

Let's Talk about Earthquakes: Wellington Edition



Dr. Rob Langridge
Dr. Graham Leonard
Russ Van Dissen
Kim Wright



What is this presentation about?

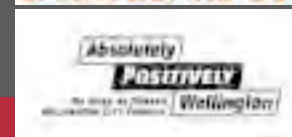
- Who we are
- Why we study earthquakes
- Wellington's "It's Our Fault" project
- Lessons from Christchurch
- but first a survey....and a short movie

What is the "*It's Our Fault*" project?

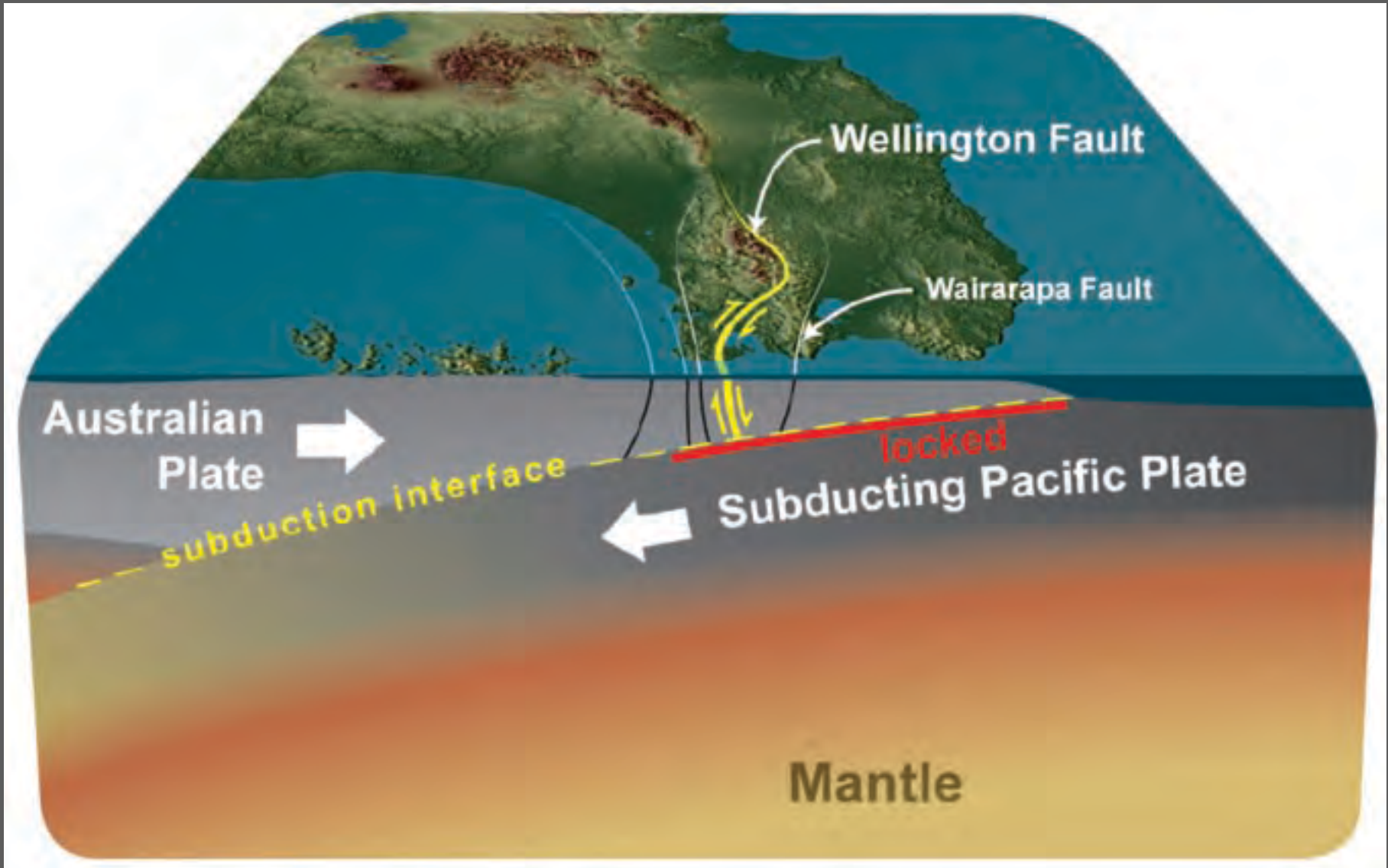
- To see Wellington positioned to become a more resilient city through a comprehensive study of the likelihood of large Wellington earthquakes, the effects of these earthquakes, and their impacts on humans and the built environment
- ***Translation:*** to understand the potential for earthquakes so we can strengthen Wellington



