SIO15: NATURAL DISASTERS

Lecture 1: Introduction to Natural Disasters

Some Case Examples

Two Category 5 Monster Hurricanes

Hurricane/Typhoon Ioke Aug/Sep 2006 Source: en.wikipedia.org



Hurricane Katrina Aug 29, 2005 Source: earthobservatory.nasa.gov



• losses of lives

New Orleans

- extensive damage
- changed society

• not covered in press

- brushed a small island
- no lives lost
- minor damage
- forgotten

Why Study Natural Disasters?

Hurricane Ike, Sep 11 2008



164 fatalities Deadliest in U.S. in 2008 Landfall in Galveston, TX 3rd-costliest hurricane in U.S. (because it damaged oil infrastructure!!)

Galveston built on low-lying sand bar
vulnerable to even small storm surges
location of deadliest natural disasters in U.S. history (1900 hurricane killed 6000 people)

Source: NASA Earth Observatory

no satellites and no reliable forecast in 1900!
 with budget cuts, even modern forecast system may suffer

Two Most Notorious Types of Disasters

September 2009 LA-area fire



Started Aug 30, still smoldering Sep 30 "probably not out before first rain" 2 fatalities

- 251 square-miles burned
- > 75 homes destroyed
- > \$60 Mio fire fighting costs

September 22, 2009 Georgia/Alabama floods



Photos: Associated Press

15-20in in 72h in Atlanta after 2-year "epic" drought
9 fatalities
> \$250 Mio damage

Some of this Year's Disasters

January 2010 Mw=7.1 Haiti EQ



Source: wikipedia.org

- > 230,000 fatalities
- > 300,000 injuries
- > 1,000,000 homeless
- \$3.1 Billion humanitarian help

this EQ was smaller than the local Mw=7.2 2010 Easter quake!

SIO15-10: Lecture 1: Introduction to Natural Disasters

August 2010 Pakistan Flood



Source: New York Times > 21 Mio injured or homeless (2004 Sumatra EQ+2005 Kashmir EQ + 2010 Haiti EQ) > Total economic impact \$43 Billion > Relief efforts initially sluggish (~\$1 Billion)

A Moderate but Lethal EQ

Bam, Iran Dec 26, 2003; 5:26 local time

Bam citadel: "world's largest adobe structure"

Population before: 78,400 after: 10% 41,000 fatalities (corrected to 26,500) Destruction 70% of modern city + Bam citadel

EQ magnitude: Richter 6.6

this EQ was relatively small!!

Photo: http://en.wikipedia.org

Heat Wave in Europe 2003



"hottest summer in 500 years" (last record heat: 1757) "London hotter than Cairo" "WWII vessel in Danube" "record wine!" **Fatalities** 35,000 14,000 France: 7,000 Germany: Spain: 4230 Italy: 4175

Table 12.4/5th 1.3

2045

UK:

Image: http://en.wikipedia.org

Heat Wave in Europe 2003



Consequences

* Forest fires in France, Spain, Portugal
* Low ground water table
* Low rivers, lakes, dams
-> red. transportation, power generation
* 10% loss in wheat

"Human impact on Global warming doubles likelihood of such events"

Image: http://en.wikipedia.org

The 1995 Chicago Heat Wave

A SOCIAL AUTOPSY OF DISASTER IN CHICAGO

ERIG KLINENBERG

≻1000 fatalities

- elderlies, poor, blacks
- lack of preparedness
- overwhelmed emergency facilities

urban heat island
 temperature inversion
 power failures
 poor had no A/C

high crime rate -> people afraid of opening windows (added to problem)

less fatalities in 1940s when people were not afraid to open windows, sleep outdoor

Droughts: E.g. Dust Bowl in 1930ies

Massive dust storms
Aggressive Agriculture
devastating Soil Erosion (soil was blown across Atlantic ocean)

it takes 30 years to grow 1inch of topsoil!



Fig.11.10



Desertification

- deserts are currently expanding due to
- overpopulation
- overgrazing
- careless agriculture
- diversion of water supply

Namib

SIO15-10: Lecture 1: Introduction to Natural Disasters

Sahel

Glacial Melting and Sea Level Changes



- if current ice sheets melted
-> 70 m sea level rise

Glacial Advance and Retreat

