

Kujukuri Disaster Prevention Guidebook



How to overcome disasters

~ Combining self-help, mutual assistance, and public assistance ~



While it's impossible to prevent disasters like earthquakes and tsunamis, damage can be reduced through coordinated efforts between self help, mutual assistance, and public assistance.

Especially in the event of a large-scale disaster, numerous steps and actions will be required immediately after it occurs, and it is impossible for public assistance from the government to address all issues.

In such times, in order to minimize damage and survive the disaster, it's important to recognize and understand the roles and necessary connections between protecting yourself with self-help, helping the community through mutual assistance, and using public assistance from the government.

Contents

Preparing for disasters	1~4
Preparing for an earthquake	5~6
Preparing for a tsunami	7~10
Preparing for wind and flood disasters	11~12
Creating a "My Timeline"	13~14

Preparing for Disasters

—To protect yourself and your family—

Discuss disaster prevention with your family

It is important to prepare for disasters such as earthquakes, tsunamis, storms, and floods before they occur so that you can avoid panicking and take appropriate action.

It's important to regularly discuss disaster preparedness and how to act during a disaster with your family.



Think about evacuation sites and evacuation routes



Acting as a safe place to evacuate to in the event of a disaster, check the evacuation locations near your home and workplace, and check how to get there. Also, decide where to meet up with your family in the event you are separated.

The route to the evacuation site may be unusable due to fire, building collapse, flooding, etc. Think about which areas are safe and which are dangerous, and consider multiple routes to each site.

Getting in contact during a disaster

In the event of a large-scale disaster such as an earthquake, many people try to contact each other, phone networks can become congested, and it can be difficult to connect.

To prepare for such a possibility, decide on multiple ways to get into contact.

●NTT Disaster Emergency Message Dial #171

How to use

171
Dial #171
to hear instructions

To record, press **1**
To play, press **2**

Enter your phone number starting with your area code
If you are in the disaster-stricken area, enter your home phone number
If you are outside the disaster-stricken area, enter the phone number of the person in the disaster-stricken area
(☎☎☎☎) ☎☎-☎☎☎☎
You can also use a mobile phone number.

●Disaster message board

NTT Docomo <http://dengon.docomo.ne.jp/top.cgi>

KDDI: au <http://dengon.ezweb.ne.jp/>

SoftBank <http://dengon.softbank.ne.jp/>

●Decide on a relay point

It is sometimes possible to communicate with people outside of the disaster-stricken area even when it is difficult to communicate between people within the area. As such, it can be helpful to pick relatives or acquaintances outside the disaster area to serve as a relay point to help people within the area get in contact with each other.

“Kujukuri Safety and Security Email” delivers information on disasters, etc.

● How to register

- ① Preparation
Make sure your phone (etc.) is set to be able to receive e-mails from anzen@town.kujukuri.chiba.jp.
- ② Send an empty email (provisional registration)
Send an empty email to kujukuri@entry.mail-dpt.jp
- ③ After you receive a provisional registration acceptance email, you will be sent the actual registration email. Access the registration page from the URL in the registration email and follow the instructions to register.

● Email contents will include

- 【Disaster prevention and weather information】
Disaster information, emergency information, etc.
- 【Crime prevention information】
Information on crimes, suspicious persons, etc.
- 【Government information】
Information from the town
Anyone with an email address can sign-up for free.
※ The user is responsible for any communication costs associated with registering, distribution, setting changes, etc.

You can access the registration address from this code:



- Kujukuri Town uses X and Facebook to distribute information including disaster information and crime prevention information.
Accounts X: @kujukuri_bousai **Facebook:** @kujukuri.bousai

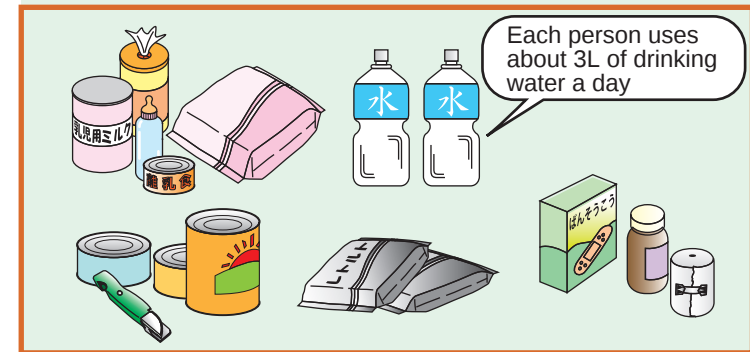
Recommended Household Disaster Supplies

—3 days' worth, preferably 7 days—

Prepare household stockpiles

In the event of a disaster, lifelines such as electricity, gas, and water will stop, causing havoc in everyday life, and disaster relief will take time to arrive.

It's best for each household to stockpile enough drinking water and food to last for 3 days, preferably 7.



Prepare the supplies suited to your household

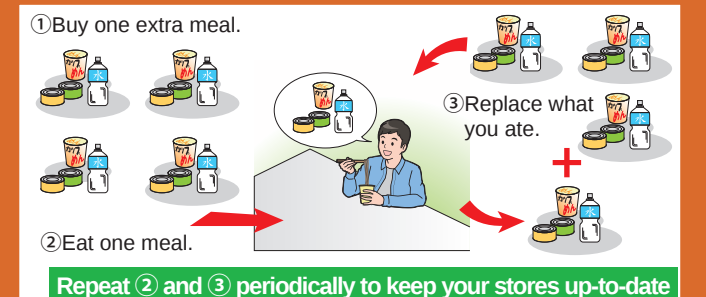
What you need in a disaster depends on your household situation. Consider what you need in your stockpile, depending on your family structure and situation.

