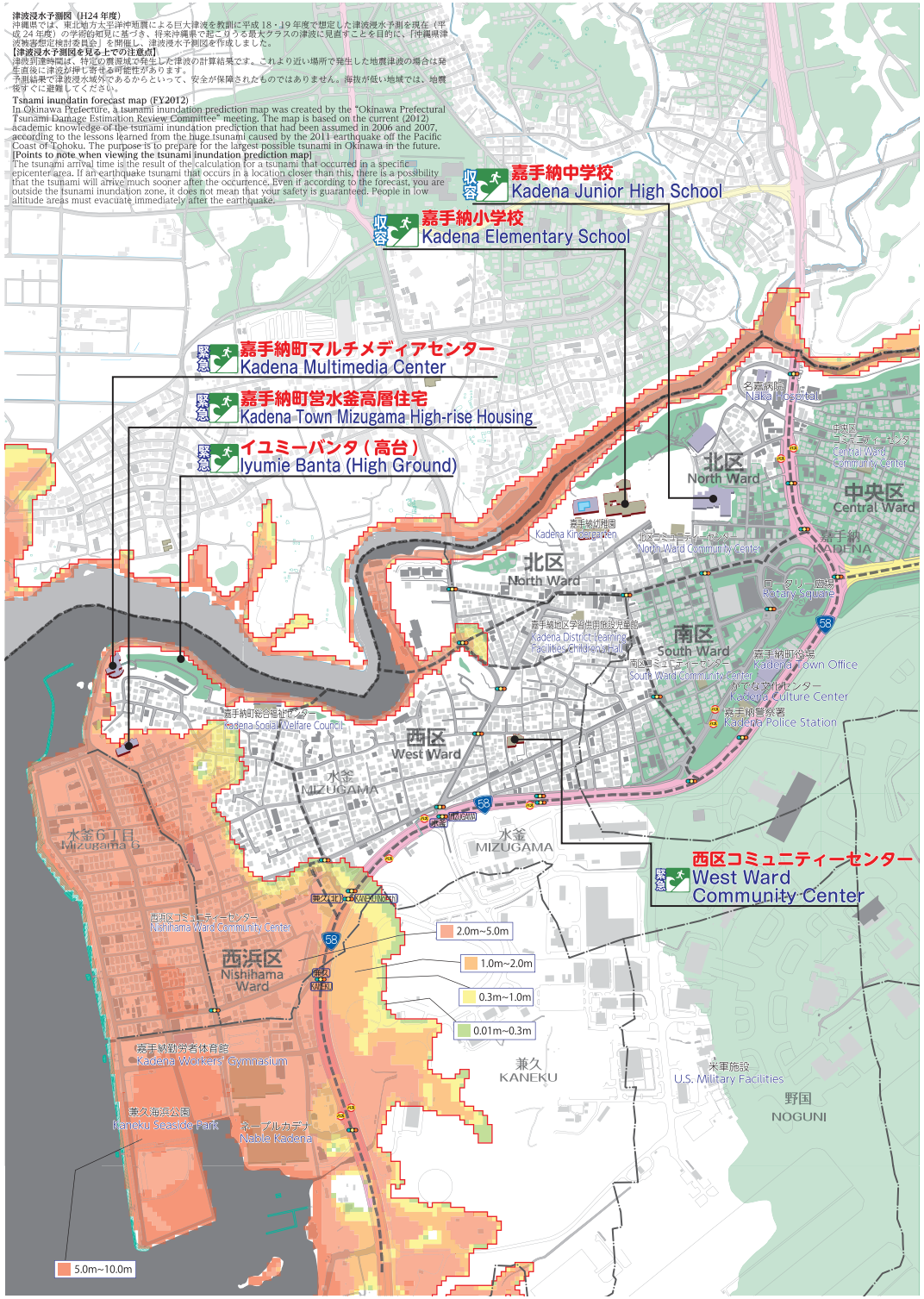
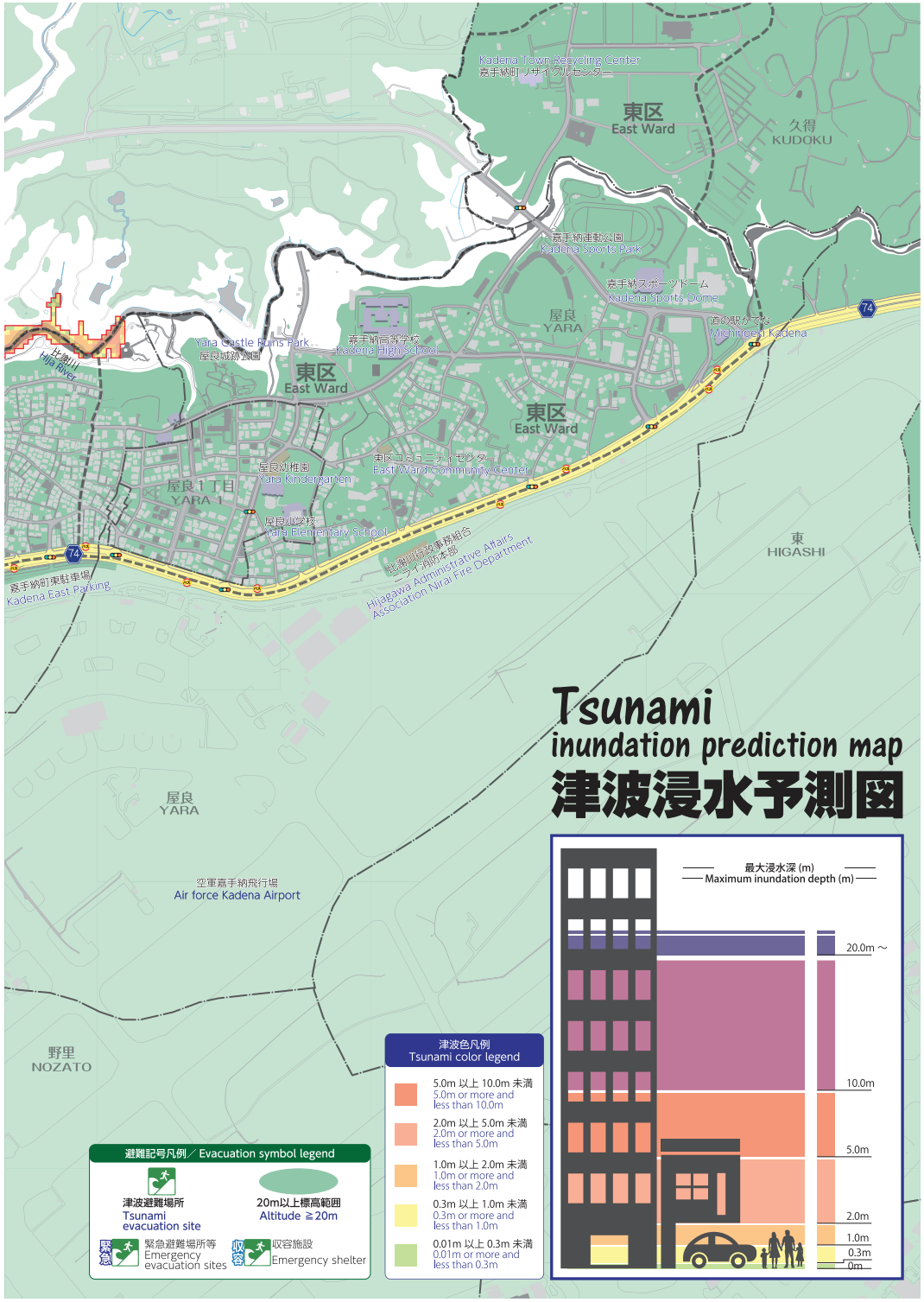
**津波浸水予測図（H24 年度）**
沖縄県では、東北地方太平洋沖地震による巨大津波を教訓に平成 18・19 年度で想定した津波浸水予測を現在（平成 24 年度）の学術的知見に基づき、将来沖縄県で起こりうる最大クラスの津波に見直すことを目的に、「沖縄県津波被害想定検討委員会」を開催し、津波浸水予測図を作成しました。

