Means of information communication

Evacuation information is communicated to residents through the following means.

Tajiri Town LINE Official Account

You can obtain useful information for daily life and emergency information in the event of a disaster on the talk screen.

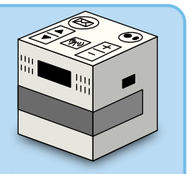
Registration Method Read the QR code in the line app, and click the "Add" button for "Tajiri Town."

For Registration

Disaster Prevention Information Service (Tajiri Town× J:COM)

Door-to-door receivers allow you to listen to local broadcasts even in your home. (90% of the usage fee are subsidized by the town.) If you wish to use the disaster prevention information service, please contact J:COM.

Contact Info **J:COM Customer Center 0120-989-989** 9:00 AM to 6:00 PM (Open Year-round)



Receiver Size: 8 × 8 × 8 cm

Examples of obtaining information through television

The position and shape of the d button on the remote controller will vary depending on the model.

1 **Turn on NHK General TV and press the "d (data broadcast)" button on your remote controller.**

2 **Press the "OK button" for the "Disaster prevention and living information" with the arrow on your remote controller.**

3 **If information is transmitted from the town you live in (judged by the postal code set on your TV), the "Evacuation Information" and "Evacuation Center Opening Information" buttons will be in red, so when selected, each respective type of information will be displayed.**

* If there is no information in any area of the prefecture, the button will be gray (and cannot be selected).

Family Contacts

Name	Date of birth	Blood type	Company and school contacts	Cell phone number

Disaster message: Dial 171

This is a voice message board that will be provided in the event that a large-scale disaster has occurred and that communication with the affected areas becomes difficult.

Safety check method

Dial 171

- Recording of a message: Dial 1 → Leave a message
- To play messages: Dial 2 → Listen to messages

People in the disaster area and those outside of the disaster area should dial the telephone number of the person in the disaster area from the area code of the person in the disaster area.

Drafted: March, 2023

Saved Version

Tajiri Town

Write on the page where "Tajirichi" is (where there is ☐), and create a map for only yourself and your family.

Comprehensive disaster prevention map

Tajiri Town Mascot Character
Tajirichi

TAJIRI TOWN 70th Anniversary 2023

Make it so that it is always visible by hanging it on the door with a string and a hook.

Store it in a place that is easy to find, such as the entrance to your home, or your living room.

Tajiri Town 375-1 Kashoji, Tajiri-cho, Sennan-gun, Osaka 598-8588 Tel: 072-466-5009 / Fax: 072-466-5025

Introduction

It is important to be prepared for disasters on a daily basis. Taking actions and measures to "protect your own safety" will lead to reducing damage suffered. The "Tajiri Town comprehensive disaster prevention map" was created to provide residents with information on disaster prevention and to help them to make advance preparations.

Possible disasters in Tajiri Town

In the near future, we will most certainly experience a huge earthquake. In the event of the **Nankai Trough Giant Earthquake**, Tajiri Town is expected to suffer a **maximum seismic intensity 6 lower. The total destruction** could include up to **639 buildings**, and the **number of casualties** could rise to **205 people**.
Also, water damage from typhoons and heavy rains and the like are growing in their frequency and intensity every year.
The photo on the left shows the damage near the Yoshimi-no-Satominami area caused by Typhoon No. 21 that hit Japan in September 2018. Utility poles were toppled, and roads became difficult to pass. Houses were damaged, and there were widespread power outages, and water outages throughout the town.

Work on disaster prevention and disaster mitigation implemented by local communities

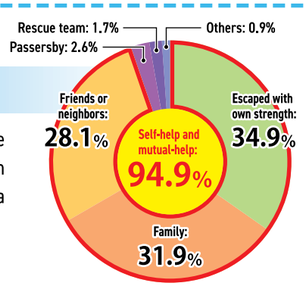
The basics of disaster prevention and disaster mitigation are to be prepared for disasters on a daily basis. It is important that **"self-help", "mutual-help", and "public help"** are mutually implemented to minimize damage. When a major disaster strikes, public institutions such as the town, fire department, and the police are overwhelmed in securing the roads and extinguish fires. It is said that it takes at least three days to setup a support system such as ensuring supplies and the like.
By connecting with the local community and neighbors in your day to day life, and by deepening your sense of solidarity, **your community will become a reliable connection**. District associations that are at the center of the voluntary disaster prevention association are the largest community organizations in the region. They are working to deepen local connections and create a town where people living in the community will cooperate with each other and live together. In Tajiri Town, district associations such as safety confirmation training to be prepared for the event of a disaster are the main focus. We highly recommend joining your district association to be prepared for any disaster.

Self-help	Take actions to protect your own life, on your own
Mutual-help	Protect our region, on our own
Public help	Response by the town, fire department, the police, and companies that support our infrastructure

Enhance your local disaster preparedness by working with your local residents

Lessons from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake

In the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, more than 90% of people who were buried alive or trapped were rescued by themselves, their families, and neighbors (figure at right). The connections you make with your neighbors on a regular daily basis, will become your important connections you can rely on when a disaster strikes.