If you have an infant	Powdered milk, baby bottles, baby food, diapers, wipes, etc.
If there are elderly members	Diapers, medicines, nursing supplies, dentures, spare assistance devices, etc.
If you have a medical condition or allergies	Appropriate medicine, food, etc.
If you have a pet	Cages, food, water, etc.

● Rolling Stock Method: eat and resupply

The rolling stock method is a way to store supplies where you regularly replace your stores as you consume them.

It is a way to always keep stores of new preserved foods, avoid loss due to expired foods, and keep stores of foods that you are accustomed to eating such as retort pouch foods and cup noodles.



Examples of Emergency Items to Take With You

Valuables	Cash, ATM cards, bankbooks, hanko, license, deeds, My Number Card
Emergency food, etc.	Canned food, nutritional supplements, mineral water, water bottles, chopsticks, plastic and paper plates and cups, bottle/can opener, multifunction knives, plastic wrap, food for infants / the elderly / the sick
First Aid / Medicine	Bandages, gauze, tourniquet, disinfectants, stomach medications, painkillers, thermometer, antipyretics, eye drops, household medicines
Daily goods	Clothing (underwear, outerwear, socks, etc.), towels, tissues, wipes, face masks, fabric gloves, rain gear, lighters, plastic bags, garbage bags, sanitary goods, diapers, portable toilets, foldable water tanks, plastic gloves, dry shampoo
Infection prevention	Face masks, soap, disinfectant, thermometer, vinyl gloves, towels, indoor shoes, plastic bags (for storing outdoor shoes), tissues, wipes (for disinfecting)
Other	Suitcase, blue plastic sheets, portable radios, cell phones, chargers (battery-operated, solar-operated, hand-operated), flashlights, LED lanterns, batteries, glasses, writing utensils, eye masks, cherished items, pet supplies

Examples of emergency stockpiles

Emergency food	Drinking water (3L per person / day), canned foods and retort pouch rice/side dishes, alpha rice, nutritional supplements, dry food, instant food, umeboshi, seasonings, snacks
Fuel	Tabletop stove, portable stove, solid fuel, gas cylinder
Daily goods	Blankets, sleeping bags, toiletries, dry shampoo, toilet paper, pots, kettle, plastic containers, buckets
Water for daily use	Storing water in baths, rainwater tanks, etc.
Other	Plastic wrap, disposable hand warmers, plastic sheets, plastic bags, newspaper, candles, duct tape, whistle, ropes, crowbar, shovels, other tools, bicycles, pet food

Safely Evacuating

Evacuation information

Emergency safety measures	A disaster has already occurred or is underway. Take immediate action to ensure your safety.
Evacuation orders	All residents of areas that need to evacuate should quickly proceed to an evacuation site, etc.
Evacuation of the elderly, etc.	Help those who require extra time to evacuate (seniors, people with disabilities, infants, etc.). Others should, as necessary, cease everyday behavior and take precautions such as refraining from going out, preparing for evacuation, or evacuating voluntarily.

List of emergency evacuation sites and shelters

Facility type	Name of facility	Suitable for evacuation during			Address
		Tsunami	Earthquakes	Storms / floods	
Shelter	Chuo Komin Kan (Community Center)	※	○	○	Kataikai 2915
	Chiba Kujukuri High School	○	○	○	Kataikai 1910
	Kujukuri Junior High School	○	○	○	Kataikai 1899-4
	Toyomi Elementary School		○	○	Fudodo 306
	Kataikai Elementary School		○	○	Kataikai 3193
	Kujukuri Elementary School		○	○	Koseki 1797-1
Emergency evacuation	Togane Arena	○			Togane-shi, Horiage 1361-1
	Kokumin Shukusha Sunrise Kujukuri	○			Magame 4908
	Mediceo Co. Training Center	○			Magame 4085
	Shalom II	○			Kataikai 1629
	Myochikai Religious Corporation Chiba Holy Land	○			Kataikai 4184-1
	Medical Corporation Jiyukai Elderly Care Home Silver Shadow	○			Kataikai 2705-7
	Soka Gakkai Kujukuri Kaikan (Hall)	○			Kataikai 3409
	Kosekinaya Area Tsunami Evacuation Tower	○			Koseki 2347-98
	Kataikai Stockpile Warehouse and Tsunami Evacuation Facility	○			Kataikai 2518
	Toyomi Tsunami Evacuation Tower	○			Fudodo 301-1
	Sakuda Tsunami Evacuation Tower	○			Sakuda 4527-1
	Naruhama Elementary School Yard	○			Sanmu-shi, Motosuka 1090

※ When a tsunami advisory is in effect, Chuo Komin Kan (Community Center) will be opened as a voluntary evacuation shelter.

Community Bonds Are Important

In a large-scale disaster, the ability of the government to respond may be limited. Therefore, it is essential for neighbors and communities to help each other. In the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake of 1995, it is said that most of the people in need of rescue were rescued by their families and/or neighbors.

In order to help each other when there is an emergency, it is important to build relationships with your neighbors and within your community by talking with each other on a daily basis and participating in local events.

