

## How to Use the Hazard Maps

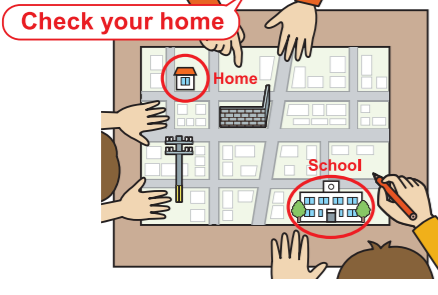
The internal inundation hazard map gives information, including a correct understanding, and evacuation methods for internal inundation flooding, as well as hazard information for locations where flooding may occur. Read it carefully and take steps to be ready in case of flooding. Compared with external inundation (flooding), internal flooding tends to have a relatively lower amount of damage but occurs more often and is characterized by sudden occurrence. Check where there are locations with a higher risk of flooding, including the expected degree of flooding in places where you often go or around your house, school, workplace, etc.

### Discuss with your family regularly

In order to take the appropriate action in an emergency it is important to prepare before disasters, such as flooding caused by heavy rain. Discuss disaster preparedness and actions to take with your family and community on a regular basis.

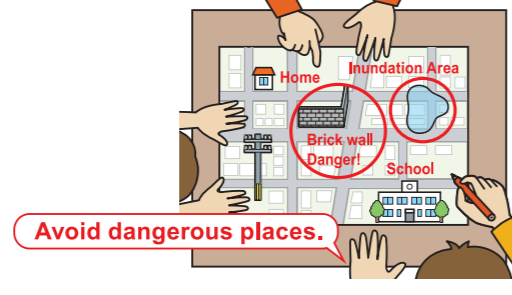
#### 1 Check the location of your home and evacuation shelters.

Check the location of your home and evacuation shelters by referring to the location of national and prefectural roads, schools, and public facilities.



#### 2 Check which places could become dangerous during heavy rains.

Check for dangerous places, such as waterways and bridges around your home during heavy rain.



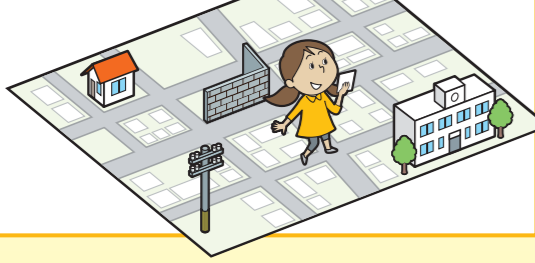
#### 3 Avoid dangerous places and set your evacuation routes.

Set your evacuation routes, avoiding places that could become dangerous in the event of heavy rain as checked in 2.



#### 4 Actually walk the evacuation route and check if it is safe.

Actually walk the route while talking with your family and neighbors. If there is a dangerous place on the evacuation route, review the evacuation route.



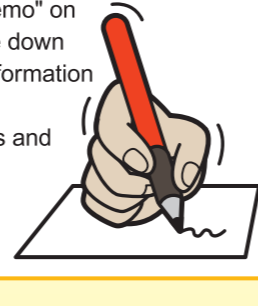
#### 5 Prepare emergency evacuation items.

Refer to the "Emergency evacuation items (example)" on the right and prepare the items to be taken with you when evacuating.



#### 6 Fill in "Our family's disaster prevention memo"

Check the designated emergency evacuation shelters and designated evacuation shelters from time to time and fill in the "Our family's disaster prevention memo" on the right. Note down the contact information of your family, acquaintances and relatives to confirm their safety.



## Our Family's Disaster Prevention Memo / Emergency Evacuation Items

### Meeting place

Type of disaster	Meeting place	Contact information (first choice)	Contact information (second choice)

