

# Liquefaction Fragility Functions for NZ Houses

Nathan McDougall



# Background

- EQC is developing a model (RiskScape) for predicting financial losses in natural disaster scenarios
- T+T has developed earthquake shaking and liquefaction components using fragility functions
- These fragility functions provide a probabilistic estimate for losses associated with earthquake damage to NZ Houses (1 & 2 Storey) on Flat land

# Development of Flat Land Building Fragility Functions for NZ Residential Houses



**Building Damage Claim Amounts**  
From the Canterbury and  
Kaikoura Earthquakes

**Historic Building Portfolio**

- Floor Area
- Construction Era
- Foundation Type
- Estimated \$ Value
- Etc.



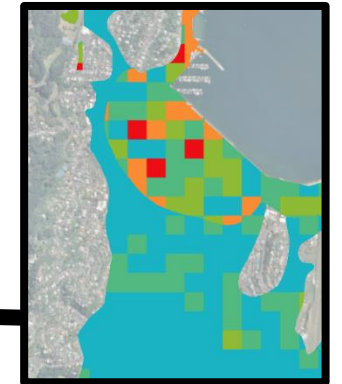
+ Private Insurer Data

$$\text{\$} = fn(\text{house icon}, \text{shaking intensity map}, \text{liquefaction map})$$



**Shaking Intensity Models (PGA)**

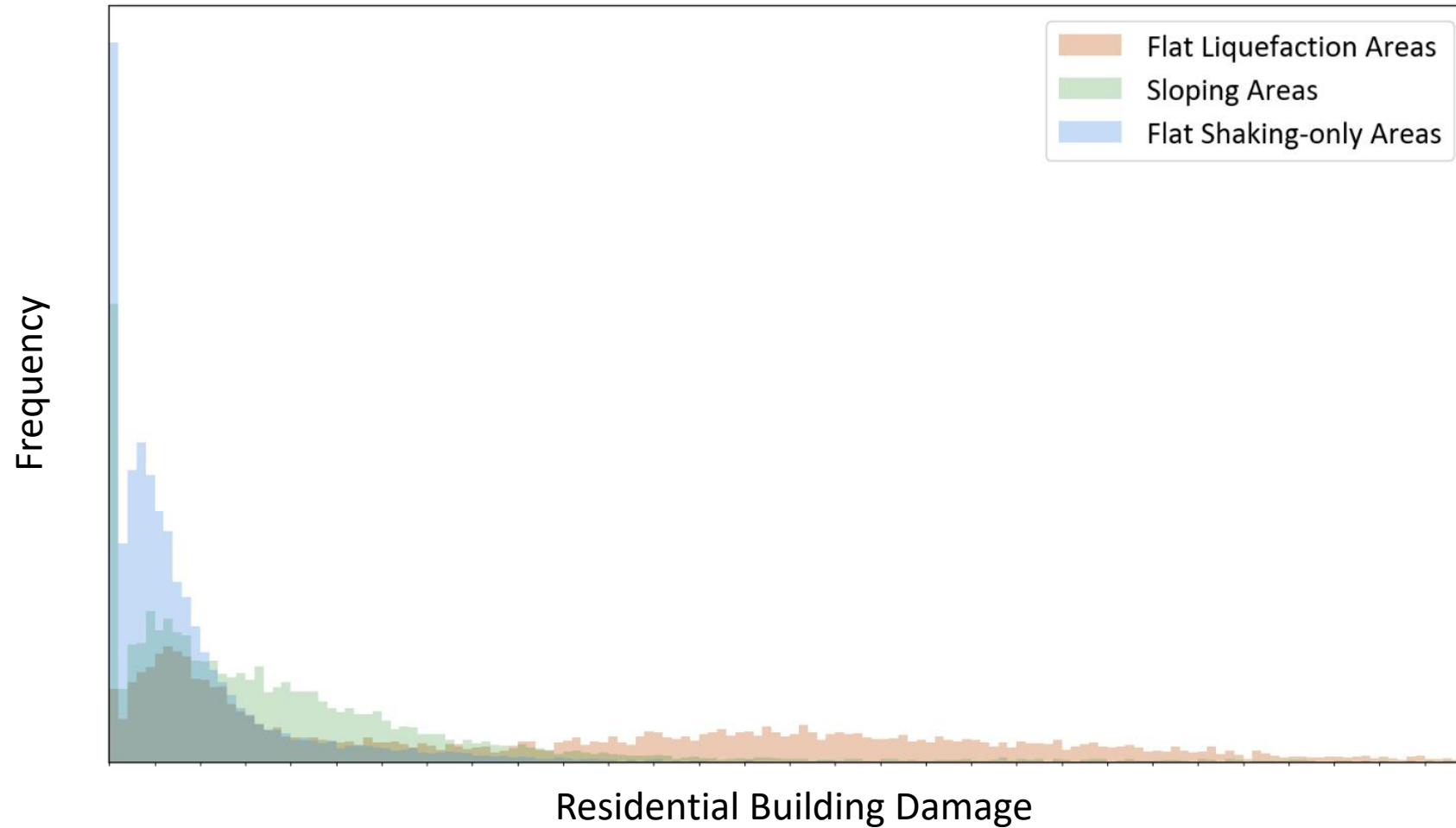
- Bradley 2014
- O'Rourke & Milashuk 2011
- Kaikoura - Monitoring Stations



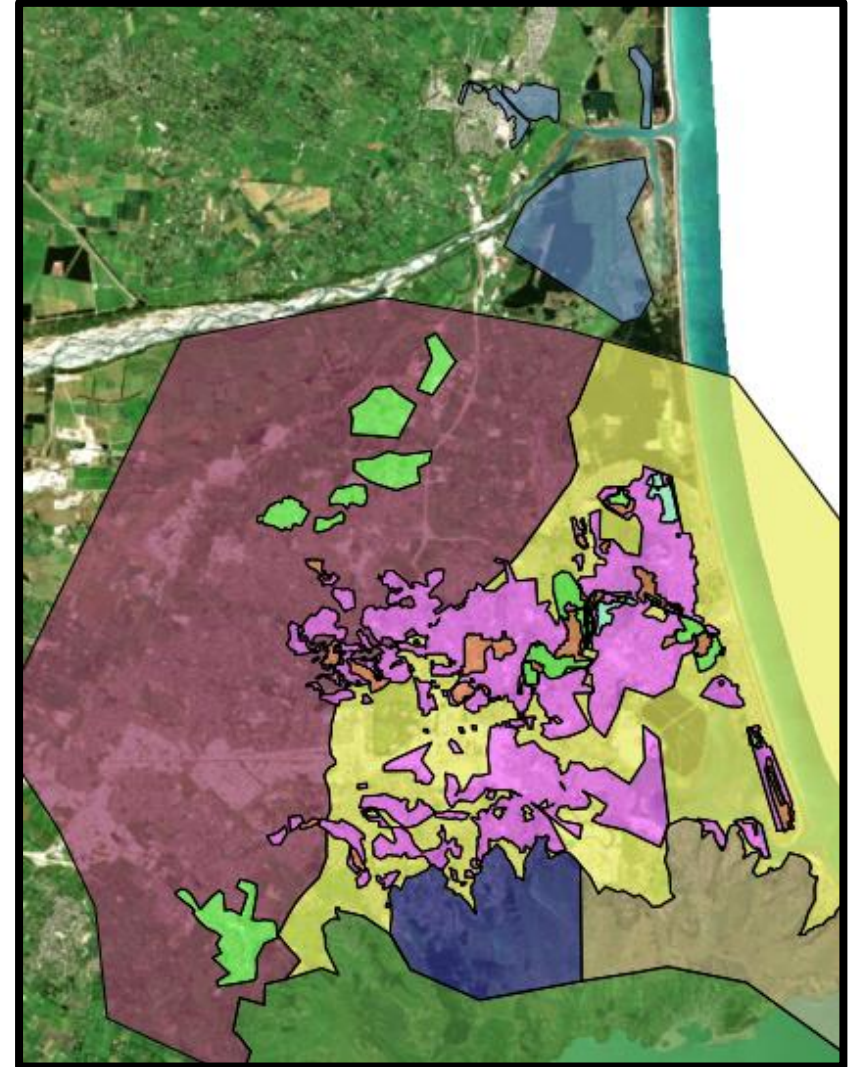
**Liquefaction models**

Liquefaction Severity Number

# Residential Building Damage Breakdown



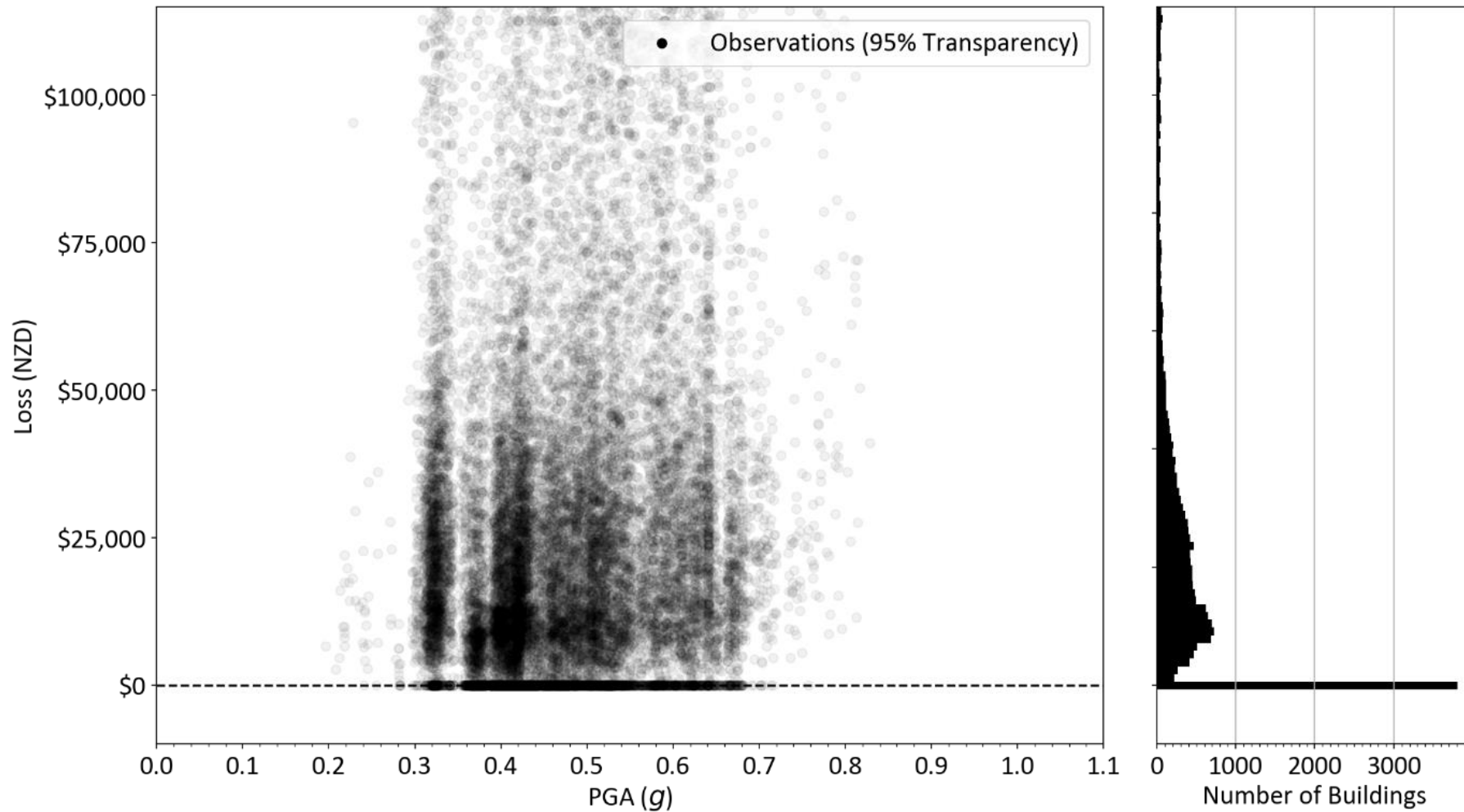
# Determining dominant earthquake and damage cause



