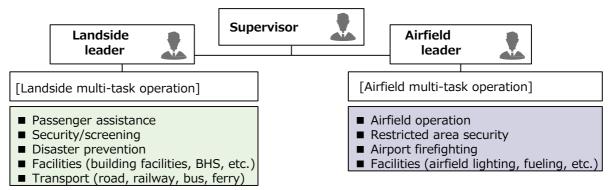


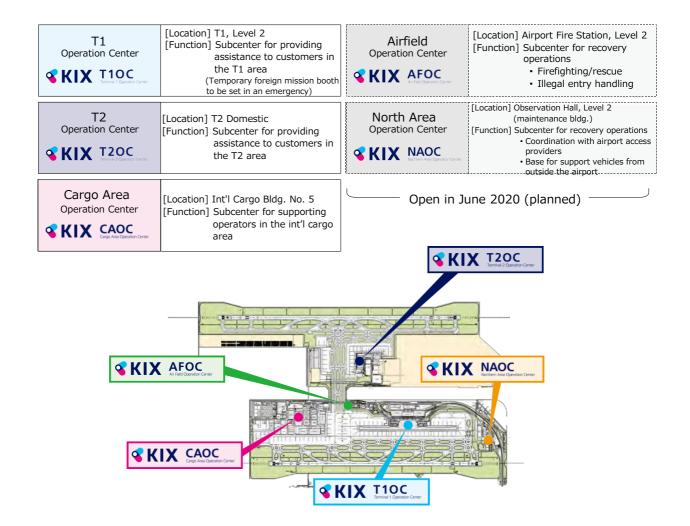


# **New KIX Operation Center (KOC)**

- Led by a supervisor, serving as the head, and airfield/landside leaders
- In addition to carrying out the previous KOC functions (airfield operations, security, and disaster prevention), monitor and manage passenger terminal operations, transportation and other facilities in order to improve day-to-day operations

[KOC]







# **Enhanced disaster supplies**

	Expected headcount	Stored water (500 ml bottles)	Food supplies (meals)
KIX	12,000	144,000	108,000
ITAMI	4,000	48,000	36,000
KOBE	700	8,400	6,300

Item		No. of stockpiles	Remarks	Item	No. of stockpiles	Remarks
Food supplies	HIN IS A IS	108,000 meals	<ul> <li>Quick cooking rice</li> <li>Canned bread</li> <li>Biscuit</li> </ul>	Women's sanitary items	250 packs	Care for people of all ages and sexes who need support
Drinking water		144,000 bottles	500ml plastic bottle	Battery	50 units	Charging for customers'
Sleeping bag		12,000 units	Supplies for overnight stay	Battery- type charger	2,000 units	smartphones
Emergency blanket		10,000 sheets				
Portable toilet	非説用 がひまた メント メント メント メント メント レート レート レート レート レート レート レート レー	36,000 units	Restore the bathroom within 24 hours			
Baby formula	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	180 boxes	Care for people of all			
Disposable diaper		50 packs for adults 75 packs for infants/kids	ages and sexes who need support			



#### **Special Disaster Corps**

- Reorganize airport firefighting organizations to enable quick response to disasters 24/7
  - · Manage and operate disaster response materials and equipment
  - · Provide necessary education on disaster preparedness
  - Respond to a disaster in a neighboring area





Disaster response





Education



## **Knowledge Center**

- Plan to establish Knowledge Center, a training center, in KIX
- Provide education for Kansai Airports Group employees and on/off-airport operators
- · Externally share information about initiatives taken by Kansai Airports



# 4 Main initiatives - Disaster resilience and response -

#### **Customer support and evacuation**

Estimated number of passengers stranded at the airports is as follows:

<b>KIX</b> Passen	gers at t	he airport About 12,000
International arrival Domestic arrival	3,874 791	International departure 6,532 Domestic departure 791
[Breakdown]		
Non-Japanese	7,400	Persons with disabilities 5
Japanese	4,200	Infant 100
Elderly persons	300	

