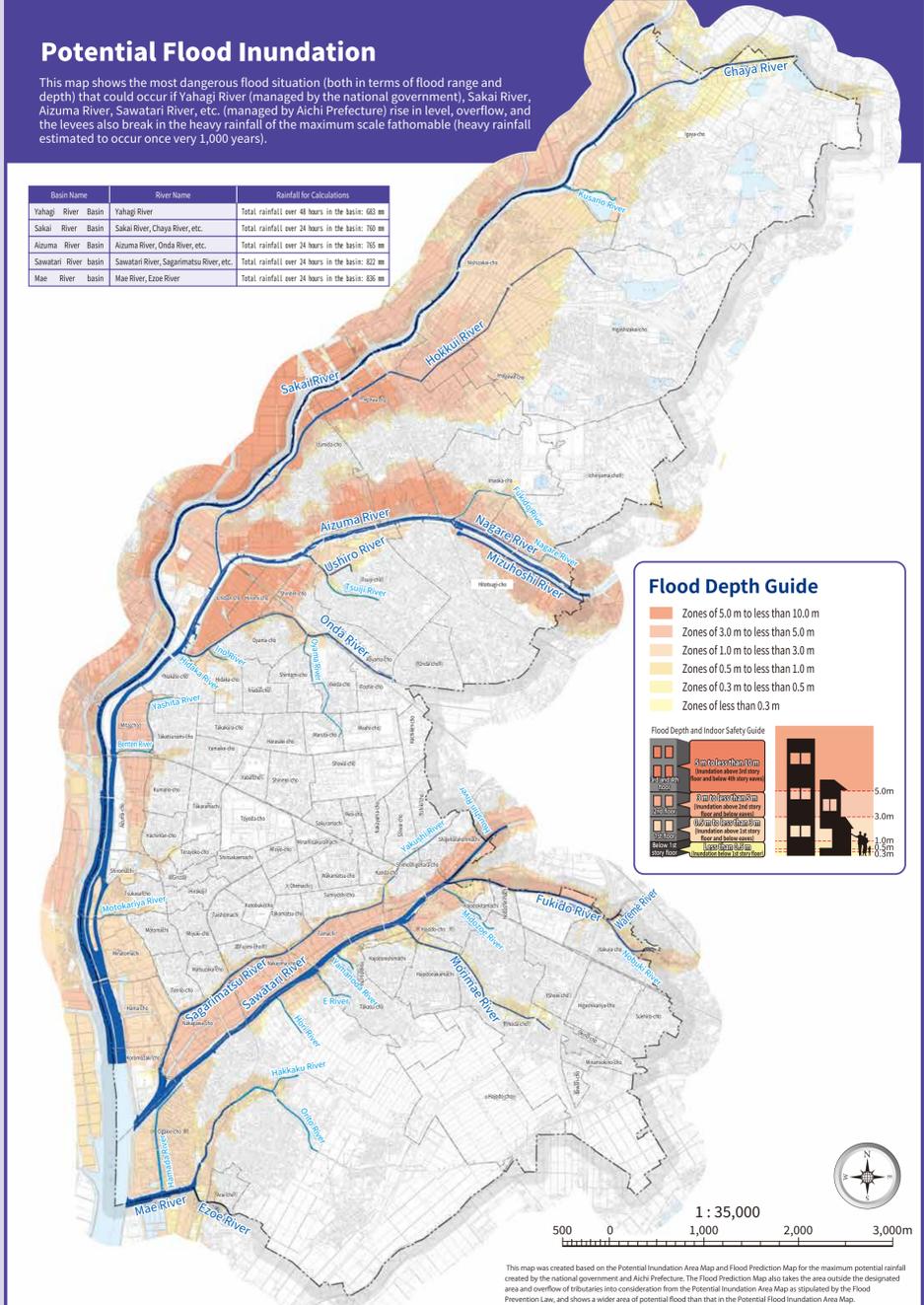


Potential Flood Inundation

This map shows the most dangerous flood situation (both in terms of flood range and depth) that could occur if Yahagi River (managed by the national government), Sakai River, Aizuma River, Sawatari River, etc. (managed by Aichi Prefecture) rise in level, overflow, and the levees also break in the heavy rainfall of the maximum scale fathomable (heavy rainfall estimated to occur once every 1,000 years).

