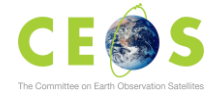


# Seismic Risk from Near-field Active Faults around Expanding Cities in Economically Developing Countries

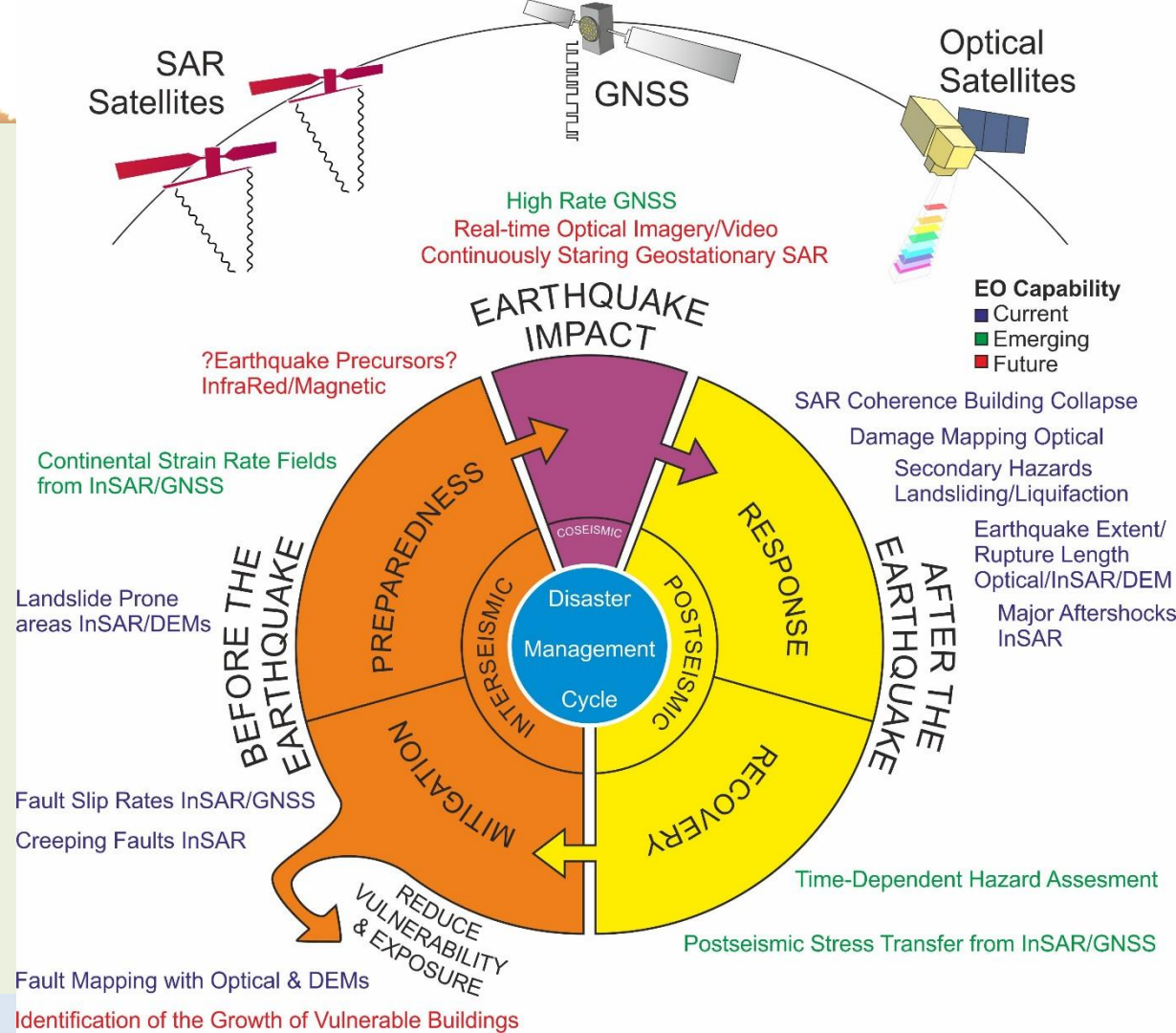
John Elliott, Ruth Amey, Ekbal Hussain

<https://www.nat-hazards-earth-syst-sci-discuss.net/nhess-2019-30/>

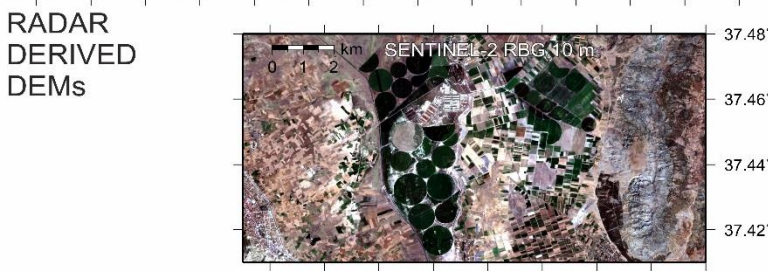
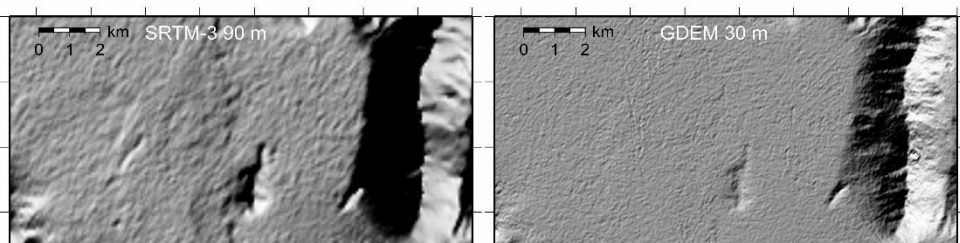
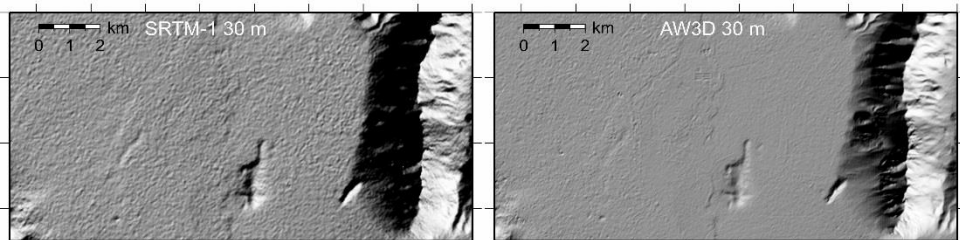
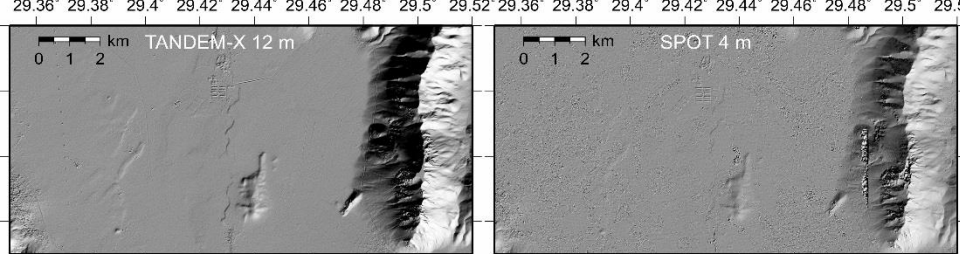




- EO in Disaster Risk Management for earthquakes
- Potential for assessing seismic hazard and improving identification of earthquake risk.

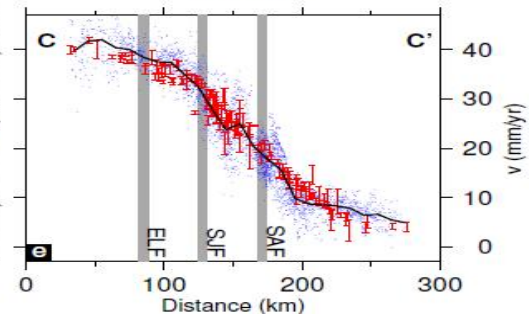
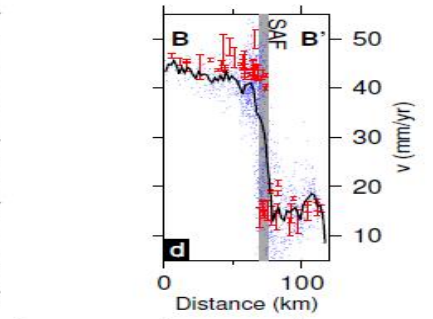
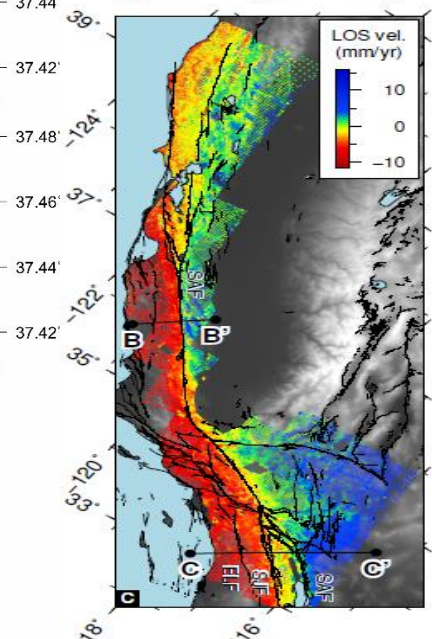
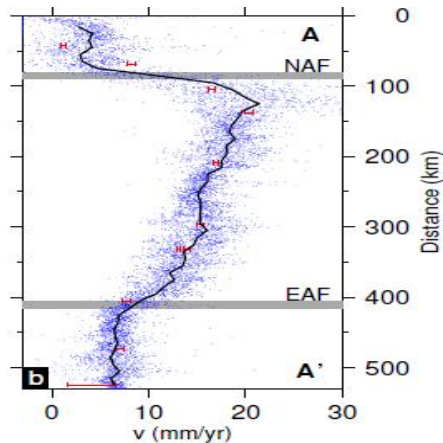
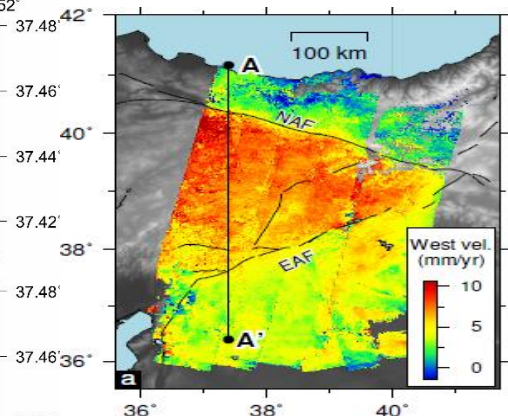




