Kaminokawa Town Hazard Map User Guide

View the Web Version of the Hazard Map Here

Basic Information About Hazard Maps

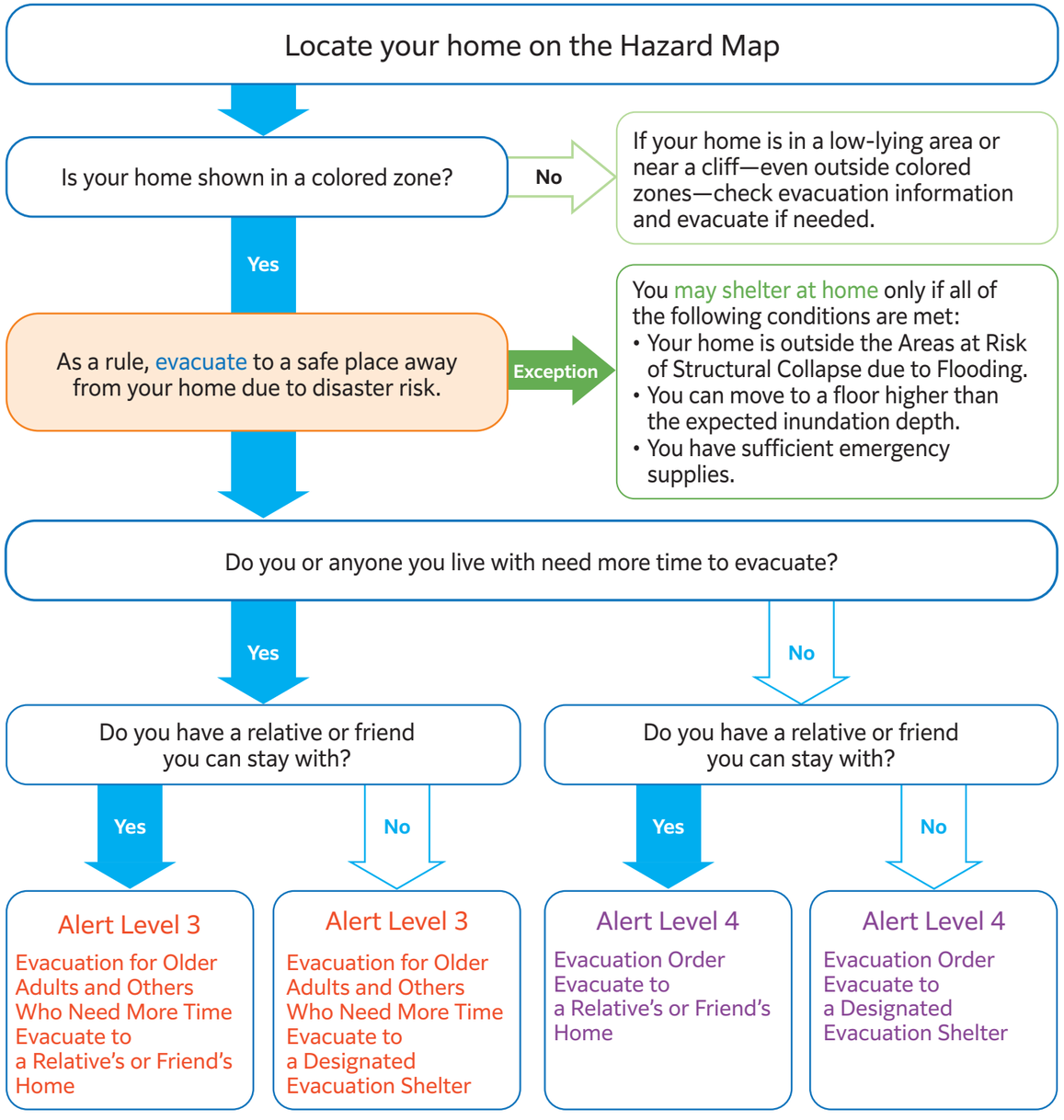
Flood Inundation Zones (Maximum-Scale Rainfall Scenario: Riverine Flooding)

- The Flood Inundation Map shows the anticipated extent and depth of flooding caused by maximum-scale rainfall, as defined under Japan's Flood Control Act, for river sections where water levels are monitored and publicly announced.
- This Flood Inundation Map is based on simulations that estimate the extent of flooding that could occur if rivers overflow during a maximum-scale rainfall event, considering the current condition of the river channels. The rainfall scenarios include a total of 365 mm over six hours in the Tagawa River basin and 669 mm over 72 hours in the Kinugawa River basin upstream of the Ishii observation station.
- The simulations do not incorporate flooding caused by levee failures on tributaries, rainfall that exceeds the modeled event, storm surges, or stormwater (local) flooding. As a result, flooding may occur outside the designated areas, and actual water depths may differ from those shown on the map.

