RiskChanges An Open-source Platform for Multi-hazard Risk Assessment

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Partnership for the Development of RiskChanges



The Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) is an international postgraduate institution, focusing on engineering, environment, and management studies.

- AIT ranks 19th in World in SDG-1 (No Poverty)
- 30 academic programs
- 22,789 alumni from 101 countries



To develop capacity, particularly in less developed countries, and to utilize geospatial solutions to deal with national and global problems.

- Large alumni network
- M.Sc., Ph.D., online
- Development related

Common aspects:

- Large alumni network
- Alumni in leading positions
- Capacity development
- Joint projects

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Collaborative Projects AIT & ITC on Risk Assessment

- (1) Caribbean Handbook on Risk Info. Management Regional (WB)
- (2) Multi-hazard Risk Assessment in Tajikistan National (UNDP)
- (3) Developing Risk Sensitive Land Use Plan (RSLUP) Local (USAID)

Caribbean Handbook on Risk Info. Management (Regional-level)

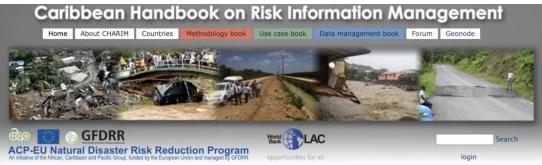
616 km²

157,490

Pop. Dens. 258 pers/km²

Area

Pop.



Caribbean Handbook on Risk Management

The aim of this on-line handbook is to support the generation and application of landslide and flood hazard and risk information to inform projects and program of planning and infrastructure sectors, specifically targeted to small countries in the Caribbean region. The methodology centers around a series of use cases, which are practical examples.

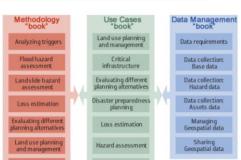


The handbook is made of 3 interlinked

Use case book, which illustrates the steps required to use the hazard and risk information in so-called use cases (example) for planning of infrastructure, planning of risk reduction measures, emergency preparedness and emergency response. A number of these examples consist of actual step-by-step exercises which also contain data, and which use an Open source GIS software.

Methodology book, which focuses on the methods for generating landslide and flood hazard and risk information for different scales (nationwide, and for detailed areas) and taking into account different situations of data availability.

Data management book, which indicates the aspects related to use collection, management and sharing of spatial data related to





Area

Pop.

386 km²

106,253

Pop. Dens. 277 pers/km²

344 km²

102,598

Pop. Dens. 300 pers/km²

Area

Pop.

Multi-Hazard Risk in Tajikistan (National-level)

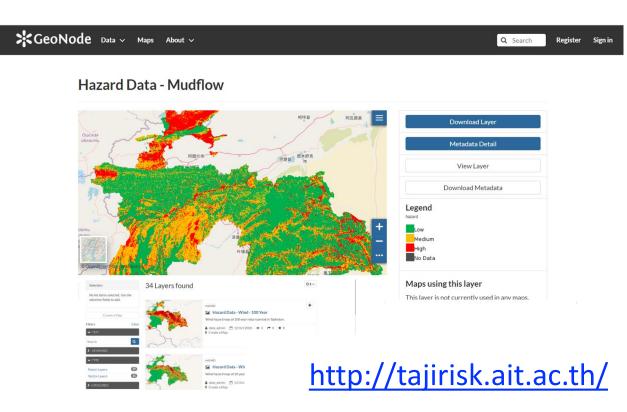
Limitations

- Data <u>poor</u> region / lack of data sharing
- No <u>intensity</u> maps for all hazards
- Limited <u>historical</u> hazard data

