

Geo-Hazards and Critical Infrastructure

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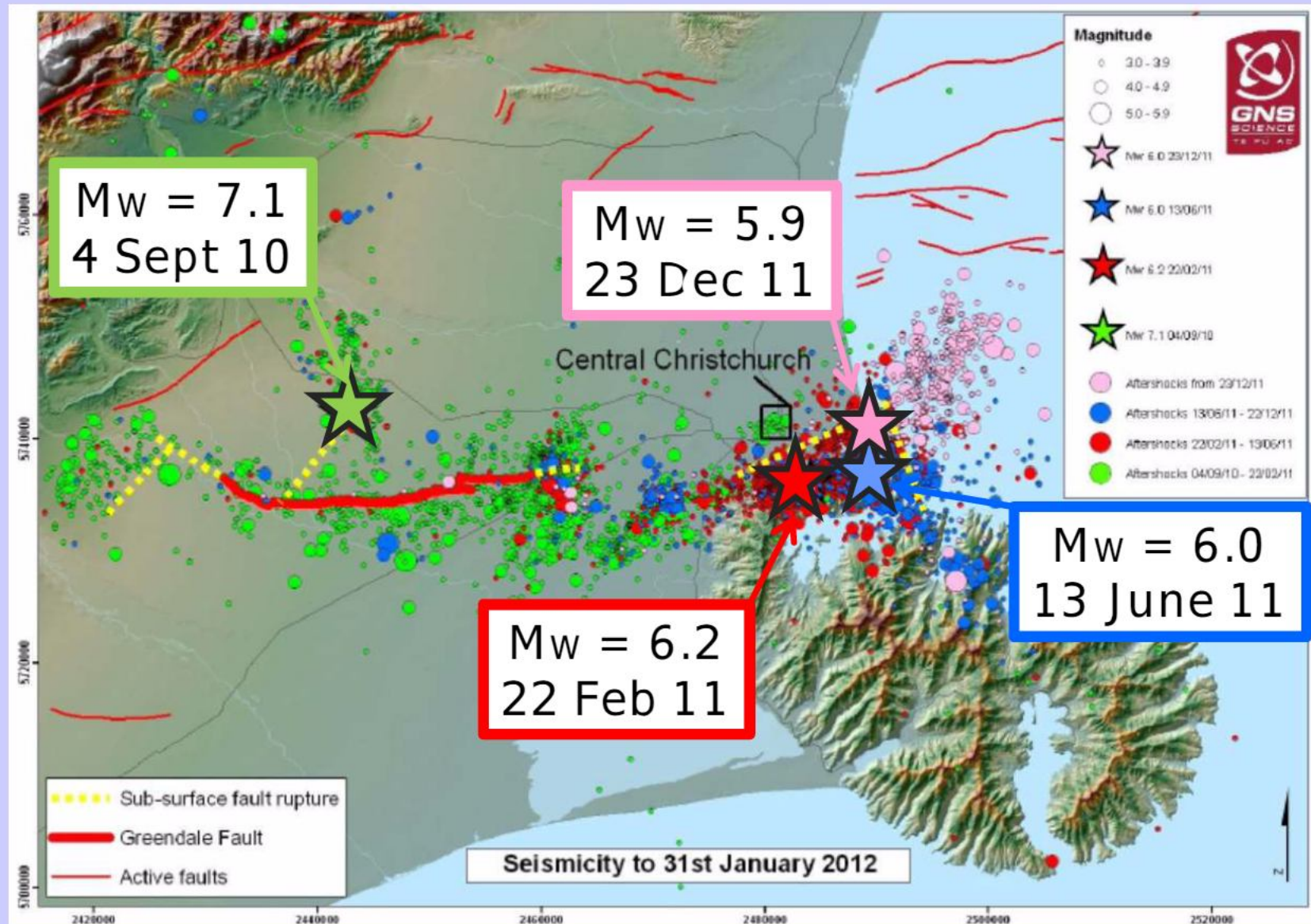
TOPICS

- Canterbury EQ Sequence
- San Francisco
- Los Angeles
- Critical Infrastructure

NEW ZEALAND

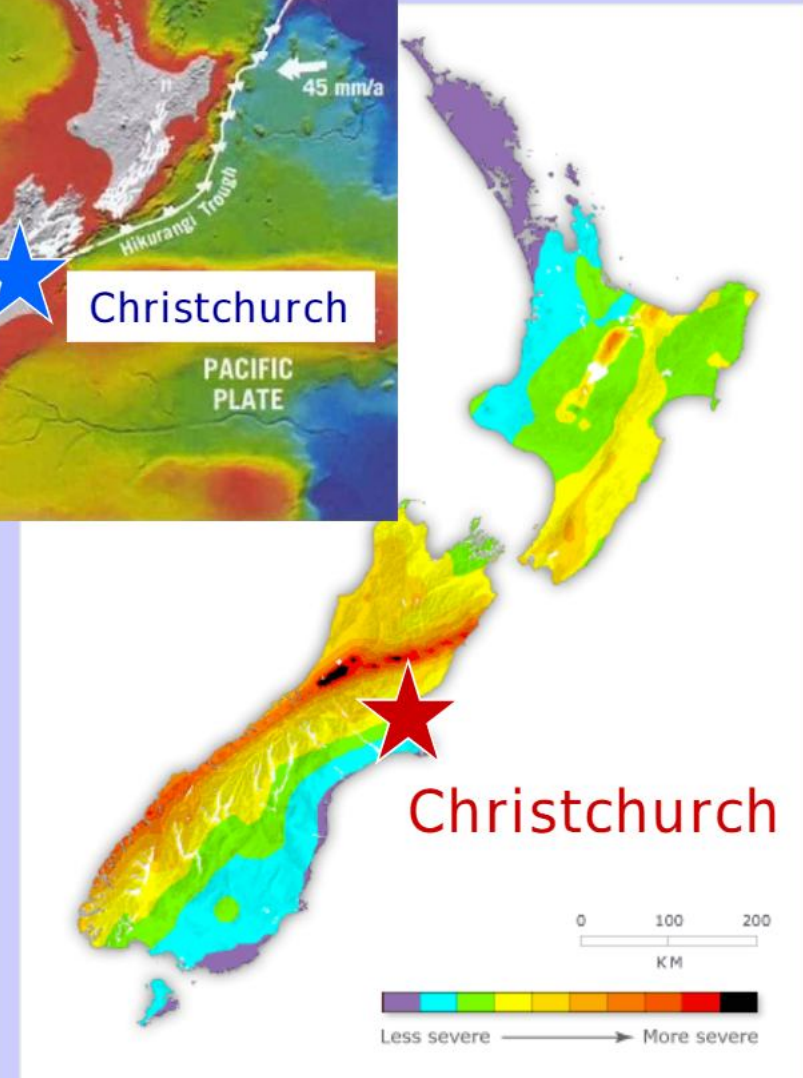
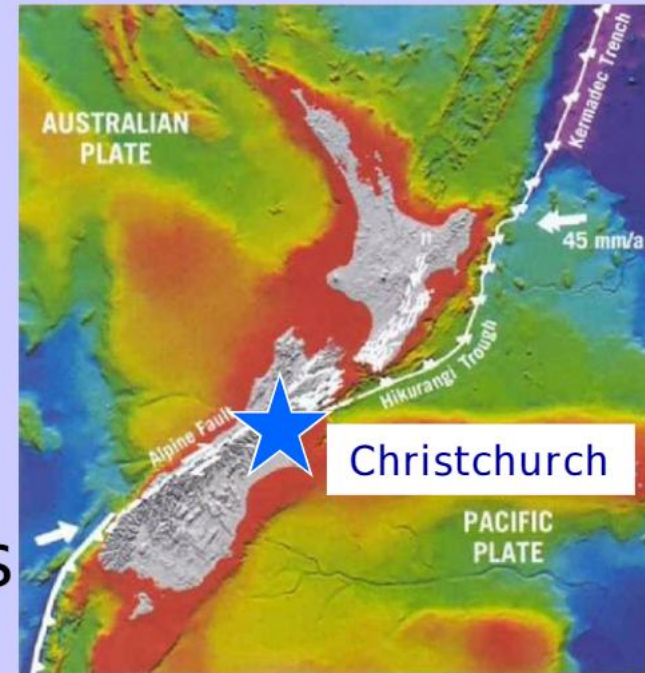


CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKE SEQUENCE

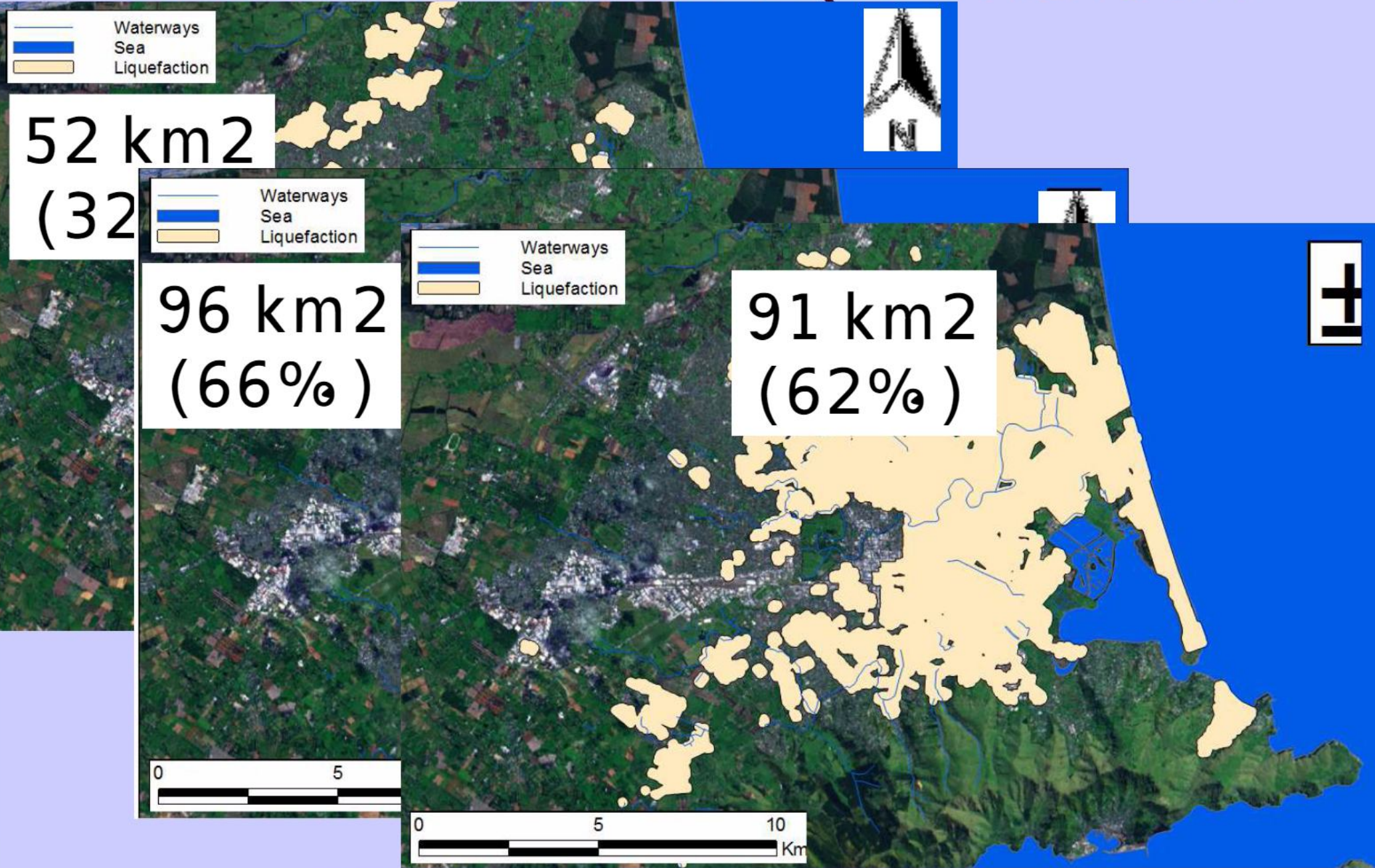


CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKE SEQUENCE

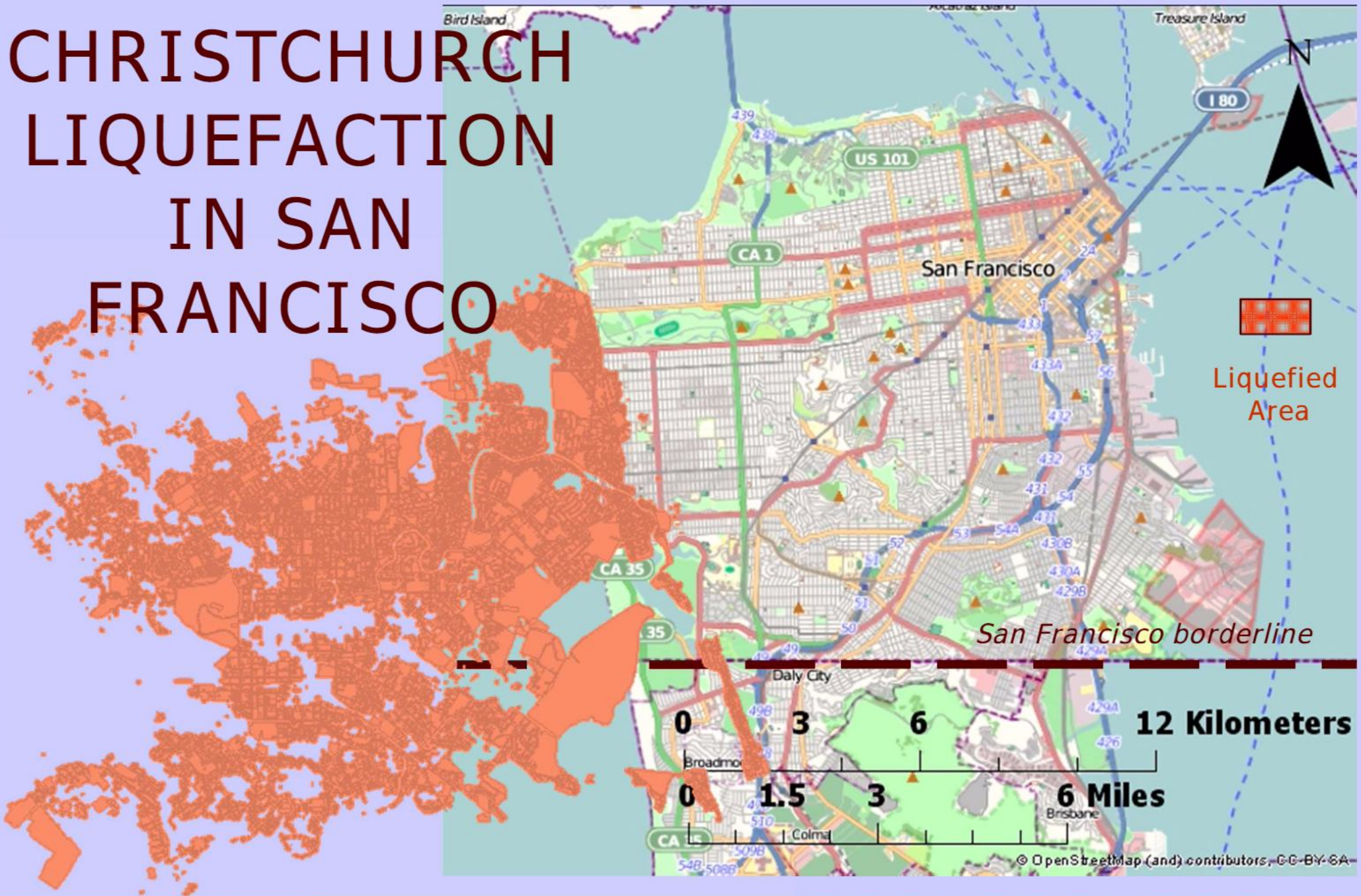
- ~ 185 Deaths
- CBD Destroyed
 - ~ 1800 CBD Bldgs. Demolished
 - ~ 55,000 Residences Damaged
- > \$30 B Direct Losses, \approx 20 % GDP
- Massive Liquefaction & Infrastructure Damage