Stormwater Inundation Zones (Maximum-Scale Rainfall Scenario: Stormwater [Local Flooding] Inundation)

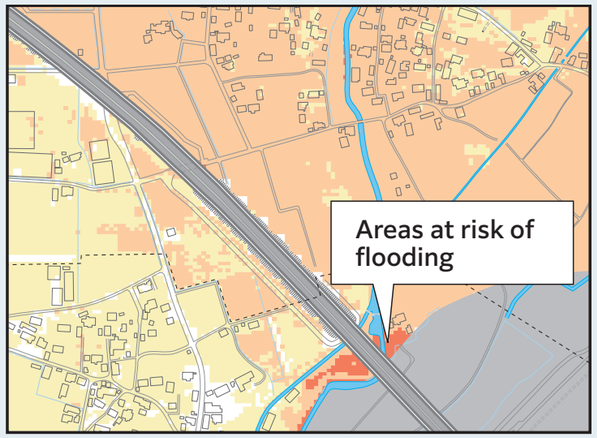
- The Stormwater Inundation Map shows the anticipated extent and depth of flooding that could occur when stormwater cannot be adequately discharged because drainage capacity is insufficient or water levels in rivers and other waterways rise, following rainfall events likely to cause significant damage—such as maximum-scale rainfall specified under Japan's Flood Control Act, the largest rainfall previously recorded in the area, or major rainfall events observed elsewhere. The areas covered are those parts of the Urbanization Promotion Areas where stormwater drainage facilities have been developed.
- These Stormwater Inundation Zones are based on simulations that estimate the extent of local flooding that could occur in Kaminokawa Town as the result of a maximum-scale rainfall assumed as of the end of FY2024 (153 mm in one hour).
- The simulations do not incorporate rainfall that exceeds the modeled event or flooding caused by river overflow. As a result, flooding may occur outside the designated areas, and actual water depths may differ from those shown on the map.

Typhoon / Heavy Rain Evacuation Decision Flow



How to Read the Hazard Map

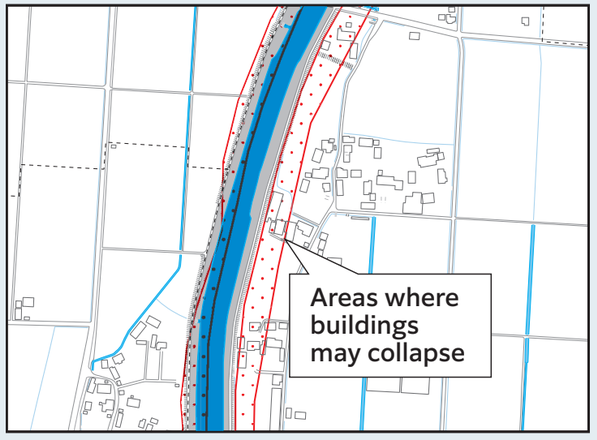
Riverine Flooding





*In Kaminokawa Town, areas where flooding could directly threaten life and safety—such as zones where buildings may collapse or where inundation depths are expected to be severe—are designated as Areas Requiring Early Evacuation to a Safe Place.

Building Collapse Risk



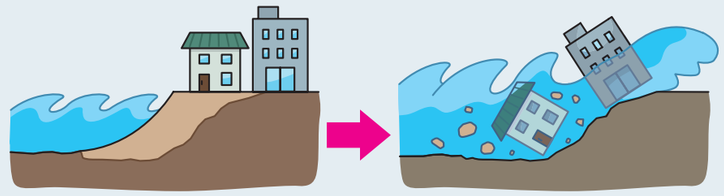
Areas at Risk of Structural Collapse due to Flooding (High-Velocity Flood Flows/Bank Erosion)

These are areas where flooding during a major river overflow could cause buildings to be swept away or collapse.

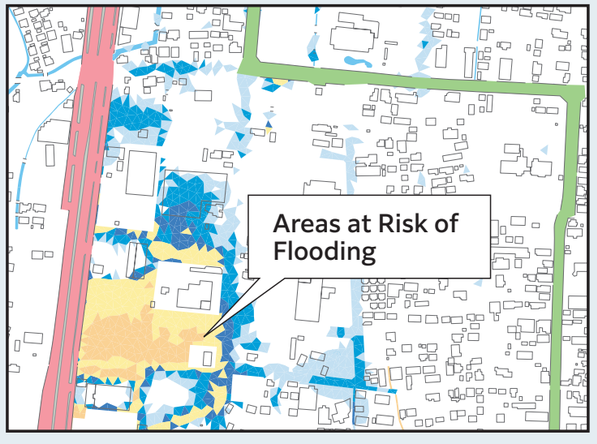
Fast-moving floodwaters may cause wooden structures to collapse.



The ground may become eroded, causing entire buildings to collapse.



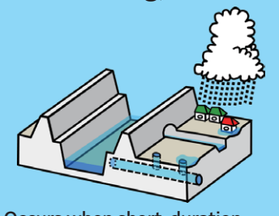
Stormwater (Local Flooding) Inundation



Stormwater (Local Flooding) Inundation Zones
(Expected Inundation Depth)

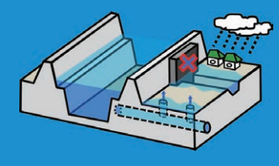
- Areas with expected inundation depths of 2.0 m and above
- Areas with expected inundation depths of 1.0 to under 2.0 m
- Areas with expected inundation depths of 0.6 to under 1.0 m
- Areas with expected inundation depths of 0.45 to under 0.6 m
- Areas with expected inundation depths of 0.3 to under 0.45 m
- Areas with expected inundation depths of 0.2 to under 0.3 m

Pluvial-Type Stormwater (Local Flooding) Inundation



- Occurs when short-duration, intense rainfall exceeds the capacity of stormwater drainage systems.
- Can occur in areas away from river corridors.

Ponding-Type Stormwater (Local Flooding) Inundation



- Occurs when stormwater near river corridors cannot drain because river water levels are too high.
- Typically limited to areas adjacent to rivers with high levees.