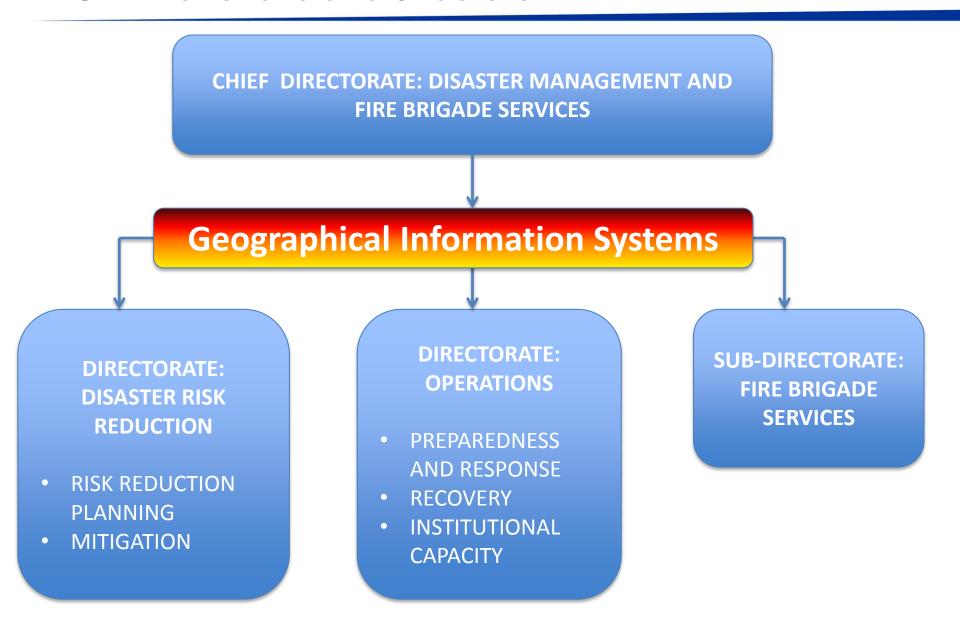




### THE USE OF GIS IN RISK REDUCTION PLANNING

#### **WCDM Functions and Structure**



#### Risk Identification and Assessment:

#### RISK IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT UNDERPINS AND INFORMS ALL RISK REUCTION INITIATIVES

#### UPDATE OF DISTRICT LEVEL RISK ASSESSMENTS

- Development of a standardised risk assessment methodology
- Review all existing risk assessments
- 3 year process
- GIS used in Risk and Vulnerability mapping

#### **ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES:**

- MICRO/COMMUNITY BASED RISK ASSESSMENT:
  - Workshops throughout municipality ward level
  - Key Stakeholders:
    - Ratepayers
    - CPF's
    - Ward Committees
    - Municipal Officials
  - Hazard mapping during workshops
  - Identification of RR projects





