



bushfire&natural  
**HAZARDS**CRC

# DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR ASSESSMENT OF POLICY AND PLANNING INVESTMENT OPTIONS

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# TWO DRIVING PRINCIPLES

# 1 – PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE

*“Better to build a fence at the top of a cliff,  
than park an ambulance at the bottom”*

Helen Clark 2015 Sendai



# 2 – TOMORROW'S RISK IS BUILT TODAY



The making of a riskier future: How our decisions are shaping future disaster risk

Tomorrow's risk is being built today. We must therefore move away from risk assessments that show risk at a single point in the present and move instead towards risk assessments that can guide decision makers towards a resilient future.

Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (2016)



# BACKGROUND

Interactive modelling platform to assist decision making

Aims:

- Improve thinking about risk into the future;

- Better manage and minimise risk;

- Position organisations and communities to best achieve this.

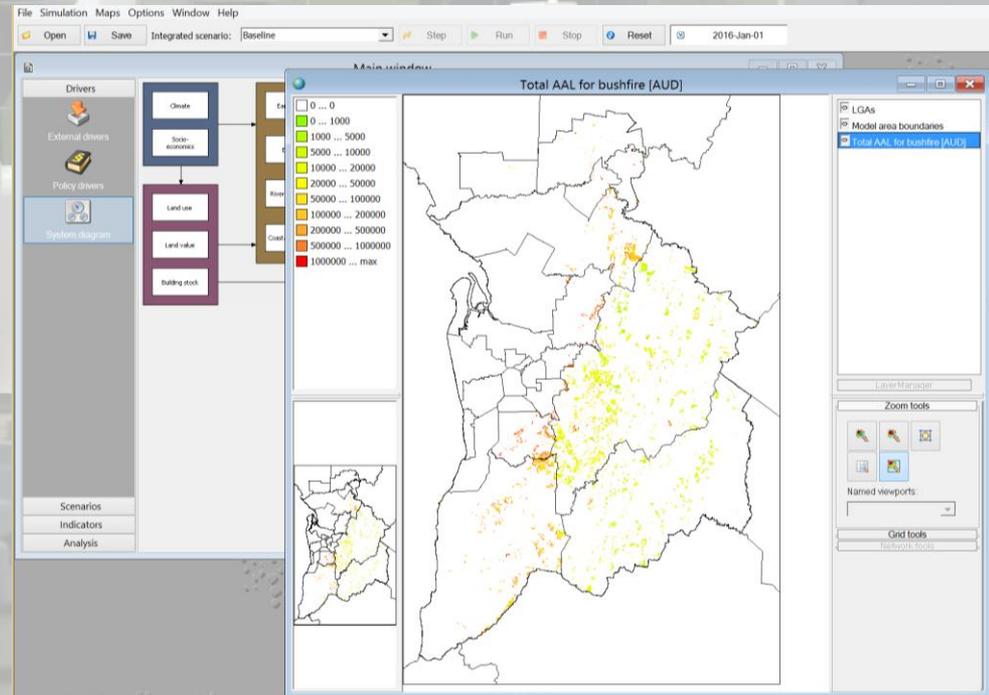
Applied in Greater Adelaide, Greater & Peri-urban Melbourne & Tasmania

And now WA – Perth metro (extended) region

# Framework & DSS for understanding and reducing disaster risk

Considers:

- Long term dynamics & uncertainties
- Exposure
- Hazard intensity and likelihood
- Building vulnerability
- Multi-hazard
  - Riverine flooding
  - Earthquake
  - Coastal inundation
  - Bushfire
- Risk reduction options
  - Land Use planning
  - Structural Measures
  - Land Management
  - Education & Awareness
  - Building Codes