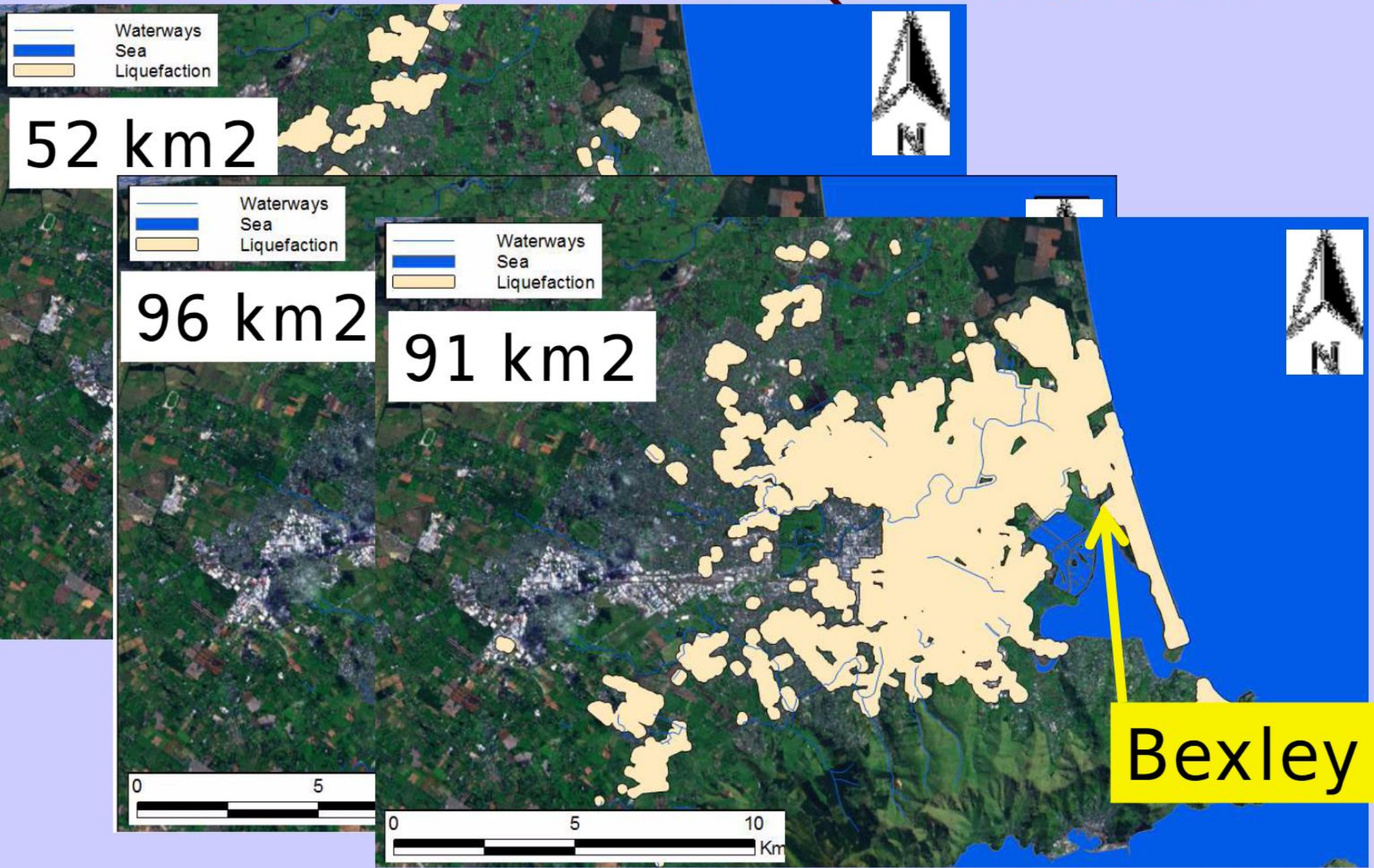
CHRISTCHURCH LIQUEFACTION



CHRISTCHURCH LIQUEFACTION IN SAN FRANCISCO



CHRISTCHURCH LIQUEFACTION

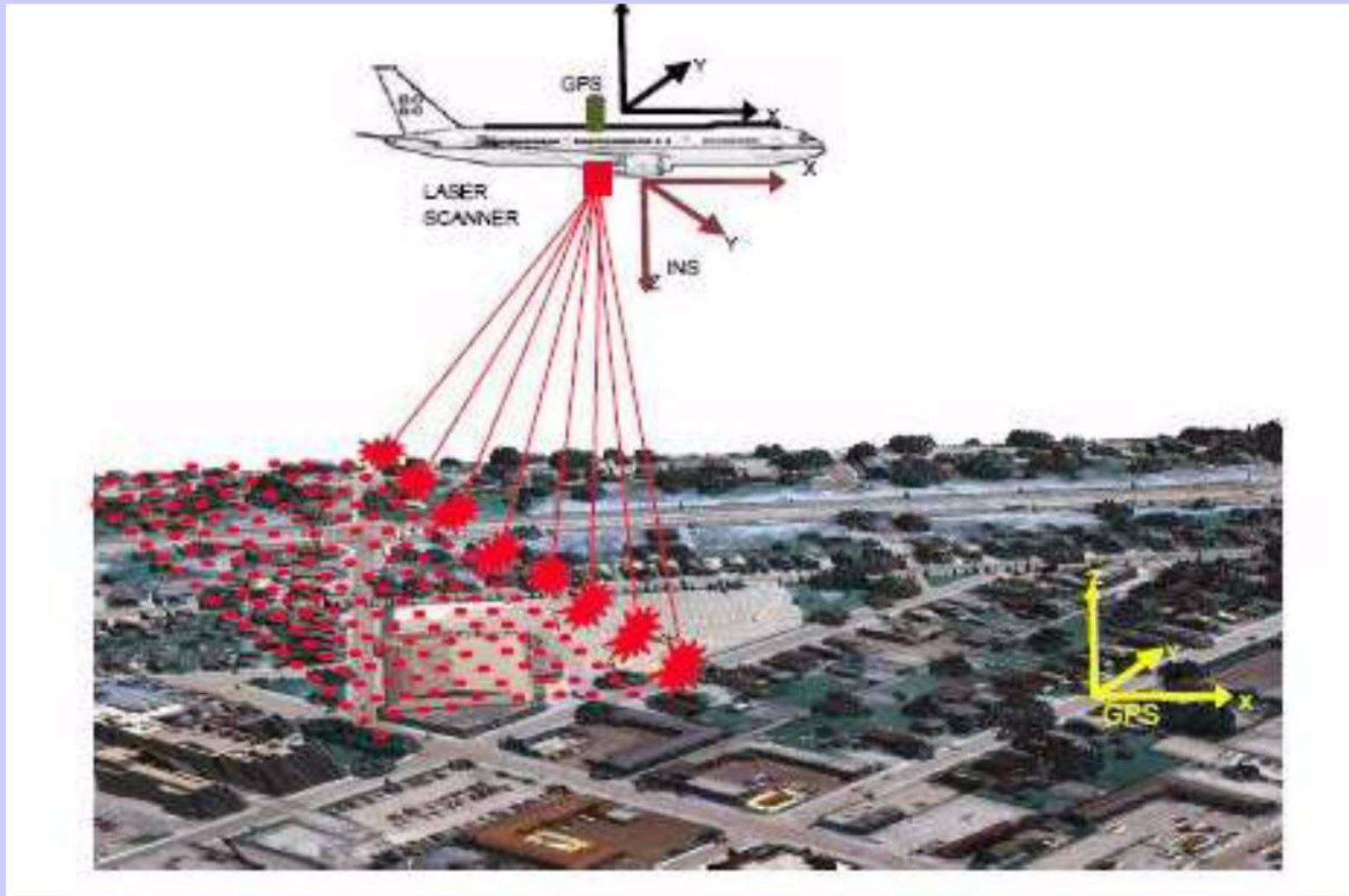


CHRISTCHURCH LIQUEFACTION

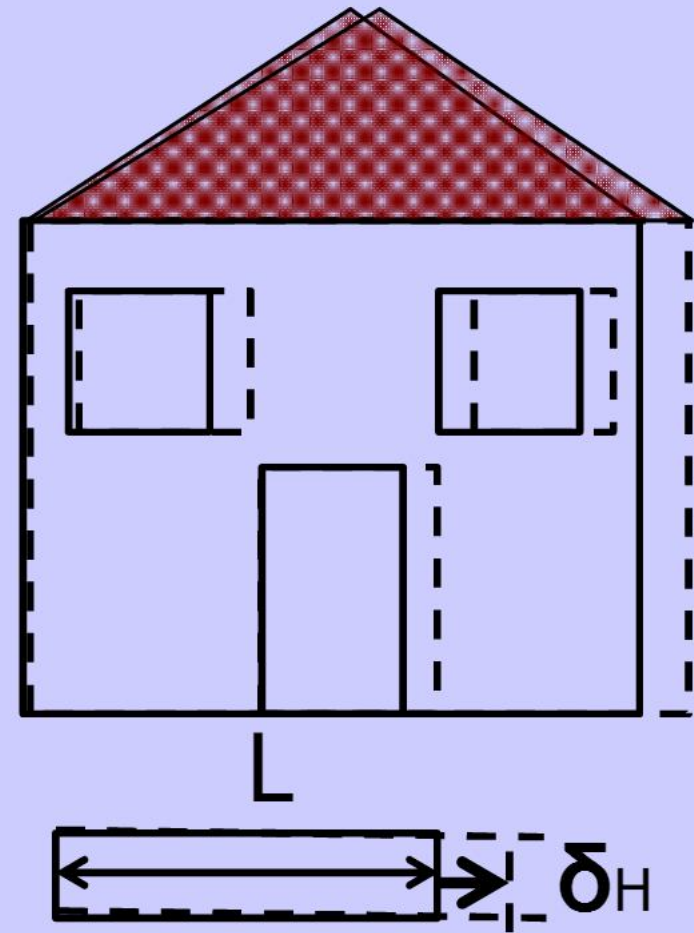
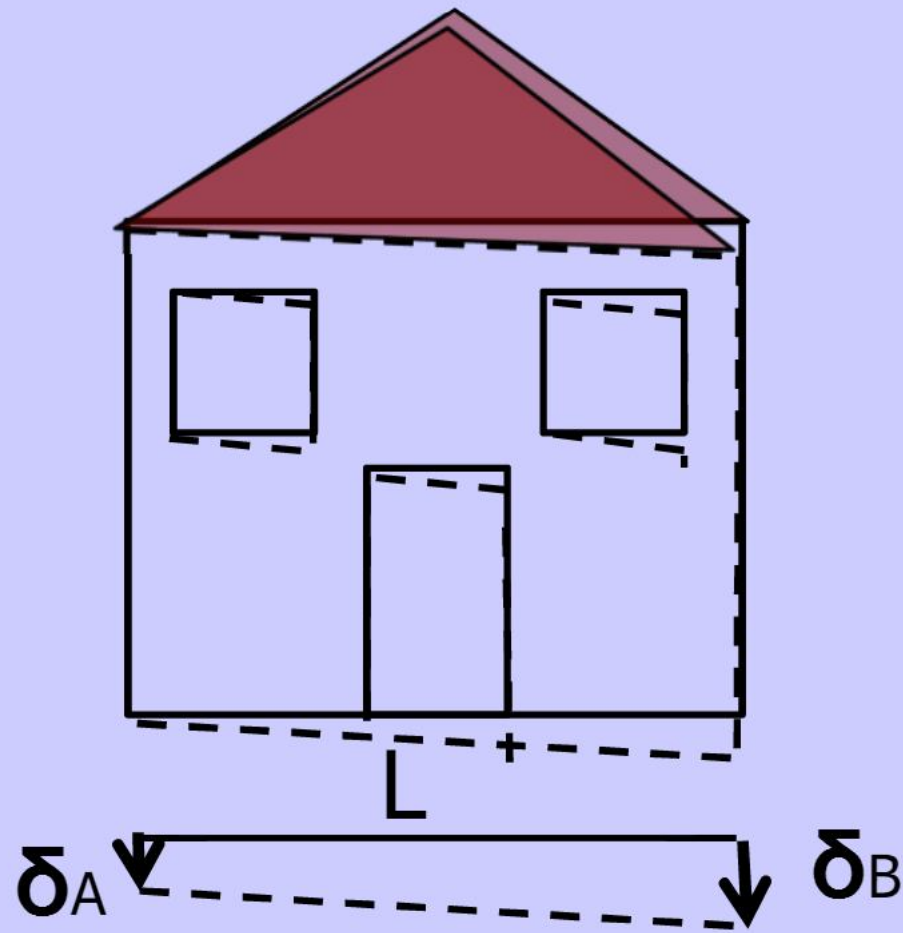


LIGHT DETECTION & RANGING

- High Resolution LiDAR Measurements, Corrected for Tectonic Deformation



ANGULAR DISTORTION AND LATERAL STRAIN

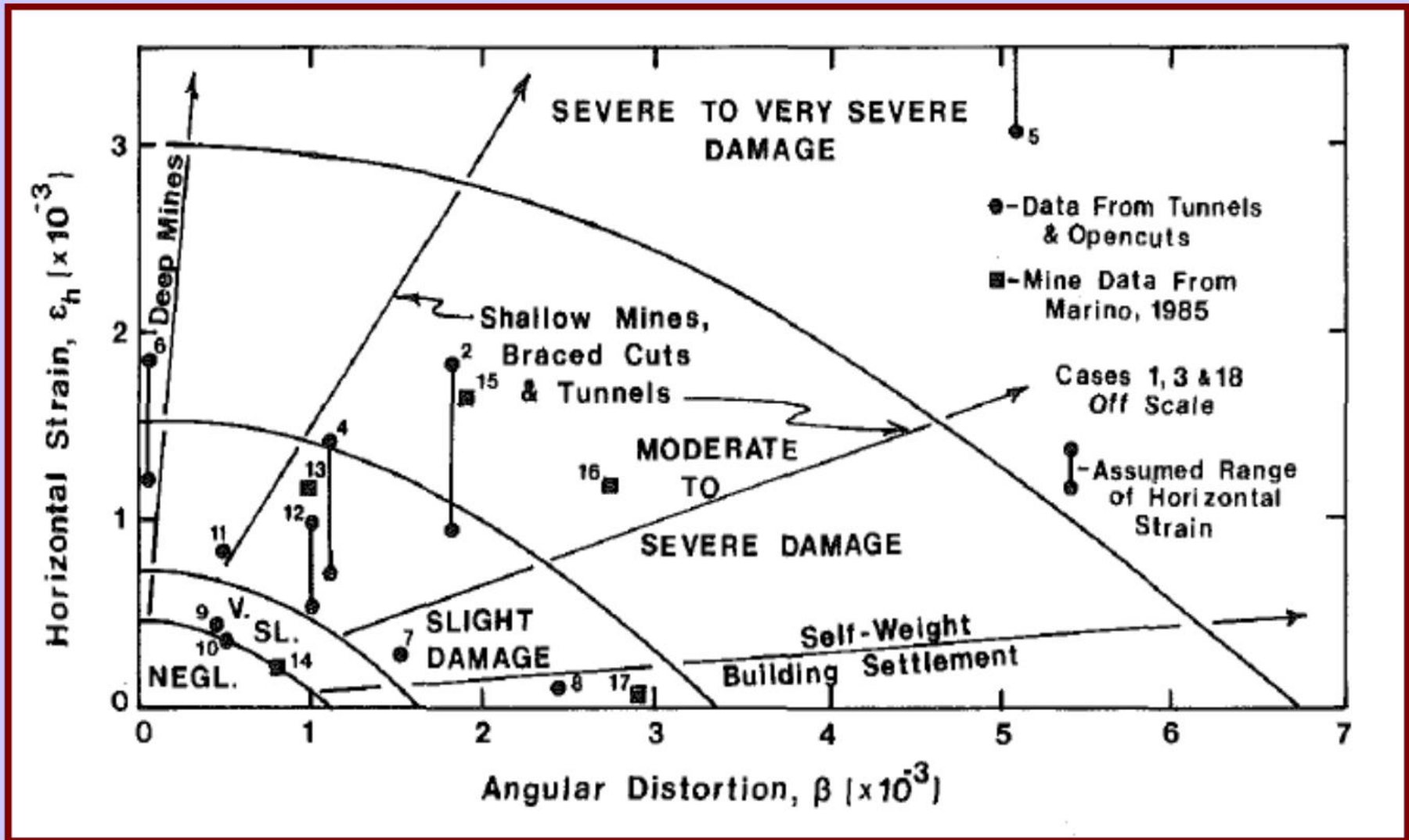


Angular Distortion = $(\delta_B - \delta_A) / L$

Lateral Strain = δ_H / L

GROUND DEFORMATION METRICS

- From Boscardin & Cording (1989) for Building Damage:

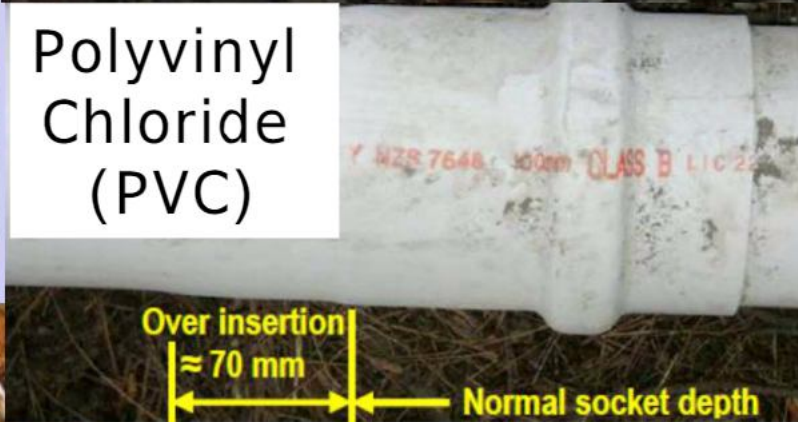


EARTHQUAKE PIPELINE DAMAGE

Asbestos
Cement (AC)



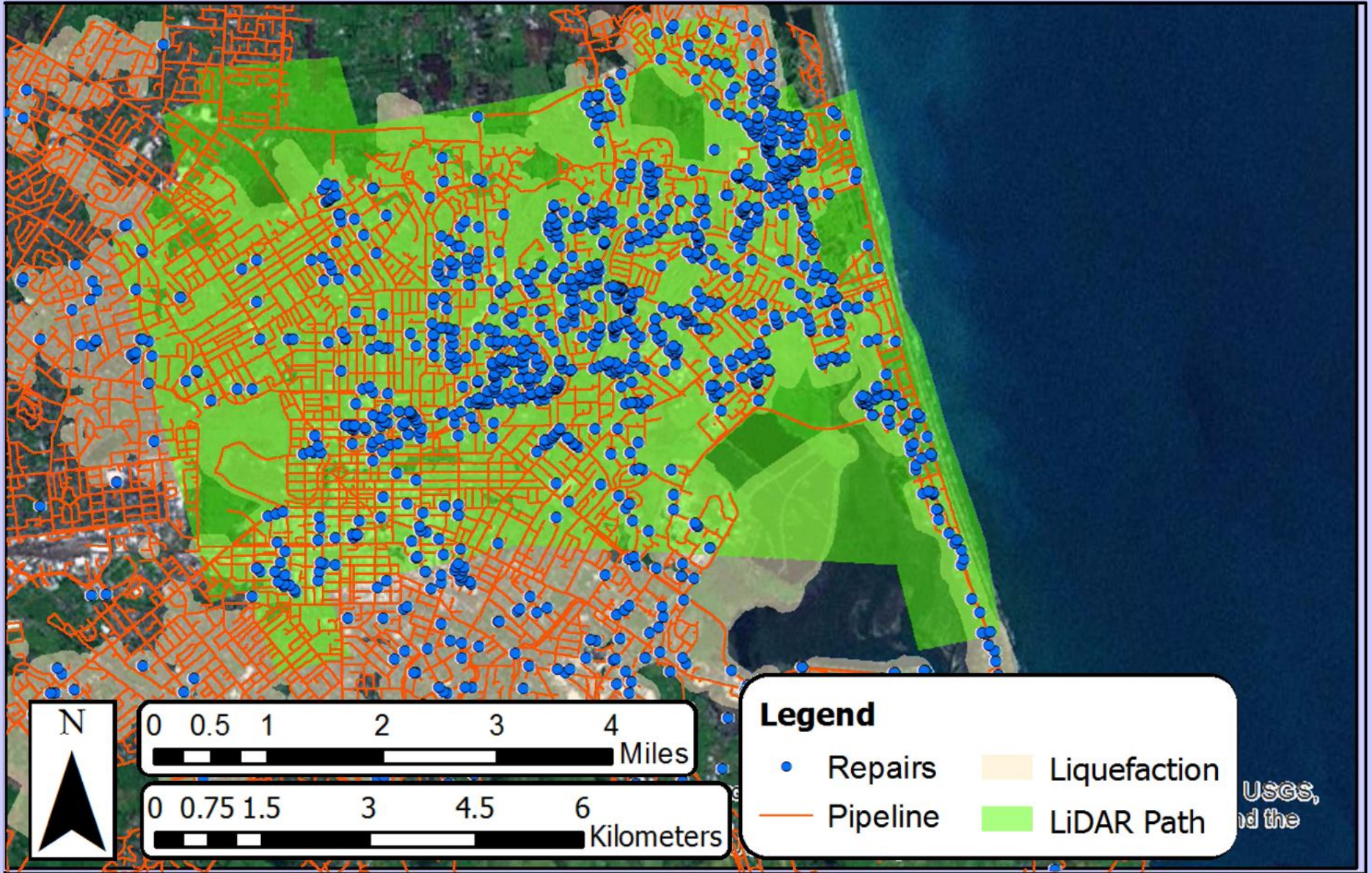
Polyvinyl
Chloride
(PVC)



