

To protect your precious family from disasters

Beppu City Disaster Prevention Map



Beppu City
Revised in January 2023

Table of Contents P1

Disaster Prevention
Volunteer Organization P2

When Evacuating P3

Emergency
Items to Take P4

My Timeline P5

Preparing for Tsunami P6

Preparing for Storm Surge P7

Preparing for Storm
and Flood Damage P8

Evacuation
Information P10

Expected
Earthquakes P11

Preparing
for Earthquake P12

The Safety of Persons
Requiring Evacuation
Assistance P14

Volcanic Alert Levels P15

Volcano Disaster
Prevention Map P16

Information
Distribution P20

Flood and Landslide
Disaster Prevention
Map P21

Tsunami
Hazard Map P50

Storm Surge
Hazard Map P58

List of Evacuation
Shelters P66

Emergency Contacts P69

Confirming the Safety
of Others during
Disasters Back
cover

災害時用語集
～災害名などよく使われることば～

Disaster Words
～Vocabulary List～

日本語	にほんご	Romaji	English
警 報	けいほう	Keiho	Alarm
注 意 報	ちゅういほう	Chuiho	Warning
台 風	たいふう	Taifu	Typhoon
大 雨	おおあめ	Oame	Heavy rain
洪 水	こうずい	Kouzui	Flood
雷	かみなり	Kaminari	Thunder
がけ崩れ	がけくずれ	Gakekuzure	Slope Failure
土 石 流	どせきりゅう	Dosekiryu	Mudslide
暴 風	ぼうふう	Bofu	Storm
強 風	きょうふう	Kyofu	Strong wind
波 浪	はろう	Haro	Waves
高 潮	たかしお	Takashio	Storm Surge
地 震	じしん	Jishin	Earthquake
震 度	しんど	Shindo	Earthquake scale
津 波	つなみ	Tsunami	Tsunami
火事（火災）	かじ（かさい）	Kaji（Kasai）	Conflagration/Fire
乾 燥	かんそう	Kanso	Dry air
火 山	かざん	Kazan	Volcano
噴 火	ふんか	Funka	Eruption
濃 霧	のうむ	Nomu	Heavy fog
安 全	あんぜん	Anzen	Safety
危 険	きけん	Kiken	Danger
避 難 所	ひなんじょ	Hinanjo	Evacuation Shelter
救 急 車	きゅうきゅうしゃ	Kyukyusha	Ambulance

24/7 Call Center for Foreign Tourists

(e.g., sickness, theft, lost & found, Automobile/Bike Accidents, etc.)

☎ 0 8 0 – 3 2 2 0 – 8 8 2 2

**Temporary Emergency Telephone Line
in cases of Earthquakes/Typhoons**

☎ 0 9 7 7 – 2 1 – 6 1 3 3

Beppu City Disaster Prevention Map 2023

Introduction







Beppu City published the "Beppu City Disaster Prevention City Map" in March 2012, the "Beppu City Disaster Prevention Map" in March 2015, and the revised version of "Beppu City Disaster Prevention Map" in January 2018. And now, we have published a new "Beppu City Disaster Prevention Map" with rearranged content and an addition of a storm surge hazard map.

As you are all aware, recent natural disasters such as the Great East Japan Earthquake, torrential rains in Hiroshima Prefecture, the eruption of Mt. Ontake, torrential rains in northern Kyushu, the Hokkaido Eastern Iburi Earthquake, torrential rains in July 2020, and the mudslide disaster in Izusan area of Atami City has caused serious damage in many areas. In addition, the Kumamoto Earthquake in 2016 caused Beppu City to measure a seismic intensity of 6 lower, which was the biggest in Beppu's recorded history. Although few people were injured by the earthquake, many buildings were damaged, and citizens' lives were greatly affected.

Natural disasters can occur at any time and in any place. To minimize the damage, it is important to be prepared and ready for disasters on a regular basis, which will allow us to act calmly when an emergency occurs.

This "Beppu City Disaster Prevention Map" contains information on disaster prevention against natural disasters and includes map information on important locations such as evacuation shelters. Please discuss the content with your family and use it to prepare for disasters.

CONTENTS

	Search for Disaster Prevention Information	2
	Disaster Prevention Volunteer Organization	2
	When Evacuating	3
	Emergency Items to Take	4
	My Timeline	5
	Preparing for Tsunami	6
	Preparing for Storm Surge	7
	Preparing for Storm and Flood Damage	8
	Evacuation Information	10
	Expected Earthquakes	11
	Preparing for Earthquakes	12
	The Safety of Persons Requiring Evacuation Assistance	14
	Volcanic Alert Levels	15
	Volcano Disaster Prevention Map	16
	Information Distribution	20
	Flood and Landslide Disaster Prevention Map	21
	Map of the Entire Beppu City	22
	①Detailed Map (Noguchi, Kita, Aoyama, Nishi, Minami, Hamawaki)	24
	②Detailed Map (Noguchi, Sakaigawa, Kita, Aoyama, Ishigaki, Harukigawa, Midorigaoka)	26
	③Detailed Map (Ishigaki, Harukigawa, Shonin, Kamegawa)	28
	④Detailed Map (Kamegawa)	30
	⑤Detailed Map (Aoyama, Nishi, Minami Tateishi)	32
	⑥Detailed Map (Sakaigawa, Aoyama, Asahi, Ohirayama, Tsurumi, Midorigaoka, Minami Tateishi, Harukigawa)	34
	⑦Detailed Map (Shonin, Kamegawa, Asahi, Ohirayama, Harukigawa, Midorigaoka)	36
	⑧Detailed Map (Ohirayama, Tsurumi, Minami Tateishi)	38
	⑨Detailed Map (Asahi, Ohirayama)	40
	⑩Wide Area Map (Southeast)	42
	⑪Wide Area Map (Northeast)	44
	⑫Wide Area Map (Southwest)	46
	⑬Wide Area Map (Northwest)	48
	Tsunami Hazard Map	50
	Tsunami Hazard Map (Entire Map)	50
	Tsunami Hazard Map (Detailed Map)	52
	Storm Surge Hazard Map	58
	Storm Surge Hazard Map (Entire Map)	58
	Storm Surge Hazard Map (Detailed Map)	60
	Find Your Evacuation Shelter	66
	List of Evacuation Shelters	66
	Emergency Contacts	69
	Confirming the Safety of Others during Disasters	Back cover

Disaster Prevention Volunteer Organization

"We protect our own town."

When a large-scale disaster occurs, it will become very difficult for public disaster management agencies such as city and fire departments to provide support due to the effects of fires, road damages, and outages in telecommunication, water, and power supply, among others.

In such cases, it is important for community members to cooperate and help each other while working along with Disaster Prevention Volunteer Organizations that have been established in each town.



[What Disaster Prevention Volunteer Organizations Do]

Disaster Prevention Volunteer Organizations are organizations that are voluntarily formed out of a sense of cooperation and a desire to "protect our own town ourselves." They implement disaster preventative measures and mitigate disaster damage. In Beppu City, each of the 145 neighborhood associations has formed its own Disaster Prevention Volunteer Organization. They carry out various activities to prepare for disasters.

[Roles of a Disaster Prevention Volunteer Organization]

In case of a major earthquake, fire trucks and ambulances may not always arrive immediately. Therefore, it is important for Disaster Prevention Volunteer Organizations to take the lead in initial phase of fire extinguishing, rescue, and relief activities.

※Disaster Prevention Specialist

Personnel with knowledge of disaster prevention are carrying out disaster preventative measures in various neighborhood associations to revitalize the efforts of Disaster Prevention Volunteer Organizations. Be familiar with Disaster Prevention Specialists in your neighborhood.

[Participating in a Disaster Prevention Volunteer Organization]

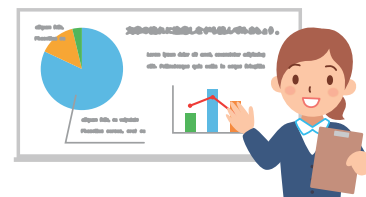
We never know when or in what way a disaster will strike. It is important to be prepared on a daily basis.

We can actively participate in activities of our local Disaster Prevention Volunteer Organization. We can also check specific areas in our home to be prepared and build a spirit of cooperation with our neighbors.

We can participate in drills conducted by public agencies and Disaster Prevention Volunteer Organizations. In the event of a disaster, we will benefit by knowing how to use a fire extinguisher and by knowing first aid techniques and other disaster preventative measures.

Main Activities of Disaster Prevention Volunteer Organizations

During Normal Conditions



Spread Information on Disaster Preparedness	Spread information on disaster preparedness in the community by means of emergency evacuation drills, workshops, and through various forms of communication such as city newsletters.
Disaster Prevention Inspections	Check hazardous areas in the community and inspect equipment for fire extinguishing and rescuing and materials needed to provide first aid.
Emergency Evacuation Drills	Plan emergency evacuation drills to improve the community's disaster preparedness and build face-to-face relationships within the community on a regular basis.

During Emergencies



Evacuation Guidance	Call out and assist others to evacuate, and guide residents to evacuation sites using safe evacuation routes.
Initial Phase of Fire Extinguishing	Carry out the initial phase of fire extinguishing to prevent the outbreak and spread of fires caused by earthquakes, etc.
Rescue Work	Rescue people trapped under buildings and furniture, and provide first aid.
Gather and Share Information	Communicate information from public agencies to residents, and inform public agencies on the local disaster condition and evacuee information.
Manage Evacuation Shelters	When an evacuation shelter is opened, cooperate with the facility manager and the city to manage the evacuation shelter.

When Evacuating

The important thing during evacuation is to act calmly without panicking. To avoid panicking during an emergency, think in advance about what we should do when a disaster strikes.

When to Evacuate Quickly

When an announcement is made, or instructions are given by the city, police, fire department, or Disaster Prevention Volunteer Organization.

When there is a threat of tsunami, slope failure, mudslide, landslide, etc.

When a building is in danger of collapsing.

When a fire breaks out in your home and spreads to the ceiling.

When there is a fire in the neighborhood, and there is a risk of fire spreading.



Evacuation Information Issued by the City Office

Evacuation information issued by City Office includes the following:

Details of the announcement	Situation	Actions to be taken
Emergency Safety Measures	When a disaster has occurred or is imminent, and evacuation would be dangerous	If you haven't yet evacuated, move to a relatively safe area inside the building, such as an upper floor or a room away from the cliff. If a tall, sturdy building is nearby, evacuate to that building if it is safer moving there than staying where you are.
Evacuation Instruction	When there is a high risk of a disaster	If you're in a dangerous location, evacuate to an evacuation shelter, a relative's or acquaintance's home, or a hotel in a safe location. If going outside would pose a threat to your life, move to a safer place inside your home.
Evacuation of the Elderly, etc.	When there is a risk of a disaster	Those who need time to evacuate (the elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with infants, etc.) should start evacuating. Be ready to evacuate at any time. If you feel that your safety is threatened, evacuate immediately.

*Emergency Safety Measures may not always be issued.

*Even when evacuation information is not issued, evacuate immediately if you feel that your safety is threatened.

Tips to Evacuate Safely

■Evacuate in safe clothing

Protect your head with a helmet or a protective hood.

Wear long sleeves and long pants.

Wear work gloves.

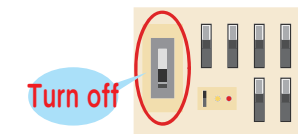
Wear sturdy shoes with thick soles that can be laced up.

Pack your belongings in a backpack and keep both hands open.



■Check for potential causes of fire before evacuating

Don't forget to turn off the main gas valve and the main electrical circuit breaker.



■Lock your home, and leave a note with your contact information, such as your evacuation location.



■Avoid evacuating by car

Driving may become difficult due to road conditions. Avoid evacuating by car.



■Watch your step

When evacuating at night or on flooded roads, be careful of maintenance holes and gutters. Use a long stick as a walking stick to check your step.



■Be careful not to get separated from children and the elderly



■Help each other in groups

Avoid acting alone, and evacuate in groups with neighbors.



Emergency Items to Take

Items to take when evacuating. Do not pack too much, and carry only what you really need. Pack weight should be around 15 kg for men and 10 kg for women. Keep the items at the entrance, etc. Please refer to the following list and prepare individual packs.

Valuables	Evacuation goods / first aid kits / infection control products	Food / clothing / etc.
<input type="checkbox"/> Cash / 10 yen coins <input type="checkbox"/> Bankbook (photocopy) <input type="checkbox"/> Cards (photocopy) <input type="checkbox"/> Health insurance card (photocopy) <input type="checkbox"/> Driver's license (photocopy) <input type="checkbox"/> Certificates (photocopy) <input type="checkbox"/> Inkan seal <input type="checkbox"/> Spare keys of your home, car, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable radio <input type="checkbox"/> Smartphone <input type="checkbox"/> Portable battery <input type="checkbox"/> Helmet <input type="checkbox"/> Spare batteries <input type="checkbox"/> Flashlight / candle <input type="checkbox"/> Disinfectant <input type="checkbox"/> Wound care medication <input type="checkbox"/> Pain relief patch <input type="checkbox"/> Triangular bandage / elastic bandages <input type="checkbox"/> Cotton pads <input type="checkbox"/> Band-aids <input type="checkbox"/> Medicines / personal medications <input type="checkbox"/> Medicine notebook <input type="checkbox"/> Face mask <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol sanitizer <input type="checkbox"/> Thermometer <input type="checkbox"/> Paper towel <input type="checkbox"/> Soap <input type="checkbox"/> Disposable gloves <input type="checkbox"/> Kitchen bleach (such as Haitei) <input type="checkbox"/> Indoor shoes	<input type="checkbox"/> Hard biscuits <input type="checkbox"/> Canned food <input type="checkbox"/> Water <input type="checkbox"/> Dishes / can opener / etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Underwear <input type="checkbox"/> Cold weather gear <input type="checkbox"/> Raincoat <input type="checkbox"/> Items to cope with the cold and the heat <input type="checkbox"/> Towel / handkerchief <input type="checkbox"/> All-purpose knife <input type="checkbox"/> Matches / lighter <input type="checkbox"/> Tissue paper, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Non-slip work gloves <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic tarp <input type="checkbox"/> String / cloth packing tape <input type="checkbox"/> Toiletry goods <input type="checkbox"/> Writing utensils <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of address book
Feminine care products	Baby products	Elderly care products
<input type="checkbox"/> Feminine hygiene products <input type="checkbox"/> Portable feminine wash <input type="checkbox"/> All-in-one cream <input type="checkbox"/> Mirror <input type="checkbox"/> Face mask / hat <input type="checkbox"/> Personal safety alarm	<input type="checkbox"/> Powdered milk <input type="checkbox"/> Feeding bottle <input type="checkbox"/> Baby food <input type="checkbox"/> Spoon <input type="checkbox"/> Diapers <input type="checkbox"/> Baby wipes <input type="checkbox"/> Gauze <input type="checkbox"/> Cleaning cotton <input type="checkbox"/> Maternal and child health handbook	<input type="checkbox"/> Change of clothes <input type="checkbox"/> Diapers <input type="checkbox"/> Tissue paper <input type="checkbox"/> Spare assistive device <input type="checkbox"/> Medicines <input type="checkbox"/> Glasses <input type="checkbox"/> Dentures <input type="checkbox"/> Hearing aids <input type="checkbox"/> Disability certificate, etc.

Emergency Storage Items

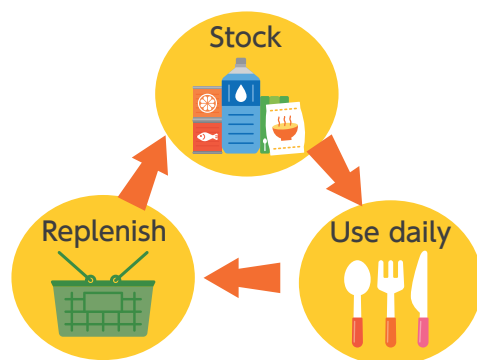
These are basic supplies for survival that you can stock in your home. When it is safe to return to your home after evacuation, you can go back and retrieve some of the items to take with you to your emergency shelter. Or, if you choose to stay and use your home as your emergency shelter, you can use them at home. Prepare items to last for at least three days to one week, if possible. Please refer to the following list and prepare items for individual persons.

Food	Water	Fuels / others
<input type="checkbox"/> Pregelatinized rice, ready-to-eat food <input type="checkbox"/> Instant noodles <input type="checkbox"/> Canned food <input type="checkbox"/> Nutritional supplements	<input type="checkbox"/> Drinking water (3L per day, per person) <input type="checkbox"/> Water storage bag <input type="checkbox"/> Water for daily use (For cooking / laundry / toilet / etc. 7L per day, per person)	<input type="checkbox"/> Portable cooking stove <input type="checkbox"/> Gas cylinders <input type="checkbox"/> Solid fuel <input type="checkbox"/> Rechargeable battery <input type="checkbox"/> Pot <input type="checkbox"/> Kettle <input type="checkbox"/> Disposable dishes and cutlery <input type="checkbox"/> Food wrap film <input type="checkbox"/> Aluminum foil

The "Rolling stock" method is useful for stockpiling emergency food and other supplies.

This is a method of purchasing a little extra food and processed foods on a regular basis, and after consuming the items close to their expiration dates, replenishing what has been used. This is effective in keeping a certain amount of stockpiled food at all times while living a normal life.

*It can also be applied to daily commodities.



My Timeline





In order to protect yourself from heavy rain and typhoons, it is important to know the disaster risks in your area and evacuate quickly and appropriately based on disaster prevention weather information. Create My Timeline in advance and decide when to turn on the "evacuation switch."

How to Create My Timeline

- 1 Know your family's disaster risk**
Use the Flood and Landslide Disaster Prevention Map on P.22 to P.49 to find out if your area is at risk of "flooding" or "landslide disaster." Also, check the nearest evacuation shelter and evacuation routes.
- 2 Decide which emergency items to take**
Refer to the list of emergency items on P.4, and discuss in advance what you and your family will need during evacuation and be prepared. An ideal pack weight for men is 15 kg and 10 kg for women. Don't forget to take infection control measures.
- 3 Find out how to gather information and be prepared**
In order to take appropriate evacuation actions, information such as weather warnings, evacuation information issued by municipalities, river water levels, and road regulations is essential. Prepare multiple ways to gather information in case of power outages or system failures. In addition to the communication methods listed in P.20, information can also be obtained from the websites of Oita Prefecture and the Oita Meteorological Office.
- 4 Understand Alert Levels and Alert Level Equivalent Information**
Learn about Alert Levels, etc., by referring to the evacuation information on P.10.
- 5 Decide what you and your family will do.**
With various factors that you've learned in previous steps in mind, discuss and decide with your family what evacuation actions to take and when.