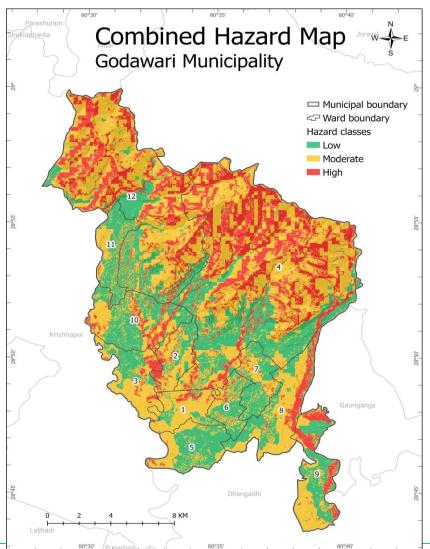
Risk Profile Risk = Hazard*Vulnerability*Exposure Per District **Exposed Physical** Hazard maps Elements at risk Vulnerability Intensity classes Intensity classes For each requency classes **Floods** Low hazard type Earthquake Drought **Buildings** Windstorms Low People Landslides Moderate Roads Mudflows Crops Snow avalanche

Accomplishments

- Established the <u>GeoNode</u> to input / output data
- Hazard susceptibility maps
- Density of phenomena per return period



Developing Risk Sensitive Land Use Plan – Local Level (Municipality)



AVERAGE ANNUAL LOSSES FOR THE VARIOUS HAZARDS AND ELEMENTS-AT-RISK COMBINATIONS FOR WARDS IN GODAWARI MUNICIPALITY													
HAZAR D	FLOOD				LANDSLIDE				EARTHQUAKE			WIND	
Ward	Number of buildings damaged	Number of people killed/injure	Crops damaged (hectares)	Roads damaged (km)	Number of buildings damaged	Number of people killed/injure	Crops damaged (hectares)	Roads damaged (km)	Number of buildings damaged	Number of people killed/injure	Roads damaged (km)	Number of buildings damaged	Crops damaged (hectares)
WI	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0.03	10	5
W2	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0.03	6	4
W3	8	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	0.02	10	4
W4	12	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	6	4	0.05	17	16
W5	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0.03	6	12
W6	7	I	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0.01	9	8
W7	5	I	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0.02	8	7
W8	6	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0.02	12	11
W9	13	I	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0.03	15	П
WI0	8	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0.02	12	9
WII	6	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0.02	7	7
WI2	6	I	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0.02	7	6
Total	87	9	41	0	ı	0	0	0	47	33	0.30	119	100







Motivation for Developing RiskChanges

- Non-availability of multi-hazard <u>risk assessment tools</u> at local level
- Often too <u>complex</u>
- Too data <u>intensive</u>
- Some are <u>country or region</u> specific
- Some of them require to link with <u>external software and/or data</u>
- No multi-hazard interactions and don't provide <u>loss and risk</u> information
- Do not include <u>risk reduction</u> alternatives
- Do not include <u>future scenarios</u>

Examples: Ina**SAFE** RiskScape

Motivation for Developing RiskChanges

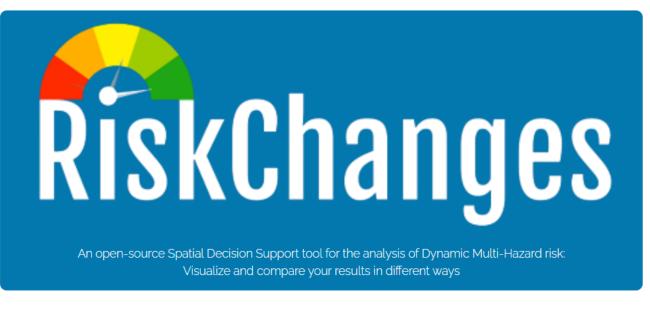
- Open-source
- Web-based and data processing in <u>cloud</u>
- Generic (for hazards, Elements-at-risk, scale)
- Based on <u>multi-hazard</u> concept
- Loss estimation (physical & population)
- Risk assessment (by spatial/admin units)
- Analyze <u>current and future risk</u>
- Analyze risk reduction <u>alternatives</u>

- Designed for users with <u>limited expertise</u> in modeling
- <u>Flexible</u> in terms of data requirement
- Integrate <u>expert opinion</u> when data is not sufficient
- Perform <u>cost-benefit</u> analysis
- Availability of <u>multi-criteria</u> evaluation

What is it about?

In order to understand more about the tool and the various components, the best is to follow the tutorial video below, which will explain the basics of the systems and the various components. Throughout the system there will be similar videos that explain how the individual components work.

