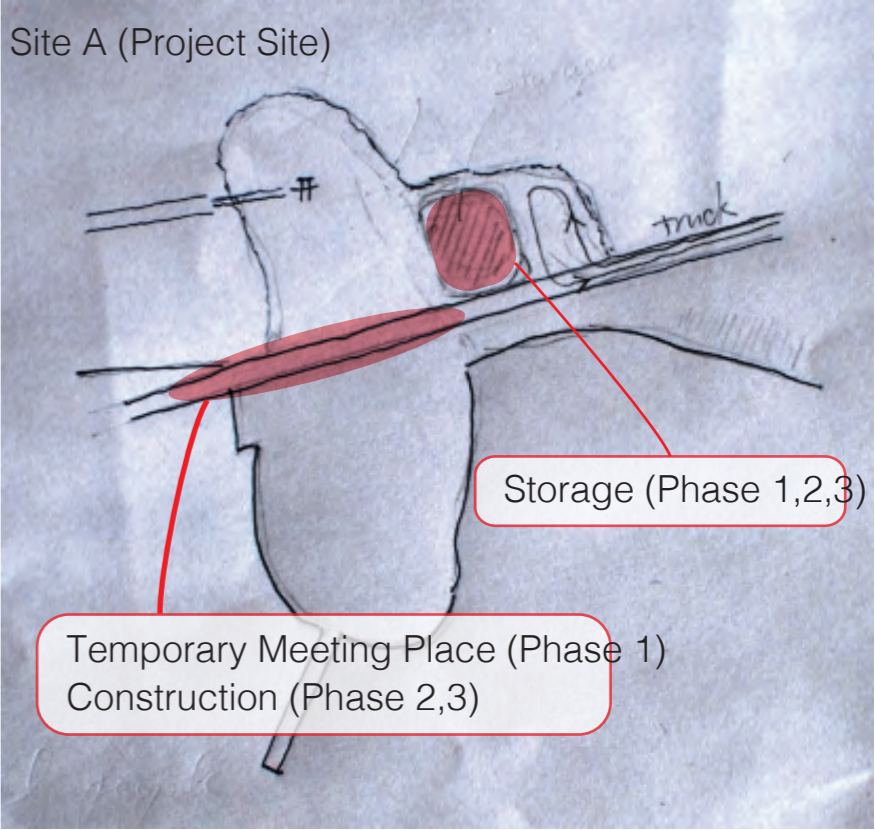
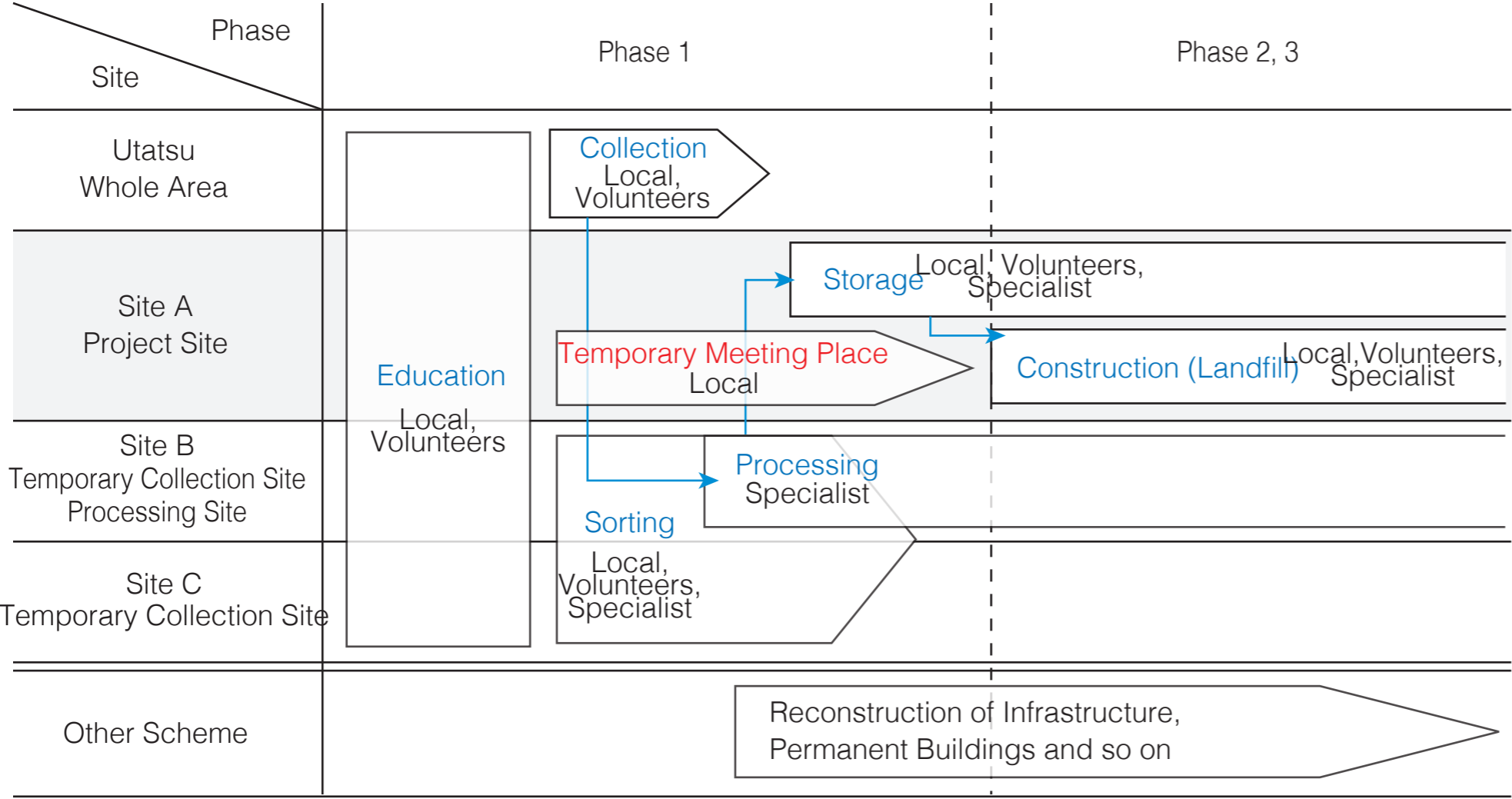


