

An Analysis of Building Losses and Human Fatalities from Natural Disasters

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OBJECTIVES:

- To analyse the social and environmental circumstances surrounding deaths from natural hazards
- To analyse building losses from natural hazards

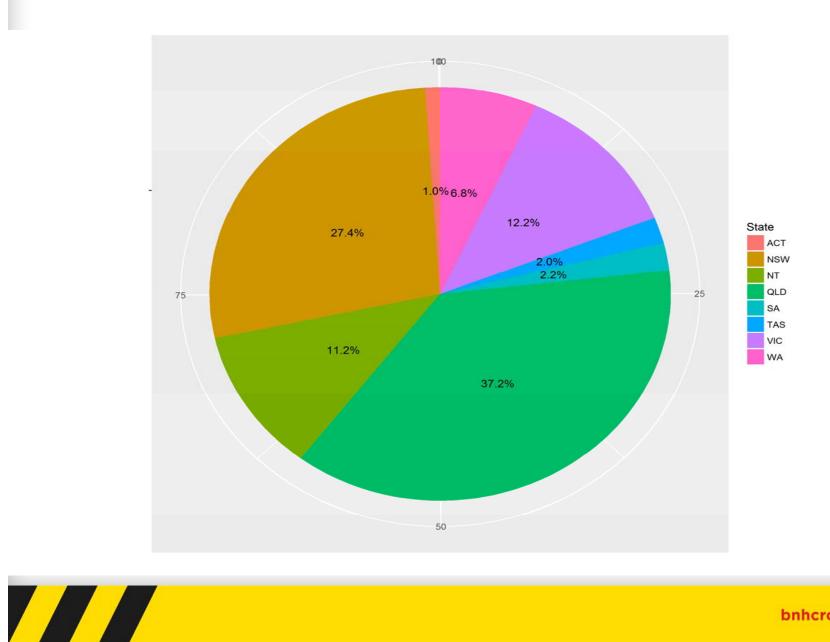
OUTCOMES:

- A longitudinal and geographical examination of trends in the exposure and vulnerability of people
- Evidence-based data to assist with appropriate emergency management and government decision making

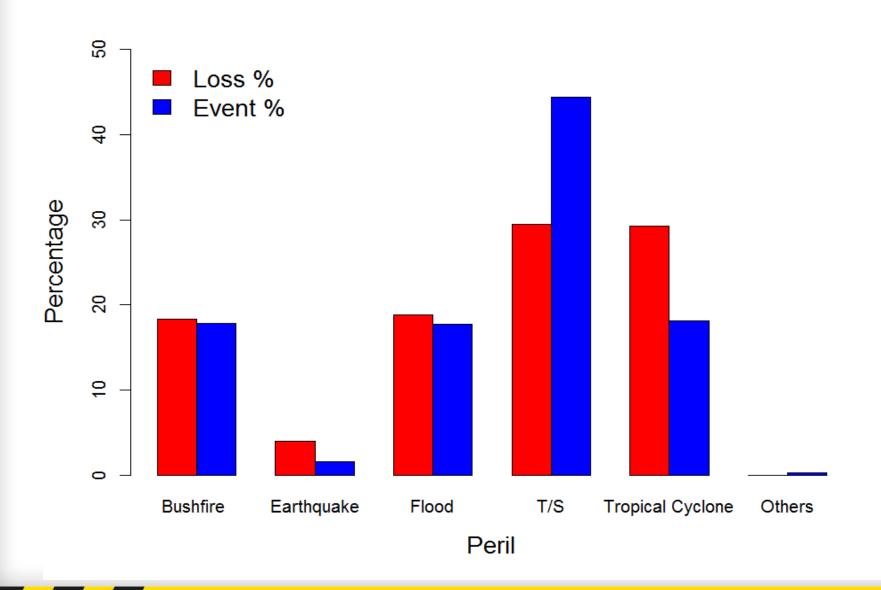
BUILDING IMPACTS METHODS

- Utilises PerilAus database 15299 records
- Building impacts based upon Housing Equivalent analysis (Blong, 2005)
- $HE_i = RR_i \times CDV_i$
- Examples:
 - Residential buildings e.g. 4 x building with 25% damage = 1 Housing Equivalent
 - Others based upon comparison of floor area e.g. 100\$ damage to a hospital = 410 buildings.
- Only building damage e.g. not cars

