

Key Points for Safety Measures <In the House>

Furniture such as cupboards may fall and block an exit or eating utensils may scatter around during an earthquake. You need to anchor your furniture with hooks or those sorts of things as a safety measure.

Key Points for Safety Measures in the House

●Cupboard

Attach metallic parts to your cupboards to keep the doors closed during an earthquake to prevent eating utensils inside from falling. Apply anti-scattering films on the glass surfaces of the cupboard doors.

●Lighting Fixture

If you have a lighting fixture mounted to the ceiling with a single suspension cable, support it using three or more suspension wires such as an invisible fishing line. As for fluorescent lights, attach temperature-resistant tape to both sides of the fluorescent tube. The surface-mounted type is safer.

●Home Fire Alarm System

This system emits a warning sound when smoke or heat is detected. Installing a fire alarm system has become mandatory since the Fire Service Act was revised.

●Curtain (Non-flammable)

Use fireproof products.

●Window Glass

Apply an anti-scattering film on the inside of your window.

●TV

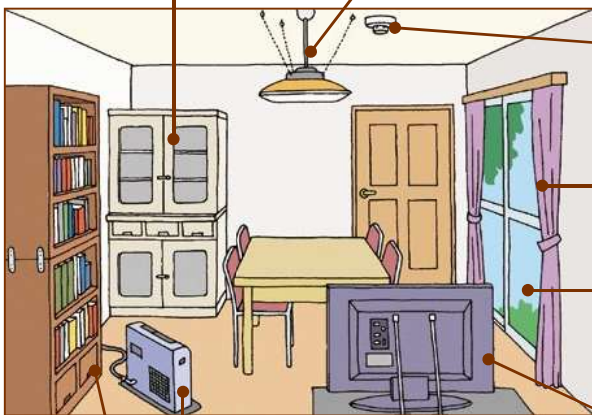
Put your TV on a low cabinet and fix it there; otherwise, to the post or wall with metal parts, ropes or sticky mats, etc.

●Bookshelf, Chest, etc.

In order to prevent furniture from falling, you should put it as much closer to the wall as possible and anchor its top with L-shaped metal parts or lean it against the wall by inserting a board or something like that in between the floor and the furniture. Two-tiered shelves should be connected with metallic parts.

●Heater

Check if your heaters such as stove are equipped with earthquake-sensitive automatic shut-off valves.

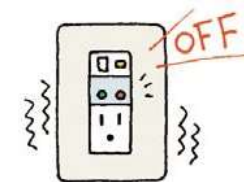


It is important to avoid placing furniture and those sorts of things in the entrance hall, passages, bedrooms, and other rooms where there are kids, elders, or people with disabilities if possible. Be sure to take a photo of damaged furniture if it is covered by your fire insurance riders.

Earthquake-Sensitive Circuit Breaker/ Various Support Programs

The majority of fire incidents by the recent large-scale earthquakes occurred due to damaged electric appliances and wires. These electricity-induced fires occur right after an earthquake or during the period from the occurrence of the blackout triggered by an earthquake to the end.

One of the effective methods to prevent an electricity-induced fire when leaving the house or having no time to switch off the breaker before evacuating is to install "earthquake-sensitive circuit breaker" that shuts off the electricity supply when detecting the strong shake by an earthquake.



Besides, Saitama Prefecture has "Furniture Anchoring Supporter Registration System," and Saitama City also offers support services to its citizens planning to take out an earthquake insurance.

Furniture Anchoring Supporter



Furniture Anchoring Supporter Registration System

Saitama Prefecture's website discloses the information about reliable registered vendors who offer furniture anchoring services including consultation, quotation, and construction. *Construction services are offered for a fee.



Earthquake Insurance Workshop by Expert (Lectures on Demand)

A disaster prevention adviser from a private company specializing in disaster prevention issues lectures on the outline of earthquake insurance programs and on how to smoothly utilize them to restore damaged houses and lives for Residents' Associations and Voluntary Disaster Prevention Groups. This workshop is conducted as one of our "Lectures on Demand" programs designed for providing citizens with lectures on Saitama City's policies, institutions, projects, etc.



