











Survey:

- Which Little Pig do you wish to be?
- Which Little Pig do you wish to be, if no Big Bad Wolf ever comes?
- Which Little Pig do you wish to be, if there is a 2% chance in 50 years that the Big Bad Wolf will come?
- As such, at any point in time, depending on circumstances and timing, everybody can be any one of the Three Little Pigs, which makes preventing disasters an uphill battle
- An idea at the core of The Blessings of Disaster



- Audience: Structural Engineers
- Length: 900 pages
- CIE 521: Chapter 1 to 7
- (45 hours of lectures
- CIE 524: Chapter 8 to 13 (45 hours of lectures)



#### University at Buffalo The State University of New York

Selected "bits" from the whole story

- Willingly (or nonchalantly) exposing ourselves to hazards, "setting-up the stage" for major disasters
- Generally know where severe hazards will strike
  It is not a matter of where; it's only a matter of when
- Can only predict future occurrences in probabilistic terms which does not "connect" instinctively with human nature
- Silent heroes move the needle, one nudge at the time, to progressively create (over decades) a world more resilient to disasters
- Disaster puts jet engines on the needle: It opens Windows of Opportunity for immediate changes

#### University at Buffalo The State University of New York

Earthquake Engineering is a Journey

- · Earthquake engineering is not only a technical matter
- Sample personal observations over career

#### University at Buffalo The State University of New York

**Graduate Studies** 

- Went to California to study Structural Engineering
   Came back from California an
- Earthquake Engineer
- UC Berkeley Earthquake Reconnaissance Team
- Faculty Members:
- Vitelmo BerteroSteve Mahin
- Jack Moehle
- + Graduate Students
   Earthquake = The Ultimate (uncontrolled) Experiment















**Governor Deukmejian Reaction to EQ** 

- Appointed Independent Board of Inquiry to report on why so many bridges collapsed / damaged during the earthquake, and to recommend what to do with the more than 22,000 bridges in the state
- Board's final report: "The fiscal environment at Caltrans in the last two decades seems to have inhibited giving the necessary attention to seismic problems."
- Translation: After 1971 San Fernando earthquake (many bridge spans fell off their supports), Caltrans started project to tie spans to their supports
  - It took 17 years to complete at cost of \$54 million program (i.e., \$3.2 million/year, out of a state budget of ~\$50 billion/year)
  - This suggests that Caltrans' priority was not to fix bridges but to invest in roadwork to relieve traffic congestion—obviously, still a work in progress fifty years later.



- ed failure of pre-1980s RC construction
- homeowners insured; yet, residential los i in claims) led to near collapse of

arket in California)





Within a fe e, on w









#### Some conclusions (among many)

- "The most important lesson with implications for practice is that (...) explicit consideration of lateral loads, together with ducitie detailing, are required to ensure seismic survival and control structural damage."
- "While this may seem obvious to many, the situation still remains that earthquake resistant design is not mandatory in many parts
- that earthquake resistant design is not mandatory in many parts of the world exposed to a significant earthquake risk. Major parts of the United States, particularly east of the Rockies, could be used to illustrate this point." "The complacent ignorance of the seismic threat that existed in Turkey and that resulted in the poor implementation of existing seismic codes, is not so different from that which impedes efforts to implement seismic codes on the basis of costs or other arguments in parts of the United States."







# <section-header><complex-block><image>





## We are facing many existential threats Climate change (always in the news) + many others What can we expect will happen? The Blessings of Disaster proposes that how we currently

- The Blessings of Disaster proposes that how we currently deal with various hazards and the disasters they create can possibly predict how we will tackle our existential challenges
- Unfortunately, how we deal with existing hazards is not as simple as one may think – and it may be useful for everybody to know why that is the case
- A knowledgeable public is a "necessary condition" to achieve a resilient society

### University at Buttate The State University of New York Structure of the Book Meet the Hazards Meet the Little Pigs Meet the Future



