

The 02/27/2010 Mw8.8 Chile Earthquake

Educational Slides

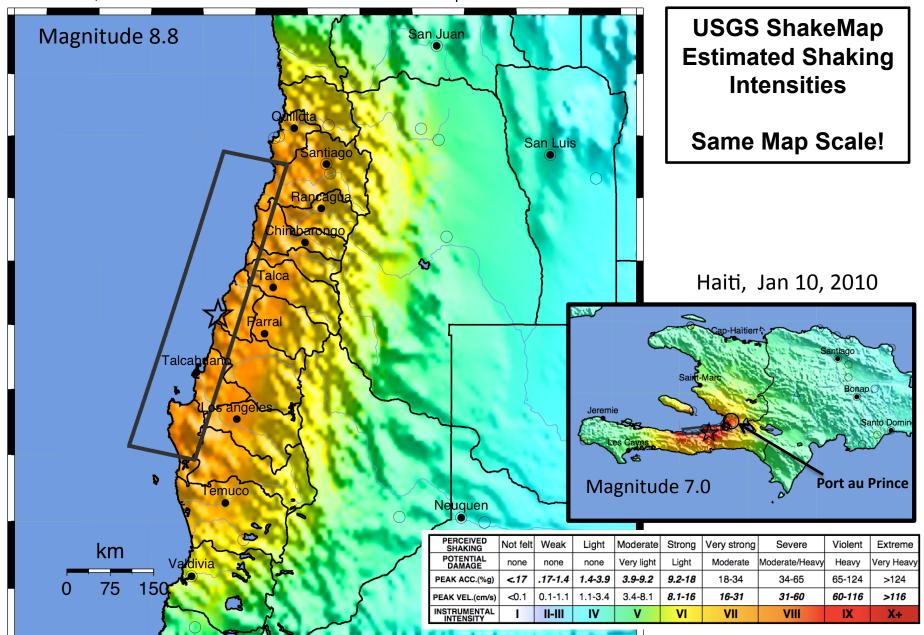
Created & Complied by David J. Wald, Gavin P. Hayes, Kristin D. Marano U.S. Geological Survey, National Earthquake Information Center

Contributions from: Susan Rhea, USGS NEIC Stephen Kirby, USGS WEHT

USGS ShakeMap: OFFSHORE MAULE, CHILE



Sat Feb 27, 2010 06:34:14 GMT M 8.8 S35.85 W72.72 Depth: 35.0km ID:2010tfan











PAGER Version 7

Created: 14 hours. 10 minutes after earthquake

M 8.8, OFFSHORE MAULE, CHILE

Origin Time: Sat 2010-02-27 06:34:14 UTC Location: 35.85°S 72.72°W Depth: 35 km

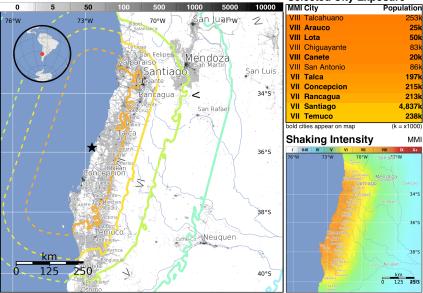
Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking

ESTIMATED I EXPOSURE	POPULATION (k = x1000)	*	0*	1,218k*	2,721k*	751k*	7,285k	5,480k	0	0
ESTIMATED MERCALLI		1	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVE	SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL	Resistant Structures	none	none	none	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
DAMAGE	Vulnerable Structures	none	none	none	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

*Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

Population Exposure

population per ~1 sq. km from Landscan Selected City Exposure



Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are vulnerable to earthquake shaking, though some resistant structures exist. On May 22, 1960 (UTC), a magnitude 9.5 earthquake 273 km South of this one struck Valdivia, Chile, with estimated population exposures of 230,000 at intensity VIII and 216,000 at intensity IX , resulting in a reported 3263 deaths from the earthquake and tsunami. Recent earthquakes in this area have caused tsunamis, landslides, and liquefaction that may have contributed to losses.