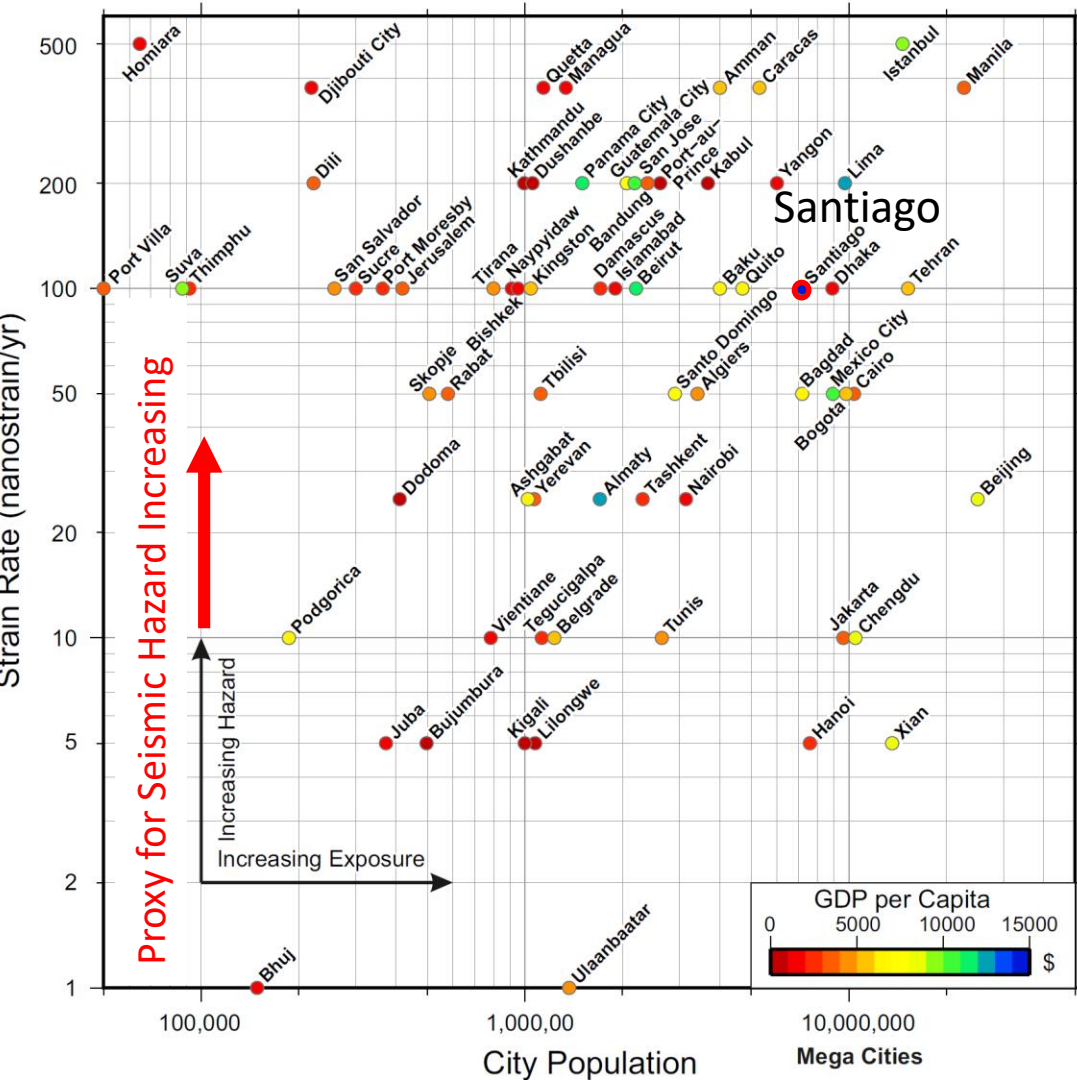


RADAR  
DERIVED  
DEMs

OPTICAL  
DERIVED  
DEMs



29.36° 29.38° 29.4° 29.42° 29.44° 29.46° 29.48° 29.5° 29.52°



# Exposed Major Cities

- Over 50 capitals of the least developed countries are located on or near a major fault and are at increasing risk from earthquakes.



# Seismic Cities

- Increase resilience of cities to seismic shocks to address the *global sustainable cities & communities challenge* in regions prone to earthquake hazard



International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction 34 (2019) 116-128

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International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/ijdr](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ijdr)



um Group) exploring co-working and



il, the Singapore Development Fund).



'chological analysis of ngs and the 2010



upport among other



cities. She utilises history of earthquake iquake prone regions.



arch.



arch methods re being evaluated in the creation of a



Experiences and perceptions of natural hazards among international migrants living in Valparaíso, Chile

M. Bernalés<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, P. Repetto<sup>b,c</sup>, A. McIntyre<sup>a</sup>, A. Vasquez<sup>d</sup>, J. Drury<sup>e</sup>, G.B. Sullivan<sup>f</sup>, J. Castañeda<sup>b</sup>

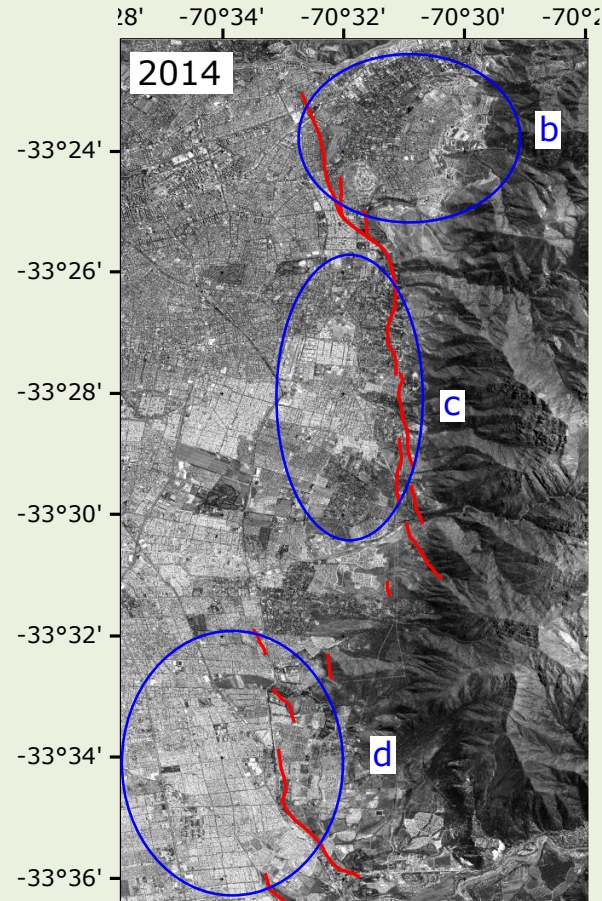


A photograph of an ESA rocket launch, showing the rocket ascending with a large plume of fire and smoke. The ESA logo is visible on the side of the rocket.

# Santiago Introduction

- Increasing population in cities on top of faults
- Examine relative effect of known distant hazard relative to lesser known nearby faults
- Seismic risk calculations taking a scenario approach applied to Santiago, Chile
- Identify particularly vulnerable districts