(272, 332): 0

CAP NUM SCR

**Main window**

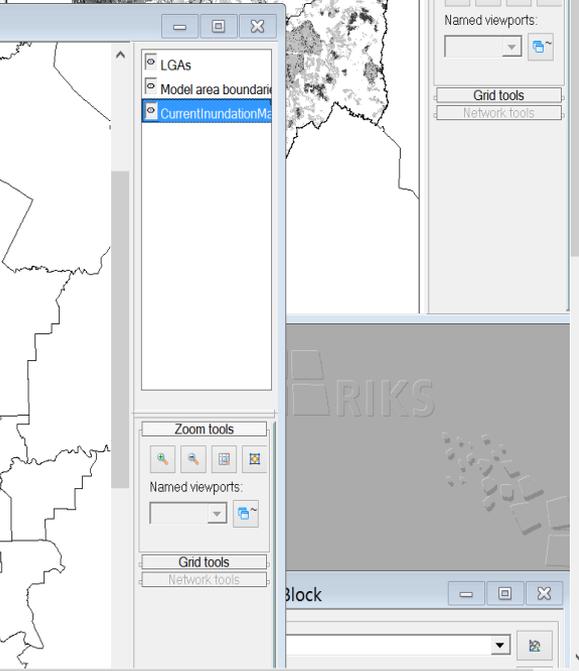
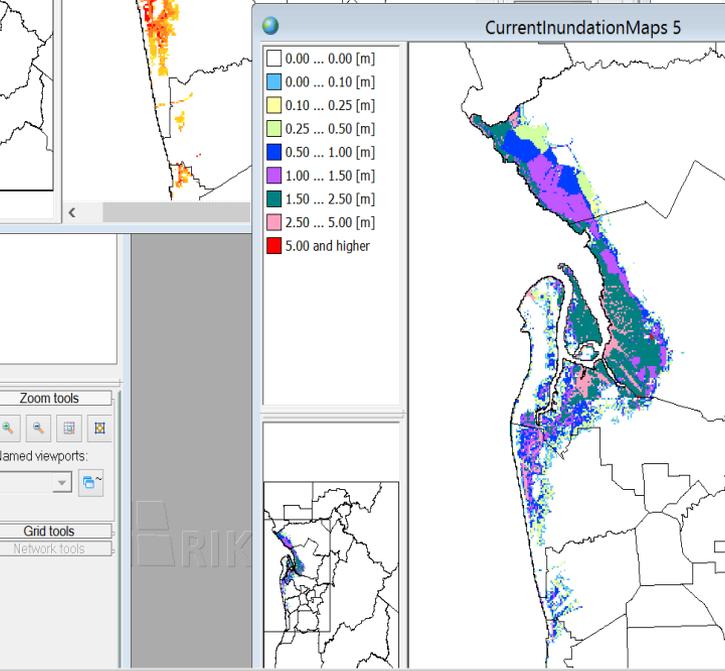