**Result: Complete Provincial Risk Profile** 

# Main Risks in the Western Cape

Flooding

Fires



Drought

Human and Animal Diseases

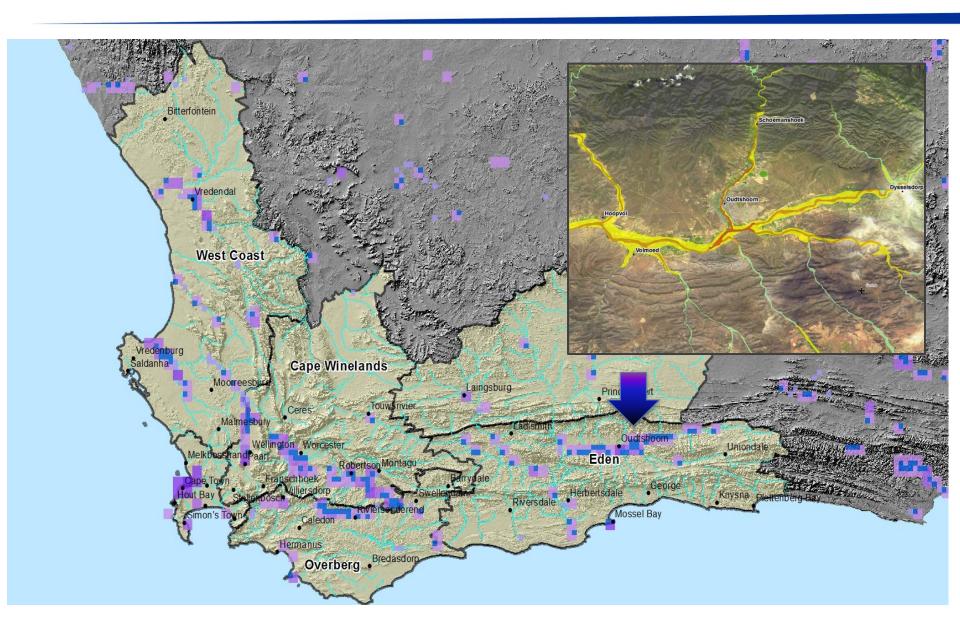


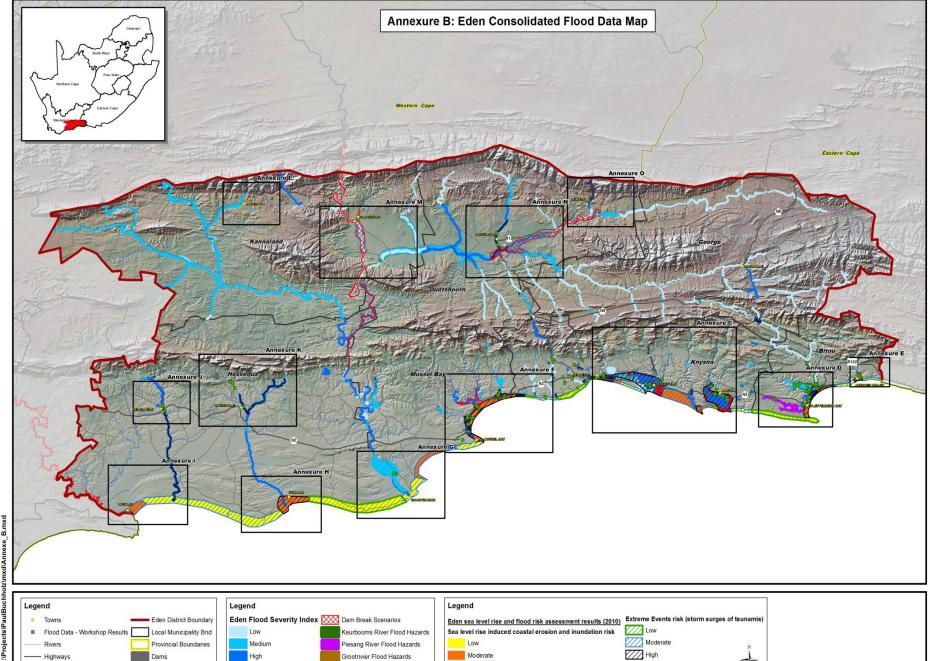
HAZMAT spill





# Flood Risk for Western Cape



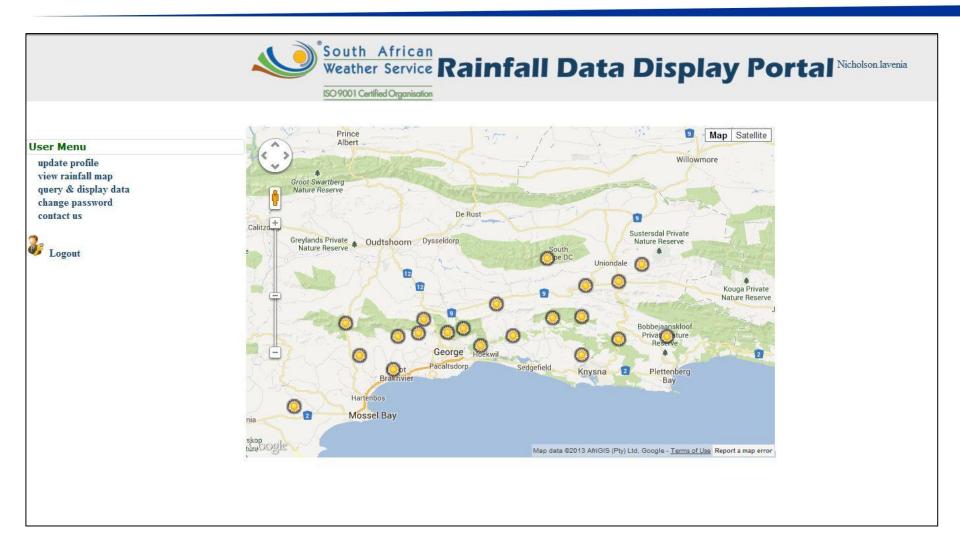


Secondary Roads

Very High



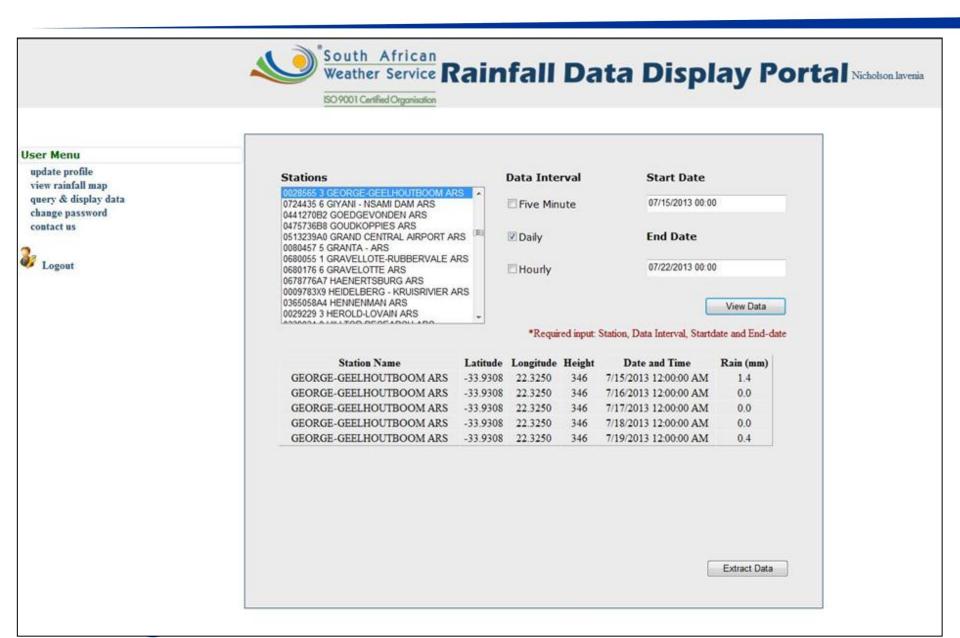
### Early Warning – Automatic Rainfall Sensors



