

Before and During an Earthquake Disaster

When a large earthquake occurs,

The first 3 seconds

Stay Calm, protect yourself from falling objects, extinguish any flames (if possible) and open a door to provide a safe exit. Blindly rushing outside may result in unnecessary injury.

After 2-3 minutes

After the shaking subsides, evacuate from dangerous places. Turn off any heaters and stoves, stop any experiments in your laboratory, and check the safety of family members and others around you. When evacuating, be calm, watch for dangerous objects, and do not use elevators. If in class, follow the instructions of your faculty members.

After 5-10 minutes

Once evacuated to a safe place, obtain information to prevent any further danger.

After 1 hour

Assist in putting out fires and rescue people if necessary, after first ensuring your own safety. Be prepared for aftershocks.

1 day

Report your situation to your school / university / laboratory. You must find out how to make contact in case of an emergency.

1 week

You may have to live in an Emergency Shelter. Make advance arrangements for emergency food and water.

Outdoors

Stay calm and keep away from falling glass and buildings that are in danger of collapsing. Brick walls are also dangerous. Move to an open area such as a park.

In a bus or train

Follow the instructions of the staff. If you cannot understand the instructions, ask someone close to you for help.

In a elevator

Press the buttons on all floors. If you are trapped, please press the intercom etc. and notify the management center or persons inside the building. If an emergency equipment box is installed, use it to wait for rescue and recovery.

Earthquake Early Warning(緊急地震速報 : Kinkyu Jishin Sokuho)

The Earthquake Early Warning system provides advance announcement of the estimated seismic intensities and expected arrival time of principal motion. These estimations are based on prompt analysis of the focus and magnitude of the earthquake using wave form data observed by seismographs near the epicenter. The Earthquake Early Warning is aimed at mitigating earthquake-related damage by allowing countermeasures such as promptly slowing down trains, controlling elevators to avoid danger and enabling people to quickly protect themselves in various environments such as factories, offices, houses and near cliffs.

(<https://www.jma.go.jp/jma/en/Activities/eew.html>) Also, from February 1, 2023, an Earthquake Early Warning will be issued even if the estimated seismic intensity scale for long-period ground motion (https://www.data.jma.go.jp/eew/data/ltpgm_explain/about_level.html) is predicted to be 3 or higher. When an earthquake early warning is issued, do not start running and not panic, and calm down and look for a safe place.



A table crushed by fallen books



Chemistry laboratory with scattered equipment



Collapsed stone wall

Disaster prevention weather information announced by the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) and actions you should take

The Japan Meteorological Agency publishes disaster prevention weather information such as emergency warnings, warnings, advisories and early warning information in order to prevent and mitigate weather disasters, and calls for caution and caution in stages. Please be prepared on a daily basis so that you can make an appropriate decision on the action to be taken by referring to the timing and contents of the announcement of each information and the response of municipalities, illustrated below.

Status of Weather	Weather Warnings			Evacuation Information	Our Action	Alert Level	
From a few days to about a day before heavy rain	Early Warning Information (Probability of Warnings)				Raise Your Preparedness for Weather Disasters	1	
From half a day to a few hours before heavy rain	Heavy Rain Advisory Flood Advisory Advisory with a high probability of a subsequent Heavy Rain Warning	Storm Surge Advisory	Flood Caution Information		Confirm Your Own Evacuation Actions Reconfirm the disaster risk at home, etc. and the means of grasping evacuation information using hazard maps, etc.	2	
From a few hours to about 2 hours before heavy rain	Heavy Rain Warning Flood Warning	Advisory with a high probability of subsequent Storm Surge Warning	Flood Alert Information	Elderly Start Evacuation	Elderly People Evacuate from Dangerous Places. Even non-elderly people will check their actions, prepare for evacuation, and evacuate voluntarily as needed.	3	
	Landslide Alert Information	Storm Surge Warning	Storm Surge Emergency Warning	Flood Risk Information	Evacuation Instruction	Evacuate Everyone from Dangerous Places. Complete evacuation by this stage. If a storm is expected due to a typhoon, complete evacuation before the storm.	4
	Be sure to evacuate by alert level 4						
Heavy rain once every few decades	Heavy Rain Emergency Warning		Flood Occurrence Information	Ensuring Emergency Safety	Danger of Life Make the best move to protect your life.	5	

