Weather Knowledge

In the Event of a Typhoon or Heavy Rainfall

**Typhoon Size and Strength**
Tropical cyclones that develop in the northwestern Pacific Ocean and have maximum wind speeds of 17.2 m/s or more are called "Typhoons." Because the pressure center of a typhoon is extremely low, the surrounding atmosphere is fed vigorously into it, creating a large, counter-clockwise spinning vortex. The size of a typhoon is determined by the radius of the area in which the wind speed exceeds 15 m/s, and its strength is determined by the max wind speed near the center of the typhoon.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size Vocabulary</th>
<th>Strength Vocabulary</th>
<th>Wind Speed (m/s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No word</td>
<td>Under 50 m/s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large</td>
<td>Between 50 m/s and 80 m/s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Typhoon</td>
<td>Over 80 m/s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rain and Wind**

**Amount of Rainfall in 1 Hour and How it Falls**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rainfall Amount (mm in 1 hour)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Over 50 mm or over 40 mm</td>
<td>Downpour of rain causes gutters to overflow and may cause small rain to flood. Heavy rain watch announcement issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 mm - 30 mm</td>
<td>Rain covers the ground and is heavy enough to make hearing conversations difficult.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 mm - 20 mm</td>
<td>Light drizzle rain, light rain.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Strength of Wind and Degree of Damage or Injury**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wind Speed (m/s)</th>
<th>Degree of Damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.8 – Under 17.2 m/s (7)</td>
<td>Gently felt, umbrella's become unstable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.2 – Under 20.8 m/s (8)</td>
<td>Branches on trees break off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.8 – Under 24.5 m/s (9)</td>
<td>Trees and bushes are uprooted and un intoxible houses are destroyed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.5 – Under 28.5 m/s (10)</td>
<td>Wind damages fully ripe trees.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gather accurate information steadfastly**

During a typhoon, predictions and preparations can be made as long as you obtain the correct information. Be alert and be careful not to miss out on weather updates.

- Get weather updates frequently through television or radio broadcast.
- Equip yourself for electrical outages by preparing flashlights, a portable radio, extra batteries, emergency evacuation supplies, potable water, and non-perishable foods.
- If you live in an area that is prone to flooding, make sure to move whatever belongings and daily items you can to a safe and high place.

**What to look out for when evacuating**

- **Dangerous Spot During Floods or Heavy Rainfall**: Underpasses. During floods or heavy rainfall, underpasses can be submerged underwater.

  Some cars have trouble running submerged in 30cm of water.

- **Horizontal and Vertical Evacuation During Floods**
  In an emergency, it's important to evacuate as soon as possible. However, in the event of sudden developments that make evacuation impossible, like the flooding of roads, do not make a forced evacuation. Should going to a shelter prove dangerous, you must move vertically to areas like the top floor of a nearby building or the second floor of your house where you can wait for assistance.

- **Evacuating to a Shelter**
  - Attach a rope to yourself and other people you are evacuating with to make sure you and others do not get separated while making your escape.
  - Wear footwear that is easy to move in even when soaked through.
  - Using a long rod like a cane, check for level differences, waterways, and manholes while walking.
  - Walking in flood waters is possible up to approximately 50 cm. However, if the water depth reaches your waist, find a high area to wait for assistance. Do not force yourself to walk through deep water.

- **Evacuating to a High Area**

Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding

There are two types of floods called “Fluvial flooding” that includes the inundation of rivers, and “Pluvial flooding,” which are caused by a lack of draining or absorption of rain water in city centers.

- **Fluvial Flooding (Inundation by river water)**
  Fluvial flooding are caused by broken river dams or rising river waters that cause the body of water to overflow. This type of flood can cause property damage or sliding, and large scale physical injury to residents.

- **Pluvial Flooding (Inundation inside a levee)**
  Pluvial flooding are caused by the improper draining of heavy rainfall into bodies of water and the overflowing of sewage systems and waterways. This type of flood causes heavy damage to urban areas.
Types of Sediment-related Disasters

To protect yourself from sediment-related disasters, assess the danger levels of areas close to you. Ask yourself “What kind of disaster could happen here?” and make an effort to equip yourself against them.