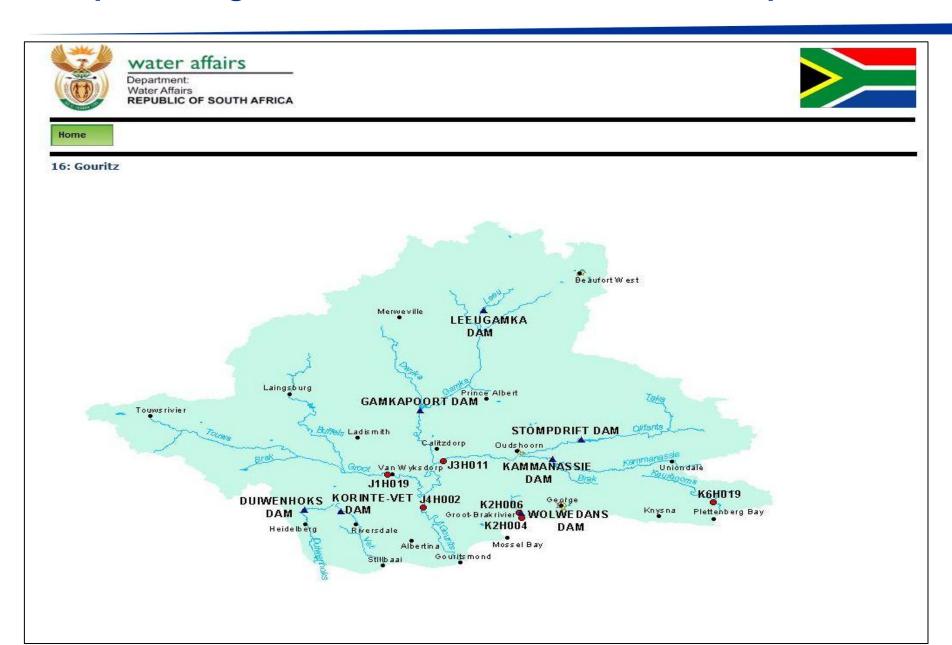




### Early Warning – Automatic Rainfall Sensors - Data

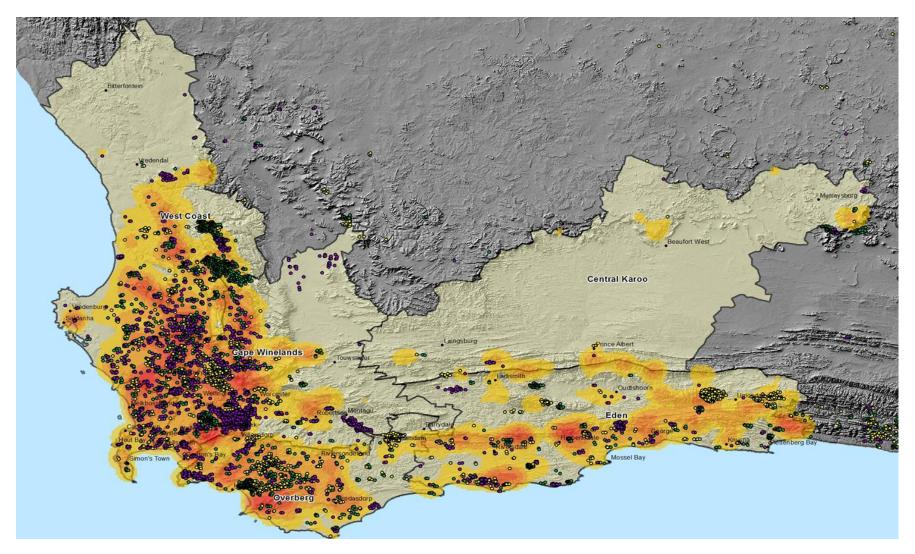


### Early Warning – DWA Dam and River Flows - Map

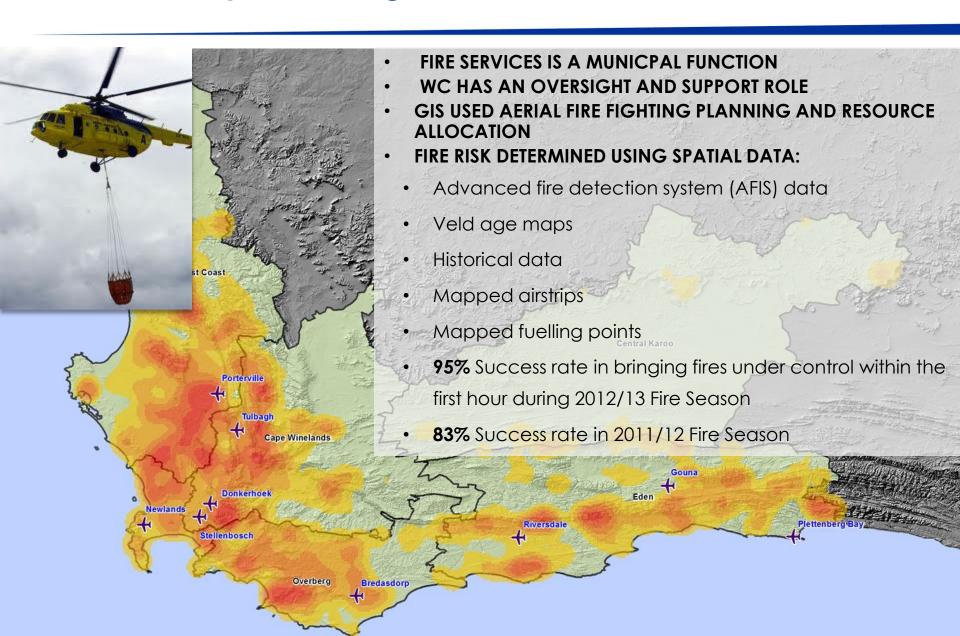


### Fire Risk in Western Cape

#### Fire incidents from 2010 to 2013 as captured by AFIS



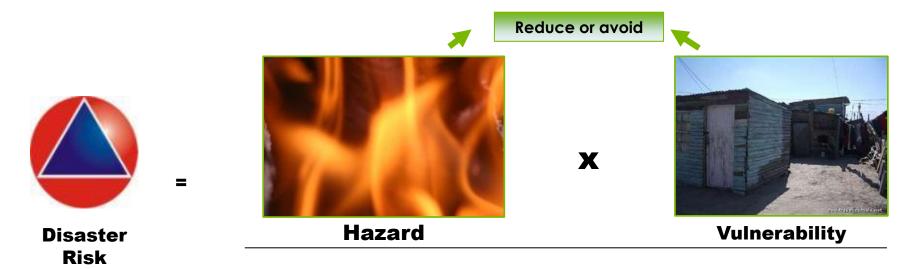
### Western Cape Fire Brigade Services



#### Risk is...

#### Risk

The chance of harmful effects occurring due to the interaction between a hazard and vulnerable conditions. Dynamic nature of risk.









#### **Risk Prioritisation**

Technological - Critical infrastructure

Technological - Critical infrastructure

Technological - Transport incidents

Technological - Transport incidents

Technological - Transport incidents

Technological - Industrial/Urban

Technological - Industrial/Urban

Technological - Industrial/Urban

Technological - Industrial/Urban

Natural - Geological

Environmental

Environmental

Disruption of electricity

Aircraft incident

Seismic hazards

Road incident

Structural Fires

Petrochemical hazards

HAZMAT: road or rail

HAZMAT: ocean spill

Alien Invasive Species

Waste Management

Social Conflict

Water Quality and Wastewater Management

HAZARD CATEGORY	HAZARD	HAZARD				Vulnerability						CAPACITY								
SCORE		Score: 4. Very Likely 3. Likely 2. Unlikely 1. Rare	Score: 4. Monthlylweekly 3. Every 1 - 2 years 2. Every 2 - 5 years 1. Every 5 - 10 years Frequency	2. Minor	Rating	<b>Vulnerability Score:</b> 4. Extremely Vulnerable 3. Seriously Vulnerable 2. Slightly Vulnerable 1. Not Vulnerable				Vulnerability Rating	<b>Capacity Score:</b> 4. Very Good 3. Good 2. Poor 1. Very Poor						Capacity Rating	Relative Risk Rating	elative Risk Priority	
						Political	Economical	Social	Technological	Environmental		Physical Planning and Engineering	Societal Capacity	Economic Capacity	People Capacity and Competencies	Management Capacity	Institutional capacity		Be	å
Natural - Biological	Animal diseases	3	3	4	10	1	3	8	3	2	12	- 6	3	3	3	4	4	20	6.000	tolerable
Natural - Biological	Human diseases	3	4	3	10	2	3	)	1	1	10	3	3	2	3	3	3	17	5.882	tolerable
Natural - Biological	Veld fire	4	4	3	11	1	3			4	14	2	3	3	3	3	3	17	3.053	high
Natural - Geological	Coastal erosion	3	3	3	9	1	2	2			11	2	2	2	2	3	8	14	7.071	tolerable
Natural - Geological	Sea level rise	3	1	3	7	1	4	- 1			14	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	8.167	
Environmental	Predator Animals	3	4	2	9		2	2	2	2	9	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	6.750	tolerable
Natural - Hydrom Atmosphere	Drought	3	2	1	3	2	4	- 8	2	4	14	3	2	3	3	3	3	17	7.412	
Natural - Hydrom Atmosphere	Severe weather (strong wind)	4	3	2	9	1	2	2	2	2	9	2	3	3	3	3	3	17	4.765	tolerable
latural - Hydrom Oceanographic	Storm surge	3	2	3	8	2	- 8				14	2	2	2	2	3	3	14	8.000	high
latural - Hydrom Water	Floods	4	3	4	11	1	3			3	13	2	3	3	3	3	3	17	8,412	high
Technological - Critical infrastructure	Dam failure	1	1	3	5	1	, i			1	11	3	2	2	3	3		16	3.438	low

