

Guidelines for Citizen Actions in Case of Underground Flooding

Underground Parking Lot



- Leave the vehicle immediately if even a small amount of water starts to accumulate (do not attempt to move the vehicle).
- Do not enter the underground parking lot for vehicle inspection.

Sub-basement and Underground Shopping Mall



- In case water starts to accumulate even slightly or there is backflow from drains, turn off electricity and evacuate immediately.
- If the water outside is knee-high or higher, open the door together with others and evacuate quickly.
- ※ Opening the door alone is difficult if the water level is knee-high or higher

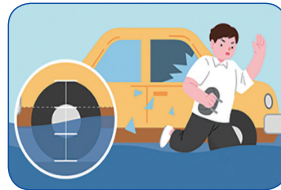
Underground Stairs



- Evacuate immediately if even a small amount of water flows in.
- ※ Evacuation becomes difficult when the water reaches ankle height
- Hold onto the handrail while moving.
- Wear sports shoes or go barefoot if necessary for evacuation.

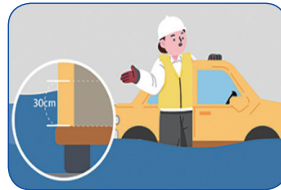
Guidelines for Citizen Actions for Vehicle Users

1. Vehicle Flooding



- Before two-thirds of the tires are submerged, move the vehicle to a safe place.
- When flooding occurs, break the window with the driver's seat headrest metal rod and evacuate.

2. Escaping from a Flooded Vehicle



- If you cannot break the window, wait until the water level inside and outside the vehicle is less than 30cm, then evacuate quickly when the door opens.

3. Avoid Driving in Heavy Rain



- Move the vehicle to a safe place and wait until the rain subsides.

4. Do Not Enter Underground Tunnels



- Do not enter if water accumulates inside the tunnel.

5. Avoid Crossing Underwater Bridges



- Detour or wait in a safe place.
- If the vehicle becomes isolated, open the opposite door to escape.

Please note that these action guidelines are based on general situations for each disaster type and may vary in specific circumstances.

Safety is enhanced when following these guidelines together with others.

Citizens' Action Guidelines by Disaster Type

Heavy Rain and Flooding



Understanding Concentrated Heavy Rain

What is Concentrated Heavy Rain?

- The phenomenon where a large amount of rain falls in a narrow area within a short period.
- Criteria for issuing heavy rain warnings.

Heavy Rain Warning	Heavy Rain Advisory
Expected rainfall of 60 mm or more in 3 hours	Expected rainfall of 90 mm or more in 3 hours
Expected rainfall of 110 mm or more in 12 hours	Expected rainfall of 180 mm or more in 12 hours

Record-breaking heavy rain in the capital region

Date	August 8, '22
Casualties	7 deaths and 1 missing person
Incident Overview	Maximum 400 mm of rainfall occurred



Current Situation and Major Causes

Nationwide Heavy Rain(Flooding) Damage Status (Last 3 years '19-'21)

Category		2019	2020	2021	20
Human casualties (people)	Deaths · Missing	-	44	3	47
	Evacuees	102	17,960	1,369	19,431
Property damage (million won)		1,650	1,095,171	40,646	1,137,467

Major Causes of Heavy Rain and Flooding

- Trend of shorter winters and longer summers due to climate change.
- Increased frequency of heavy rainfall due to the extended presence of hot and humid air from the south and increased atmospheric moisture in the Korean Peninsula.

Preparation for Heavy Rain and Flooding

Prepare emergency supplies

- Prepare a flashlight rather than candles for power outages.
- Prepare emergency food, drinking water, and first aid supplies.
- Prepare a mobile phone charger, portable burner, blanket, etc.

Familiarize yourself with evacuation methods

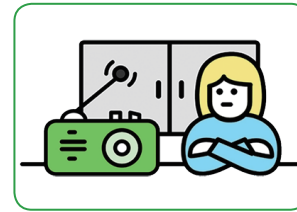
- Share evacuation methods and evacuation locations with your family.
- Install the Safety Steppingstone App to receive disaster information.

Safety Tips



Evacuate to a safe area

Do not approach areas prone to flooding



Limit outdoor activities

Refrain from going out and check weather conditions



Do not approach coastal areas or riverbanks

Be cautious of swift currents



Do not approach the steep slopes of mountains and valleys

Beware of swift currents, landslides, etc.

Guidelines for Citizen Actions during Concentrated Heavy Rain and Flooding



1. Evacuate to a safe place

- Avoid low-lying areas and areas prone to flooding.



2. Continuously monitor weather conditions

- Close doors and windows when indoors.
- Cut off electricity and gas before flooding occur



3. Be familiar with possible evacuation places and routes in advance

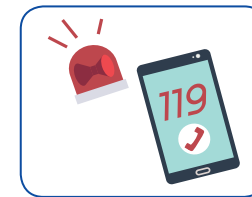
- Evacuate to higher ground.
- Do not drive in flooded areas.



4. Do not go out to check embankments or water levels in rice paddies and ditches.



5. Campers in mountainous and valley areas should evacuate and avoid approaching steep slopes.



6. If isolated, call 119 for assistance or seek help from nearby individuals.