PROPORTION OF BUILIDNG LOSSES BY STATE

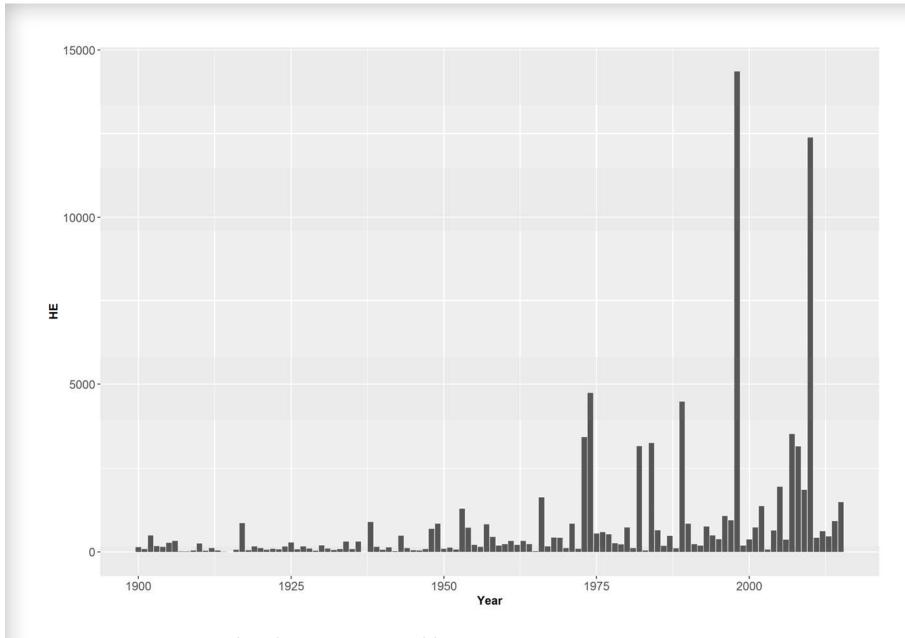


BUILDING LOSSES PER HAZARD

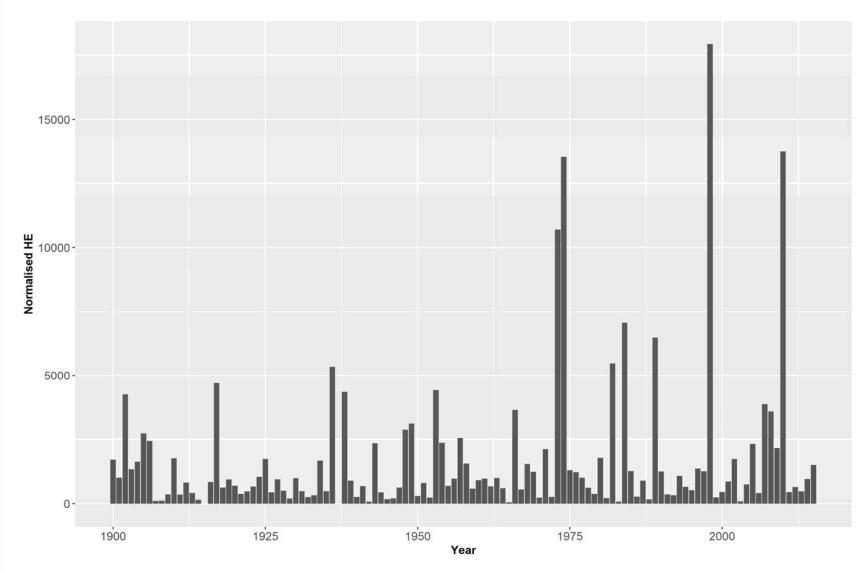


Rank	Year	Event	Estimated Loss (\$millions)	ARI (years)
1	1999	Sydney hailstorm	5754	116
2	1974	TC Tracy	5334	58
3	2011	Brisbane floods	4763	39
4	1974	TC Wanda floods	3654	29
5	1985	Brisbane hailstorm	2323	23
6	1983	Ash Wednesday fires	1991	19
7	1937	Unnamed TC	1990	17
8	1989	Newcastle earthquake	1952	15
9	1939	Black Saturday bushfires	1673	13
10	1903	TC Leonta	1556	12
11	1967	Hobart bushfires	1394	11
12	2007	Western Sydney hailstorm	1219	10
13	1954	Unnamed TC	1108	9
14	1918	Unnamed TC	1017	8
15	2009	Black Saturday bushfires	995	8
16	1907	Unnamed TC	874	7
17	1998	Brisbane and region hailstorm	778	7
18	2010	Perth hailstorm	742	6
19	1918	Unnamed TC	604	6
20	2003	Canberra bushfires	603	6