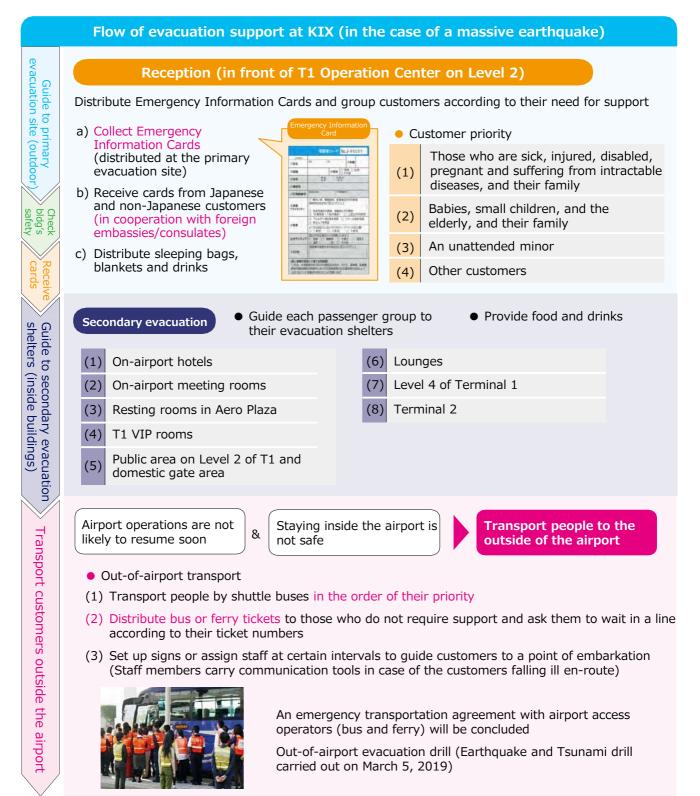
😵 ITAMI	Passengers at t	he airport Ab	out 4,000
Domestic arriva	ıl 1,199	Domestic departure	2,397
<b>« KOBE</b>	Passengers at	the airport A	bout 700
Domestic arriva	al 442	Domestic departure	221



# Main initiatives Disaster resilience and response -

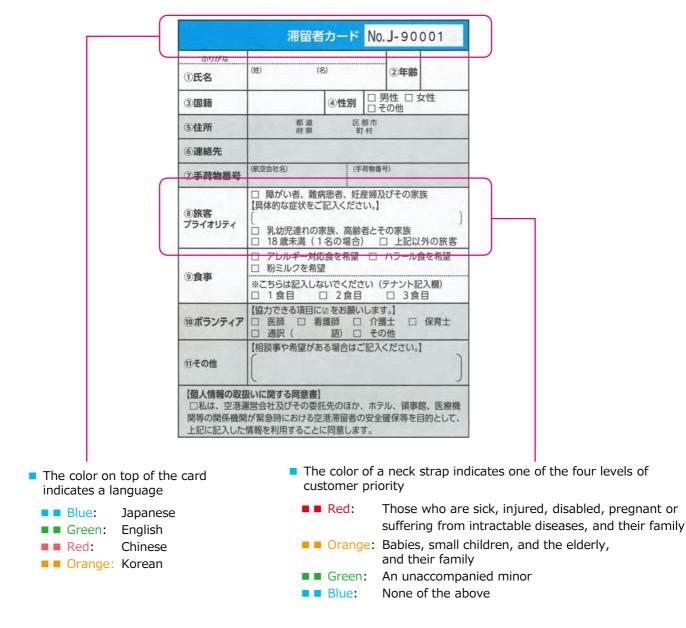
#### **Customer support and evacuation**

Ensure to provide smooth passenger guiding and services even in an emergency by pre-defining priority criteria for customers in need of care and allocation of secondary evacuation shelters (site options)



# Main initiatives Disaster resilience and response -

# **Color coded Emergency Information Card**



#### The card provides the minimum information necessary for customer assistance

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## Main initiatives

4

- Disaster resilience and response -

## **Improved information dissemination**

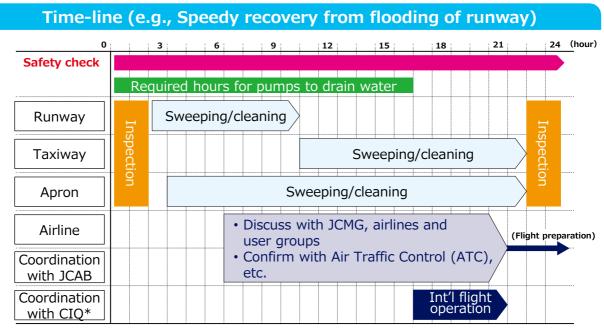
Resilient public address systems	<ul> <li>Equip KOC with centralized control over emergency broadcasting to all buildings</li> <li>Deploy portable emergency speaker systems and disseminate emergency information across the airport including outdoor areas</li> </ul>	Portable emergency speaker systems
		. ,
Stronger multi-lingual	<ul> <li>Disseminate information using SNS and airport website</li> <li>Prepare additional multi-lingual megaphone translators 'Mega Speaker' (2 units → 72 units)</li> <li>Beef up a pool of multilingual staff members in cooperation with passenger guiding and handling staff</li> </ul>	'Mega Speaker'
support	<complex-block><complex-block></complex-block></complex-block>	ore multilingual staff