Source: Refer to "Survey Report on Fires in the 1995 Hyogo Prefecture Nanbu Earthquake;" Japan Association for Fire Science and Engineering

Normal preparedness

Town initiatives

In Tajiri Town, in order to enhance the power of self-help and mutual-help, the voluntary disaster prevention association is at the core, and safety confirmation training is being implemented using "safe indication towel" (orange towel).
Your safety can be confirmed from of your place outside by placing the "safety indication towel" at your entrance. You can replace it with any conspicuous orange colored object, including a handkerchief or even a T-shirt.
Have something prepared at your front door to be ready to go in the event of a disaster.

Emergency provisions and stockpile preparation

- **Stockpiles** should be prepared to last **at least 3 days, or 1 week if possible.**
- Prepare **9 liters (3 liters per person per day) of drinking water for the number of people** in your family.

Food

- ☐ Drinking water
- ☐ Emergency food
- ☐ Canned food
- ☐ Retort food
- ☐ Powdered milk and baby bottles

Emergency and safety measures

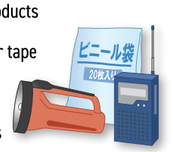
- ☐ Household medicines
- ☐ Medication handbook
- ☐ Bandages, gauze, adhesive bandages
- ☐ Wound medicine, disinfectant
- ☐ Helmet, disaster prevention hood

Valuables

- ☐ Cash (Coins)
- ☐ Deposit and savings ledger, and personal seal (inkan)
- ☐ Credit cards
- ☐ Health insurance card
- ☐ Driver's license, and the like

Daily necessities, and the like

- ☐ Tabletop stove
- ☐ Gas cylinders
- ☐ Knives, can opener
- ☐ Plastic bags
- ☐ Food wrap
- ☐ Diapers
- ☐ Masks
- ☐ Tissue paper
- ☐ Sanitary products
- ☐ Cloth rubber tape
- ☐ Rope
- ☐ Work gloves
- ☐ Mobile batteries
- ☐ Map (hazard map)



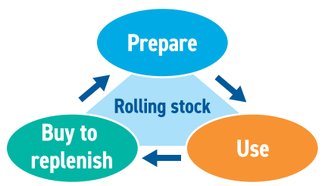
Example of emergency provisions

- Drinking water
- Emergency food
- Baby's milk and diapers
- Wet tissues
- Portable toilets
- Flashlight
- Portable radio
- Whistle or buzzer
- Blankets

Store these in a backpack or the like in advance

Be mindful to maintain a rolling stock

Rolling stock is to buy extra of the ingredients and processed foods that you usually use, and purchase to add only what you have used when you have used some. That way, you always have a certain amount in stock.
Your stock will always be new, there is no need to be concerned about food or provisions expiring.



Approved by the Director of the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan based on the Survey Act (used) R 4JHs 602

Kansai International Airport

1:60,000 0 1500 m

Calculation conditions for assumed flooding (tsunami)

This map is based on 11 models released by the Cabinet Office "Nankai Trough Giant Earthquake Model Study Group." It has four models that can be considered the largest damage in the Osaka Prefecture area. The results of the three simulations are superimposed, and it represents flooding areas and flooding depths assumed in the event of adverse conditions.

Assumed earthquake: 4 Cases of the Nankai Trough Giant Earthquake

- Off the Kii Peninsula - Off the coast of Shikoku
- Off the coast of Shikoku
- Off the coast of Shikoku - Off the coast of Kyushu
- Off the coast of southern Mie Prefecture - Off the coast of Tokushima Prefecture and Off Cape Ashizuri

* Set large sliding area + extra large sliding area in all 4 cases

The assumed tsunami flooding area is displayed based on the map of assumed tsunami flooding area published by Osaka Prefecture in August 2013. Flooding may occur in addition to this result, and the expected water depth may differ from the actual water depth.

Enter the height of flooding your house can accommodate and where you will evacuate to.

During tsunami flooding:

Damage	☐ None ☐ Yes➡ Predicted flood depth _____m – _____m
Evacuation location	

Temporary evacuation shelter

Name	Address
Tajiri Station Upper Plaza	425-1 Yoshimi

Evacuation shelter

Name	Address
Fureai Center	883-1 Kashoji
Elementary School	690 Yoshimi

Tsunami evacuation shelter

Name	Address
Town Hall	375-1 Kashoji
Fureai Center	883-1 Kashoji
Community Center	1120-2 Kashoji
Elementary School	690 Yoshimi
Junior High School	412-1 Kashoji
Takasago Municipal Housing	375-1 Kashoji
Sunayama Municipal Housing	849 Yoshimi
Intefeel	3-25 Rinku Port North
Sunrise 38	657-3 Kashoji
Osaka Prefecture Tajiri Rinku Residence	3-21 Rinku Port North
Kinki Finance Bureau Rinku Joint Dormitory	5-17 Rinku Port North
The Japan Foundation Japanese-Language Institute, Kansai	3-14 Rinku Port North
Sky Plaza 1	590-2 Yoshimi
San-e Heights	596-6 Yoshimi