For further details, please check our website.

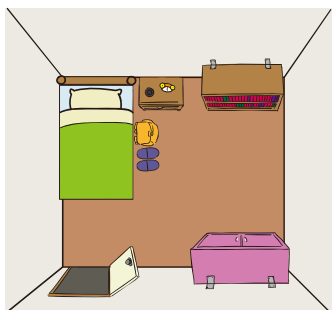
Let's Start Disaster Prevention <In the Room>

It is very important to secure your own safety when you are stricken by a disaster at home. Take disaster prevention measures so that you will not get injured in your room when a disaster occurs.

Add a twist to the layout of your room.

Check what hazards can be posed to you when something like furniture and home electric appliances fall in your everyday life.

- Secure your furniture and home electric appliances so that they will not fall over the area around your room door, blocking your evacuation route.
- Position your bed in a safe place so that you will not be hit by a falling furniture or be injured on the head due to falling objects.
- Also, think carefully when deciding on the position and direction of your furniture and home electric appliances.

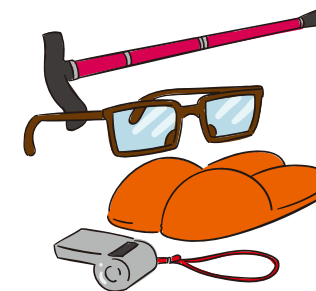


- Keep necessities for your evacuation within reach in case you are threatened by a disaster during sleep.
- Keep necessities for evacuation by your bedside so that you can easily evacuate without getting injured when being stricken by a disaster.
- Prepare emergency lights in case of a power outage.
- Keep a sufficient number of light sources so you can walk around in the dark by preparing headlights and automatic on/off lights that can sense motions, power outages, and earthquakes in addition to flashlights.



Store footwear in case pieces of broken glass are scattered around the room.

- Protect your feet by putting on thick-soled shoes or slippers specially made for a disaster.
- Store a whistle in case you cannot evacuate due to the furniture falling over and blocking your evacuation route.
- Furthermore, it is important to keep your walking stick and glasses within reach so that you can easily act in response to the occurrence of a disaster.



You are recommended to come up with your own ideas to prevent injuries.

Put heavy or hard things at lower shelves, not at higher shelves. Put away fragile things, such as glass products, porcelain goods, and ceramicware. Replace heavy and fragile ornaments with those made of light and tough materials. Like this, it is important to prepare whatever comes to mind focusing on the likelihood of damage posed when a disaster occurs.



Key Points for Safety Measures <High-Rise Condos>

In high-rise condominiums, concerns regarding stronger shakes in higher floors arise, which worsens the damage, and dysfunctional infrastructures and elevators make the daily lives of people seriously difficult.

Besides, even the most advanced elevator may lock in the people inside since the sensor will be activated if a strong swing lasts for 6 seconds or longer; therefore, you better believe that nothing is perfectly safe.

Take measures to prevent furniture from falling as a preparation for a strong and slow shake.

There may be a strong and slow shake that lasts for several minutes on higher floors (roughly speaking, the 11th floor or higher). It is important to take measures to prevent furniture from falling.



- Store as many emergency goods as possible.
Store emergency goods as many as you can during normal times in case the elevators don't work due to the occurrence of an earthquake.
- Check the infrastructure's safety when a big earthquake occurs.
- Switch off the breaker and shut off the main valves of gas and water supply appliances after a big earthquake, and refrain from using both until safety is confirmed.
- Use portable toilet kits, and do not use the toilet until the conditions of the drainage pipe are confirmed.



"Disaster Prevention Guidebook for High-Rise Condos" describing what action to take and what measures to take during an earthquake and normal times in high-rise condos is distributed at the information service counter for the ward-by-ward information, etc.



