Green Hill by Waste and Mud

from the Environmentally Sustainable View Point as PPP Project (Before and after HIgh Wave Disaster)

Before Tsunami Disaster at Ishinomaki



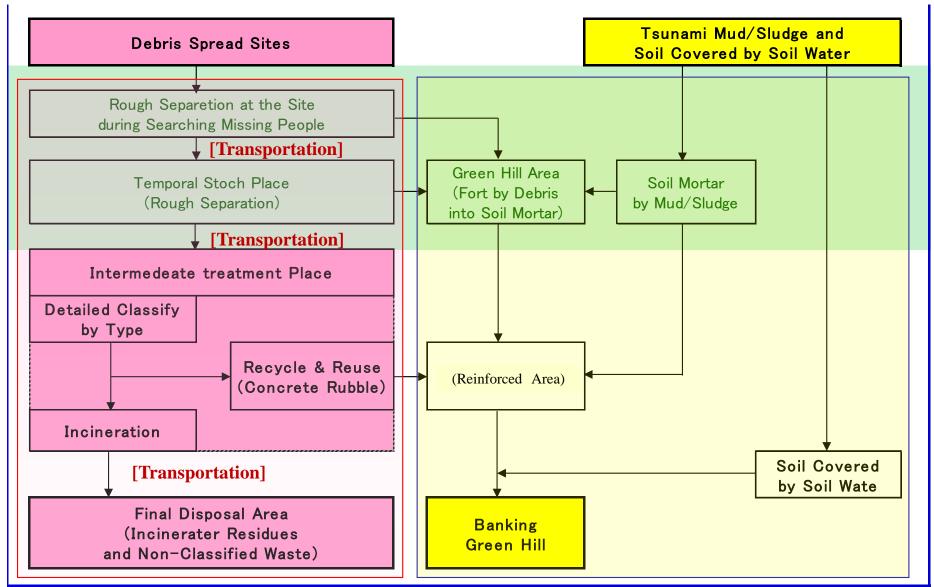
After Tsunami Disaster at Ishinomaki

2015.03.19

Masaki Arioka
Executive Director of NPO SLIM Japan

Debris Treatment Process Comparison

between Conventional Method and Green Hill Method

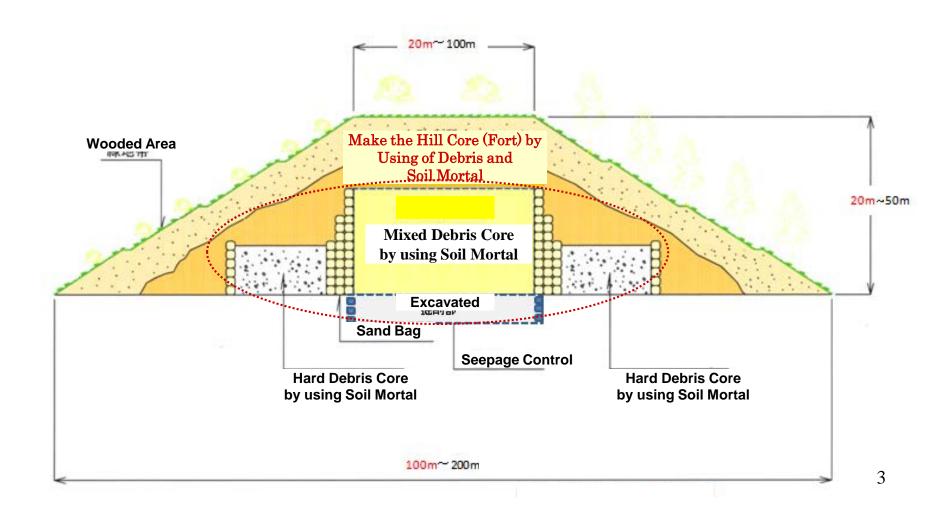


(Master Plan by ME 2011.05)

[Green Hill Method]

Image of Green Hill

By using Debris and Sludge



Morenuma Park in Sapporo, Hokkido

(2.7millm³ Waste Embakment)

Play Mountain



Mt. Moere



Intermediate treatment Place







Separation by Hand



Incinerator at the site



What are Advantages of Green Hill Concept

- (1) Reduction of Traffic Hazard by 'Local Reuse of Debris with less Separation and less Transportation' under Extraordinary Situation.
- (2) The Simpler Works, the More Efficient Results from the View Point of Time, Cost, Energy and Environment.
- (3) Sustainability by Maintenance and Risk Management more than 30% of the Total Cost at least 30 years.

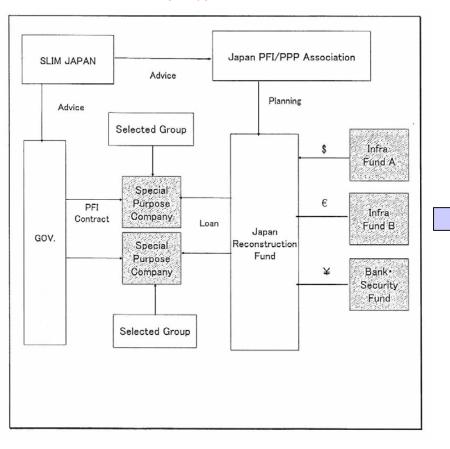
Breakdown of Debris and Mud Treatment (almost half cost compared with conventional method)

