

Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency
NISA

Japan



Our Mission and Duties

The Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency (NISA) was established on January 6, 2001 as part of a reorganization of central government ministries. Our mission is to ensure the safety of the people's livelihoods through the regulation of the energy industry and related industries.

The staff teams at NISA, uplifted by such a worthy objective, continue to strive day and night to carry out their duties as agents who have received the mandate from the people of Japan.

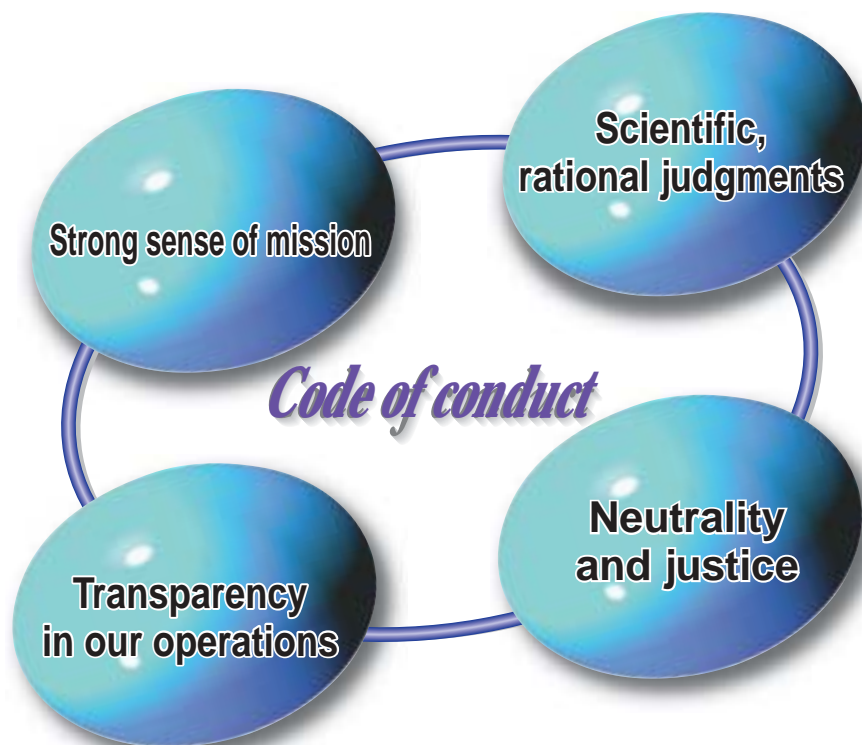


Our Code of Conduct

Our code of conduct consists of four criteria: a strong sense of mission; scientific and rational judgments; transparency in our operations; and neutrality and justice.

Firstly, to protect the safe operation of our energy facilities and industrial activities and to respond appropriately in the event of an accident, we execute our duties with readiness and a strong sense of mission. Secondly, as specialists in safety administration, we will accurately assess any situation that occurs and operate under principals of scientific, rational judgment. Thirdly, to reassure the public and gain its confidence, we endeavour to ensure transparency in our operations. We actively strive to disclose information to the public, placing great importance on fulfilling our responsibilities to fully explain our judgments. And fourthly, we will perform our duties based on neutrality and justice.

Based on this fundamental code of conduct, we perform our duties to ensure the safety of the energy industry and the related industries that support and sustain the life of the nation.



The Organizational Structure of NISA

Director-General

Director-General for Nuclear and Industrial Safety Policy

- Deputy Director-General for Nuclear Fuel Cycle
- Deputy Director-General for Nuclear Power
- Deputy Director-General for Industrial Safety
- Deputy Director-General for International Nuclear Safety Affairs
- Deputy Director-General for Safety Examination

Total personnel: 808 (As of April 2005)
 NISA personnel: 439
 (including Inspectors for Safety Management of Nuclear Installations, Senior Specialists for Nuclear Emergency Preparedness, and staff in charge of nuclear safety training)
 Inspection Departments, etc.: 369

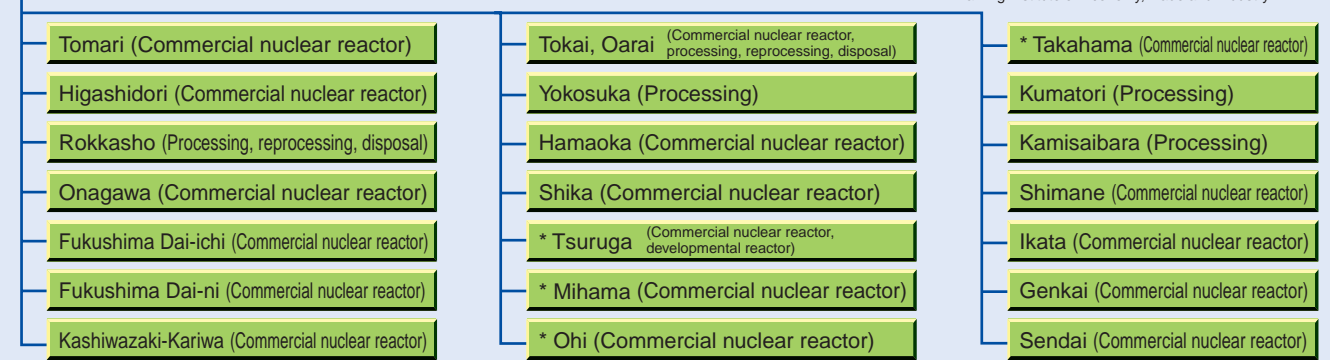
- Policy Planning and Coordination Division (Responsible for the general affairs of NISA, personnel and staff, budget, etc.)
- Nuclear Safety Regulatory Standard Division (Planning and drafting basic technical systems and safety regulations for setting up new reactors)
- Nuclear Safety Special Investigation Division (Administration work, etc. for safety information and nuclear-related lawsuits)
- Nuclear Safety Administration Division (Administration of the Nuclear Safety Inspectors)
- Nuclear Power Licensing Division (Licensing for commercial reactors, approval of construction plans)
- Nuclear Power Inspection Division (Inspection of commercial reactors, approval of safety regulations)
- Nuclear Fuel Cycle Regulation Division (Safety regulations governing refining, processing, reprocessing facilities)
- Nuclear Fuel Transport and Storage Regulation Division (Safety regulations governing nuclear fuel storage and transport of nuclear materials)