This information was automatically generated and has not been reviewed by a seismologist.

http://earthquake.usgs.gov/pager

Event ID: us2010tfan







PAGER Version 9

Created: 1 month, 2 weeks after earthquake

M 7.0, HAITI REGION

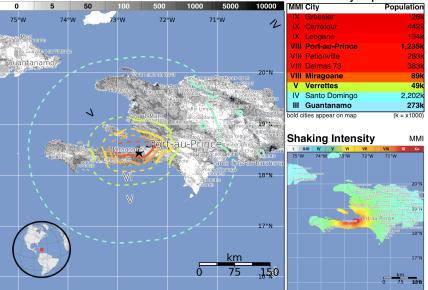
Origin Time: Tue 2010-01-12 21:53:10 UTC Location: 18.45°N 72.57°W Depth: 13 km

Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking

ESTIMATED I EXPOSURE		*	50k*	7,176k*	5,887k	903k	558k	626k	2,387k	2k
ESTIMATED MERCALLI		1	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVE	SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL	Resistant Structures	none	none	none	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
DAMAGE	Vulnerable Structures	none	none	none	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

*Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area

Population Exposure population per ~1 sq. km from Landscan Selected City Exposure



Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are vulnerable to earthquake shaking, though some resistant structures exist. On June 24, 1984 (UTC), a magnitude 6.7 earthquake 329 km East of this one struck the Dominican Republic, with estimated population exposures of 320,000 at intensity VII and 2,964,000 at intensity VI, resulting in 5 reported fatalities. Recent earthquakes in this area have caused landslides that may have contributed to losses.

This information was automatically generated and has not been reviewed by a seismologist.

http://earthquake.usgs.gov/pager

Event ID: us2010rja6





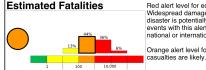




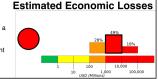
M 8.8, OFFSHORE MAULE, CHILE

Origin Time: Sat 2010-02-27 06:34:14 UTC (03:34:14 local) Location: 35.85°S 72.72°W Depth: 35 km

PAGER Version 4 Created: 14 hours, 10 minutes after earthquake







Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking

70°W

Santiago Melipilla

Talca

Concepcion

Temuco

	POPULATION (k = x1000)	*	0*	1,223k*	2,735k*	758k*	7,361k	5,537k	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY		I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVE	D SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL	Resistant Structures	none	none	none	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
DAMAGE	Vulnerable Structures	none	none	none	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

Mendoza

San Rafae

*Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area

Population Exposure

125

This information was automatically generated



San Luis

34°S

36°S

40°5

Structures:
Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are vulnerable to earthquake shaking, though some resistant structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are low-rise reinforced/confined masonry and adobe block construction

Historical Earthquakes: On March 3, 1985 (UTC), a magnitude 7.9 earthquake 311 km North of this one struck Valparaiso, Chile, with estimated population exposures of 5.449.000 at intensity VII and 2,647,000 at intensity VI, resulting in a reported 177 fatalities. Recent earthquakes in this area have caused tsunamis, landslides and liquefaction that may have contributed to

Selected City Exposure

MMI City	Population
VIII Talcahuano	253k
VIII Arauco	25k
VIII Lota	50k
VIII Chiguayante	83k
VIII Canete	20k
VIII San Antonio	86k
VII Talca	197k
VII Concepcion	215k
VII Rancagua	213k
VII Santiago	4,837k
VII Temuco	238k
bold cities appear on map	(k = x1000)

Event ID: us2010tfan http://earthquake.usgs.gov/pager

Neuquen

™USGS

Sagua de Tanamo

* Guantanamo

Rio Guayabal de Yatera







M 7.0, HAITI REGION

Origin Time: Tue 2010-01-12 21:53:10 UTC (16:53:10 local)

Location: 18.45°N 72.57°W Depth: 13 km

PAGER Version 4



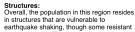
Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking

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	POPULATION (k = x1000)	*	50k*	7,272k*	6,149k	867k	513k	706k	2,370k	3k
ESTIMATED MERCALLI	MODIFIED INTENSITY		11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVE	D SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL	Resistant Structures	none	none	none	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
DAMAGE	Vulnerable Structures	none	none	none	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

*Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area

Population Exposure population per ~1 sq. km from Landscan



structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are concrete/cinder block masonry and mud wall construction.

Historical Earthquakes: On June 24, 1984 (UTC), a magnitude 6.7 earthquake 342 km East of this one struck the Dominican Republic, with estimated population exposures of 320,000 at intensity VII and 2,964,000 at intensity VI, resulting in a reported 5 fatalities. Recent earthquakes in this area have caused landslides that may have contributed to losses.