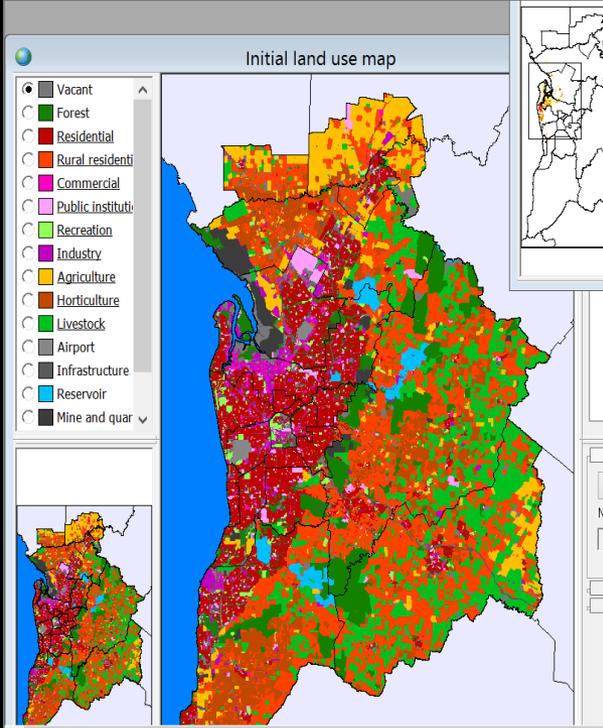
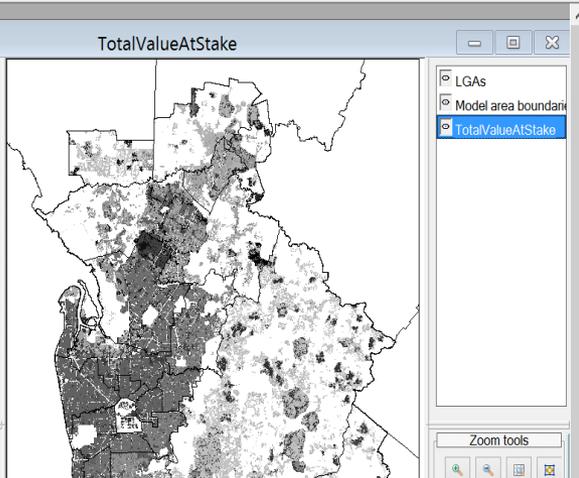
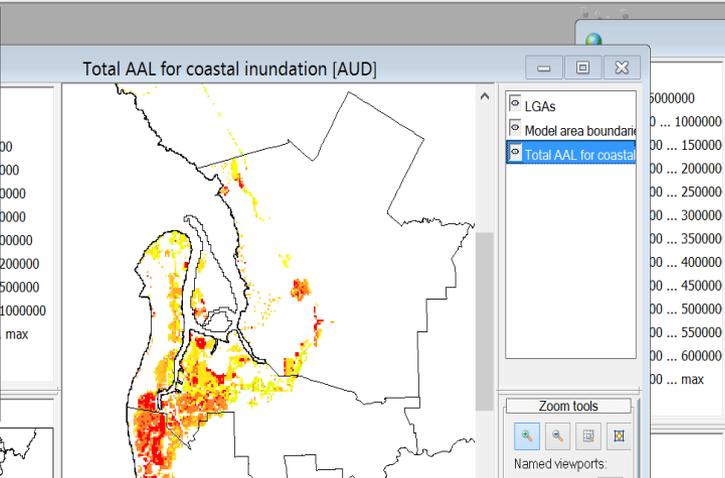
Plans and categories Category precedence