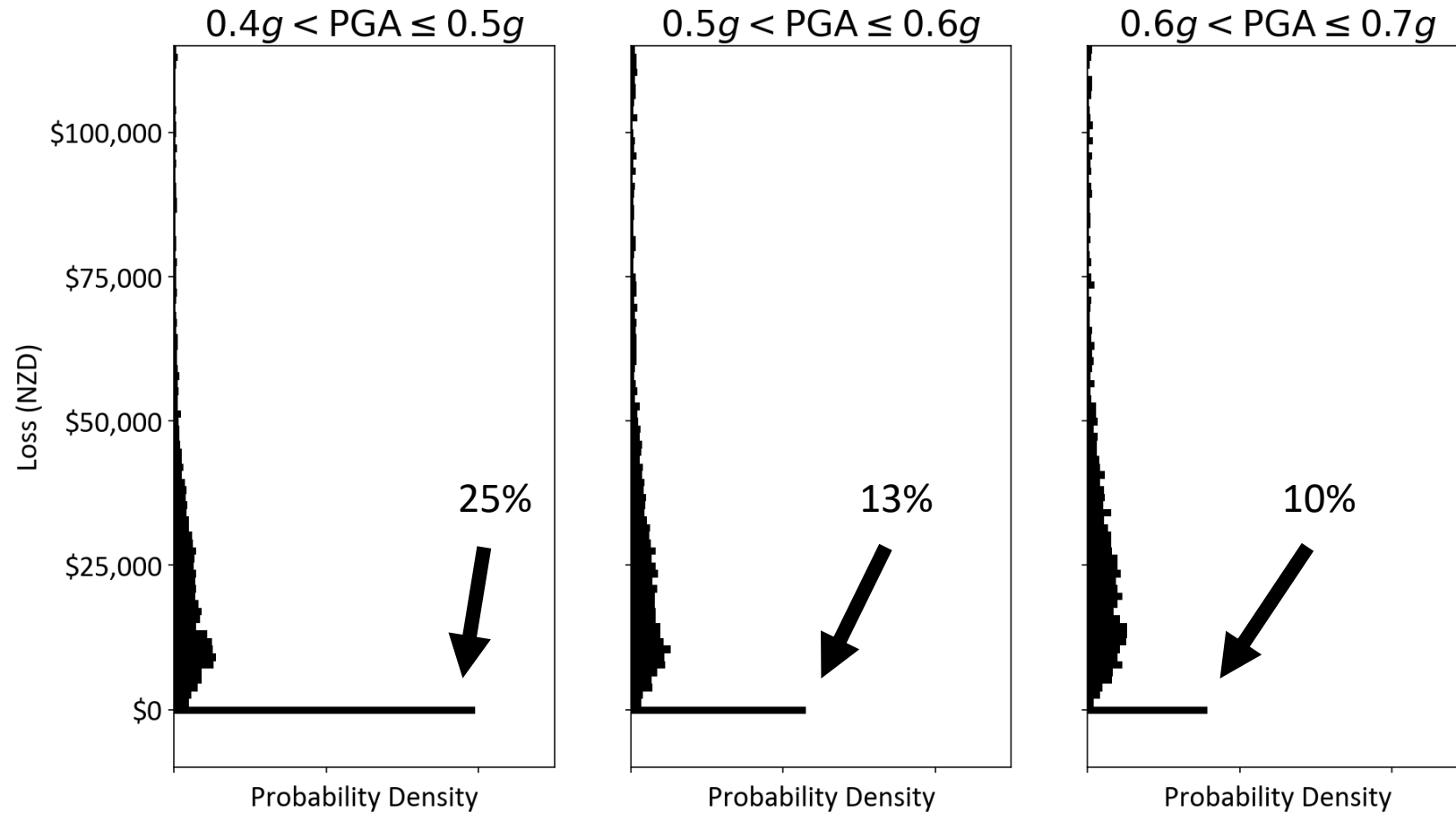
# Shaking Fragility Functions

A quick overview

# Insurance claims loss data (Shaking only)



# Loss by PGA

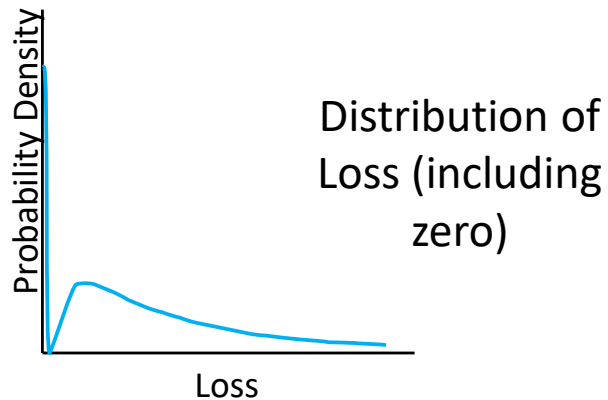




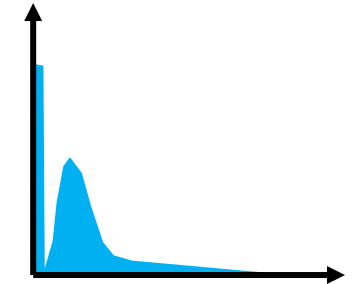
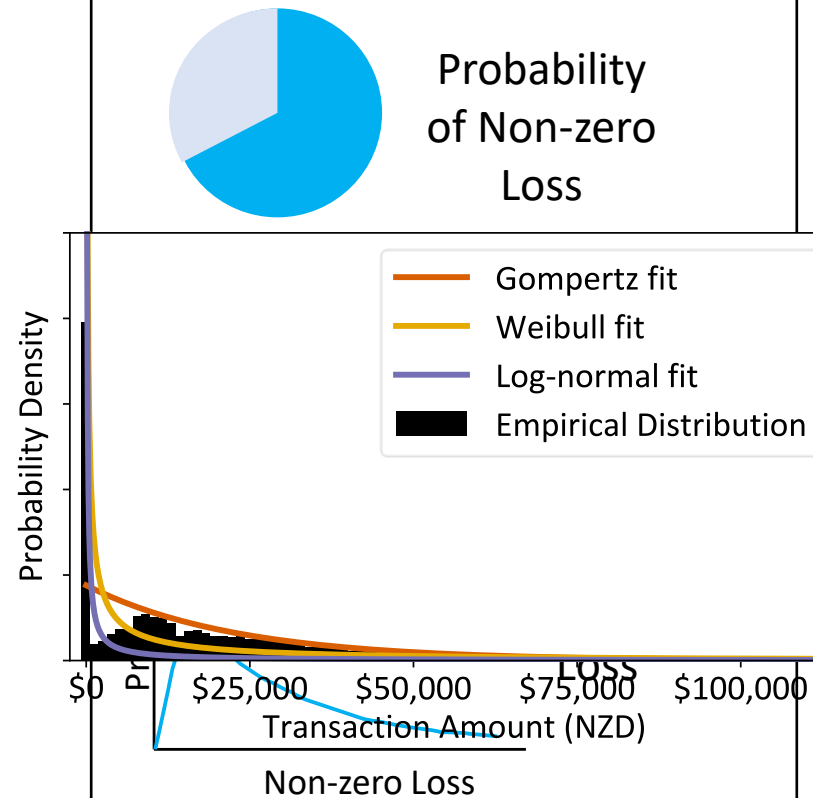
# Shake fragility functions

(for shaking only portfolio)

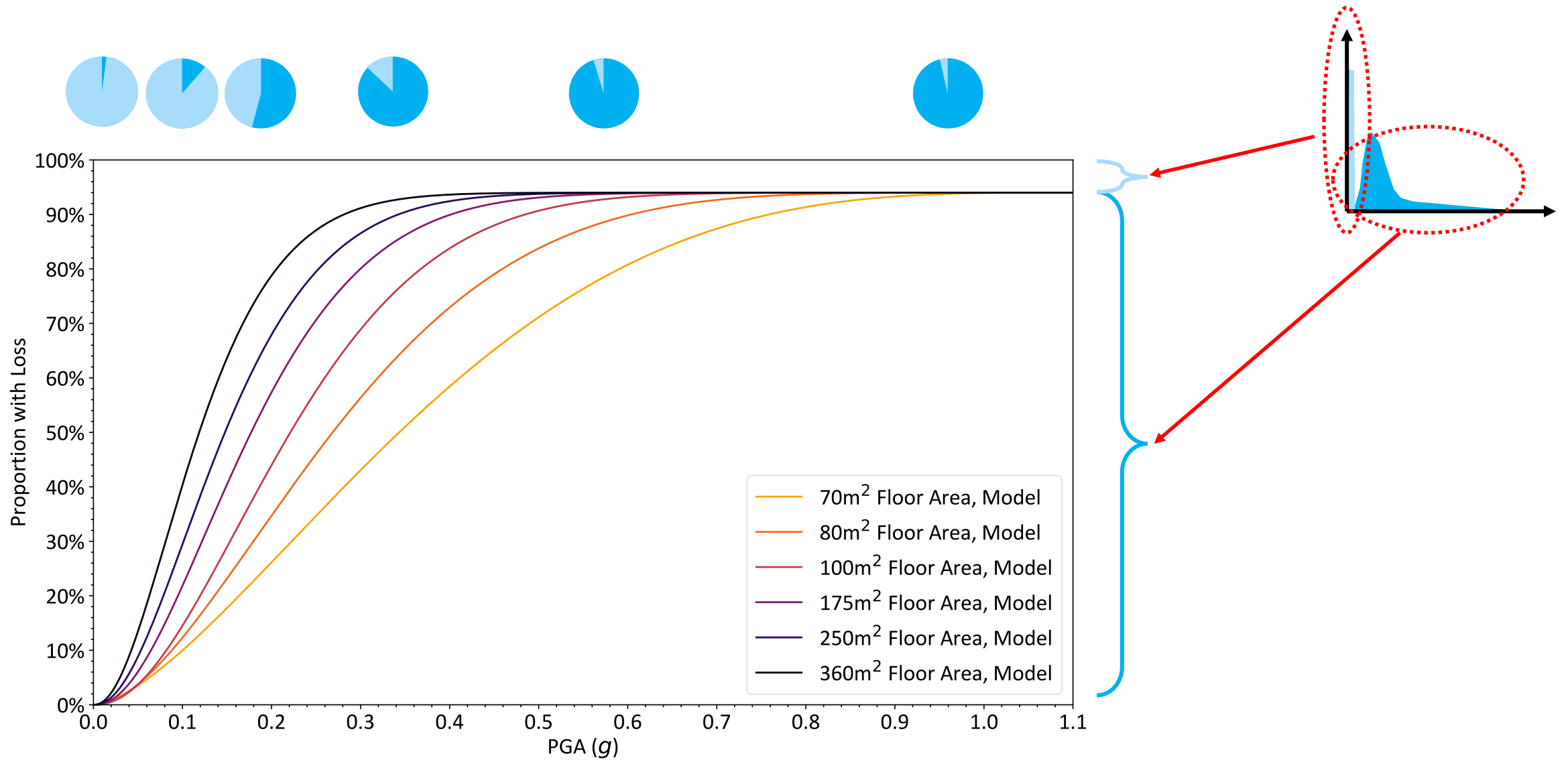
## One-Step Approach



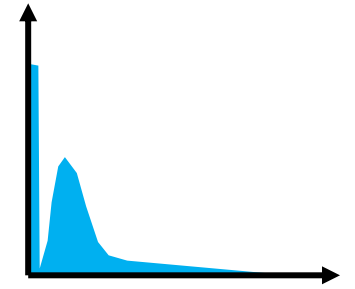
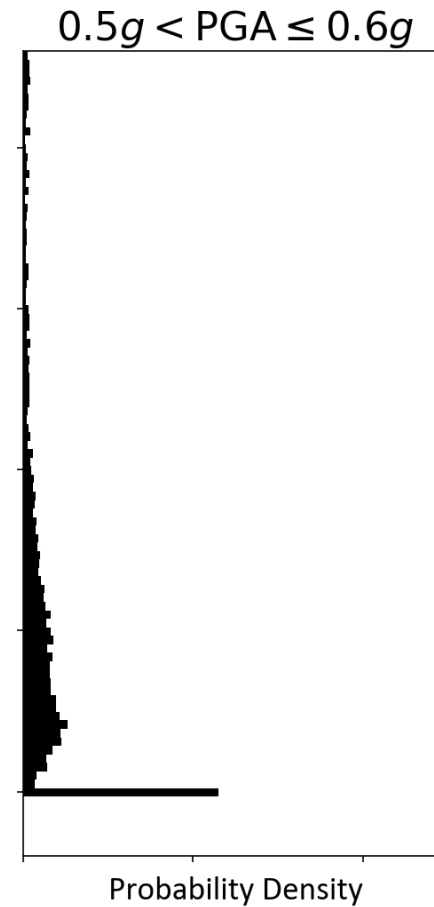
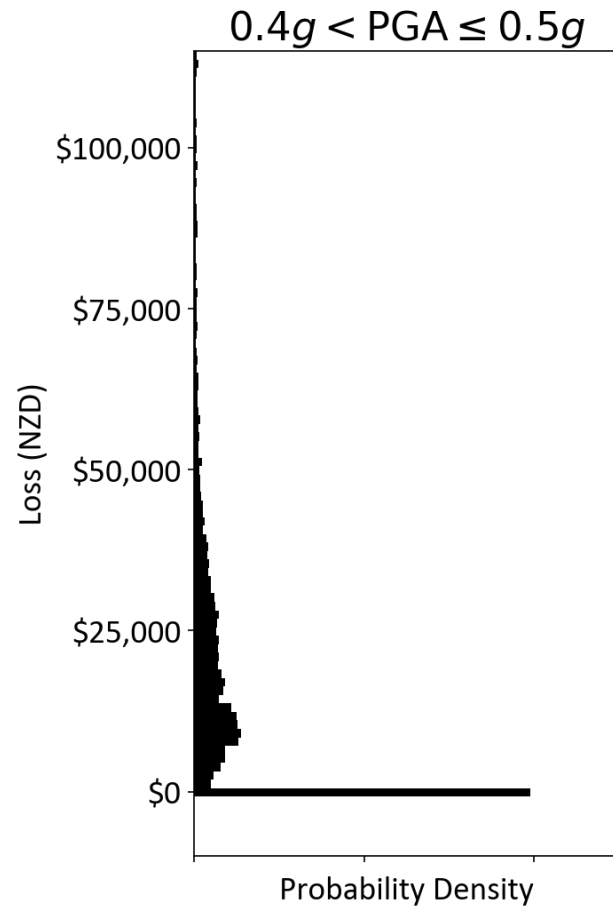
## Two-Step Approach



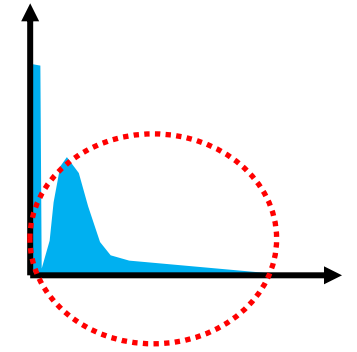
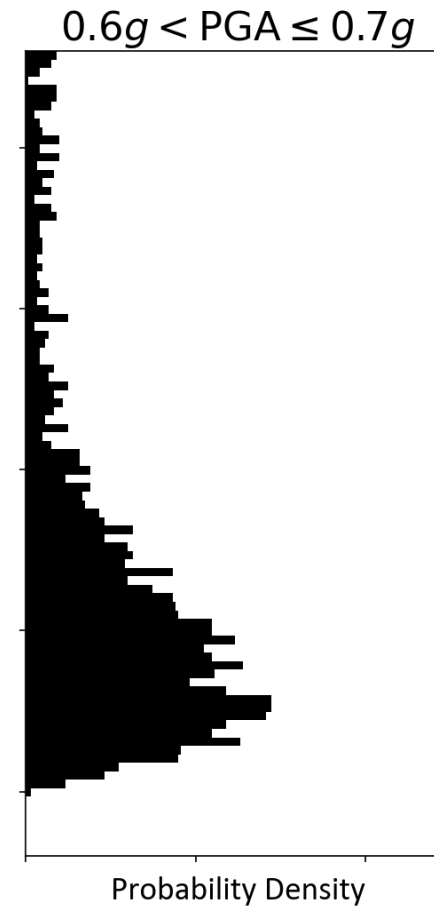
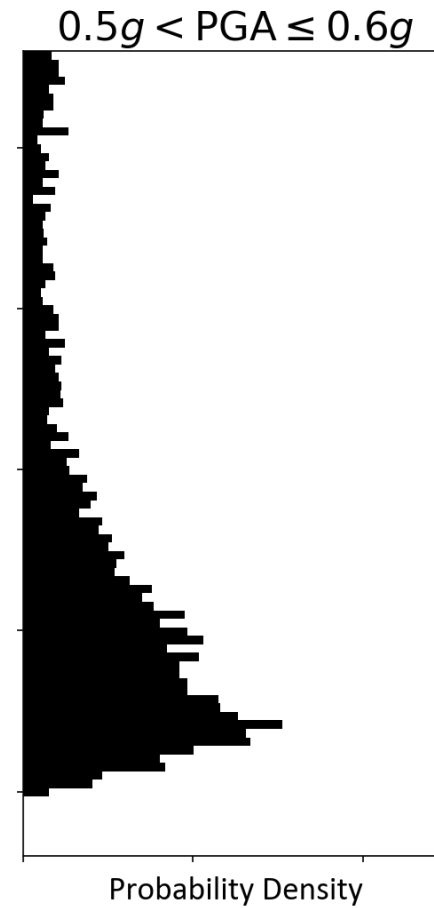
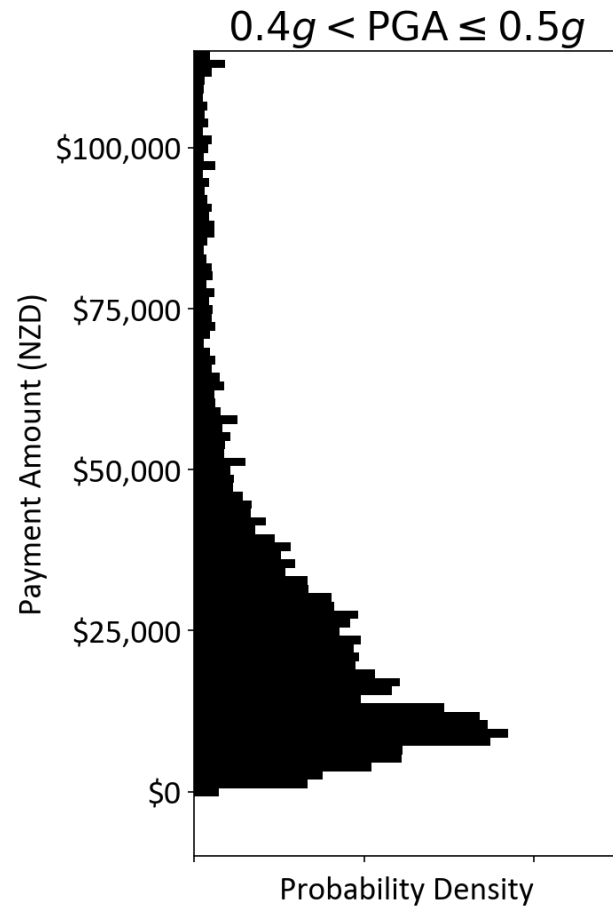
# Probability of loss by PGA