How to create My Timeline (sample)

Alert Levels and Alert Level Equivalent Information (Disaster Prevention Weather Information)				*Note that the timing of the issuance and announcement of Alert Levels and Alert Level Equivalent Information does not necessarily coincide with the areas covered.	
Alert Level 1 Probability of Warnings (Issued by Japan Meteorological Agency) Risk of weather worsening	Alert Level 2 Heavy Rain, Flood, or Storm Surge Advisories (Issued by Japan Meteorological Agency) Weather worsening	Alert Level 3 Evacuation of the Elderly, etc. (Issued by the municipality) Risk of disaster	Alert Level 4 Evacuation Instruction (Issued by the municipality) Risk of disaster increasing	Be sure to evacuate by Alert Level 4!	Alert Level 5 Emergency Safety Measures (Issued by the municipality) Disaster has occurred or is imminent
— 	Flood Advisory Information 	Alert Level 3 Equivalent Information Heavy Rain Warning, Flood Warning, Flood Alert Information 	Alert Level 4 Equivalent Information Landslide Disaster Alert Information, Flood Danger Information, Storm Surge Warning 		Alert Level 5 Equivalent Information Heavy Rain Emergency Warning, Flood Occurrence Information, Storm Surge Occurrence Information
What our family will do for each Alert Level					
Prepare for a disaster ○Check weather information. ○Check the typhoon route and when it will approach. ○Pick up medications, etc., in advance.	Check your own and your family's evacuation actions. ○Check evacuation sites on the hazard map. ○Prepare emergency items to take. ○Frequently check weather information on TV and radio.	Evacuation to begin soon! The elderly and people with special needs should evacuate from hazardous locations. <div>Our family's "evacuation switch"! Always evacuate when Alert Level 3 is issued!!</div> ○Start moving to the aunt's house on higher ground, the evacuation site we decided on as a family!	Everyone must evacuate from hazardous locations. ○Evacuation completed. ○Continue to check weather information.	Everyone has been evacuated!	Life in danger. Take immediate life-saving actions. ⚠ Evacuate to a safer place inside the house. ⚠ Evacuate to the second floor or higher.
What to check and what to prepare on a daily basis					
Our family's disaster risk and evacuation destination		Emergency items to take		Tools to gather information	
<input type="checkbox"/> Estimated flood depth (3)m <input type="checkbox"/> Distance to rivers nearby (250)m <input type="checkbox"/> Located in a Landslide Disaster Hazard Area (yes / no) <input type="checkbox"/> Primary Evacuation Location (10) minutes on foot (by car to (aunt's house) Secondary Evacuation Location (7) minutes on foot (by car to (XX community center) *If your house is located outside the hazardous area or if you live in a sturdy building such as an apartment building, stay indoors or evacuate vertically (go up to the second floor or higher in the building). <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous locations / characteristics on the way to the evacuation location (Primary Evacuation Location: Roads are narrow. Secondary Evacuation Location: Long stairs, few street lights.)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Valuables <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change of clothes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flashlight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blanket <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Charger for mobile phone <input type="checkbox"/> Batteries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face mask <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alcohol sanitizer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thermometer <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster prevention map *Double check <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medicines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medicine notebook ↓ Write down other items to prepare! Disposable diapers Feminine hygiene products Dog food Plastic gloves Towels Wet wipes		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oita Disaster Prevention App <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety and Security Email for Prefectural Residents / Municipal Disaster Prevention Email <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Portable radio <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oita Meteorological Office Website <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oita Disaster Prevention Information Portal	

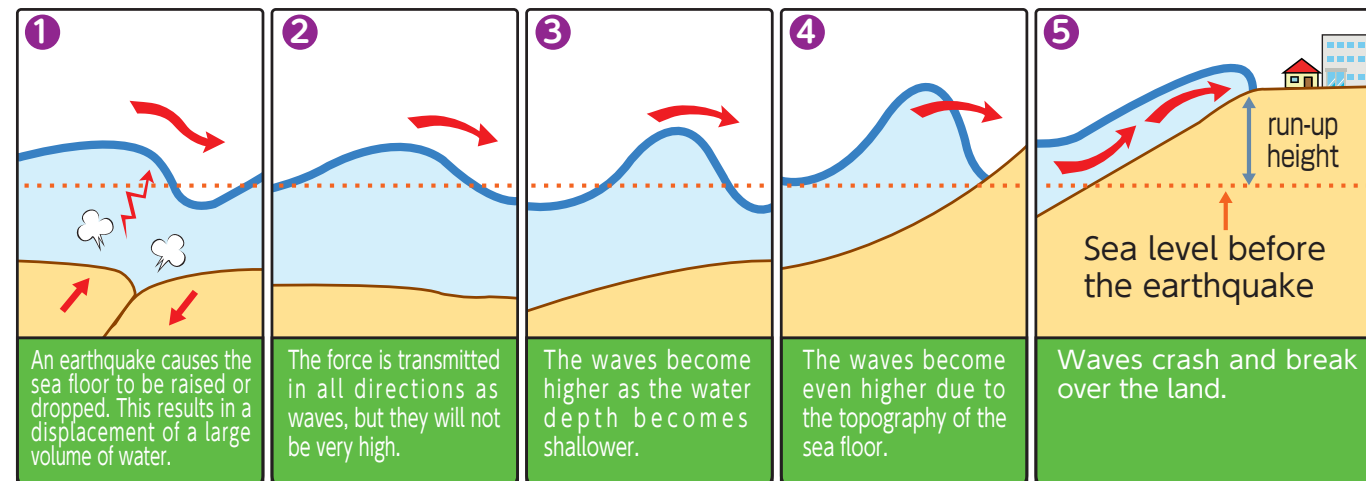
You can download the form and check detailed instructions on how to create My Timeline from the Oita Prefecture website. →



Preparing for Tsunami

We never know when and where tsunamis may strike. Therefore, acquiring correct information about tsunamis is important for everyone, not just those who live near the coast.

What Causes Tsunamis



- The "tsunami height" announced by the Japan Meteorological Agency refers to the height of the sea level near the coast.
- When a tsunami runs inland from the coast, it is called a "run-up." This can sometimes reach several tens of meters. This height of a run-up is called the "run-up height."
- Tsunami heights can reach several times higher than the expected height depending on the topography of the coast and bay. Therefore, even if the expected tsunami height is low, it is important to stay alert.

Tsunami Warning / Advisory and Actions to Be Taken

When a tsunami disaster is expected to occur, the Japan Meteorological Agency will issue a Major Tsunami Warning, Tsunami Warning, or Tsunami Advisory approximately three minutes after an earthquake. After the warning/advisory is issued, information such as the "Estimated Tsunami Height" and "Estimated Arrival Time of Tsunami" will be announced.

If a Tsunami Warning/Advisory is issued for the **Seto Inland Sea coast of Oita Prefecture**, please take immediate action to protect yourself.

Category	Criteria for announcement by the Japan Meteorological Agency	Estimated maximum tsunami heights		Expected damage and actions to be taken
		Quantitative expression (estimated tsunami height classification)	Qualitative expression	
Major Tsunami Warning	When the maximum tsunami height is expected to exceed 3 m.	Over 10 m (10m< estimated height)	Huge	Wooden structures are expected to be completely destroyed and/or washed away; anybody exposed will be caught in tsunami currents. People in the coastal or riverside area should evacuate immediately to a safe location such as an elevated ground or a tsunami evacuation building.
		10m (5m<estimated height≤10m)		
		5m (3m<estimated height≤5m)		
Tsunami Warning	When the maximum tsunami height is expected to exceed 1 m but not exceed 3 m.	3m (1m< estimated height ≤3m)	High	Tsunami waves will hit, causing damage to low-lying areas. Buildings will be flooded, and anybody exposed will be caught in tsunami currents. People in the coastal or riverside area should evacuate immediately to a safe location such as an elevated ground or a tsunami evacuation building.
Tsunami Advisory	When the maximum tsunami height is expected to exceed 0.2 m and cause potential damage but not exceed 1 m.	1m (0.2m≤ estimated height ≤1m)	(N/A)	Anybody exposed will be caught in strong tsunami currents in the sea. Fish farming facilities will be washed away, and small vessels may capsize. People in the ocean should immediately get out of the water and stay away from the coast.

Source: Japan Meteorological Agency Website

Characteristics of Tsunamis and Evacuation Reminders

Quickly move away from the waterfront.

Waterfront is dangerous even in the case of a Tsunami Advisory. Immediately move away from the coast and riverside.



Tsunamis move quickly.

Tsunamis travel so fast that it is too late to evacuate after seeing them physically.



Once you've evacuated, don't go back.

Even when the estimated arrival time of the wave has passed and even after the initial wave has subsided, keep evacuating until the Tsunami Warning/Advisory is lifted and safety is assured.

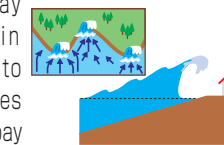
Tsunamis come repeatedly.

Tsunamis come not only once but multiple times, and later waves may be higher.



Tsunamis are higher depending on the location.

Tsunamis drastically become higher when they are closer to the coast and when water depth is shallower. They may also get higher in certain places due to geographical features such as a V-shaped bay or at the tip of a cape.



Tsunamis also come from afar.

Tsunamis may be caused by an earthquake or other factors in faraway locations. It's important to pay attention to Tsunami Warnings/Advisories that will not be caused by earthquakes in oceans near Japan as well.

Elevation Signs



Elevation Signs

They are displayed on utility poles, etc., less than 16 meters above sea level. They indicate the elevation of that location and also act as a sign for tsunami evacuation sites.



Tsunami Evacuation Building Signs

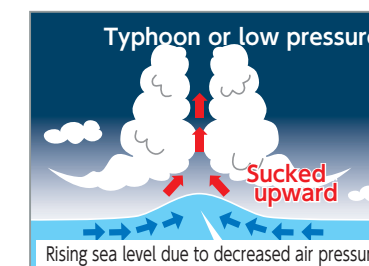
They are posted on buildings that can be used as temporary or emergency evacuation buildings when a tsunami is approaching. Please evacuate to **the 4th floor of the building or higher**. *See P.68 for the list of Tsunami Evacuation Buildings.

Preparing for Storm Surge

In coastal areas, be aware of storm surges during typhoons. If a storm surge is predicted, evacuate early.

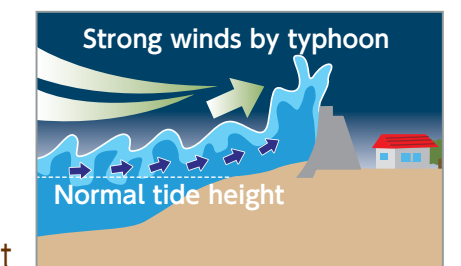
How storm surges form

A storm surge is a phenomenon that occurs when the sea level becomes unusually high during the approach of a typhoon or a developed low pressure. When a storm surge occurs and strong winds and waves agitate high tide, seawater levels may exceed the levee and flood the inland area behind them. If there are rivers flowing into the sea where a storm surge is occurring, the high tide level and wind waves block the river flow. Rivers are flooded as a result, and they overflow into riverside areas, causing damage even in inland locations away from the coast.



Suction effect

When the center of a typhoon or a developed low pressure approaches, the air pressure near the center gets low, and the sea surface is sucked upward and raised. As the atmospheric pressure lowers by 1 hPa, the sea level rises by 1 cm. For example, when a typhoon of 950 hPa approaches, the sea level goes up by 50 cm from the time of 1000 hPa.



Wind-drift effect

When strong winds caused by a typhoon continue to blow against the coast for a long time, the seawater is blown and drift toward the coast, raising the sea level near the coast unusually high. The wind-drift effect varies greatly depending on the wind speed and coastal features. It becomes higher in the interior of a V-shaped bay.

Preparing for Storm and Flood Damage

Is your house prepared for typhoons, heavy rain, and strong winds?
Check your house and surroundings.

Safety measures for outside of your home

■Roof

Make sure that there are no cracks, flakes, gaps, turned-up pieces, or torn-off pieces in roof tiles or corrugated iron sheets.

■Outer walls

Fix them if there are cracks in mortar walls or corroded or loose sections in wooden walls.

■Glass windows

Check for cracks on glass windows and for loose window frames. Board them up from the outside to prepare for flying objects that are propelled by strong winds.

■Walls and gate-pillars

Fix or strengthen cracked or damaged areas.

■Balcony

Bring indoors potted plants, laundry poles, and other items at high risk of flying off.

■Rain gutters

Check for clogged leaves and sand, dislodged piping, peeling paint, and decayed parts.

■Sliding shutters

Check for rattling or loose sliding shutters.

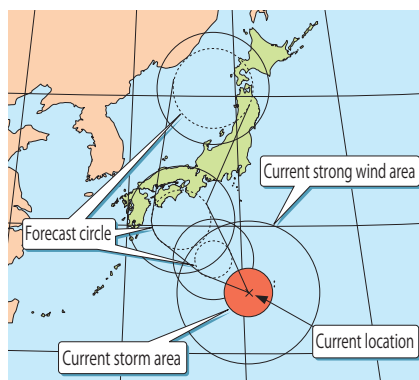
Safety measures inside your home

- Gather the latest information on TV, radio, and the Internet.
- Do not go out of the house unnecessarily.
- Prepare emergency items to take with you, such as valuables, in case of evacuation.
- Prepare a flashlight and portable radio in case of power outages.
- Prepare drinking water in case the water supply is disrupted.
- Where there is a risk of flooding, move household goods, food, clothing, bed, and other household items to a higher area.
- The elderly, the sick, persons with disability, and others needing special care should evacuate early to a safe location.



Typhoons

There are about 26 typhoons on average per year around Japan, and Beppu City is also hit by several typhoons every year. When typhoons approach or land, strong winds and heavy rainfall often cause serious damage. Typhoons can be predicted to some extent in terms of their timing, size, and path. Please obtain the latest information and prepare your surroundings to minimize damage.



Wind blow intensity and damages

Average wind speed: (m/s)	Expected conditions and damages
10~15m	Difficult to walk against the wind. Unable to hold an umbrella.
15~20m	Impossible to walk against the wind. Some may fall.
20~25m	You may fall unless holding on to something tightly. Some roof tiles may fly off.
25~30m	You cannot remain standing. It's dangerous to be outdoors. Signs fall or fly off. Trees begin to fall.
30m以上	Some roofs fly off, and some houses collapse.

*Reference from the Japan Meteorological Agency

Disaster Victim Certificate (earthquake, storm, and flood)

* Fire damage certificates are issued by the Fire Control Division of the Fire Defense Headquarters.

A Disaster Victim Certificate is issued after an investigation of the damage caused by natural disasters such as earthquakes, tsunamis, storms, and floods. Online application for issuance is now available (My Number Card is required).

For applications and inquiries: Disaster Prevention and Crisis Management Division ☎ 0977-21-2255

For more information ↑



Localized Torrential Rain

Localized torrential rain is heavy rainfall that occurs in one specific area for a short period of time, and it is frequently observed toward the end of rainy seasons. Predicting their occurrence is relatively difficult, for it occurs suddenly over a small specific area. Severe damages are expected due to flooding of small-to-medium-sized rivers, landslide disasters, and other disasters. It's important to pay close attention to the weather forecast and to take appropriate preventive measures, such as an early evacuation.



Rainfall Intensity and Damage

Rainfall per hour (mm)	Possible Condition and Damage
10 ~ 20mm	The sound of the rainfall makes it difficult for conversations to be heard. Be careful even with this level of rain if it continues for a long period of time.
20 ~ 30mm	The downpour causes road gutters and sewage to overflow, small rivers to flood, and small-scale slope failures to be induced.
30 ~ 50mm	Extremely heavy rain will fall. Residents in hazardous areas need to prepare to evacuate, as mountain and slope failures easily occur.
50 ~ 80mm	Rain falls in torrents, and water gushes out of maintenance holes. Mudslides and other disasters are likely to occur.
80 mm or more	The strength and the pressure of the rain may cause people to experience difficulty breathing. There is a high possibility for a large-scale disaster to occur, and extreme caution is required.

Source: Japan Meteorological Agency Website

Landslide Disasters

Landslide disasters are disasters that include slope failures, mudslides, and landslides that are often caused by an earthquake or rainfall, affecting the lives and property of residents. Check hazardous locations and signs where landslide disasters may occur. If you feel that your safety is threatened, evacuate immediately.

【Slope Failure】

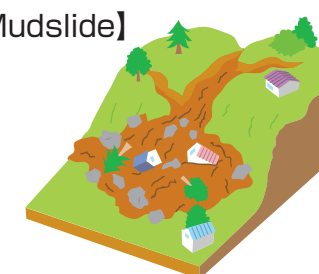


Steep slope loosens and suddenly collapses due to heavy or prolonged rainfall. As it occurs suddenly, evacuations tend to delay.

■Precursory Phenomena

- Water gushes out from the cliff.
- Cracks appear on the cliff.
- Small rocks fall.

【Mudslide】

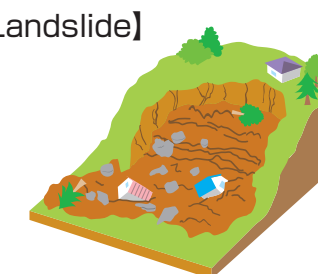


Mudflows containing soil, stones, and trees are swept downstream at once from a valley or mountain stream. The flow travels at high speed with great destructive force.

■Precursory Phenomena

- Mountain makes a rumbling sound.
- River level decreases even though it's still raining.
- River water becomes murky and driftwood appears.

【Landslide】

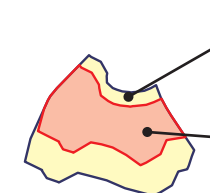


The ground over a large area slowly moves downstream. It may be slow-moving. However, once it occurs, the damage can be very severe.

■Precursory Phenomena

- The ground may crack or collapse.
- Water in streams and wells becomes murky.
- Water gushes out from the slopes.

Designation of Landslide Disaster Hazard Areas Landslide Disaster Special Hazard Areas (by Oita Prefecture)



Landslide Disaster Hazard Areas

Areas designated by the prefectural government as hazardous areas where landslide disasters could pose a danger to the health and life of residents.

Landslide Disaster Special Hazard Areas

Areas designated by the prefectural government as hazardous areas where landslide disasters can destroy or damage buildings and could pose a danger to the health and life of residents. Permits are required for certain development activities and structural regulations for buildings are enforced.

Early Evacuation and Daily Preparations

- Be familiar with your residential area on a daily basis and evacuate early to protect your life.
- Be prepared for emergencies by checking nearby evacuation shelters and knowing safe evacuation routes.

*As a result of amendments to the Flood Control Act, it has become an obligation for facilities with people requiring special care to prepare a safe evacuation plan.

Evacuation Information using Alert Levels

Evacuation Information will be issued based on the disaster prevention weather information.
Be sure to check the evacuation information carefully and take appropriate evacuation actions.

Alert Level	Situation	Actions to be Taken by the Residents	Evacuation Information
5	Disaster has occurred or is imminent	Life in danger. Take Immediate life-saving actions!	Emergency Safety Measures *1
< Be sure to evacuate by Alert Level 4 >			
4	High risk of disaster	Everyone must evacuate from hazardous locations	Evacuation Instruction
3	Risk of disaster	Elderly and those needing special care should evacuate from hazardous locations *2	Evacuation of the Elderly, etc.
2	Weather worsening	Confirm your evacuation actions	Heavy Rain, Flood, or Storm Surge Advisories (Japan Meteorological Agency)
1	Risk of weather worsening	Prepare for disasters	Probability of Warnings (Japan Meteorological Agency)

*1: Alert Level 5 is not always issued due to a number of reasons, such as municipal authorities being unable to accurately grasp the severity of the disaster.

*2: At Alert Level 3, everyone should adjust their daily activities as needed and prepare to evacuate. If they feel that their safety is threatened, they should evacuate voluntarily.

Two types of evacuation information

Evacuation information is issued when danger is imminent, and residents need to evacuate. The two types of information are issued according to the severity of the situation. Take evacuation actions accordingly.

1 Evacuation of the Elderly, etc.

A situation in which there is an increased risk of human casualty.



○Those who are elderly or need special care requiring extra time to evacuate should begin evacuating with their caretakers.

○Those who are able to evacuate at a normal speed should begin to prepare to evacuate by contacting family members, preparing an emergency bag, and others.

2 Evacuation Instruction

A situation in which there is an extremely high risk of human casualty, or if the human casualty has already occurred.



○Evacuate immediately if you have started evacuating.

○Evacuate immediately if you haven't started evacuating. If evacuation is no longer possible, take immediate life-saving actions.

Where to evacuate

After checking the danger level of where you are on a disaster prevention map, follow the steps below to determine where to evacuate.

Consider (1) or (2) first to prevent the risk of infection.

① Sheltering at Home

If you're already in a safe location, you don't need to go to an evacuation shelter.

If there is no danger of flooding or landslide disaster, and if you're able to stay in your home, please prepare your home by stockpiling disaster supplies to use your home as a shelter.

