

Let's Make Our Timeline!

Prepared on:

Prepare for storm and flood disasters

Our Timeline Sheet

Our timeline is an evacuation plan that your family will prepare in advance in case of a typhoon or heavy rain.

Preparation from day to day

Situation around your home

☐ River may be flooded. (Inundation depth:m)
☐ There is a risk of landslide disasters (☐ steep slope failure (steep slope) ☐ debris flow ☐ landslide)

Evacuation sites

Priority ① (Method: ☐ Car ☐ Walk ☐) (Time:min)

Priority ② (Method: ☐ Car ☐ Walk ☐) (Time:min)

Evacuation cue (timing)

When

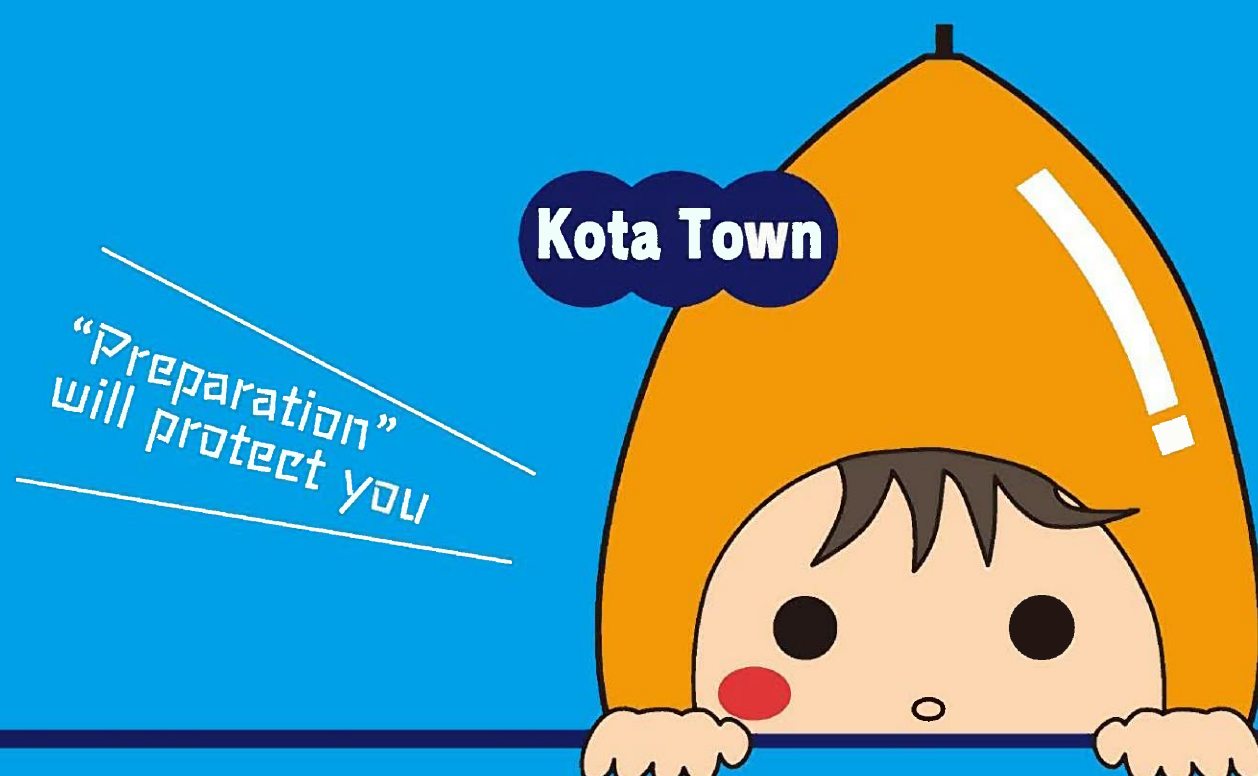
Preparation (items to check)

☐ Reconfirmation of evacuation sites and evacuation routes ☐ Checking your family' s schedule ☐ Locking your house, cleaning up the area around your house
☐ Early charging of cell-phones, etc. ☐ Preparation of drugs for chronic diseases ☐ Preparation and confirmation of clothes when evacuating
☐ Reconfirmation of emergency bag ☐ Others (.....)

My home is ...

☒ inside the area
☐ outside the area

Time Alert level	What to do?
3-5 days before Alert level 1 Rain gets stronger (A few hours before)	<div> <div> 1 </div> <div> Meteorological Information Evacuation information from the town </div> </div> <div> <div> 2 </div> <div> Local situation and things to be aware of </div> </div> <div> <div> What I (and my family) should do </div> <div> Reconfirm "preparation" </div> </div>
3-5 days before Alert level 2 Rain gets stronger (A few hours before)	<div> <div> 1 </div> <div> Meteorological Information Meteorological information on typhoons and heavy rains (Weekly weather forecast, etc.) Possibility of warning level (Issued by the Japan Meteorological Agency) </div> </div> <div> <div> 2 </div> <div> Local situation and things to be aware of </div> </div> <div> <div> What I (and my family) should do </div> <div> Reconfirm "preparation" </div> </div>
3-5 days before Alert level 3 Rain gets stronger (A few hours before)	<div> <div> 3 </div> <div> Meteorological Information Heavy rain advisory / flood advisory </div> </div> <div> <div> 2 </div> <div> Local situation and things to be aware of </div> </div> <div> <div> What I (and my family) should do </div> <div> Reconfirm "preparation" </div> </div>
3-5 days before Alert level 4 Rain gets stronger (A few hours before)	<div> <div> 3 </div> <div> Meteorological Information Heavy rain warning / flood warning Information to provide a warning on flooding </div> </div> <div> <div> 2 </div> <div> Local situation and things to be aware of </div> </div> <div> <div> What I (and my family) should do </div> <div> Reconfirm "preparation" </div> </div>
3-5 days before Alert level 5 Rain gets stronger (A few hours before)	<div> <div> 4 </div> <div> Meteorological Information Evacuation of the elderly, etc. </div> </div> <div> <div> 2 </div> <div> Local situation and things to be aware of </div> </div> <div> <div> What I (and my family) should do </div> <div> Reconfirm "preparation" </div> </div>
3-5 days before Alert level 5 Rain gets stronger (A few hours before)	<div> <div> 4 </div> <div> Meteorological Information Landslide alert information Information on potential flood hazards </div> </div> <div> <div> 2 </div> <div> Local situation and things to be aware of </div> </div> <div> <div> What I (and my family) should do </div> <div> Reconfirm "preparation" </div> </div>
3-5 days before Alert level 5 Rain gets stronger (A few hours before)	<div> <div> 4 </div> <div> Meteorological Information Evacuation instruction </div> </div> <div> <div> 2 </div> <div> Local situation and things to be aware of </div> </div> <div> <div> What I (and my family) should do </div> <div> Reconfirm "preparation" </div> </div>
3-5 days before Alert level 5 Rain gets stronger (A few hours before)	<div> <div> 4 </div> <div> Meteorological Information Heavy rain emergency warning River flooding / Landslide disaster! </div> </div> <div> <div> 2 </div> <div> Local situation and things to be aware of </div> </div> <div> <div> What I (and my family) should do </div> <div> Reconfirm "preparation" </div> </div>
3-5 days before Alert level 5 Rain gets stronger (A few hours before)	<div> <div> 4 </div> <div> Meteorological Information Protect yourself immediately </div> </div> <div> <div> 2 </div> <div> Local situation and things to be aware of </div> </div> <div> <div> What I (and my family) should do </div> <div> Reconfirm "preparation" </div> </div>
3-5 days before Alert level 5 Rain gets stronger (A few hours before)	<div> <div> 4 </div> <div> Meteorological Information Take the most appropriate action to save your life. </div> </div> <div> <div> 2 </div> <div> Local situation and things to be aware of </div> </div> <div> <div> What I (and my family) should do </div> <div> Reconfirm "preparation" </div> </div>



Disaster Prevention Hazard Map

Decide your evacuation site and the contact method when the phone is not available in advance, in case your family is separated!

Evacuation site

Contact method

Disaster Emergency Message Dial

NTT's Disaster Emergency Message Dial can be used in the event of a large-scale storm and flood disaster caused by a typhoon or torrential rain, in addition to massive earthquakes. Refrain from using general subscriber phones and use the Disaster Emergency Message Dial.

