

Conicyt/Fondap Excellence Research Center

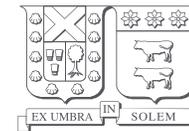
CIGIDEN

**Interdisciplinary Research for
Resilience and Risk Reduction**

Rodrigo Cienfuegos
Escuela de Ingeniería UC
Director CIGIDEN

director@cigiden.cl / www.cigiden.cl

August 26th 2016



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1. CIGIDEN
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4. Summary





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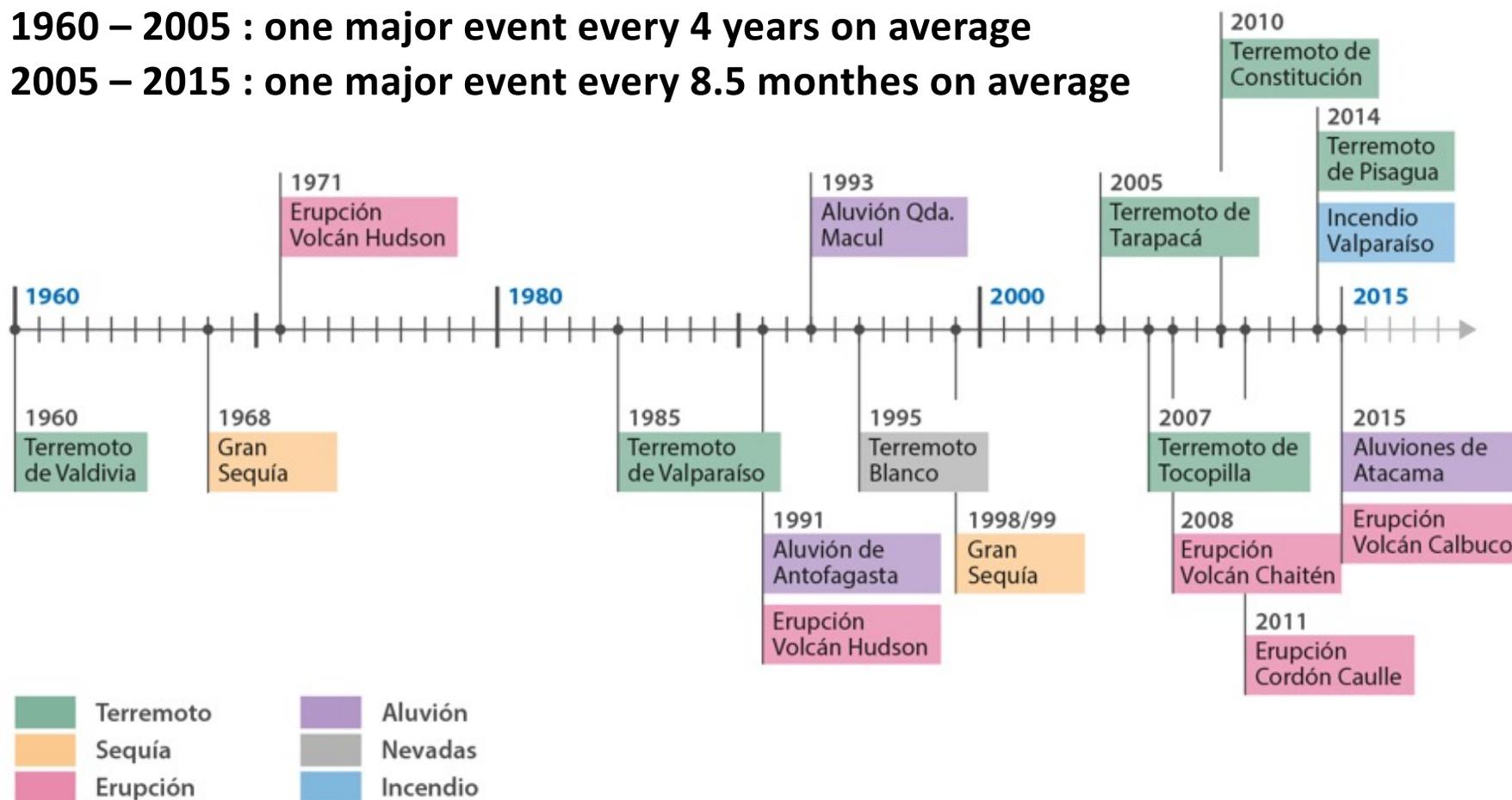
CIGIDEN
Centro de Investigación para la Gestión Integrada del
Riesgo de Desastres



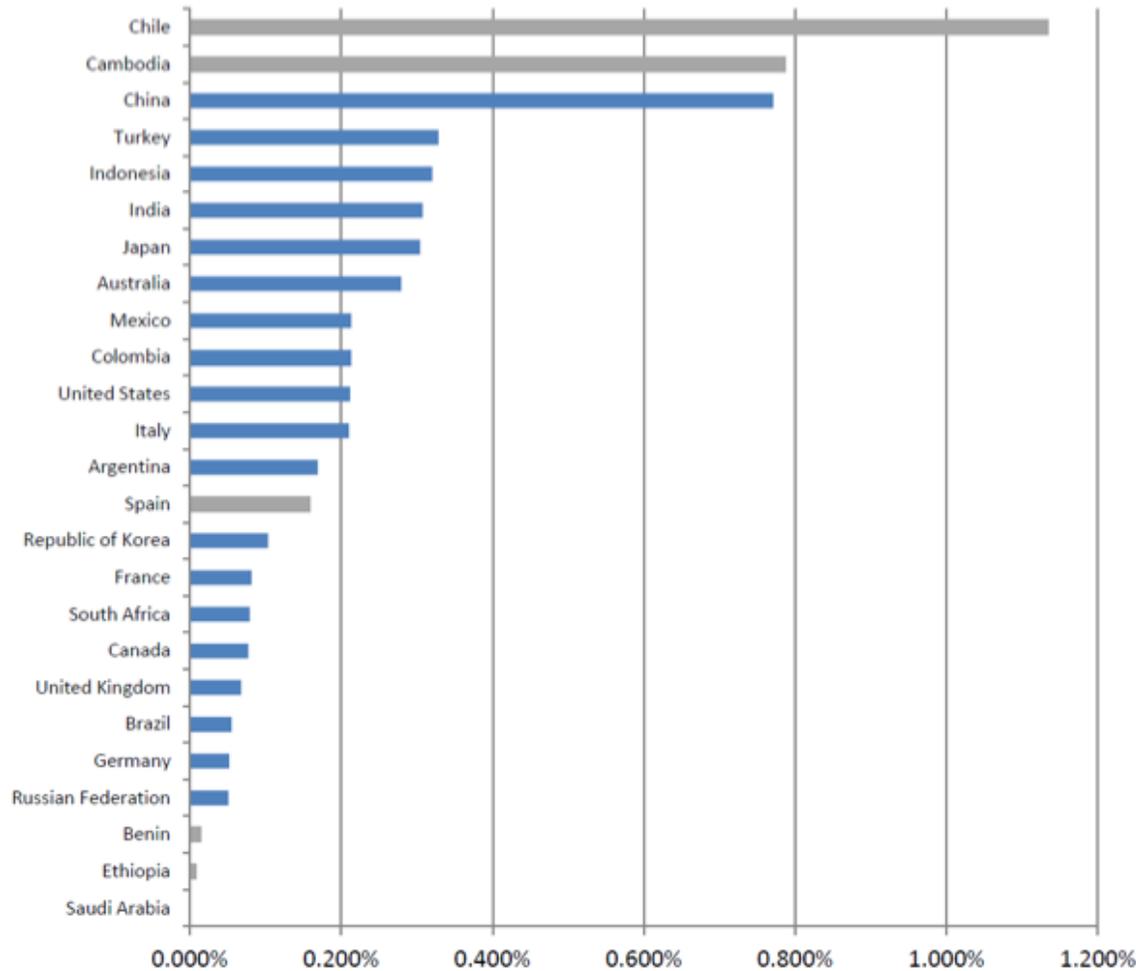
COHABITING WITH NATURAL HAZARDS

1960 – 2005 : one major event every 4 years on average

2005 – 2015 : one major event every 8.5 monthes on average



COMPARATIVE NUMBERS FOR DISASTER'S LOSSES



In 2015, Chile's government spent around **MM\$300 US\$ only** in emergency response

OECD 2012

CONICYT/FONDAP CALL FOR PROPOSALS IN 2012

Diagnostic:

- Massive systemic failure after the 2010 Earthquake and Tsunami
- Available research knowledge did not reach the society
- Interdisciplinary research needed to tackle society issues



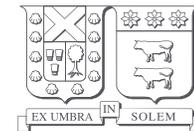
What Fondap program asked for:

- Excellence Research Centers in priority areas to create or consolidate research teams
- Scientific basis to contribute in the definition of EWS, efficient mitigation strategies, and emergency response
- Research aimed to understand and improve social resiliency
- Coordination with national institutions and collaboration with international research institutions



CIGIDEN

Centro de Investigación
para la Gestión Integrada
de Riesgos de Desastres



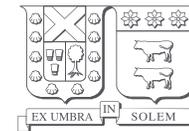
CIGIDEN RESEARCHERS

Faculty

- 7 Principal researchers
- 22 Associate researchers
- 16 Adjunct researchers

Young researchers

- 10 Postdoctoral fellows
- 53 Undergraduate students
- 98 Master students
- 32 Doctoral researchers



CIGIDEN RESEARCH LINES



SOLID EARTH PROCESSES AND ASSOCIATED HAZARDS

Gabriel González (UCN)
Structural Geology, Geotectonic, Upper Faults, Seismology



SURFACE WATER PROCESSES AND ASSOCIATED HAZARDS

Rodrigo Cienfuegos – Director (UC)
Coastal Processes, Tsunami Research, floods and landslides



VULNERABILITY AND RISK ANALYSIS OF PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL SYSTEMS

Juan Carlos De la Llera (UC)
Seismic Engineering, vulnerability of Engineered systems, Risk Analysis, Seismic Isolation



DMSLab

Aldo Cipriano – Deputy Director(UC)
Disaster management simulation and training



EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND MANAGEMENT

Paule Repetto (UC)
Mental Health and Psycho-social determinants for resiliency, Protocols and Training for first responders, Humanitarian Logistics, Evacuation



SUSTAINABLE RISK MITIGATION

Roberto Moris (UC)
Urban Planning, Risk Perception, Education, Decision Making Analysis for Recovery and Sustainable Reconstruction



INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION, AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Gonzalo Bacigalupe (U. Massachusetts)
Early Response Systems and messages, Remote Sensing and Wireless Sensor Networks, Social Networks and Mass Media communication in emergency situation

INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD



Dr Richard Allmendinger

Chair of the Earth and Atmospheric Sciences Department
Cornell University



Dr William Siembieda

Director – Resilient Communities Research Institute
California Polytechnic State University



Dr Joannes J. Westerink

Chair of the Department of Civil,
Environmental Engineering and Earth sciences
University of Notre Dame



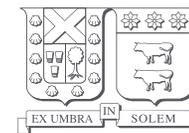
Dr James Kendra

Director – Disaster Research Center
University of Delaware



Dr Vilas Mujumdar

Retired Director of Engineering Research Centers
National Science Foundation



NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL NETWORKS

North America

- University of Notre Dame
- Cornell University
- University of Washington
- Johns Hopkins University
- University of Delaware
- University of Massachusetts
- US Geological Survey (USGS)

EUROPE

- German Research Center for Geoscience (GFZ)
- DLR
- TU Delft
- Université de Grenoble
- Université de Bordeaux
- INRIA
- Global Earthquake Model (GEM)

ASIA PACIFIC

- Japan International Cooperation Agency
- Port and Airport Research Institute

Through SATREPS project

- Meteorological Research Institute
- Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology
- Kansai University
- Tohoku University

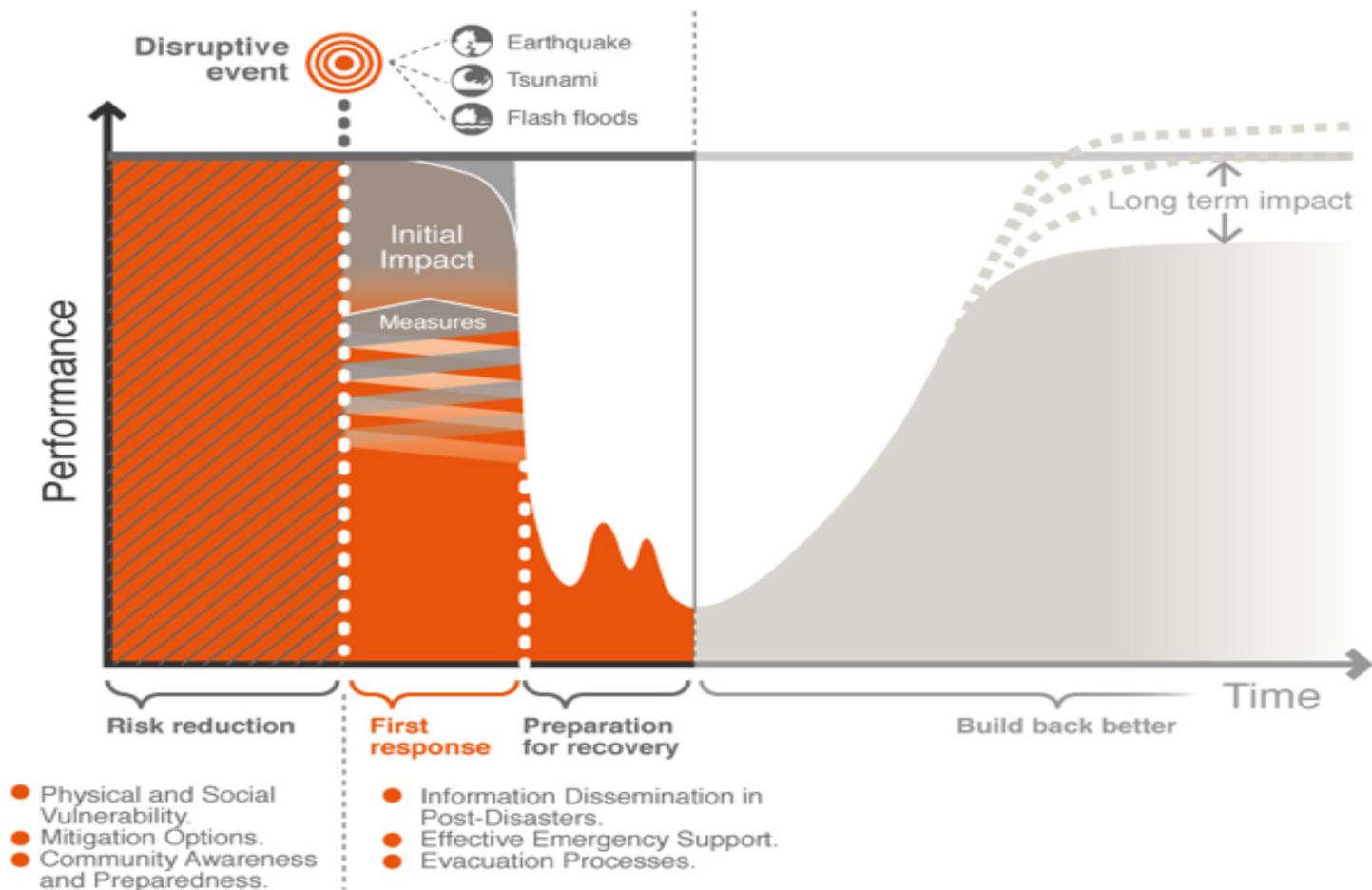
CHILE

- Ministerio de Obras Públicas (MOP)
- Ministerios de la Vivienda y Urbanismo (MINVU)
- Ministerio de Desarrollo Social (MDS)
- Ministerio de Salud (MINSAL)
- Oficina Nacional de Emergencias Ministerio del Interior (ONEMI)
- Servicio Hidrográfico y Oceanográfico de la Armada de Chile (SHOA)
- Servicio Nacional de Geología y Minería (Sernageomin)
- Dirección Meteorológica de Chile (DMC)
- Instituto Nacional de Hidráulica (INH)

Proyectos

- **Chilean representative in GEM**
- **Participation in the Global Seismic Network with GFZ**
- **Research project on tsunami mitigation with Japanese institutions (SATREPS)**
- **JICA-AGCI Platform for Capacity Building in Latin America KIZUNA**
- **Kokoronokea project on Disasters and Mental Health with JICA-MINSAL**
- **Newton-Picarte fund with Manchester U. and U Chile**

CIGIDEN'S RESEARCH PROJECTS IN THE RESILIENCE FRAMEWORK



POST DISASTER RECONNAISSANCE TEAMS

- Rapid response interdisciplinary research teams
- Hazard consequences characterization and understanding
- Prompt transfer of discoveries and recommendations to the society



RISK ASSESSMENT FOR EXTREME EVENT SCENARIOS

1. Hazard Characterization

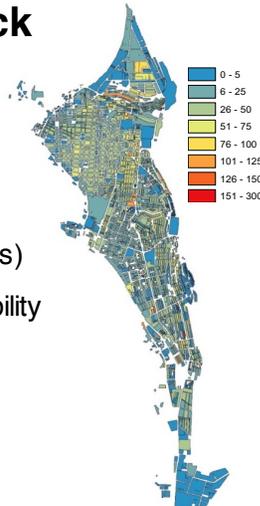
- Deterministic earthquake scenarios
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- Tsunami inundation maps

3. Physical vulnerability

- Development and adaptation of seismic fragility curves
- Calibrateion using 2014 Pisagua EQ

2. Exposure model for Iquique Building count per Block

- Night and daytime population distribution
- Essential facilities (health, education, emergency).
- Lifelines (water, electricity, roads)
- Liquefaction/landslide susceptibility
- Building type distribution



4. Damage/Loss assesment

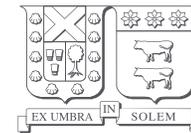
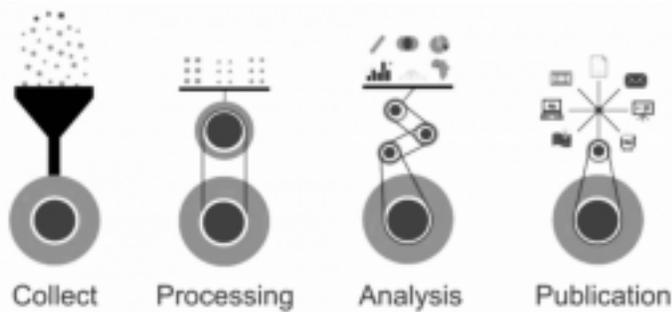
- Physical damage to buildings, essential facilities and lifelines
- Casualties
- Downtime for essential facilities and lifelines
- Economic losses



5. Network risk assessment and evacuation modelling

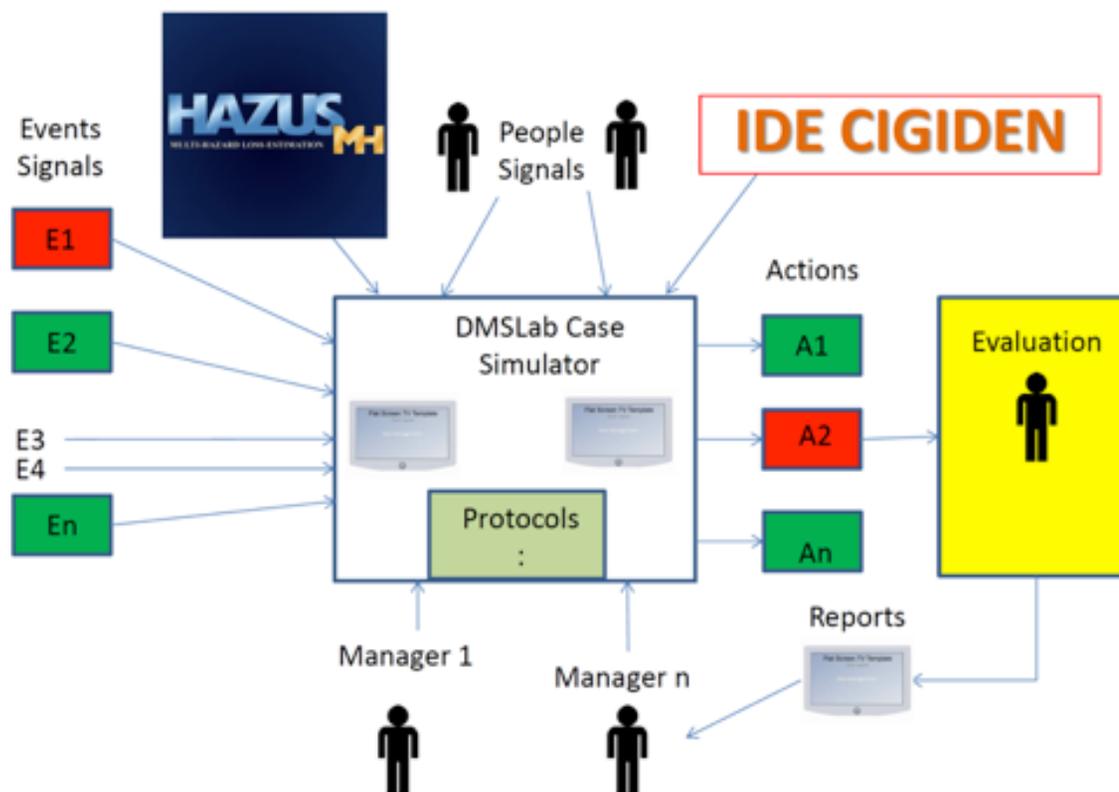
OPEN SPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE REPOSITORY