Watch video tutorial



You need to log in

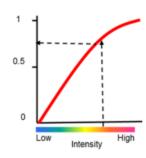
The tool allows you to do the risk calculation in the cloud, and you can store your own data (up to a maximum of 1 GB) for free. You can create a project and collaborate with other colleagues on the project. For this you need to have your own user account. You can be an administrator (create and your own projects) or normal user.

Watch video tutorial



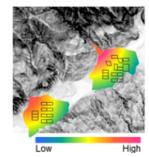
Data Management

Upload your own data hazard data, asset data and administrative units, using shapefiles or GeoTiffs. Or link to webdatabases



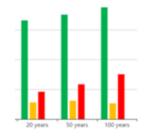
Vulnerability Curves

Upload or create your own curves, or use existing ones from a database for different hazard types



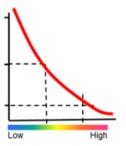
Exposure Analysis

Calculate the hazard intensity for individual asset components. Can be used as basic risk maps if no other data is available



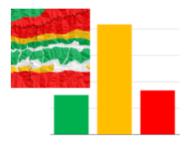
Loss analysis

Calculate losses by integrating exposure and vulnerability for specific combinations of hazards and assets. For individual units, or aggregated in administrative units



Risk Analysis

Calculate single or multi-hazard risk. Define hazard interactions. Using risk curves



Visualization

Visualise single or multiple input maps, exposure and risk maps



Many Tasks, One System

Major Features of the RiskChanges SDSS are:



Multi-Hazard

Analyze the risk for multiple natural and man made hazards and their interactions



Multiple Assets

Analyze the risk for multiple asset types with varying spatial characteristics



Vulnerability Database

Access a database of physical vulnerability curves and share your own ones



Multi User

Different users provide input data to the same project



Compare Risk

Compare current risk with future scenarios and planning alternatives



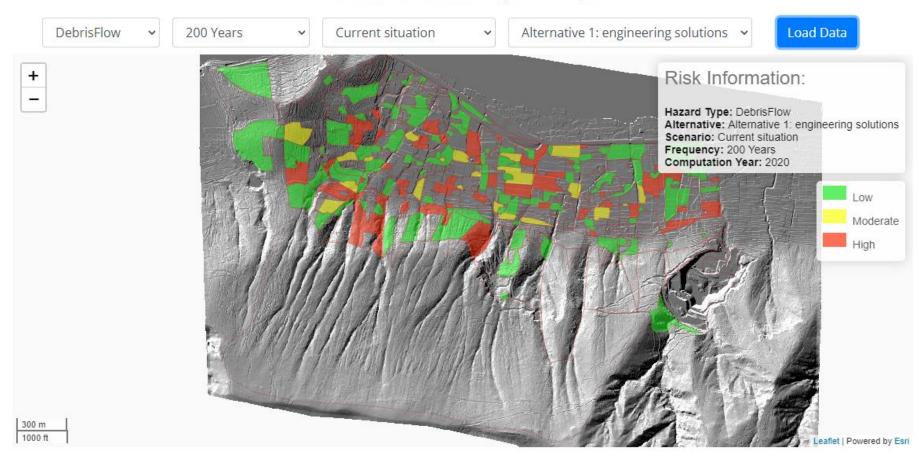
Spatial Analysis

Spatially analyze risk using a web-based map interface

RiskChanges

Try RiskChanges

This small application, for a hypothetical study area, allows you to view the results of loss estimations for three types of hazards (floods, debris flows and landslides), four frequencies (20 to 200 years Return Period), and for different scenarios (related to climate change and land use change) and risk reduction alternatives. Make your own selection and see how the risk pattern changes.



