

Disaster Resilient Caracas: Urban Planning Student Studio



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Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory
UTC Workshop, Nov 2019

Definitions

- **Sustainability:** Promoting intergenerational social (time) and geographic (space) equity.
- **Disaster Resiliency:** The ability to absorb natural hazard shocks and preserve sustainable growth through mitigation and adaptation.

Premise: Disaster Resilience is a characteristic of sustainable societies.

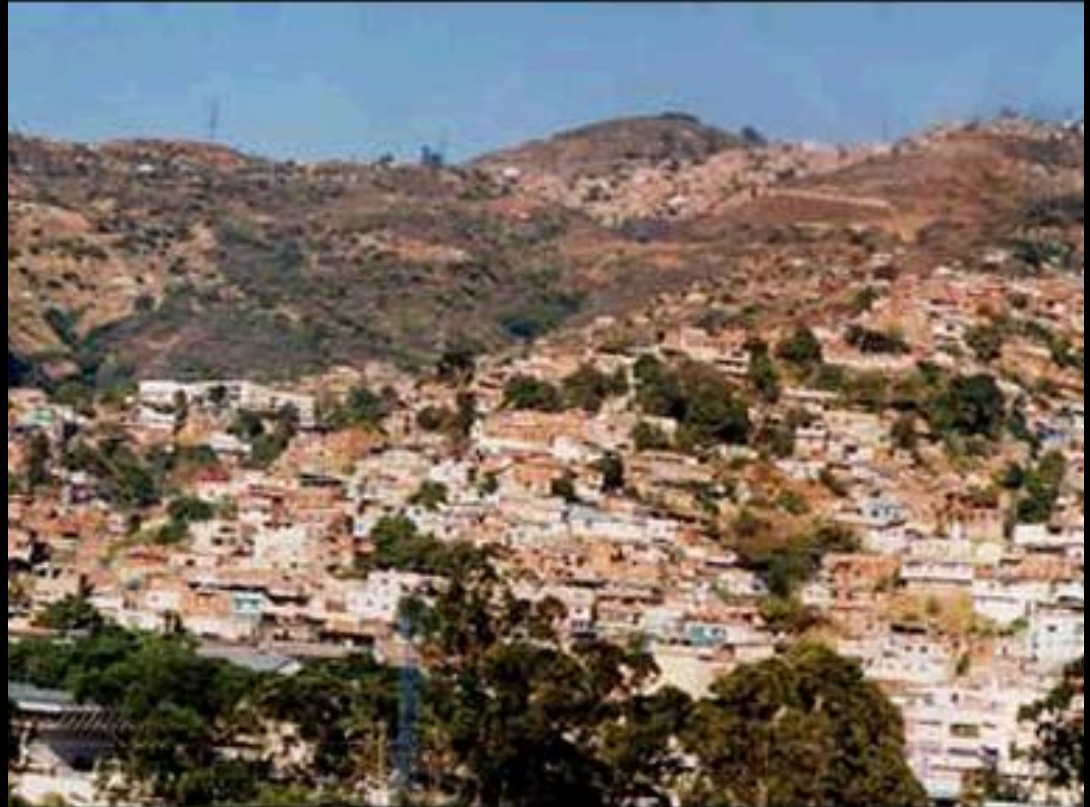
- Disaster Resilience will enhance social development.
- Disasters highlight social and economic inequities, and affect the poor disproportionately.
- Therefore, Disaster Resilience is an agent of poverty reduction and social stability.
- Disaster Resilience provides an additional metric for investment.

Context

- Building disaster resilient metropolitan areas accomplishes the dual goal of achieving social development and protecting the people and their built environment.
- Integrated urban areas will be centers for the application of sustainable development strategies based on science and rational planning.

Four Components of Urban Disaster Resilience

- 1) Rational planning process that includes multi-hazard risk assessment.
- 2) Risk management strategies, including financial, regulatory, and market incentives.
- 3) Building knowledge, institutional and social capital for disaster response, mitigation and adaptation.
- 4) Real-time environmental and state-of-health monitoring.