(from JMA Homepage)

Advisory : 注意報 (Chuiho)、Warning : 警報 (Keiho)、Alert Information : 警戒情報 (Keikai Joho)、Emergency Warning : 特別警報 (Tokubetsu Keiho)

Heavy Rain : 大雨 (Oame)、Flood : 洪水 (Kozui)・はん濫 (Hanran)、Storm Surge : 高潮 (Takashio)、Landslide : 土砂災害 (doshu-saigai)

Gathering information on wind/flood disaster

Portal site (Hazard maps, etc.)

Emergencies (Nagoya City)

<https://www.city.nagoya.jp/en/category/199-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0.html>

Disaster Information for River

(Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism)

<https://www.river.go.jp/index>

The Outlines of Landform Classification Map for Flood Control

(Geospatial Information Authority of Japan)

<https://www.gsi.go.jp/bousaichiri/bousaichiri41045.html>

River water level information

Road / river Monitoring Information System (道路・河川等監視情報システム)

https://www.rdcamimage.city.nagoya.jp/public_html/

Weather information

JMA Official Website

<https://www.jma.go.jp/jma/index.html>

Information for Evacuation

Nagoya City Official Website

<https://www.city.nagoya.jp/>

Evacuation due to flooding

Put on athletic shoes

Boots become difficult to walk when water gets inside, so wear comfortable lace shoes. Keep your hands free by carrying the emergency carry-out bag on your back. In principle, it is desirable not to evacuate once inundation begins.

If the inundation depth is over your knee level,

Evacuation is dangerous, so do not overdo it and evacuate to a safer building in the vicinity.

Contact with family, friends and university office for safety confirmation

Contact each other by a predetermined method. Use the safety confirmation system (ANPIC) to inform the university of your place and safety condition.

Keep in mind false rumors

If you are off campus, follow the instructions of the local government, fire department, police agency, etc. and collect information from the radio, TV, public relations vehicle, etc.

Confirmation of evacuation place and route

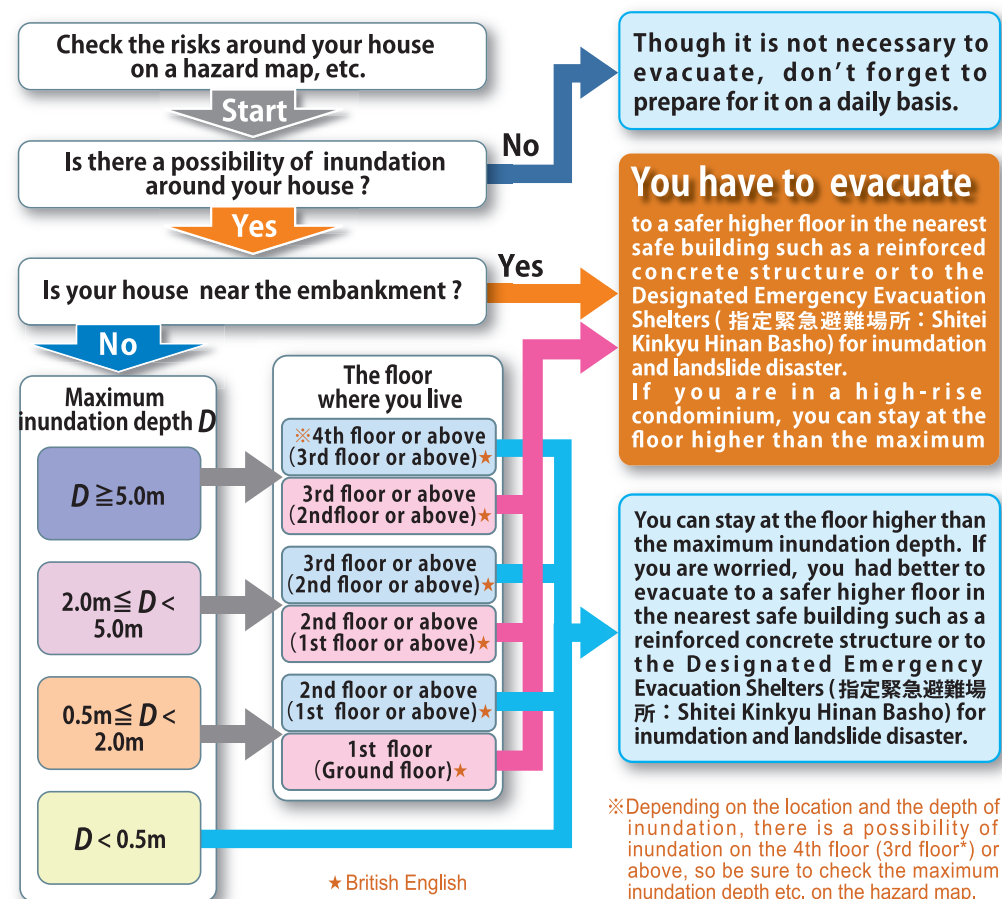
Primary evacuation areas and evacuation routes near each building have been specified. Check in advance so that you can evacuate smoothly. Also, do not store goods near exits and passageways.