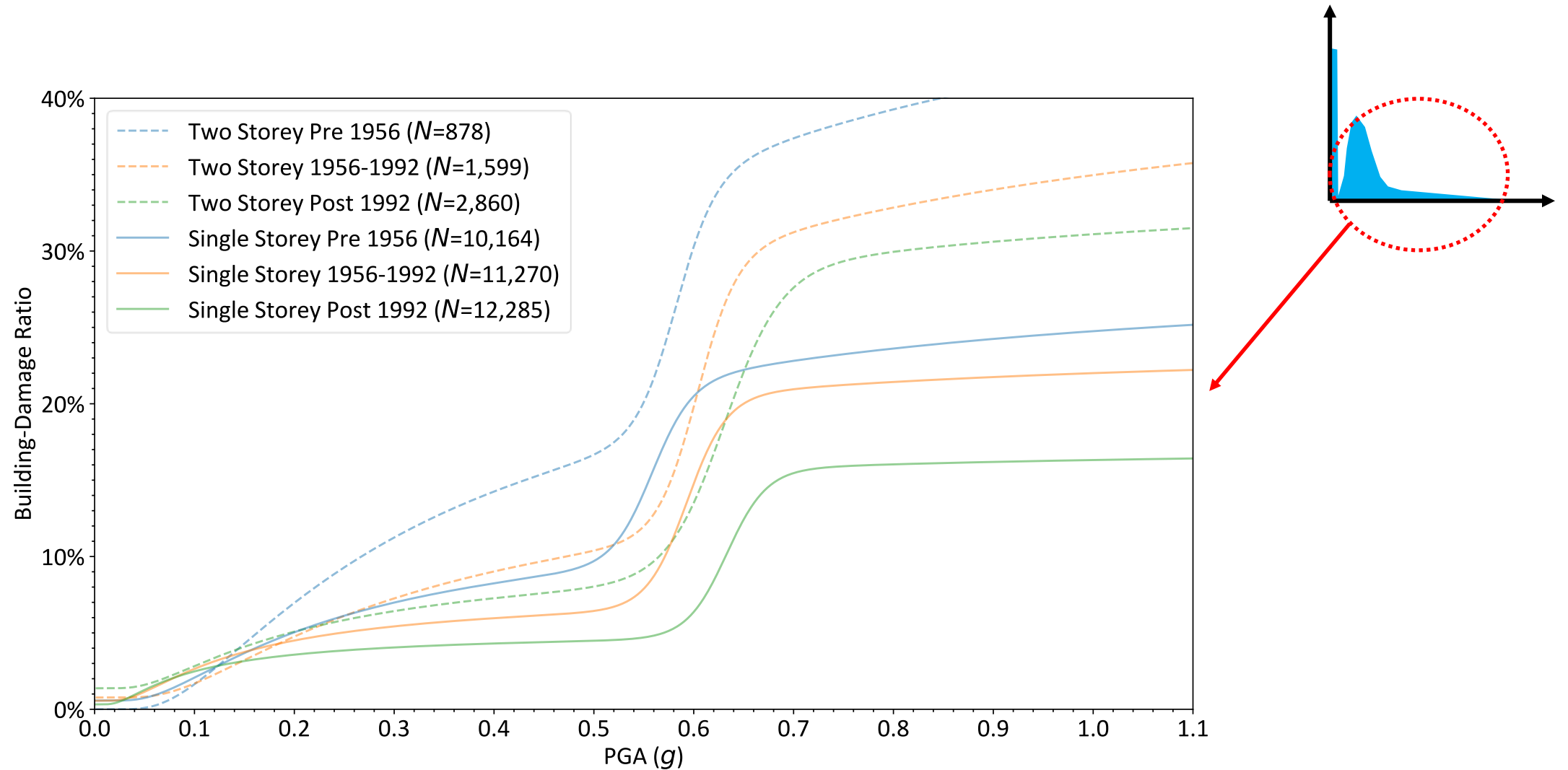
# Loss by PGA



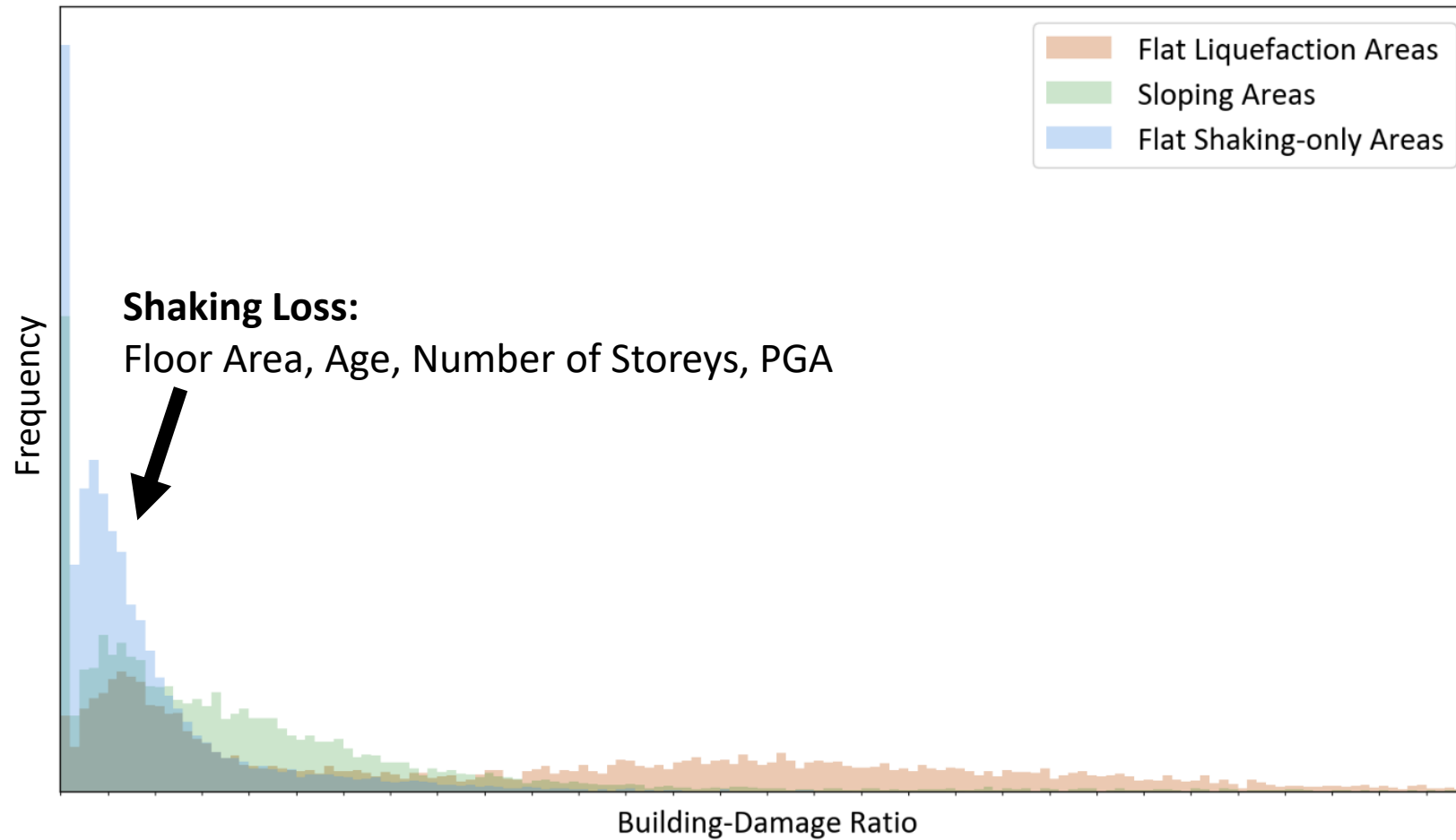
# Non-Zero Loss by PGA



# Combined Effects

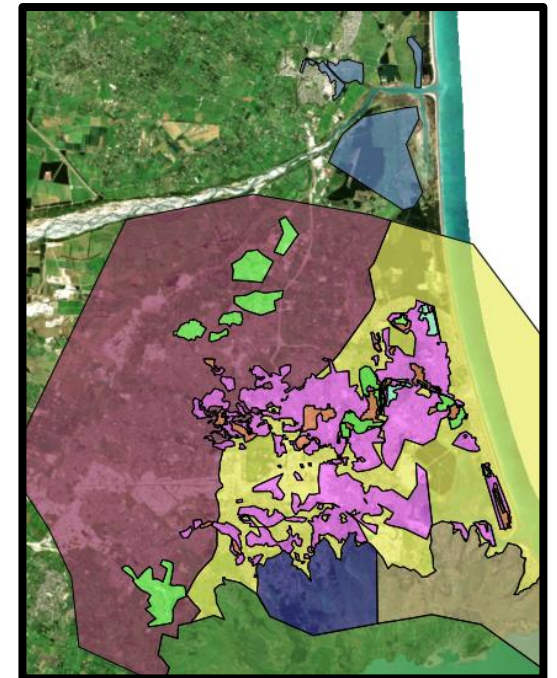
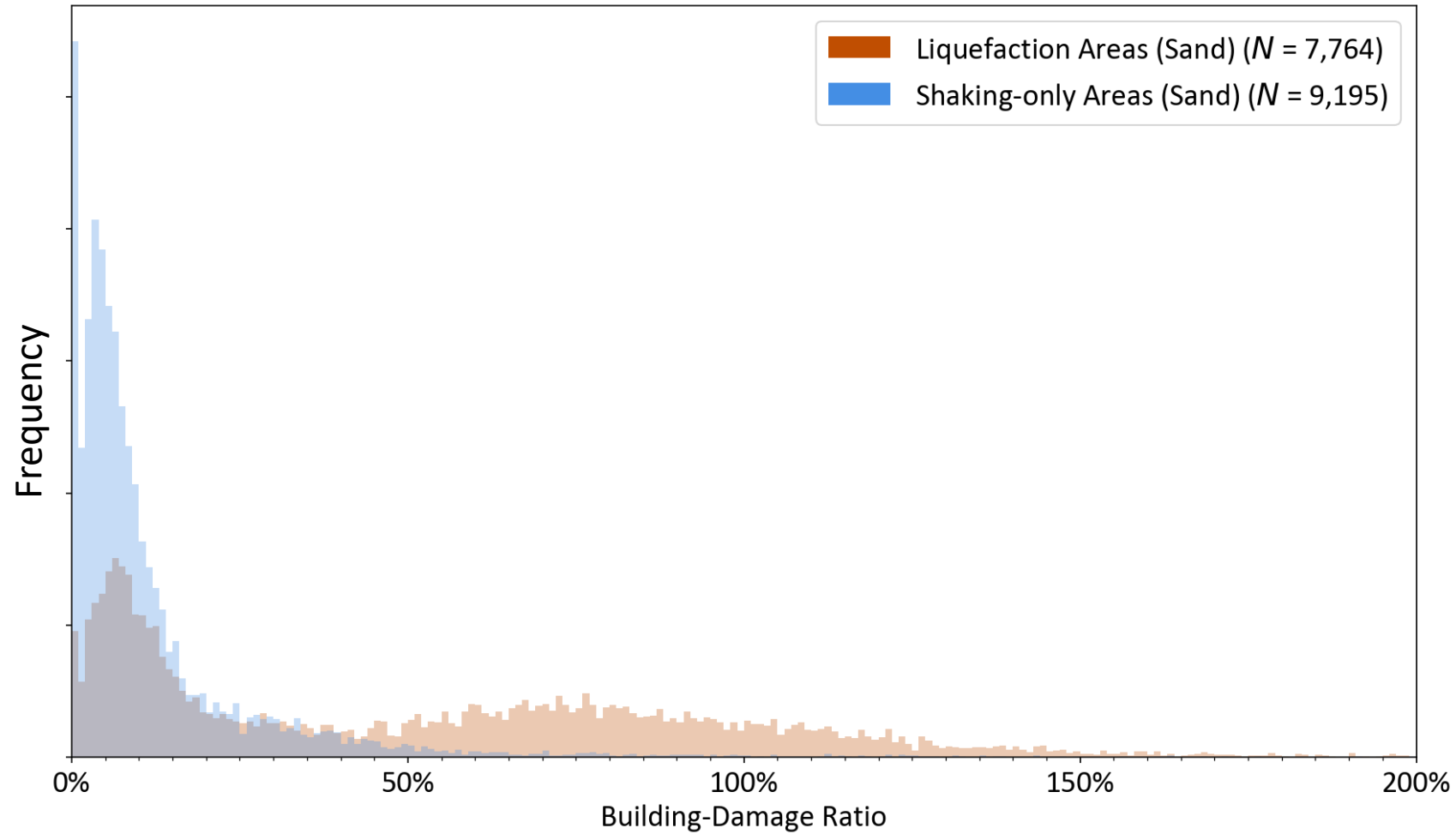


