# A Spatio-Temporal Decision Support System for Natural Hazard Risk Reduction Policy Assessment and Planning

Holger R. Maier, Graeme A. Riddell, Hedwig van Delden, Jeffrey P. Newman, Aaron C. Zecchin, Roel vanHout, James Daniell, Andreas Schäfer, Graeme C. Dandy, Charles P. Newland





## **MOTIVATION**



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



National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework Consultation Draft

OCTOBER 2018

Australian Gover

Working in conjunction with Communities, Government, Agencies and Business

EMV's Strategic Plan 2020

Victorias Erwigensz Management instate

Here Manual

Climate Change and the Emergency Management Sector

afac

DISCUSSION PAPER Version 1.0 3 July, 2018









## Things we generally <u>cannot</u> control

- Climate change
- Population growth
- Global economy
- Technological disruption







disruption



Things we generally <u>can</u> control

- Land use planning
- Land management
- Building codes
- Structural measures
- Community education

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GOVERNMENT PLANNING / ACTION

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HOW DO WE **QUANTIFY** IMPACTS? HOW DO WE OBTAIN **EVIDENCE / DATA** TO SUPPORT DECISION-MAKING?

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UNHaRMED

GOVERNMENT PLANNING / ACTION

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We can assess how risk will change and what risk reduction portfolios are most effective in different plausible future worlds using a "policy wind tunnel"









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# **IMPLEMENTATION**


































#### LAND USE



#### LAND USE

Allowed



# What is <u>future</u> <u>land-use</u>?



# What is <u>future</u> <u>land-use</u>?





#### Change Map – Residential

# What is the probability of urbanisation in the <u>future</u>?







# **MODELLER INTERFACE BUSHFIRE**



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## **MODELLER INTERFACE BUSHFIRE**



# What is the <u>current bushfire risk</u>?



# What is the <u>future</u> <u>bushfire risk</u>?



### **POLICY INTERFACE BUSHFIRE – RISK REDUCTION**

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# What is the <u>future</u> <u>bushfire risk</u> under <u>planned burning</u>?



# PLAUSBLE FUTURES – INTEGRATED SCENARIOS



Future challenges for government action/intervention



![](_page_54_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Figure_1.jpeg)

An exploration of disaster risk and the future

Future challenges for resilience

![](_page_54_Picture_4.jpeg)

Future challenges for mitigation

Graeme A. Riddell, Hedwig van Delden, Graeme C. Dandy, Holger R. Maier, Aaron C. Zecchin, Jeffrey P. Newman, and Charles Newland School of Civil, Environmental & Mining Engineering, The University of Adelaide, SA Research Institute for Knowledge Systems, Magastricht, the Netherlands Riddell G.A., van Delden H., Dandy G.C., Zecchin A.C. and Maier H.R. (2018) <u>Enhancing the policy relevance of exploratory</u> <u>scenarios: Generic approach and application to disaster risk</u> <u>reduction</u>, *Futures*, **99**, 1-15, DOI:10.1016/j.futures.2018.03.006

#### Main scenario drivers and outcomes

	Silicon Hills	Cynical Villagers	Ignorance of the Lambs	Appetite for Change	Internet of Risk
Population in 2050	1.9 M	1.5 M	2.5 M	1.8 M	1.5 M
Economy					
Community resilience					
Building stock resilience					
Residential land use developments	Gradual growth urban and rural areas	Large increase in rural residential, mixed with other land uses	Residential commuter communities in the hills	Infill, some sprawl on the fringe and rural residential development	Large increase in rural residential
Land use planning					
Education & awareness					
Structural mitigation					

![](_page_56_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_56_Figure_1.jpeg)

Low challenges

![](_page_56_Figure_3.jpeg)

High challenges to Government action

![](_page_56_Figure_5.jpeg)

resilience

![](_page_57_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_57_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### **RURAL RESIDENTIAL LAND USE CHANGES 2013 - 2050**

![](_page_57_Figure_3.jpeg)

Low challenges

![](_page_57_Figure_5.jpeg)

High challenges to Government action

![](_page_57_Picture_7.jpeg)

High challenges to resilience

![](_page_58_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_58_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### COMMERCIAL LAND USE CHANGES 2013 - 2050