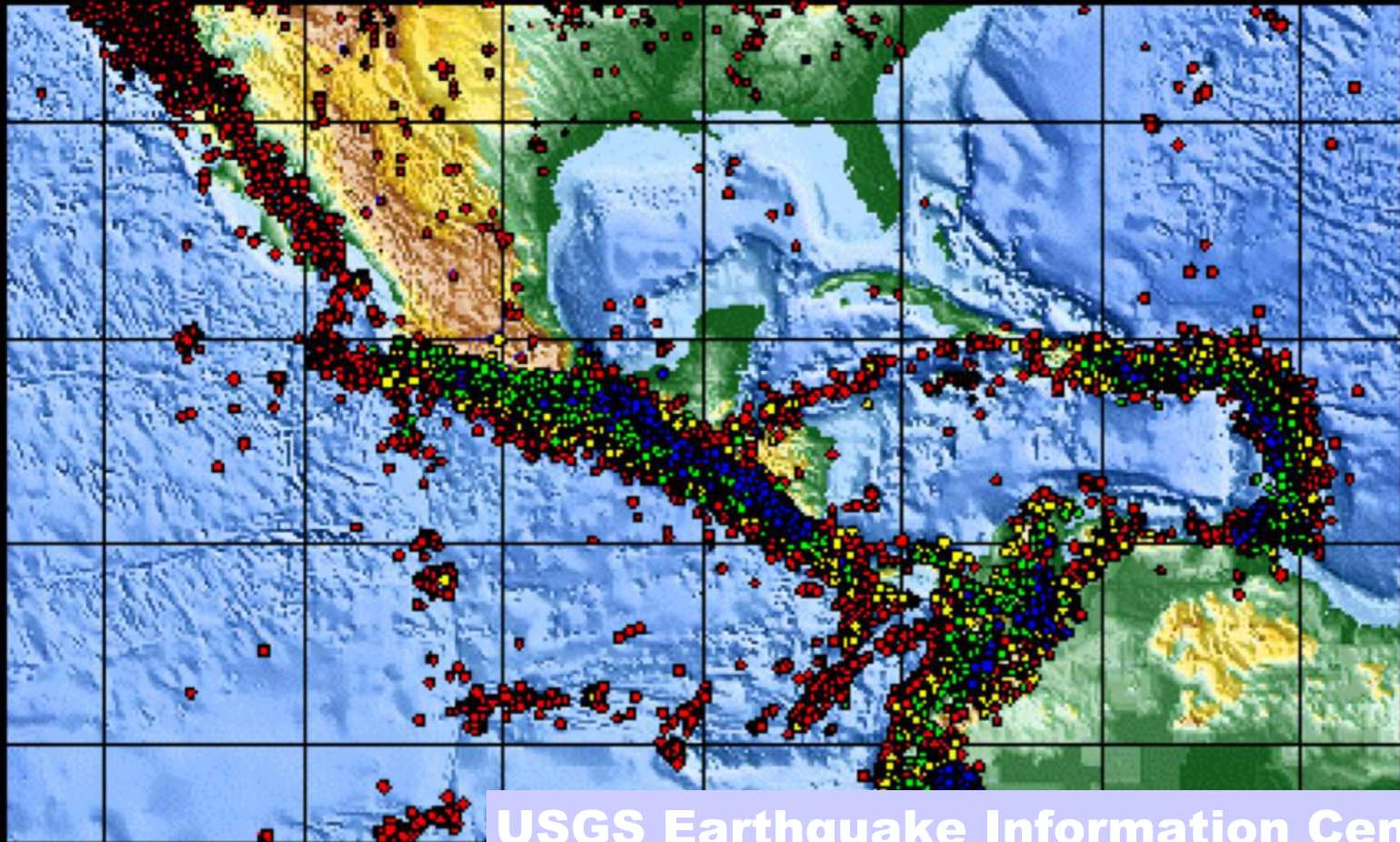






Matthew C. Larsen, USGS

Earthquakes from 1977-1997



USGS Earthquake Information Center

Hazards	extreme rainfall in vargas/caracas	General Menu Section Menu Previous page
<p data-bbox="156 436 929 494">Normal December Rainfall:</p> <p data-bbox="227 626 904 684">December 15-17, 1999:</p> <p data-bbox="289 816 925 873">December 1999 Total:</p>	<div data-bbox="1033 368 1522 945"><div data-bbox="1033 368 1522 562">100 mm</div><div data-bbox="1033 562 1522 755">912 mm</div><div data-bbox="1033 755 1522 945">1207 mm</div></div>	
<p data-bbox="19 1303 668 1412">Columbia University School of Architecture Planning and Preservation Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory</p>	<p data-bbox="977 1325 1750 1386">Disaster Resistant Caracas</p>	<p data-bbox="1781 1309 1918 1415">URBAN PLANNING STUDIO Spring 2001</p>



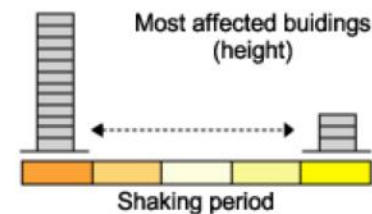
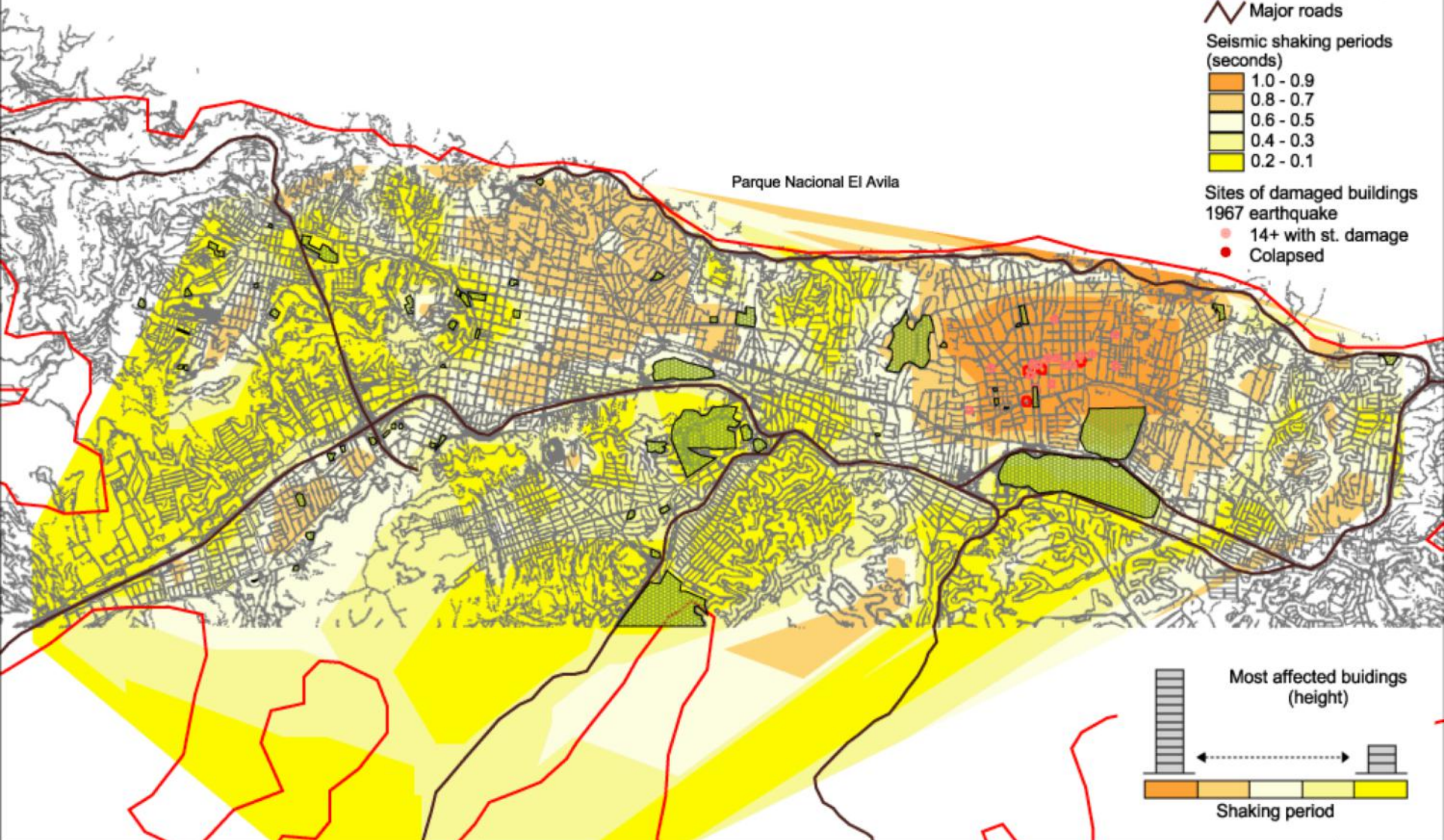
- Urban outline
- Reserved open space
- Major roads