Cliff Landslides
Landslides that occur on steep slopes or cliffs that are softened by heavy rain.

Mudslides
Muddy slurries of soil and rock caused by heavy rain that flow down valleys, ravines, and mountain streams with great force.

Landslides
Large and slow moving pieces of land containing rain water.

Heeding Signs of Danger
During earthquakes, long periods of rain, or heavy rain, be sure to keep an eye out for the following signs of a natural disaster and report them to your local disaster prevention organization.

Cliff Landslide Warning Signs
- Cracks developing in the soil or earth
- Seeping of trees
- Falling of small rocks
- Appearance of water springs

Mudslides Warning Signs
- Rustling sound of trees
- Rumbling sounds from mountain
- Flowing of driftwood

Landslide Warning Signs
- Crack developing in soil or landscape change
- Making river flow
- Cracks in pavement or roads

Protecting Citizens from Sediment-related Disasters
The Sediment Disaster Prevention Act is a law that strives to protect citizens from sediment-related disasters by assessing and reporting the danger level of certain regions to its residents.

Sediment Disaster Warning Region
Residents of these regions may suffer injury or loss of life in the event of a natural disaster.

Sediment Disaster Special Alert Region
Residents of these regions may suffer heavy injury or loss of life and buildings may be considerably damaged in the event of a natural disaster.

Sediment Disaster Prime Areas and Special Sediment Disaster Prime Areas are based on Japanese sediment disaster prevention laws.

Discuss with your family
In order to secure the safe evacuation of your family dog, cat, or other pet, it is important to be prepared on a daily basis. Think about how you would take care of your pet in a disaster, how you would protect them, if you can take them with you to a shelter, and other possible situations.

General Preparations

Lost tag and microchip
During a natural disaster your pet may get separated from you. Be sure to carry documents or items specifying your ownership of the pet on you at all times in the event that your pet is rescued by someone else. In addition to a pet identification tag, a semipermanent microchip that confirms you as the owner is recommended as an additional level of identification.

1. By law, dog tags and rabies immunization statements are the responsibility of the owner.
2. To prevent your cat’s collar from getting caught on anything, get them a snug fitting collar that requires force to remove.

When evacuating (with your pet)
When evacuating with your pet, be sure to bring their carry-bag or cage along with the pet’s necessities. At the refuge, pets are kept in an area separate from human evacuees. While pets may provide comfort and mental support during disasters, they may also bark or make loud noises, bite evacuees, shed fur, and contribute to an unsanitary refuge environment. A refuge during a disaster is a shared living space for all. Please be considerate of people who do not own pets, people with allergies, and other evacuees in the refuge space.

Prepare a stockpile of food for your pet. Example:
- Dietary foods, medicine
- Food and water (5 days worth or more)
- Extra collar and leash (non-retractable)
- Food/water dish
- Rubber tape (for cage repairs, etc.)

Items dealing with pet’s vitality and health

Owner and Pet Information
- Owner’s Contact Information
- Picture of Pet
- Vaccination and Immunization Status
- Past Illnesses - Current Health Status
- Veterinarian/Pet Hospital

Pet Goods
- Pet Sheets
- Pet Waste Bags and Tools
- Toys
- Grooming: Brush, Comb
- (to include cat/others medical uses)
Timing your Evacuation - How to Evacuate

During a disaster, "Evacuation Advisory" or "Evacuation Order" announcements may be made. However, even if these warnings are not made, swift evacuation is recommended if you feel you are in danger.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>What actions to take</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evacuation preparation - Evacuation start of elderly people and others [Hinan Jumbo]</td>
<td>Special advisory issued when “Evacuation Advisory” or “Evacuation Order” announcements are predicted to happen; urges those that need time to evacuate to do so ahead of the announcement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evacuation Advisory [Hinan Kantaku]</td>
<td>Issued when disaster is predicted and the possibility of human injury is high. Promptly evacuate to a disaster refuge location. If going outdoors becomes life threatening and you cannot safely evacuate, take shelter in the safest place nearest to you or a safe space inside your house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evacuation Order (Emergency) [Hinan Shijii]</td>
<td>Issued when the status of the disaster has worsened and the possibility of human injury is extremely high. Anyone who has not evacuated already should urgently make their way to a disaster refuge. If going outdoors becomes life threatening and you cannot safely evacuate, take shelter in the safest place nearest to you or a safe space inside your house.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Always pay attention for disaster information and updates