### Contact information for your family members

Name	Phone number	e-mail address

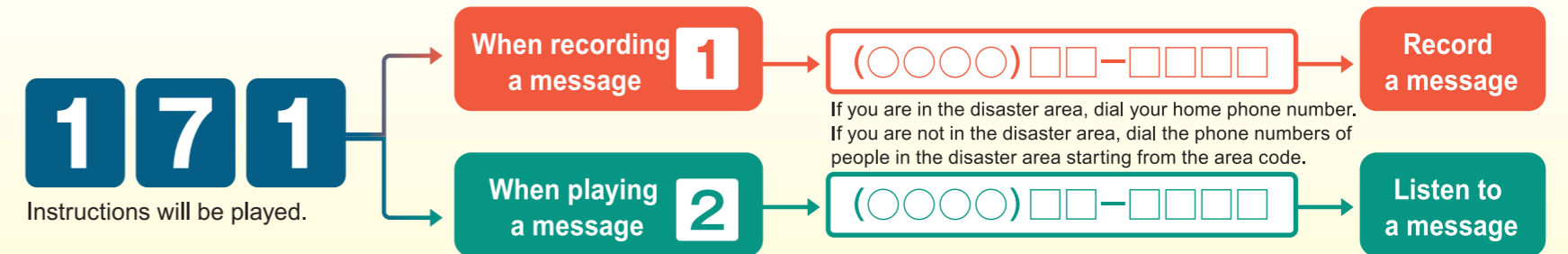
\*Also fill in names of relatives and acquaintances who live in areas that do not flood.

### Emergency evacuation items (example)

- Drinking water
- Food (Preserved foods, candies, chocolate, etc.)
- Writing tools/notebooks
- Valuables (Cash, health insurance card, etc.)
- Underwear, socks
- Tissue paper, Toilet paper
- Flashlight
- Portable radio
- Work gloves
- Shoes
- Rain gear
- Blanket or sleeping bag
- Towels
- Backpack
- Medicines
- Backpack
- Helmet
- Hazard map
- Mask, thermometer

### Disaster Emergency Message Dial

Disaster Emergency Message Dial "171" You can register and confirm safety information and leave a voice message about where you are evacuating.



Disaster emergency message board You can leave a message from your cell phone on the dedicated message board site.

NTT DOCOMO <http://dengon.docomo.ne.jp/top.cgi>

KDDI: au <http://dengon.ezweb.ne.jp/>

Softbank <http://dengon.softbank.ne.jp/>

## Where to Get Information

In an emergency situation, proactively obtain weather information and evacuation information from TV, radio, and the Internet. In addition, the information about evacuation facilities listed on this hazard map may have changed since it was published, so check the latest information on the disaster prevention app or the Nishio City website. Check for information in normal times as much as possible.

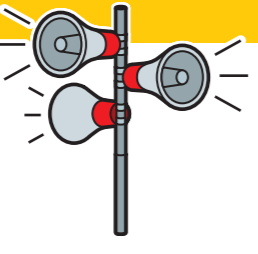


### Get information

Choose the source for yourself and obtain information.

#### Wireless-activated disaster warning system

Information about disasters and evacuation will be announced from the speakers installed around the City.



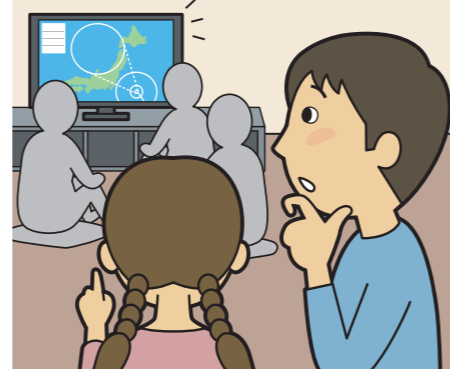
#### The Internet

Information on disaster prevention efforts, disaster information, disaster prevention information, etc. of the City will be provided on the website of each institution.



#### TV / radio broadcasting

Emergency broadcasts and text information via TV and radio will be provided. In addition, you can check disaster prevention information sent by the government in the event of a disaster through data broadcasting of digital terrestrial broadcasts. Press the "d" button (data broadcasting) on your TV remote controller.



#### Disaster prevention app and disaster prevention e-mail by Nishio City

We are distributing a smartphone app that aggregates disaster prevention information for Nishio City (download required). On this app, you can check the broadcast contents of the wireless-activated disaster warning system, evacuation shelters, hazard maps, etc. You can also check the broadcast contents of the wireless-activated disaster warning system by e-mail. (Pre-registration required).



Disaster prevention app QR code for download

Disaster prevention e-mail QR code for registration

iPhone Android

bousai.nishio-city2 @raidens2.ktaiwork.jp

#### Telephone service for wireless-activated disaster warning system

Call the following number to check the broadcast contents of the wireless-activated disaster warning system.

