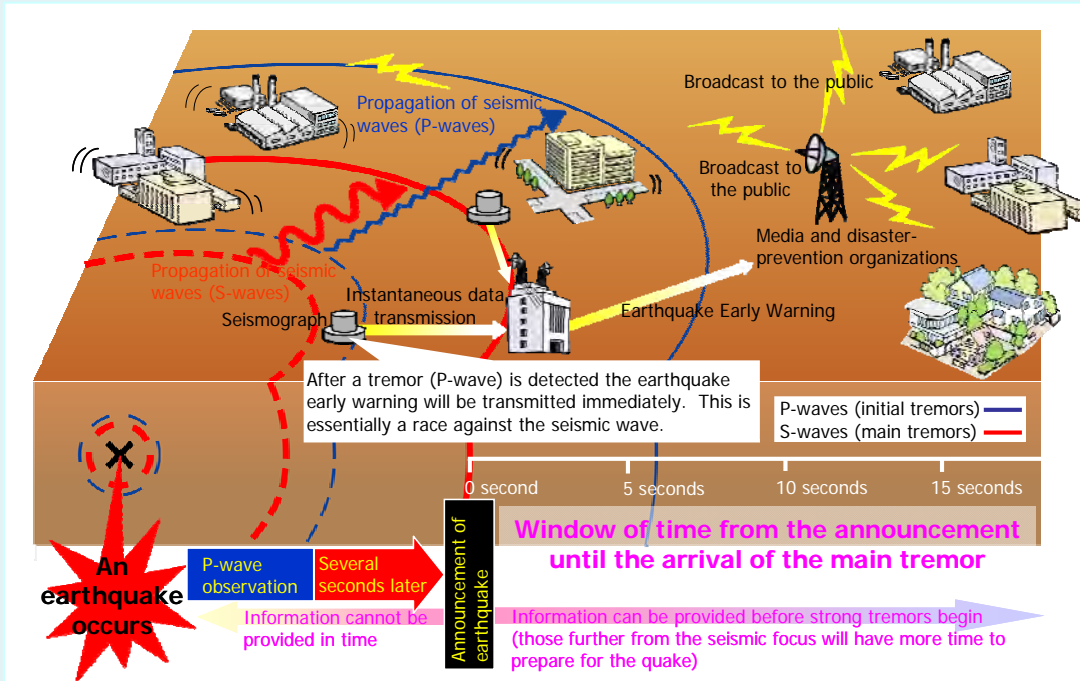


## Effective Utilization of Earthquake Early Warning

The Earthquake Early Warnings provide advance announcements of the estimated seismic intensities and expected arrival times of destructive shaking by estimating the focus and magnitude of the earthquake from seismic waves observed by seismographs near the epicenter. However, the time between receiving of the Earthquake Early Warning and destructive shaking arrival is only a few seconds, several tens of seconds at longest, and the warning message may not be in time near the epicenter.



Issuance and transmission of Earthquake Early Warning

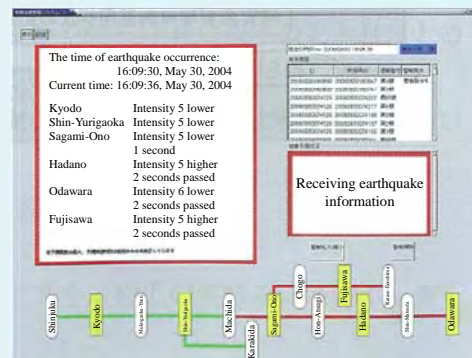
The Earthquake Early Warning is expected to be used in the railways and has been provided to railway operators since August 2006. It helps prevent damages such as derailments by slowing down and stopping running trains in emergency at the time of an earthquake.

In the Niigataken Chuetsu-oki Earthquake in 2007, after receiving the Earthquake Early Warning by the Private Railway Company of the Tokyo metropolitan area, train control using the emergency stop was implemented. Currently preparation is on for the planning and use of the system by many operators.

Moreover, its contribution to safety at the time of landing and take off of airplanes is expected. It is therefore used by air traffic controllers in main airports.

Additionally, by receiving Earthquake Early Warnings on the radio, drivers on roads (expressways) etc. can react to the situation quickly and to minimize the damage.

On the other hand, if appropriate action is not taken at the time of receiving Earthquake Early Warning, it can cause serious confusion. Consequently, at the time of hearing the Earthquake Early Warning, it is important to turn on your hazard lights to alert other drivers and then slow down smoothly. In any situation, first of all, it is important to assure personal safety.



Usage status by railway traffic  
Source: Odakyu Electric Railway Co., Ltd.