

About the Landslide Hazard Map

Landslide Hazard Maps provide information on areas and evacuation shelters where there is a risk of landslides due to heavy rain or earthquakes. The information is provided so that everyone can evacuate appropriately. Check the hazards in your area regularly. If there is a risk of a disaster occurring, evacuate from dangerous areas as soon as possible. During floods and earthquakes, there may be hazards other than landslides along evacuation routes. Please also check the Flood Hazard Map, Tsunami Hazard Map and Storm Surge Hazard Map.

How to Use the Hazard Maps

Discuss with your family regularly

In order to take appropriate actions without panicking in case of emergency, it is important to prepare for disasters such as heavy rain and earthquakes even before they occur. It is important to discuss with your family and neighbors how to prepare for disasters and what to do in the event of a disaster.

Step 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.

Step 2 Identify places that can be dangerous in the event of heavy rain or earthquakes.
 Check waterways, bridges, landslide danger zones, and other hazards around your home that could be dangerous in the event of heavy rain or an earthquake.

Step 3 Set up evacuation routes to avoid hazardous areas.
 Set up evacuation routes by avoiding areas identified in Step 2 that would be dangerous in the event of heavy rain or earthquakes.

Step 4 Actually walk through the evacuation route to ensure that it's safe.
 Actually walk the route while discussing with your family and neighbors. Review the evacuation route if there are hazardous areas along the route.

Step 5 Prepare Emergency Supplies.
 Prepare items to take with you when you evacuate by referring to the "Emergency Supplies (example)".

Step 6 Fill in Our Family's Disaster Prevention Note.
 Check the evacuation shelter (such as the designated emergency evacuation shelter) on a regular basis, and fill in the "Our Family's Disaster Prevention Note". Write down contact information for family members, acquaintances, relatives, etc. to confirm your safety.

Landslides

About Landslides

Landslide disasters are classified into three types: mudslides, steep-slope landslides (steep land collapse), and landslides.

Mudslides
 This is a phenomenon in which stones and sediment on mountainsides and river bottoms are swept downstream at once by long rains or torrential downpours. Depending on the scale of the event, the speed can vary from 20 to 40 kilometers per hour, and the destructive force is very high.

Steep-Slope Landslides (Steep Land Collapse)
 Steep slopes suddenly collapse due to rainwater infiltration or earthquakes. It occurs suddenly and collapses at a rapid rate. Collapsed sediments can reach distances that are two to three times the height of the slope.

Landslides
 This is a phenomenon in which a relatively gentle slope moves downslope due to the influence of groundwater and other factors. There are two types of collapse: surface collapse, in which the surface portion of the slope collapses, and deep collapse, in which even the deeper layers of the ground collapse. This type of collapse tends to occur during heavy rainfall or snowmelt, and the damage is more severe because a large area moves at once.

Mudslide Warning Signs
 Abnormal rumbling in the mountains, rumbling in the ground
 Rustling of trees in the mountains
 Tearing noises of trees
 Unusual smells
 The river suddenly becomes muddy and driftwood begins to mix with the water.
 The water in the river is decreasing even though it has been raining continuously.

Steep-Slope Landslide Warning Signs
 Cracks become larger
 Trees are swaying
 Pebbles falling in places
 Cracks forming on cliff tops
 Sounds of roots being cut
 Trees leaning or falling over
 Stopping (or spewing) of runoff water

Landslide Warning Signs
 Noises of trees making noise or spitting
 Running water or ponds become muddy
 Cracks or steps form
 The house tilts, making it difficult to open and close sliding doors
 Water spurts out
 Cracks in roads, etc.
 Electric poles tilt

Landslide Danger Zones

Check this map to see if your current location is in a landslide danger zone.

Landslide Danger Zones
 Areas where landslides may occur and where residents may be harmed if a landslide occurs.

Landslide Special Danger Zones
 Zones under landslide danger zones where buildings may be damaged and residents may suffer significant harm in the event of a landslide.

Establishment of an alert evacuation system
 Structural Regulations for Buildings
 Permit system for specific development activities
 Recommendation for Relocation of Buildings, etc.

Landslide danger zones, etc. are designated for areas where there are residences and other structures. Therefore, in areas where there are no houses, there is a possibility of landslides even in areas that are not designated as hazardous. When passing roads or evacuating, be careful of areas such as under cliffs and under valleys.

Methods of Obtaining Info & Information Channels

Obtaining Info

Strive to obtain information on your own.

Disaster Prevention Radio / Disaster Prevention Administrative Radio
 Disaster prevention radios and speakers installed in the city will provide information on warnings, disasters, and evacuations.

Television and Radio Broadcasting
 Disaster prevention programs, emergency broadcasts, and text information are provided via television and radio. Use the d button (data broadcasting) on your remote control.