- Radioactive Waste Regulation Division (Safety regulations for waste disposal, management facilities and the decommissioning of nuclear installations)
 - Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Division (Establishing measures to deal with a nuclear disaster, response to failures and incidents at nuclear installations)
 - Industrial Safety Division (Safety of explosives, high-pressure gas, and petroleum industrial complexes)
 - Electrical Power Safety Division (Safety of electricity-generating turbines at nuclear power facilities, power generator machinery and electrical power)
 - Gas Safety Division (Safety of utility gas and heat supply)
 - Liquefied Petroleum Gas Safety Division (Safety of LPG)
 - Mine Safety Division (Safety of mines except coal and lignite mines)
- Commercial reactors: Commercial nuclear power reactors
 Development reactors: Reactors at the research and development stage

Industrial Safety and Inspection Departments

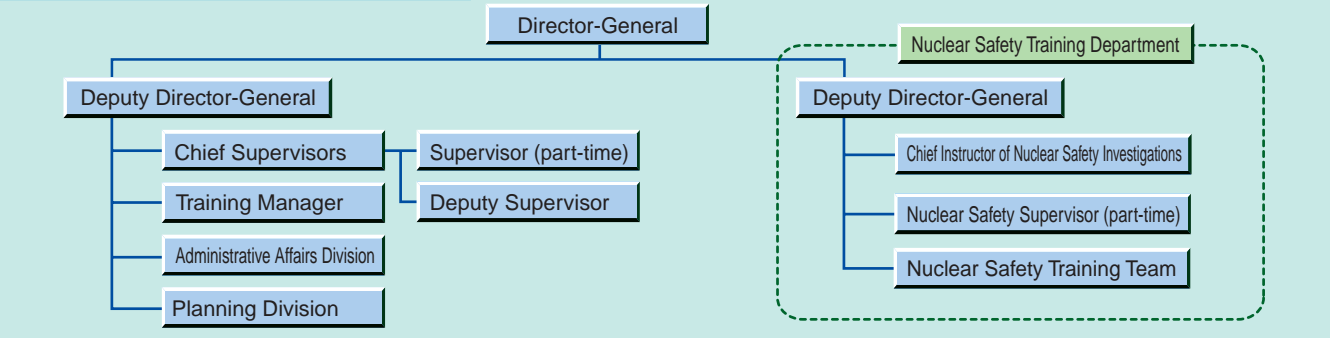


Offices for Inspectors of Nuclear Safety Management (Inspectors for Safety Management of Nuclear Installations and Senior Specialists for Nuclear Emergency Preparedness)



The four offices with * are managed by Wakasa Regional Nuclear Safety General Manager. Training Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry

Training Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry



Nuclear Safety

To ensure nuclear safety, NISA carries out precise and reliable examinations and inspections of nuclear power stations, facilities for Uranium refining, fuel processing, interim storage and reprocessing of fuel, and waste storage and disposal, and management facilities. We have established a disaster prevention system to allow for a swift and appropriate response in the highly unlikely event of an accident occurring.

Enforcement of Stringent Safety Examinations

1. In accordance with the Law for the Regulation of Nuclear Source Material, Nuclear Fuel Material and Reactors, all nuclear facilities must undergo NISA's safety examination beforehand to determine whether the intended location, structure, and equipment are of a sufficient standard to prevent a nuclear disaster. This safety examination is repeated (double checked) by the Nuclear Safety Commission which operates under the Cabinet Office.
2. NISA must approve design and construction methods of licensed nuclear power facilities prior to their construction.
3. NISA will confirm the safety of dismantling methods utilised when a nuclear power facility is decommissioned after ceasing operations.
4. NISA conducts safety examinations on the following nuclear installations:
 - Nuclear power plants (Commercial nuclear power reactors)
 - Power reactors at the research and development stage (Monju and Fugen)
 - Nuclear Fuel Cycle facilities involved in processing of nuclear fuel, interim storage and reprocessing of spent fuel, waste disposal and management, etc.

Fulfilling the Inspection Procedures for Nuclear Operators

1. NISA verifies the safety of nuclear installations by conducting a "Pre-service Inspection" to confirm that construction is carried out in line with approved design and construction methods and that it meets the required technical standards. In addition, NISA conducts "Periodical Facility Inspections" routinely every year to verify that the performance of a nuclear installation is meeting these standards.
2. The Inspectors for Safety Management of Nuclear Installations are stationed at nuclear installations throughout Japan to survey installations such as the main control room and turbine generators on a daily basis and verify the operating status of each facility.
3. In addition, the Inspectors for Safety Management of Nuclear Installations conduct "Nuclear Safety Inspections" quarterly to ensure that plant operators are adhering to the safety regulations.
4. Double checking by the Nuclear Safety Commission also applies to these inspections.