When recording a message

171-1-()

Within 30 seconds

When playing a message

171-2-()

*Write the phone number in () (from the area code for landlines).

Emergent contacts

In case of fire / rescue / emergency **119**

When calling the police **110**

Kota Town Hall



☎ 63-5148 Kota Town Hall
☎ 63-5139 Disaster Prevention and Safety Division.
☎ 63-2119 Kota Town Safety Terrace Center 24
(within Kota Fire Department)
☎ 63-0119 Kota Fire Department,
Fire Headquarters
☎ 58-0110 Okazaki Police Station

```

graph TD
    1[1 Send a blank e-mail] --> 2[2 You will receive "information on how to register."]
    2 --> 3[3 You will receive an e-mail.]
    3 --> 4[4 You will receive an e-mail.]
    4 --> 5[5 Complete the registration]
    5 --> 6[6 Registration completed]
  
```

1 Send a blank e-mail

Read the code and send a blank e-mail from
"t.kotaweb@sg-p.jp"

2 You will receive "information on how to register."

3 You will receive an e-mail.

4 You will receive an e-mail.

5 Complete the registration

6 Registration completed

Click the "Register" button or the domain of "t.kotaweb@sg-p.jp" and the address of "t.kotaweb@sg-p.jp" can be received by your e-mail account.

How to Register for Kota Town Mail

List of Public Contacts

Preparatory Statement

Recently, we have experienced major disasters such as floods and landslides caused by typhoons and heavy rains all over Japan. Kota Town was also severely damaged by the 2000 Tokai heavy rain and the heavy rain at the end of August 2008.

We cannot predict when and how a disaster will occur. The surest way to save your precious life from a sudden disaster is to take evacuation action early. However, in order to determine the appropriate evacuation timing, we need the ability to know the dangers of a disaster and determine if we are in a dangerous situation.

This time, we have prepared the color-coded hazard map of areas at risk of flood inundation and landslides. Each person will be in a different situation when a disaster occurs. Use this hazard map to check your own situation and discuss the need for and timing of evacuation, and what to include in your emergency bags and stockpiles with your family.

Tips for Protecting Your Life from Disasters

Protect your life yourself.

Raise your awareness of disaster prevention on a daily basis so that you can get information and act on your own in the event of a disaster.

Decide on your emergency evacuation site and contact information in advance.

Decide on your emergency evacuation site and contact information in advance with your family.

Prepare food and drinking water for approx. 7 days.

For the period from the occurrence of a disaster to full-scale recovery and support activities, secure food and drinking water in case you spend time at home or in an evacuation shelter.

Improve the disaster prevention ability of your region with the spirit of helping each other.

Deepen the relationship with people in your neighborhood on a daily basis so that you can support each other in your region in case of emergency.



Table of Contents

Preparatory Statement	1	Kota Town Disaster Prevention Map	7
Table of Contents	1	All Areas	7
Overview of Recent Flood Disasters and Storm and Flood Disasters	2	Sakazaki School District	9
Recent Flood Disasters	2	Kota School District	11
Damage and Type of Storm and Flood Disaster	2	Chuo School District	13
Cartoon ... "When and Where to Evacuate?"	3	Ogiya School District	15
Storm and Flood Disasters and Evacuation	4	Fukozu School District	17
Evacuation Procedures Judgment Flow	4	Toyosaka School District	19
Meteorological Information	5	Preparations for Storm and Flood Disasters	21
Rough Indication of Precipitation Amount	5	Emergency Bag and Stockpiles	21
River Flooding	6	5 Points You Need to Know When Evacuating	21
Landslide Disasters	6	Appendix (Inundations Record Map in Kota Town)	22
		How to Register for Kota Town Mail	22
		Contact List of Public Institutions	22
		Let's Make My Timeline!	23

Recent Flood Disasters

2000 Tokai heavy rain

The Tokai heavy rain was a heavy rain disaster that caused record-setting heavy rain in the Tokai region, mainly in Aichi Prefecture, from September 11th to 12th, 2000. In Kota Town, the hourly precipitation from midnight to 1:00 a.m. on the 12th was 73 mm. Inundation damage occurred in the Hishiike-uchiike area, an evacuation recommendation was issued at 3:30 a.m., and 59 households and a total of 194 residents evacuated to Iwahori Community Hall.

Damage situation in Kota Town	
Inundated above floor level	2 cases (residential houses only)
Inundated below floor level	17 cases (including non-residential houses)
Road / river damage	41 locations
Industry-related damage such as forest roads	42 locations

The heavy rain at the end of August 2008

In August 2008, a low-pressure system accompanied by a weather front traveled over the southern seas of Japan, and extremely moist air flowed from the south toward a stagnant weather front near Honshu, resulting in unstable atmospheric conditions. Subsequently, from the 28th to the 31st, record heavy rainfall fell over a wide area including the Tokai, Tohoku, Kanto, and Chugoku regions. In Kota Town, the hourly precipitation from 1:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. on the 29th reached 116.0 mm, which is the highest in the history of observation, and the total precipitation amount was 404.0 mm. Due to this heavy rain, the left bank of the Koda River, a class A river, collapsed over a length of 40 m, causing damage such as inundations above and below floor level. After that, we have been proceeding with river improvement from the lower reaches of Koda River (Nishio City).

Damage situation in Kota Town	
Inundated above floor level	24 households
Inundated below floor level	64 households
Inundated fields	212 ha

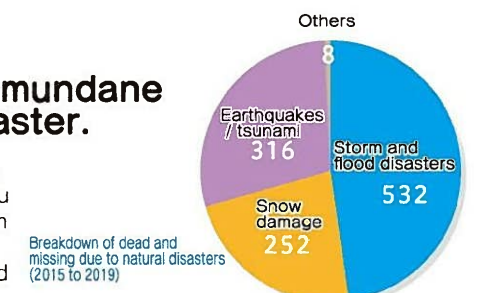


Photo credit: NAKANIHON AIR Co., Ltd.

Damage and Type of Storm and Flood Disaster

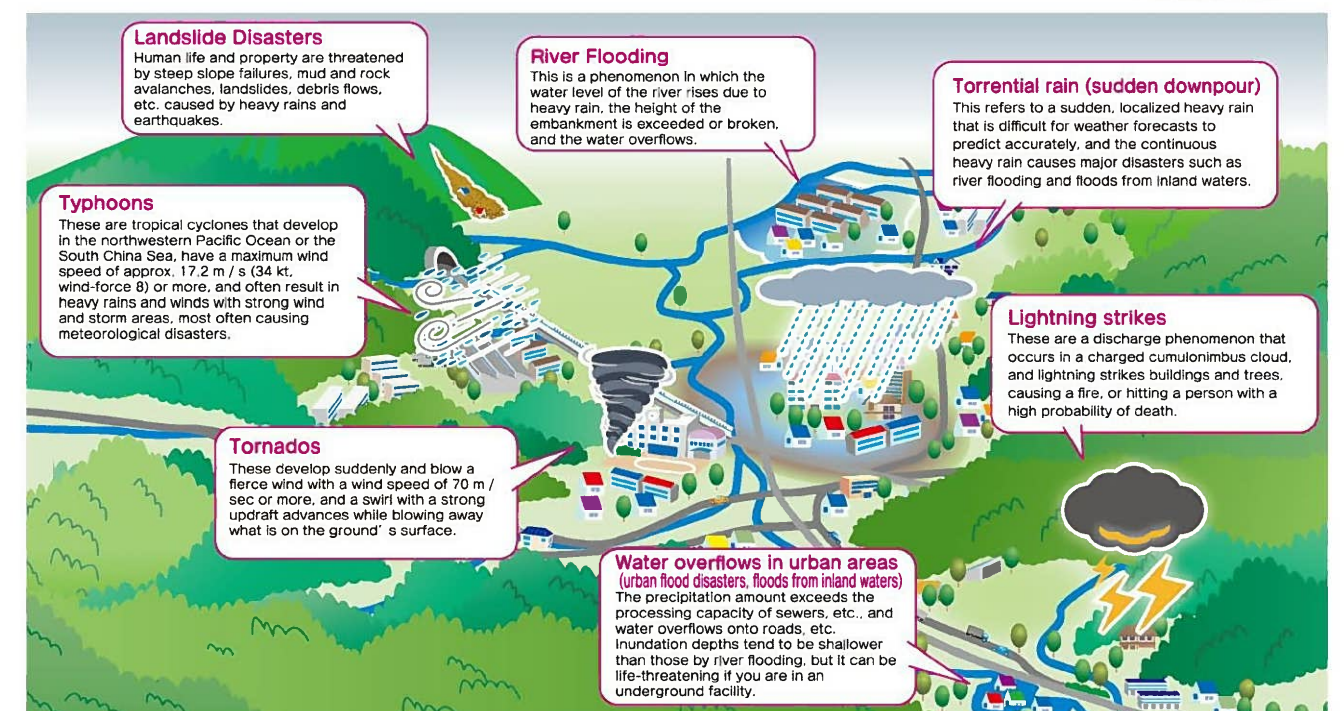
Storm and flood disasters are both the most mundane and most dangerous type of natural disaster.