Internet
 Information on the city's disaster prevention efforts, disaster information, and disaster prevention information will be provided from each organization's website.

Nishio City Website
<http://www.city.nishio.aichi.jp/>

Nishio City Twitter
https://twitter.com/nishio_city

Nishio City LINE official account
[@nishiocty](https://line.me/tv/p/@nishiocty)

Aichi Prefectural Bureau of Disaster Prevention and Safety Website
<http://www.pref.aichi.jp/bousai/>

Nagoya District Meteorological Observatory
<https://www.jma-net.go.jp/nagoya/>

Disaster Prevention Information for Rivers
<https://www.river.go.jp/>

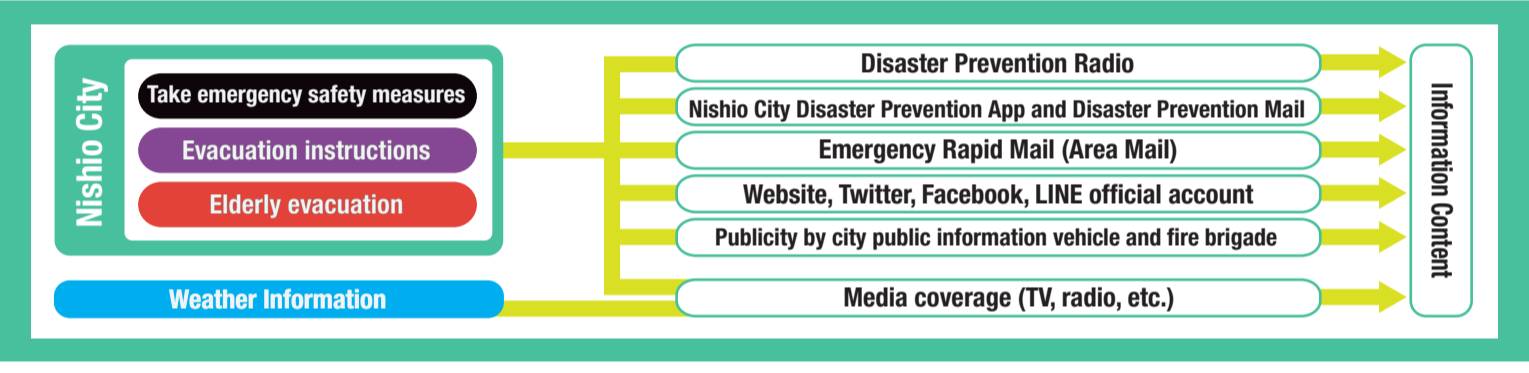
Japan Meteorological Agency KIKIKURU Landslide Risk Map
<https://www.jma.go.jp/bosai/risk/>

Nishio City Disaster Prevention App and Disaster Prevention Mail
 Nishio City has created a smartphone app that collects disaster information for the city (the app must be installed). The app can be used to check information such as broadcasts from the Disaster Prevention Radio, evacuation shelters and hazard maps. You can also check the broadcast contents of the Disaster Prevention Radio via Disaster Prevention Mail (prior registration required).

Emergency Rapid Mail
 Evacuation information such as evacuation instructions, danger zone information and other emergency information is sent out automatically to cell phones in Nishio City using the "Area Mail" and "Emergency Rapid Mail" features on cell phones. For information on how to receive information, please refer to your cell phone company's website.

Public Information Vehicle
 This is dispatched in the event of a disaster and uses a loudspeaker to call for attention.

Information Transmission Flow



Information Content (Evacuation Information, Warning Levels, Landslide Warning Information, etc.)

Warning Level	Actions to be taken by citizens	Nishio City	Japan Meteorological Agency, etc.
3	Elderly persons should evacuate immediately from the danger zone Be prepared to evacuate at any time. Obtain accurate information. Elderly and physically disabled persons should start evacuating. For those living in landslide danger zones, etc. or along rivers where there is a risk of a rapid rise in water levels, start evacuation as soon as preparations for evacuation are made.	*Information that urges citizens to take action Evacuate the elderly	*Information from the Japan Meteorological Agency, etc. corresponding to the alert level Heavy rain warning
4	Evacuate from dangerous areas Evacuate to a safe place outside of the danger zone as soon as possible. Either quickly evacuate to the evacuation shelter or a safe place or ensure safety by remaining indoors. Help each other to evacuate. If you are in a situation where leaving your home may endanger your life, evacuate to a safe place nearby or to a safer place inside your home.	Evacuation instructions A situation with a risk of damage or harm occurring. A situation to begin evacuating people who need time to evacuate. A situation with increased risk of damage or harm occurring.	Landslide Warning Information
5	Those who have not yet evacuated from the danger zone take the best action possible to protect your life This is a life-threatening situation. If you were late to escape the disaster, ensure your own safety and take action to protect yourself.	Take emergency safety measures This information is not always issued. The disaster has already occurred and is imminent. Remain safe and protect yourself from harm.	Heavy Rain Special Warning

Weather Information

Prior to the issuance of warnings and advisories, the Japan Meteorological Agency issues weather information to call for caution or to supplement the content of warnings and advisories. Weather information related to the occurrence of major disasters includes the following.

