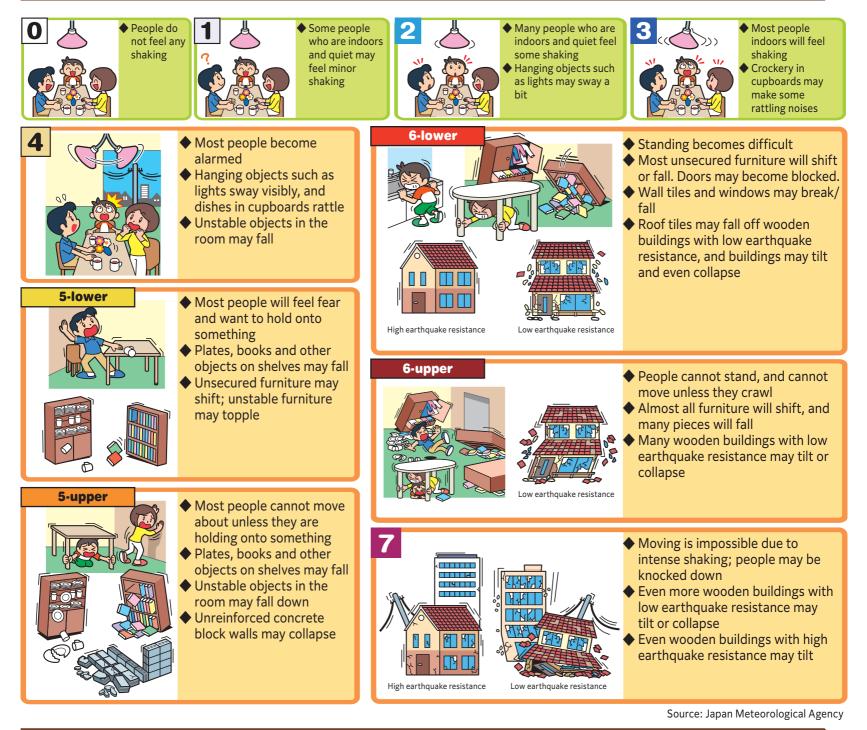
Earthquake Preparedness

When a major earthquake strikes, a split-second decision can mean the difference between life and death. Learn basic earthquake knowledge and remember to remain calm when one strikes and the basic actions to take during, immediately after and after an earthquake.





Earthquake! What to do?

If you feel a large quake hit, your first priority is to secure your own safety. Once the shaking stops, check your surroundings. If there is any danger, go to an evacuation site. After a disaster, act proactively with a mindset of self-help and cooperation.

What to do during an earthquake

Earthquake! First, protect your own life.

- When you hear an earthquake early warning or feel a large tremor, act immediately to protect your own life
- Huddle under a sturdy table or in a space where nothing will fall or shift, and wait until the tremors subside
- If you are outdoors, beware of collapsing buildings and falling objects. Protect your head with your bag or the like and move to an open space.

If you are in a high-rise building

- On higher floors, earthquake tremors may continue for several minutes
- Large yet slow tremors may cause furniture to topple, fall or shift significantly
- If you are trapped inside an elevator: use the emergency button or other methods to contact people outside and wait to be rescued

If you are driving

- If you feel a tremor while driving, slow down, park on the left side of the street, and turn off your engine
- Bring all valuables with you when leaving your car. Leave the key in and do not lock your door so it can be moved to let emergency vehicles pass.

Actions to take immediately after an earthquake

Check for sources of fire and conduct initial firefighting activities

 If you were using a flame, wait until the shaking subsides to turn it off

Confirm that the shaking has stopped,

then open doors and windows to secure

If a fire starts, extinguish it calmly

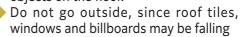
Secure exits

an exit



Panic leads to injuries

If you are indoors, beware of toppled or fallen furniture. Wear sneakers since there may be broken glass or sharp objects on the floor.



