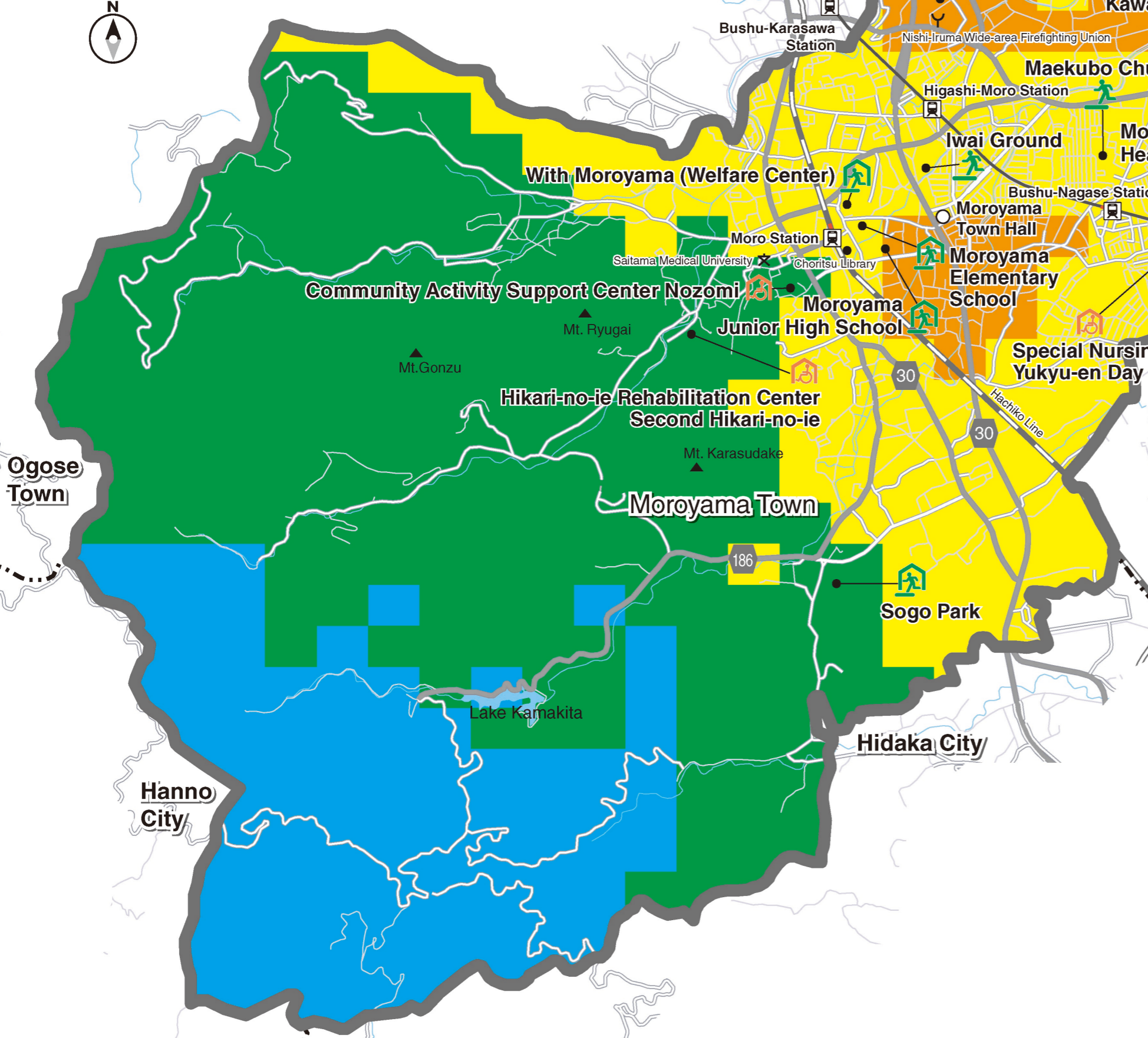
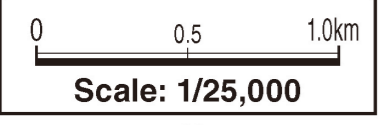


