

In Case of Typhoons or Serious Storms



Roof

- Reinforce your antennae, satellites, and electrical lines
- Check and secure any loose, metal roof sheeting

Porch/Veranda/Patio/Balcony

- Bring any drying racks or poles indoors so they can't be blown away

Electrical Lines

- Tighten any slack
- Trim any tree branches touching power lines

Window Glass

- Check for cracks
- Make sure window frames can't rattle
- Reinforce window frames



Storage Sheds

- Make sure any hazardous items are secure

Other Concerns

- Clean up any clutter around the perimeter of the house
- Move any valuable belongings to the second floor in case of flooding
- Secure any gas cylinders or containers
- Clear any drains in the area so water can flow freely

Caution

The most dangerous thing about a typhoon is the wind, and its destructive power can be devastating. It's extremely important to make sure there's nothing around the house that could be blown away and to make sure that the house is in good repair. Do not venture out in typhoon conditions unless absolutely necessary.

Check! ~Protecting your home from wind and flood damage~

1. ***Pay attention to announcements from the weather services.***

Listen to the TV and radio for up-to-date information.

2. ***Prepare well ahead of time.***

Always take weather warnings seriously and quickly prepare for the worst.

3. ***Be prepared to evacuate.***

Those living near slopes, cliffs, and rivers need to be particularly careful. Don't wait to make important decisions. In the event of evacuation, head to your nearest emergency shelter.

4. ***Stock a portable radio, pocket flashlights, and batteries.***

Keep portable radios, flashlights, and batteries for use in power outages

5. ***Stock emergency rations.***

Have enough drinking water and food to last a couple days.

6. **Move your valuable furnishings and belongings.**

Be prepared for flooding, and move your belongings to a safer place.

7. **In the event of flood evacuation, wear appropriate footwear, and test footing**

Don't venture out in bare feet or tall boots. Wear athletic shoes with laces, and test any flooded areas with a long stick or pole before attempting to cross.

8. **Beware lowlands and uneven ground.**

During heavy rains, these areas are particularly susceptible to flooding.

«Facts about Typhoons» Typhoons are...

- ◆ Tropical cyclones, or storms that generate a great deal of rain and wind.
- ◆ A tropical cyclone is a low-pressure weather pattern that occurs between 5 and 20 degrees north latitude in the Western Pacific Ocean. When these systems generate winds in excess of 17.2 meters per second [mps] (38.5 mph), they are classified as typhoons.

General Classifications of Typhoons

<i>Types of Typhoons</i>	<i>Characteristics</i>
Weak Typhoons	Top winds between 17 and 25 mps (38 and 56 mph) [Strong enough to lift roof tiles and tip over trees and television antennae]
Normal Typhoons	Top winds between 25 and 33 mps (56 and 74 mph) [Strong enough to pull out wooden storm doors and fell neon signs and light poles]
Strong Typhoons	Top winds between 33 and 44 mps (74 and 98 mph) [Strong enough to lift small boulders and knock down small, wooden houses]
Very Strong Typhoons	Top winds between 44 and 54 mps (98 and 121 mph) [Strong enough to fell most wooden houses and rip trees out by the roots]
Severe Typhoons	Top winds exceeding 54 mps (121 mph) [Strong enough to bend pylons and steel towers]

Warnings and Advisories

Meteorological observatory stations issue advisories when they feel a disaster is likely and warnings when they feel a major disaster is likely.

[Standards for issuing advisories and warnings in Sorachi]

Strong Wind Advisory	Average wind speed exceeds 12 mps (27 mph) for more than ten minutes
Strong Wind Warning	Average wind speed exceeds 18 mps (40 mph) for more than ten minutes
Heavy Rain Advisory	30 mm of rainfall in 1 hour, 50 mm of rainfall in 3 hours, 80 mm of rainfall in 24 hours
Heavy Rain Warning	50 mm of rainfall in 1 hour, 80 mm of rainfall in 3 hours, 120 mm of rainfall in 24 hours

◆ Disaster Response Headquarters

In order to generate announcements during violent wind and rain storms, to prepare for likely emergencies or actual emergencies, and to generate necessary general countermeasures in the face of large-scale disasters, city hall will establish a Disaster Response Headquarters, which will be based upon Japan's Disaster Countermeasure Basic Act. In the event a Disaster Response Headquarters becomes necessary, alerts will be broadcast via FMG' sky (FM radio 77.9 MHz).