Tsunami hazard map

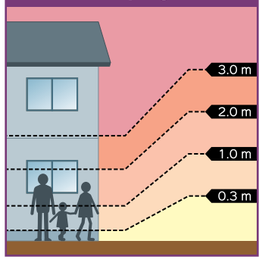
Assumed tsunami flooding area

- Less than 0.3 m
- 0.3 m to less than 1.0 m
- 1.0 m to less than 2.0 m
- 2.0 m to less than 3.0m
- 3.0 m or higher

Facilities, and others

- Temporary evacuation shelter
- Evacuation shelter
- Welfare evacuation shelter
- Tsunami evacuation shelter
- Town Hall
- Fire Department
- Police Box
- Underpass (exercise caution when passing through)
- Disaster prevention administrative radio speakers
- Municipal boundaries
- Wide-area roads
- Railroads

Flood depth guide



Maximum tsunami water level

Approx. **3.3 m** from sea level

Shortest arrival time

Approx. **80** minutes

N

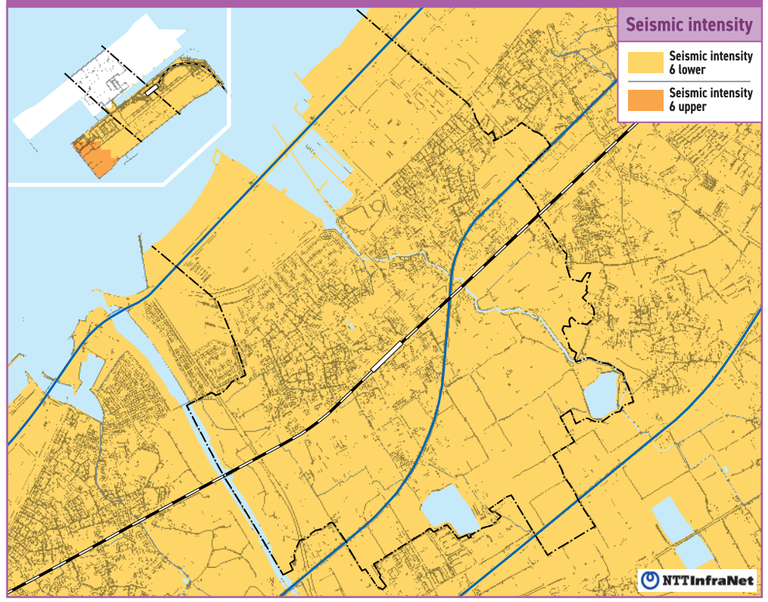
1:8,500 0 200 m

Earthquake hazard map

Seismic intensity distribution map and liquefaction map during the Nankai Trough Giant Earthquake

This map is based on the seismic intensity distribution and the possibility of liquefaction (calculated in August 2013) published by Osaka Prefecture.
In Tajiri Town, shaking with a maximum seismic intensity of 6 lower is expected throughout the entire region.

Seismic intensity distribution map



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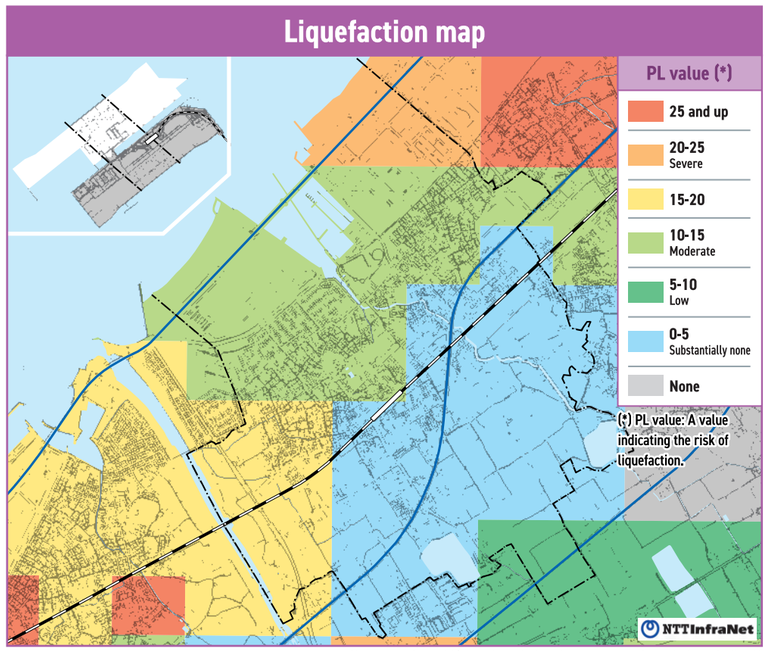
Liquefaction map



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Status of seismic intensity and shaking

Seismic intensity 6 lower

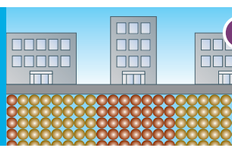
- It is difficult to stand.
- Wooden structures which are not earthquake-resistant may have roof tiles fall; such buildings may tilt.

Seismic intensity 6 upper

- You will be unable to move without crawling. You may be tossed about.
- Wooden buildings that are not earthquake-resistant will tilt or even fall over.

What is the phenomenon of liquefaction?

Before an earthquake



State in which grains of sand and the like stick to each other and there is water in between.

An earthquake occurs

The grains of sand separate from each other and start to float in the water.

After the earthquake

Fragmented grains of sand sink and cause water to flow upward from the ground.