Hazard Maps

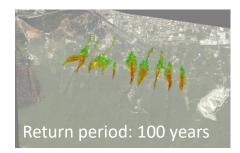
Debrisflow (DF) hazard Flashflood (FL) hazard Impact pressure (IP)

DF_IP_20_A0



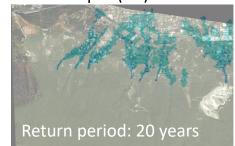
Return period: 20 years

DF_IP_50_A0

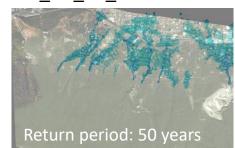


DF_IP_100_A0

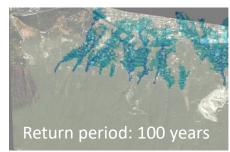
Water depth (DE)



FL_DE_20_A0



FL_DE_50_A0

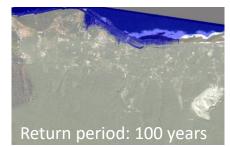


FL_DE_100_A0

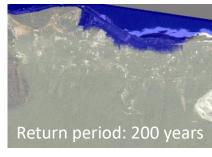
Tsunami (TS) hazard Water Depth (DE)



TS_DE_20_A0

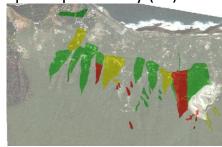


TS_DE_100_A0



TS_DE_200_A0

Landslide (LS) Susceptibility Spatial probability (SP)



		_
Return Period	Susceptibility	Density
20	Low	
	Moderate	
	High	
50	Low	
	Moderate	
	High	
100	Low	
	Moderate	
	High	

Which Elements-at-risk

Point data

 Specific objects (essential facilities, cultural heritage, high potential loss facilities)

Line data

 Transportation networks, electricity, communication, water, gas, oil

Building footprints

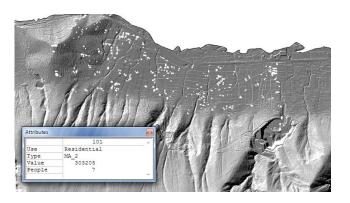
Most standard approach

Land parcels

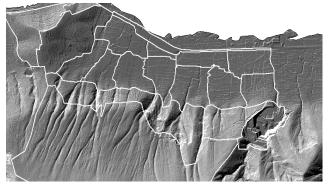
Land cover, agriculture, forest, for future projections

Raster grids

Population density over large areas.