# Conclusion



# Liquefaction Fragility Functions

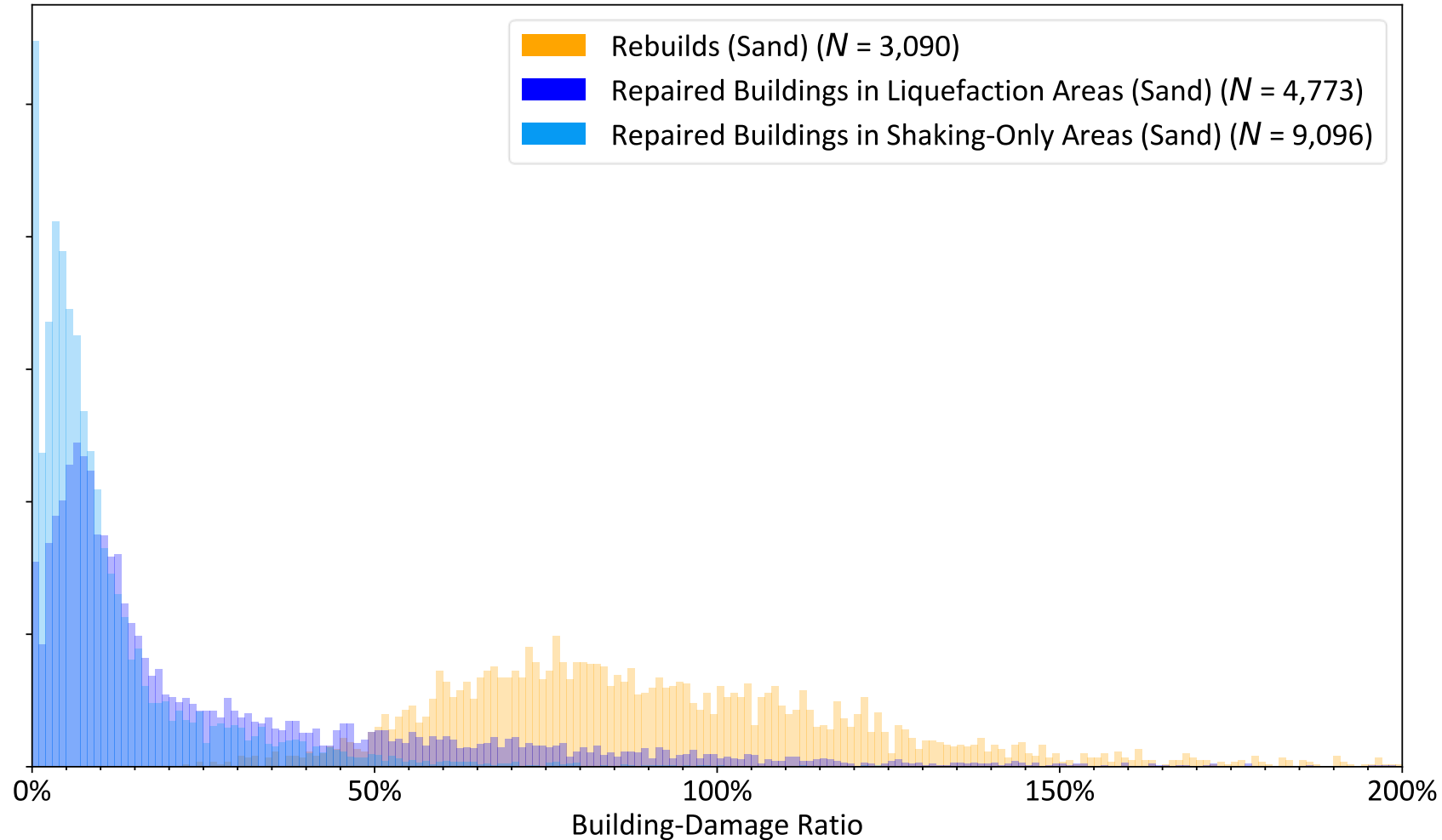
# Shaking vs. Liquefaction



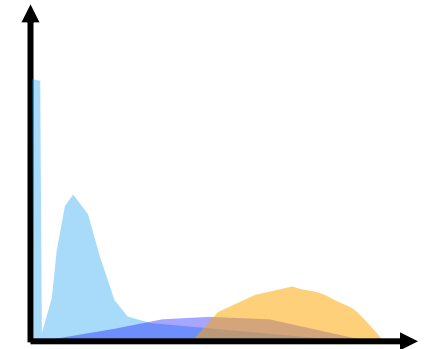
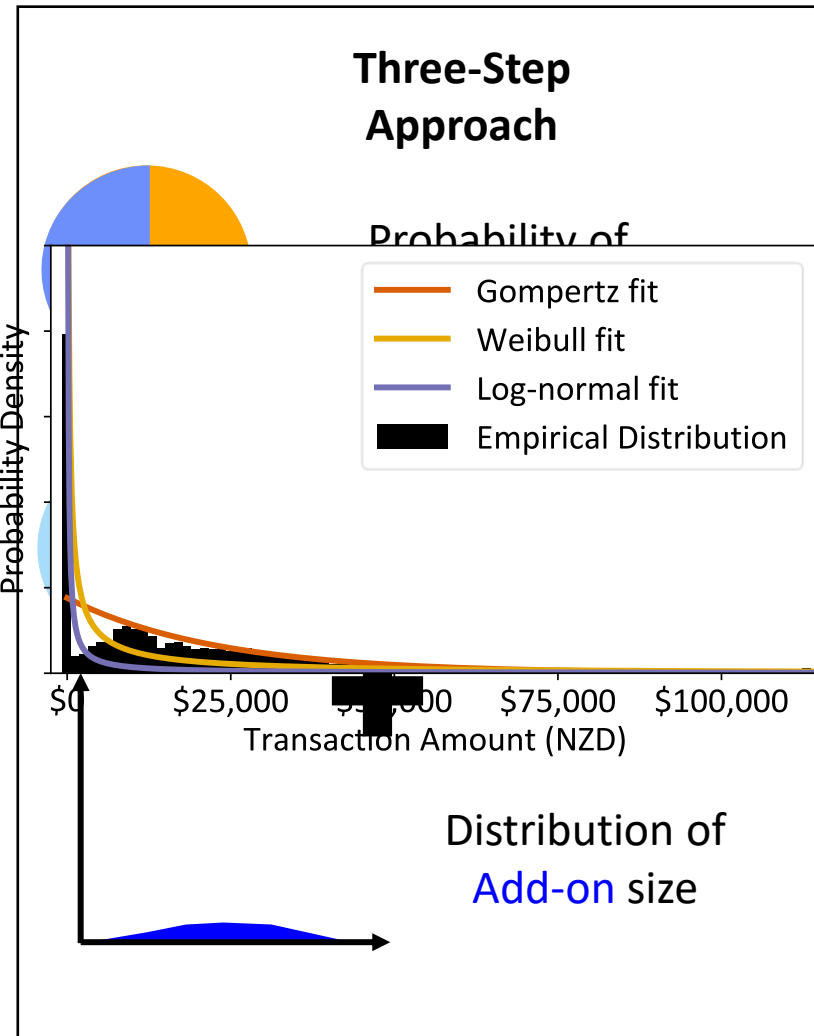
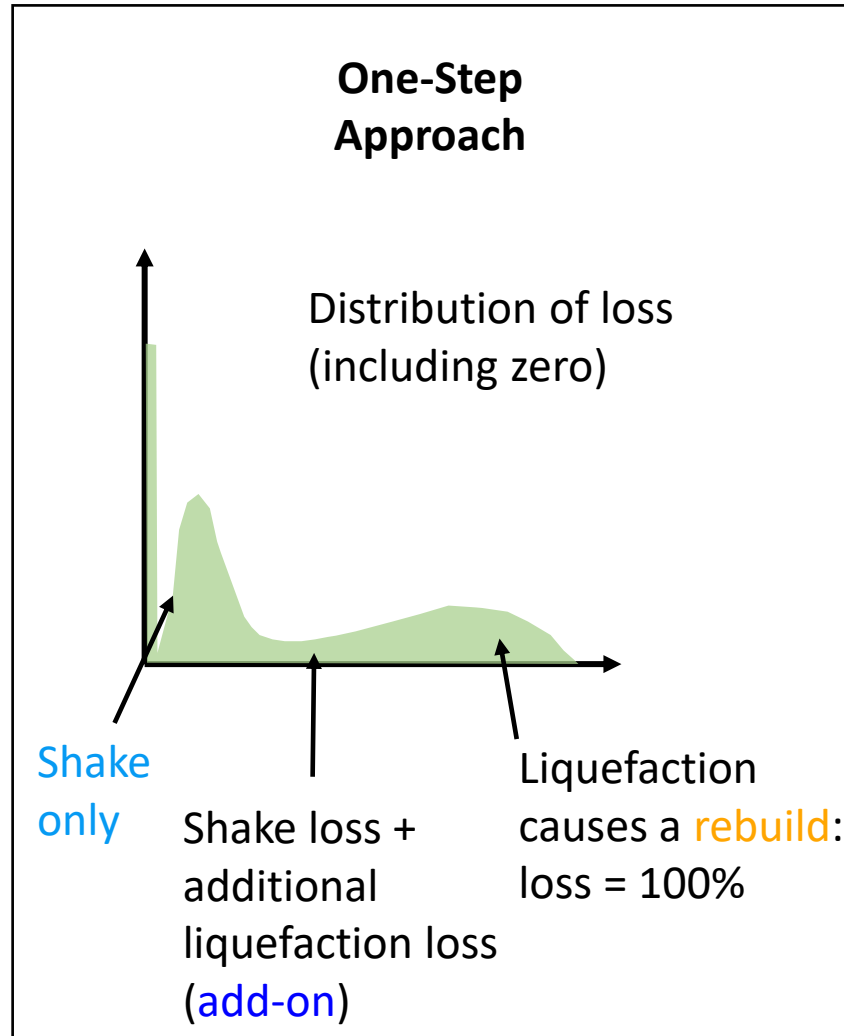


# Shaking vs. Liquefaction

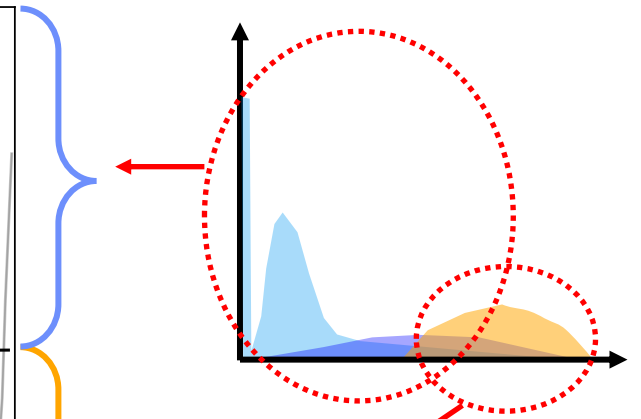
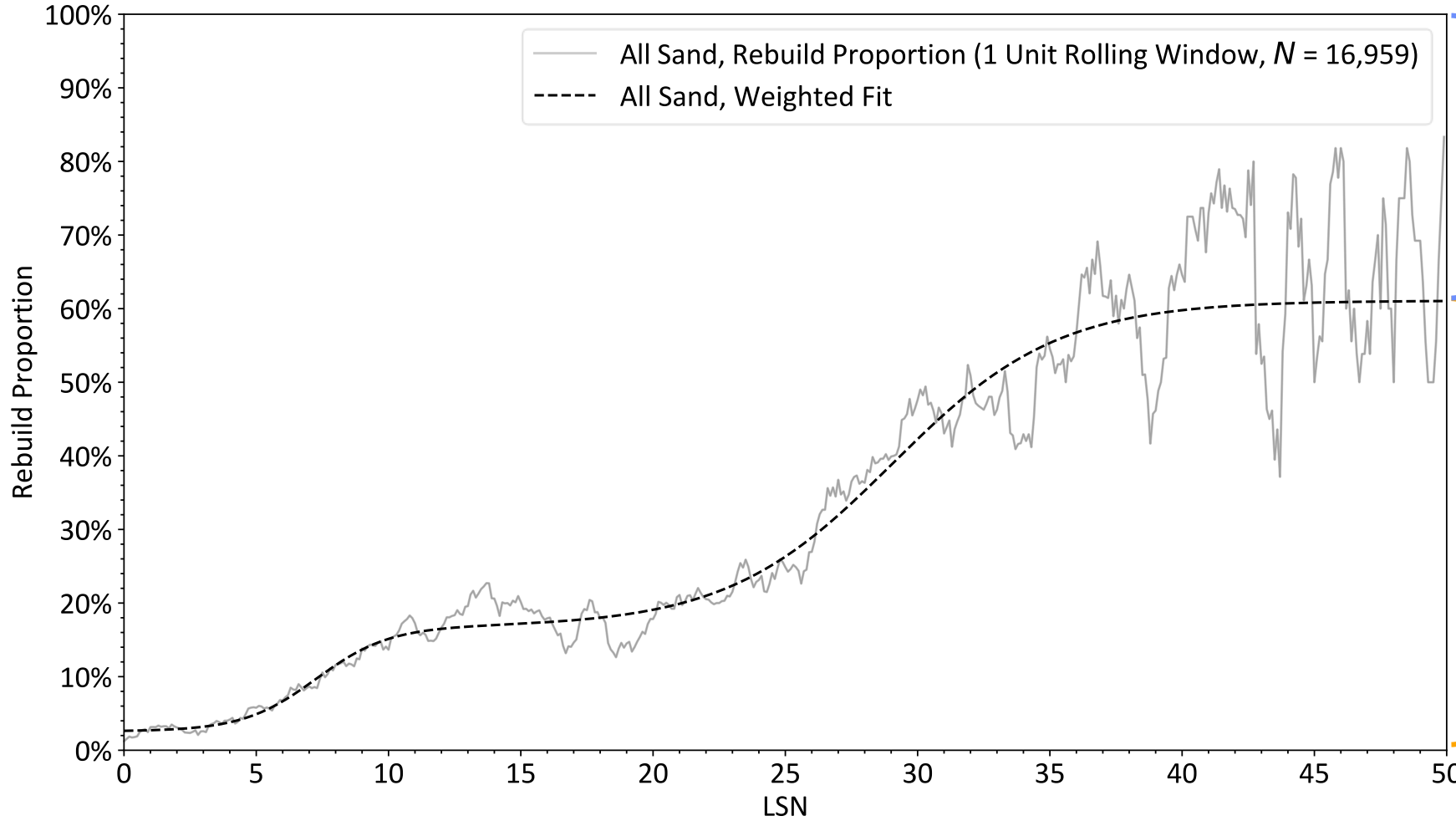
## Repairs and Rebuilds