	MEET THE LITTLE PIGS	
Meet the Little Pigs	The Wonderful Ability to Forget	13
	Airport Prociologists	14
	Statistical Hiscus-Poens	16
Disaster'R'Us	Life's Catino	18
(No disactors without us)	Hack Swans	14
(NO UISASIELS WITTOUT US)	The Mirners We Flict	22
It is our actions and inactions	Farthquake Damage Happens Because	24
unconsciously or deliberately	Fatalism: A Really Short Chapter	25
<ul> <li>Brain hard-wired in challer</li> <li>Propensity for reacting ins</li> <li>Getting stuck with a "what</li> <li>False Black Swan events (</li> </ul>	nging ways tead of being pro-active. are the odds?" mindset when convenient) les or in politicians)	

Meet the Future		
A glimpse of what the future extrapolating from our appro- some existential threats will p	might have in store, ach to disasters to predict h olay out, focusing specifical	ow ly





















































#### Volcano Hazards

- Lava
- Cinders (rocks up > 3' ejected from crater)
  Pyroclastic flow (burning hot mix of rocks, ashes, and gases rushing down at speeds 60 to 400 mph
- Ashes
- Debris slides of earth and rocks
- Moderate earthquakes (that can in turn trigger rockslides and tsunamis)
- Toxic gases (e.g., sulfur dioxide and hydrogen sulfide)









	MEET THE LITTLE PIGS	
Meet the Little Pigs	The Wonderful Ability to Forget	
	Airport Prociologists	
	Statistical Hocus-Pocus	
Disaster'R'Us	Life's Catino	
(No disasters without us)	Illack Swata	
(NO disasters without ds)	The Mirrors We Elect	
<ul> <li>It is our actions and inactions,</li> </ul>	Farthquake Damage Happens Recause	
unconsciously or deliberately,	Fatalism: A Really Short Chapter	
that create barriers against pre	venting future disasters.	
<ul> <li>Brain hard-wired in challenge</li> </ul>	ging ways	
<ul> <li>Propensity for reacting inst</li> </ul>	ead of being pro-active.	
<ul> <li>Getting stuck with a "what a</li> </ul>	are the odds?" mindset	
<ul> <li>False Black Swan events (w</li> </ul>	vhen convenient)	
<ul> <li>Blind faith (in building code</li> </ul>	es or in politicians)	



The Probability Game

- A group of 160 gynecologists was asked how many women who test positive from the results of a routine mammography actually truly have breast cancer, if:
  - 1 percent of all woman have breast cancer;
  - 90 percent of the women with breast cancer test positive, and;
  - 9 percent of the woman who do not have breast cancer, receive a false positive, like a false alarm.
- Multiple Choice Answers:
  - A) 81%
  - B) 90%
  - C) 9%D) 1%
- 0 00



ч	University at Buffalo The State University of New )	lark
	The Probability Gam	e
	<ul> <li>A group of 160 gynecologists wa test positive from the results of a truly have breast cancer, if:</li> </ul>	s asked how many women who routine mammography actually
	<ul> <li>1 percent of all woman have I</li> </ul>	preast cancer;
	<ul> <li>90 percent of the women with</li> </ul>	breast cancer test positive, and;
	<ul> <li>9 percent of the woman who a false positive, like a false al</li> </ul>	do not have breast cancer, receive arm.
	<ul> <li>Multiple Choice Answers:</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>A) 81%</li> </ul>	21 percent of the gynecologists (who
	<ul> <li>B) 90%</li> </ul>	typically have more than twenty years
	C) 9% Correct answer	or schooling) picked the right answer.
	• D) 1%	Kindergarten kids picking answers randomly would have a 25% chance

#### University at Buffalo The State University of New York

#### **The Probability Game**

- If you have the choice of building two absolutely identical houses, for the exact same cost, at the exact same location, which of the following two would you prefer to build?
- Choices:
  - A) A house that is designed to resist earthquakes, except that over a period of 50 years, there is a 2% chance than an earthquake bigger what has been considered in its design will occur.
  - B) A house that is designed to resist earthquakes, except that an earthquake larger than what has been considered in its design will occur on average once every 2500 years.
- Answer: It makes no difference these are two different ways to express the exact same probability of exceedance.