<div>Phase</div> <div>Program</div>	Community Development	Ecological Assessment	Landscape Design
Phase 1 Now	<div>Debris Management (local+volunteers)</div> <div><div><div>- Education</div><div>- Sorting</div><div>- Storage</div></div><div><div>- Collection</div><div>- Processing</div></div></div> <div>Discussion</div> <div>- Site Plan</div>	<div>-Debris safety assesment for:</div> <div><div>-estuarine environment</div><div>-contact with sea</div><div>-land removal destination</div></div> <div>-Construction Methods</div>	<div>Pilgrimage:</div> <div>-use of the existing damaged infrastructure to provide access to pt C. Pilgrimage as struggle.</div> <div>-Definition of the path network from pt C.</div> <div>Coastline:</div> <div>-land removal, land fill, port infrastructure</div>
Phase 2 Partial	<div>Construction (local+volunteers)</div>	<div>-landfill safety control</div>	<div>Pilgrimage:</div> <div>-new access and connection to C from the Shrine. Existing access becomes secondary or obsolete.</div> <div>-Transformation of the path network by the community.</div> <div>Coastline:</div> <div>-residential, commercial use north of Edo</div>
Phase 3 Complete			<div>Pilgrimage:</div> <div>-initial access ereased.</div> <div>-path network keeps transforming, connecting, intersecting. (community)</div> <div>Coastline:</div> <div>-sealing the mountain but leaving the bypassroad and piers.</div>
Purpose	<div>Local Economic Revitalization</div> <div>Debris Removal</div> <div>Community Gathering=community center</div>	<div>Reduction of Environmental Risk</div>	<div>-Sensorial and experiential pilgrimage to enhance people's interactions with the mountain and the remembrance of it's past.</div> <div>-Coastline and lowlands redefinition to bring sea and people together preserving the existing marine diversity and intensify-ing portuary activity and market.</div>



Education

- Learn how to sort debris

Collection

- Collect remaining debris, sort & carry them to temporary collection site (site b,c)