Disaster Prevention Guidebook for High-Rise Condos

Staying Safe <Outdoors>



Street

Protect your head with an item such as your bag and evacuate to an open space, etc.

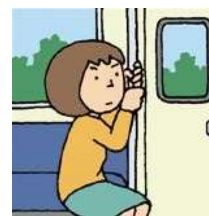
- Enter a new building nearby or move to a spacious and safe place such as a park while protecting your head using your bag.
- Watch out for falling objects such as broken glass pieces and signs in a downtown area.
- Keep away from concrete block walls and house gates when walking in a residential area. Also, you have to be careful of vending machines that may fall.
- Utility poles may tilt, roads may collapse, and the ground may have cracks due to soil liquefaction. Beware of such dangers.
- Some roads may become impassable due to fire or collapse after a large earthquake. Prepare for such an event by planning multiple evacuation routes.



Driving

Pull over to the left side of the road, turn off the engine, and check disaster information in the car.

- Gradually slow down your car, pull over to the left side of the road, and turn off the engine.
- Stay in the car until the earthquake subsides, and switch on the car radio to collect information.
- When you leave the car, you should keep the car unlocked with the key in the ignition.
- Put a piece of paper specifying your contact information on the windshield.



Train/Bus

Hold on to a hanging strap or pole nearby and protect your head using your bag to prepare for the impact of a sudden stop.

- Be ready for the impact of a sudden stop by holding on to a hanging strap or pole near by and protect your head using your bag.
- It is important to protect your head from falling objects from the overhead rack.
- Stay onboard and follow the driver's instructions.



Cliff/Beach

Immediately move away from any dangerous places and ensure your safety.

- If you are near a cliff, quickly move away from any area that may collapse.
- Run away to a hill or tall building nearby. If you are on a beach, run to a designated evacuation site.

Let's Start Disaster Prevention <Portable Items>

Nobody knows when and where such a disaster as an earthquake will occur.

Acquire the habit of always carrying necessary emergency goods with you. Backpacks and shoulder bags are useful to make your hands free, as well as reusable bags that are foldable and easy to carry.

Recommended items that should always be carried

Writing tools/memo pads	Toiletry items such as toothpaste, toothbrush, and mouthwash
Refreshment (candies/chocolates, etc.)	Personal alarm
Mobile batteries	Whistle
Glasses and contact lenses	Emergency lights (neck light, etc.)
Household medicines	Portable toilet kits
First-aid items	Plastic bags
Face masks	Mirror
Disposable pocket warmers or cooling towels	Hair elastics
Big-sized stole/handkerchief	Survival Card, Disaster Prevention/Emergency Card
Rainwear	ID
Wet wipes	Several 10-yen coins (for public telephone use)
Skincare cream	
Menstrual products	



Key Points for Securing Safety <Indoors>



Department Store/Supermarket

Follow the shop staff's instructions to stay closer to an interior wall and protect your head.

- Watch out for falling products and showcases or pieces of broken glass.
- It is important to stay closer to a wall and protect your head using your bag.
- It's very dangerous to rush to an exit, which may lead to turmoil.
- Keep in mind that you have to follow the shop staff's instructions.



Elevator

Press all floor buttons and immediately get out when the elevator stops to open.

- Press all floor buttons in case the elevator doesn't automatically stop, and get out immediately when it stops.
- Ask help from the outside using the emergency button or phone if you are locked inside and wait for rescue.
- You will be rescued even if contact is lost from the outside, so you mustn't recklessly get out on your own, like evacuating through the ceiling.



Underground Mall

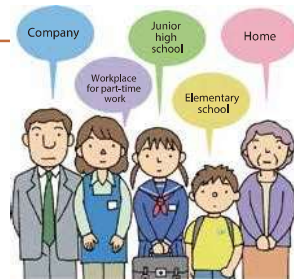
Wait for the earthquake to subside while staying closer to an interior wall and act in a calm way.