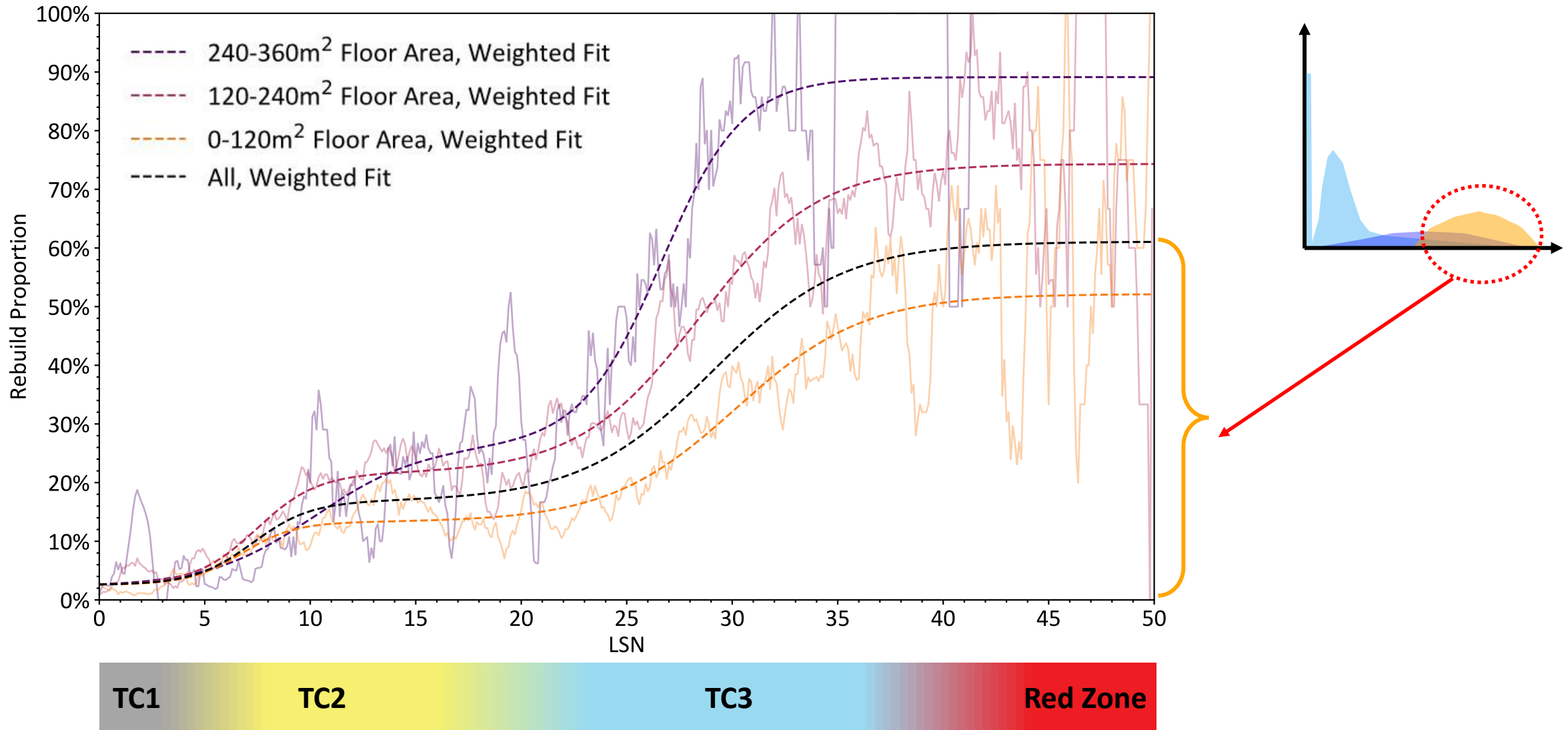
# Liquefaction fragility functions



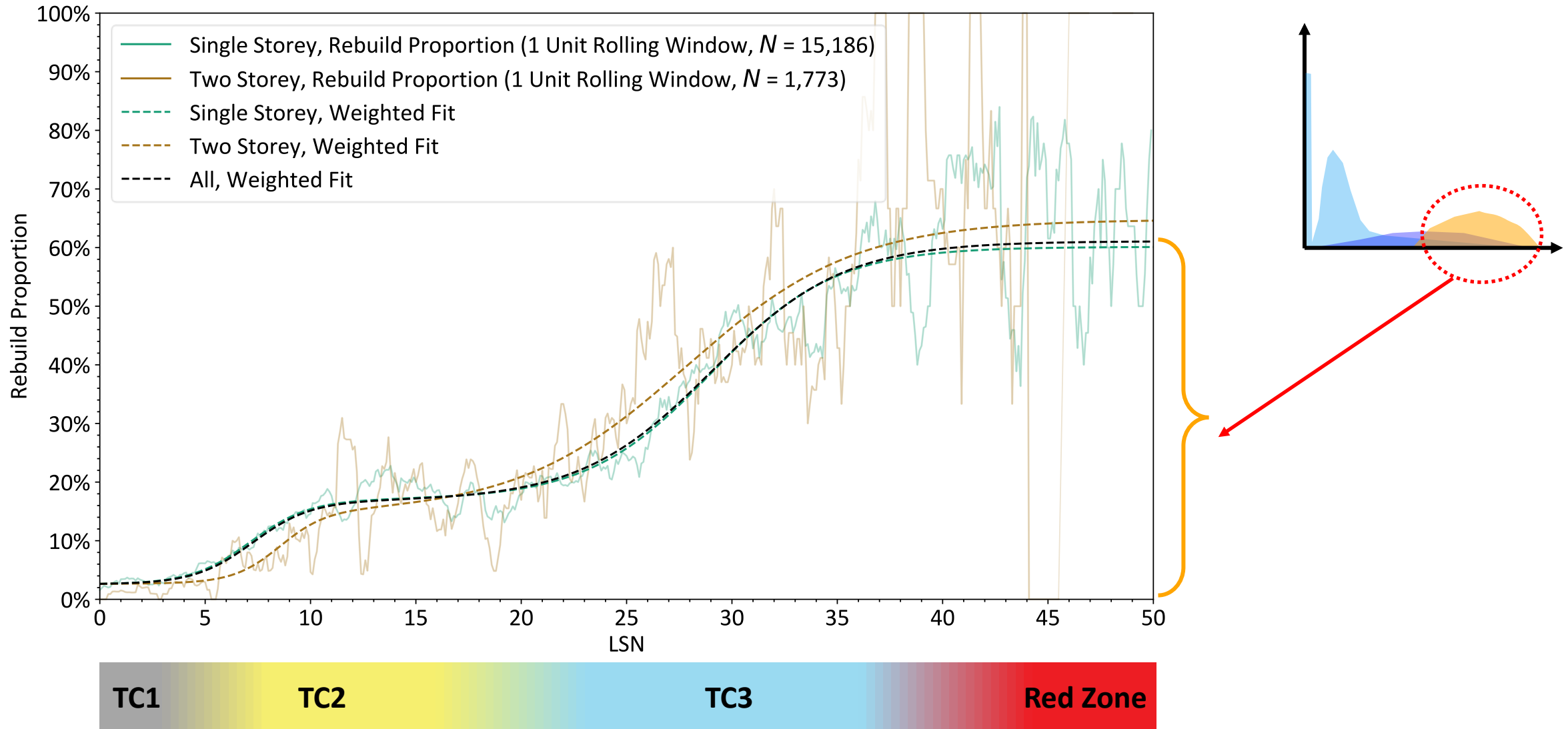
# Proportion of Rebuilds



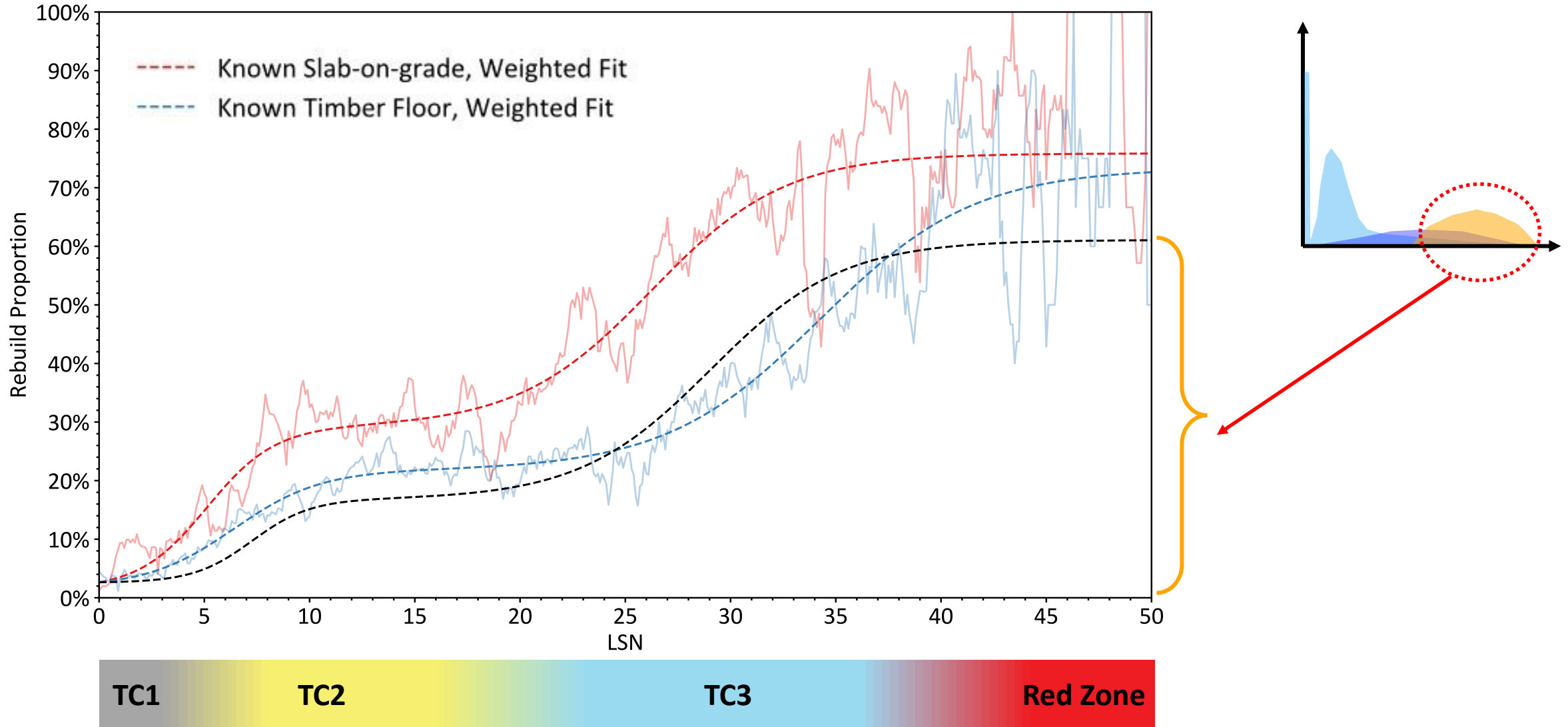
# Effect of Floor Area on Rebuilds



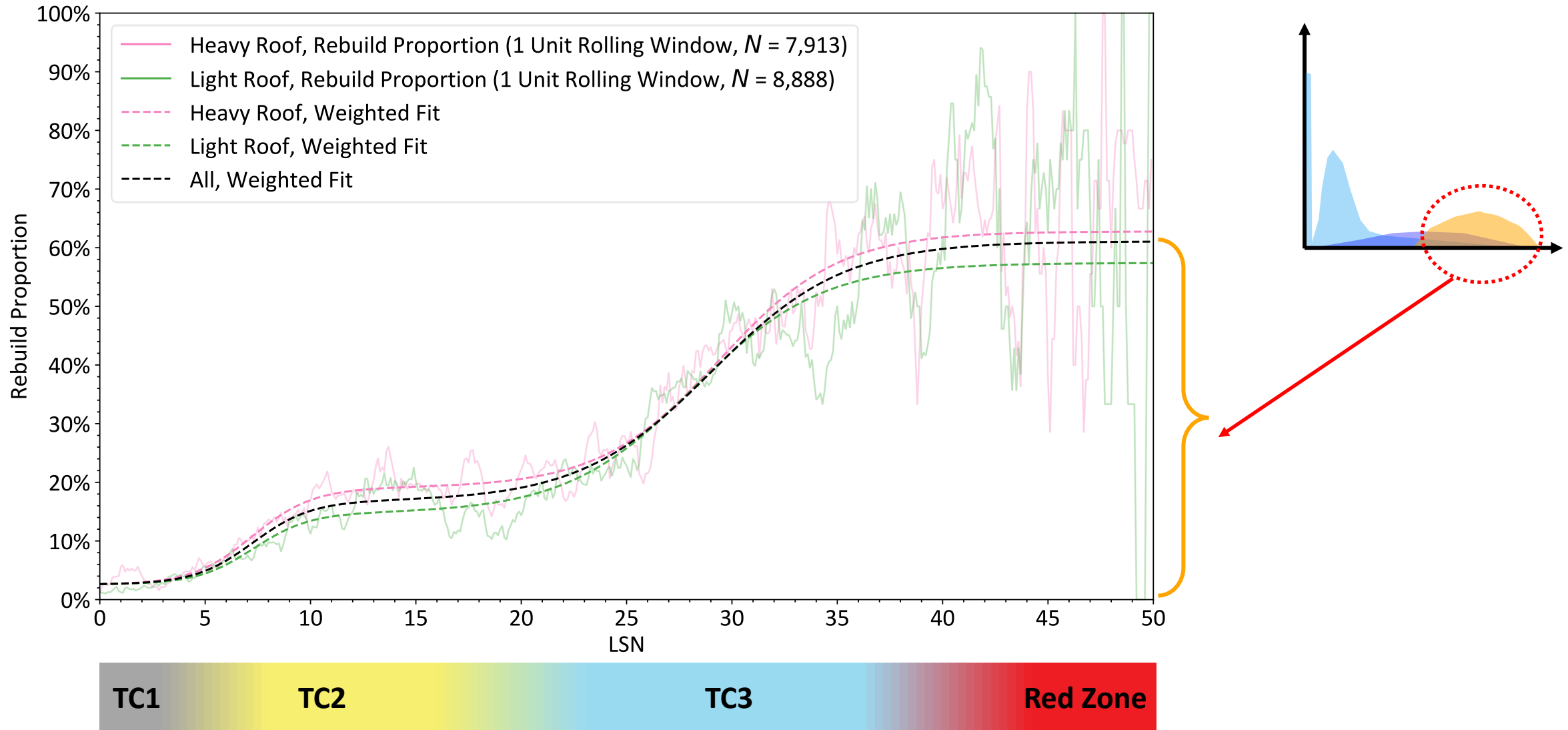
# Effect of Number of Storeys



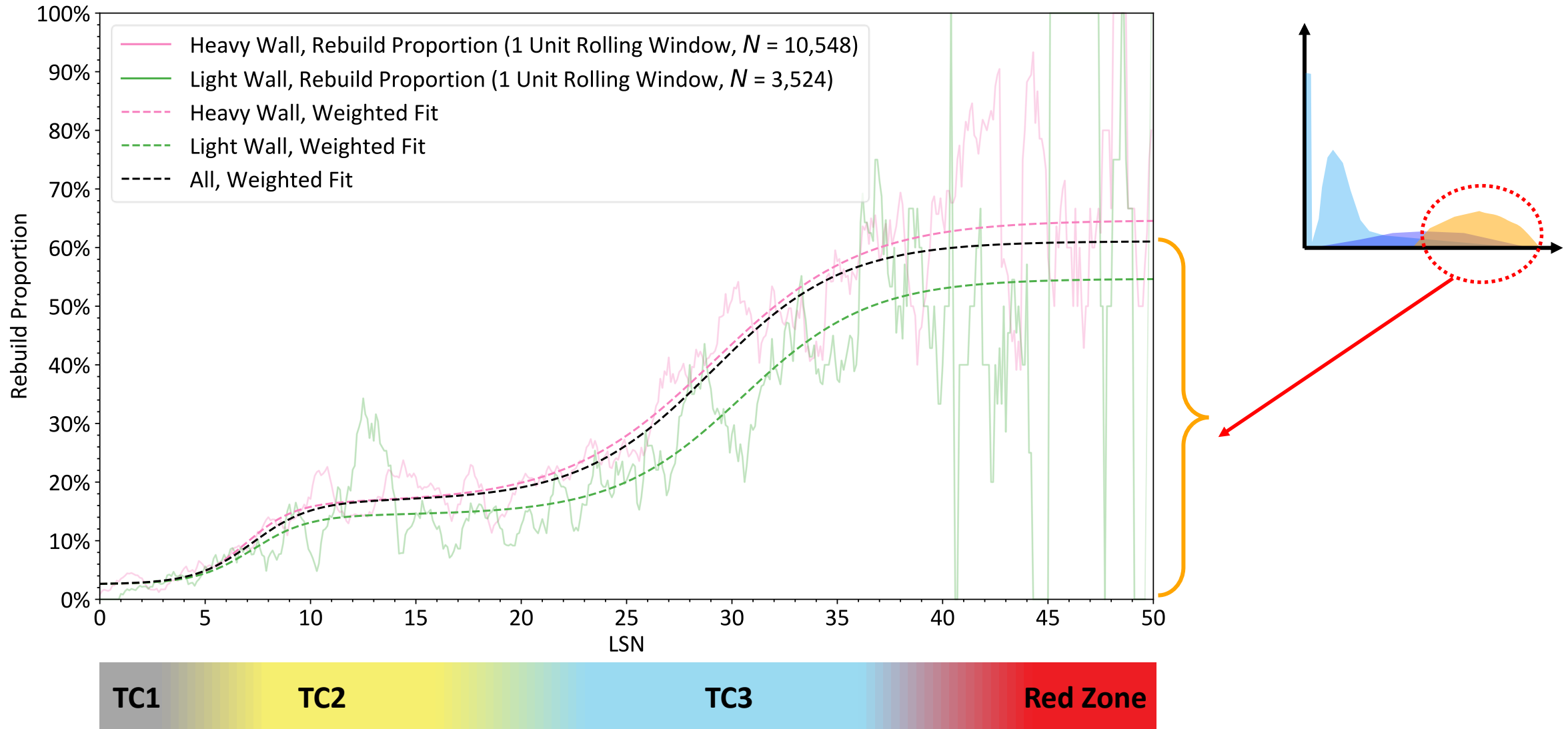
# Effect of Foundation Type on Rebuilds



# Effect of Roof Weight on Rebuilds



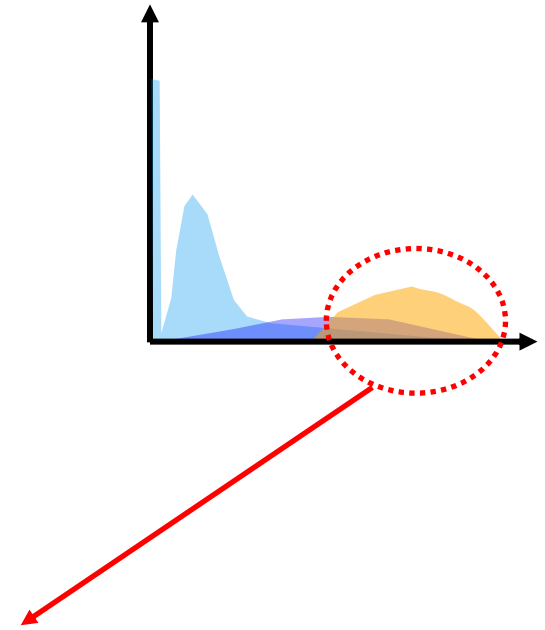
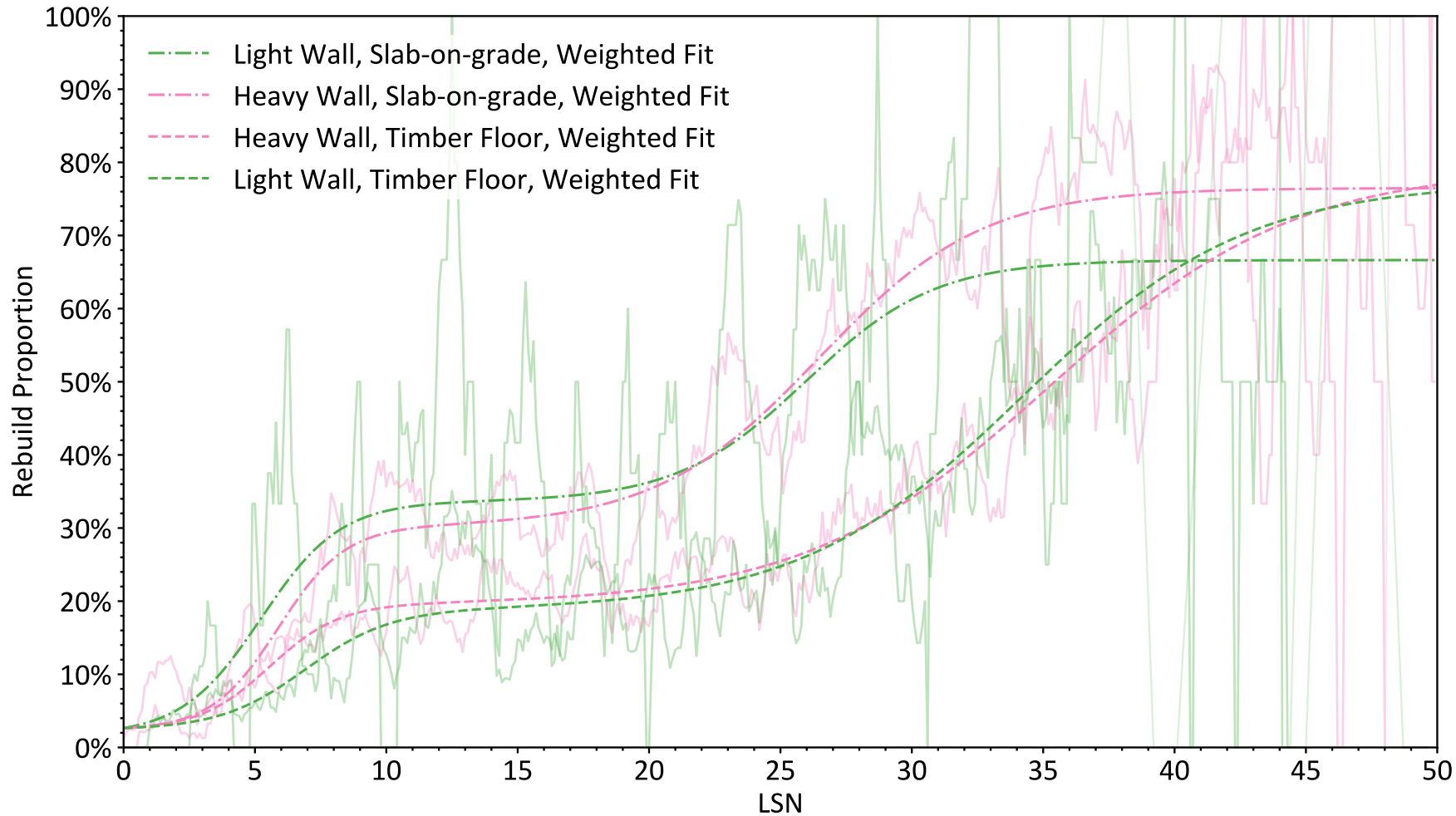
# Effect of Cladding Weight on Rebuilds