Seismic shaking periods
(seconds)

- 1.0 - 0.9
- 0.8 - 0.7
- 0.6 - 0.5
- 0.4 - 0.3
- 0.2 - 0.1

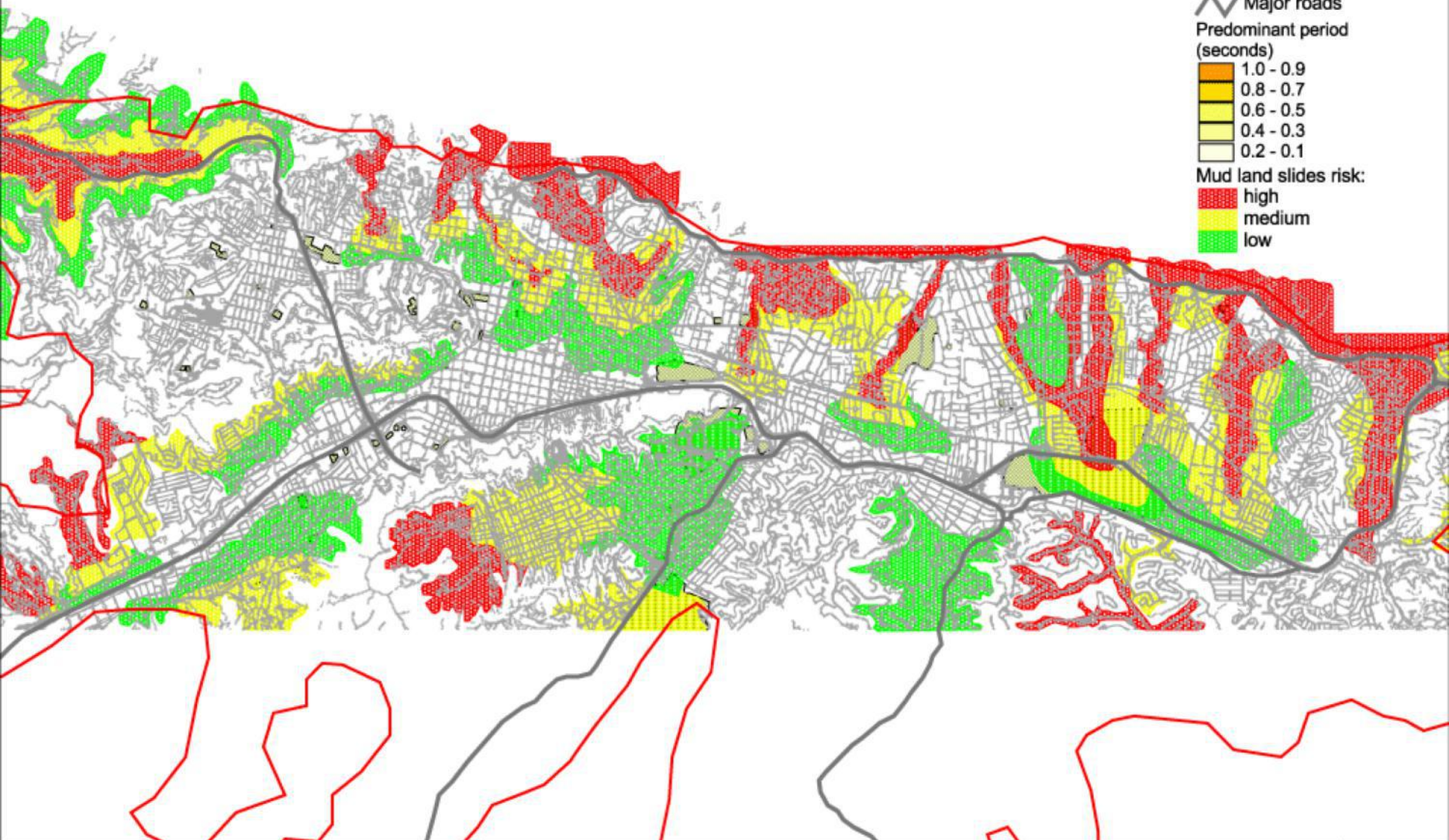
Sites of damaged buildings
1967 earthquake

- 14+ with st. damage
- Collapsed





- Urban outline
- Reserved open space
- Major roads
- Predominant period (seconds)
 - 1.0 - 0.9
 - 0.8 - 0.7
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- Mud land slides risk:
 - high
 - medium
 - low





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- Flooding risk:
 - high
 - medium
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HAZARDS seismic + debris flows/landslides + floods



- Urban outline
- Reserved open space
- Major roads

Seismic shaking periods (seconds)

