

SCENARIO PROJECT

Using realistic disaster scenario analysis to understand natural hazard impacts and emergency management requirements

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Risk = f(Hazard, Exposure, Vulnerability)

Scenarios visualise the combination of these risk attributes

Enable what-if questions to be explored?

Enable a fuller understanding of how risks may impact your business.

HOW CAN THEY BE USED?

- Enhance planning:
 - Basing planning assumptions upon realistic consequences of a disaster.
 - Moving beyond planning based upon administrative boundaries.
 - Improving our understanding of the indirect consequences of a disaster -- economic losses, fatalities and recovery priorities.
- Assist to identify gaps in our understanding
- Enhance resource allocation modelling
- Provide realistic tools for engaging with communities

ULTIMATE BENEFITS IF UTILISED

- Improved understanding of risks
- Establishment of mitigation priorities
- Better planning to manage consequences and resource allocation
- Overcome cross boundary issues
- Enhanced engagement with community and political leaders

WHAT IF?

- one of Australia's major cities were hit by an earthquake similar to the Newcastle event?
- six catchments in northern NSW flood contemporaneously?
- the Great Flood of 1954 occurred today? What would be the economic cost now that there are six times the number of exposed dwellings?
- a tropical cyclone hits Brisbane?
 What could we expect?
- we experience twenty bushfires in a week? It has happened in the past.
 What would it look like? Are we prepared?



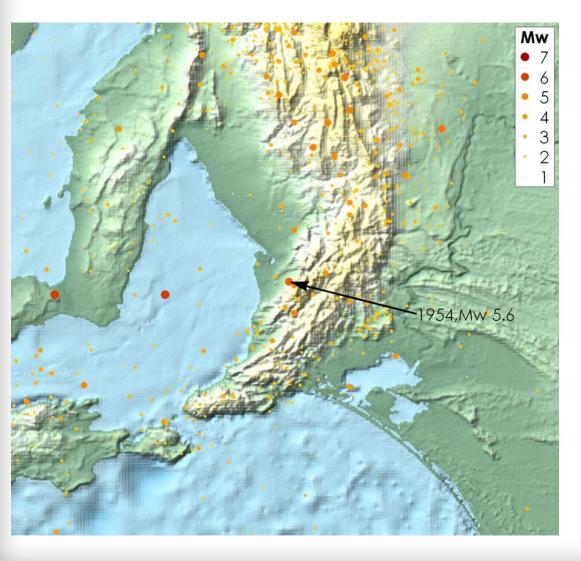
PROJECT AIMS

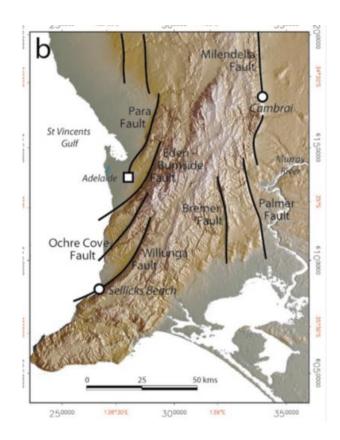
- To deliver a suite of scenario simulations that allow the question of "what if?" to be answered.
- Hazards:
 - Earthquake
 - Tropical Cyclone
 - Bushfire
 - Flood
 - Tsunami? (heatwave?, thunderstorm?)
- Impacts:
 - Building damage (residential, emergency, commercial)
 - Infrastructure damage
 - Resultant death/injury and population displacement

PROGRESS

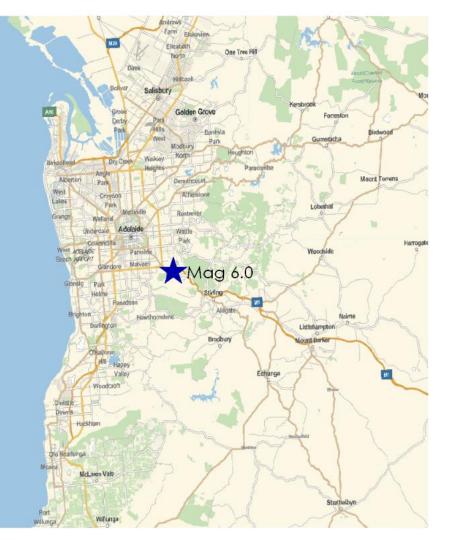
- Review of TC and earthquake literature (vulnerability)
- Initial development of analysis/impact assessment framework
- Year 1 scenarios:
 - Adelaide earthquake (complete)
 - South-east Queensland tropical cyclone (progressing)
- Moving forward
 - What scenarios are of interest for year 2?
 - Are we simulating the impacts of most use?