- Development Categories
  - Metropolitan Open Space System
  - National Parks & Wildlife Areas
  - Parklands
  - Vacant\_Residential

Create plan... Import plan... Show Edit...

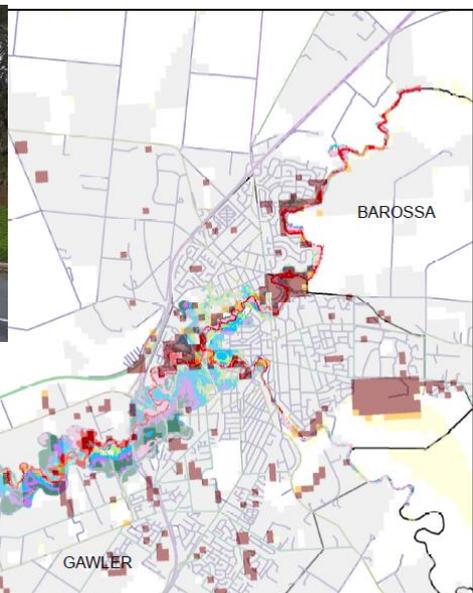
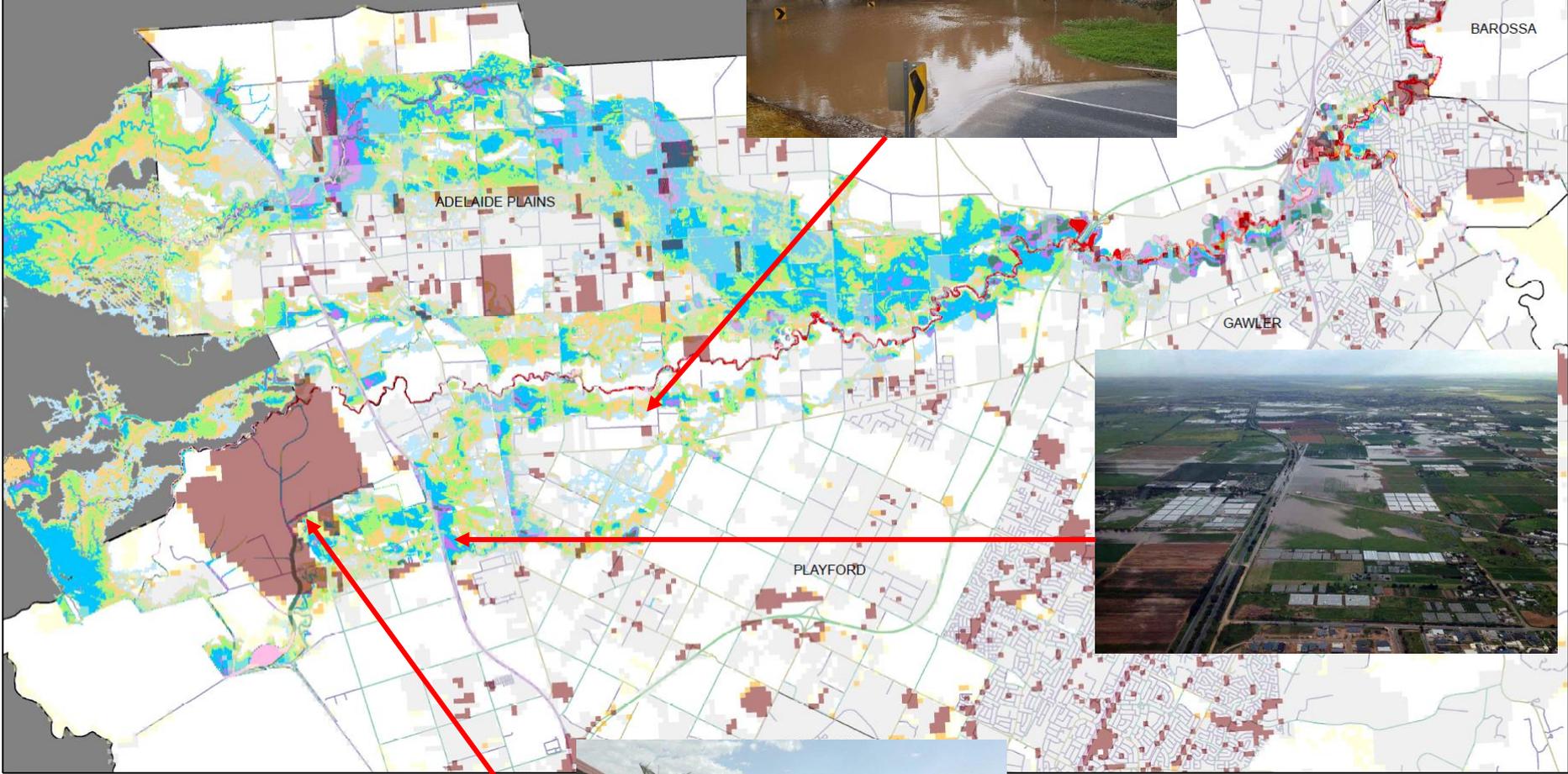
Drivers

- External drivers
- Policy drivers
- System diagram
- Scenarios
- Indicators
- Analysis





# 2016 – Flooding that accompanied the storm



Legend		ROADS	
Existing urban	0.0 - 0.1	ARTERIAL	
0	0.10 - 0.25	BUS	
0 - 0.25	0.25 - 0.50	COLLECTOR	
0.25 - 0.75	0.50 - 1.00	FREEWAY	
0.75 - 1	1.00 - 1.50	HIGHWAY	
	1.50 - 2.50	LOCAL ROAD	
	2.50 - 5.00	SUB - ARTERIAL	
	5.00 and higher		



**Gawler River  
Urban Land Use Change (2016 - 2050)  
1 in 200 ARI Flood Inundation**



# Future Use Options

Consider strategic needs – requirements, tools, capabilities for meeting agency and community expectations