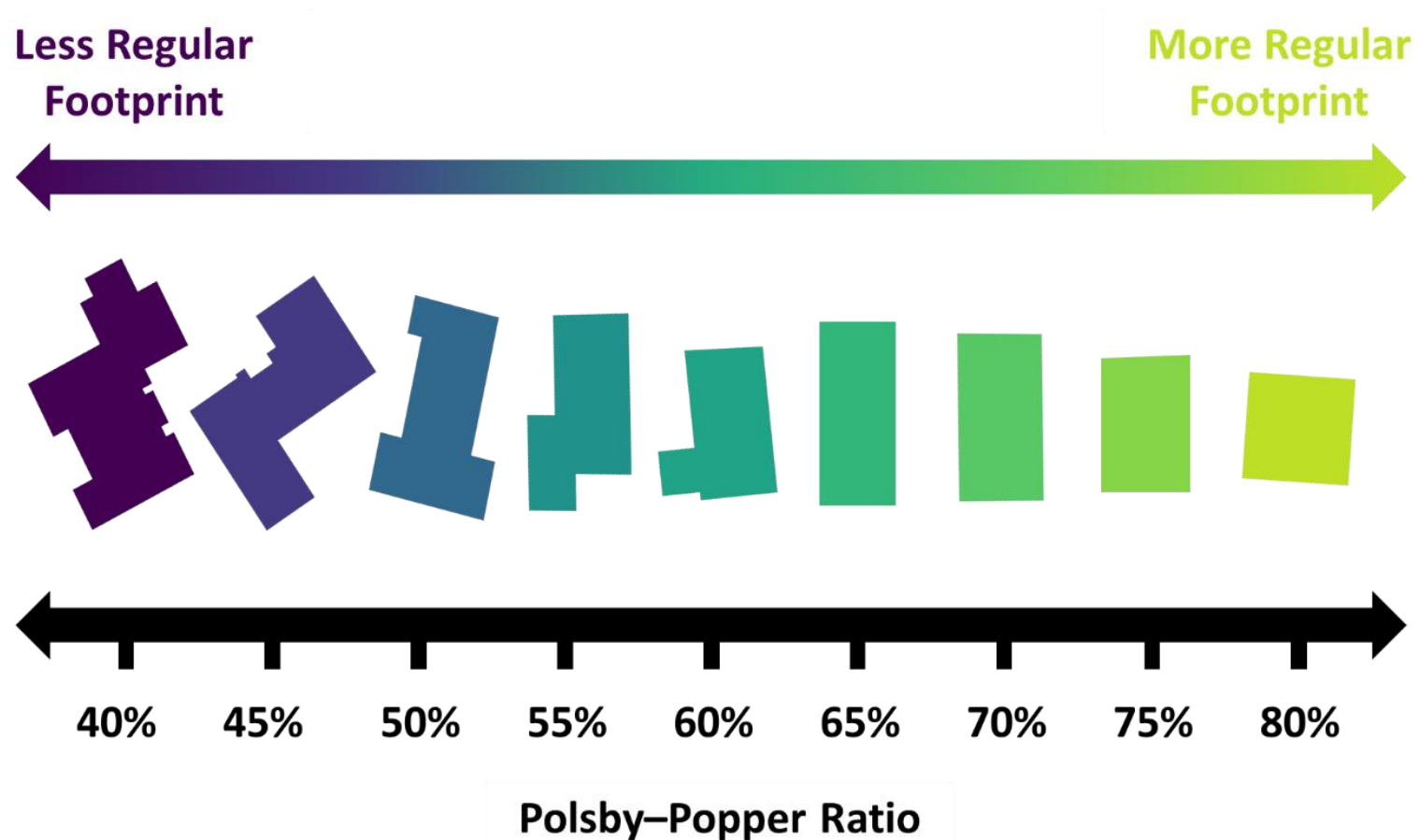


# Cladding Weight & Foundation Type

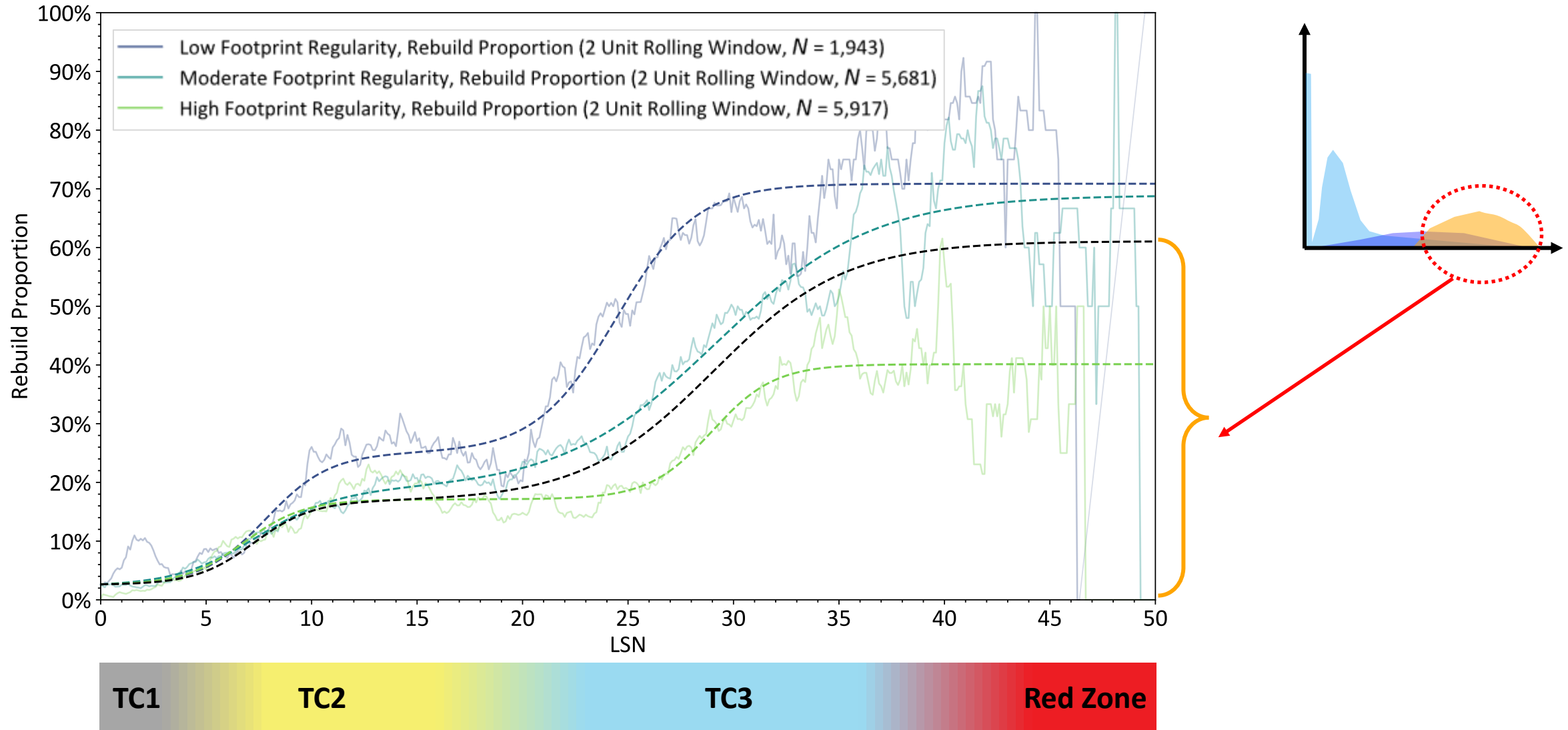
## Simultaneous Comparison



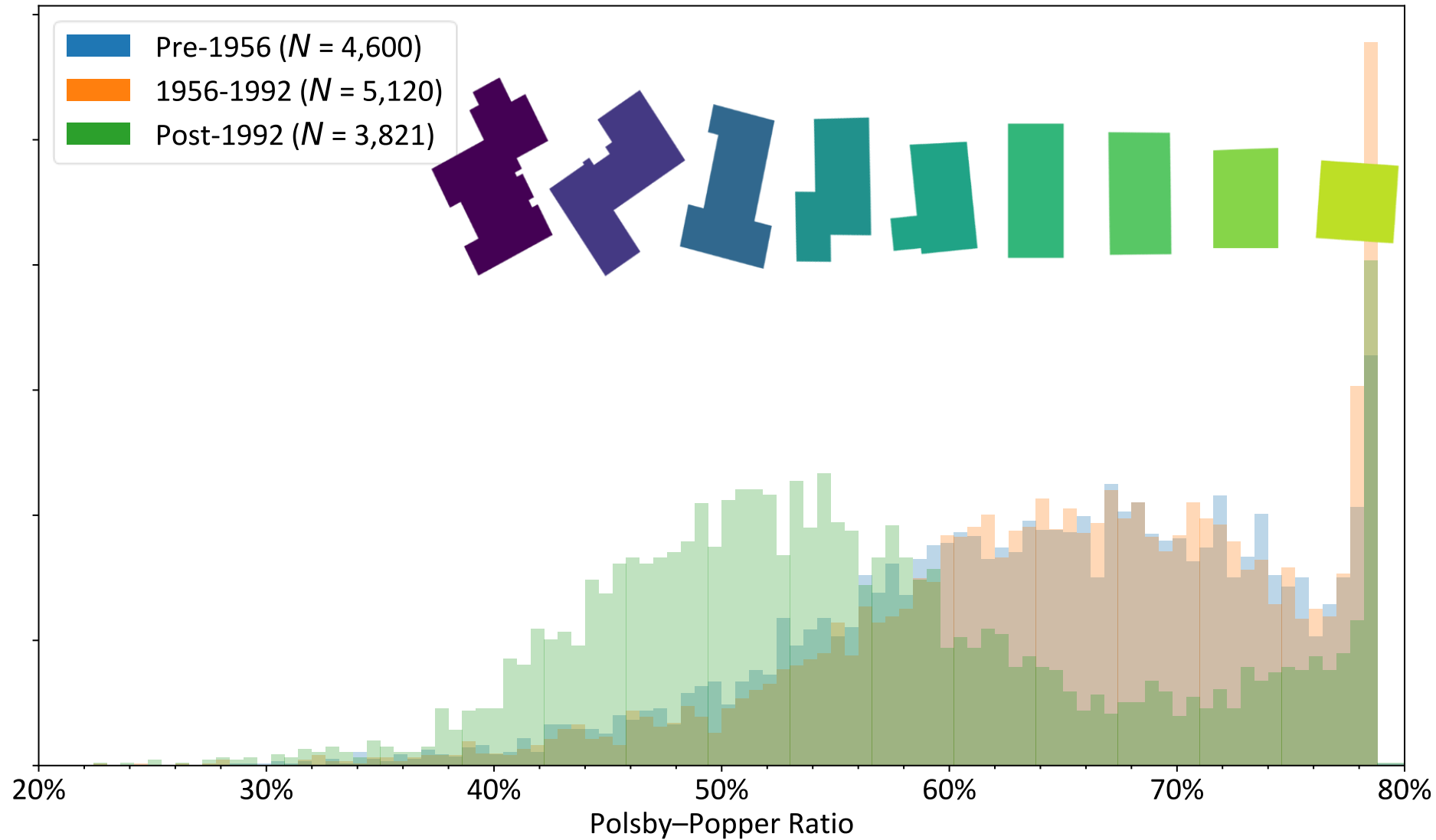
# Building shape (regularity)