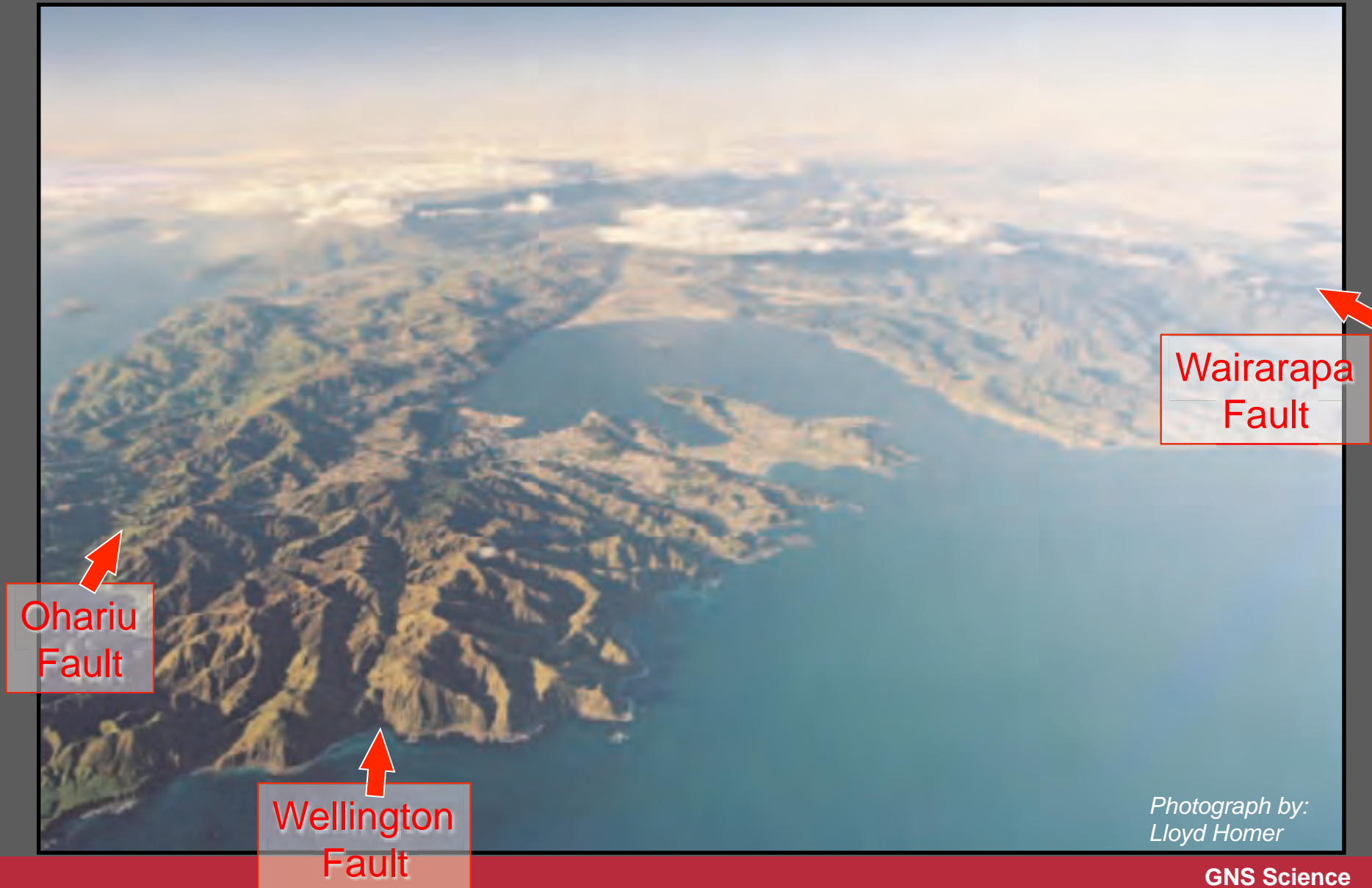
NHRP



Wellington's Earthquake Setting

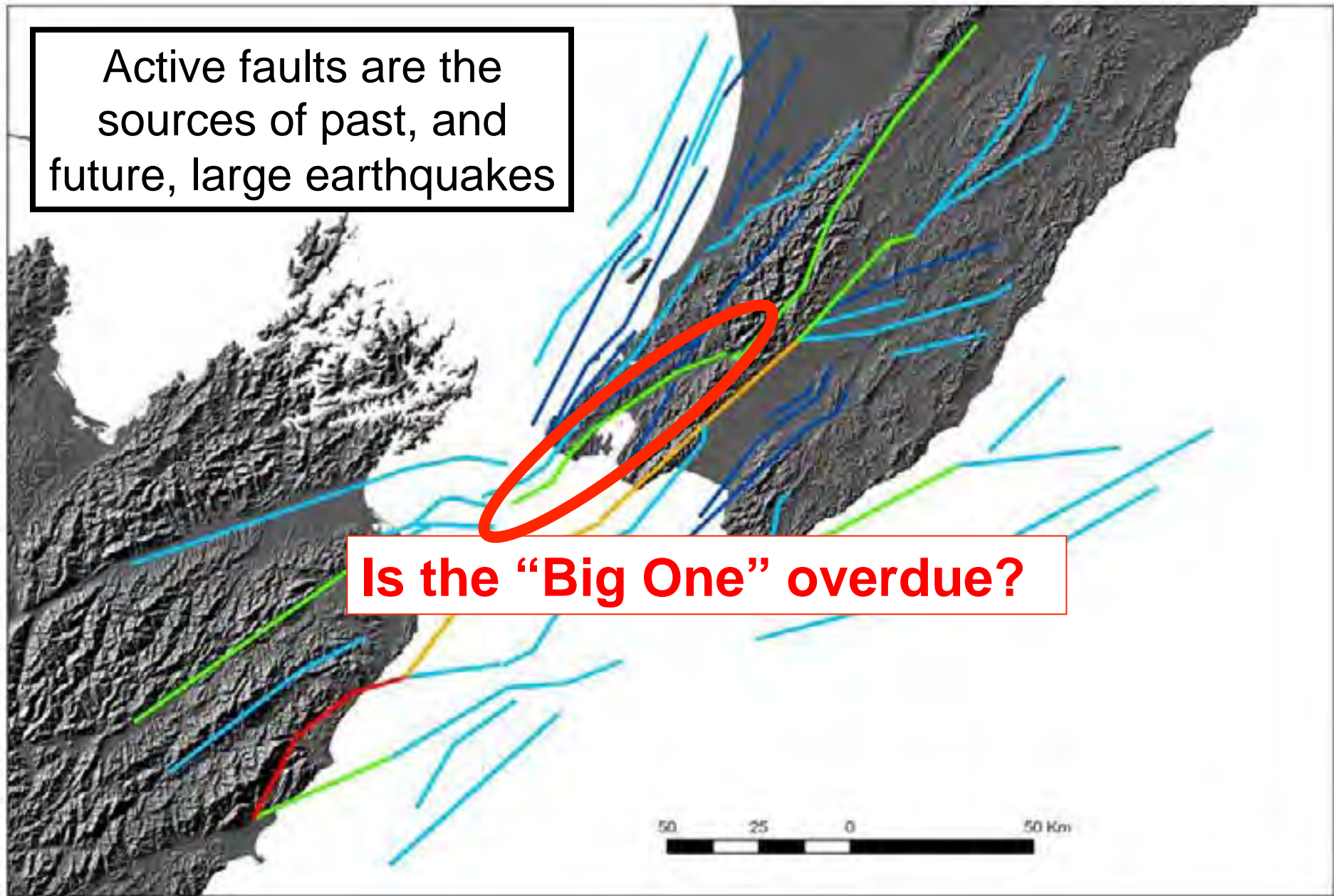


Wellington's Earthquake Setting



Simplified Active Fault Map of Region

Active faults are the sources of past, and future, large earthquakes



Wellington Fault: Digging up past big earthquakes



Wellington Fault



Long Gully Station on South Coast
- Te Kopahou trench site for It's Our Fault



Wellington Fault: Conditional Probability of Rupture

Likelihood of a really big earthquake on the Wellington Fault
(*accounting for*)

- Elapsed time since most recent rupture
 Slightly younger than previously thought (*~ 300 years ago*)
- Timing of older ruptures
 Slightly less frequent than previously thought (*~ every 800-1000 years*)
- Single event displacement size
 Slightly larger than previously thought (*~ 5 m per rupture*)
- Slip rate
 Slightly slower than previously thought (*~6 mm/year*)
- Rupture statistics of the Wellington-Wairarapa fault pair in a synthetic earthquake catalogue derived from a physics-based numerical model
 Rupture of nearby Wairarapa Fault “unloads” Wellington Fault
- Various recurrence-time models
 Exponential, Lognormal, Weibull, inverse Gaussian