- ide.cigiden.cl



DISASTER MANAGEMENT SIMULATION LAB

- Pilot development as a training tool for emergency managers
- Disaster scenarios
- Protocol testing
- Psychological response of key actors
- Training
- Evaluation

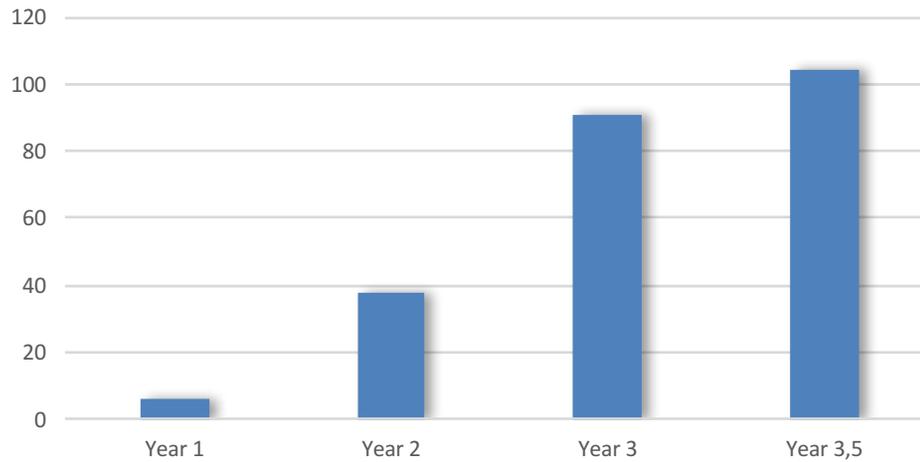


FINISHED THESIS AND GRADUATED STUDENTS

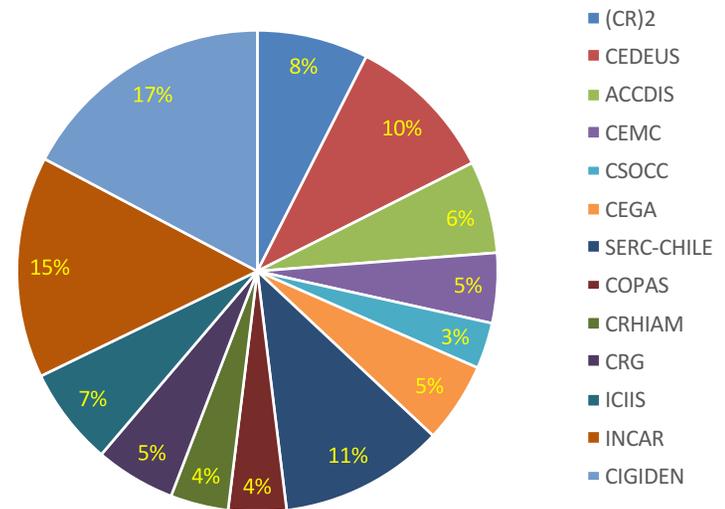


SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION

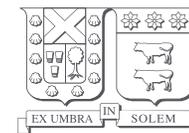
Cumulative
Number of ISI
publications



% ISI Publications – FONDAP
Centers (2012-2015)



Source: CONICYT (dataciencia.conicyt.cl)





2

LEARNING FROM RECENT TSUNAMIS



CIGIDEN

Centro de Investigación
para la Gestión Integrada
de Riesgos de Desastres



CONFUSION IN THE WAKE OF THE 27F TSUNAMI

Las Últimas Noticias
 www.lun.com \$250 • Regiones I, II, XI, XII y XV: \$400 • Año CVIII • N° 35.836 • Miércoles 10 de marzo de 2010

¿Por qué el tsunami nos pilló tan desprevenidos?

2-3

La madrugada del maremoto no hubo bengalas ni sirenas que avisaran del peligro. Una niñita que alertó a la Isla Juan Fernández o policías y bomberos que actuaron por iniciativa propia fueron más efectivos que la Onemi y el Shoa

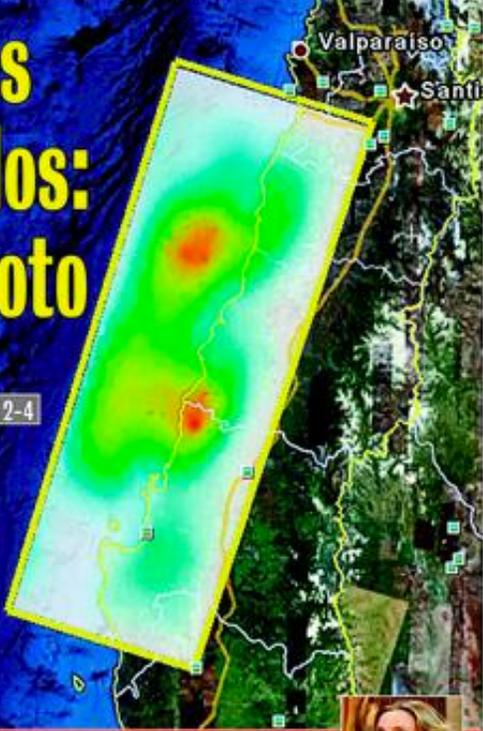
Arrollador éxito del joven que cuenta chistes en YouTube 32 | La U le aguló la fiesta a la UC en la Libertadores 20 | La casa de Cata Palacios quedó sin cimientos 34

Las Últimas Noticias
 www.lun.com \$250 • Regiones I, II, XI, XII y XV: \$400 • Año CVIII • N° 35.873 • Viernes 06 de abril de 2010

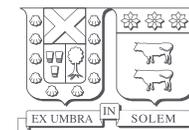
Científicos asombrados: el terremoto fue doble

2-4

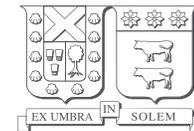
El USGS, servicio geológico de EE.UU., descubrió que tanto Cobquecura como Curicó fueron centros telúricos



Las locas teorías inglesas del apodo de "Chupete" Suazo 28 | Fernanda Hansen lloró y gritó por pregunta sobre Camiroaga 36



CHILE – JAPAN COLLABORATION ON TSUNAMI RESEARCH



THREE DESTRUCTIVE TSUNAMIS IN FIVE YEARS



Maule 2010



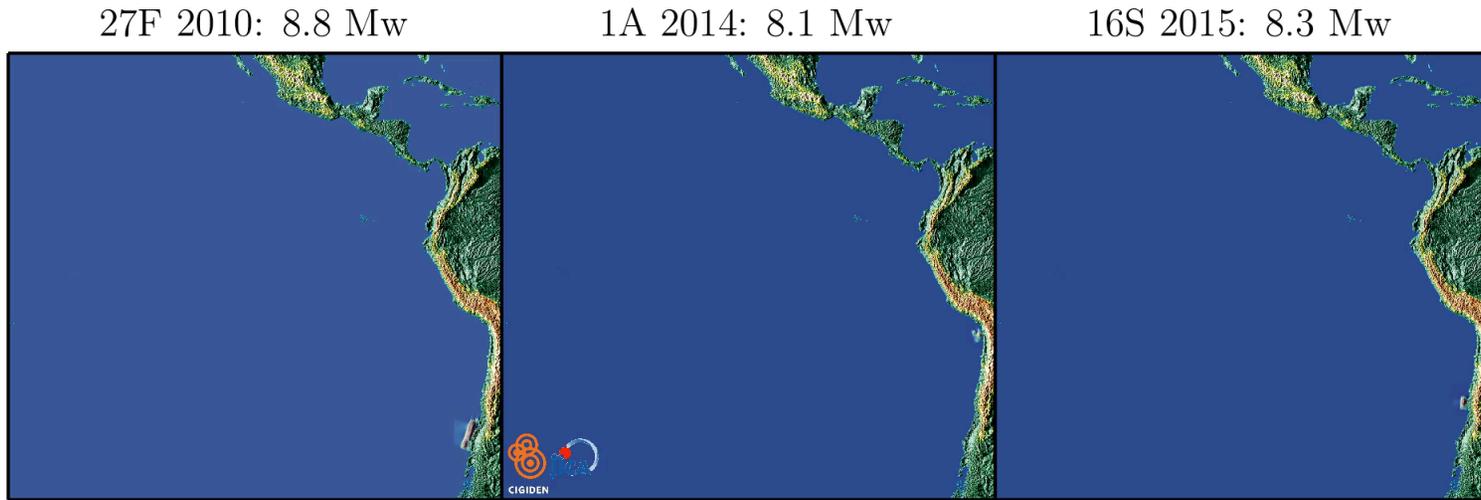
Iquique 2014



Illapel 2015

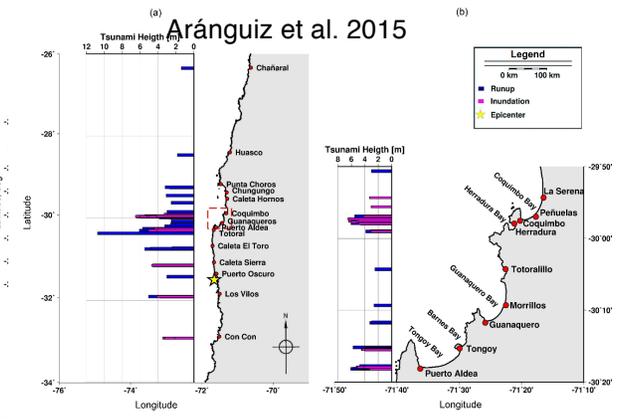
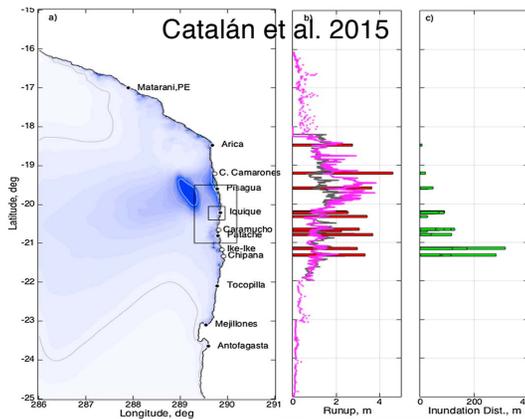
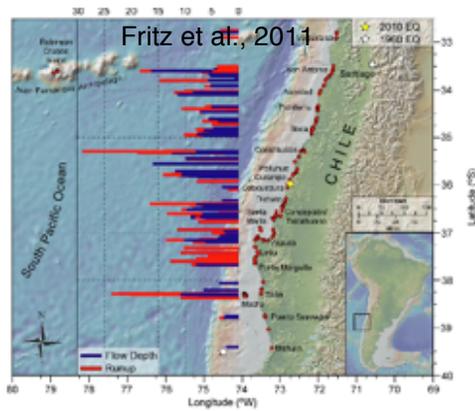
CHILE: ONE OF THE LARGEST TSUNAMI EXPORTER IN THE WORLD