New Safety Regulation Effective from October 2003

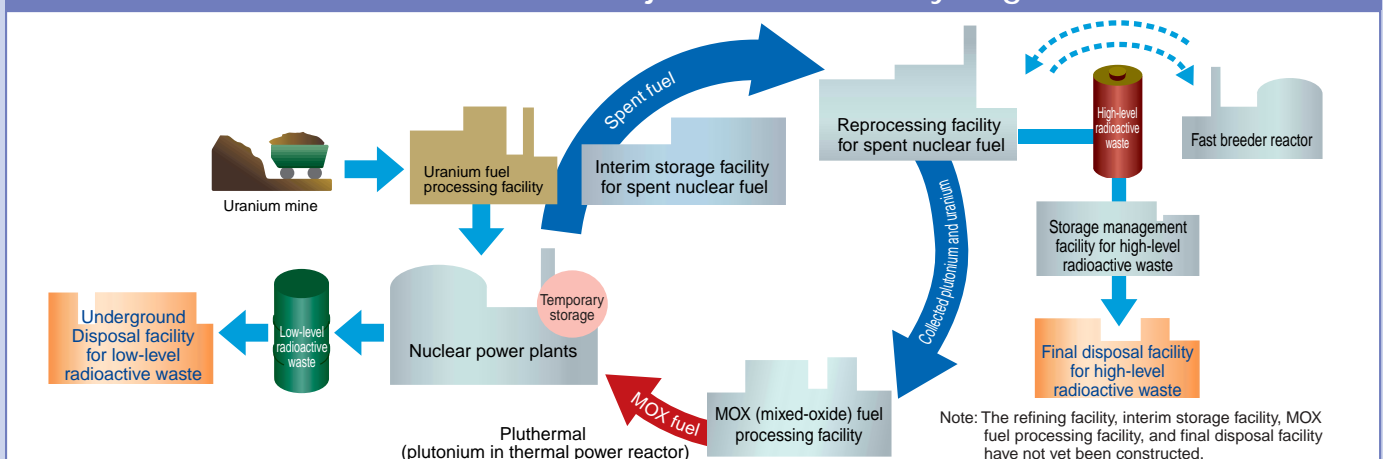
A string of dishonest plant operator cases came to light in August 2002. To prevent similar cases, and to adopt safety regulations meeting international standards, the Electricity Utilities Industry Law and the Law for the Regulation of Nuclear Source Material, Nuclear Fuel Material and Reactors were amended in an extraordinary Diet session in the same year. In accordance with the amendment, drastic revision of the system to reinforce the regulations for inspection has started since October 1, 2003.

Specifically, self-controlled inspections that used to be up to plant operators have been made mandatory as the "Periodical Plant Operator Inspections." In addition, NISA verifies the plant operators' quality assurance activities (the management system built to ensure nuclear safety systematically as a whole company) at safety preservation inspections. Furthermore, there had so far been no official standards for evaluating the soundness of aged facilities ("Maintenance Standards"), and there

were inconsistencies in steps taken when cracks were found. The "Maintenance Standards" have now been introduced to provide rules for evaluating the structural soundness required of nuclear facilities.

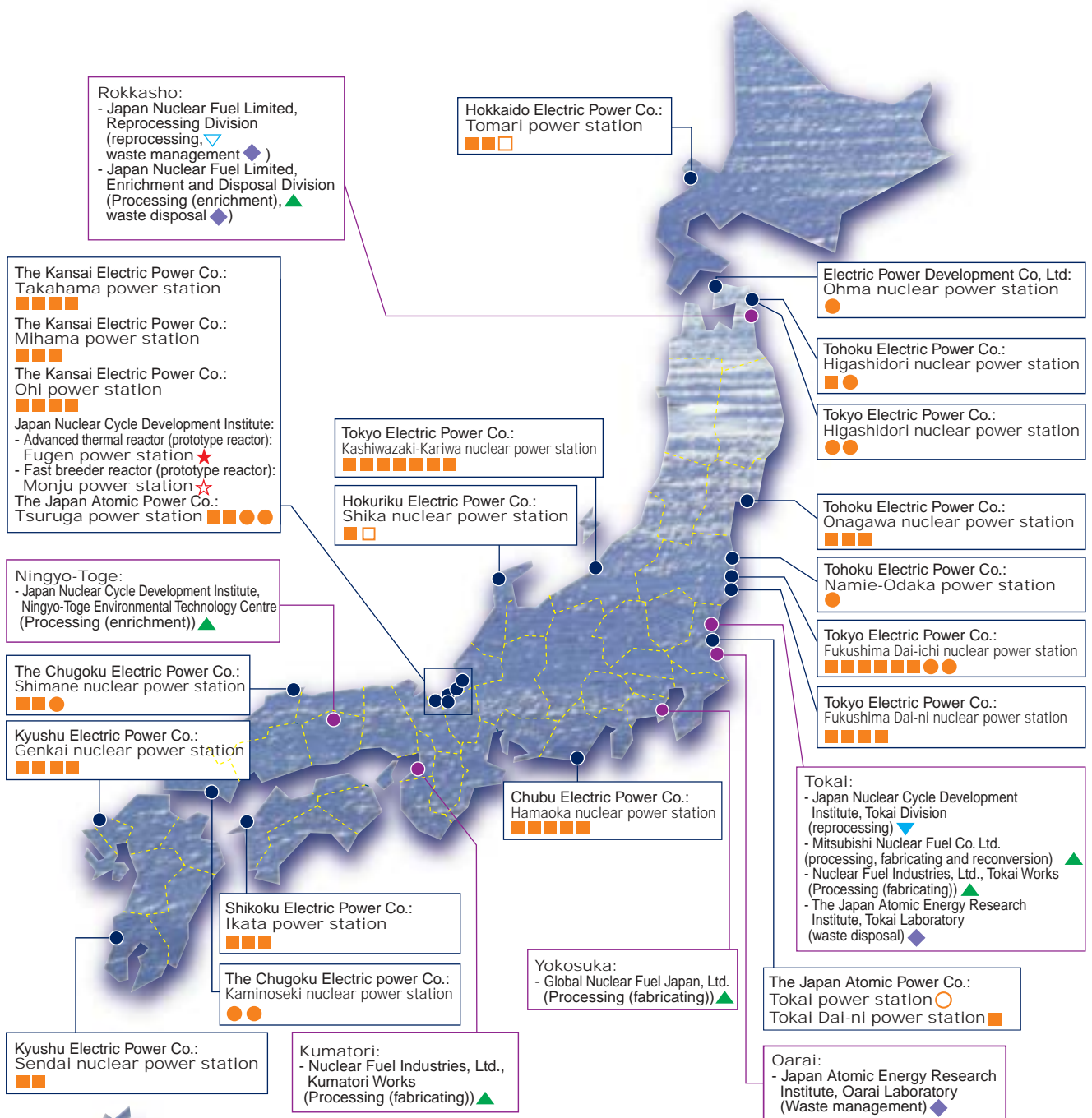
The Japan Nuclear Energy Safety Organization (JNES) was established on October 1, 2003 as part of this new regulatory system to conduct some of the inspections of nuclear power plants and other nuclear facilities on behalf of NISA, and JNES now operates as a team of experts group.

