

Methodology for Selection Assembly Point in Korea based on Literature Review

Hwayoung KIM and Shinhye YUN
Fire Safety Department, Kyungil University

E-mail: kim_hwayoung@kiu.kr

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Abstract

Korea has been hit by a steady stream of major disasters such as earthquakes, and the number of people and property damage is gradually increasing. Immediate evacuation is inevitably required to mitigate property damages and casualties as well. Currently, the government of Korea is also designated for outdoor evacuation areas in order to enhance evacuation rate and safety issue for tsunami and earthquake events. Unfortunately, however, many citizens have not known its existence near their housings. More importantly, there is no the next movement after assembling the outdoor evacuation areas. This could be quite serious secondary damage to people who assemble in the outdoor evacuation area. In many advanced countries, assembly points (AP) have been actively utilized. Specially, some of them are using the AP as the primary and secondary AP. This rapidly increases the chances of mitigation for life losses and property damages. For this purpose, this paper firstly introduces the concept of external Assembly Point. Then, it briefly touches upon methodologies related to select outdoor evacuation areas in Korea. It is highly important that the relationship between the selection of evacuation area and local or central government system for dealing with natural events for natural hazard mitigation. In this respect, the roles of AP will be emerging as alternative method for natural disasters in Korea. That is because the AP consists of the primary staging area that serves as the bridge for immediate evacuation in the event of a disaster and for moving the secondary assembly point to increase evacuees' safety issue. By Literature review in Korea, this study shows how to select the outdoor evacuation area and the evacuation demand, but there are little previous studies of the evacuation demand for Assembly points in Korea. Therefore, the methodology for selecting the outdoor evacuation area based on the estimated evacuation demand in the previous research could be applied to Assembly points first. To do that, this study discusses the methodology of estimating the evacuation demand at the outdoor evacuation area and demand in Korea and overseas ones. Next research will be how to select the secondary AP and to connect the primary and the secondary AP within the current governmental system.