

Be prepared for a **TSUNAMI**



KNOW WHEN TO ACT



NATURAL SIGNS!

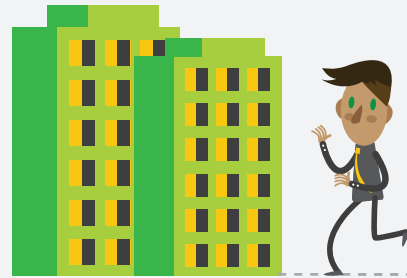
If the sea is pulling back from the shore, a sudden rise in sea levels or a loud roar coming from the sea.



AN EARTHQUAKE!

If you feel an earthquake that makes it hard to stand or lasts longer than a minute.

KNOW HOW TO ACT



ON LAND!

Move immediately to upper floors of concrete building or to higher ground. Stay in your safe, elevated spot until the all clear is given by officials.

Only go outside if it is necessary to find safe, elevated shelter.



AT SEA!

If you are already in a boat, go out to deep water.

If you think a tsunami may have been generated, DO NOT WAIT FOR AN OFFICIAL TSUNAMI WARNING! There may not be time to issue one. Take action now!

Follow HMCI on Facebook and Twitter for up-to-date earthquake information and safety tips.

How to stay **TSUNAMI SAFE**



PREPARE BEFORE

- **Learn the signs of a potential tsunami** such as an earthquake, a loud roar from the sea, or unusual signs such as a sudden rise or wall of water or sudden draining showing the sea floor.
- **Know and practice your evacuation plan** and map out your routes from home, work and play. Pick shelters at least 2 floors up or higher.
- **Create a family emergency communication plan** that has an off-island contact. Plan where to meet if you get separated.

SURVIVE DURING

- **If there is a warning**, either natural signs or an official warning, move immediately to the upper floors of a concrete building or to higher ground.
- **If you are in a boat**, face the direction of the waves and head out to sea. If you are in a harbour, go to at least the 2nd floor of a concrete building.
- **Avoid the coastline** and head as much inland as possible to find high ground (at least 2 floors up).
- **Leave immediately** if you are told to do so.

SAFETY AFTER

- **Listen to local alerts and authorities** for information on areas to avoid and shelter locations.
- **Avoid wading in floodwater**, which can contain dangerous debris. Water may be deeper than it appears.
- **Be aware of the risk of electrocution.** Underground or downed power lines can electronically charge water. Do not touch electrical equipment if it is wet or if you are standing in water.
- **Document property damage** with photographs. Conduct an inventory and contact your insurance company for assistance.
- **Save phone calls for emergencies.** Use text messages or social media to communicate with family and friends.
- **Stay away** from damaged buildings and roads.