#### University at Buffale The State University of New York

#### **Denial of Risk**

- In 1990, someone told me: "You are trying to sell something nobody cares about"
- In 2022, during opening ceremony of the 12<sup>th</sup> National Conference on Earthquake Engineering, Salt Lake City, the Governor of Utah said: "Nobody cares about the work you do, until an earthquake happens, and then they do care."
- It is true for any hazard:
  - Resilience of the Engineered Infrastructure is Something Many Don't Care About until After the Disaster















#### Quizz (trick question)

- How much water in the living room of a house built at a BFE of -6 ft every 100 years?
- Answer is: 6 feet plus amount by which levees are overtopped
   Post-Katrina: \$14 billion for US Army Corps of Engineers to strengthen levees and walls that surrounded New Orleans, to provide protection against a 100-year flood—i.e., leaving a 1 percent chance each year that all that work will not be sufficient to prevent flooding.
  - After project completion in 2018, a year later, US Army Corps predicted that, as a result of subsidence and sealevel rise, level of protection provided by this \$14 billion investment would actually fall below the 100-year flood level by 2023







#### University at Buffalo The State University of New York

Linkedin Post: (Day after Hurricane Ian) "The house I want to know more about"

- 5 Days later
  - 1,000,000+ impressions, 7000+ Likes, and ~500 comments
- Comments
  - Most common response from engineers and contractors:
     Good design and attention to structural/technical details, break-away
    - walls, types of material, floor above Base Flood Elevation (BFE)
    - Latest Florida Buildings Code Provisions (roof ties, wind speed, etc.)
  - Most common response from non-engineers:
  - Luck
    God / angels / divine protection / whims of mother nature
    - Houses only the very rich could afford
    - Older homes were better build, so more likely to survive











# Yes, but Yes, but First, building codes must exist Some cities and some states have been keen in adopting building codes Some have ferociously resisted doing so, in the name of freedom—for lack of a better term Second, purpose of buildings code is not always what people think it is

















#### The Pay-now or Pay-later Decision

It is a rational decision to bet against occurrence of an extreme event to use liquidity for other purposes, provided it is a conscientious decision, recognizing all consequences, and using insurance (or self-insurance) to cover the risk





What most owners are typically sold













#### **Rebuilding of Christchurch** (10+ years later)

- · Some damaged buildings still there; most demolished
- Construction Types used in Reconstruction (still on-going)
  - A few base-isolated buildings
  - A few buildings with viscous dampers Some EBFs with replaceable links
  - A few rocking (self-centering) frames
  - Some moment frames with friction connections
- Multiple buildings with BRBs
   Mostly steel construction (CHCH was a concrete town)

  - One "cardboard" church
  - One Cathedral maybe rebuilt to collapse prevention level
- http://resources.quakecentre.co.nz/reconstructing-christchurch/ or http://www.michelbruneau.com





Meet the Future	Not part of today's presenta (one needs to read the first parts to fully enjoy this third	tion two part)
A glimpse of what the future r extrapolating from our approx some existential threats will p here on the joyous topics:     Monetary fragility     Climate change     Overpopulation     Nuclear bolocaust	night have in store, ich to disasters to predict ho ilay out, focusing specifically MET THE FUTURE Gamer Proteime The stars thereon The stars thereon The stars thereon The stars thereon States Harson States	W 211 211 211 211 211 211 211 211 211 21







---- Journal of Public Works Management & Policy, (Review by Richard G. Little, Infrastructure Policy Consultant, Visiting Research Scholar a





### Selected "bits" from the whole story

- Willingly (or nonchalantly) exposing ourselves to hazards, "setting-up the stage" for major disasters
- Generally know where severe hazards will strike
   It is not a matter of where; it's only a matter of when
- Can only predict future occurrences in probabilistic terms which does not "connect" instinctively with human nature
- Silent heroes move the needle, one nudge at the time, to progressively create (over decades) a world more resilient to disasters
- Disaster puts jet engines on the needle: It opens of Window of Opportunity for immediate changes

#### In Closing – Part 1

- The goal in writing *The Blessings of Disaster* was to provide a truthful but effective journey through the world of disasters, and to make it enjoyable.
- Along the journey, you will discover connections between natural disasters, crooks, cows, hijackers, the Three Little Pigs, nuclear holocaust, movie reviews, viruses, scapegoats, trading stamps, real estate agents, Chinese hockey sticks, airport proctologists, and many more.