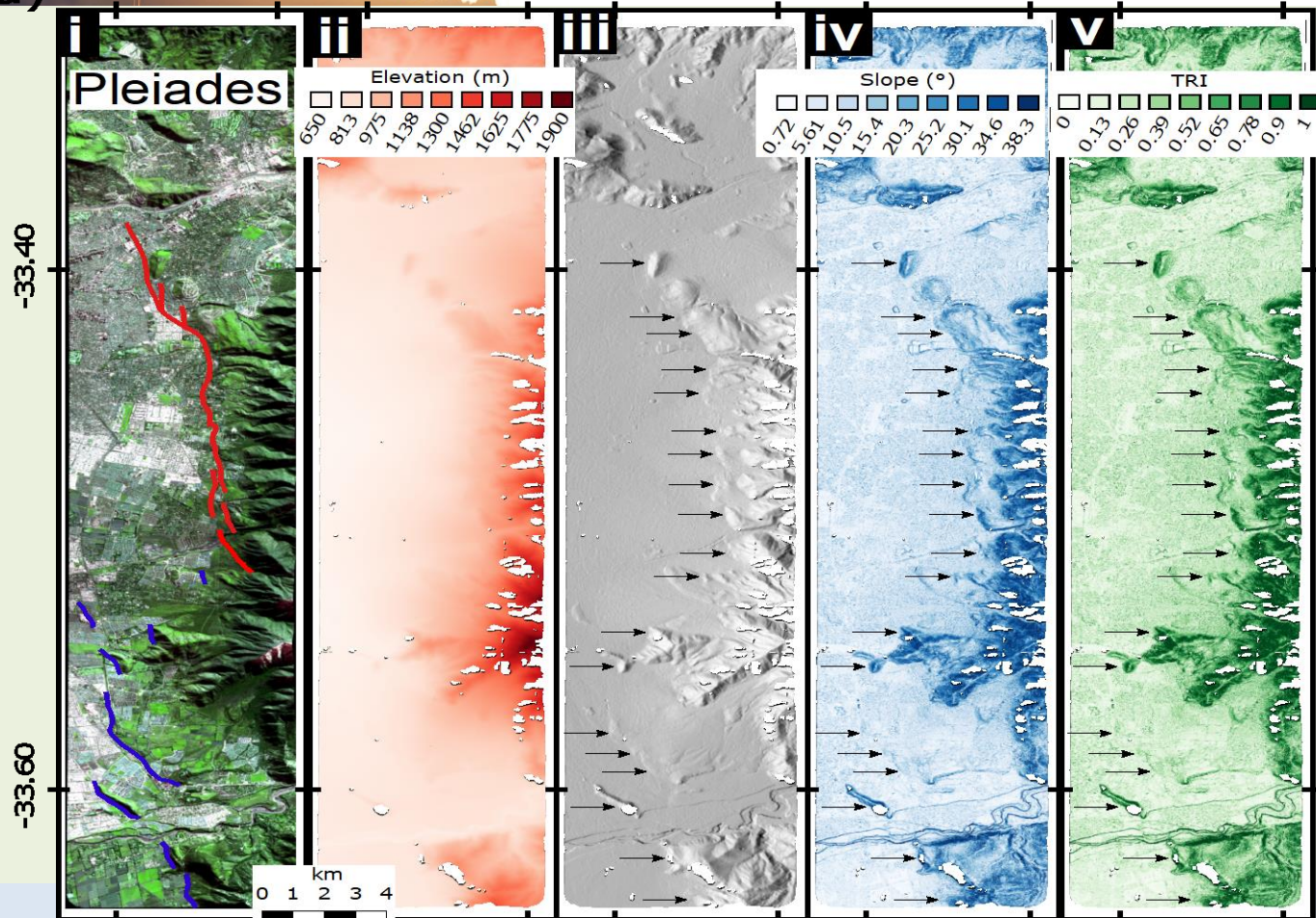
# City Expansion



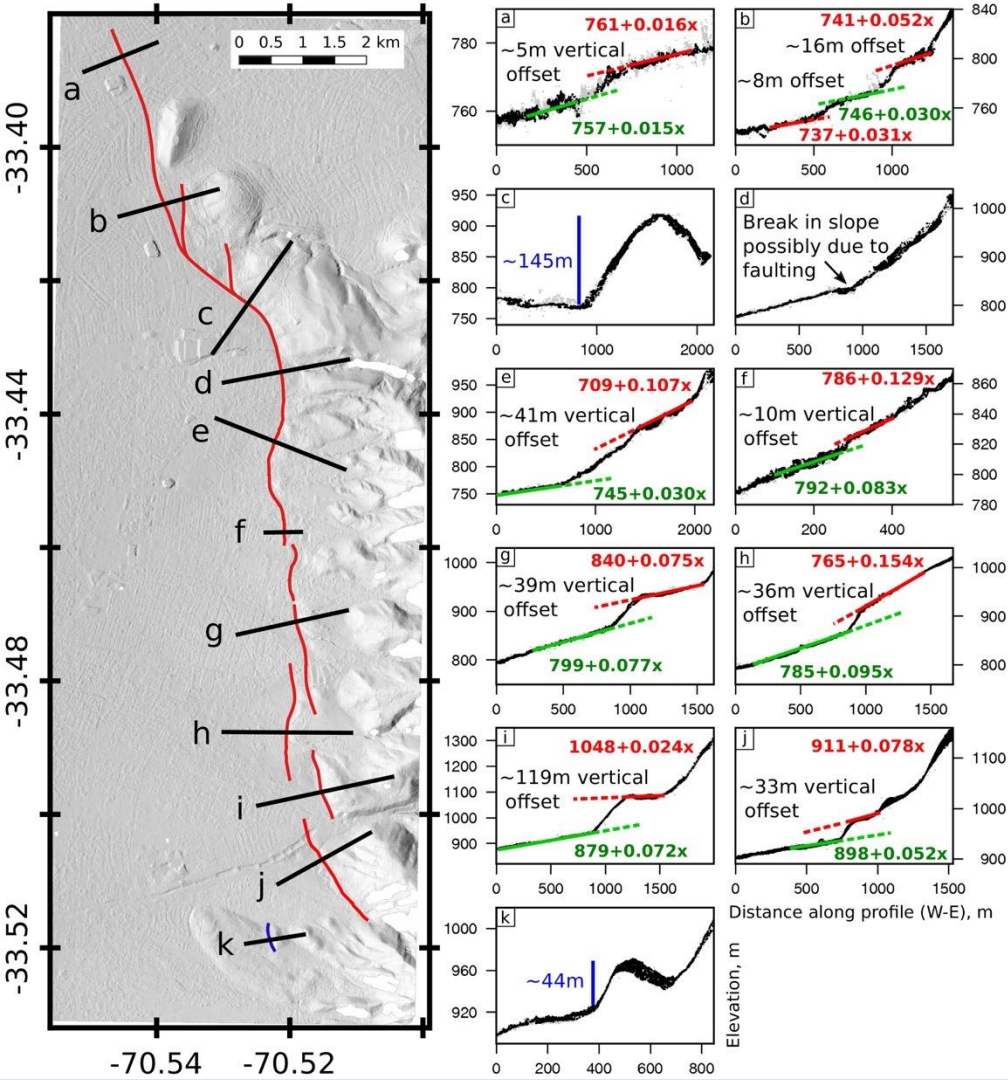


# DEM Analysis

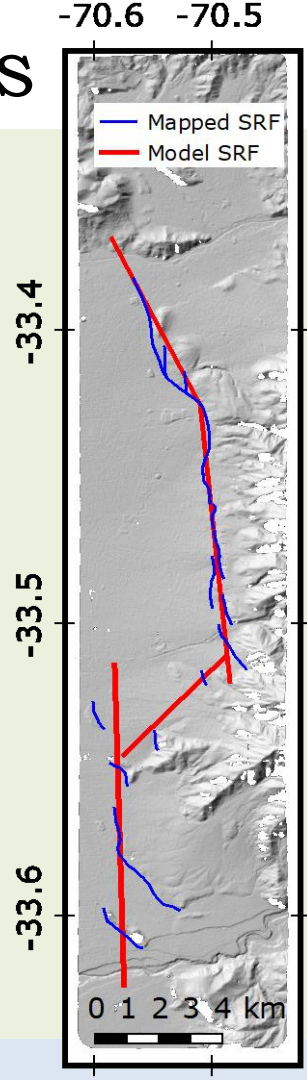
a) -70.55 -70.50



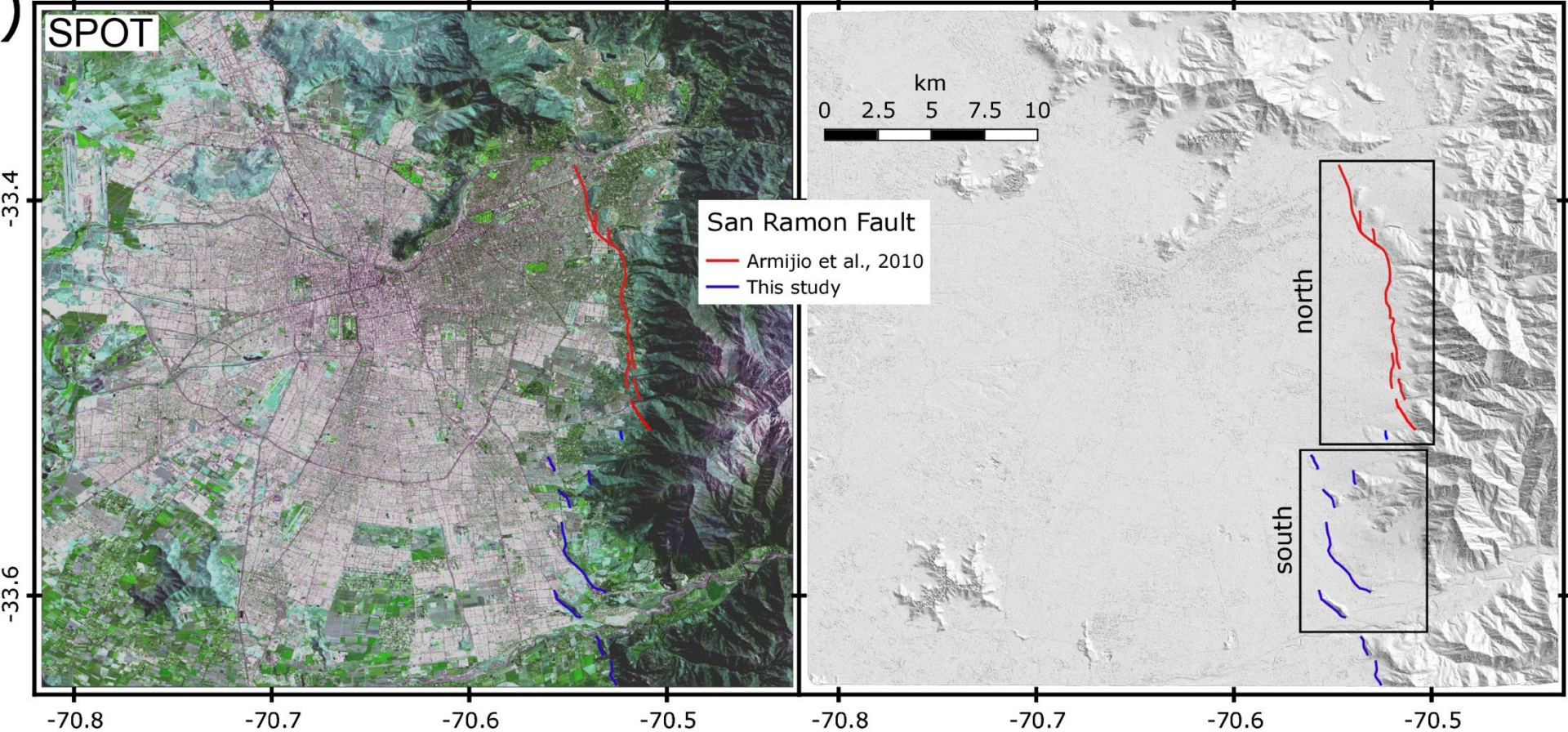




# DEM Analysis



# SPOT DEM

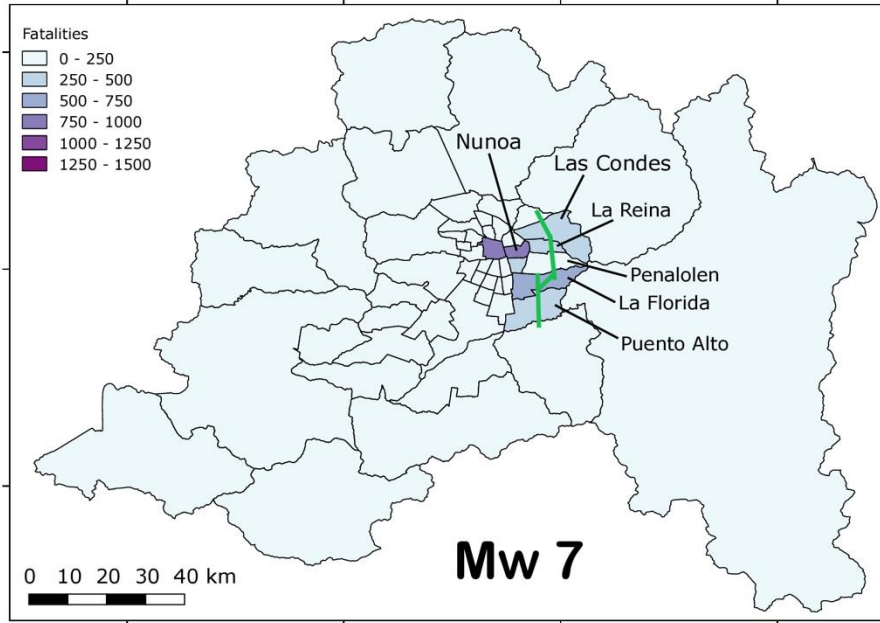