Move away from dangerous locations

If you feel tremors while outside, stay away from block walls, power poles, billboards, vending machines, bridges and the like





False information

Actions to take after a quake

Evacuate according to your situation

- If your home is at risk of collapsing or there is a fire nearby, evacuate to a safe location
- Evacuate on foot. If you evacuate by car, you may block the path of pedestrians and emergency vehicles.

Confirm that your neighbors are safe

- Check the safety of your home first, then check on your neighbors
- Be especially aware of seniors, the disabled and others who require time to evacuate

Acquire accurate information

- Obtain accurate information from trusted sources such as news programs, radio stations, the government, and fire and police departments
- Avoid being misled by false information and rumors, which increase during disasters



Cooperate with rescue efforts

 Help rescue people trapped under collapsed buildings or fallen furniture



Consider at-home evacuation

If your building is earthquake-resistant and there is no danger of it collapsing, consider at-home evacuation. Have a stockpile water, food and daily necessities prepared for this purpose.



Confirm safety before evacuating

If you need to evacuate, turn off the breakers and shut off the main gas valve before evacuating



What is an earthquake early warning?

When the initial microtremors near a quake's epicenter are detected, an earthquake early warning is issued before the strong shaking begins. When the earthquake's maximum seismic intensity is estimated to be in the 5-lower or higher, television, radio and cellphones broadcast the alarm. The time between the earthquake early warning and the start of tremors is extremely short, ranging from a few seconds to under a minute, and the early warning may not be received in time in areas close to the epicenter. Remember, your first priority is to protect your own safety.



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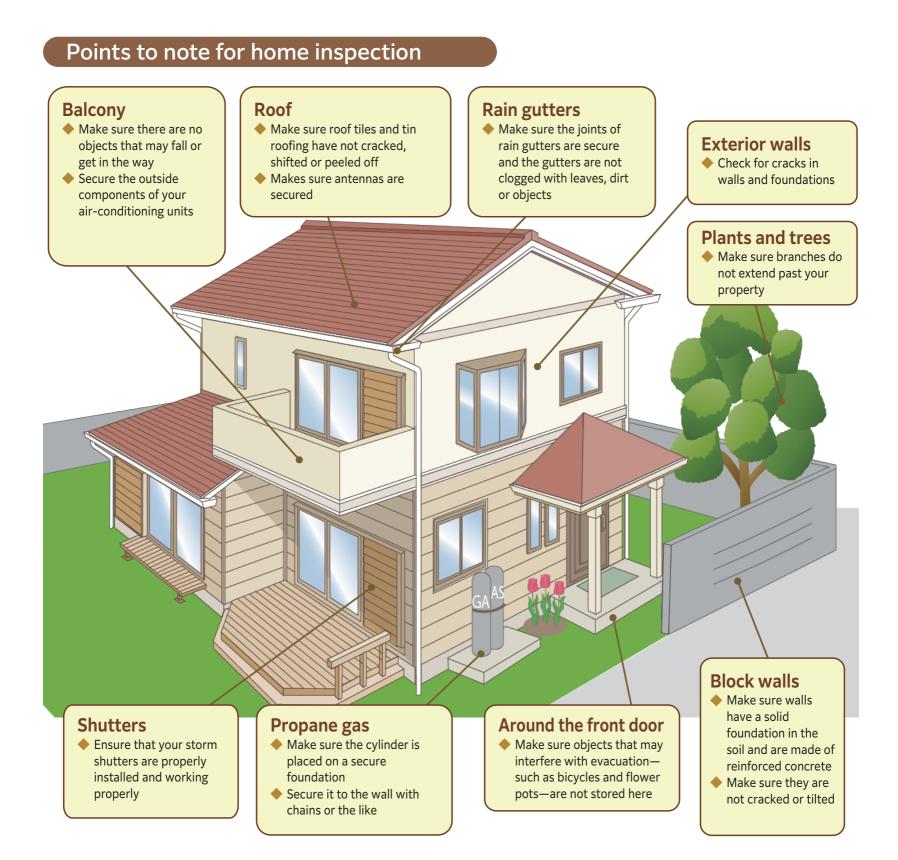
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Earthquake preparedness at home

Many things in and around a house may become hazards. Furniture toppling or shifting causes a lot of injuries during earthquakes, so start with simple safety measures such as inspecting your house and securing furniture.