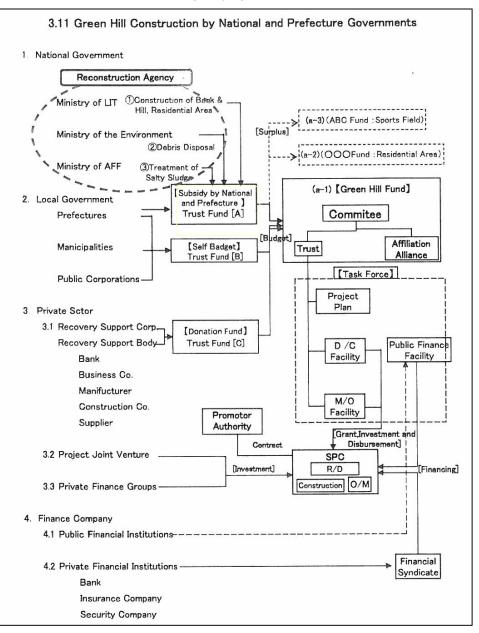
Cost Item	notes	Proportion
I Preliminary	Planning,Survay and Dsign	2.2%
II Direct Cost	Debris Teratment and banking	56.7%
1 Mixed Debris Core	Baried in tsunami mad soil morta l	29.3%
2 Hard Debris Core	Baried in tsunami mad soil morta l	7.8%
3 Banking, Drainage and greening	Including slaty soil by tsunami	6.5%
4 Temorary works, Site and overhead office enpense		13.1%
Ⅲ Maintenance and Risk contingency allowance	30 eyars	31.6%
IV Land cost for banking area	Except public land such as roads	9.5%
Total		100.0%

Finance Scheme for Green Hill Concept

2011.10

2011.04







Country with Low Sea Level and Flat Land

Maximum Altitude: 15 m



Samoa Earthquake

2009/9/29

 $MG 8.1, H_{max} = 4.5 m \sim 6 m$

Death toll: more then 189

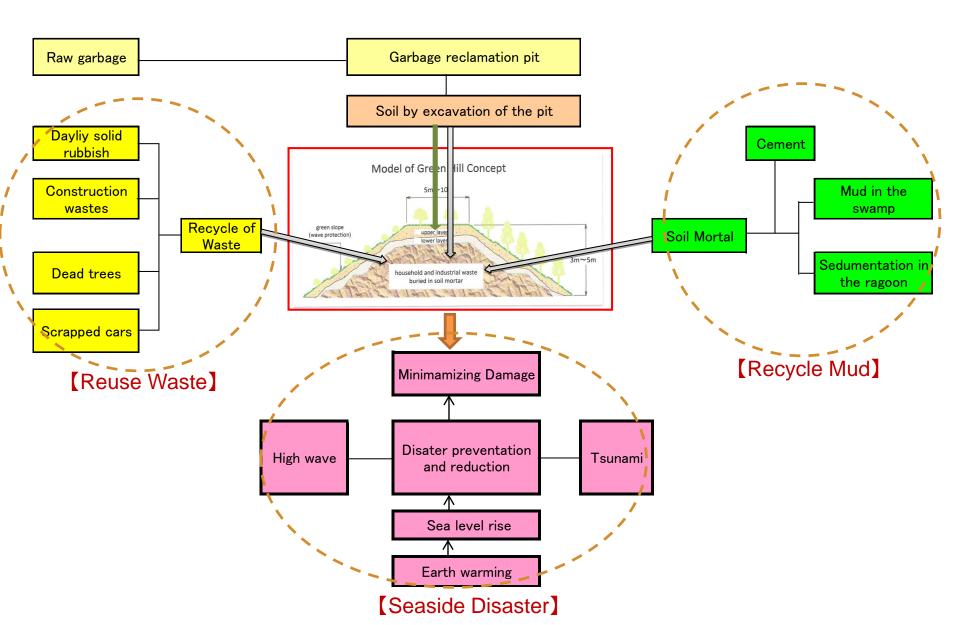


Although Tongan People are afraid of Tsunami Disaster, only the thing they can do is to evacuate to relatively higher place far from their residential area.



Green Hill by Waste and Mud (WMGL)





Typical Seaside of South Pacific Island Design Outline of Green Hill Concept green slope wave protection) upper lower layer 3m~5m household and industrial waste buried in soil mortar concrete and brick waste buried in soil mortar 15m ~ 25m









Scraped Car



Dead Tree



Daily Waste Landfill Place









2014. 12. 11





THREE PHASE OF EXECUTION SCHEDULE OF CAPACITY BUILDING PROJECT (For three years)

SLIM Proposal to ERCA (Environmental Restoration and Conservative Agency)

- (1) Consensus Formation with Related Authorities and Community Leaders and Confirmation of Feasibility by Basic Study
- (2) Confirmation of Various Engineering Factors Required for Project Realization and Effectiveness of Soil Mortar by Using Locally Available Sludge
- (3) Pilot Levee Construction as Starting Point for Mid to Long Term Project Realization

Green Hill by Waste and Mud from the view point of PPP

GREEN HILL CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOP, Environment Conference Room, 9TH 2014.

This program is not to provide "Green Hill" as infrastructure facilities but to provide assistance of the process of mid-to long term policy development undertaken by the Government in collaboration with the local communities

Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

CEO for Lands and Natural Resources

DIB to be considered as an alternative financial facility.



POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IMPACT BOND STRUCTURE