Help each other in the neighborhood

Encourage your neighbors to evacuate, and if they are sick or have difficulty walking, carry them on your back and evacuate.

Evacuation guideline

If heavy rains are likely to occur in areas at risk of inundation, check the flow chart on the right and take action to ensure safety yourself before floods occur.



(Modified with reference to Nagoya City's Homepage)

* British English

University classes and exams at the time of weather warning information

At Nagoya University, if various emergency warnings or storm warnings are issued at the place where classes and regular examinations are held, the classes that start after the announcement will be canceled (except for online lessons using ICT, etc.). For details, please check the Nagoya University portal site.

Safety in Laboratories

Secure dangerous objects

Tall, heavy, or dangerous furniture and equipment (e.g., lockers, book shelves, TV, PC, experimental facilities, facilities with casters, glass objects) should be secured to prevent movement during an earthquake.

Experiments

Safety measures should be taken for experiment equipment, chemicals and gas. It is important to prevent fires and explosions. Stop any experiments in case of an earthquake, check that flames are extinguished, check for accident prevention, then evacuate quickly and safely.

Safe evacuation

Do not store goods near exits and passageways. Watch for areas of danger (e.g., damaged buildings and falling objects) on your way to the evacuation site.

Preparedness

Please discuss earthquake safety with your supervising professor and fellow laboratory members.

Nankai Trough Earthquake Extra Information (南海トラフ地震臨時情報: Rinji Joho)

It has been decided that Nankai Trough Earthquake Extra Information will be made starting May 31, 2019. Depending on the situation, "under Investigation (調査中: Chosachu)", "Mejor Earthquake Warning (巨大地震警戒: Kyodai Jishin Keikai)", "Mejor Earthquake Advisory (巨大地震注意: Kyodai Jishin Chui)" and "Completion of Investigation (調査終了: Chosa Syuryo)" are assumed. If it is determined that a major earthquake is imminent, "Mejor Earthquake Warning" will be announced. You should reconfirm the daily preparations for disasters and the risk of a tsunami for about a week after the announcement. Prior evacuation is required in some areas. (The area subject to pre-evacuation in Nagoya City is designated as an area where inundation of 30 cm or more occurs within 30 minutes from the occurrence of the earthquake.) Also, you should follow the instructions of the university regarding the organization of classes, returning home, etc., while also ensuring your safety by staying abreast of the situation.



Shelves which will block the aisle when they fall (in Nagoya Univ.)



