



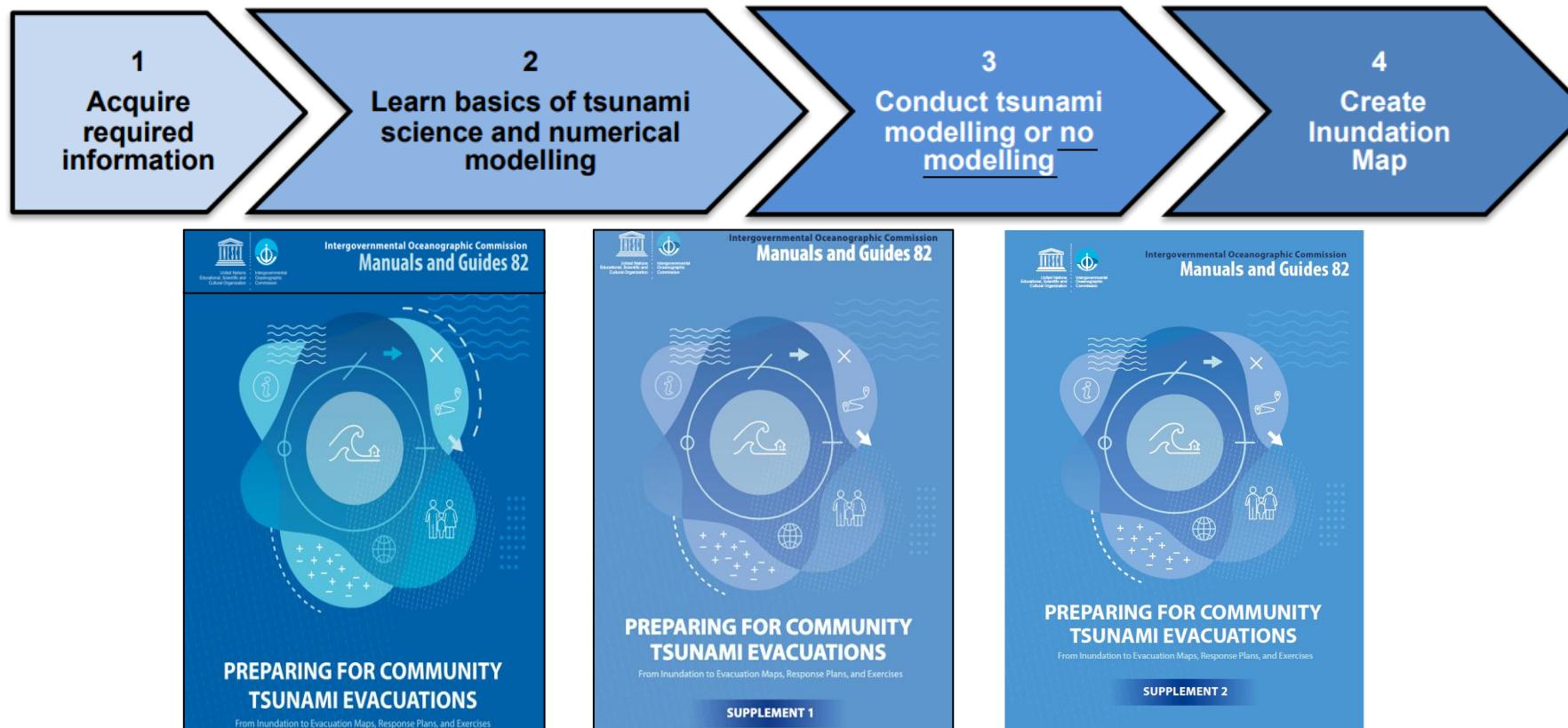
Preparedness Indicators How to achieve, challenges, solution

4.1b Evacuation maps when inundation modeling is not possible or practical Case Study – Caribbean Example

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Evacuation maps when inundation modeling is not possible

IOC Manuals and Guides 82 Preparing for Community Tsunami Evacuations



Module 1 – Identifying Tsunami Inundation Areas
Module 2 – Developing Tsunami Evacuation Maps