Nuclear Installations subject to NISA Safety Regulation



The Locations of Nuclear Power Facilities Subject to the Safety Regulation of NISA

(As of Feb 2006)



Nuclear power stations		Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities		
Commercial nuclear power reactors	Reactors at research and development stage	Processing facilities	Processing facilities	Waste facilities
■ In operation 54	★ Decommissioning preparations in progress: 1	▲ In operation: 6	▽ In operation: 1	◆ In operation: 4
□ Under construction 2	☆ Under construction: 1	△ Under construction: 0	▽ Under construction: 1	◇ Under construction: 0
● Construction preparations in progress: 12	Total: 2	Total: 6	Total: 2	Total: 4
Total: 68				
○ Ceased Operations 1				

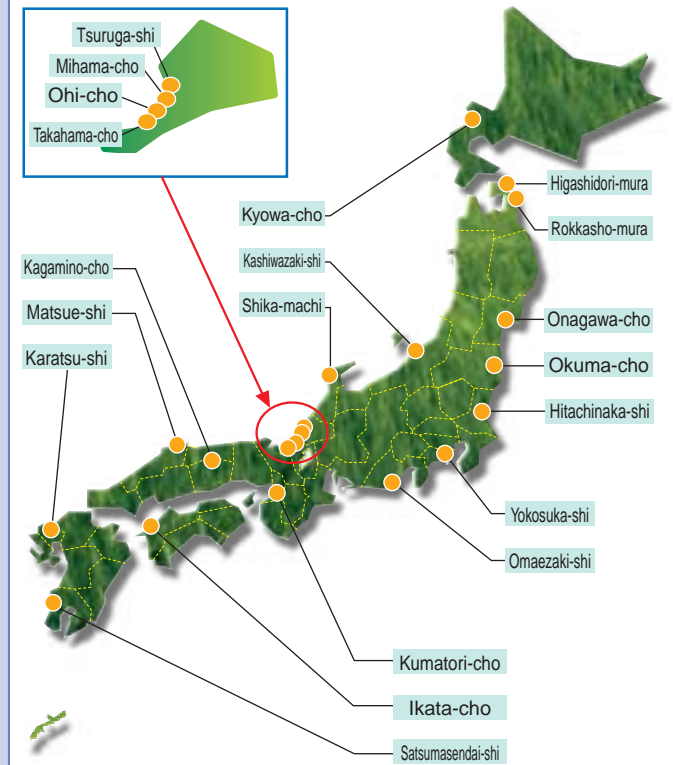
Improving Emergency Preparedness

1. In accordance with the enforcement of the Special Law of Emergency Preparedness for Nuclear Disaster, in the event of a disaster occurring at a nuclear installation, the Prime Minister will declare a state of nuclear emergency. The government will establish a Nuclear Disaster Response Central Headquarters and a Local Nuclear Disaster Response Onsite Headquarters with the Prime Minister acting as director-general, and a Joint Council for Nuclear Emergency Response will begin to conduct the emergency response.
2. NISA constitutes the core of such a response. We have further strengthened our preparations to handle emergencies by providing emergency response facilities (offsite centers) at 20 nuclear power installation sites where Senior Specialists for Nuclear Emergency Preparedness are stationed.
3. An Emergency Response Center equipped with telecommunications equipment has been set up in the government office of NISA. In addition, an emergency contact system and a manual have been prepared.
4. NISA, in cooperation with the government, conducts emergency training exercises involving nuclear facility operators and local authorities in order to familiarize staff in charge of disaster management at each facility and local residents with crisis management through training.

