

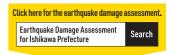


Possible Major Earthquake in Ishikawa Prefecture

All cities and towns are at risk of intensity 6 Upper.

According to the estimated earthquake damage investigation conducted by Ishikawa Prefecture, all cities and towns in the prefecture are expected to have a maximum seismic intensity of 6 Upper or higher.

In the Morimoto-Togashi fault zone, which is expected to suffer the most severe damage, it is estimated that approximately 47,000 buildings will be completely destroyed, and around 2,200 people will lose their lives.







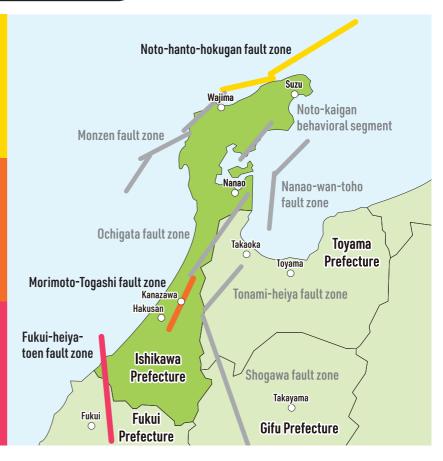
When you are hit by an earthquake of intensity 6 Upper

The intense shaking makes it impossible to stand, necessitating crawling to move. Cracks form in building walls, and many structures may tilt or fall.

Ground cracks appear on roads, and lifeline services such as water and electricity are widely disrupted.

Fault zones where damage was estimated

	ne
Totally collapsed or burned buildings	23,956
Fatalities	1,286
Disaster-related deaths	62 to 125
Evacuees (One week later)	28,516
Morimoto-Togashi fault zone	
Totally collapsed or burned buildings	46,947
Fatalities	2,212
Disaster-related deaths	384 to 76
Evacuees (One week later)	191,898
-ukui-heiya-toen fault zone	
Totally collapsed or burned buildings	38,148
Fatalities	1,782
	176 to 35
Disaster-related deaths	170 10 00



Inquiries:

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What Happens around You after an Earthquake



Immediately after the earthquake

An earthquake occurs at 5:00 AM in winter.

Damage due to shaking and liquefaction



- Many old buildings with low seismic resistance will collapse.
- Shaking will cause many casualties.
- Liquefaction will also cause damage to coastal areas.

Communication failure due to widespread power outages



- Due to power outages, it may not be possible to charge mobile phones and other devices, preventing people from contacting their
- If communication facilities go down, you may not be able to make calls or use the Internet.

Damage caused by fire



- Multiple fires have broken out in areas densely populated with wooden houses.
- Fires may break out in electrical equipment and wiring when power is restored.

Damage to lifelines and transportation facilities

- Lifelines such as water and sewage will be damaged, making bathing and toilet facilities inoperable.
- Long lines will form at gas stations, making refueling difficult.
- If a power outage persists, lighting, heating, and air conditioning will be unavailable in evacuation centers, making evacuation difficult.

Damage to people due to collapsed buildings



- If people are trapped under a building, their rescue will become difficult.
- Even after being saved, the intense pressure that was placed on their body may cause them to

Damage to roads

• Even if emergency road repairs have progressed, emergency vehicles will have priority, which will limit access for regular vehicles.

Damage due to furniture overturning



 Unsecured furniture will overturn, causing casualties.



A few days later

One week later

One month later

*Damage may expand due to aftershocks, rain, snow, etc.

Overcrowding in evacuation shelters, deterioration of hygienic conditions, and occurrence of disaster-related deaths



- When evacuation shelters become full, people overflow into hallways and shared spaces.
- In winter, infectious diseases such as influenza are more likely to occur, while in summer, hygiene-related issues tend to arise.
- Prolonged evacuation can lead to deteriorating health or worsening of chronic conditions, which may become life-threatening.

Outbreak of economy class syndrome mainly among people sleeping in their cars



- Prolonged sleeping in a car will make you worry about the heat and cold, as well as the impact on your health.
- It may be difficult to continue outdoor evacuation in winter,

The emergence of isolated communities

- In isolated areas such as hilly and mountainous regions, transporting supplies by road becomes difficult, leading to shortages of essential goods for daily life.
- When communication is cut off, evacuees lose the means to obtain information on their own.

Shortage of goods



- Traffic jams will be caused by impassable roads and restrictions, and the movement of goods and people will be hindered.
- There will be a shortage of daily necessities such as baby products, feminine hygiene products, and medicines.