In addition, older houses may not meet current earthquake resistance standards.

In such cases you should request an earthquake resistance evaluation, and if problems are found, renovate as necessary.



Free basic earthquake resistance evaluation of wooden houses

Ensuring the earthquake resistance of houses minimizes damage from earthquakes. Renovations are required to ensure earthquake resistance. First, however, it is important to know how earthquake-resistant your house is. The city offers a free simple earthquake resistance evaluation for wooden houses (up to two stories tall). Inquiries: Building Guidance Desk, Building Development Section, Urban Development

Tel: 048-550-1551

Department

Safety measures in the house

Reduce furniture in the bedroom

- Keep large furniture out of bedrooms to avoid being trapped under fallen furniture while sleeping
- Consider the risk of furniture toppling over when situating it

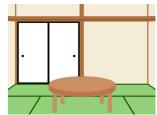


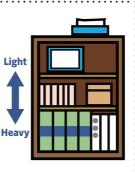
- Store heavy objects on the bottom levels and light objects on top to lower the center of gravity and make furniture less likely to topple
- Never put objects that may fall off on top of furniture



Create safe spaces in the house

- Secure safe spaces where your family can gather to avoid toppling or falling furniture
- Set large furniture in rooms that people don't use as much

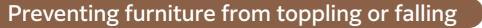


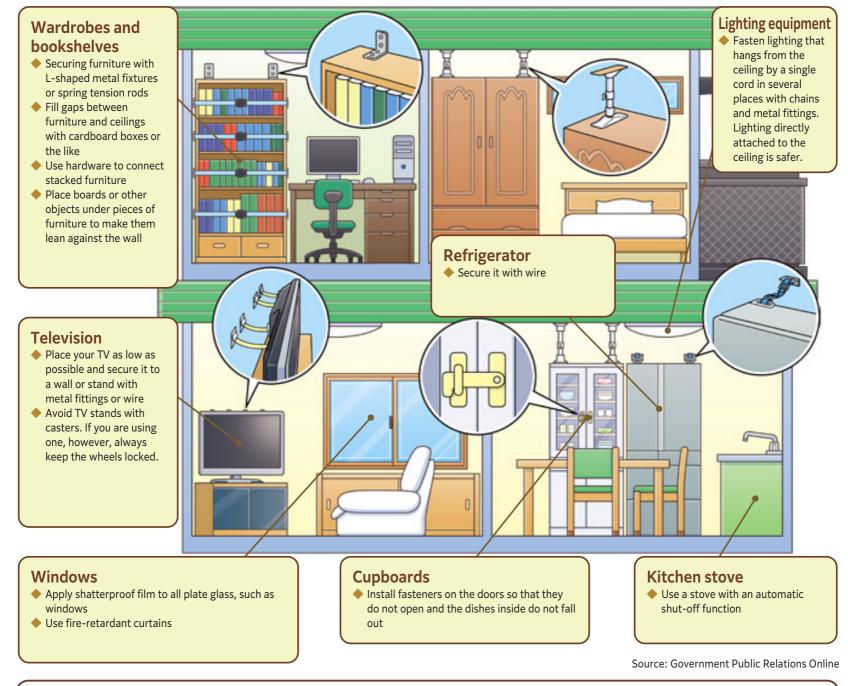


Secure evacuation routes

- Do not place furniture or other objects near entrances and pathways
- Avoid putting furniture where it could hinder evacuation if it falls over







Do you know about quake-sensitive circuit breakers?

Most fires during earthquakes are known as "energized" electrical fires. They are caused by damaged electrical appliances or wiring that catch fire when electricity is on or restored. A quake-sensitive breaker that automatically shuts off electricity when it registers a strong tremor can prevent energized electrical fires.

There are multiple types of quake-sensitive breakers. Some you can easily install yourself, while others require electrical work. Please consider the one that best suits your family's circumstances.