Support Those In Need of Assistance Evacuating

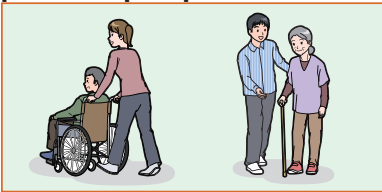
People in need of assistance evacuating → People who have difficulty evacuating on their own or obtaining evacuation information during a disaster

● Looking out for each other within the community



By regularly greeting others and getting to know the members of your community you can learn who needs what assistance.

● Think of things from the other person's perspective



Consider how, if you were deaf, blind, or needed a wheelchair, you would like to be helped?

● Create a support system in your community



Determine how your community will provide support and let those who need assistance know about these plans.

Preparing your personal evacuation plan

A personal evacuation plan is an evacuation action plan that describes "who will support", "where to evacuate", "what kind of support will be needed when evacuating", etc. in the event of a disaster, tailored to the situation of each person who needs assistance evacuating (such as those with disabilities or the elderly).
For more information, please contact the Health and Welfare Division or the Social Welfare Division.

Participate in Voluntary Disaster Prevention Activities

Voluntary disaster prevention group → A voluntary organization where local residents discuss disaster preparedness with each other and consider things such as evacuation and evacuation guidance, rescue efforts, initial fire fighting, shelter operation, etc.

Voluntary disaster prevention groups are gatherings that carry out disaster prevention activities at the level of neighborhood communities and play an important role in disaster preparedness response and mitigation, both during a disaster. Remember to protect yourself. Rather than thinking "someone will come and help" and do," and don't forget to protect your community by working together to be ready to disaster.

Example activities by voluntary disaster prevention groups

Regular activities	During a disaster
○ Sharing disaster prevention knowledge	○ Collecting and disseminating information
○ Checking for hazards	○ Guiding evacuations
○ Maintenance of disaster prevention equipment	○ Rescue / aid
○ Stockpiling necessary supplies	○ Initial fire fighting
○ Conducting disaster drills	○ Shelter operation / providing food and water

At a Shelter...

● Collaborative shelter operations

Creating a safe space
Encourage each other as you begin rebuilding



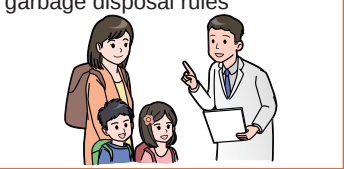
Sharing the work is important
Determining roles and cooperating in operations is essential



Respecting privacy
Creating spaces for the elderly, people with disabilities, pregnant women, infants, etc.



Creating a hygienic environment
Health measures, health checks, garbage disposal rules



● When staying at a shelter

Exercise regularly

To prevent economy class syndrome, which occurs when you stay in the same position for too long, drink enough fluids and make sure you regularly stretch and move your body.

Also pay attention to your mental health

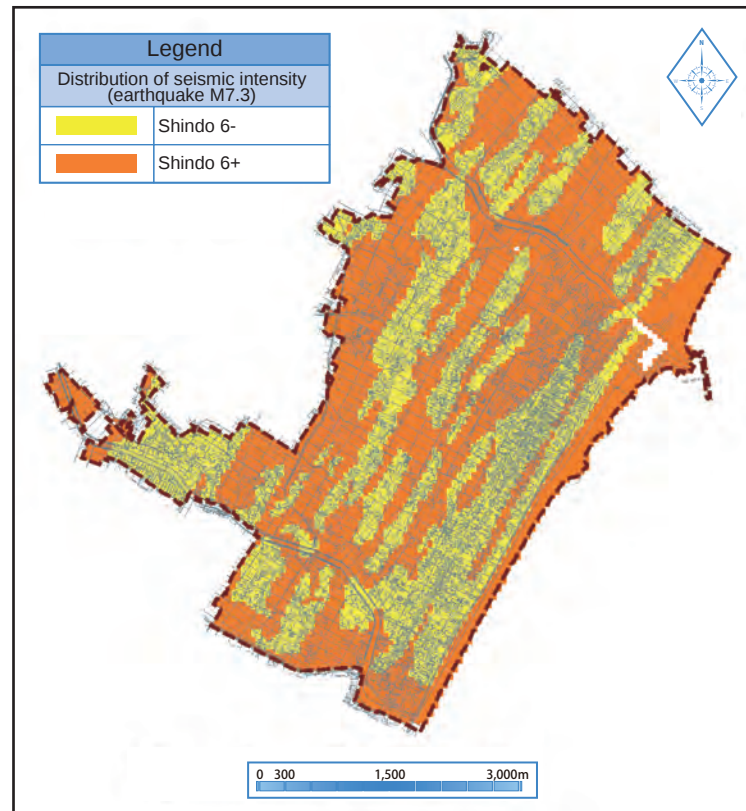
A major disaster can damage more than your physical body. Mental trauma is invisible and the impact is unique to each individual. If you feel uncomfortable, such as having insomnia or anxiety, don't be afraid to talk to a doctor or those around you.

Cooperation and coexistence with schools

If the shelter remains open for a long time, the school may reopen while it is still open. The reopening of schools is a major step in disaster recovery. Shelters need to keep in mind that they need to maintain cooperative and coexistent relationships with schools.

Preparing for an Earthquake

In the event of an earthquake directly under Kujukuri Town (magnitude 7.3), most areas are expected to experience shaking between shindo 6- and 6+.