Selected City Exposure

Colocica City Expectate								
MM	l City	Population						
IX	Gressier	26k						
IX	Carrefour	442k						
IX	Leogane	134k						
VIII	Port-au-Prince	1,235k						
VIII	Petionville	283k						
VIII	Delmas 73	383k						
VIII	Miragoane	89k						
٧	Verrettes	49k						
IV	Santo Domingo	2,202k						
Ш	Guantanamo	273k						
bold c	ities appear on map	(k = x1000)						

This information was automatically generated

http://earthquake.usgs.gov/pager

Event ID: us2010rja6



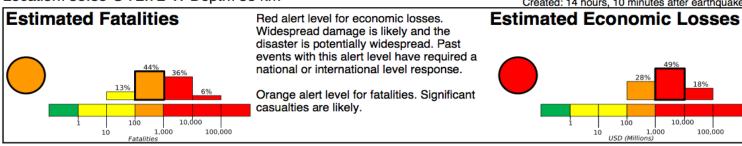
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M 8.8, OFFSHORE MAULE, CHILE

Origin Time: Sat 2010-02-27 06:34:14 UTC (03:34:14 local)

Version 4 Location: 35.85°S 72.72°W Depth: 35 km Created: 14 hours, 10 minutes after earthquake



Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking

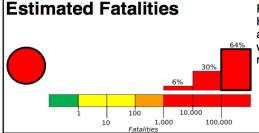
ESTIMATED POPULATION EXPOSURE (k = x1000)	*	0*	1,223k*	2,735k*	758k*	7,361k	5,537k	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY	_	<u> </u>	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+

M 7.0, HAITI REGION

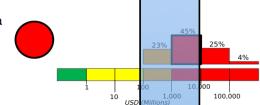
Origin Time: Tue 2010-01-12 21:53:10 UTC (16:53:10 local)

Location: 18.45°N 72.57°W Depth: 13 km





Red alert for fatalities and economic losses. Estimated Economic Losses High casualties and widespread damage are likely and the diaster is potentially widespread. Past red alerts have required a national or international response.



Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking

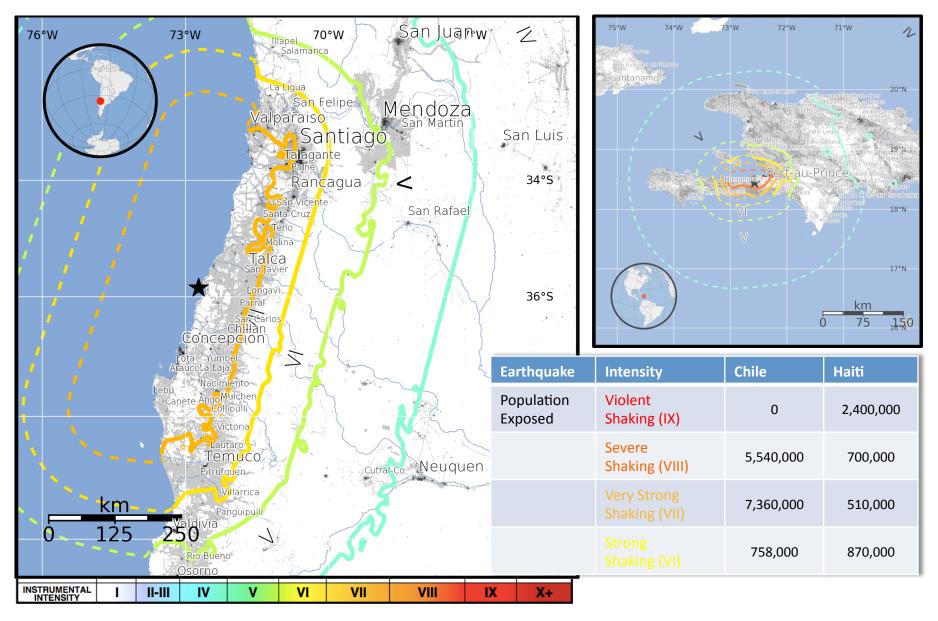
	POPULATION (k = x1000)	*	50k*	7,272k*	6,149k	867k	513k	706k	2,370k	3k
ESTIMATED MERCALLI	MODIFIED INTENSITY	_	<u></u>	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVE	SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL	Resistant Structures	none	none	none	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
DAMAGE	Vulnerable Structures	none	none	none	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