Tsunami simulation
@CIGIDEN

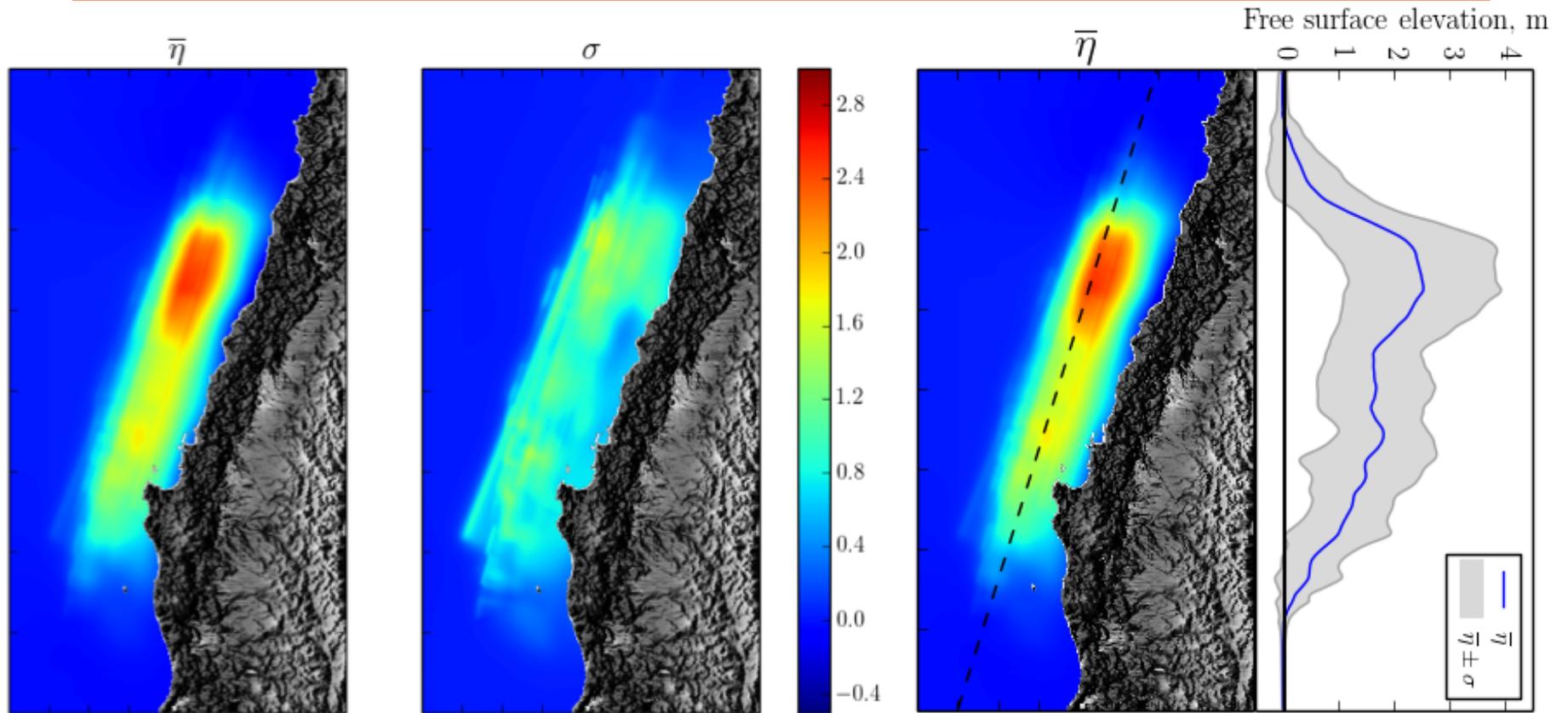


Time: 1 min

Post-Tsunami
Surveys



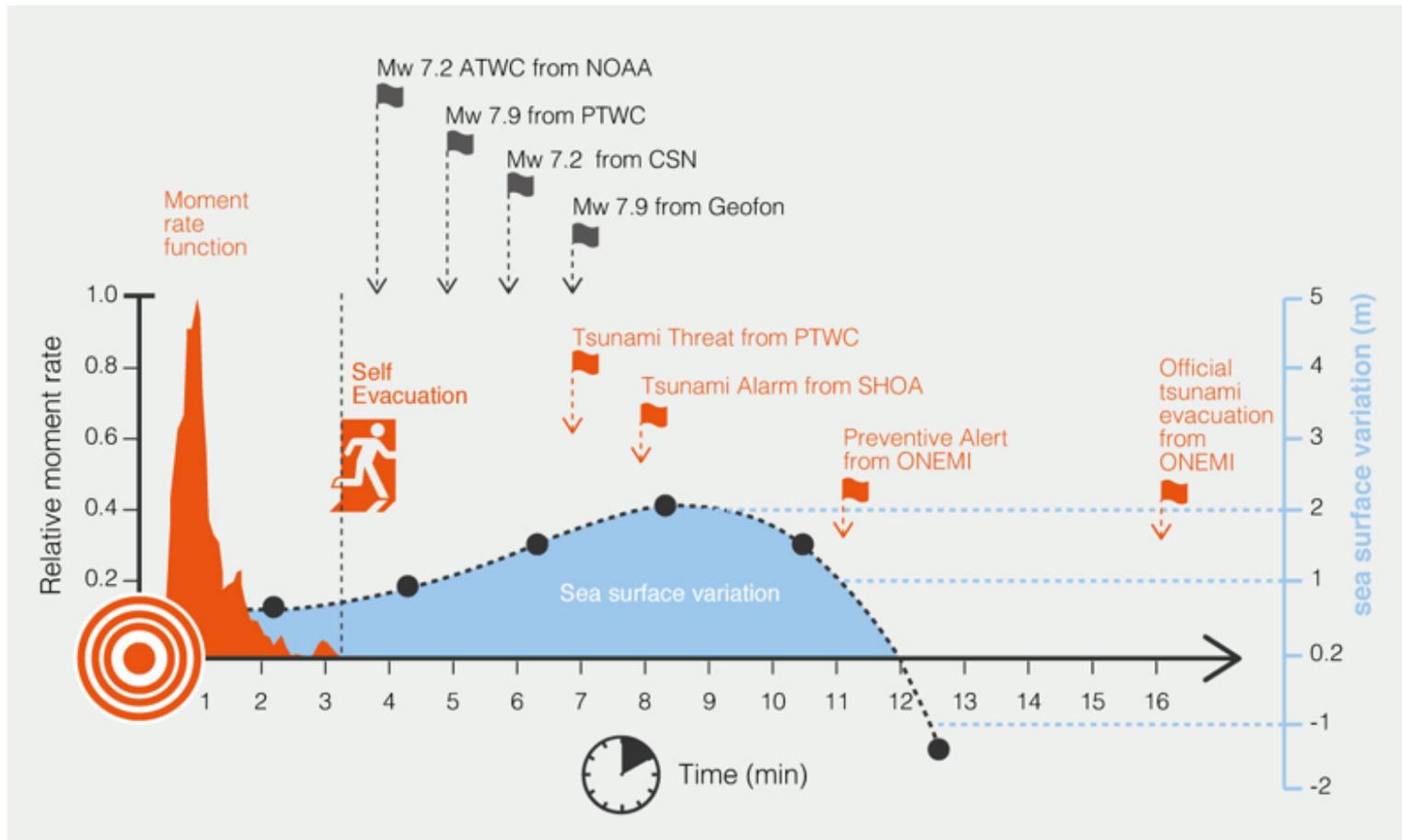
EPISTEMIC SEISMIC SOURCE UNCERTAINTY IMPOSES BIG CHALLENGES FOR TSUNAMI ALERTING



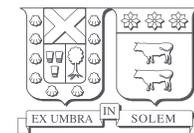
Initial conditions for the 27F tsunami from 23 published seismic ruptures