Evacuation advisories and orders will be made by publicity cars and wireless communication as illustrated below. Base your evacuation movements on accurate and official disaster information.

Evacuation Advisory

- Evacuation Preparation - Preemptive Evacuation for Elderly and Other Residents
- Evacuation Advisory
- Evacuation Order (Emergency)

Publicity Car

- Wireless Siren
- Whistle Siren etc.

Residents

- Town Neighborhood Council

Disaster information can be found on the Japanese Meteorological Agency website or the Osaka Disaster Prevention website. If you register an account on the Osaka Disaster Prevention website, you can get disaster prevention information and updates delivered to your email. Japanese cellphone companies will also send you disaster information without having to register your email.

Information transmission method

City Disaster Prevention Wireless Broadcast System

To improve information circulation during a disaster, the city spreads information through outdoor loudspeakers or indoor radio receivers. (Maintained from March 2015)

If you miss the announcements, call the following number to get the latest disaster updates.

0725-47-4771

The city disaster prevention broadcast may be difficult to hear depending on the weather situation and where you are located (e.g. heavy traffic sounds or thick walls preventing you from hearing properly). While the broadcast will be repeated, if you miss it or would like to double check the information announced (72 hours available after broadcast).

Stay updated on disaster information through the following methods:

- Japan Meteorological Agency ( Nationwide weather and earthquake information)
  http://www.jma.go.jp/jma/
- Osaka Region Meteorological Observatory ( Osaka Prefecture weather, earthquake, information)
  http://www.jma-net.go.jp/osaka/
- XRAIN GIS - Rain Status Website
  http://www.river.osa.co.jp/e/irs/m0107010.php
- Osaka Disaster Prevention Network ( Osaka Prefecture weather, earthquake, and disaster information)
  Accessible by QR Code
  Mobile version http://www.cbs.osaka-bousai.snet/mobile/pref/
- Osaka Prefecture River Disaster Prevention Information ( Rainfall and water level information)
- Osaka Prefecture Sediment Disaster Information
  http://www.osaka-bousai.snet/babios/index.html
- Izumi City Disaster Prevention and Weather Information (Weather and disaster information for Izumi City)
  http://dim2web03.wmi.co.jp/izumicity/

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How to register for Izumi Mail

- Send an email message to the email address on the right.
- Check for a reply, and follow the Izumi Mail registration instructions.
- Before completing registration, be sure to input your name and choose the information categories.
- Registration is complete once you receive a confirmation email.

izumimail@safe.city.izumi.osaka.jp

National Instant Alert System (J-Alert)

The J-Alert System sends emergency alert information regarding ballistic missiles, earthquakes, tsunamis, and other disasters to all residents living in Japan through wireless systems and e-mail.

Android phones with NTT Docomo service can receive J Alert messages in English, Chinese (Simplified), and Korean.

As of December, 2017
Japanese medical institutions are divided into two types: clinics or doctor’s offices and hospitals that are often equipped with specific examination devices and hospitalization facilities. If you have minor symptoms, go to a clinic or doctor’s office for examination first, and be advised as to what to do or where to go next.

1. Language

Most doctors are able to do more or less understand English, but interview sheets are usually written in Japanese. If you don’t understand Japanese, take with you someone who understands Japanese or obtain an interview sheet written in your language beforehand, if possible.

Multilingual Interview Sheet URL: http://www.kifjp.org/medical/
(Made by: Kanagawa International Foundation and International Community Heartly Konandai)

2. Examination Procedures

① Reception

Present your insurance card and pass it to the receptionist. Write your symptoms and medical history in the interview sheet and wait in the waiting room for your name to be called.

