

# Earthquake disaster

Learn about disasters

## Earthquake that may occur in Kan-onji City

There are roughly two types of earthquakes occurring around Japan: "inland earthquakes," caused by active faults in the inland underground such as median tectonic line, and "ocean-trench earthquake," in which the ocean plate sinks under the land-side plate, and when the strain energy builds up and reaches its limit, the land-side plate springs up, causing an earthquake.

This map describes "ocean-trench earthquake with Nankai trough as the epicenter (maximum class)," which may cause very strong tremors and tsunami flood.

### Ocean-trench earthquake with Nankai trough as the epicenter (maximum class)

It is said that an earthquake of a magnitude of 8-9 with the Nankai trough as the epicenter will occur with a probability of about 90% within 40 years. The next earthquake does not necessarily meet the assumption, but in order to reduce the damage, take disaster prevention measures on a daily basis (preparation for prompt evacuation, earthquake resistance of the building, prevention of falling of furniture, etc.)

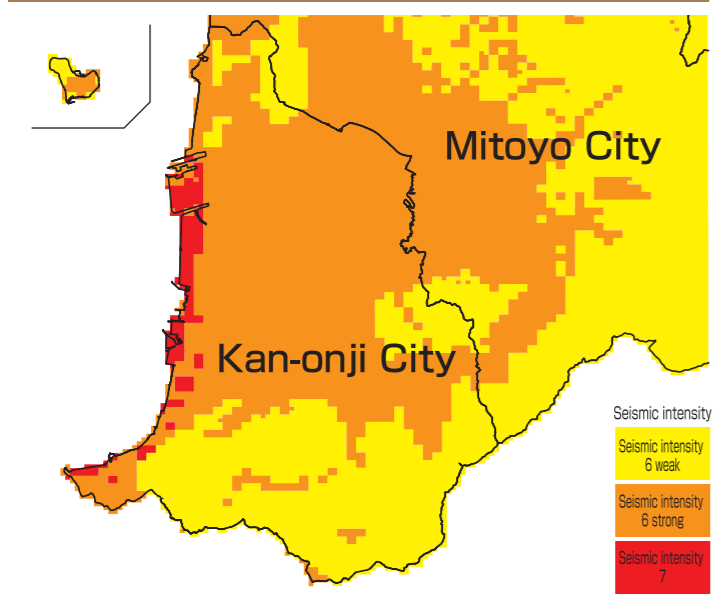
### Liquefaction due to earthquake

Liquefaction is a phenomenon in which the ground becomes liquid when an earthquake occurs in a sand deposit with a high underground water level.

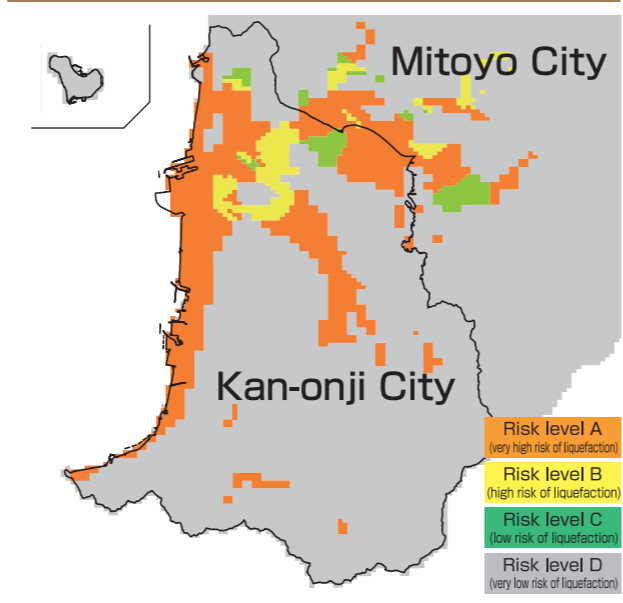
Sand, water, etc. may spout out, the level of roads may become uneven, buildings may collapse, or a manhole, etc. may float upward.



Seismic intensity in Kan-onji City (predicted)



Liquefaction in Kan-onji City (Predicted)



## Forecast damage caused by tremors of an earthquake

Seismic intensity 6 weak

- It is difficult to continue to stand.
- Most unsecured furniture will move, and some will fall. Doors may not open.
- Wall tiles and window glass may be damaged or fall.
- Wooden structures with low earthquake resistance may lean or their roof tiles may fall. Some may collapse.

Seismic intensity 6 strong

- Unable to stand or move with crawling. May be thrown out.
- Almost all unsecured furniture will move, and many will fall.
- Many wooden structures with low earthquake resistance may lean or collapse.
- Wooden structures with high earthquake resistance may have cracks on the walls.

Seismic intensity 7

- Almost all unsecured furniture will move or fall, and some may be thrown out.
- Wooden structures with low earthquake resistance may lean or collapse.
- Wooden structures with high earthquake resistance may lean on rare occasions. Many buildings made of reinforced concrete with low earthquake resistance may collapse.

## Action manual from the occurrence of an earthquake to evacuation/after evacuation

Occurrence of earthquake

### Violent shaking at first!

- **First, protect yourself**  
Hide under the desk, etc. Don't go outside in panic.
- **Quickly turn off the fire**  
Don't try to anything if it is difficult because it is dangerous.
- **Secure an emergency exit**  
Open the door and windows.



1-2 minutes after occurrence

### Extinguish the fire when the tremor stops.

- **Check the source of fire**  
If there is a fire, calmly extinguish the fire in the initial firefighting.
- **Confirmation of the safety of family**  
Check whether or not anyone is under the furniture.
- **Put on your shoes**  
Protect your feet from glass debris and scattering objects.



3 minutes after occurrence

### Check safety of neighbors while paying attention to aftershocks

- **Communicate with neighbors**  
Check if there are any people who are injured or missing.
- **Initial fire extinguishing if there is a fire in the neighborhood.**  
Inform the people of the fire by yelling and extinguish the fire in cooperation with the neighbors using fire extinguishers, bucket brigade, etc.
- **Beware of aftershocks**



5 minutes after occurrence

### Collect accurate information. Don't be misled by false information.

- **Listen to the right information**  
Listen to the information on the radio or through the administrative radio system for disaster prevention.
- **Don't use telephone as much as possible.**  
Avoid making calls. Use "Disaster Emergency Message Dial" to confirm the safety.
- **Evacuate immediately if there is a danger of collapse of the house!**  
When evacuating, turn off the gas at the main and the breaker.



10 minutes after occurrence

### After evacuation, act with a spirit of mutual cooperation.

- **A spirit of mutual cooperation is important.**  
Conduct fire fighting and rescue/relief activities together.
- **Manage with stored water and food**  
Maintain a week's supply of drinking water and food.
- **Don't enter a damaged house**  
Don't cause secondary damage by trying to do something.
- **Collect disaster information and support information**  
Always remain vigilant of aftershocks.



Learn about disasters