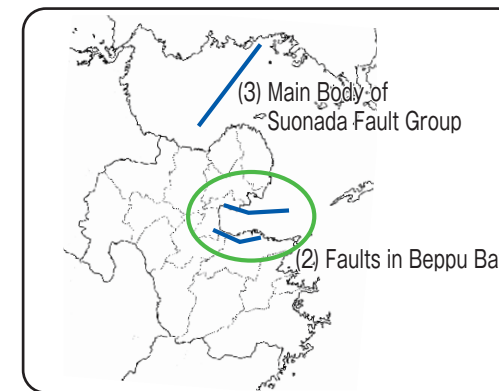
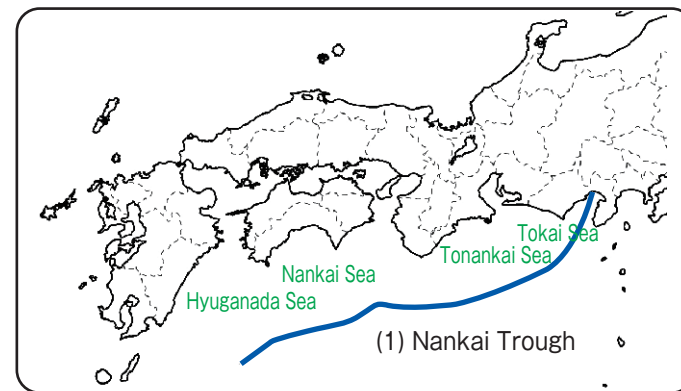
② Evacuating to a relative's or friend's house

If you need to evacuate to somewhere other than your home, consider evacuating to a relative's or friend's house in a safe area to the extent possible to prevent overcrowding evacuation shelters.

► Evacuate to an evacuation shelter if doing (1) or (2) is difficult.

The principle is that people in dangerous places should evacuate.

Expected Earthquakes



(1) Nankai Trough Mega Earthquake

An earthquake with the epicenter in the Nankai Trough shown in (1) on the map above. A huge earthquake will occur when the Tokai, Tonankai, and Nankai earthquakes occur together and when the epicenter expands further into the Hyuganada Sea.

Earthquake magnitude: Magnitude 9 class

Location	Maximum tsunami height	Arrival time of 1-m wave	Arrival time of the maximum tsunami height	Probability of occurrence within 30 years
Kamegawa Higashi-machi	4.78 m	85 minutes	104 minutes	Tonankai Earthquake: 70-80% Nankai Earthquake: Approx. 60%
Kita Matogahama-cho	4.61 m	85 minutes	108 minutes	

(2) Earthquakes caused by active faults in Beppu Bay

***Flood area and floodwater depth will become the largest. Refer to the Flood Prediction Map on P.50-P.57.**

Earthquake with the epicenter in the faults in Beppu Bay shown in (2) on the map above.

An earthquake of the same magnitude as the 1956 Keicho-Bungo Earthquake is estimated.

Earthquake magnitude: Magnitude 7 class

Location	Maximum tsunami height	Arrival time of 1-m wave	Arrival time of the maximum tsunami height	Probability of occurrence within 30 years
Kamegawa Higashi-machi	5.13 m	30 minutes	45 minutes	Beppu Bay fault zone: Almost 0% Beppu Rift Southern Fault Zone: Approx. 0.03-4%
Kita Matogahama-cho	5.42 m	24 minutes	40 minutes	

(3) Earthquakes caused by active faults in the Suonada sea

Earthquake with the epicenter in the main body of Suonada Sea Fault Group. Shown in (3) on the map above.

Earthquake magnitude: Magnitude 7 class

Location	Maximum tsunami height	Arrival time of 1-m wave	Arrival time of the maximum tsunami height	Probability of occurrence within 30 years
Kamegawa Higashi-machi	1.54 m	—	88 minutes	2 ~ 4%
Kita Matogahama-cho	1.41 m	—	85 minutes	

Assumed conditions of the tsunami height noted above

- Average high tide
- Levee does not work
- The ground may sink

*The maximum tsunami height, the arrival time of 1-m wave, and the arrival time of the maximum tsunami height are based on research results of the Oita Prefecture Tsunami Flooding Prediction (from January 2013).

*Probabilities of occurrence within 30 years are figures published by the Headquarters for Earthquake Research Promotion.

Preparing for Earthquake

Earthquakes occur suddenly. Therefore, it is important to always be prepared. Please check your surroundings and the inside of your home.

Safety Measures Inside the House

Doorway

Do not put furniture or any other objects that can easily topple over along exit routes that lead to the house entrance.

Stove

Do not put any objects that can easily fall or burn around the stove.

Glass windows

Attach protective film, which can also protect cupboard windowpanes.

Bookshelves and Cupboards

Secure tall furniture by using L-shaped metal fittings or support bars. Insert a small board under the furniture to make the furniture lean against the wall or column.

Heater

Use a heater with an automatic fire turn-off function in case of an earthquake. Do not place them around flammable items such as curtains.

TV Fall Prevention

Do not place them in high places. Fix them securely, or use seismic isolation sheets.

Bedrooms and Rooms for Children and the Elderly

Do not place tall furniture in a bedroom. It may topple over and injure those who are sleeping when an earthquake strikes.

Flashlight

It is difficult to act safely in the dark. Keep a flashlight in a convenient location for an emergency.

Safety Measures Outside the House

Balcony

Do not put potted plants or other items where they may fall.

Glass Windows

Attach protective film. Wired glass is safer.

Concrete Walls/ Gatepost

Check for unsteady parts or cracks. Reinforce them if they're not reinforced concrete.

Roof

Secure the TV antenna tightly. Take fall-prevention measures for roof tiles.

Propane Gas

Secure gas cylinders to a wall with chains.

Sign

Stores should periodically check their signs to make sure they're secure and take fall-prevention measures.

Various subsidy programs

[Subsidy to Install Devices that Prevent Furniture from Overturning]

Beppu City offers subsidies to cover the cost of installing devices that will prevent furniture from overturning. This subsidy can be used for homes where elderly persons aged 70 or older live by themselves or for homes where persons with severe disabilities live. These devices will protect lives and property from earthquake damage.

For applications and inquiries: Elderly Welfare Division ☎0977-21-1442 / Disabled Welfare Division ☎0977-21-1413

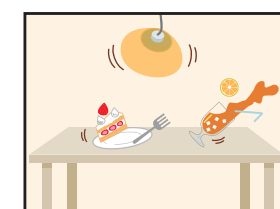
[Subsidy to Promote Earthquake-Resistant Reinforced Wooden Houses]

The house itself should be earthquake-resistant to protect you and your family from earthquakes. During the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake (1995), about 80% of deaths were due to crushing and suffocation caused by collapsed houses and overturned furniture. We can learn from the past and receive a seismic diagnosis of the home and make necessary modifications.

Beppu City provides a subsidy for individuals to receive a seismic diagnosis for their homes and to make modifications to their wooden two-story houses built before May 31, 1981.

For applications and inquiries: Urban Planning Division ☎0977-21-1471

Earthquake Intensity and Possible Damage



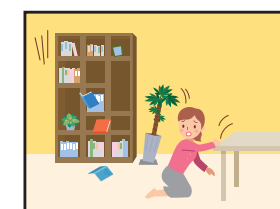
Intensity 4

- Those who are walking feel the shake, and those who are sleeping wake up.
- Hanging objects such as lamps swing significantly.
- Objects not securely seated may fall.



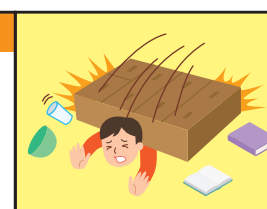
Intensity 6 Lower

- Difficult to remain standing.
- Many unsecured pieces of furniture move and may topple over.
- Wall tiles and window glasses may get damaged, and pieces may fall.



Intensity 5 Lower

- Many people are frightened and feel the need to hold onto something stable.
- Dishes in cupboards and items on bookshelves may fall.
- Unsecured furniture may move.



Intensity 6 Upper

- Impossible to remain standing, and some may get thrown in the air.
- Most unsecured pieces of furniture move and topple over.
- Wooden buildings with low earthquake resistance may lean or collapse.



Intensity 5 Upper

- Difficult to walk unless holding onto something stable.
- Dishes in cupboards and items on bookshelves are more likely to fall.
- Unsecured furniture may topple over.



Intensity 7

- More wooden buildings with low earthquake resistance are even more likely to lean or collapse.
- Even earthquake-resistant wooden buildings may lean at times.
- Many of the reinforced concrete buildings with low earthquake resistance collapse.

Source: Japan Meteorological Agency Website
Based on Tables explaining the JMA Seismic Intensity Scale (Seismic intensity 0 to 3 are omitted)

What to do when an earthquake occurs

An earthquake happens

1 minute
2minutes

3minutes

5minutes

Few hours

3 days

Ensure your safety first.

- Ensure your safety first by taking cover under a table.
- Turn off the fire immediately. (Do not take risks when the shaking is severe.)
- Secure escape routes by opening doors and windows.



Protect your family and property. But don't take risks.

- When the shaking stops, check any source of fire and conduct initial firefighting activities.
- Confirm the safety of your family.
- Wear slippers or shoes even indoors (to protect your feet from shards of glass and fallen objects).
- Evacuate immediately if there is a risk of the building collapsing, tsunamis, or sediment disasters.



Prepare to evacuate. Beware of aftershocks!

- Prepare emergency items to take.
- Beware of fire or collapsing buildings caused by aftershocks.
- Obtain disaster information from the radio, etc.
- Turn off the electric circuit breaker and main gas valve.



Cooperate with neighbors. Confirm the safety of Persons Requiring Evacuation Assistance!

- Check on neighbors and evacuate together.
- Confirm the safety of Persons Requiring Evacuation Assistance in the community.
- Cooperate with neighbors to extinguish fires and participate in the rescue effort.
- Don't get close to dangerous buildings that may collapse.



Help each other in evacuation shelters!

- Don't enter your home if it has collapsed.
- Exercise continuous caution for large aftershocks.
- Use essential items from your emergency stockpile to survive.
- Observe rules for living as a group in an evacuation shelter and care for persons needing special consideration (those who are elderly and disabled, infants, and others needing special care).



The Safety of Persons Requiring Evacuation Assistance "Prepare Together and Evacuate Together."

◆Who are Persons Requiring Evacuation Assistance?
They are persons requiring assistance during evacuation when disasters occur. They include those who are elderly, persons with disabilities, persons who are sick or injured, infants, and persons from other countries. Please cooperate and help each other in the community to protect these individuals from disasters.



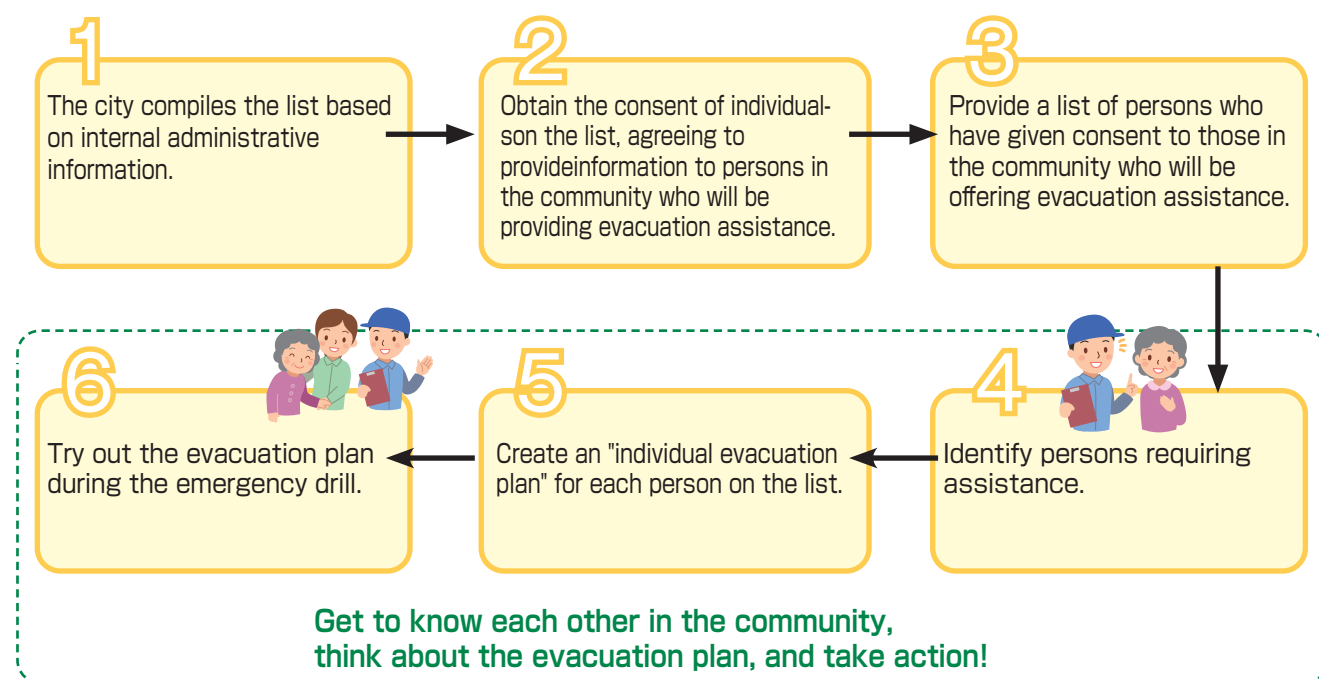
Support System

Based on lessons learned from the Great East Japan Earthquake and other recent disasters, the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Act was revised to ensure practical evacuation support. (Implemented on May 20, 2021)

- (1) Municipalities are now required to prepare a list of people who have difficulty evacuating on their own during a disaster (Persons Requiring Evacuation Assistance).
- (2) To strengthen emergency preparedness, the list of Persons Requiring Evacuation Assistance, with their consent, will be provided during non-emergency periods to persons in the community who will be providing evacuation assistance.
- (3) A plan for implementing evacuation assistance for each Person Requiring Evacuation Assistance (individual evacuation plan) is to be prepared.

Use the list, prepare during non-emergency periods, and be ready for disasters.

In order to protect lives from disasters, it is important to prepare an evacuation plan (individual plan) for each person in advance using the "List of Persons Requiring Evacuation Assistance." This list will be provided by the city to those who will be providing evacuation assistance. They can prepare for future disasters by looking after persons on the list on a daily basis and by conducting "emergency drills," among others. We ask for the understanding and cooperation of everyone in the community!



*The list made by the city may not always be complete. We ask that the community provide us with information (adding eligible persons and updated information).

Volcanic Alert Levels of Mt. Tsurumidake / Mt. Garandake

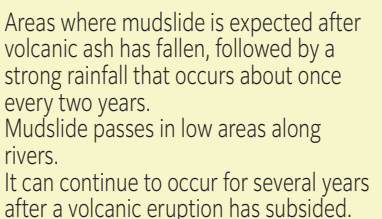
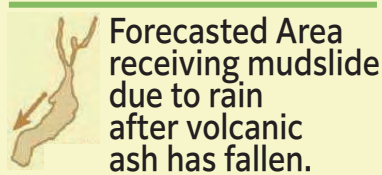
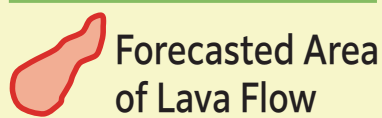
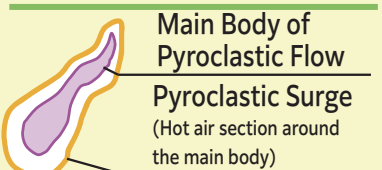
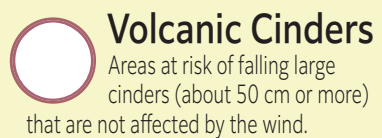
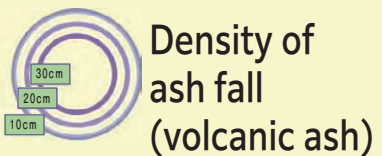
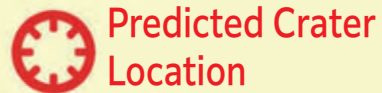
When a volcanic eruption occurs, eruptive phenomena such as "large volcanic cinders" or "pyroclastic flows" may occur, leaving almost no time to evacuate. In order to respond appropriately to these phenomena, the Mt. Tsurumidake/Mt. Garandake Volcano Disaster Management Council, consisting of the prefectural government, cities and towns, volcano experts, and organizations related to volcano disaster prevention, discusses regulations to be implemented and disaster prevention measures to be taken in case of emergency, even during non-emergency periods. The Japan Meteorological Agency announces volcanic activity status using five different levels that correspond to keywords. Then, prefectures, municipalities, and various disaster prevention-related organizations implement "disaster prevention measures corresponding to each level" agreed upon through consultations that were held during non-emergency periods.

Volcanic Alert Levels of Mt. Tsurumidake / Mt. Garandake

Classification	Abbreviated Terms	Target Area	Volcanic Alert Levels (Keywords)	Expected volcanic activity	Actions to be taken by residents	Actions to be taken by climbers
Emergency Warning	Volcanic Warning (residential area) or Volcanic Warning	Residential areas and areas near the crater	Level 5 Evacuation	(Evacuation Zone 3) An eruption that may cause serious damage to a residential area extending more than 3 km has occurred or is imminent.	Must evacuate from hazardous residential areas. (Hazardous areas and evacuation methods to be determined according to the situation.)	
				(Evacuation Zone 2) An eruption that may cause serious damage to a residential area extending up to 3 km has occurred or is imminent. imminent.		
				(Evacuation Zone 1) An eruption that may cause serious damage to a residential area extending up to 2 km has occurred or is imminent.		
			Level 4 Prepare for Evacuation	An eruption that may cause serious damage to a residential area is expected to occur.	Residents in areas where precaution is needed should prepare to evacuate, and persons requiring assistance must evacuate. (Hazardous areas to be determined according to the situation.)	
Warning	Volcanic Warning (around the crater) or Near-Crater Warning	From the crater to locations near the residential area	Level 3 Entry into the mountain restricted	An eruption that will cause a significant impact on locations near residential areas has occurred or is expected to occur.	No action required. (Stay alert to changes in volcanic activity. Entry into the mountain is restricted.) Persons requiring assistance should prepare for evacuation, etc., according to the situation.	Forbidding trespassing into the mountain, restrictions against entering the mountain, restrictions against entering hazardous locations, etc. (Restriction ranges to be determined according to the situation.)
		Around crater	Level 2 Trespassing around the crater restricted	An eruption that will affect the area around the crater has occurred or is expected to occur.	No action required.	Restrictions on entering areas near and around the crater. (Restriction ranges around the crater to be determined according to the situation.)
Forecast	Volcanic forecast	Inside the crater	Level 1 Potential for increased activity	Volcanic activity is calm. Possibility of volcanic ash emissions. Other related phenomena may occur in the crater.	No action required.	No restrictions. (Restrictions on entering the crater, depending on the situation.)