Japan is a country where natural disasters such as earthquakes occur frequently. If you look at the records of human damage caused by past natural disasters, you can see that the percentage of people who have died or are missing due to storm and flood disasters is higher than other natural disasters. The majority of human damage caused by natural disasters, including snow damage, is due to storm and flood disasters.



Breakdown of dead and missing due to natural disasters (2015 to 2019)

Reference: White Paper on Disaster Management 2020



Cartoon ... "When and Where to Evacuate?"



Storm and Flood Disaster and Evacuation

Evacuation Procedures Judgment Flow

What are the "evacuation procedures you should take" when there is a risk of a disaster?

Do habitual simulations with the flow chart below.



What are the "evacuation procedures

START!

Find and mark where your home is on the hazard map*.

Be sure to check!

*Hazard maps are maps that color areas where there is a high risk of flooding or landslide disasters. Note that disasters may occur even in uncolored areas.

Is your home located in an uncolored area (no inundation or landslides are expected)?

Yes

Stay at home and ensure your safety.
(If you live on land lower than the surrounding area, consider evacuating if necessary.)

Landslide disasters
No

Flooding
No

Is your room, etc. higher than the color (inundation depth) shown on the map?

Yes

When your home is outside the "assumed flooding area where houses are likely to collapse*" *Area where wooden houses may collapse or the ground may be scraped and the house may collapse together with the building if the flow velocity is high.
If your home is a sturdy building such as a condominium
If both of these points apply, consider staying at home until the water retreats, while making sure that you have enough water and food to ensure your safety.

No

Two points (or either) do not apply

Are there any relatives or acquaintances who live in a place where there is no danger of a disaster, where you can evacuate early?

Yes

Consider evacuating to a friend or relative's home in a safe area as soon as possible based on the information from the meteorological observatory.

No

Can you or someone who evacuates with you evacuate quickly without taking much time?

Yes

No

Evacuate when the town announces evacuation of the elderly, etc.
Evacuation sites should be the non-flooded floors of evacuation shelters designated by the town, or a friend or relative's home in a safe area.
*Habitually discuss where to evacuate with your family etc..

Evacuate when the town issues an evacuation instruction.
Evacuation sites should be the non-flooded floors of evacuation shelters designated by the town, or a friend or relative's home in a safe area.
*Habitually discuss where to evacuate with your family etc..

*Even if the town does not issue evacuation of the elderly, etc. or evacuation instructions, if meteorological information for alert level 3 or 4 is announced, consider evacuating as soon as possible.

Reference: "Partially revised Working Group on Evacuation from Disasters Caused by the Typhoon Hagibis, etc. in FY 2019 (published on March 31, 2020)" (Cabinet Office)

Meteorological Information

If there is a risk of a disaster, the Japan Meteorological Agency will announce various disaster prevention meteorological information. Kota Town will announce information on evacuation with reference to information from the Japan Meteorological Agency. Understand the timing and meaning of announcements on disaster prevention meteorological information and use them for evacuation in case of emergency.

Weather conditions	Weather conditions	Town government's action	Actions to be taken by citizens	Alert level
A few days to approx. a day before heavy rain	Early warning information (Possibility of warning level)	- Be on higher alert for disasters - Check the staff contact system	Be on higher alert for disasters	1
Half a day to a few hours before heavy rain	Heavy rain advisory Flood advisory (highly likely to switch to heavy rain warning) Advisory	1. Emergency deployment (assignment of contact personnel, etc.)	Check evacuation procedures on hazard maps, etc.	2
A few hours to two hours before heavy rain	Heavy rain warning Flood warning	Evacuation of the elderly, etc. 2-1. Emergency deployment (Establishment of disaster countermeasures office) 2-2. Emergency deployment (Issuance of evacuation of the elderly, etc.) 2-3. Emergency deployment (System that can judge the issuance of evacuation recommendations, etc.)	If you live along a landslide warning area or a river where there is a risk of a sudden rise in water level, evacuate as soon as your evacuation preparations are ready. Elderly people, etc. should start evacuation immediately	3
Heavy rain once every few decades	Landslide alert information Very dangerous	Evacuation instruction 3. Emergency deployment	All citizens should evacuate from dangerous places - Promptly evacuate to a safe place outside the dangerous area - Evacuation may already be difficult due to road flooding and landslides, so complete your evacuation before this situation occurs.	4
	Heavy rain emergency warning Extremely dangerous	Protect yourself immediately *Issue insofar as possible - When the heavy rain emergency warning is issued, reconfirm the area specified in the evacuation instruction.	If you have not yet evacuated from the danger area, take the most appropriate action to save your life. - When the heavy rain emergency warning is issued, you should take action based on the fact that it is an abnormal situation where the risk increases even in places where it is thought that a disaster will not occur.	5

*1 An advisory that is likely to switch to a heavy rain (landslide) warning from night to early morning is equivalent to evacuation of the elderly, etc. (alert level 3).

Reference: Prepared based on "Guidelines for Evacuation Information" (Cabinet Office)

Rough Indication of Precipitation Amount

Pay attention to how it rains, which can cause floods and inundation, and get an idea of how to evacuate.

Normal rain

5 to 10 mm per hour

Enough rain to form a puddle; you do not need to be nervous.



Slightly heavy rain

10 to 20 mm per hour

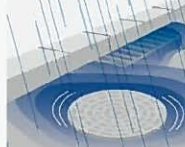
Pouring rain. This level of rain, if prolonged, should not be ignored.



Heavy rain

20 to 30 mm per hour

Downpours. Be wary of small-scale steep slope failures.



Intense rain

30 to 50 mm per hour

Torrents



Extremely intense rain

50 to 80 mm per hour

Pours like a waterfall. Many disasters occur.



Torrential rain

80 mm or more per hour

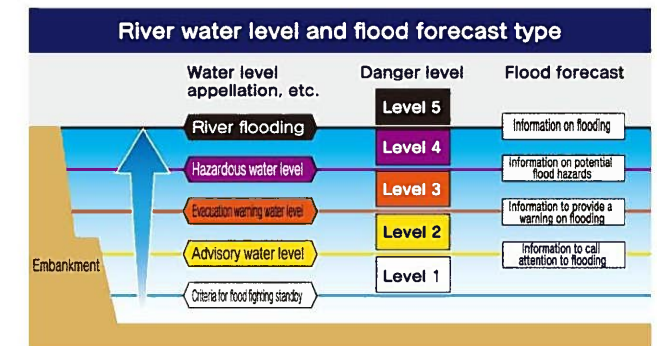
Gives a stifling sense of oppression, bringing a feeling of fear. Recorded 150 mm in Kumamoto Prefecture in 2016.



River Flooding

Be very careful near rivers

Flood forecasts will be issued if there is a risk of flooding of major rivers. The Japan Meteorological Agency and the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism jointly issue forecasts for nationally managed rivers, and the meteorological observatory and prefectural governments jointly issue forecasts for prefecturally managed rivers.



