

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

More information on earthquakes visit
Canadian Earthquake Early Warning
www.earthquakescanada.nrcan.gc.ca/eew-asp/system-en.php
www.earthquakescanada.nrcan.gc.ca/index-en.php

Natural Resources Canada

www.earthquakescanada.nrcan.gc.ca

Province of BC

www.2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/emergency-management/preparedbc/know-your-hazards

www.2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/emergency-management/preparedbc/know-your-hazards/earthquakes-tsunamis/earthquakes

Shake Out BC

www.shakeoutbc.ca/what-to-do-in-an-earthquake/

Get Prepared

www.getprepared.gc.ca/cnt/hzd/trnds-prp-en.aspx

Canadian Red Cross

www.redcross.ca

St. John Ambulance

www.sja.ca

For additional information on Emergency Preparedness contact the
Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako

www.rdbn.bc.ca

250-692-3195

Toll-free: 1-800-320-3339



BulkleyNechakoEmergencyInfo



Know

with



To sign up for Bulkley-Nechako
Voyent Alert! visit rdbn.bc.ca



Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako
Emergency Preparedness | Earthquake

WHAT IS AN EARTHQUAKE?

Earthquakes are a tremor or shaking of the earth's surface caused by shifting rock beneath the surface. Earthquakes are measured by the intensity of the seismic activity on a scale of 1 to 10. Any quake with a magnitude below 3 will hardly be felt and will not cause damage, while a magnitude of 7 or higher would cause significant damage to large, sturdy buildings.

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS

Stay calm:

- Panic can lead to dangerous actions.
- Avoid doorways. Doorways are not necessarily safer than other locations in an earthquake.

Be aware of aftershocks:

- Aftershocks can occur after the main earthquake and may cause further damage.

Listen to emergency officials:

- Follow instructions from authorities and stay informed through official channels.

DURING AN EARTHQUAKE

If you are inside a building:

- Drop: Drop to the ground before the earthquake causes you to fall.
- Cover: Take cover under a piece of sturdy furniture such as a desk or table to protect your head and torso from falling objects.
- Hold: Hold on to the object you are under to remain covered.
- If inside and unable to get under something sturdy, flatten yourself or crouch against an interior wall.
- Stay away from windows and heavy objects.
- If in a wheelchair, lock the wheels and protect the back of your head and neck.

If you are outdoors:

- Move to an open area away from buildings, power lines, and trees.
- Drop to the ground and cover your head and neck with your arms.

If you are in a vehicle:

- Pull over to a clear location, avoiding bridges, overpasses, and power lines.
- Set the parking brake and stay in the vehicle until the shaking stops.
- If a power line falls on your car, stay inside until help arrives.

WHEN THE SHAKING STOPS

- Stay calm. Help others if you are able.
- Be prepared for aftershocks.
- Put on sturdy shoes and protective clothing to help prevent injury from debris, especially broken glass.
- Check your home for structural damage and other hazards. If you suspect your home is unsafe, do not re-enter.
- Unplug appliances and broken lights to prevent fire starts when the power is restored.
- Stay away from brick walls and chimneys as they may be damaged or weakened and could collapse during aftershocks. Do not use your fireplace if your chimney has been damaged as a fire may start or gases could be released.

72 HOUR EMERGENCY KIT

A 72 hour Emergency Kit is a collection of basic items your family may need in the event of an emergency. 72 hour kits should be easily accessible and include important supplies for you and your family for at least three days.

For an emergency kit checklist go to www.getprepared.gc.ca

