

Disaster Prevention Measures at Home

Regular preparation for disasters is important.

In the event of a disaster, it is important to take responsibility for protecting your own life.

Preparing for earthquakes and tsunamis

(1) Know about earthquakes and damage estimates

(2) Be prepared to act calmly if an earthquake occurs

(3) Implement safety measures in your house

- [“It starts at home! Preventing falling furniture”](#) – an educational website about preventing falling furniture (Separate window)

(4) Make time to talk about disaster prevention at home

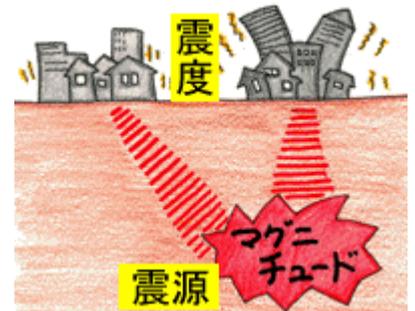
(5) Preparation for tsunamis

(1) Know about earthquakes and damage estimates

■ [About earthquake magnitudes](#) (links to the Japan Meteorological Agency Home Page)

■ [Yamaguchi Prefecture Earthquake Damage Estimation Survey Report](#)

This survey compiles information on the potential damage that an earthquake would cause the prefecture.



※Did you know? The difference between magnitude and intensity

The energy of an earthquake is measured in magnitude, while the shaking at a place on the surface is called intensity. Generally, even if it is a high magnitude earthquake, if the epicenter is far away or deep, the intensity will be low. Conversely, even a low magnitude earthquake will have a high intensity if it is nearby and close to the surface.

(2) Be prepared to act calmly if an earthquake occurs



1. First ensure your safety

Your life is more important than anything. In an earthquake, ensure your safety.



2. Turn off any heat sources quickly and calmly.

Everyone should call out “Put out the fire” and be sure to turn off heaters and cooking appliances.



3. Secure your emergency exit

Especially in reinforced concrete buildings, if the building warps when the door is closed, the door may no longer open.



4. Extinguish any fires

Yell out “Kaji da”(Fire) and alert your neighbors to help put it out.



5. Do no panic when escaping outside.

When escaping outside, be careful of falling objects, such as glass and roof tiles. Proceed calmly.



6. Stay away from narrow alleys, walls, cliffs, and riverbanks

Brick walls , gates, and vending machines also fall over easily.



7. Be aware of landslides and tsunamis

If you feel an earthquake in coastal or mountainous areas, be prepared to evacuate quickly.



8. Move to the evacuation center by foot and minimize baggage.

Walk to the designated evacuation site. Do not go by car.



9. Cooperate for emergency relief.

Work together, and lend a hand to elderly, handicapped, and injured people.



10. Obtain accurate information and don` t be afraid of aftershocks.

Don` t be led around by false rumors. Find accurate information on the radio and television.

(3) Implement safety measures in your house

1. Create a space you can use as a refuge in your house.
2. Don't place furniture in bedrooms, or where children or the elderly are.
3. Prevent furniture from falling over.
4. Keep exits and passages clear so that you can evacuate safely.

✂It starts at home! Preventing falling furniture

[An educational website about preventing falling furniture \(Prefectures Across the Country Network about Tonankai and Nanai Earthquake\)](#) (Separate Window)

Knowing that you can prevent furniture from falling over, which accounts for a large percentage of earthquake damage, can give you a great sense of security. Recently, all kinds of tools for stopping furniture from falling over have been appearing in home improvement centers and other stores.

Start from what you can easily do on your own..

(4) Make time to talk about disaster prevention at home

Talk about the following topics so that when it's important, your family will be able to act without panicking.

1. Decide roles for each person in the family in the event of a disaster.
 2. Confirm the location of your evacuation site and emergency contact methods.
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(5) Prepare by for tsunamis by doing the following

In the following situations, immediately get away from the coast and evacuate quickly to high ground or another safe area.

1. If you feel a strong earthquake, or one that continues for a long time
2. If tsunami warning announced

✂You should also stay away from the coast when there is a tsunami advisory.

Make sure to get accurate tsunami information from either your radio or television