Results: Likelihood of rupture of *Wellington Fault* within next 100 years

Pre-It's Our Fault: ~ 30%



New: ~ 10%



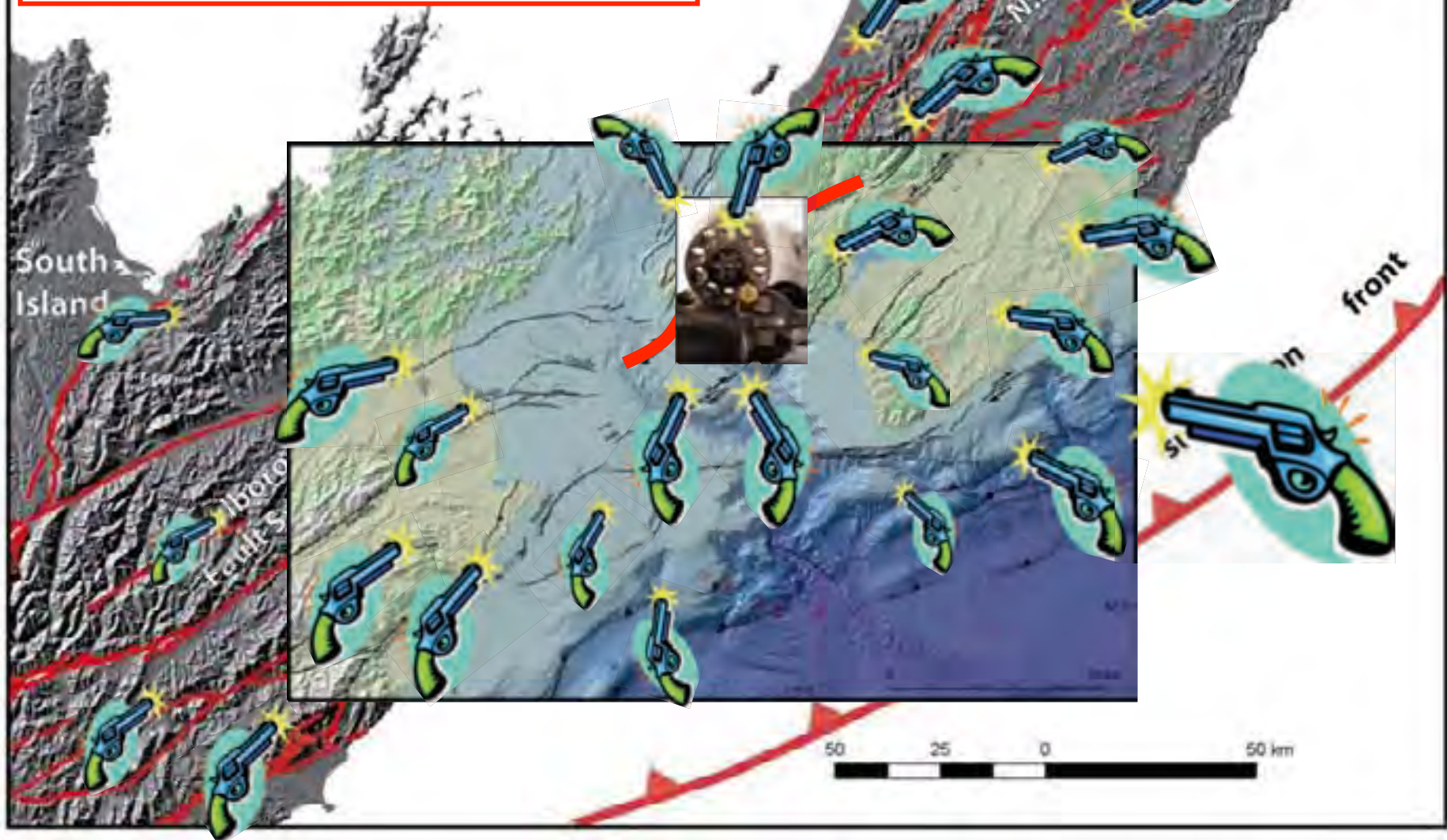
It's Our Fault – key Likelihood conclusion

- Significant reduction in the likelihood of a really big earthquake on the Wellington Fault over the next hundred years.

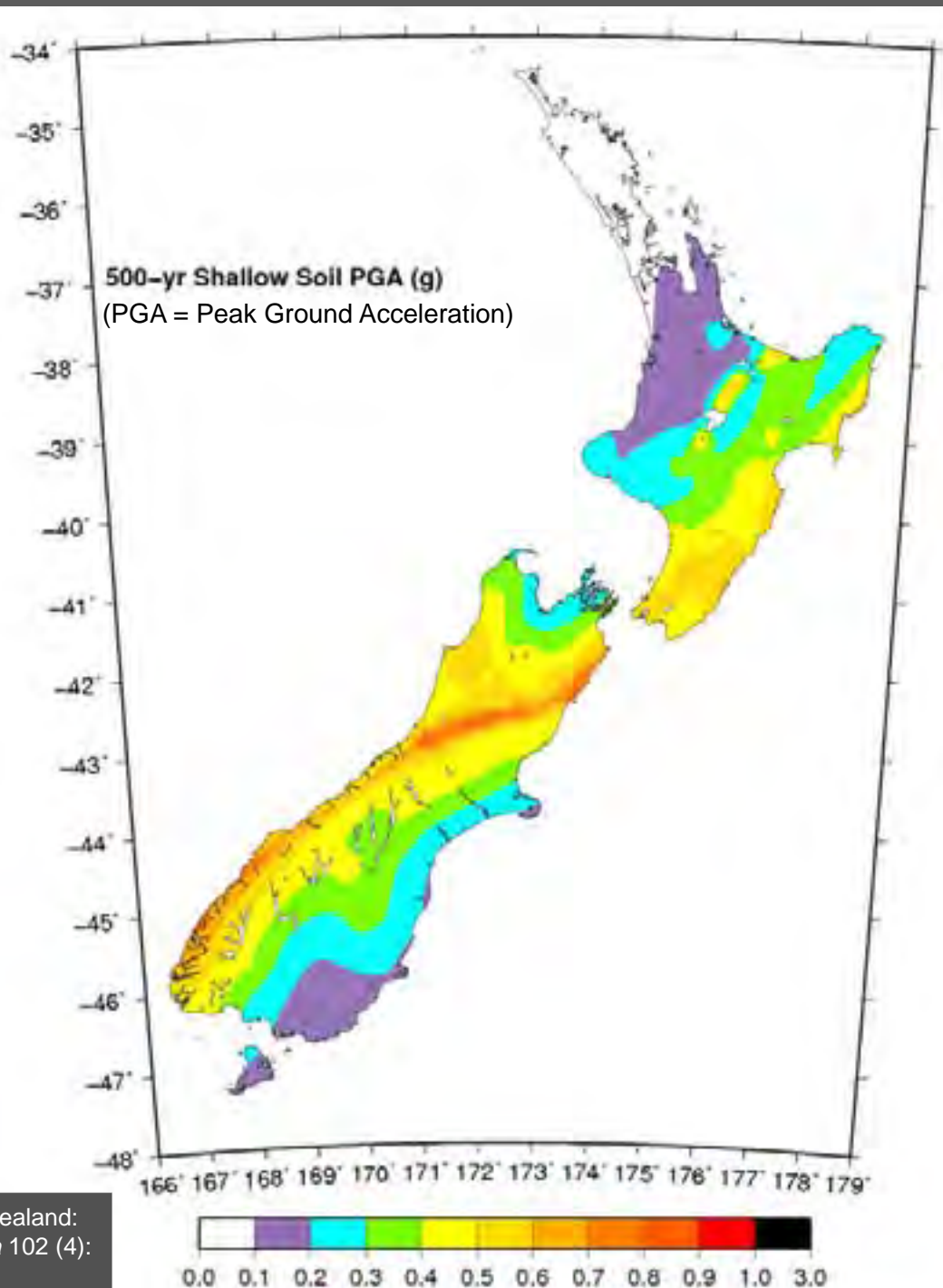
This is Good News!!!