● Magnitude and shindo

Magnitude is the size of the earthquake
Shindo is the strength of the shaking

Even at the same magnitude, the shindo seismic intensity will vary depending on ground conditions and distance from the epicenter

● Shindo and shaking

0~4	Shindo 0 no shaking felt Shindo 1 slight shaking felt Shindo 2 many people indoors feel shaking Shindo 3 most people indoors feel shaking Shindo 4 surprised by shaking, lights sway significantly
Shindo 5-	Feel scared and want to hold onto something
Shindo 5+	Unable to walk without grabbing onto something
Shindo 6-	Difficulty standing
Shindo 6+	Cannot stand up, can only crawl
Shindo 7	Cannot move, may be thrown around

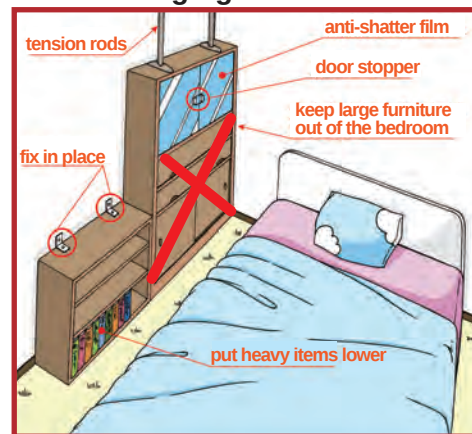
Creating earthquake-resistant homes

When an earthquake occurs, it is important to stay uninjured and remain able to evacuate.

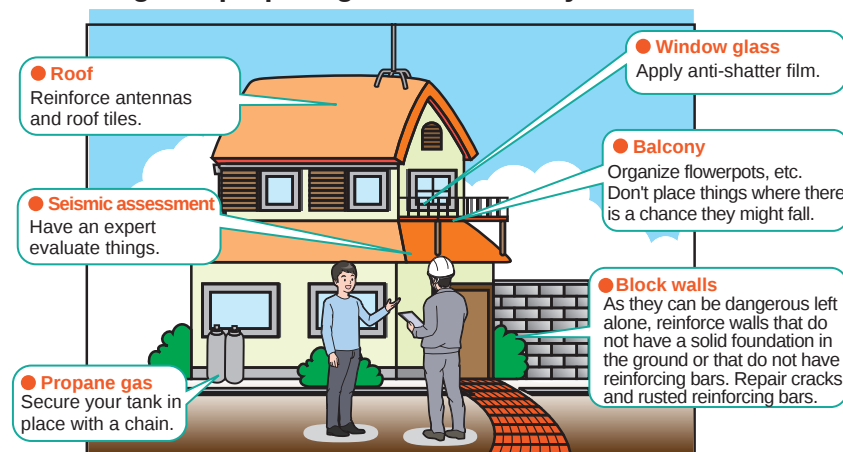
In recent earthquakes, nearly half of those who have been injured are believed to have suffered fall injuries involving furniture falling or tipping over.

Injuries and damage involving furniture can be reduced through proper preparation. Please work to make your home earthquake-resistant.

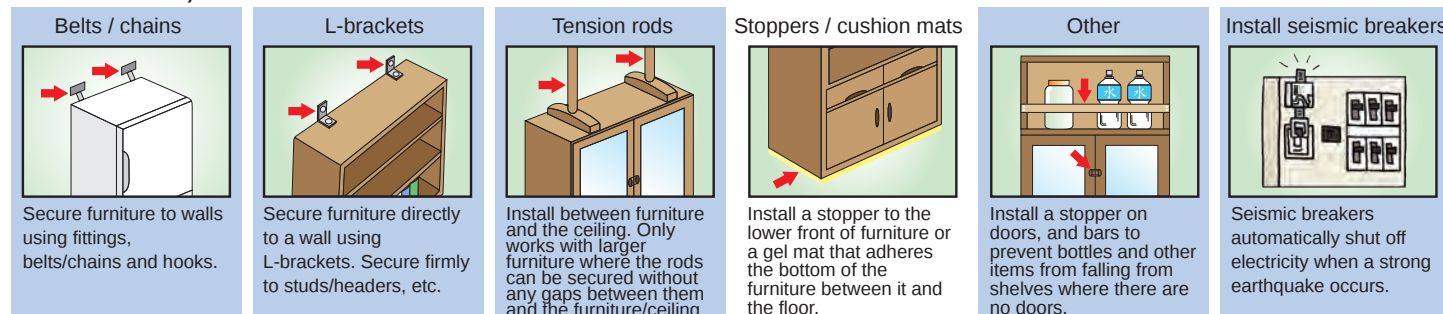
● When arranging furniture



● Checking and preparing in and around your house



● For furniture, etc.



When an Earthquake Happens

First, keep yourself safe! Act calmly and don't panic!

Keeping safe in an earthquake

Earthquake Early Warning (※)

When an earthquake of shindo 5- or greater is expected, the Earthquake Early Warning system will broadcast alerts via TV, radio, and cell phones. As it provides a few seconds of early warning, alert others around you and make yourself as safe as possible.

Protect your life

- First, secure your own safety
- Take cover under a sturdy desk, etc.
- Be aware that furniture, etc. may shift or fall

When the shaking stops

- Confirm the safety of your family, etc.
- Open doors to secure an exit path

Extinguishing fires / reducing fire hazards

- Make sure all cooking and heating appliances (etc.) are turned off
- Shut off the gas
- If you discover a fire, calmly extinguish it

If you are trapped

- Loudly call out for help
- Bang on things to make sounds

Tsunami risks

- If a tsunami is expected, evacuate immediately!!