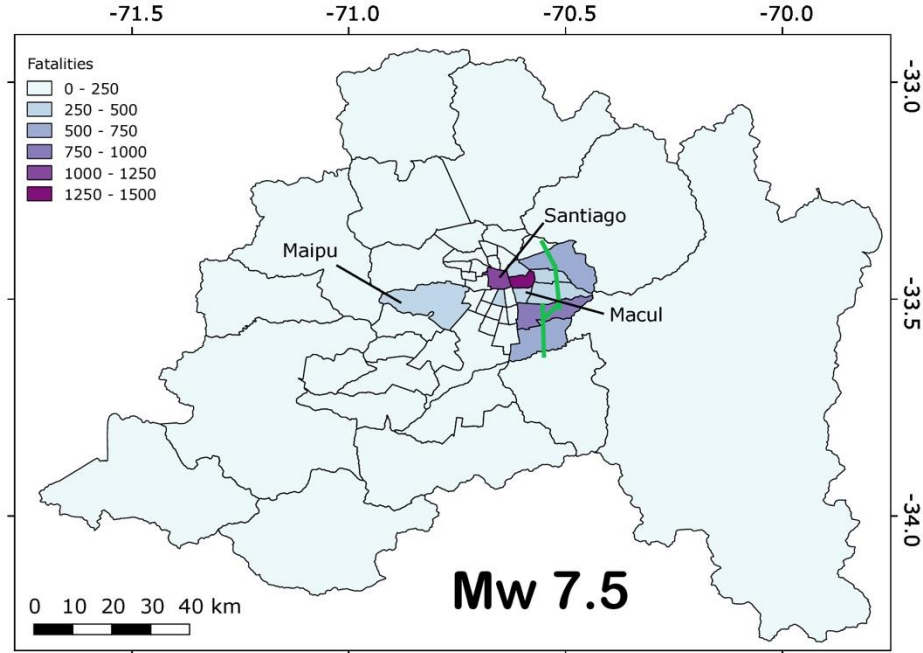


# San Ramon Fatalities

San Ramon



Total: 6,820 Fatalities (0.1%)



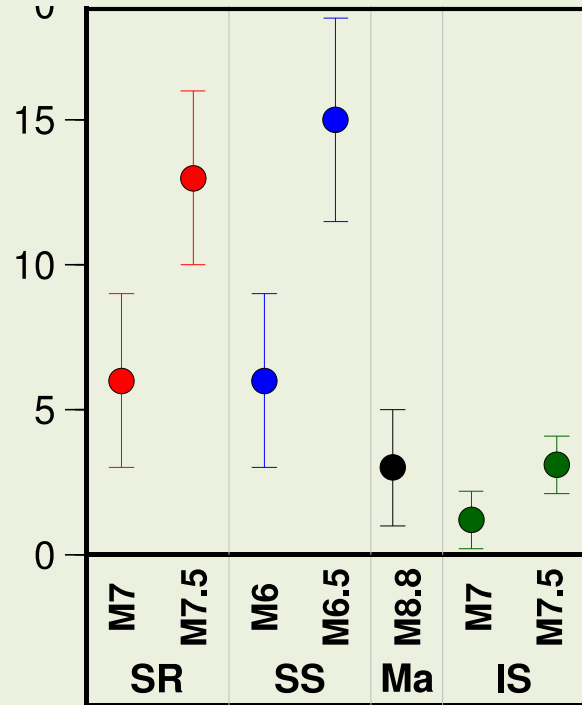
Total: 9,550 Fatalities (0.14%)



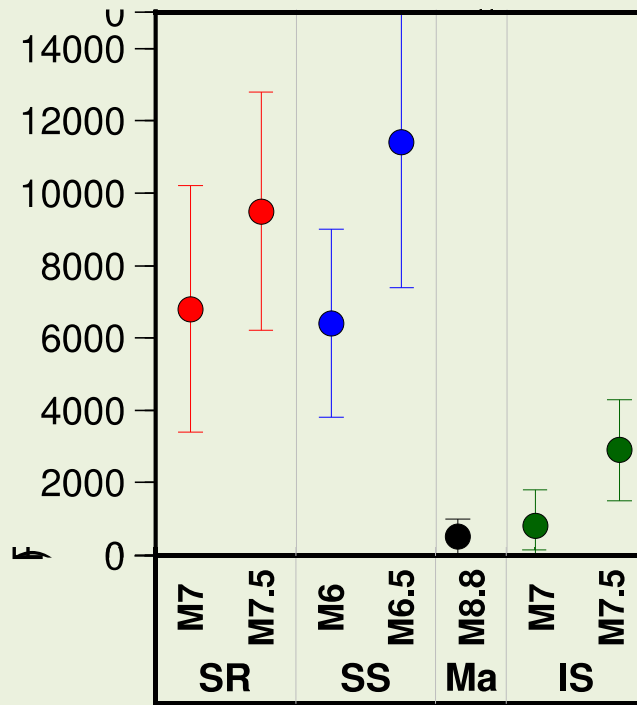


# Summary Statistics

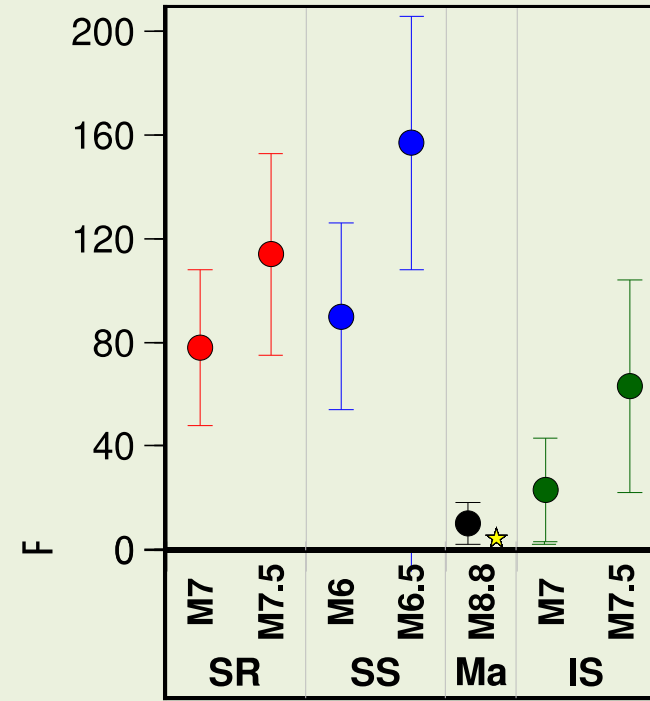
## Replacement Cost (billions USD)