# Better emergency information dissemination by introducing Display Integrated Management System

(The information on displays instantly switches to an emergency information mode) Provide emergency information in multiple languages (4 languages)
 Occurrence       緊急事態発生

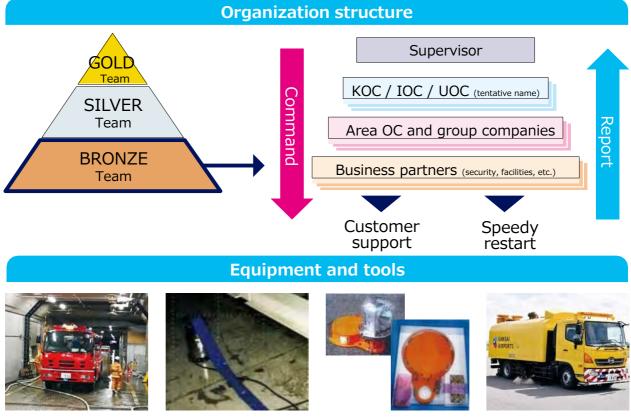


BRONZE Team, consisting of a supervisor, Airport Operation Centers, Area Operation Centers, group companies, business partners and others, provides passenger support and makes efforts towards speedy restart of the airport, using various equipment and tools.



(Ref.) Human resources, equipment/tools and materials allocated in the aftermath of Typhoon Jebi. Operating hours: 8 hours (80 workers, 16 sweepers, 22 dump trucks, 2 loaders, and 7 backhoes)

\*CIQ: Customs, Immigration and Quarantine



Large pumping vehicles



Develop action plans to tackle an emergency by combining the pre-determined plans so that they are practical and best fit the nature of the crisis. The flow of such plan development and activation is illustrated below:

Time-line	Predictable in	icident (e.g., Typhoon)	Unpredictable ind	cident (e.g., Earthquake)	
_	Collect and	R Coordinator] analyze information C or the Internet			
Before incident	Select plans	Select necessary plans according to the nature of the predicted incident			
ncident	Coordinate	Coordinate with teams to implement the selected plans			
	Activate the plans	for advance preparation		mediately upon the ence of an incident	
	[Supe	rvisor]	[Sup	ervisor]	
	Instruct the provis according to the p	ion of evacuation guidance reparation plans	Instruct to provide evacuation guidance	Instruct to provide evacuation guidance at the discretion of	
After	Report on the eva	cuation status	Report on the evacuation status	Supervisor	
the	[SILVE	R Coordinator]	[SILVER Coordinator]		
e occu		ze information from JCMG, or the Internet	Collect and analyze information from JCMG, KOC or the Internet		
After the occurrence of an incident	Adjust plans	Adjust or change plans if any changes from the preparation phase	Change plans	Select necessary plans according to the nature of the incident	
of an ir	Coordinate	Coordinate with JCMG and each team to implement the selected plans	Coordinate	Coordinate with JCMG & each team to implement the selected plans	
ncident	Obtain approval from GOLD Team	Explain the plans to GOLD Team to obtain approval	Obtain approval from GOLD Team	Explain the plans to GOLD Team to obtain approval	
	Activate the plans emergency and re as possible	to respond to the start the airport as quickly	Activate the plans to emergency and resta as possible	o respond to the art the airport as quickly	



# **Airport Operation Center**

#### Roles and responsibilities of Airport Operation Center

- Area Operation Centers (AOC) make judgment on the severity levels of an incident and report to KIX Operation Center (KOC) and SILVER Team on the occurrence of a severe incident. AOCs also plan resource allocation and request off-duty operation staff to come to the airport
- Individual AOCs collect and relay information from Airport Operation Center to customers, workers and on-airport operators in their jurisdiction



<sup>-</sup>(Targeted for June 2020) -

# Severe Incident Response Plan

- This plan describes organization structures and processes to address severe incidents
- Bronze Team consists of front-line and emergency response teams, assisted, as needed, by specially organized emergency team.
- SILVER Team commands tactical control and addresses the incident directly. The team gives instructions to BROZE Team in matters except for initial firefighting responses that require special expertise.
- GOLD Team commands strategic control over a severe incident and gives instructions to SILVER Team.
- JCMG gathers airport stakeholders in the case of an incident and facilitates information sharing and mutual cooperation.

