Reconstruction planning of “Ohtsuchi-chyo”

- Small town in Sanriku coast: area size 200.59km², 15,994 people, (2011.02)→13,404 people (2011.11) 65 years older: 5,069(31.7%)→4,028(30.1%)
- Damage of disaster: dead 802 p. & missing 479 p. (2012.03), destroyed houses 3,878 houses (59.6%) (2011.09), most urban area was attacked by Tsunami and big fire
- Main industry: fishery and marine products industry, commercial & public service, close relationship with Kamaishi
Damaged Area by Tsunami in Ohtsuchi & Kamaishi

Source: Geospatial Information Authority of Japan
Townscape from former Ohtsuchi castle

before

after
Central area 2011.06.08

Temporally-office of municipality
吉里吉里地区
Marine research institute of Tokyo Uni. in Akahama 2011.06.08

Fishery area in Ando 2011.06.08
Primary school in Ando 2011.06.08
Process of Reconstruction Planning

• 1\textsuperscript{st} Step: Emergent recovery of minimum standard of life system of residents
  – Recovery of municipal administration function
  – Grasp of the information of damage and security of residents
  – Recovery of life line infrastructure: water, electricity, medicine, sanitary condition,
  – Construction of temporally housing
Process of Reconstruction Planning: 2\textsuperscript{nd} Step

- Start up of planning team supported by central government (MLIT) from June 2011 till March 2012
- Detailed survey on the situation of damage of disaster, life condition of residents
- Life care consulting
- Implementation of temporarily housing project
Temporally housing project

• First priority: quick secure for demand, difficulty of finding of housing site
• Quantitative demand was secured by Aug. 2011
  – 48 settlements with 2106 housing unit (7 units — 100 units/settlement)
  – 2080 households with 4762 people are living
  – Lack of social infrastructure, inconvenience of shopping, long commuting problem, transportation problem, isolation of residents
  – Proposal for upgrading of community life in temporally housing area
Location of temporally housing settlement
Proposal for upgrading of temporally housing settlement

Source: Planning Group of Uni. Tokyo etc.
Mater Plan for Reconstruction of Ohtsuchi-chyo (2012.01)

- **Planning term & character of planning**
  - 1\(^{st}\) term: restoration process 2011-2013
  - 2\(^{nd}\) term: reconstruction & rebirth process 2014-2016
  - 3\(^{rd}\) term: development process 2017-2018
  - Character of planning: general plan including social care aspects

- **Basic planning policy**
  - 1. secure of peace of mind, safe & security, 2. reconstruction of life system,
    3. rebirth of local economy, 4. reconstruction & upgrading of educational
    and cultural environment

- **Reconstruction guideline for 10 area:** several times meeting for inhabitants with experts on the contents of reconstruction plan of each area
Reconstruction Plan Draft for central area in Ohtsuchi-chyo

Source: Planning Group Report 2011
Reconstruction Plan Draft for Kiri-kiri Area in Ohtsuchi-chyo
Otsuchi primary school in central area 2012.02.24
After the disaster, there was no dining opportunity for the inhabitants in Otsuchi. After 4 months, the voluntary group of inhabitants with help of experts started to operate dining hall for the inhabitants, workers and visitors to support reconstruction.
Situation of central area 2012.02.24

There are some activities to start local economy, but most area is still no land use and in the ruins.
Tasks and hurdle for realization of reconstruction planning

- Reality and realization process of seawall for Tsunami prevention
- Treatment for dangerous area in case of Tsunami: land use control for building prohibition
- Relation of fishery and marine products industry to sea side
- Delay of infrastructure restoration and reconstruction: ex. Railway, fish harbor, raising of ground sinkage
- Dependence danger for public subsidy
Tasks and hurdle for realization of reconstruction planning

- Long term continuation of temporally housing
- Housing reconstruction: location and housing type, possibility & problem of collective relocation, site problem: highland or on the present site, financial problem of self reconstruction, flexible treatment of public housing, treatment of personal financial problem (ex. double housing loan)
- Possibility of compact town under the condition of demographic change and shrinking of industry
- Possibility of human resource and power: formation of active citizens group, innovative idea and action of NPO, support of professional and expert
Perspective for reconstruction, revitalization and sustainable development

• New planning paradigm under changing socio-economic and environmental conditions: not only for reconstruction for damaged area, but also for resilient national land to reduce the damage of disaster

• Rethinking of national planning and regional planning: from monopolistic centralization to multiple decentralized national land, balanced and resilient society

• Support for innovative project and experimental project: smart city project, new agricultural experimental project, renewable energy, tourism in connection with reconstruction process