



Earthquake Disaster Risk Index –A Simple Method for Assessing Relative Risk in a Country

Introduction:

- There is a significant rise in the world's urban population under earthquake threat in the past 50 years.
- The infrequent revision of design codes, municipal bye-laws, poor awareness about negative effects of disasters and lack of quantitative feel of the possible life loss and economic loss jeopardizes the earthquake safety in the country.
- There is a need assess earthquake risk of cities periodically that will help mitigate negative consequences, prepare and respond to future events.

Proposed Methodology

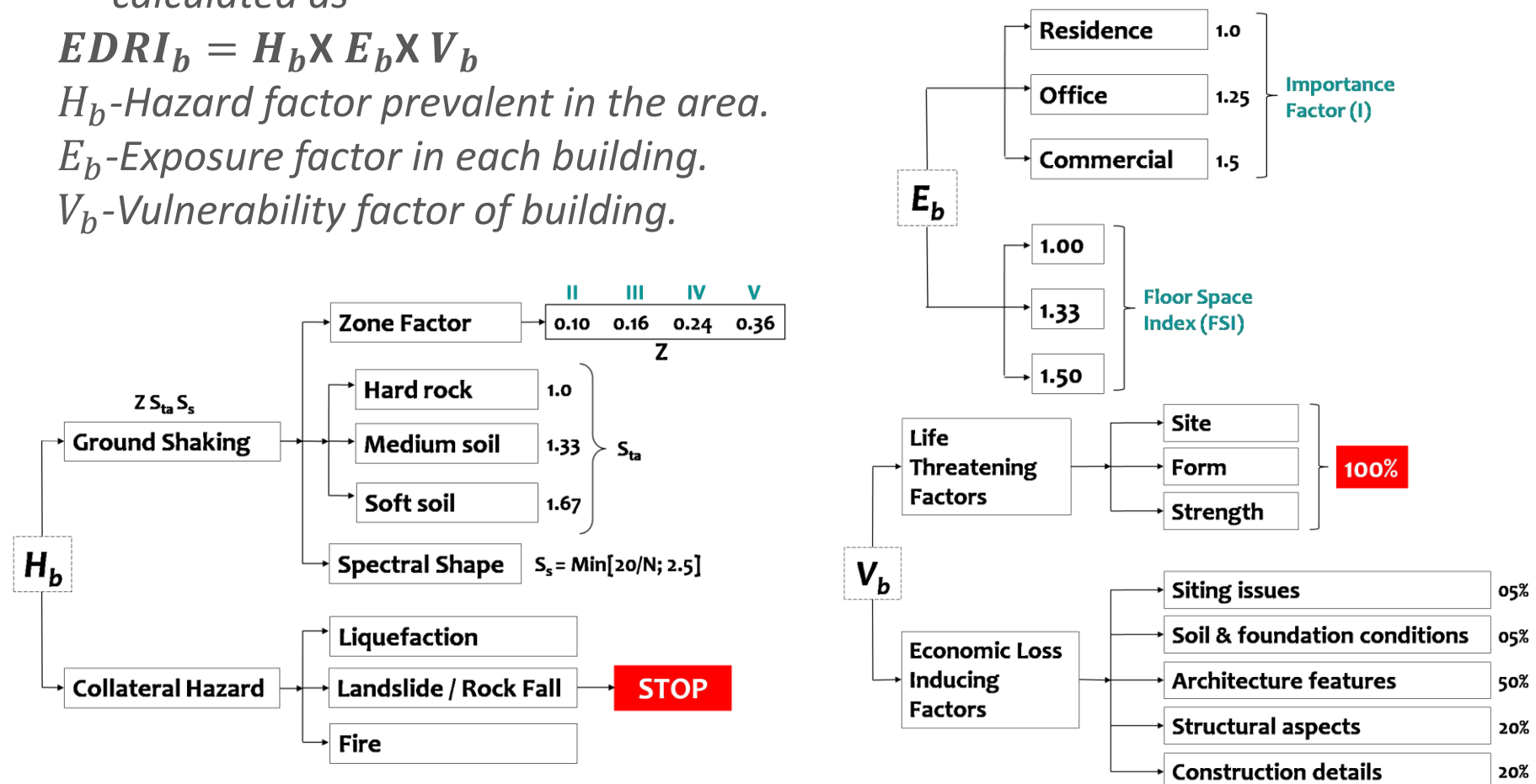
- The buildings in a town or city are grouped into different building typologies like load bearing wall buildings, frame buildings, braced buildings and mixture of these three.
- The Earthquake Disaster Risk Index ($EDRI_b$) for each building is calculated as

$$EDRI_b = H_b \times E_b \times V_b$$

H_b -Hazard factor prevalent in the area.

E_b -Exposure factor in each building.

V_b -Vulnerability factor of building.



Proposed Methodology

Considering the maximum and minimum value of hazard, exposure and vulnerability the range of $EDRI_b$ is [0,9]

$$EDRI_{Typ,i} = \frac{\left(\sum_{j=1}^{N_T} EDRI_{Typ,i,j}\right)}{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{N_T} N_{Typ,i}\right)}$$

In which N_T is total number of typologies and $EDRI_{Typ,i,j}$ is EDRI of sample building J surveyed of typology i .

$$EDRI_{Town} = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{N_T} N_{Typ,i} EDRI_{Typ,i}\right)}{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{N_T} N_{Typ,i}\right)}$$

Example

Table 1: Selected cities located in hilly and plain regions

S.No.	City or Town	Region	Population n	Total Number of Buildings	Number of Buildings Surveyed
1.	City A	Hilly	10,70,602	224,736	596
2.	Town B	Hilly	1,00,286	28,672	183
3.	Town C	Plain	1,43,286	32,681	722
4.	City D	Plain	16,84,222	2,81,986	488

Table 2: EDRI scores of all the surveyed buildings

Building Typology	EDRI _{sb} of Surveyed Buildings			EDRI _{Town} of all Buildings in Town		
	Number of Buildings Surveyed	EDRI _{Typ}	EDRI _{sb}	Number of Buildings in Town	Number of buildings with Life Threat	EDRI _{Town}
City A						
Reinforced Concrete Building	187	0.39	0.33	9,763	3,844	0.31
Brick Masonry Building with Concrete Roof	382	0.31		1,66,496	50,879	
Town B						
Reinforced Concrete Building	145	0.67	0.67	5,825	3,910	0.68
Brick Masonry Building with Concrete Roof	38	0.68		11,330	7,724	
Town C						
Reinforced Concrete Building	580	0.19	0.18	11,298	2,167	0.17
Brick Masonry Building with Concrete Roof	142	0.13		6,585	849	
City D						
Reinforced Concrete Building	359	0.77	0.70	11,779	9,105	0.53
Brick Masonry Building with Concrete Roof	129	0.52		1,82,994	94,248	

- For demonstrating the method two towns and two cities located in the hills and the plains are selected.
- The EDRI for an individual building of a particular typology is calculated by addressing the questions related hazard, exposure and vulnerability.
- From the EDRI score of individual buildings of all typologies the final EDRI score of the city/Town is estimated.

Conclusion

- The proposed EDRI for cities and towns is simple to estimate and generic enough to be used in any country.
- The comparison of earthquake risk of cities and towns quantitatively, guides in the rational allocation of the available limited mitigation resources.
- Improves awareness of the stake holders to take immediate actions on the factors contributing to risk.