- Wait for the earthquake to subside while staying closer to a big interior wall or post.
- There is an exit per approx. 60 m in an underground mall.
- Emergency lights are working even during a power outage. Act calmly.
- Evacuate and cover your nose and mouth with a handkerchief and the like if a fire breaks out.

Action to Take When Being Left Stranded on the Way Home

Refrain from walking around unless absolutely necessary.

You may be affected by mass panic occurring in different places or crowd disasters, indicating a domino effect, or get injured due to a fire or falling broken glass pieces if you walk around right after a big earthquake. Also, you may disturb rescue and firefighting activities.



Stay at Time's Stay Facility if you are stranded on your way home.

Time's stay facilities consisting of public facilities around major railway stations in Saitama City and private facilities having agreements with us temporarily accommodate stranded people. You can use the toilet and water and be also provided with food within the limitations of the capacity if you stay there.

Use "Stranded Commuters Support Station" when going home on foot.

Stranded commuters support station consists of convenience stores, family restaurants, gas stations, etc., having stranded commuter support agreements with nine prefectural and municipal governments * including Saitama City. You can use the toilet and water and be also provided with information there during a disaster.



Talk with your family to decide on how to contact with each other and where to meet in case communication channels including telephone and e-mail are disconnected

Decide on how to pick up your children at their schools if required. Store walking shoes, maps, emergency lights, refreshment, drinking water, mobile batteries, a portable radio, a jacket, etc., at your workplace in case you go home on foot.



In Saitama City, business operators taking measures for stranded commuter problems such as safely keeping employees within the workplace to prevent them from simultaneously going home are registered as "Stranded Commuters Simultaneous Going Home Restraint Measure Promotion Enterprise," and the information about the registered business operators is available on our website.

* Nine Prefectural and Municipal Governments: Saitama Prefecture/Chiba Prefecture/Tokyo Metropolitan/Kanagawa Prefecture/Yokohama City/Kawasaki City/Chiba City/Saitama City/Sagamihara City

Key Points for Safety Measures

Typhoons and torrential rains bring about massive damage to all parts of the country almost every year. It is important to take sufficient measures for windstorms and floods on a regular basis in order to protect yourself from such disasters.

Key Points for Measures to be Taken Around Your House

- Roof**
Check if there are no cracked and broken tiles, slippage or start in a tiled roof or no corrugated panels peeling and flaking off in an iron roof.
- Shutter**
Fix rattling and loose shutters if any.
- Roof Gutter**
Check if there are no joint problems, paint peelings, or eroding parts and keep it clean.
- Window Glass**
Check if there are no cracked glasses or rattling frames. Cover the outside of the window with a board to prevent something from flying into the house when a strong wind is blowing. The window taped in "X" shape is also effective against a strong wind.
- Balcony**
Move things that are likely to fall such as plant pots and laundry poles.
- Street Gutter**
Remove dust, dirt, and sand so that rain water will smoothly drain.
- Concrete Block Wall**
Fix cracked and broken parts.

Key Points for Measures for Approaching Typhoon

Key Points for Measures for Approaching Typhoons

- ① Collect the latest weather information on the Internet, TV, or radio.
- ② Charge your mobile phone and PC beforehand so that you can use them for collecting information anytime you need.
- ③ Prepare emergency portable goods for evacuation.
- ④ Prepare a flashlight and portable radio in case of a power outage.
- ⑤ Store drinking water in case of water supply interruptions.
- ⑥ Store a sufficient amount of water for your daily life by saving it in the bathtub.
- ⑦ Refrain from going out unless there is a need to do so. Go home as soon as possible.
- ⑧ Refrain from driving since the wipers and brake may not work due to heavy rain.
- ⑨ Move household goods, foods, and daily items to a higher place if your house is located in an area likely to be flooded.
- ⑩ Evacuate elders, babies, infants, sick people, etc., to somewhere safe.
- ⑪ Check the information about each river in the Saitama City Flood Hazard Map and identify hills and Designation Urgent Evacuation Sites that are not located in areas expected to be flooded and closer to your house.