- SWOT analysis of organisation
- TCFD Physical Risk Assessment



Modelling to inform long-term resource needs, vulnerabilities, opportunities

Modelling to inform future ‘hotspots’ or areas of concern

- Test opportunities to reduce these
- Areas/factors that agencies have limited control over

# Future Use Options – How would you like to use the software?

Highlight inter-connections (risk, demographics, LU) *DELWP*

Prioritise mitigation options based on effectiveness – evidence based *CFA*

To benchmark, monitor, model effectiveness of hazard mitigation, strategic mitigation planning and implementation *EMV*

To articulate how stakeholders contribute and collaborate to implement diverse mixes of treatment for best value *EMV*

Provide advice to Government regarding future operational and mitigation needs *TFS*

# NEW RESEARCH DIRECTIONS

# Activity-Based Modelling

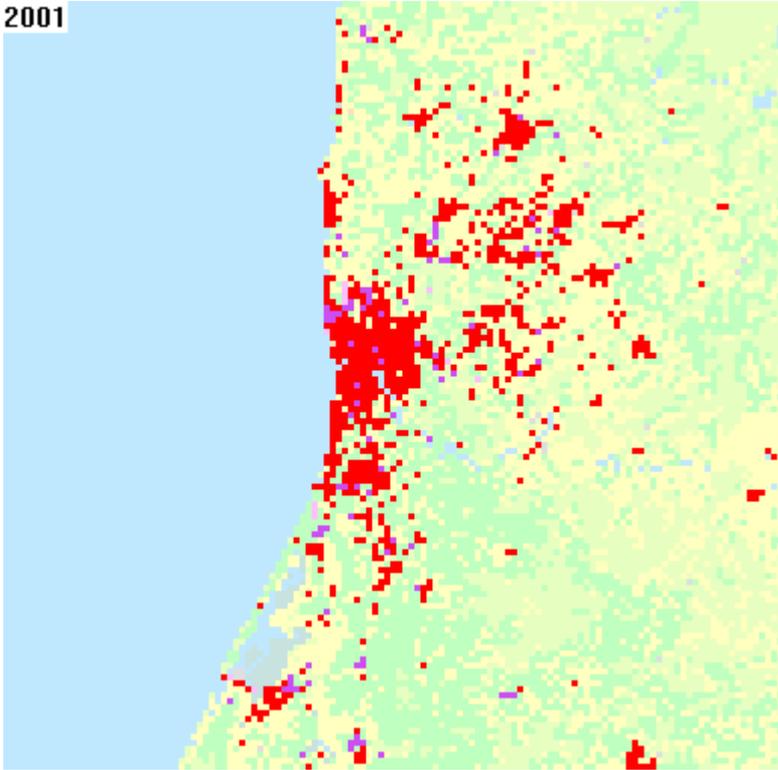
Improved consideration of vulnerabilities of a range of societal groups

Instead of assuming a uniform population with a uniform behaviour and risk profile

Via modelling the spatial and temporal dynamics of specific demographics groups' locational choices.