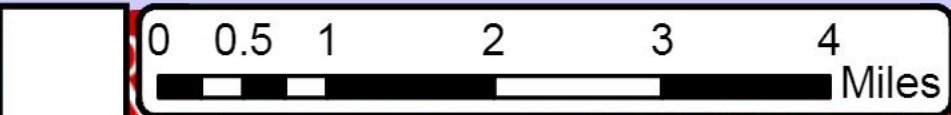
Cast Iron (CI)



Concrete (CONC)



USGS,
and the



ards and



SCREENING CRITERIA

- Assume Poisson Distribution for Repairs

$$(1 - \alpha)p \leq (RR)x \leq (1 + \alpha)p$$

Poisson distribution: $\mu = (RR)x$, and $\sigma = [(RR)x]^{1/2}$

Sampled repairs follow normal distr. (central limit theorem)

$$\mu + \phi^{-1}(\beta_c)\sigma = (1 + \alpha)p$$

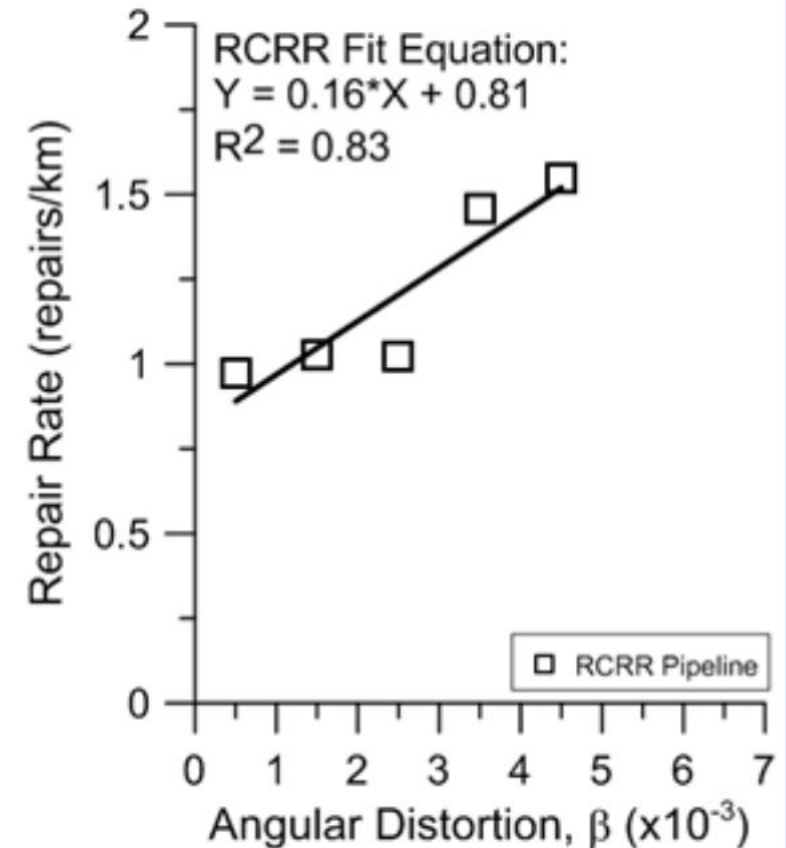
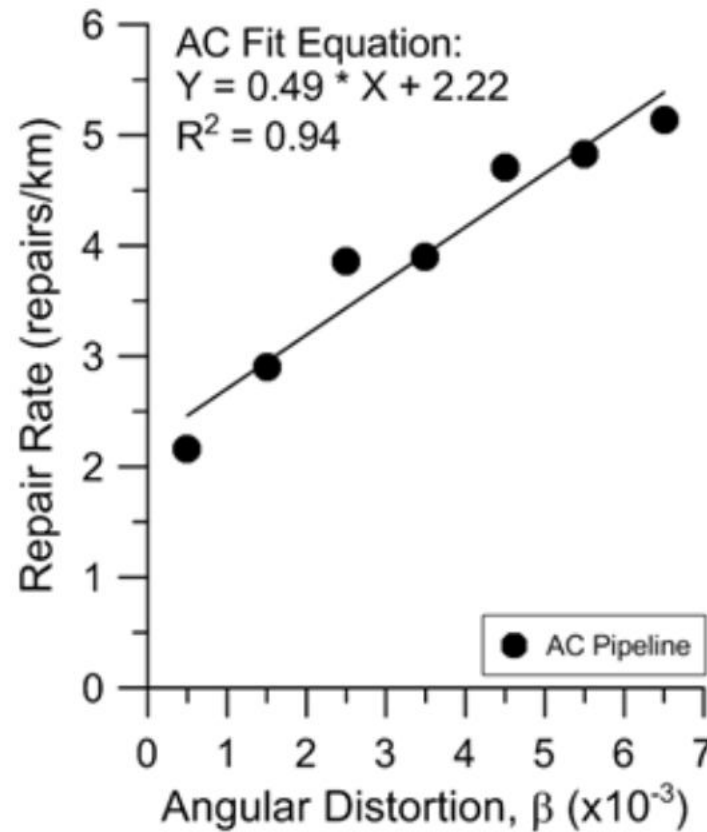
$$x \geq [\phi^{-1}(\beta_c)]^2 / \alpha^2 RR$$

- Repair Locations Checked by GIS
- Discount Landslides/ Rockfall Areas

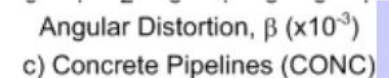
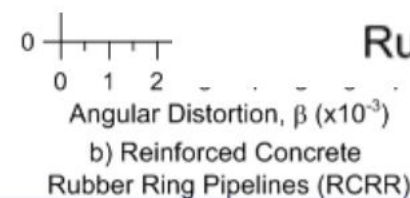
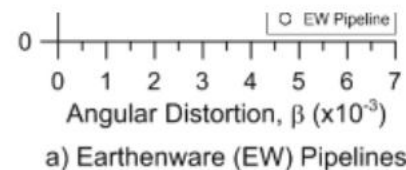
REPAIR RATE VS ANGULAR DISTORTION

- Angular Distortion = $(dv1-dv2)/L = \Delta d/5m$

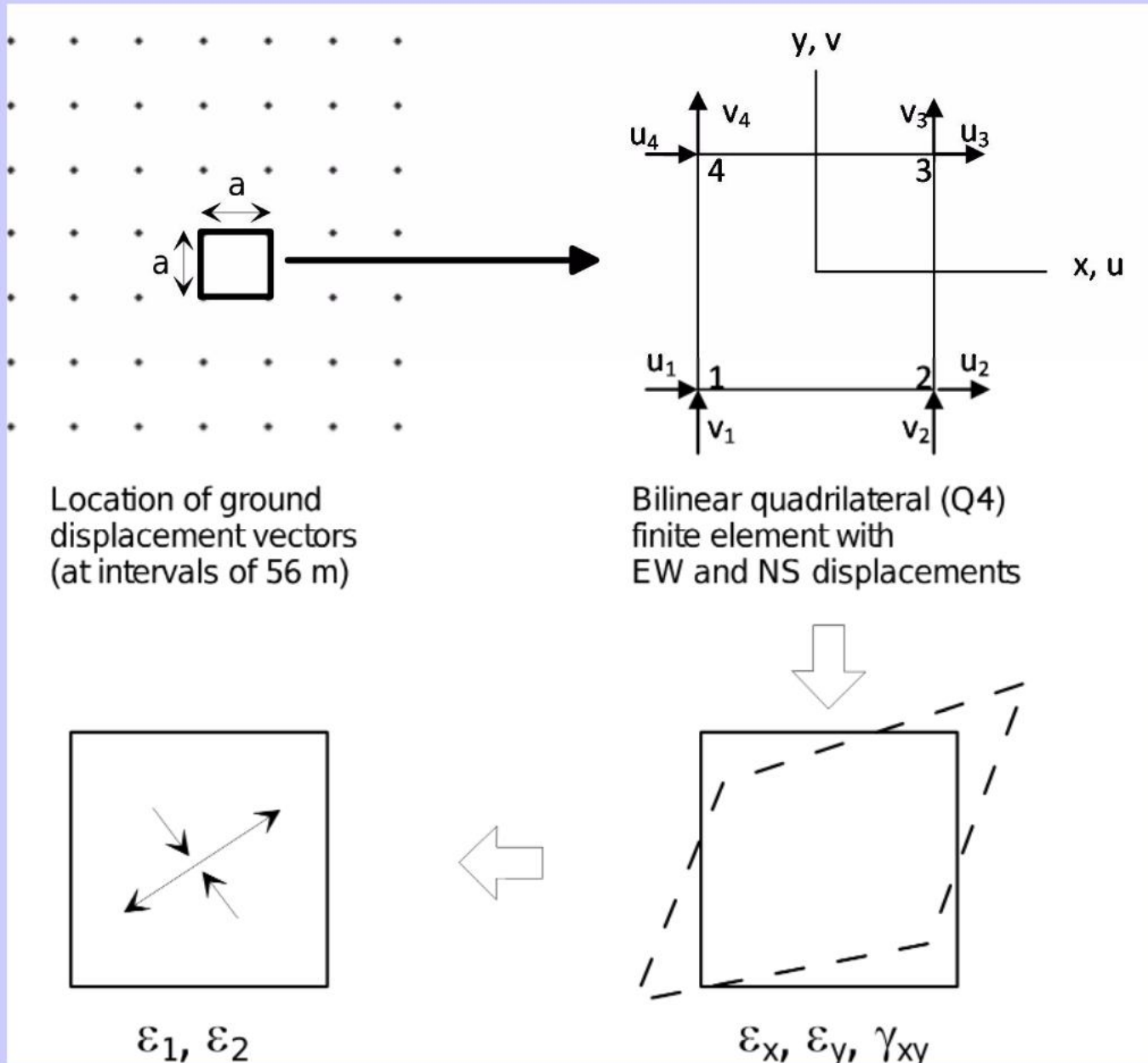
Water
Pipelines



Wastewater
Pipelines



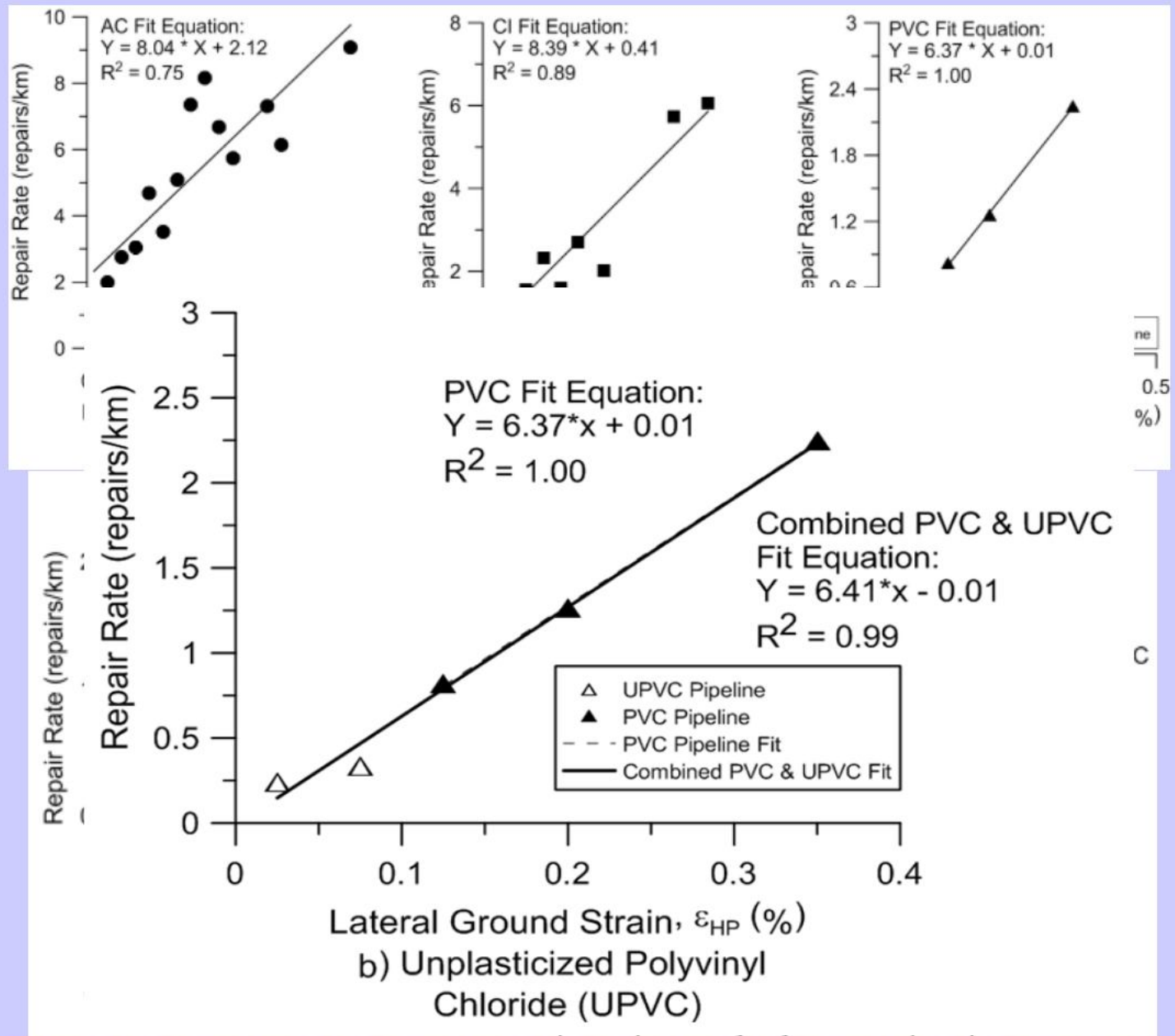
MAXIMUM PRINCIPAL LATERAL STRAIN



Create
Bilinear
Quadrilateral
Finite Element
from Lateral
Displacements
at Grid
Corners to
Determine
Principal
Strain