12

10

10

16

12

12

9

2

17

18

17

16

4.529

4.941

6.462

6.111

5.294

3,412

7.500

4.941

6.188

3,375

8.667

tolerable

tolerable

tolerable

tolerable

tolerable

tolerable

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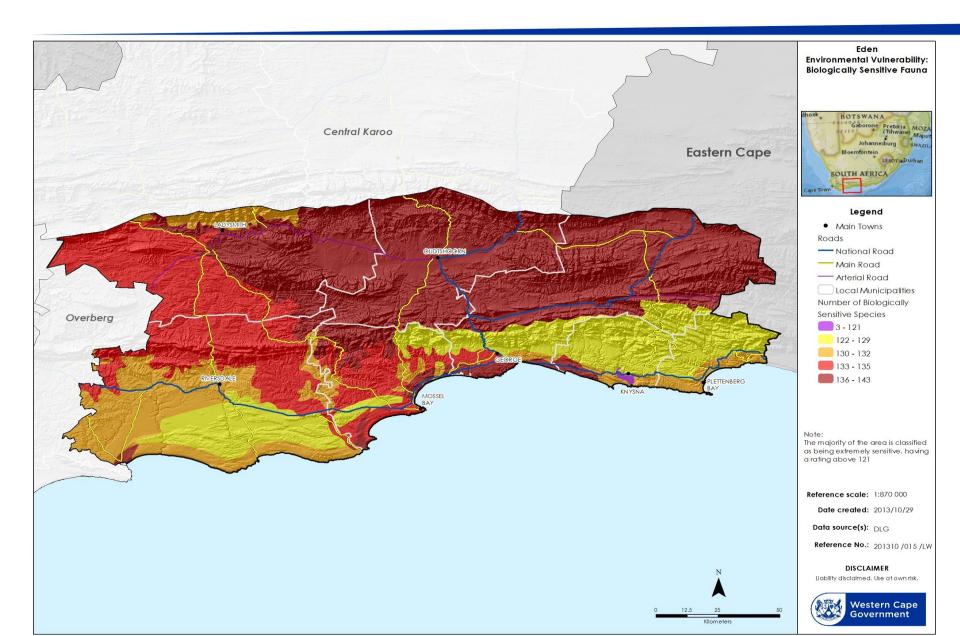
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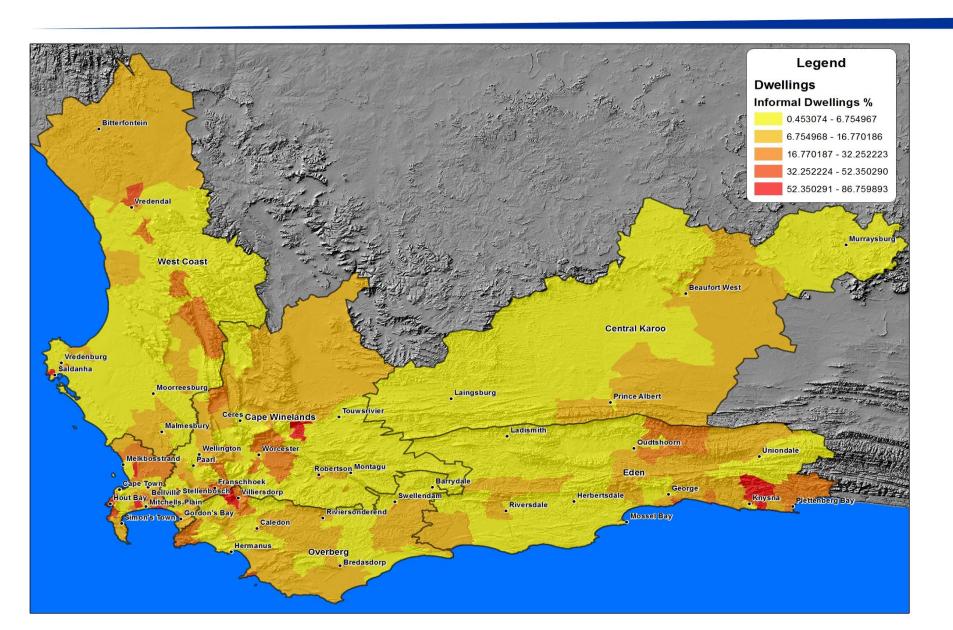
2

2

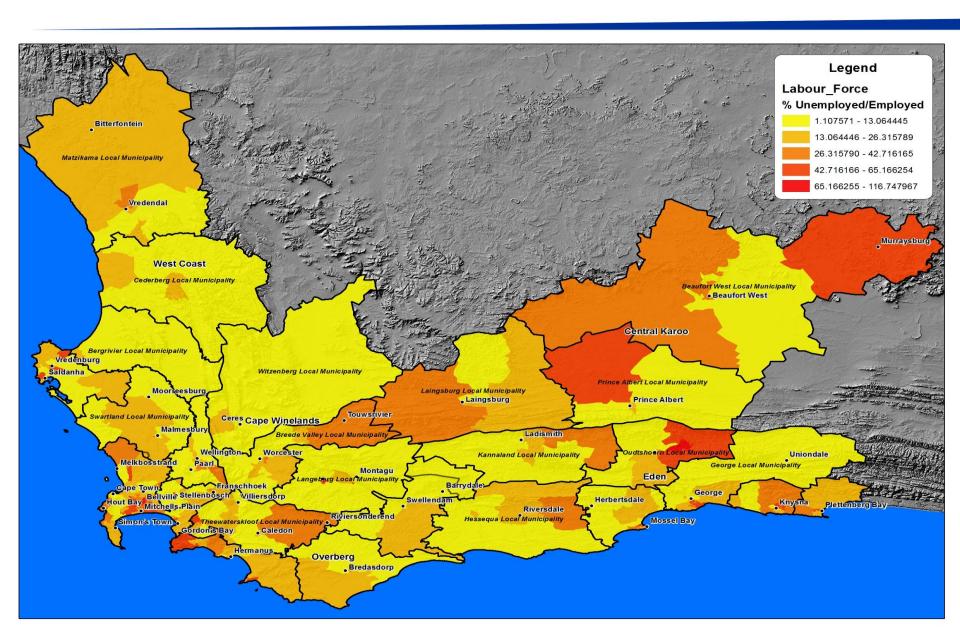
## Biologically Sensitive Species – Environmental Vulnerability



