

# Earthquake

## ◆ Be prepared for earthquakes on a regular basis ◆

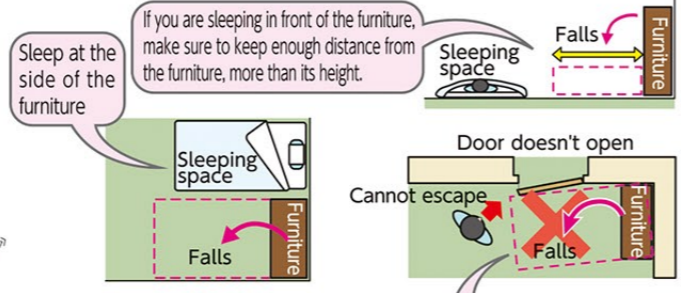
### Secure the furniture!

- Secure the furniture and do not put heavy or dangerous items (glass case, etc.) on top.
- Secure tall furniture such as closets with L-shaped metal fittings or tension poles, or use stopper-type equipment or fall-prevention mats.



## Be creative with your furniture placement!

● Be creative with where to place your furniture so that you won't get severely injured or locked in the room when the furniture falls due to a big quake.



## ◆ Earthquake! What will you do? ◆

### Secure physical safety before the quake subsides!

When you feel a big quake that you can not keep standing, hide yourself under a robust desk or table first. If there is a cushion around you, protect your head with it.



### When the quake subsides .....

- Put out the fire and turn off the main gas valve.
- Do not rush outside as there may be tiles, signboards or glass falling from above.
- Open the doors and windows to secure the way out, as they may get misshapen from the earthquake and become unopenable.
- Confirm your family members' safety. Use the Disaster Emergency Message Dial etc. to contact them.
- Gather correct information on the TV/radio to figure out the timing to evacuate.

## ◆ Fire! What will you do? ◆

If the fire should break out, act with "no hassle, no fuss, but calmness".

- 1) Let others know soon!** When you see a fire outbreak, shout out loud, "Fire!" Even if it's a small fire almost extinguishing but still smoldering, call 119 immediately.
- 2) Put out the fire quickly!** The earlier the fire is found, the easier the extinguishing of it will be. The first 3 minutes after the outbreak is the key. If the fire is still small, water, blankets, and fire extinguishers will be sufficient to put out the fire.
- 3) Escape quickly!** Do not fear, hassle, or hesitate to evacuate. Once you decide to evacuate, never go back into the building. Do not be picky about what to wear or bring; just think about escaping. If you are in an apartment building, don't use the elevator; use the escape stairway. Smoke is as frightening as the flames in a fire outbreak. It contains toxic gas and you may die or become unable to move for inhaling it. Escape with a low posture in order not to inhale the smoke.



# How to Use the Earthquake Disaster Prevention Map

## ◆ Quake-Prone Map ◆

The intensity of the earthquake in terms of the quake on the ground surface mainly depends on the 3 conditions, namely "the size of the earthquake (magnitude)", the "distance from the epicenter", and the "surface ground". Generally speaking, the intensity of the quake on the ground surface is estimated from these 3 conditions and shown on this map to form a "quake-prone map". Simulated earthquakes, i.e., "Nankai megathrust earthquakes" and "Earthquakes in the Akinada Sea - Iyonada Sea - Bungosuido Strait caused by the known faults etc. as epicenter", are shown on this map.