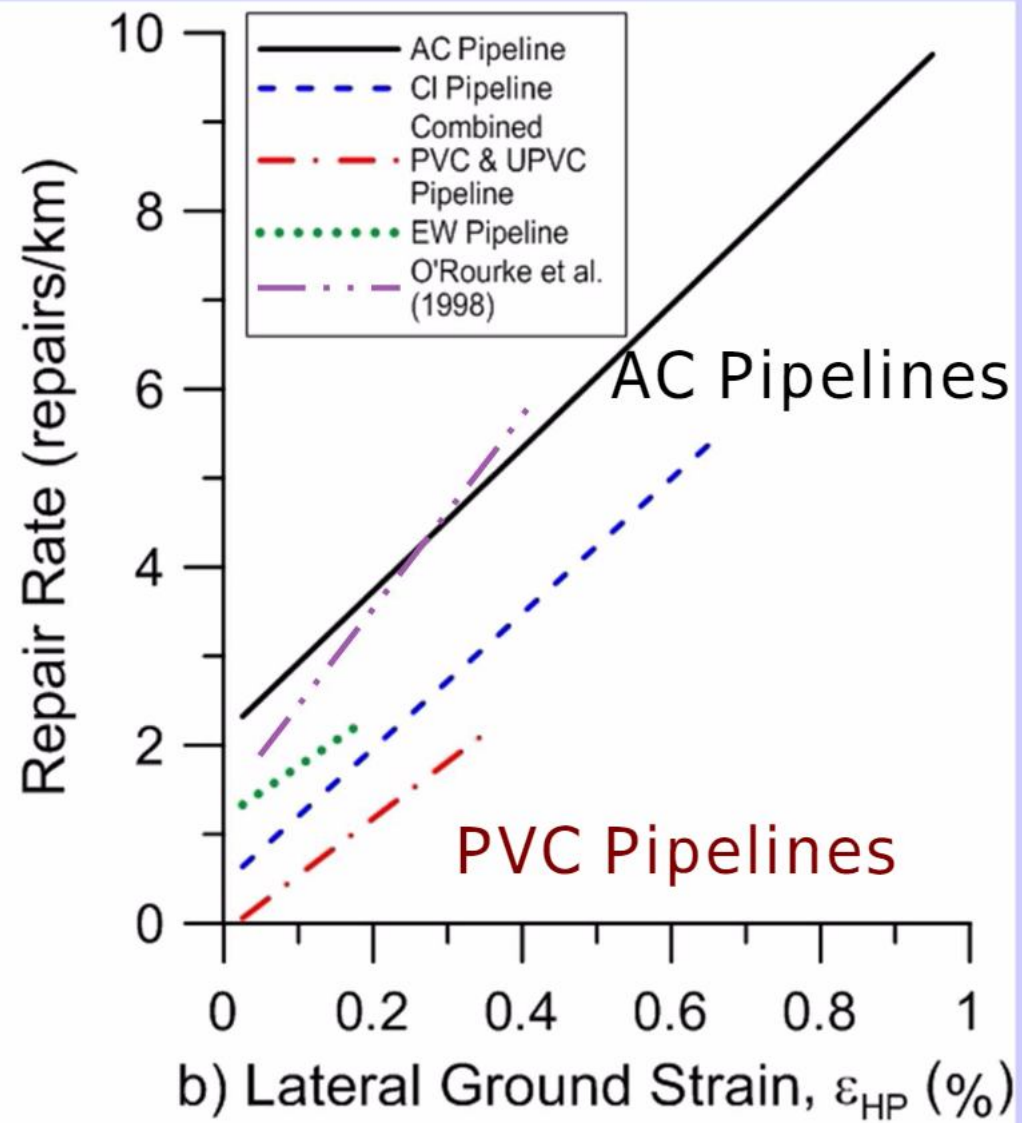
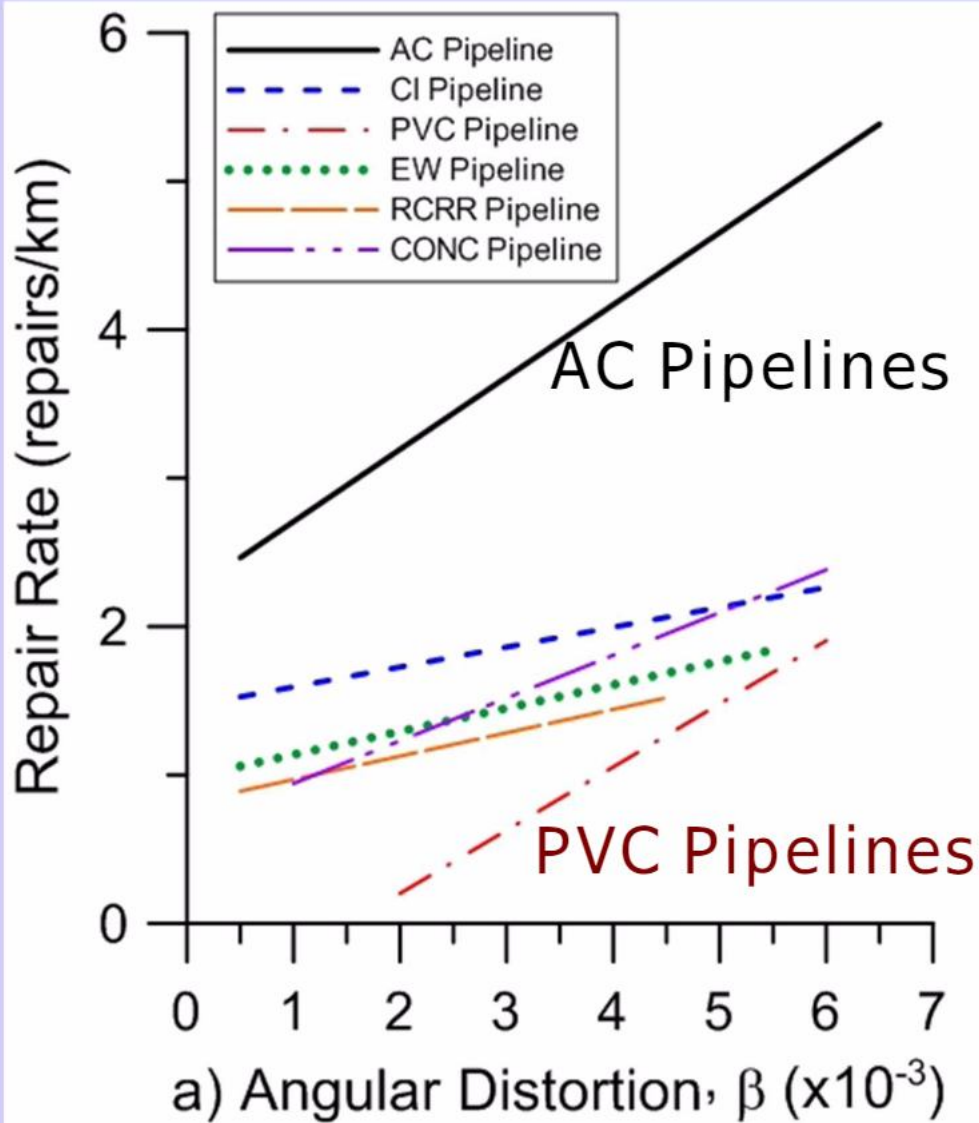
REPAIR RATE VS LATERAL STRAIN

Water
Pipelines



Wastewater
Pipelines

REPAIR RATE COMPARISONS



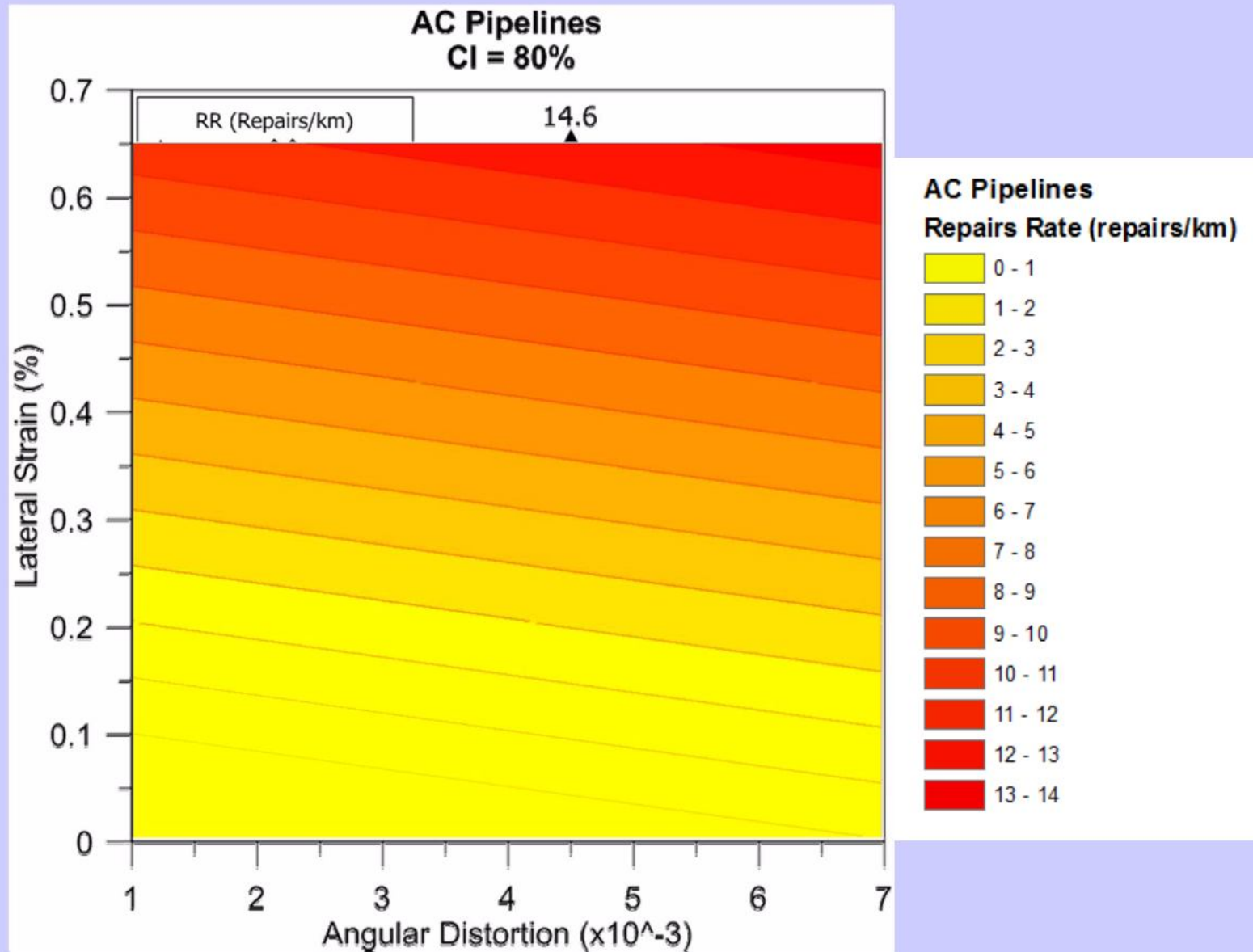
SCREENING CRITERIA

$$\mu + \phi^{-1}(\beta_c)\sigma = (1 + \alpha)p$$

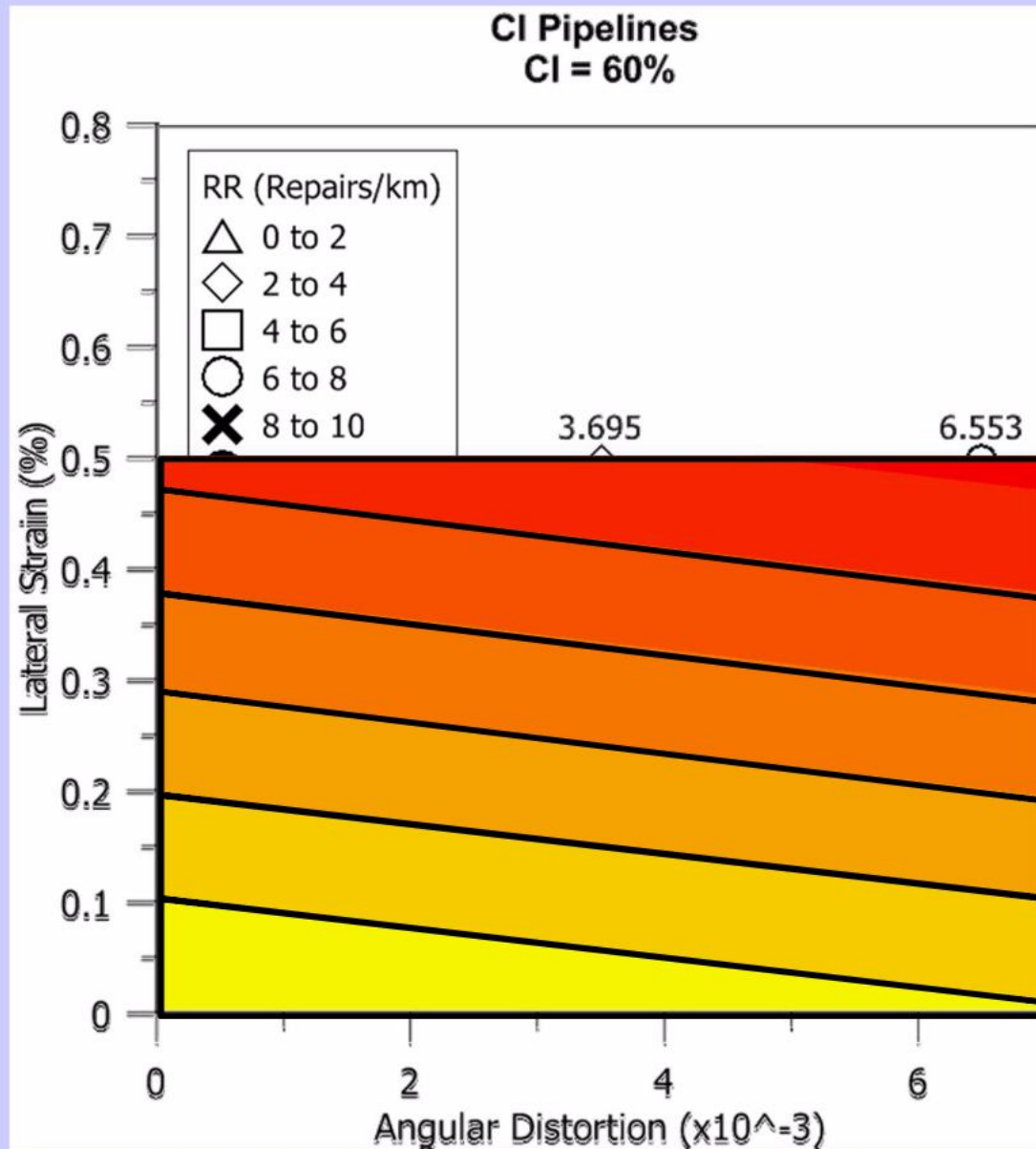
$$x \geq [\phi^{-1}(\beta_c)]^2 / \alpha^2 RR$$

- Adjust β_c to obtain sufficient data for each lateral strain and angular distortion combination

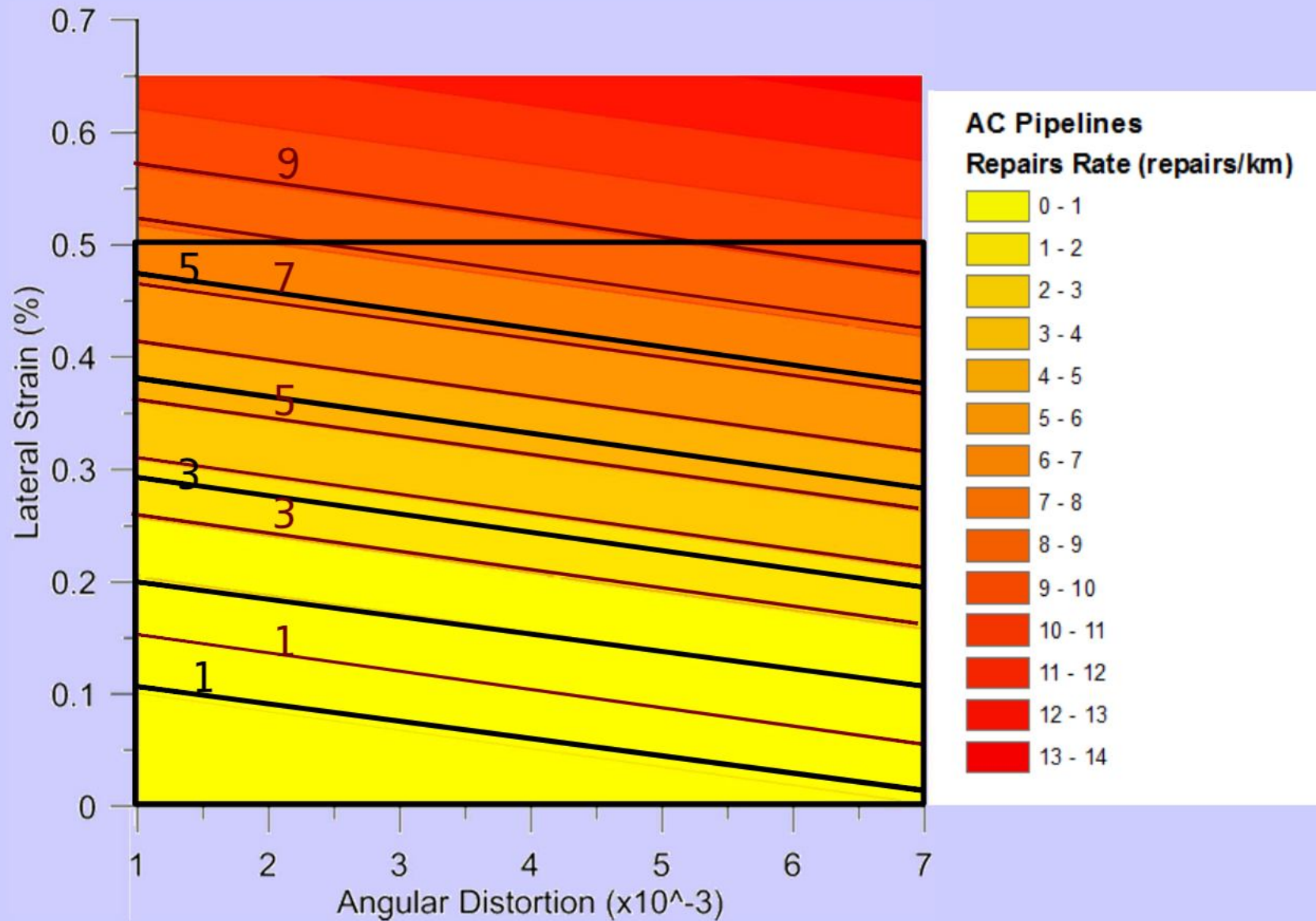
REPAIR RATE, β , AND EHP FOR AC PIPELINES



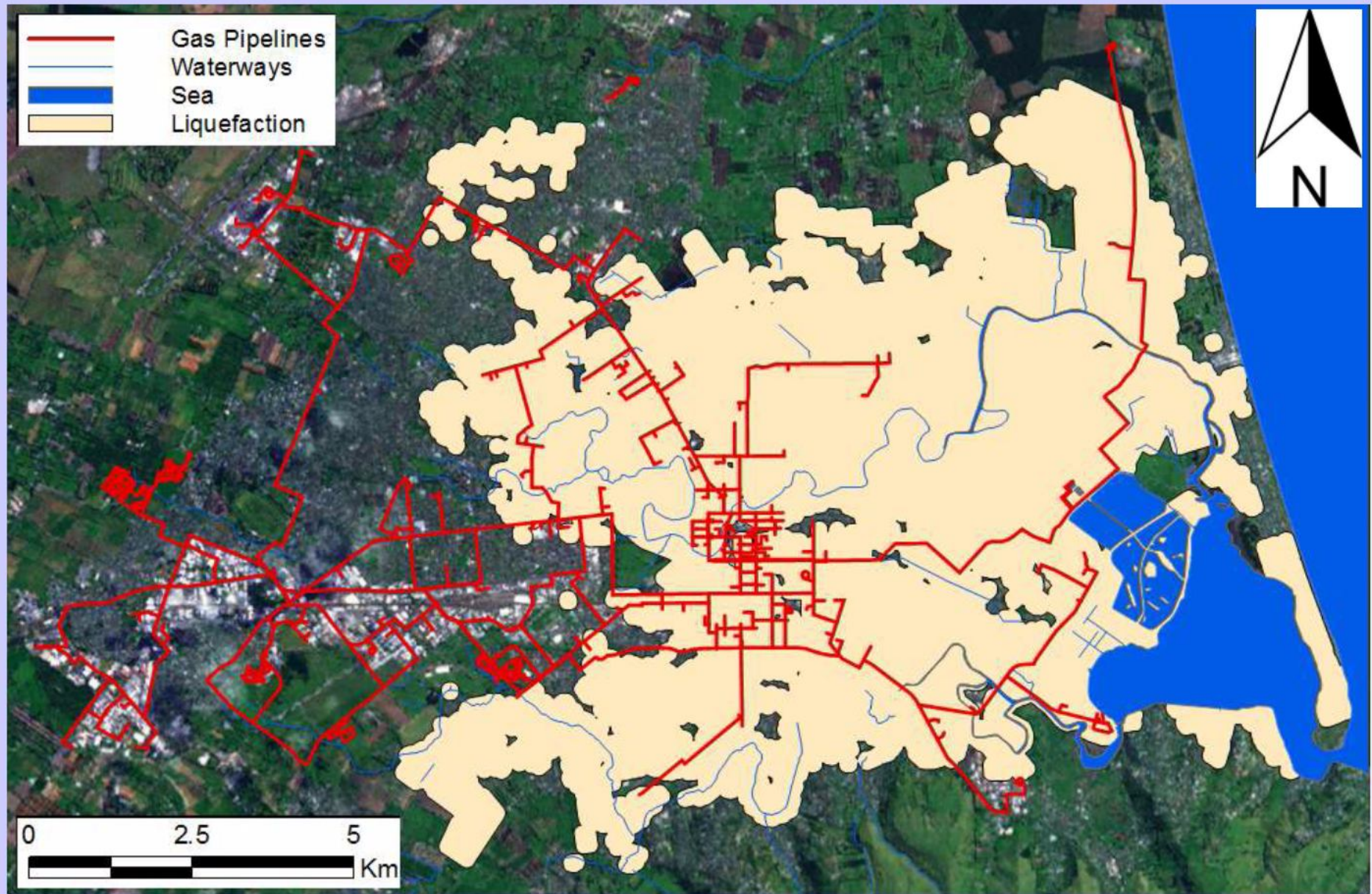
REPAIR RATE, β , AND EHP FOR CI PIPELINES