Types of flood forecasts, their issuance criteria, and residents' response

Flood forecast title (type)	Announcement criteria	Stage of action to be taken by municipalities and citizens
Information on flooding for the XX River (flood warning)	River flooding (Inundation*)	Stage to call for caution on flooding Equivalent to alert level 5
Information on potential flood hazards for the XX River (flood warning)	Reached hazardous water level (level 4 water level)	Situation in which it would not be surprising for flooding to occur at any time Stage to require action in response to the occurrence of flooding such as evacuation Equivalent to alert level 4
Information to provide a warning on flooding for the XX River (flood warning)	When the hazardous water level (level 4 water level) is expected to be reached after a certain period of time, or when the evacuation warning water level (level 3 water level) was reached, and the water level is expected to rise further.	Stage to require caution in response to the occurrence of flooding such as evacuation preparation Equivalent to alert level 3
Information to call attention to flooding for the XX River (flood advisory)	When the advisory water level (level 2 water level) was reached, and the water level is expected to rise further.	Stage to require attention in response to the occurrence of flooding Equivalent to alert level 2

*Inundation forecast

Due to the revision of the Flood Control Act and the Meteorological Service Act in July 2005, in addition to the conventional forecast of water level and flow rate announced when there is a risk of flooding, the forecast of inundated areas and their water depth after flooding of rivers will be announced. As of March 2019, inundation forecasts in some sections of the Tone and Abukuma Rivers are conducted.

Landslide disasters

If the risk of landslide disasters increases due to heavy rain, the Japan Meteorological Agency and prefectures will jointly issue disaster alert information. However, this information does not specify the location or time of the disaster in detail; it is just to get a rough idea. In the event of heavy rain, even if information is not announced, always pay attention to the condition of the slopes in the neighborhood, and if you notice any of the following precursory phenomena immediately evacuate to a safe place.

Types of landslide disasters and precursory phenomena

Debris flows

Warning area
Special warning area
Mountain stream with fear of debris flow
Alluvial fan
Land gradient 2 degrees

Refers to the soil, stones, trees, etc. of mountains and valleys (mountain streams) that flow with great force together with water caused by heavy rains and long rains.

Precursory phenomena

- A steep slope failure occurs nearby.
- There is the sound of tearing trees and the sound of flowing rocks.
- The water of the mountain stream suddenly becomes muddy, and there are fallen trees in the stream.

Steep slope failure

Steep slope
Warning area
Special warning area
Within 2 x n (however, 50 m if over 50 m)
Height of steep slope is 10m or more
Slope of 30 degrees or more
Lower end of steep slope

On steep slopes, heavy rains and long rains cause rainwater to seep into the ground, causing loose "cliffs" to collapse.

Precursory phenomena

- A crack occurs in the slope.
- Rocks break apart from the slope and fall.
- Unusual sounds from the slopes and rumbling of the mountain or earth are heard.
- There is a bulge on the slope.

Landslides

Upper end of steep slope
Height of steep slope is 5 m or more
Slope of 30 degrees or more
Landslide length L
Within L (however, 250 m if over 250 m)
Special warning area
Warning area

Rainwater seeps into the ground due to heavy rains or long rains, and the ground lifted by the force of water slowly begins to move over a wide area.

Precursory phenomena

- Rumbling of the mountain or earth are heard.
- There is a sound of snapping roots.
- The ground vibrates.
- There is a sound of tree branches rubbing against each other.
- Cracks and shifts in earth level occur and expand.

Kota Town Disaster Prevention Map **All Areas**

Sakazaki School District

Name	Major shelters	Shelters	Evacuation site	Types of target disasters	Large-scale fire	Earthquake
Saka1 Futaba Industrial Co., Ltd. Parking Lot						
Saka2 Nagamine Kitayama Park						
Saka3 Nagamine Community Home						
Saka4 Kubota Farming Village Square						
Saka5 Kubota Children's Playground						
Saka6 Kubota Community Home						
Saka7 Sony Global Manufacturing & Operations Corporation Parking Lot						
Saka8 Hikoza Park						
Saka9 Sakazaki Ground						
Saka10 Sakazaki Elementary School						
Saka11 Sakazaki Nursery School						
Saka12 Sakazaki Community Hall						
Saka13 Sakazaki 7 Bangumi Community Home						

Kota School District

Name	Major shelters	Shelters	Evacuation site	Types of target disasters	Large-scale fire	Earthquake
Ko1 Happiness Hill Kota						
Ko2 Kota Elementary School						
Ko3 Okusa Nursery School						
Ko4 Yamazoe Fureai Park						
Ko5 Okusa Senior Citizens' Home						
Ko6 Okusa Nishi Community Home						
Ko7 Okusa Higashi Community Home						
Ko8 Okusa Minami Community Home						
Ko9 Koriki Residents' Square						
Ko10 Kota High School						
Ko11 Hokubu Junior High School						
Ko12 Koriki Senior Citizens' Home						
Ko13 Washida Residents' Square						
Ko14 Kita Washida Children's Playground						
Ko15 Washida Nursery School						
Ko16 Local Activity Support Center for the Disabled						
Ko17 Washida Community Hall						
Ko18 Washida Community Home						
Ko19 Shinden Residents' Square						
Ko20 Shinden Senior Citizens' Home						

Chuo School District

Name	Major shelters	Shelters	Evacuation site	Types of target disasters	Large-scale fire	Earthquake
Chu1 Kota Chuo Park						
Chu2 Uchike Park						
Chu3 Eki Nishi Park						
Chu4 Kota Junior High School						
Chu5 Hishike Nursery School						
Chu6 Sawada Park						
Chu7 Kotacho Chuo Community Hall						
Chu8 Iwahori Senior Citizens' Home						
Chu9 Kakema Children's Center						
Chu10 Iwahori Community Hall						
Chu11 Gomae Park						
Chu12 Yokoochi Residents' Square						
Chu13 Chuo Elementary School						
Chu14 Senior Citizen' Center						
Chu15 Yokoochi Community Center						

Major shelter Primarily responsible for transmitting information and transporting goods from the disaster countermeasures office, when the damage in the town is enormous and it is necessary to open a large number of evacuation shelters.

Shelter An indoor facility that protects evacuees.

Evacuation site A place to temporarily evacuate to from a dangerous place.

Toyosaka School District

Name	Major shelters	Shelters	Evacuation site	Types of target disasters	Large-scale fire	Earthquake
Toyo1 Noba Farming Village Park						
Toyo2 Ohikage Ground						
Toyo3 Toyosaka Elementary School						
Toyo4 Toyosaka Nursery School						
Toyo5 Workers' Physical Training Center						
Toyo6 Noba Nanbu Community Home						
Toyo7 Noba Senior Citizens' Home						
Toyo8 Noba Fureai Center						
Toyo9 Nagano Park						
Toyo10 Nagano Children's Playground						
Toyo11 Nagano Senior Citizens' Home						
Toyo12 Sumi Community Hall						
Toyo13 Sumi Senior Citizens' Fureai Home						
Toyo14 Mutsuguri Residents' Square						
Toyo15 Mutsuguri Housing Complex Children's Playground						
Toyo16 Mutsuguri Prefectural Housing Children's Playground						
Toyo17 Mutsuguri Community Hall						
Toyo18 Mutsuguri Community Home						
Toyo19 Kamimutsuguri Residents' Square						
Toyo20 Kamimutsuguri Child Care Support Center						
Toyo21 Kamimutsuguri Senior Citizens' Home						
Toyo22 Kiriyama Residents' Square						
Toyo23 Kiriyama Senior Citizens' Home						
Toyo24 Kiriyama Chuo Community Home						

Legend

●

Evacuation shelter / evacuation site

School district boundary

City / town boundary

Expected maximum inundation depth (m)

5-10 m

3-5 m

0.5-3 m

Below 0.5 m

Emergency transport route

National road

Prefectural road

Oaza boundary

Railway

Assumed flooding area where houses are likely to collapse

Flood flow

Bank erosion

Landslide (special) warning area (as of July 7, 2020)

Debris flow, special warning area

Debris flow, warning area

Steep slope, special warning area

Steep slope, warning area

Landslide, warning area

*By superimposing the Yahagi River Expected Flood Inundated Area Map (Assumed Largest Scale) and the Koda River and Otagawa River Basin Expected Inundated Area Map (Assumed Largest Scale), the deepest inundation depth was set as the expected maximum inundation depth.

