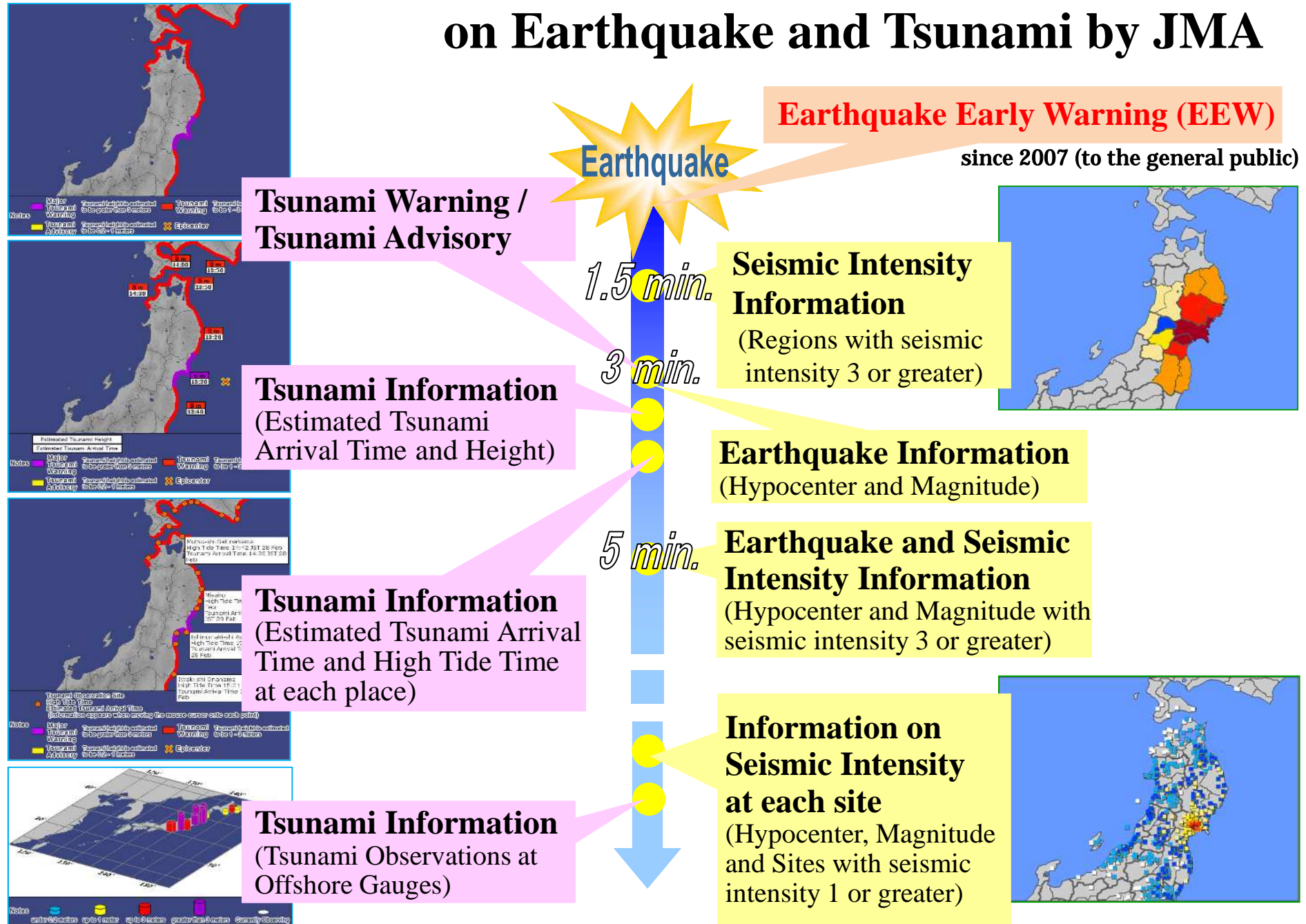


Earthquake Early Warning (EEW) provision in Japan
– a result of comprehensive collaboration
between science and society