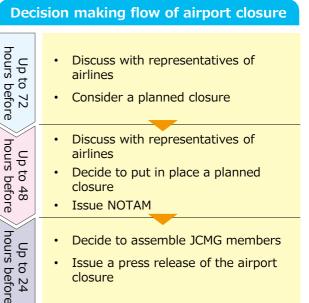
#### Severe incident

- (1) Aircraft accidents
- (2) Incidents due to turbulence, etc.
- (3) Aircraft explosion, etc.
- (4) Aircraft hijacking
- (5) Fires at the terminal building, etc.
- (6) Leakage of hazardous substances, etc.
- (7) Natural disasters
- (8) Medical emergencies such as contagious diseases, mass food poisoning, etc.
- (9) Terrorism, armed attacks, etc.
- (10) Critical facilities' functional loss
   Other matters deemed likely to have a material impact on the management and operation of the airports

# 5 Emergency response - Functional plan -

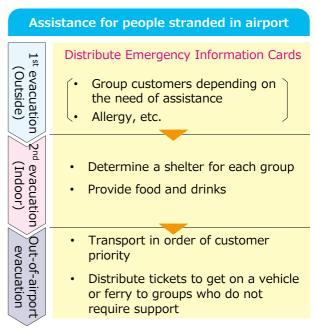
#### **Irregular flight management**

- This plan specifies how to manage irregular flights (scheduled airport closure, operational restrictions due to damage)
  - In principle, this plan is activated when an airport is scheduled to be closed, affecting operations of passenger flights.
  - This plan also sets forth processes leading up to a decision to close the airport, processes during the closure and those up to the reopening of the airport. A slot allocation plan is also included in this plan when slots need to be restricted.



# **Evacuation support, customer assistance, and information dissemination**

- This plan specifies how to provide customer support and guidance during emergency evacuation and how to disseminate sufficient information
  - This plan is activated in an emergency such as a natural disaster, aircraft accident and fire that poses a direct threat to the safety and health of customers and employees.
  - The chart on the right illustrates a flow of assistance for those who are stranded in an airport. For more details, please refer to "Chapter 4: Main initiatives - Disaster resilience and response -".



# 5 Emergency response - Functional plan -

## **Customer support (aircraft accident)**

This plan stipulates how to assist customers in the case of an aircraft accident in cooperation with airlines

Transport passengers (uninjured)

Temporary

waiting

- An airline is responsible for providing passengers and their family with support in the case of an aircraft accident. However, if an airline is not sufficiently staffed or equipped at an airport to support customers, we assist the airline until it is sufficiently staffed and equipped.
- Kansai Airports Group employees and business partners who have agreed to cooperate in such a case will be mobilized to support the airline.
- The chart on the right illustrates processes of customer support provided in cooperation between Kansai Airports and the airline.

Kansai Airports-airlines cooperation in customer support

- Arrange buses to transport
   passengers
- Help them move from the scene of the accident to PBB or Bus Gate
- Remain inside PBB or Bus Gate
- Prepare supplies such as slippers
- Support non-Japanese passengers
- Arrange CIQ processing
  - Arrange banquet rooms or waiting rooms in a hotel (for passengers and their family)
  - Transport passengers to a temporary shelter
  - Provide food and drinks

#### **Resource management**

- This plan sets forth processes to manage resources (human and material resources) necessary for an emergency
  - Processes to manage resources such as emergency supplies necessary upon the occurrence of a severe incident as well as equipment and tools needed for recovery efforts (including how to procure and allocate such resources and how to mobilize human resources) are detailed in this plan.