Basis for Maximum Credible Tsunami Inundation Maps

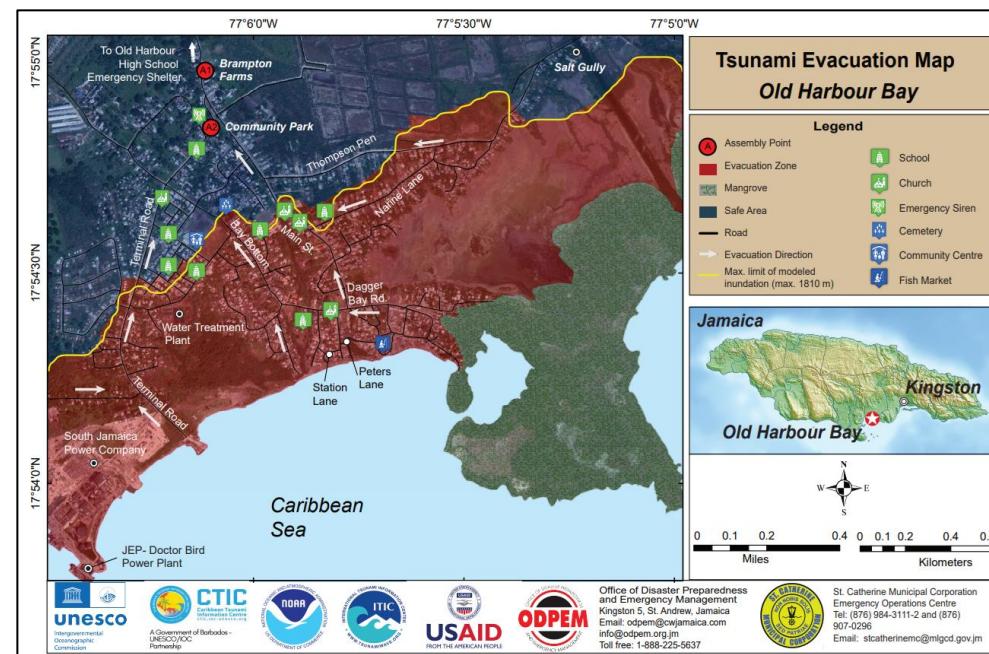
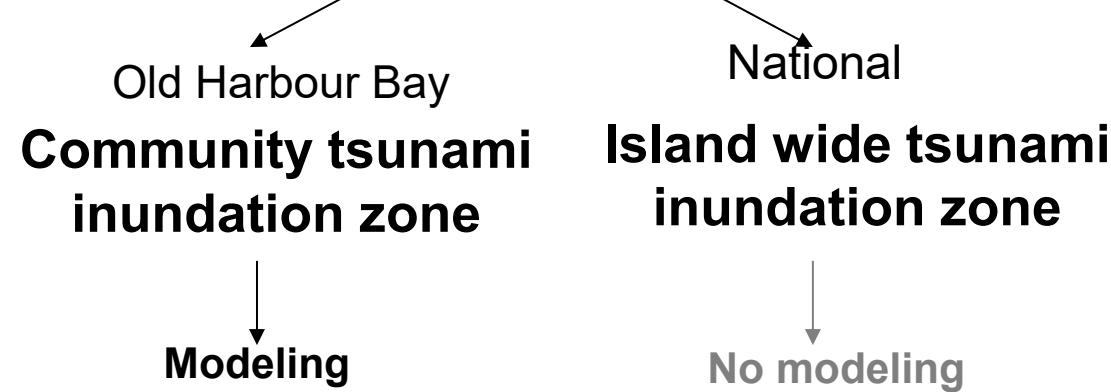
- Model inundations based on maximum credible tsunamis from all potential tsunami sources along all coasts and use maximum inundation of all scenarios at each place along the coast

Otherwise

- Use any inundation model results where they exist
- Use any known inundations from historical tsunami events
- Use any known inundations from storm surge
- Use a safe elevation above sea level
- Use a safe distance inland from the coast
- Combine the above in a conservative way

