



Earthquake Effects



© Boardworks 2009

Identifying earthquake effects







The impact of earthquakes



The impacts caused by earthquakes can often be split into three categories:

- physical
- social
- economic.

Does an earthquake's magnitude affect its impact?



The higher the magnitude of an earthquake, the greater the physical, social and economic impacts.

Physical and human factors will also have an effect on the scale of the damage caused by the earthquake.





Physical and human factors











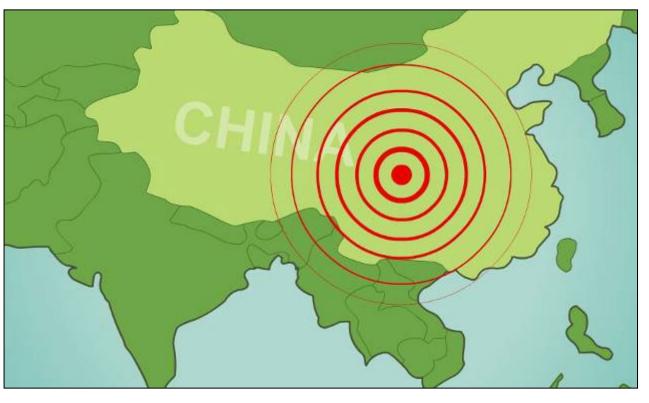
Sichuan earthquake, China 2008



Earthquake Fact File

Location:

northwest of Chengdu, the capital of Sichuan Province, China



Date: May 12th 2008

Time: 2:28pm (local time)

Magnitude: 7.9 magnitude

Deaths: 68,712 people

(18,000 still listed as missing).





Impacts of the Sichuan earthquake







Kobe earthquake, Japan 1995



Earthquake Fact File

Location:

20 km from Kobe, the capital of Hyōgo Prefecture, Japan



Date: January 17th 1995

Time: 5:46am (local time)

Magnitude: 7.2 magnitude

Deaths: 6,434 people (22,000 injured).





Impacts of the Kobe earthquake







Comparing impacts: China and Japan



The Sichuan earthquake had such a severe impact due primarily to the magnitude of the earthquake. The Chinese government's rapid response was widely praised, but experts blamed poor quality design and construction of buildings.

The Kobe earthquake had such severe impacts because the focus was only 30 km below the earth's surface and situated close to Kobe, a very densely populated city. The devastation occurred in spite of high quality building design, seen by Japan as a necessity due to its location near three plate boundaries.





How might earthquakes be better managed?



Tsunamis







Indian Ocean tsunami 2004







Physical impact







Social and economic impact



The tsunami caused devastation all across the Indian Ocean, destroying homes, businesses, schools, hospitals and other infrastructure. Local industries, particularly fishing, plantation farms and tourism were badly hit, damaging economies. Roads were destroyed and the coastal railway in Sri Lanka

was wrecked.

The World Bank estimated that Sri Lanka alone would need \$1.5 billion to rebuild housing, transport links and local industries and infrastructure.





What other impacts did the tsunami have? How was the tsunami managed?