Volcanic Disaster Prevention Map (In case of an eruption of Mt. Tsurumidake)

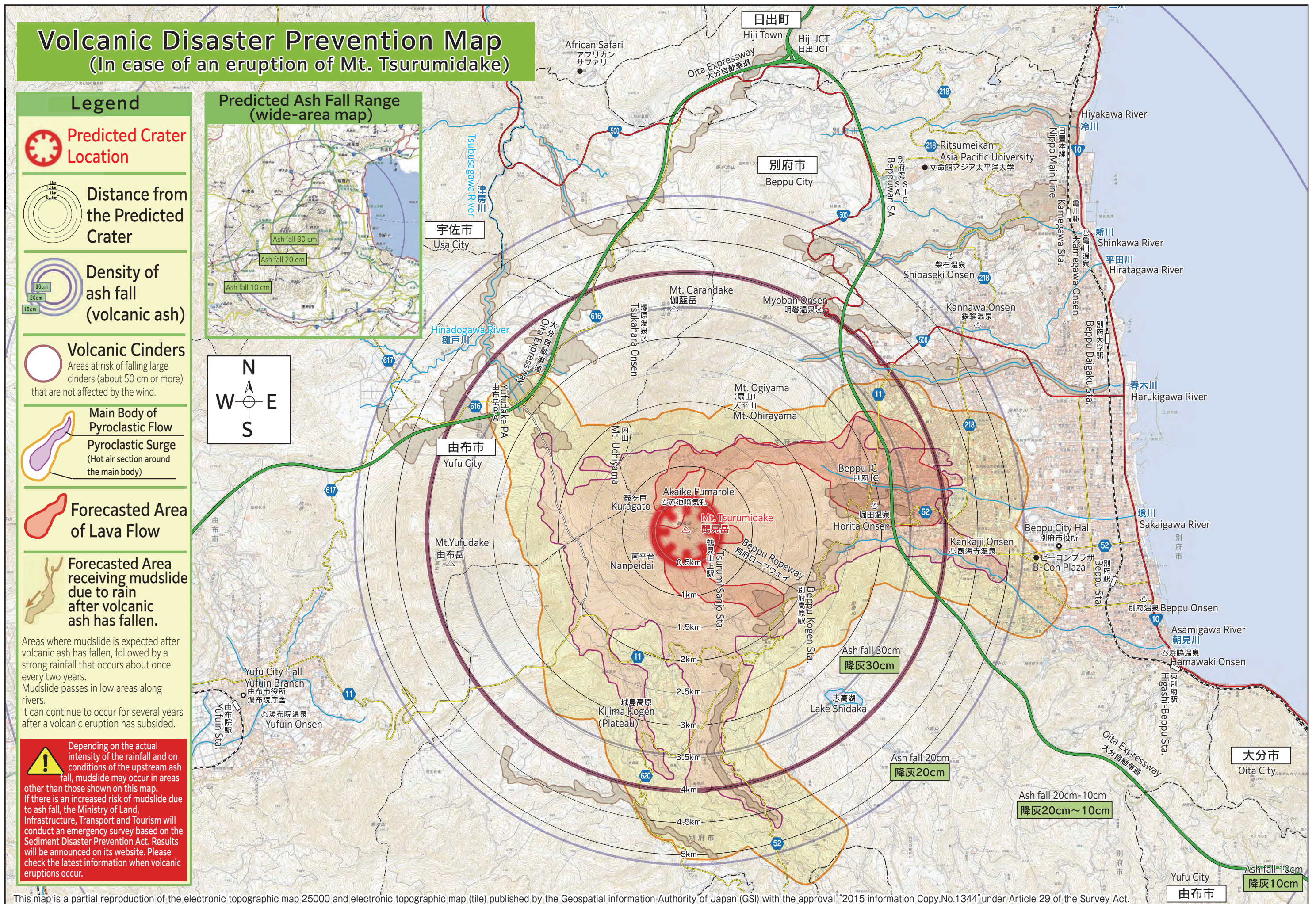
Legend



Areas where mudslide is expected after volcanic ash has fallen, followed by a strong rainfall that occurs about once every two years. Mudslide passes in low areas along rivers. It can continue to occur for several years after a volcanic eruption has subsided.

Depending on the actual intensity of the rainfall and on conditions of the upstream ash fall, mudslide may occur in areas other than those shown on this map. If there is an increased risk of mudslide due to ash fall, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism will conduct an emergency survey based on the Sediment Disaster Prevention Act. Results will be announced on its website. Please check the latest information when volcanic eruptions occur.

Predicted Ash Fall Range (wide-area map)

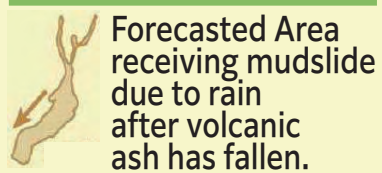
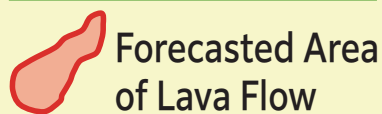
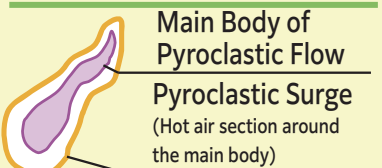
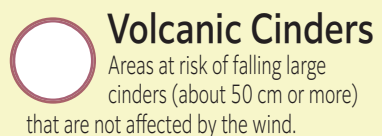
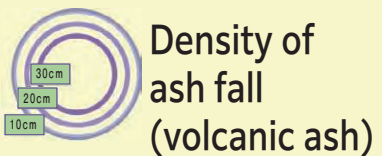
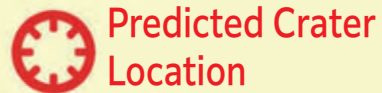


This map is a partial reproduction of the electronic topographic map 25000 and electronic topographic map (tile) published by the Geospatial information Authority of Japan (GSI) with the approval "2015 information Copy.No.1344" under Article 29 of the Survey Act.

Volcanic Disaster Prevention Map

(In case of an eruption of Mt. Garandake)

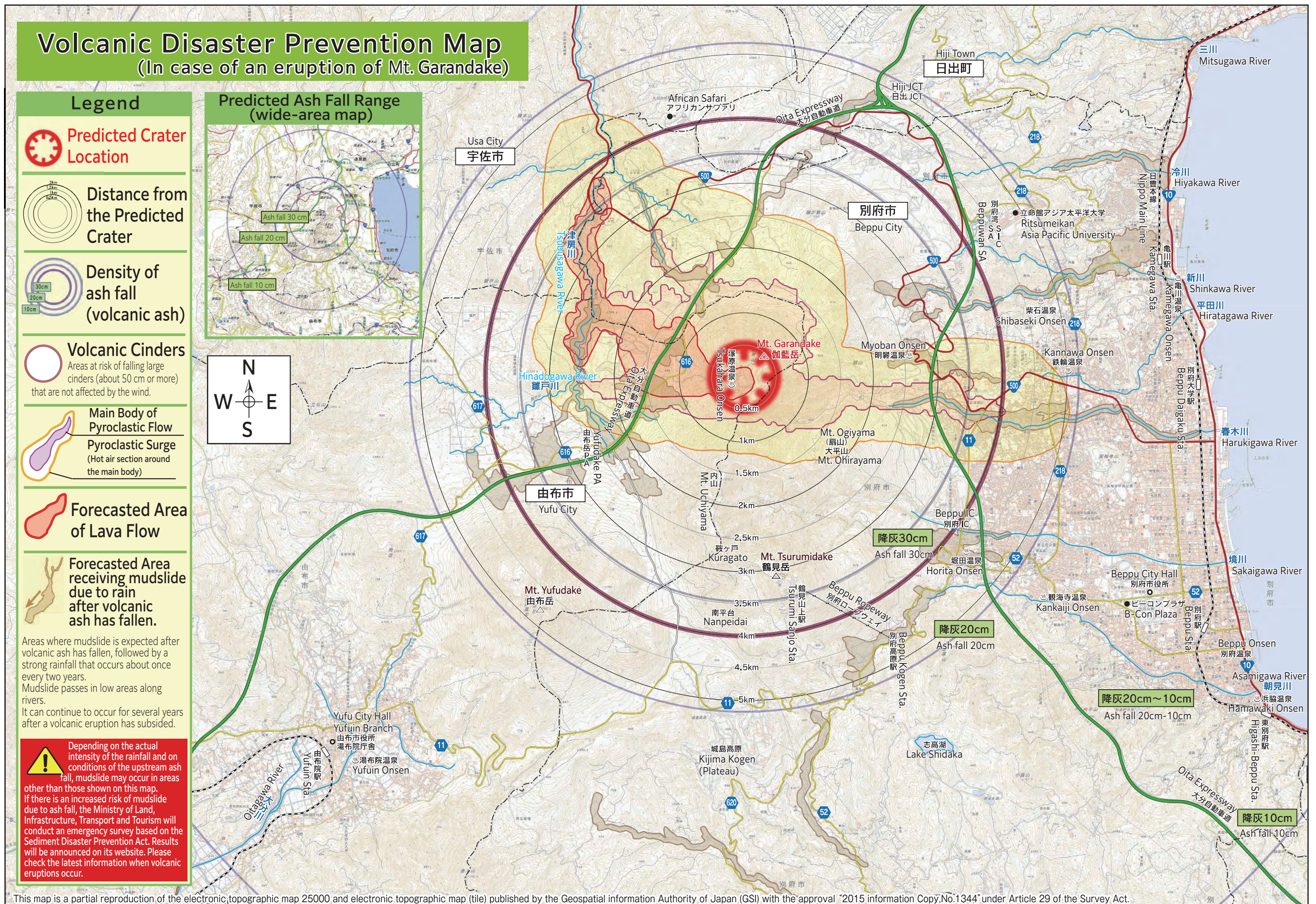
Legend



Areas where mudslide is expected after volcanic ash has fallen, followed by a strong rainfall that occurs about once every two years. Mudslide passes in low areas along rivers. It can continue to occur for several years after a volcanic eruption has subsided.

! Depending on the actual intensity of the rainfall and on conditions of the upstream ash fall, mudslide may occur in areas other than those shown on this map. If there is an increased risk of mudslide due to ash fall, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism will conduct an emergency survey based on the Sediment Disaster Prevention Act. Results will be announced on its website. Please check the latest information when volcanic eruptions occur.

Predicted Ash Fall Range (wide-area map)



This map is a partial reproduction of the electronic topographic map 25000 and electronic topographic map (tile) published by the Geospatial information Authority of Japan (GSI) with the approval "2015 information Copy.No.1344" under Article 29 of the Survey Act.

Information Distribution

Beppu City provides information on disasters and disaster prevention through various means.

Beppu City Official Website

Emergency information on disasters and other emergencies is posted on the Beppu City Official Website. There is a link for emergency information under the "What's New" section on the home page.

<https://www.city.beppu.oita.jp/>



Beppu City Disaster Message Board (Facebook)

This is a Facebook page with disaster information.

The information is distributed not only in Japanese, but also in English, Chinese, and Korean.

*There may be delays in posting information in languages other than Japanese due to the translation process.



Beppu City Hall Disaster Prevention Studio "B Studio" (Live broadcasting on cable TV)

City Office building has a Beppu City Hall Disaster Prevention Studio "B Studio" to increase the means of providing information in case of a disaster. When a disaster strikes, the "Tombo Channel" on cable TV in cooperation with CTB Media Inc. will broadcast disaster information, such as information on the opening of evacuation shelters.

When "B Studio" is not broadcasting during a disaster, the "Tombo Channel" provides disaster information via subtitles, etc., with the cooperation of CTB Media, Inc.



Beppu City Disaster Prevention Information System (Sirens and Speakers)

Disaster information, such as a major tsunami warning, will be announced via sirens and speakers from outdoor speakers installed along the city's coastal areas. The broadcast will be repeated during a disaster. However, if you cannot hear them clearly, please use CosmoCast.



CosmoCast

Disaster prevention information, including the broadcast content by loudspeakers, will be played from your mobile phone with only the installation of the application and registration of your zip code.

How to Register

iOS
(iPhone, iPad)



(1) Search and download "CosmoCast" from the App Store if your device is iOS, or from Google Play if your device is Android.

It can also be downloaded by scanning the QR code on the left for iOS and on the right for Android.

(2) Enter the 7-digit zip code of the location for which you want the information, and tap "search" then "register" to complete registration.

*Please "Allow" all access-related permissions. They are required for audio recording. It will not make unnecessary access to such items as your photos or videos.



Android
(Android device)



QR Code is a registered trademark of DENSO WAVE INCORPORATED.

Emergency Announcement Email

This service delivers earthquake early warnings and tsunami warnings issued by the Japan Meteorological Agency, as well as evacuation information distributed by local municipalities, to smartphones and mobile phones. Beppu City will provide evacuation information inside the city.

*This service may not be available depending on the device you are using. Please contact your mobile phone company for availability.



Information Announcement Car

Information regarding evacuation and the opening of the evacuation shelters will be announced by the information announcement car.



Flood and Landslide Disaster Prevention Map

How to Use Disaster Prevention Map

This disaster prevention map shows various map information, such as locations of evacuation shelters, locations with a risk, hazard areas, and disaster prevention-related organizations, as well as countermeasures according to each disaster type. Check evacuation shelters and locations with a risk around your home, and be prepared for emergencies. *Information on locations with a risk and hazard areas are based on data surveyed and designated by Oita Prefecture. Information on locations with a risk and hazard areas shown on the map is as of June 30, 2022. It may be subject to change due to additional designations and other reasons.

Legend

Landslide Disaster Hazard Area / Landslide Disaster Special Hazard Area



Steep Slope



Mudslide

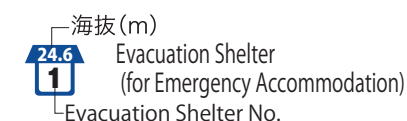


Landslide

5 m above sea level

10 m above sea level

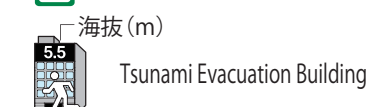
*This marker is used as a guide for evacuation in the event of a tsunami.



Evacuation Shelter (for Emergency Accommodation)



Temporary Evacuation Site



Tsunami Evacuation Building



Fire Department Facility



Facility for Volunteer Fire Corps



Police Facility



Emergency Care Hospital



Helicopter Landing Area

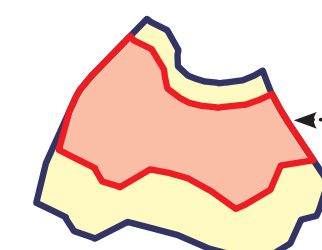


Earthquake-resistant water storage tanks for drinking water



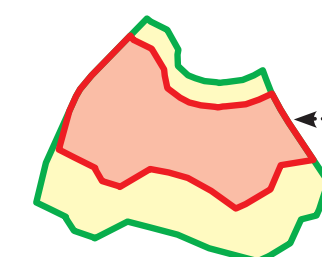
Sirens Speaker

Designation of Landslide Disaster Hazard Areas Landslide Disaster Special Hazard Areas (by Oita Prefecture)



Landslide Disaster Special Hazard Areas

Areas designated by the prefectural government as hazardous areas where landslide disasters can destroy or damage buildings and could pose a danger to the health and life of residents. Permits are required for certain development activities and structural regulations for buildings are enforced.



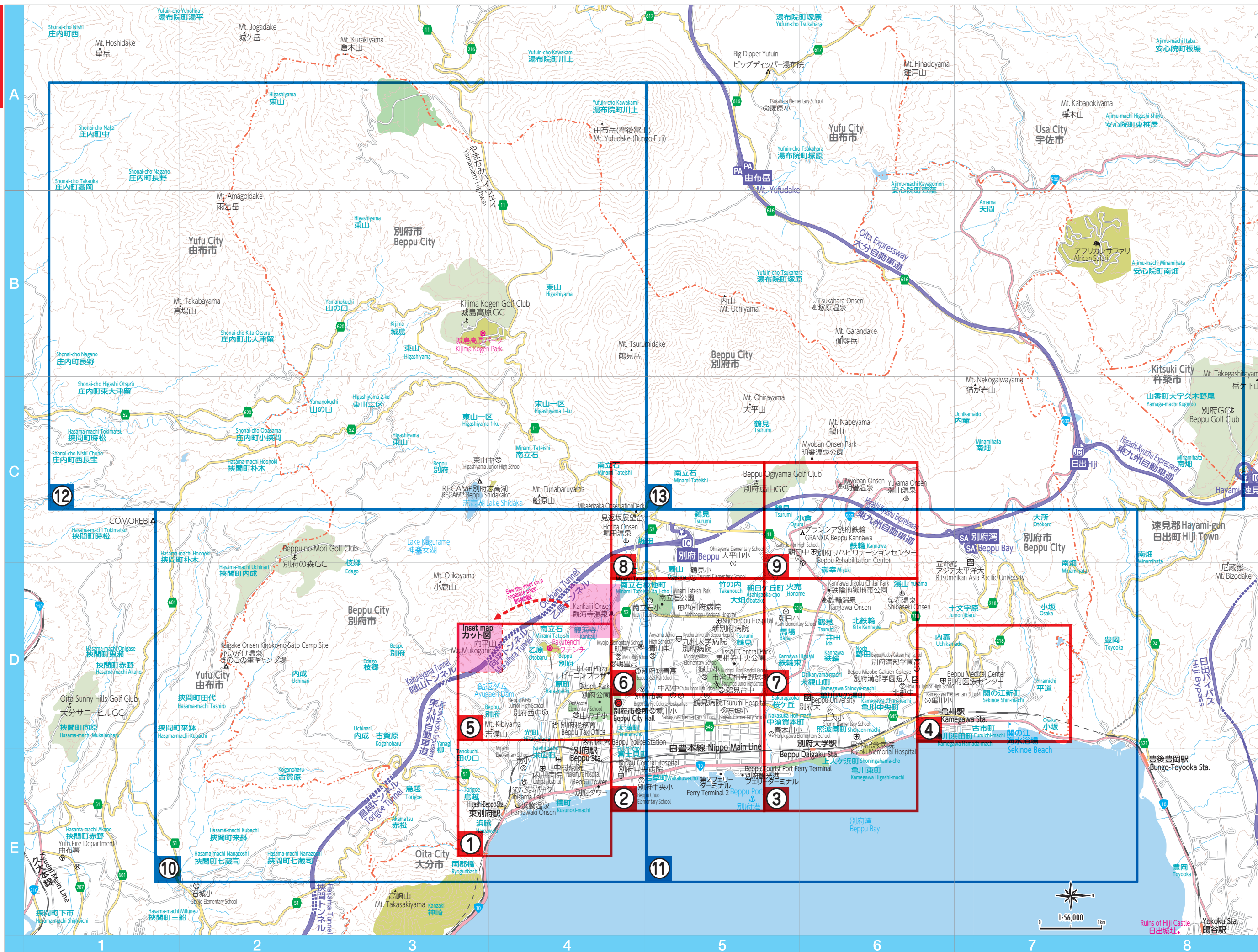
Landslide Disaster Hazard Areas

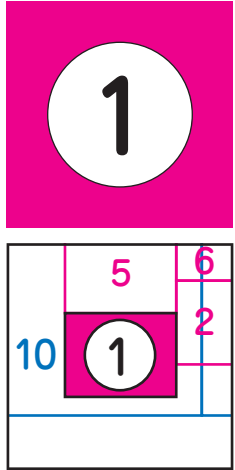
Areas designated by the prefectural government as hazardous areas where landslide disasters could pose a danger to the health and life of residents.

*Please contact the Beppu Civil Engineering Office (☎0977-67-0211) for more information on hazard areas.