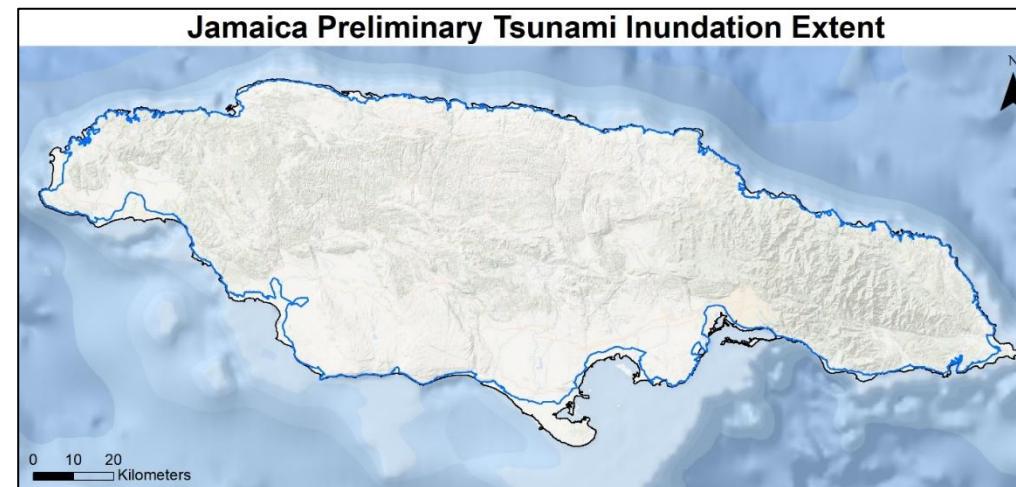
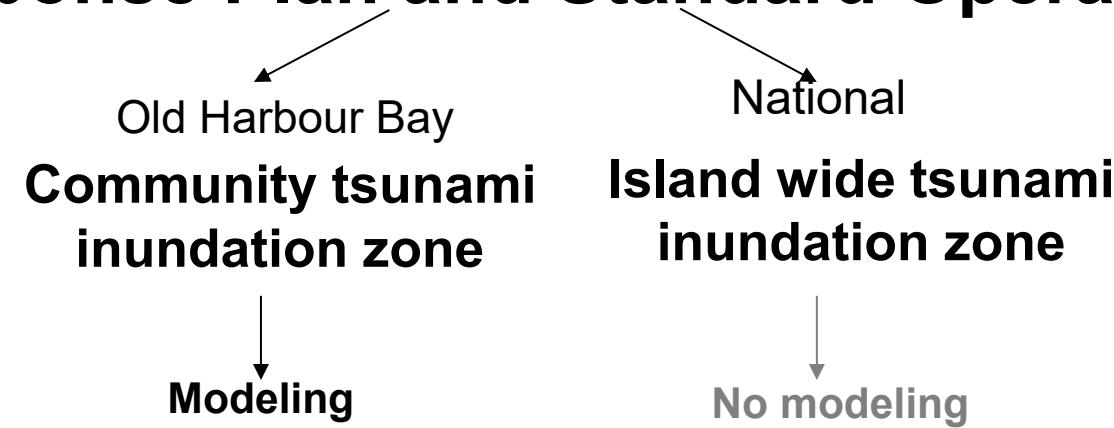
Caribbean Case Study - Jamaica

Tsunami Response Plan and Standard Operating Procedures



Caribbean Case Study - Jamaica

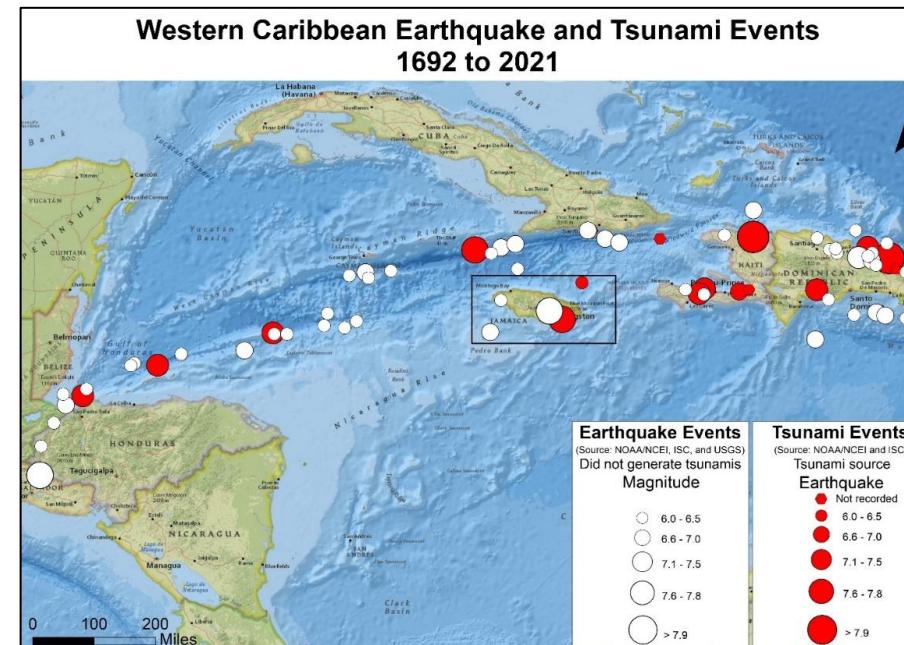
Tsunami Response Plan and Standard Operating Procedures