Traces of a fire of a chemical laboratory due to the shaking (in Tohoku Univ.)

Preparing for disasters

Making your house safer

Collapsing buildings and falling furniture result in many fatalities during a large earthquake. Prevent heavy furniture from toppling over or falling down. Furniture should be securely fastened using appropriate means.

Prepare emergency items

Assemble valuable (passport, cash), food and water, a first-aid kit, a radio, clothing, etc. Pack these items together so they are ready to take with you at any time.

Know your evacuation site and escape route

As you may need to use the Emergency Shelter in your community it is important to know if language support is available.

Learn about disasters in Japan

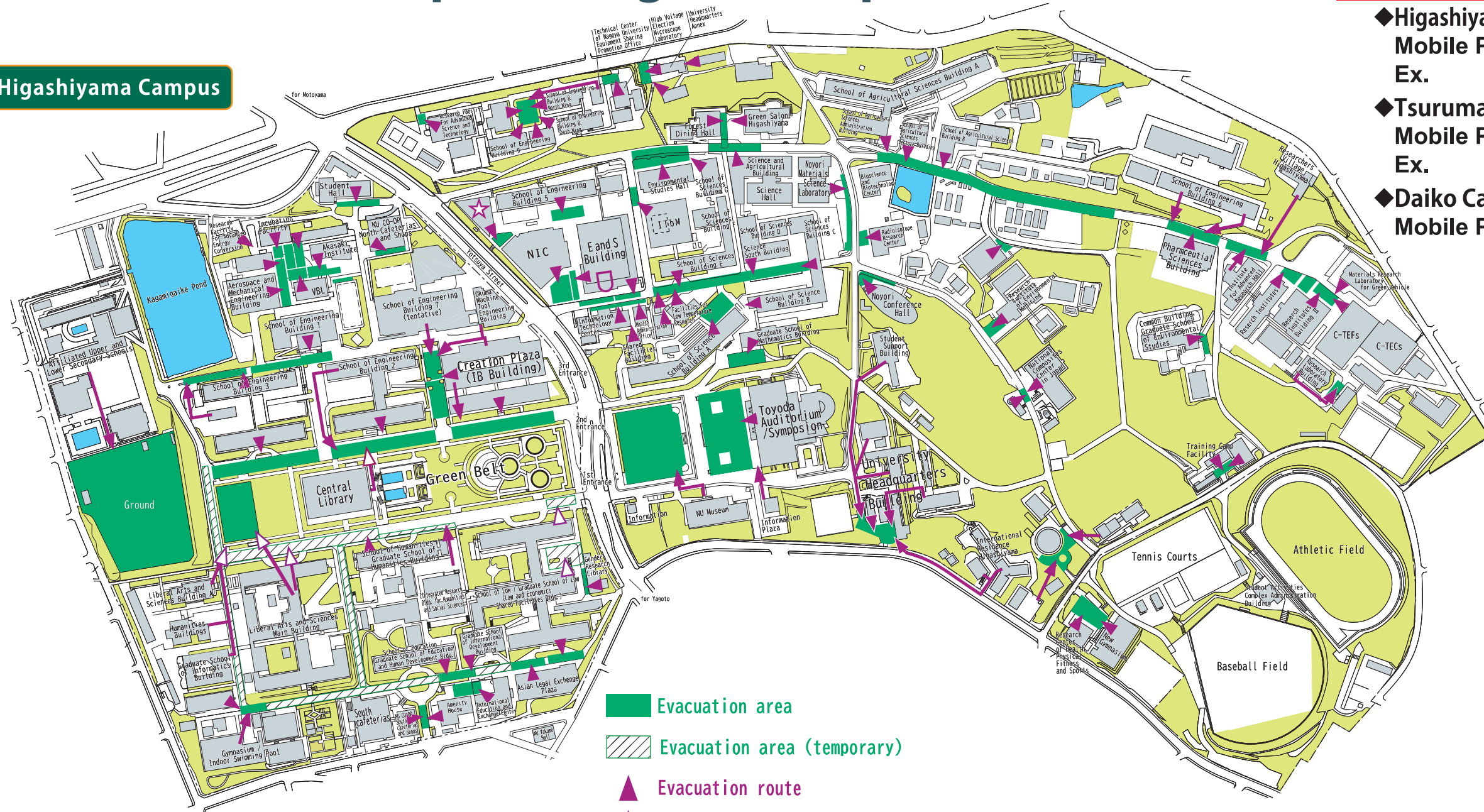
Natural disasters frequently occur in Japan. Check the website of the Cabinet Office, Government of Japan. <https://www.bousai.go.jp/index-e.html>

