

Read this page first

How to use the disaster prevention map



Language

Use the disaster prevention map regularly to prepare for the worst.

Step 1 Check your region

On the disaster prevention maps, disasters assumed at the time of earthquakes (pages 9 to 48), wind, and flood damage (typhoon/heavy rain) (pages 49 to 88) are indicated by color. Check what hazards are around where you live.

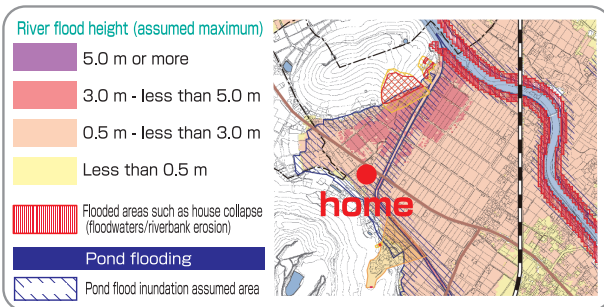
How to use the maps in case of wind and flood damage

You can determine preparation for and timing of evacuation based on the "Danger of disaster in your home" and "Warning levels announced during a typhoon or heavy rain."

In the event of a typhoon or heavy rain, many people probably check for weather information on the TV, etc., but there is a lot of information announced by the Meteorological Agency, etc. and disaster prevention information announced by the city government. It is difficult for families to judge what kind of advisory or warning can be a guide for evacuation (for example, understanding what kind of information corresponds to an evacuation advisory), and this often results in failing to evacuate. Use the following simple steps for a solution to this problem.

1 What is the correct evacuation method in terms of the assumed inundation height at your home?

- Find the evacuation route from your home to the evacuation site from the wind and flood hazard maps (typhoon/heavy rain) on pages 49 to 88, and check the inundation height due to flooding of the river and danger of landslide disaster (special warning areas/warning areas).
- Open page 93, "Preparation for evacuation and timing of evacuation during heavy rain should be based on weather information."
 - At "Level 1," circle all the disaster hazard numbers identified on the hazard map.
 - Circle the same hazard numbers corresponding to Level 2 to Level 5, and circle the corresponding "Meteorological information to be noted" on the left using a thick marker. In the case shown on the right, risks [2] and [5] are applicable to the evacuation route from your home.



Evacuation preparation and timing during heavy rain should be based on weather information