Prepare for evacuation

- Prepare your emergency bag
- Wear a helmet, etc.

Gather information

- Use the TV or radio to get accurate information
- If there is a risk of your building collapsing, evacuate

Stay calm and head outside

- Stay on the lookout for falling objects like glass
- Turn off your electric breaker before leaving your house
- Stay away from block walls

Check on your neighborhood

- Are there any fires?
- Is anyone trapped?

※ The time between an Earthquake Early Warning being issued and the start of strong shaking is short, and can be anywhere between a few seconds to almost a minute. If you are close to the source, the warning may not reach you in time. As the warning is issued quickly based on limited available data, it cannot always accurately predict the size or scope of earthquakes.



few hours more than a check your area / evacuate / help each other

When evacuating

- Leave a note at home before you leave
- Stay away from block walls and dangerous buildings
- Go to an evacuation shelter or your family's meeting place

Help your neighbors

- Check if your neighbors are safe
- If there is a fire, assist in initial extinguishing efforts
- Help people who need assistance

Check your area

- Check what has been damaged
- Remember aftershocks may occur

Help your community

- If there is a fire, call #119 and help fight it, but evacuate if you feel it is a dangerous situation
- Cooperate in rescuing people trapped in rubble
- Provide first-aid to the injured
- Prioritize rescue and aid for those who need assistance



After 3 days

Don't give up: help will arrive

- Use your emergency supplies and stockpiles
- Avoid dangerous buildings
- Stay up-to-date with accurate information and be prepared for aftershocks
- Stay away from your home if it is not safe to return

In a shelter

- In shelters, evacuees live cooperatively with each other while sharing duties and following shelter rules
 - If your stay in a shelter is extended, get additional items from your home
 - Remember you are in this together
- ※ If your home is not badly damaged or at risk of further damage from aftershocks there is no need to evacuate to a shelter.

Earthquake "ShakeOut"

Protect yourself by following the ShakeOut 1-2-3



Get down Protect your head Don't move

(Source: The Great Japan ShakeOut)

Preparing for a Tsunami

Tsunami Evacuation Facility

A tsunami evacuation facility is a place for people to quickly evacuate to when there is not enough time to leave the coast/river area between the time of an earthquake and the expected arrival of a tsunami. Three tsunami evacuation towers were completed in March 2026.

1 Katakai Disaster Stockpile and Tsunami Evacuation Facility



Evacuation floor area : 156.17㎡ Evacuation floor height : 5.488m
Capacity : 156 Predicted flooding depth : 1 m

In order to assist pedestrians and others who can't flee from a tsunami to a safe area, the roof has been designated an evacuation area. In order to facilitate the smooth supply of disaster stockpiles, etc., a warehouse for stockpiles and other disaster goods is also located at this site.

2 Sakuda Tsunami Evacuation Tower



Evacuation floor area : 93.44㎡
Capacity : 93
Evacuation floor height : 6 m
Predicted flooding depth : 2 m

3 Toyomi Tsunami Evacuation Tower



Evacuation floor area : 130.04㎡
Capacity : 132
Evacuation floor height : 6 m
Predicted flooding depth : 2 m

Tsunami evacuation

Basics Quickly evacuating is the most effective and important thing to do in a tsunami



- ⇒ The waves may exceed predictions, get as far away as possible
- ⇒ Take action as soon as the shaking stops
- ⇒ When a tsunami warning is issued, evacuate immediately even if you don't feel anything
- ⇒ Do your best to protect yourself
- ⇒ Don't hesitate to leave: take the initiative and evacuate

Tsunami evacuation

Rules Get away from rivers and the shore immediately and evacuate to a safe area



- ⇒ Evacuate to high ground as far away as possible from the shore or river
- ⇒ Don't assume your current location is safe: aim for a safer place
- ⇒ Stay on alert until all Tsunami Warnings and Advisories are lifted

●Tsunamis are fast

At depth, tsunamis can move as fast as a jet plane at 800 km/h. Near the shore they approach as fast as Olympic athletes at 36 km/h.

●Water levels don't always recede

Depending on the type and source of the earthquake, water levels may not recede before a tsunami hits.

●Tsunamis strike repeatedly

Tsunamis come in multiple waves, striking multiple times. The first wave is not always the largest.

Tsunami Evacuation

Types of tsunami warnings and advisories

Risk						
Type		Tsunami Advisory	Tsunami Warning	Tsunami Urgent Warning (Emergency Warning)		
Tsunami height	Announcement (predicted height)	1m (0.2~1m)	3m (1~3m)	5m (3~5m)	10m (5~10m)	10m+ (10m~)
	After a large earthquake	—	High	Massive		
What to do		People currently in the water should immediately return to shore and evacuate the area.	People who are near the shore or along the river should leave the area and evacuate to a higher place immediately. As tsunamis strike repeatedly, don't leave the safe place until all warnings are lifted. Don't assume your current location is safe: aim for a higher place.	Evacuation orders will be issued in line with the announced warning and predicted tsunami height		

Evacuating from a tsunami

It is recommended that people evacuate on foot during a disaster. But kujukuri Town

has no elevated areas and is flat, meaning it can take significant time to leave the danger zone.

Therefore, while evacuating on foot remains the standard, it is permissible to evacuate via vehicle if there is not enough time to evacuate on foot or if you have mobility issues that make such an evacuation impossible. While it is best to leave the danger zone expected to be impacted by the tsunami and to aim for a higher, safer place, there may not be enough time to do so. In such emergencies, look for the nearest designated tsunami evacuation building, tsunami evacuation tower, or a strong building's upper floors.