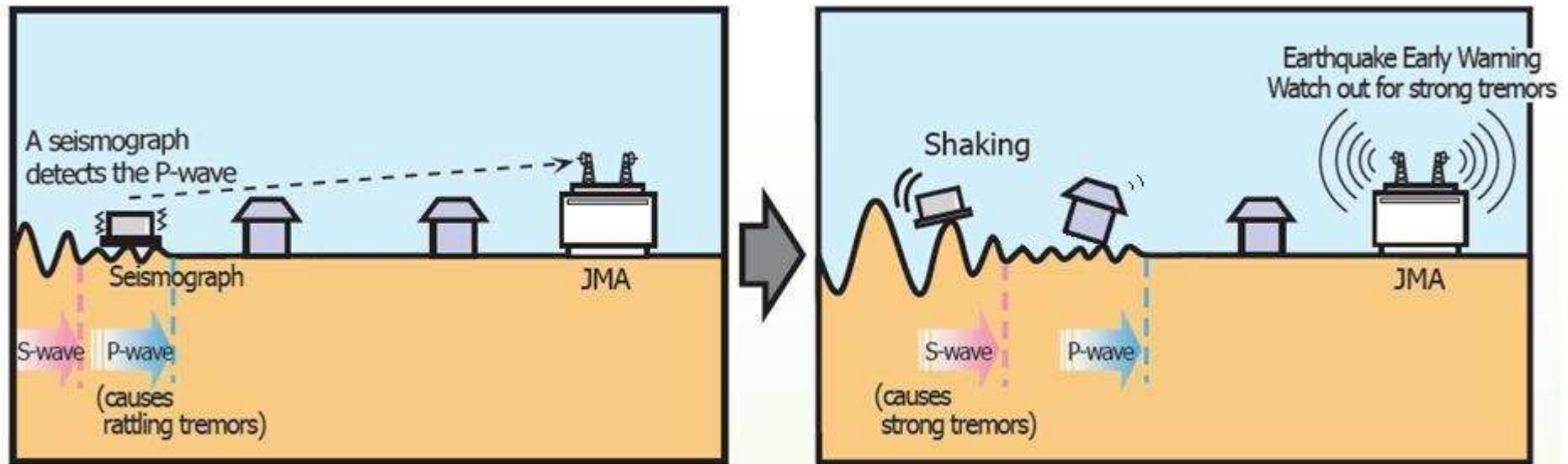
Noritake NISHIDE
Director-General, Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA)



Time Flow of Issuance of Warning/Information on Earthquake and Tsunami by JMA



Concept of Earthquake Early Warning (EEW) System



The EEW system **automatically calculates an earthquake's focus and magnitude** from P-waves detected near the epicenter, and then **estimates the intensity of expected ground shaking (seismic intensity) at numerous locations in cities, towns and villages.**

An EEW message is provided **a few seconds to a few tens of seconds before S-waves, or strong tremors, start.**

These tremors may hit areas very close to the earthquake focus at the same time as EEW messages arrive, or even before.

**Disaster Preparedness Information
can be of real use**

when

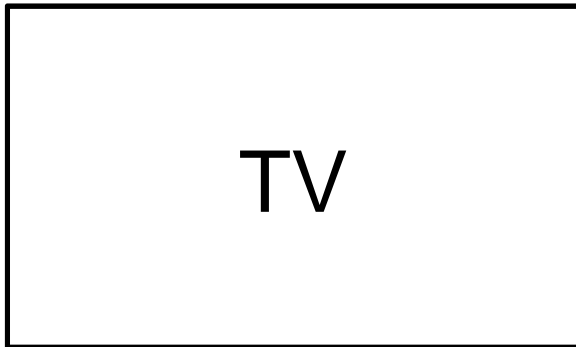
it reaches people in time.