② Examination

You will undergo an examination by a doctor at an examination room, followed by a test or treatment as necessary.

③ Payment

After receiving your medicine, wait for your turn to pay at the payment counter for the medicine and treatment you received. These days, an increasing number of medical institutions are providing you with a prescription only, so that you buy your medicines at a pharmacy outside, instead of an in-house pharmacy.

3. Hospitals where Foreign Languages can be Used

Please refer to the following websites to find hospitals where foreign languages can be used.


- [AMDA International Medical Information Center](http://amda-imic.com/) Languages: English, Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Spanish, Portuguese, Filipino, Thai, and Vietnamese
There is a multilingual smart phone app available, which automatically sends disaster-related information in Japan. Among various useful functions, it notifies a user of earthquake or tsunami warnings, provides information about safety confirmation system, and helps a user search for an evacuation route from his/her current location at the time of disaster.

Languages: Japanese, English, Chinese, Korean

OS: Android 4.0 or later, iOS 7.0 or later

Download the app by scanning the QR code on the right.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Day and Time</th>
<th>For Inquiries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Mon-Fri 10:00-15:00</td>
<td>Rinku General Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>Mon/Tue 10:00-15:00</td>
<td>2-23 Rinku Ourai Kita, Izumisanoshi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portuguese / Spanish</td>
<td>Tue/Thu 10:00-15:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Department of International Medical Care, Rinku General Medical Center
- A medical interpreter is ready to help you through the entire course, from reception, during an examination at different departments, at the time of receiving explanation of medication, through payment.
- Interpretation service is free of charge and medical fees are covered by the insurance.
- First-time patients should come to the “First-time Reception” counter on the 2nd floor anytime between 8:00 and 11:00.

### Osaka Prefectural Hospital Organization of Regional Independent Administrative Medical Institutions

### Consultation by Telephone (AMDA Internation Medical Information Center)

- **Osaka Office** (☎ 050-3598-7574)  ※Excluding the year-end and new year holiday period, weekends and holidays
  - English / Spanish / Chinese ⇒ Mon-Fri 9:00-17:00

- **Center Tokyo** (☎ 03-5285-8088)  ※Excluding the year-end and new year holiday period, weekends and holidays
  - English / Chinese / Korean / Thai / Spanish ⇒ Everyday 9:00-20:00
  - Portuguese ⇒ Monday, Wednesday, Friday 9:00-17:00
  - Filipino ⇒ Wednesday 13:00-17:00
  - Vietnamese ⇒ Thursday 13:00-17:00

### Broadcasting or Transmitting Stations that Send Earthquake /Disaster Information

#### Television
- NHK television Channel 2
- NHK World television  （Satellite Broadcast: BS1, BS Premium）
- Private broadcasting stations, Cable TV stations  （J-COM West Izumi and Izumisato）

#### Radio
- FM COCOCOLO: 76.5MHz （Multilingual）
- AM NHK2 Broadcast: 82.8MHz （Multilingual）
- FM NHK: 88.1MHz
- AM NHK1: 666kHz

#### Internet
- Fire and Disaster Management Agency  http://www.fdma.go.jp/index.html
- Japan National Tourist Organization  https://www.jnto.go.jp/jpn/

#### Disaster Information Providers to Mobil Phones

- Emergency Newsletter Area Mail (NTTdocomo)  http://www.nttdocomo.co.jp/service/safety/areamail/
- Emergency Newsletter Mail (SoftBank)  http://mb.softbank.jp/mb/service/urgent_news/

### Information Service Apps for Foreigners (Safety tips)

There is a multilingual smart phone app available, which automatically sends disaster-related information in Japan. Among various useful functions, it notifies a user of earthquake or tsunami warnings, provides information about safety confirmation system, and helps a user search for an evacuation route from his/her current location at the time of disaster.

- **Languages** Japanese, English, Chinese, Korean
- **OS** Android 4.0 or later, iOS 7.0 or later

Download the app by scanning the QR code on the right.