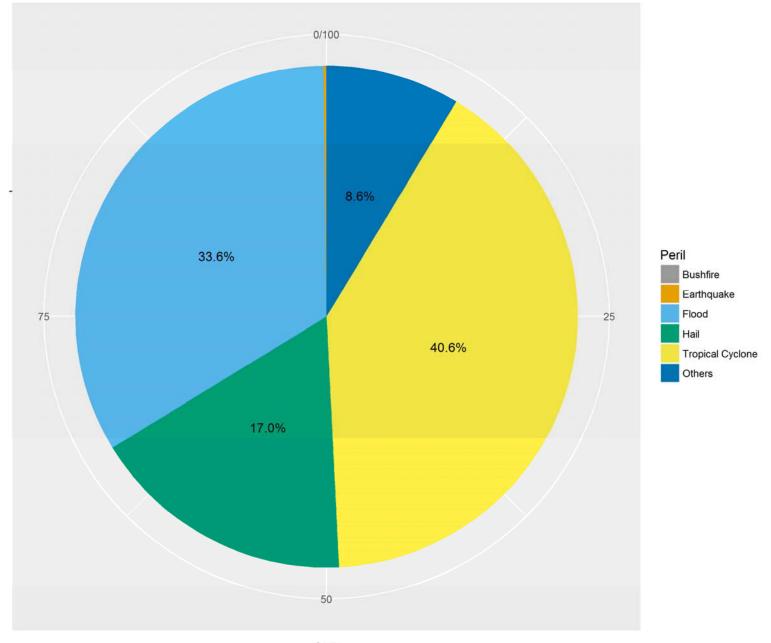
^{*}Losses have been estimated assuming the value of a median-sized building in 2016 is \$400k.

