



Sediment

Sediment Disasters

Disaster

Hazard Map

The Sediment Disaster Hazard Map shows areas with a risk of sediment disasters due to heavy rain or earthquakes. It also provides information useful for evacuation, including evacuation sites. Please make use of it.

Issued September 2024



For the latest information on sediment disasters in the area, please check the Kanagawa Sediment Disaster Information Portal.



Residential Land Planning and Guidance Section, Supervision and Regulations Department, Kawasaki City Urban Improvement Bureau 1 Miyamoto-cho, Kawasaki-ku, Kawasaki City / Phone: 044-200-3035



Disaster Memo for Your Family

mplete a disaster memo for your family using the hazard map!

Find your home.

Check the map on the back to see if your home is in any of the sediment disaster alert areas, etc. Sediment disaster alert area Sediment disaster special alert area

Check evacuation sites and routes.

- Check the evacuation method according to the situation.
- Evacuation to a safe place
- Evacuation to a nearby tall building, etc.
- Evacuation to a safe place indoors Check the evacuation site and route according to the evacuation

Evacuation to a safe place

Evacuation to a nearby tall building, etc.

Evacuation to a safe place indoors

All of these actions, not just evacuation to a shelter, are evacuation actions

Evacuation actions according to the situation Evacuation to a safe place Evacuate to an evacuation center, higher ground, or an acquaintance's house outside the sediment disaster



Evacuation to a nearby tall building, etc. Evacuate to the second floor or higher of a nearby sturdy building or

alert areas, etc.

to the upper floors of a tall building.

Evacuation to a safe place If evacuating outdoors is all the more dangerous, evacuate to a room on the opposite side of a cliff,

on the highest floor possible.

Check emergency pack

Inform every family member where the emergency pack is kept.

Storage location

Consider what to do in the event of a disaster with your family members and neighbors.

Write down the family rules and neighborhood rules.

Family rules

Neighborhood rules



Protect Yourself from a Landslide

Collapse of steep slopes (landslides)

There are three types of sediment disasters: collapse of steep slopes (landslides); avalanches of earth and rocks; and landslides. Most sediment disasters are caused by long or heavy rains or earthquakes. In the event of a long or heavy rain, large amounts of water seep into the ground, and the greater the amount, the weaker the resistance of the soil on the slope and the greater the risk of disaster.

Sediment disasters that may occur in Kawasaki City are the collapse of steep slopes (landslides).

A landslide is a phenomenon in which a cliff suddenly collapses due to a decrease in the strength of a cliff caused by water penetration into the cliff due to a heavy rain, typhoon, etc. Collapsed earth and sand can reach places farther than the height of a cliff. It is important to evacuate immediately if you feel any danger, such as noticing precursory phenomena.



Pebbles are falling down. There are cracks on slopes.

Water gushes from slopes. *As these phenomena continue, the stability of cliffs decreases and the risk of landslides increases.



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Do not go back to your home

things left behind, etc., as you may get

Mail News Kawasak

Check the flow of information on weather and evacuation!

	<information about="" evacuation=""></information>		<severe terminolog<="" th="" weather=""></severe>
Alert level	Evacuation actions, etc.	Evacuation information, etc.	[Alert Level Equivalent Informati (examples)]
Alert Level 5	A disaster has already occurred or is imminent. Take the best possible action to save lives.	Emergency Safety Measures (Issued by Kawasaki City)	Alert Level 5 equivalent Heavy rain special warning (sediment disaster)
Alert Level 4	Evacuate everyone from hazardous areas. If moving to an evacuation site might be unsafe, evacuate to a nearby safe place or to a safer place in your home.	Evacuation Order (Issued by Kawasaki City)	Alert Level 4 equivalent Sediment disaster alert information, etc.
Alert Level 3	People who need time to evacuate (elderly, disabled, infants, etc.) and their assistants should evacuate from dangerous areas. Other people should be prepared to evacuate.	Evacuation of the Elderly, etc. (Issued by Kawasaki City)	Alert Level 3 equivalent Heavy rain warning (sediment disaster), etc.
Alert Level 2	Confirm your own evacuation actions using sediment disaster hazard maps, etc. in preparation for evacuation.	Heavy Rain Advisory, etc. (Issued by the Japan Meteorological Agency)	This information is for residents to use as a reference to take voluntary evacuation actions.
Alert Level 1	Increase your preparedness for disaster.	Early warning information	

Precautions for evacuation

*Evacuation information, etc. is as of October 2021.

When evacuating during a disaster, walk carefully because you are often unable to see your feet even on the roads you normally take. Also, be careful of falling or flying objects from overhead. In order not to panic in the event of an emergency, discuss with your family and neighbors on a regular basis where to go and which route to take for evacuation.

*Even in a situation where no evacuation information has been issued, do not hesitate to start evacuation actions if you feel any

Putting out fires and locking up Leave a note for your family

Put out fires in the kitchen etc. and turn: When evacuating, leave a note for your: Do not go back to your home to pick up

valve before

evacuating.