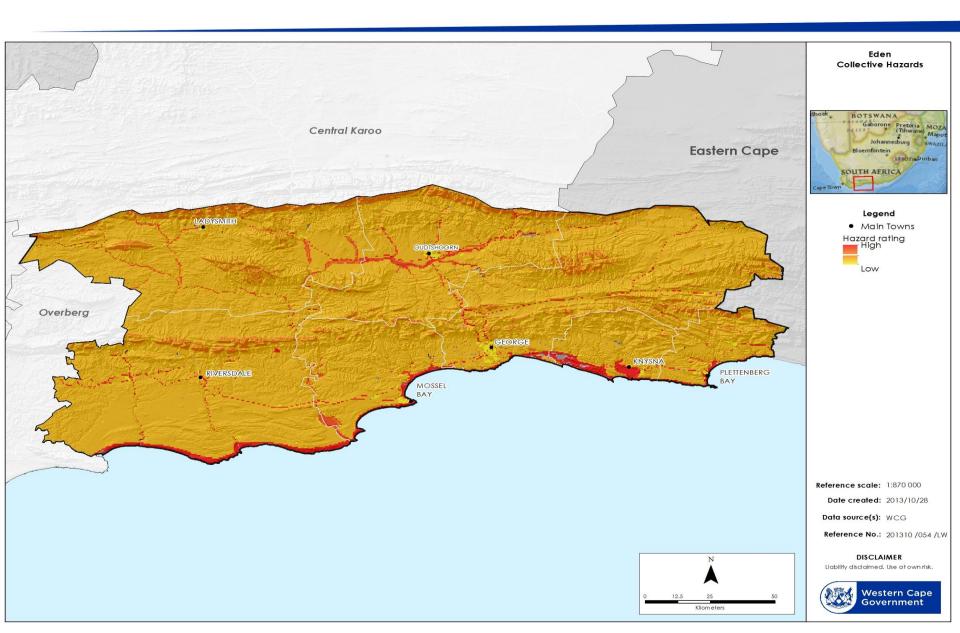
### Informal Dwellings – Societal Vulnerability



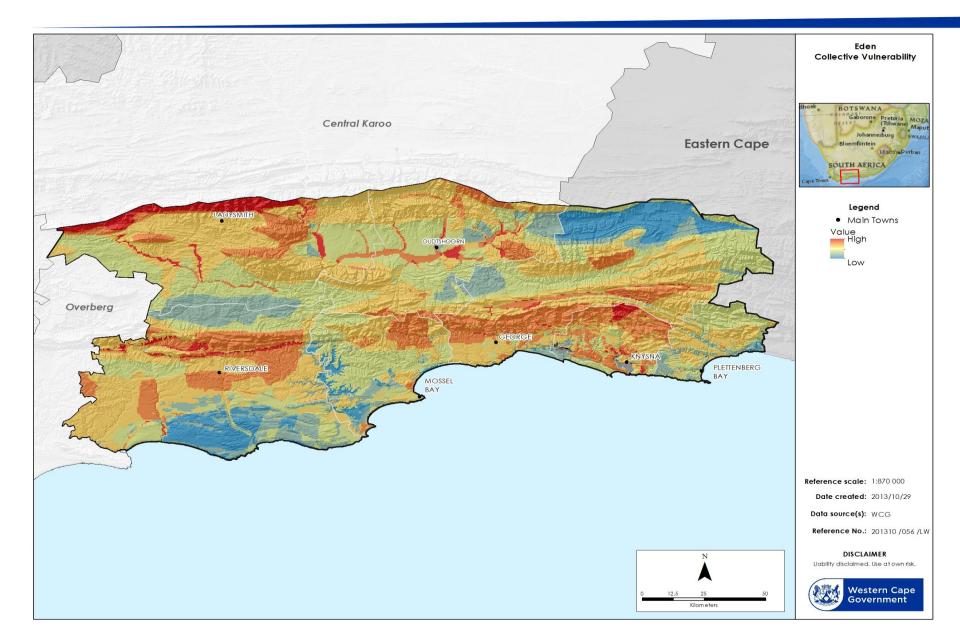
### **High Unemployment – Economic Vulnerability**