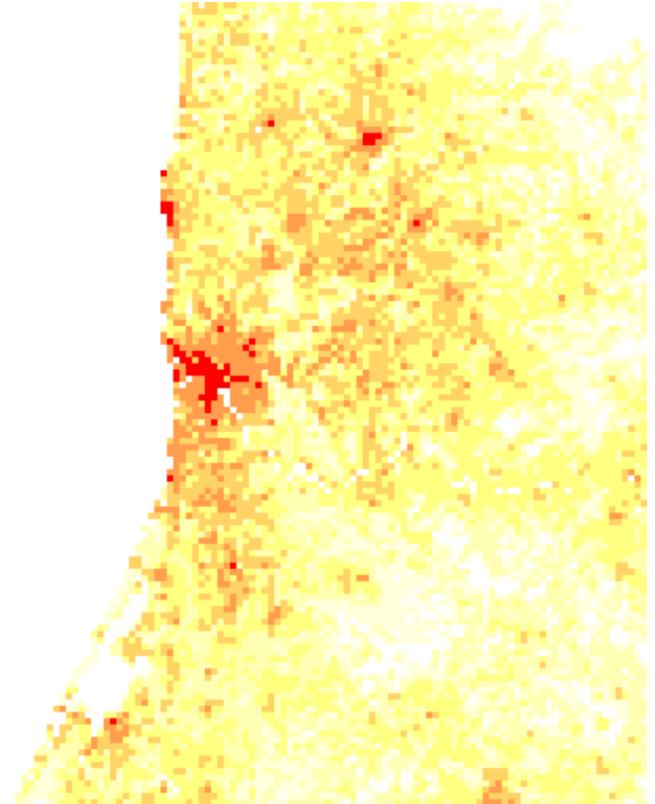
# Activity-based Modelling

2001



Land use

2001



Population

# Agent-Based Modelling

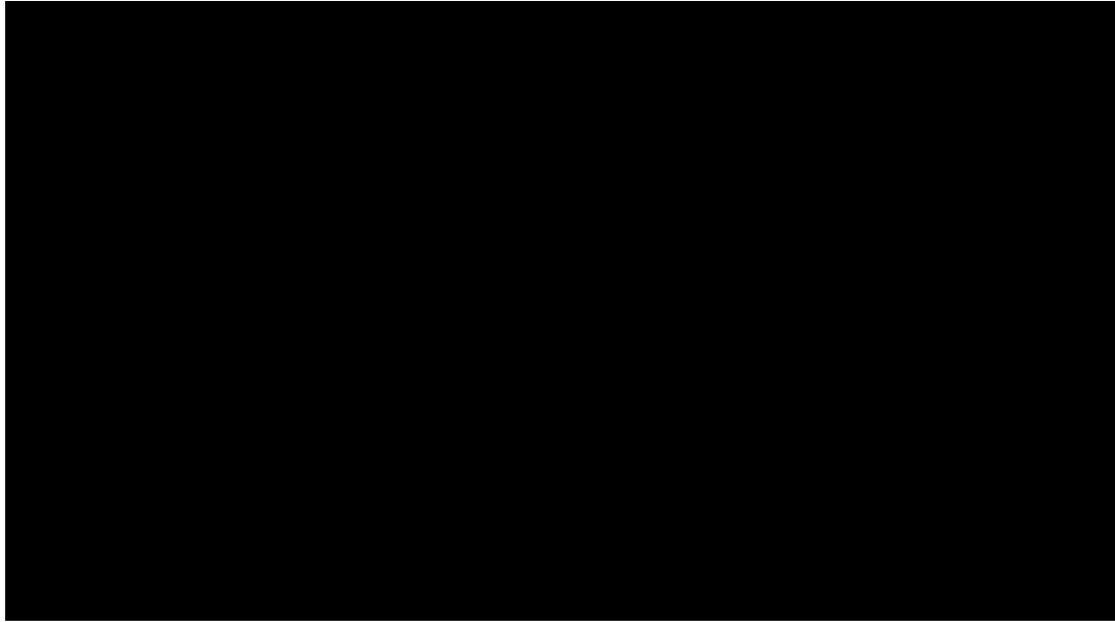
Improved consideration of the impact of behavioural choices, experiences and risk reduction options on bushfire risk

Help to better understand the impact of social characteristics on bushfire vulnerability;

- the experience people have with bushfires and
- the time they have spent residing in the country or urban environments