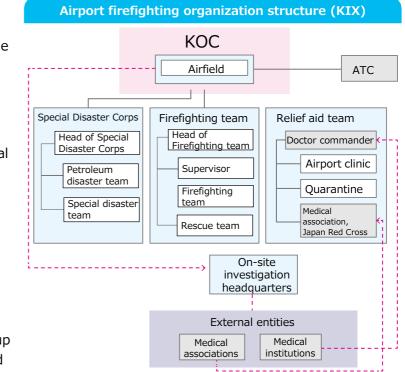
Emergency supplies			
Food supplies	Batteries		
Water	Battery type chargers		
Emergency blankets	Baby formulas		
First aid kits			
Equipment and tools			
Sweepers	Backhoes (0.2m <sup>2</sup> )		

Sweepers	Backhoes (0.2m <sup>2</sup> )
Floodlight vehicles	Sprinkler trucks
Dump trucks (4t)	Engine-type blowers
Loaders (0.6 - 1m)	

# 5 Emergency response - Functional plan -

## Fire fighting and rescue operation

- This plan describes emergency firefighting and rescue organization structures at airports
  - The airport firefighting activities are performed by the firefighting team of each airport as well as external partners.
  - Medical services are provided by Airport Clinic (KIX), Medical Center (ITAMI) and external medical institution (KOBE).
     Each airport has concluded a mutual support agreement with external fire and rescue departments.
  - In the case of an aircraft accident, Aircraft Accident Joint Crisis Management Group will exercise overall command while on-site coordination headquarters take command of operations.



6 Contingency response - Function-specific response plan -

		Legend: 3 airports KIX ITAMI KOBE
Function	Scenario	Response outline (some excerpts)
Power supply	Damaged commercial power supply equipment and emergency power generators which supply power to all or part of critical facilities (no power supply from Kansai Electric Power Co's Energy Center) Inoperable commercial power supply equipment and emergency power generators Inoperable commercial power supply equipment	<ul> <li>Assist passenger evacuation</li> <li>Establish temporary power supply especially to: <ul> <li>Operate equipment/tools for recovery efforts</li> <li>Manage airports and secure telecommunications (for activities by JCMG/ GOLD/ SILVER/ BRONZE Teams)</li> <li>Secure safety and security of airport users</li> <li>Restore airport functions to restart airport</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	and emergency power generators	operations
Telecommunications	Loss of communication means such as telephones, Internet, free WiFi, etc.	<ul> <li>Establish an first-response organization by using emergency communications means such as EMC (Emergency Call), BCPortal (emergency communication tool), satellite mobile phone, MCA radio, government emergency radio, etc.</li> <li>Obtain support from mobile phone companies for securing telecommunications using their base transceiver station vehicles</li> </ul>
Drinking water supply	Loss of water supply from the mainland (due to damaged pipes along the access bridge)	<ul> <li>Supply water at a normal-level from drinking water tanks (24 hours)</li> <li>Distribute emergency water bottles</li> </ul>
	Loss of water supply from Furue Water Treatment Plant	<ul> <li>Supply water at a normal-level from drinking water receiving tanks (48 hours)</li> <li>Distribute emergency water bottles</li> </ul>
	Loss of water supply from the mainland (due to damaged pipes along the access bridge)	<ul> <li>Supply water at a normal-level from drinking water tanks (24 hours)</li> <li>Distribute emergency water bottles</li> </ul>
	Inoperable gray water supply pumps	<ul> <li>Supply gray water at a normal-level from gray water tanks (24 hours)</li> <li>Set up temporary toilets and provide portable toilet sets</li> </ul>
	(N/A due to no use of g	
Gray water supply	Inoperable gray water supply pumps	<ul> <li>Supply gray water at a normal level from gray water tanks (24 hours)</li> <li>Set up temporary toilets and provide portable toilet sets</li> <li>Supply water from the drinking water facility in the case of the suspension of gray water facility</li> </ul>
Drainage	<ul> <li>Inoperable relay pumps that transport water to the waste water treatment plant</li> <li>Inoperable wastewater treatment plant</li> </ul>	Restore functions of relay pumps and the wastewater treatment plant
	(N/A as wastewater treatment is performed at a municipal facility) (N/A as wastewater treatment is performed at a municipal facility)	
Airport access	Unusable airport access: access bridge, roads and railway	Assist out-of-airport evacuation     Review and notify an airline-flight plan, and     allocate stands
	<ul> <li>Long-term suspension of the monorail service</li> <li>Traffic restrictions due to impassable Hansin Expressway and surrounding roads</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assist evacuation on foot</li> <li>Review and notify an airline-flight plan, and allocate stands</li> </ul>
	Impassable airport access: access bridge, roads and Port Liner	<ul> <li>Assist out-of-airport evacuation</li> <li>Review and notify an airline-flight plan, and allocate stands</li> </ul>
Basic facility (1) Basic facility (2)	Inoperable runways (both or either of RWYs A and B)	<ul> <li>Assist out-of-airport evacuation</li> <li>Review and notify an airline-flight plan, and allocate stands</li> </ul>
	Closure of RWY-B or inoperable runways (both RWYs A and B)	<ul> <li>Assist evacuation on foot</li> <li>Explain noise issues (due to increased use of RWY- A) to local communities</li> <li>Review and notify an airline-flight plan, and allocate stands</li> </ul>
	Inoperable runways	Review and notify an airline-flight plan, and allocate stands
Basic facility (3)	Inoperable airfield lights	Install back-up lights stored at KIX Install back-up lights brought from KIX Install back-up lights brought from KIX