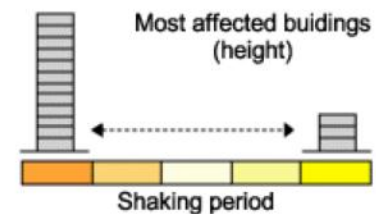
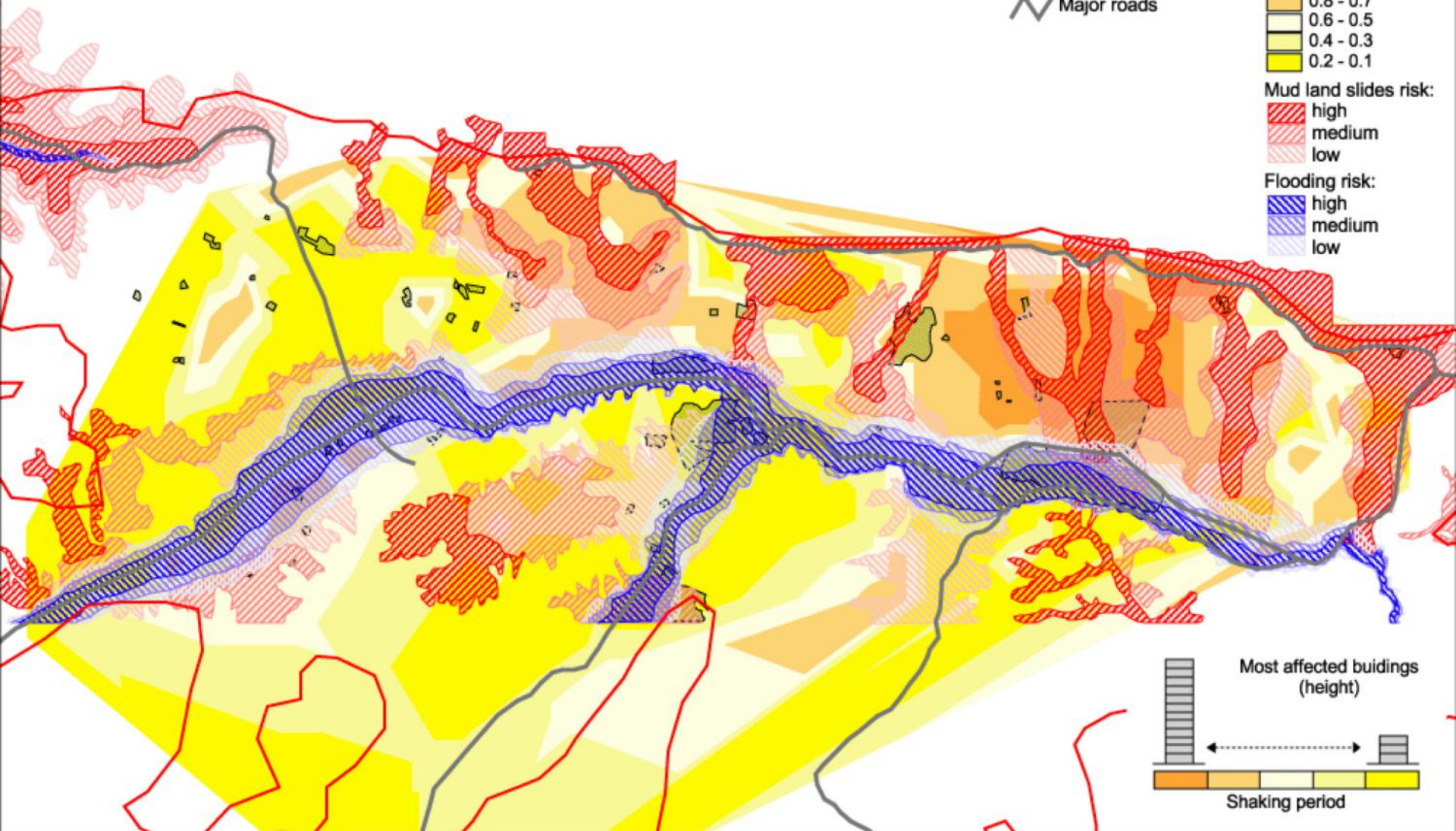
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Mud land slides risk:

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Flooding risk:

- high
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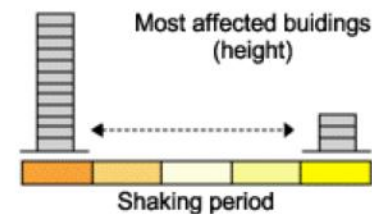
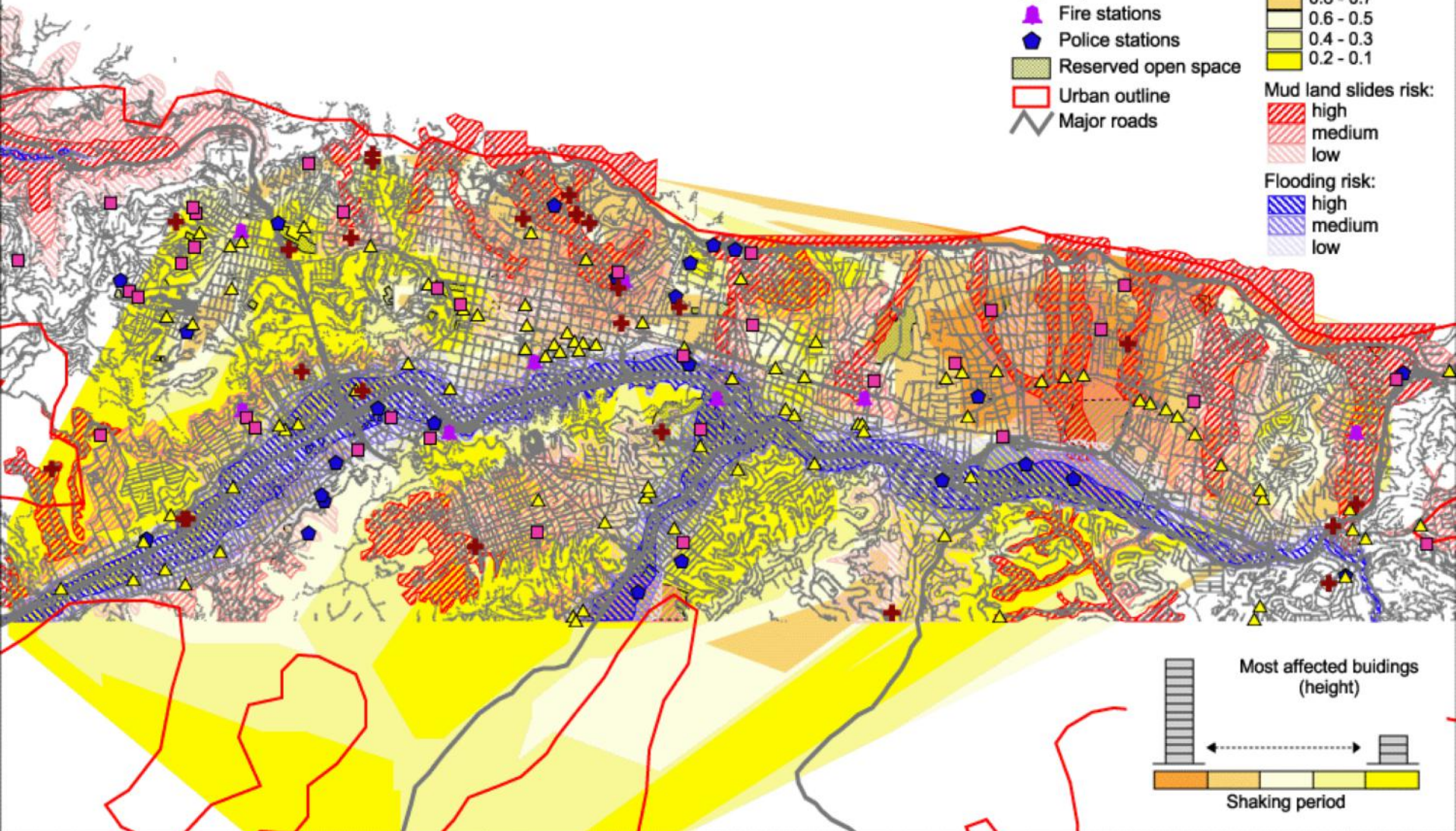
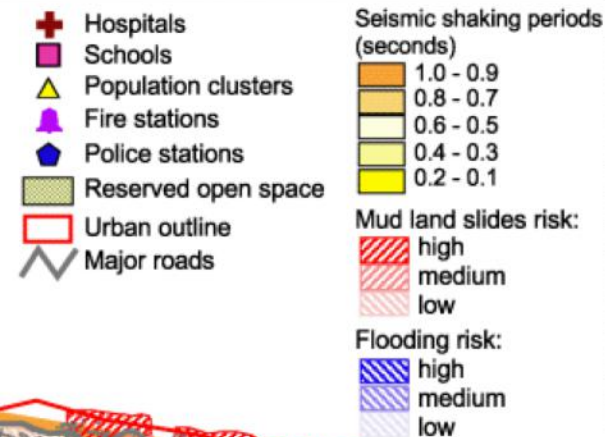
Columbia University