Preparing for earthquake and tsunami disasters

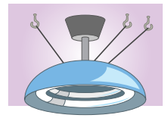
Safety measures indoors

Let's check the items for which measures have been taken.

Improve indoor safety by devising ways to fasten and arrange furniture and other items in advance.

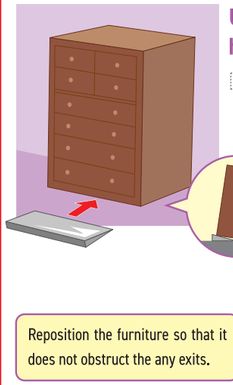
Use your own ingenuity for storage.

- ☐ When storing objects in chest of drawers or bookshelves, or the like, keep heavy objects below and lighter objects above.
- ☐ Try not to allow any space wherever possible, such as by using bookends to hold objects close together.



Reinforce lighting fixtures.

- ☐ Suspended lighting fixtures should be held by a chain or the like.

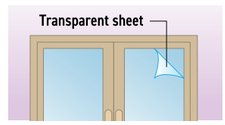


Use your own ingenuity for holding in place.

- ☐ Put a stopper-like object in front of the bottom of the furniture and lean it against the wall to prevent it from falling over.

Reposition the furniture so that it does not obstruct the any exits.

Correct arrangement



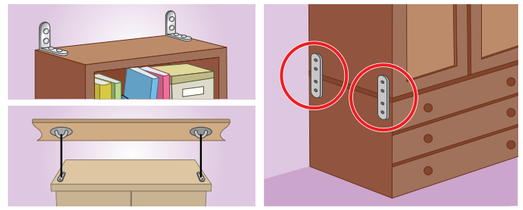
Preventing glass from shattering

- ☐ Apply a sheet or the like to prevent glass from shattering.

Use earthquake-resistant fittings

Fasten the furniture

- ☐ Ensure that heavy furniture, such as bookshelves and chest of drawers, does not topple over.



Door/drawer opening prevention bracket

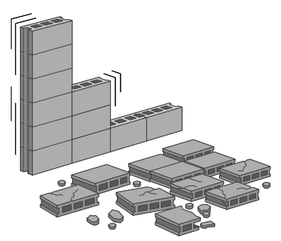
- ☐ Use brackets so that doors on cupboards and the like do not open. Put a cloth on the shelf or attach a frame using wood or an aluminum rod to prevent items from being thrown out.

Safety measures outdoors

Inspect the area around your home in advance to improve safety outdoors.

Walls and fences

- ☐ Check walls and fences for cracks or damage.
- ☐ Block walls can collapse during an earthquake so they should be inspected.



Gas cylinders

- ☐ Secure gas cylinders to walls so that they do not move.
- ☐ Do not place objects in the vicinity of gas cylinders.

Evacuation Points

What to do when you hear Earthquake Early Warning (EEW),

Earthquake Early Warning (EEW) are warnings to alert you that a strong tremor is coming soon after the earthquake. However, in areas close to the epicenter, Earthquake Early Warning (EEW) may not be in time for strong tremors.

While driving a car

Turn on your hazard lights and slowly pull over to the shoulder of the road and stop.

When outdoors...

Be careful of falling signs and broken glass. Stay away from tall buildings.

Evacuation from tsunamis

When an earthquake occurs, be careful of the following and take action calmly.

Remain alert, even if the earthquake seemed small

Even small earthquakes can cause tsunamis.

Listen to the correct information

Listen to the correct information on a mobile radio and or a disaster prevention administrative radio.

Evacuate to higher ground.

Evacuate to high ground, not simply further from the coast.

Avoid evacuating in your car.

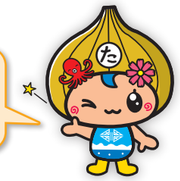
Cars are difficult to operate even in flooding at approximately 30 cm. Avoid evacuating in your car.

Tsunami warning and advisory

Types	Height of announced tsunami		Actions to Be Taken	Assumed Damage
	Announcement in numerical values	Announcement of a huge earthquake		
Major Tsunami Warning (Positioned as a special warning)	**Over 10 m 10 m 5 m**	Huge	● Immediately evacuate to a safe place, such as a shelter, if you are on a coastal area or near a river. ● Tsunamis will repeatedly strike. Do not leave your shelter until the warning has been lifted. **Do not assume that you are safe where you are. Instead, evacuate to higher ground!**	● Wooden houses will be completely destroyed and washed away, and people will be caught in the current of the tsunami.
Tsunami Warning	**3 m**	High		● At low levels, a tsunami will hit and cause flooding damage. ● People are caught in the tsunami and swept away.
Tsunami Advisory	**1 m**	(Do not list)	● If you are in the ocean, immediately get onto dry land quickly, and move away from the coast. ● Do not enter the ocean or approach the coast until the tsunami warning has been lifted.	● In the ocean, people will be caught in fast moving currents and swept away.

Action to take during an earthquake or tsunami

When an earthquake occurs, calmly ensure your own safety first.
If you feel a strong tremor near the coast, a tsunami could strike immediately, so do not wait for a tsunami warning or advisory. Evacuate immediately.