Sorting

- Sort debris in temporary collection site which have been collected up to now

Processing

- Sort debris further for recycle & reuse
- Remove toxic substance from debris

Storage

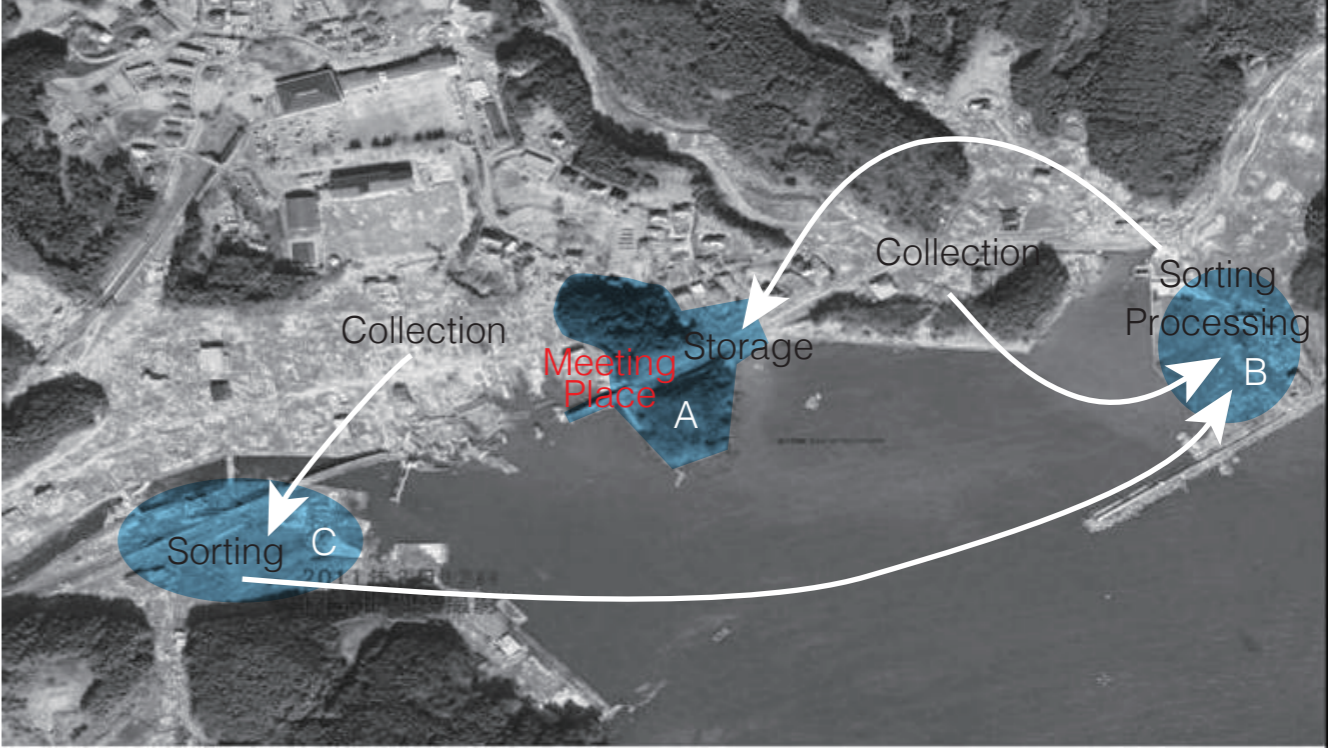
- Carry and store processed debris into storage site

Temporary Meeting Place

- Discuss what & how local people want to do in project site before construction.

Construction

- Start landfill when debris are stored to an extend



Transparency



- trees as sculptures that filter the view of the sea
- filtering light and views
- medium density vegetation
- 50% sea exposure

Design parameters & program

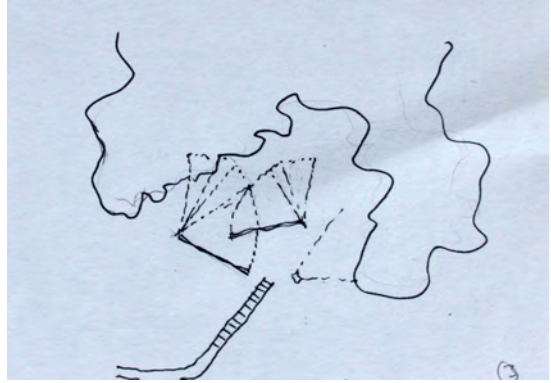


Seclusion, privacy

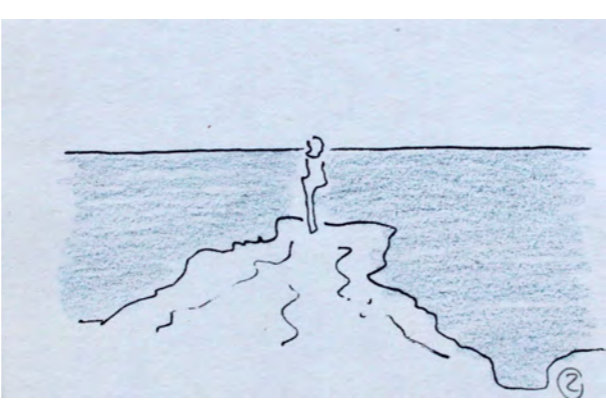


- dense shrubs (human height) that block the view but allow the light from above (no dense canopy)
- space that has been used before by someone (chair and table)