- **However, no room for complacency.**
There are other earthquake sources in, and around, the region that can produce significant damage and loss.

More than a few large earthquake sources in and around Wellington



Time averaged ground shaking hazard



From: Stirling et al., 2012, National seismic hazard model for New Zealand: 2010 update. *Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America* 102 (4): 1514-1542.

Return time of **shaking** in Wellington (Modified Mercalli Intensity shaking)

**Shaking
Intensity**

**Return
Period
(years)**

VII

30

VIII

120

IX

400

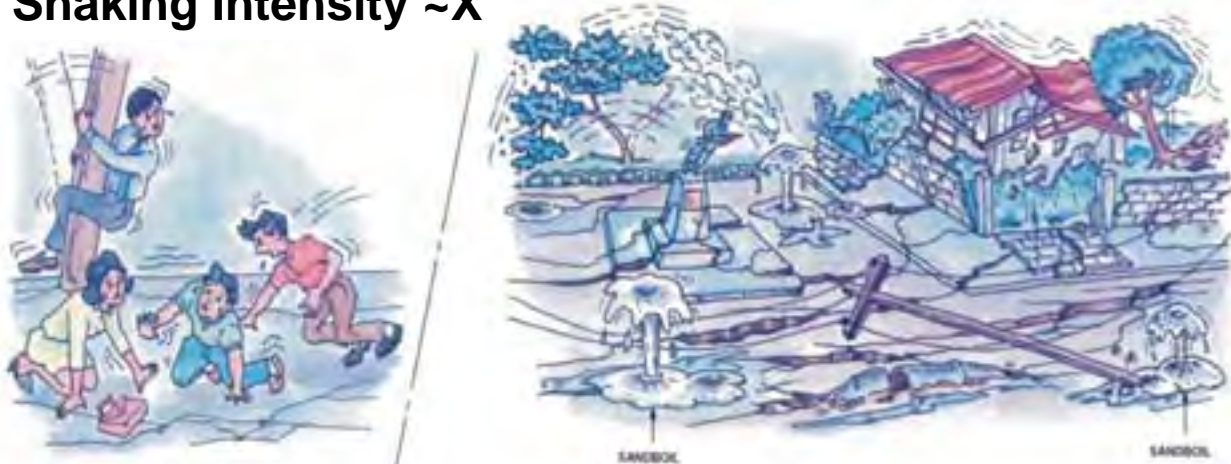
X

1350

Shaking Intensity ~VII



Shaking Intensity ~X



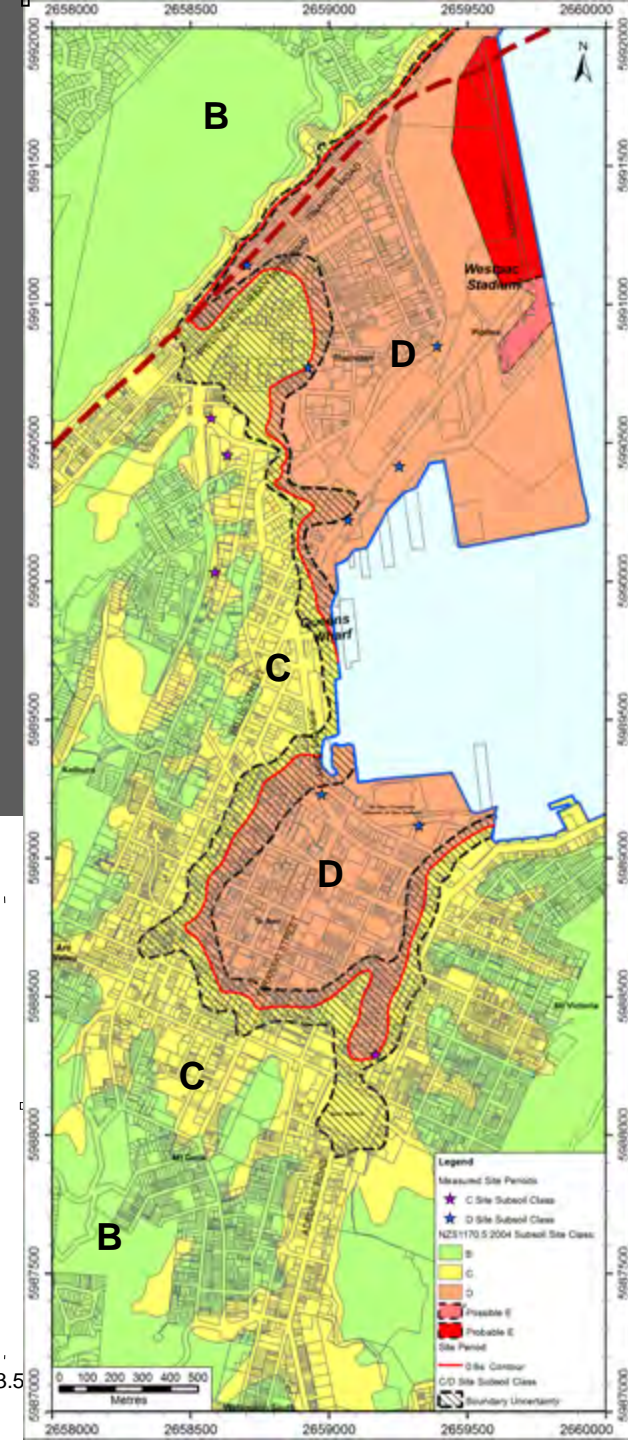
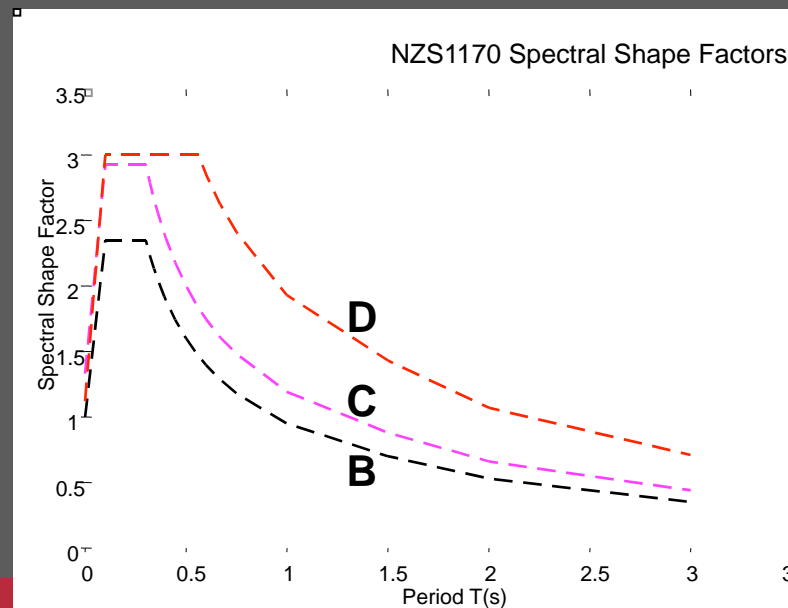
What would happen in a big earthquake in Wellington? Let's look at Christchurch:

- Ground Shaking
- • Liquefaction (including lateral spreading)
- • Slope Failure
- • Surface Fault Rupture (including tectonic tilting)
- Tsunami

Areas affected by permanent ground deformation, as well as strong ground shaking, suffer greater levels of **damage** and **loss**

Ground Shaking

Not all ground is
created equal &
how we deal with it

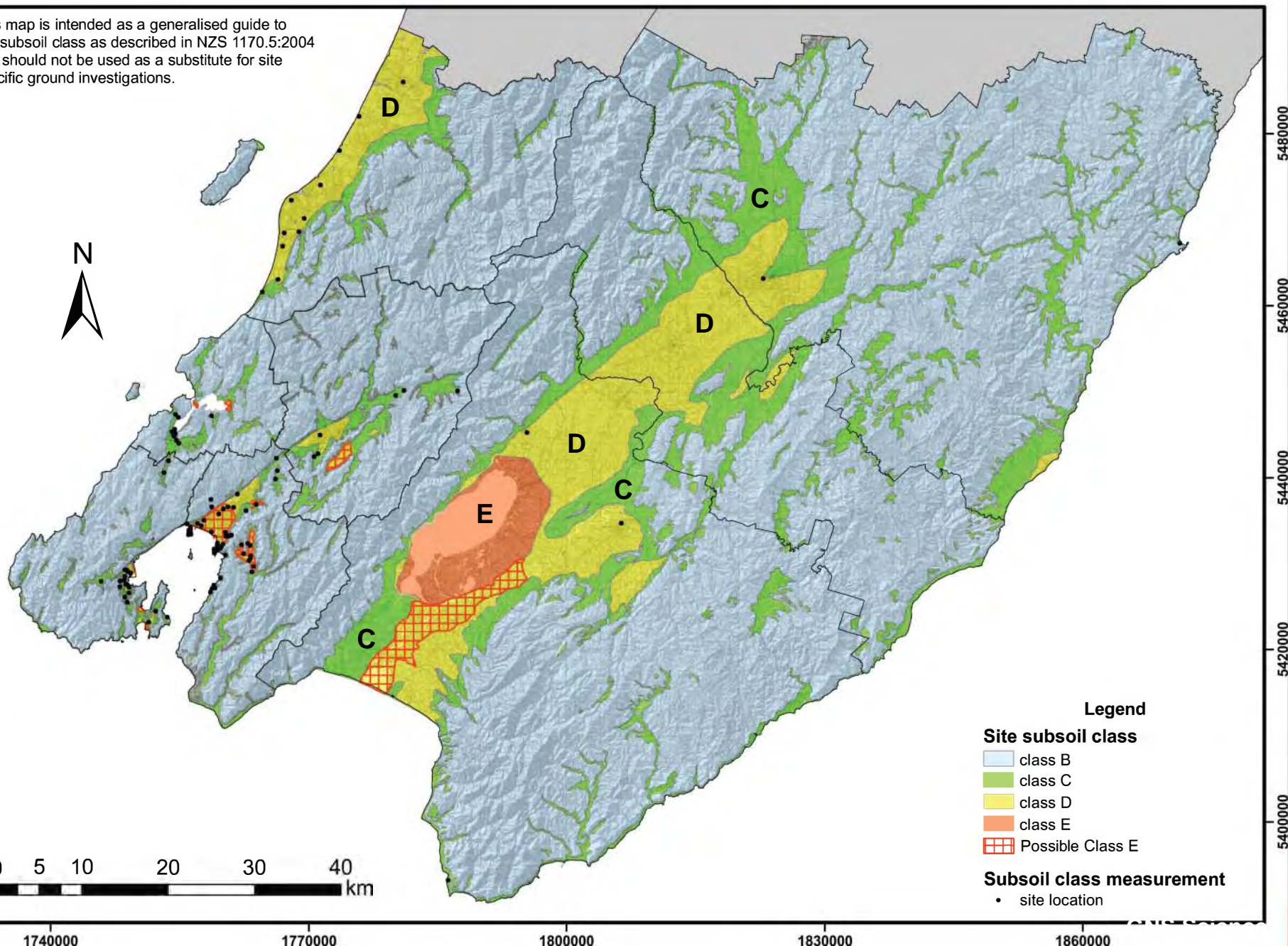


Wellington Region site subsoil classes

This map is intended as a generalised guide to site subsoil class as described in NZS 1170.5:2004 and should not be used as a substitute for site specific ground investigations.



0 5 10 20 30 40 km



Liquefaction (in CHCH)

Actual vs. Previously Mapped Hazard

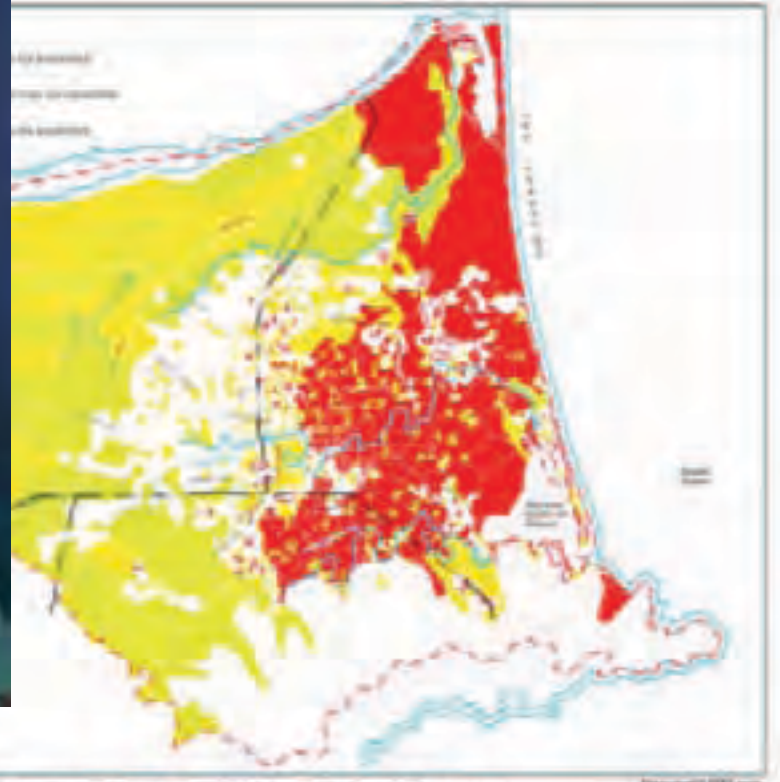
Extent of liquefaction from 22 Feb 2011.
Preliminary indicative land damage map.

Orange = major liquefaction.