COMPARISON OF AC AND CI RELATIONSHIPS

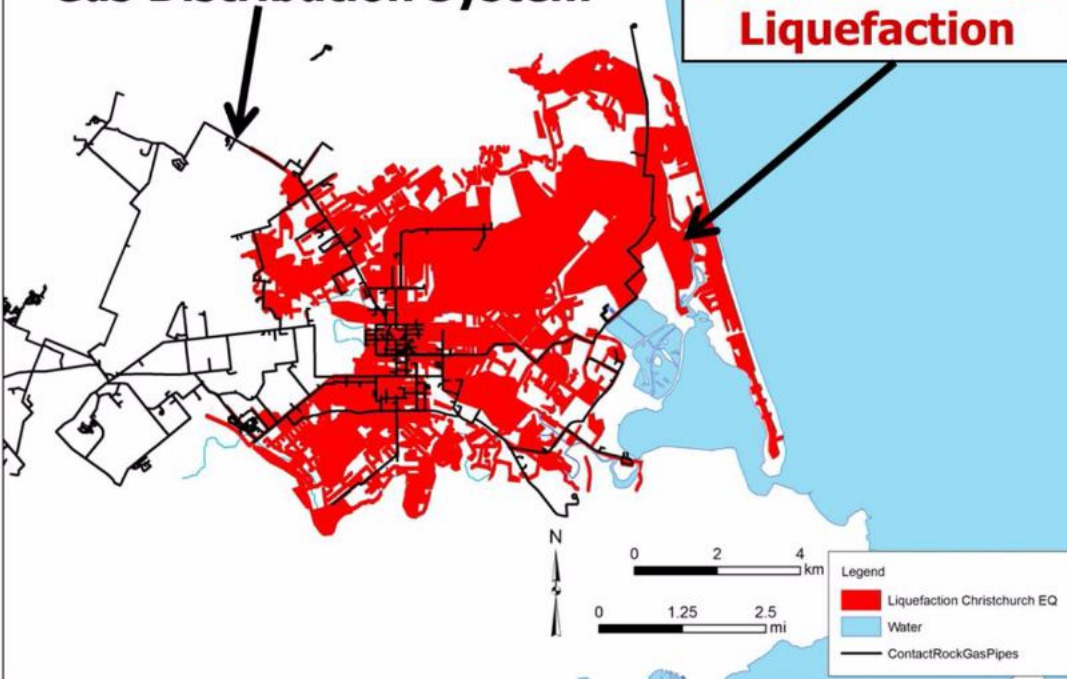


GAS DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

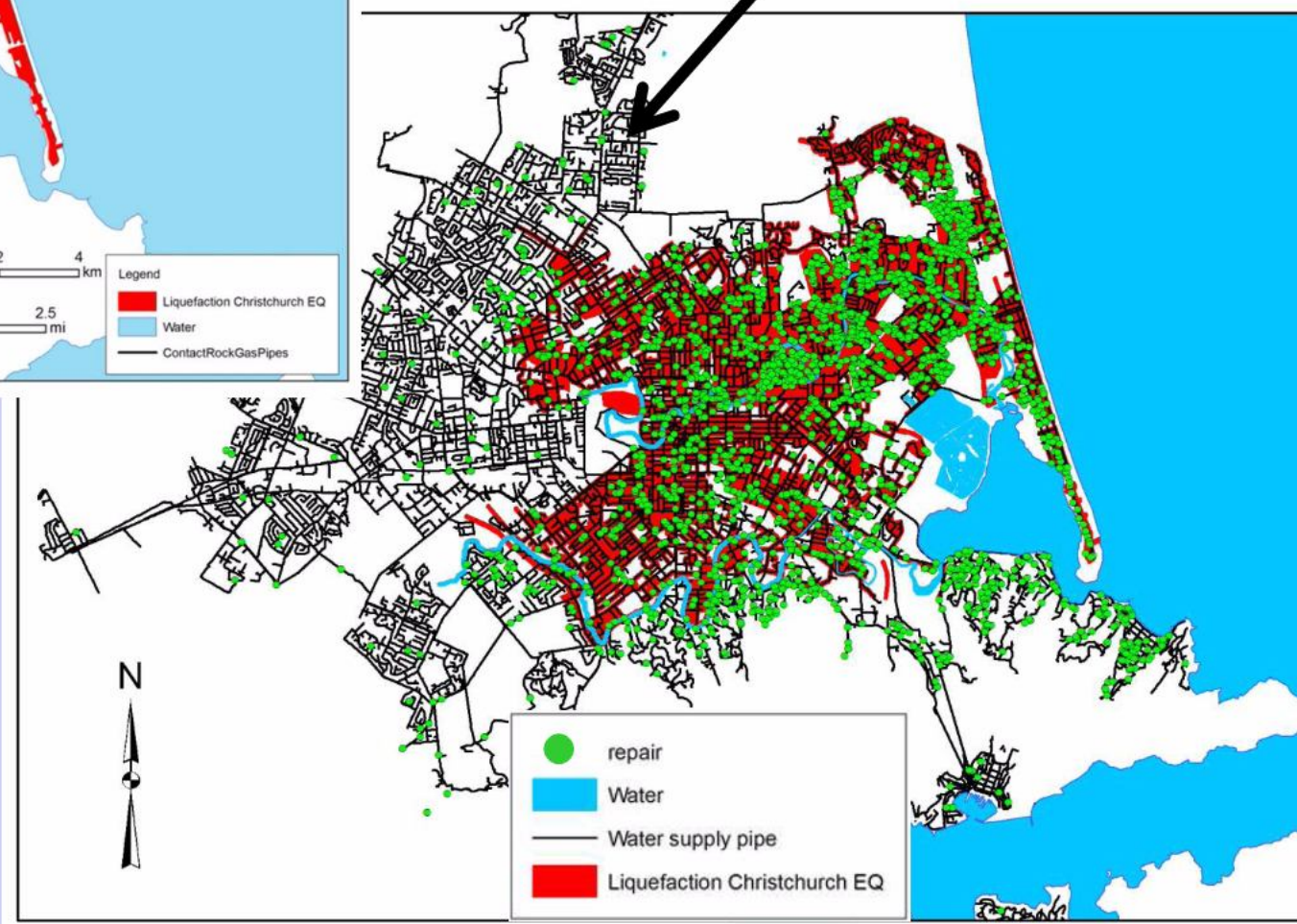


Gas Distribution System

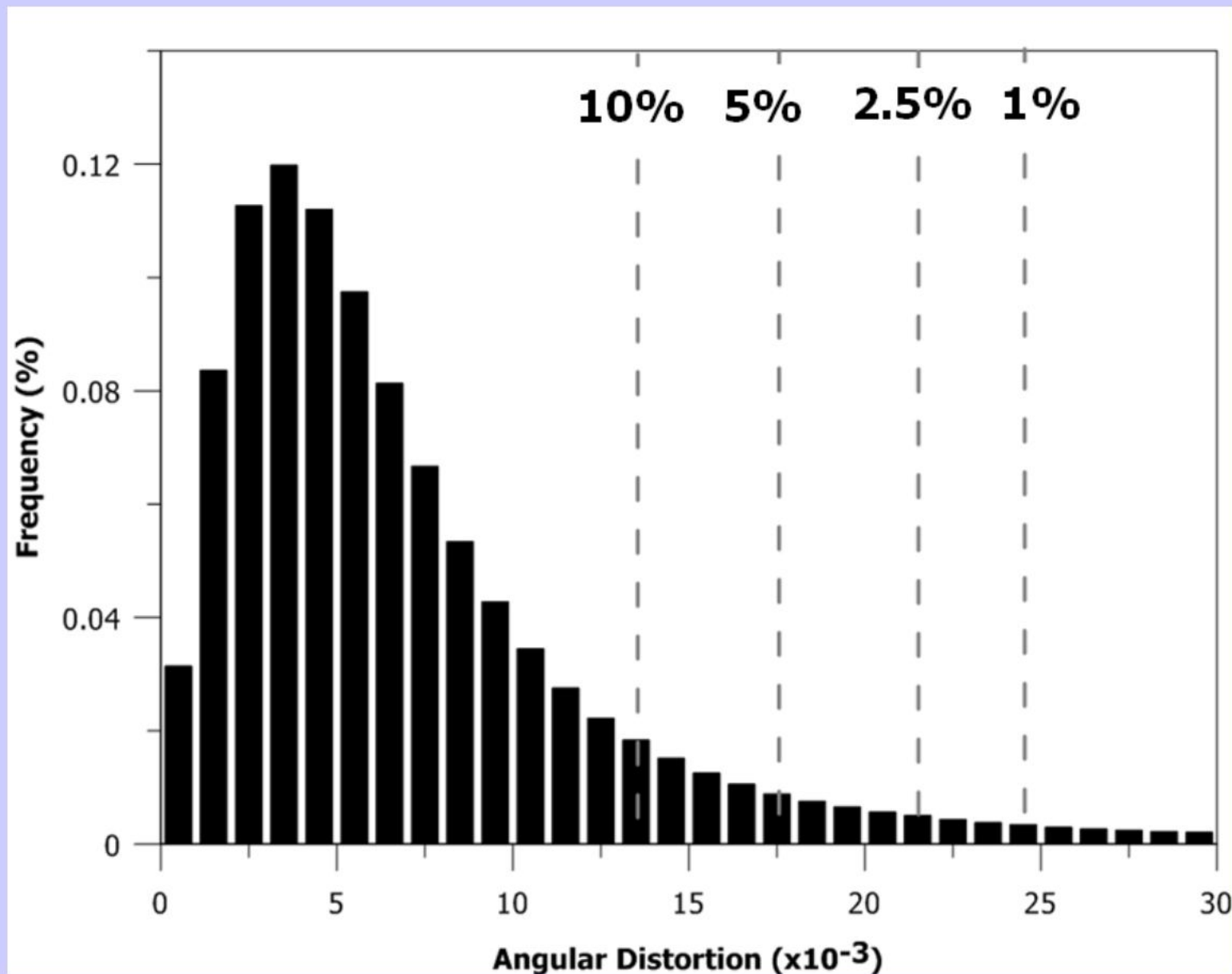
Areas of Severe Liquefaction

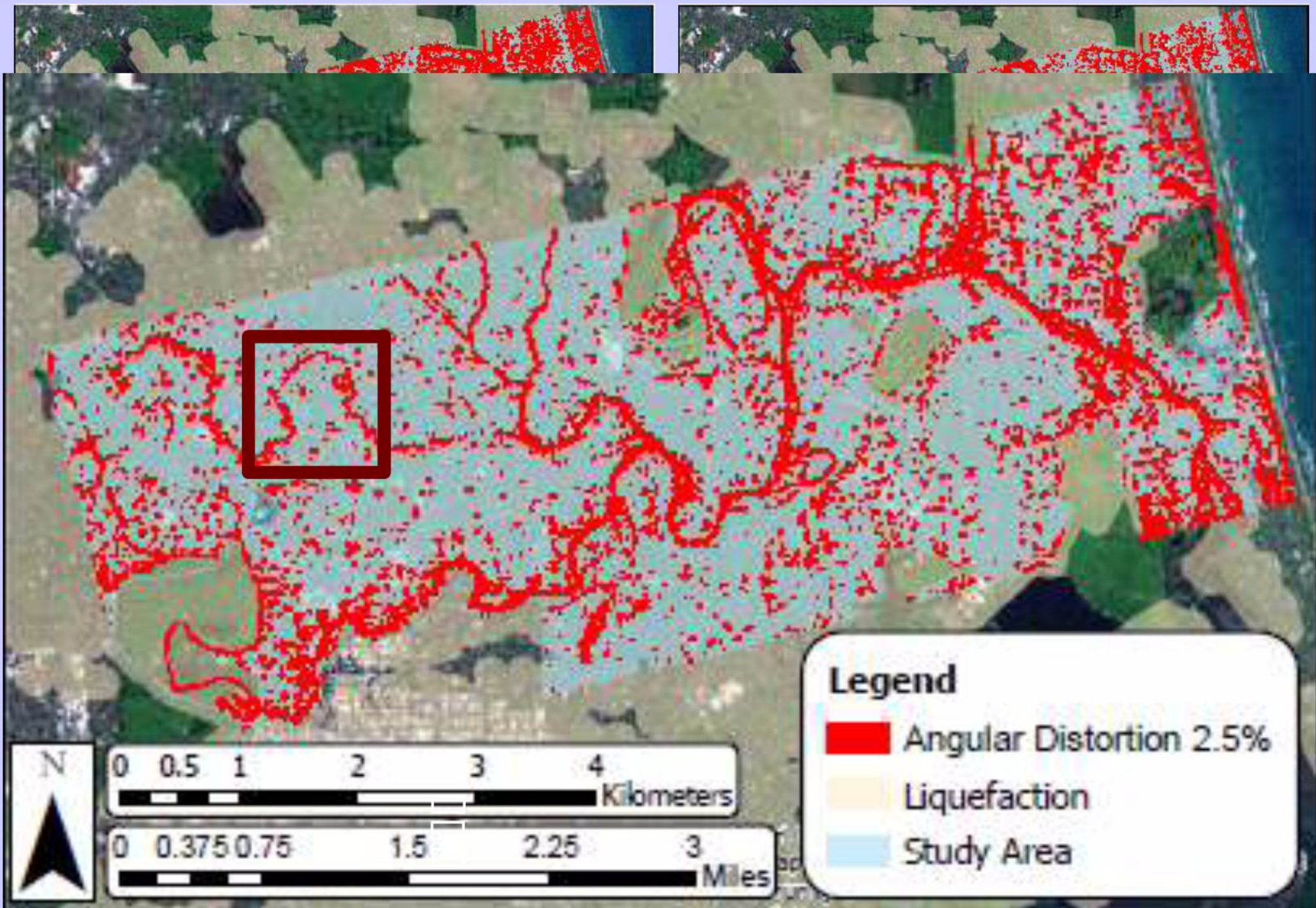


Water Distribution System

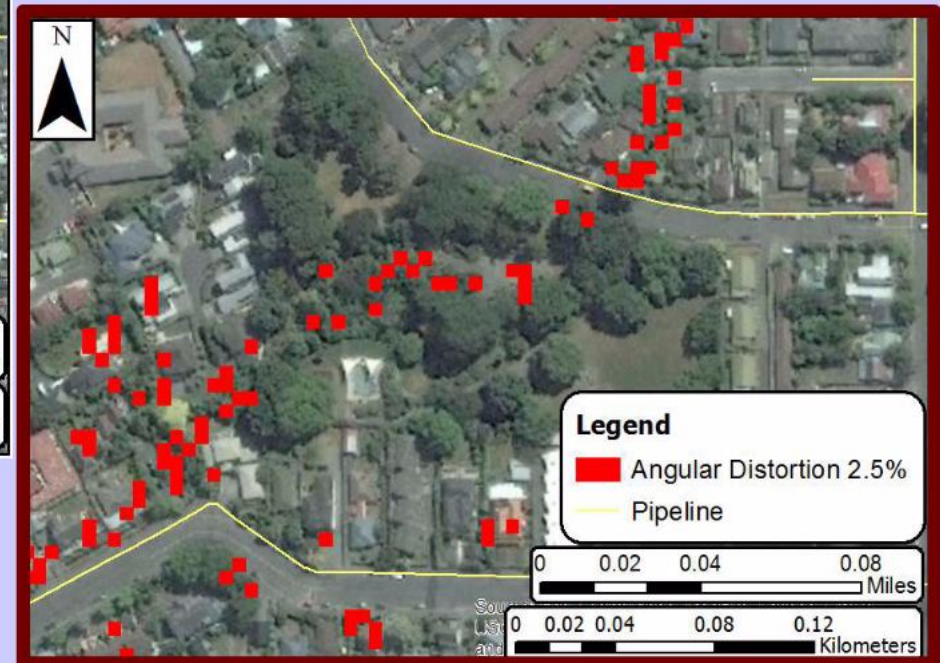
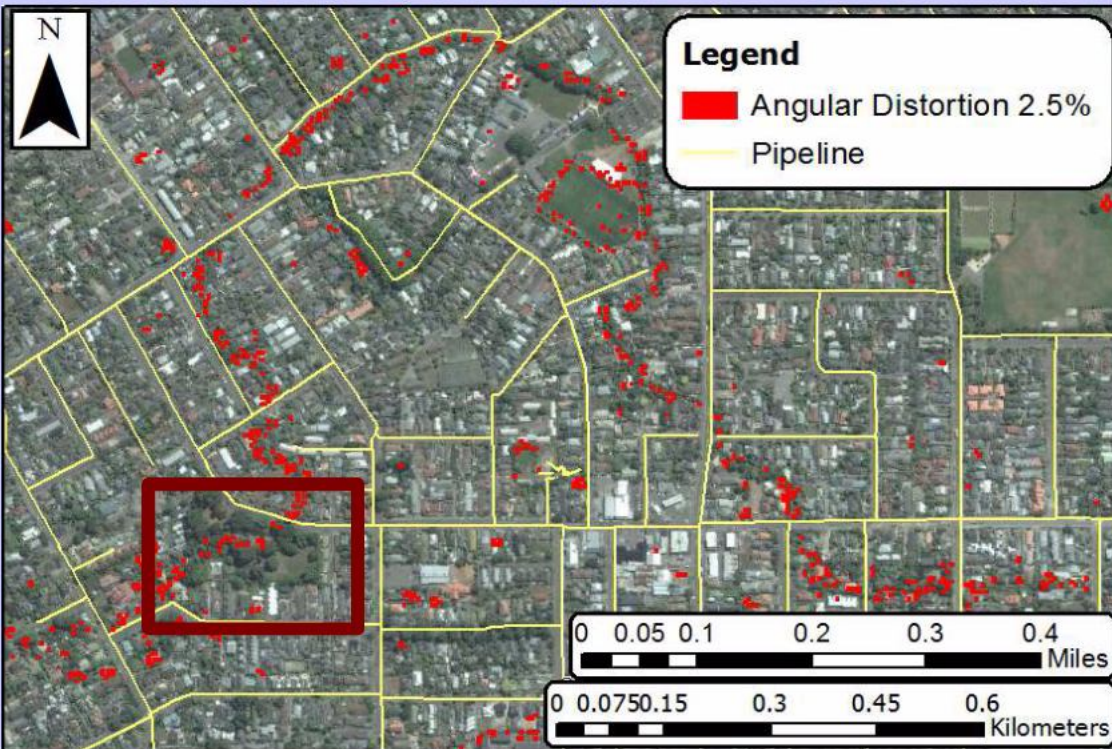