Population & Shaking Intensity



Chile

Haiti

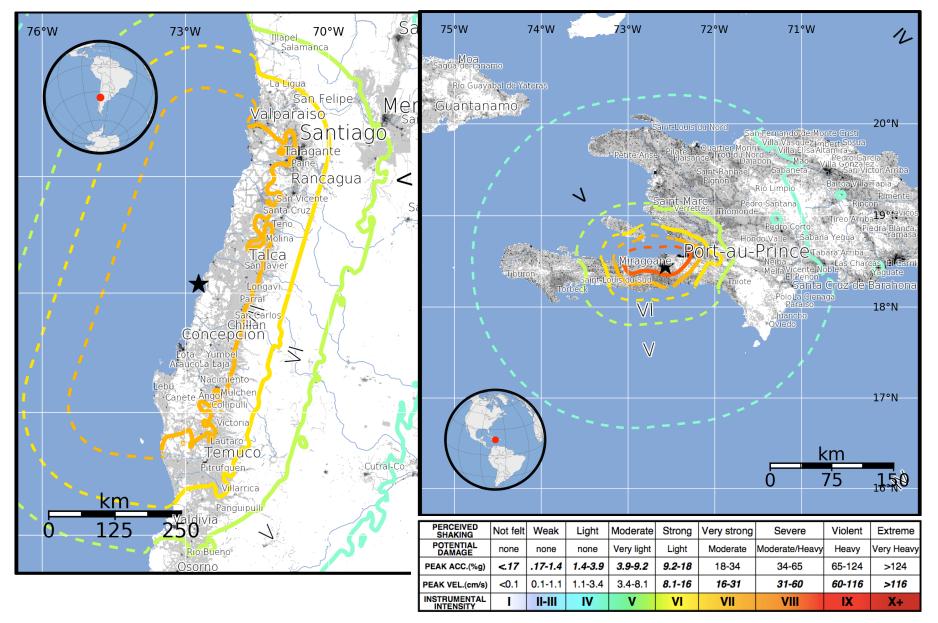


[Maps on approximately same scale]



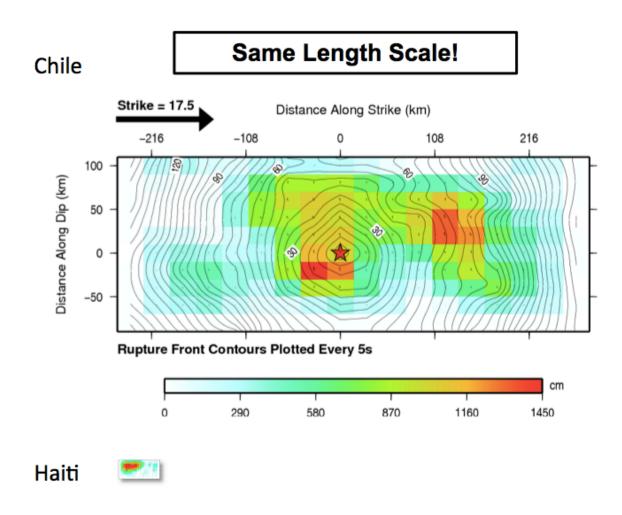
Population & Shaking Intensity

Chile Haiti



Magnitude 8.8 OFFSHORE MAULE, CHILE Saturday, February 27, 2010 at 06:34:17 UTC





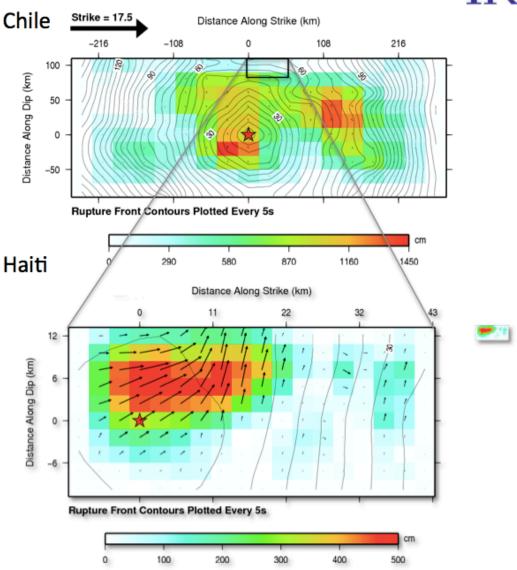
Magnitude 8.8 OFFSHORE MAULE, CHILE Saturday, February 27, 2010 at 06:34:17 UTC

IRIS

Although magnitude is still an important measure of the size of an earthquake, particularly for public consumption, **seismic moment** is a more physically meaningful measure of earthquake size.

