

Citizen Action Guidelines

When Inside a Collapsed Building



1. Temporary Shelter

- Move to a location with strong walls that can withstand, such as elevator halls and stairwells.



2. Find an Exit Route Outside the Building

- Have adults who are familiar with the building lead the way.
- Find escape routes outside the building and attempt to escape using fire extinguishers, ropes, etc., if possible.



3. Protect Your Head During Evacuation

- Protect your head with surrounding objects to guard against falling debris while evacuating in an orderly manner.



4. Be Cautious of Additional Hazards

- Be prepared for the risk of additional collapses if you remove obstacles while moving.
- Avoid shouting as it may deplete your energy and be mindful of injuries.



5. Do Not Use Elevators

- Do not use broken stairs or elevators.



6. Wait Calmly for Rescue

- Use a flashlight instead of matches or stoves due to the risk of explosions.
- Tap on pipes or use a flashlight to signal for rescue.
- If you hear rescue teams, calmly inform them of your location.

Citizen Action Guidelines

When Trapped Under Debris



1. Avoid Physical Exertion

- Do not consume energy unnecessarily through activities or shouting.



2. Minimize Inhalation of Dust

- Use clothing or cloth to cover your mouth and nose to minimize dust inhalation.



3. Request Rescue (By Tapping)

- Regularly tap on walls and pipes when there are objects nearby that you can tap on.



4. Conserve Mobile Phone Battery

- Regularly turn on your mobile phone as its signal can assist in locating survivors.



5. Move Fingers and Toes

- Move your fingers and toes regularly to maintain good blood circulation if you become immobile due to debris.

Please note that these action guidelines are based on general situations for each disaster type and may vary in specific circumstances.

Safety is enhanced when following these guidelines together with others.

Citizens' Action Guidelines by Disaster Type

Building Collapse and Isolation



Incident Cases

•Apartment Construction Site Collapse Incident

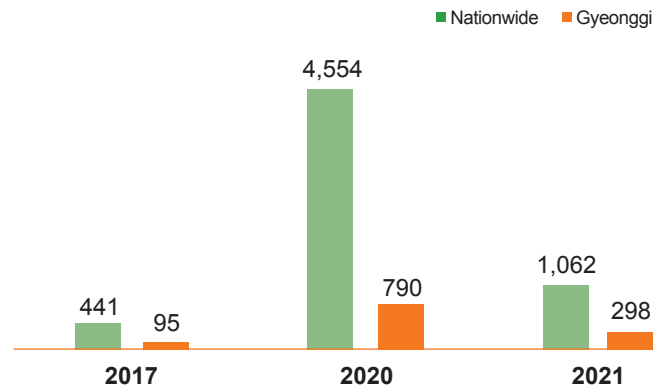
Date	Around 15:00 on January 11, '22
Casualties	6 deaths and 1 injured
Incident Summary	Upper-level collapse at an apartment construction site.

•Single-Family Home Construction Site Burial Incident

Date	Around 14:00 on January 18, '23
Casualties	1 death and 1 injured
Incident Overview	Collapse of a heap of earth during excavation work at a construction site.

Current Status and Major Causes

Collapse Incidents ('19-'21)



- Out of the nationwide collapse accidents (6,057 cases), Gyeonggi Province accounted for 19% (1,183 cases).

Major Causes of Building Collapse Incidents

- Building aging and corrosion, poor construction, soil loss, etc.

Indicators of Building Collapse



Separation or sinking of the building floor.



Distorted or difficult-to-open doors and windows.

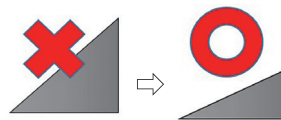


Spiderweb-like cracks or sinking on the floor around columns.



Continuous sounds of explosion or breaking of reinforcement bars.

Preventive Measures



Prohibition of steep slopes, relief and safety assurance.



Installation of earth barriers during excavation work.



Safety equipment for handling soil displacement during excavation



Wear safety equipment to prepare for falling objects, etc.

Citizen Action Guidelines

When You Sense Signs of Building Collapse

- If you notice signs of a collapse, shout loudly or press the emergency bell to alert people nearby.
- Evacuate calmly outside the building.
- Report to 119, informing them of the location of the building with signs of collapse.

Guidelines for Evacuation in Case of Signs of Collapse

- Take shelter in a safe area with strong walls, such as elevator halls and stairwells.
- Protect your head from falling objects and evacuate in an orderly manner.
- Be prepared for additional collapses if you remove obstacles while moving.
- Stay in a safe place, and do not use broken stairs or elevators.
- Use a flashlight instead of matches to prepare for gas leaks and explosions.
- Injured individuals should be evacuated to a safe place as soon as possible for emergency treatment.

When You Are Outside a Collapsed Building

- After exiting the building, move to a safe area without the risk of additional collapses or gas explosions.
- Do not approach the collapse site as there may be risks of gas explosions, fires, etc.
- When walking around the collapsed building, protect your head from glass shards, etc., using bags, cushions, books, etc.