ANGULAR DISTORTION





PALEO CHANNELS



— Pipeline ■ 2.5% Exceedance

LESSONS FROM CHRISTCHURCH

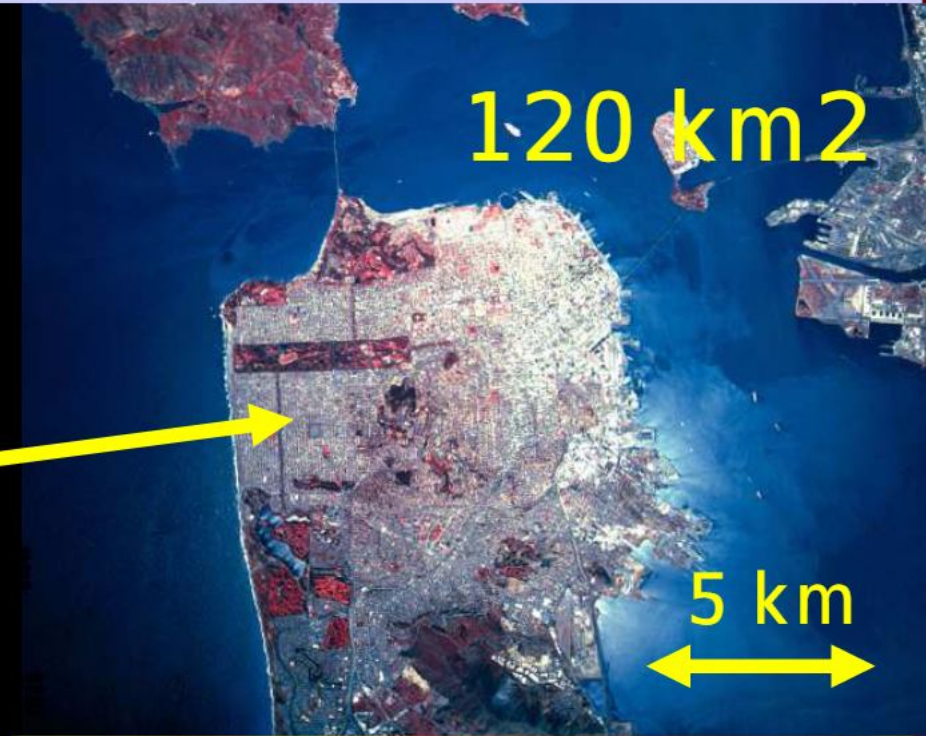
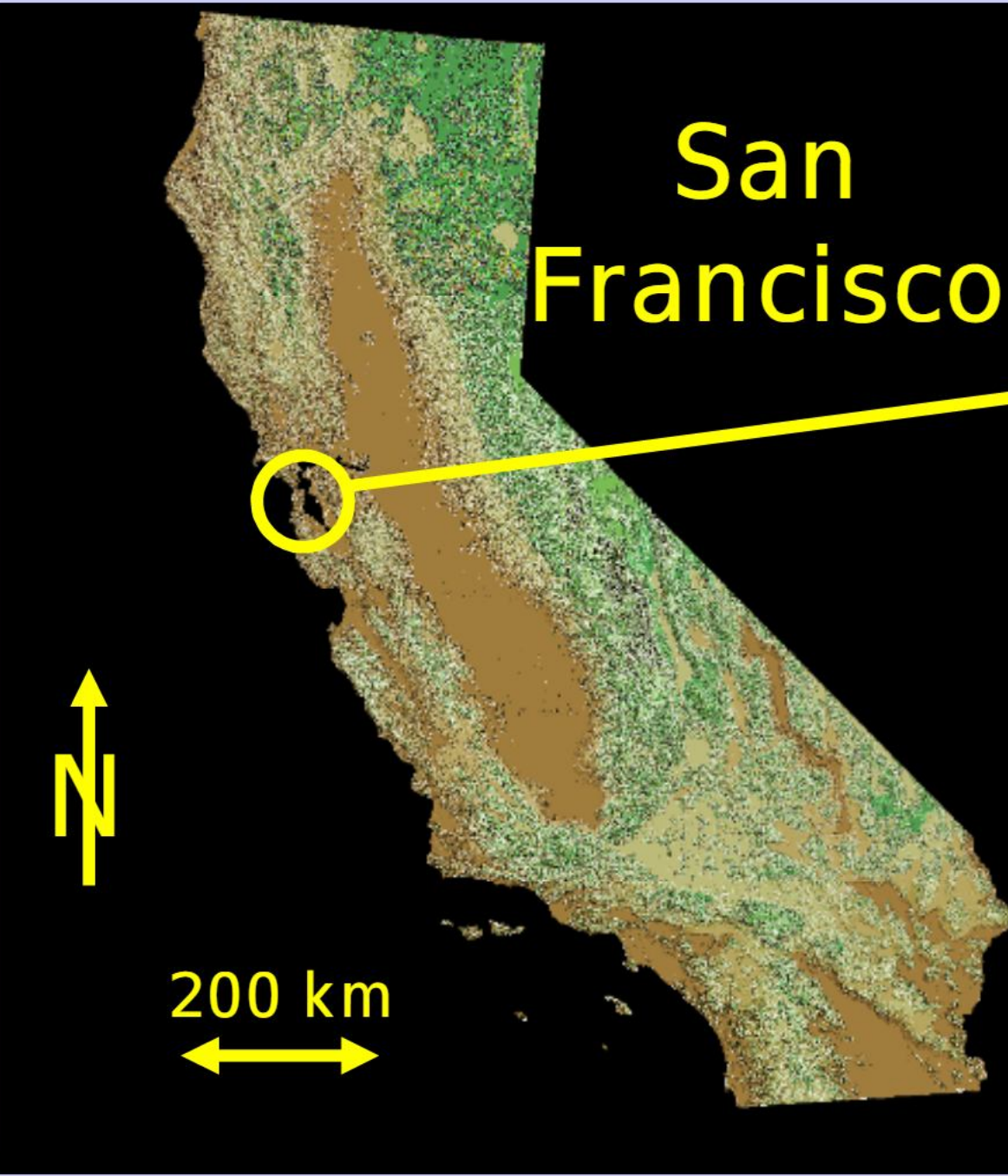
- Extraordinary dataset: multiple EQs, dense ground motion array, massive liquefaction, high density LiDAR, geocoded repairs for thousands of km of different pipelines
- First time comprehensive assessment of underground lifeline response to liquefaction- induced differential vertical movement and lateral strain
- Remarkable performance of highly ductile HDPE and MDPE pipelines

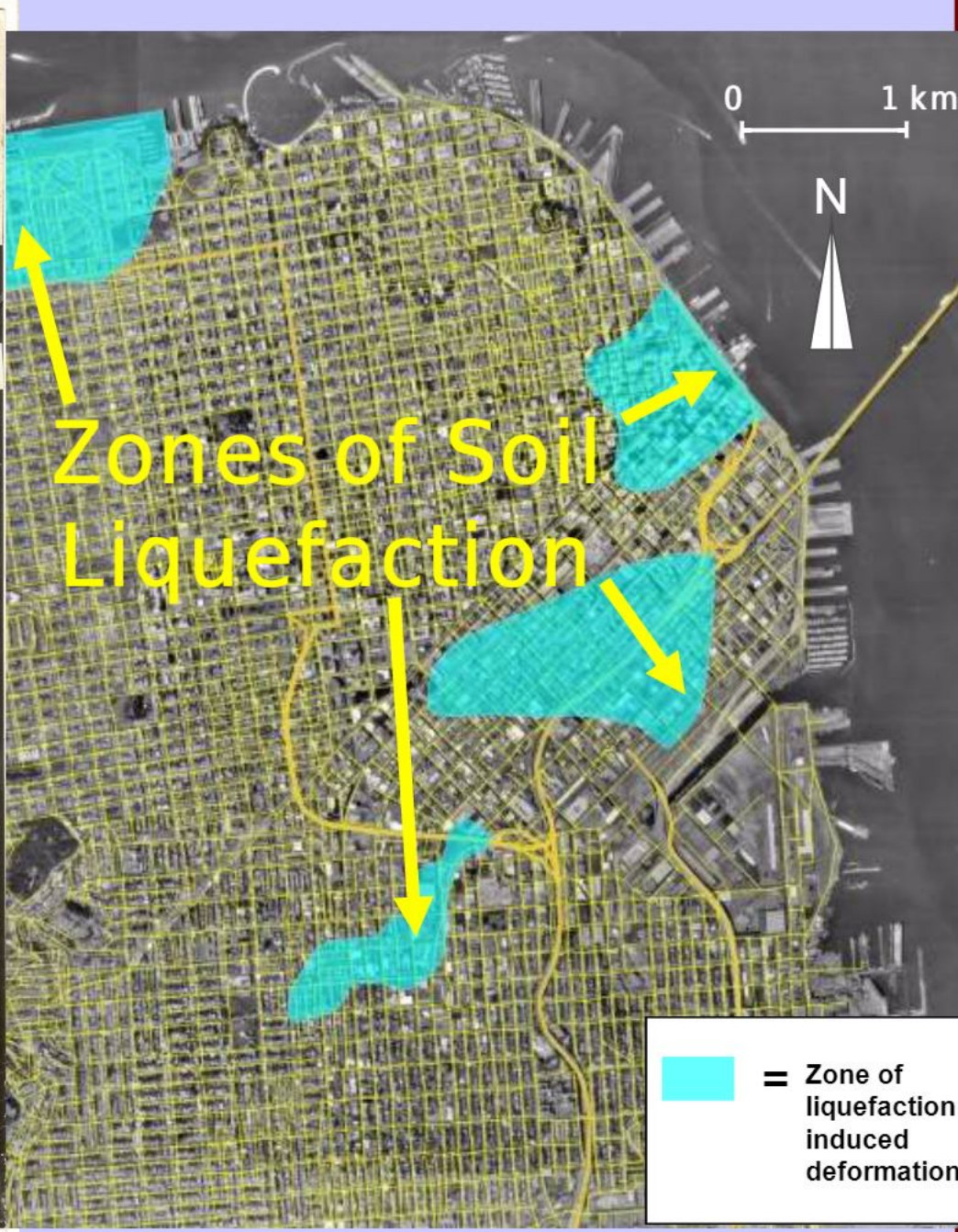
San Francisco

120 km²

5 km

200 km





EARTHQUAKE SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE BOND

2010 EARTHQUAKE SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE BOND



AWSS

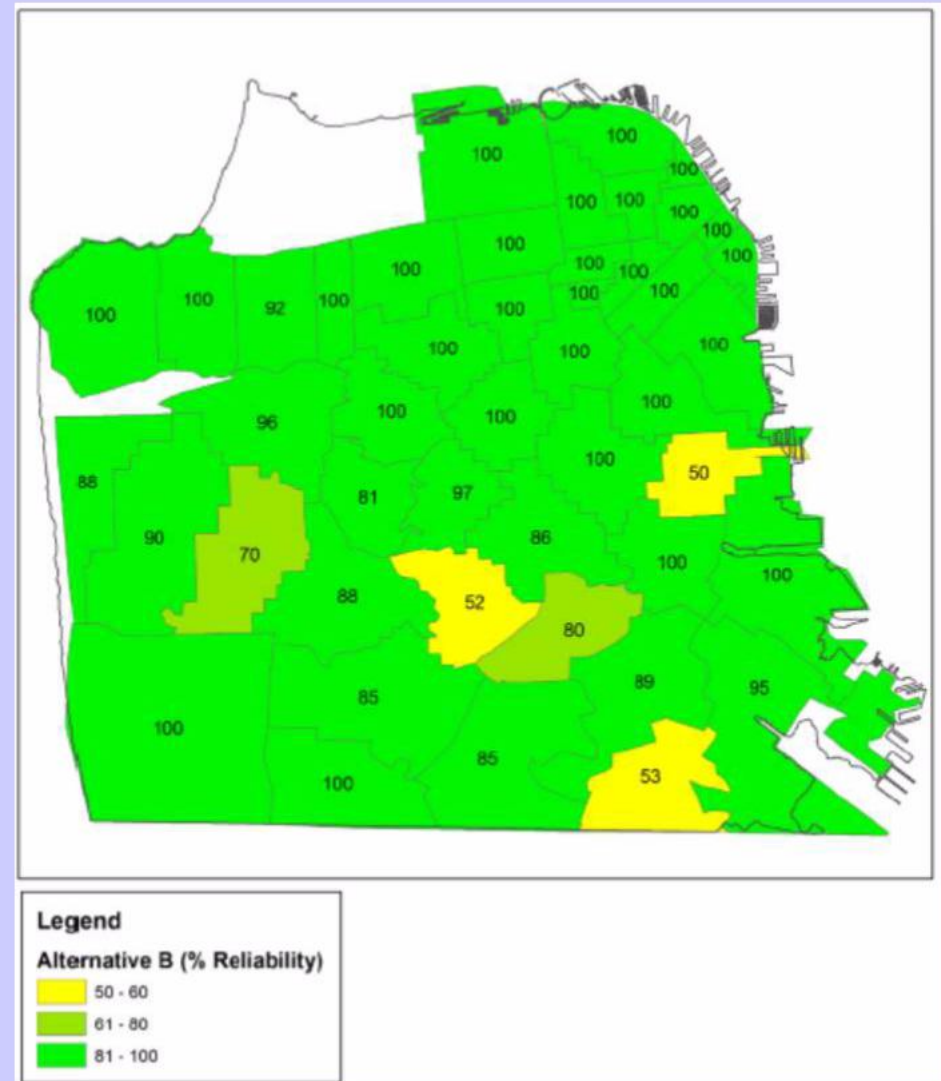
| Projects and Programs | Cost (millions) |
|---|-----------------|
| AWSS Core Facilities | \$35.0 |
| Critical Firefighting Facilities and Infrastructure | 134.3 |
| Public Safety Building | 243.0 |
| Total | \$412.3 |



| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Neighborhood Fire Stations | \$65.1 M |
| Firefighting Cisterns | \$36.6 M |
| Firefighting Pipes and Tunnels | \$32.6 M |
| Total CFFI | \$134.3 M |

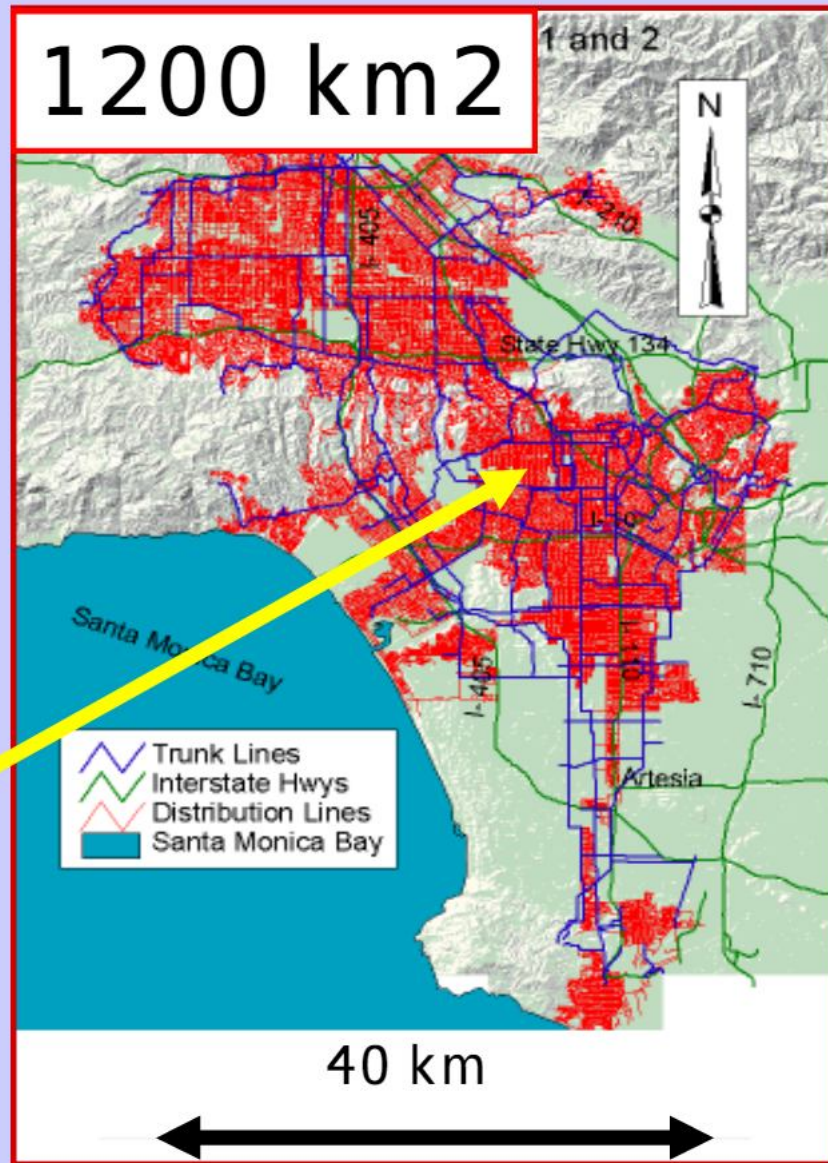
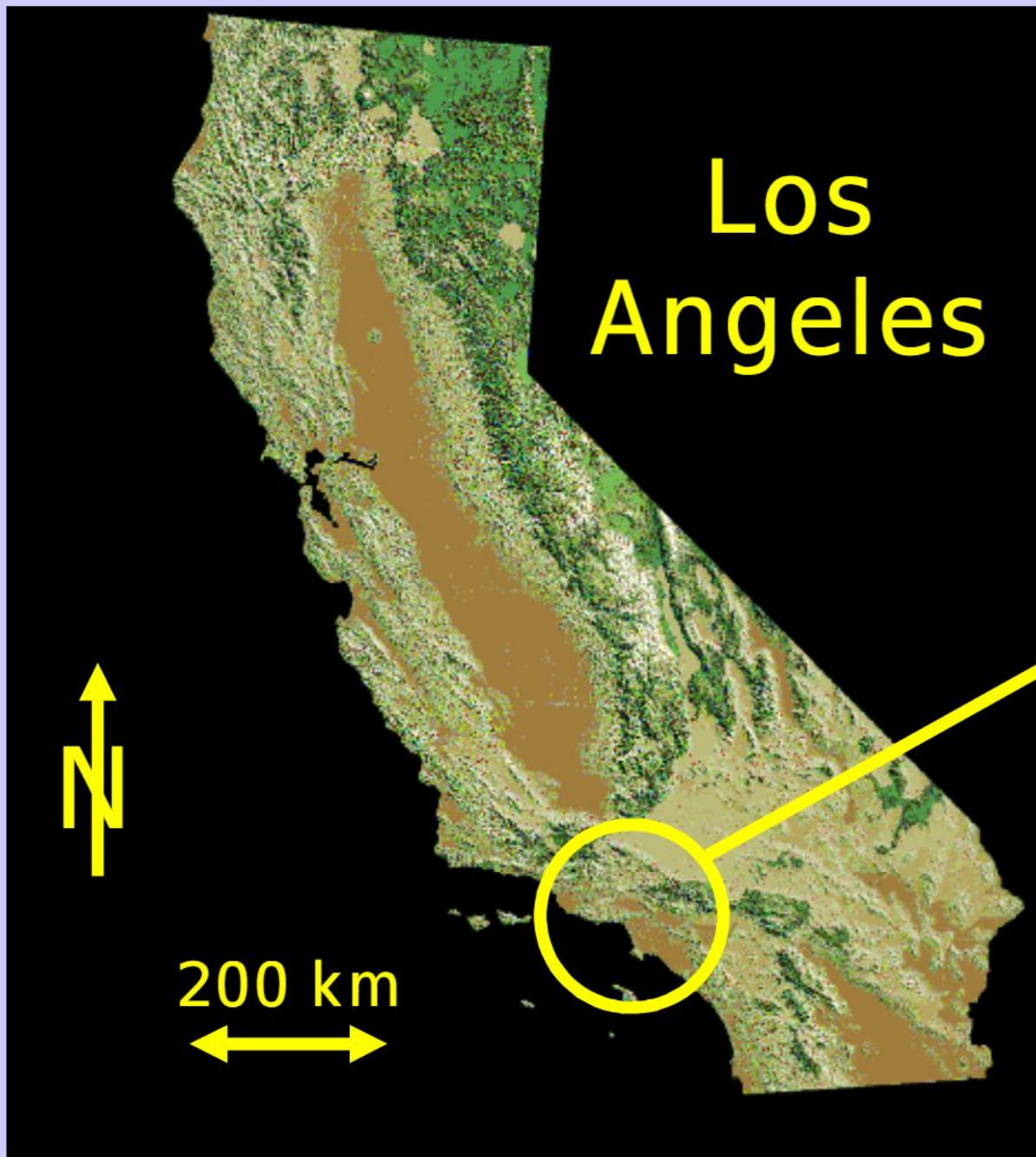
San Francisco Auxiliary Water Supply System Performance Criteria