Graduate School of Architecture, Planning & Preservation
Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory

Disaster Resistant Caracas

URBAN
PLANNING
studio 2001

HAZARDS critical facilities & hazards



Columbia University

Graduate School of Architecture, Planning & Preservation
Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory

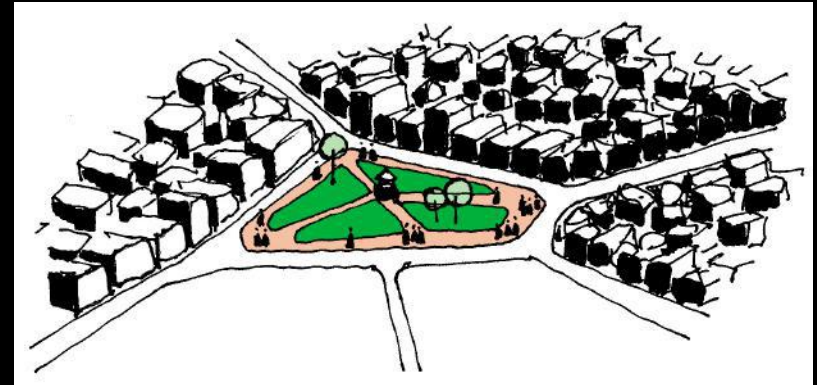
Disaster Resistant Caracas

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Reserved Spaces – Parroquias

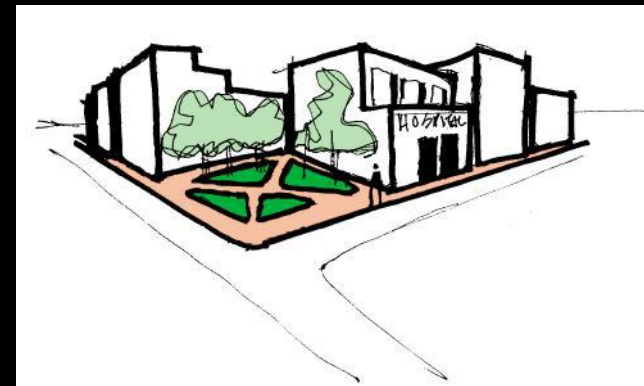
- Normal Function

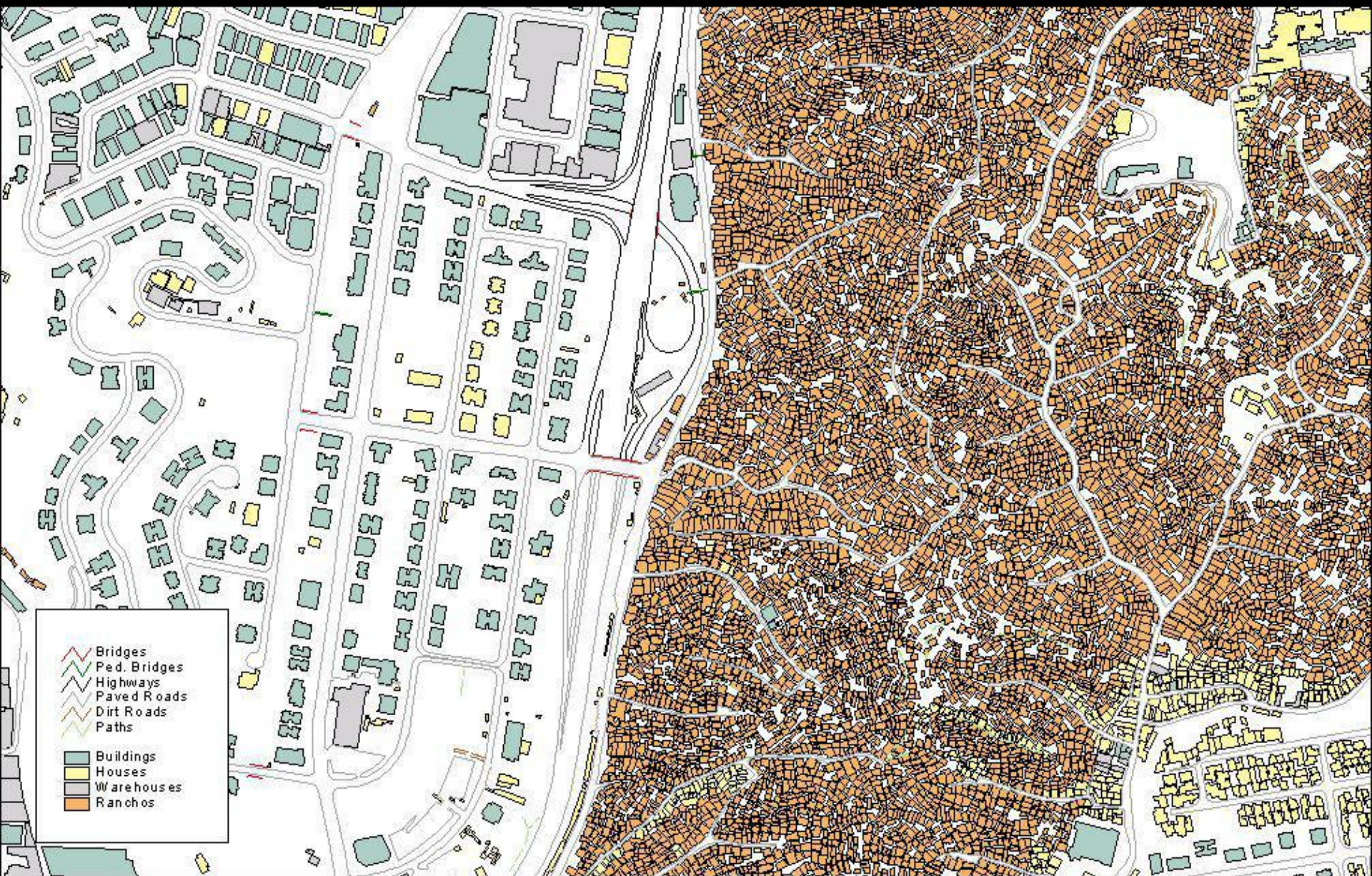
- Parks and Plazas
- Recreation Fields
- Community Centers
- Open-air markets
- Preserve historic areas