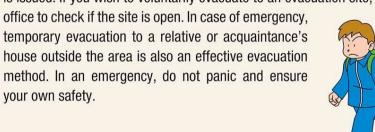
family, including your contact information

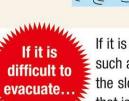
Sign up for Mail News Kawasaki, which delivers evacuation and other information.

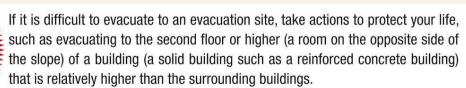
Evacuated

Help each other in case of evacuation

Act without panic Those who have difficulty evacuating on : Act calmly while checking the safety of the evacuation route. Please note that their own need early evacuation. Help : evacuation sites designated by the city may not be open until evacuation information the elderly and children evacuate safely. : is issued. If you wish to voluntarily evacuate to an evacuation site, contact the ward office to check if the site is open. In case of emergency,







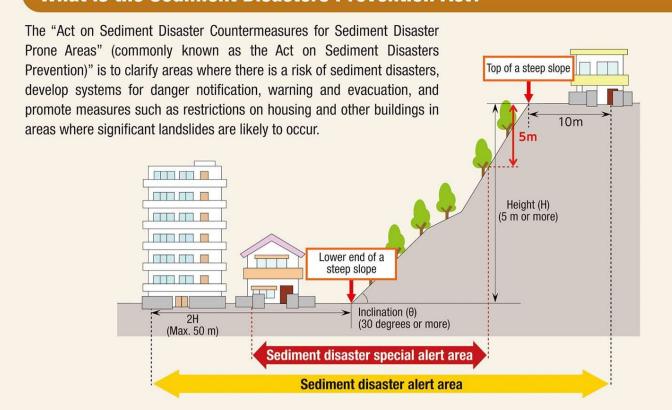


Connection between Rainfall and Natural Disasters

Rainfall in one hour	How rain falls	Situation when a disaster occurs
10-20 mm	· Drizzle, a light shower	· Stay alert to constant rain even if it is not extremely heavy
20-30 mm	Consistent rain Hard to see ahead even if you move the windshield wipers of your car fast	Ditches, sewers and small rivers get flooded, and small scale landslides could potentially occur
30-50 mm	Pouring rain as if a bucket of water is being turned over and dumped out Difficulty braking when driving at high speeds	Cliffs become more likely to fall, and it is necessary to prepare for evacuation around the alert area(s)
50-80 mm	Very heavy rain, similar to a running waterfall Driving is not safe anymore at this point	Water may start to burst out of manholes Sedimentary disasters are likely to occur
80 mm or more	· An oppressive feeling that makes it difficult to breathe · A sense of fear	You need to stay very alert to this kind of rainfall as it poses many risks such as flooding

*Even if the rainfall is not heavy, there may be a growing risk of landslides if the rain remains active for a long period of time.

What is the Sediment Disasters Prevention Act?



Sediment disaster alert area (yellow zone)

This is an area where it is recognized that there is a risk of harm to the lives or bodies of residents in the event of the collapse of a steep slope, etc., and systems for danger notification, warning and evacuation are developed.

Criteria for designation of sediment disaster alert areas

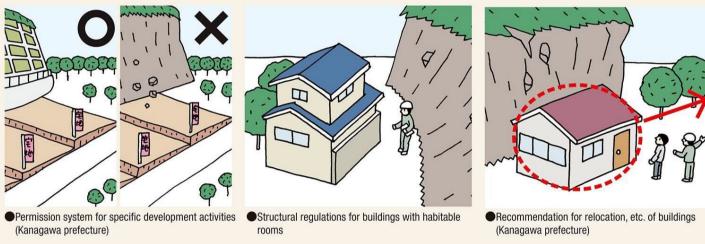
Areas with an inclination of 30 degrees or more and a height of 5 meters or more

Areas within 10 meters horizontally from the top of a steep slope

Areas within a distance twice the height of a steep slope from the lower end of the steep slope (or 50 meters if it exceeds 50 meters)

Sediment disaster special alert area (red zone)

This is an area where it is recognized that there is a risk of serious harm to the lives or bodies of residents due to damage to buildings in the event of the collapse of a steep slope, etc., and a permission system for specific development activities and



Criteria for designation of sediment disaster special alert areas

Daily Preparation

Drinking • An average person needs three liters of drinking water a day.

(disposal bags), etc.

List of Items for Emergencies

Dust-proof Masks

Please Keep Sufficient Emergency Supplies at Home

· We recommend keeping this amount of water at home in plastic bottles

Pack basic foods that is lasts such as rice, dry noodles and canned

Purchase in surplus for daily life, and consume them based on their

expiry date, restocking them regularly. This is called a "rolling stock"

· Pack a portable gas stove (with a gas container), portable toile

and it helps you ensure you always have fresh food with minimal effort.

Drinking water Ready to Eat Meals, Emergency Rations *Biscuits, Canned Foods, etc.

☐ Cash ☐ Personal Seal (inkan) ☐ Health Insurance Card, Bank Book *Or photo copies

🗌 Rope 🔲 Lighters, Matches 🔲 Can Openers 🔲 Knives 🔲 Dentures, Glasses, etc.