- 7.8 Mw
Deterministic EQ
- Water Demands
in Fire Response
Areas
- Monte Carlo
AWSS Network
Simulations
Using GIRAFFE

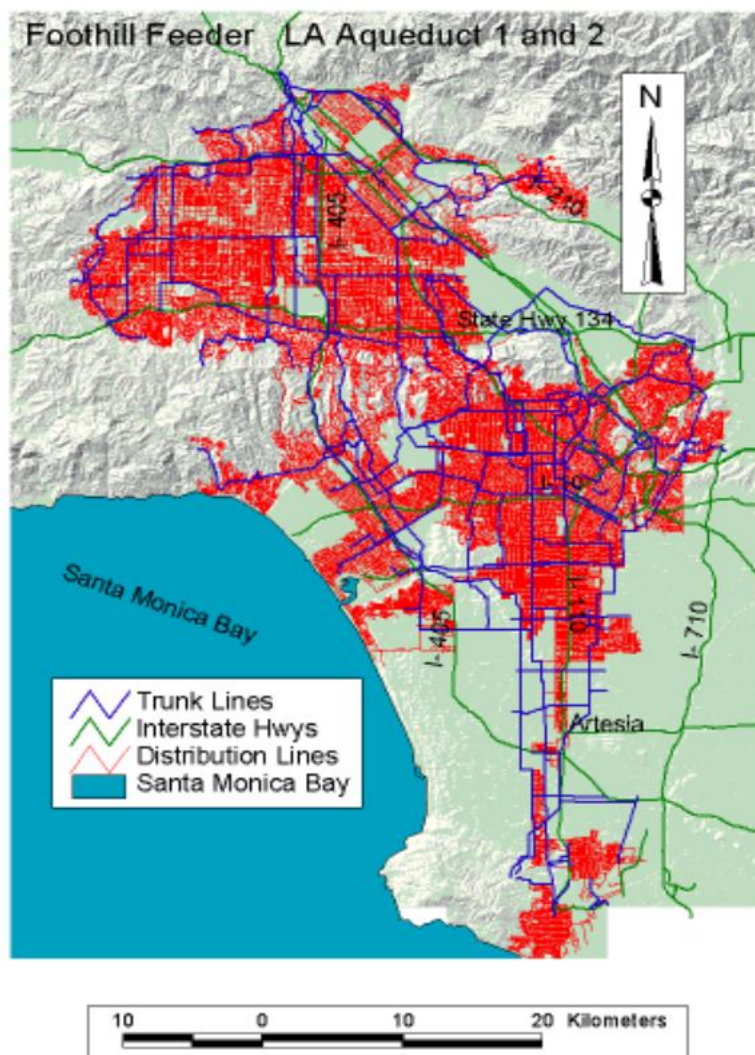


LESSONS LEARNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO

- Interdependencies of Critical Infrastructure and Geohazards
- Highly Accurate Microzonation through System-wide Characterization of Geotechnical Conditions
- Successful Use of Geotechnical and Hydraulic Network Modeling for Community Protection in Actual Earthquake

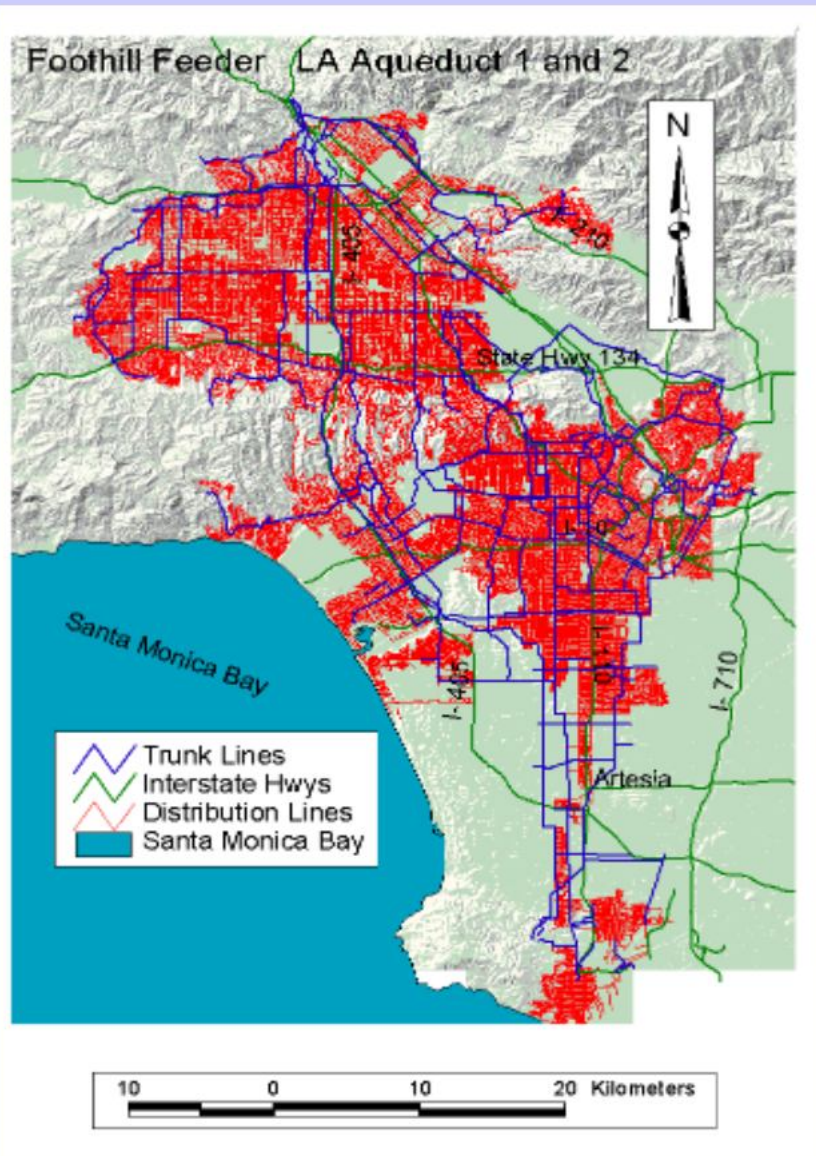


Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP)



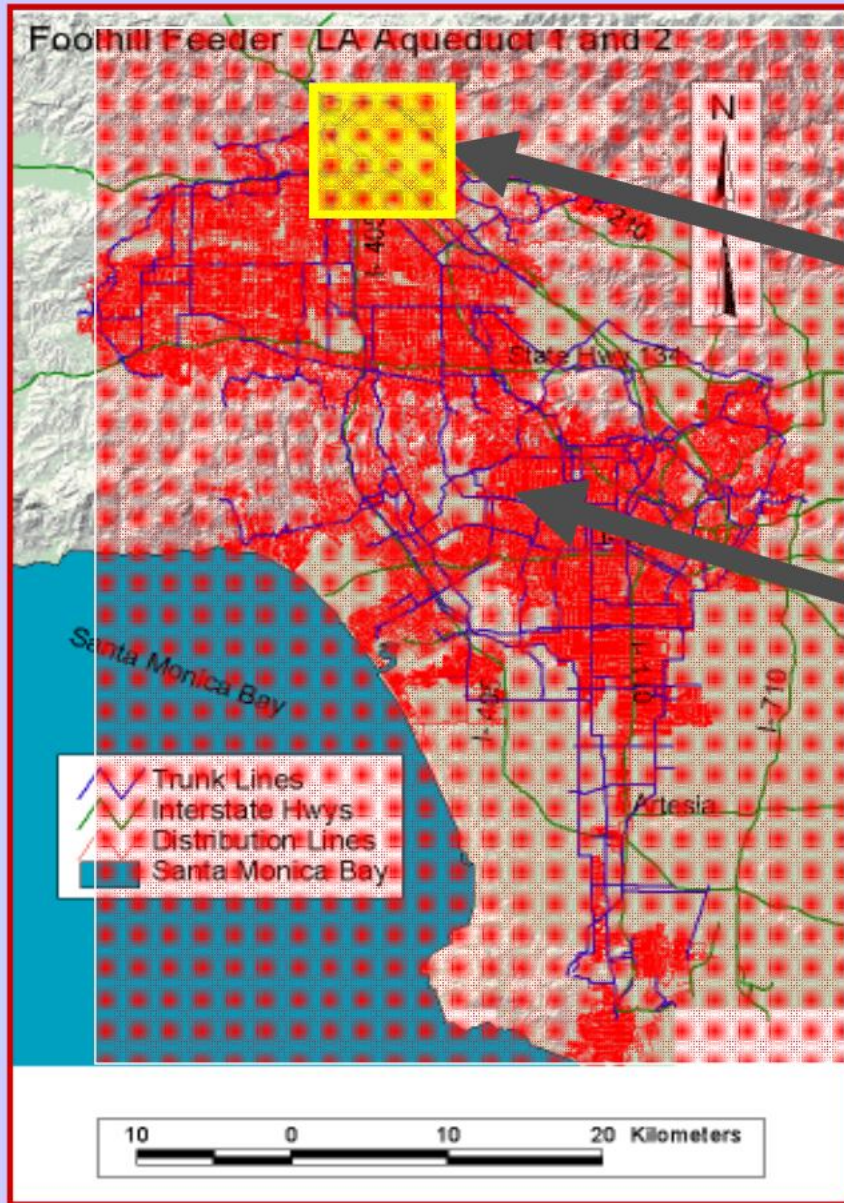
- Serves 4.1 Million People
- 12,000 km Distribution & Trunk Pipelines
- 1200 km²

DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM



- Simulates 12,000 km pipelines & facilities
- Comprehensive seismic & geohazards
- Special software for damaged hydraulic network analysis
- System risk & reliability
- Water & electric interdependencies
- Economic/ social impacts

MULTI-MODAL SIMULATION



Simulation for Ground Failure, Accidents, Human Threats

Probabilistic Simulation for System-wide Seismic Wave Effects

Combined Simulation for Permanent Ground Deformation & Seismic Wave Effects

VALIDATION: 1994 NORTHRIDGE EARTHQUAKE

- System Serviceability
 - Results agree with LADWP records
- Geographic Distribution of Lost Water Service
 - ~90% match with actual records
- Flow at Key Locations
 - Excellent agreement with records