Seismic moment is proportional to the product of the slip on the fault and the area of the fault that slips

These "maps" of the slip on the fault surfaces of the January 12th M7.0 Haitian earthquake and the M8.8 Chilean earthquake show that although the slip in Chile was only about 50% greater, the fault area was vastly larger. This accounts for the release of approximately 500 times more energy in the Chilean earthquake.



Finite fault models by Gavin Hayes, USGS National Earthquake Information Center



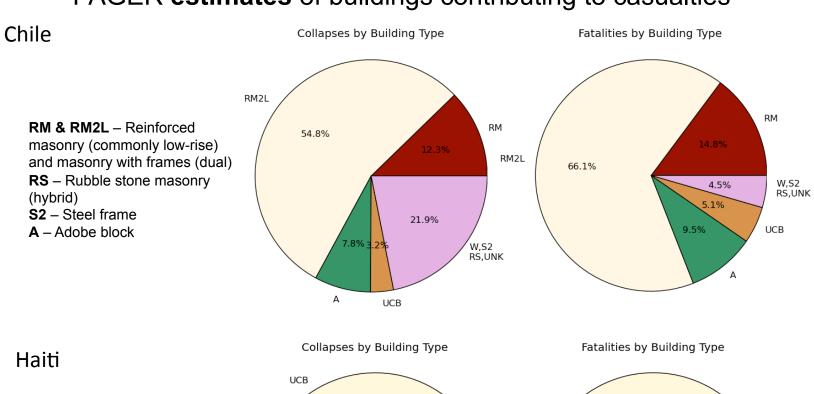
2010 Chile & Haiti Earthquake Fault Facts

The Facts	Chile	Haiti	
Magnitude	8.8	7.0	
Maximum Estimated Shaking Intensity	~ VIII	~ IX	
Fault Size Area (km²)	80,000 sq km	600 sq km	
Maximum Slip (meters)	12	5	
Average slip (meters)	7	2	
ave. slip x area	560,000	1,200	

560,000/1,200 ~= 500 times energy release

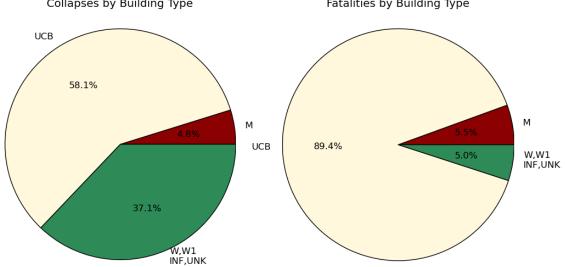


PAGER estimates of buildings contributing to casualties



UCB – Concrete block masonry & low rise non-ductile concrete frame

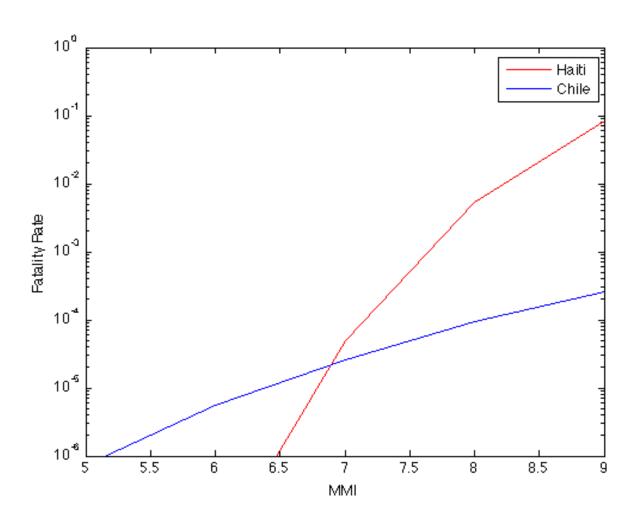
W or INF – Light timber or steel frame (informal/makeshift type)
M – Mud wall construction