*Assumed flooding area where houses are likely to collapse

Flood flow: Areas where wooden houses may collapse due to river embankment collapse or flooding

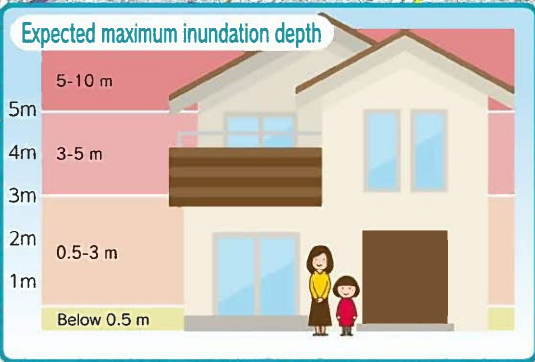
Bank erosion: Areas where wooden and non-wooden houses may collapse due to bank erosion during floods

Ogiya School District

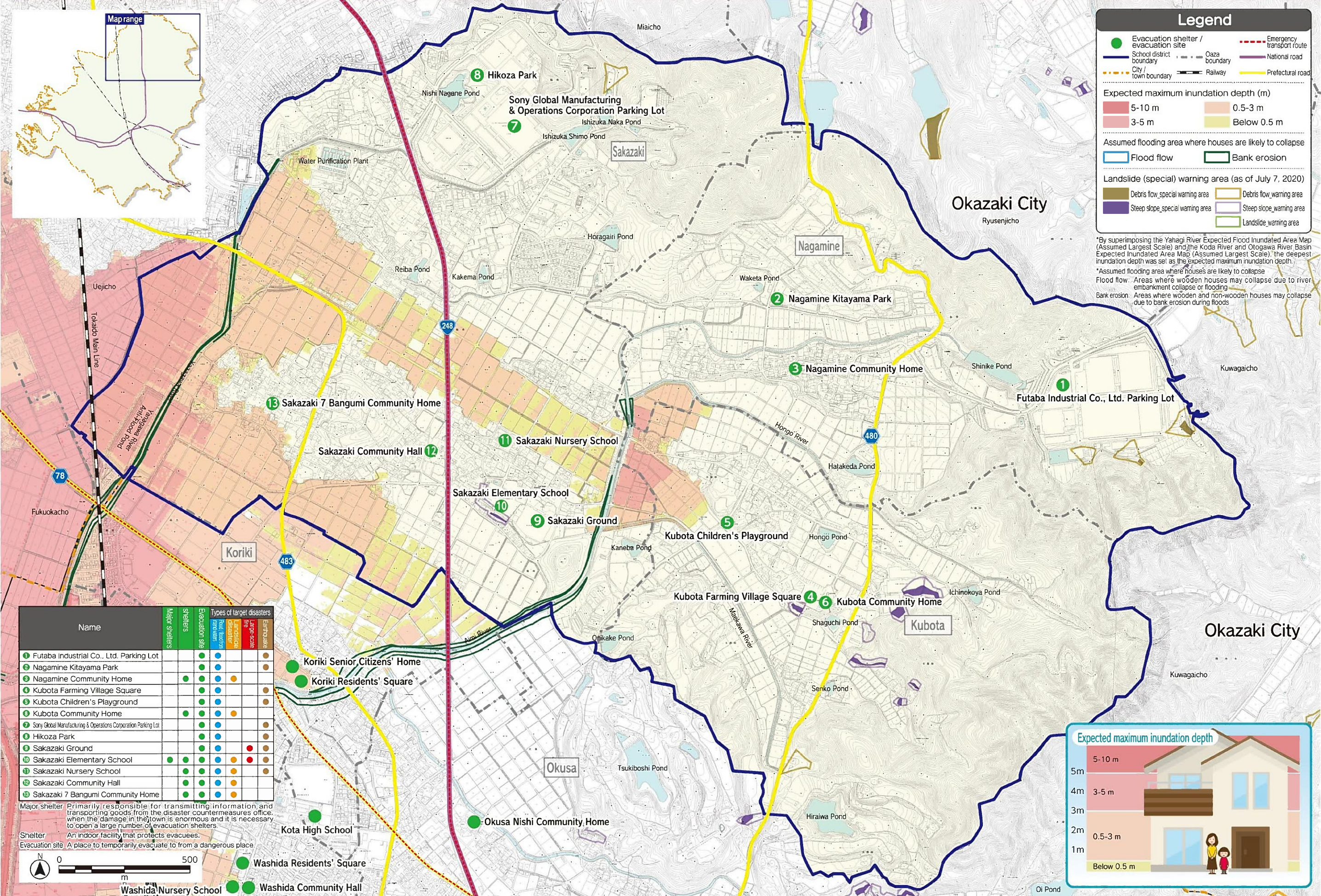
Name	Major shelters	Shelters	Evacuation site	Types of target disasters	Large-scale fire	Earthquake
Ogi1 Ogi Farming Village Center						
Ogi2 Kota Cultural Park (Sakura Hall)						
Ogi3 Nakata Park						
Ogi4 Ogiya Elementary School						
Ogi5 Ashinoya Residents' Square						
Ogi6 DENSO Corporation, Kota Plant Parking Lot						
Ogi7 Kota Nursery School						
Ogi8 Ashinoya Community Hall						
Ogi9 Ashinoya Community Center						
Ogi10 Kota Senior Citizens' Home						
Ogi11 Sakurazaka Park						
Ogi12 Sakurazaka Community Home						

Fukozu School District

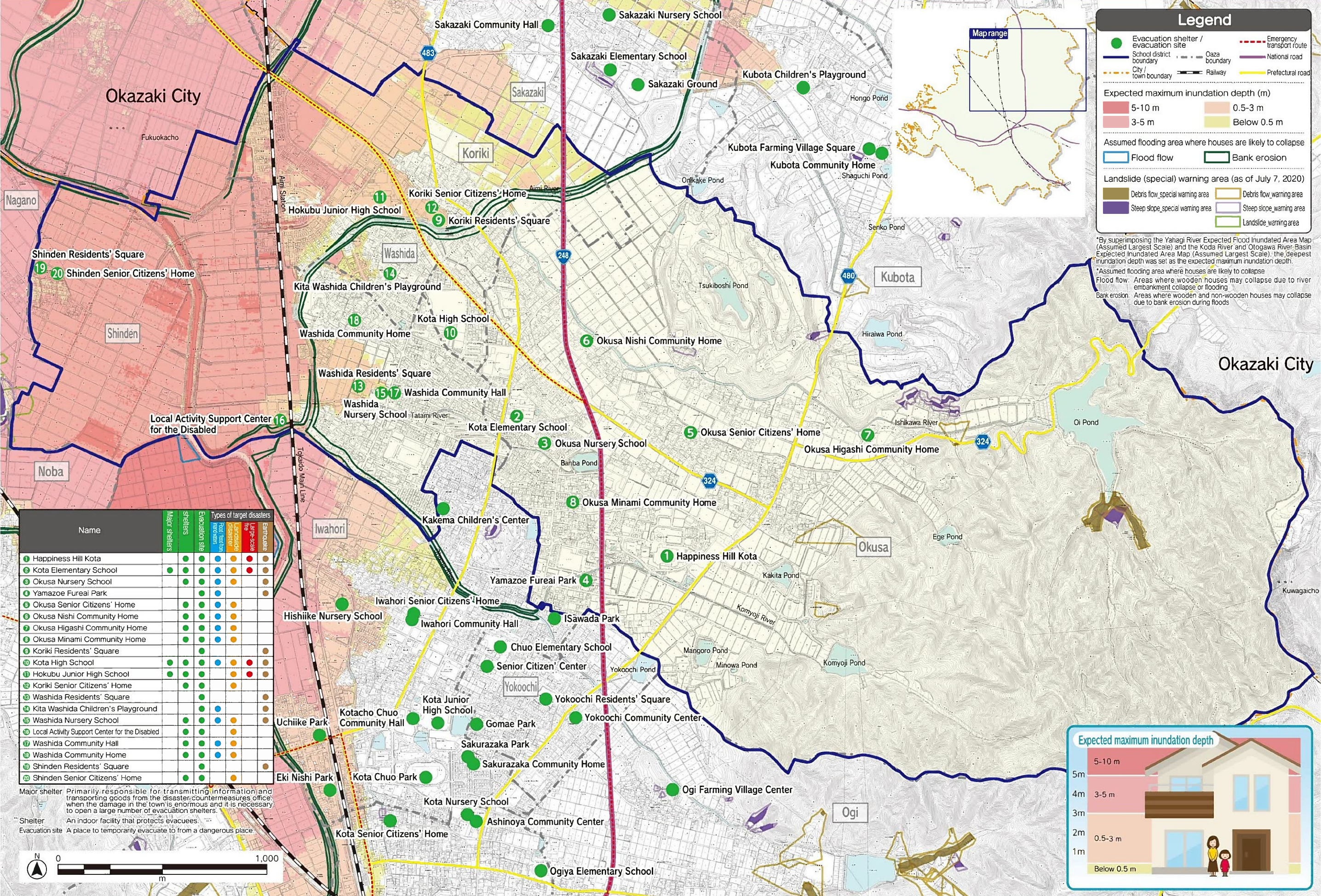
Name	Major shelters	Shelters	Evacuation site	Types of target disasters	Large-scale fire	Earthquake
Fuko1 DENSO Corporation, Kota Plant Parking Lot						
Fuko2 Satomae Park						
Fuko3 Sato Park						
Fuko4 Fukozu Ground						
Fuko5 Sangane Minami Park						
Fuko6 Sato Nursery School						
Fuko7 Sato Chuo Community Home						
Fuko8 Senior Citizens' Welfare Center						
Fuko9 Fukozu Child Center						
Fuko10 Sato Higashi Senior Citizens' Home						
Fuko11 Sato Nishi Community Home						
Fuko12 Sato Igamatsu Community Home						
Fuko13 Funayama Park						
Fuko14 Sawatari Park						
Fuko15 Nanbu Junior High School						
Fuko16 Fukozu Elementary School						
Fuko17 Fukozu Nursery School						
Fuko18 Fukozu Senior Citizens' Home						
Fuko19 Ichiba Chuo Community Home						
Fuko20 Sangane Ekmae Community Home						
Fuko21 Ichiba Community Hall						
Fuko22 Ichinose Community Home						
Fuko23 Uniya Residents' Square (Uniya Children's Playground)						
Fuko24 Uniya Community Hall						
Fuko25 Nakagumi Community Home						
Fuko26 Sakasagawa Residents' Square						
Fuko27 Sakasagawa Farming Village Center						