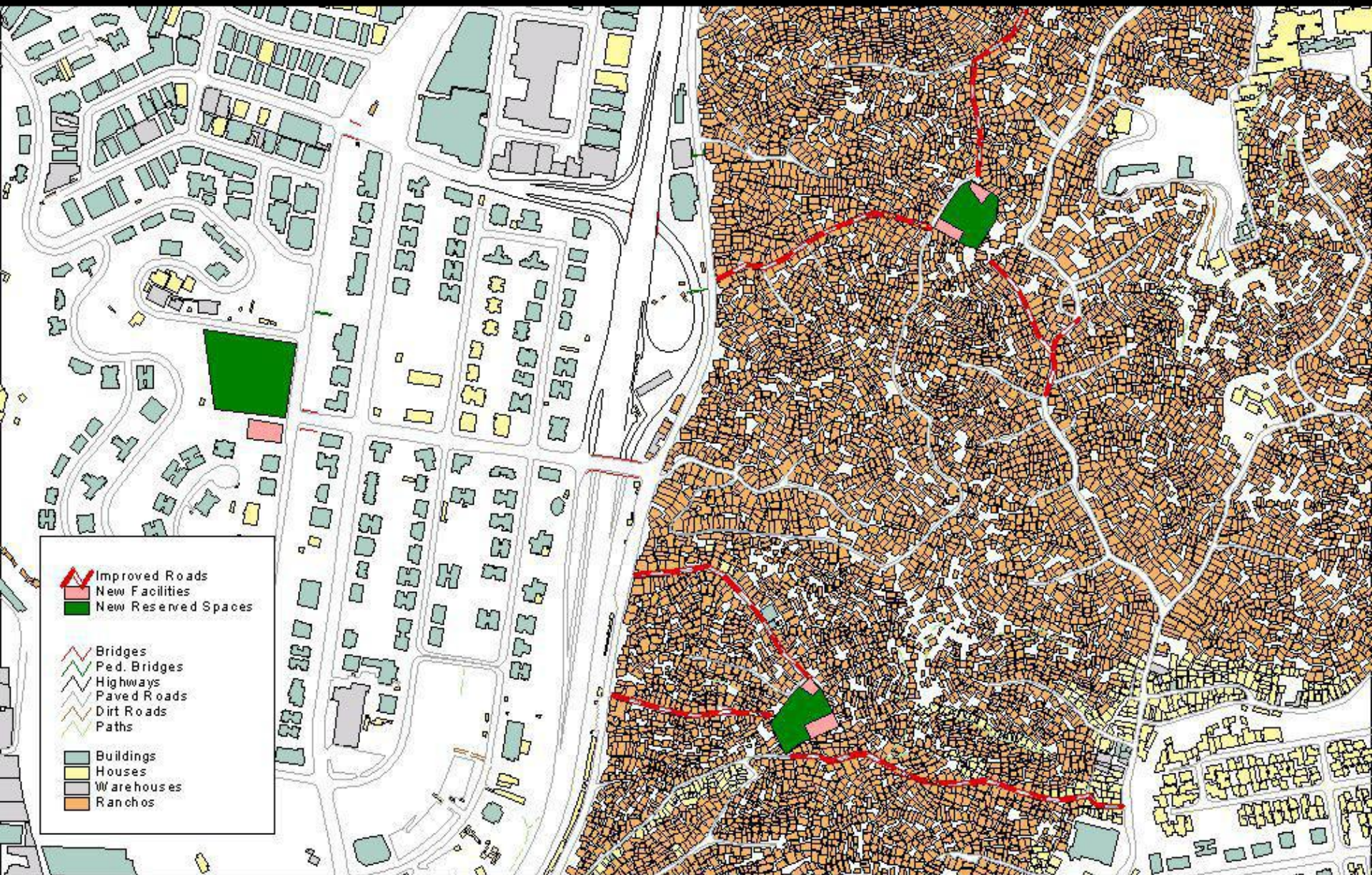


- Disaster Function

- Evacuation Sites
- Temporary Shelters
- Field Hospitals
- Information Posts
- Supply Distribution Points