Note: color scheme applies to different buildings for Chile & Haiti

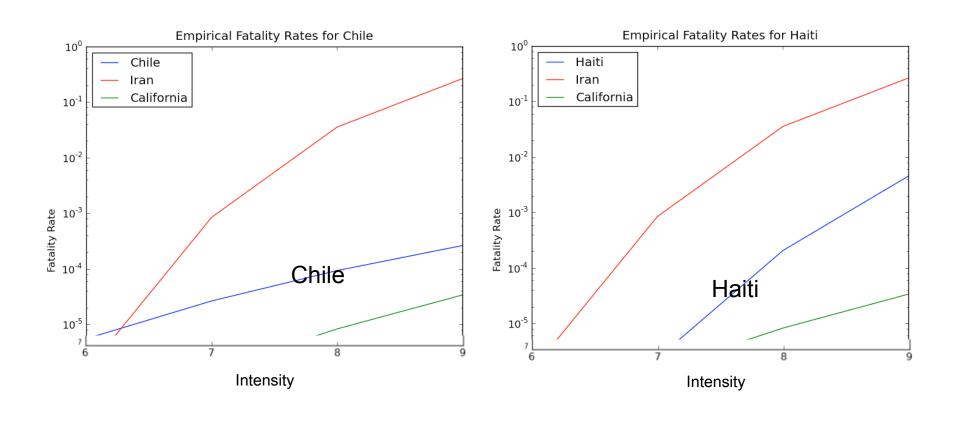


PAGER Intensity-based Fatality Vulnerability Function Comparisons



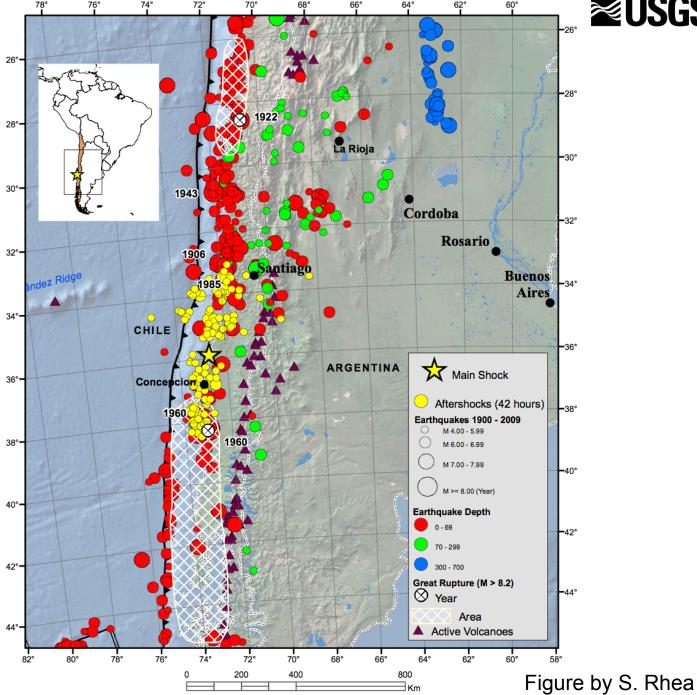


PAGER Vulnerability Function Comparisons





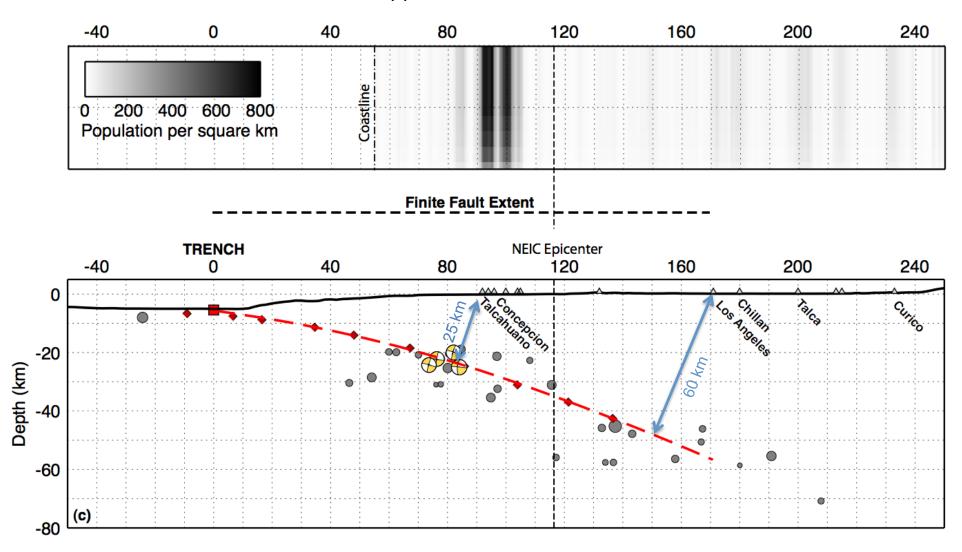
Aftershocks: Comparison with previous events