Basin Name	River Name	Rainfall for Calculations
Yahagi River Basin	Yahagi River	Total rainfall over 48 hours in the basin: 683 mm
Sakai River Basin	Sakai River, Chaya River, etc.	Total rainfall over 24 hours in the basin: 760 mm
Aizuma River Basin	Aizuma River, Onda River, etc.	Total rainfall over 24 hours in the basin: 765 mm
Sawatari River Basin	Sawatari River, Sagami River, etc.	Total rainfall over 24 hours in the basin: 827 mm
Mae River Basin	Mae River, Ezo River	Total rainfall over 24 hours in the basin: 838 mm



Flood Depth Guide

- Zones of 5.0 m to less than 10.0 m
- Zones of 3.0 m to less than 5.0 m
- Zones of 1.0 m to less than 3.0 m
- Zones of 0.5 m to less than 1.0 m
- Zones of 0.3 m to less than 0.5 m
- Zones of less than 0.3 m

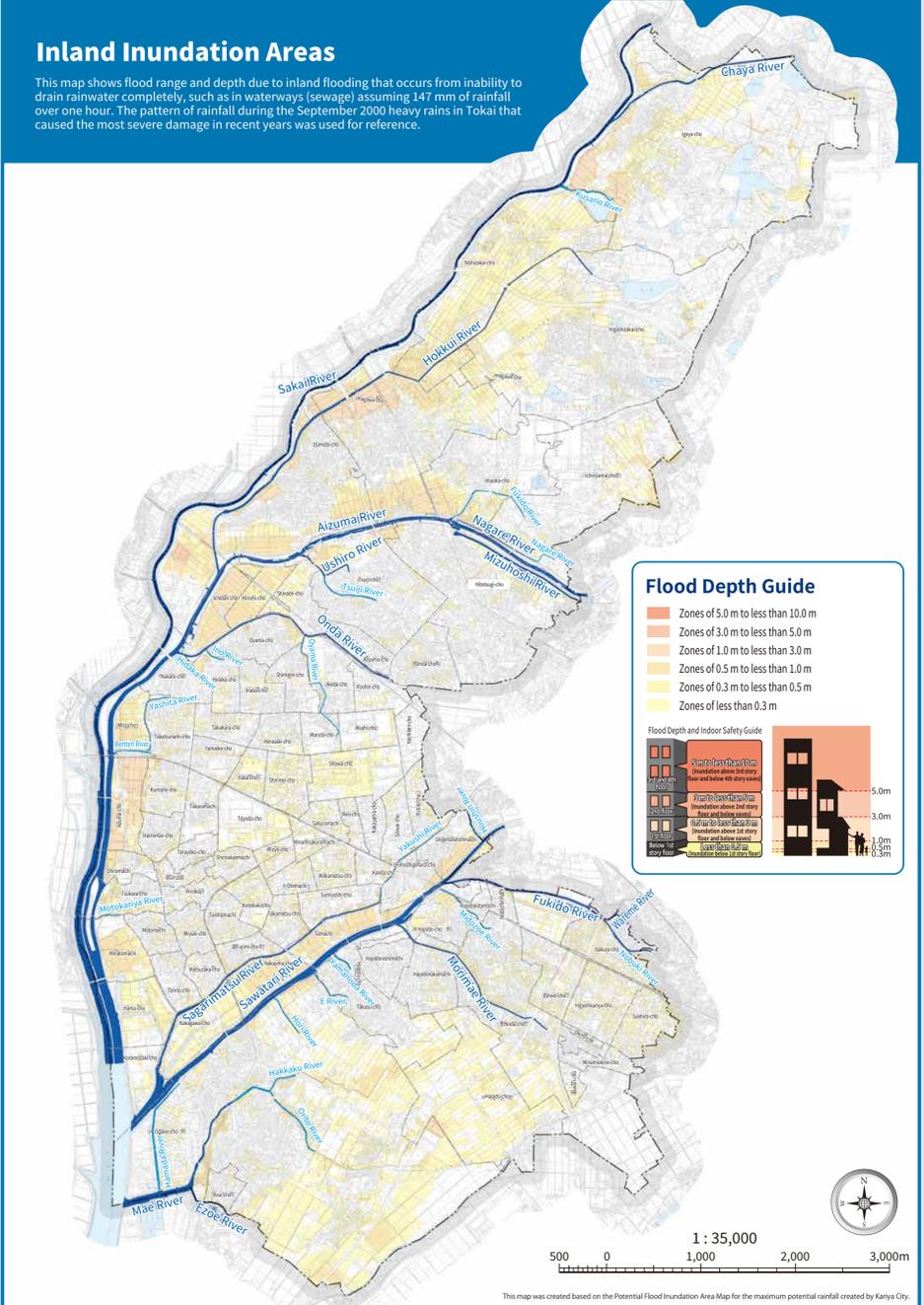
Flood Depth and Indoor Safety Guide

- 5.0m: Stay less than 10 min. Evacuate above 3rd story floor and above 4th story window.
- 3.0m: Stay less than 10 min. Evacuate above 2nd story floor and above 3rd story window.
- 1.0m: Stay less than 10 min. Evacuate above 1st story floor and above 2nd story window.
- 0.5m: Stay less than 10 min. Evacuate above 1st story floor and above 2nd story window.
- 0.3m: Stay less than 10 min. Evacuate above 1st story floor and above 2nd story window.
- Less than 0.3m: Stay less than 10 min. Evacuate above 1st story floor and above 2nd story window.