Evacuation Area Map for Large Earthquake

Contact in case of emergency

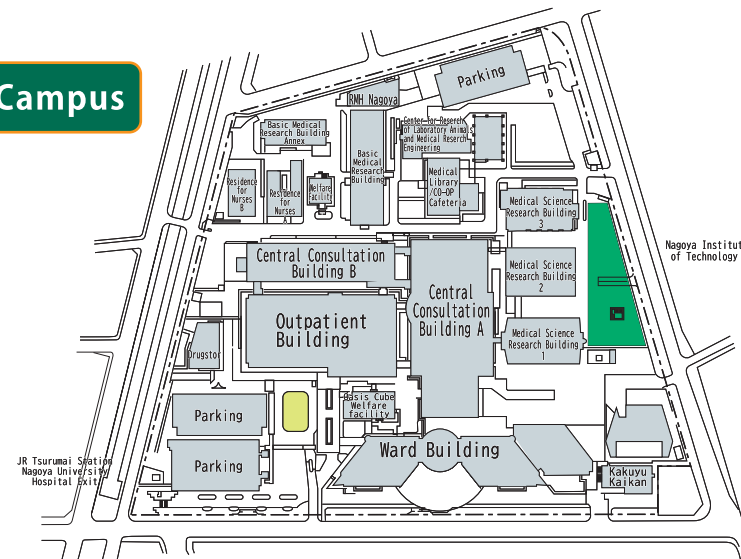
Higashiyama Campus

- ◆ Higashiyama Campus (in Japanese)
Mobile Phone 052-789-2111
Ex. 110, 119
- ◆ Tsurumai Campus (in Japanese)
Mobile Phone 052-744-2939
Ex. 5555
- ◆ Daiko Campus (in Japanese)
Mobile Phone 052-719-1504
052-719-1518
052-719-1829

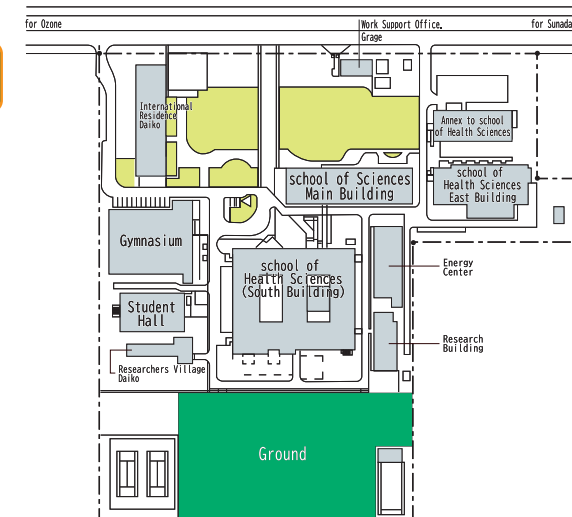


- Evacuation area
- ▨ Evacuation area (temporary)
- ▲ Evacuation route
- △ Evacuation route (temporary)
- ★ Disaster Management Headquarters (Disaster Mitigation Research Building/ Disaster Management Office)
- The First-aid station

Tsurumai Campus



Daiko Campus



The Evacuation area is a temporary evacuation site near buildings for use during major earthquakes. Wait here for instructions to be issued by Nagoya University.

※Due to building constructions, temporary evacuation areas are indicated.