Chile Earthquake: Depth extent of faulting

Closest cities to fault that slipped is about 25 km:

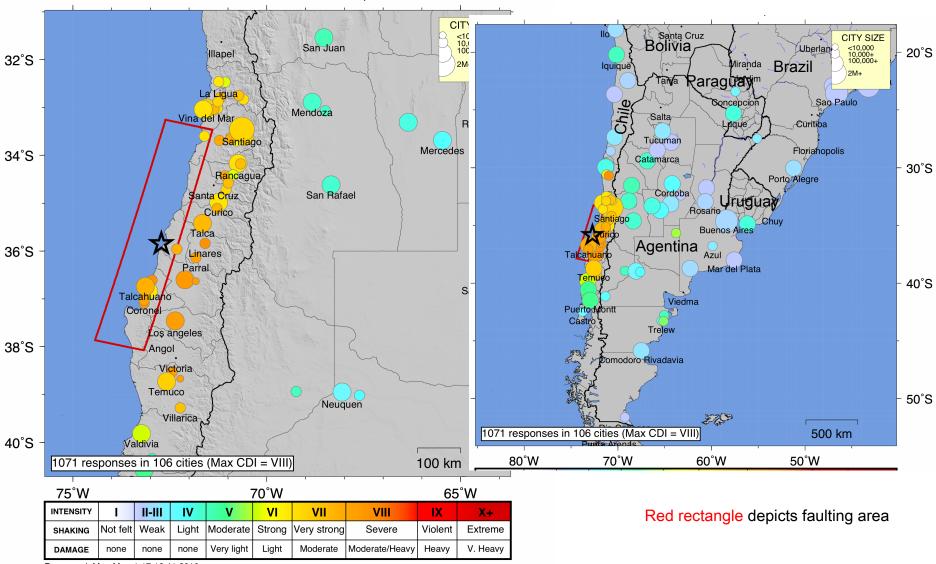


"Did You Feel It?" Reported Modified Mercalli Intensities



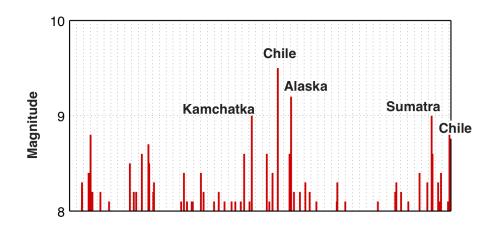
USGS Community Internet Intensity Map OFFSHORE MAULE, CHILE

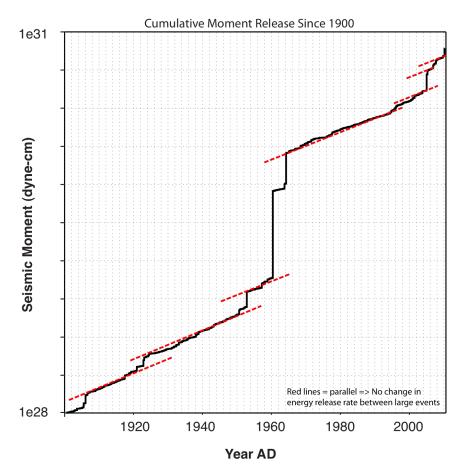
Feb 27 2010 03:34:14 local 35.8464S 72.7189W M8.8 Depth: 35 km ID:us2010tfan