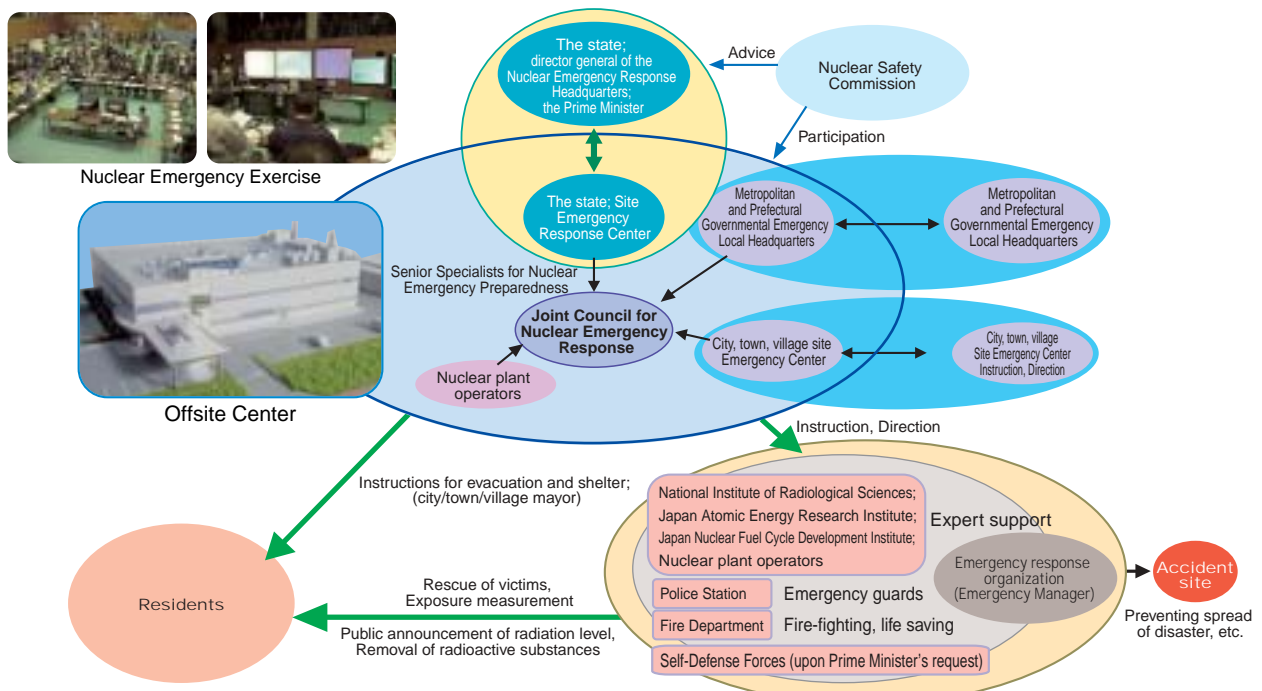
Emergency Response Center



Offsite Centers



Organized Emergency Response Operations



Industrial Safety

The field of industrial safety encompasses a broad range of issues including the safety of electric power, utility gas, various forms of heat supply, explosives, high-pressure gas, LPG, and mines.

We will reliably execute our administrative responsibility for industrial safety by utilizing our experience in these diverse fields, which play such a critical role in people's everyday lives and industrial activities.

In addition, in the light of improvements in the capabilities of plant operators, and requests for the future regulation streamlining and international conformity of technical standards, we are working to make our industrial safety regulations more effective and efficient as well as to promote the furtherance of voluntary safety activities.

Safety of Electric Power

1. Safety of Electric Power Facilities

We strive to preserve the environment and the safety of the public by controlling the construction, maintenance, and operation of electric power stations, substations, and demand facilities. In addition, an examination to assess environmental impacts will be conducted before the construction of electric power stations as we work to protect the surrounding environment. (Electricity Utilities Industry Law)



Scarce Large Blue
(Species indicated in Ministry of Environment Red Data Book)



Ohkawachi power lines
(500,000 V) (Kansai Electric Power Co.)

2. Prevention of Disasters Due to Electrical Construction Work

We endeavor to prevent the occurrence of a disaster due to a deficiency in electrical work by stipulating the obligations and qualifications of those who conduct electrical work, and by regulating the electrical work industry services. (Electric Work Specialist Law, Law concerning the Business Optimization of Electric Works)



Kurobe Dam
(Kansai Electric Power Co.)



Atsumi Thermal Power Station
(Chubu Electric Power Co.)

Utility Gas Safety

1. The Safety of Utility Gas Facilities

We strive to ensure the safety of utility gas by regulating the safety management systems of gas producers and suppliers and the construction of facilities and equipment utilized to supply gas. (Gas Utility Industry Law)

3. Prevention of Gas Disasters

A qualification system to ensure that ventilation pipes are properly installed in bathtub gas water heaters has been established, and we are striving to prevent the occurrence of accidents due to gas and carbon monoxide poisoning.

(Law concerning Supervision of Installation Work of Specified Gas Appliances)

4. Realizing Our Goal of Greater Gas Safety

Utility gas safety measures based upon the principle of self-responsibility are being developed as we aim to bring the number of gas-related fatal accidents close to zero by 2010.

2. Safety Regulation System based on the Principle of Self-Responsibility

Regulation assumes voluntary safety measures by gas suppliers. We will ensure that gas suppliers observe technical standards with performance provision (stipulating the required performance level required for safety, not detailed specification), and that they continue to adhere to regulations by conducting on-site inspections.



The world's largest LNG port (Sodegaura Plant, Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd.)

Safety of Heat Supply

1. The Safety of Heat Supplying Facilities

We endeavor to ensure the safety of heat supplying facilities by regulating the construction of facilities supplying heat used for community central heating and air-conditioning. The safety management systems of heat suppliers and producers are also regulated. (Heat Supply Business Law)

2. Safety Regulation System based on the Principle of Self-Responsibility

Regulation assumes voluntary safety measures by heat producers and suppliers. We will ensure that heat producers and suppliers observe technical standards with performance provisions (stipulating the required performance level required for safety, not detailed specification), and that they continue to adhere to the regulation by conducting on-site inspections.

Safety of Explosives

To prevent disasters caused by explosives, and to ensure public safety, we promote voluntary safety activities by plant operators. We endeavor to ensure the safety of explosives by reinforcing safety management

systems, and by enriching the content of the safety training, at the same time applying the regulation in a rational manner.

(Explosives Control Law)

Safety of High-pressure Gas

1. Safety of High-pressure Gas

We endeavor to ensure the safety of high-pressure gas by regulating its manufacture, storage, sale, transportation, and other means of handling. In particular, by promoting a recognition system that enables plant operators to conduct their own safety inspections, and the effective use of the private standards concerning safety inspections methods, we encourage voluntary safety activities by plant operators, improving the overall safety level as a result.

(High Pressure Gas Safety Law)

2. Safety of Petroleum Industrial Complexes

We aim to prevent disasters and the spread of disasters involving petroleum complexes by enforcing safety management systems on works within the petroleum complexes, and by regulating the positioning of facility areas within the works.

(Law on the Prevention of Disasters in Petroleum Industrial Complexes and Other Petroleum Facilities)



An ethylene plant

Safety of LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)

1. Prevention of LPG Accidents for General Consumers

We prevent LPG accidents for general consumers by requiring LPG suppliers to observe standards for LPG sales methods, to adhere to technical standards required of LPG supply and consumption equipment, and to ensure safe operation at all times. (Law concerning the Securing of Safety and the Optimization of Transaction of Liquefied Petroleum Gas)

2. Improving Voluntary Safety Efforts and Raising General Consumer Awareness of Safety Issues

We train LPG suppliers in improving in-house safety systems. In addition, we organize activities to raise general consumer awareness of safety responsibility concerning consumption equipment.



LPG supply equipment check



LPG consumption equipment check



Emergency callout

Mine Safety

1. Safety and the Prevention of Mine Accidents and Mining Disasters

The Mine Safety and Inspection Department carries out checks and provides supervision to ensure the safety of workers in metal, nonmetal, petroleum, natural gas and coal mines, and to preserve the environment in the surrounding areas. Any violations of mine safety laws will be harshly dealt with using judicial police powers.