Warning level	Meteorological information to be noted (Information corresponding to warning levels)	Actions to be taken by residents, etc.	My timeline Criteria for evacuation switches and evacuation actions
Warning level 5	Special heavy rain warning (Landslide disaster) Special heavy rain warning (Flood damage) Flood notification	Best actions to protect your life	Key points of evacuation: Flood, Landslide, debris flow, landslide, Pond collapse. People living in potential flood areas should leave the river and move to the upper floor. Evacuate from landslides, if possible. However, if you can't afford to evacuate and the inflow of sediment or inundation has already started around you, you should be prepared to perform the "best action to protect your life" by going upstairs in your home or going to the opposite side of the mountain or cliff, to increase your chances of survival.
Warning level 4	Landslide disaster warning information Special high tide warning High tide warning Flood danger information Hazard distribution (Very dangerous, light purple)	Pay attention to evacuation advisories/orders (emergency) from Mitoyo City. Even if an evacuation advisory is not issued, you should make the decision to evacuate according to the hazard distribution, river	④ Landslip, debris flow, landslide ③ High tide ③ High tide ④ Flood Residents in the areas with the above risks (which can be confirmed on the hazard map) should start evacuating according to the "Timing of evacuation" as soon as possible, at the stage of announcement of an evacuation advisory or order (emergency) to move to a place with less danger of disaster, while paying attention to the distribution of hazard levels, water levels of rivers, and the inundation situation on the road.
Warning level 3	Heavy rain warning (Landslide disaster) Flood warning High tide advisory Flood warning information Hazard distribution (warning, red) (The range of the above information is in red.)	Pay attention to the announcement to prepare for evacuation and start evacuating elderly people, etc. from Mitoyo City. According to the hazard distribution and the river water level information, etc., elderly people, etc. are encouraged to decide on evacuation action with the cooperation of support staff, etc.	④ Landslip, debris flow, landslide ⑤ Pond collapse ① Inside water (past record of inundation) ② Flood (including the danger zone of landslide, debris flow, and landslide, in semi-mountainous areas, etc.) ③ High tide ② Flood Residents such as elderly people in the areas with the above risks (which can be confirmed on the hazard map) should start evacuation with the cooperation of support staff arranged in advance, according to the "Timing of evacuation," while paying attention to the water levels of rivers and the inundation situation on the road.
Warning level 2	Flood caution information Heavy rain advisory Flood advisory High tide advisory Hazard distribution (Caution, yellow)	Check the hazard distribution on the TV, radio, etc. Turn on the evacuation switch Confirm your evacuation destination and route by the hazard map, etc.	① Inside water (past record of inundation) ② Flood ① Inside water (past record of inundation) ④ Landslip, debris flow, landslide ① Inside water (past record of inundation) ② Flood ③ High tide Residents, etc. in the areas with the above risks (which can be confirmed on the hazard map) should use the "Timing of evacuation" to confirm safe evacuation destinations and routes.
Warning level 1	Early caution information (Possibility of warning class)	Obtain meteorological information from the TV, radio, etc. Check "My timeline" and "Evacuation actions for Mitoyo citizens" in this table.	Based on the hazard maps of flooding and landslides, please circle all applicable items for the following risks ① to ⑤ on the evacuation route from your home. Similarly, even if the warning level is 2 to 5, circle all the same numbers circled in Level 1, and circle the weather information on the left side using a magic marker. ① Inside water (past record of inundation) ② Flood ③ High tide ④ Landslip, debris flow, landslide ⑤ Pond collapse

2 Is it dangerous to escape to the second floor of your house (wooden construction) after failing to evacuate (when is it possible to escape)?

If Mitoyo City announces a "warning level," and it is found that there is a relevant risk, check the timing of evacuation from your home in accordance with "Timing of evacuation" and "Call for evacuation in the warning area." Check on the maps to see whether your home is located in the "target areas for various hazardous areas," and start appropriate evacuation actions.

See P93



Step 1

Check your region.

On the disaster prevention maps, disasters assumed at the time of earthquakes (pages 9 to 48) and wind and flood damage (typhoon/heavy rain) (pages 49 to 88) are indicated by color. Check what hazards are around where you live.

How to use the maps in case of earthquakes and tsunamis

In the event of a huge earthquake centered on the Nankai Trough, complex disaster may occur, as shown in the following "Sequence of earthquake damages." In Mitoyo City, a wide range of vibration, from seismic intensity 7 to seismic intensity lower 6 is assumed, and houses with low seismic resistance may collapse. After that, in many areas expected to be affected by a tsunami, evacuation will likely be difficult, due to liquefaction damage on the road needed to evacuate to a safe place. First, as shown in the figure below, secure your own safety without panicking, then move to a safe place.



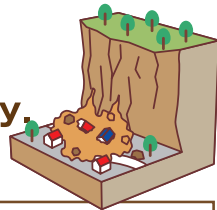
Sequence of earthquake damages

① Houses are damaged.



When shaken by an earthquake

② Cliffs fall away.



Immediately after the earthquake

③ Liquefaction occurs.



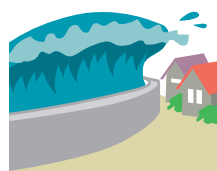
About 10 minutes after the earthquake

④ Ponds are broken.



About 30 minutes after the earthquake

⑤ Tsunami occurs.



About 30 to 240 minutes after the earthquake

Secure your safety without panicking.

■ Where are the areas where seismic intensity 7 to lower 6 is expected?