SCENARIO SELECTION: ADELAIDE EQ





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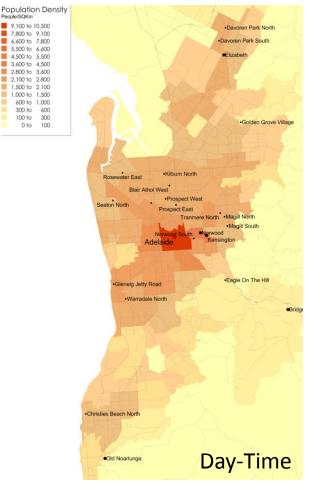
Para fault

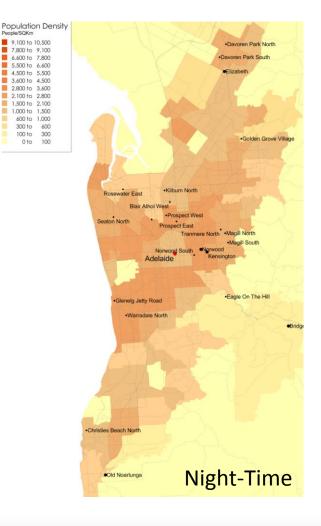
ARI Mw

Largest
earthquakes,
ARI > 10,000up to 7.0-7.5ARI ≈ 1000 6Building code,
ARI ≈ 500 5.5

Smaller earthquakes also occur in a distributed manner throughout the region, not only on the identified active faults

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION Where is everyone?





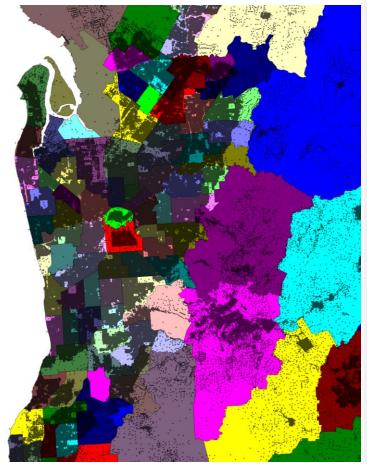
People/SQKm

Sources:

- 2011 Census
- Department of Higher Education •

BUILDINGS' INVENTORY In what kind of building are people in?

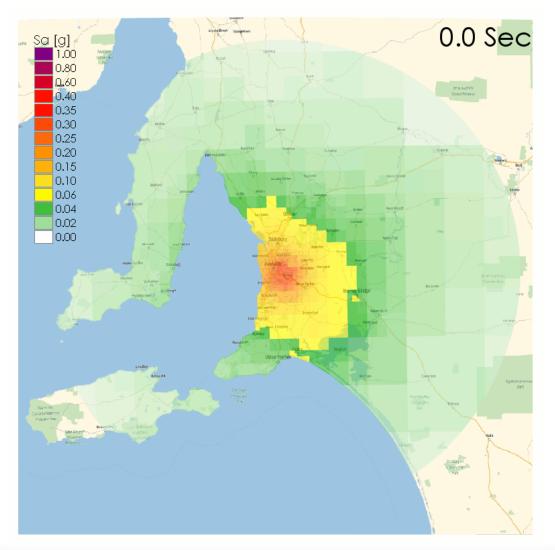
Different building construction types behave differently to seismic shaking

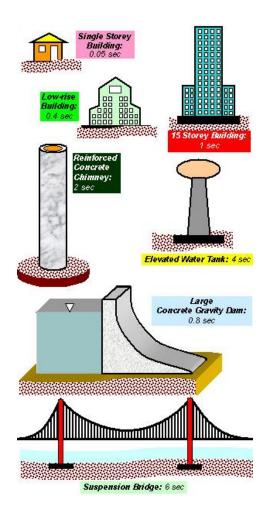


Sources:

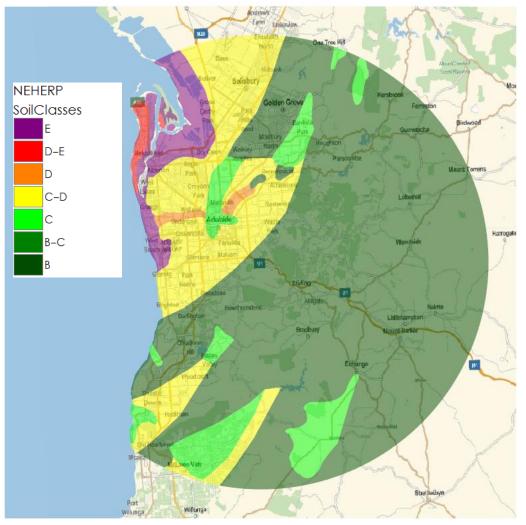
- G-NAF (Geocoded National Address File) Lat-Long
- NEXIS (National Exposure Information System) SA2