Rainfall Intensity, Wind Speed and Their Impact

Properly understand the meaning of such terminologies as “Very Strong Wind” and “Torrential Rain” that are often used with weather information, and figure out the predicted impact of each weather phenomenon so that you can minimize the damage by storms and floods.



Wind Strength and Estimated Damage

Wind Strength (weather forecast terminologies)	Impact on Humans	Outside Conditions Including Trees	Moving Cars
Slightly Strong Wind (Average Velocity: 10 to 15 m/s)	Difficult to walk against the wind. Unable to open an umbrella.		
Strong Wind (Average Velocity: 15 to 20 m/s)	Unable to walk against the wind. There will be some people falling. Working at a higher place is extremely dangerous.		
Very Strong Wind (Average Velocity: 20 to 30 m/s)	Unable to remain in a standing position without holding on to something. Likely to get injured by flying objects.	Roof tiles fly. Signs fall resulting in scattering broken pieces. Road signs may tilt.	Difficult to drive a car.
Violent Wind (Average Velocity: 30 m/s or greater)	Being outside is extremely dangerous.	Trees and power poles fall over. Concrete block walls collapse.	Moving trucks overturn.

Rainfall Intensity and Estimated Damage

weather forecast terminologies	Levels of Rainfall Intensity	Moving Cars
Heavy Rain (Hourly Precipitation: 10 to 20 mm)	Able to hear the rain pouring down. Hard to hear a speaking voice inside the house.	
Downpour (Hourly Precipitation: 20 to 30 mm)	Downpouring. Get wet even though using an umbrella.	Hard to see even though the wiper speed is increased.
Rain in Buckets (Hourly Precipitation: 30 to 50 mm)	It literally pours like turning the bucket upside down. Roads will be flooded.	The brake doesn't work if you speed up. (Aquaplaning)
Throwing Rain (Hourly Precipitation: 50 to 80 mm)	It pours like a waterfall. The visibility becomes low due to water splashes.	Too dangerous to drive a car.
Torrential Rain (Hourly Precipitation: 80 mm or greater)	Feeling scared and suffocated due to sensing pressure.	

Main Weather Information for Disaster Prevention

As for windstorms and floods, lots of weather information about disaster prevention are disseminated. Understand the meaning of such information to get ready for an emergency.

Primary weather information about disaster prevention

Emergency Warning
 This is issued when there is a possibility of such a catastrophe to occur once in several decades. Try to do your best to protect your own life if unable to evacuate from a dangerous area.

Warning
 This is issued when a serious disaster is likely to occur.

Advisory
 This is issued when there is a possibility that a disaster will occur. Check evacuation routes in the hazard map, etc.

Landslide Alert Information
 This is issued when there is a possibility of a landslide. Immediately evacuate to a safe place.

Tropical Cyclone Information
 This information is disseminated when a typhoon is formed. Prepare emergency portable goods and lights while checking the projected path of the typhoon.

Hazardous Wind Watch
 This is issued when a gust by a tornado, downburst, etc., are likely to occur.



Training Thunderstorm
 Many of these thunderstorms appear in a warm season and may cause torrential rains leading to serious disasters.

Checking for Hazards (Evacuation Information/Warning Level)

There are 5 warning levels that will be issued in times of emergency. These warnings inform residents on what action they should take to protect themselves, whether through preparation or evacuation. All residents living in the areas for which Warning Levels 3 and 4 are issued by the local government should evacuate accordingly.