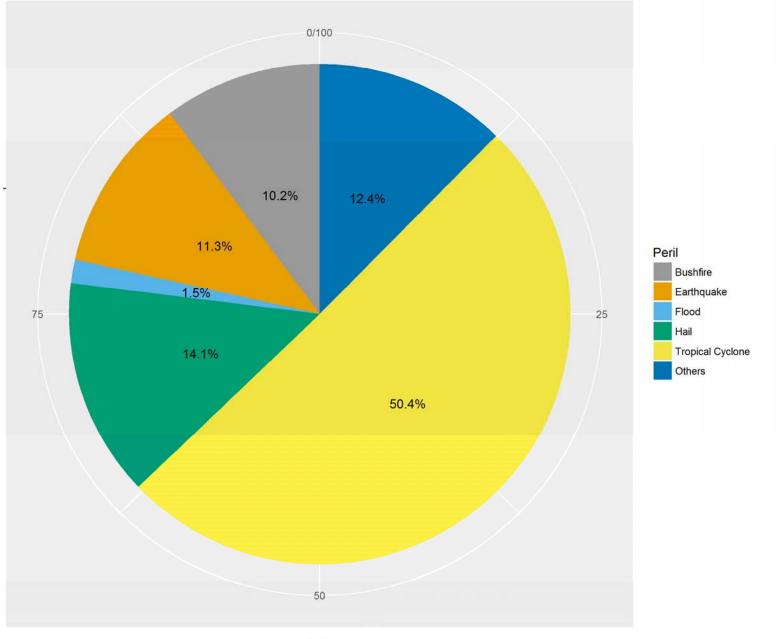


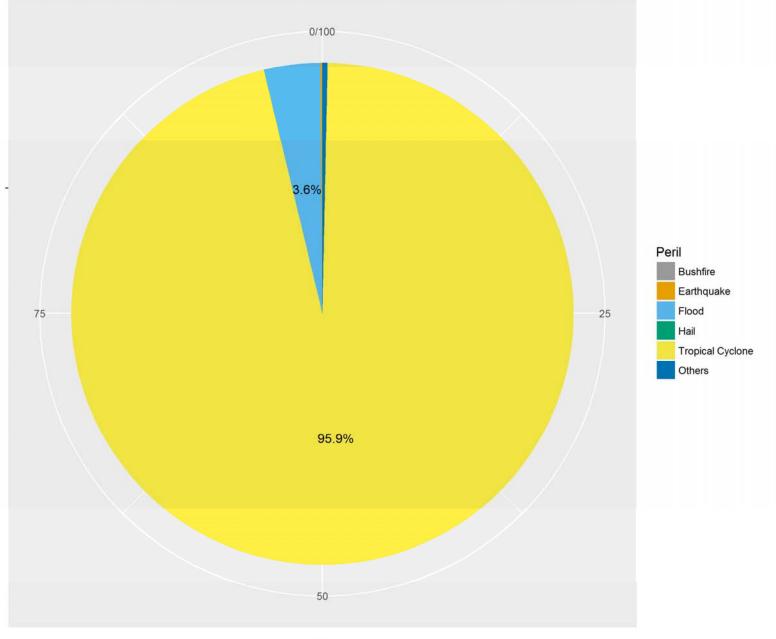
Non – normalised HE aggregated losses

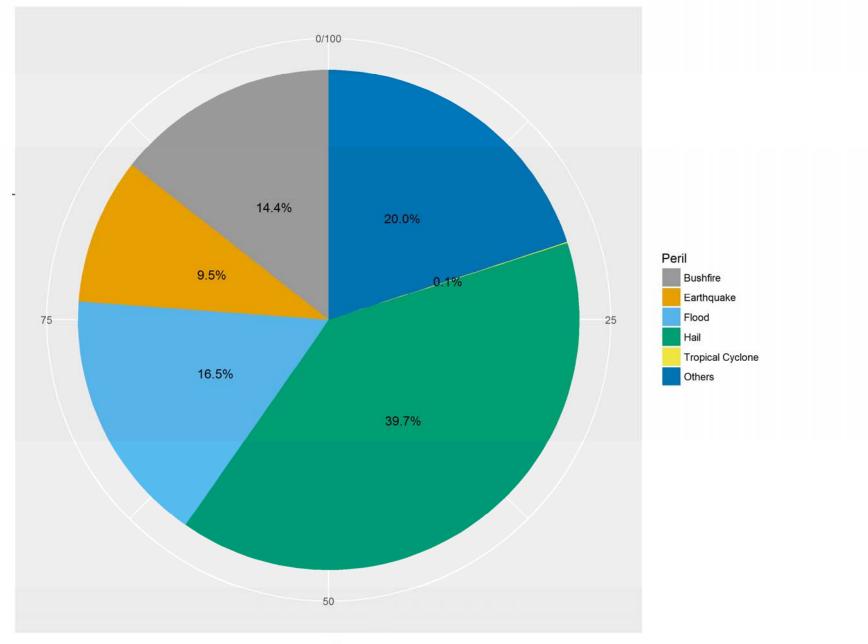


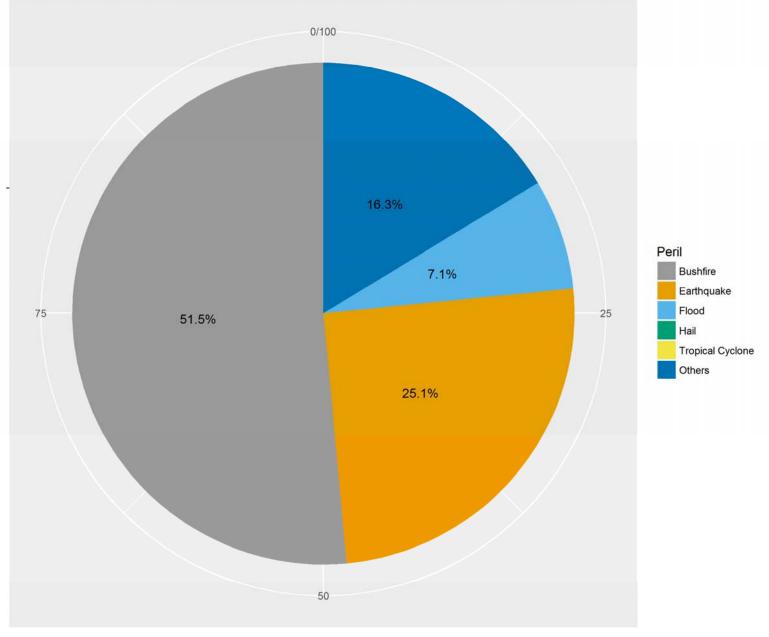
Normalised aggregated losses

