



JKK Tokyo PR Magazine JoyLiv

Extra Edition September 2023

- One Hundred Years Since the Great Kanto Earthquake -
Be Prepared for an Earthquake



[Issued by] Public Housing Management Section, Public Housing Division,
Tokyo Metropolitan Housing Supply Corporation
Terrace Shibuya Mitake 1-15-15 Shibuya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-8543

This year marks one hundred years since the Great Kanto Earthquake.
It is time to check our home earthquake preparedness once again.

Contents

- ◆ Do You Have a Disaster Survival Kit? 1
- ◆ Measures to Prevent Furniture Toppling 2
- ◆ Precautions Regarding Elevators During Earthquakes ... 3
- ◆ Precautions Regarding Elevators During Earthquakes (Continued) -
Emergency Risk Assessment 4



Do You Have a Disaster Survival Kit?

Main Items to Prepare	① Food	Water (approximately 3-liters per person per day), canned food, retort pre-cooked food, chocolate and other items that can be eaten without being heated.
	② Fuel	Portable cooking ring with spare gas canisters, etc.
	③ Valuables	Cash(such as 10-yen coins for using public telephones),bank account passbooks, insurance certificates, drivers' license, etc.
	④ Emergency Supplies	Adhesive plasters, sterilizer, over-the-counter medicine, household medicine, bandages, drug history handbooks, etc.
	⑤ Clothing	Coats, underwear, socks, etc.
	⑥ Daily Supplies	Trash bags, toilet paper, tissue paper, wet tissues, diapers, sanitary items, handkerchiefs, towels, kitchen wrap, toothbrush sets, masks, etc.
	⑦ Miscellaneous	Radio, flashlight, portable toilet, dry batteries, work gloves, disposable heat pads, cigarette lighter, can opener, paper plates, paper cups, etc.

The items required during earthquakes differ between individuals (spectacles, dentures, milk, baby bottles, etc.).

Make sure that you prepare the items that will be needed. Enough supplies to last approximately three days to one week should be prepared.

All items should be kept in a rucksack or other bag that leaves both hands free when evacuating, etc., and the bag should be placed in an easily accessible location in preparation for emergencies.

Taking steps to prevent furniture from falling over can save a life!

Preventing Furniture from Falling Over

We never know when an earthquake will strike! Check these four key points and check the safety of your home.

<p>Key point 1</p> <p>Ensure a safe space.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Reduce the number of furniture pieces. □ Do not place furniture with wheels near the entrance to a room. □ In order to prevent fire after an earthquake, do not place furniture anywhere around fire. □ Avoid placing furniture in bedrooms and rooms used by small children or elderly persons. □ Do not place objects on top of furniture.
<p>Key point 2</p> <p>Install and use furniture correctly.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Position furniture so it will not fall onto the place where you sleep. □ Place furniture so that it will not block your escape route if it falls over. □ Do not place tall furniture on a rug or tatami mat. □ Store heavy items at the bottom to make falling over less likely. □ Install furniture so that it leans backward rather than forward. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="1123 763 1276 1032"> </div> <div data-bbox="1289 763 1437 1032"> </div> </div>
<p>Key point 3</p> <p>Prevent furniture and appliances from falling over.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Select the fixtures used to anchor furniture according to the furniture weight and shape. □ Anchor furniture at top and bottom with at least 2 types of fixtures. [Pole type and stopper type] □ Be sure to use a bracket and connect furniture that is separated into top and bottom parts. □ Do not place furniture in high places or unstable places. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div data-bbox="517 1294 884 1597"> <p>[Pole type]</p> </div> <div data-bbox="906 1294 1150 1574"> <p>[Stopper type]</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1171 1294 1450 1574"> <p>[Connecting bracket]</p> </div> </div>
<p>Key point 4</p> <p>Prevent items inside from flying out.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Install door-opening stoppers on furniture that has opening doors. □ Apply shatter-proof film to glass doors. □ Apply a non-slip sheet to cupboard shelves to prevent dishes from flying out. □ Apply an adhesive mat that absorbs vibration between the TV and TV stand. □ Install fall-prevention bars and fall-prevention tape on storage furniture that does not have doors.

