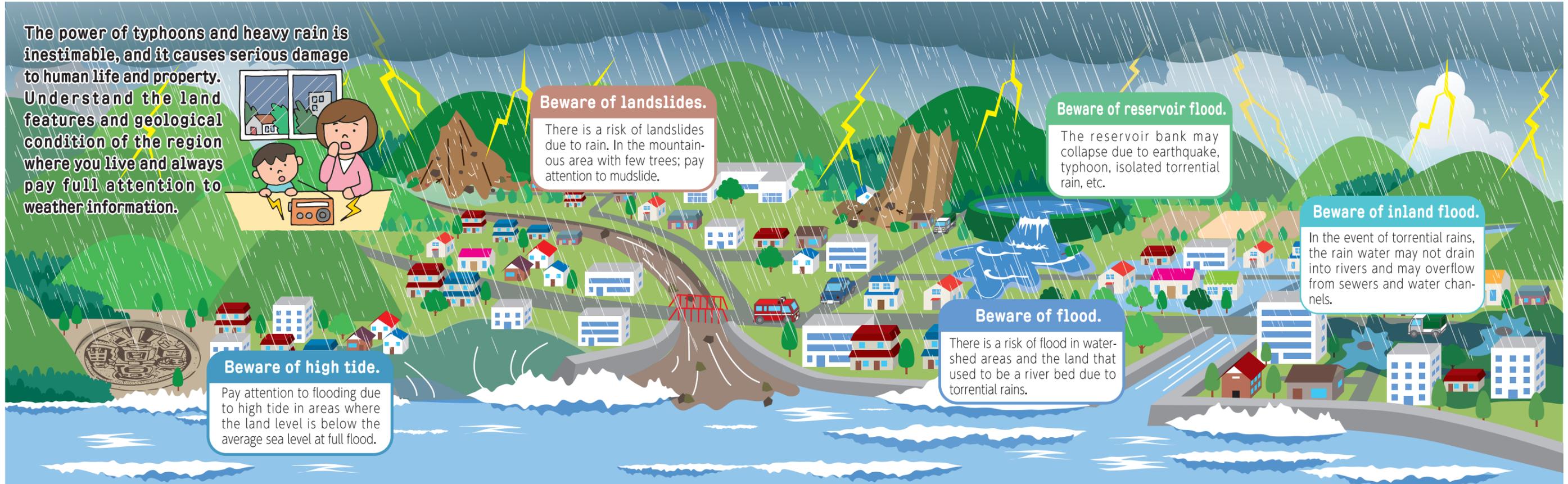


Prepare for storm and flood

Evacuate well in advance!

The power of typhoons and heavy rain is inestimable, and it causes serious damage to human life and property. Understand the land features and geological condition of the region where you live and always pay full attention to weather information.



Beware of landslides.

There is a risk of landslides due to rain. In the mountainous area with few trees; pay attention to mudslide.

Beware of reservoir flood.

The reservoir bank may collapse due to earthquake, typhoon, isolated torrential rain, etc.

Beware of inland flood.

In the event of torrential rains, the rain water may not drain into rivers and may overflow from sewers and water channels.

Beware of flood.

There is a risk of flood in watershed areas and the land that used to be a river bed due to torrential rains.

Beware of high tide.

Pay attention to flooding due to high tide in areas where the land level is below the average sea level at full flood.

Preparation for heavy rain and typhoons

If the scale of a disaster is big, disaster prevention organizations (firefighters, city hall staff, etc.) cannot reach all sites. Consult your relatives, neighbors, or people you trust to determine measures in advance.

Self-help • mutual help

Self-help To protect yourself

- Prepare disaster prevention goods at home.
- Check the hazard map issued by the local government.



Mutual help Help each other in a group such as family, company, and community.

- Discuss with your neighbors about specific actions in the event of a disaster.
- Prepare food, water, and portable toilet for the number of households.
- Don't expect others to always help you. Instead, ensure your personal safety and be prepared to help others if necessary.



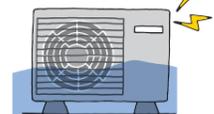
Prepare for heavy rain and typhoons

Clean side grooves and drains to ensure that water is getting drained in preparation for flood disaster. Always inspect the roof, fence, wall, etc. and reinforce them before a typhoon comes.



Protect household goods and prevent secondary disaster.

Household goods immersed in water instantly become garbage and waste fills the town. Try to reduce damage to household goods as much as possible.



There is a risk of electric leakage from the condenser unit and wiring of air conditioners. Turn off the breaker.



Move futon, clothing, tatami mats, electric appliances, etc. to places as high as possible.

Changes in heavy rain in the past

The annual occurrence of rainfall at > 50 mm per hour has been increasing nationwide. In the last 10 years (2011–2020), the average annual occurrence (about 334) is **about 1.4 times** more than the average annual occurrence (about 226) in the first 10 years of the statistical period (1976–1985). The number of occurrence is 278 for 1,300 spots in Japan from January to November 2021.

