

Seismic Hazard under Cities
Pleiades Stereo Data

John Elliott, Ruth Amey & Scott Watson





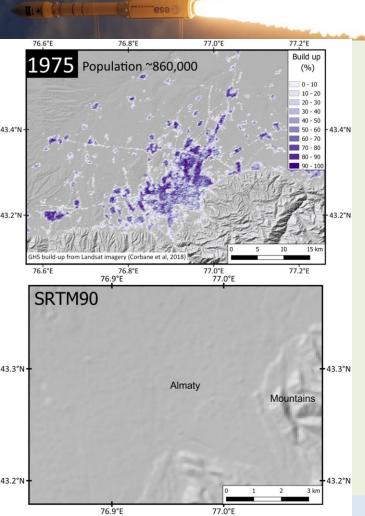












# Almaty, Kazakhstan



## **Earth and Space Science**

#### RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1029/2021EA001664

#### **Key Points:**

- Digital elevation models derived from high-resolution satellite imagery can map active faulting near cities and determine building heights
- Scenario risk calculations show a moderate earthquake on a fault in north Almaty would cause considerable damage and loss due to proximity
- Properly characterizing fault location and geometry close to cities is key to quantifying the relative level of seismic hazard and risk

#### Supporting Information:

Supporting Information may be found in the online version of this article.

Correspondence to:

## Significant Seismic Risk Potential From Buried Faults Beneath Almaty City, Kazakhstan, Revealed From High-Resolution Satellite DEMs

Ruth M. J. Amey<sup>1</sup>, John R. Elliott<sup>1</sup>, Ekbal Hussain<sup>2</sup>, Richard Walker<sup>3</sup>, Marco Pagani<sup>4</sup>, Vitor Silva<sup>4</sup>, Kanatbek E. Abdrakhmatov<sup>5</sup>, and C. Scott Watson<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>COMET, School of Earth and Environment, University of Leeds, Leeds, UK, <sup>2</sup>British Geological Survey, Natural Environment Research Council, Environmental Science Centre, Nottingham, UK, <sup>3</sup>Department of Earth Sciences, COMET, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK, <sup>4</sup>GEM Foundation, Pavia, Italy, <sup>5</sup>Institute of Seismology, National Academy of Sciences, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

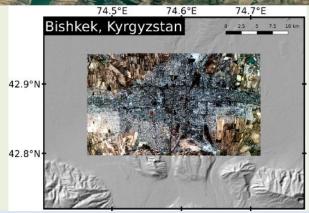
**Abstract** Major faults of the Tien Shan, Central Asia, have long repeat times, but fail in large ( $M_w$  7+) earthquakes. In addition, there may be smaller, buried faults off the major faults which are not properly characterized or even recognized as active. These all pose hazard to cities along the mountain range front such as Almaty, Kazakhstan. Here, we explore the seismic hazard and risk for Almaty from specific earthquake scenarios. We run three historical-based earthquake scenarios (1887 Verny  $M_w$  7.3, 1889 Chilik  $M_w$  8.0 and 1911 Chon-Kemin  $M_w$  8.0) on the current population and four hypothetical scenarios for nearfield faulting. By making high-resolution Digital Elevation Models (DEMs) from SPOT and Pleiades stereo optical satellite imagery, we identify fault splays near and under Almaty. We assess the feasibility of using

 Published last week as open access in Earth & Space Sciences

https://doi.org/10.1029/2021EA001664



 Project Wrap-up meeting 23<sup>rd</sup> September to The Institute of Seismology, Bishkek, for Seismic Risk Assessment Delivery



# Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

Improving urban risk estimates for Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, from improved geological knowledge of hazards

Ruth M.J. Amey $^1$ , John R. Elliott $^1$ , C. Scott Watson $^1$ , Richard Walker $^2$ , Marco Pagani $^4$ , Vitor Silva $^4$ , Ekbal Hussain $^3$ , Kanatbek E. Abdrakhmatov $^5$ , Sultan Baikulov $^5$ , Gulkaiyr Tilek Kyzy $^5$ 

Manuscript to be submitted at the end of the month

 $^1\mathrm{COMET},$  School of Earth and Environment, University of Leeds, LS2 9JT, UK  $^2\mathrm{COMET},$  Department of Earth Sciences, University of Oxford, Oxford, OX1 3AN, UK  $^3\mathrm{British}$  Geological Survey, Natural Environment Research Council, Environmental Science Ce