Warning Level	Evacuation Information	Action for Residents to Take
5	Emergency Safety Measures	It is not guaranteed that this level of emergency will be declared. In case of immediate or impending disaster, it is vital that you protect your own life; however, this Warning Level indicates a situation where your ability to evacuate safely is no longer guaranteed. Do whatever it takes to save yourself.
4	Evacuation Order	If a disaster is likely to occur, evacuate high-risk areas. If evacuation is impossible, secure your surroundings.
3	Evacuation of the Elderly, etc.	Those that require time to evacuate safely, such as the elderly and those with disabilities, should evacuate from high-risk areas with their caretakers. Others may continue evacuation preparations or choose to evacuate early.
2	Heavy Rain, Flood, or Storm Surge Alerts (Announced by the Japan Meteorological Agency)	As weather conditions worsen use Hazard Maps, etc. to prepare for evacuative action.
1	Probability of Warnings (Announced by the Japan Meteorological Agency)	It is likely that weather conditions will worsen. Be on the alert for new information and start to think about disaster preparations.



Key Points for Securing Safety (Tornado/Landslide/Guerrilla Heavy Rain)



Tornado

This is a violent whirlpool that is formed as cumulonimbus clouds develop. Immediately take action to protect yourself if a tornado appears.

Pay attention to "Hazardous Wind Watch" issued by the Japan Meteorological Agency as well as weather changes such as dark clouds approaching and thundering, cold winds starting to blow, or large raindrops and hailstones starting to fall.

●Action to Take Inside the House

Close the windows, curtains, and shutters and then stay away from the windows. Protect your head by curling up under a sturdy desk in the basement or on the first floor.

●Action to Take Outside the House

Evacuate to a sturdy building. Protect your head and neck using your arms in a hiding place if you cannot find a building. Storages, prefabricated houses, power poles, and trees are dangerous since they may collapse or fall.

Landslide Disaster

Many landslide disasters occur due to continuous or torrential rain. Evacuate soon after perceiving something dangerous such as signs of a landslide. People living in specially designated landslide hazardous areas particularly need to watch out.

■Landslide Signs Requiring Your Attention

- Changes in a slope (cracks and bulges of the ground, falling small stones, squirting water)
- Well and river water becoming muddy
- Rumbling sounds coming from the ground and mountains



Guerrilla Heavy Rain

Guerrilla heavy rains are short-lasting downpours in a narrow range of area. It is extremely difficult to predict the occurrence.

Frequently check the weather information and evacuate to a safe place if weather changes such as approaching cumulonimbus clouds are perceived.

■Key Points

- Don't get close to rivers.
- Get out of the basement and evacuate to the first floor or to a higher floor of a building.
- Refrain from driving a car to be safe from flooded roads.

Key Points for Securing Safety (Heavy Snow/Volcanic Disaster)

Refrain from going out unless necessary since accumulated snow tends to cause injuries and accidents. Choose clothes and bags appropriate for going out on a snowy day such as non-slip shoes/boots, gloves, backpacks, or rainwear when you have to go out for unavoidable reasons.



Cautions for Outdoor Activities on a Snowy Day

There are many injuries from slips and falls occurring among people in their 50s to 70s. Also, if you hit your head on the ground, health problems such as brain infarction may develop later (in approx. a couple of months after the accident), which is life-threatening.

●Garage (Carport)

As for an easily built carport, the roof may collapse if the snow accumulating on top is not removed.

●Slope

Downward slopes are more dangerous than upward slopes. Be careful so as not to slip and fall when going down a slope.

●Roof

Staying under the eaves of a house is dangerous. Snow on the roof or icicles sticking out of the eaves may fall and directly hit you.



●Crosswalk

The snow covering a crosswalk trodden by pedestrians passing there at all times are hard and slippery. Be careful so as not to fall.

●Driving a Car

Use studless snow tires for your car, or put snow chains on the tires, or carry them in the car.

●Pedestrian Bridge

Pedestrian bridge easily freeze, and the snow covering them doesn't easily dissolve. Be careful so as not to slip.

Measures for Volcanic Disasters

The Saitama City municipal area has a possibility of the occurrence of health problems caused by the volcanic ashes if Mt. Fuji, Mt. Asama, etc., erupt on a large scale. Put on a face mask to protect your health.