### How to use the quake-prone map

1. Check the location of your home
2. Check the designated evacuation center



### Intensity levels and status of quake, etc. (Overview)

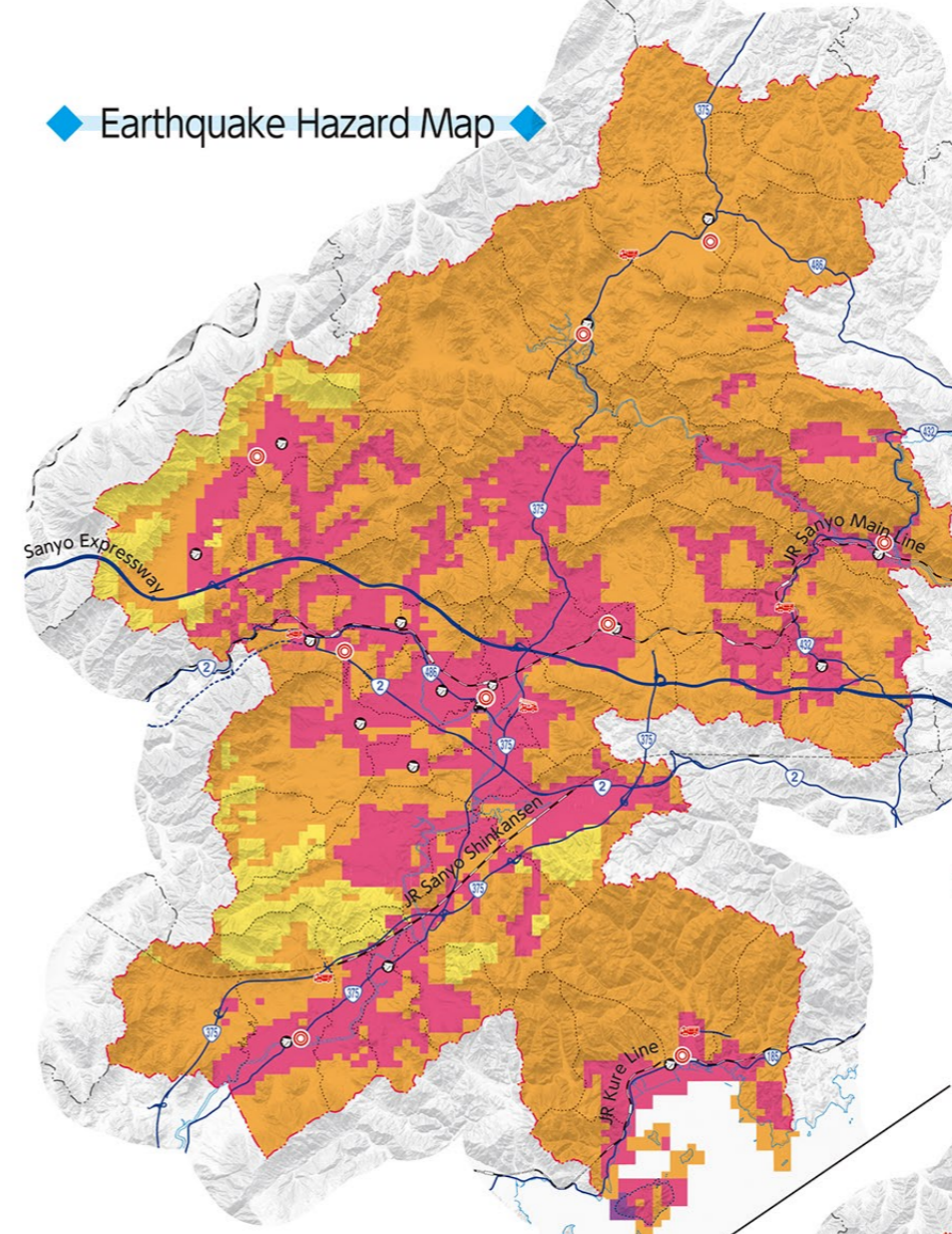
- Intensity 6 upper
- Intensity 6 lower
- Intensity 5 upper
- Intensity 5 lower
- Intensity 4
- Intensity 3 and lower

\*Color-coded on the map

<b>Intensity 3</b>  Most people indoor feel the quake	<b>Intensity 4</b>  Most people feel the quake Some people notice the quake whild driving	<b>Intensity 5 lower</b>  The great majority of people are frightened Dishes may fall from the rack
<b>Intensity 5 upper</b>  The great majority of people have difficulty in walking unless holding on to something	<b>Intensity 6 lower</b>  Difficult to stay stood up Wall tiles and window glasses may be damaged	<b>Intensity 6 upper</b>  Cannot move due to the quake Earth cracking and building collapses may occur

\*According to the explanation of earthquake intensity levels issued by Japan Meteorological Agency

## ◆ Earthquake Hazard Map ◆



## 1. Nankai megathrust earthquakes

The entire Nankai Trough is considered to be one region. It is assessed that in the big picture, major earthquakes occur repeatedly in a 100-200-year cycle.