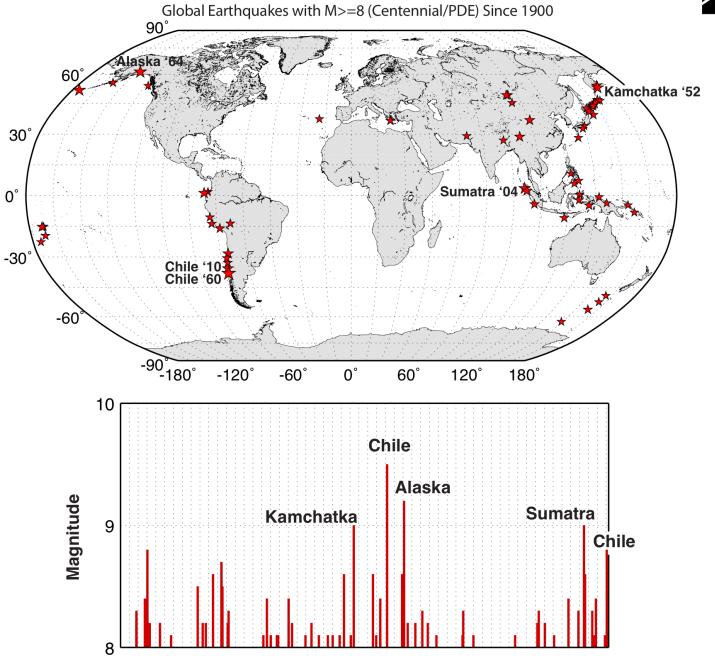
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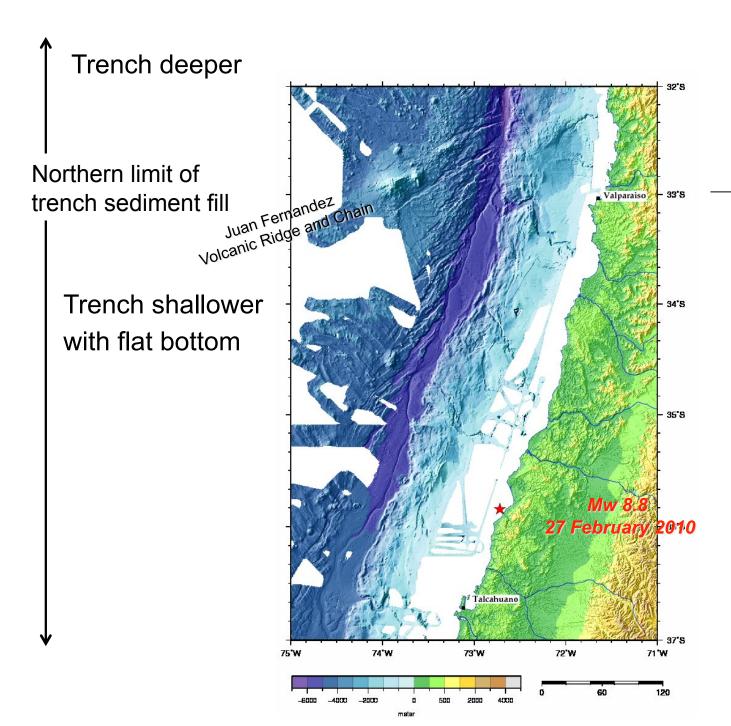










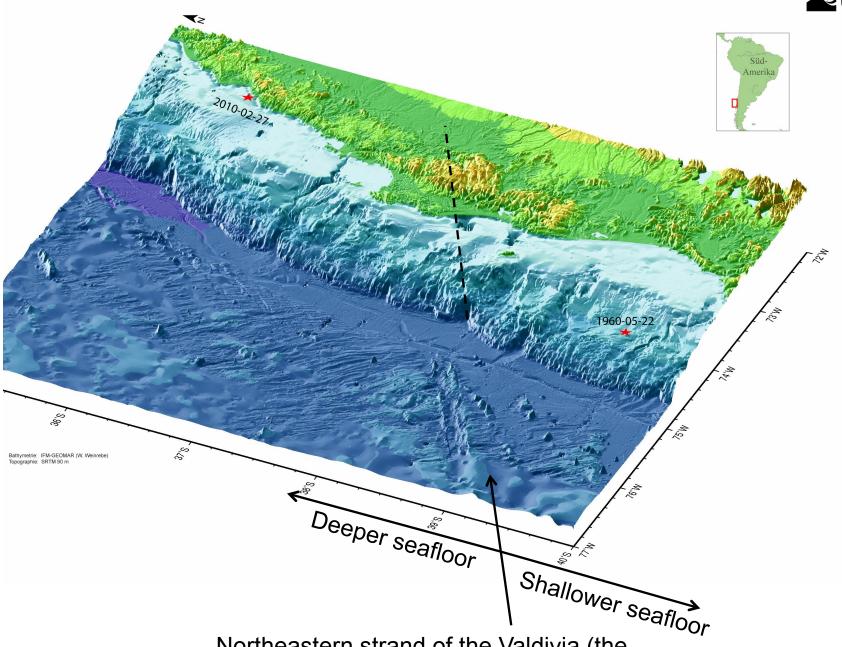




Northern limit of aftershock zone (Fig.4)

Figure by S. Kirby





Northeastern strand of the Valdivia (the Mocha FZ) Fracture-Zone Complex

Figure by S. Kirby



