Workshop on Slope Failure Caused by Torrential Rainfall in Asian Countries in the Context of Climate Change

Representative: Hiroyasu OHTSU

Date: March 7, 2011

Place: Meeting room of West Nippon Expressway Company Limited, Osaka, Japan

Organized by Dept. of Urban Management, Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University and Department of Civil and Earth Resources Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University

Co-organized by West Nippon Expressway Company Limited、Kyoto University Global COE Program "Global Center for Education and Research on Human Security Engineering for Asian Megacities"

Invited person: Montri Dechasakulsom (Department of Highways, Thailand), Noppadol Phien-wej (Overseas Bases Leader, Associate Professor, Asian Institute of Technology), Pham Huy Giao (Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand), Suttisak Soralump (Kasetsart University, Thailand), Apiniti Jotisankasa (Kasetsart University, Thailand), Taweephong Sukswat (Overseas Bases Staff, Asian Institute of Technology)

Number of Participants: About 60

Participants: Hiroyasu Ohtsu (Research Field Leader, Prof., Dept. of Urban Management), Hiromasa Kishi (Director General of Technical Development Bureau, West Nippon Expressway Company Limited), Tomoki Shiotani (Dept. of Urban Management), Sinya Inazumi (Dept. of Urban Management)

Purpose

Recently, frequency of slope failure events caused by torrential rainfall has been increasing drastically in Asian countries due to "Climate Change". Under the situation, faculty member of Graduate School of Kyoto University initiated joint research project, which is field Monitoring of run-off and moisture infiltration into subsoil at a road slope in Nakhon Nayok, Thailand, jointly with Kasetsart University, Thailand and Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand since September, 2007. In addition, since February, 2010, based on findings obtained through the above research, Graduate School of Kyoto University and West Nippon Expressway Company Limited have conducted joint research project, entitled "A Study on Run-off and Moisture Infiltration into Subsoil Caused by Torrential Rainfall", aiming at getting fundamental data associated with establishment of slope failure early warning system from a viewpoint of road disaster risk mitigation.

The workshop on "Slope Failure Caused by Torrential Rainfall in Asian Countries in the Context of Climate Change" was held at Meeting room of West Nippon Expressway Company Limited, Osaka, Japan on March 7, 2011, aiming at reports of the results of the joint research and associating topics on slope failure in Asian countries, which were made presentation by invited Thai speakers, research counterparts from Kasetsart University, Asian Institute of Technology and Department of Highways, Thailand.

Achievement and Results

In the workshop, slope failure caused by torrential rainfall and related topics were presented by Dr. Montri Dechasakulsom, Dr. Noppadol Phien-wej, Dr. Suttisak Soralump, Dr. Apiniti Jotisankasa and Prof. Hiroyasu Ohtsu. The topics presented by each speaker were "Disaster Prevention Measures of Highway in Thailand", "Floods and Landslides Events in Asian Countries in 2010", "Early Warning Systems against Landslide in Thailand", "Pore water pressure regime of some slopes in Thailand: A monitoring experience" and Field Monitoring in Nakhon Nayok, Thailand", respectively. All topics were related to slope failure risk mitigation caused by torrential rainfall in Southeast Asian countries, which is the one of main disciplines dealt in our GCOE projects. It should be noted that topics associated with many examples of slope failure event revealed the facts that frequent of slope failure event in Southeast Asian countries has been drastically increasing due to following two reasons. The one is man-made disaster, which is relatively small-scale slope failure due to disorderly

land development. The other is natural disaster, which is large-scale slope failure due to "Climate Change". In response to the above findings, the necessity that governmental/provincial agents implemental programs focusing on disaster prevention was pointed out. In detail, as for man-made disaster, the necessity of enforcement of law issuing land development regulation was pointed out as one of feasible solution to copy with slope failure event. On the other hand, as for large-scale slope failure, the establishment of slope failure early warning system aiming at evacuation of local residents was presented as one of the most effective measures from viewpoints of disaster risk mitigation.

