

Advisories and Warnings for Heavy Rain or Flooding

In the following situations there will be announcements from the Japan Meteorological Agency stating "Advisory" (Chuiho) or "Warning" (Keiho). In addition, in cases where torrential rain that will excessively exceed the criteria of the announced warning is forecast and the danger of a major disaster becomes markedly higher, an "Emergency Warning" (Tokubetsu-Keiho) will be announced, which is a call for maximum precaution to be taken. The "Advisory", "Warning" and "Emergency Warning" are passed on to relevant administrative bodies, prefecture and municipalities for use in disaster prevention activities while municipalities and media outlets transmit the alerts to the local citizens.

Heavy Rain and Flood Advisory	Heavy Rain and Flood Warning	Heavy Rain Emergency Warning
Danger of disaster occurring	Danger of major disaster occurring	This refers to a degree of danger much higher than that for "Warning"
Heavy rain This is announced when the forecast includes the danger of flooding and/or sediment disasters (landslides) due to heavy rain. Flood This is announced when the forecast includes the danger of river overflows, river burst and/or embankment damage due to heavy rain, prolonged rain and/or melting snow.	Heavy rain This is announced when the forecast includes the danger of major flooding and/or sediment disasters (landslides) due to heavy rain. Flood This is announced when the forecast includes the danger of major disasters, like river overflows, river burst and/or embankment damage, due to heavy rain, prolonged rain and/or melting snow.	Heavy rain This is announced when the forecast includes the danger of a rainfall level that happens only once every 20 or 30 years due to a typhoon or concentrated torrential rain. <i>Yahagigawa River is one of the 400 rivers designated by law to be provided with flood forecasts - therefore, flooding does not come under the Emergency Warning.</i>

When an extraordinary rain event is observed, or when torrential rain continues to fall in the same area due to a linear precipitation zone, the Japan Meteorological Agency will issue a "Record-breaking Short-Term Rainfall Advisory" or "Considerably Heavy Rainfall Advisory". Such advisories are issued in areas where a situation which may lead to the occurrence of a disaster has already occurred.

Note that major disasters could potentially occur even if there is no "Emergency Warning"

Whenever there is heavy rain, please make the effort to confirm the latest advisory, warning or emergency warning from TV and radio broadcasts. Also, the NTT Telephone Service "177" and the Japan Meteorological Agency's website (<http://www.jma.go.jp/>) can be used to confirm alerts. * Regarding the rainfall reference values that correlate to advisory and warning announcements from the city administration of Anjo, those values can be found on the Japan Meteorological Agency website.

Evacuation and weather disaster prevention information using Alert level.

Evacuation information, etc

Alert level	Evacuation, etc	Evacuation information, etc
Alert level 5	Threat to life! Seek safety immediately! You couldn't evacuate safely and your life is in danger.	Emergency Safety Measures ^{※2} ^{※2} The information may not always be issued (Issued by Anjo City)
《 Be sure to evacuate by Alert level 4 》		
Alert level 4	Everyone should start evacuating from dangerous locations! Those who reside in disaster risk areas should start evacuation immediately. Please evacuate before Alert level 5 is issued.	Evacuation Instruction (Issued by Anjo City)
Alert level 3	Elderly people, etc. should start evacuating from dangerous locations! For those who may take time to evacuate, such as the elderly, the disabled, small children, etc., please evacuate immediately from disaster risk areas.	Evacuation of the Elderly, Etc. (Issued by Anjo City)
Alert level 2	Please check the hazard map in advance to check your evacuation action plan.	Flood Advisory Heavy Rain Advisory (Announced by Japan Meteorological Agency)
Alert level 1	Be prepare for a disaster.	Early warning information (Announced by Japan Meteorological Agency)

*1 This information may not be published in the order of Alert levels 1-5. The situation may change.

Weather disaster prevention information

Alert Level substantial information(example)

Information equivalent to Alert Level 5

Flood occurrence information
Heavy Rain Emergency Warning, etc

Information equivalent to Alert Level 4

Flood danger information
Sediment Disaster Warning, etc

Information equivalent to Alert Level 3






Flood Warning information
Flood Warning
Heavy Rain Warning

This information is to guide residents to take evacuation action voluntarily

Announced by Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism,
Japan Meteorological Agency and Aichi Prefecture

From the Cabinet Office website "Disaster prevention information page"

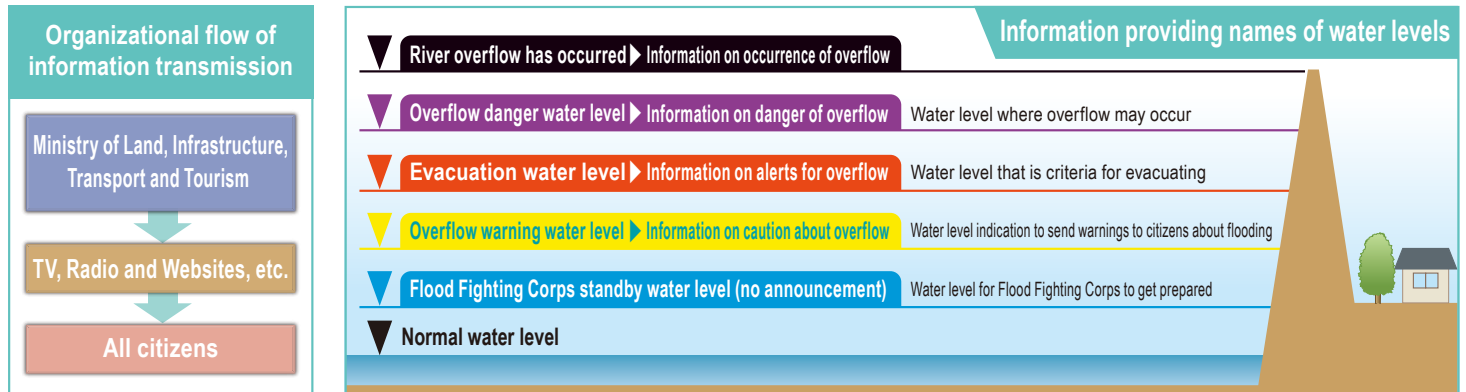
Rainfall Strength and Style (amount of rain in an hour)