## Fatalities



## Building Collapses (1000s)

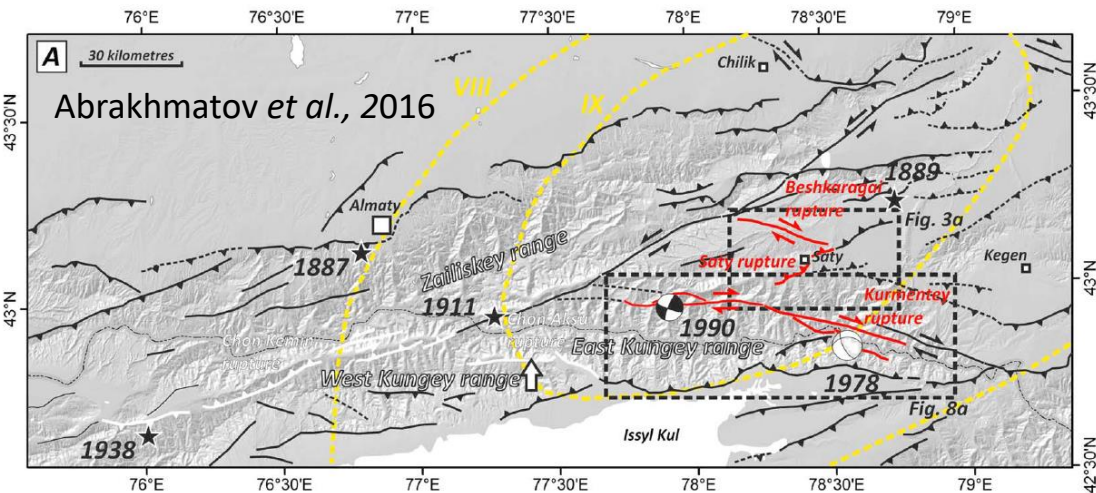


# Next Steps

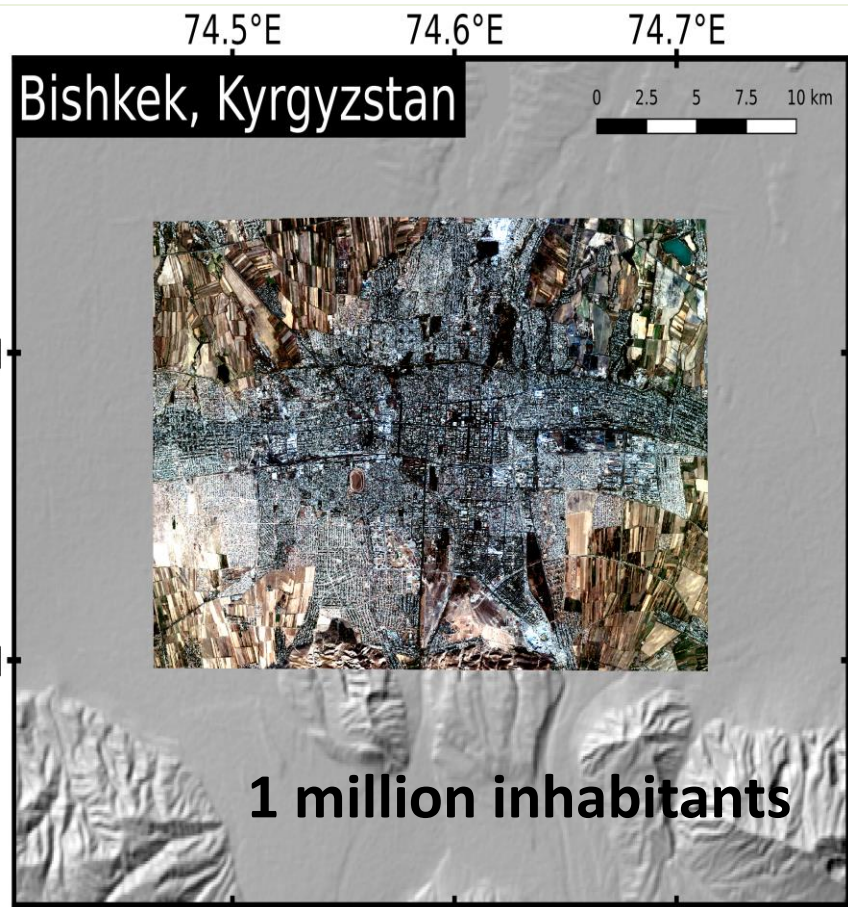
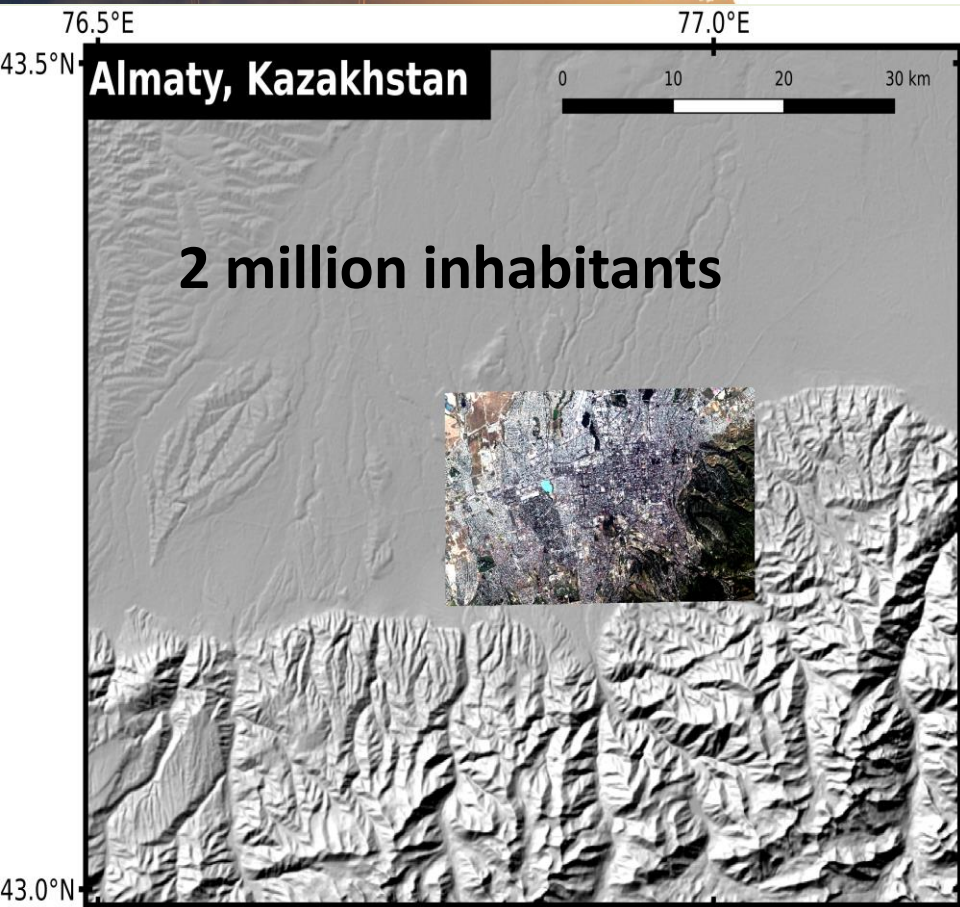
- Examine the sensitivity of assumptions made in the Santiago Scenarios (e.g. top depth of faulting) – new PhD student.
- Bandung – Indonesia, Lembang Fault



- Tien Shan  
Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan &  
Almaty, Kazakhstan



# Tien Shan





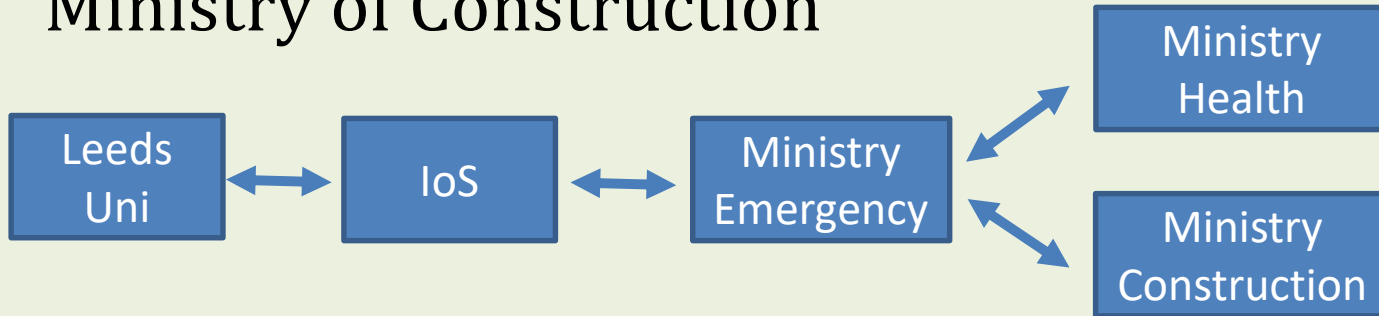
# Bishkek

- Motivation: World Bank Report
- Collaborator: Institute of Seismology embedding local capacity
- End Users: Ministry of Emergency Situations, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Construction