Simulated size of earthquake

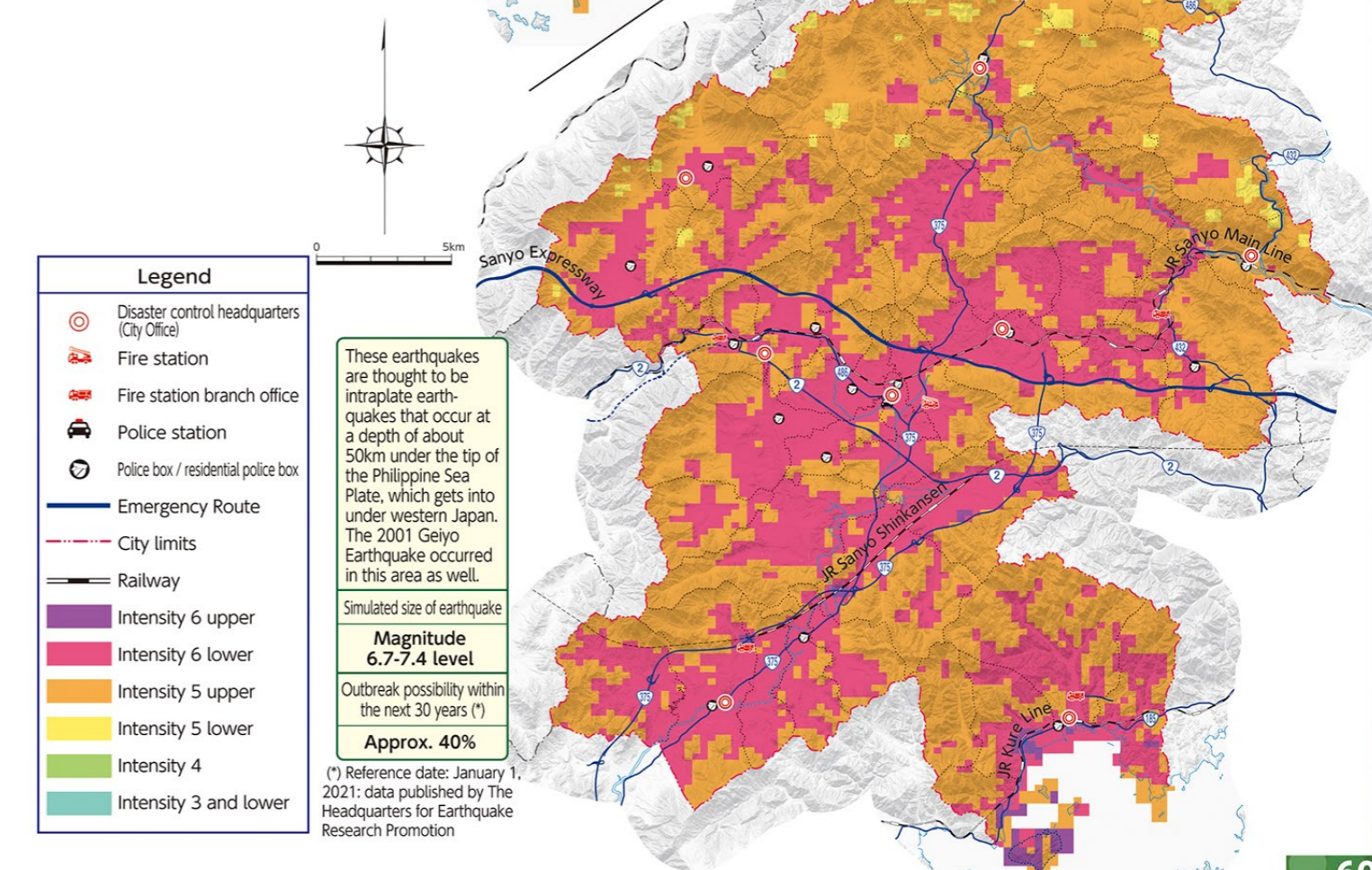
**Magnitude 8-9 level**

Outbreak possibility within the next 30 years (\*)

**Approx. 70-80%**

(\*) Reference date: January 1, 2021; data published by The Headquarters for Earthquake Research Promotion

## 2. Earthquakes in the Akinada Sea - Iyonada Sea - Bungosuido Strait caused by the known faults etc. as epicenter



Legend	
	Disaster control headquarters (City Office)
	Fire station
	Fire station branch office
	Police station
	Police box / residential police box
	Emergency Route
	City limits
	Railway
	Intensity 6 upper
	Intensity 6 lower
	Intensity 5 upper
	Intensity 5 lower
	Intensity 4
	Intensity 3 and lower

These earthquakes are thought to be intraplate earthquakes that occur at a depth of about 50km under the tip of the Philippine Sea Plate, which gets into under western Japan. The 2001 Geiyo Earthquake occurred in this area as well.

Simulated size of earthquake

**Magnitude 6.7-7.4 level**

Outbreak possibility within the next 30 years (\*)

**Approx. 40%**

(\*) Reference date: January 1, 2021; data published by The Headquarters for Earthquake Research Promotion