2. Steady and Continual Implementation of Operations to Prevent Mine Accidents

We are making the following efforts to prevent mining accidents resulting from the discharge of metal mine effluent containing toxic substances:

- Support for the implementation of reliable and enduring mine effluent disposal through the Mining Accident Prevention Fund System.
- Promote new technologies that will reduce the disposal costs of mine effluent.
- Support mine disaster prevention efforts by local authorities through the Abandoned Mine Accident Prevention Construction Subsidy System. (Law on Special Measures for Mine Damages Caused by the Metal Mining Industry, etc.)

3. Implementing Measures to Prevent New Mining Accidents at Abandoned Oil Wells

We are making the following efforts to prevent oil leakages from abandoned oil wells:

- Support local authorities who undertake the sealing of old, abandoned

wells where those in charge are no longer present, through the Abandoned Oil Well Sealing Cost Subsidy System

- Establishment of the low-cost, reliable well sealing method, and the well location detection method using existing underground search technologies for abandoned oil wells with undefinable locations due to removed wellheads.

4. Japan's Coal Mine Safety Technical Assistance to Coal Producing Countries

We are undertaking coal mine safety technology cooperation which involves the transfer of the high-level coal mine safety technology that Japan has developed over a number of years to Asian coal-producing nations.



A coal mining scene at Kushiro Coal Mine

People are the Cornerstone of Safety Administration

People are the cornerstone for securing nuclear and industrial safety. With the launch of NISA, the number of state nuclear safety officials has increased from approximately 140 to around 260. However, with a string of dishonest plant operator cases coming to light in 2002, the total number was increased to 300 in 2003. In addition to acquiring staff with expert knowledge, we plan to further improve the credentials of our staff through systematic training.

Dispatching of Inspectors and Specialists to Nuclear Installation Regions

- There are a total of approximately 100 Inspectors for Safety Management of Nuclear Installations and Senior Specialists for Nuclear Emergency Preparedness permanently stationed on-site at nuclear facilities such as nuclear power stations and nuclear fuel processing facilities. They take part in the formulation of the system in which inspection rounds are made and anti-disaster steps are taken on a daily basis.

Acquiring Competent Staff and Implementing Training

1. NISA, in cooperation with the Training Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute, carries out systematic staff training, including expertise on safety functions and emergency preparedness of nuclear installations to improve the quality of our staff.



Inspectors for Safety Management of Nuclear Installations undergoing training

2. We plan to improve the capabilities of our staff through this training in order to acquire the high-level expertise required to perform the duties of the industrial safety administration.
3. The Nuclear Safety Regulation Division is also making use of expertise with chemical plants from the industrial safety division.
4. Approximately 80 specialist personnel, including staff from manufacturers experienced in designing nuclear power equipment and Japanese Self-Defense Force officers with experience in crisis management, have been employed to take an active part at the forefront of our operations.



Inspectors for Mine Affairs undergoing training

Establishment of the Industrial Safety and Inspection Departments

In recent years, just as the public concern about industrial accidents was increasing, large-scale industrial accidents occurred in succession from 2003 onwards. There is a resulting need for more rapid response to these accidents within a system with more clearly defined responsibilities and leadership in terms of information gathering, investigation into the causes, and prevention of similar accidents.

Up to now, safety regulation for mines has been carried out by the "Mine Safety Inspection Department" which is a regional organization under NISA. However, Bureaus of Economy, Trade and Industry held jurisdiction over matters other than mine safety such as safety of electrical structures (excludes nuclear structures), explosives, various high-pressure gas facilities, utility gas, and LPG, as well as general industrial safety such as accident prevention for petroleum industrial complexes.

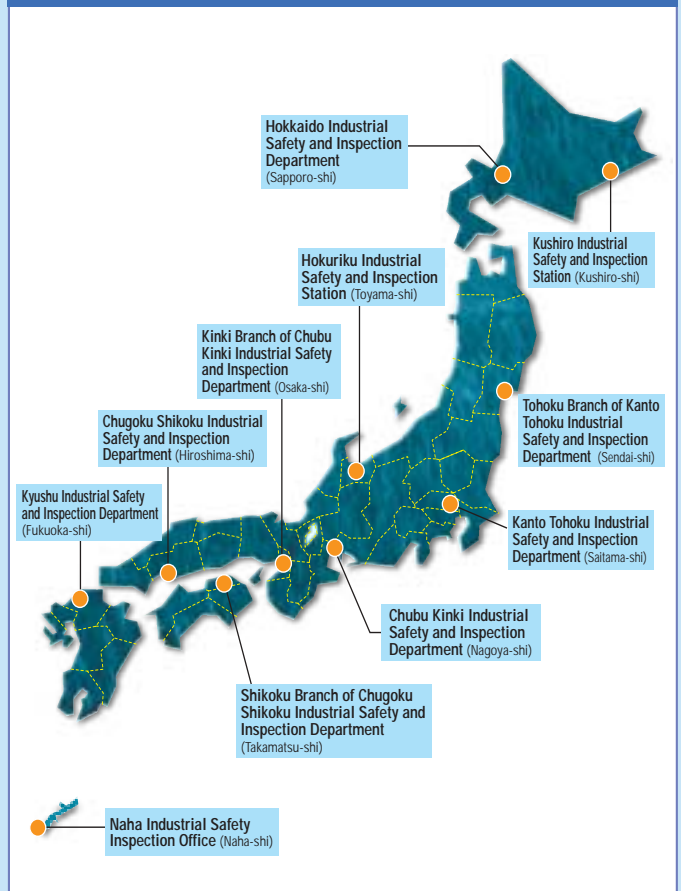
Against this backdrop, clarification of responsibilities and more rapid responses to disasters were requested from the regulatory authority. In response to these requests, the administration for industrial safety regulation which the Bureaus of Economy, Trade and Industry has had jurisdiction over is being placed under the direction and supervision of NISA's Director-General. The responsibilities will be clarified and centralized.

