

A STUDY ON SUPPLY SYSTEM OF WOODEN PUBLIC TEMPORARY HOUSING IN DISASTER

Ch. Toru EGUCHI (Associate Professor, Yokohama National University)

[SYNOPSIS]

This study focuses on wooden public temporary housing (WPTH) built in three areas: in Fukushima by the Great East Japan Earthquake, Associated General Constructors of Fukushima, Inc. and "Miharu-machi Fukkou Jutaku Tsukuru Kai", in Totsukawa and Nosegawa village, Nara by Kii Peninsula flood and in Aso, Kumamoto Prefecture by northern Kyushu heavy rain. It revealed some problems to be solved in order to provide WPTH for shorter periods from the disaster happened to construction complete analyzing the construction process.

Disaster agreement between local authorities and local builders shorten the period. In Aso, where had the agreement in advance, it took less time for decision of local builder which in charge of the construction of WPTH.

On the other hand, the local authorities who had no agreement or standard specification took much time to construction starting. As a result, no agreement in advance made the WPTH more flexible and comfortable for suffered residents in terms of accessibility for disabled and elderly people, thermal and acoustic insulation and etc, comparing the steel public temporary house which had rigid standard specification provided by Japan Prefabricated Construction Suppliers and Manufacturers Association (JPA).

The number of required WPTH units affects total of construction period. If it is approximately 50 units, like Nara and Aso, the period was almost same the JPA's ones. If the required number of units is much more, the period might be longer because of the shortage of labor and construction materials. Next issue would be how to supply labor and construction material in stable.