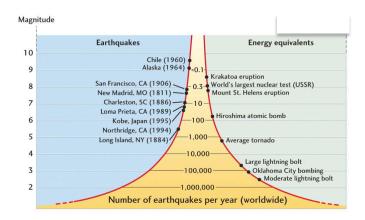
EARTHQUAKE RISK

As our planet cools, those populations located in areas on, or close to, natural fault lines in the earth's crust will continue to be affected by seismic activity.

Unlike other incidents, the recovery from an earthquake event is likely to be difficult, complicated and protracted. The ability to recover is determined by the severity of the event, preceding tremors, aftershocks and the scale of the physical damage and disruption.



DURING AN EARTHQUAKE

When a major earthquake occurs you will likely experience shaking that starts gently and within a second or two becomes strong enough to knock you over. Intense shaking may last for several seconds making it difficult to move from one room to another. The noise level may be loud due to breaking glass. Moving walls, rumbling earth. The most important action is to remain calm.



DROP onto the floor



Take COVER under sturdy furniture or seek cover by an interior wall. Protect your head and neck with your arms. Avoid windows, glass, hanging objects or tall furniture.



HOLD on to the furniture and be prepared to move with it. Hold position until ground stops shaking and it is safe to move.

DURING:

DON'T

- Panic.
- · Go outside.
- Use elevator.

DO

- Stay calm.
- Stop, drop and hold. Roll into a ball and cover your head.
- Stand or crouch in a strong supported doorway, the inside corner of the office or under a strong desk or table.
- Get out of the way of falling objects, windows and glass.
- Be careful leaving the building. It is risky to leave due to falling debris. However, if the building is collapsing – get out!
- If outside, move into a clear area away from trees, signs, poles and electrical cables etc.

AFTER:

DON'T

- Use the telephone unless absolutely necessary.
- Go near fallen power lines.

DO

- Expect 'aftershocks'.
- Be aware of objects falling from shelves.
- Check for injuries to self and others. Don't move anyone who is seriously injured unless they are in danger.
- Check for gas leaks. If you smell gas, shut it off!
- Shut off water and electricity if pipes/lines are damaged.
- Use a portable radio or similar for information.
- Check water and food supplies.
- Clean up spilled flammable liquids.
- Check to see sewage pipes are intact before using toilets. Plug drains to prevent sewage backup.
- Use protective clothing/gloves. 20% of injuries are due to broken glass.

REMEMBER - MANY EARTHQUAKE RELATED INJURIES OCCUR AFTER THE SHAKING STOPS.