# Seismic Susceptibility Map/Liquefaction Risk Map

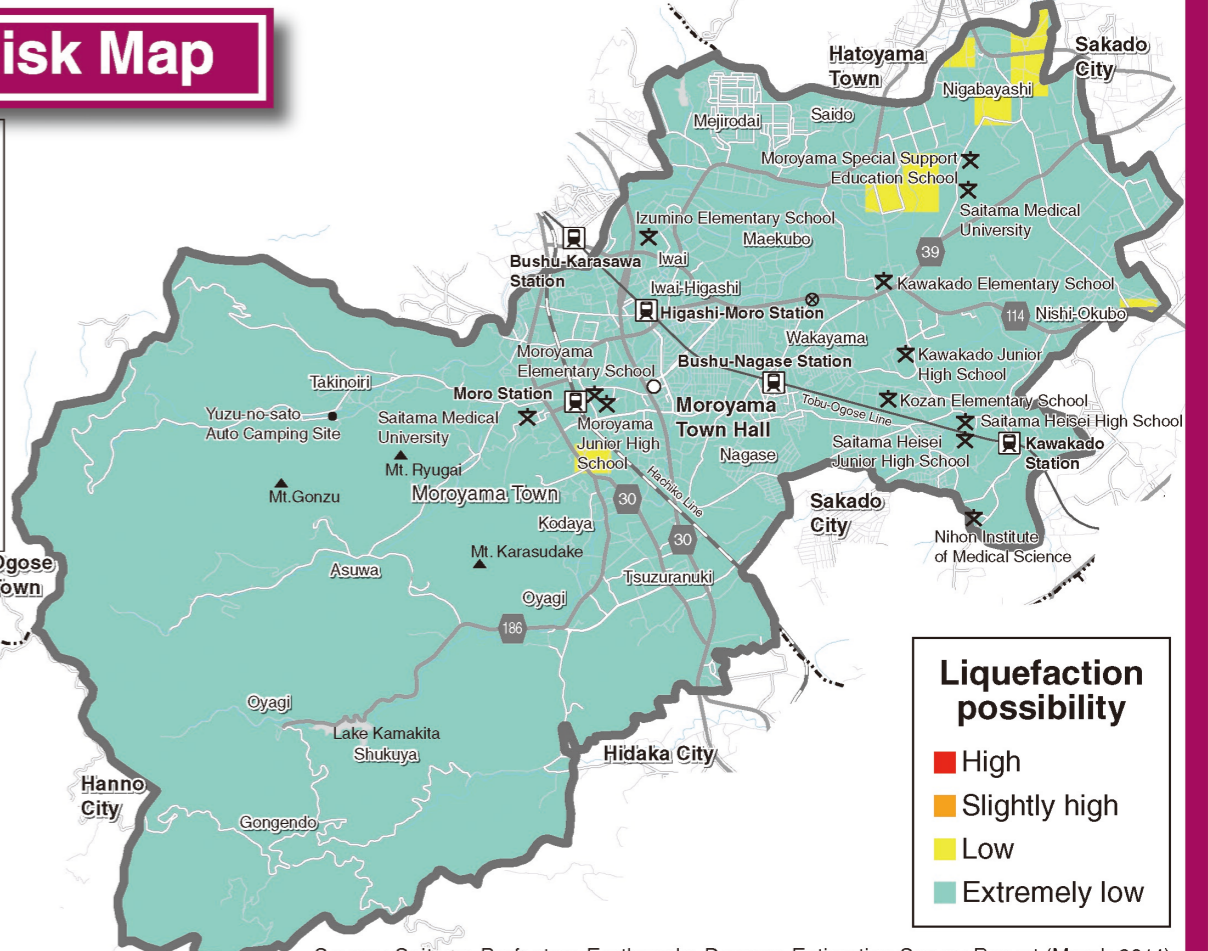
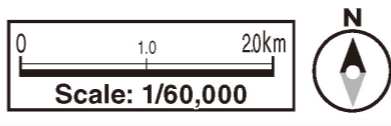
Seismic susceptibility indicates the strength of the earthquake's shake at the surface and varies mainly by "the scale of the earthquake (magnitude)", "distance from the epicenter", and "type of surface subsoil". Generally, the larger the magnitude and the closer to the epicenter, the stronger the shake of the earthquake gets. However, the difference in the types of surface subsoil can also affect the strength of the shake. The seismic susceptibility map below illustrates the "seismic susceptibility" predicted for the occurrence of 8.1-magnitude earthquake in the fault zone of the Kanto Plain's northwestern margin (fracture initiation point: center), with the surface subsoil considered.

Seismic intensity		Legend	
7	Upper 6	Map symbols	Indicated items
Lower 6	Lower 6		Designated emergency evacuation areas/shelters
Upper 5	Upper 5		Designated emergency evacuation areas
Lower 5	Lower 5		Welfare evacuation shelters
4	Lower 4		Town hall
Lower than 3	Lower than 3		Fire stations



## Liquefaction Risk Map

Liquefaction is the phenomenon in which sandy ground with high ground-water level gets liquefied by the vibration from earthquakes. It happens in sandy ground such as reclaimed land or at the river-mouth, causing buildings on the ground to tilt, sink, or rise. The liquefaction risk map below illustrates the risk levels of liquefaction predicted by the occurrence of 8.1-magnitude earthquake in the fault zone of the Kanto Plain's northwestern margin (fracture initiation point: center).



### Recommended protective clothing when evacuating



### Prepare for the event that going home becomes difficult

When a major earthquake hit highly populated urban area during daytime, there is high possibility of many people becoming unable to return home due to the stoppage of public transportation. In case you have to walk home from your work or school, make preparations on a day-to-day basis. However, it is also important not to move recklessly in order to secure safety after a major disaster strikes. Consider the option of staying inside the facility of your workplace or school.

- Prepare emergency goods**  
Portable radio, helmet (hat), sneakers, portable food, flashlight, leather gloves, map, all-weather goods, etc.
- Prepare homeward route map**  
Some roads may become impassable depending on the disaster damage, it is recommended to prepare multiple route plans.

**Decide means of communication between family members**

It may become difficult to communicate with your family and relatives after earthquakes occur. It is essential to have mutual understanding between family members regarding the items below.

- Means to confirm each other's safety when disaster occurs.
- Place for family members to meet up.
- Routes to be taken when walking home.

Source: Saitama Prefecture Earthquake Damage Estimation Survey Report (March 2014)

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