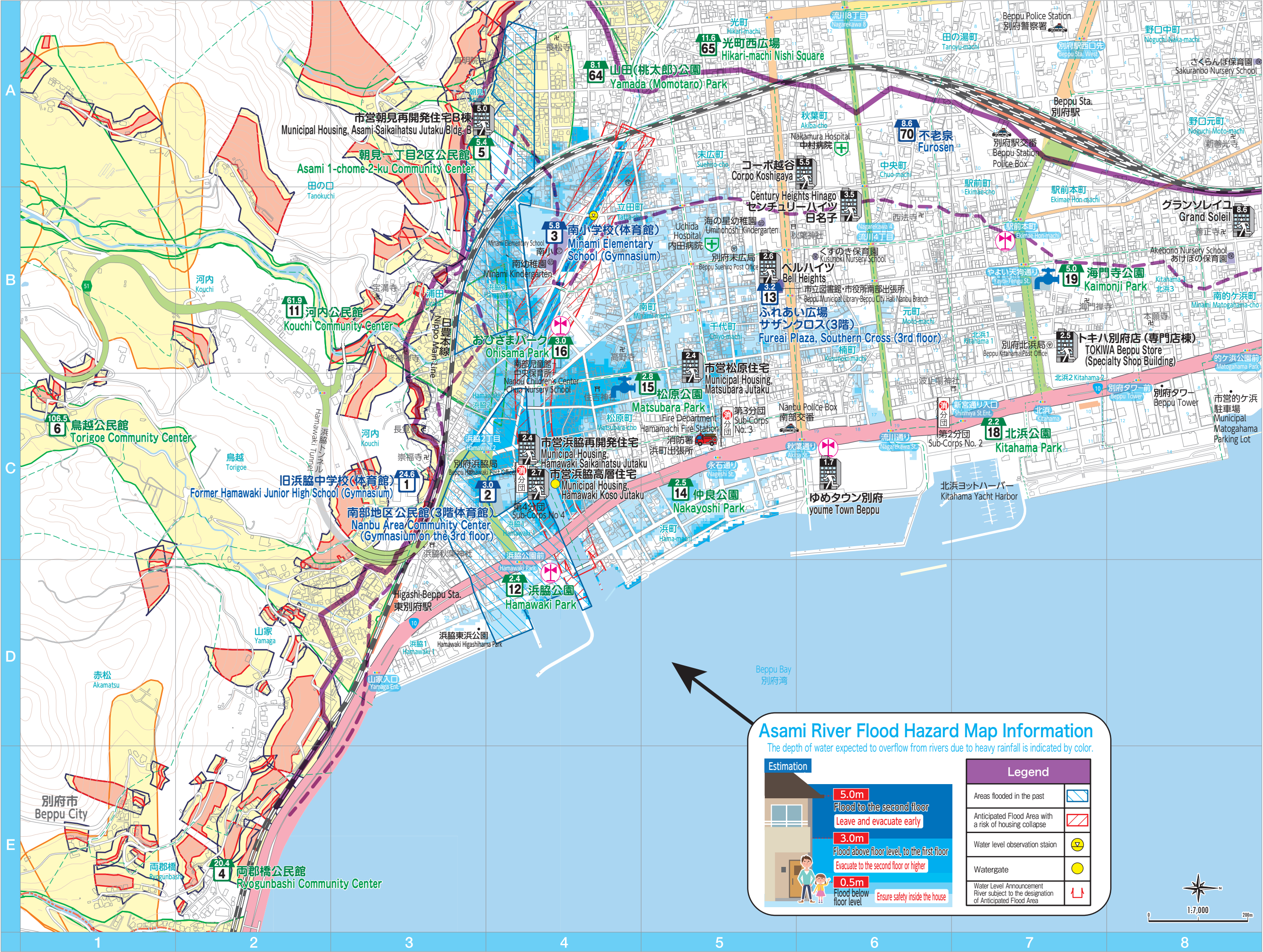
Index
map

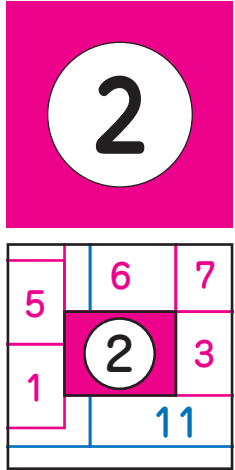
Map of the
Entire
Beppu City
別府市全図





Detailed
Map
詳細図
Noguchi
野口
Kita
北
Aoyama
青山
Nishi
西
Minami
南
Hamawaki
浜脇

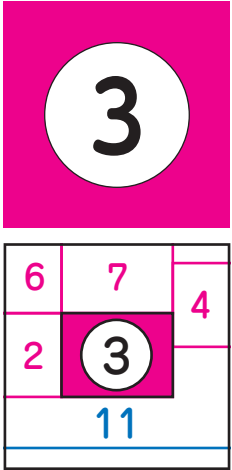




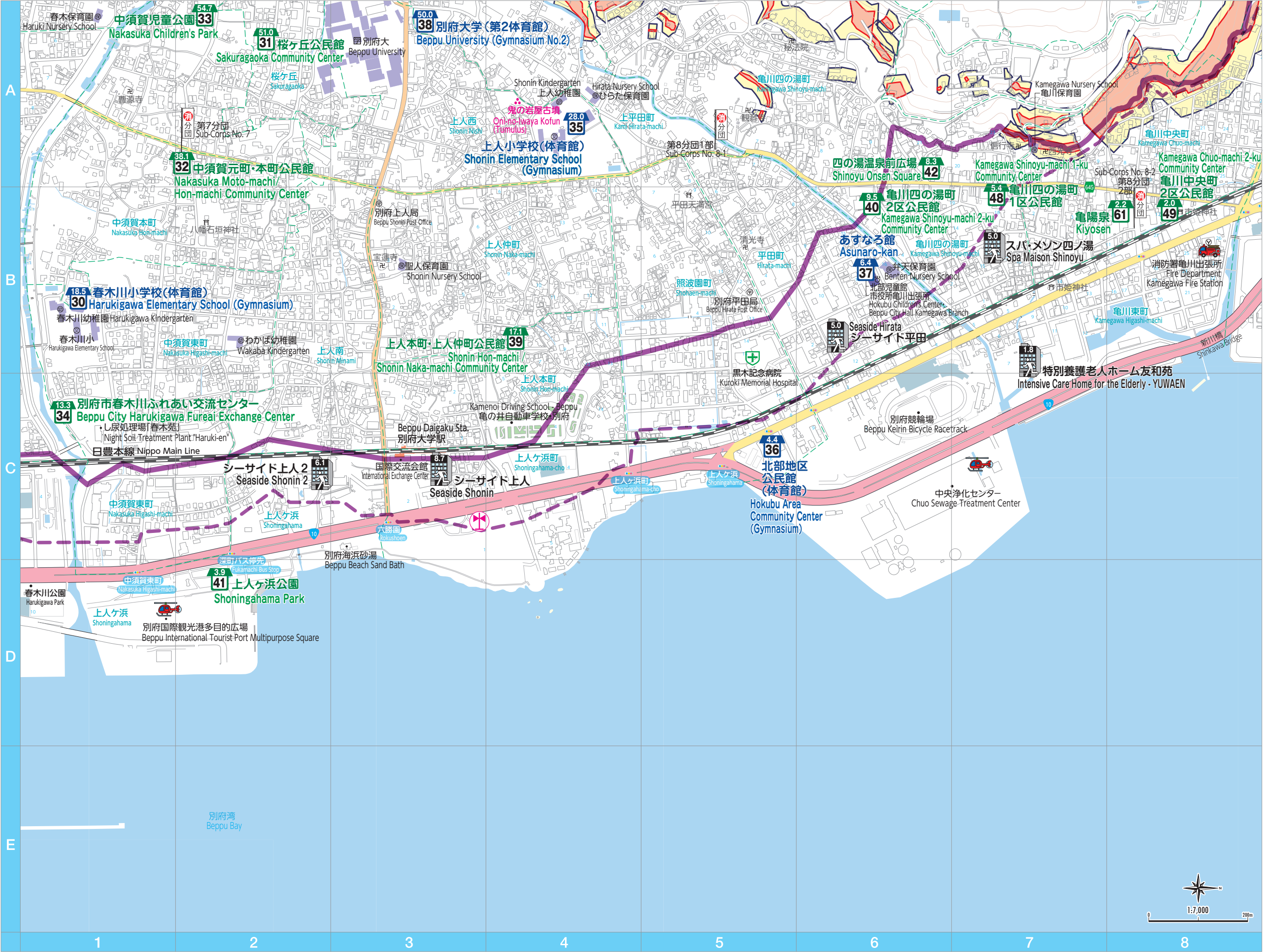
Detailed
Map
詳細図
Noguchi
野口
Sakaigawa
境川
Kita
北
Aoyama
青山
Ishigaki
石垣
Harukigawa
春木川
Midorigaoka
緑丘



Flood and Landslide Disaster Prevention Map



Detailed
Map
詳細図
Ishigaki
石垣
Harukigawa
春木川
Shonin
上人
Kamegawa
亀川



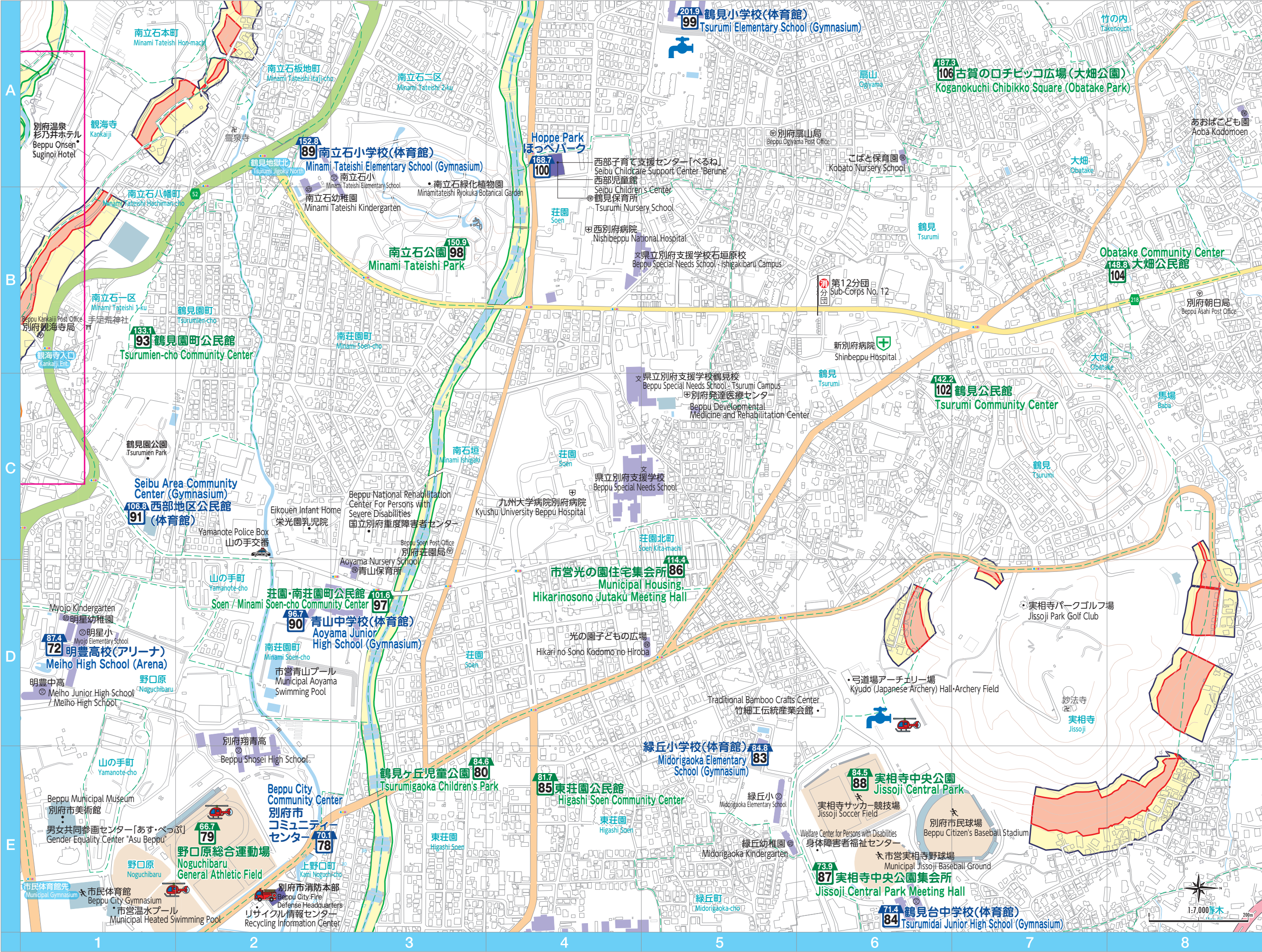


Detailed
Map
詳細図
Kamegawa
亀川

6

10	8	9
5	6	7
1	2	3

Detailed Map
詳細図
Sakaigawa
境川
Aoyama
青山
Asahi
朝日
Ohirayama
大平山
Tsurumi
鶴見
Midorigaoka
緑丘
Minami Tateishi
南立石
Harukigawa
春木川



Flood and Landslide Disaster Prevention Map

7

8	9	11
6	7	4
2	3	

Detailed Map

詳細図

Shonin

上人

Kamegawa

亀川

Asahi

朝日

Ohirayama

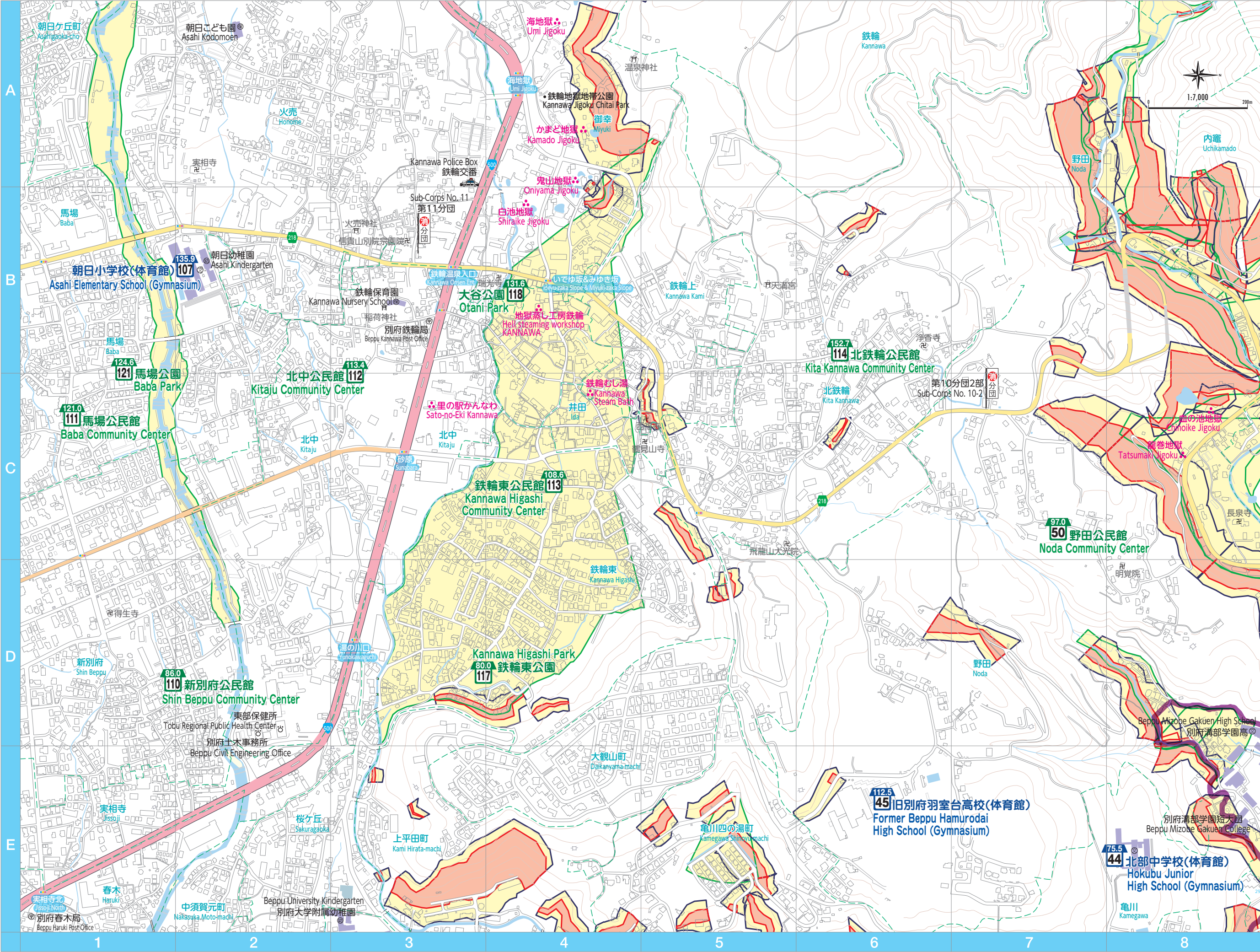
大平山

Harukigawa

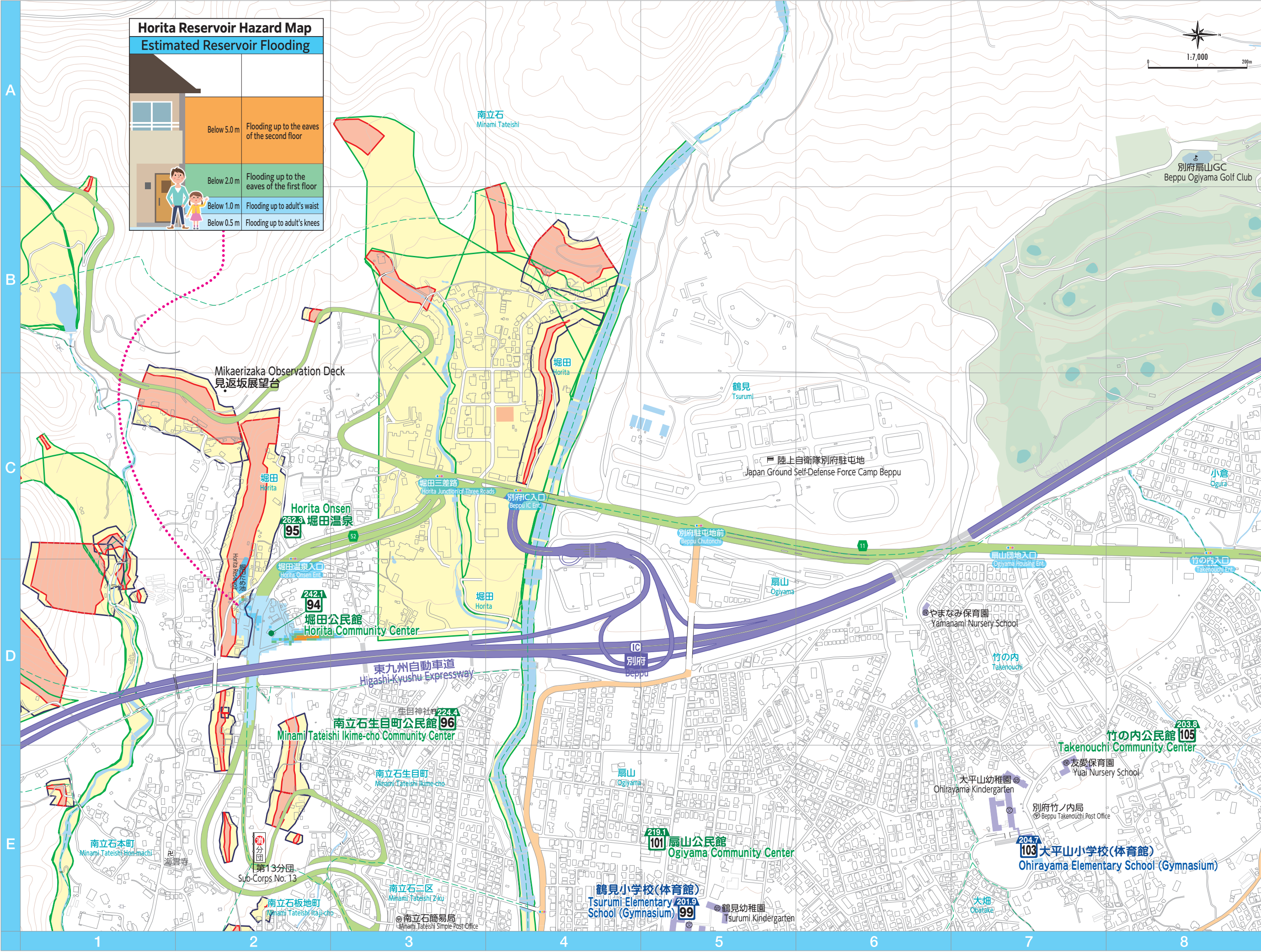
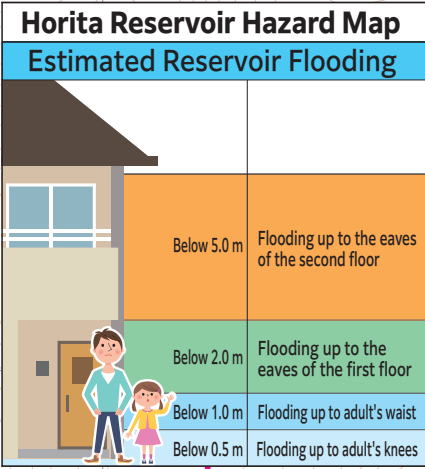
春木川