Design parameters & program



Exposure, emptiness, nothingness



- exposed, open to sea
 - transformations of the experience: beauty during good weather, fear during storm, terror during a tsunami, even if one is safe
 - Not a destination. It is only one of all the points on the path. One is free to choose how to experience or interpret the place.
- Design parameters & program

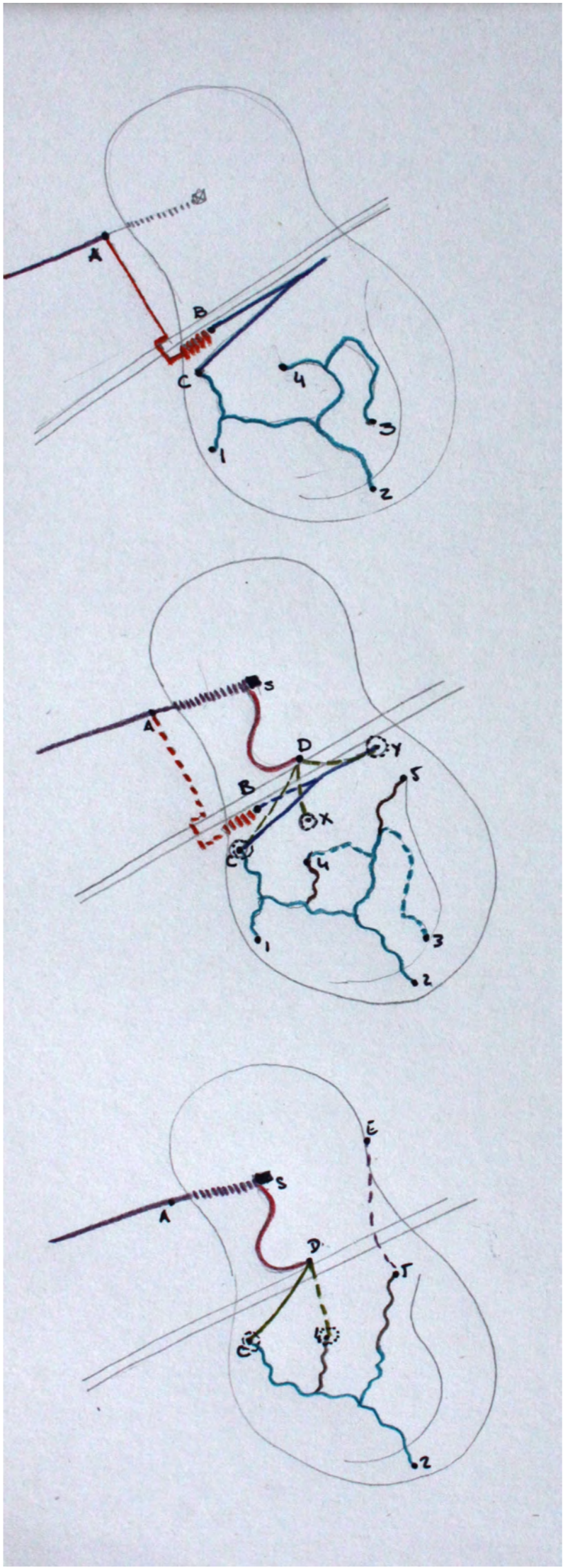


- descending stairs as access
- existing rock reaching into the sea
- nothingness, emptiness

Protection, safety



- very dense canopy
 - protection: rain (shelter for the first 5 min, light rain, moisture, wet), wind, sun
- Design parameters & program



PHASING AND DESIGN PARAMETERS

PHASE 1: NOW

Path **AC**: determined by the physical constraints of the post-tsunami site using the existing damaged infrastructure as the access to the hill. Pilgrimage as struggle.

A: turning point (one turns away from jinja)

AB: passage under the bridge, climbing the stairs, and emerging on the road at the start of the existing ramp.

ROAD: direct exposure to the debris management process.

BC: existing ramp to ascend the hill.

Path from **C** is determined by landscape and ecological constraints. Program.

PHASE 2: PARTIAL

AS: Access follows the original pilgrimage route to the Shrine. No turn away at point A.

AB: may or not be used as a secondary access.

SD: using an existing path that leads to the edge of the scar.

ROAD: overlooking the landfill process from above.

DB: connection DY, DX or DC depending on the progression of the landfill. process and community preferences.

Path from **C** is evolving according to people's needs and the defined landscape and ecological constraints.