Landslide Warning Information
 This information is issued when there is an increased risk of a landslide disaster due to heavy rainfall, to assist the mayor of a municipality in making a decision when issuing evacuation advisories, etc., and to help residents evacuate on their own.

Record Short-Time Heavy Rainfall Information
 This information is issued when record-breaking short-time heavy rainfall, which occurs only once every few years, is observed while heavy rainfall warnings, etc. are issued. (In Aichi Prefecture, this information is released when one-hour rainfall of 100 mm or more is observed.) The risk of flooding and landslide disasters increases.

Weather information concerning significantly heavy rainfall
 This information is issued when a linear precipitation zone (a situation in which extremely severe rain continues to fall in the same place due to a linear shaped zone of rainfall) has occurred during a sudden increase in the risk of a disaster due to heavy rainfall.

Our Family's Disaster Prevention Note

Meeting place

By disaster	Meeting place	Evacuation site (first choice)	Evacuation site (second choice)

Family or other contact information

Name	Phone number	Email address

Disaster Message Phone
 * Relatives and acquaintances outside the affected area should also be listed.

Disaster Message Phone 171
 You can confirm your safety and evacuation location by voice message.

Disaster Message Board
 You can leave messages 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/>

Emergency Supplies (example)

- Drinkable water
- Food (also includes candy, chocolate, etc.)
- Spare glasses/contact lenses
- Flashlight
- Portable radio
- Shoes
- Work gloves
- Writing utensils/notes
- Undergarments/socks
- Sanitary items
- Rain items
- Towels
- Blankets, sleeping bags
- Valuables (cash, insurance papers, etc.)
- Tissues, Toilet Paper
- Portable toilet
- Medicine, pills, masks, thermometer
- Helmet
- Backpack

Time to Evacuate!

Evacuation Tips
 In case of emergency, organize the necessary items for evacuation and discuss evacuation procedures on a regular basis. Also, when you anticipate the danger of a disaster, be sure to obtain accurate information and evacuate as soon as possible.

Evacuate quickly depending on the situation
 Even if no evacuation information has been announced, you should evacuate voluntarily based on your assessment of the situation and other factors.

Leave a contact note for your family
 Leave a note for family members who are out of the house, such as where are you going to evacuate to.

Take your Disaster Prevention Note
 Prepare a Disaster Prevention Note with your address, name, and contact information and evacuate with it.

Help each other out
 Avoid going alone and evacuate to a designated area in a group with neighbors.

Avoid evacuating by car
 Cars will have difficulty driving with approximately 30 cm of floodwater. Do not evacuate by car.

Evacuation by safe route
 Avoid riverbanks, underground walkways, etc., and choose the safest wide streets possible.

Minimize the number of items you take with you
 Pack Emergency Supplies in a backpack so that both hands are free.

Follow instructions at the evacuation shelter
 When you arrive at the evacuation shelter, follow the instructions of the person in charge and report your name and address.

Horizontal Evacuation (leaving the home to evacuate) and Evacuate to high locations (vertical evacuation)

Rapid evacuation is important during a disaster. However, in a situation of near imminent danger such as when the evacuation route has already been flooded, reckless evacuation must be avoided whenever possible. In such a situation, a decision must be made to evacuate to high locations (vertical evacuation) such as the 2nd floor of a nearby tall building or your house, and not just leave your home to evacuate (horizontal evacuation) by moving away from cliffs and flooded areas after receiving orders to evacuate the elderly or yourself. In areas where there is a risk of landslides, while remaining indoors, it is also necessary to evacuate to the side of your house opposite to the mountain.

Dangerous evacuation
 Get away from dangerous areas (horizontal evacuation)

Evacuate to high locations (vertical evacuation)

If there is a risk of landslide, evacuate to the second floor or higher on the opposite side of the mountain. Do whatever it takes to protect yourself!!

If you cannot reach an evacuation shelter, consider evacuating to a higher floor of a nearby building or to the second floor or higher of your home temporarily and wait for rescue.

Support for Persons Requiring Special Consideration

Elderly persons, persons with disabilities, infants, and other persons requiring special consideration who have difficulty evacuating on their own in the event of a disaster and need assistance are called persons requiring assistance for evacuation. If evacuation becomes necessary, the community should cooperate with each other to confirm the safety of elderly neighbors and people with disabilities, and support them in going to evacuation shelters.