![](_page_58_Figure_3.jpeg)

Low challenges

![](_page_58_Picture_5.jpeg)

High challenges to Government action

![](_page_58_Picture_7.jpeg)

High challenges to resilience

# **ANNUAL AVERAGE DAMAGE BUSHFIRE 2050**

![](_page_59_Figure_1.jpeg)

# SOCIAL VULNERABILITY

Indicators	Variable	Units
Personal wealth	Estimates of Personal Income (weekly) - Median total income	\$
Age	Estimated Resident Population - Persons - 0-14 years	%
	Estimated Resident Population - Persons - 65 years and over	%
Employment	Labour Force Statistics - Unemployment rate	%
Insufficient English	Proficiency in Spoken English - Not proficient in spoken English	%
Indigenous	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples - Proportion of total population	%
Family structure	Family Structure - Count of dependent children per parent	No. of dependents per parent
Volunteering	Voluntary Work for an Organisation or Group	%
New to region	Usual Address One Year Ago - Elsewhere in Australia and Overseas	%
Education	Highest Year of School Completed – Year 12 or equivalent	%
Need assistance	Core Activity Need for Assistance	%
Car ownership	Motor Vehicles – One or more motor vehicles per dwelling	%
Population Growth	Total Estimated Residential Population in 2011 – Total Estimated Residential Population in 2006	%
Public Housing	Number of Dwellings Rent from the State or Territory Housing Authority	%

#### Proportion of Unemployment

![](_page_61_Picture_1.jpeg)

(a) Proportion of Individuals Needing Assistance

![](_page_61_Picture_3.jpeg)

Proportion of Public Housing

![](_page_61_Picture_5.jpeg)

(b) Proportion of Low Education

![](_page_61_Picture_7.jpeg)

Proportion of Elderly People

![](_page_61_Picture_9.jpeg)

(c) Proportion of Low English Proficiency Proportion of Young People

![](_page_61_Picture_12.jpeg)

(d)

![](_page_61_Figure_14.jpeg)

Proportion of Car Ownership

(a) Proportion of Volunteers

![](_page_62_Figure_3.jpeg)

Proportion of Individuals Recently Moved to the Area

(b)

Family Structure

Proportion of Indigenous Population

![](_page_62_Picture_6.jpeg)

(c) Net Population Growth Personal Wealth

![](_page_62_Picture_9.jpeg)

(d)

![](_page_62_Figure_11.jpeg)

### COMBINED SOCIAL VULNEARBILITY INDEX

![](_page_63_Figure_1.jpeg)

# What is the <u>current bushfire risk due to social vulnerability</u>?

![](_page_64_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_64_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_64_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_64_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_64_Picture_5.jpeg)

#### CURRENT SOCIAL VULNERABILTY

#### CURRENT BUSHFIRE HAZARD

#### CURRENT BUSHFIRE RISK

POTENTIAL MITIGATION STRATEGIES

CURRENT SOCIAL VULNEARBILITY

![](_page_65_Picture_2.jpeg)

CURRENT BUSHFIRE RISK

### 10% INCREASE IN EDUCATION

# RESULTING SOCIAL VULNERABILTY

![](_page_66_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_66_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### RESULTING BUSHFIRE RISK

# 10% INCREASE IN VOLUNTERING

# RESULTING SOCIAL VULNERABILTY

![](_page_67_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_67_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### RESULTING BUSHFIRE RISK

10% INCREASE IN EDUCATION, WEALTH, VOLUNTEERING, 10% DECREASE IN YOUNG PEOPLE

#### RESULTING SOCIAL VULNERABILTY

![](_page_68_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_68_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### RESULTING BUSHFIRE RISK

Table 6-1 Summary of the socially vulnerable suburbs effected by the risk reduction measures imposed