This map was created based on the Potential Inundation Area Map and Flood Prediction Map for the maximum potential rainfall created by the national government and Aichi Prefecture. The Flood Prediction Map also takes the area outside the designated area and overflow of tributaries into consideration from the Potential Inundation Area Map as stipulated by the Flood Prevention Law, and shows a broader area of potential flood than that in the Potential Flood Inundation Area Map.

Inland Inundation Areas

This map shows flood range and depth due to inland flooding that occurs from inability to drain rainwater completely, such as in waterways (sewage) assuming 147 mm of rainfall over one hour. The pattern of rainfall during the September 2000 heavy rains in Tokai that caused the most severe damage in recent years was used for reference.



Flood Depth Guide

- Zones of 5.0 m to less than 10.0 m
- Zones of 3.0 m to less than 5.0 m
- Zones of 1.0 m to less than 3.0 m
- Zones of 0.5 m to less than 1.0 m
- Zones of 0.3 m to less than 0.5 m
- Zones of less than 0.3 m

Flood Depth and Indoor Safety Guide

- 5.0m: Stay less than 10 min. Evacuate above 3rd story floor and above 4th story window.
- 3.0m: Stay less than 10 min. Evacuate above 2nd story floor and above 3rd story window.
- 1.0m: Stay less than 10 min. Evacuate above 1st story floor and above 2nd story window.
- 0.5m: Stay less than 10 min. Evacuate above 1st story floor and above 2nd story window.
- 0.3m: Stay less than 10 min. Evacuate above 1st story floor and above 2nd story window.
- Less than 0.3m: Stay less than 10 min. Evacuate above 1st story floor and above 2nd story window.

This map was created based on the Potential Flood Inundation Area Map for the maximum potential rainfall created by Kariya City.