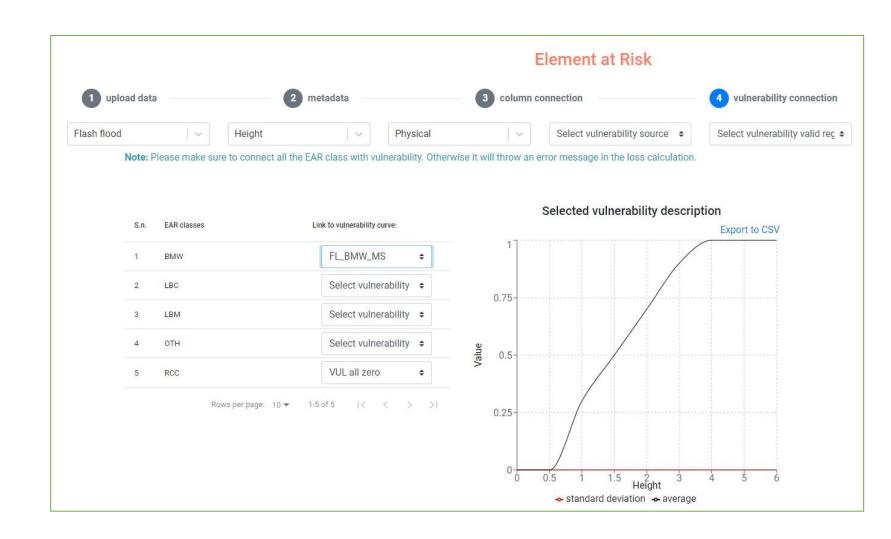




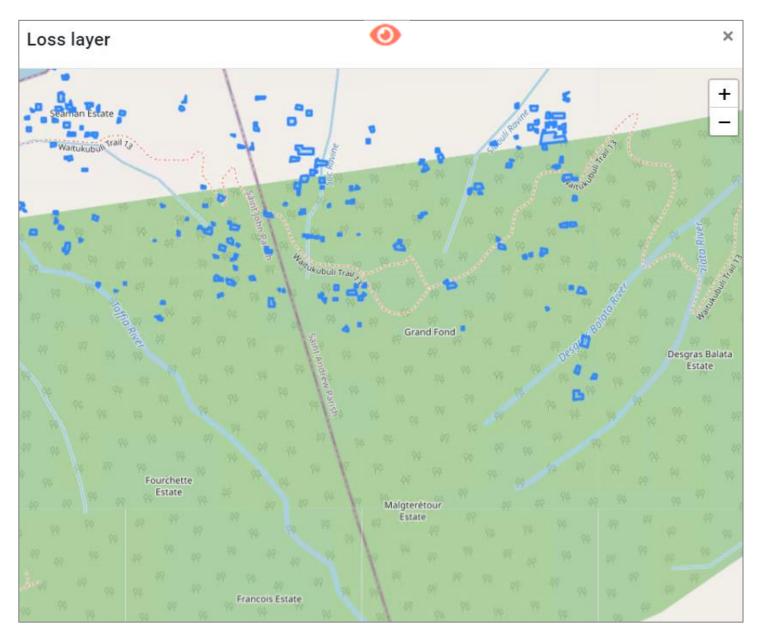


Vulnerability Curve Database

- Vulnerability types:
 - Physical
 - Population
- Use existing curves
- Upload new curves



Modelling Module: Loss



Los	s value	•				
S.n.	geom id	loss id	Total loss			
1	0	59	0			
2	1	59	0			
3	2	59	0			
4	3	59	75225			
5	4	59	96370			
6	5	59	0			
7	6	59	0			
8	7	59	0			
9	8	59	0			
10	9	59	0			
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			Clo	se		

Alternatives for risk reduction

	Items related to construction cost	Hazard changes	Elements-at- risk changes	
Alternative 1: Engineering solutions	 Storage basins Slope stabilization Expropriation of land and existing buildings where construction will take place 	Yes	No	And the second s
Alternative 2: Ecological solutions	 Expropriation of land and existing buildings where construction will take place Slope stabilization Water tank construction 	Yes	Partly	The state of the s

Hazard maps for alternative 1: Engineering

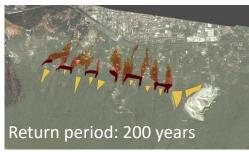
Debrisflow (DF) hazard Impact pressure (IP)



DF_IP_20_A0



DF_IP_50_A0



DF IP 100 A0

Flashflood (FL) hazard Water depth (DE)



FL_DE_20_A0



FL_DE_50_A0



FL DE 100 A0

Landslide (LS) hazard Spatial probability (SP)



