## **Conditions behind preparation of the maps**

- The tsunami hazard map shows the estimated tsunami inundation risk areas if the maximum intensity earthquake were to occur with the Nankai Trough as the epicenter. In Imabari City, a 1+ m tsunami could occur as soon as 161 minutes after an earthquake. The tsunami's water level could be up to 3.3 meters high (T.P.), and tsunami could continue to occur for over 8 hours. Sufficient caution is required.
- The storm surge hazard map shows the estimated storm surge inundation risk areas if a typhoon equivalent to the strongest on record were to occur. The map assumes a central pressure equivalent to typhoon Muroto (900 hpa), a radius and movement speed equivalent to typhoon Isewan (radius of maximum cyclostrophic wind speed = 75 km, movement speed = 73 km/h), and the destruction of embankments when levels exceed the design specifications.
- The flood/landslide hazard map shows flood inundation risk areas if the Soja River were to overflow, areas where landslides could occur, and disaster management facilities such as evacuation shelters. Flood inundation risk areas were determined based on a simulation of inundation conditions expected if the Soja River were to overflow due to heavy rain of a level occurring once every 50 years (total daily rainfall: 227.5 mm).
- Be aware that inundation can occur outside of inundation risk areas shown on the map and that landslides can occur outside of landslide alert areas.

## Flood inundation risk areas in case of maximum expected rainfall

The flood inundation risk areas shown in the figure below were determined based on a simulation of inundation conditions, despite the low probability, if the Soja River were to overflow due to flooding with heavy rain of the maximum conceivable extent (total daily rainfall: 706 mm) in the Soja River basin. Areas with a risk of building collapse due to flooding are areas where buildings could collapse or be washed away due to bank erosion or flooding of the Soja River.



