



# Earthquake & What to Do?





# Earthquake is..

**A sudden release of energy** in the Earth's lithosphere, which is the outermost layer of the Earth's surface. This release of energy causes the **Earth's surface to shake** and living things feel this shaking during an earthquake.

**There are several type of measurement**



**MMI (Modified Mercalli Intensity)**, the scale is divided into 12 sections based on information obtained from earthquake survivors as well as considering a comparison of damage levels.



**The Richter Scale (SR)** is a unit of measurement of earthquake strength based on the amplitude of seismic waves. The scale is measured in micrometres and comes from seismometers, which record earthquakes with a 10-based logarithm of the maximum amplitude at a distance of 100 kilometres from the epicentre.





# This is the common measurement in Indonesia

Source:BMKG

SIG BMKG Scale	Simple Description	Detail Description	MMI	PGA (gal)
I	Not felt	Not felt or felt by only a few people but recorded by the device.	I-II	<2.9
II	Felt	It is felt by many people but does not cause damage. Light objects that are hung sway and glass windows shake.	III-V	2.9–88
III	Slight Damage	Non-structural parts of the building suffered minor damage, such as hairline cracks on the walls, roof tiles shifted downwards and some fell off.	VI	89–167
IV	Moderate Damage	Many cracks occurred in the walls of simple buildings, some collapsed, glass was broken. Some of the wall plasters came off. Most roof tiles shifted downwards or fell off. The building structure suffered minor to moderate damage.	VII-VIII	168–564
V	Heavy Damage	The walls of the permanent building collapsed. Building structures suffered heavy damage. Railway tracks were warped.	IX-XII	>564





# So, what should we do if an earthquake happens like yesterday?

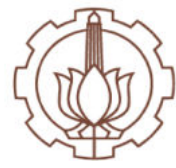


- 1 Drop** — Get down onto your hands and knees to prevent being knocked over by the earthquake's shaking.
- 2 Cover** — Take cover under a sturdy table or desk to protect yourself from falling debris.
- 3 Hold On** — Hold on to your shelter (table or desk) or your head and neck until the shaking stops.

Source: ASB Indonesia

**⚠️ This is the first and immediate action during an earthquake ⚠️**





# How to Evacuate During an Earthquake

## If Inside

Stay inside, move away from glass and large furniture, take cover under a table or desk, and hold on. Do not run outside.

## In a High-Rise Building

Drop, cover, and hold on. Move away from windows and outside walls, do not use elevators, and stay in the building.

## If Outside

Move to an open area away from buildings, trees, and utility wires. Get down low and stay there until the shaking stops.

## In a Vehicle

Stop as quickly and safely as possible, away from utility poles and overpasses. Stay in the car and set the parking brake.

## In a Stadium or Theater

Stay in your seat, protect your head and neck with your arms, and wait for the shaking to stop.