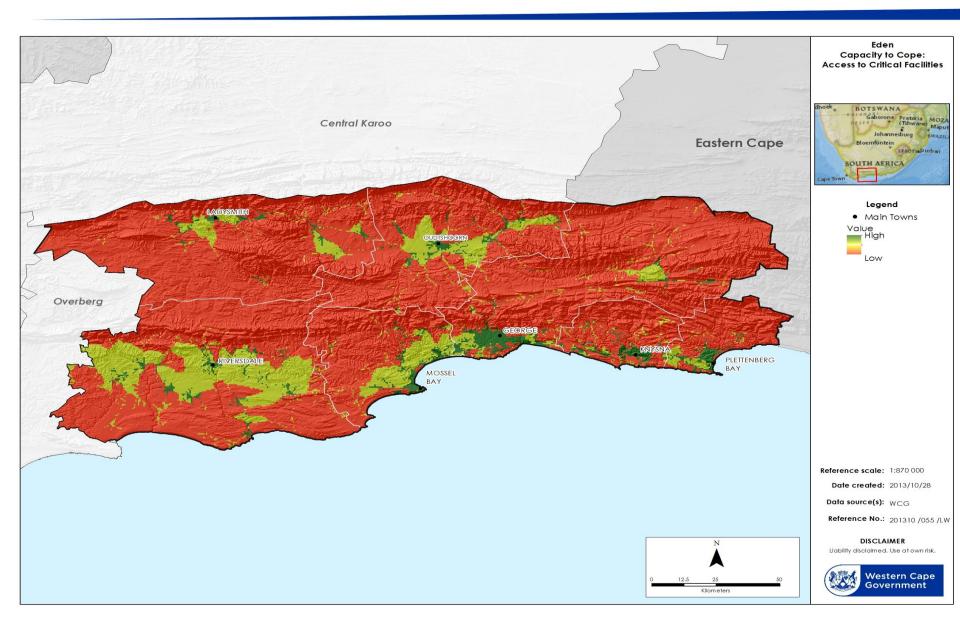
# **Aggregated Hazard Mapping**



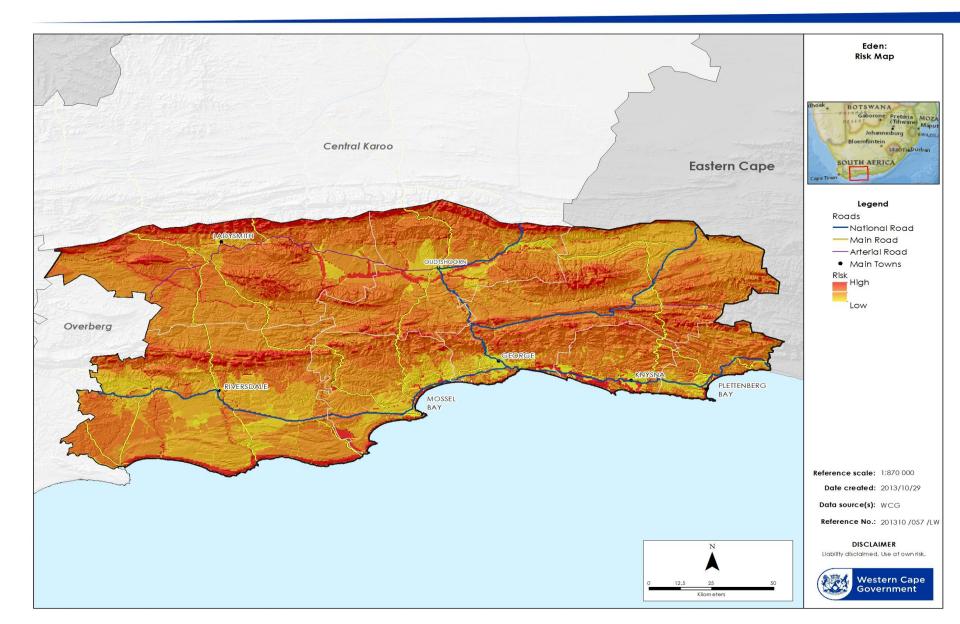
# **Vulnerability Mapping**



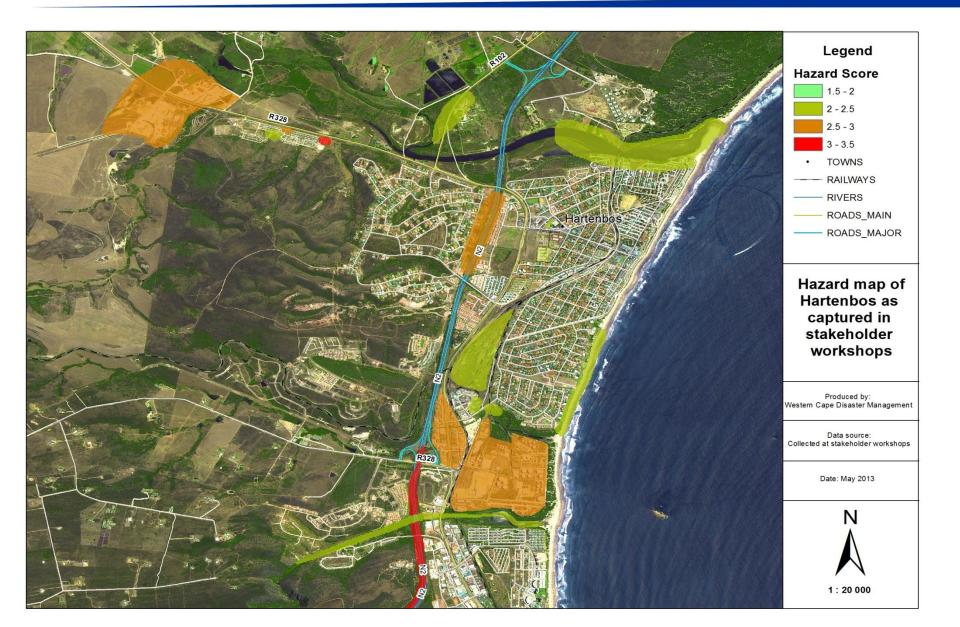
# **Coping Capacity Mapping**



# **Risk Mapping**



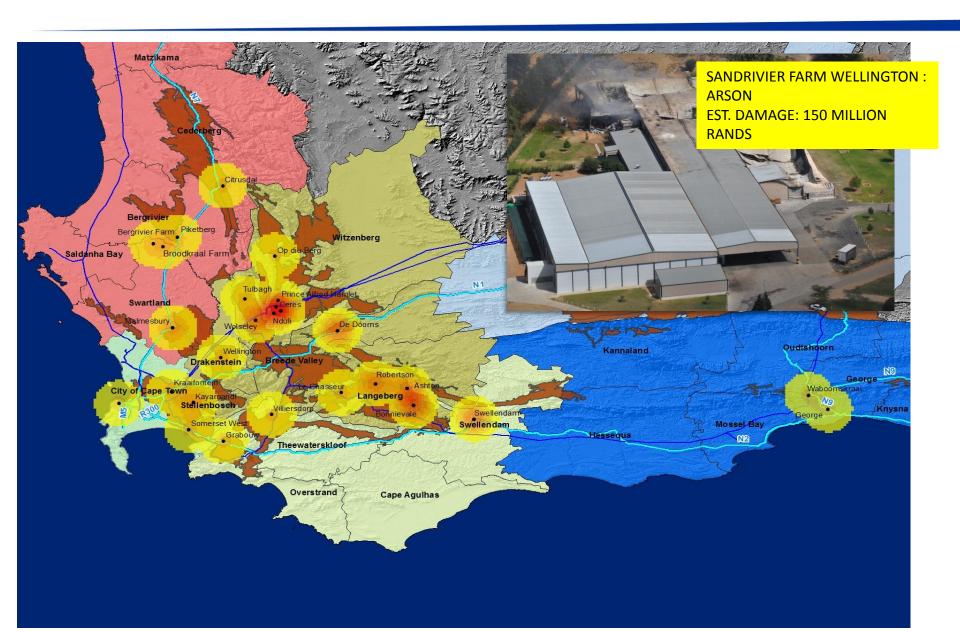
# Micro Risk Assessment – Mossel Bay



# **Risk Reduction Project Identification**



# Farmworker Unrest in the Western Cape



## Fire and Flood Awareness Campaigns

 Raises awareness primarily on fire and flood safety throughout the Province

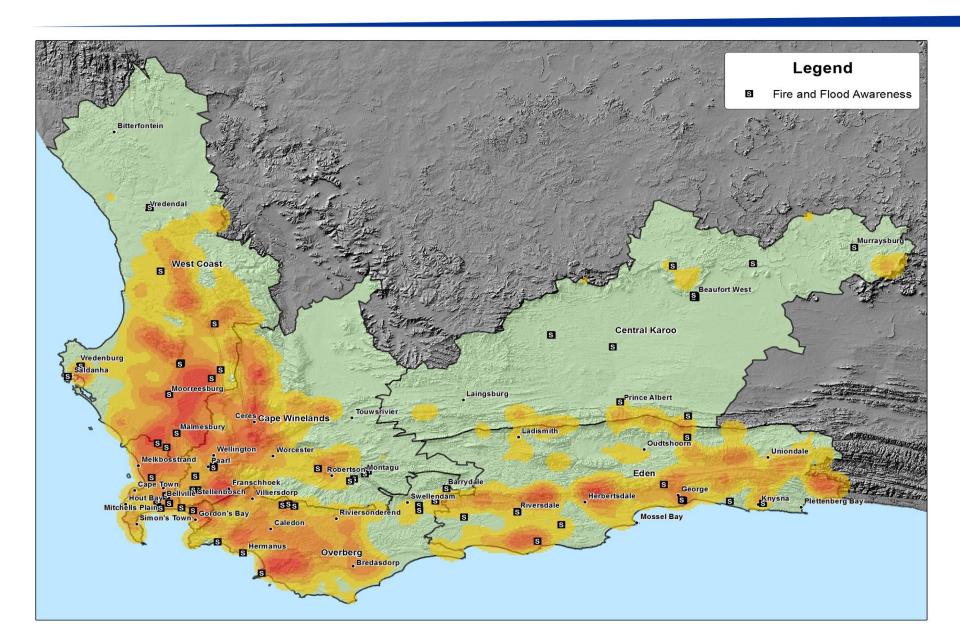
- Delivered as industrial theatre shows at schools:
  - Content is fun, educational and realistic

Why the emphasis on schools??