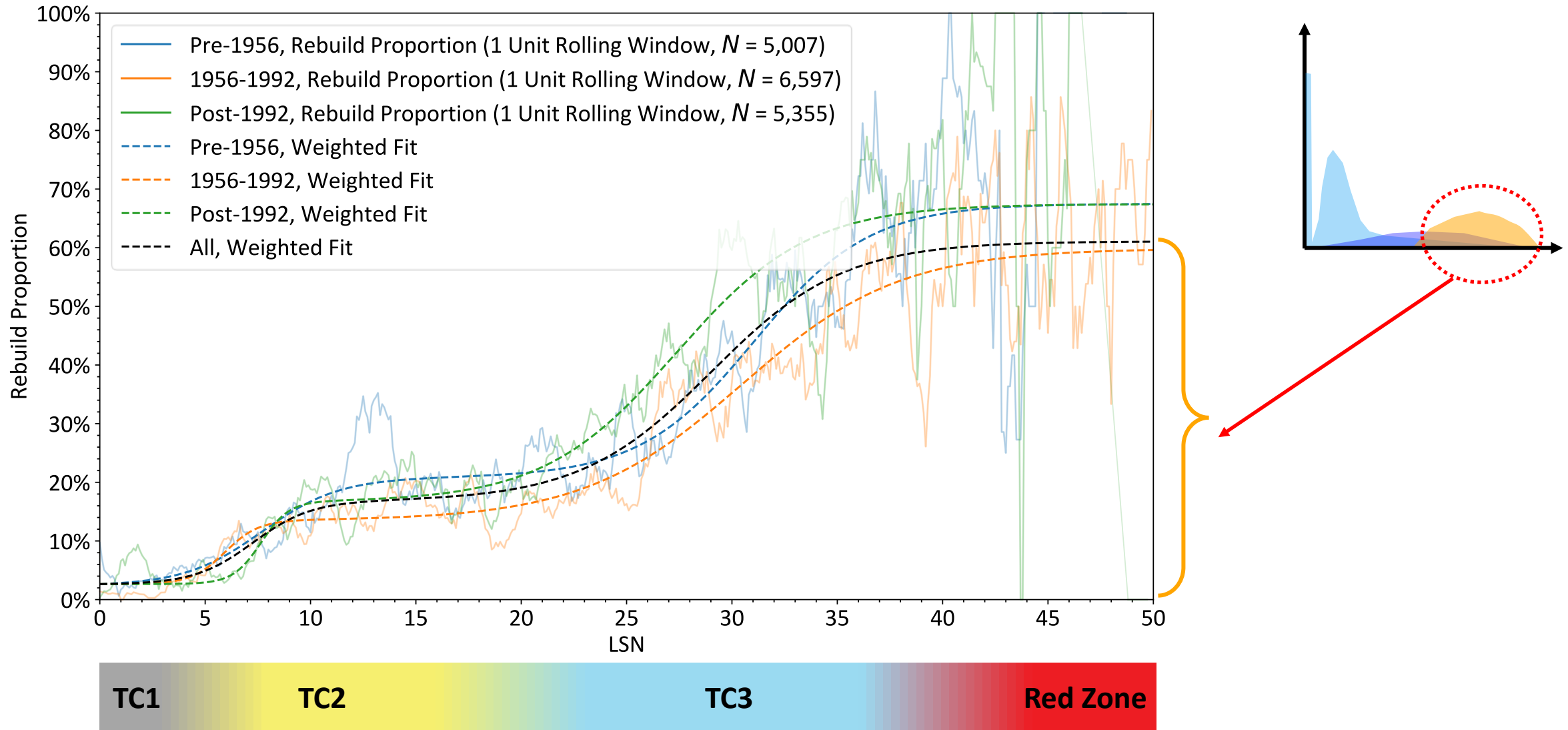
# Effect of Footprint Regularity



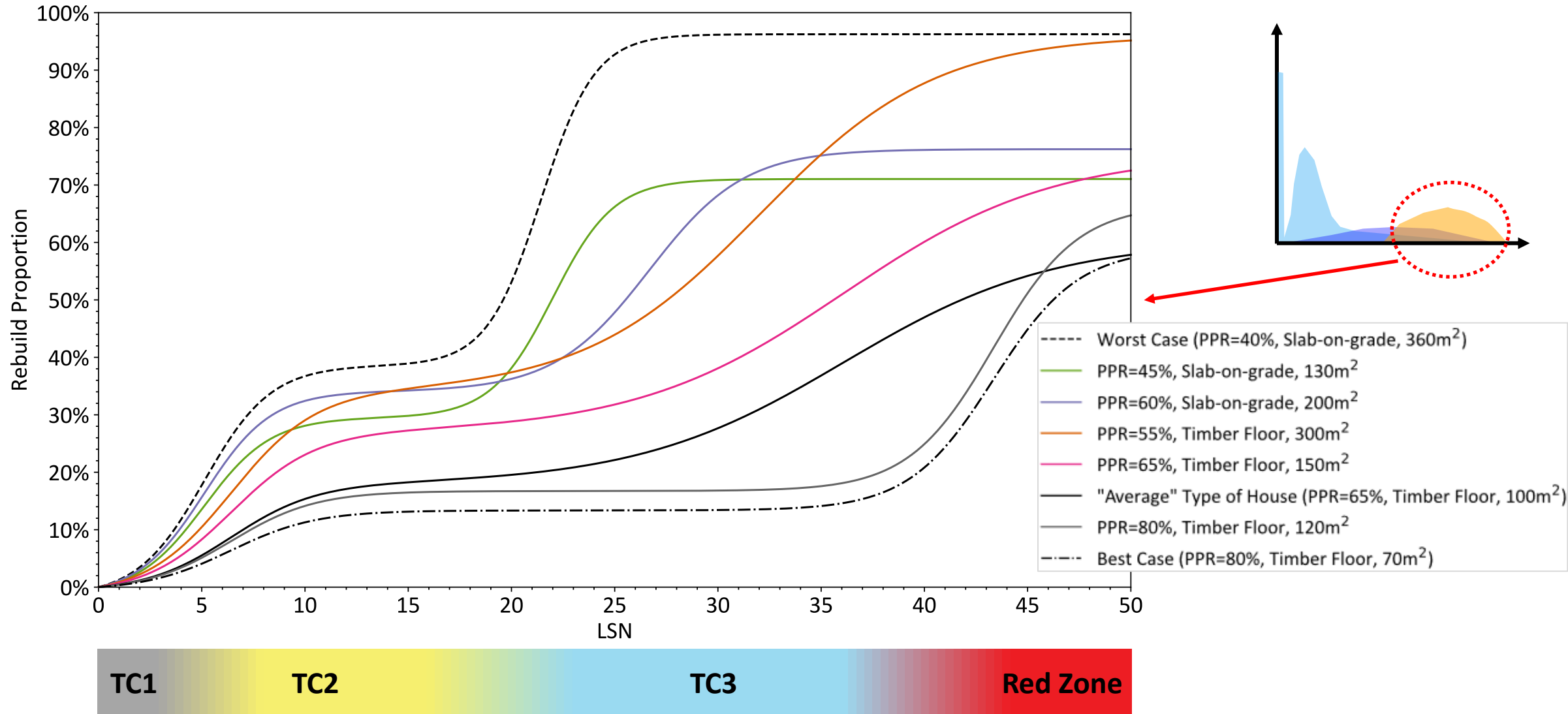
# NZ's Footprints are changing...



# Effect of Building Construction Era



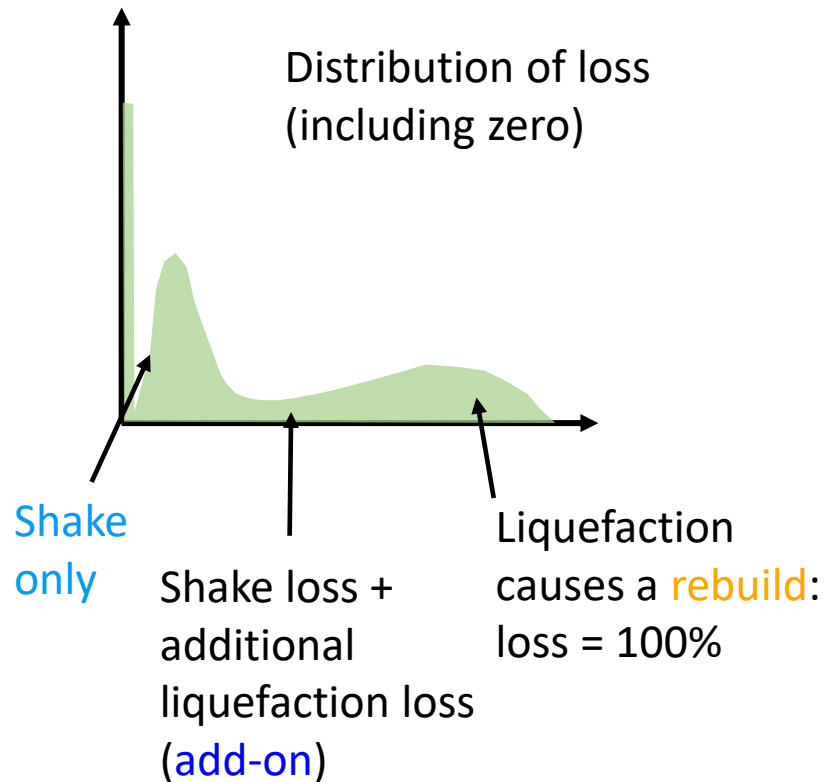
# Combined Attributes



# Liquefaction fragility functions

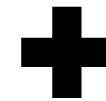
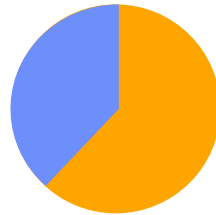
## One-Step Approach

Distribution of loss  
(including zero)

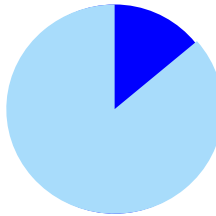


## Three-Step Approach

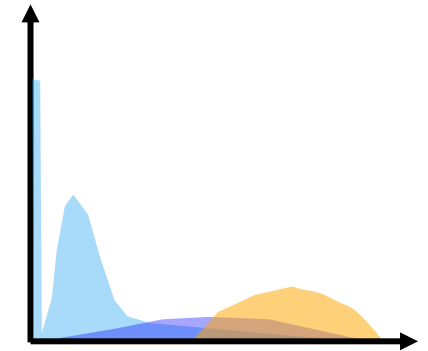
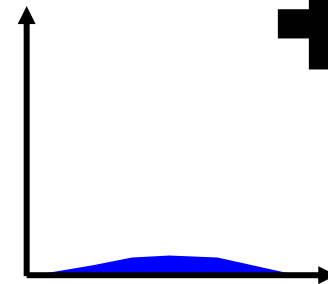
Probability of Liquefaction **Rebuild**



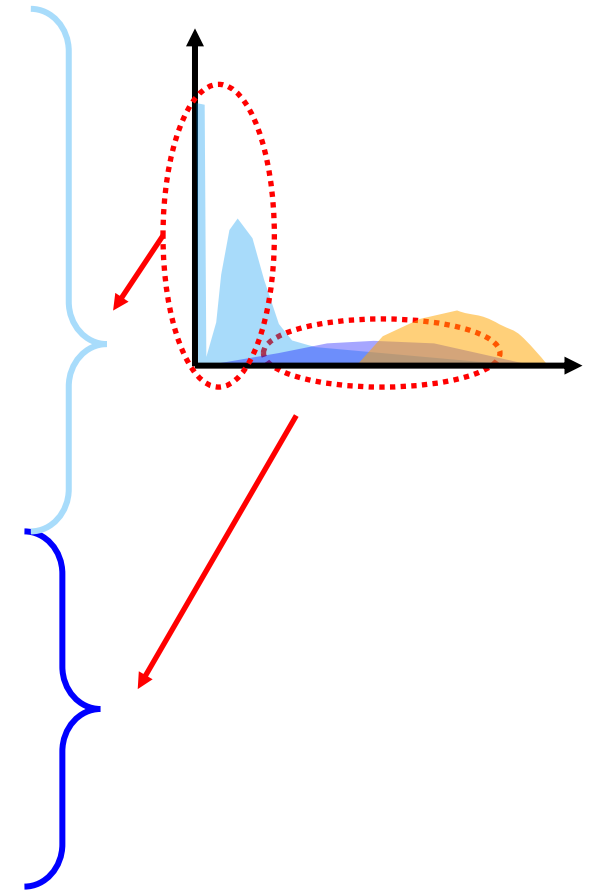
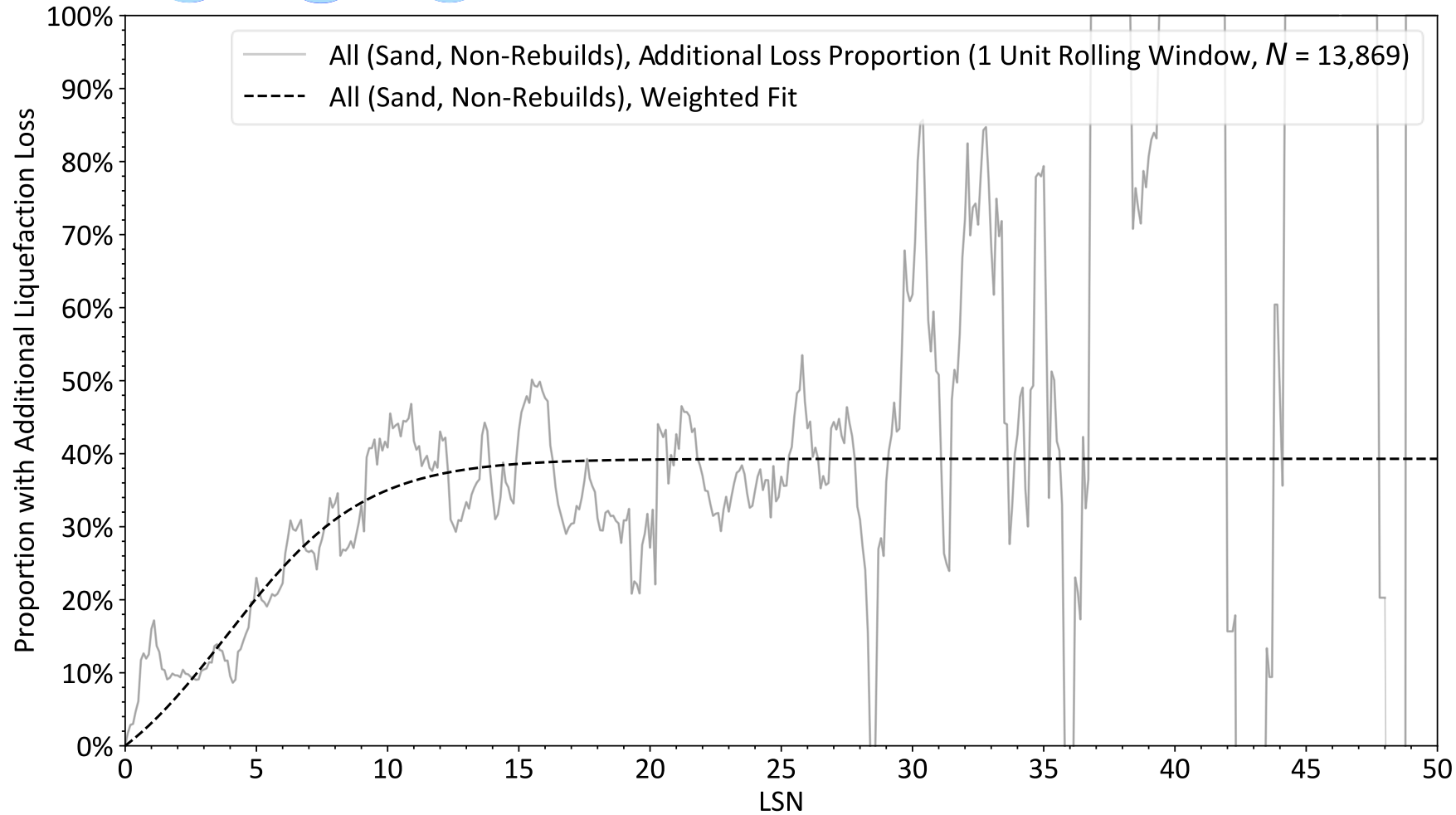
Probability of **Add-on**, vs. Probability of **Shake Only**



Distribution of **Add-on** size



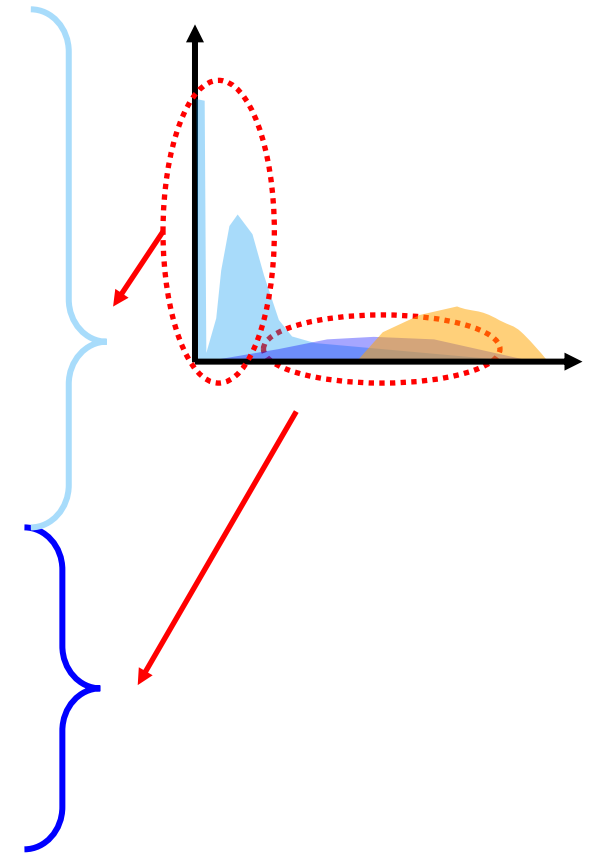
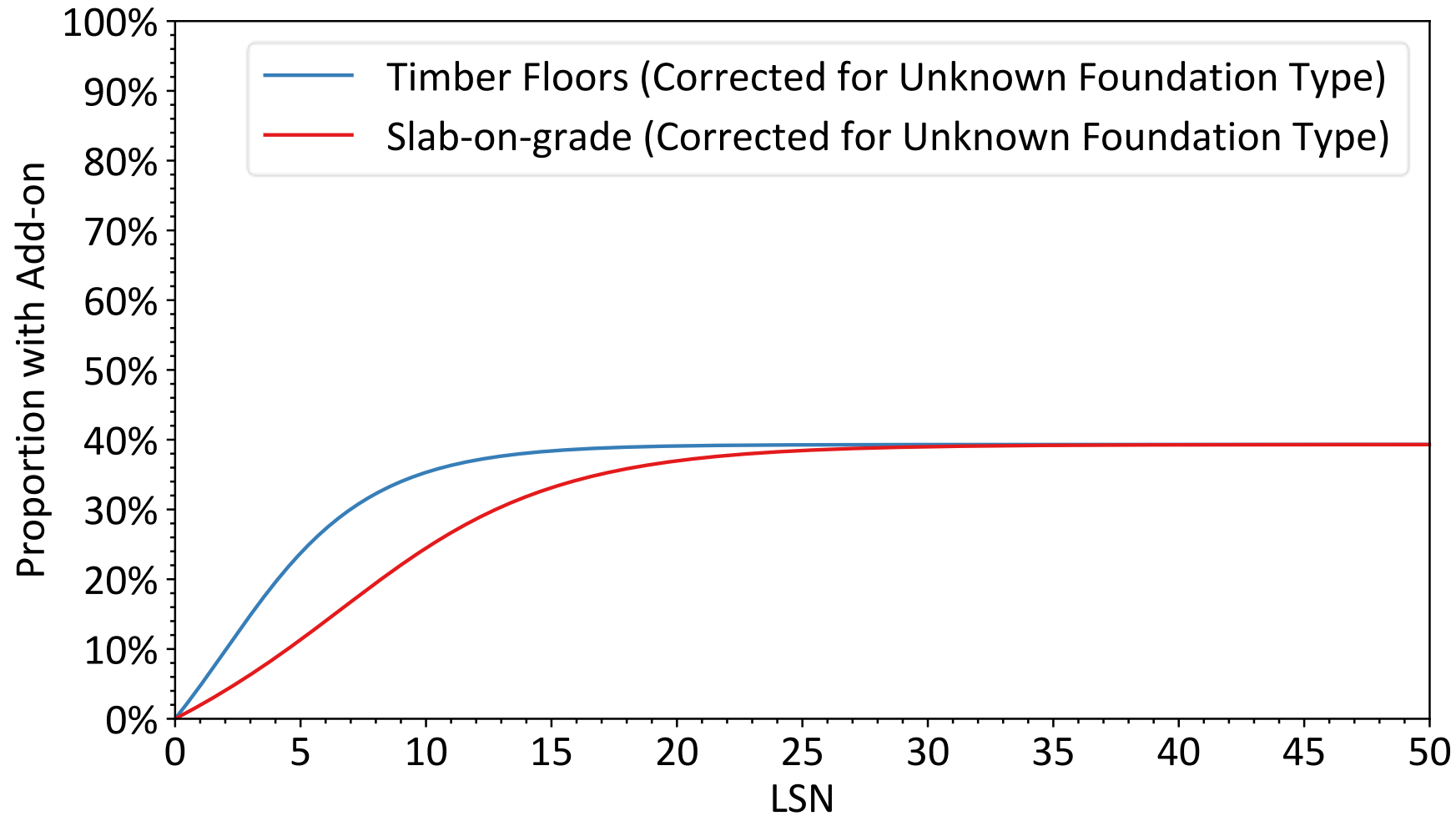
# Additional Loss Proportion



