

3-5 Prepare Daily for Wind and Flooding Damage

Inspect and clean around your home every day to be prepared for a typhoon or heavy rain.

Roof

- Is your television antenna stable?
- Is it coming off?
- Are there any cracks, fissures or pieces coming off?

Window

- Is the window frame firmly installed?
- Are the shutters firmly installed?

Household goods

- Are you able to gather your valuables, or the like if you need to leave quickly?
- Have you moved items that would be ruined if they got wet to a higher place in advance?

Veranda

- Is there any danger of potted plants or clothes lines or poles falling or becoming blown away?

Gutters

- Are there leaves clogging our gutters?
- Are the seams breaking apart? Is the paint peeling off, or has it become rotted?

Others

- Do any shop signs seem loose?
- Have you moved any waste bins or potted plants indoors, or fastened them so they do not get blown away?
- Do you have braces for trees in your garden?
- Are any block in the wall coming loose?
- Are your propane gas canisters securely fastened with a chain?

Exterior wall

- Are there any cracks in the wall?

Drains

- Are the drains clogged with debris or sand?

Flooding countermeasures that can be implemented at home

In the early stages of flooding, if the water depth is within 10 cm, it is effective to implement emergency treatment using sandbags or waterbags that use planters, leisure seats, or garbage bags, or the like in the home.

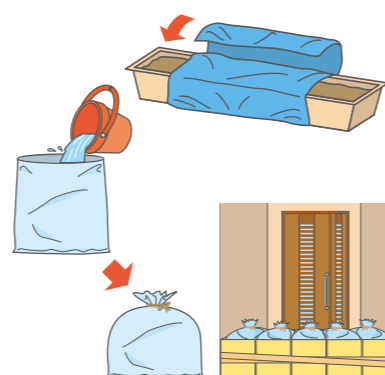
How to prepare simple sandbags and waterbags

Sandbags

Place a planter filled with soil vertically on a blue sheet and leisure sheet, or the like, and wrap that around the planter to reinforce them. (Instead of planters, you can also use a plastic container that is used to hold kerosene filled with water.)

Waterbags

Double or triple household garbage bags that can hold about 40 liters. Fill them about half-way with water, and tie them tightly. Place them at the entrance and exit and do not leave gaps therebetween. (If you put them in a cardboard box and tie them together, it will increase the strength. You can also stack them.)



3-6 Disaster Prevention Information Using the Alert Level

In order for residents intuitively to understand the hazards of a disaster when the dangers of floods and landslides are anticipated, and to take accurate evacuation action according to the situation, we will issue disaster prevention information such as evacuation information and disaster prevention weather information using the five alert levels. Use this as a guide when you must evacuate.

Alert Level	Evacuation Information and the like	Disaster Situation	Action Required by Residents	Alert Level Equivalent Information
5	Ensure emergency safety	Disaster occurrence or imminence <small>* Situations where evacuation to a shelter, or the like may not be safe</small>	Danger to life; ensure safety immediately ● Immediately move to a location where you will be safe, regardless of whether you are to evacuate to a shelter, or the like.	● Special heavy rainfall warning ● Flood occurrence information
Always evacuate up to alert level 4!				
4	Evacuation instructions	High risk of disaster ● River water levels exceed flood hazard water level. ● A landslide warning information has been issued and the like	Evacuate everyone from a dangerous location ● Immediately move to a safe location such as a shelter or the like.	● Landslide warning information ● Flood hazard information ● Meteorological Agency hazard distribution (Extremely dangerous/highly dangerous: Purple)
3	Senior citizen, and the like evacuation	Risk of disaster ● River water levels exceed evacuation judgment water level. ● There is a very high risk of a landslide disaster and the like	Evacuate the elderly and the like from dangerous places ● Those who take time to evacuate (persons requiring consideration) and their caregivers must start evacuation as soon as possible.	● Heavy rain warning, flood warning ● Flood warning information ● Meteorological Agency hazard distribution (Warning: Red)
2	Precautions <small>(issued by the Japan Meteorological Agency)</small>	Deterioration of Weather Conditions	Check your evacuation route.	● Hazard distribution (Caution: Yellow) ● Flood caution information
1	Early warning information <small>(issued by the Japan Meteorological Agency)</small>	Risk of coming deterioration of weather conditions	Increase your preparedness for a disaster. ● Confirmation of emergency survival kits and stockpile ● Cleaning around your house, and the like	

* At the time these are issued, revisions are expected to be made to the Disaster Countermeasure Basic Act.

Column Japan Meteorological Agency Hazard Distribution

Japan Meteorological Agency

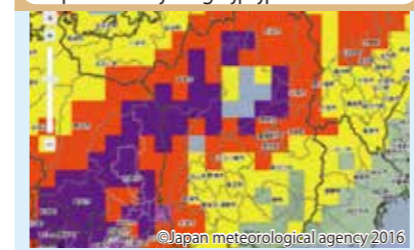
Search



The Japan Meteorological Agency website can be used as required to check the distribution of hazards for landslide disasters, flooding damage, and flooding.

Risk Distribution of Heavy Rain Warnings (Landslide Disaster)

<https://www.jma.go.jp/jp/doshamesh/>



Purple: Dangerous near cliffs and streams

This map allows you to see where there is an increasing risk of a landslide caused by heavy rain.

Risk Distribution of Heavy Rain Warnings (Flooding Damage)

<https://www.jma.go.jp/jp/suigaimesh/inund.html>



Purple: Danger in the lowlands

The risk of flooding damage caused by short periods of heavy rain is shown as a distribution.

Flood Warnings Risk Distribution

<https://www.jma.go.jp/jp/suigaimesh/flood.html>



Purple: Danger along rivers

You can see the increased risk of flooding predicted based on rain forecasts in individual small and medium-sized rivers on the map.