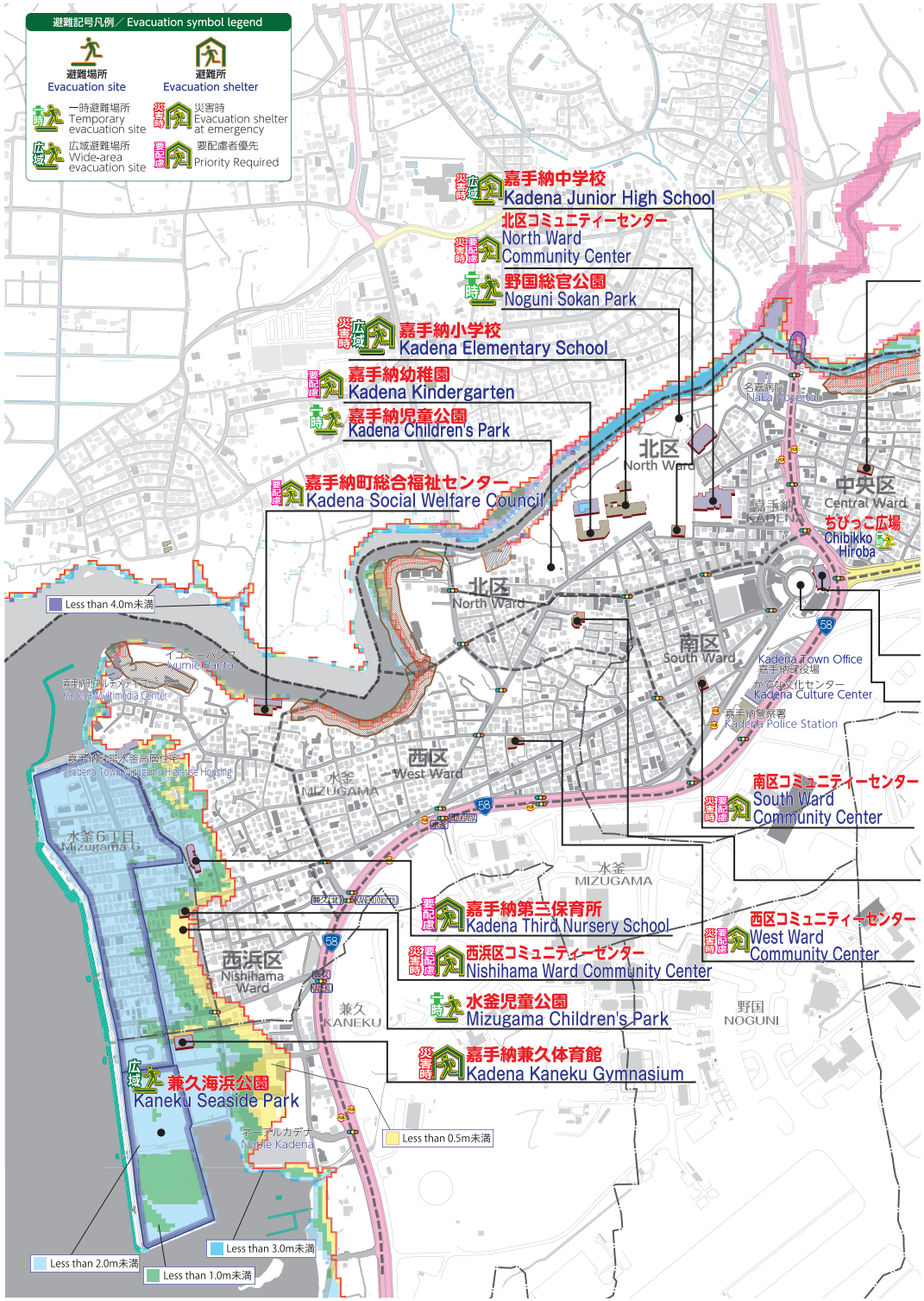
**【津波浸水予測図を見るにての注意点】**
津波別津波神図は、特定の震源域で発生した津波の計算結果です。これより近い場所で発生した地震津波の場合は発生直後に津波が押し寄せる可能性があります。
予測結果で津波浸水域外であるからといって、安全が保障されたものではありません。海抜が低い地域では、地震後すぐに避難してください。