Source: UTFSM/UCN/UCSC/CIGIDEN

EARTHQUAKE-TSUNAMI-ALERT TIMELINE FOR THE ILLAPEL 2015 EVENT

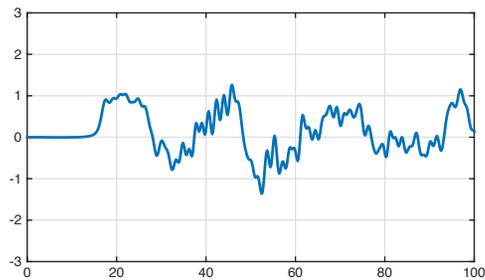


Source: Analysis from Onemi and SHOA official reports. Modeled data by CIGIDEN

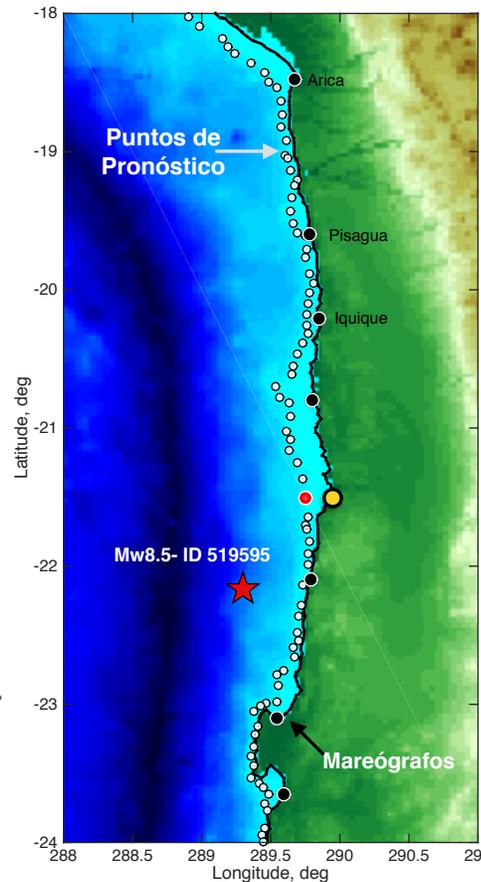


NEW TSUNAMI EWS IN OPERATION AT SHOA

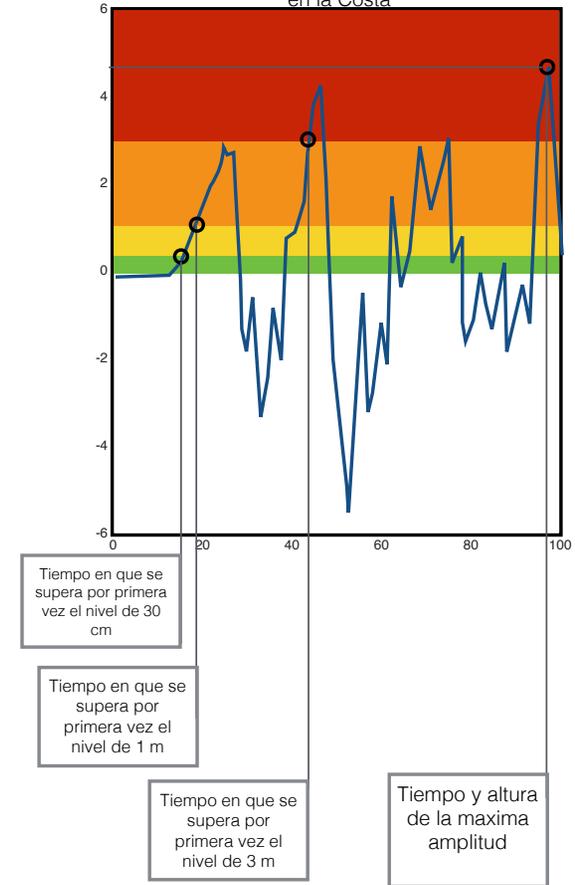
Ejemplo de Serie de Tiempo en Punto de Pronóstico



- Developed by UTFSM in collaboration with UC for SHOA with the support of Conicyt Fondef and Fondap programs and the SATREPS program of JICA-JST

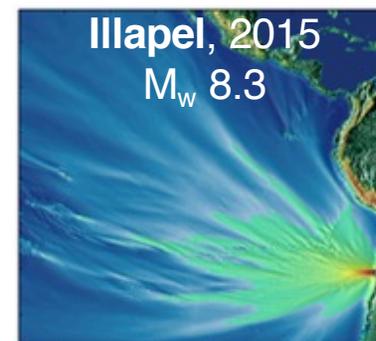
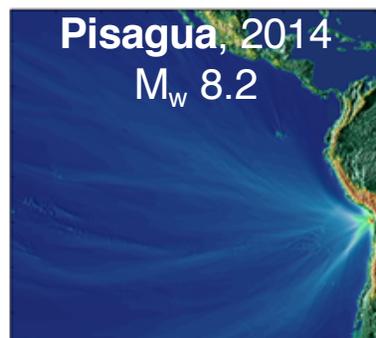
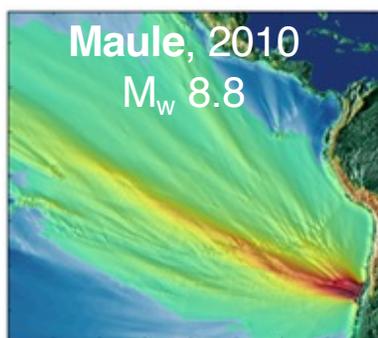


Desplazamiento Simulado de la Superficie Libre en la Costa



EXPORTING TSUNAMI KNOWLEDGE FROM CHILE

- Fast arrival of first tsunami waves to the coast
- Edge waves and local amplification in embayments results in the occurrence of many consecutive destructive waves
- New EWS for tsunamis made in Chile
- Self evacuation is key against tsunamis since detection and alerting technologies maybe blurred with uncertainty
- Technological positivism should not undermine citizen action



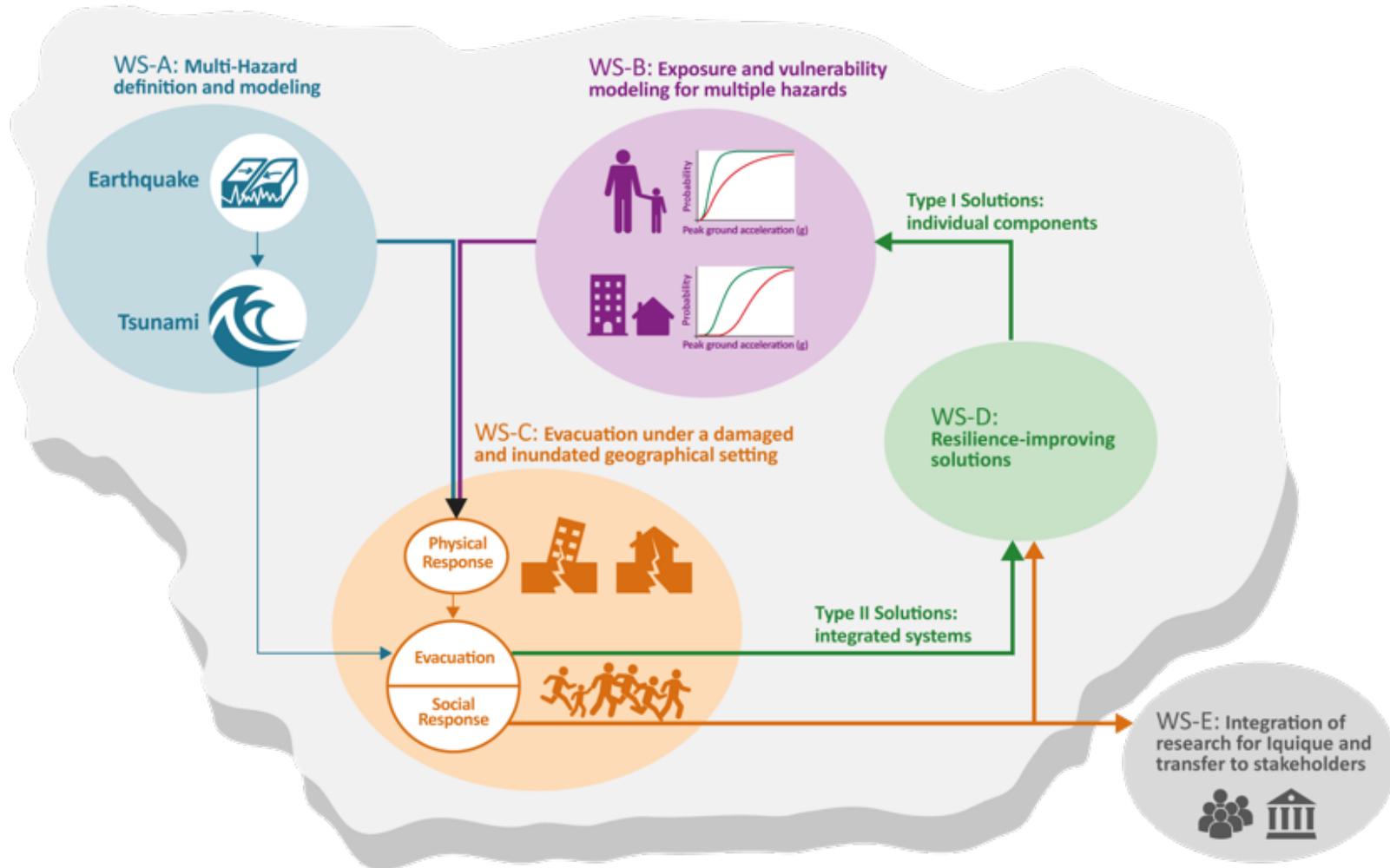


3

PILOT STUDY ON EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI IMPACTS IN IQUIQUE



INTEGRATING FRAMEWORK FOR RISK ANALYSIS



RISK ANALYSIS STEP BY STEP

1. Hazard Characterization

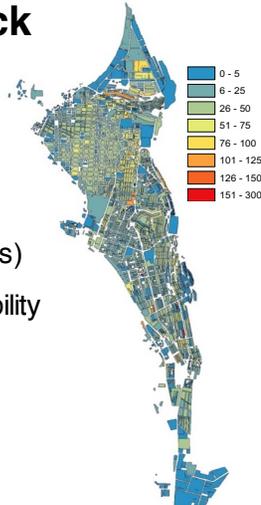
- Deterministic earthquake scenarios
- Synthetic PGA/PGV maps
- Tsunami inundation maps

3. Physical vulnerability

- Development and adaptation of seismic fragility curves
- Calibración using 2014 Pisagua EQ

2. Exposure model for Iquique Building count per Block

- Night and daytime population distribution
- Essential facilities (health, education, emergency).
- Lifelines (water, electricity, roads)
- Liquefaction/landslide susceptibility
- Building type distribution