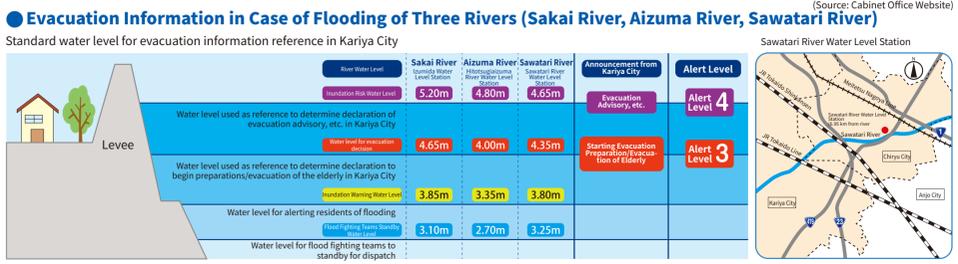
Evacuation Information and Weather Information for Disaster Prevention

Evacuation Information and Weather Information for Disaster Prevention using Alert Levels

Alert Level	Evacuation Action, etc.	Evacuation Information, etc.
Alert Level 5	A disaster is already happening. Take the best action to ensure your own safety.	Disaster Occurrence Information *Official announcements whenever possible in case a disaster is actually occurring. (Official announcement by Kariya City)
Alert Level 4	Move as quickly as possible from dangerous locations to evacuation shelters. In cases where moving to a public evacuation shelter may be considered dangerous, evacuate to a nearby safe place or a place that is safer than being dangerous.	Evacuation Advisory - Evacuation Orders (Emergency shelters) *Announcement made in case of promoting urgent evacuation on a reported basis according to the local situation. (Official announcement by Kariya City)
Alert Level 3	Those who need extra time for evacuation (elderly, disabled, young children, etc.) and their caretakers should evacuate. Others should prepare for evacuation.	Starting Evacuation Preparation/Evacuation of Elderly (Official announcement by Kariya City)
Alert Level 2	Prepare for evacuation and check your own evacuation action according to the hazard maps and other similar information.	Flood Advisory, Heavy Rain Advisory, etc. (Announced by Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA))
Alert Level 1	Increase awareness about disasters.	Early Warning Information (Announced by Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA))

*The various pieces of information may not be announced in the order of Alert Levels 1 to 5. Situations may change suddenly.

*This information is subject to change, so be sure to check the Kariya City website for the latest information.



Knowledge Related to Rain/Typhoon

Strength and Pattern of Rainfall

Hourly rainfall (mm)	Rain Strength (Forecast Terms)	How the Terms are Understood by People	Impact on People	Indoors (Counting a Home with a Wooden Structure)	Outdoors	When in a Car
10 to less than 20	Somewhat strong rain	Heavy rain.	The rain bounces off the ground, getting your feet wet.	It is hard to hear talking over the sounds of rain.	There are puddles all over the ground.	
20 to less than 30	Strong rain	Downpour.	You still get wet even with an umbrella.	It is difficult to see even if water is accelerated.	Roads become flooded.	
30 to less than 50	Violent rain	Raining enough to overturn buckets.	An umbrella is completely useless.	About half of the sleeping people are woken up by the rain.	When traveling at high speeds, the tires float off the ground, rendering brakes useless (hydroplaning).	
50 to less than 80	Extremely violent rain	Raining like a violent rain (Thundering rain).		The ground looks white due to splashes of water, making it hard to see.	Driving a car is dangerous.	
80 or more	Torrential rain	A stifling sense of pressure. Fighting.				

What is a Typhoon?

Low air pressure occurring over the tropical ocean is called a 'tropical cyclone', and when the maximum wind speed around the center of a tropical cyclone reaches or exceeds 17.2 m/s (34 kt, wind force of 8), it is called a typhoon.

How to Interpret Typhoon Information

Typhoon size and strength
The Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) expresses the size and strength of the typhoon based on the wind speed as guides for the rough intensity of the typhoon.

Level	Radius of strong wind area
Large (Big)	500 km to less than 800 km
Giant (Extremely big)	800 km or more

Typhoon strength

Level	Maximum wind speed
Strong	33 m/s to less than 44 m/s
Extremely Strong	44 m/s to less than 54 m/s
Torrential	54 m/s or more

Strength and wind patterns of typhoon
A typhoon is a massive whirlpool of air that swirls in a clockwise direction when viewed from above. Therefore, the wind in the right half-circle when facing the direction of the typhoon is strong, and the left side is rather weak in comparison.