Fairly strong rain	Strong rain	Driving rain	Extreme driving rain	Torrential rain
10 to less than 20mm	20 to less than 30mm	30 to less than 50mm	50 to less than 80mm	80mm or more
				
Entire ground surfaces become covered in water and conversation is difficult to hear. Precaution must be taken if the rain looks like it will persist for some time.	This is cloudburst rain. This rain is so strong that you will become wet even if you use an umbrella. Small rivers may overflow and cliff/bank slips may occur.	Driving rain easily causes large (mountainside) and small (bank) landslides. Use of roads may be regulated. Prepare for evacuation in such rain.	Rain falls like a waterfall and outside looks like a sheet of spray. This rain will wake up nearly 50% of people sleeping indoors, and causes numerous disasters.	The stifling feeling from this rain is so great that people have trouble breathing. There is a very strong danger of a large-scale disaster occurring due to this heavy rain, so serious precautions must be taken.

* See Japan Meteorological Agency data for details

Information on Occurrence of River Overflow

When river water levels rise and there is a threat of flooding, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism releases designated river flood advisories which are disseminated to the public through media outlets. Flood advisories include the name of the water level corresponding on the danger level.

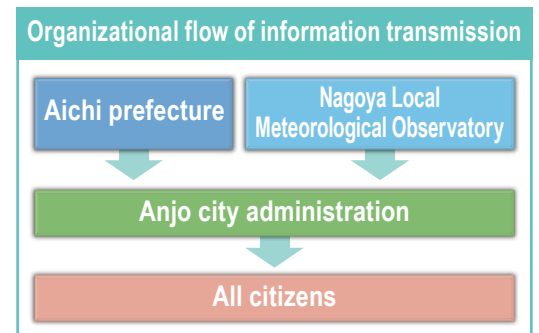


About Sediment Disaster Warnings

Sediment Disaster Warnings are jointly announced by Aichi prefecture and the Nagoya Local Meteorological Observatory when the risk of sediment related disasters (landslides, debris flows) occurring increases, and are presented in announcements for heavy rain warnings.

If a Sediment Disaster Warning is announced, be on full alert for landslides and other sediment related disasters, gather information from the city, and evacuate. Indeed, even if there is no such warning, topography and/or geological features may lead to the danger of landslides, so pay full attention to other sources of disaster prevention information, and take evacuation action.

* Sediment Disaster Warnings also are sent out en masse by Area Mail (early warning email service) from Aichi prefecture and the Nagoya Local Meteorological Observatory.



How to Respond to Emergency Warning Announcements

In landslide warning zones and flood forecast zones, there is a very high possibility that some kind of landslide disaster or flood damage may have already occurred, and these areas are classified as Level 5. If evacuating to a designated evacuation site is too dangerous, ensure your personal safety by moving to a higher location that is less likely to become flooded.

*Check the "Kikikuru" (Disaster risk distribution map) on the website of the Japan Meteorological Agency or other organizations to determine the degree of danger of a disaster occurring in your current location.

Emergency Warning Announcement Criteria

Heavy Rain/Storm/High Tide/High Surf/Heavy Snow/Snowstorm

In cases where the level of danger is at the extreme end of the criteria for announcing warnings, announcements will be expressed in the following ways:

"Oame-tokubetsu-keiho" (Heavy Rain Emergency Warning), "Bofu-tokubetsu-keiho" (Storm Emergency Warning) and "Haro-tokubetsu-keiho" (High Surf Emergency Warning). Note that nationwide there are 400 rivers designated by law to be provided with flood forecasts - therefore, flooding does not come under the Emergency Warning.

Types of Phenomenon	Announcement Criteria	
Heavy rain	These are cases where there is a forecast for heavy rain that falls only once every 20 or 30 years due to a typhoon or concentrated torrential rain.	
Storm	When the cause is a strong typhoon or extratropical cyclone of similar strength only seen once every 20 or 30 years:	In the case of a forecast for winds from a storm.
High tide		In the case of a forecast for high tide.
High surf		In the case of a forecast for high surf (waves).
Snowstorm	In the case of a forecast for winds from a strong typhoon or extratropical cyclone of similar strength only seen once every 20 or 30 years.	
Heavy snow	In the case of a forecast for heavy snowfall only seen once in 20 or 30 years.	

* For announcements, decisions are made on content based on constructive indexes developed from calculations using data examples of past disasters, etc., precipitations, amount of snowfall, central atmospheric pressures and maximum wind speeds of typhoons.