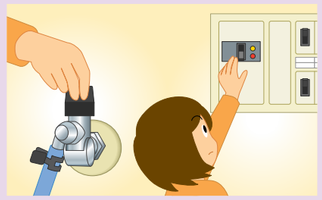


An earthquake occurred | A tsunami occurred

▼0-2 minutes

Protect yourself from the earthquake.

● Get under a desk or table.



▼2-5 minutes

Ensure your safety when the shaking subsides

● Open your door or a window to secure you have an escape route.
● Shut off the power breaker and close the main gas valve.
* There is a possibility that window glass and tableware or the like is shattered on the floor, so wear slippers or shoes to avoid injury.

▼5-10 minutes

Show your safety indication towel

● Place your orange “safety indication towel” to let others know that your family is safe in the event of a disaster.
● When your whole family is confirmed to be safe, place your towel at your front entrance, on your door, by your postbox or other visible place to allow others to know that you are safe.
● If you have displayed your towel, others can know that your family is safe from the outside. This makes safety checks more efficient.
● If anyone is injured, your neighbors will work together to provide relief.
● If there is a fire in the vicinity, dial 119 to seek assistance from the fire department.

▼After 10 minutes

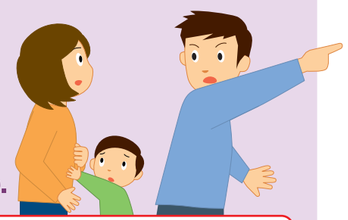
Evacuation from a tsunami

● If your area or home where a tsunami can reach is dangerous, evacuate immediately to a nearby mountain side from the Nankai Line.
● If you are late getting away, evacuate to a tsunami shelter as an emergency measure.
* You should ensure multiple evacuation routes assuming variety of dangerous situations.

Obtain information

● After evacuating to a safe place, check for accurate information on TV and the radio or other media.

80 minutes Tsunami arrives



Once the tsunami warning has been lifted, and you can be sure that you are safe.

● If your home is safe, you can return home.
● If your home is dangerous, go to an evacuation shelter.
Our family's evacuation location
● In the evacuation shelter, observe the rules for collective living and maintain an attitude of supporting others.

When an earthquake or tsunami strikes if you are at the Kansai International Airport...

The Kansai Airports summarizes evacuation actions and places for refuge at the Kansai International Airport in the event that an earthquake with seismic intensity equal to or higher than 6 lower or a tsunami warning is issued. If you are working at Kansai International Airport, check in advance so that you can take appropriate measures in the event of an earthquake.

Approved by the Director of the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan based on the Survey Act (used) R 4JHs 602

NTTInfraNet

Flood and landslide hazard map

Kansai International Airport

1:60,000 0 1500 m

Nankai Airport Line
JR Kansai Airport Line
Kansai Airport Station

Calculation conditions for assumed flooding (flooding, assumed maximum rainfall)

This map shows the maximum flooding areas and flooding depths by superimposing the assumed flooding areas caused by the largest possible rainfalls (occurring roughly once every 1000 years).

Kashii River 24-hour total rainfall: 989.8 mm/1-hour maximum rainfall: 108.5 mm

Tajiri River 24-hour total rainfall: 1150.0 mm/1-hour maximum rainfall: 145.7 mm

The assumed flooding area is shown based on the map of assumed flooding areas published by Osaka Prefecture in October, 2020 and December, 2021. Flooding may occur in addition to this result, and the expected water depth may differ from the actual water depth.

Enter the height of flooding your house can accommodate and where you will evacuate to.

During flooding:

Damage	☐ None ☐ Yes➡ Predicted flood depth _____m – _____m
Evacuation location	

Temporary evacuation shelter

Name	Address
Fureai Center	883-1 Kashoji

Evacuation shelter

Name	Address
Fureai Center	883-1 Kashoji
Elementary School (Only in the event of a landslide)	690 Yoshimi

Tajiri Fishing Port
Intefeel
Tajiri River
Fureai Center
Police Box
Town Hall
Senshu Minami Fire Department Tajiri Office Building
Elementary School (Only in the event of a landslide)
Prefectural Road Izumisano/Iwade Line
Nankai Line
Cosmos House Tajiri
Owari Pond
Yoshiminosato Station
Kashii River
Prefectural Road Izumisano/Iwade Line (Rinkai Line)
Koeibashi
Kasugaen
Fiore Nankai
Meoto Pond
National Road 26

Assumed flooding area

- Less than 0.5 m
- 0.5 m to less than 1.0 m
- 1.0 m to less than 3.0 m
- 3.0 m or higher

Assumed flooding areas with destroyed homes

- Riverbank erosion

Assumed flooding areas with collapsed homes and the like are areas where there is a risk of home collapse or outflow due to rivers overcoming their banks or riverbank erosion.

*** These are areas requiring early evacuation.**

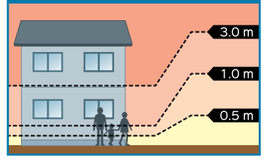
Landslide (special) alert areas

- Alert areas
- Special alert areas

Facilities, and others

- Temporary evacuation shelter
- Evacuation shelter
- Welfare evacuation shelter
- Town Hall
- Fire Department
- Police Box
- Underpass (exercise caution when passing through)
- Water level station
- River Camera
- Disaster prevention administrative radio speakers
- Municipal boundaries
- Wide-area roads
- Railroads

Flood depth guide



N

1:8,500 0 200 m

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Inland water hazard map

Kansai International Airport

1:60,000 0 1500 m

Calculation conditions for assumed flooding (inland)

This map shows the maximum flooding areas and flooding depths in the event of the largest conceivable inland water flooding.