For this purpose, on April 1, 2005, the "Electric Power Safety Divisions" and "Industrial Safety Divisions" which had been under the Industrial Safety Departments of the regional Bureaus of Economy, Trade and Industry were merged with the regional "Mine Safety and Inspection Departments." The new entities are called the "Industrial Safety and Inspection Departments."

The "Industrial Safety and Inspection Departments" are placed at 11 locations nationwide (and include three branches, two inspection stations, and a Naha office). With the goal of ensuring safety of electrical power (excluding nuclear power stations), utility gas, explosives, high-pressure gas, and mines, the "Industrial Safety and Inspection Departments" carry out strict supervision and inspections on based on voluntary safety efforts by each plant operator.

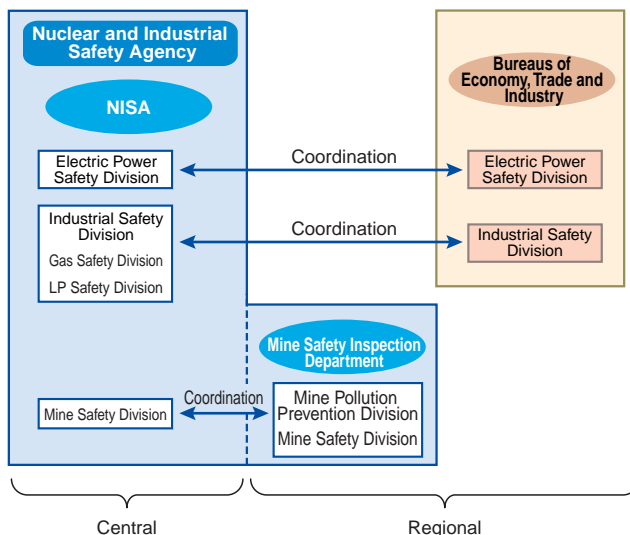
NISA, at this time of reorganization, has renewed its resolution to continue our best efforts toward the goal of ensuring nuclear safety as well as safety in industrial fields by carrying out nuclear safety regulation and various other industrial safety regulations in a centralized and integrated manner.

Industrial Safety and Inspection Departments

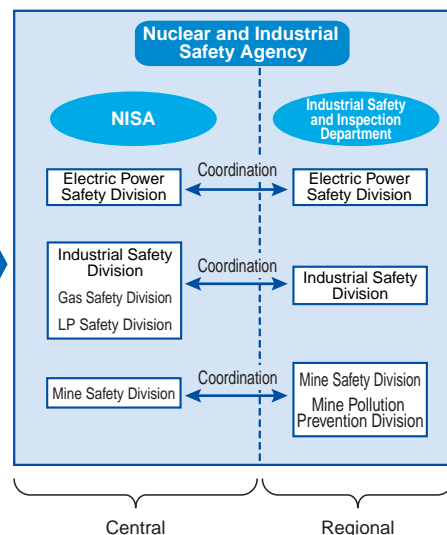


Industrial Safety Regulation System

Former System



New System



Office Addresses of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate

(As of Feb 2006)

Tomari Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Hokkaido Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Center 1F,
261-1 Miyaoka, Kyowa-cho, Iwanai-gun, Hokkaido
☎045-0123
☎0135-74-2800

Higashidori Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Higashidori-mura Emergency Preparedness Center 2F,
5-35 Aza-Sawauchi, Oaza-Sunagomata, Higashidori-
mura, Shimokita-gun, Aomori-ken
☎039-4222
☎0175-28-5031

Rokkasho Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Nuclear Disaster Prevention Research Plaza Bldg. 2F,
1-67, Aza-Nozaki, Oaza-Obuchi, Rokkasho-mura
Kamikita-gun, Aomori-ken
☎039-3212
☎0175-72-3520

Onagawa Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Miyagi-ken Nuclear Disaster Prevention & Response
Center 1F, 12-1 Aza-Ise, Onagawahama, Onagawa-cho,
Oshika-gun, Miyagi-ken
☎986-2261
☎0225-54-3609

Fukushima No.1 Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Fukushima-ken Nuclear Disaster Prevention & Response
Center 1F, 476-3 Aza-ono, Oaza-shimonogami, Okuma-
machi, Futaba-gun, Fukushima-ken
☎979-1308
☎0240-31-0370

Fukushima No.2 Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Fukushima-ken Nuclear Disaster Prevention & Response
Center 1F, 476-3 Aza-ono, Oaza-shimonogami, Okuma-
machi, Futaba-gun, Fukushima-ken
☎979-1308
☎0240-31-0380

Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Niigata-ken Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Disaster
Prevention Center 1F, 5-48 Sanwa-cho, Kashiwazaki-
shi, Niigata-ken
☎945-0034
☎0257-23-9798

Tokai Oarai Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Tokai-mura Joint Govt. Bldg. No.1 2F, 1-3-20
Toyoshiro, Tokai-mura, Naka-gun, Ibaraki-ken
☎319-1107
☎029-282-4833

Yokosuka Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Yokosuka Child Consultation Center 3F, 1-4-7 Hinode-
cho, Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa-ken
☎238-0006
☎046-828-5822

Hamaoka Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Shizuoka-ken Nuclear Disaster Prevention Center 1F,
5215-1 Ikeshinden, Omaezaki-shi, Shizuoka-ken
☎437-1687
☎0537-86-7429

Shika Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Ishikawa-ken Shika Off-site Center 1F, 34-1 Aza-Abuya 1,
Shika-machi, Hakui-gun, Ishikawa-ken
☎925-0166
☎0767-32-2323

Tsuruga Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Fukui-ken Tsuruga Nuclear Emergency Preparedness
Center 1F, 99-11-47 Kanayama, Tsuruga-shi, Fukui-ken
☎914-0146
☎0770-25-8661

Mihama Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Fukui-ken Mihama Nuclear Emergency Preparedness
Center 1F, 1-6 Kenohana, 64 Sata, Mihama-cho,
Mikata-gun, Fukui-ken
☎919-1205
☎0770-37-2290