Precautions when evacuating by car

●Basics: go directly / go straight or turn left

- ⇒ Get as far away from the shore as possible by taking a direct path to a higher place away from the danger zone
- ⇒ To reduce traffic jams and accidents, only proceed in a straight line or turning left where possible

●Drive safely and obey traffic rules

- ⇒ People will also be evacuating by foot, so drive safely and ensure everyone's safety

●Non-functioning traffic lights and obstacles

- ⇒ When traffic lights are not functioning, check your surroundings and proceed with caution
- ⇒ As there may be obstructions on or damage to the road, drive carefully

●Check multiple evacuation routes in advance

- ⇒ As some roads may be closed, prepare in advance for the possibility you will need to take a detour or another route

●Reduce the number of vehicles on the road by evacuating together

- ⇒ To minimize traffic on the road, evacuate with others whenever possible

●Switching to evacuation on foot

- ⇒ If a tsunami is rapidly approaching in a traffic jam, switch to evacuating on foot and aim for a safe place
- ⇒ When leaving your vehicle, stop it in a location that will not obstruct emergency vehicles or others evacuating
- ⇒ Turn off your engine, leave your keys in the ignition, close your windows, and leave your doors unlocked

Tsunami Evacuation Map

- If the tsunami arrival time has already passed and it may be travelling upstream, avoid bridges whenever possible when evacuating
- When traffic lights are not functioning, check your surroundings and proceed with caution
- As there may be obstructions on or damage to the road, drive carefully

Legend	
Chiba Prefecture Tsunami Flood Forecast (10m)	
	Estimated range of tsunami flooding
Evacuation zone	
	Evacuation zone for a (3m) Tsunami Warning
	Evacuation zone for a (5m) Tsunami Urgent Warning
	Evacuation zone for a (10m+) Tsunami Emergency Warning
Evacuation facilities	
	Tsunami evacuation spots
	Tsunami evacuation building / Tsunami evacuation tower
	Evacuation routes
Other	
	Area borders

Warning Line 3

Warning Line 2

Warning Line 1

Tsunami Warnings and Advisories	Areas subject to evacuation	Evacuation shelters
Tsunami Advisory (1m)	○Since the risk of flooding in the residential area is low, no evacuation zones will be designated.	Chuo Komin Kan (Community Center) (voluntary evacuation)
Tsunami Warning (3m)	○16 coastal districts (Alert Line 1) [Applicable autonomous region] Magamenaya3.5, Magamenaya4, Magamesinden, Fudoudounaya, Nisinonaya, Simokaizukanaya, Fuzisitanaya, Hosoyasikinaya, Aonaya, Yakata, Suwara, Nisinoshita, Kitanoshita, Araoinaya, Kosekinaya, Sakudanaya	Kujukuri Junior High School Kujukuri High School
Major Tsunami Warning (5m)	○Seaward side of the road(Prefectural Route 122 Ioka-Katakai Line, Prefectural Route 123 Ichinomiya-Katakai Line)(Alert Line 2) [Applicable autonomous region] Magameoka (partial), Magamenaya 3/5, Magamenaya 4, Magameshinden, Fudodo-oka (partial), Fudodonaya, Nishinonaya, Shimokaizukaoka, Shimokaizukanaya, Fujishitanaya, Hosoyashikinaya, Ao-oka (partial), Aoshinden, Aonaya, Shuku, Kawama (partial), Suizinyama・Niihorishinden, Kitamashi, Nakashinden, Nakazato (partial), Shitamoya, Shitataya, Chuo, Yakata, Suhara, Nishinoshita, Nishi (partial), Maesato, Shinsei, Kita, Nanbokushinden, Kitanoshita, Araoinaya, Koseki・Hakka・Sibukawa・Ooenoki (partial), Kosekinaya, Sakudaoka (partial), Sakudanaya	Kujukuri Junior High School Kujukuri High School (Outside Kujukuri) Togane Arena, etc.
Major Tsunami Warning (10m, 10m+)	○Entire town (Alert Line 3)	(Outside Kujukuri) Togane Arena Toyonari Elementary School Naruhama Elementary School, etc. (Outside Kujukuri) Togane Arena Hosei Elementary School Naruhama Elementary School, etc.

Direction to Evacuate

Leave the area subject to evacuation and head for a safer place



Preparing for wind and flood disasters

Updated Disaster Warning System and Classifications

	Flood Flooding of class A rivers	Heavy rain Lowland flooding and flooding of non-major rivers	Landslide Landslides on steep hills / slopes	Storm surge Flooding due to rising sea levels and waves	What residents should do (at each level)
Equivalent to Alert Level 5	Level 5 Emergency Warning (Flood)	Level 5 Emergency Warning (Heavy rain)	Level 5 Emergency Warning (Landslide)	Level 5 Emergency Warning (Storm surge)	Your life is in danger! Act quickly to secure your safety!
----- <Evacuate from dangerous areas by Alert Level 4!> -----					
Equivalent to Alert Level 4	Level 4 Urgent Warning (Flood)	Level 4 Urgent Warning (Heavy rain)	Level 4 Urgent Warning (Landslide)	Level 4 Urgent Warning (Storm surge)	Evacuate everyone from dangerous areas
Equivalent to Alert Level 3	Level 3 Warning (Flood)	Level 3 Warning (Heavy rain)	Level 3 Warning (Landslide)	Level 3 Warning (Storm surge)	For those who need extra time to evacuate, evacuate early or prepare to evacuate
Alert Level 2	Level 2 Advisory (Flood)	Level 2 Advisory (Heavy rain)	Level 2 Advisory (Landslide)	Level 2 Advisory (Storm surge)	Confirm what to do if evacuation is required (shelter location, evacuation route, when to evacuate, etc.)
Alert Level 1	Early warning information				Be aware that the situation may worsen

Other Disaster and Weather Information

When an Emergency Warning is issued, quickly act to stay safe!