**Tsunami inundatin forecast map (FY2012)**
In Okinawa Prefecture, a tsunami inundation prediction map was created by the "Okinawa Prefectural Tsunami Damage Estimation Review Committee" meeting. The map is based on the current (2012) academic knowledge of the tsunami inundation prediction that had been assumed in 2006 and 2007, according to the lessons learned from the huge tsunami caused by the 2011 earthquake off the Pacific Coast Of Tohoku. The purpose is to prepare for the largest possible tsunami in Okinawa in the future.

**[Points to note when viewing the tsunami inundation prediction map]**
The tsunami arrival time is the result of the calculation for a tsunami that occurred in a specific epicenter area. If an earthquake tsunami that occurs in a location closer than this, there is a possibility that the tsunami will arrive much sooner after the occurrence. Even if according to the forecast, you are outside the tsunami inundation zone, it does not mean that your safety is guaranteed. People in low altitude areas must evacuate immediately after the earthquake.





# 比謝川 浸水想定区域図（想定最大規模）

Hija River inundation assumed area map (Assumed maximum scale)

# 冠水・土砂災害警戒区域

Flood / Landslide Disaster Alert Area

# 高潮浸水予測図

Storm surge inundation prediction map

**高潮浸水予測図**

●沖縄本島及びその周辺諸島に被害をもたらした特徴的な３つの台風を想定台風とし、各台風の最低気圧を既往最低の870hpaまで下げ、移動コースを本島周辺で最も大きな影響が出るように変更した仮想台風を、高潮想定台風としてシュミレーションした結果を表示しています。

・高潮浸水予測は、台風の気圧低下に伴う「吸い上げ」による海面上昇、強風による「吹き寄せ」による海面上昇及び越波量（防波堤を越えた波）を考慮しています。

・想定の台風が特定のコースで進んだ場合について計算を実施しているため、台風の規模が異なったり、他のコースを進んだりした場合には大きく結果が異なり、浸水範囲以外にも浸水する可能性があります。

**Storm surge inundation prediction map**

● Three particular typhoons, which caused damage to the main island of Okinawa and its surrounding islands, are defined as assumed typhoons. Create a virtual typhoon in which the minimum pressure of each typhoon is lowered to the lowest level of 870 hPa. Its course is changed to have the greatest impact around the main island. The results of the simulation of a virtual typhoon for the storm surge are displayed.

・The storm surge inundation forecast takes into account three factors such as the rise in sea level rise due to "suction" by the drop in pressure of the typhoon, the sea level rise due to "sweep" by strong winds, and the height of overtopping waves (waves over the breakwater).

・Calculations are performed when the assumed typhoon travels on a specific course, so if the scale of the typhoon is different or if it follows another course, the results will be greatly different and it is possible to have inundation beyond the inundation range.