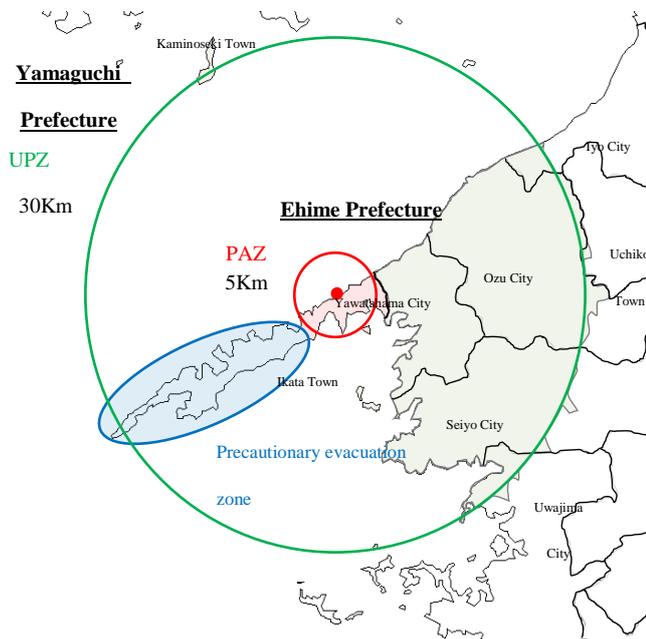


## What to Do During a Nuclear Emergency

The Ikata Power Plant is taking various measures to prevent and protect everyone from a potential nuclear disaster. However, it is still important to be prepared in case of an emergency. Please take the time to learn what to do just in case.

### 1. Your Residential Area

The actions you need to take in the event of a nuclear emergency depends on the distance from the Ikata Power Plant to where you live. Please be aware of what to do based on your area.



- The area within an approximate 5-kilometer radius from the Ikata Power Plant is called the “Precautionary Action Zone (PAZ).” Nuclear emergencies in this area may worsen very rapidly. Anyone who lives here should evacuate in an emergency even if radioactive material does not leave the facility.
- The area within an approximate 30-kilometer radius from the Ikata Power Plant is called the “Urgent Protective Action Planning Zone (UPZ).” Nuclear emergencies in this area may potentially worsen. Anyone who lives here should seek shelter in an emergency. Be prepared to evacuate if the situation worsens.
- Within the UPZ, the area on the Sadamisaki Peninsula west of the PAZ is called the “precautionary evacuation zone.” You may not be able to evacuate via car. Please evacuate as you would in the PAZ.

You can check the distance between the Ikata Power Plant and where you live by using the “Ehime Prefecture Wide-Area Evacuation Plan” or the “Evacuation Action Plan” created by your municipal.

## 2. Emergency Alerts

In the event of a nuclear emergency, please check for official information released by Ehime Prefecture or your municipal through public announcement systems, sound trucks, emails, the TV or radio. Do not listen to rumors or speculations, and make sure to act calmly.

## 3. Seeking Shelter

To “seek shelter” (*okunai taihi*) means to go somewhere for cover and protection. If you are told to seek shelter, please find the nearest building and head inside. Do NOT go outside. Close all doors and windows to prevent radioactive material from coming in.

## 4. Evacuation

To “evacuate” (*hinan*) is to run away from a place of danger to a safer place. If you are told to evacuate, please move far away where radioactive materials cannot reach. Instructions to evacuate will be given before it becomes too dangerous. Do not panic if you are told to evacuate.