



D Disaster prevention column

Beware of Gales and Storms

In an event of gale or storm, pebbles and small stones are blown away by the wind and damage such as window glass breakage is likely to occur. Be especially careful during typhoons.



Protect yourself from gales and storms

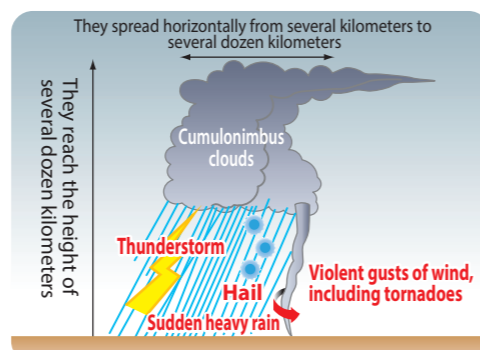
- Pay attention to "Tropical Cyclone Information", "Gale Advisory" and "Storm Warning" issued by the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) on TV and radio.
- Close the rain shutters and curtains.
- Store away or anchor things that are likely to be blown into the house.
- Refrain from walking outside unnecessarily.

Carefully observe cumulonimbus clouds (thunderclouds)

When the conditions of the atmosphere are unstable, cumulonimbus clouds (thunderclouds) develop, making it highly likely for strong rain to start suddenly or for thunder and tornadoes to occur.

Signs of developed cumulonimbus clouds coming closer

- Dark clouds are coming closer, suddenly making the area dark.
- Thunder is heard and lightning is seen.
- Cold wind starts blowing.
- Large drops of rain or hail start falling.



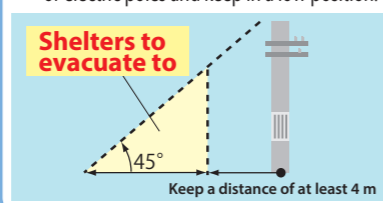
Caution on sudden heavy rain

- 1 Get away from water immediately.
- 2 Advisory for inundated places.
- 3 Special advisory on underground passages.



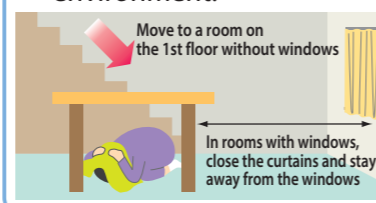
Thunderstorm Advisory

- 1 Evacuate immediately when thunder occurs.
- 2 Evacuate into the building or car.
- 3 Keep a distance of 4 m or more from trees or electric poles and keep in a low position.



Tornado Advisory

- 1 Evacuate into a sturdy building.
- 2 Keep away from windows and walls, even in indoor environment.



Learn about the measures against inundation that can be taken at home in case of emergency

Inundation can be mitigated by using things at home as substitutes for sandbags and water sealing plates.

Simple water bags using garbage bags

- 1 Double the garbage bags and fill about halfway with water.
- 2 Put them into a cardboard box to connect them.

Plastic containers and tarps

- 1 Fill plastic containers with water.
- 2 Roll a tarp around and connect.

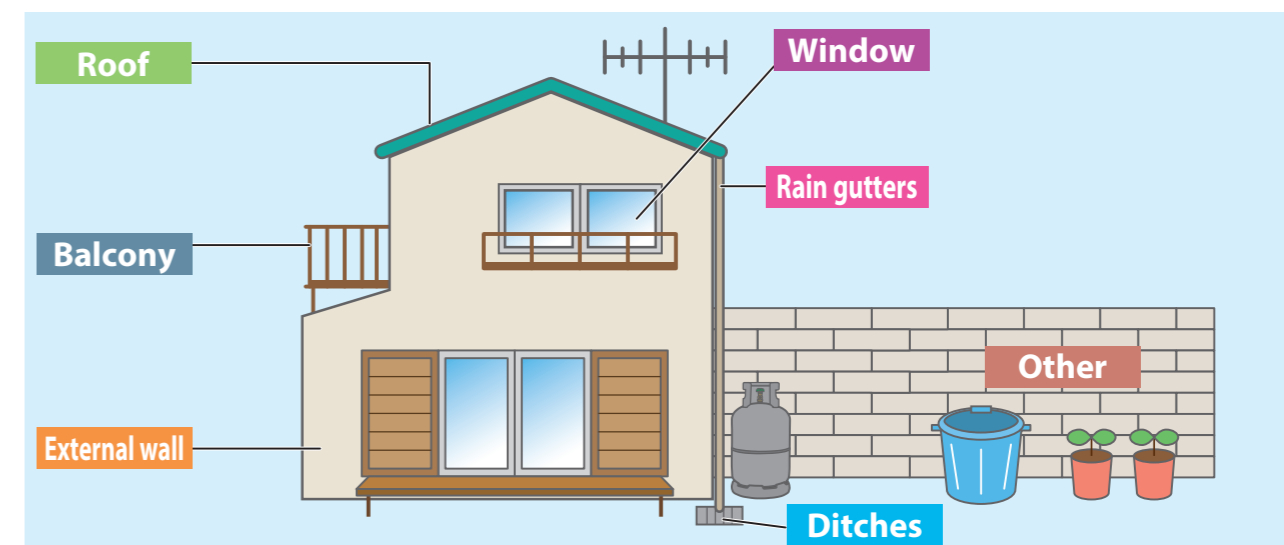
Planters and tarps

- 1 Fill planters with soil.
- 2 Roll a tarp around and connect.

3. Make sure to be prepared on a daily basis

1 Check the surroundings of the house

Regularly inspect and clean the area around your house to prepare for typhoon or heavy rain.



- Roof**
  - Is your antenna unstable?
  - Is your tin roof coming off?
  - Do you have cracks or peeling of roof tiles?
- Window**
  - Do the window frames rattle?
  - Do the sliding storm shutters rattle?
- Rain gutters**
  - Are there things like fallen leaves clogging the gutters?
  - Are there joints that are coming off, peeled paint or rotting parts?
- Balcony**
  - Are there things that may fall or scatter, such as flowerpots and clothes pole?
- External wall**
  - Are there cracks in the wall?
- Ditches**
  - Are the ditches clogged with rubbish or soil?
- Other**
  - Are there shop signs, etc., that rattle?
  - Have you brought any garbage cans, flowerpots, etc., inside or fixed them in place so that they will not fly in the wind?
  - Are the trees in the garden braced?
  - Are concrete block walls stable?
  - Are the chains on the propane gas tank fixed tightly in place?

2 Make the preparations in the house

After a large-scale flood disaster occurs, in addition to the waste generated in daily life, a large amount of disaster waste (household goods, household appliances, etc. that were inundated due to the flood) will be generated. You may also be asked to dispose of waste according to different rules than usual due to damage to the garbage-disposal facility or damage to the roads. To reduce disaster waste, dispose of unnecessary items on a daily basis.



A pile of garbage disposed of on the road due to a disaster



Temporary storage area where disaster debris is piled up