Preparation for roofs
-Check for cracked, broken, shifted or missing roof tiles
-Make sure the TV antenna is not loose or shaky

Indoor preparation
-Preparation of emergency items for evacuation-Preparation of flashlights and mobile radio in case of power outage-Securing drinking water in case of water stoppage
-Checking evacuation shelters

Securing fencing and yards
-Check that concrete block walls are not cracked or damaged-Remove any debris or leaves from gutters or drains-Move clothing drying poles and bicycles in the garden indoors-Understand the characteristics of the land you live on (whether there are any depressions or dangerous cliffs, etc.)

Method of Notifying/Obtaining Evacuation Information

Major Information Notification Method from Kariya City

Kariya City → **Kariya city disaster prevention radio (Auto start-up)** → **Emergency Notification Text (Area Mail)** → **Kariya City Website / Kariya City SNS** → **All city residents**

Emergency Radio for Disaster Prevention

News (TV/Radio) (Pitch FM <83.8 MHz>)

How to Obtain Information

- Kariya City Text Distribution Service**
Information related to evacuation, weather information in case of typhoon or heavy rain, information related to earthquake, information related to other disasters, etc., will be sent by text to your registered phone number.
- Kariya City Official Portal App "Aikari"**
Try this app!
Major Features:
- You can check for evacuation shelters on the map.
- You can also get various information from the city.
- You can also get Kariya City text distribution service information.
Download on the App Store | GET IT ON Google Play
- Yahoo! Disaster Prevention Information**
Major Features:
- You can get disaster information, such as J-Alert (Earthquake Early Warning (EEW) and National Protection Alerts).
- Aichi Prefecture Rivers Disaster Prevention Information**
Rainfall information within the prefecture, water level information for rivers managed by the prefecture, river cameras, etc.
- Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) Website**
Weather information (Nowcast), weather information (landslide disaster risk distribution, etc.)
- D-button on TV for terrestrial digital broadcast**
Evacuation information, rainfall information, river water level information, etc.

Prepare in advance for wind and flood damage

Measures that can be taken before typhoon or concentrated torrential rains

Preparation for outdoor walls, balcony, windows, etc.
-Check wall regularly for cracks and decay-Make sure sliding storm shutters are not shaky-Check that any propane gas canisters are secured-Check that any propane gas canisters are secured-Move any potted plants indoors

Preparation for roofs
-Check for cracked, broken, shifted or missing roof tiles
-Make sure the TV antenna is not loose or shaky

Indoor preparation
-Preparation of emergency items for evacuation-Preparation of flashlights and mobile radio in case of power outage-Securing drinking water in case of water stoppage
-Checking evacuation shelters

Securing fencing and yards
-Check that concrete block walls are not cracked or damaged-Remove any debris or leaves from gutters or drains-Move clothing drying poles and bicycles in the garden indoors-Understand the characteristics of the land you live on (whether there are any depressions or dangerous cliffs, etc.)

Flow for Determining Evacuation Actions

Start!

Check where your home is on the hazard map and mark your nearest evacuation site.

Is your home in a colored zone?
No: Even if it is not, if you live near an area that is lower than the neighborhood or by a cliff, please evacuate as necessary based on the evacuation information from Kariya City.
Yes: There is risk of disaster, so as a general rule, you will need to evacuate to a place outside your home.

Do you or someone you are evacuating with need extra time for evacuation?
No: Do you have any friends or family living in a safe place who you can stay with?
Yes: Do you have any friends or family living in a safe place who you can stay with?

Once Alert Level 3 is issued, evacuate to a safe relative or friend's home. (Make sure this is discussed on a regular basis)

Once Alert Level 3 is issued, evacuate to an evacuation shelter designated by Kariya City.

Once Alert Level 4 is issued, evacuate to a safe relative or friend's home (Make sure this is discussed on a regular basis)

Once Alert Level 4 is issued, evacuate to an evacuation shelter designated by Kariya City.

(Source: Cabinet Office Website)