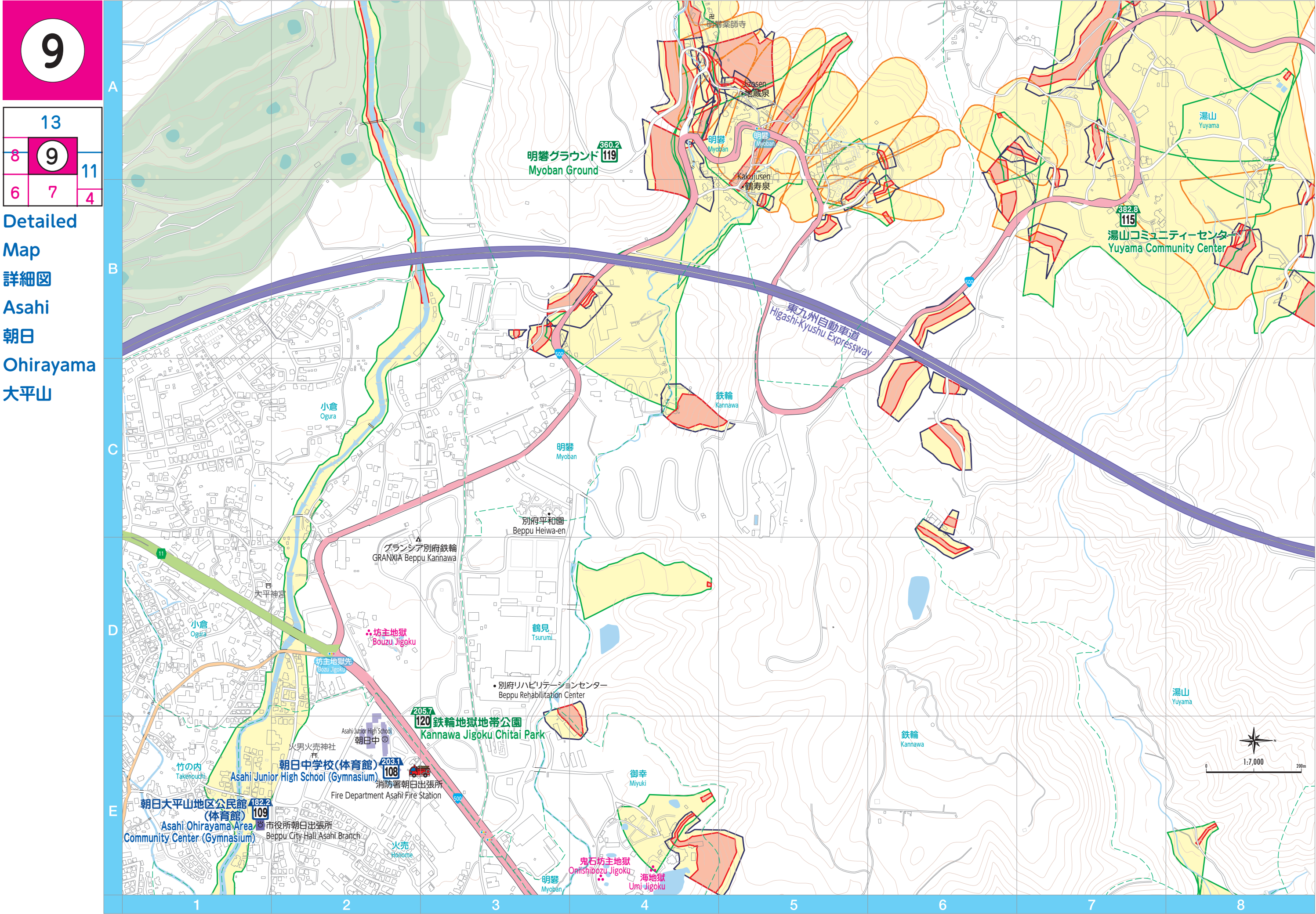
Midorigaoka

緑丘



Flood and Landslide Disaster Prevention Map





Detailed
Map
詳細図
Asahi
朝日
Ohirayama
大平山

10

1213

1011

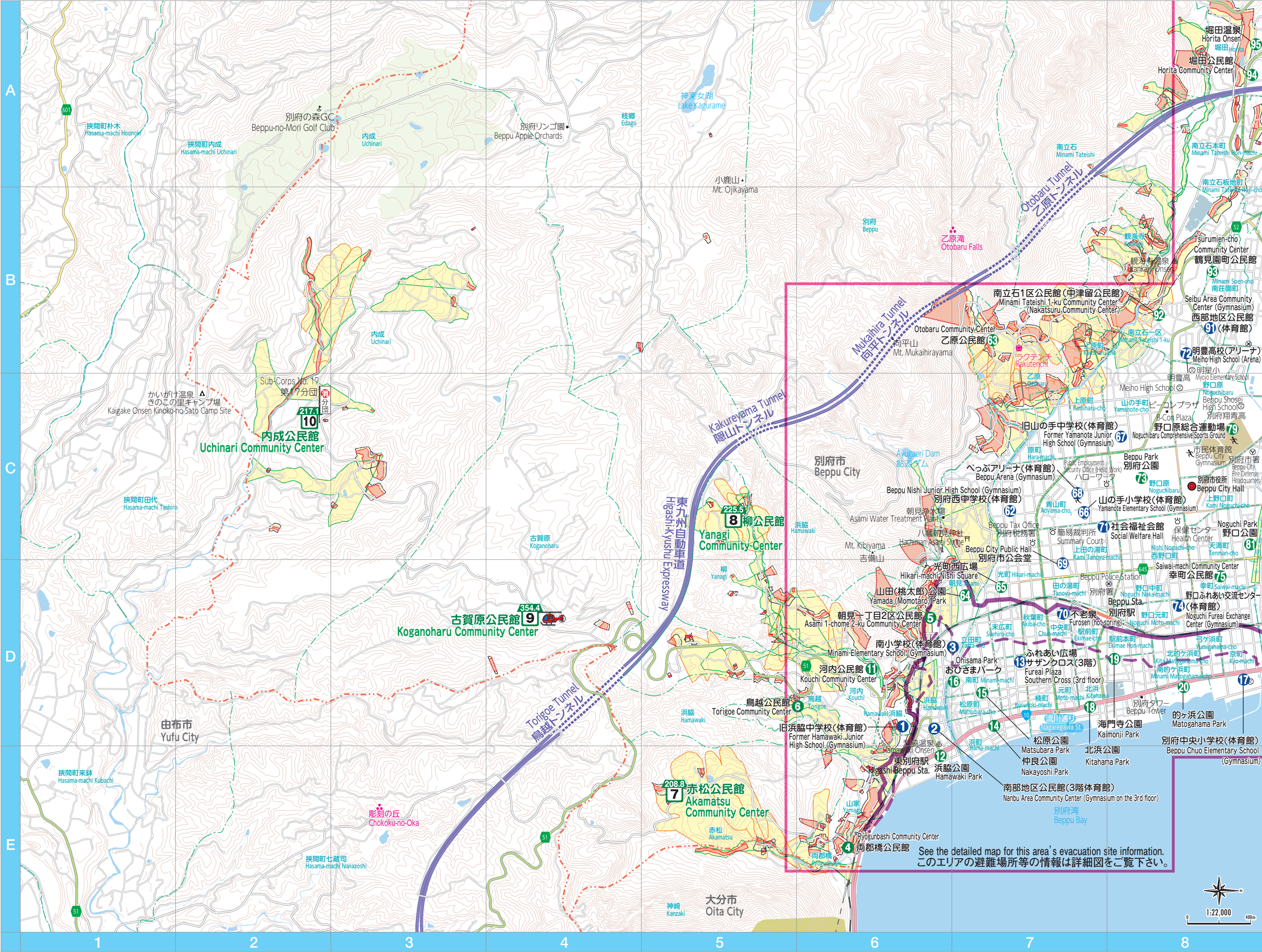
Wide Area

Map

広域図

Southeast

南東部





Wide Area
Map
広域図
Northeast
北東部

12

12

13

10

11

B

C

D

E

庄内町平石
Shonai-cho Hiraihi

庄内町高岡
Shonai-cho Takaoka

庄内町中
Shonai-cho Naka

由布市
Yufu City

Mt. Amagoidake
雨乞岳

別府市
Beppu City

東山
Higashiyama

東山
Higashiyama

湯布院町川上
Yufuin-cho Kawakami

由布岳(豊後富士)
Mt. Yufudake (Bungo-Fuji)

湯布院町塚原
Yufuin-cho Tsukahara

由布市
Yufu City

庄内町長野
Shonai-cho Nagano

高場山
Mt. Takabayama

庄内町西大津留
Shonai-cho Nishi Otsuru

庄内町南大津留
Shonai-cho Minami Otsuru

庄内町西大津留
Shonai-cho Nishi Otsuru

庄内町北大津留
Shonai-cho Kita Otsuru

山の口
Yamanokuchi

Kijima Kogen Golf Club
城島高原GC
Kijima Kogen Park
城島高原パーク

東山
Higashiyama

鶴見岳
Mt. Tsurumidake

庄内町小浜間
Shonai-cho Obasama

由布市
Yufu City

東山
Higashiyama

東山二区
Higashiyama 2-ku

東山一区
Higashiyama 1-ku

南立石
Minami Tateishi

See the detailed map for this area's
evacuation site information.
このエリアの避難場所等の
情報は詳細図をご覧ください。

Higashiyama Elementary /
Junior High School (Gymnasium)
東山小中学校(体育館)

東山幼稚園 Higashiyama Kindergarten

別府
Beppu

RECAMP 別府志高湖
RECAMP Beppu Shidakako

志高湖
Lake Shidaka

船原山
Mt. Funabaryama

湯田
Yuda



1:25,000

枝郷
Edago

第15分団
Sub-Corps No. 15

別府市
Beppu City

13

12	13
10	11

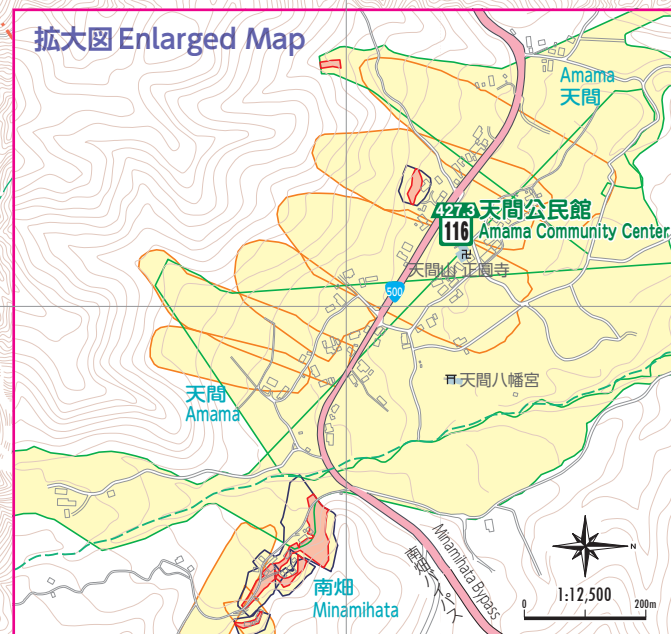
B

C

D

E

拡大図 Enlarged Map



このエリアの避難場所等の情報は詳細図をご覧ください。
See the detailed map for this area's evacuation site information.

拡大図参照
See the enlarged map

天間
Amama
南畑
Minamihata
第16分団
Sub-Corps No. 16
天間公民館
Amama Community Center

Tsunami Hazard Map

How to Use the Tsunami Hazard Map

This Tsunami Hazard Map shows various map information such as locations of evacuation sites, tsunami evacuation buildings, and disaster prevention-related organizations, as well as the expected tsunami flood area and floodwater depth in the event of an earthquake. Flood areas and floodwater depth shown in this Tsunami Hazard Map are based on the largest class of tsunamis with their estimation based on tsunamis in the past and those that are expected to occur in the future. However, they do not determine the extent of damage that will be caused by tsunamis.

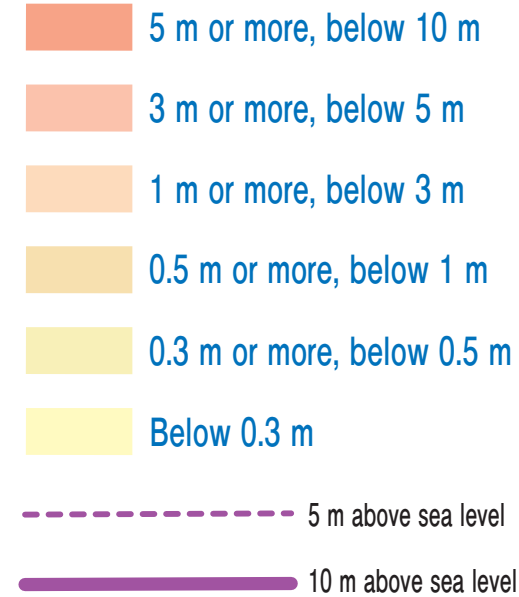
In some locations, flood areas and floodwater depth may become the largest after the second wave or later waves rather than after the first wave of the tsunami. Also, flooding may occur outside the flood area, and floodwater depth may be deeper in some locations due to the effect of ground irregularities and building structures.

It is important to evacuate in stages according to the situation. Evacuate to higher ground immediately upon feeling a quake of an earthquake. Then, after checking the earthquake information, evacuate to further and higher ground if there is a risk of a larger tsunami.

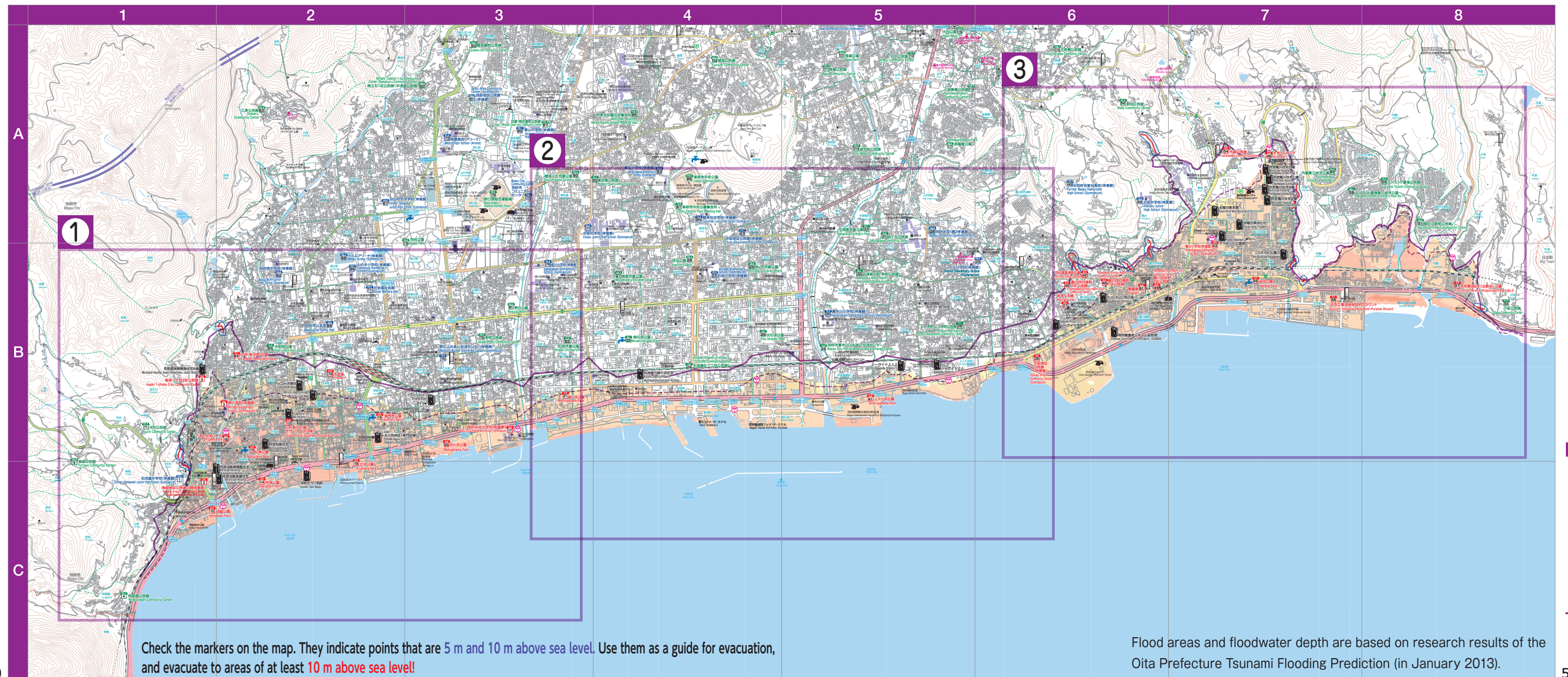
Check evacuation sites and hazardous locations around your home and be prepared for an emergency.

*The Flood Prediction Map below shows the prediction of an earthquake caused by active faults in Beppu Bay, where the flood area and floodwater depth will be the largest.

Maximum Floodwater Depth(m)



Legend



Check the markers on the map. They indicate points that are 5 m and 10 m above sea level. Use them as a guide for evacuation, and evacuate to areas of at least 10 m above sea level!

Flood areas and floodwater depth are based on research results of the Oita Prefecture Tsunami Flooding Prediction (in January 2013).

