Types of Weather Warning/Advisory

What are the different types of Emergency Warning, and what do they mean?

An Emergency Warning is released when severe weather that far exceeds the conditions for issuing a normal weather warning/advisory is predicted, and this weather is expected to be extremely dangerous.

Emergency Heavy Rain Warning	Emergency Heavy Rain Warnings are announced by the JMA when either: a) heavy rainfall of an intensity observed only once every few decades is predicted as a result of a typhoon or guerilla rainstorm, or b) heavy rainfall is predicted in association with a typhoon or extratropical cyclone which itself has an intensity observed only once every few decades. When an Emergency Heavy Rain Warning has been released, serious damage can be expected to occur as a result of flooding and landslides. The warning will continue to be announced even after the rain has stopped if there is still a risk of serious landslides or mudslides occurring.
Emergency Heavy Snow Warning	Emergency Heavy Snow Warnings are released when heavy snowfall of an intensity observed only once every few decades has been predicted.
Emergency Storm Warning	An Emergency Storm Warning is announced when strong winds resulting from a typhoon (or extratropical cyclone of a similar scale) of an intensity observed only once every few decades are predicted.
Emergency Snowstorm Warning	Emergency Snowstorm Warnings are issued when strong winds accompanied with snowfall are predicted to occur as a result of a typhoon (or extratropical cyclone of a similar scale) of an intensity observed only once every few decades. As well as warning against severe damage caused by strong winds, this warning also warns against severe accidents caused by reduced visibility that results from falling snow.

What are the different types of weather warning, and what do they mean?

A weather warning is an announcement released by the JMA when there is a risk of severe weather-related damage.

Heavy Rain Warning	Heavy rain warnings are issued when heavy rainfall is expected to cause serious damage, such as severe flooding and/or landslides. Where there is still a risk of landslides etc., warnings may continue to be issued even after the rain has stopped.
Flood Warning	Flood warnings are released when serious damage is predicted to be caused by high water levels in rivers as a result of heavy or prolonged rain, or by melting snow. For example, this damage may include serious disasters caused by overflowing or flooded rivers, or resulting from damaged or broken dams and flood barriers.
Heavy Snow Warning	Heavy snow warnings are announced when heavy snow is predicted to cause serious damage.
Storm Warning	A storm warning is issued when there is predicted to be a risk of severe storm-related damage.
Snowstorm Warning	Snowstorm warnings are released when there is a risk of severe damage brought about by snow and strong winds. As well as warning against damage caused by strong gales, it also warns against severe accidents that may result from decreased visibility due to falling snow. It does not mean 'heavy snow and strong winds', and when heavy snow is expected to cause severe damage, a separate heavy snow warning is issued.

What are the different types of weather advisory, and what do they mean?

A weather advisory is a cautionary announcement released when there is a risk of weather-related damage.

Heavy Rain Advisory	A heavy rain advisory is announced when there is predicted to be a risk of rain-related damage. This may include flood damage or land/mudslides. The advisory will continue to be issued even after the rain has stopped if there is still a risk of landslides, etc.
Flood Advisory	Flood advisories are issued when river water levels rise as a result of heavy rain, prolonged rain, or melting snow, and there is predicted to be a risk of damage caused by this. This damage may result from overflowing or flooding rivers, or damaged or broken dams and flood barriers.
Heavy Snow Advisory	A heavy snow advisory is announced when there is predicted to be a risk of snow-related damage.
Storm Advisory	Storm advisories are announced when there is predicted to be a risk of storm or heavy wind-related damage.
Snowstorm Advisory	A snowstorm advisory is announced when there is predicted to be a risk of damage caused by strong winds and snow. This advisory cautions against damage caused by strong winds, as well as against accidents caused by reduced visibility resulting from falling snow. It does not mean 'heavy snow and strong winds' – when there is a risk of damage caused by heavy snow, a 'heavy snow advisory' is issued instead.
Fog Advisory	Fog advisories are issued when there is predicted to be a risk of fog-related damage. This damage may include serious traffic accidents as a result of reduced visibility.
Thunder/Lightning Advisory	A thunder/lightning advisory is announced when there is predicted to be a risk of lightning damage. Further, it is also used to raise alert in relation to other risks associated with thunderclouds, such as strong gusts of wind and hail. This advisory is also issued to caution people against sudden, heavy rain.
Dry Weather Advisory	Dry weather advisories are issued when there is predicted to be a risk of damage caused by dry weather. More specifically, this advisory is released when dry weather strongly increases the risk of fires breaking out.
Avalanche Advisory	Avalanche advisories are announced when there is predicted to be a risk of avalanche damage.
Ice Advisory	An ice advisory is issued when there is predicted to be a risk of damage caused by significant freezing. More specifically, this advisory is announced when ice is expected to cause damage to internet and telephone lines or the hulls of ships and boats.

Snow Advisory	Snow advisories are announced when there is predicted to be a risk of damage caused by settling snow. More specifically, this advisory is issued when there is a risk of damage caused by snow to internet and telephone lines, or to the hulls of ships and boats.
Melting Snow Advisory	Melting snow advisories are issued when there is predicted to be a risk of damage caused by melting snow. More specifically, this advisory is released when there is a risk of melting snow resulting in flooding and/or landslides.
Frost Advisory	A frost advisory is released when there is predicted to be a risk of frost-related damage. More specifically, this advisory is announced when there is a risk of agricultural crops being damaged by morning and evening frost.
Cold Weather Advisory	Cold weather advisories are issued when there is predicted to be a risk of damage brought about by cold weather. More specifically, this advisory is announced when cold weather is expected to cause severe damage to agricultural crops, or to result in frozen and broken water pipes in winter, etc.