When creating screw holes in a wall for a screw fixture used to prevent furniture from falling over, you will not be required to restore the wall to its original conditions as long as the hole is no larger than diameter 9 mm and depth 2.5 cm.

Precautions About Elevators During an Earthquake

Do not use elevators during an earthquake.

An elevator is equipped with earthquake sensors, and when it detects an earthquake it will stop at the nearest floor, open the doors and turn off the lights to encourage people to get out. The doors will then automatically close after a certain length of time (15 – 20 seconds), but they can be opened again by pressing the [Open] button.

Depending on the size of the earthquake, the elevators may resume service after being inoperative for a time. However do not attempt to evacuate using an elevator when there is the possibility of an earthquake or aftershocks.



What to do if you are trapped in an elevator during an earthquake...

Press and hold the emergency call button in the elevator for around 5 seconds or longer to connect to and speak with the elevator maintenance company, management office, or intercom located in the first floor elevator hall.

Never attempt to pry open the doors. There is the risk of falling into the elevator shaft.



If an earthquake occurs when a supervisor is not on-site, please check whether there is anyone trapped in the elevator.

1. Use the intercom to check whether there is anyone trapped in the elevator.

When there is an intercom at the 1st floor landing, use it to call the elevator and check whether anyone is trapped inside.

2. Check whether anyone is trapped inside from the floor where the elevator stopped.

- (1) Check the floor where the elevator is stopped from the indicator lamps and use the security window to look in and see if anyone is inside. If you find that someone is trapped inside the elevator at the floor where the elevator stopped, tell the person to try pressing the [Open] button to open the doors. If the doors do not open, contact the elevator maintenance company.
- (2) If the floor indicator is not functioning, it is not possible to determine which floor the elevator is at. Go to each floor and call out towards the elevator. If there is a user trapped inside, contact the elevator maintenance company.



Elevator return to service after an earthquake

When an earthquake of seismic intensity 4 or higher occurred, the elevator maintenance company will attempt to first return one elevator to service in each building to ensure the minimum necessary path of vertical movement. (This reduces the time required by around 30% compared to restoring service in all elevators.) At this time, the top priority is rescuing persons who are trapped and returning an elevator to service in buildings used by sick and other infirm persons, buildings of a highly public nature, and high-rise apartment buildings around 60 m (20 stories) or taller.

Therefore please understand that in buildings less than 60 m tall (19 stories or less) or where there are multiple elevators, time will be required before all elevators can be returned to service.

When an earthquake of seismic intensity 4 or higher occurred, the elevator maintenance company will come and restore the elevators to service in sequence even without being called.



Emergency Risk Assessment After a Major Earthquake

In the event of a major earthquake, JKK Tokyo will immediately begin emergency risk assessment. Depending on the scale of the earthquake, some time may be required before assessment is completed. When an earthquake occurs, first ensure your personal safety, go to an evacuation site without waiting for the assessment results, or take other appropriate action according to the circumstances.

What is Emergency Risk Assessment?

Earthquakes consist of a main quake and aftershocks. In the event of a major earthquake, there is a large possibility of aftershocks that are nearly the same strength as the main quake. The Emergency Risk Assessment is conducted to determine the risk of earthquake-struck buildings collapsing or falling in an aftershock or due to other disasters as promptly as possible and serves the purpose of preventing secondary disasters caused by aftershocks, etc. by means of sharing information on the risks of using buildings prior to their permanent recovery.



Do not approach.
Evacuate to an evacuation site.



There is a risk of secondary disaster.
Do not approach the building unless absolutely necessary (depending on the damage conditions).



No issues involving danger or caution.

Residents of a building where an assessment was issued should take appropriate action according to the assessment results.

Visit the JKK Tokyo homepage for more information on disaster preparedness.

See here for the JKK Tokyo homepage

