# **Evacuate Early**

- Evacuating early is the key to saving your life; ignore thoughts like, "It's not dangerous yet" or "I'm fine."
- •If an evacuation directive is issued from Osaka City, evacuate immediately.

## **Evacuating in Strong Winds or Floods**

- If you live in a place likely to be flooded such as one or two-story wood house or the lower floors of a condominium
- ⇒Evacuate to an evacuation building designated as a shelter in case of tsunami or flood, or to a nearby tall building.
- If you live on the floor unlikely to be flooded, such as the 3rd floor or higher of a condominium
- ⇒Stay at a safe place at home and ensure your safety

#### When evacuating, wear clothing that will be safe and easy to move in

Protect your head from things blowing around by wearing a helmet, hood, or other protective head covering and wear shoes with non-slippery soles. Going barefoot or wearing high boots is dangerous. Carry only a minimal number of things and keep your hands free.

#### In case of flooding, evacuate to a nearby tall building.

Evacuating when flooding has already begun is dangerous. When evacuation is difficult due to darkness or if the flooding has already started, temporarily move to a nearby building of at least 3 floors.

#### Warnings for when you have to evacuate in the middle of the flood

### Be careful about the depth of the water

Men can generally walk in water that is 70cm deep and women in water 50cm deep. However, if the current is strong, even if the water is only at ankle level, do not try to walk in it and just wait in an elevated place for help to arrive.

### Watch your step

There may be dangerous spots such as uncovered manholes and ditches under the water. Use something like a long stick to make sure you stay safe while walking.



Call out to find your neighbors and move in groups. Use a rope to tie yourself to someone else to avoid getting lost.

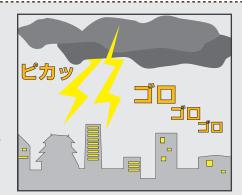
#### Take care of children and the elderly

Carry elderly or sick people on your back and have children hold onto something that floats to keep them safe.



# **Protecting Yourself from Lightening**

When you hear thunder or see thunder clouds, lightening may be close by. It can strike the surface of the ocean, fields, or mountains depending on where the thunder clouds are. If there are high objects nearby, it will probably strike them. Lightening is likely to strike people in open areas such as playgrounds, golf courses, outdoor pools, embankments, beaches, as well as the surface of the ocean and elevated places such as mountaintops and ridges. Evacuate to a safe space immediately!



The interiors of reinforced concrete structures, cars, buses, and trains are relatively safe spaces. Wooden buildings are basically safe, but to stay even safer, keep at least one meter from ceilings, walls, and all types of electric appliances. (Cited from the online magazine issued by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism)