

Chiryu City Flood Hazard Map

Keep this map



To protect your important "life"

Prepared in March 2021

Disaster prevention memos Write while checking with your family

Expected flood depth of your house during a flood	Family information			
Family's meeting place Location	Full name Male / female		Full name Male / female	
	Mobile phone		Mobile phone	
Nearby evacuation site (1) Location	Full name Male / female		Full name Male / female	
	Mobile phone		Mobile phone	
Time required for evacuation	Full name Male / female		Full name Male / female	
	Mobile phone		Mobile phone	
Nearby evacuation site (2) Location	Full name Male / female		Full name Male / female	
	Mobile phone		Mobile phone	
Time required for evacuation	Full name Male / female		Full name Male / female	
	Mobile phone		Mobile phone	

What is a Flood Hazard Map?

The flood hazard map shows the flood range, flood depth, and evacuation sites in each area when the river is flooded or overflows due to heavy rain. The purpose is to prevent and reduce damage to the citizens, and to prepare for emergencies on a regular basis.

First, put down the area where you live, the place of daily life such as your workplace, and check the flood depth and facilities where you can safely evacuate. Also, discuss with your family members about disaster preparedness, evacuation sites, evacuation method, contact method, etc. on a daily basis.

*Other language versions (Japanese and Portuguese) are available on the Chiryu City Flood Hazard Map website.

Types of Flooding

Inundation by river water

Flooding by river water

When water overflows from a river embankment or when the embankment collapses and houses and fields are flooded, it is called inundation by river water. A large amount of fast-flowing inundation flows in at once, causing inundation damage to residential areas (houses, urban areas, etc.) in a short time, which may cause a major disaster with human damage.

Flooding inside an embankment

Inundation with water that cannot be drained into rivers

Inundation of buildings, lands, roads, etc. in urban areas, due to the fact that rainfall exceeding the treatment capacity of drainage channels and sewer pipes flows in at once in a short time, and that the water level of the river rises and rainwater cannot be pumped into the river, is called flooding inside an embankment.

Evacuation Information and Disaster Prevention Meteorological Information Using Alert Level

What is the alert level?

This information is for intuitively understanding the risk of a disaster and the actions you should take. Evacuate from dangerous places once alert level **3** or **4** is issued!

Evacuation information, etc.			Disaster prevention meteorological information
Alert level 5	The situation is that a disaster has already occurred . Take the best possible action to save your life .	Disaster occurrence information *When the City knows that a disaster has actually occurred, it will issue information to the greatest possible extent. (Issued by Chiryu City)	Alert level equivalent information (example) Alert level 5 equivalent information Information on flooding Heavy rain emergency warning, etc.
Alert level 4	Evacuate to an evacuation destination promptly . If you think it is dangerous to move to a public evacuation site, move to a safe place near you or stay at a safer place in your house.	Evacuation recommendation Evacuation instruction (emergency) *Issued when urgent or repeated evacuation is required depending on the flood situation. (Issued by Chiryu City)	Alert level 4 equivalent information Information on potential flood hazards, etc.
Alert level 3	Those who need time to evacuate (elderly people, handicapped people, infants, etc.) and their supporters should evacuate . Other people should prepare for evacuation.	Prepare to evacuate, elderly people should start evacuation *Issued when the evacuation warning water level is reached. (Issued by Chiryu City)	Alert level 3 equivalent information Information to provide a warning on flooding Flood warning Heavy rain warning, etc.
Alert level 2	Prepare for evacuation while confirming your own evacuation procedures on a hazard map, etc.	Flood advisory, heavy rain advisory, etc. (Issued by the Japan Meteorological Agency)	Alert level 2 equivalent information From the Cabinet Office website "Disaster Management in Japan"
Alert level 1	Be on higher alert for disasters.	Early warning information (Issued by the Japan Meteorological Agency)	

*Various information is not always issued in the order of alert levels 1 to 5. The situation can change suddenly. *Due to the revision of the Disaster Countermeasure Basic Act in FY 2021, the "evacuation information, etc." of each alert level will be changed as follows:
Alert level 5 "Disaster occurrence information" → "Secure emergency safety"
Alert level 4 "Evacuation recommendation, evacuation instruction (emergency)" → "Evacuation instruction"
Warning level 3 "Prepare to evacuate, elderly people should start evacuation" → "Evacuation of the elderly, etc."

This is the information that you can use as a reference for taking evacuation actions on your own initiative.

Evacuation Information During Floods (Aizuma River, Sawatari River)

Water level criteria and evacuation recommendations

The water level that is used as a guide for issuing evacuation recommendations related to floods is called the water level criteria. The water level criteria are determined at the point (dangerous point) where inundation damage occurs earliest in the section covered by each water station.

The water level criteria are set in consideration of the time required for evacuation (lead time) so that evacuation can be completed by the time the river begins to overflow.

Nishimachi Aizuma River water level station

Nishimachi Aizuma River water level criteria point (Nishimachi Miyato) as a guide for evacuation recommendations, etc. in Chiryu City

River water level	Alert level	Announcement from the City	Appropriate actions that citizens should take
Hazardous water level 6.00 m	Alert level 4	Evacuation recommendation, evacuation instruction (emergency)	Help each other and start evacuating to the designated evacuation shelter immediately.
Evacuation warning water level 5.20 m	Alert level 3	Prepare to evacuate, elderly people should start evacuation	Prepare to evacuate so that you can evacuate at any time. Evacuate the elderly and children early.
Water level for flood fighting corps to be mobilized 4.85 m	Alert level 2		
Advisory water level 4.25 m	Alert level 1		

Sawatari River water level station

Sawatari River water level criteria point (Shinbayashi-cho Tatsuno) as a guide for evacuation recommendations, etc. in Chiryu City

River water level	Alert level	Announcement from the City	Appropriate actions that citizens should take
Hazardous water level 4.65 m	Alert level 4	Evacuation recommendation, evacuation instruction (emergency)	Help each other and start evacuating to the designated evacuation shelter immediately.
Evacuation warning water level 4.35 m	Alert level 3	Prepare to evacuate, elderly people should start evacuation	Prepare to evacuate so that you can evacuate at any time. Evacuate the elderly and children early.
Water level for flood fighting corps to be mobilized 4.15 m	Alert level 2		
Advisory water level 3.80 m	Alert level 1		

My Timeline

Prepared on: _____

Items to check at normal times

- Check the situation at your home Flood depth: _____ Check the hazard map for the dangers to your home.
- Place to evacuate to
 - Evacuation shelter outside the flooded area
 - Homes of relatives or acquaintances outside the flooded area
 - Sturdy building nearby
 - Places in your home that will not be inundated (2nd floor, etc.)
 - Others
- Evacuation site: _____ mins
- Transportation to the evacuation site
- People who will support us when evacuating
 - Name: _____ Phone: _____
 - Name: _____ Phone: _____
- People we should be concerned about
 - Name: _____ Phone: _____
 - Name: _____ Phone: _____
- Timing to start evacuation
- Prepare what you need for your life at the evacuation site

POINT Consider "what kind of facility you need to evacuate to" and think about the following to actually evacuate: "where", "with whom", "required time", "by what means", and "what to bring."

Meteorological and hydrographic information

- 72 hrs: Meteorological and disaster prevention information on television, radio, etc.
- 48 hrs: Typhoon forecast (as needed), Active Protection Meteorological information on television, radio, etc.
- 24 hrs: Heavy rain emergency / flood advisory, Heavy rain warning / flood warning, Landslide alert information, Storm warning, Information about a record-breaking deluge in a short period, Heavy rain emergency warning
- 18 hrs: Heavy rain emergency warning

Residents

- Check weather warnings etc. on TV, radio, the Internet, etc.
- Check evacuation shelters and evacuation routes using hazard maps, etc.
- Prepare disaster prevention goods
- Home maintenance

Points of evacuation

- Think about what you need to do to actually evacuate the building at that time.
- Summarize the necessary actions such as "If the first floor is flooded, raise things to the second floor", "Prepare necessary items such as medicine", and "Leave your pet with your relatives".
- If evacuation has not been completed, start evacuation immediately.
- Evacuating outside is dangerous to your life, ensure your safety in a safe place in the building at that time.
- Inform your family and relatives about your situation.

POINT The timing of evacuation varies depending on the location and distance to evacuate. If you are evacuating outside your home, start evacuating before it rains heavily.

Reached the criteria for flood fighting standby Alert level 1

Reached advisory water level Alert level 2

Reached the criteria for flood fighting corps to be mobilized Alert level 3

Reached evacuation warning Alert level 3

Reached hazardous water level Alert level 4

Evacuation should be completed by this point

Reached the water level at the top of the embankment and overflowing Alert level 5 River flooding

Start evacuation of vulnerable people

Evacuation started → Evacuation completed

Information of your family and relatives

Name	Phone number	Necessities	Whereabouts in the daytime	Remarks
Example) Bossi Taro	090-***-****	Medicine that lowers blood pressure	Day-care facility	Lag injured

Preparation for Flood Disasters

In case of emergency

Wind and flood damage measures inside and outside the house

Always be well prepared.

Outside the House

- Are fallen leaves, earth, or sand blocking rain gutters? Are there defective seams, paint peeling, or decay?
- Is there any rattling or looseness in the shutters?
- Items with high risk of flying in all directions such as potted plants and laundry poles should be moved indoors.
- Are there any cracks in the window glass or is there rattling of the window frames? Also, cover them with boards from outside in preparation for flying objects due to strong winds.
- Are there cracks, breaks, or slippage of tiles? Are any galvanized iron sheets out-turned or misaligned?
- Are there any cracks on a mortar wall? Is there any decay or loose boards on a board wall?
- Are propane gas cylinders well secured?
- Remove garbage, earth, and sand from gutters to improve drainage of rainwater.
- Are there any cracks or damaged parts on the premises?

Inside the house

- Prepare a flashlight, portable radio, etc. in preparation for a blackout.
- Prepare things to bring in an emergency, such as valuables, in preparation for evacuation.
- Pay attention to meteorological information and information released by the city government.
- Do not go out unnecessarily.
- Keep drinking water, etc. in preparation for suspension of water supply, etc.
- If there is a possibility of inundation, move daily necessities such as foodstuffs, clothing, and bedclothes to higher places.
- Vulnerable people such as the elderly, children, and the sick, should evacuate early.
- Press the "d" button on the TV remote controller to watch the data broadcast.

Notes to be Taken When Floods Occur

During heavy rain

When the risk of disasters such as wind and flood increases, take action (= evacuation action) to protect your life.

Evacuation actions include the following ④ actions: Identify the dangerous places for each type of disaster, and check in advance what actions to take.

Evacuation

- ① Movement to an evacuation site or evacuation shelter**
- ② Movement to a safe place (house of relatives or friends, etc.) other than an evacuation site or evacuation shelter**
- ③ Movement to nearby tall buildings or robust buildings, etc.**

Evacuation action is generally dangerous when flood depth exceeds 50 cm. When the flow of water is strong, even 15 cm is dangerous.

When at home if flooding starts

- ④ Move upstairs or to a higher place immediately!**

Stay at a safe place inside your house

- ⑤ Movement to a safer place (such as a high place) in your house and staying there**

Tips for Evacuation

When to evacuate

Precautions to be taken when being forced to walk through flooded water

- The rough indication of walkable depth is up to 50 cm for adults. Wait for a rescue when the depth is deeper than this.
- It is very dangerous if the flow is fast, even in shallow water. Wait for rescue without taking risky actions.
- Carry elderly people, physically disabled people, etc. on your back when evacuating.
- In deep flooding you may not notice manholes and could be sucked in.
- Do not get close to dangerous places such as disconnected wires.
- As flood water is mixed with sewage, do not touch it unnecessarily.
- Do not use umbrellas but wear raincoats.
- Things to bring in an emergency should be backpacked.
- Wear athletic shoes fastened with shoestrings. Going barefoot or wearing boots is dangerous.
- Walk using a long stick as a cane, checking for safety.
- Under the water's surface there may be gutters or obstacles, so be careful when walking in the water.
- Floating bags and baby bathtubs are useful for infants.
- Wear gloves.

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Move upstairs or to a higher place immediately!

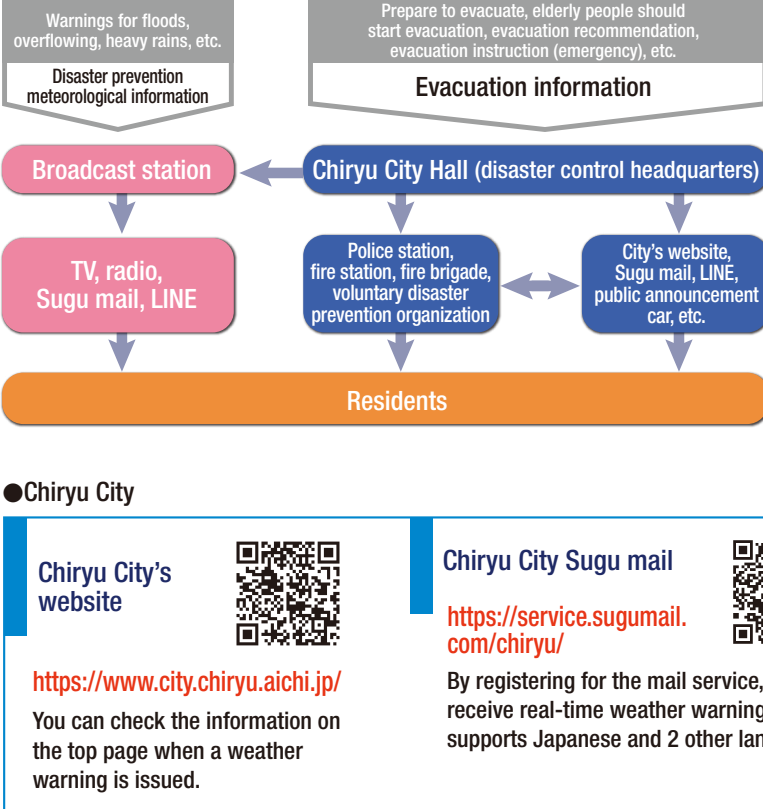
Infectious disease countermeasures

When evacuating to an evacuation shelter, bring masks, thermometer, disinfectant, etc. in addition to food and water, and take measures against infectious diseases such as ensuring social distance.

Method for Transmitting Flood Forecasts, Evacuation Recommendations, etc. and Information Gathering

Information transmission paths

Evacuation recommendations, etc. are transmitted to citizens via a transmission path as shown in the figure.



Chiryu City

- Chiryu City's website: <https://www.city.chiryu.aichi.jp/>
- Chiryu City Sugu mail: <https://service.sugumail.com/chiryu/>
- Chiryu City Official LINE: <https://www.kasen-aichi.jp/>

Aichi Prefecture

- River disaster management information released by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism: <https://www.kasen-aichi.jp/>
- Disaster prevention email service that protects you from water disasters: <https://www.kasen-aichi.jp/>

Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- River disaster management information released by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism: <https://www.kasen-aichi.jp/>
- River water level information: <https://k.river.go.jp/>

Japan Meteorological Agency

- Nagoya local meteorological observatory's website: <https://www.jma-net.go.jp/nagoya/>
- KATCH & Pitch (app): Official app for cable TV station "KATCH" and community FM "Pitch FM"
- KATCH: <https://www.katch-i.jp/>
- Pitch FM: (FM 83.8 MHz)