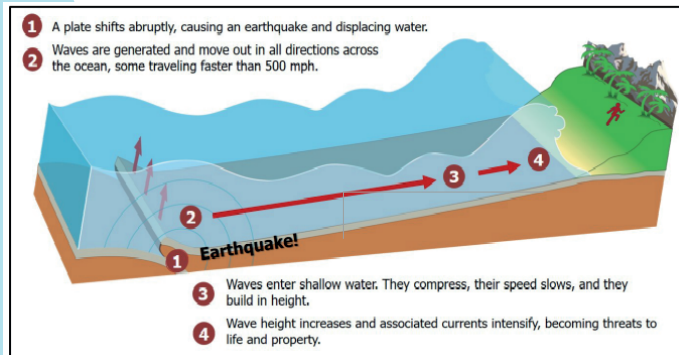


TSUNAMI RISK

How does a tsunami form?



EXPLOIT PROJECT

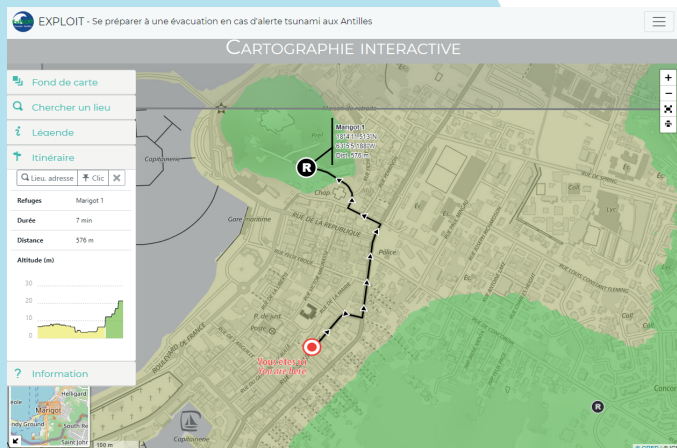
The EXPLOIT project addresses and contributes to reducing the tsunami risk in the French Antilles. Its objective is to plan evacuations to places during an alert. This project is led by UMR GRED (Université Paul-Valéry Montpellier III). Faced with the violence of a tsunami, it is essential to put in place operational evacuation measures and methods that meet the need to protect the populations.

In agreement with the local authorities (EMIZA and SIDPC Martinique), any coastal sector at an altitude of 10 meters or less must be considered a danger zone to be evacuated.

An interactive map is available on the EXPLOIT project site : <https://exploit.univ-montp3.fr/4-carte-dynamique.html>



SCAN ME



USEFUL CONTACTS

COLLECTIVITE OF SAINT-MARTIN

Address : Rue de la Mairie, Marigot 97150, Saint-Martin
Telephone : 05 90 87 50 04
E-mail : dtpprm@com-saint-martin.fr
Website : www.com-saint-martin.fr

DEPARTEMENTAL UNIT - DEAL GUADELOUPE

Adresse : Rue de Spring, Marigot 97150, Saint-Martin
Téléphone : 05 90 52 30 50
E-mail : utsbsm.deal-guadeloupe@developpement-durable.gouv.fr
Website : www.saint-barth-saint-martin.gouv.fr

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

| EMERGENCY | | Who to call? | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------|---|
| PARAMEDICS | EMERGENCY SERVICES | FIRE DEPARTMENT | EMERGENCY VIA TEXT | AT SEA | EUROPE |
| | | | | | |
| 15 | 17 | 18 | 114 | 196 | 112 |
| Medical emergency | Report a violation | A dangerous situation or an accident | Accessible via the application or by text | Sea rescue | Medical emergency Violation Dangerous situation |

FOR MORE INFORMATION...

The Collectivity of Saint-Martin's website : <http://www.com-saint-martin.fr/>

The COM 's Facebook : <https://www.facebook.com/ournewssxm/>

Préfecture's website : <http://www.saint-barth-saint-martin.gouv.fr/>

Prefecture's Facebook : <https://www.facebook.com/prefet971/>

Do not throw in public areas

SEISMIC WEEK

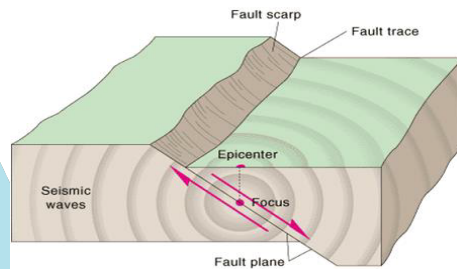
ALWAYS AWARE,
ALWAYS PREPARED



DEFINITION OF AN EARTHQUAKE

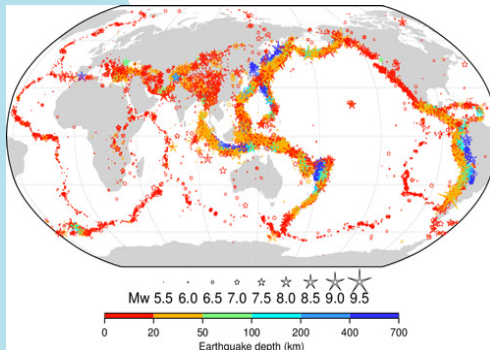
WHAT IS IT?