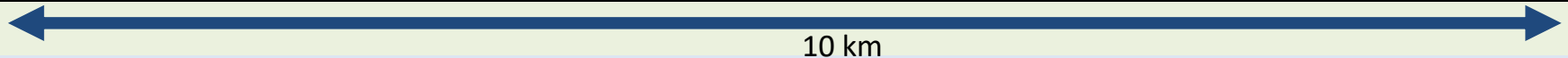
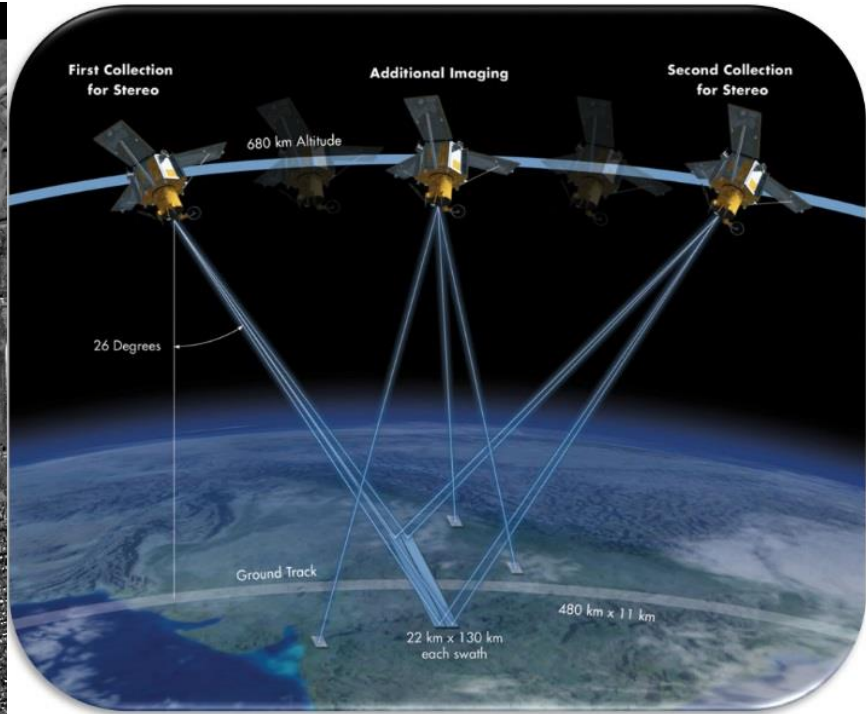
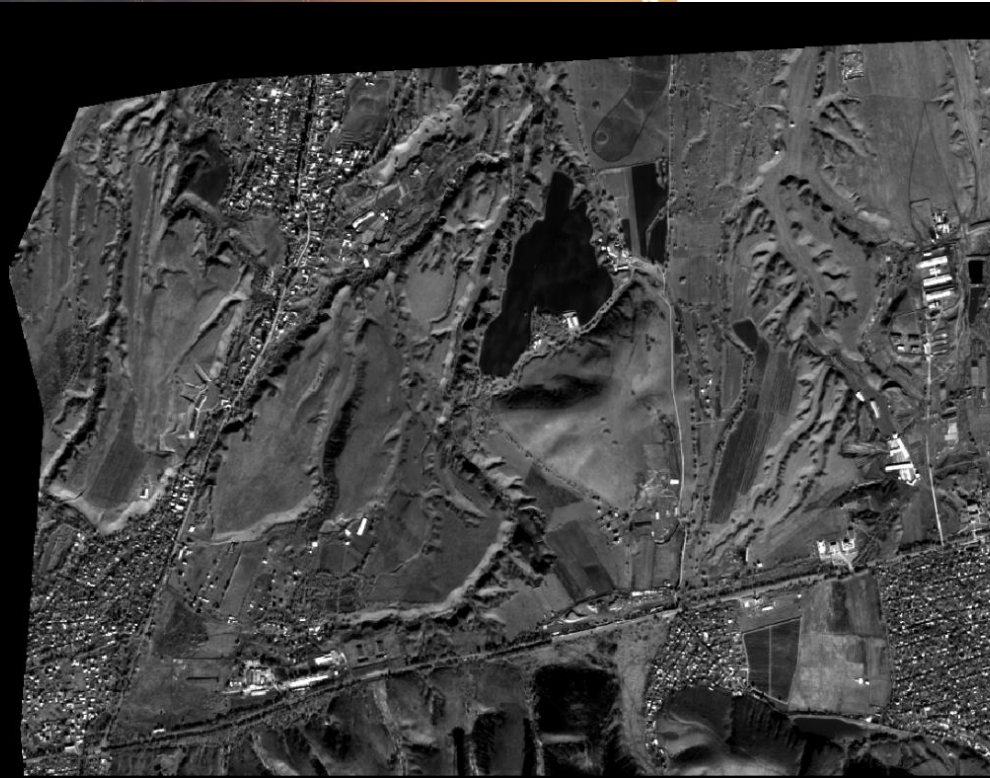


World Bank  
Measuring Seismic Risk in Kyrgyz Republic  
Seismic Risk Reduction Strategy

240323\_RR\_RP001  
Issue: 13 September 2017



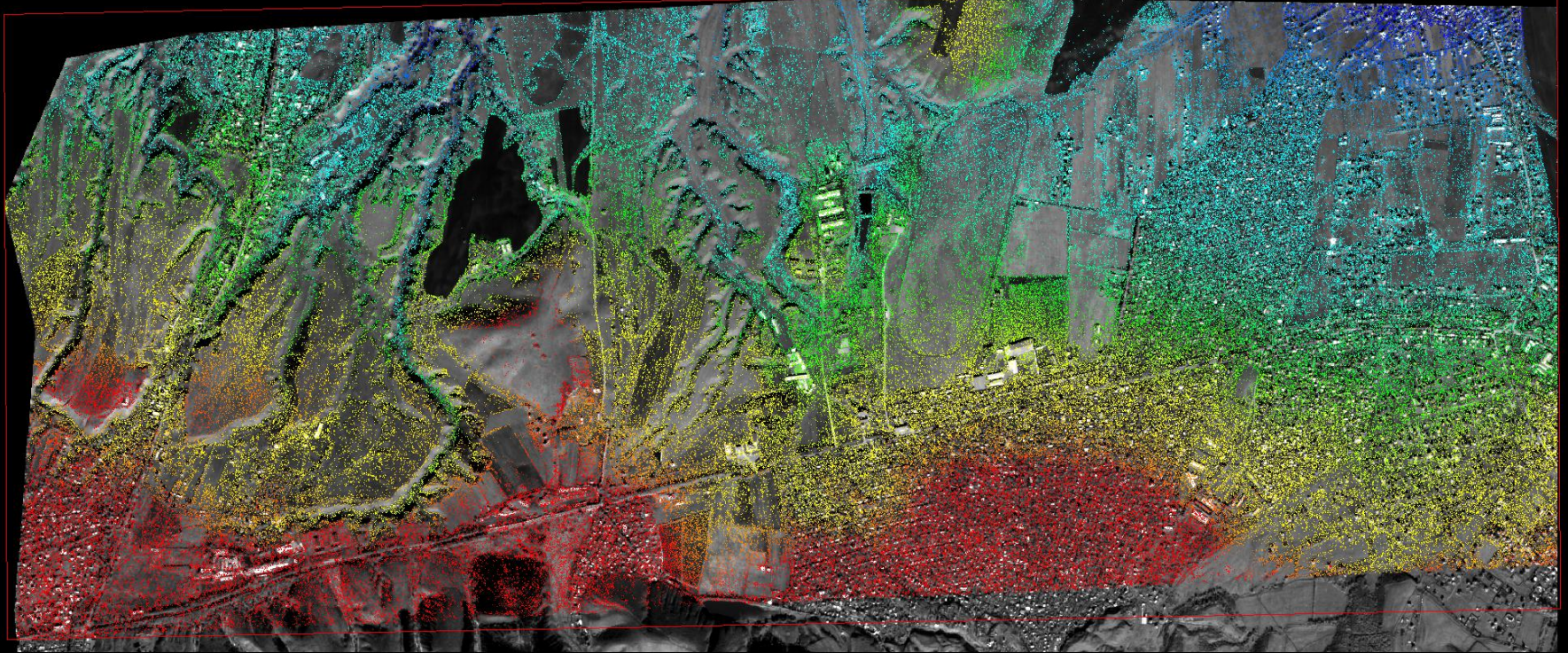
# Pleiades Stereo



10 km



# Pleiades Stereo



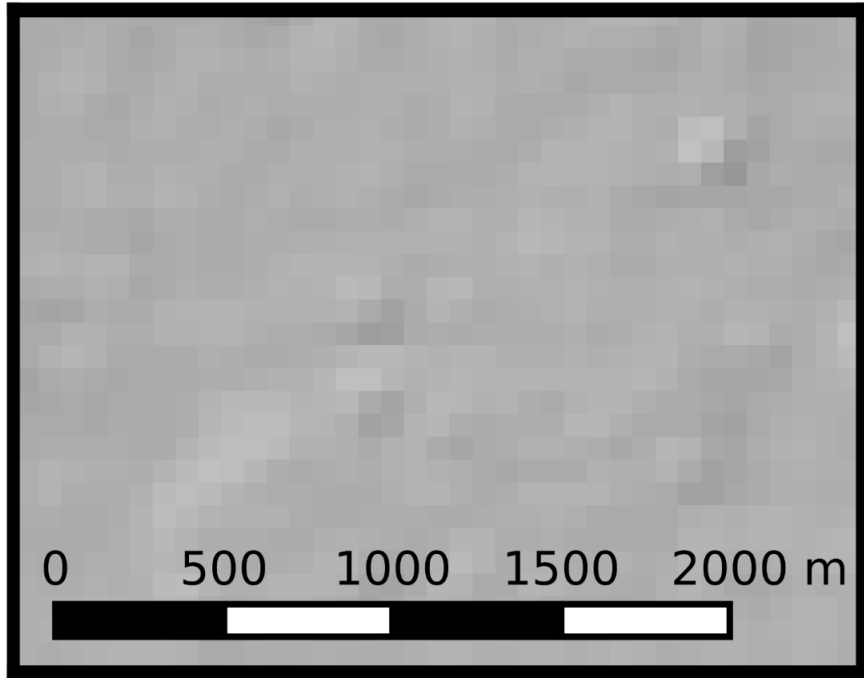
We can derive high-resolution DEMs to better map small splays in the city