EEW message delivery

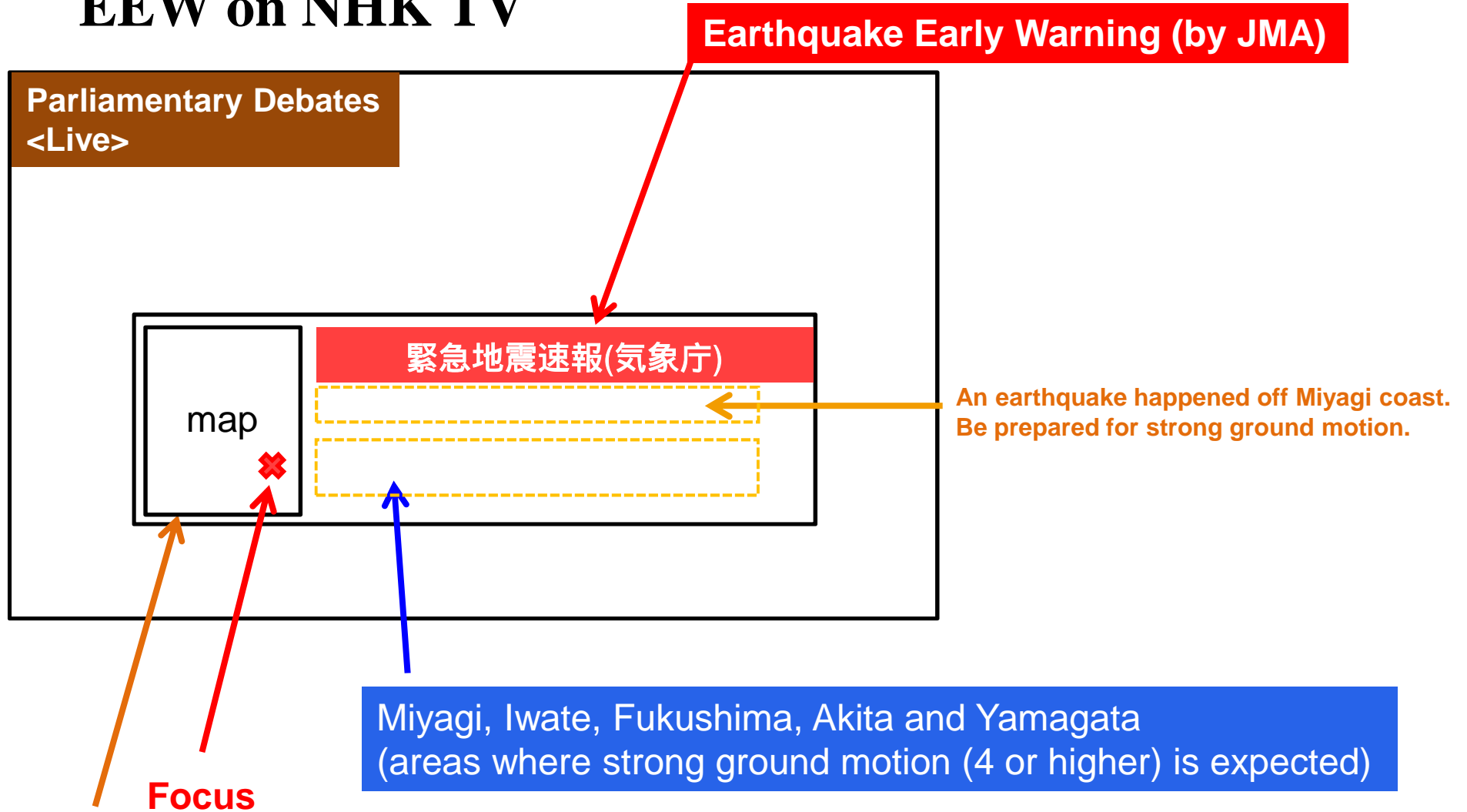


Via online channels with no human intervention

- TV, radio, local-government radio, cellular phone, EEW receivers (Provided by private companies), etc.



EEW on NHK TV



Areas where strong ground motion (JMA Intensity Scale 4 or higher) is expected

JMA scale	0	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	6	7
						L	U	L	U	
MM scale (Modified Mercalli)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 11 12

Challenges addressed to deliver EEW message on TV

Examples of Challenges

➤ **Securement of EEW accuracy for broadcast without checking**

TV companies basically have to check the content of broadcasts before transmission.

Mission-critical delays to EEW delivery

➤ **Securement of advance approval for program interruption**

- As the legally mandated broadcaster, NHK cannot readily interrupt programming such as parliamentary debates.

- Commercial broadcasters cannot readily disturb programs without sponsors' permission.

Mission-critical delays to EEW delivery

**Disaster Preparedness Information
can be of real use
when it arrives in time**

and

people know what to do in advance.

Earthquake Early Warning: Dos & Don'ts

Make residences earthquake-resistant and fix furniture to prepare for earthquakes

Call the attention of those around you

If you feel a tremor

Remain calm, and secure your personal safety!

If you see/hear an EEW

After seeing or hearing an Earthquake Early Warning, you have only a matter of seconds before strong tremors arrive. This means you need to act quickly to protect yourself.