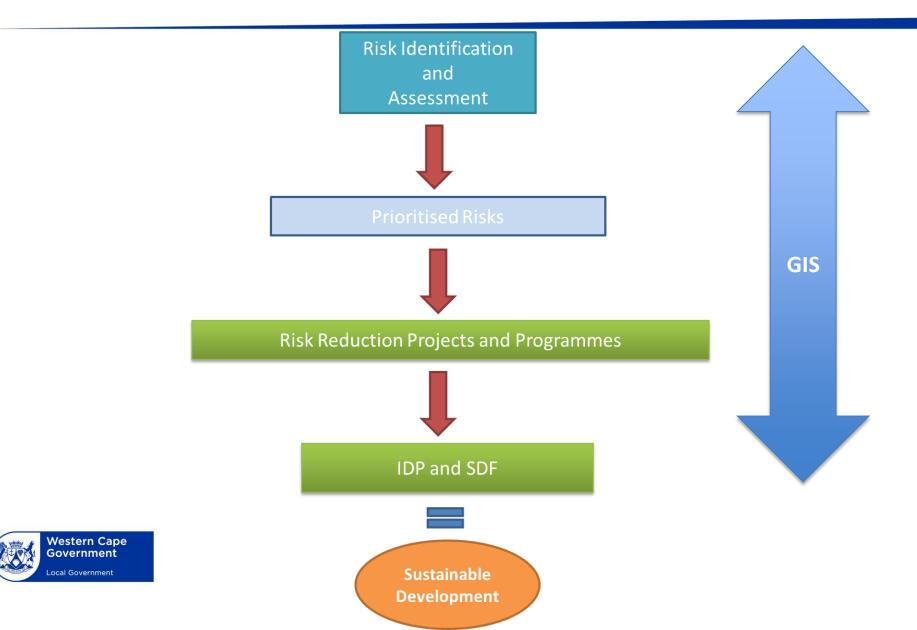
- Easier to cultivate risk avoidance behaviour in children
- To date we have reached about 11 000 (2012) and 18 000 (2013)



# Fire and Flood Awareness Campaigns



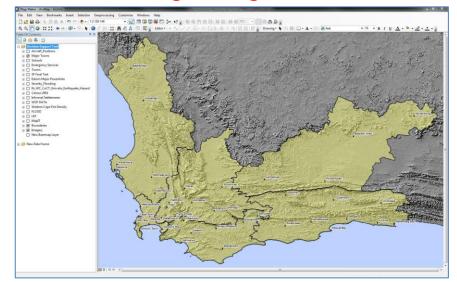
# **Risk Reduction Process Map**

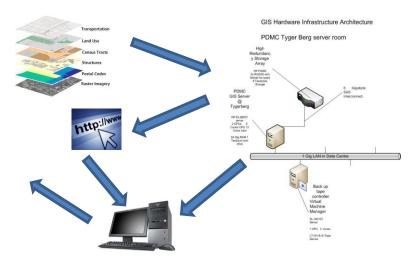


# **GIS Functionality at WCDM**

#### Establishing and maintaining a Spatial Information System

- Development of a Strategic Roadmap for the Development of a Spatial Data Repository
- Installation and deployment of a an Enterprise GIS Solution
  - ArcGIS Server and SDE
  - Web publishing capability
- WCDM updates and maintains base and operational datasets:
- Mapping of risk reduction projects.
- Updating flood related data for Eden DM.
- Providing strategic information to decision makers.





# **GIS Functionality at WCDM**

Strategic Roadmap for the Development of a Spatial Data Repository



Figure 4 - Legislative influence

The National Disaster Management Framework of 2005 as well as the Province of the Western Cape Provincial Gazette 6698: The Western Cape Disaster Management Framework are legal publications that provide input into the function of the SDR. The SDR discussed in this document is specific to the PDMC and in itself the SDR is in response to a legal requirement as referenced below.

Chapter 4: Provincial Disaster Management Part 2: Provincial disaster management centres 32. Assistance to National Centre

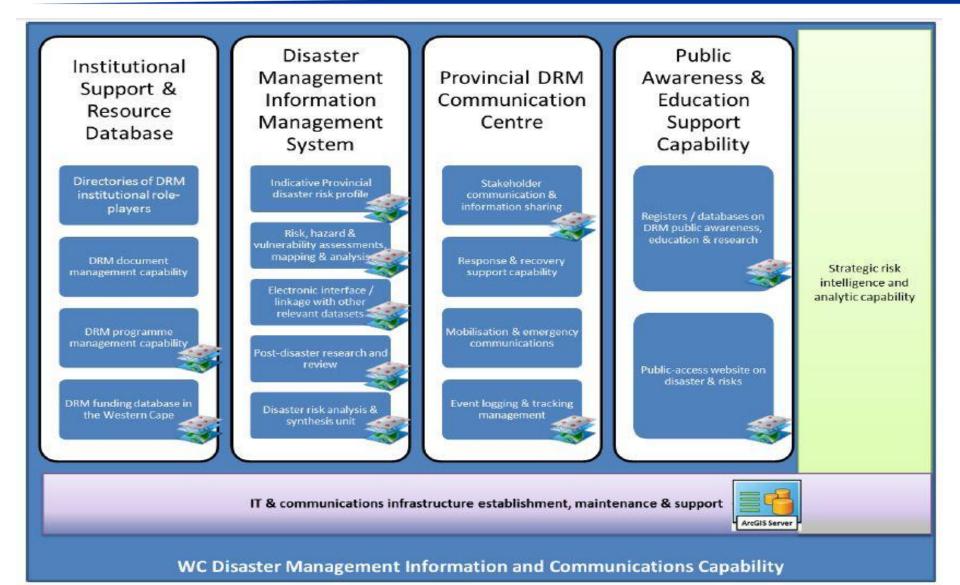
"b) develop and maintain the disaster management electronic database envisaged in section 17 in so far as the database applies to the province"