Delay in issuing victim certificates



• Issuance of victim certificates may be delayed due to the large number of damaged buildings and blocked roads.

Prolonged emergency restoration works due to labor, materials, and equipment shortages

 Due to damage to roads and other factors, necessary personnel and materials may not be transported, leading to an extended emergency restoration period.

Implementation of wide-area evacuation

- If recovery is prolonged, temporary wide-area evacuations to outside the disaster area (intermediate and secondary evacuations) may become necessary.
- Some people may get sick due to unfamiliar environments and relationships.

Four Disaster Risk Reduction Measures

Seismic retrofitting of buildings

It saves lives by preventing buildings from collapsing. Make your home earthquake-resistant with seismic retrofitting!

Morimoto-Togashi fault zone Number of fatalities due to earthquake shaking 84% down **Approximately** 1,300 people oxi<mark>mately 300 people</mark>

Currently 82% retrofitting (2018, Ishikawa

100%

COLUMN

It is estimated that approximately 90% of the fatalities in the 2024 Noto Peninsula Earthquake were due to building collapses.



Prefecture)

rate of houses

Securing furniture

Furniture falling over due to an earthquake may cause injury or prevent evacuation. Secure your furniture to stay safe!

*Public Opinion Survey on Disaster Prevention (Cabinet Office)

Morimoto-Togashi fault zone

Number of fatalities due to furniture overturning

60% down **Approximately** 50 people Approximately 20 people

100%

Percentage Currently of secured 35.9% (2022*)furniture

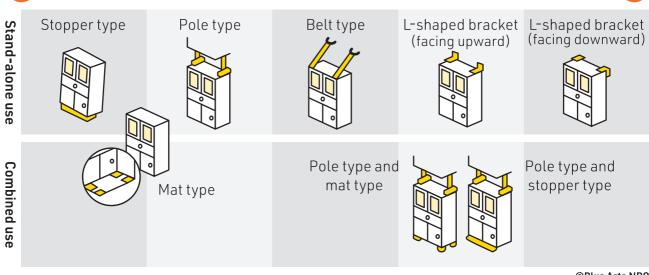
POINT

L-shaped brackets facing downward is highly effective. If you cannot drill holes in the wall, you can also use poles (tension rods) and stoppers.



fectiveness





Installation of seismic breakers

This device detects the shaking of an earthquake and automatically cuts off the electricity to prevent fires.

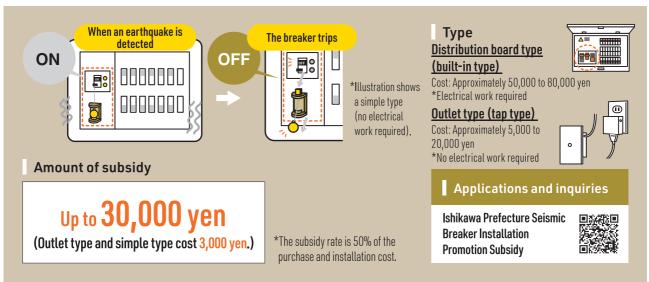
*Public Opinion Survey on Disaster Prevention (Cabinet Office)



100%

The large-scale fire centered on Wajima Asaichi Street is believed to have been caused by

Asaichi Street is believe to have been caused by people damaged electrical wiring.



Installation Currently 5.2%

(2022 nationwide*)

rate

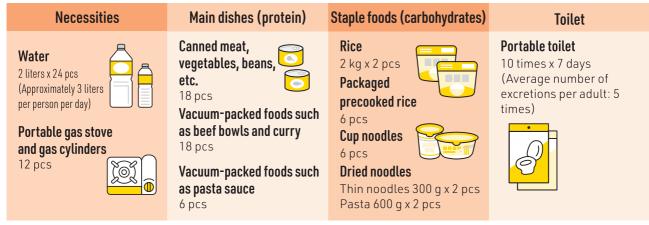
Stockpiling at home

At least three days' worth of food and portable toilets, preferably a week's worth, should be stocked in each household.

COLUMN

Following the 2024 Noto Peninsula Earthquake, road conditions delayed the arrival of relief supplies by three to four days.

Standard stockpiling (for two adults for one week)



 $\hbox{{\tt *It may be necessary to stock foods suitable for allergies and chronic diseases, milk for infants, etc.}\\$

Source: Public Relations Office, Government of Japan

Stock rotation

With this stockpiling method, you usually buy a little extra food and replenish only the items you eat. Even in the event of a disaster, you can eat without worry as you will be able to put meals you are familiar with on the table.

Replenish

Only buy as much as you consume.