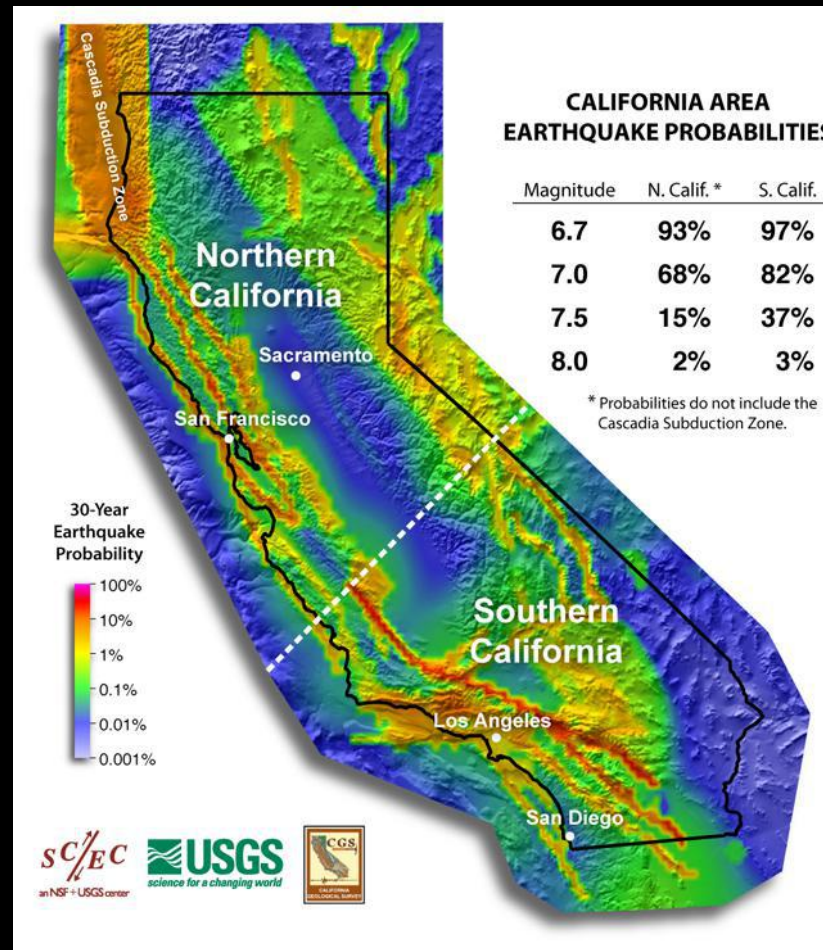






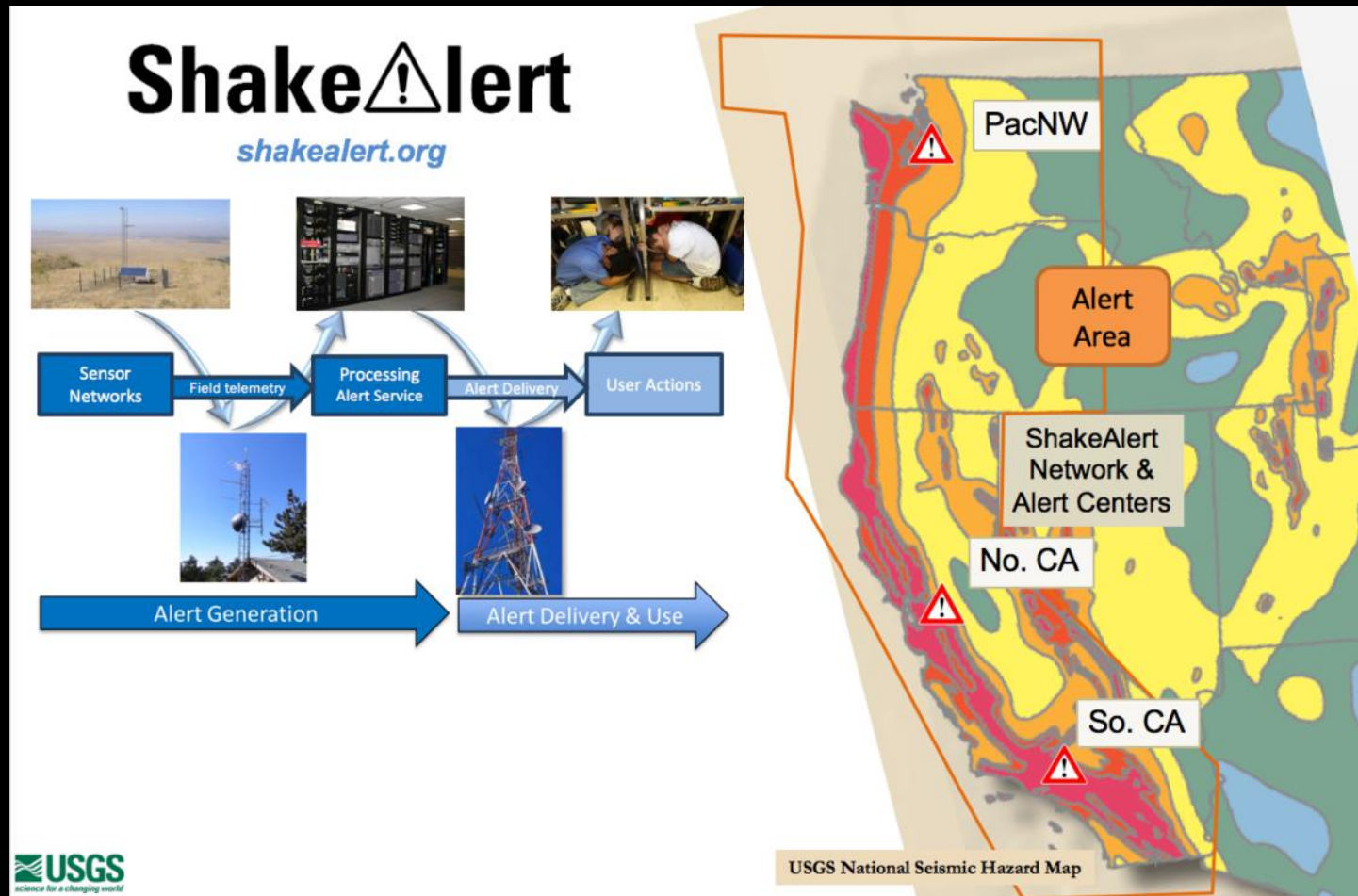
UCERF N-S Probabilities

THE EARTH INSTITUTE
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY



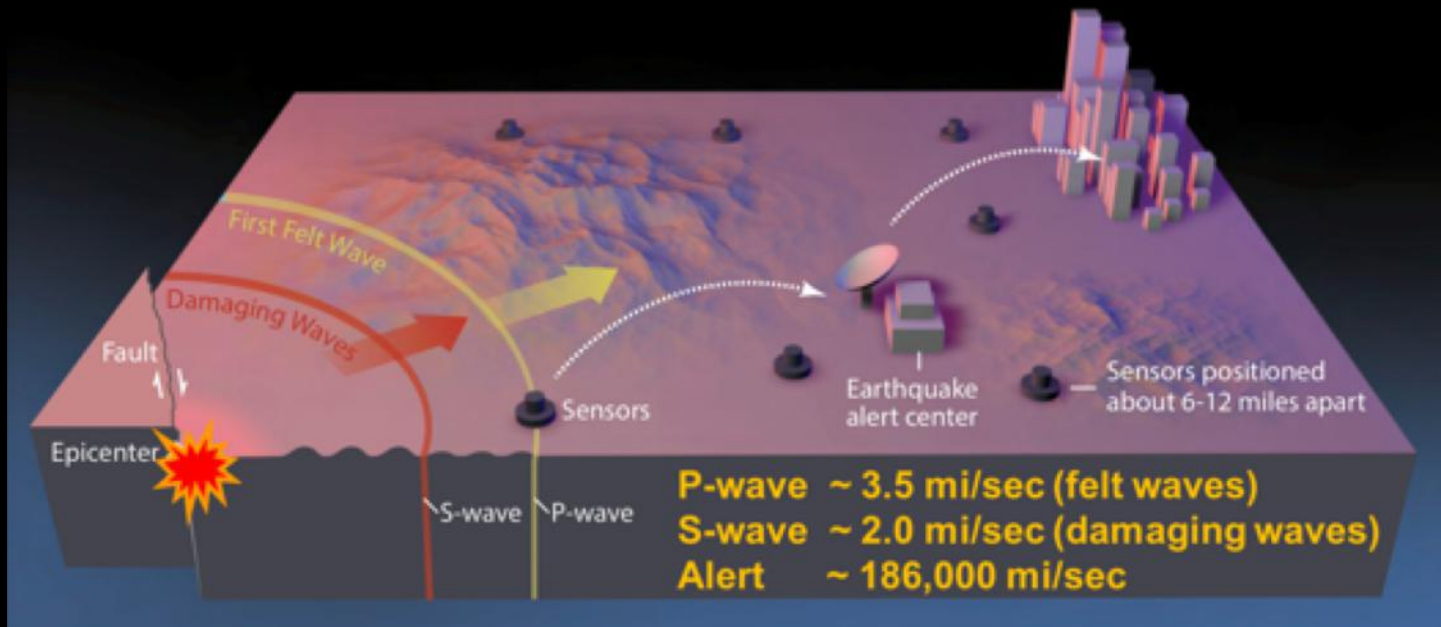
Earthquake Early Warning Systems

THE EARTH INSTITUTE
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY



ShakeAlert (USGS+Partners)

THE EARTH INSTITUTE
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ShakeAlert: 3 Primary Messages

1) Event Message

- **Earthquake Source**
 - Point: location, magnitude & uncertainty
 - “Finite fault” (If M6.0+)

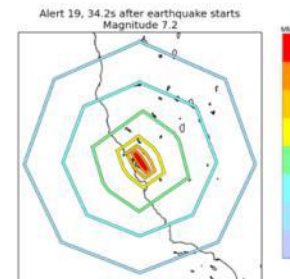


1) Event Info

2) Contour Message

- **Event Message + MMI contours**