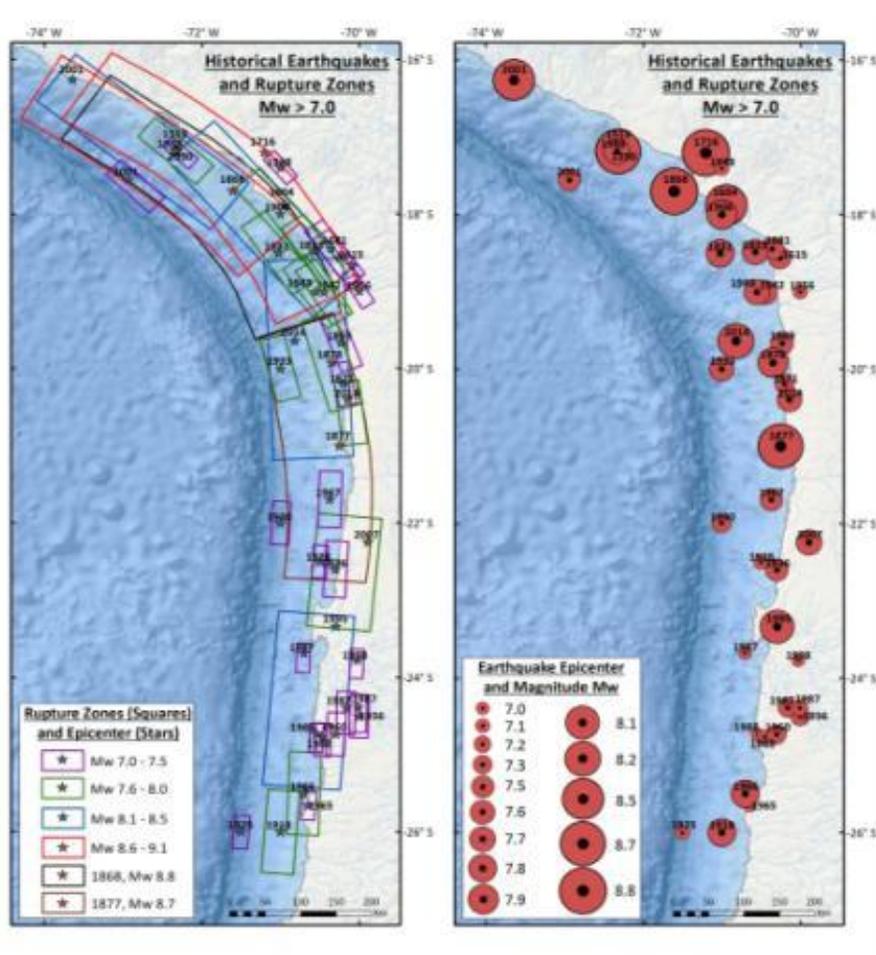
4. Damage/Loss assesment

- Physical damage to buildings, essential facilities and lifelines
- Casualties
- Downtime for essential facilities and lifelines
- Economic losses



5. Network risk assessment and evacuation modelling

HISTORICAL KNOWLEDGE ON SEISMIC HAZARD

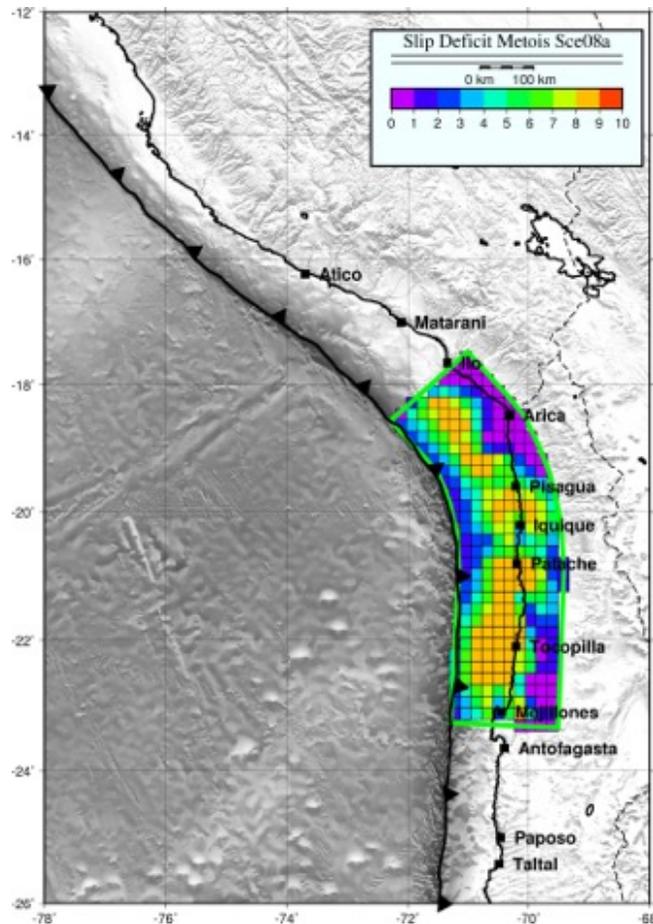


Largest known earthquakes in the area

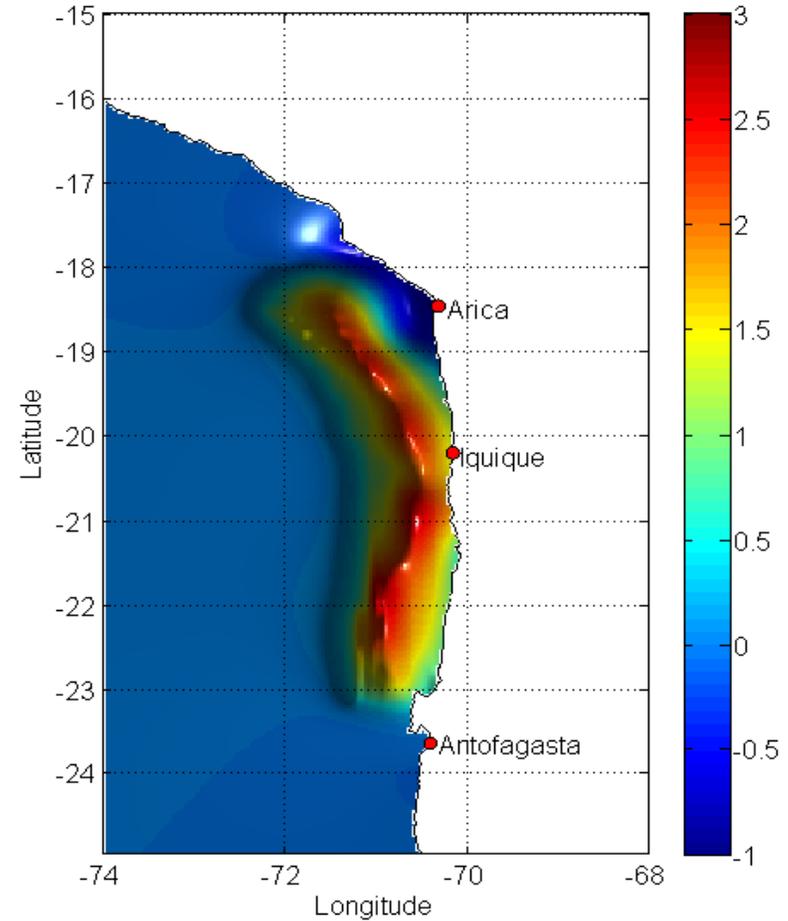
Epicenter location	Year	Mw
South of Perú	1513	8.7 (aprox)
South of Perú	1716	8.8 (aprox)
South of Perú	1604	8.0 (aprox)
North of Chile	1877	8.8 (aprox)
North of Chile	1995	8.1 (no tsunami)
North of Chile	2014	8.2

POTENTIAL RUPTURE SCENARIO IN THE SEISMIC GAP FROM SLIP DEFICIT

Slip deficit (Métois et al., 2016)



Initial condition for tsunami



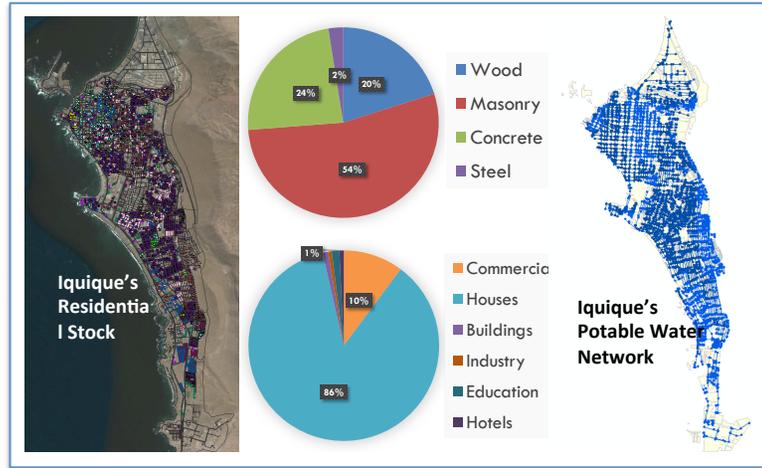
SEISMIC RISK ASSESSMENT

Scenario: City of Iquique using Hazus MH

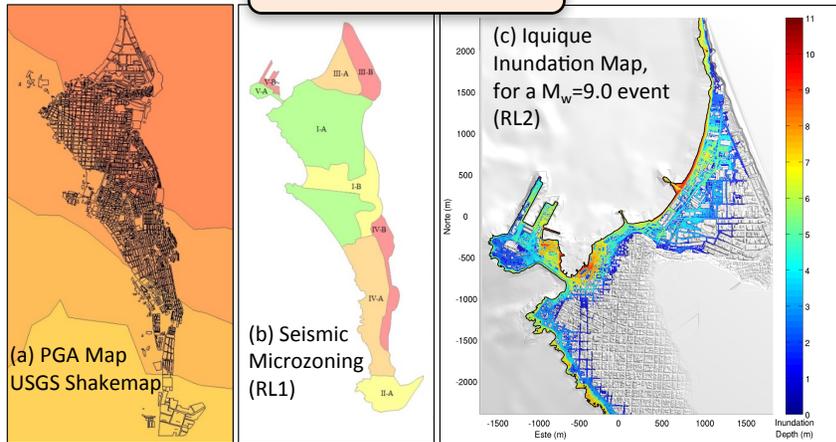
First stage:

- ✓ Earthquakes
- ✓ Tsunamis
- ✓ Economic and Social impacts

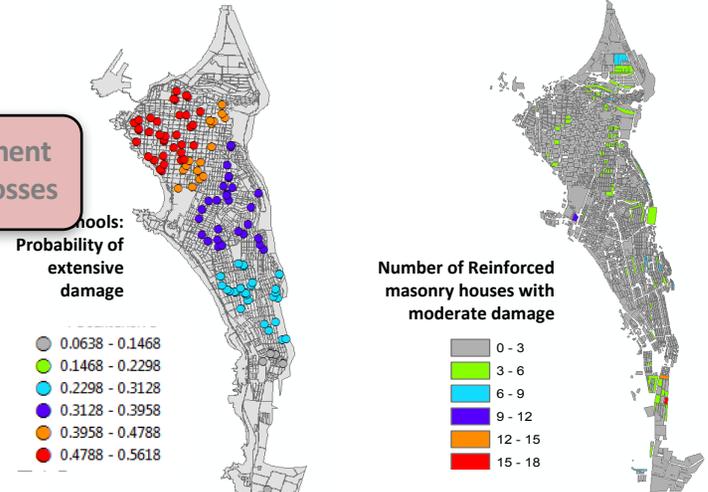
Exposure and Vulnerability Model



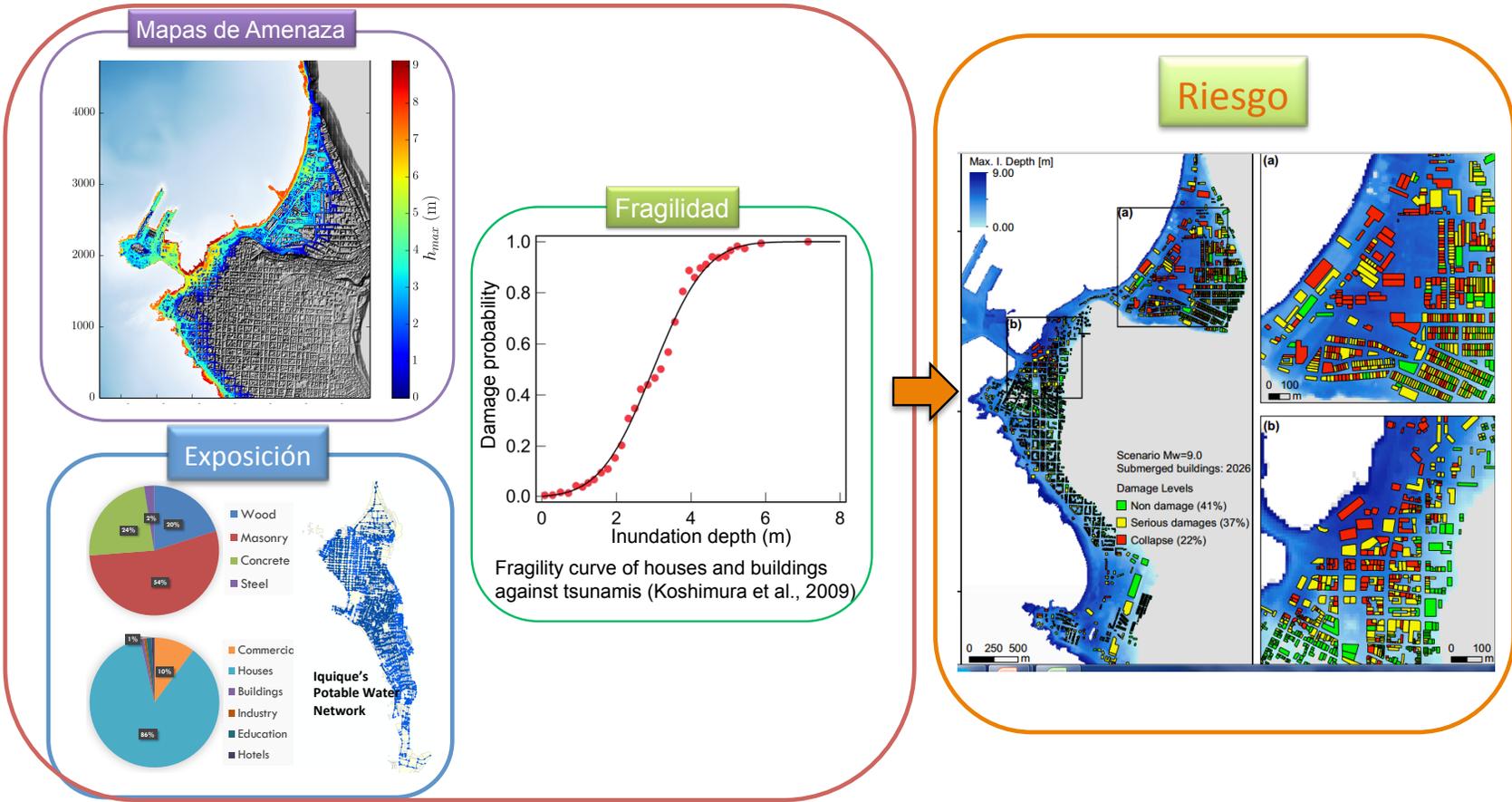
Hazard Assessment



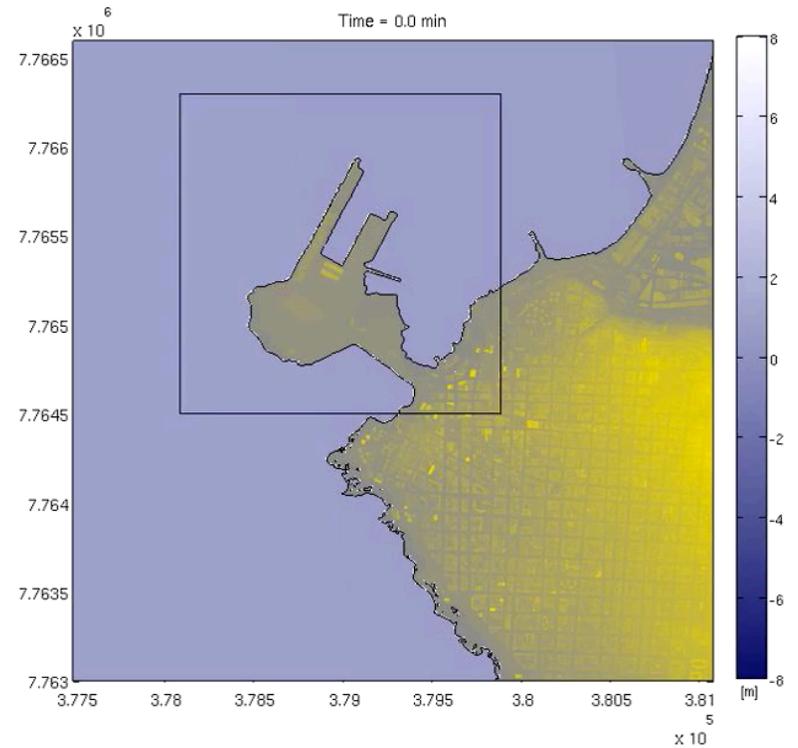
Risk Assessment Damage & Losses



TSUNAMI RISK ASSESSMENT

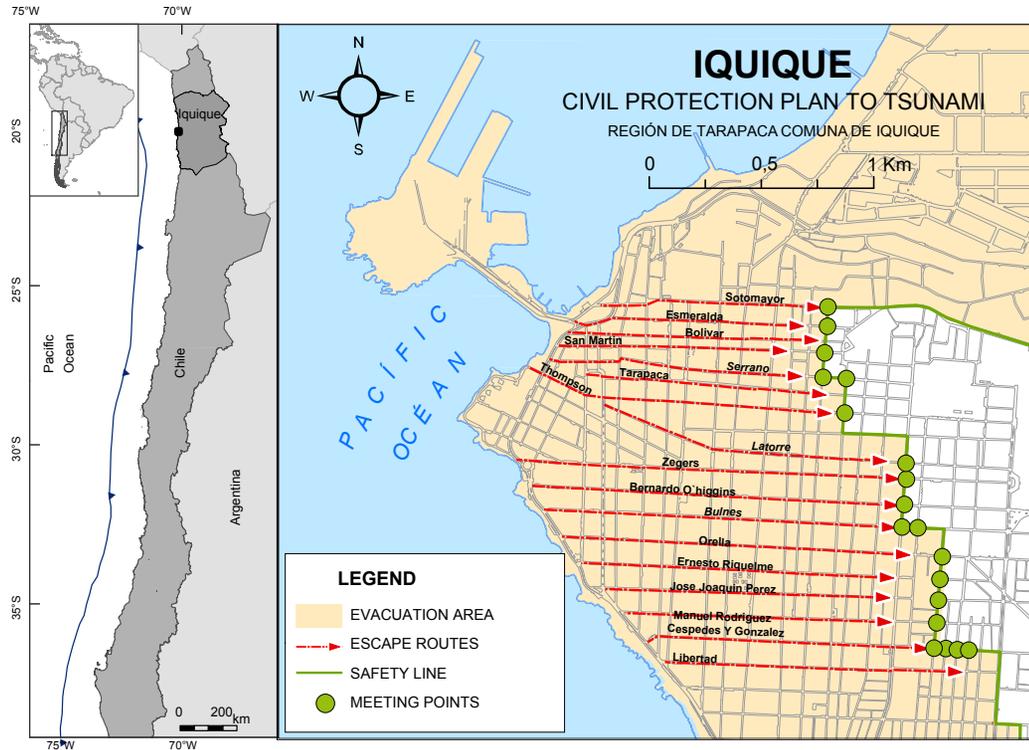


POTENTIAL TSUNAMI SCENARIO FOR EVACUATION

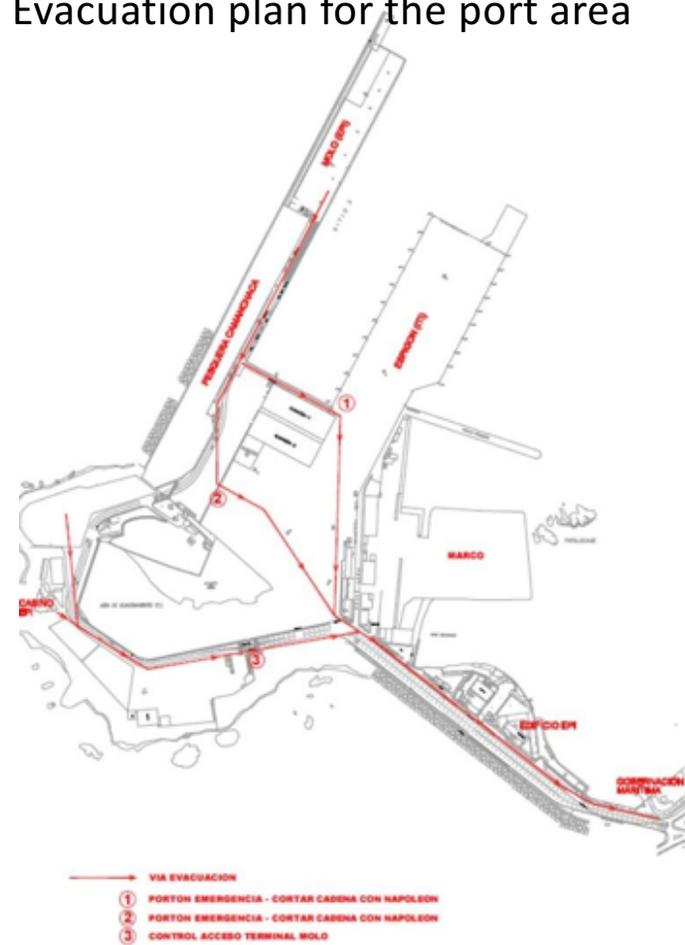


EVACUATION PLANS: FROM A MAP TO REALITY

Official evacuation routes in the City of Iquique



Evacuation plan for the port area

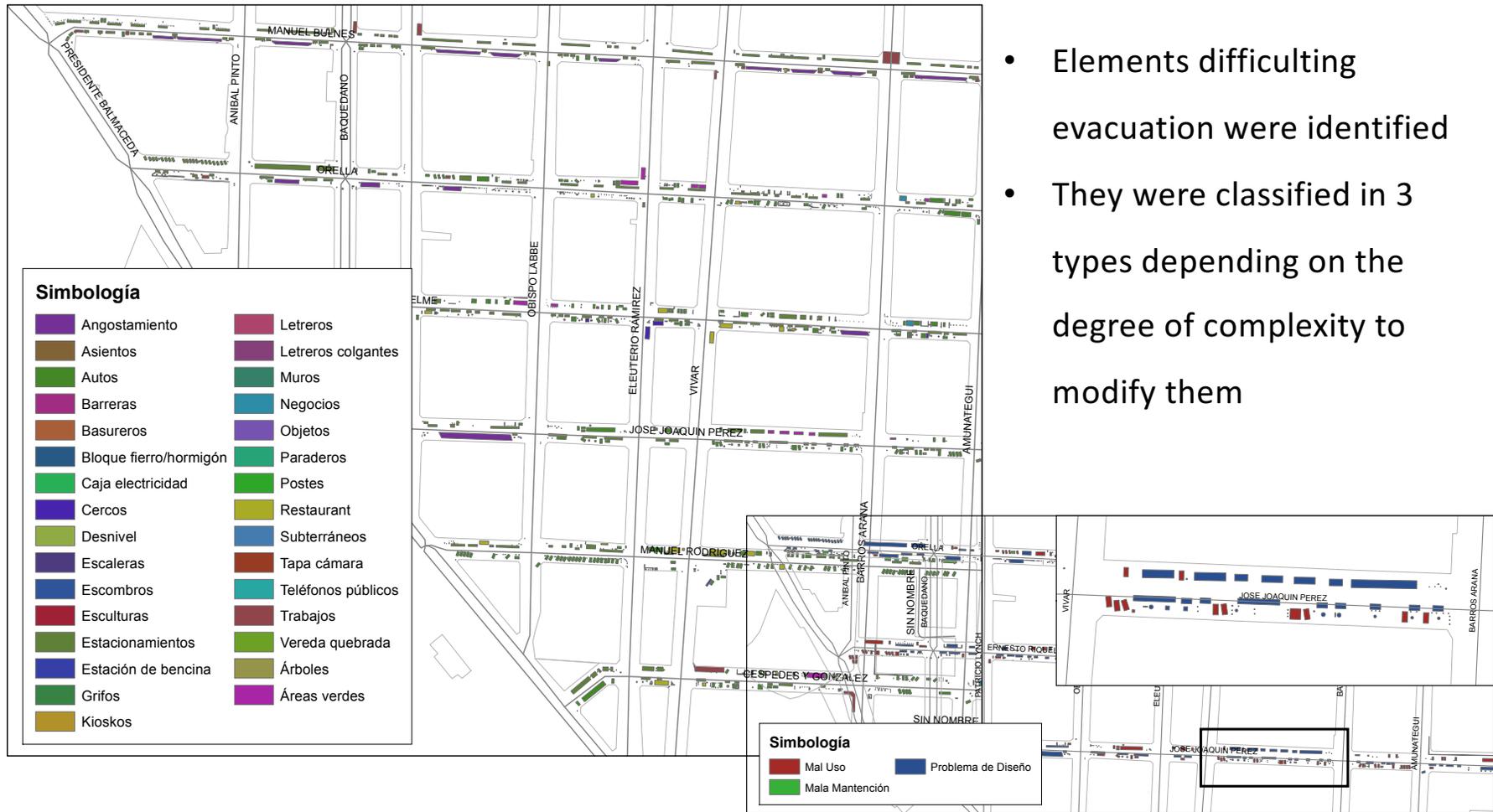


FIELD WORK TO “MAP” EVACUATION ROUTES



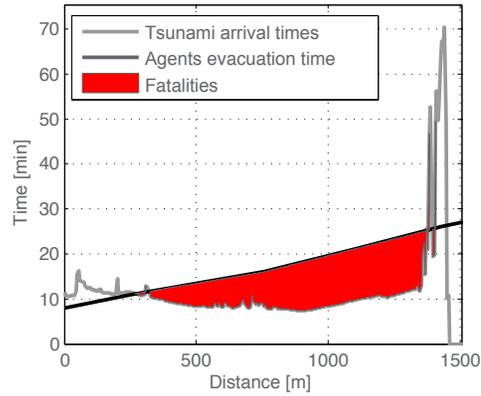
- Detailed mapping of the main evacuation using video and gps
- Diagnostic of the current state of evacuation routes
- Development of a methodology to clasify the “vulnerability” of the evacuation routes

MAPPING VULNERABILITY OF EVACUATION ROUTES

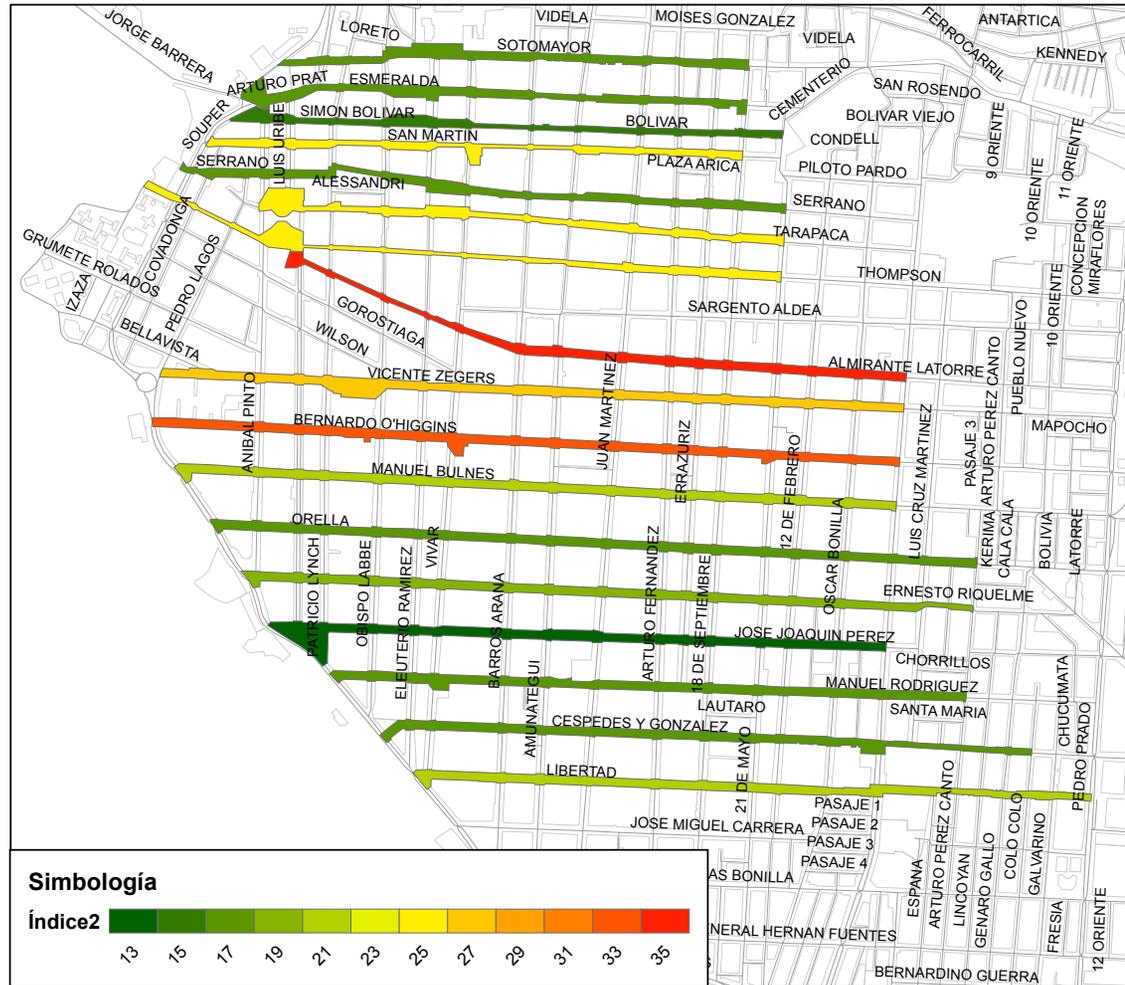


- Elements difficulting evacuation were identified
- They were classified in 3 types depending on the degree of complexity to modify them

MAPPING URBAN REALITY



- Agent modeling of evacuation processes can help quantifying potential improvements





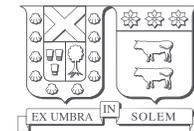
4

SUMMARY



SUMMARY

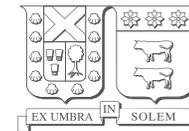
- The good Chilean seismic culture was disconnected from tsunami risks in 2010