LS_SP_20_A0

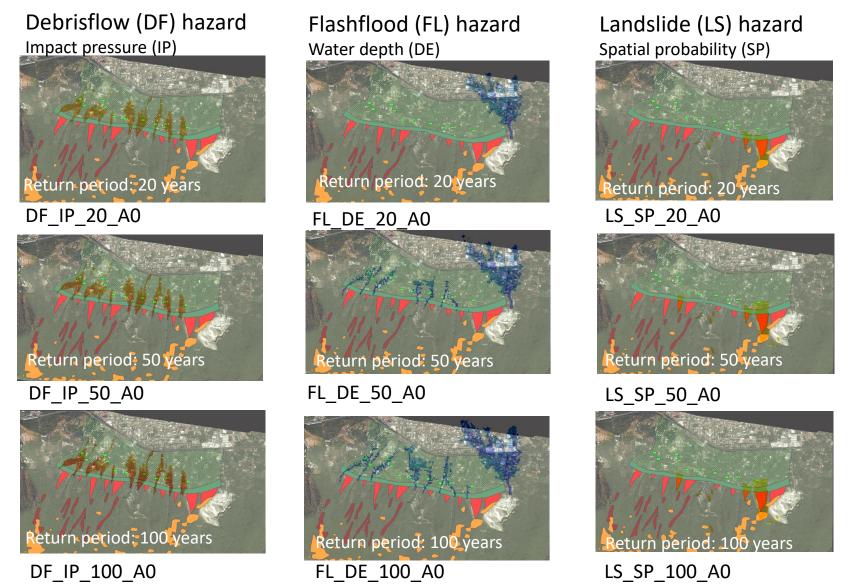


LS_SP_50_A0

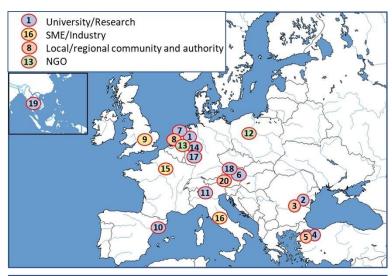


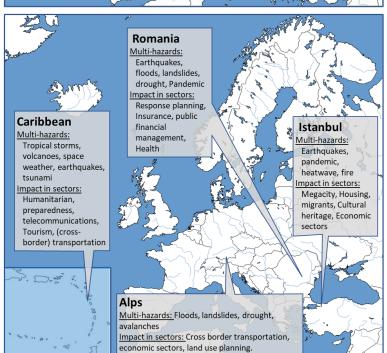
LS_SP_100_A0

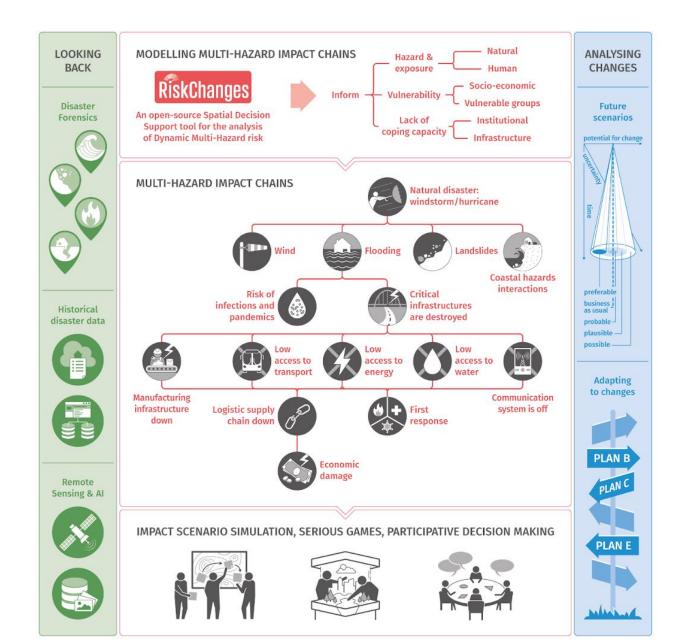
Hazard maps for alternative 2: Ecological



Deploying RiskChanges in PARATUS Project (EU)







Our Team



Prof. Dr. Cees Van WestenTeam Lead UT-ITC



Dr. Manzul Kumar Hazarika
Team Lead GIC-AIT



Syams NusurullahRisk Management Expert



Anish Ratna Shakya
GUI Bug Testing and Documentation



Ashok DahalSystem Development



Tek KshetriSystem Development



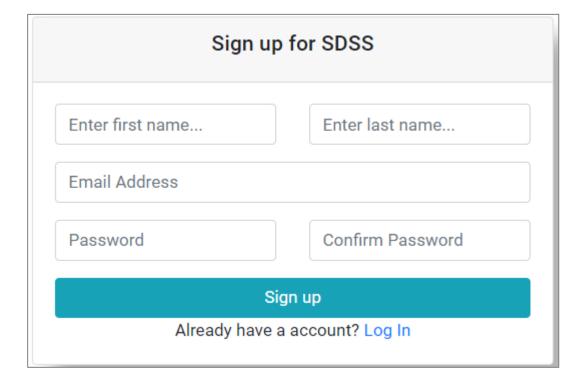
Sahara SedhainTraining and Documentation



Hillson GhimireSystem Development

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Enter email
Password
Login
Doesn't have an account? Create account Forgot Password ? Reset Password

THANK YOU

Geoinformatics Center, Asian Institute of Technology