Also, shut the windows to prevent volcanic ashes from entering the house, and stop hanging your laundry outside to dry. You need to be careful to avoid slipping when driving a car since roads are slippery due to the accumulating ashes.

Checking for Hazard (Television Saitama/Yahoo!)


We provide disaster prevention information through the datacasting of "Television Saitama" and "Yahoo! Bousai Sokuho (Disaster Newsflash)"

Datacasting "Television Saitama"


On Channel 3 "Television Saitama (Television Saitama Co.,Ltd.)" in the terrestrial digital media broadcasting, we disseminate disaster prevention information using the datacasting system. You can view the program free of charge.

Program Content



Emergency, evacuation, and support information is provided during a disaster, whereas disaster prevention information, the content of the emergency broadcasting from the Disaster PA Radio Network, and notifications from the city are provided during normal times.



datacasting "Television Saitama"




How to View Datacasting Program
Turn your TV to "Television Saitama" and press the "d" button of the remote.


Select "Notice from the Municipal Government (Notifications from Saitama City)" and press the "Enter" button.

Yahoo! Bousai Sokuho (Disaster Prevention Newsflash)

You will be provided with emergency information including the information about evacuation as well as the availability of evacuation centers in Saitama City's municipal area if using "Yahoo! Bousai Sokuho (Disaster Prevention Newsflash)" that distributes such disaster prevention information as earthquake early warnings and torrential rain predictions.



download



Yahoo! Bousai Sokuho
(Disaster Prevention Newsflash)

How to Receive Emergency Information of Saitama City Municipal Area Through "Yahoo! Bousai Sokuho"

Smartphone (App)

- Select the area (ward) where you live in the default setting.
- Go to "Settings" to confirm that "Push Notifications" under "Emergency Information from Municipal Government" is being activated.

PC/Mobile Phone

You can receive the information by e-mail. Go to "Settings," and choose "STEP 3 Select Information for Notifications," and then check the checkbox of "Emergency from Municipal Government." For further details including registration procedures, see the website of Yahoo! JAPAN.

Checking for Hazards (Saitama City's Digital Disaster Prevention Information)

We provide disaster prevention information through the Disaster Prevention App as well as through Saitama City's website and social media accounts.


Disaster Prevention App

In addition to fostering knowledge about everyday disaster prevention, this app gives access to accurate and organized disaster prevention information via smartphone.


[さいたま防災アプリイメージ]

[Key Features and Accessible Information]

- Hazard Maps for Floods, Landslides, etc.
- Guidance on making a "My Timeline" flood evacuation plan.
- Evacuation information and announcements on which evacuation sites will be opened
- Confirmation of information broadcasted over the Disaster Prevention Administrative Radio System.
- Instruction on how to reach the evacuation site in your area.
- Access to the Saitama City Disaster Prevention Guidebook, etc.




Click here to download



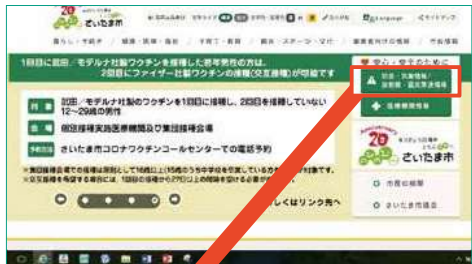
Saitama City Website

Using the automatic translation option on the website, click "Disaster Prevention and Weather Information" followed by "Broadcast Content of Saitama City Disaster Prevention Administrative Radio Network," and you will be able to see the content of emergency broadcasting from Disaster Prevention Administrative Radio Network (Japanese Only). You can also check for detailed information about current alerts and warnings as well as weather information by choosing the button titled "Saitama City's Weather Alerts and Warnings" (Japanese Only).




Weather Information for Crisis Management and Disaster Prevention


[Saitama City Website - Homepage]



[Saitama City Severe Weather Information for Crisis Management and Disaster Prevention Webpage]



[Saitama City Severe Weather Alerts and Warnings Webpage (Japanese Only)]



Social Media

We provide emergency information such as disaster prevention information on Twitter, Facebook, and LINE.