Yellow = minor / trace / isolated small liquefaction areas



2004 Liquefaction Hazard Map

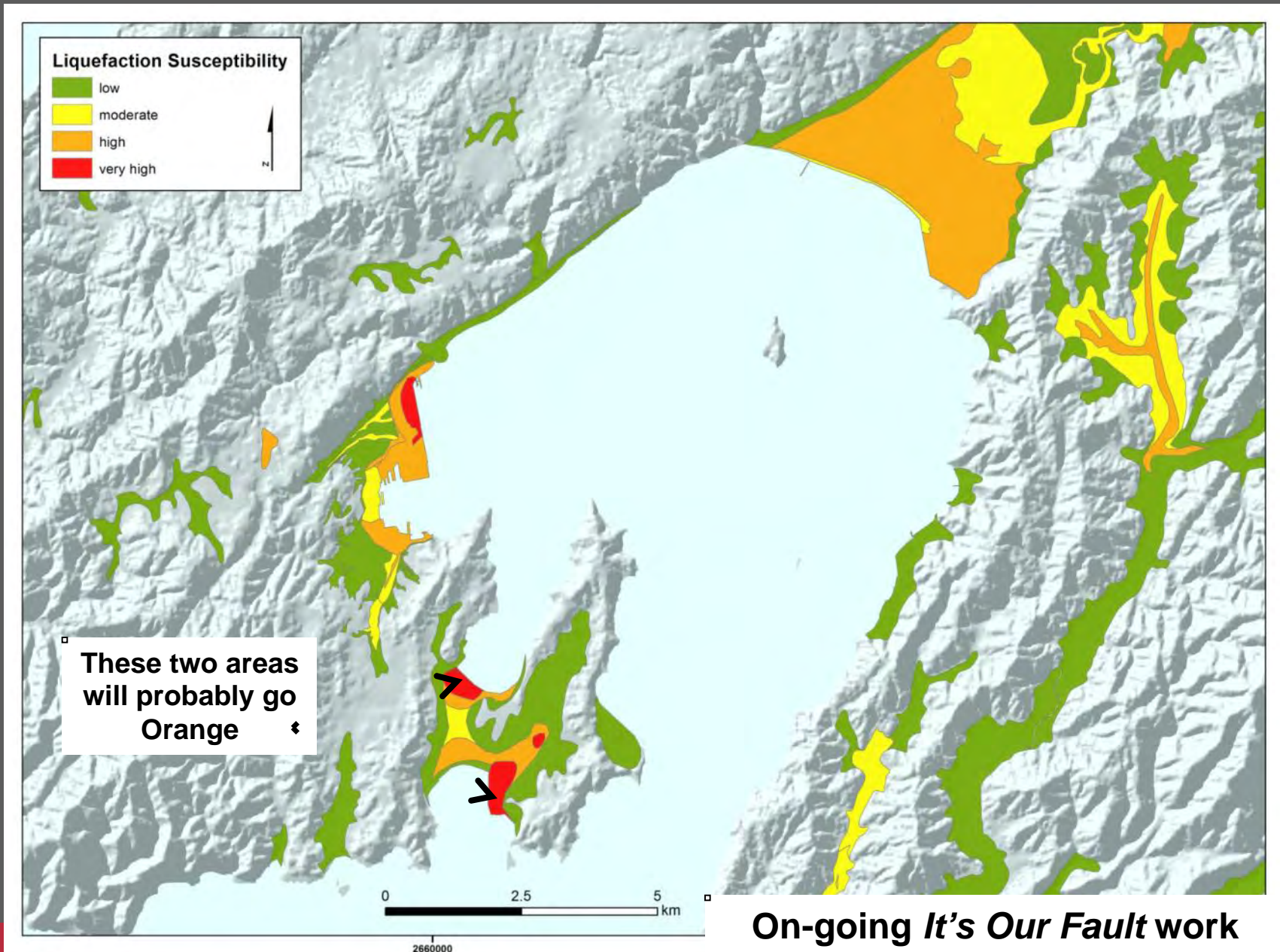


© 2004
Christchurch City Council

High Groundwater. Liquefaction Potential Hazard

Map Scale: 1:50,000
Date: 12/10/2004

Wellington - Liquefaction Susceptibility



Earthquakes & tsunami

- In a long OR strong earthquake evacuate all zones (to above the blue line where present)
- Longer than a minute, OR hard to stand up
- Don't wait for official warnings, there is no time for official warnings after a local earthquake generated tsunami
- A tsunami may arrive in as little as 5 minutes



What will Wellington look like after a big quake?



Source: TV3 Aftershock

Actually...that will depend on a number of things:

- **Location of the quake**
- **Timing (today, tomorrow, twenty years from now)**
- **The level of priority placed on increasing resilience (buildings, infrastructure, community)**
- **And...importantly...YOU!**
 - Emergency Preparedness
 - Drop, Cover, Hold
 - After a long or strong earthquake, evacuate all tsunami zones

Conclusions

- Not all ground is created equal
- Not all buildings (*and lifelines infrastructure*) are created equal
- Risk (*damage & loss*) = Hazard × Vulnerability
- To reduce Risk, need to start focusing on:
 - Post-event functionality (not just life safety)
 - Damage control
 - Reparability
 - Preparing ourselves today
- **www.gns.cri.nz/ItsOurFault**



Wellington rocks

“Let’s talk about Earthquakes”

Neville Brown,
Manager
Earthquake Resilience



People are evacuated from a damaged building after an earthquake in Christchurch, New Zealand, in this February 22, 2011 image taken from video footage.