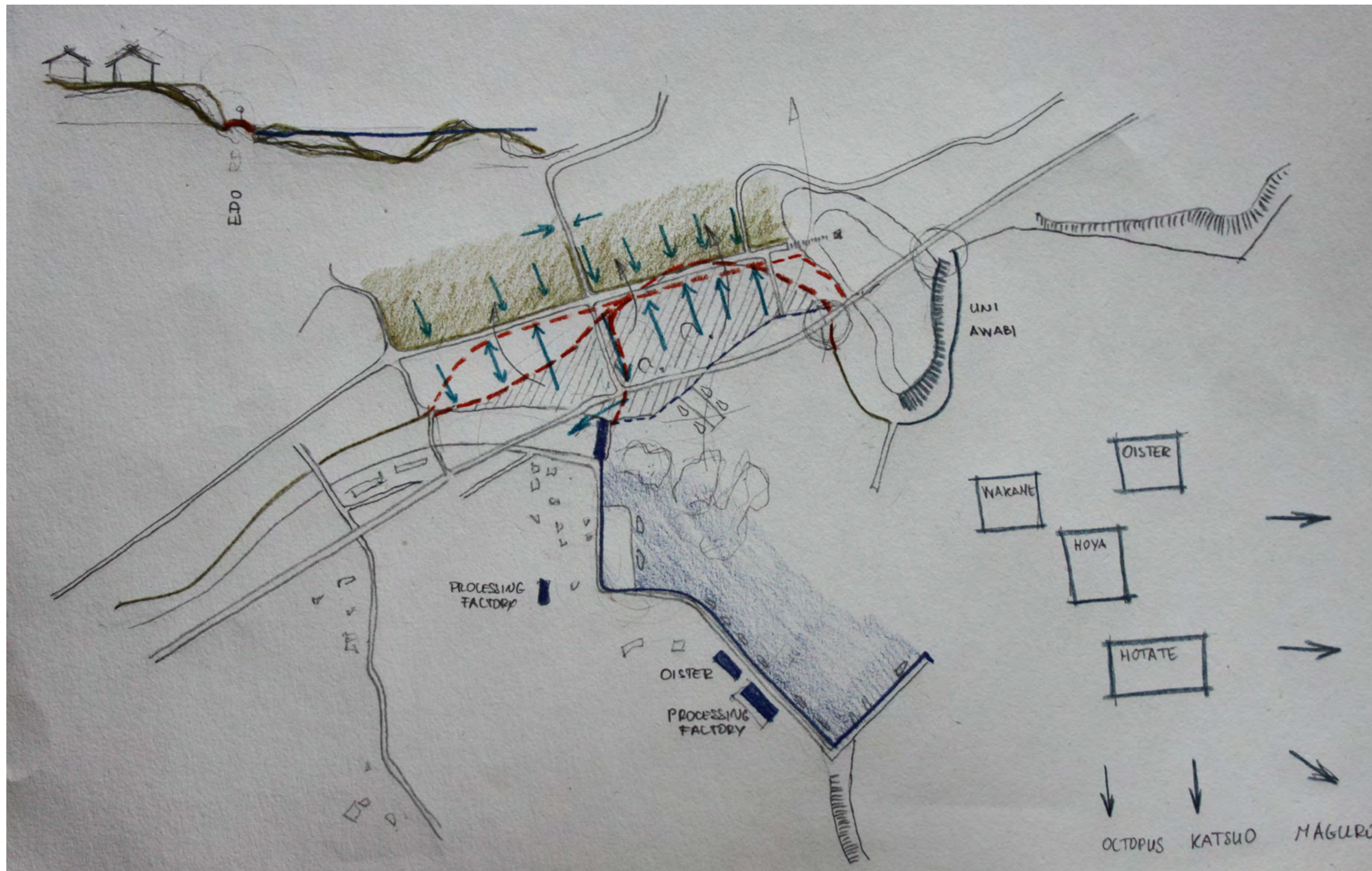
PHASE 3: COMPLETE

The access to the hill can stay the same as in phase 2 (**DC**) or change.

AB: ereased access

E5: possibility of a new access.

Path from **C** keeps transforming (add or take away connections, intersections)



Redrawing the coastline to bring sea and people together preserving the existing marine diversity and intensifying portuary activity and market.

North of Edo lowland landfill creating a safer, higher ground for x use.

Edo Road as a pedestrian coastal boulevard.

Questions:

- capacity:
600 boats in Utatsu Bay
n° in Isatomae?
n° in Tomorihama (2nd largest)

- original coastline
- artificial land material

-where does the removed land go to? are we creating more debris?

-safety assesment on debris for estuarine environment