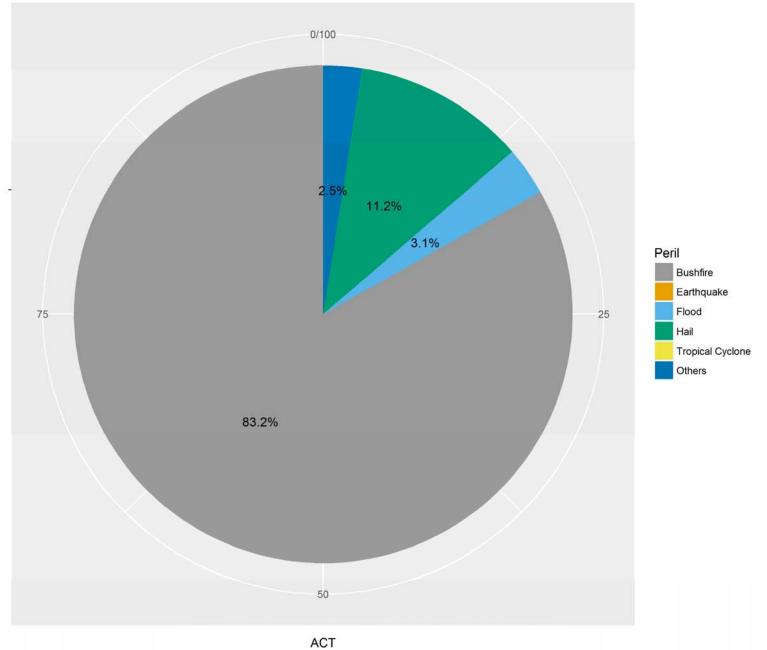


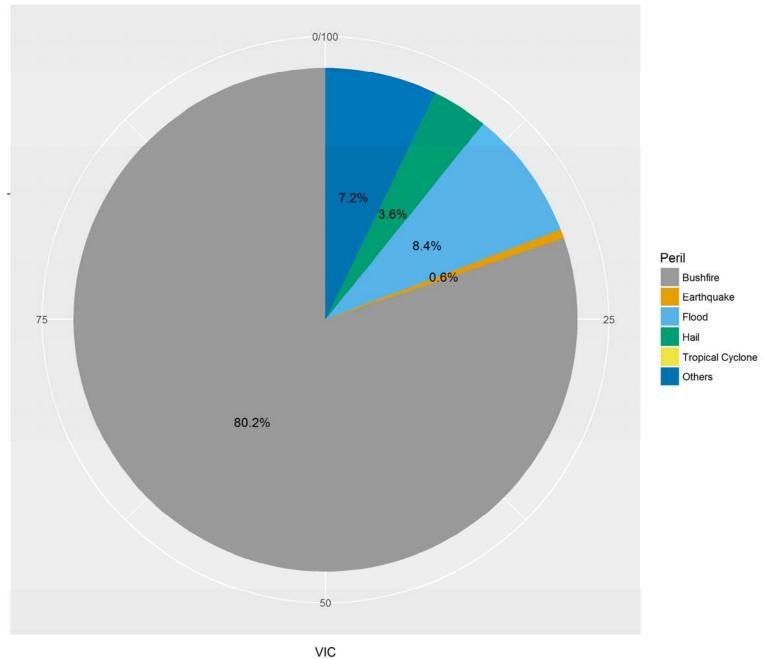


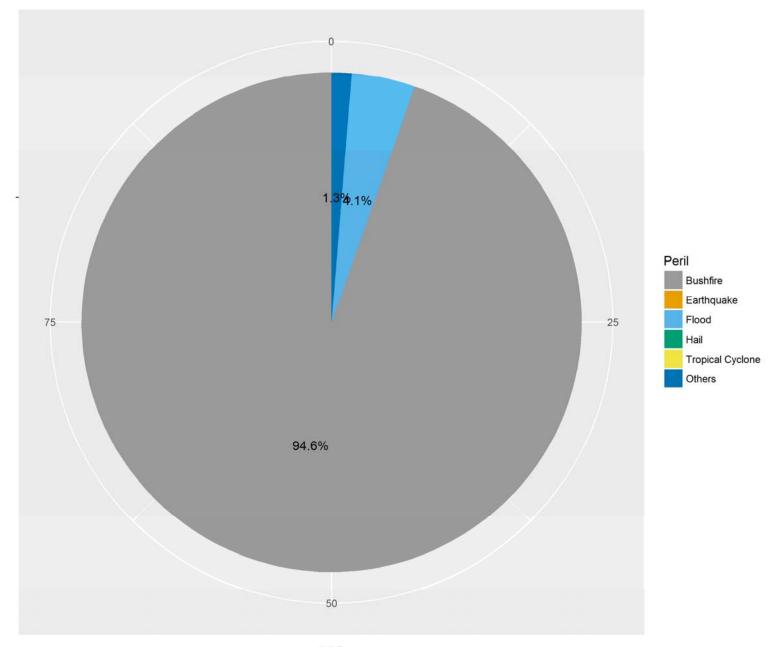












METHODS

- Update the number of named flood fatalities within PerilAUS – via Factiva and Trove
 - Number of flood deaths 1207 → 1859



