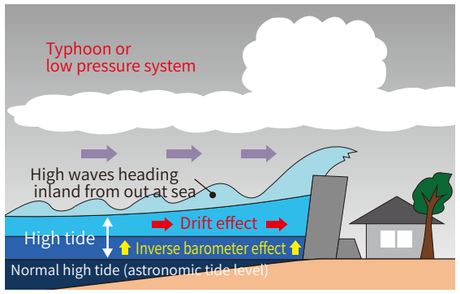
Explanation of High Tide Hazard Map

Definition of "High Tide"

This hazard map shows assumed damage occurring in the case of a high tide. A high tide is one in which the tide reaches much further than usual due to a typhoon or low pressure system, during which seawater is subject to an inverse barometer effect and blown onto land by strong winds.



Anticipated conditions

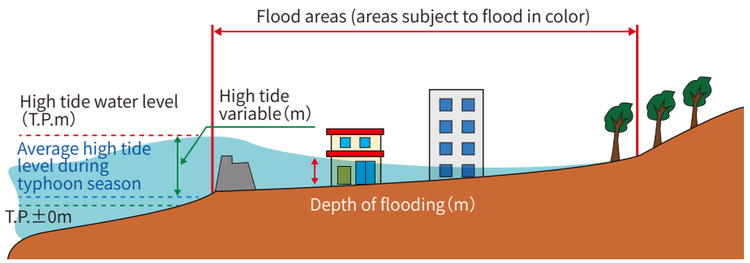
This map shows the maximum anticipated damage caused by river banks bursting on a course created by tidal position variation along various coastlines, based on simulation of a typhoon similar in pressure to the Muroto Typhoon of 1934 (911.6hPa on landfall at Muroto Point) assuming atmospheric pressure of 910hPa on landfall, and maintaining wind speed similar to the Isewan Typhoon of 1959 (73km/h). It shows the changes in flood area (maximum flood depth) over time.

Past disasters

Extremely high tides occurred in Aichi prefecture during Typhoon no. 13 (1953), The Isewan Typhoon of 1959, and Typhoon no. 18 in 2009. In Handa City, a total of 9,511 households (43,723 people) were subject to disaster measures during the Isewan Typhoon, and eastern areas of Handa City were still flooded 10 days after the typhoon.

Anticipated flooding area during high tide

The anticipated flooding areas are indicated based on "Results of calculations predicting high tides" by Aichi Prefecture.



Information/warnings regarding high tides

Special High Tide Warning	Issued when there is an anticipation of a particularly high tide caused by a strong typhoon or tropical low pressure system of similar strength (every 50 years or so)
High Tide Warning	Issued when there is an anticipation of a high tide rising 2m or more above the average sea level in Tokyo Bay, due to an unusual rise in sea levels considered likely to cause a disaster.
High tide advisory	Issued when there is an anticipation of a disaster caused by an unusual rise in sea levels caused by a typhoon etc., causing sea levels to rise 1.6m or more above the average surface level of Tokyo Bay

Hazard Map

Flooding

This map identifies the areas that would be flooded , and the flood depth, based on a simulation of excessive rain and flooding occurring in and around the rivers in Handa City (the sort of rainfall that occurs once in 1000 years).

River	Agui River system (24-hour rainfall: 821mm) Hieda River system, Godo River system, Ishikawa River system, Suga River system (24-hour rainfall: 836mm)
Reference	Total cumulative rainfall recorded in past disaster (Tokai Floods (2000)): 499mm

【Designated evacuation centers where all or part of the building is expected to flood during a disaster】

Handa Elementary School, Sumiyoshi Kominkan (Public Hall), Aoyama Kinen Budokan, Sakayama Kominkan (Public Hall)

【Designated evacuation centers where part of the center may be at danger during a landslide】

Kamezaki Elementary School, Ariwaki Elementary School

Please confirm whether your nearest evacuation center is open via the internet prior to evacuation.
There is further explanation on the last page of the Flood information (p.57)