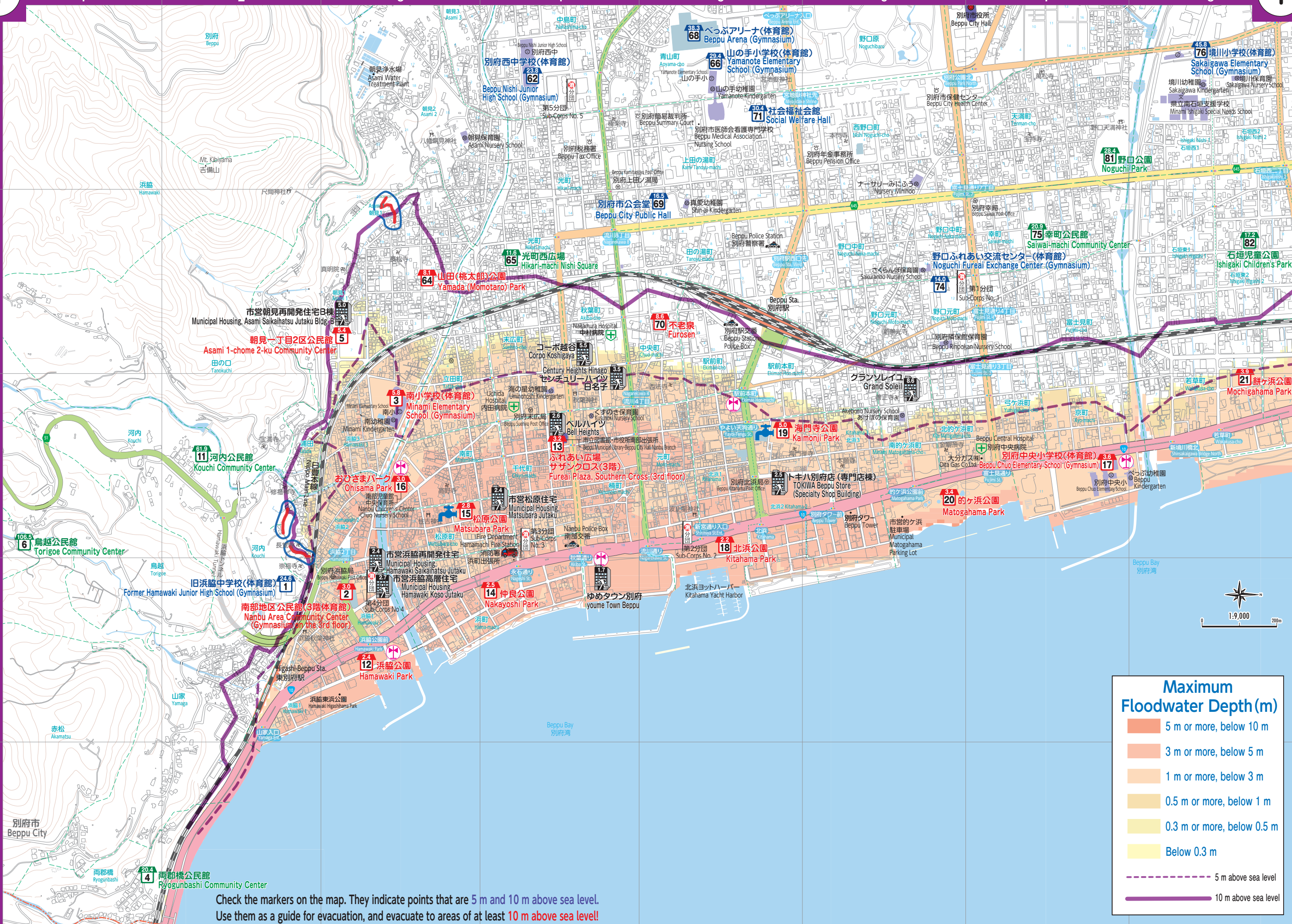
A

B

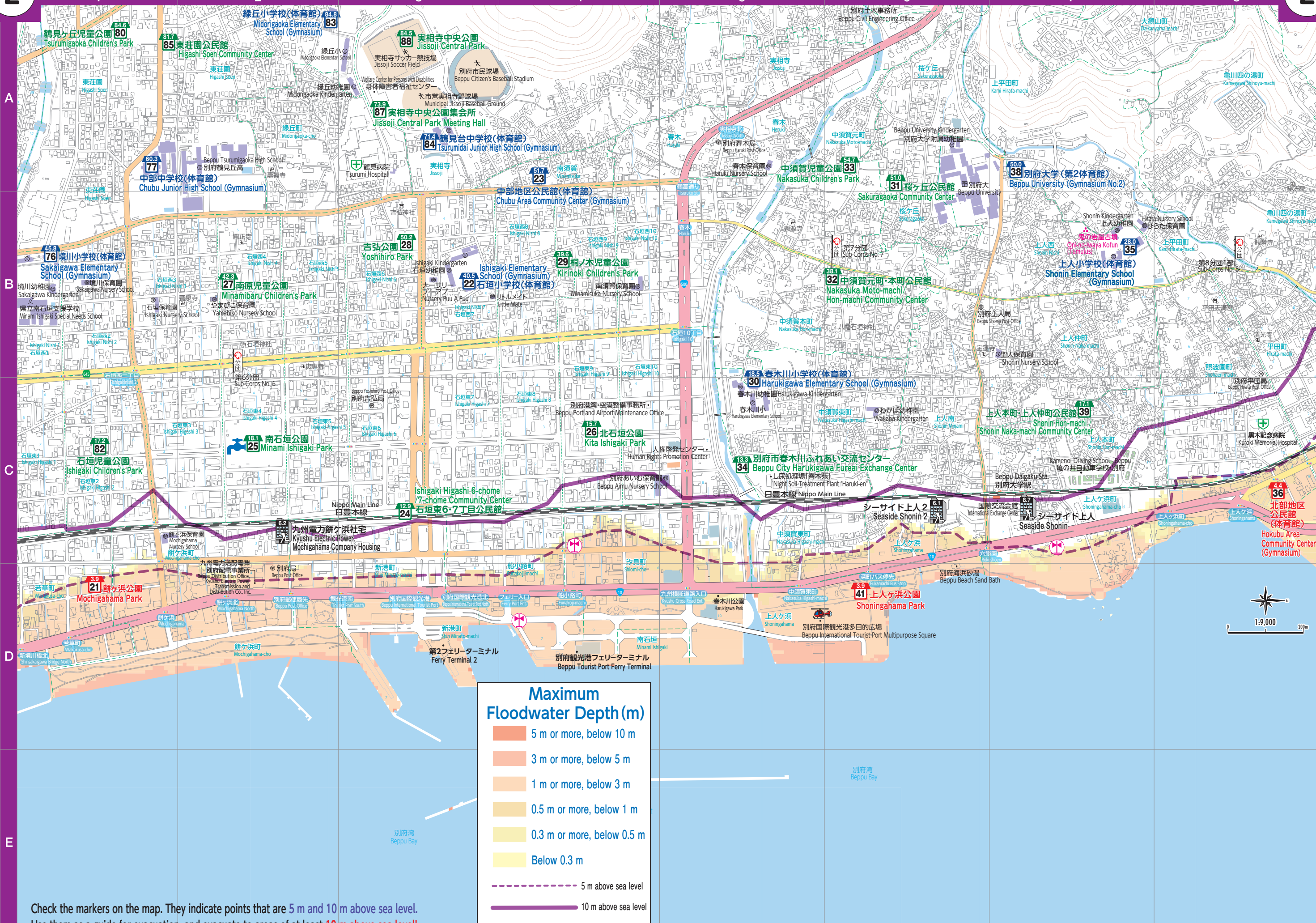
C

D

E



Check the markers on the map. They indicate points that are 5 m and 10 m above sea level.
Use them as a guide for evacuation, and evacuate to areas of at least **10 m above sea level!**





Storm Surge Hazard Map

How to Use Storm Surge Hazard Map

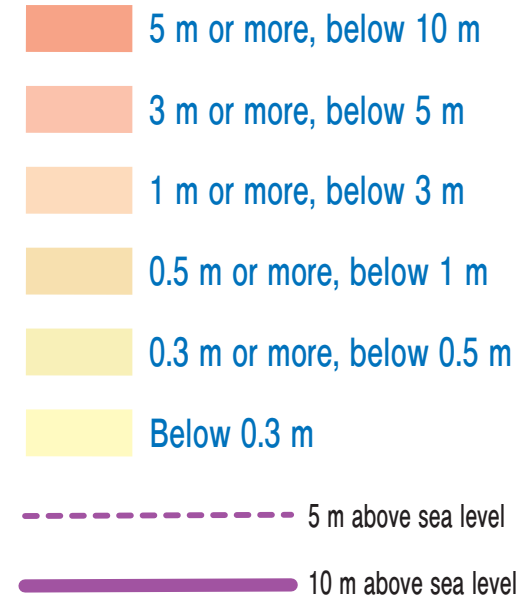
This Storm Surge Hazard Map shows various map information such as the location of evacuation sites, disaster prevention-related organizations, as well as the expected flood area and floodwater depth when a storm surge occurs.

Flood areas and floodwater depth shown in this Storm Surge Hazard Map are based on a storm surge flood simulation. This simulation was conducted by setting up multiple routes where tidal level deviations (difference between the tide level and astronomical tide) or high waves become the highest at each coast with typhoons of the largest scale in the past. Its results show the expected maximum floodwater depth, but they do not signify that larger storm surges will not occur.

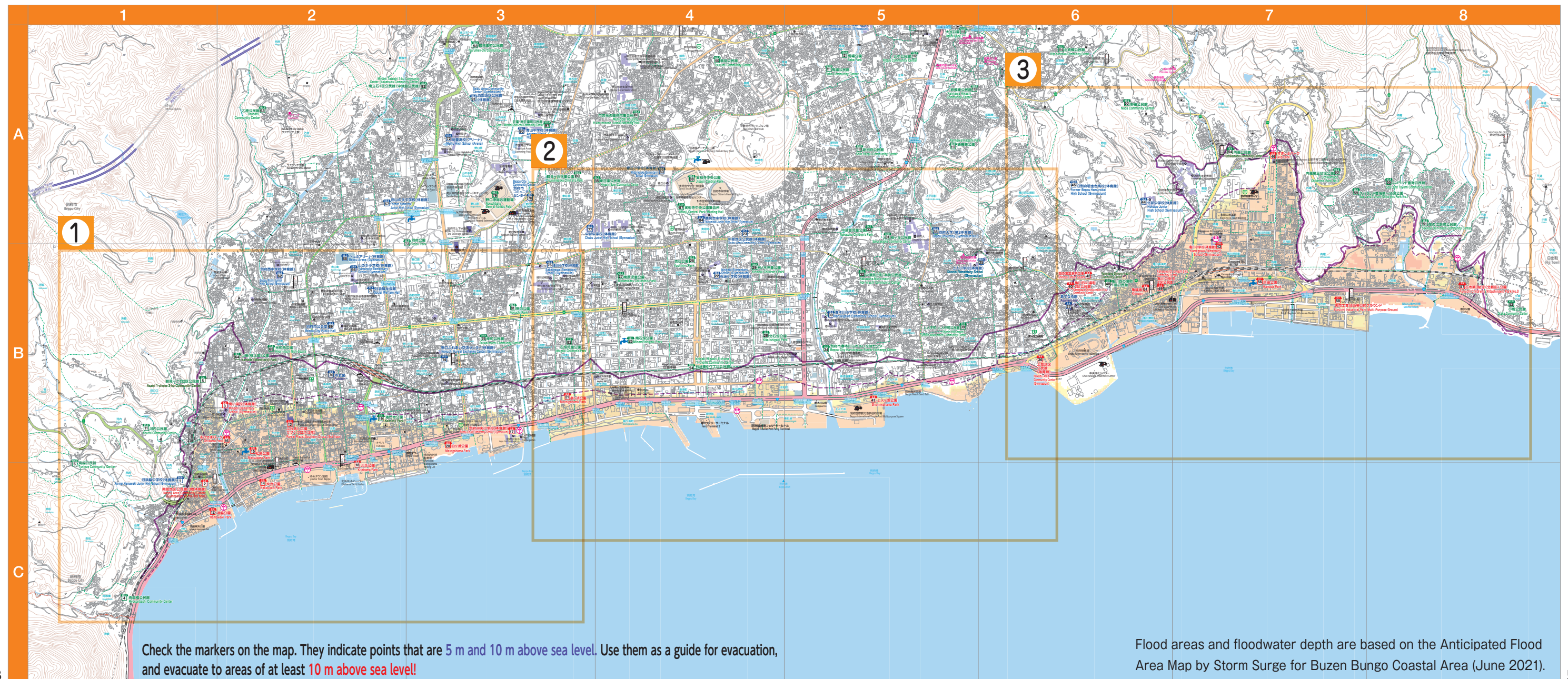
Flooding may occur outside the flood area, and floodwater depth may be deeper in some locations due to the effect of ground irregularities and building structures.

When a storm surge occurs, storms caused by approaching typhoons also occur at the same time. Therefore, evacuating after noticing the danger of flooding caused by a storm surge can become dangerous. It is important to evacuate early when a storm surge is predicted to occur. Check evacuation sites, evacuation routes, and hazardous locations around your home and be prepared for an emergency.

Maximum Floodwater Depth(m)



Legend



A

B

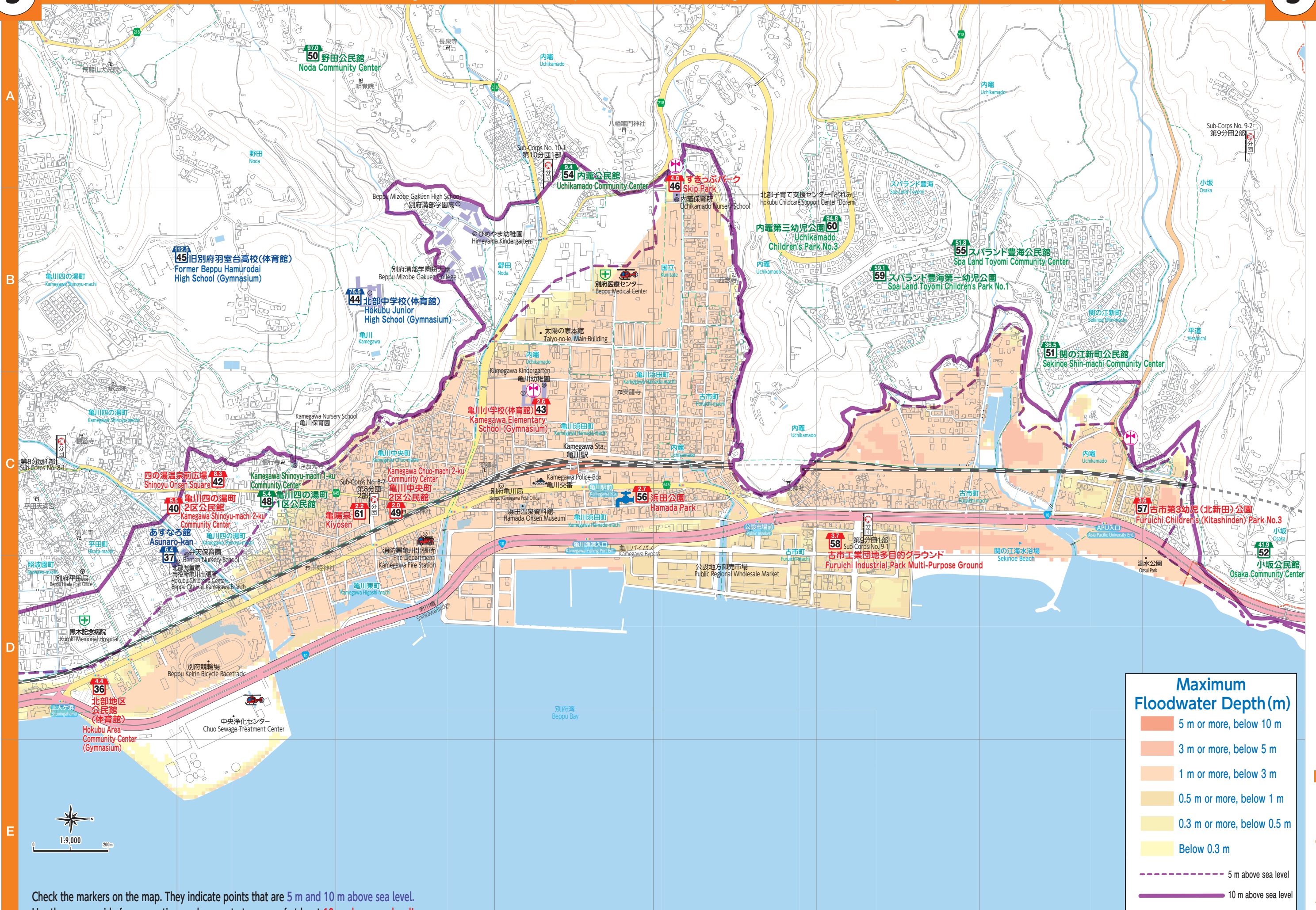
C

D

E







List of Evacuation Shelters by Disaster Type

As of January 1, 2022

When evacuating, please check the opening status of the evacuation shelter.

*Note 1: Evacuation shelters located less than 10 meters above sea level cannot be used in the event of a tsunami.
*Note 2: Evacuation shelters in areas designated as Landslide Disaster Hazard Areas for "slope failure," "mudslide," or "land-slides" cannot be used in the event of a landslide disaster.
*Note 3: Evacuation shelters located in Anticipated Flood Areas cannot be used in the event of a storm surge.
*Note 4: Evacuation shelters in areas designated as the Evacuation Zone 3 of Volcanic Alert Level 5 cannot be used in the event of a volcanic eruption.

Legend : ○---Available x---Cannot be used ---N/A

Area	Evacuation Type	No.	Name of Evacuation Shelter	Elevation above Sea Level m	Tsunami *Note 1	Earthquake Without Tsunamis	Flood	Landslide *Note 2	Storm Surge *Note 3	Volcanic Eruption *Note 4		Earthquake Resistance	Map Coordinate
										Mt. Tsurumidake	Mt. Garandake		
Hamawaki	Emergency Accommodation	1	Former Hamawaki Junior High School (Gymnasium)	24.6	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Map1-C-3
		2	Nanbu Area Community Center (Gymnasium on the 3rd floor)	3.0	x	○	○	○	x	○	○	○	Map1-C-4
		3	Minami Elementary School (Gymnasium)	5.8	x	○	x	○	○	○	○	○	Map1-B-4
	Temporary Evacuation Site	4	Ryogunbashi Community Center	20.4	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Map1-E-2
		5	Asami 1-chome 2-ku Community Center	5.4	x	○	○	x	○	○	○	○	Map1-A-3
		6	Torigoe Community Center	106.5	○	○	○	x	○	○	○	○	Map1-C-1
		7	Akamatsu Community Center	208.8	○	x	○	x	○	○	○	x	Map10-E-5
		8	Yanagi Community Center	225.5	○	○	○	x	○	○	○	○	Map10-C-5
		9	Kogonoharu Community Center	354.4	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Map10-D-4
		10	Uchinari Community Center	217.1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Map10-C-2
		11	Kouchi Community Center	61.9	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Map1-B-2
		12	Hamawaki Park	2.4	x	○	x	○	x	○	○	—	Map1-D-4
	Emergency Accommodation	13	Fureai Plaza, Southern Cross (3rd floor)	3.2	x	○	○	○	x	○	○	○	Map1-B-5
		14	Nakayoshi Park	2.5	x	○	x	○	x	○	○	—	Map1-C-5
		15	Matsubara Park	2.8	x	○	x	○	x	○	○	—	Map1-C-5
Minami	Temporary Evacuation Site	16	Ohisama Park	3.0	x	○	○	○	x	○	○	○	Map1-B-4
		17	Beppu Chuo Elementary School (Gymnasium)	3.6	x	○	○	○	x	○	○	○	Map2-D-2
Kita	Temporary Evacuation Site	18	Kitahama Park	2.2	x	○	○	○	x	○	○	—	Map1-C-7
		19	Kaimonji Park	5.0	x	○	○	○	○	○	○	—	Map1-B-7
		20	Matogahama Park	3.4	x	○	○	○	x	○	○	—	Map2-D-1
		21	Mochigahama Park	3.9	x	○	○	○	x	○	○	—	Map2-D-3
Ishigaki	Emergency Accommodation	22	Ishigaki Elementary School (Gymnasium)	40.5	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	○	Map2-A-6
		23	Chubu Area Community Center (Gymnasium)	51.7	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	○	Map2-A-7
	Temporary Evacuation Site	24	Ishigaki Higashi 6-chome/7-chome Community Center	12.9	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Map2-C-6
		25	Minami Ishigaki Park	18.1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	—	Map2-C-5
		26	Kita Ishigaki Park	15.7	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	—	Map2-B-7
		27	Minamibaru Children's Park	42.3	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	—	Map2-A-4
		28	Yoshihiro Park	50.2	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	—	Map2-A-6
Harukigawa	Temporary Evacuation Site	29	Kirinoki Children's Park	39.6	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	—	Map2-A-7
		30	Harukigawa Elementary School (Gymnasium)	18.5	○	○	○	○	○	x	x	○	Map3-B-1
		31	Sakuragaoka Community Center	51.0	○	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	Map3-A-2
		32	Nakasuka Moto-machi/Hon-machi Community Center	38.1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Map3-A-2
Shonin	Emergency Accommodation	33	Nakasuka Children's Park	54.7	○	○	○	○	○	x	x	—	Map3-A-2
		34	Beppu City Harukigawa Fureai Exchange Center	13.3	○	○	○	○	○	x	x	○	Map3-C-1
		35	Shonin Elementary School (Gymnasium)	28.0	○	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	Map3-A-4
	Temporary Evacuation Site	36	Hokubu Area Community Center (Gymnasium)	4.4	x	x	○	○	x	○	○	x	Map3-C-5
		37	Asunaro-kan	6.4	x	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Map3-B-6
		38	Beppu University (Gymnasium No.2)	50.0	○	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	Map3-A-3
		39	Shonin Hon-machi / Shonin Naka-machi Community Center	17.1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Map3-B-4
Kamegawa	Emergency Accommodation	40	Kamegawa Shinoyu-machi 2-ku Community Center	9.5	x	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	Map3-B-6
		41	Shoningahama Park	3.9	x	○	○	○	x	○	○	—	Map3-D-2
		42	Shinoyu Onsen Square	8.3	x	○	○	○	○	○	x	—	Map3-A-6
		43	Kamegawa Elementary School (Gymnasium)	2.6	x	○	○	○	x	x	x	○	Map4-D-1
		44	Hokubu Junior High School (Gymnasium)	75.5	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Map7-E-8
		45	Former Beppu Hamurodai High School (Gymnasium)	112.5	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Map7-E-6
		46	Skip Park	4.8	x	○	○	x	x	x	x	○	Map4-B-2
		47	Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University (Gymnasium)	338.5	○	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	Map11-B-6

Contact: Disaster Prevention and Crisis Management Division (☎0977-21-2255)