Kota Town Disaster Prevention Map **Sakazaki School District**

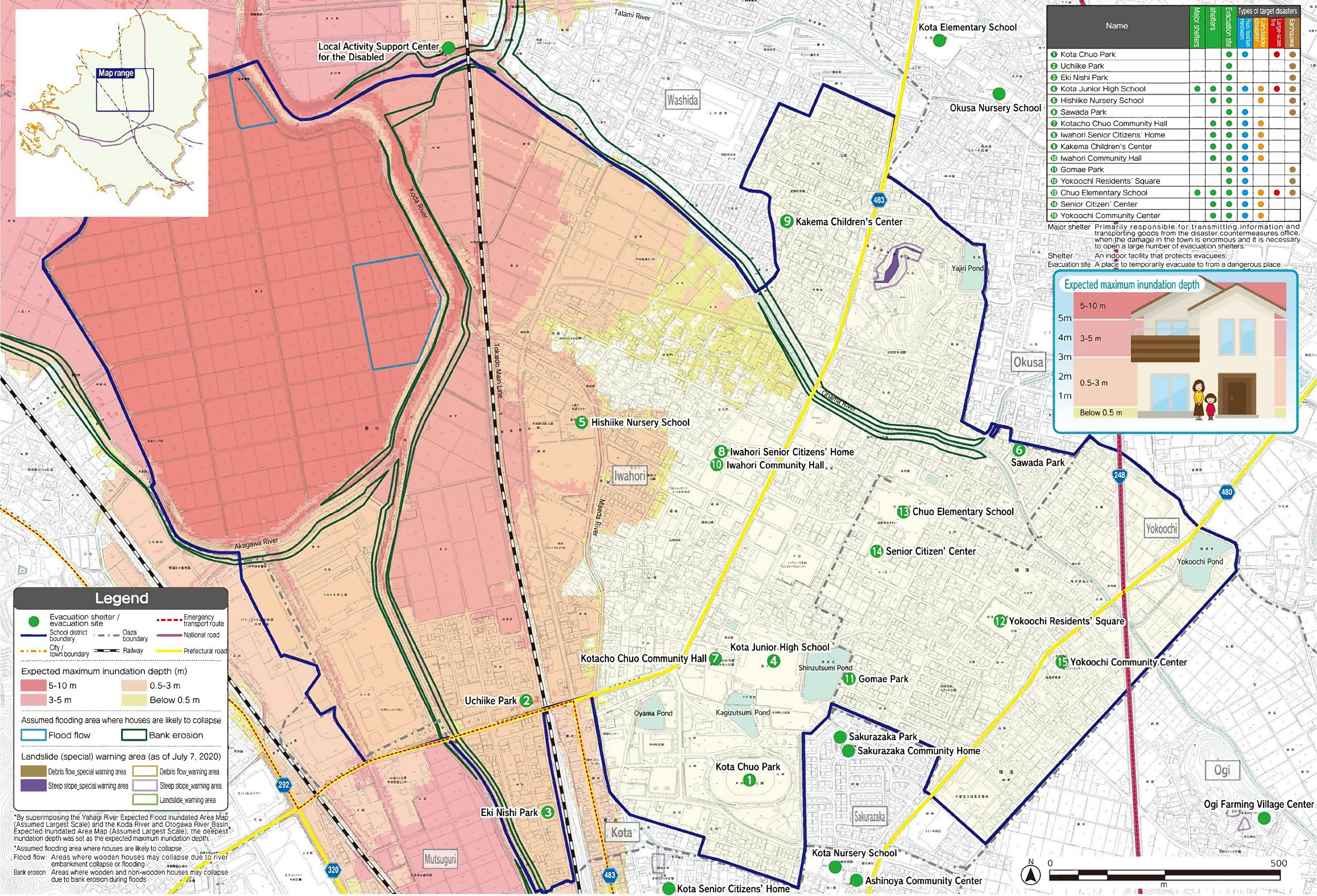


Kota Town Disaster Prevention Map Kota School District



In preparing this map, the 1/2,500 urban planning base map (2 TO No. 203) published by the Okazaki City Government was used with the consent of the city, the 1/2,500 urban planning base map (SEI-TO No. 51) published by the Nishio City Government was used with the consent of the city, and the urban planning base map (2 TO SANTO (meas.) No. 4-5) published by the Regional Union of East Mikawa was used with the consent of the head of the Union.

Kota Town Disaster Prevention Map Chuo School District

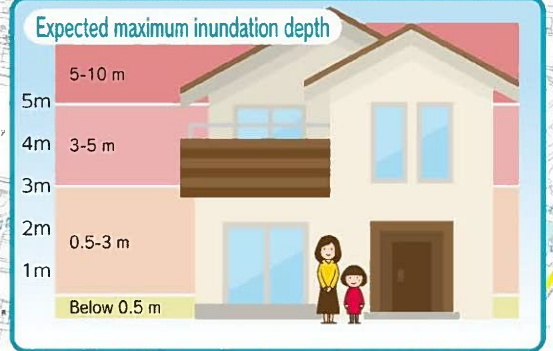


Name	Major shelters	Evacuation site	Types of target disasters	Earthquake
1 Kota Chuo Park				
2 Uchiike Park				
3 Eki Nishi Park				
4 Kota Junior High School				
5 Hishiike Nursery School				
6 Sawada Park				
7 Kotacho Chuo Community Hall				
8 Iwahori Senior Citizens' Home				
9 Kakema Children's Center				
10 Iwahori Community Hall				
11 Gomae Park				
12 Yokoochi Residents' Square				
13 Chuo Elementary School				
14 Senior Citizen' Center				
15 Yokoochi Community Center				

Major shelter: Primarily responsible for transmitting information and transporting goods from the disaster countermeasures office, when the damage in the town is enormous and it is necessary to open a large number of evacuation shelters.

Shelter: An indoor facility that protects evacuees.

Evacuation site: A place to temporarily evacuate to from a dangerous place.



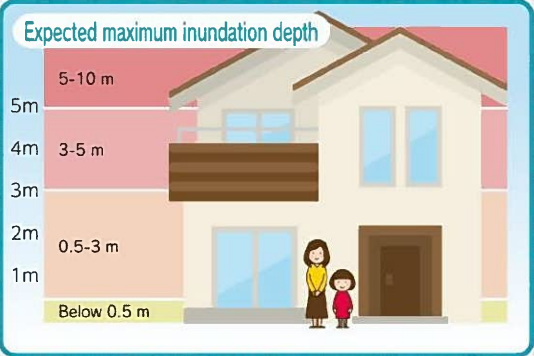
*By superimposing the Yahagi River Expected Flood Inundated Area Map (Assumed Largest Scale) and the Koda River and Otagawa River Basin Expected Inundated Area Map (Assumed Largest Scale), the deepest inundation depth was set as the expected maximum inundation depth.