RESULTS: GROUND SHAKING





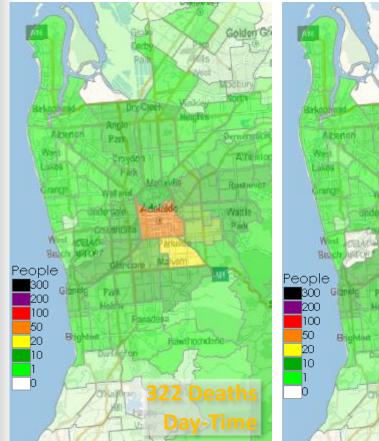
RESULTS: LIQUEFACTION

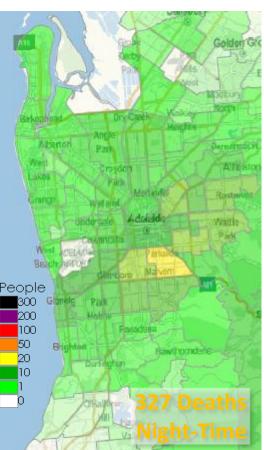


Features Affected by Liquefaction

- Buildings
- Roads
- Rail
- Bridges
- Airports
- Pipelines

RESULTS: CASUALTIES





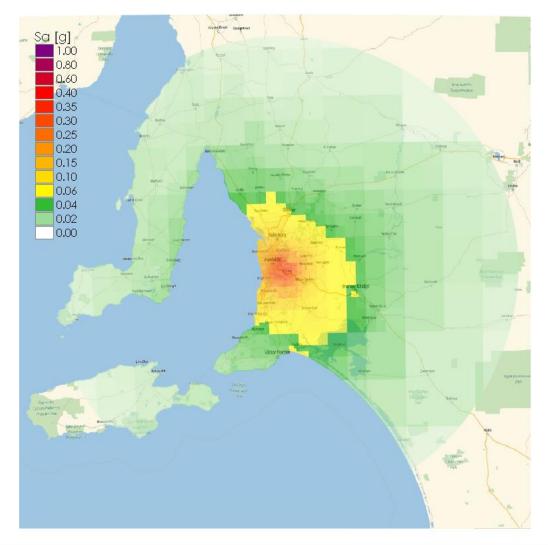
Severity	Day	Night
1	4988	5324
2	1532	1650
3	170	167
4	322	327

- Severity 1: Injuries requiring basic medical aid that could be administered by paramedics.
- Severity 2: Injuries requiring a greater medical care and medical technology or surgery, but not expected to be life threatening.
- Severity 3: Injuries that pose an immediate life threatening condition if not treated expeditiously.
- Severity 4: killed or mortally injured.

RESULTS: AFFECTED FACILITIES

FEATURES EXPERIENCING PGA >0.05

		M 6.0
	Addresses	598934
Health	Hospitals	979
	Ambulance Stations	265
Safety	Police Stations	262
	Fire Stations	360
	SES Facilities	54
Education	Pre-School Kindergarten Schools TAFE Universities	1642
Power	Sub Stations	313



SIMILAR PAST EVENTS

Parapets

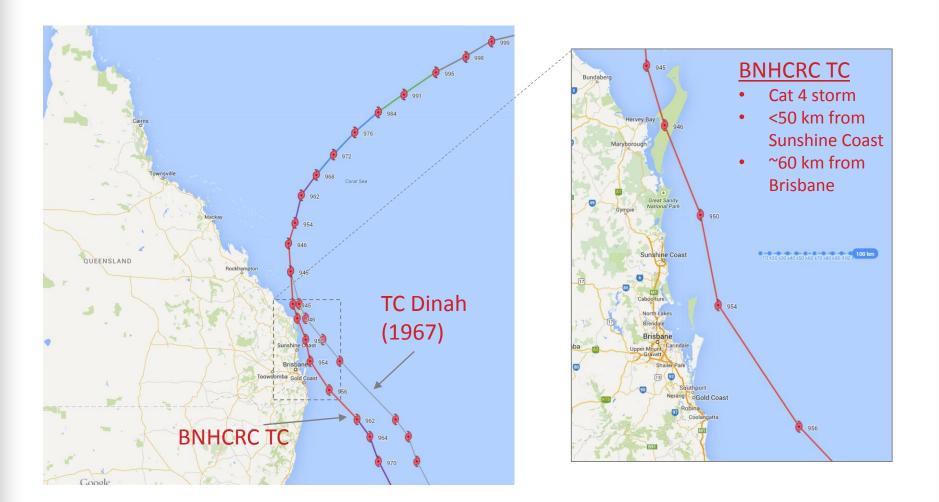
the

scene of the greatest damage to any building in Newcastle. 9 deaths occurred there and many others were injured. Localised liquefaction of soft soil near rivers

ocal and foreign events

- Casualties
- Building damage
- Services disruption (Hospitals, Schools...)
- Utilities disruption (Power, Sewage, Fresh Water...)
- Transport disruption (Airports, Roads, Rail...)

SCENARIO SELECTION: SE QLD CYCLONE







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