For the elderly and sick
 Guide them by carrying them on your back or having them hold onto your elbow or shoulder. If possible, have more than one caregiver assist you.

For the blind or visually impaired
 While guiding them, walk slowly while speaking to them and touching their elbow of the arm that is not holding their cane, or lend your arm to them.

For the physically challenged (wheelchair)
 Always have three people working together on stairs, facing forward when going up and backwards when going down, to avoid feeling fright.

For the hearing impaired
 When speaking, open your mouth clearly so that others can easily understand you, and use sign language, written communication, or gestures to let them know what is going on.

Intensity and pattern of rainfall and disaster risk

The table below shows the approximate intensity and pattern of rainfall and the associated disaster risks. It is important to pay attention to rainfall on a regular basis and voluntarily evacuate if you deem it dangerous, even before a warning or evacuation information is issued.

	Slightly strong rain	Strong rain	Severe rain	Extremely severe rain	Violent rain
1-hour rainfall and forecast terms	10 - 20mm	20 - 30mm	30 - 50mm	50 - 80mm	80mm-
Common interpretation	Steady rain	Heavy rain	Like buckets of water are being dumped out.	Waterfall-like rain (non-stop stream)	A feeling of oppression that makes it difficult to breathe. Feeling of fear.
Impact on people and outdoors	Feet wet due to bouncing off the ground.	Get wet even when using an umbrella. Low visibility in a car even using the fastest wiper speed.	The roads have become like rivers.	Umbrellas become completely useless. The spray turns the whole area white and reduces visibility.	
Disaster risk	Even with this level of rain, be careful if it continues for a long time	Ditches, canals, and small rivers may overflow and flood roads. There is a risk of small steep-slope landslides.	Landslides and cliff collapses are more likely to occur, and evacuation preparations are necessary in danger zones.	Landslides likely to occur. Many disasters occur.	There is a strong threat of a major disaster due to rainfall, and extreme evacuation is required.

* Even if the rainfall amounts shown in the table are the same, the damage may differ depending on the total rainfall since the beginning of the rainfall, the topography, the geology, and other factors. This table describes the phenomena and damage that usually occur when a certain rainfall is observed, so damage may be greater than this, or conversely, damage may remain small.

Evacuation Shelter List

Nishio City Landslide Evacuation Shelters

Name	Address	Phone Number (0563)
Sogo Welfare Center	Hananoki-cho 2-1	56 - 5900
Nishio Elementary School	Kinjo-cho 162-1	56 - 2266
Yatsuomote Elementary School	Yatsuomote-cho Ichiba 71	57 - 3014
Muroba Elementary School	Muro-cho Higashibishamon 32	52 - 1066
Sports Park Sogo Gymnasium	Ojima-cho Daigo 1-1	54 - 7761
Denso Corporation, Nishio Plant	Shimohasumi-cho Sumisaki 1	55 - 1111
Tobu Junior High School	Shimonagara-cho Nishigoochi 20	52 - 1067
Miwa Elementary School	Komeno-cho Matsubauchi 25	52 - 1168
Nakabata Elementary School	Nakabata-cho Inuzuka 65	59 - 6158
Denso Corporation, Zenmyo Plant	Zenmyo-cho Ipponmatsu 100	55 - 5511
Ogiwara Elementary School	Kira-cho Ogiwara Eboshi 16	32 - 1053
Yokosuka Elementary School	Kira-cho Kamiyokosuka Hishiike 13-1	35 - 0100
Tsuhira Elementary School	Kira-cho Tsuhira Oiri 1	35 - 0056
Shirahama Elementary School	Kira-cho Shirahama Shinden Kitagiri 1	32 - 0155
Kira Health Center	Kira-cho Yoshida Ogirima 17-3	32 - 3001
Hazu Iki-iki Center	Nishihazu-cho Nakada 14-2	63 - 0181
Hazu Elementary School	Nishihazu-cho Kitaokawari 1	62 - 2065
Higashihazu Elementary School	Higashihazu-cho Nakao 10-2	62 - 2101
Higashihazu Gymnasium	Higashihazu-cho Nakao 3-1	—

Evacuation Center Outside of Nishio City

Name	Address	Phone Number
Fukozu Elementary School	Nukata-gun Kota-cho Oaza Fukokuzo Aza Minamisainokami 11	0564 - 62 - 0119
Katahara Junior High School	Gamagori-shi Katahara-cho Tsukuda 20-1	0533 - 57 - 5185
Katahara Children Hall	Gamagori-shi Katahara-cho Kitadayama 91-2	0533 - 57 - 1422