- New findings and lessons learned from recent disasters are now being incorporated much faster into public policies thanks to a more effective collaboration between public and private sectors, and research (role of Conicyt and the Fondap program)
- It is very important to enhance this type of collaborations and to expand it to local governments and citizens (engagement)
- Chile is called to play an important role in disaster resilience being subjected to frequent extreme natural events and important political and cultural challenges



DON'T FORGET

“What is the most tragic is that the collective genius of all of these experts, combined with the sensors and satellite observations and seismographic data and all the other tools of science and technology, could not send the important message at the key moment: Run. Run for your lives.”

-Joel Achenbach, Washington Post, January 30, 2005



TALCAHUANO, 27 DE FEBRERO 2010 - 3:34 hrs



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- Fondap, Fondecyt and Fondef - Conicyt
- Satreps de JICA/JST
- CIGIDEN
- Graduate students: J. González (UCN-CIGIDEN), G. Alvarez (UC-CIGIDEN), Marco Quiroz (UC-CIGIDEN)
- Port of Iquique
- Municipality of Iquique
- ONEMI
- SHOA
- Minister of Public Works



Conicyt/Fondap Excellence Research Center

CIGIDEN

**Interdisciplinary Research for
Resilience and Risk Reduction**

Rodrigo Cienfuegos
Escuela de Ingeniería UC
Director CIGIDEN

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August 26th 2016