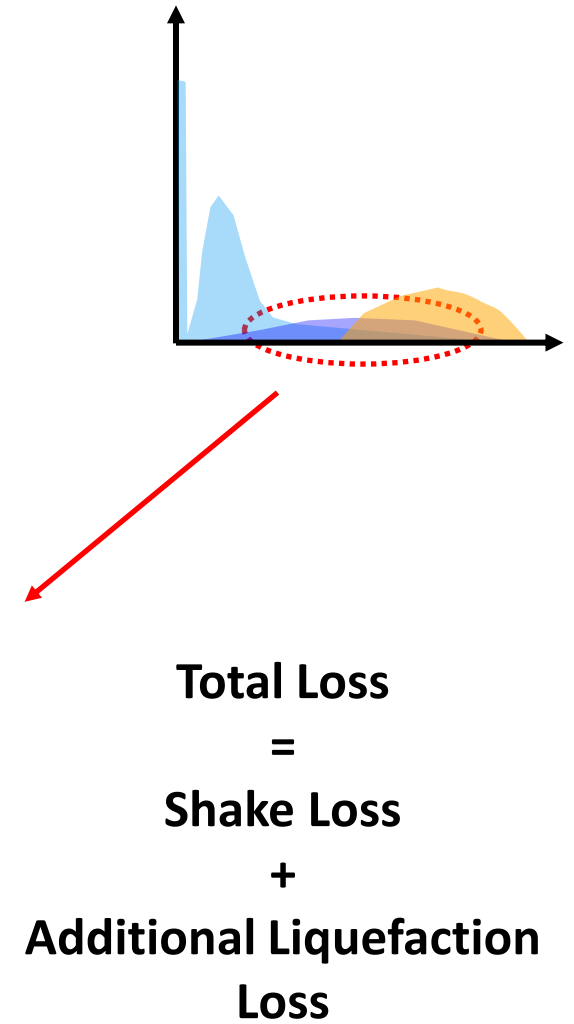
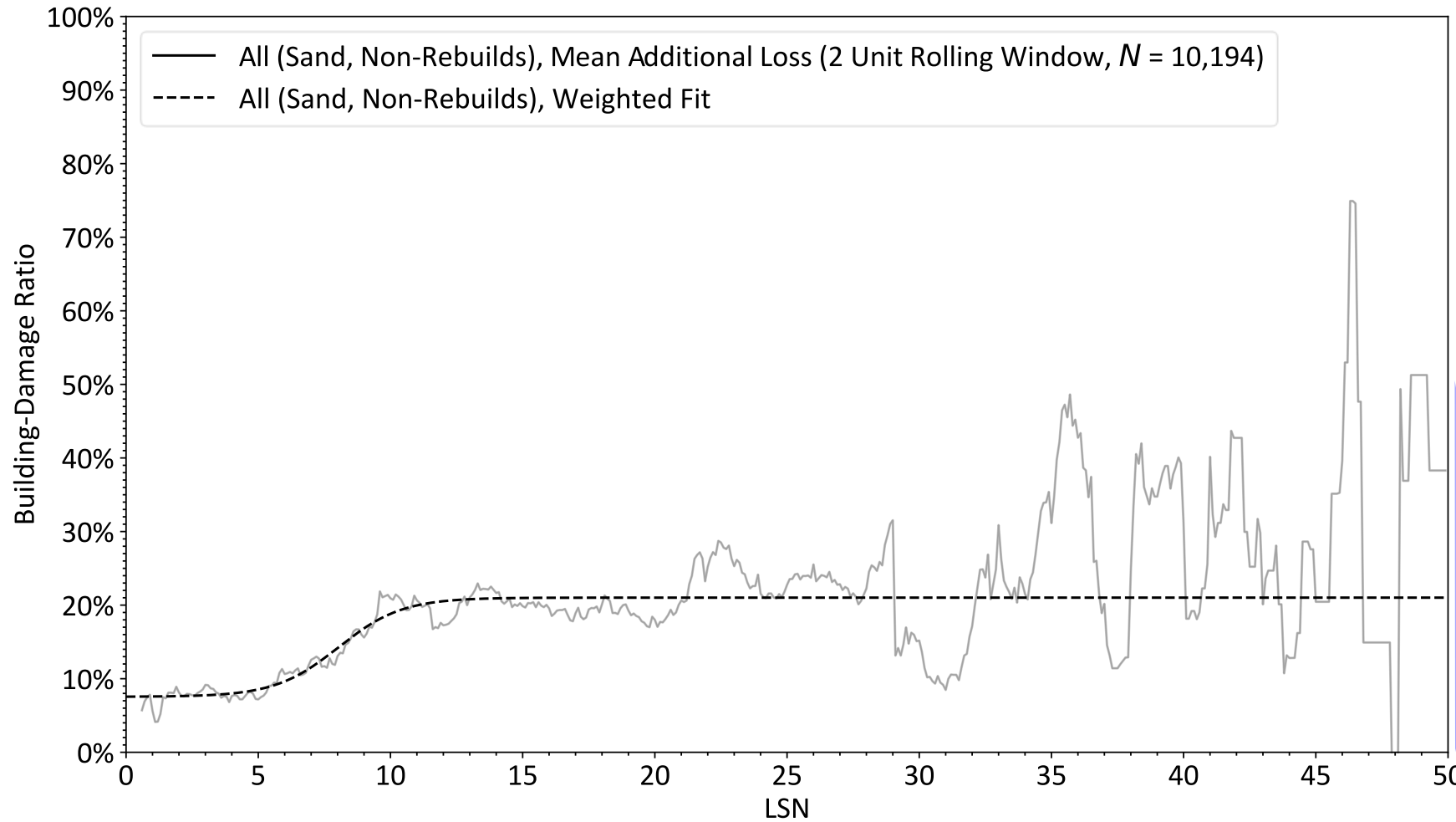


# Effect of Foundation Type

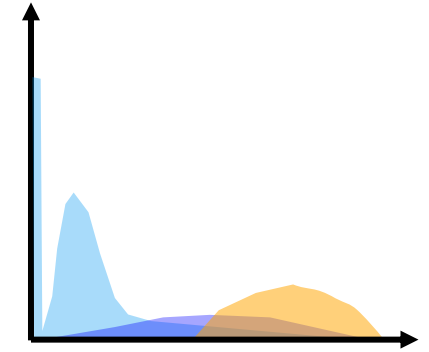
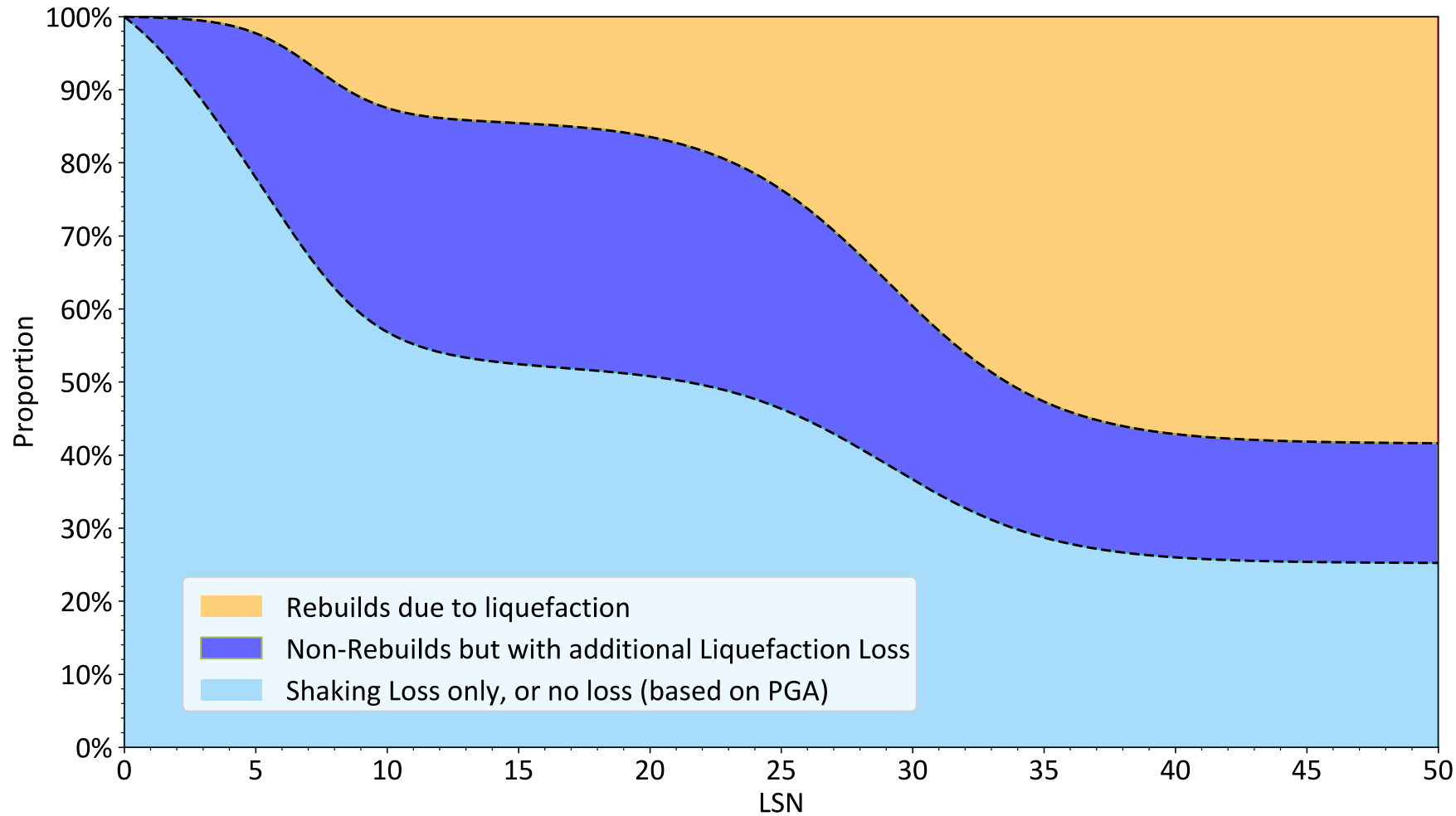
On Additional Loss Proportion



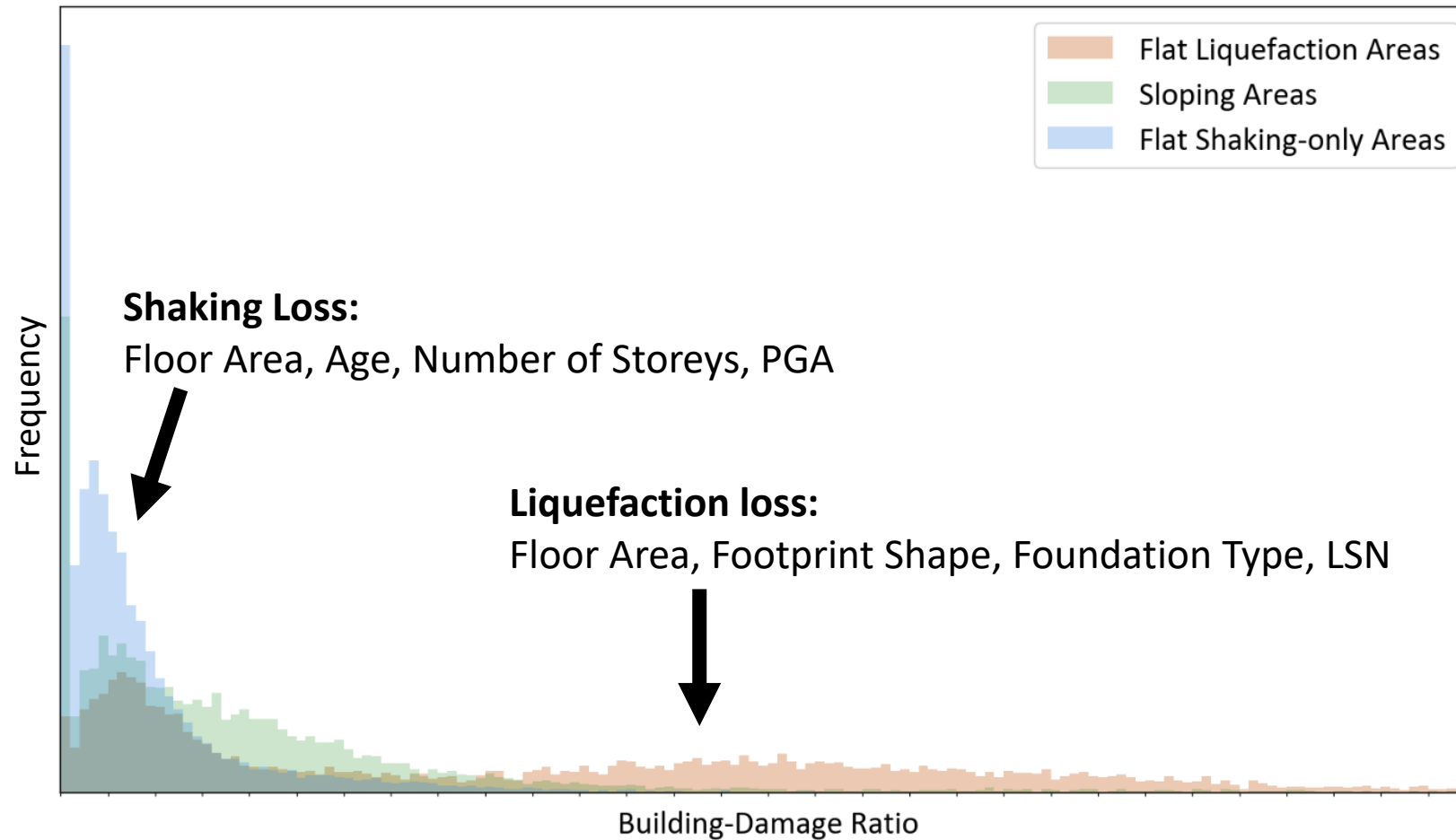
# Additional Loss – Average Size



# Liquefaction Losses – Overall Picture



# Conclusions



# Questions?

