



PROTECT YOURSELF



DROP TO THE GROUND, TAKE COVER UNDER A DESK OR TABLE, AND WAIT



SEEK SHELTER IN THE DOORFRAME OF A LOAD-BEARING WALL OR UNDER A BEAM



IF YOU ARE OUTDOORS, MOVE AWAY FROM BUILDING, TREES, STREETLIGHTS, AS WELL AS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES AND POWER LINES



DO NOT RUN



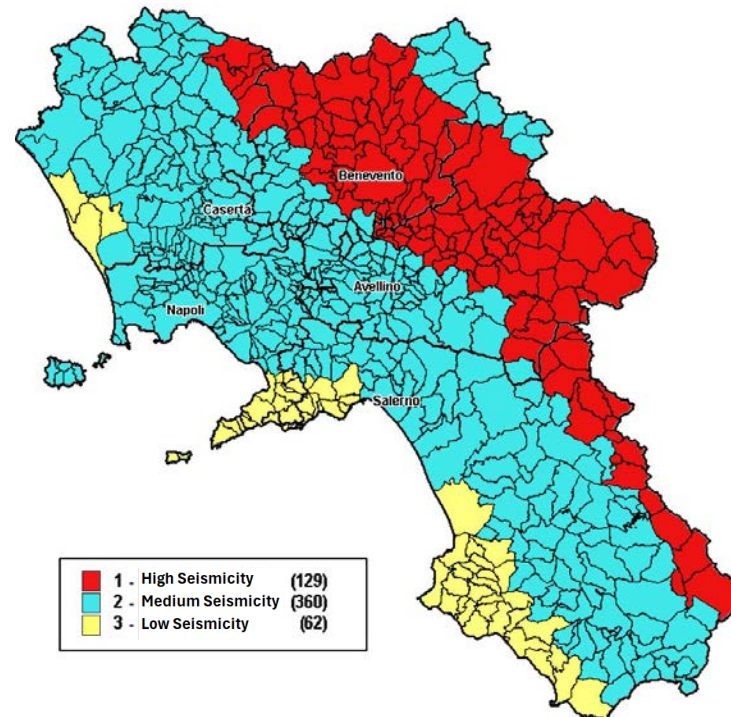
DO NOT RUSH TO THE STAIRS AND DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR

Seismic Risk

Seismic risk is the estimated damage expected as a consequence of earthquakes. It is based on the combination of the hazard of the area, the vulnerability of buildings (which, when damaged, can cause casualties and injuries), and exposure (the presence of people and objects that could be affected). It is not possible to influence hazard. The main factor that can be addressed is the vulnerability of buildings, which depends on construction characteristics, maintenance levels, and subsequent interventions. Equally important is people's ability to respond: we must learn to face emergency situations with calm and responsibility.

Seismic hazard in Campania Region

The municipality of Naples is classified as Seismic Zone 2 according to the Regional Council Resolution n°5447 del 7/11/02.



Consiglio Nazionale
delle Ricerche

BEHAVIOR IN CASE OF EARTHQUAKE

WHAT TO DO BEFORE, DURING, AND AFTER

What is an
earthquake?

A sudden vibration of the
ground caused by a rapid release
of energy that spreads in all
directions in the form of waves.

Before the Earthquake

- Find out the seismic hazard level of the municipality where you live and work.
- Secure shelves, bookcases, and other tall furniture to the walls; hang pictures and mirrors using closed hooks.
- Avoid placing heavy objects on brackets and high shelves.
- Learn where the first aid kit, flashlight, and fire extinguishers are located.
- Learn where the main shut-off valves for gas, water, and electricity are, as these systems may be damaged during the earthquake.
- Read the instructions on the General Emergency Plan.

During the Earthquake

- Keep calm and avoid rushing out of the workplace in a disorganized manner.
- If you are indoors, take shelter in a doorframe in a load-bearing wall (the thicker ones) or under a beam. Take cover under a table. It is dangerous to stay near furniture, heavy objects, and glass that could fall on you.
- Stop all ongoing activities, securing equipment, machines, and/or systems if possible.
- Turn off the main gas valve and, if present, turn off the valves for technical gases.
- Do not rush to the stairs and do not use the elevator. Stairs can often be the weakest part of the building, and the elevator may get stuck, preventing you from exiting.
- If you are outdoors, move away from buildings, trees, and streetlights: You could be hit by falling objects such as pots, tiles, or other materials. Stay away from industrial facilities and power lines.
- Avoid wandering around and go to the "Assembly Point" identified in the General Emergency Plan. It's important to stay away from potential hazards.

After the Earthquake

- Check the health status of those around you.
- Ensure there are no injured individuals or people trapped inside the building; if so, have the General Emergency Officer or their Deputy request assistance by calling the Emergency Number 112.
- Do not attempt to move severely injured people as you could worsen their condition.
- Exit carefully, always wearing shoes, as there may be broken glass and debris on the street.
- Leave the building in an orderly manner and, following the designated evacuation routes, go to the nearest "Assembly Point" (see the map on the right).
- Limit the use of phones (to avoid overloading communication lines) and cars (to prevent obstructing emergency vehicles).
- Before resuming work, have the competent personnel inspect the building to check for any structural damage, issues with equipment, electrical panels, or power distribution lines, and to ensure there are no signs of fire, gas leaks, hazardous liquid spills, or unstable loads.