An earthquake results of a sudden slip on a fault within the Earth's crust. This swift movement generates seismic waves that radiates in all directions. The passage of the seismic waves causes violent shaking of the ground.



WHY?

During an earthquake, the energy stored over a long period of time in the Earth's crust is suddenly released.



WHERE?

Earthquakes occur most often along geologic faults, narrow zones where rocks masses move in relation to one another. The major fault lines are located at the fringes of the huge tectonic plates that make up Earth's crust.

WHEN?

An earthquake occurs without warning and therefore it is not possible to predict it. However, we can determine high seismic zones. A major earthquake is always followed by aftershocks, smaller earthquakes that follow the initial shock and that decrease in frequency and intensity.

EARTHQUAKES IN THE WEST INDIES

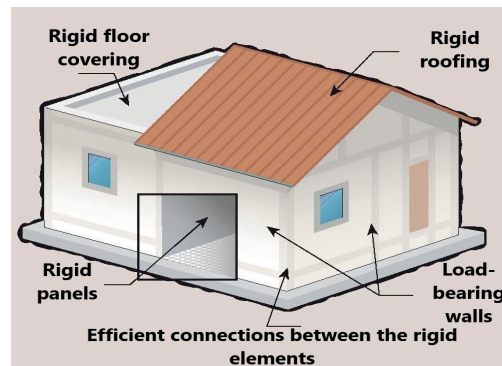
The French West Indies (F.W.I.) are the french territories the most exposed to the seismic hazard. This is due to their proximity to the subduction zone where the American plate plunges under the Caribbean plate.

Saint-Martin is an area with high seismic activity. On a scale of 5, the seismic zoning of Saint-Martin is at 5.

The last major earthquakes in the F.W.I. :

| DATE | LIEU | MAGNITUDE | INTENSITY | DEATHS |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 11 jan. 1839 | Martinique | 7 - 8 | IX | 300 - 4000 |
| 8 feb. 1843 | Guadeloupe | 8 - 8.3 | IX - X | 1500 |
| | Saint-Martin | | V | |
| 21 nov. 2004 | Les Saintes | 6.3 | VII | 1 |
| 29 nov. 2007 | Martinique | 7.4 | VI | 6 |

An earthquake does not kill people directly. Indeed, most of the deaths result from collapsing buildings being badly designed or wrongly built that represent a danger.



Since May 1st, 2011, the EU Standard Euro Code 8 on earthquake-resistant construction have to be implied. In the F.W.I., individual and small buildings can follow simplified constructions rules known as «CP-MI Antilles» rules.

THE EARTHQUAKE PLAN

In 2007, the French Government put in place the Antilles Earthquake Plan. The goal is to keep the antillean citizens safe as quickly as possible.

This plan consists primarily of earthquake-resistant construction or reinforcements measures, vocational training, risk awareness training and finally preparation for crisis management.

WHAT SHOULD I DO?

BEFORE : Anticipate and prepare



Know the hazards surrounding you
Be aware that you live in an area with high seismic activity and adapt your house to prevent the hazards



Prepare your family
Learn and teach the right habits to all the members of your household
Identify a safe outdoor gathering point that can accommodate your whole family
Identify in each room the safest area



Secure the structure of your house
Verify that your house answers to the earthquake-resistant norms
Keep your house in good condition



Secure your furniture
Secure your heavy furniture on the walls
Move or secure the objects that can block the exits
Secure the water heater, fuel tanks, gas bottles

DURING THE EARTHQUAKE

In any case, remain calm and spread it to the person surrounding you.



If you are on the ground floor, run towards a large open area, far away from any obstacle.



If you are upstairs or on the ground floor with no clear area, take shelter under a sturdy piece of furniture, a supporting structure or a corner formed by it. If possible, stay clear from windows, glass, mirrors, chandeliers, paintings and tall and heavy furniture.



If you are outdoors, move away from buildings and anything that can fall (bridges, power lines and poles, trees, ...)



If you are driving, stop the car far away from anything that may fall. Do not leave the car until the end of the earthquake.

AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE



IF THE EARTHQUAKE WAS OF SMALL INTENSITY :

You can enter your house but with precaution
Air out your house
Do not light anything without being sure that there is no gas leak
Verify that no one is stuck in the elevator



IF THE EARTHQUAKE WAS MAJOR :

Evacuate the building as soon as the earthquake is over while being careful of the objects that have fallen or that can fall. DO NOT TAKE THE ELEVATOR!
Verify that no one is stuck in the elevator
Move away rapidly from the buildings surroundings you but also anything that can fall
Think of taking with you your first aid kit
Turn off your water, gas and electricity supplies, do not light anything, do not smoke