**Contingency response** - Function-specific response plan -

Legend: 3 airports KIX ITAMI KOBE

Function	Scenario	Response outline	
Terminal buildings 1 and 2	Inoperable passenger terminal buildings (both or either of Terminals 1 and 2)	<ul> <li>Guide passengers to move between the 2 terminals and assist out-of-airport evacuation</li> <li>Review and notify an airline-flight plan, and allocate stands</li> <li>Handle landing and refueling of aircraft that cannot be diverted</li> </ul>	
	Inoperable passenger terminal building	<ul> <li>Assist passengers with evacuation on foot</li> <li>Handle landing and refueling of aircraft that cannot be diverted</li> </ul>	
	Inoperable passenger terminal building	<ul> <li>Assist out-of-airport evacuation</li> <li>Handle landing and refueling of aircraft that cannot be diverted</li> </ul>	
PBB and BHS	Inoperable all PBB and BHS	<ul> <li>[PBB] Assist passengers in boarding and disembarking using ramp buses and air-step vehicles (Coordinate with airlines and handling companies)</li> <li>[BHS] Transport baggage using alternative methods and return checked baggage</li> <li>[PBB] Assist passengers in boarding and disembarking using ramp buses and air-step vehicles (Coordinate with airlines and handling companies)</li> <li>[BHS] Transport baggage using alternative methods and support airlines with their BHS on departure side</li> <li>[PBB] Assist passengers in boarding and disembarking using ramp buses and air-step vehicles (Coordinate with airlines with their BHS on departure side</li> <li>[PBB] Assist passengers in boarding and disembarking using ramp buses and air-step vehicles (Coordinate with airlines and handling companies)</li> <li>[BHS] Transport baggage using alternative methods and support airlines with their BHS on departure side</li> </ul>	
Aircraft fuel	Loss of fuel supply from on-airport fuel tank facilities (hydrant) Loss of fuel supply from on-airport fuel tank facilities (hydrant), fuel tank lorries (JAL) and refuel facilities (ANA) Loss of fuel supply from on-airport fuel tank facilities (fuel tank lorries)	Support fuel supply by using fuel tank lorries (Coordinate with airlines and oil companies) Support fuel supply by using fuel tank lorries from outside the airport (Coordinate with airlines, oil companies, and refueling operation companies) Support fuel supply by using fuel tank lorries from the mainland (Coordinate with airlines, oil companies, and refueling operation companies)	
	Inoperable cargo facilities (warehouses and other necessary warehousing functions)	<ul> <li>Support transportation of stranded cargoes</li> <li>Support evacuation of service vehicles if there is a risk of flooding</li> </ul>	
Cargo facility	Inability to handle air cargoes	Support transportation of stranded cargoes	
	(N/A as n	o cargoes are handled)	
ATC function	Loss of ATC functions	CAB guides aircraft using gun sets and light guns. If slots are restricted, allocate stands according to the airline flight plans	
Important information system	Inoperable important information systems (KIX-LAN, mechanical security systems, airport management support systems, international check-in systems, ITV system to monitor apron operations, passenger information systems) Inoperable important information systems (internal LAN, security systems, stand	Have airport staff manually address the situations (e.g., have airport staff close access points and increase the patrol frequency, etc. in the case of an inoperable mechanical security system) Have airport staff manually address the situations (e.g., have airport staff set up passenger information boards	
	(internal Daw) secarity systems, stand management systems, passenger information systems) Inoperable important information systems	working together with airlines in the case of an inoperable passenger information system) Have airport staff manually address the situations (e.g.,	
	(internal LAN, airport perimeter fence security systems, terminal monitoring systems, passenger information systems)	increase the number of security checkpoints and the frequency of patrol in the case of an inoperable airport perimeter fence security system)	
Human resources	Shortage of human resources for airport operations and facility management	Assign back-up staff members in advance	

6



# Shaping a New Journey