Suburb	Indicator	Level of Social Vulnerability		Level of H	Approximate	
(areas to target)		No risk reduction measure	With risk reduction measure	No risk reduction measure	With risk reduction measure	number of people effected
MacDonald Park	Proportion of People Volunteering	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	
	Personal Wealth	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	456
	Proportion of Young people	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	
	All four indicators	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	
Evanston Park	Proportion of people Volunteering	High	Medium	High	Medium	
	Personal Wealth	High	Medium	High	Medium	4003
	Proportion of Young people	High	Medium	High	Medium	
	All four indicators	High	Medium	High	Medium	
Hackham	Personal Wealth	Very high	High	High	Medium	
	Proportion of Young people	Very high	High	High	Medium	4103
	All four indicators	Very high	High	High	Medium	
The Range	Personal Wealth	High	Medium	High	Medium	
	Proportion of Young people	High	Medium	High	Medium	217
	All four indicators	High	Medium	High	Medium	
Virginia	All four indicators	High	Medium	High	Medium	1747
Lobethal	All four indicators	High	Medium	High	Medium	2343
Sellicks Beach	All four indicators	Very high	High	High	Medium	2337

![](_page_70_Figure_0.jpeg)

Suburb	Hazar	Approximate	
(areas to target)	2015	2050	affected
Gould Creek	Medium	High	206
Hahndorf	Low	Medium	2548
Heathfield	Medium	High	1033
Brown Hill Creek	Low	Medium	163
#### • Integration of other models

The Australian Natural Disaster Resilience Index A system for assessing the resilience of Australian communities to natural hazards

UNDERSTANDING AND ENHANCING RESILIENCE







The Australian Natural Disast for assessing the resilience of natural hazards

UNDERSTANDING AND ENHANCING RESILIENCE





#### Critical success factors:

- Build strong researcher-end user partnerships from the outset
- Understand the research, scientific approach, findings and the practical implications, benefits and limitations
- Collaborate with stakeholders nationally through AFAC



March 2017

Integration of other models



• Integration of other models

VEGETATION
MODELLING

• BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS







- Integration of other models
- Use as communication / public education tool

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- Integration of other models
- Use as communication / public education tool
- Resource and infrastructure planning



afac 👽 **Climate Change** and the Emergency Management Sector PHYSICAL RISKS • Weather and ocean hazards Consequences of ecosystem • changes Impacts on the effectiveness of risk mitigation activities Coincident and cascading events • TRANSITIONAL RISKS • **Reputational damage Population changes** 

 <u>Land use planning and building</u> <u>codes</u>

- Integration of other models
- Use as communication / public education tool
- Resource and infrastructure planning
- Assessment of impact of future change



National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework Consultation Draft OCTOBER 2018



- ACCOUNTABLE DECISIONS
  - Decision-making processes and models...adequately <u>address</u> <u>current and future disaster risks</u>
  - Priority disaster risks are identified and actively mitigated
  - Integrated and robust frameworks are used to assess and reduce disaster risk in infrastructure, <u>land</u> <u>use and development planning</u>
- ENHANCED INVESTMENT
  - Existing and <u>future disaster risk</u> <u>reduction investments</u> target high priority locally and nationally significant disaster risks
  - Investments in disaster risk reduction and resilience are designed to <u>limit future disaster</u> recovery costs

- Integration of other models
- Use as communication / public education tool
- Resource and infrastructure planning
- Assessment of impact of future change



#### EMV's Strategic Plan 2020



#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL

- Rapid population growth
- Changing urban <u>settlement patterns</u>
- Greater mobility of people around the globe
- ENVIRONMENTAL
  - <u>Climate change</u>
  - Reduction in biodiversity
  - ECONOMIC AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- Highly optimised linear supply chains
- Economically and <u>socially disadvantaged</u> <u>groups</u> in the community

- Integration of other models
- Use as communication / public education tool
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- Integration of other models
- Use as communication / public education tool
- Resource and infrastructure planning
- Assessment of impact of future change
- Exploration of alternative mitigation options





- Integration of other models
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- Exploration of alternative mitigation options



Same fire behaviour model as used within VFRR-B, TASBRAM and BRAn (WA) - have taken all fire behaviour components and have put them into one generic process with <u>~40 fuel types across 4 states</u>

- Integration of other models
- Use as communication / public education tool
- Resource and infrastructure planning
- Assessment of impact of climate change
- Exploration of alternative mitigation options
- Development of a multi-state approach to bushfire risk reduction

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- Economic change
- Technological change
- Climate change





**Evolution over** 

time and space

#### Things we generally <u>can</u> control

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- Structural measures
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Acknowledgements: Molly O'Callaghan, Evangeline Moore, Philippa Radford, Yasmin Zhar