☎ 0120-96-8111 (Toll-free)

#### Emergency early warning e-mails

Using the "Area e-mails" and "Emergency early warning e-mails" functions of cell phones, evacuation instructions and other emergency information notifications are automatically sent to cell phones in Nishio City. For information on how to receive information, refer to the website of each cell phone company.

#### Announcement vehicle

Announcement vehicles will be dispatched in the event of a disaster and will call attention with loudspeakers.

## Rain intensity and rainfall

Hourly rainfall amount (mm)	Rain intensity (forecasting terminology)	Subjective experience	Impact on people	Indoor (a wood-framed house)	Outdoor conditions	In a car
10 to 20	Moderately heavy rain	Rainfall is loud.	Feel get wet from deflected drops on the ground.	The sound of rain interferes with conversation.	Water begins to pool across all the land.	
20 to 30	Heavy rain	Rainfall pounds the ground.	Become wet even with an umbrella.			Difficult to see even with wipers on at fast speed.
30 to 50	Violent rain	Rainfall like buckets being poured out.		About half of people sleeping will notice the rain.	The road becomes like a river.	At high speeds a water layer may form between the wheels and the road preventing braking. (hydroplaning)
50 to 80	Extremely violent rain	Rainfall like a waterfall. (Sounds like rumbling)	Umbrella is unable to withstand the downpour.		Water spray will cause the area to appear white and reduce visibility.	Driving a car is dangerous.
80 or more	Torrential rain	Rainfall presses against you making breathing difficult. Feelings of fear.				

## Description of presented information

### Evacuation information

Warning level	Action to be taken by residents	Information from Nishio City	Alerts etc.	Information about warning levels from the JMA etc.	Designated river flood forecast
5	<b>Danger to life Immediately act to ensure safety!</b>	<b>Ensure emergency safety</b> *Information will not necessarily be issued	<b>Heavy rain emergency warning</b>	<b>KIKIKURU (Danger Level Distribution)</b>	<b>Information on flooding</b>
<b>Always evacuate before alert level 4!</b>					
4	<b>Evacuate all persons from dangerous locations</b> • Status ranking among the largest disasters of the past. Complete evacuation before this stage is reached. • When expecting violent winds such as a typhoon, complete evacuation before the winds begin.	<b>Evacuation instruction</b>	<b>Information to provide a warning on landslide</b>	<b>Extremely dangerous<sup>2</sup></b> <b>Very dangerous</b>	<b>Information on potential flood hazards</b>
3	<b>Evacuate the elderly from dangerous locations</b> • As needed, persons other than the elderly should begin reviewing normal activities, prepare for evacuation or evacuate voluntarily.	<b>Evacuation of the elderly</b>	<b>Heavy rain warning<sup>1</sup></b> <b>Flood warning</b>	<b>Alert (emergency level)</b>	<b>Information to provide a warning on flooding</b>
2	<b>Confirm evacuation actions for yourself</b> • Confirm the hazard risks of your home and other locations using the hazard map and other information as well as methods for getting information about evacuation notices.		<b>Heavy rain advisory</b> <b>Flood advisory</b>	<b>Advisory (advisory level)</b>	<b>Information to call attention to flooding</b>
1	<b>Increase readiness for disasters</b>		<b>Early advisory (possible emergency level)</b>		

<sup>1</sup> Advisories that have a high likelihood for changing to a heavy rain warning (landslide) in the night or early next morning, are equivalent to evacuation of the elderly. (warning level 3).  
<sup>2</sup> It is important to complete evaluation before reaching extremely dangerous (purple) levels. Use of purple to narrow down areas that have warning level 5 (ensure emergency safety) when a heavy rain emergency warning is issued has been considered.