- Retrieve coronial inquests, crucial to augmenting the detail surrounding fatalities.
 - name, age, occupation, where found, date of death
 - actions of deceased; reasoning behind decisions
 - knowledge/ forewarning of flood dangers; preparedness; ability to swim; blood alcohol level
 - details of weather; state of river; type of flood.

AUSTRALIA'S TOP FIVE NATURAL HAZARD KILLERS

Hazard	Period of	Fatalities		
	coverage			
Extreme heat ¹	1900-2011	4,555		
Flood ²	1900-2015	1,859		
Tropical cyclone ⁴	1900-2015	1,208		
Bushfire ³	1900-2011	825		
Wind storm ⁴	1900-2015	495		

¹ Coates et al., 2014

² Haynes et al., 2016

³ Blanchi et al., 2014

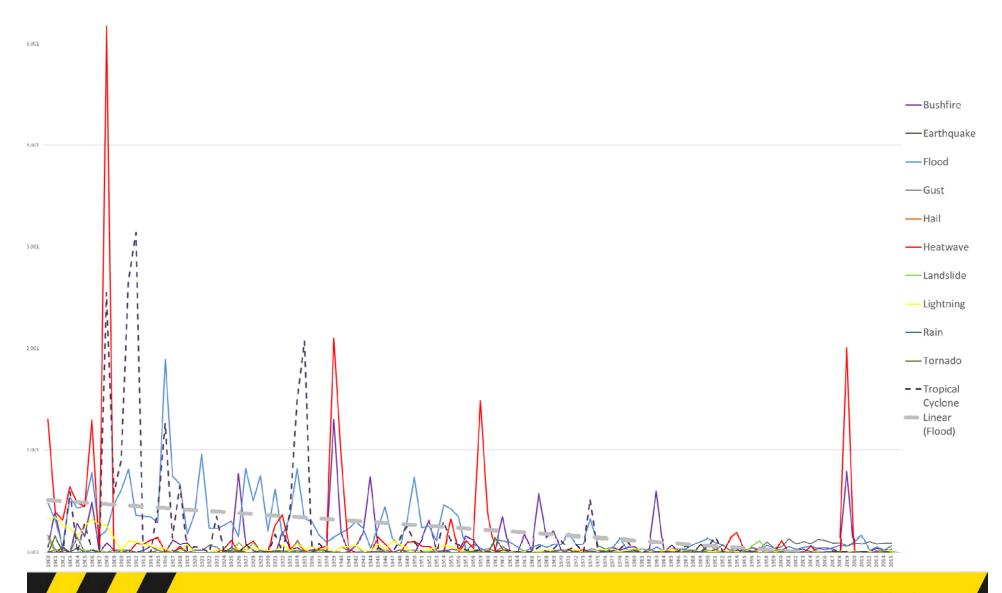
⁴ Recent updates to PeriIAUS

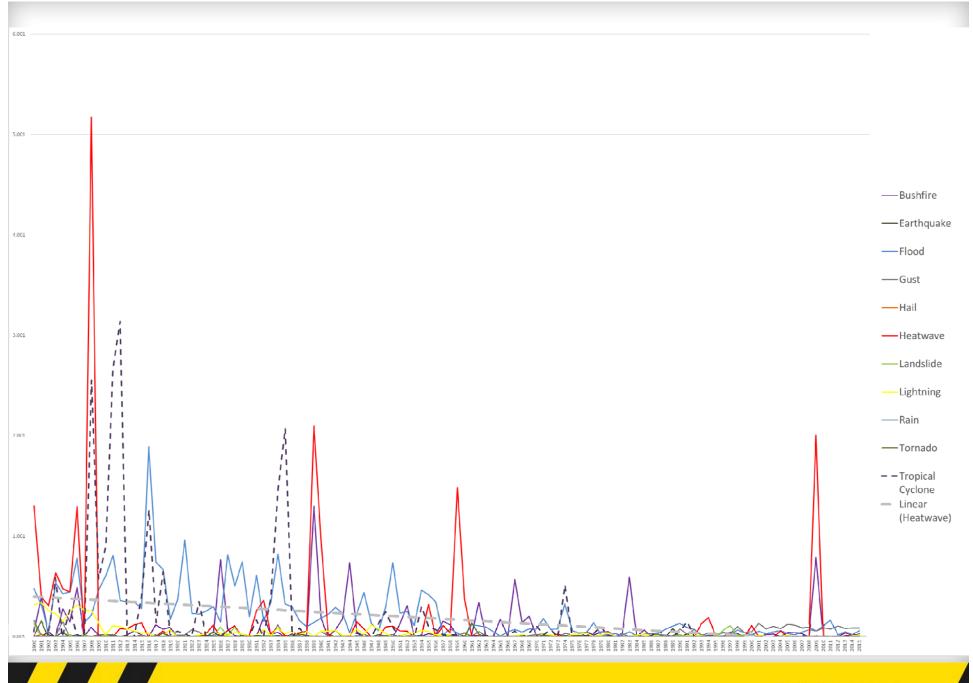
FATALITIES 1970-2015

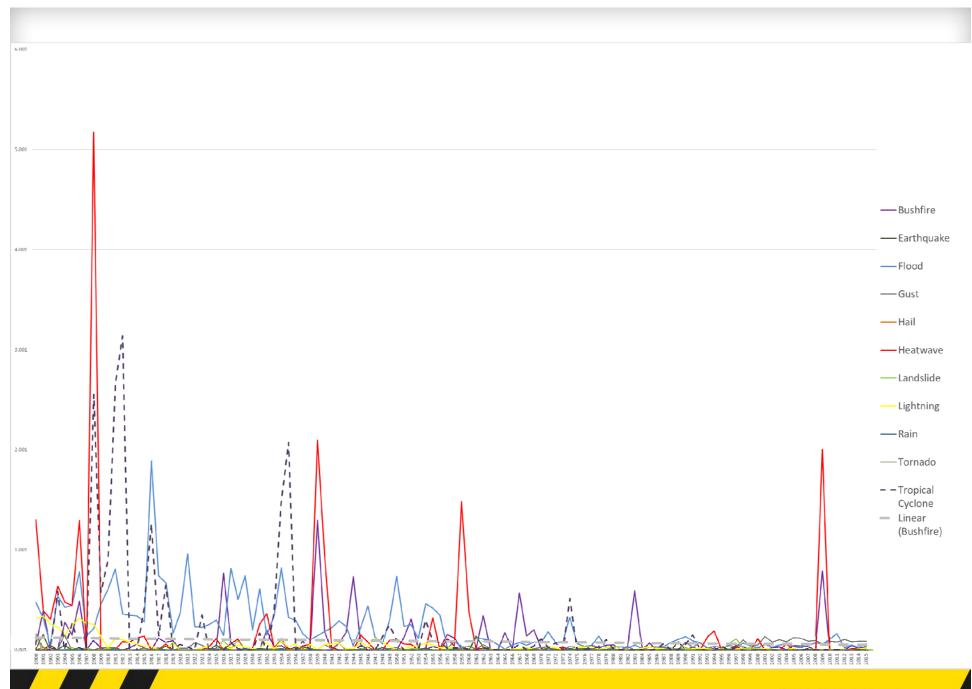
	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Total
Bushfire	4	59	1	6	48	5	269	19	407
Earthquake		14							14
Flood	11	165	37	203	8	17	39	18	487
Gust	2	240	2	43	19	21	68	57	450
Hail							1		1
Landslide		36		4		3	8	14	65
Lightning		36	6	18	3		22	9	94
Rain		6		4		1	3		14
Tornado		1		6			2	3	12
Tropical Cyclone		1	72	41				80	194
Total	17	558	118	325	78	47	412	200	1738