# DEM Comparison

## SRTM 90m



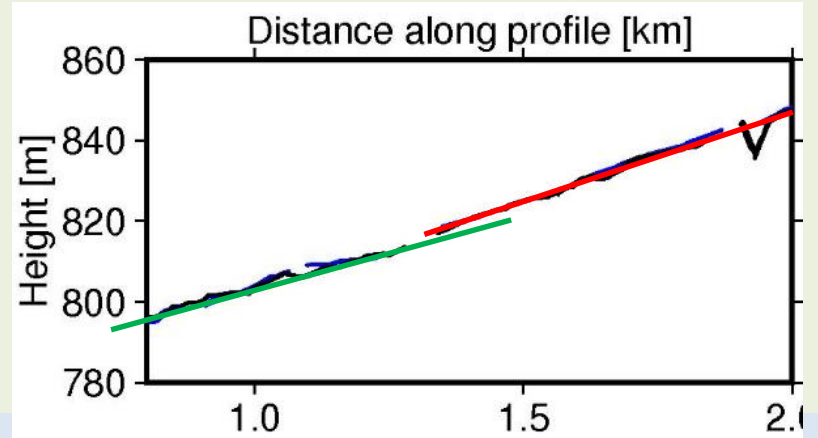
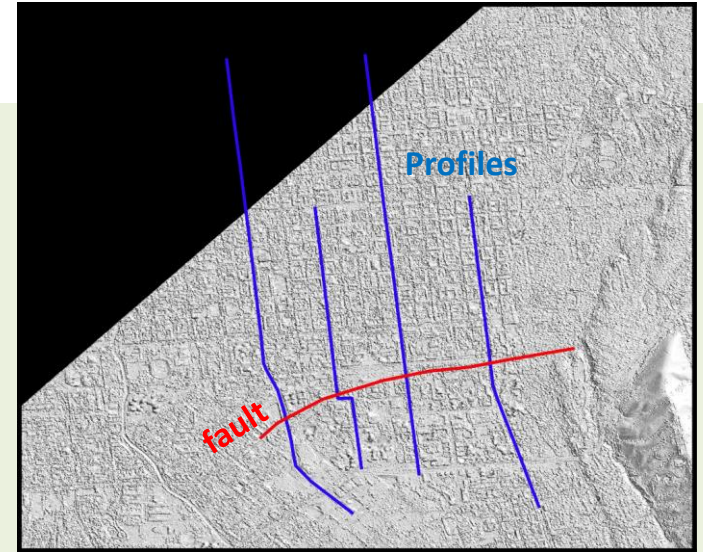
## Pleiades 2m





# Fault Splays

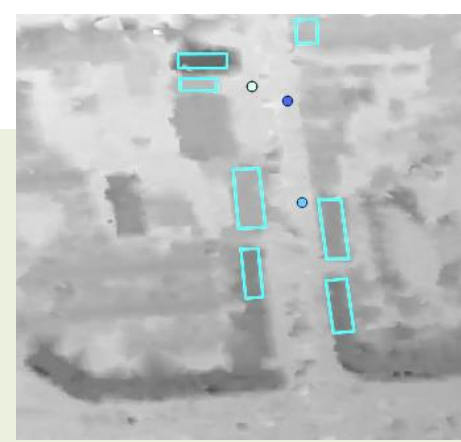
- Hidden faults in cities present seismic hazard
- High resolution Pleiades-derived DEMs can identify them



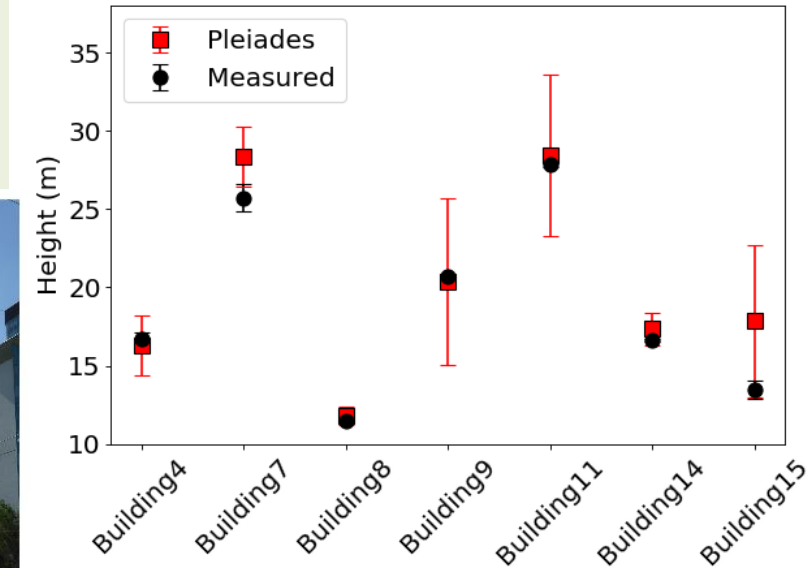


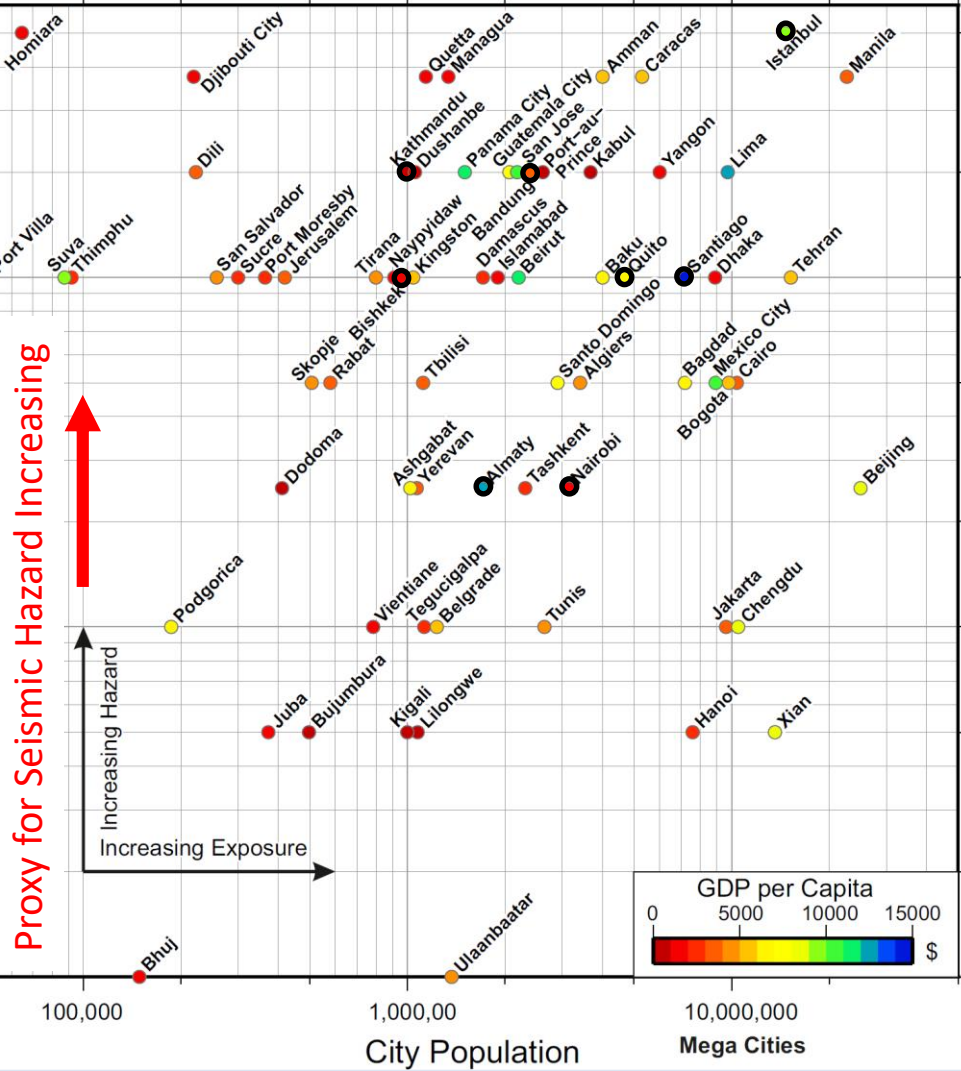


# Building Heights



- Building heights are needed over entire cities for hazard assessment
- High resolution Pleiades-derived DEMs can accurately map building heights
- Exposure models can be updated as cities expand






- GCRF Hub - Urban Multi-hazards
  - Kathmandu (Nepal)
  - Quito (Ecuador)
  - Istanbul (Turkey)
  - Nairobi (Kenya)

<https://www.tomorrowscities.org/>



# Tomorrow's Cities




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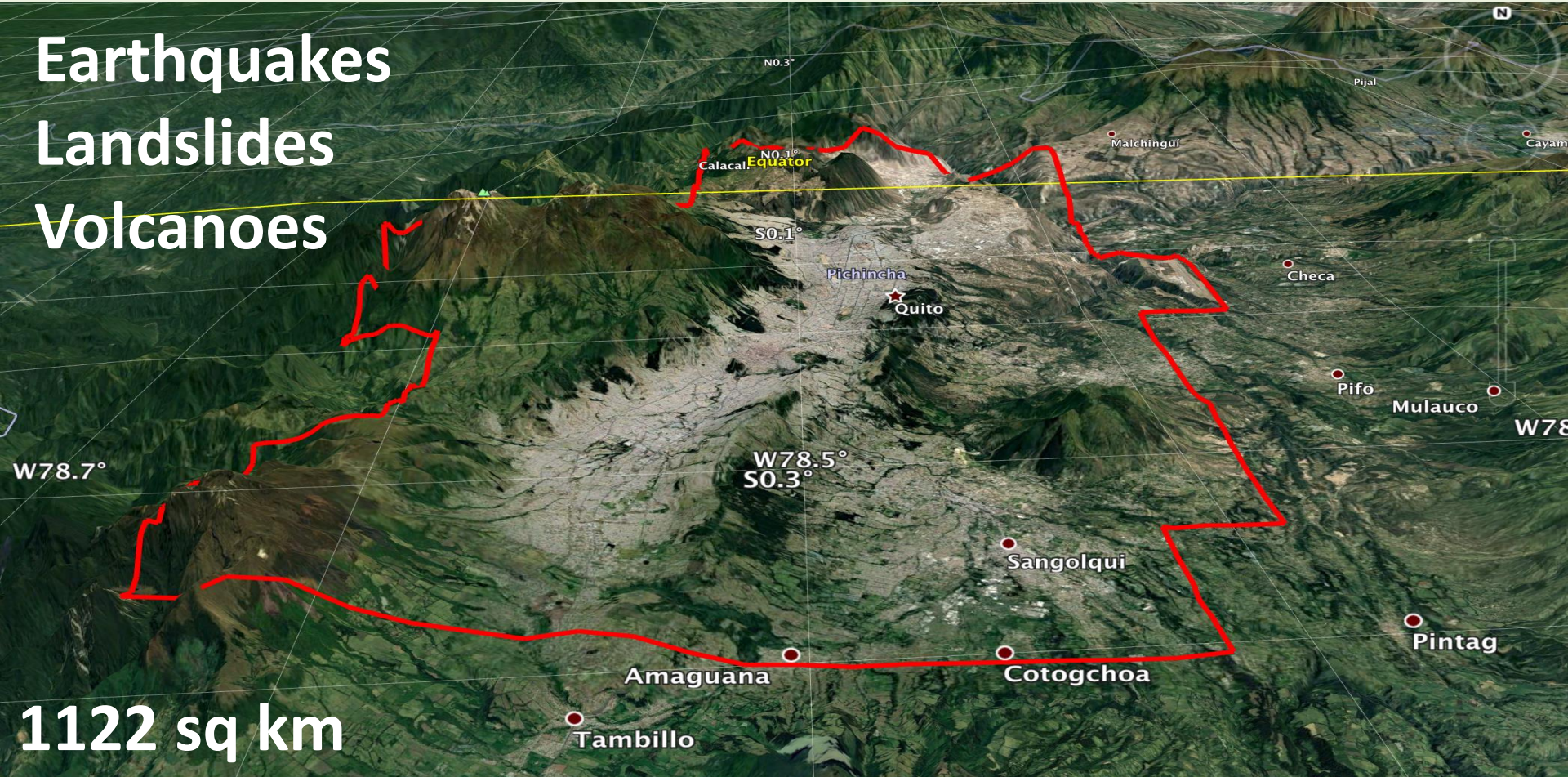




