

Overview of innovative techniques in environmentally-aware recovery for infrastructure, and reducing future risk and serving the poorest most vulnerable communities



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Overview

- **1. Preparation**
- 2. Mitigation
- 3. Response
- 4. Recovery

Reference Context

- Slope instability in Laos

1. Preparation

<u>Step 1</u>

- Appropriate infra standards & specs
- Guidelines
- Inventory

<u>Step 2</u>

- Hazard Risk Assessments
- Prioritize

GUIDELINES

ຄູ່ມືປະຈຳສະໜາມ ການສອັມແປງຕະຝັ່ງເຈື້ອນ

ສາຫາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນາຖາວອນ

Slope Maintenance Site Handbook



ກະຊວງໂຍທາທິການ ແລະ ຂົນສິ່ງ

ກັນຍາ 2008

Inventory Hazards

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2. Mitigation

- Address top priority risks
- Low cost activities
 - Routine maintenance
 - CLEAN DRAINS
- Apply appropriate standards
 - Adjust road width to minimize environmental impact.
- Bio-engineering
 - -Stabilize the earth surface

Keeping side drains clear and healthy vegetative cover



7





Rounded stone



Materials

Angular stone 1



Angular stone 2



Dressed stone



3. Response

- Use existing capacity & practice
 - Scale up
- Identify useful materials and preserve for recovery operations
 - Concrete, stone, brick...
- Avoid causing new hazards
 - Dumping over the hill side

Dumping up-slope spoil has surcharged the down-slope which will fail.

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4. Recovery

- Sustainability:
 - Correct basic assumptions.
 - Maintenance burden manageable.

• Regularize practice

Local people benefit from employment and better environment

Know what will grow - useful for livelihoods