> Chapter 3: National Disaster Management Part 1: National Disaster Management Centre Powers and duties of National Centre 17. Disaster management information system

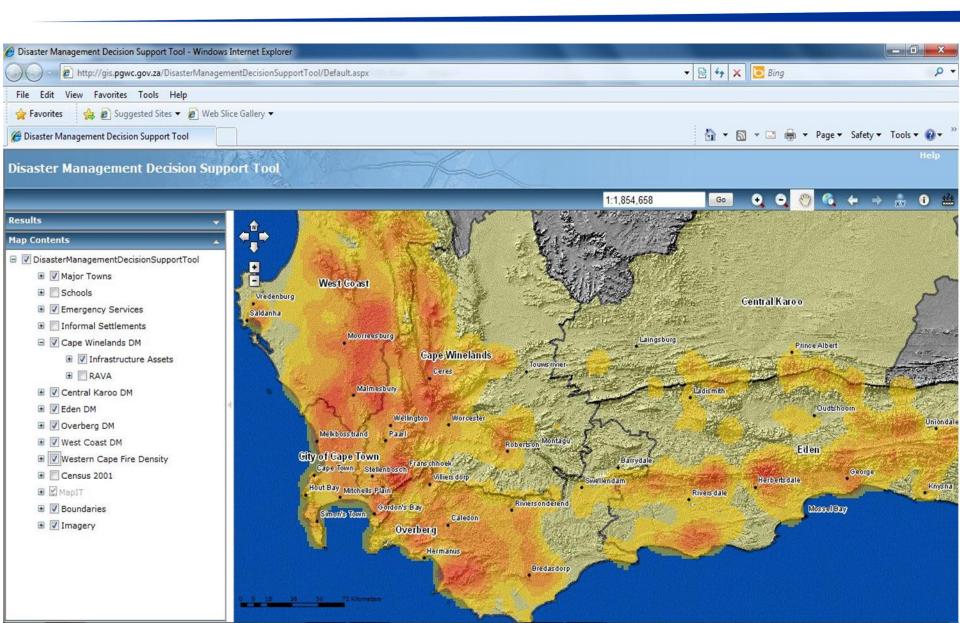
- "1) The National Centre must act as a repository of, and conduit for. Information concerning disasters and disaster management, and, must for this purpose –
  - a) collect information on all aspects of disasters and disaster management;
  - b) process and analyse such information;



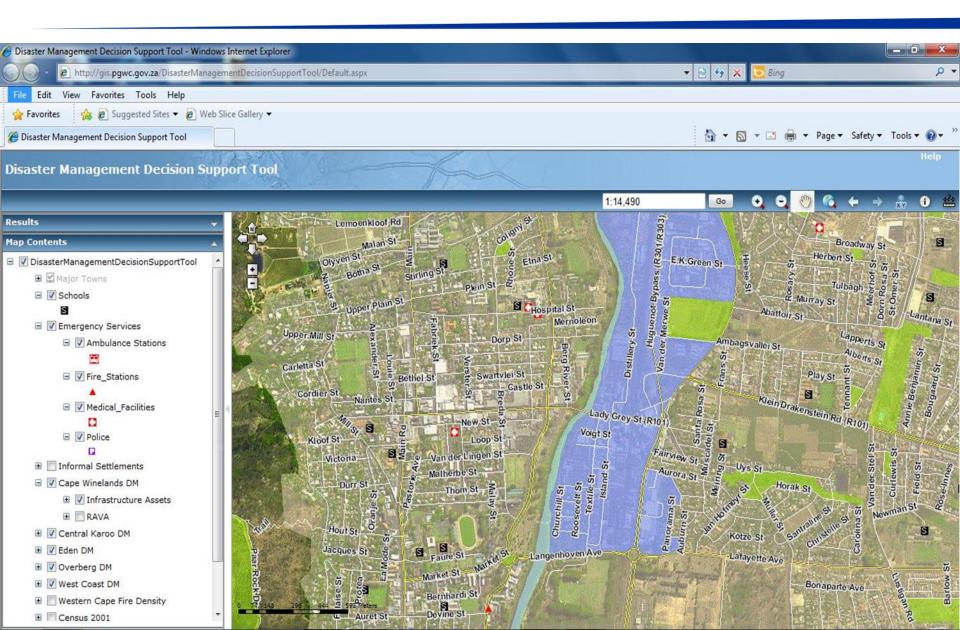
# **GIS Functionality at WCDM**



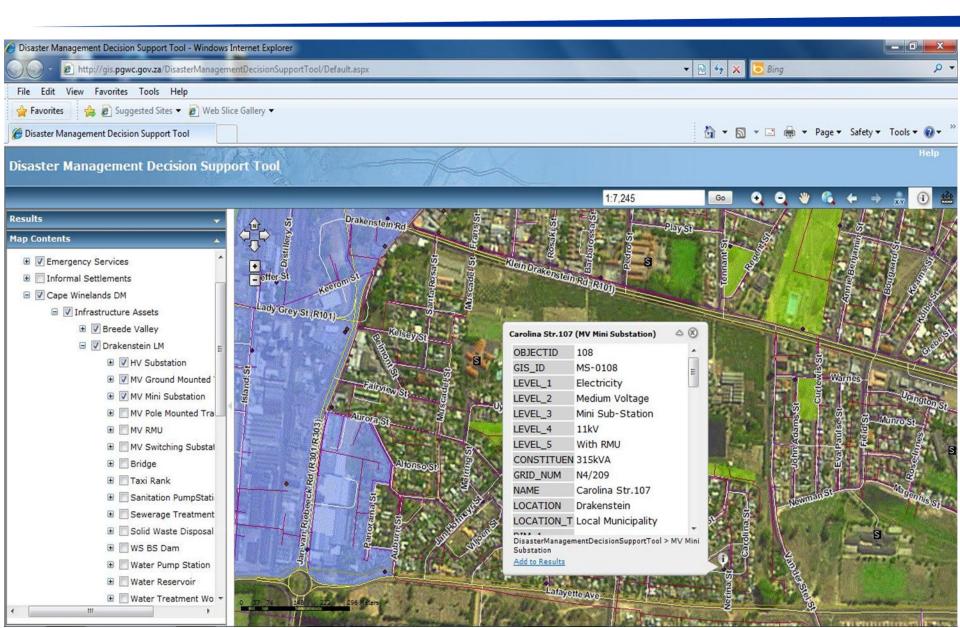
# **Disaster Management Decision Support Tool**



# **Disaster Management Decision Support Tool**



# **Disaster Management Decision Support Tool**



## **Future plans**

- Based of Strategic Roadmap for development of Spatial Data Repository:
- Scenario planning software
- Risk modelling software e.g. Oil Spill modelling
- Incident capturing tool (Web based and Mobile)
- Etc.





# Thank you