In the context of climate change, even in Japan, the necessity of slope disaster prevention against torrential rainfall such as guerilla-like rainfall has been highlighted. Under such the condition, this workshop succeeded to get great concerns of participants and active discussion between presenters and participants. In addition, it revealed that the topics discussed actively in this symposium require interdisciplinary investigation to cope with the difficulties associated with realization of sustainable development and human security for the people who live there, which is actually fitting to the main themes of our GCOE program.

From such viewpoints, the discussion together with researchers and engineers in Southeast Asian countries would surely be useful and important for us to establish disciplines on "Human Security Engineering in Asian Mega-Cites", which is our goal of our activities.



Opening address in the workshop

気候変動下のアジア諸国における豪雨に起因する斜面崩壊に関する研究集会

代表者: 大津 宏康 **開催日時**: 2011年3月7日

開催場所: 西日本高速道路株式会社本社会議室

主 催: 京都大学大学院工学研究科都市社会工学専攻·社会基盤工学専攻

共催: 西日本高速道路株式会社,京都大学グローバル COE プログラム「アジア・メガシ

ティの人間安全保障工学拠点」

参加人数: 約60名

主な参加者:大津宏康(研究領域・海外拠点リーダー、教授、都市社会工学専攻)、岸洋正(取締役専

務執行役員,西日本高速道路株式会社),Noppadol Phien-wej (海外拠点リーダー,准教授,アジア工科大学),Montri Dechasakulsom (タイ運輸省道路局研究開発部門部長),Suttisak Soralump (講師,カセサート大学),塩谷智基(准教授,都市社会工学専攻),稲積真哉(助

教, 都市社会工学専攻)

目的 · 概要

本研究集会は、これまでのタイにおける原位置計測に関する研究成果に加えて、タイからの招待講演者によるアジア諸国における豪雨に起因する斜面災害の報告を目的として企画したものである。具体的には、同集会においては、共同研究成果の報告に加え、本研究のカウンターパートであるカセサート大学、アジア工科大学およびタイ運輸省道路局 DOH(Department of Highways, Thailand)の研究開発部門関係者を講演者として招き、アジア諸国における集中豪雨に起因する斜面災害に関連する内容について報告しするとともに参加者との議論を実施した。

研究集会の様子・得られた成果

本研究集会では、Montri Dechasakulsom(タイ道路省)、Noppadol Phien-wej(アジア工科大学)、Suttisak Soralump(カセサート大学)、Apiniti Jotisankasa(カセサート大学)および筆者から、それぞれ「タイにおける道路防災」、「2010 年アジア諸国における洪水・斜面崩壊事例」、「タイにおける土砂災害早期警戒体制の適用状況」、「タイの斜面における間隙水圧計測」および「タイ・ナコンナヨッ

クにおける原位置モニタリング」に関する講演がなされた. いずれの課題も、当 GCOE 分野でのーテーマである、東南アジア地域における人間安全保障工学の観点からの地盤・地盤構造物を対象としたアセットマネジメントに関する話題であった.

この発表内容は、以下のように要約される. すなわち、斜面崩壊事例については、近年タイにおいては斜面崩壊が急増中であるが、その理由としては以下の2つの要因によるものとの分析結果が示された. まず、小規模崩壊は土地利用の乱開発、すなわち人規模崩壊は気候変動に起因する. いずれのタイプの斜面災害に対しても、行政としての何らかの対応が函要であると報告された. 具体的には、土地利用の乱開発には土地利用の法的規制の必要性があり、また大規模崩壊については、住民避難を目的と土砂災害早期警戒体制の立案が斜面災害リスク低減の観点からもも有効な方策の一つであるとの見解が示された.

昨今,日本においてもゲリラ豪雨に代表される異常気象の発生に対する斜面防災の必要性が高まる中,本研究集会では,講演に関して参加者が高い関心を示すとともに,講演者との闊達な質疑応答がなされた.

本研究集会で議論された課題は、持続可能な発展性についてのみならず、その地域の住民の安全について複合的な観点からの検討を要するものであり、当 GCOE のテーマである「アジア・メガシティにおける人間安全保障工学」に即したものであると確信した。

このような観点から、今後とも当研究集会のような機会をとらえて、当該分野に関する知見を収集するとともに、多くのアジア地域の研究者および実務者との意見交換を継続していく所存である.