*Assumed flooding area where houses are likely to collapse

Flood flow: Areas where wooden houses may collapse due to river embankment collapse or flooding

Bank erosion: Areas where wooden and non-wooden houses may collapse due to bank erosion during floods

Kota Town Disaster Prevention Map **Ogiya School District**



Legend

- Evacuation shelter / evacuation site
- School district boundary
- City / town boundary
- Emergency transport route
- Oaza boundary
- National road
- Prefectural road
- Railway

Expected maximum inundation depth (m)

5-10 m	0.5-3 m
3-5 m	Below 0.5 m

Assumed flooding area where houses are likely to collapse

- Flood flow
- Bank erosion

Landslide (special) warning area (as of July 7, 2020)

- Debris flow special warning area
- Debris flow warning area
- Steep slope special warning area
- Steep slope warning area
- Landslide warning area

Name	Major shelters	Evacuation site	Types of target disasters
1 Ogi Farming Village Center	●	●	●
2 Kota Cultural Park (Sakura Hall)	●	●	●
3 Nakata Park	●	●	●
4 Ogiya Elementary School	●	●	●
5 Ashinoya Residents' Square	●	●	●
6 DENSO Corporation, Kota Plant Parking Lot	●	●	●
7 Kota Nursery School	●	●	●
8 Ashinoya Community Hall	●	●	●
9 Ashinoya Community Center	●	●	●
10 Kota Senior Citizens' Home	●	●	●
11 Sakurazaka Park	●	●	●
12 Sakurazaka Community Home	●	●	●

Major shelter: Primarily responsible for transmitting information and transporting goods from the disaster countermeasures office when the damage in the town is enormous and it is necessary to open a large number of evacuation shelters.

Shelter: An indoor facility that protects evacuees.

Evacuation site: A place to temporarily evacuate to from a dangerous place.

In preparing this map, the 1/2,500 urban planning base map (2 TO No. 203) published by the Okazaki City Government was used with the consent of the city, the 1/2,500 urban planning base map (SEI-TO No. 51) published by the Nishio City Government was used with the consent of the city, and the urban planning base map (2 TO SANTO (meas.) No. 4-5) published by the Regional Union of East Mikawa was used with the consent of the head of the Union.

Kota Town Disaster Prevention Map **Fukozi School District**

Name	Major shelters	Shelters	Evacuation site	Types of target disasters	Earthquake
1 DENSO Corporation, Kota Plant Parking Lot					
2 Satomae Park					
3 Sato Park					
4 Fukozi Ground					
5 Sangane Minami Park					
6 Sato Nursery School					
7 Sato Chuo Community Home					
8 Senior Citizens' Welfare Center					
9 Fukozi Child Center					
10 Sato Higashi Senior Citizens' Home					
11 Sato Nishi Community Home					
12 Sato Igamatsu Community Home					
13 Funayama Park					
14 Sawatari Park					
15 Nanbu Junior High School					
16 Fukozi Elementary School					
17 Fukozi Nursery School					
18 Fukozi Senior Citizens' Home					
19 Ichiba Chuo Community Home					
20 Sangane Ekimae Community Home					
21 Ichiba Community Hall					
22 Ichinose Community Home					
23 Uniya Residents' Square (Uniya Children's Playground)					
24 Uniya Community Hall					
25 Nakagumi Community Home					
26 Sakasagawa Residents' Square					
27 Sakasagawa Farming Village Center					

Major shelter: Primarily responsible for transmitting information and transporting goods from the disaster countermeasures office, when the damage in the town is enormous and it is necessary to open a large number of evacuation shelters.

Shelter: An indoor facility that protects evacuees.

Evacuation site: A place to temporarily evacuate to from a dangerous place.

Legend

- Evacuation shelter / evacuation site
- School district boundary
- City / town boundary
- Quaza boundary
- Railway
- Emergency transport route
- National road
- Prefectural road

Expected maximum inundation depth (m)

- 5-10 m
- 3-5 m
- 0.5-3 m
- Below 0.5 m

Assumed flooding area where houses are likely to collapse

- Flood flow
- Bank erosion

Landslide (special) warning area (as of July 7, 2020)

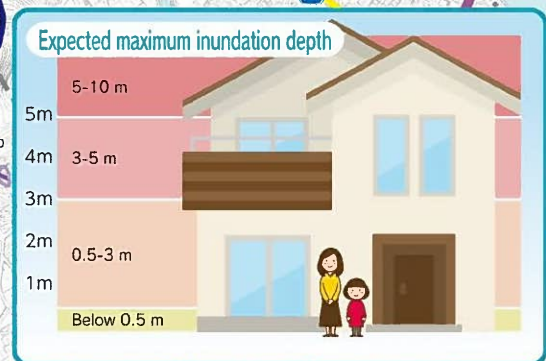
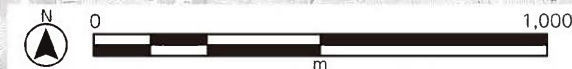
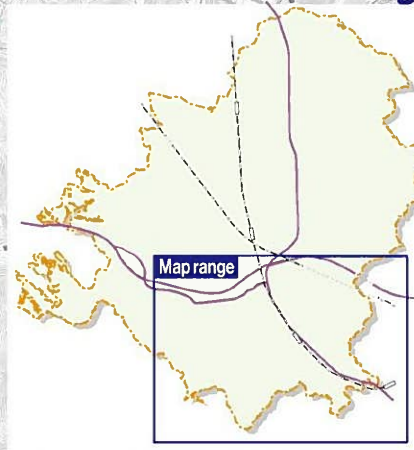
- Debris flow_special warning area
- Steep slope_special warning area
- Debris flow_warning area
- Steep slope_warning area
- Landslide_warning area

*By superimposing the Yahagi River Expected Flood Inundated Area Map (Assumed Largest Scale) and the Koda River and Otogawa River Basin Expected Inundated Area Map (Assumed Largest Scale), the deepest inundation depth was set as the expected maximum inundation depth.

*Assumed flooding area where houses are likely to collapse

Flood flow: Areas where wooden houses may collapse due to river embankment collapse or flooding

Bank erosion: Areas where wooden and non-wooden houses may collapse due to bank erosion during floods



In preparing this map, the 1/2,500 urban planning base map (2 TO No. 203) published by the Okazaki City Government was used with the consent of the city, the 1/2,500 urban planning base map (SEI-TO No. 51) published by the Nishio City Government was used with the consent of the city, and the urban planning base map (2 TO SANTO (meas.) No. 4-5) published by the Regional Union of East Mikawa was used with the consent of the head of the Union.

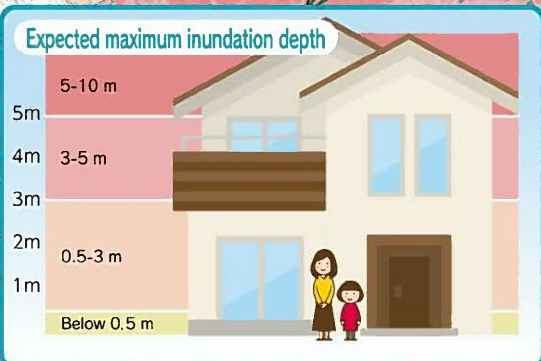
Kota Town Disaster Prevention Map **Toyosaka School District**

Name	Major shelter	Shelter	Evacuation site	Types of target disasters	Earthquake
1 Noba Farming Village Park					
2 Ohikage Ground					
3 Toyosaka Elementary School					
4 Toyosaka Nursery School					
5 Workers' Physical Training Center					
6 Noba Nanbu Community Home					
7 Noba Senior Citizens' Home					
8 Noba Fureai Center					
9 Nagano Park					
10 Nagano Children's Playground					
11 Nagano Senior Citizens' Home					
12 Sumi Community Hall					
13 Sumi Senior Citizens' Fureai Home					
14 Mutsuguri Residents' Square					
15 Mutsuguri Housing Complex Children's Playground					
16 Mutsuguri Prefectural Housing Children's Playground					
17 Mutsuguri Community Hall					
18 Mutsuguri Community Home					
19 Kamimutsuguri Residents' Square					
20 Kamimutsuguri Child Care Support Center					
21 Kamimutsuguri Senior Citizens' Home					
22 Kiriama Residents' Square					
23 Kiriama Senior Citizens' Home					
24 Kiriama Chuo Community Home					

Major shelter: Primarily responsible for transmitting information and transporting goods from the disaster countermeasures office, when the damage in the town is enormous and it is necessary to open a large number of evacuation shelters.