1-hour maximum rainfall: 147.0 mm

Flooding may occur in addition to this result, and the expected water depth may differ from the actual water depth.

Inland water flooding occurs when heavy rain fall flows into sewers and the like, and cannot be drained completely causing it to overflow from manholes and roadside ditches.

Enter the height of flooding your house can accommodate and where you will evacuate to.

During inland flooding:

Damage	☐ None ☐ Yes➡	Predicted flood depth _____m – _____m
Evacuation location		

Temporary evacuation shelter

Name	Address
Fureai Center	883-1 Kashoji

Evacuation shelter

Name	Address
Fureai Center	883-1 Kashoji

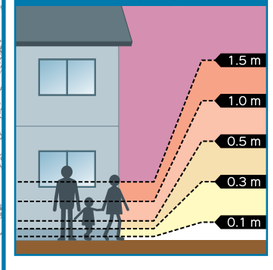
Assumed inland flooding area

- 0.1 m to less than 0.3 m
- 0.3 m to less than 0.5 m
- 0.5 m to less than 1.0 m
- 1.0 m to less than 1.5 m
- 1.5 m or higher

Facilities, and others

- Temporary evacuation shelter
- Evacuation shelter
- Welfare evacuation shelter
- Town Hall
- Fire Department
- Police Box
- Underpass (exercise caution when passing through)
- Water level station
- River Camera
- Disaster prevention administrative radio speakers
- Municipal boundaries
- Wide-area roads
- Railroads

Flood depth guide



N

1:8,500 0 200 m

Approved by the Director of the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan based on the Survey Act (used) R 4JHs 602

NTTInfraNet

Storm surge hazard map

Kansai International Airport

1:60,000 0 1500 m

Nankai Airport Line
JR Kansai Airport Line
Kansai Airport Station

Calculation conditions for assumed flooding (storm surge)

This map shows the flooding areas and flooding depths that are expected in the event of flooding caused by the storm surges. It is assumed that all protective facilities, such as dikes or the like, will be destroyed once the design conditions have been met, with consideration to implementation of simulation in multiple cases, and river flooding at storm surge.

Assumed typhoons

- **Center pressure: 910 hPa** (assuming Murodo class typhoon)
- **Speed of movement: 73 km/h** (assuming Ise Bay class typhoon, and constant speed on typhoon path)
- **Typhoon path: Multiple paths with maximum sea level deviation in Osaka Bay**

The assumed storm surge flooding area is shown based on the map of assumed storm surge flooding area published by Osaka Prefecture in August, 2020. Flooding may occur in addition to this result, and the expected water depth may differ from the actual water depth.

Enter the height of flooding your house can accommodate and where you will evacuate to.

During storm surge:

Damage	☐ None ☐ Yes➡ Predicted flood depth _____m – _____m
Evacuation location	

Temporary evacuation shelter

Name	Address
Fureai Center	883-1 Kashoji

Evacuation shelter

Name	Address
Fureai Center	883-1 Kashoji

Tajiri Fishing Port
Intefeel
Tajiri River
Fureai Center
Police Box
Town Hall
Senshu Minami Fire Department Tajiri Office Building
Cosmos House Tajiri
Prefectural Road Izumisano/Iwade Line
Nankai Line
Kashii River
Yoshiminosato Station
Owari Pond
Kasugaen
Fiore Nankai
Meoto Pond
National Road 26

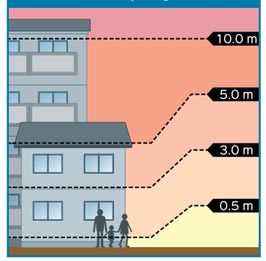
Assumed storm surge flooding area

- Less than 0.5 m
- 0.5 m to less than 3.0 m
- 3.0 m to less than 5.0 m
- 5.0 m to less than 10.0 m
- 10.0 m or higher

Facilities, and others

- Temporary evacuation shelter
- Evacuation shelter
- Welfare evacuation shelter
- Town Hall
- Fire Department
- Police Box
- Underpass (exercise caution when passing through)
- Disaster prevention administrative radio speakers
- Municipal boundaries
- Wide-area roads
- Railroads

Flood depth guide



Maximum tide level

Approx. **4.8 m** from sea level

N

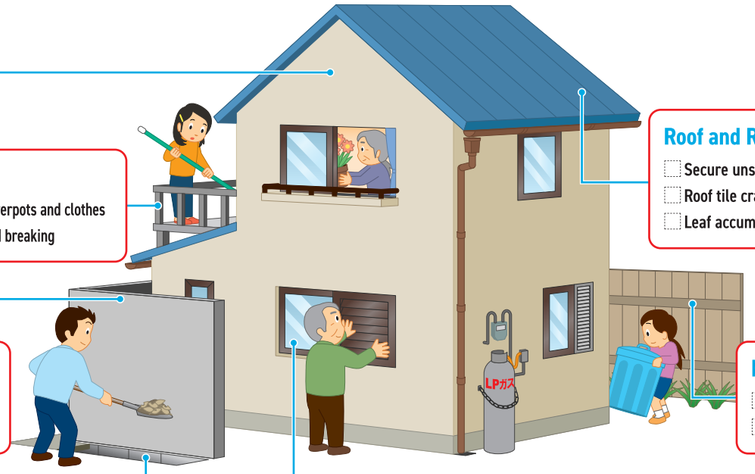
1:8,500 0 200 m

Preparing for wind and water damage

Home preparedness

Let's check the necessary preparations for your house.

