

## The Earthquake Early Warning System

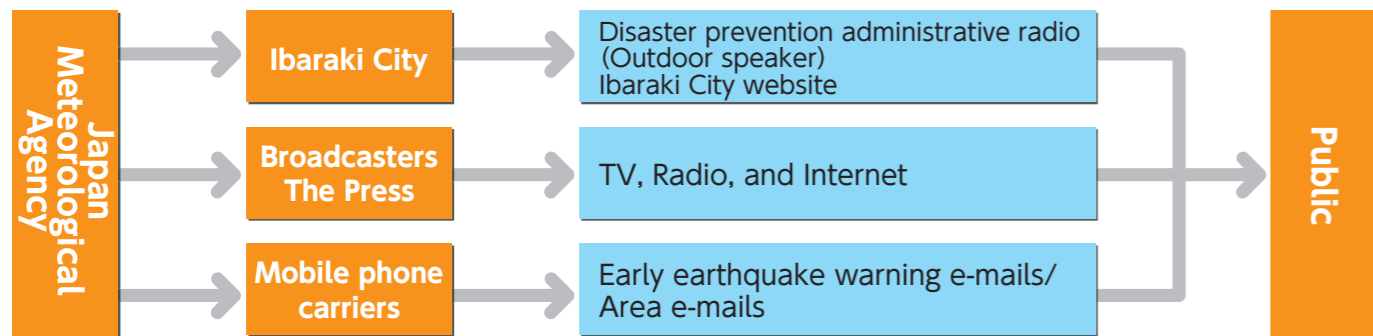
The Japan Meteorological Agency provides earthquake early warnings immediately before a strong earthquake. When an earthquake of level 5 upper or higher is expected in the next few seconds to few dozen seconds, the system generates a warning for areas that will experience shaking at level 4 or above. If you hear such a warning, take the following measures to protect yourself:



- ◆ **Indoors** Cover your head, move away from large pieces of furniture and hide under a desk or table. Do not rush outside.
- ◆ **Outdoors** Move away from block walls, vending machines and buildings. Watch out for falling rocks and landslides.
- ◆ **While Driving** Avoid braking or swerving suddenly. Turn on your hazard blinkers and come gently to a stop.

## How Earthquake Early Warnings Reach the Public

Earthquake Early Warning (EEW) is transmitted to residents according to the flow shown in the figure below.









## Preventing the Spread of Fire after an Earthquake

Using a fire extinguisher or the methods below, try to put out a fire before it grows. Always remember the three "quicks" to prevent fire disasters: quickly tell others in the area that a fire has broken out, quickly extinguish a fire while it's still small, and quickly evacuate if the flames reach the ceiling.



### How to Put Out a Fire without a Fire Extinguisher

<p><b>Cooking oil</b> Do not throw water on hot cooking oil. Use a wet towel or blanket to smother the flames.</p> 	<p><b>Kerosene stove</b> Throw water on the stove. If kerosene has spilled, throw a blanket on the stove and immediately wet with water.</p> 	<p><b>Clothing</b> Roll on the floor to put out the flames. If your hair catches fire, throw a towel or piece of clothing on your head to smother the flames.</p> 
<p><b>Electric appliances</b> First unplug the appliance, being careful to avoid an electric shock. Then put out the fire.</p> 	<p><b>Curtains and fusuma*</b> Use water or a fire extinguisher to put out flames before they reach the ceiling. You can also pull down curtains and fusuma before putting out the flames. * Sliding doors made of Japanese paper.</p> 	<p><b>Bath (gas-fired type)</b> Close the main gas valve. Open the door to the bath slowly to avoid fanning the flames, then put out the fire.</p> 

## Remember the Following When Evacuating

### Check the gas

Before evacuation, check the source of the fire once again and turn off the circuit breaker to prevent electrical fires.



### Look for debris

Watch out for broken glass, fallen power poles, live wires/damaged cables and collapsed concrete block walls.



### Use the stairs

Use the stairs to leave a building. Do not use the elevator.



### Wear clothing that protects

Dress in long sleeves and pants, close-toed shoes and other items that cover and protect. Avoid walking near buildings.



### Leave a note

Post a note with your safety information at the entrance and other locations.



## Tips for Preventing Injuries and Ensuring Evacuation Routes

### Inside the home

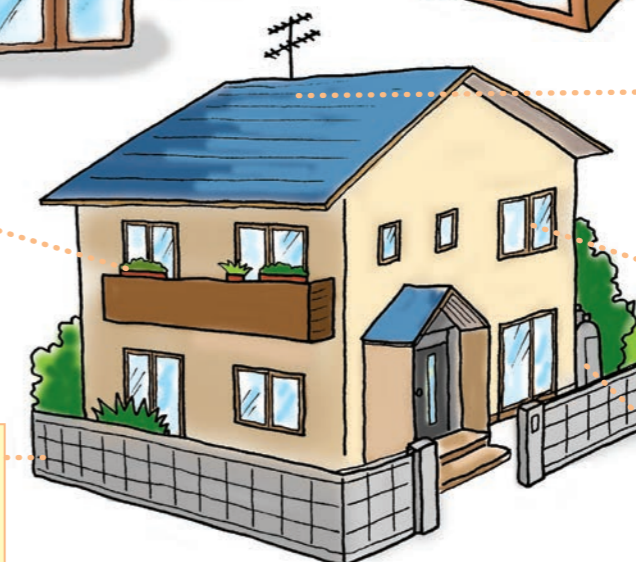
- If you live in a two-storey house, sleep on the second floor.
- Avoid placing high furniture in bedrooms.
- Brace or anchor furniture so it doesn't tip over.
- Don't place furniture or other items near doorways.
- Use adhesive mats or other means to prevent televisions and other items from falling over.
- Install latches on cupboards and cabinets.



### Outside the home

**Veranda:** Make sure the veranda is neat and clean.

**Block walls:** Inspect the wall thoroughly and make any necessary repairs.



**Roof:** Make sure the antenna and all roof tiles are securely in place.

**Windows:** Apply security film to windows.

**Propane gas tanks:** Chain tanks firmly.