Ohi Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Fukui-ken Ohi Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Center
1F, 1-1-1 Seiwa, Ohi-machi, Ohi-gun, Fukui-ken
☎919-2104
☎0770-77-1687

Takahama Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Fukui-ken Takahama Nuclear Emergency Preparedness
Center 1F, 35-14 Sonobe, Takahama-cho, Ohi-gun,
Fukui-ken
☎919-2224
☎0770-72-8100

Kumatori Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Osaka-fu Kumatori Off-site Center 1F, 2-1010-1
Asashironishi, Kumatori-cho, Sennan-gun, Osaka-fu
☎590-0458
☎0724-51-0170

Kamisaibara Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Kamisaibara Off-site Center 1F, 514-1 Kamisaibara,
Kagami-cho, Tomata-gun, Okayama-ken
☎708-0601
☎0868-44-7688

Shimane Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Shimane-ken Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Center
2F, 52 Uchinakabara-cho, Matsue-shi, Shimane-ken
☎690-0873
☎0852-22-1947

Ikata Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Ehime-ken Off-site Center, 1993-1 Minatoura, Ikata-
machi, Nishiuwa-gun, Ehime-ken
☎796-0301
☎0894-38-1169

Genkai Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Saga-ken Off-site Center 1F, 2-5 Nishinohama-machi,
Karatsu-shi, Saga-ken
☎847-0855
☎0955-74-9050

Sendai Office of Nuclear Safety Inspectorate
Kagoshima-ken Nuclear Emergency Preparedness
Center 2F, 1-3 Kanda-cho, Sendai-shi, Kagoshima-ken
☎895-0052
☎0996-23-1947

Office Addresses of Industrial Safety and Inspection Departments, Branch Offices, Offices and Inspection Stations

Hokkaido Industrial Safety and Inspection Department
Sapporo Joint Govt. Bldg. No.1, 2-1-1 Nishi, Kita 8-jo,
Kita-ku, Sapporo-shi, Hokkaido
☎060-0808
☎011-709-2464 (Administration Division)

Kushiro Industrial Safety and Inspection Station
(Kushiro Port Joint Govt. Bldg.) 5-9 Minamihama-cho,
Kushiro-shi, Hokkaido
☎085-0022
☎0154-23-3210

**Tohoku Branch of Kanto Tohoku Industrial Safety and
Inspection Department**
Sendai Joint Govt. Bldg. No.2, 3-2-23 Hon-cho, Aoba-
ku, Sendai-shi, Miyagi-ken
☎980-0014
☎022-261-3014 (Administration Division)

**Kanto Tohoku Industrial Safety and Inspection
Department**
(Saitama New Metropolis Joint Govt. Bldg. No.1), 1-1
New Metropolis, Chuo-ku, Saitama-shi, Saitama-ken
☎330-9715
☎048-600-0432-0434 (Administration Division)

**Chubu Kinki Industrial Safety and Inspection
Department**
2-5-2 Sannomaru, Naka-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi-ken
☎460-8510
☎052-951-0558 (Administration Division)

Hokuriku Industrial Safety and Inspection Station
1-2-26 Atago-cho, Toyama-shi, Toyama-ken
☎930-0091
☎076-432-5580

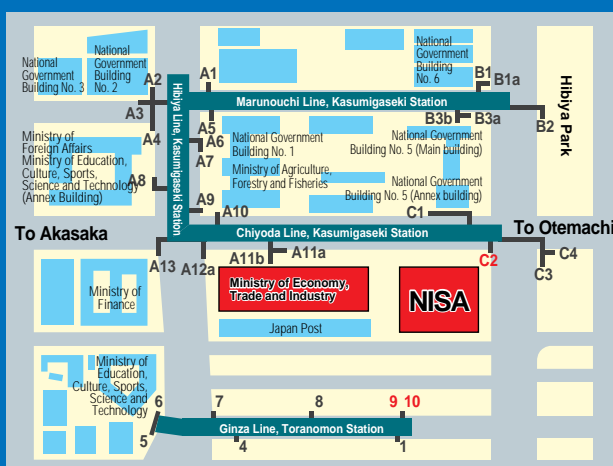
**Kinki Branch of Chubu Kinki Industrial Safety and
Inspection Department**
Osaka Joint Govt. Bldg. No. 1, Annex building No. 2, 1-
5-44 Otemae, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka-fu
☎540-8535
☎06-6966-6061 (Administration Division)

**Chugoku Shikoku Industrial Safety and Inspection
Department**
Hiroshima Joint Govt. Bldg. No. 2, 6-30 Kamihacchobori,
Naka-ku, Hiroshima-shi, Hiroshima-ken
☎730-0012
☎082-224-5753 (Administration Division)

**Shikoku Branch of Chugoku Shikoku Industrial Safety
and Inspection Department**
Takamatsu No. 1 Regional Joint Govt. Bldg., 1-10-6
Ban-cho, Takamatsu-shi, Kagawa-ken
☎760-8512
☎087-831-9736 (Administration Division)

Kyushu Industrial Safety and Inspection Department
Fukuoka Joint Govt. Bldg., 2-11-1 Hakataeki Higashi,
Hakata-ku, Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka-ken
☎812-0013
☎092-482-5923-5927 (Administration Division)

Naha Industrial Safety and Inspection Office
Naha No. 2 Regional Joint Govt. Bldg. No. 1, 2-1-1
Omorumachi, Naha-shi, Okinawa-ken
☎900-0006
☎098-866-6474 (Administration Division)



Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry NISA

1-3-1, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo Japan
☎100-8986

☎03-3501-1511 (Connects to the Ministry of
Economy, Trade and Industry)

<http://www.nisa.meti.go.jp>

The closest train station to NISA is Kasumigaseki Station on the Marunouchi, Hibiya and Chiyoda Lines. Leave the station via Exit C2. On the Ginza Line, Toranomon Station is the most convenient. Leave the station via Exit No. 9 or No. 10. From Uchisaiwaicho Station on the Toei-Mita Line, use the exit which faces toward Hibiya.