☐ Helmets, Disaster Prevention Hood ☐ Shoes with Thick Soles ☐ Work Gloves

☐ Wet Wipes, Tissues
☐ Towels
☐ Garbage Bags, Plastic Bags

Thermometer Alcohol Disinfectant Masks

Cliff disaster prevention measures

🗌 Current Medication 🔲 Emergency Medical Kit 🔲 Sanitary Towels, Tampons, etc. 🔲 Toothbrushes, Oral Care Items

☐ Cell Phone, Charger ☐ Portable Radio ☐ Torches ☐ Batteries ☐ Clocks ☐ Pocket Warmers

☐ Jackets (or something to keep you warm), Underwear, Socks ☐ Portable Raincoats ☐ Slippers

Areas where the magnitude of force acting on buildings due to the movement of earth, rocks, etc. caused by the collapse of a steep slope, etc. exceeds the force that a normal building can withstand against the movement of earth, rocks, etc. without causing damage that is likely to cause serious harm to the lives or bodies of residents.

In case of emergency, there is a high chance that the city will be unable to provide electricity, water or gas, etc. For this reason, we would recommend

*Below are the typical items to be kept in the emergency pack.

Please make a list which corresponds to your family's needs.

that every household keep at least three days (preferably seven) worth of emergency supplies in the case that it is unsafe to leave their house.

How to Use This Hazard Map

1 Find your residence on the map.

Check to see if your home is in the sediment disaster alert area, etc.



2 Check where the nearby evacuation sites are Check how to evacuate from sediment disasters. Circle the appropriate evacuation site on your map and

prepare for evacuation if necessary.

4 Run a practice evacuation



Walk your preferred evacuation route with your family

and neighbors, and review any changes if necessary.

3 Find a safe evacuation route

Plan more than one evacuation route, as some roads may become impassable in the event of a disaster.



Everything se

Discuss what to do in case of heavy rain or landslide and make sure everyone is clear on what to do should a disaster occur.

Discuss with your family what to do if a





Discuss at school and with your neighbors about disasters and evacuation, and share your information. There may be residents who need you to support them when evacuating in your neighborhood, such as the elderly. Please discuss how you can all evacuate



7 Complete the disaster memo for families,

Useful Information in Times of Disaster

Kawasaki City Disaster Prevention Portal Site (from Kawasaki City Website)

This site provides emergency and evacuation information on disasters in the city, as well as useful information on how to prepare for disasters on a daily basis.

Kawasaki Disaster Prevention App

"Kawasaki Disaster Prevention App," the official app service of Kawasaki City, allows users to receive emergency and evacuation information in the event of a disaster via push notifications and to view the nearest evacuation center and various hazard maps.



Mail News Kawasaki "Disaster Prevention Weather Information'

Kawasaki City will send you emails with information on disaster prevention, weather, disasters, etc. in the city. To receive this information, please go to the below website and click [Send blank email] to send a blank email. From computer https://plus.sugumail.com/usr/kawasaki/home



Disaster Prevention Administrative Radio and Disaster Prevention Telephone Service

Disaster prevention administrative radio is used to inform citizens of evacuation information and disaster prevention weather information through outdoor speakers.

The content of the disaster prevention administration radio broadcasts can also be heard over the phone (during normal times, an educational broadcast is played).

0120-910-174 (toll free): Accessible on landlines, public phones and some IP telephone lines in the prefecture **044-245-8870** (charged call): Accessible on cellphones, PHSs, and landlines and public phones outside the prefecture

Kanagawa Sediment Disaster Information Portal

You can view information on the degree of risk of sediment disasters and the amount of rainfall in the prefecture. From computer https://dosyasaigai.pref.kanagawa.jp/website/kanagawa/gis/index.html URL for cell phones and smartphones https://dosyasaigai.pref.kanagawa.jp/website/kanagawa/mobile/



Others

disaster alert areas, etc.

You can view the forecasts of warning and advisory announcements of the Japan Meteorological Agency's website. Information is also made available on X (@kawasaki_bousai), emergency texting service, terrestrial digital broadcasting, cable TV, and Kawasaki FM (79.1 MHz).

044-200-3682

044-861-3147

044-932-7211

044-200-2857

quiries	
evacuation	Crisis Management Headquarters
evacuation	Crisis Management Unit, Takatsu Ward Office
rs related to sediment er alert areas, etc.	Kanagawa Prefectural Government Kawasaki Flood Control Center

Matters related to preservation Residential Land Planning and Guidance Section, Supervision 044-200-3035

Crisis Management Headquarters

and Regulations Department, Urban Improvement Bureau

Emergency Contact Police station

110 **Fire Department** 119

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to the figure on the right and check the residential land you own.

appropriate measures.

It is the duty of the owner, etc. to

maintain and preserve his/her own

residential land to prevent disasters

from occurring. To this end, it is

important to regularly check the

condition of the cliff and take

Early action can help prevent a disaster before it occurs. Please refer