Area	Evacuation Type	No.	Name of Evacuation Shelter	Elevation above Sea Level m	Tsunami *Note 1	Earthquake Without Tsunamis	Flood	Landslide *Note 2	Storm Surge *Note 3	Volcanic Eruption *Note 4		Earthquake Resistance	Map Coordinate
										Mt. Tsurumidake	Mt. Garandake		
Kamegawa	Temporary Evacuation Site	48	Kamegawa Shinoyu-machi 1-ku Community Center	5.4	x	x	○	○	○	○	○	x	Map3-B-7
		49	Kamegawa Chuo-machi 2-ku Community Center	2.0	x	x	○	○	x	○	○	x	Map3-B-8
		50	Noda Community Center	97.0	○	x	○	○	○	○	○	x	Map7-C-7
		51	Sekinoe Shin-machi Community Center	36.5	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Map4-C-6
		52	Osaka Community Center	41.9	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Map4-E-7
		53	Otokoro Community Center	288.2	○	○	○	x	○	○	○	○	Map11-A-7
		54	Uchikamado Community Center	9.4	x	○	○	x	○	x	x	○	Map4-B-1
		55	Spa Land Toyomi Community Center	51.8	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Map4-C-5
		56	Hamada Park	2.7	x	○	○	○	x	x	x	—	Map4-E-2
		57	Furuichi Children's (Kitashinden) Park No.3	3.6	x	○	○	○	x	x	x	—	Map4-E-6
		58	Furuichi Industrial Park Multi-Purpose Ground	3.7	x	○	○	○	x	○	○	—	Map4-E-4
		59	Spa Land Toyomi Children's Park No.1	59.1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	—	Map4-C-4
		60	Uchikamado Children's Park No.3	94.8	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	—	Map4-C-4
		61	Kiyosen	2.2	x	○	○	○	x	○	○	○	Map3-B-8
Nishi	Temporary Evacuation Site	62	Beppu Nishi Junior High School (Gymnasium)	23.8	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	○	Map5-D-5
		63	Otobaru Community Center	191.8	○	x	○	x	○	x	○	x	Map5-B-5
		64	Yamada (Momotaro) Park	8.1	x	○	○	○	○	x	○	—	Map1-A-4
		65	Hikari-machi Nishi Square	11.6	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	—	Map1-A-5
Aoyama	Emergency Accommodation	66	Yamanote Elementary School (Gymnasium)	29.4	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	○	Map5-D-7
		67	Former Yamanote Junior High School (Gymnasium)	55.6	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	○	Map5-C-7
		68	Beppu Arena (Gymnasium)	38.3	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	○	Map5-D-6
		69	Beppu City Public Hall	16.5	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	○	Map5-E-6
		70	Furosen	8.6	x	○	○	○	○	x	○	○	Map1-A-6
		71	Social Welfare Hall	30.4	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	○	Map5-E-7
		72	Meiho High School (Arena)	87.4	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	○	Map6-D-1
		73	Beppu Park	35.9	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	—	Map5-D-8
Noguchi	Temporary Evacuation Site	74	Noguchi Fureai Exchange Center (Gymnasium)	14.0	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	○	Map2-C-1
		75	Saiwai-machi Community Center	20.9	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	○	Map2-C-1
Sakaigawa	Emergency Accommodation	76	Sakaigawa Elementary School (Gymnasium)	45.8	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	○	Map2-A-3
		77	Chubu Junior High School (Gymnasium)	60.3	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	○	Map2-A-4
		78	Beppu City Community Center	70.1	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	○	Map6-E-2
	Temporary Evacuation Site	79	Noguchibaru Comprehensive Sports Ground	66.7	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	—	Map6-E-2
		80	Tsurumigaoka Children's Park	84.6	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	—	Map6-E-3
		81	Noguchi Park	28.4	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	—	Map2-B-2
		82	Ishigaki Children's Park	17.2	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	—	Map2-C-3
Midorigaoka	Temporary Evacuation Site	83	Midorigaoka Elementary School (Gymnasium)	84.8	○	○	○	○	○	x	x	○	Map6-E-5
		84	Tsurumidai Junior High School (Gymnasium)	71.4	○	○	○	○	○	x	x	○	Map6-E-6
		85	Higashi Soen Community Center	81.7	○	x	○	○	○	x	x	x	Map6-E-4
		86	Municipal Housing, Hikarinosono Jutaku Meeting Hall	114.4	○	○	○	○	○	x	x	○	Map6-D-5
		87	Jissoji Central Park Meeting Hall	73.9	○	○	○	○	○	x	x	○	Map6-E-6
		88	Jissoji Central Park	84.5	○	○	○	○	○	x	x	—	Map6-E-6
Minami Tateishi	Emergency Accommodation	89	Minami Tateishi Elementary School (Gymnasium)	152.8	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	○	Map6-A-2
		90	Aoyama Junior High School (Gymnasium)	96.7	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	○	Map6-D-2
		91	Seibu Area Community Center (Gymnasium)	106.8	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	○	Map6-C-1
	Temporary Evacuation Site	92	Minami Tateishi 1-ku Community Center (Nakatsuru Community Center)	105.6	○	x	○	○	○	x	○	x	Map5-A-8
		93	Tsurumien-cho Community Center	133.1	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	○	Map6-B-1
		94	Horita Community Center	242.1	○	○	○	○	○	x	x	○	Map8-D-2
		95	Horita Onsen	262.3	○	○	○	○	○	x	x	○	Map8-C-2
		96	Minami Tateishi Ikime-cho Community Center	224.4	○	○	○	○	○	x	x	○	Map8-D-3
		97	Soen / Minami Soen-cho Community Center	101.6	○	○	○	x	○	x	○	○	Map6-D-3
		98	Minami Tateishi Park	150.9	○	○	○	○	○	x	○	—	Map6-B-3

Area	Evacuation Type	No.	Name of Evacuation Shelter	Elevation above Sea Level	Tsunami *Note 1	Earthquake Without Tsunamis	Flood	Landslide *Note 2	Storm Surge *Note 3	Volcanic Eruption *Note 4		Earthquake Resistance	Map Coordinate
				m						Mt. Tsurumidake	Mt. Garandake		
Tsurumi	Emergency Accommodation Temporary Evacuation Site	99	Tsurumi Elementary School (Gymnasium)	201.9	○	○	○	○	○	×	×	○	Map8-E-5
		100	Hoppe Park	168.7	○	○	○	○	○	×	×	○	Map6-A-4
		101	Ogiyama Community Center	219.1	○	×	○	○	○	×	×	×	Map8-E-5
		102	Tsurumi Community Center	142.2	○	○	○	○	○	×	×	○	Map6-C-6
		97	Soen / Minami Soen-cho Community Center	101.6	○	○	○	×	○	×	×	○	Map6-D-3
Ohirayama	Emergency Accommodation Temporary Evacuation Site	103	Ohirayama Elementary School (Gymnasium)	204.7	○	○	○	○	○	×	×	○	Map8-E-7
		104	Obatake Community Center	148.8	○	○	○	○	○	×	×	○	Map6-B-8
		105	Takenouchi Community Center	203.8	○	○	○	○	○	×	×	○	Map8-D-8
		106	Koganokuchi Chibikko Square (Obatake Park)	187.3	○	○	○	○	○	×	×	—	Map6-A-6
Asahi	Emergency Accommodation Temporary Evacuation Site	107	Asahi Elementary School (Gymnasium)	135.9	○	○	○	○	○	×	×	○	Map7-B-2
		108	Asahi Junior High School (Gymnasium)	203.1	○	○	○	○	○	×	×	○	Map9-E-2
		109	Asahi Ohirayama Area Community Center (Gymnasium)	182.2	○	○	○	×	○	×	×	○	Map9-E-1
		110	Shin Beppu Community Center	86.0	○	○	○	○	○	×	×	○	Map7-D-1
		111	Baba Community Center	121.0	○	×	○	○	○	×	×	×	Map7-C-1
		112	Kitaju Community Center	113.4	○	×	○	○	○	×	×	×	Map7-C-3
		113	Kannawa Higashi Community Center	108.6	○	×	○	×	○	○	×	×	Map7-C-4
		114	Kita Kannawa Community Center	152.7	○	×	○	○	○	○	×	×	Map7-B-6
		115	Yuyama Community Center	382.8	○	○	○	×	○	×	×	○	Map9-B-7
		116	Amama Community Center	427.3	○	×	○	×	○	○	×	×	Map13-B-5
		117	Kannawa Higashi Park	80.0	○	○	○	×	○	○	×	—	Map7-D-3
		118	Otani Park	131.6	○	○	○	×	○	○	×	—	Map7-B-4
		119	Myoban Ground	360.2	○	○	○	○	○	×	×	—	Map9-A-4
		120	Kannawa Jigoku Chitai Park	205.7	○	○	○	○	○	×	×	—	Map9-E-3
Higashiyama	Emergency Accommodation	121	Baba Park	124.6	○	○	○	○	○	×	×	—	Map7-B-1
		122	Higashiyama Elementary / Junior High School (Gymnasium)	572.6	○	○	○	○	○	×	○	○	Map12-E-7

List of Tsunami Evacuation Buildings

No.	Facility	Address	Evacuation Location	Map Coordinate
1	Taiyo-no-1e, Main Building	1407-2/1407-1 Nakamuta, Uchikamado	Corridors and landings on the 4th floor and higher, rooftop	TsunamiMap3-B-4
2	Taiyo-no-1e, Yutaka	1393/1397 Nakamuta, Uchikamado	Corridors and landings on the 4th floor and higher, rooftop	TsunamiMap3-B-4
3	TOKIWA Beppu Store (Specialty Shop Building)	2-9-1 Kitahama	Corridors and parking areas on the 5th floor and higher	TsunamiMap1-C-5
4	youme Town Beppu	382-7 Kusunoki-machi	Corridors and parking areas on the 4th floor and higher	TsunamiMap1-D-4
5	Municipal Housing, Matsubara Jutaku	1-1 Matsubara-cho	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher	TsunamiMap1-C-4
6	Municipal Housing, Asami Saikaihatsu Jutaku Bldg. B	1-7-37 Asami	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher	TsunamiMap1-B-3
7	Municipal Housing, Hamawaki Saikaihatsu Jutaku	2-2-3 Hamawaki	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher	TsunamiMap1-D-3
8	Municipal Housing, Hamawaki Koso Jutaku	1-8-5 Hamawaki	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher	TsunamiMap1-D-3
9	Corpo Koshigaya	5-33 Akiba-cho	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher	TsunamiMap1-B-4
10	Century Heights Hinago	7-24 Akiba-cho	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher	TsunamiMap1-C-4
11	Bell Heights	1-8 Chiyo-machi	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher	TsunamiMap1-C-4
12	Spa Maison Shinoyu	15-14 Kamegawa Shinoyu-machi	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher	TsunamiMap3-C-2
13	Seaside Hirata	11-4 Hirata-machi	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher	TsunamiMap3-D-1
14	Grand Soleil	2-26 Minami Matogahama-cho	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher	TsunamiMap1-C-6
15	Intensive Care Home for the Elderly, YUWAEN	8-20 Kamegawa Higashi-machi	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher, rooftop	TsunamiMap3-D-2
16	Kyushu Electric Power, Mochigahama Company Housing	3-18 Mochigahama-cho	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher	TsunamiMap2-C-2
17	Planet Nibankan	41-kumi Kamegawa Hamada-machi	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher	TsunamiMap3-C-4
18	Sky Building Kamegawa	5-kumi-1, Furuichi-machi	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher	TsunamiMap3-C-5
19	Seaside Shonin	2-55 Shoningahama-machi	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher	TsunamiMap2-C-7
20	Seaside Shonin 2	10-kumi, Shoningahama	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher	TsunamiMap2-C-6
21	Municipal Housing, Kamegawa Jutaku Bldg. A	1256-7 Uchikamado	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher, meeting room on the 7th floor	TsunamiMap3-B-5
22	Municipal Housing, Kamegawa Jutaku Bldg. B	1256-7 Uchikamado	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher	TsunamiMap3-B-5
23	Municipal Housing, Kamegawa Jutaku Bldg. C	1256-7 Uchikamado	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher	TsunamiMap3-B-5
24	Municipal Housing, Kamegawa Jutaku Bldg. D	1256-7 Uchikamado	Common corridors on the 4th floor and higher	TsunamiMap3-B-5

Emergency Contacts

Name	TEL No.	Address	Map Coordinate
City Office			
Beppu City Hall	0977-21-1111	1-15 Kaminoguchi-cho	Map2-A-1
Kamegawa Branch	0977-67-0174	14-24 Hirata-machi	Map3-B-6
Asahi Branch	0977-67-1218	8-kumi-1, Honome	Map9-E-1
Nanbu Branch	0977-25-1531	1-8 Chiyo-machi	Map1-B-5
Fire Department 119			
Fire Defense Headquarters, Fire Department, Volunteer Fire Corps Headquarters	0977-25-1122	19-27 Kaminoguchi-machi	Map6-E-2
Hama-machi Fire Station	0977-22-3504	8-6 Hama-machi	Map1-C-5
Kamegawa Fire Station	0977-66-0913	26-6 Kamegawa Higashi-machi	Map3-B-8
Asahi Fire Station	0977-66-2606	969-11 Miyasono, Tsurumi	Map9-E-2
Police 110			
Beppu Police Station	0977-21-2131	13-13 Tanoyu-machi	Map1-A-7
Kamegawa Police Box	0977-66-1071	2-55 Kamegawa Hamada-machi	Map4-D-1
Kannawa Police Box	0977-66-0312	692-5 Tsurumi	Map7-A-3
Beppu Station Police Box	0977-23-7788	11-7 Ekimae-cho	Map1-A-7
Nanbu Police Box	0977-23-1668	1-5 Hama-machi	Map1-C-5
Yamanote Police Box	0977-24-2571	25-kumi, Minami Soen-cho	Map6-C-2
Expressway Traffic Police Unit	097-544-6881	1438 Kanayazako, Oita City	Oita City
Highway Offices			
National Road: Oita River and National Highway Office, MLIT Kyushu Regional Development Bureau	097-544-4167	1-1-71 Nishi Omichi, Oita City	Oita City
Prefectural Road: Beppu Civil Engineering Office	0977-67-0211	14-1 Shimotai, Tsurumi	Map7-D-2
City Road: Beppu City Hall (Urban Development Division)	0977-21-1465	1-15 Kaminoguchi-ch	Map2-A-1
Expressway: Oita Expressway Office, West Nippon Expressway Company Limited Kyushu Branch	097-546-8061	1438 Tsukada, Kanayazako, Oita City	Oita City
Electricity, Telephone, Gas, Water and Sewage			
Beppu Distribution Office, Kyushu Electric Power Transmission and Distribution Co., Inc.	0800-777-9428	4-33 Mochigahama-cho	Map2-D-5
Oita Branch, NTT West	097-537-6900	3-15-7 Nagahama-machi, Oita City	Oita City
Oita Gas Co., Ltd.	0977-24-2111	5-25 Kita Matogahama-cho	Map2-D-1
Beppu City Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau	0977-23-0361	3088-27 Noguchibaru, Beppu	Map2-A-1
Sediment Disaster, River, Water Channel			
Prefecture: Beppu Civil Engineering Office	0977-67-0211	14-1 Shimotai, Tsurumi	Map7-D-2
City: Beppu City Hall (Urban Development Division)	0977-21-1465	1-15 Kaminoguchi-cho	Map2-A-1
Emergency Care Hospital			
Beppu Medical Center	0977-67-1111	1473 Uchikamado	Map4-C-2
Tsurumi Hospital	0977-23-7111	4333 Tsurumi	Map2-A-6
Nakamura Hospital	0977-23-3121	8-24 Akiba-cho	Map1-A-6
Shinbeppu Hospital	0977-22-0391	3898 Tsurumi	Map6-B-6
Beppu Central Hospital	0977-24-0001	5-19 Kita Matogahama-cho	Map2-D-1
Kuroki Memorial Hospital	0977-67-1211	14-28 Shohaen-machi	Map3-B-5
Uchida Hospital	0977-21-1341	3-1 Suehiro-cho	Map1-B-5
Other Institutions			
Japan Ground Self-Defense Force Camp Beppu	0977-22-4311	4548-143 Tsurumi	Map8-C-5
Tobu Regional Public Health Center	0977-67-2511	14-1 Shimotai, Tsurumi	Map7-D-2

Confirming the Safety of Others during Disasters

Disaster Emergency Message Service

When major disasters such as earthquakes and floods occur, telephone usage increases drastically and telephone calls often do not go through. The following services will be available for such a time.

Disaster Emergency Message Dial

1 7 1

You can record and play your safety status (messages) on the phone.

1 7 1
Dial 171

Push **1** to record a message

Push **2** to play a message

Whether you are calling from a disaster-affected area or not, dial the area code first, then, dial the phone number of the person in the disaster area.

Leave a message

Hear a message

Disaster Message Board (web171)

<https://www.web171.jp/>

You can access the Disaster Message Board (web171) from your smartphone, mobile phone, or PC to register your safety and confirm other's information via text messages.

The following mobile phone companies also provide a Disaster Message Board Service.

NTT docomo

[Disaster Message Board Service]

https://www.nttdocomo.co.jp/info/disaster/disaster_board/index.html

au

[Disaster Message Board Service]

<https://www.au.com/mobile/anti-disaster/sagai-dengon/>

SoftBank

[Disaster Message Board]

<https://www.softbank.jp/mobile/service/dengon/>

Gathering and reporting disaster prevention information

Oita Disaster Prevention App

Push notification of evacuation information, weather warnings, and other useful information is available. You can also check hazard information, search for evacuation shelters and evacuation routes, and check road regulation information.

*Multilingual support (15 languages)

Inquiries:

Disaster Prevention Management Planning Division, Disaster Prevention Bureau,
Living Environment Department, Oita Prefecture ☎097-506-3155

Download from here (free of charge)



[Google Play]



[App Store]

Safety and Security Email for Prefectural Residents

By registering in advance, disaster prevention information, such as weather warnings and earthquake information, will be emailed to your mobile phone or computer.

Inquiries:

Disaster Prevention Management Planning Division, Disaster Prevention Bureau, Living Environment Department,
Oita Prefecture ☎097-506-3155

How to register

*Registration and information are free of charge.

Send a blank email to e@bousai-oita.jp from your mobile phone, or scan the QR code. Then, follow the instructions on the site to register.

Registration Site → <http://www.bousai-oita.jp/>



Beppu City Disaster Prevention Information Post Box

You can easily report the "type of disaster" and "disaster information (photos, videos, location information)" to Beppu City via smartphone or PC. Please make use of it. Your information will be helpful in responding quickly to disasters.

*Please don't go near hazardous locations.

Inquiries:

Disaster Prevention and Crisis Management Division,
Disaster Prevention Bureau, Beppu City ☎0977-21-2255

Scan here to post via smartphone



For PC, access the following URL
<https://logoform.jp/f/QQTXD>

Greetings

Dear Residents,

We have reviewed the contents of the previous edition of the "Beppu City Disaster Prevention Map (January 2018 edition)" and have published the "Beppu City Disaster Prevention Map (January 2023 edition)" with an addition of a storm surge hazard map.

In addition to disaster prevention articles, this booklet contains Beppu City maps and is filled with a wide range of local disaster prevention information. We hope this booklet will help you to be prepared for a disaster.

Although we have made every effort to ensure the accuracy of the article and map, we apologize in advance for any inconvenience that may arise when using them due to subsequent changes or errors. We thank you for your understanding and kind cooperation.

Published in January 2023

Beppu City Disaster Prevention Map

Published by: Beppu City

Produced by: ZENRIN CO., LTD. Oita Office

Printed by: ZENRIN PRINTEX CO., LTD.

「この地図は、別府市長の承認を得て、同市発行の基本図を使用して得たものである(承認番号)令3別都計第218号」

「この地図は、大分県知事の承認を得て、5,000分の1森林計画図を利用し、調製したものである。(承認番号)24-43号 平成24年8月3日」

「測量法に基づく国土地理院長承認(使用)R 2JHs 293-1213号」「測量法に基づく国土地理院長承認(使用)R 2JHs 294-553号」

ZENRIN CO., LTD. Oita Office TEL097-534-0879 (Unauthorized duplication is prohibited.©2023 ZENRIN CO., LTD.)