Twitter



Facebook



LINE

Checking for Hazards (Disaster Prevention Administrative Radio System)

Evacuation information are broadcasted on administrative radios throughout the city.

The administrative radio system is one method to distribute information to citizens during a disaster. Public facilities such as schools and parks are equipped with this system, and the broadcast starts with "kochira wa bosai Saitama desu (this is Disaster Prevention Saitama.)"

Broadcast contents during a disaster

- Emergency Warning
- Earthquake Early Warning
- Evacuation of the Elderly, etc.
- Evacuation Orders, etc.

Broadcast contents during normal times

- Fixed time routine broadcast (music that is broadcast in the evening.)
- Information about issuance of photochemical smog alerts/warnings
- PM 2.5 health alert information
- Search request for missing persons
- To watch over children
- To prevent phone scams
- To call for attention to heat strokes

Saitama City Disaster Prevention Administrative Radio (Email Service)

Information broadcasted on the Disaster Prevention Administrative Radio System can be viewed in emails. If you have trouble hearing the administrative radios or missed any broadcasts, you can register your email address to receive the emails to check the broadcast contents anytime and anywhere.

For details on how to register, please see the City's website.



Saitama City Disaster Prevention Administrative Radio (Email Service)



Introducing My Timeline

"My Timeline" enables each person to think in advance of when and what to do over time when the water level of a river rises due to an approaching typhoon.

It is effective in the sense that no one is left behind if everyone acts to prepare for evacuation during an emergency. Create your own "My Timeline" to confirm when and what to do.

When creating your own timeline, you can use the templates available online (Japanese Only): Saitama City My Timeline (Arakawa River version) and My Timeline. Refer to the Saitama City My Timeline Note (Arakawa River version) for more details.



My Timeline

さいたま市マイ・タイムライン (川版)
名前 _____ 年 月 日作成

平常時の確認事項

○自宅の危険性 ※洪水ハザードマップ・関係機関HP等で確認。
 ・浸水深: _____ m ・浸水継続時間: _____ 時間
 ・家屋倒壊等危険想定区域である: はい いいえ

○避難する場所
洪水想定区域外の避難場所 洪水想定区域外にある親戚・知人の家
近くの頑丈な建物 自宅の浸水しない場所 その他
 ・避難する場所: _____
 ・避難する場所までの移動時間: _____ 分

○避難場所までの交通手段 _____

○避難開始の判断タイミング _____

○避難する際に支援してくれる人
 ・名前: _____ ・連絡先: _____

○持ち物 _____

○関係機関HP等で情報を集める

さいたま市ハザードマップ	https://www.city.saitama.lg.jp/001/011/015/002/003/index.html
さいたま市マイ・タイムライン	https://www.city.saitama.lg.jp/001/011/015/003/00382.html
さいたま市防災マップ	https://www.city.saitama.lg.jp/saishang/
さいたま市防災マップ(避難場所)	https://www.city.saitama.lg.jp/saishang/
さいたま市防災マップ(避難場所)	https://www.city.saitama.lg.jp/saishang/
国土交通省 川の防災情報	https://www.river.go.jp/
気象庁 ホームページ	http://www.jma.go.jp/jma/index.html
国土交通省 浸水シミュレーション	http://tsbnu-ma.jp/eng/

What and When to Do?

About 1 day before the occurrence of a typhoon or flood

Finish all necessary tasks, such as the preparation of emergency items, before weather conditions worsen. Get up-to-date information on the typhoon. Also, it's important to understand the terminology used in reports of weather information for disaster prevention. (See pages 33&34)

3 to 12 hours before the occurrence of a flood

Pay attention to the rain intensity and water levels of local rivers and consider or start evacuation. Check the evacuation sites and routes in the hazard map beforehand. (See page 5)

3 hours before and during a flood

Ensure your own safety by going to an evacuation site. Go to a safe spot in your house if you are unable to evacuate.