Prepare for earthquakes

If an earthquake occurs



Ensure your safety and wait until the shaking stops to ascertain the circumstances.

Check the situation around you.

Temporary evacuation site

(small parks, vacant lots, etc.)

These sites are made available for people in an area to come together and ascertain the safety of neighbors, the impact of the disaster in the area, etc., and to evacuate in accordance with circumstances.

Temporary sites optionally determined by neighborhood associations, this is the first step toward mutual aid.

Fire is spreading

Evacuation area

Note: Refer to the map for these evacuation sites.

Open areas where you can evacuate to escape intense heat or smoke when there is danger of spreading fire.

Home is unlivable due to collapse/fire

Local disaster preparedness center (Evacuation shelter)

Note: Refer to the map for these evacuation sites.

These sites are opened to the public if a seismic intensity (shindo) rating of 5+ or greater is detected in the city, even in one spot. There are 15 such sites in Naka Ward where evacuees can stay.

Major role of local disaster preparedness center

- (1) Designated evacuation sites
- (2) Sites stockpiling minimum water and food supplies
- (3) Sites where information on safety of individuals, damage reports and emergency supplies availability are gathered and disseminated

No fire risk No collapsed buildings/ structures

Stay at home

If there is no danger of fire or collapse of your residence, then you do not need to evacuate



Special-needs shelter

These secondary evacuation sites are designed for the elderly, persons with disabilities, etc., who would have special needs during evacuation.

required

Evacuating during a tsunami event

Key points to evacuating during a tsunami event

Evacuate to higher ground faster

When evacuating, get to a place:

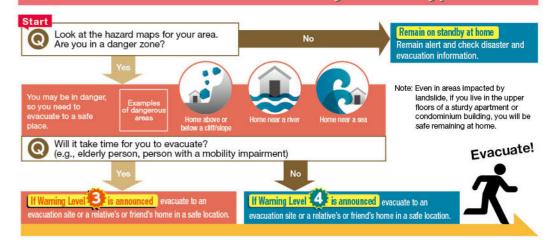
- At least five meters above sea level
- On the third floor or higher of ferroconcrete buildings that can withstand shaking during an earthquake.

Do not drive your car to evacuate

Do not evacuate with your car (except in cases where you are assisting some with difficulty walking or other extraordinary circumstances). Large numbers of people evacuating by car can cause tariff jams and impede the evacuation process.

Preparing for heavy rain or typhoon

What to do in the event of heavy rain or typhoon



Where do I evacuate? - Evacuate to save your life



Evacuate to a safe location.

Evacuate to an evacuation site, to nearby high ground, or to the home of a relative in a location not subjected to landslide or potential flooding alert.

 Evacuate to the second floor or higher of a robust building or to a nearby tall building.



Take shelter in a safe place inside a building.

If it is more dangerous to evacuate outdoors, instead take shelter on upper floors of your home, the other side of a cliff, etc.

Even when no evacuation information has been issued, you can take other actions if you feel danger.

Evacuation sites in the event of storm and flooding damage/warning levels

At Warning Level 3, evacuation sites will be

opened for people located near cliffs/slopes, etc.



● Mugita Seifuso · · · · · 1-26-1 Mugita-cho
■ Yamamoto ES · · · · 3-152 Yamamoto-cho

● Otori ES 1-251 Honmoku-cho

■Kamidai Shukaijo ······ 2-50 Hongo-cho

Minato Sogo HS 231 Yamashita-cho

Note: Additional evacuation sites will be opened in accordance with disaster circumstances. These sites differ from the evacuation shelters that open following an earthquake with a seismic intensity (shindo) of 5+ or higher.

Warning Level	Action
5	Life-threatening danger. Take immediate measures to protect your life
Α	lways evacuate by Level 4
4	Everyone must evacuate from dangerous locations
3	The elderly and other vulnerable persons must evacuate from dangerous locations
2	Check your evacuation procedures
1	Be on alert for a disaster