The 2nd Workshop on Slope Failure Caused by Torrential Rainfall in Asian Countries in the Context of Climate Change

Representative: Hiroyasu Ohtsu

Date: March 13rd, 2012

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 Persons: 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), Iyaruk Arsit (Overseas Bases Staff, Asian Institute of Technology)

Number of Participants: About 60

Participants: HiroyasuOhtsu (Research Field Leader, Prof., Dept. of UrbanManagement), Hiromasa Kishi(Director General of Technical Development Bureau, West Nippon Expressway Company Limited), Tomoki Shiotani(Dept. of UrbanManagement), 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, Graduate School of Kyoto University initiated joint research project, which is field Monitoring of run-off and moisture infiltration into subsoil in Nakhon Nayok, Thailand, jointly with Kasetsart University, Thailand and Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand since September, 2007. 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 Runoff and Moisture Infiltration into Subsoil Caused by Torrential Rainfall", focusing on establishment of slope failure early warning system from a viewpoint of road disaster risk mitigation. In addition, since May, 2011, both have initiated field monitoring in Phuket, Thailand as well.

The 2nd workshop 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 13, 2012, aiming at reports of the natural disaster events 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, first, Dr. Montri Dechasakulsom made presentation on "Damage on Highway due to 2011 Flooding in Thailand", reporting not only damage on highways but also both recovery of highways affected by great flood and emergency relief for local people. Following the presentation, reports on landslide/slope failure occurred in Vietnam and Thailand and related topics such as establishment of landslide early warning system were presented by Dr. Pham Huy Giao, Dr. Suttisak Soralump, Dr. Apiniti Jotisankasa, Prof. Hiroyasu Ohtsu and Mr Tetsuo Abe, respectively. All topics were related to natural/man-made disaster risk mitigation in Southeast Asian countries, which is the one of main disciplines dealt in our GCOE projects.

Summarizing the topics presented in the workshop, it should be noted that new measures would be required. As for road administrators such as DOH, implementation of service program for road users by means of Web-site and face book to offer information of road service interruption and divergence road was absolutely effective. Furthermore, as for landslide/slope failure, the establishment of slope failure early warning system aiming at evacuation of local residents is 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 workshop 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.



Opening addressin the workshop

第2回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**: 2012年3月13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」

招聘者: Montri Dechasakulsom(Department of Highways, Thailand), Noppadol Phienwej(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). Iyaruk Arsit (Overseas Bases Staff, Asian Institute of Technology)

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),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

昨今, アジア諸国では, 気候変動の一現象とみなされる集中豪雨に起因する斜面災害が頻発しているこのような状況を踏まえ, 京都大学大学院工学研究科は, 2007 年 9 月よりタイ・カセサート大学およびタイ・アジアエ科大学との共同研究プロで表表して, タイ・ナコングを実施してきた. そして, 2010 年 2 月より, 西日本高速道路株式会社との共同研究を目より, 西日本高速道路斜面, また 2011 年 5 月の原位置モニタリングにおいて, 道路附近の観点をりは, 新たにプーケット道路斜面を加えた2ヶ所の原位置モニタリングにおいて, 道路防災の観点をりは、新たに対する土砂災害早期警戒体制の立案を目的とした研究を実施してきた.

シンポジウムの様子・得られた成果

本研究集会では、まず Montri Dechasakulsom(タ イ道路省)より、「2011 年のタイ洪水による道路被 害」と題した講演において,道路被害に加えてタイ 道路省が実施した緊急支援活動、および復旧活動に ついて報告された. つづいて, Pham Huy Giao (ア ジアエ科大学)、Suttisak Soralump(カセサート大 学), Apiniti Jotisankasa (カセサート大学), 筆 者および安部哲生(NEXCO総研)から、それぞれタ 2010-2010 年ベトナムおよびタイにおける地すべ り・斜面崩壊事例に関する講演がなされた. この発 表内容は、以下のように要約される、すなわち、気 候変動下のアジア地域においては、大規模自然災害 の発生が急増中である中、タイ道路省等の道路管理 者は、早期の復旧活動のみならず、地域住民への緊 急支援, 道路利用者に対する Web および Face book を用いた通行止め・迂回情報の提供等のサービスが 不可欠の課題であることが示された。また、斜面崩 壊事例については、近年ベトナム・タイにおいては 斜面崩壊が急増中であるため、住民避難および道路 通行規制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最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自然災害リスク低減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.