 - nested 8-pt polygons enclosing areas by MMI, PGA, PGV

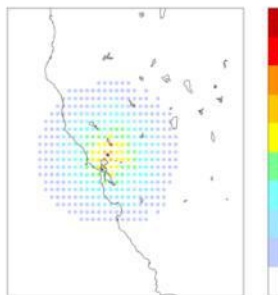
Hayward
M7.0
Simulation



2) Contour Map

3) Map Grid Message

- **Event Message + MMI grid**
 - grid map of MMI, PGA, PGV
 - ~20km spacing

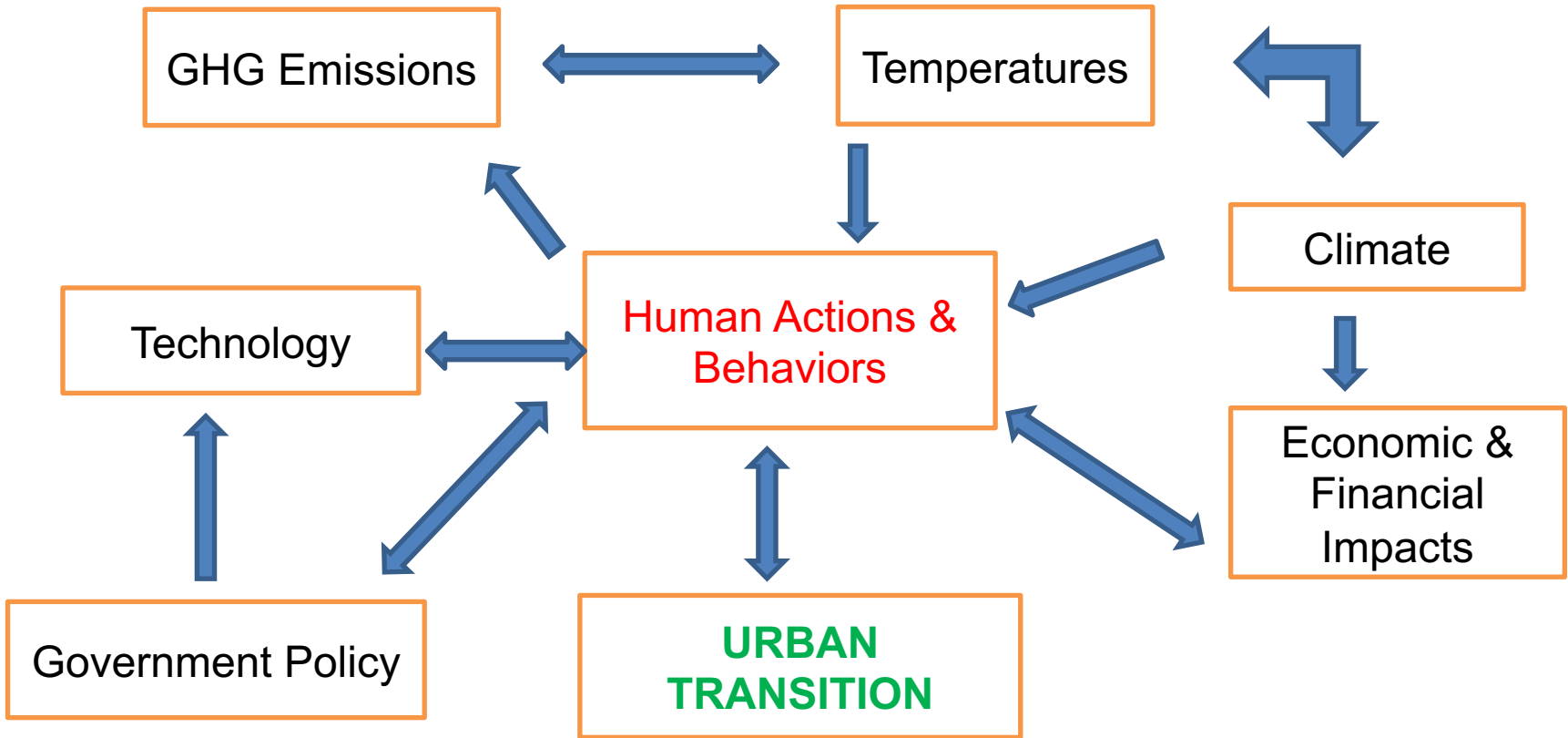


3) Grid Map

Alert updates
as event grows

Also special messages
like CAP for IPAWS/WEA

CLIMATE RISK RESPONSE



Lessons Learned

- Complexity demands multi-disciplinary integrated approach.
- Local institutional/community partnerships crucial for implementation and success.
- Existing local capacity in different disciplines must be integrated and reinforced to deal with complex systemic issues.
- Data issues are paramount.
- Community issues paramount to implementation.