### Meteorological information

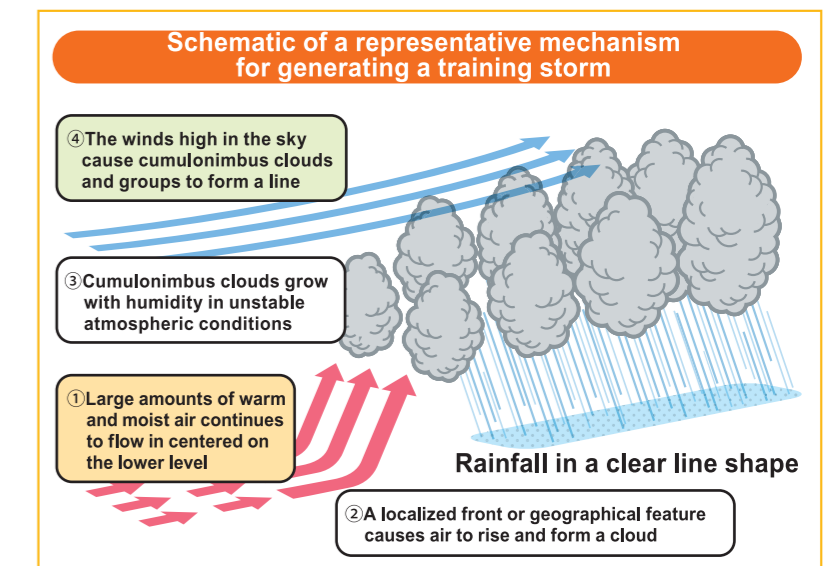
The Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) issues meteorological information that includes calls for caution or warnings ahead of alerts and advisories, as well as explanations of the phenomenon status, forecasting, and points for preventing disaster while an alert or advisory is in effect. This meteorological information is also communicated to relevant governmental agencies, prefectural governments, and municipalities for use in disaster prevention activities, etc., as well as communicating to local residents via the news media. Meteorological information is presented together with alerts and advisories and is important information for preventing disasters, including explanations of the phenomenon status, forecasting, and points for preventing the disaster, etc.

#### Information about a record-breaking deluge in a short period

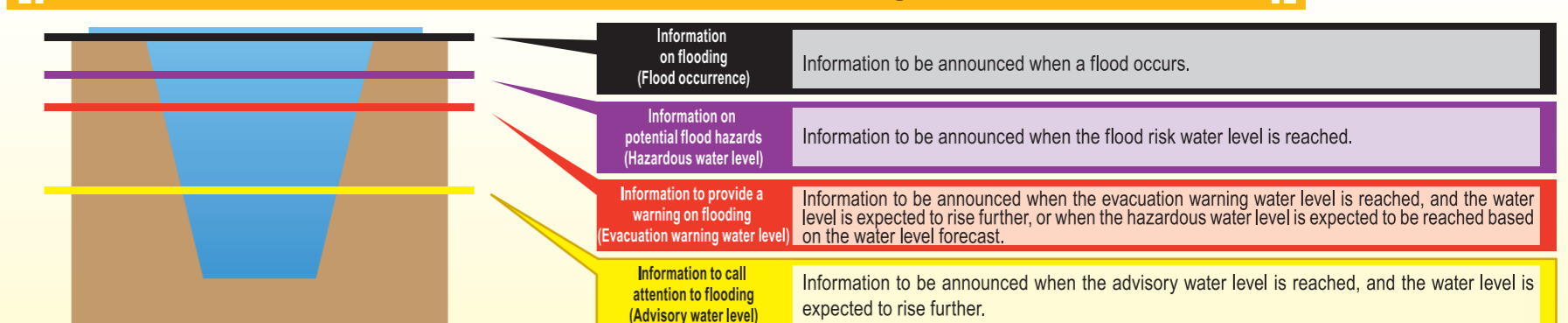
This information is issued when heavy rain is measured in a record-breaking amount in a short period of time, such as only occurs once in a few years. (In Aichi Prefecture, it is issued when measuring 100 mm or more of rainfall in one hour.) This increases the risk of a flood or landslide.

#### Information about significantly heavy rain

Information about significantly heavy rain is information explained using the meteorological terminology "training storm," which means a situation of ongoing extreme rain over the same location continuing as a linear shaped storm front while danger is extremely high for a heavy rain related disaster. This information supplements the warning level equivalent information. It is issued when warning level 4 or higher occurs. A training storm is a band of rainclouds (cumulonimbi) that form a row one after another creating a cumulonimbus group structure so that for several hours the same location is passed or stopped over reaching lengths along the line of about 50 to 300 km with a width of 20 to 50 km and experiences intense precipitation. Significant heavy rain occurs due to training storms almost every year, often resulting in major damage.



#### Information to be announced as flood forecast for designated river water levels



For details about disaster prevention meteorological information and warning levels, see the website.  
<https://www.jma.go.jp/jma/kishou/now/bosai/alertlevel.html>