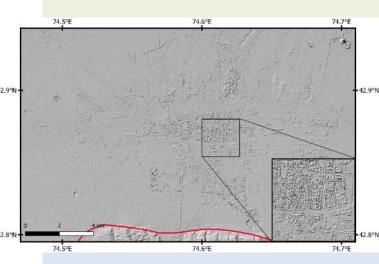
Keyworth, Nottingham, NG12 5GG, UK

<sup>4</sup>GEM Foundation, Via Ferrata 1, 27100 Pavia, Italy

<sup>5</sup>Institute of Seismology, National Academy of Sciences, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

### **Key Points:**

- We calculate seismic hazard and risk to Bishkek, Krygyzstan, for defined ear quake scenarios on significant active faults in the region
- Ruptures on the closest faults, Issyk Ata and a potential fault beneath foldir the north east, would cause considerable damage and loss
- Determining geometry of faults close to, and potentially under, cities is essert to understand the degree of earthquake hazard and risk





# Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan



Ongoing next project for Bishkek - Deep learning building detection

> **Building** height

Landcover

Updated exposure datasets

Change

detection

## Tid ((( See esa ()))))

# Kathmandu, Nepal

# Tomorrow's Cities Kathmandu WP2 (flood modelling) using the Pleiades 2 m Flood maps of Kathmandu generated using 2D flood modelling (20 yr. return period flood) Digital Elevation Map (DEM)

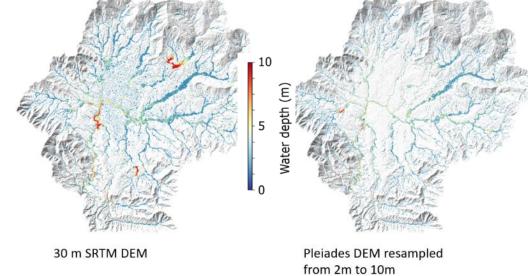
Figures produced by

Dr. Maggie J. Creed (University of Glasgow)

Dr. Manoranjan Muthusamy (University of Edinburgh)

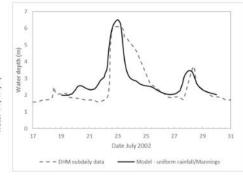
Examples of work done as part of

In collaboration with
Prof. Simon Mudd and Saraswati Thapa (University of Edinburgh)
Anup Shrestha (Tribhuvan University, Nepal)





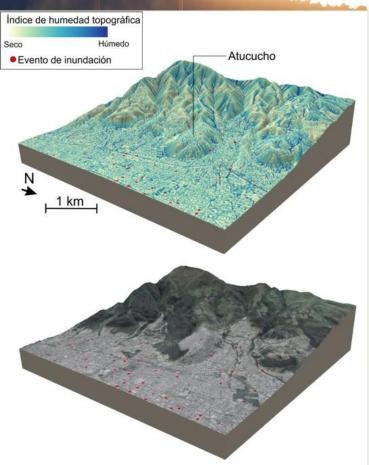
Flood extent near Khokana for 1 in 20 year flood



Calibrating discharge at Khokana against DHM stage readings

# ( ( ( ( ( eso ) (

# Quito, Ecuador







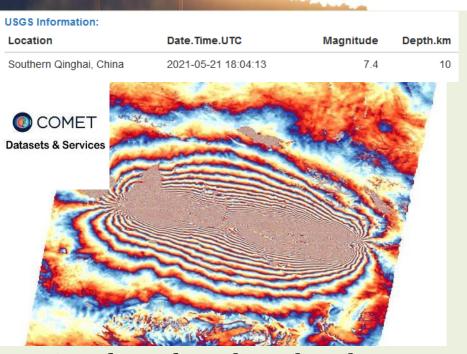
## **Tomorrow's Cities:**

- -Transfer of previous work into multiple Museum exhibits, including digital displays
- -Pleiades data contributed a wetness index that was used to show movement of water around and into the city



# Nairobi, Kenya Still awaiting acquisition of the final area which has **Volcanoes** been very difficult due to persistent cloud cover **Flooding Fires Earthquakes 1053** sq km

## 2021 Qinghai Earthquake, China



 Artefacts found in Pleiades stereo DEM generation – currently investigating with technical support with Airbus