Refer to the illustrations below to inspect, repair, and reinforce the building and its surroundings every day to reduce wind and flood damage.



Exterior walls
- ☐ Wall cracks

Veranda
- ☐ Measures against flowerpots and clothes drying rods falling and breaking

Roof and Rain Gutters
- ☐ Secure unstable antennas
- ☐ Roof tile cracks, fissures and pieces
- ☐ Leaf accumulation in gutters

Concrete walls
- ☐ Damage such as tilting or cracking

Board fences
- ☐ Rotting walls
- ☐ Struts for board fences

Drainage ditches
- ☐ Dirt and sediment accumulating in the side ditches and rainwater inlets.

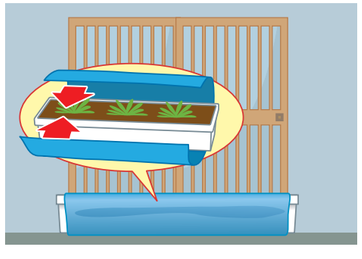
Windows
- ☐ Rattling of window frames and rain shutters
- ☐ Measures against window glass shattering

Others
- ☐ Fastening of gas cylinders
- ☐ Secure trash cans, flowerpots and the like
- ☐ Splints for garden trees

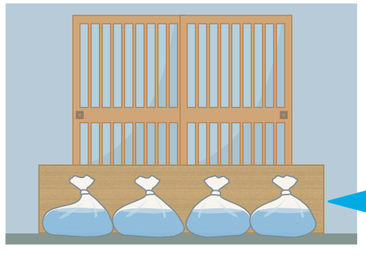
Flooding countermeasures that can be implemented at home

If the flooding is shallow, you can wrap a planter or a longer plate (even a table) in a vinyl sheet and set it up.

Simple waterproofing example ❶
Planter + Vinyl Sheet



Simple waterproofing example ❷
Simple water bag + waterstop

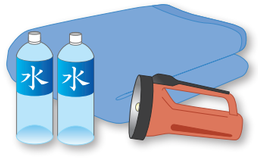


How to make a simple water bag

Double up garbage bags (about 40 liter size) that you use at home, and fill to about halfway. Then seal up the bag.

Prepare for power outages during typhoons

Power outages may be prolonged in a disaster situation during a typhoon. Have a flashlight, warm clothing and the like, drinking water, and other essentials prepared for the event of a power outage or water outages that can occur during a power outage.



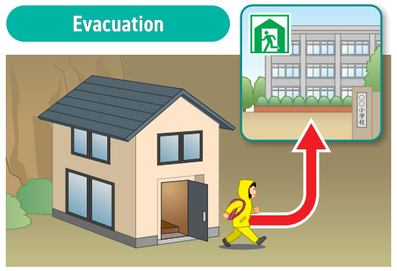
Evacuation Points

Evacuation action (Evacuation, ensure indoor safety and emergency safety measures)

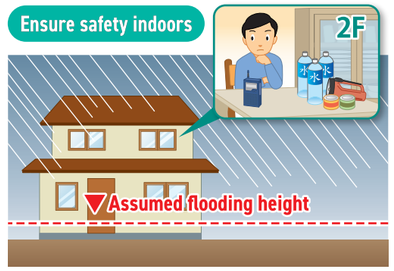
Evacuation means to get away from trouble. In other words, ensure your safety.
People who are in dangerous places need to evacuate to a shelter or a relative's or an acquaintance's home. People who are in a safe place do not need to go to a shelter.
If you are unable to evacuate safely because you are late to evacuate, take action to protect your life.

Planned evacuation actions

Evacuation



Ensure safety indoors



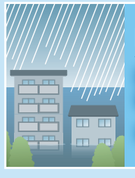
Emergency evacuation actions

Emergency safety measures

Alert levels and actions to take (Evacuation information in the event of a typhoon or heavy rain)

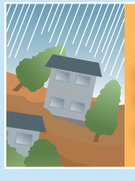
In recent years, disasters caused by heavy rains (inundation, landslides) have occurred all over Japan. There are two types of Heavy Rain Warnings, "Heavy Rain (inundation) Warnings" and "Heavy Rain (landslide) Warnings" which are weather information issued during heavy rains (including typhoons). There are differences in the evacuation target areas and evacuation start guidelines.

There are two types of Heavy Rain Warnings issued by the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA).