Windstorms	Emergency Warnings	Potential for the kind of heavy windstorm that occurs only once every few decades
	Warnings	Risk of serious damage due to windstorms
	(Strong wind) advisories	Risk of damage due to strong winds

Unprecedented short-term heavy rainfall
Short bursts of heavy rain that occur once every few years

Tornado warnings
Sudden gusts of strong wind may occur

Depending on the weather conditions, other advisories or warnings may also be issued.

Rain and wind intensity

Rain	Slightly heavy rain Downpour Caution required if it lasts a prolonged time	Heavy rain Strong downpour Gutters and small rivers can flood	Very heavy rain Pouring buckets Roads become rivers	Extremely heavy rain Raining like a waterfall Umbrellas are useless	Torrential rain Causes fear that makes it difficult to breathe Must stay extremely cautious
	10-20mm per hour	20-30mm per hour	30-50mm per hour	50-80mm per hour	80mm+ per hour
Wind	Slightly strong wind Makes it harder to walk into the wind Trees and electrical wires sway Unable to use an umbrella easily	Strong winds Unable to walk into the wind Electrical wires start making sounds Shutters creak	Extremely strong wind Unable to stand on your own Risk of injury from flying objects Roof tiles and roofing materials may be dislodged	Fierce winds Staying outside is dangerous Trees uprooted Trucks in motion may roll over	
	Avg. wind speed 10-15 m/s	Avg. wind speed 15-20 m/s	Avg. wind speed 20-30 m/s	Avg. wind speed over 30+ m/s	

Dealing with Wind and Floods

Evacuate early, before danger hits

When a disaster is imminent, everyone is in a different situation. Depending on your home and situation, you should evacuate as early as necessary before things become dangerous.

●When evacuating from windstorms or floods

Dress for movement

Going barefoot or wearing rain boots is dangerous. Rain boots are dangerous as they may easily come off. Wear lace-up sneakers when evacuating.

Watch your step

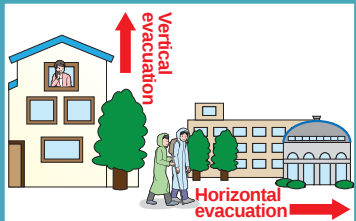
In flooded areas, manhole covers may have been dislodged and be open, invisible under the water. Use something like a long pole to confirm the safety of the ground as you evacuate.

Evacuate together

It's dangerous to act alone. Cooperate with your neighbors and work together. Also stay alert to the actions of children.

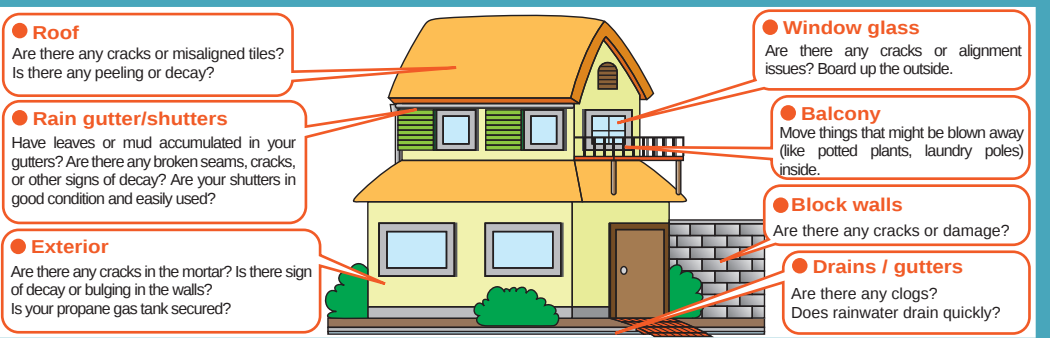
Be careful of depth

It's possible to walk in depths of up to about 50cm. Don't attempt to move through deeper water. If necessary, evacuate vertically to a higher place like the second floor of your house.



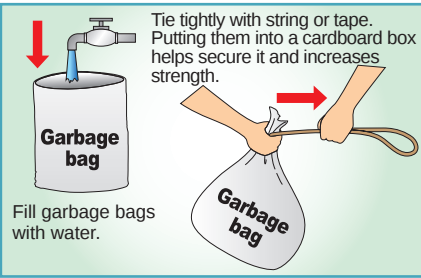
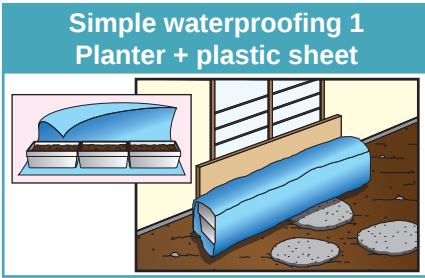
Minimizing damage to your home

In order to minimize wind and water damage to your home, conduct regular checks and maintenance.