Will also aim to enhance the understanding of various risk reduction options

# Agent-Based Modelling



**THANK YOU**

**GRAEME RIDDELL**

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**AND NOW TIM...**

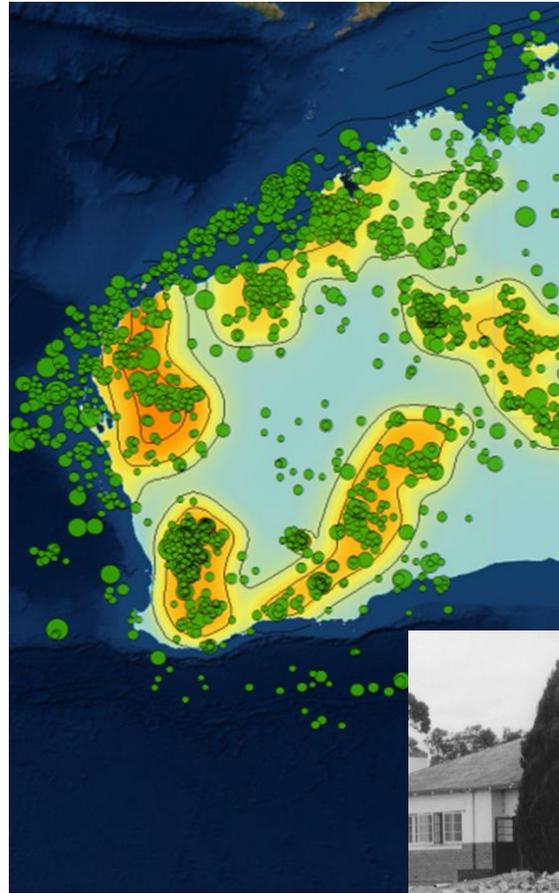
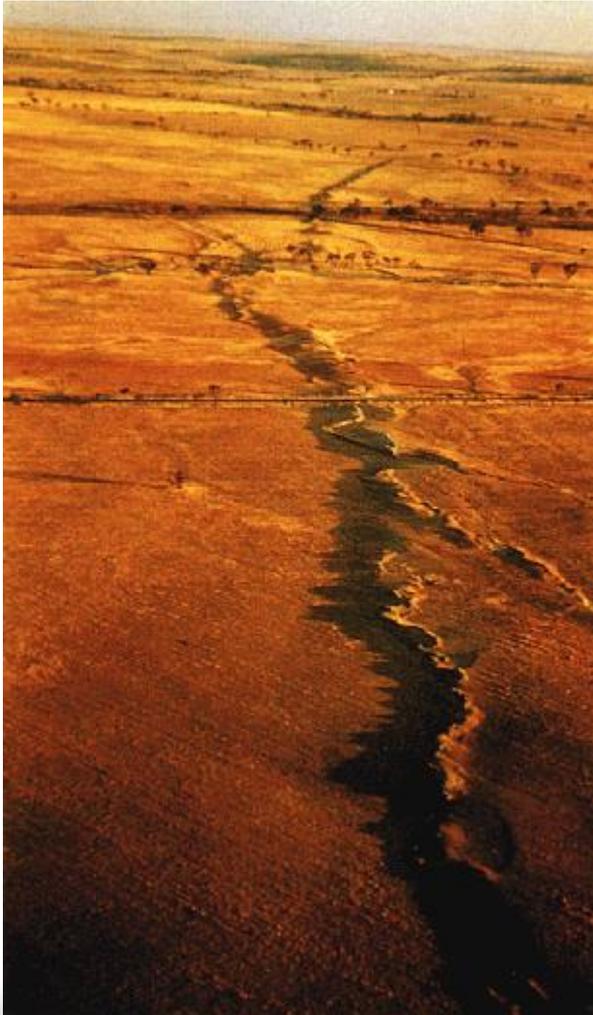
**BREAKOUT SESSION – 13:20**



# WHY ARE WE INTERESTED?

- 1) Build on cross-agency/government collaboration from bushfire reform (common issues, collective solutions)
- 2) Supporting policy development and integration of science into policy
- 3) Better informed decisions/longer-term investment decisions
- 4) More efficient spending of limited funds

# EARTHQUAKE – POTENTIAL ACTIVITY IN SW WA



# COASTAL INUNDATION



- 1) Changing climate, rising sea level
- 2) Increased frequency and severity of tropical cyclones



- Increased likelihood and severity of storm surges and coastal inundation

# BUSHFIRE – INCREASING RISK



# WA CASE STUDY AREA