SHAKEOUT SCENARIO

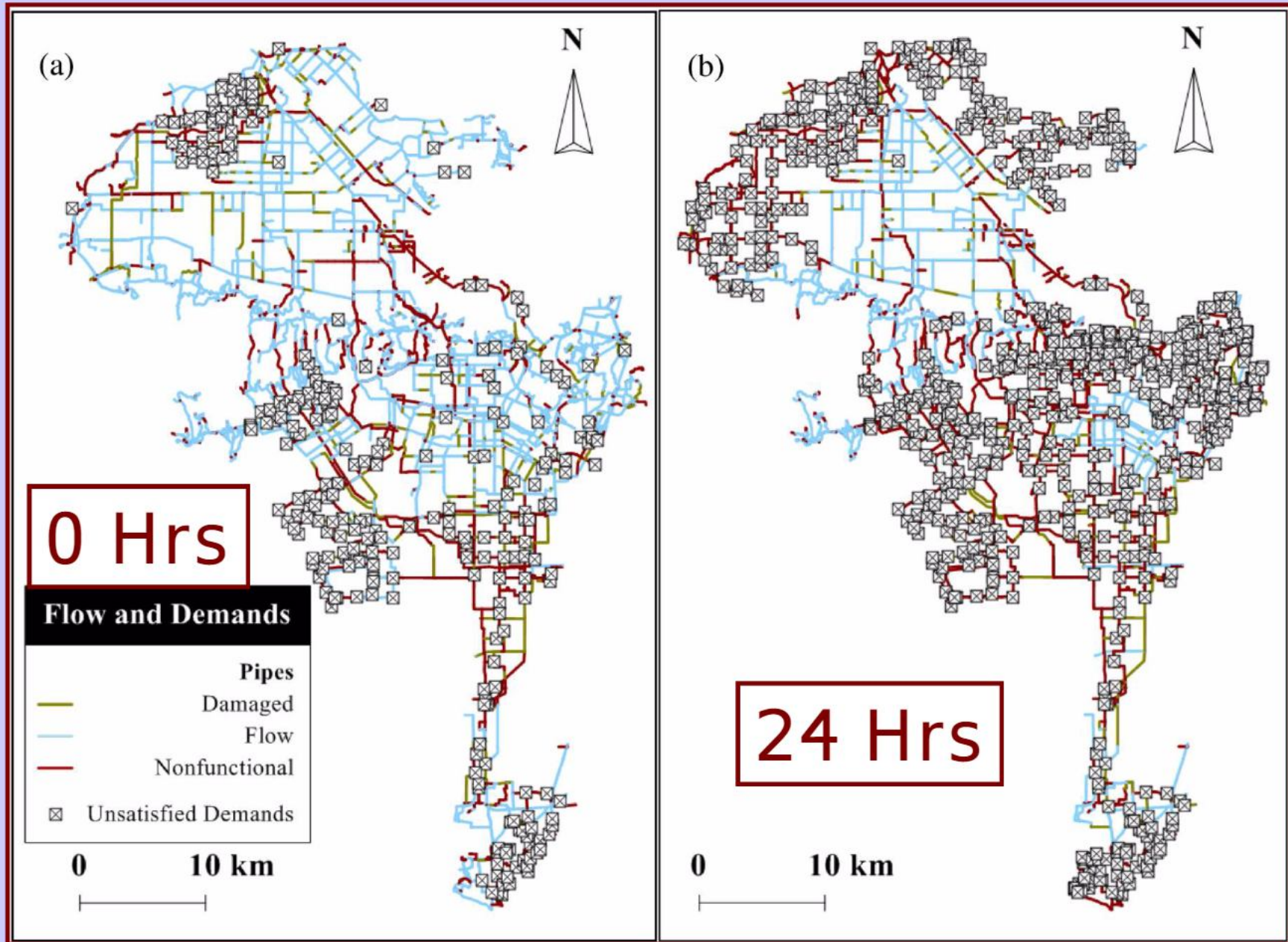
7.8 M_w San Andreas Fault Earthquake



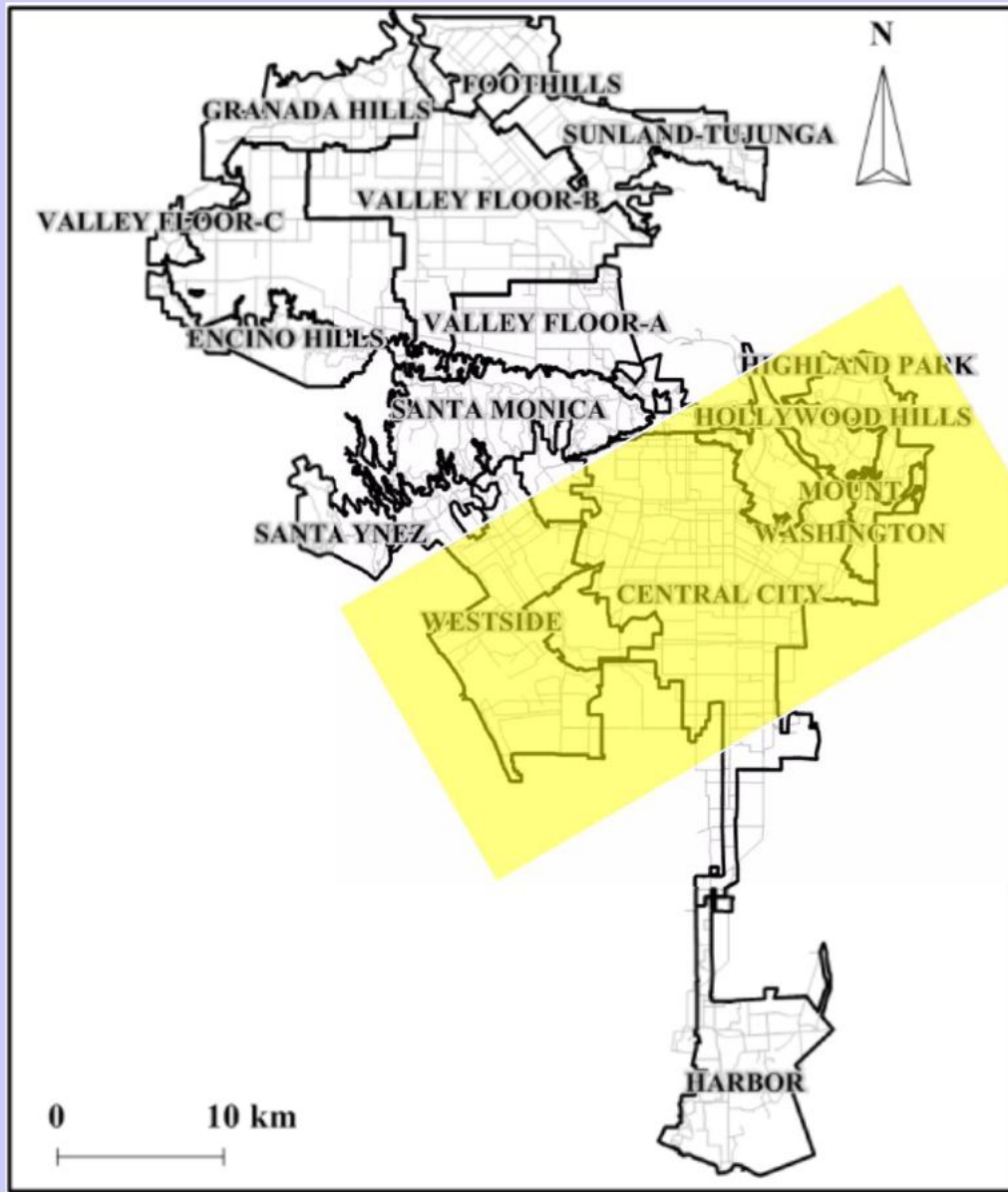


**Disinfectant
By-Products**

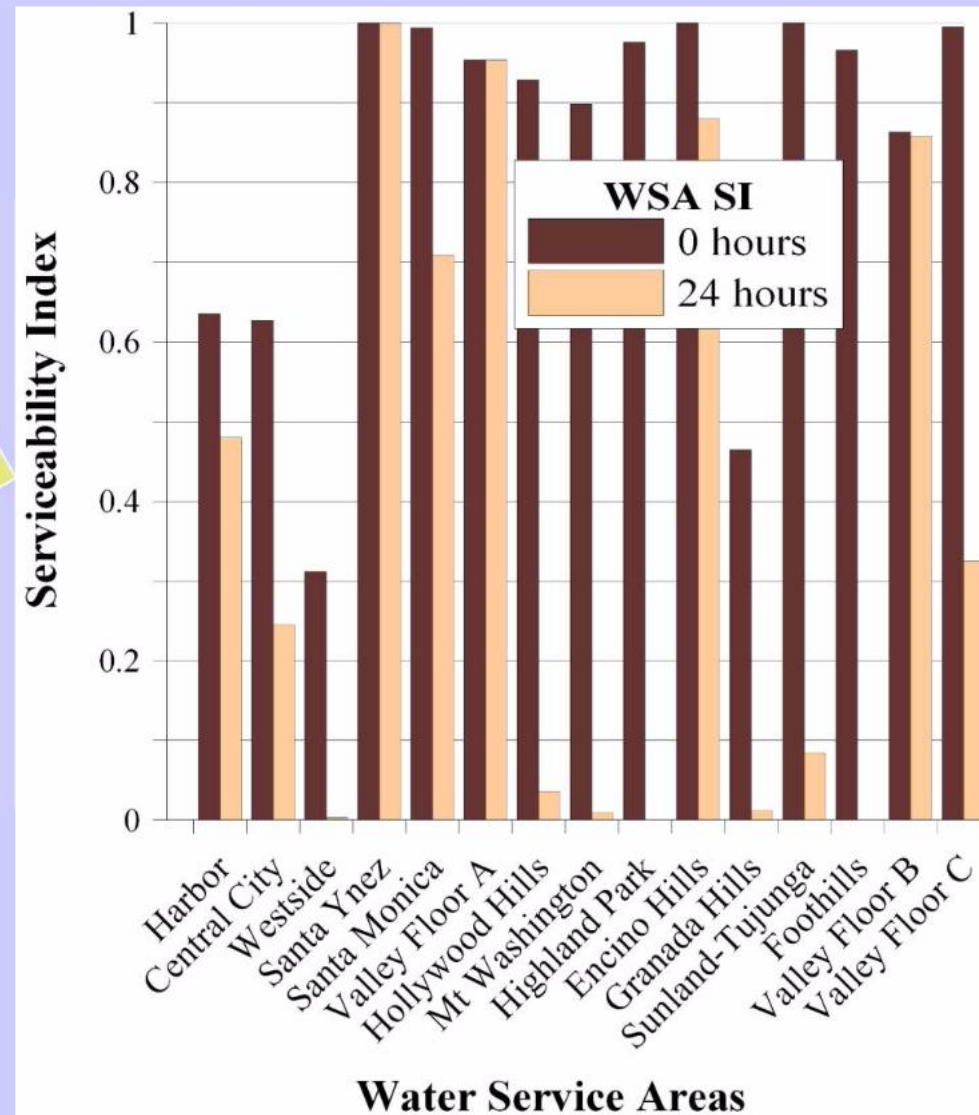
FLOW CONDITIONS



WATER SERVICE AREAS

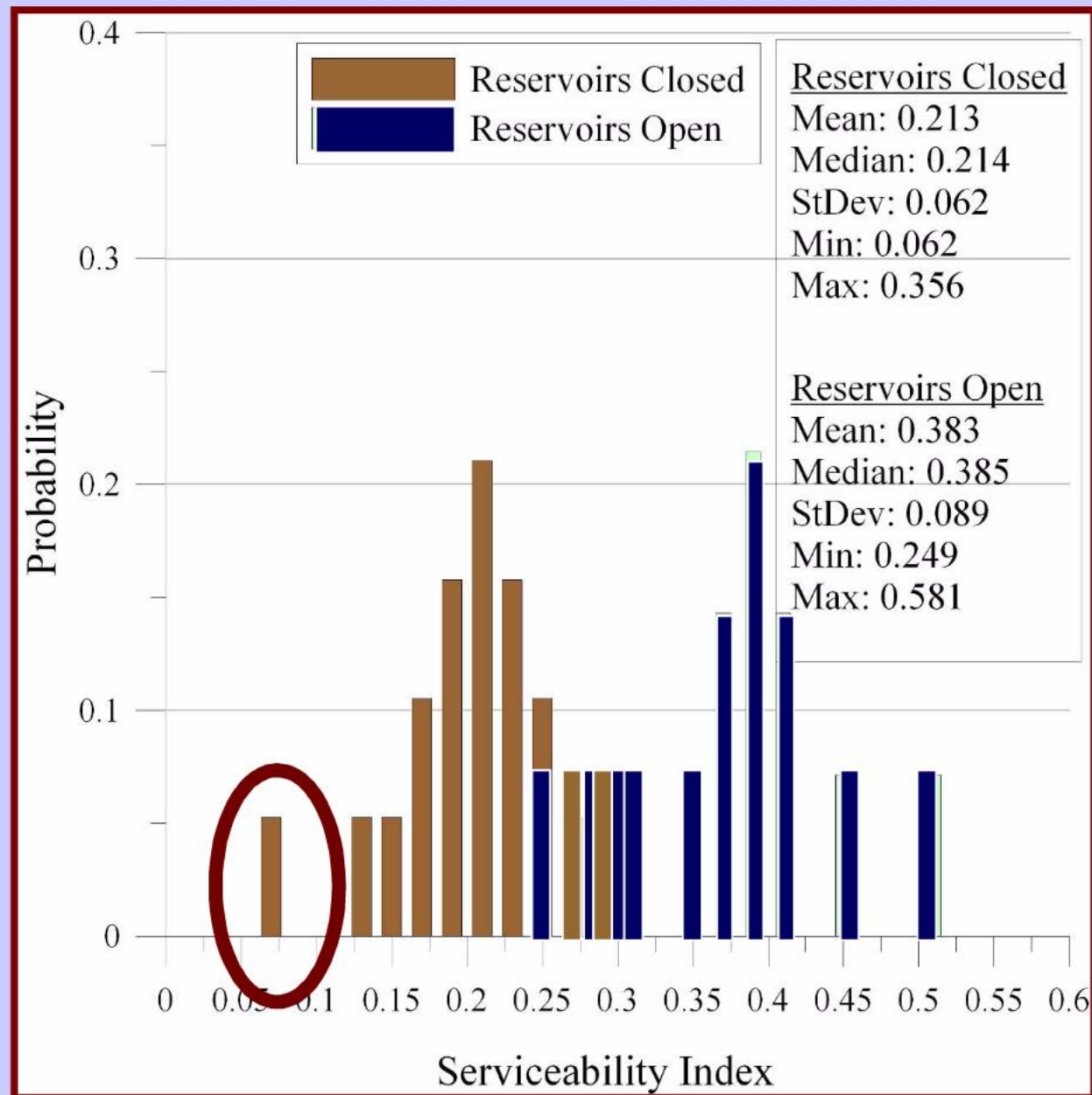


Results for 15 Service Areas



EMERGENCY USE OF RESERVOIRS

SI for most populated areas of Los Angeles (Westside, Central City, Highland Park, and Mount Washington) performance with reservoirs on and off



LESSONS LEARNED FROM LOS ANGELES

- State-of-the-Art Decision Support System
- Emergency Response Strategy for Major Earthquakes
- Key Aspect of Organization Resilience Is Ability to Improvise

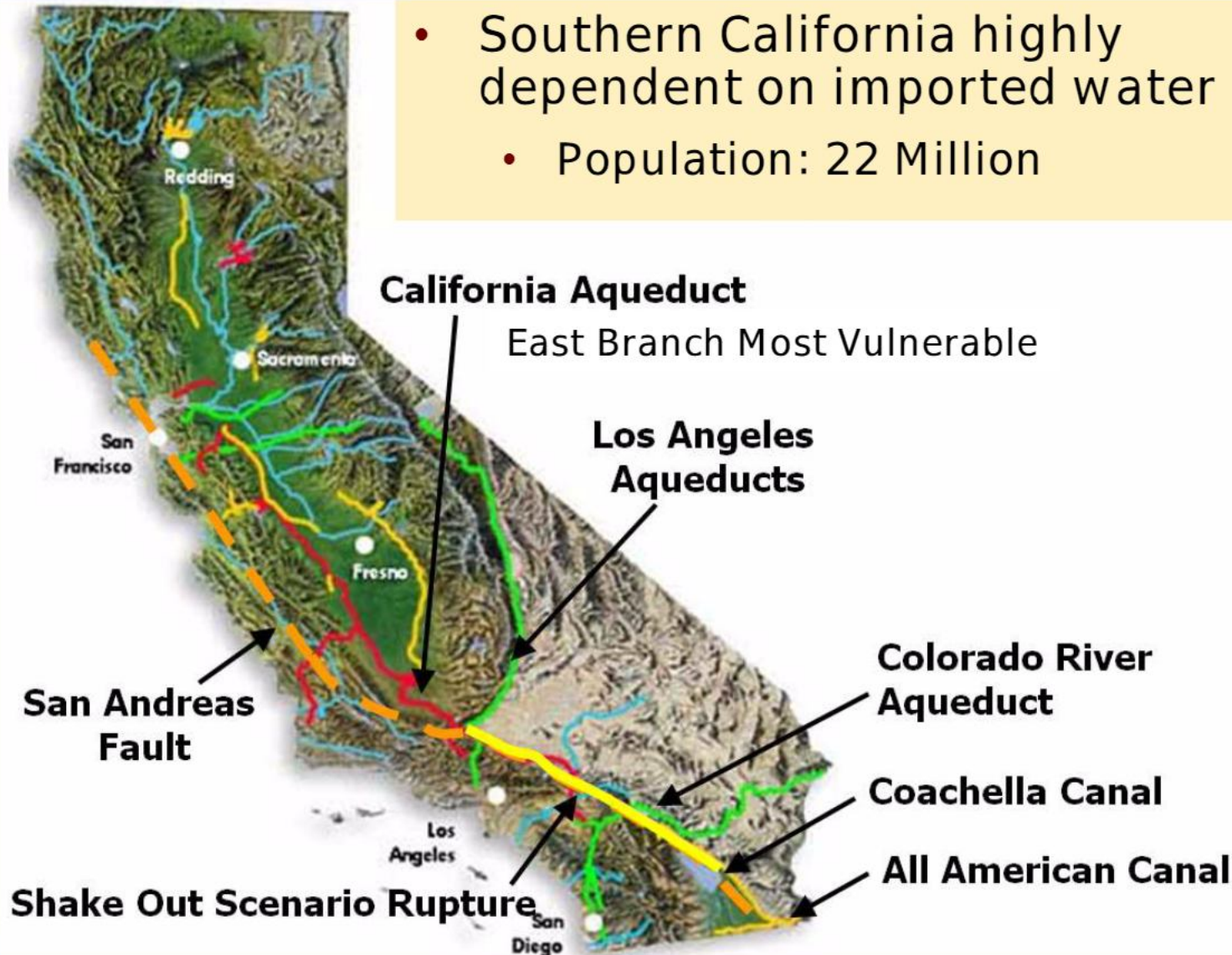
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WATER SUPPLY

- Southern California highly dependent on imported water
 - Population: 22 Million

70% Imported Water:

- California Aqueduct
- Los Angeles Aqueducts
- Colorado River Aqueduct

30 % Ground Water



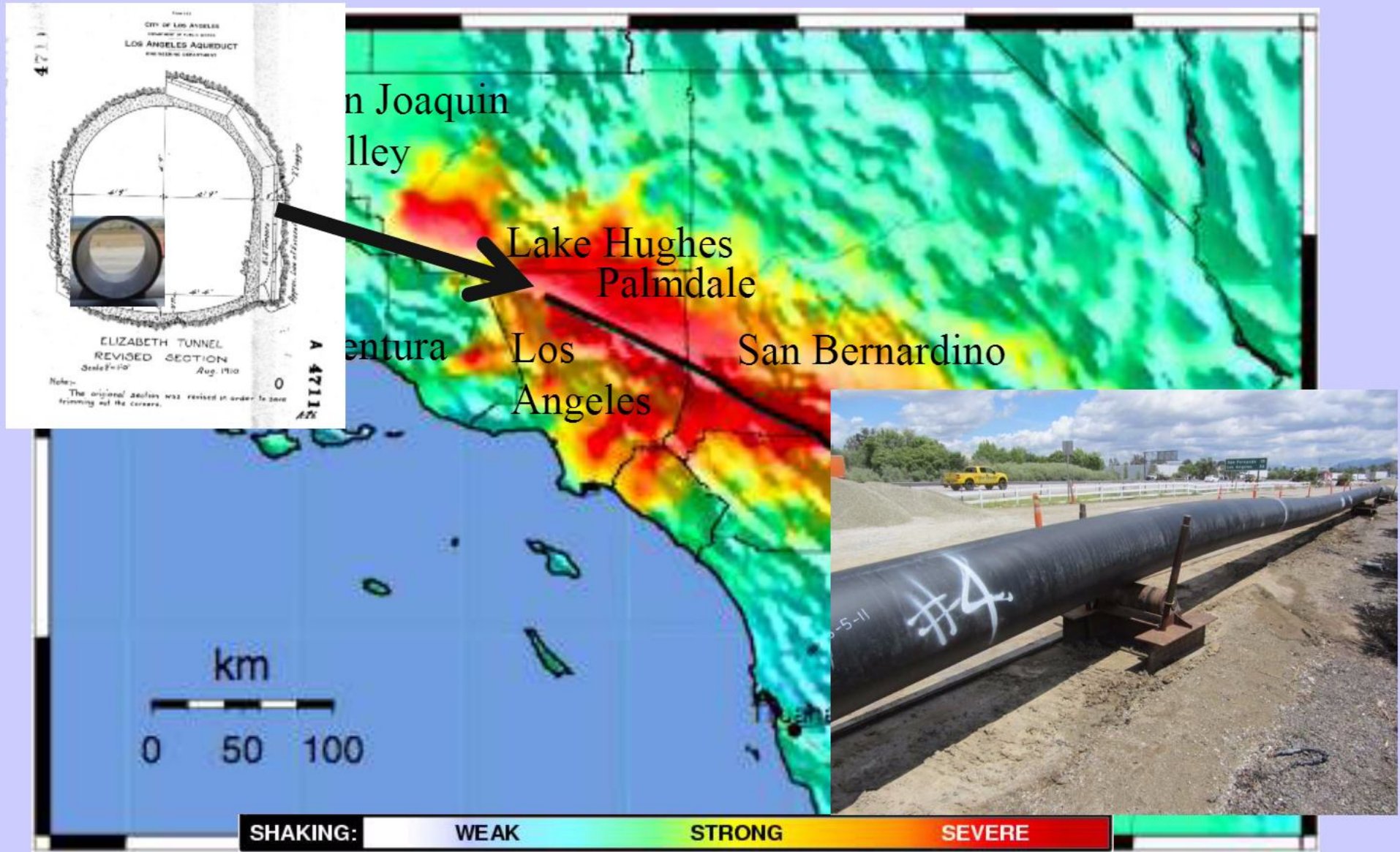
LOS ANGELES AQUEDUCTS



- 3.3m Horizontal Fault Displacement
- 2.9m Wide Elizabeth Tunnel
 - Cuts off tunnel



LA WATER SUPPLY CROSSES SAN ANDREAS FAULT



RESILIENCE

