



Other disasters ① Thunderstorms / tornadoes / fires

Concentrated torrential rain, thunderstorms and tornadoes

Concentrated torrential rain, thunderstorms or tornadoes can occur due to cumulonimbus clouds forming, when you go out, check weather information in advance to see if there are any Thunderstorm Advisories or Tornado Caution Information.

Concentrated torrential rain



Concentrated torrential rain is a high volume of rain that falls in a small area over a short period of time when the atmosphere has been unstable for a while or when a typhoon is coming or has made landfall, etc.

Unlike typhoons and so on, this is difficult to predict and can easily create damage such as rivers bursting their banks or sediment disasters as a large volume of rain falls suddenly, so pay full attention to weather information.

Lightning strikes



Thunderstorms can occur in any season but are particularly prevalent in summer and autumn when cumulonimbus clouds form. Avoid going out when an Advisory has been issued or when such clouds get close.

- ⚠ If you hear thunder, evacuate immediately.
- ⚠ Evacuate to a building or car.
- ⚠ Stay at least 4m away from trees or electricity poles.

Tornadoes



Tornadoes can occur anywhere in any season. If you see any preliminary phenomena such as unusual clouds, a suddenly darkening sky, cold wind or hail or if Warnings or Advisories have been issued, evacuate to a safe place as soon as possible.

- ⚠ Evacuate to a sturdy building.
- ⚠ Stay away from windows and walls, even when you are indoors.

If a fire starts

Notify people immediately in a loud voice

If you discover a fire, notify the people around you in a loud voice. Banging a pot or similar is an effective way of letting people know. Call 119 even for small fires.



Extinguish quickly

It is only possible to put a fire out unaided up to three minutes after it starts. Extinguish fires with water or fire extinguishers; hit it with a cushion or smother it with a duvet or similar.



Escape quickly

If the flames reach the ceiling, abandon fire-fighting and evacuate quickly. When evacuating, stay as low as possible and make sure you do not inhale smoke by covering your mouth with a towel or similar.



How to use a fire extinguisher properly



1 Put your finger in the safety pin and pull upwards.



2 Hold the tip of the hose and point it towards the source of the fire.



3 Grip the lever hard to spray the fire retardant. Spray the source of the fire rather than flames or smoke.



Caution! There is a risk that the fire will reignite if it is still hot, even after being extinguished. Beware!



Caution! Avoid storing fire extinguishers in direct sunlight or damp conditions.



Other disasters ② Snow damage

! It is important to avoid going outside during a blizzard.

The characteristics of damage from blizzards

- ① Drifting snow from a snowstorm!
- ② Difficult to walk in a windstorm or whiteout!
- ③ Flying objects such as roofs and signs during a windstorm!
- ④ Cannot use lights or heating due to power cut.

If you must go somewhere by car

In anticipation of your car getting stuck due to sudden changes in the weather, etc. make sure that you have warm clothes, boots, gloves, a shovel and a tow rope and so on in your car and that you have plenty of fuel.



Preventing accidents when removing snow

- Remove snow with two or more people and keep your mobile phone with you.
- Make sure to use a lifeline.
- Do not forget to secure ladders.
- Take care as snow can become loose on sunny days.
- Make sure to turn your snow blower engine off before fixing any blockages.



When you are at home

Carbon monoxide poisoning can occur if the air supply/exhaust opening of forced flue heaters, etc. is blocked due to drifting snow.

- Check that the air supply/exhaust opening is not blocked.
- Keep an eye on drifting snow and remove it if necessary in order to secure an exit.



When you are driving

It is extremely dangerous to keep driving if there is a blizzard and visibility is poor.

- Wait for the weather to improve at a roadside station, convenience store, nearby house or similar.
- Check weather and road information.



When walking or working outdoors

In a whiteout, you can lose your sense of direction and no longer know where you are.

- Evacuate to a place of safety in a building such as a nearby shop, convenience store or house.
- Reduce skin exposure and prevent a decrease in body temperature.
- Look out for flying objects when walking.



When your car gets stuck

If your car gets stuck, be careful that the cars behind you do not collide with you.

- Put your hazard lights on and put up a warning triangle.
- Ask breakdown services such as JAF, the police or fire service or people in nearby houses for help.
- It is important to switch off your engine to avoid the risk of carbon monoxide poisoning. Prevent a decrease in body temperature with warm clothes, blankets, newspapers and so on. If you must switch on the engine to use the heater, etc., make sure that the exhaust is open to the air and that it is not buried in further falling or drifting snow.

Emergency contacts *Speed dial

If you discover an issue on the road
Road emergency dial
Broken-down cars / removal by tow-truck
JAF Road Service