Simple home waterproofing

For shallow floods, soil (or water) bags can be used to help prevent flooding



When a tornado is approaching

●If you are indoors

Being near windows is dangerous

- ①Close shutters and curtains
- ②Stay away from windows, doors, and exterior walls
- ③Protect yourself by putting a sturdy object between you and dangerous areas
- ④Move to a windowless room near the center of your home

●If you are outdoors

Sheltering in a garage or prefab structure is dangerous

- ⇒ Evacuate to a sturdy building
- ⇒ If you can't, protect yourself with a sturdy object or crouch in a depression or hollow



When lightning is approaching

Lightning usually strikes higher points

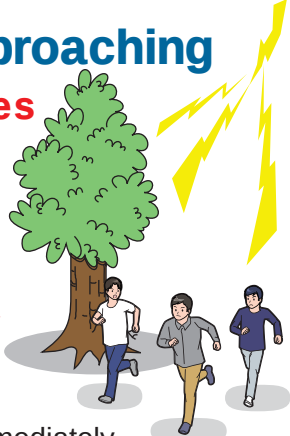
It is more common for it to strike people in open fields or on a beach

It tends to strike the highest objects nearby

Being near tall objects like trees or utility poles is dangerous

●If you hear thunder, evacuate immediately

- ⇒ Evacuate to a building, car, bus, or other vehicle with a roof



Creating a "My Timeline" (Windstorms / Floods)

What is My Timeline?

It is an individual disaster plan that details “when” and “what” to do when a disaster happens. Creating a chronologically organized plan allows residents to use it as a helpful guide and checklist to help determine their actions during a disaster.

Step1: Check your home’s situation

Check hazard maps to determine risks and dangerous areas around your home and to verify evacuation routes.

Step2: Verify evacuation sites / methods / routes

Check the location of evacuation sites/shelters and the best routes to reach them. In addition to shelters, consider the possibility of evacuating to a relative or friend's house in a safe area. Check how long it will take to get to the evacuation site.

Step 3: Decide when to evacuate

When a windstorm or flood disaster is likely to occur, alerts will be issued according to a 5-level scale. During an Equivalent to Alert Level 5 (Emergency Warning) it will not be safe to evacuate. Everyone must be evacuated from dangerous areas while still at Equivalent to Alert Level 4 (Urgent Warning). People who need extra time to evacuate, such as the elderly, should evacuate early when an Equivalent to Alert Level 3 (Warning) is in effect.

Evacuation sites / travel method

Evacuation site	Travel method

Information of family/relatives who will provide assistance

Name	Relation -ship	Contact	Notes (workplace, etc.)

Actions for Me / My Family to Take (Create an action checklist for you / your family)			
Disaster Information	Evacuation information, etc.	(What to do) Alert Level	
	Early warning information	Alert Level 1	Ex: check emergency supplies/stockpiles ☐ _____ ☐ _____ ☐ _____ ☐ _____ ☐ _____ ☐ _____
Heavy rain advisories, flood advisories, etc.	Voluntary evacuation, etc.	Alert Level 2	Ex: Double-check evacuation site location and route ☐ _____ ☐ _____ ☐ _____ ☐ _____ ☐ _____ ☐ _____ ☐ _____ ☐ _____
Heavy rain warnings, flood warnings, etc.	Evacuation of the elderly, etc.	Alert Level 3	Ex: People requiring extra time to evacuate begin evacuating Gather information from TV, radio, and local government. ☐ _____ ☐ _____ ☐ _____ ☐ _____ ☐ _____ ☐ _____ ☐ _____ ☐ _____
Urgent warnings for heavy rain / floods	Evacuation orders	Alert Level 4	Ex: Begin evacuating ☐ _____ ☐ _____ ☐ _____
Emergency warnings for heavy rain / floods	Emergency Safety Measures	Alert Level 5	Your life is in danger! Act quickly to secure your safety!

Evacuee Card (Individual)

Ref. number	
----------------	--

Registration	Check
Admission	
Departure	

Evacuee Card

Site/shelter name		Date/ time of admission	Y: M: D: Time: :
Address			Resident association
Furigana Name	DOB	Sex	Health status, etc.
	T / S / H / R	☐ M	☐ Good ☐ Injured ☐ Sick
	Y: M: D:	☐ F	☐ Needs assistance (elderly, disability, pregnant, etc.)
Phone no.:	Home : () Mobile : ()		
Evacuation method	☐ On foot ☐ Bicycle/motorcycle ☐ Vehicle (Model : No :)		
Damage to home	☐ Damaged ☐ No damage ☐ Unknown	Pet	☐ Yes (Type:) ☐ No
Emergency contact (Relatives, etc.)	Address: (Relationship:) Name: Phone no. : ()		
Safety of family	Have you been able to contact the other members of your family? Yes, they've been contacted Not yet → Who? () ()		
Special instructions (Precautions regarding health conditions, etc.)			
Can your name and address be disclosed so that your safety can be confirmed?		☐ Yes ☐ No	

※Please fill in the area within the thicker box. Please inform staff if there are any changes.

Date/time of departure	Y: M: D: Time: :
Desti- nation	☐ Own home ☐ Relative/ ☐ Temporary friend's home housing ☐ Other
Address: Name: ()	

(For use by shelter)

Notes

The personal information you provide will be managed appropriately and used to assist with evacuation support within the town, **and will also be provided to government agencies/ municipalities in relation to your sheltering/evacuation.**

Issued: March 2026

Kujukuri Disaster Prevention Guidebook

Kujukuri Town General Affairs Division Tel: 0475-70-3153