Public awareness by JMA leaflet

<http://www.jma.go.jp/jma/en/Activities/EEWLeaflet.pdf>

At Home

- Protect your head and shelter under a table
- Don't rush outside
- Don't worry about turning off the gas in the kitchen



When Driving

- Don't slow down suddenly
- Turn on your hazard lights to alert other drivers, then slow down smoothly
- If you are still moving when you feel the earthquake, pull safely over to the left and stop



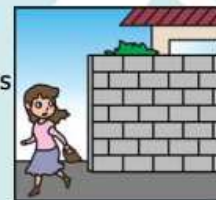
In Public Buildings

- Follow the attendant's instructions
- Don't rush to the exit



Outdoors

- Look out for collapsing concrete-block walls
- Be careful of falling signs and broken glass



On Buses or Trains

- Hold on tight to a strap or a handrail



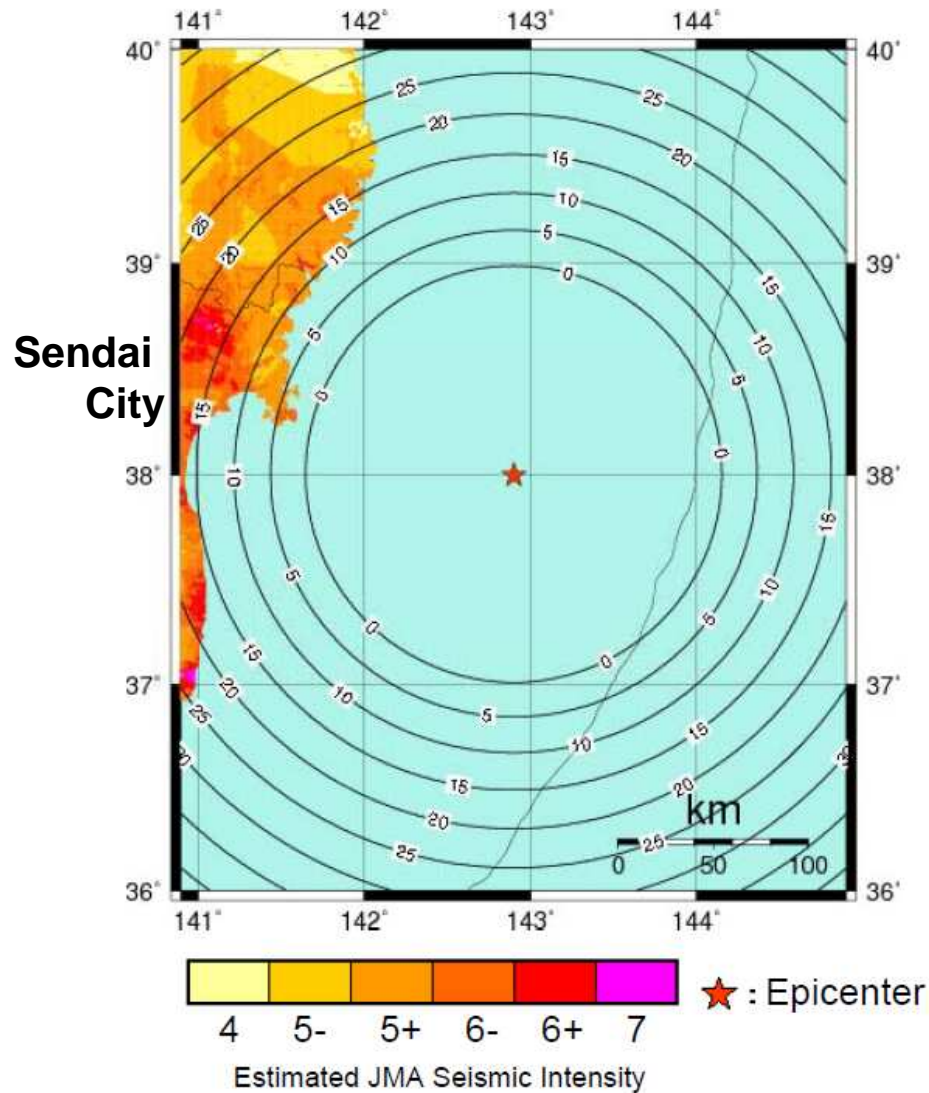
In Elevators

- Stop the elevator at the nearest floor and get off immediately



EEW on March 11, 2011

Time to arrival of S-wave (principal motion) after the issuance of EEW (sec)



➤ A EEW warning message reached to people in Sendai city area 15 to 20 seconds before strong ground motion started.

TV



Earthquake Early Warning

Be prepared for strong ground motion

Thank You