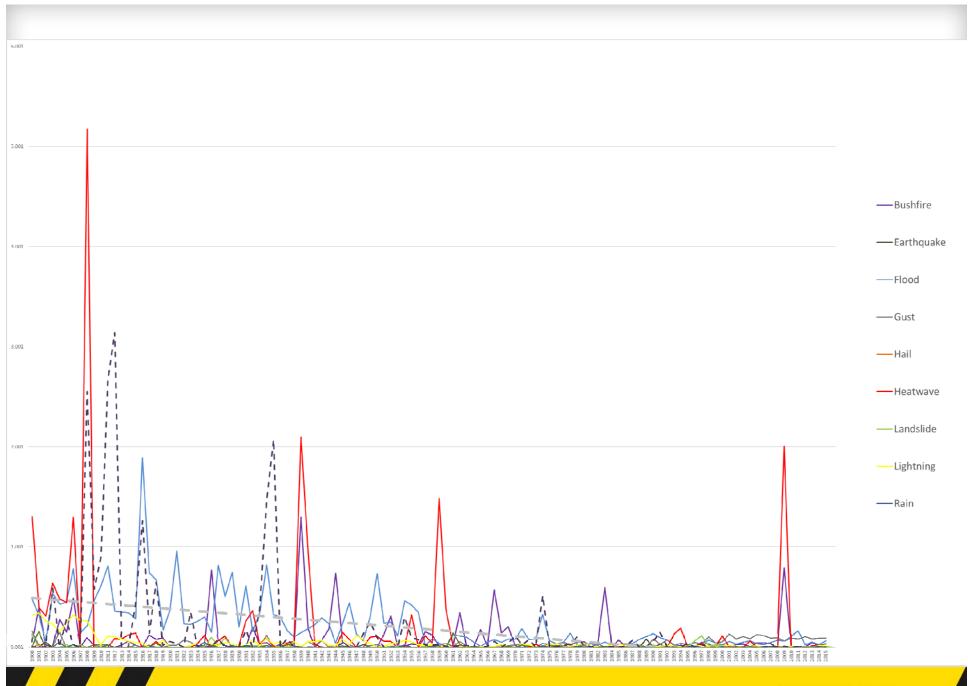
^{*}excludes heatwaves

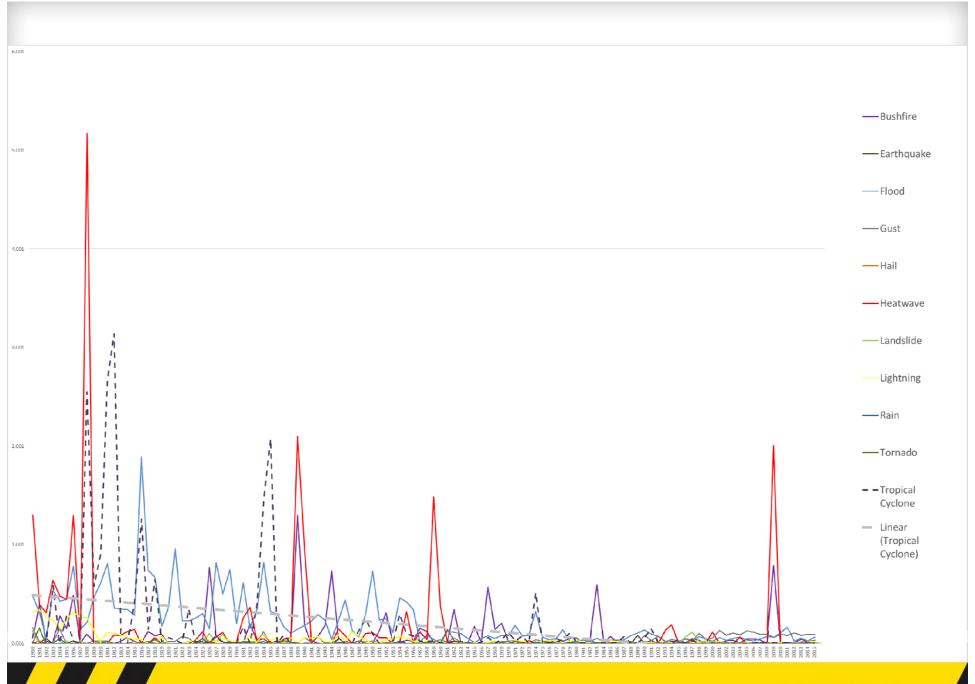












INFLUENCE OF ROAD CHARACTERISTICS ON FLOOD FATALITIES

Not all roads are the same – though largely treated as such.

Road characteristics vary such as:

- Depth and velocity over road pavement
- Height of road above surroundings
- Grade of road
- Speed limit
- Lighting
- Signage
- Alignment
- Side barriers
- Curb and guttering
- Traffic flow
- Remoteness
- Downstream obstructions
- Ability for motorist to turn around





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