Absolutely
POSITIVELY
We Move as One
WELLINGTON CITY COUNCIL

Terrible

Terrible · Remarkable

2 · 92%

480 · 37,000

Any cause: 1 in 1

Heart disease: 1 in 6

Cancer: 1 in 7

Stroke: 1 in 29

Motor vehicle: 1 in 96

Intentional self harm: 1 in 109

Air or space transport: 1 in 7,176

Earthquake: 1 in 97,807

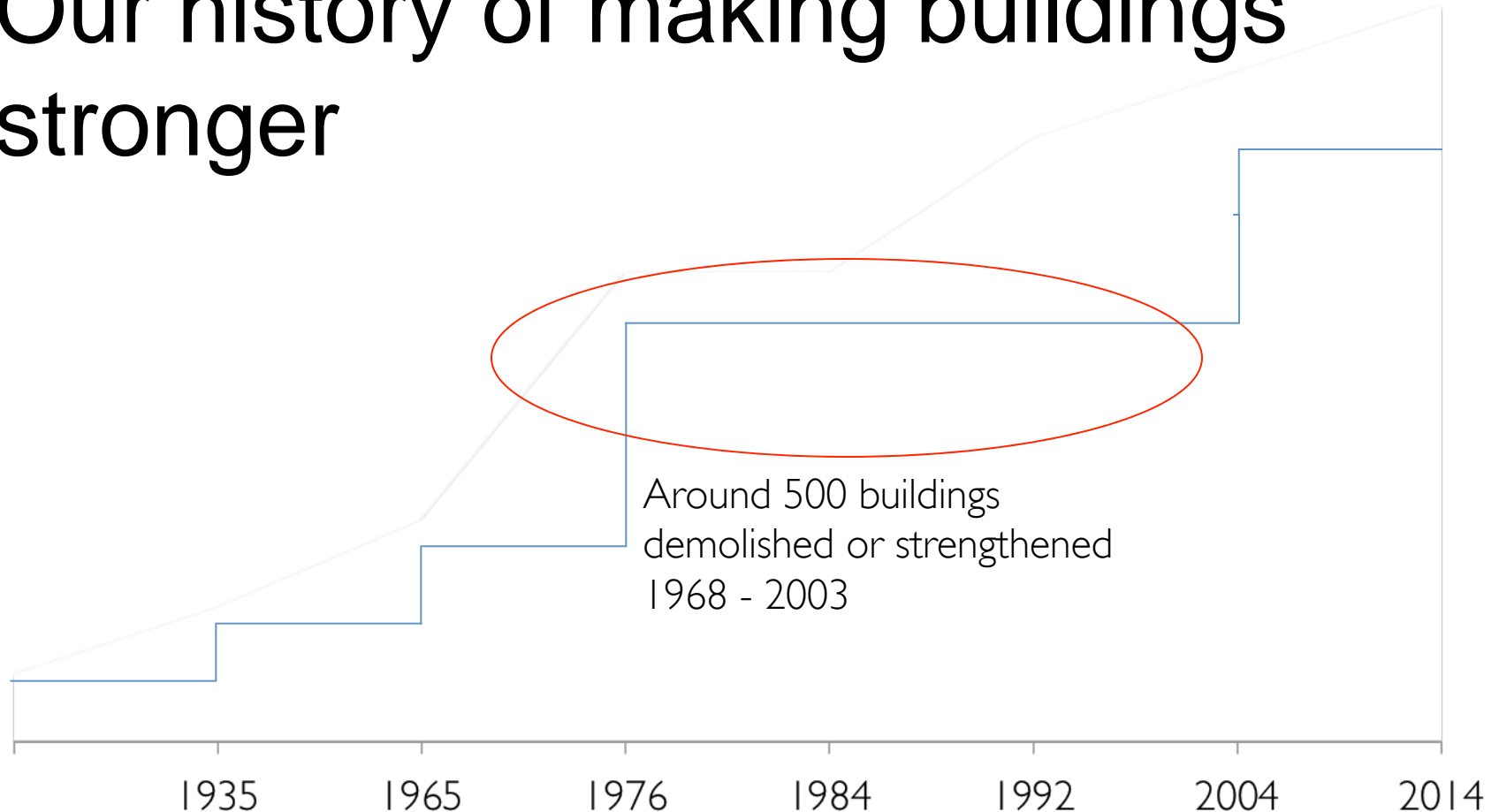


Wellington's history

Resilience is not a new concept here

- We've had 4 significant earthquakes since 1840, including an 8.2 magnitude centred at Palliser Bay
- As a city we learnt from the experience and rebuilt with more resilient material. Because of this fatalities have been low – 3 in the first 1848 earthquake, and 2 deaths in 3 later earthquakes

Our history of making buildings stronger



Demolition and strengthening of buildings



Wellington Seismic Standards

- Buildings must be built to different standards according to their seismic zone. In Wellington, since 1965 buildings have to be more resilient than buildings in other New Zealand cities.
- Today, seismic loadings for new buildings in Wellington must be **one third higher** than the standard for buildings in Christchurch and **three times** the standard for buildings in Auckland.
- That doesn't necessarily mean Wellington buildings cost a lot more, but it does mean they have to be designed differently, to perform better.



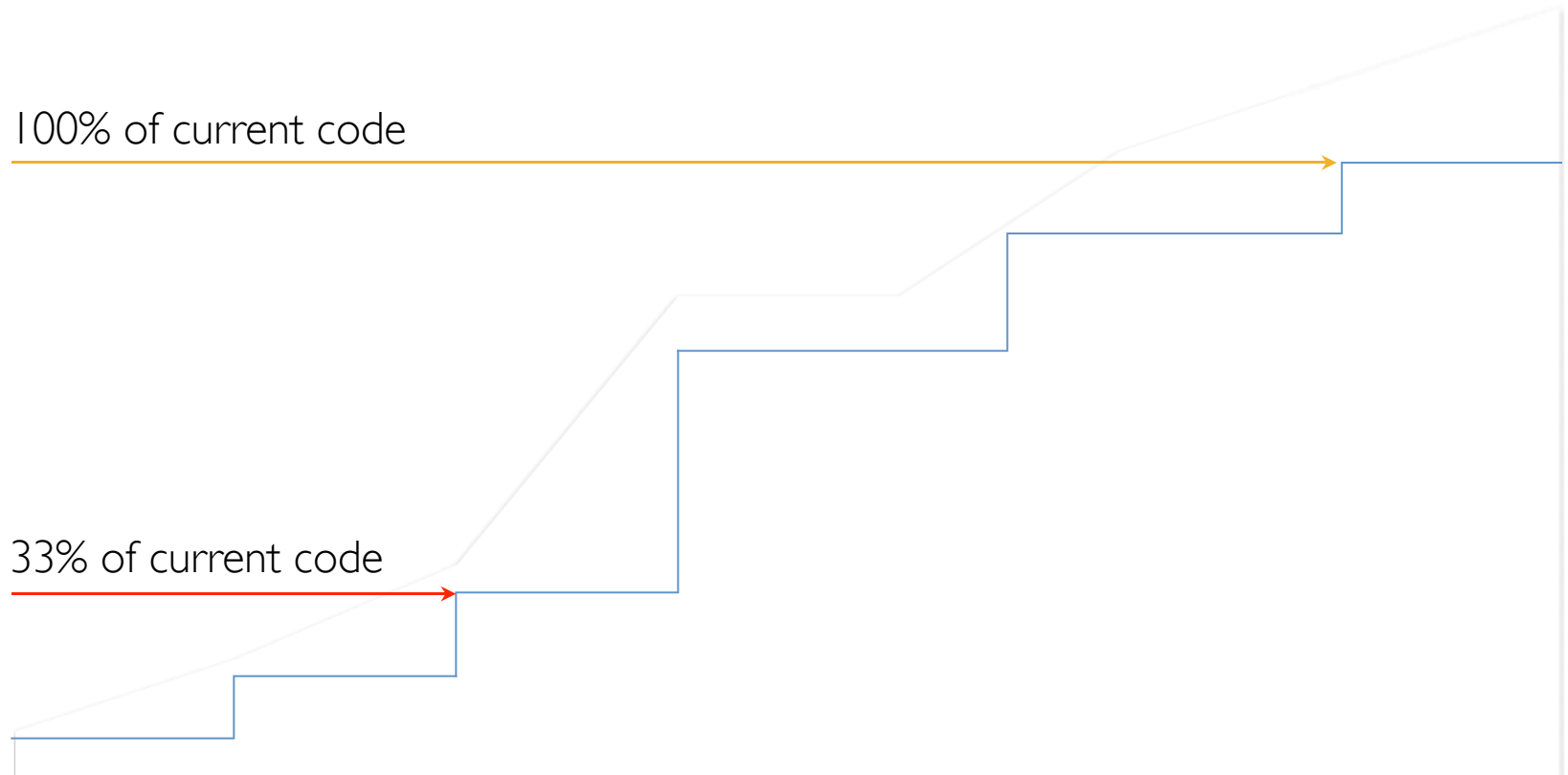
An Auckland shoe



A Wellington shoe



Our Earthquake Prone Buildings Policy



Our history of making our city safer

- **1990s** strengthening of our water network begins
- **2000s** strengthening of the water networks continues along with roads.
- **2005** Wellington Region Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan adopted
- **2010** Wellington Earthquake National Initial Response Plan adopted



Our future priorities

Resilient city

- City resilience a top priority for the next decade - \$49 million committed to strengthening buildings and \$31m to infrastructure over next decade
- Earthquake resilience team within Council
- Working in partnership with a range of other organisations on projects - example Cuba Street project with Victoria University
- Advice to government and involvement in government policy formulation

Resilient buildings

Council buildings

- Strengthening building programme in place

Citywide building assessments (Commercial and Apartment complexes)

- All buildings assessed by mid 2014
- High priority buildings strengthened by 2025, other buildings by 2035
- District Plan review of high risk building features and heritage items

Resilient buildings

Assist building owners

- Financing opportunities for building owners with banks
- Tax treatment of earthquake strengthening
- Heritage grants
- Education and information for all ratepayers, and building owners
- New Insurance product.