Seismic Vulnerability Map (P89)

Based on past records of earthquake damage, houses and lives are often severely damaged at seismic intensity of upper 6 or higher. It is important to know the possible scope of a major earthquake that may occur in Mitoyo City.

■ What actions should you take to protect yourself immediately after an earthquake occurs?

Earthquake (P7-8)

It is not currently possible for science to predict the time an earthquake will occur. When an earthquake occurs, you may be at home or school, in a building, residential area, or mountainous area, or driving a car. It is also important to understand the fundamentals of life-saving actions for each location.



Move to a safe place

To understand the location and order of damage and move safely

Depending on where you live and work, the timing of earthquake damage and evacuation methods will also vary. Determine in advance the location of the evacuation site to escape from relevant disaster types and hazards.

■ Where are the warning areas for landslide disasters? (P9-48 Earthquake)

■ Where are the flooding areas for ponds? (P9-48 Earthquake, P49-88 Wind/flood damage)

■ Where are the flood-assumed areas due to a tsunami? (P9-48 Earthquake)

■ How difficult is it to evacuate due to liquefaction? (P90 Liquefaction Map)

■ Where is your nearest evacuation site? (P9-48 Earthquake)

■ Prepare emergency bags for tsunami evacuation. (P103 Emergency items for your family)

Step 2

Discuss and examine evacuation and assembly sites and evacuation routes for each type of disaster with your family and community members.

During evacuation immediately after an earthquake, pay attention to the surrounding conditions and evacuate outside without entering a building.



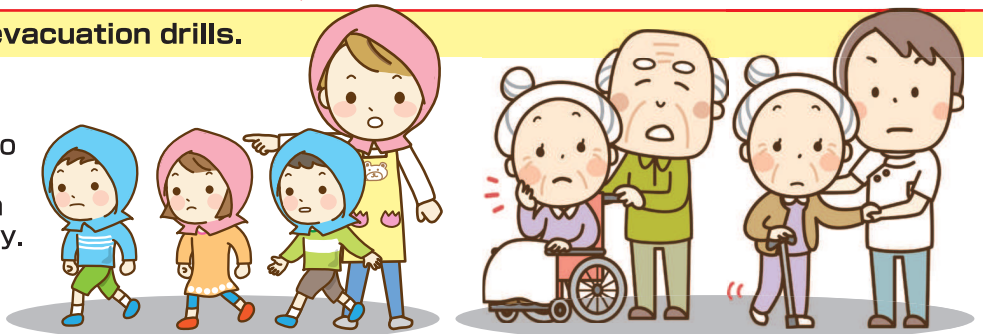
In the Earthquake Part (pages 9 to 48), places for temporary evacuation in the event of an earthquake that participants in workshops discussed are marked with ●. Please use them as reference points for temporary evacuation or assembly sites in the event of an earthquake. Family and community members are encouraged to discuss community-specific natural disasters (flooding of waterways, landslips, high tides, etc.), places that are dangerous during evacuations (pond, narrow road, dead end, fallen fence, etc.), past disasters, etc. Walk to the evacuation or assembly site, confirm safe evacuation routes, and mark them on the map.



Step 3

Carry out evacuation drills.

Family and community members are encouraged to carry out evacuation drills, leading to quick evacuation action in case of emergency.



Check your means of communication for disaster information.

In the event of a typhoon, heavy rain, or earthquake, pay attention to weather and evacuation information, such as radio communication for disaster prevention and administration, TV, disaster prevention information e-mails, and the Internet (see page 95).



Decide how to contact your family

In the event of a disaster, it will be difficult to keep telephone lines connected, so please regularly discuss and confirm at home how to use the "Disaster Emergency Message Dial 171" and "Disaster Message Board" (for information on use, see page 95).



Be prepared to view the disaster prevention map.

Keep this Comprehensive Disaster Prevention Map and various hazard maps in a location where they are usually visible, and check them regularly to be able to access them and take quick and effective evacuation action in an emergency.