In Tajiri Town
Heavy Rain Warning
Inundation

- Equivalent to Alert level 3
- Equivalent to Alert level 4



In Tajiri Town
Heavy Rain Warning
Landslide

- Equivalent to Alert level 3
- Equivalent to Alert level 4

Landslide Alert Information may also be issued by the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) and Osaka Prefecture.

Evacuation information will be issued from Tajiri Town

Target regions Entire Tajiri Town region*1

- Alert level 3 — The elderly should begin to evacuate
- Alert level 4 — Everyone must evacuate from dangerous locations

* 1 The entire Tajiri Town area is targeted, including people who are in a dangerous locations

Target regions Only near Mt. Funaoka (Izumisano City)

- Alert level 3 — There is no need particularly to evacuate in Tajiri Town
- Alert level 4 — There is no need particularly to evacuate in Tajiri Town

Do not approach Mt. Funaoka (Izumisano City).

- Tajiri Town does not open evacuation shelters even at Alert level 3 and 4 in landslides.
- In the event of landslides Alert level 4, everyone will be issued an evacuation instruction.

Heavy Rain Warning may be issued in the Senshu area, but check any Heavy Rain Warning issued by Tajiri Town and take action.

Evacuation Points

Evacuation Behavior Judgment Flowchart

When preparing for a typhoon or heavy rain event, consider your timing to evacuate by referring to the Evacuation Behavior Judgment Flowchart.

Evacuation Behavior Judgment Flowchart

Start

Is your home located in a colored area on the hazard map?

No → Even if your location is not colored, if you live in a low-lying area compared to the surrounding areas, evacuate while referring to information from the town.

Yes

Because of the risk of disaster, as a general rule, it is necessary for you to evacuate.

In some cases

You may be able to stay at your home and ensure your own safety (indoor safety)

① When it is judged that there is no danger of flooding or houses collapsing, or there is little effect, it will be judged that it is more dangerous to evacuate outdoors.
② If there is a room at a higher level than the depth of flooding
③ When you can be secure until the water is drained, and you have adequate provisions until then, including water and food

Are you or someone who is evacuating with you in need of extra time to evacuate (such as the elderly, physically impaired, or children or the like)?

Yes

Do you have a relative or acquaintance who lives in a safe place and upon whom you can rely?

Yes

When **Alert level 3** has been issued, evacuate to a safe home of your relative or an acquaintance.

No

Once **Alert level 3** has been issued, evacuate to a temporary shelter.

No

Do you have a relative or acquaintance who lives in a safe place and upon whom you can rely?

Yes

When **Alert level 4** has been issued, evacuate to a safe home of your relative or an acquaintance.

No

Once **Alert level 4** has been issued, evacuate to a temporary shelter.

! Evacuation means to get away from trouble. People who are in a safe place do not need to go to an evacuation shelter.

! Evacuation shelters include the Fureai Center and elementary schools and others Consider evacuating to the home of a relative or acquaintance, or to a hotel in a safe area.

Create your My timeline

Refer to pages 16, and 17. Discuss with your family your possible evacuation shelters and emergency contact information, and enter that into the form.

Create your My timeline to allow extra time to evacuate safely and check what actions you can take in the event of an emergency.

My Timeline can be downloaded from the town homepage

Normal times → Concern for heavy rains → Time to start evacuation → Disaster occurred

Daily

A few days before the disaster

The day of the disaster

Disaster occurred

Meteorological and evacuation information	Be sure to check beforehand and what action to take
	☐ See the disaster risks for where you live on the hazard map During flooding: Damage ☐ None ☐ Yes — Predicted flood depth m - m During storm surge: Damage ☐ None ☐ Yes — Predicted flood depth m - m ☐ Confirmation of shelter locations ● Locations to shelter: ● Travel time: Minutes ● How to get there: ☐ Confirmation of family members, acquaintances, and neighbors who need support when evacuating ● Name: Telephone No: ● Name: Telephone No: ☐ Confirmation of who will offer support when evacuating ● Name: Telephone No: ● Name: Telephone No: ☐ Preparation of emergency provisions ➡Check page 2
Forecast for heavy rain and approaching typhoon **Alert level 1** Early caution information	☐ Confirmation of emergency provisions ☐ Check the weather forecast on TV or elsewhere ☐ Consider evacuating to a home of a relative or an acquaintance ☐ Confirm how to obtain disaster prevention information Television remote controller d button
Alert level 2 Heavy Rain, Flood and Storm Surge Advisory	☐ Check your evacuation actions using the hazard maps and the like ☐ Charge your cell phone ☐ Confirmation of safety check method
Alert level 3 Evacuation of the Elderly Etc. Heavy Rain, Flood and Storm Surge Advisory*, Information to provide a warning for flooding	☐ Confirm disaster information on TV or other media outlet ☐ Confirm the river water level on the Internet or other media outlet
Alert level 4 Evacuation Instructions Landslide Alert Information, Storm Surge Warning, Storm Surge Emergency Warning, Information on potential flood hazards	☐ Complete evacuation to a shelter Everyone that needs to evacuate, make sure to be done by this point!
Alert level 5 Emergency Safety Measures Heavy Rain Emergency Warning, Information on storm surge flooding, Information of flooding	A disaster has already occurred or is imminent. Take action to save your life and others.

* The possibility of it switching to a warning is being discussed