Shelter: An indoor facility that protects evacuees.

Evacuation site: A place to temporarily evacuate to from a dangerous place.



Legend

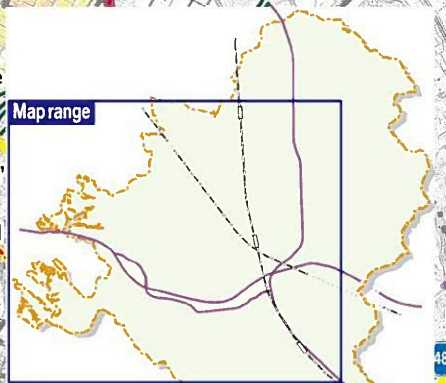
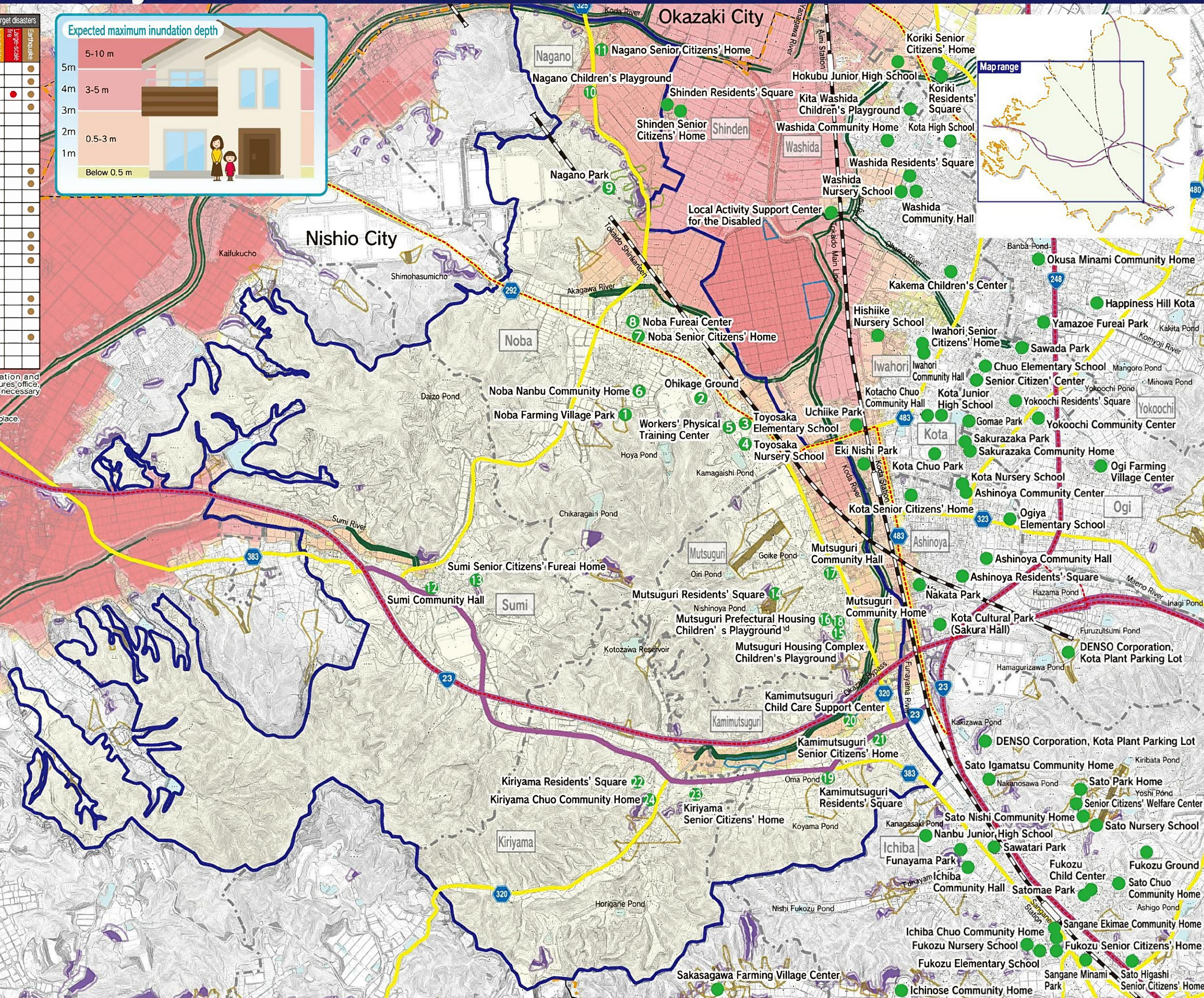
- Evacuation shelter / evacuation site
- School district boundary
- City / town boundary
- Emergency transport route
- National road
- Prefectural road
- Assumed flooding area where houses are likely to collapse
- Flood flow
- Bank erosion
- Landslide (special) warning area (as of July 7, 2020)
- Debris flow special warning area
- Debris flow warning area
- Steep slope special warning area
- Steep slope warning area
- Landslide warning area

*By superimposing the Yahagi River Expected Flood Inundated Area Map (Assumed Largest Scale) and the Koda River and Otagawa River Basin Expected Inundated Area Map (Assumed Largest Scale), the deepest inundation depth was set as the expected maximum inundation depth.

*Assumed flooding area where houses are likely to collapse

Flood flow: Areas where wooden houses may collapse due to river embankment collapse or flooding

Bank erosion: Areas where wooden and non-wooden houses may collapse due to bank erosion during floods



Emergency Bag and Stockpiles

An "emergency bag" is a bag that contains, at minimum, what you should take with you when you evacuate in a hurry in the event of a disaster, in order to survive for several days.
On the other hand, "stockpiles" are things that are stored in homes, warehouses, evacuation sites (depending on the area), etc., in preparation for evacuation life.

What to include in the emergency bag

- Flashlight

Tissues

Towel

Antiseptic wipes

Mask

Charger

Cash

Items to stop bleeding

Lighter

Knife

Underwear

Work gloves

Rechargeable radio

Food

Helmet

Batteries

Copy of health insurance card

Glasses / contact lenses

Sanitary items

Pocket warmers

Medicine

Aluminum sheet

According to the number of your family members, prepare the minimum necessary emergency items!

Babies and Infants

Baby Food

Infant formula

Cooking utensils

Disinfectant supplies

Disposable diapers

Wet wipes

Elderly people and people with illnesses

Contact information for the attending physician

Chronic disease memo

Drugs for chronic diseases

Pets

Leash

Cage

Pet food

Toilet for pets

Stockpile

- Water (three liters per person per day)

Portable gas stove

Gas cartridge

Can opener

Blankets

Candles

Food (canned food, pre-packaged food, sweets)
- Portable toilet

Liquid toothpaste

Wet towel

Antimicrobial agent and refresher

First-aid kit

Cleaning tools

Prepare stockpiles for seven days in case of an earthquake!

Appropriate weight of emergency bag
Male:15kg Female:10kg



Prepare as individuals first!

Five points you should know when evacuating

- 1

The goal of evacuation is to get somewhere safe.

You do not have to go to the shelter if you are in a safe place. Check the hazard map in advance to see if your home is a safe place.
- 2

Evacuation destinations are not limited to elementary, junior high schools, and community halls.

Consider evacuating to a friend or relative's home in a safe area or on the second floor or higher of your home.
- 3

Take preventive countermeasures against infection.

In addition to food, drinking water, and other items necessary for daily life, bring items such as masks, disinfectant solution, and thermometers that are necessary to prevent infectious diseases.
- 4

Get information about evacuation shelters in advance.

The evacuation shelter to be opened will be announced on the radio communications for disaster prevention, Kota Town Mail, website, etc.
Register for Kota Town Mail.
- 5

When evacuating, be sure to check the surrounding conditions.

It is dangerous to move outdoors, including by car, during heavy rains and strong winds. When evacuating, check your surrounding conditions carefully.
-
- *In principle, people in dangerous places should evacuate in the event of a disaster, even if an infectious disease is prevalent.
- 21