# Quito, Ecuador



Earthquakes  
Landslides  
Volcanoes



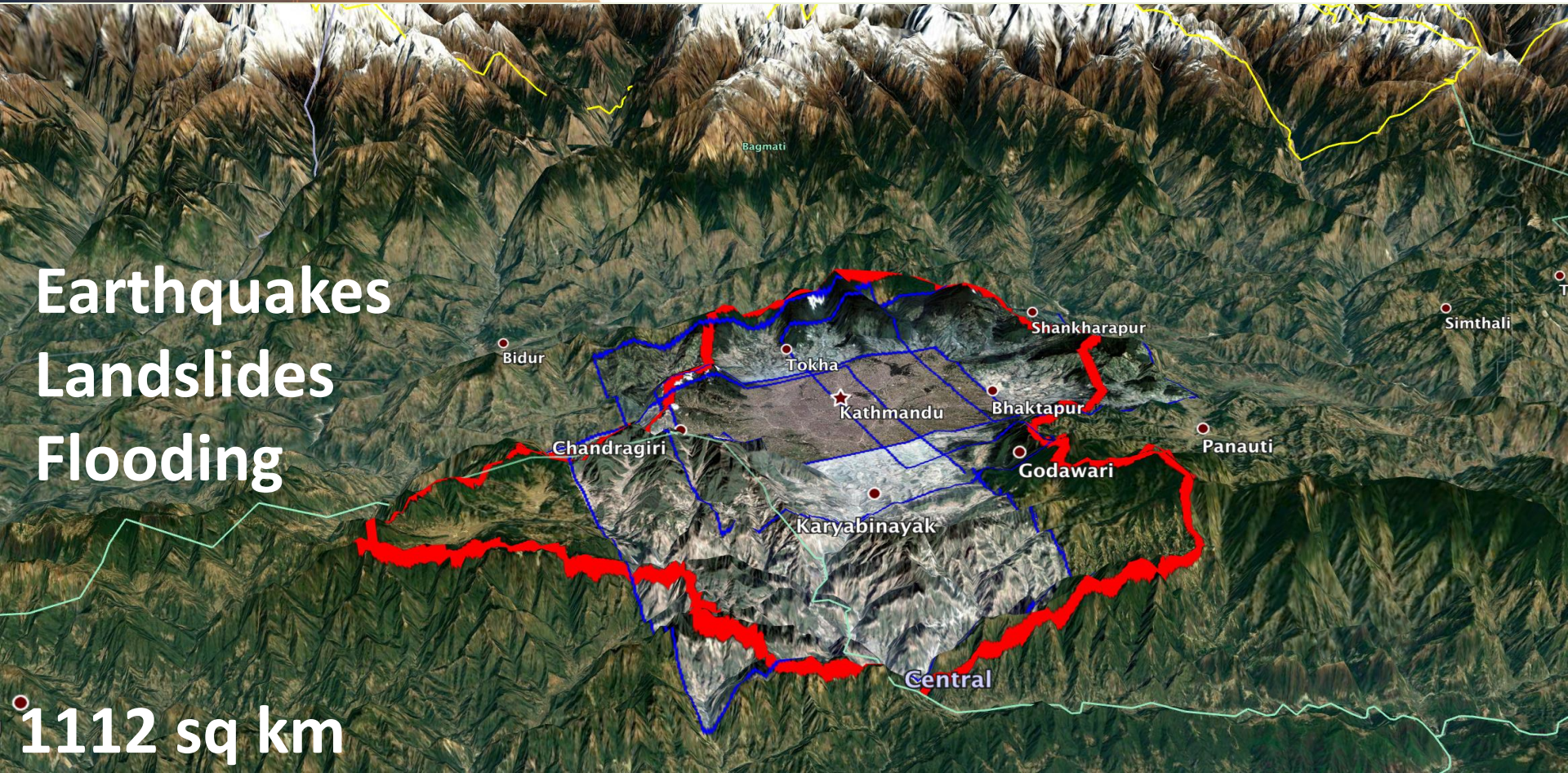
1122 sq km



# Kathmandu, Nepal

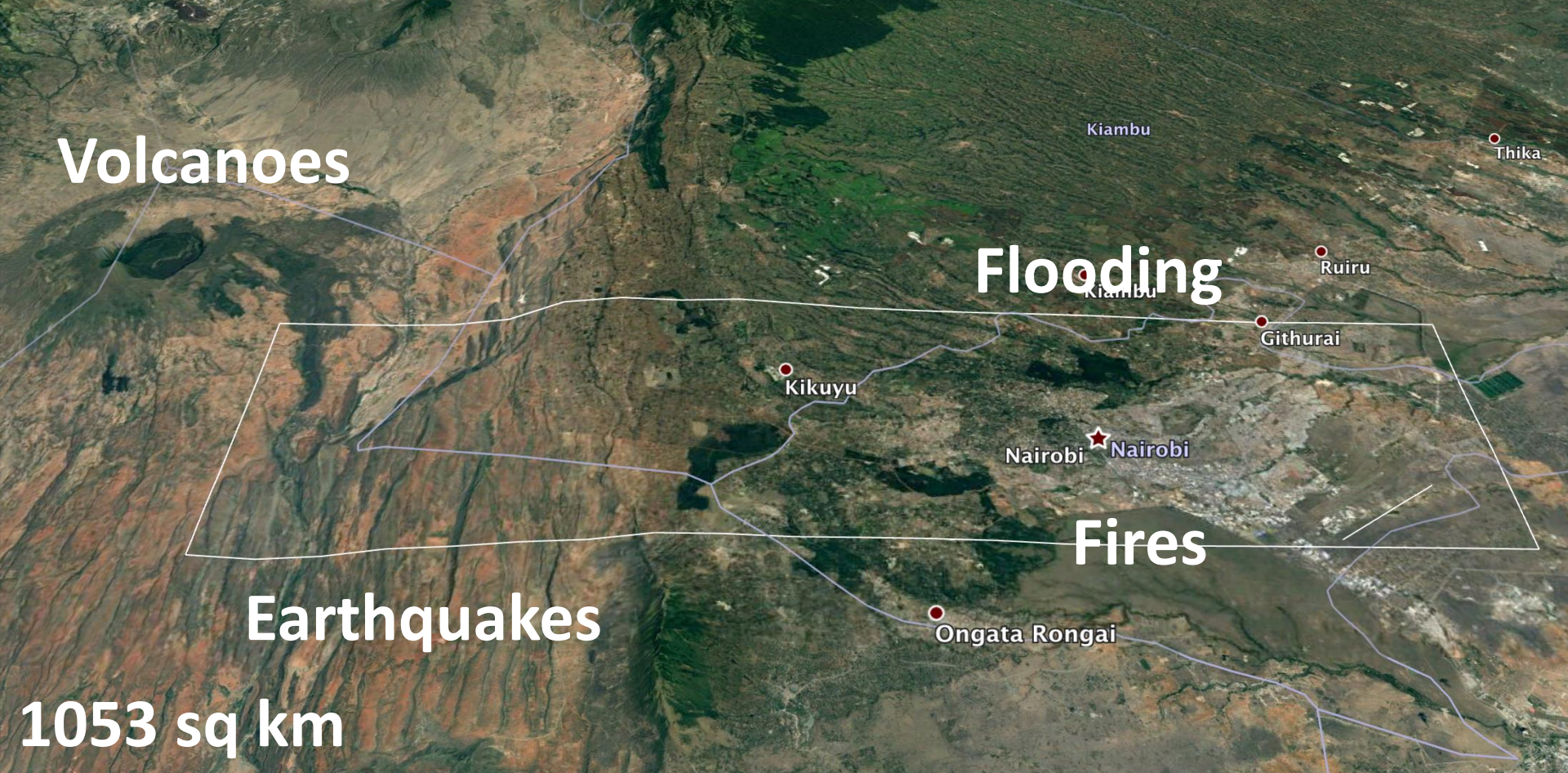
Earthquakes  
Landslides  
Flooding

1112 sq km





# Nairobi, Kenya



Volcanoes

Flooding

Fires

Earthquakes

1053 sq km

Kiambu

Thika

Ruiru

Kiambu

Githurai

Kikuyu

Nairobi

Ongata Rongai



# Istanbul, Turkey



Earthquakes  
Fire