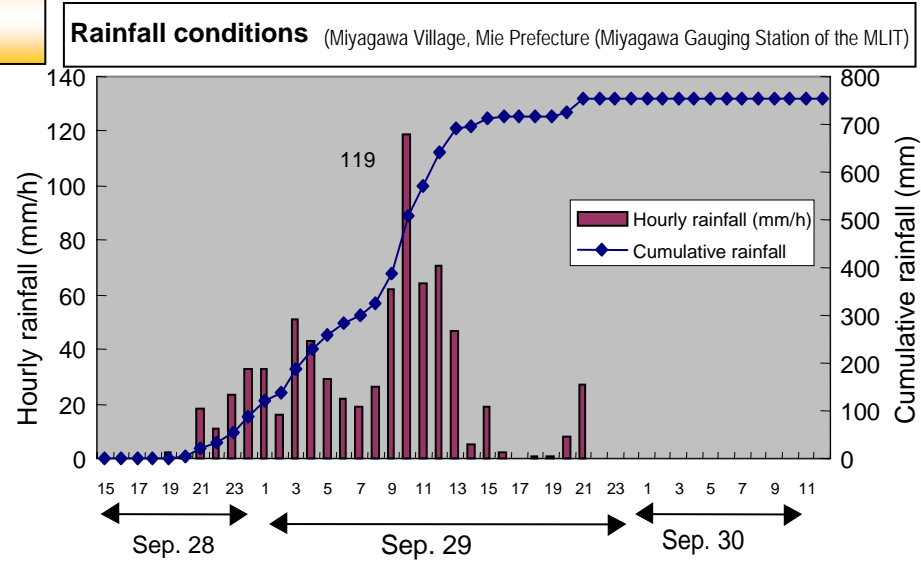


# Sediment-related disasters during Typhoon No. 21 in September 2004 (Mie Prefecture)

Date: September 28, 2004  
 Place: Mie Prefecture  
 (Miyagawa Village and other areas)  
 Meteorological conditions:  
 Heavy rain due to Typhoon No. 21  
 Observatory  
 Miyagawa Gauging Station  
 Continuous rainfall  
 753 mm (9/28-29)  
 Maximum hourly rainfall  
 119 mm/hr (9/29 9:00-10:00)



<Damage throughout Japan due to Typhoon No. 15>  
 Number of sediment-related disasters

Debris flow	57
Landslide	12
Slope failure	83
Total	152

Sustained damage

Human damage	Killed: 16	Missing: 1
Housing damage	Injured: 9	Total collapse: 13
	Half collapse: 17	Partial collapse: 57

### <Emergency response>

- Immediately after the disaster, engineers of the Chubu Regional Development Bureau of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MLIT) were sent to the disaster site to perform an urgent field survey. Two experts of the National Institute for Land and Infrastructure Management were also sent to the site to grasp the conditions.
- In addition, from October 3, eight experts were sent to the disaster site from the National Institute for Land and Infrastructure Management and other organizations to provide technical guidance on the prevention of a secondary disaster, at the request of the Mie prefectural government (for 3-4 days).



Sustained damage

Two areas in Takiya, Miyagawa Village, Mie Prefecture  
 (killed: 4, missing: 1, total collapse: 3)



Source: SABO Dept. MLIT, JAPAN