Resilient residences

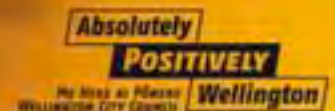


Earthquake strengthen
YOUR HOUSE

Ways to make your house better
cope with earthquakes



- Have developed with BRANZ a residential guide for homeowners
- Master Builders Federation & Certified Builders Association home assessment service



Resilient infrastructure

- Tunnel strengthening (Karori, Seatoun, Northland and Hataitai bus tunnel)
- Roads, retaining walls and bridge strengthening
- Regional assessment of roading network availability and alternative routes to be completed in 2012

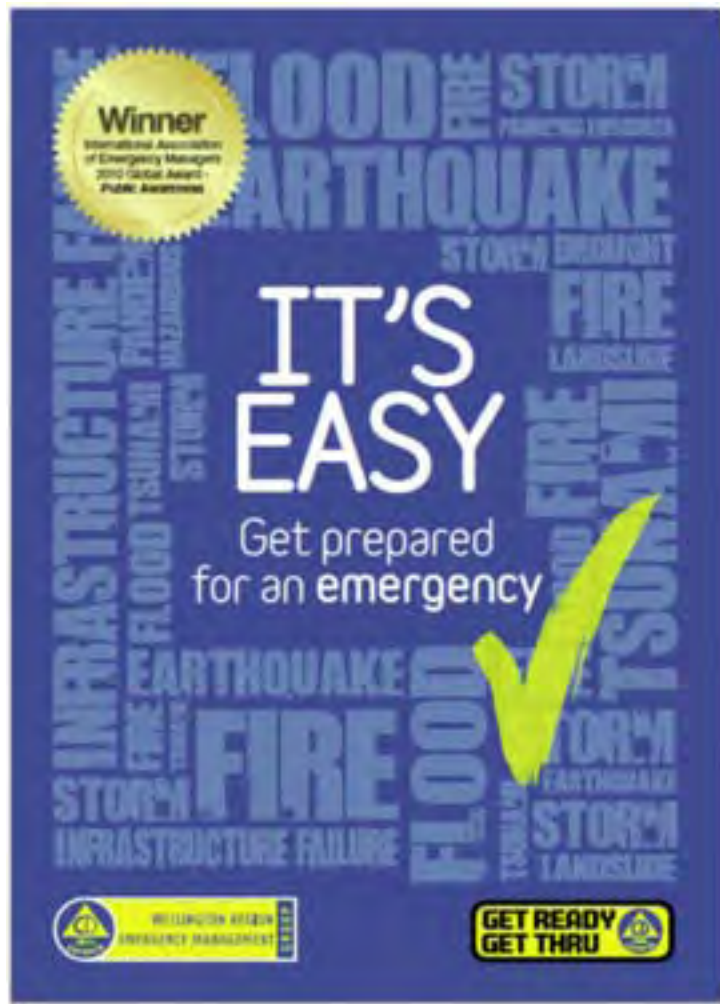


Resilient infrastructure

- Water – strengthening reservoirs and installing shut off valves
- New central city reservoir to also provide water for hospital in case of an emergency
- Mapped route for temporary power supply and will begin installing concrete plinths so temporary power poles can be installed quickly.



Resilient people 12 easy steps to preparedness



This is a
Conversation document
Household emergency plan
Survival items
Know your neighbours



Resilient People

On the day – be prepared with a

Work through this booklet to complete the steps below

HOUSEHOLD EMERGENCY PLAN

- 1 Know your risks**
☐ I am aware of the hazards in my area that can affect me and my family
- 2 Meeting places**
If we can't get home or contact each other we will meet at:

or:

Our primary contact is:
Name:
Address:
Phone:

3 Collecting children
The person responsible for picking up the children is:
Name:
Contact details:
Name (back-up):
Contact details:
- 4 Location of utilities**
☐ I know the location and how to turn off our utilities.
Water:
Power:
Gas:
- 5 Evacuation routes**
☐ I am familiar with the local evacuation routes.
- 6 Information sources**
Council Phone Number:
Council Web Address:
Radio Station Frequencies:
- 7 Warning systems**
☐ I am familiar with the local warning systems.
- 8 Civil defence centres**
I know where my local Civil Defence Centres are:
Nearest to home:
Nearest to work:
- 9 My neighbours**
Neighbourhood that may need our help or can help us and:
Name:
Address:
Phone:
Name:
Address:
Phone:
- 10 Storing water**
☐ I have stored at least 3 litres per person per day for at least 3 days.
☐ I have also stored additional water for cooking and hygiene.
- 11 Survival items**
☐ I have located all my essential survival items.
- 12 Getaway kits**
☐ I have considered having Getaway Kits at work, in the car and in a bag at home in case we need to evacuate.

Wellington Region
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Household Emergency Plan

- Identified meeting place
- Alternate plans to collect children
- Know how to turn off utilities
- Know evacuation routes
- Know information sources
- Know where your local CDC is
- Emergency items, list in brochure.

Resilient people

Wellington City Council has a plan that will support the wellbeing of the people in an emergency - the city's welfare plan

However ensuring the wellbeing of people in an emergency is more than a response on the day—

It is about being prepared through

- individual preparedness
- connected local neighbourhoods

Resilient neighbourhoods

Know your neighbours



- Relationships matter and are an important resource in an emergency
- Neighbours have valuable skills sets and materials
- Meet the people who might need extra assistance
- Find ways to strengthen networks in on your street
- Consider developing a Neighbourhood Support Group

Emergency Txt Alerts
For Vodafone & Telecom mobiles*
txt

“follow WREMOalert”

to
8987

If you receive an alert, forward it
to everyone you know!

*Not available on other networks.

Resilient neighbourhoods

Ways to get started

- See what's in the bag along with 'It's Easy'
 - 10 steps to plan a get together and stay in touch
 - Neighbourhood Support – or your own kind of group
 - Neighbourhood register – get prepared together
- Also think about...
 - Apply for a grant for a neighbourhood project*
 - See what's on at your local Community Centre

*Need a legal entity to support application

Resilient thinking



Wellington pre-schoolers get ready for Shakeout

And in all likelihood, remember,
this would come without warning,
out of a clear sky.

Bill Bryson

Thank you

www.wellington.govt.nz/earthquake

neville.brown@wcc.govt.nz