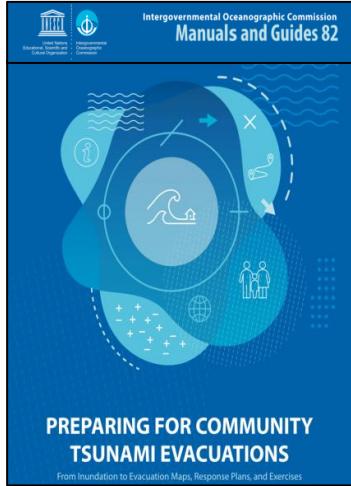
Caribbean Case Study - Jamaica

Following the MG-82 guidelines

- Use of GIS tools to support Jamaica's Tsunami Ready recognition
- Event and runup data obtained from
 1. NOAAs National Center for Environmental Information (NCEI)
 2. International Seismological Center – Global Earthquake Model (ISC-GEM) Global Instrumental Earthquake Catalogue
 3. United States Geological Survey (USGS) Earthquake Catalogue



Caribbean Case Study - Jamaica



Following the MG-82 guidelines

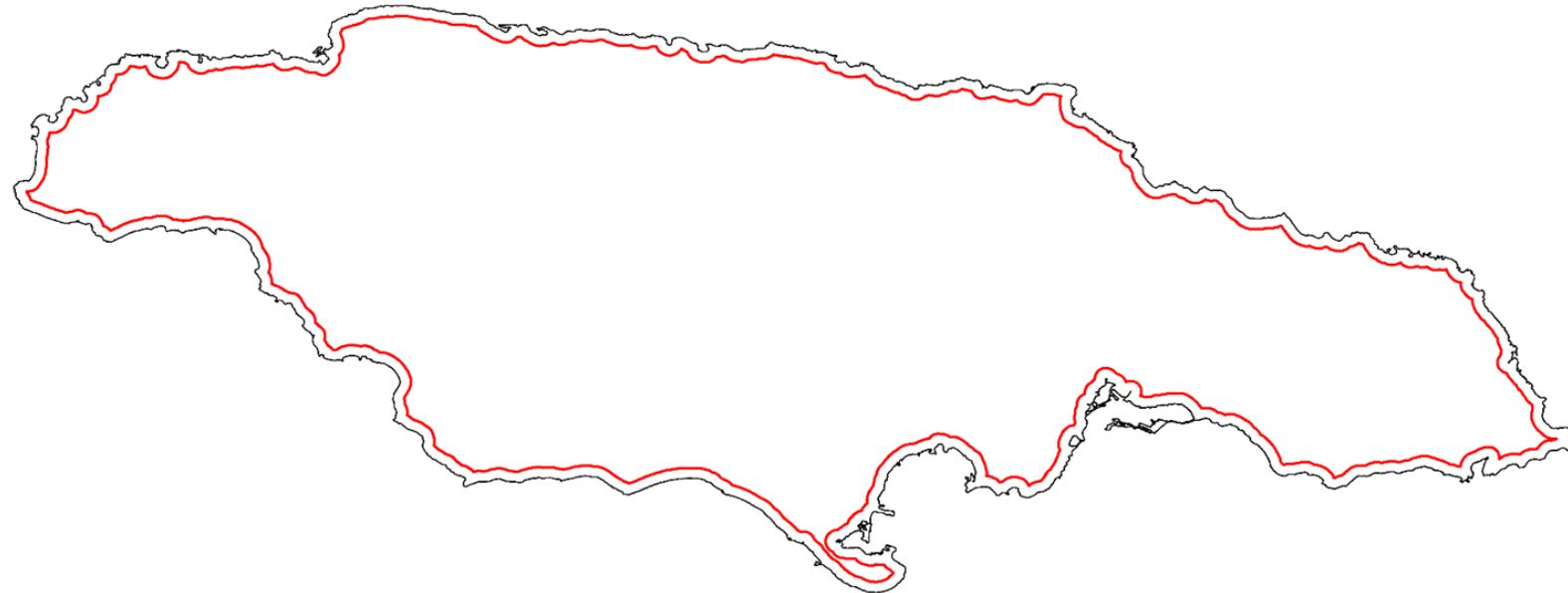
- **Local and historical** data provided by Jamaica's Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM)
 - Island's outline
 - Digital elevation model (DEM)
 - Hurricane Allen storm surge data
 - Coastal inundation data
- **Establish a nationwide preliminary** inundation extent using the provided datasets, GIS software, ArcMap, and consulting ODPEM on specific mapping considerations and parameters
 - 10 m elevation and 1.6 km distance from the shoreline

Caribbean Case Study - Jamaica



Jamaica's outline

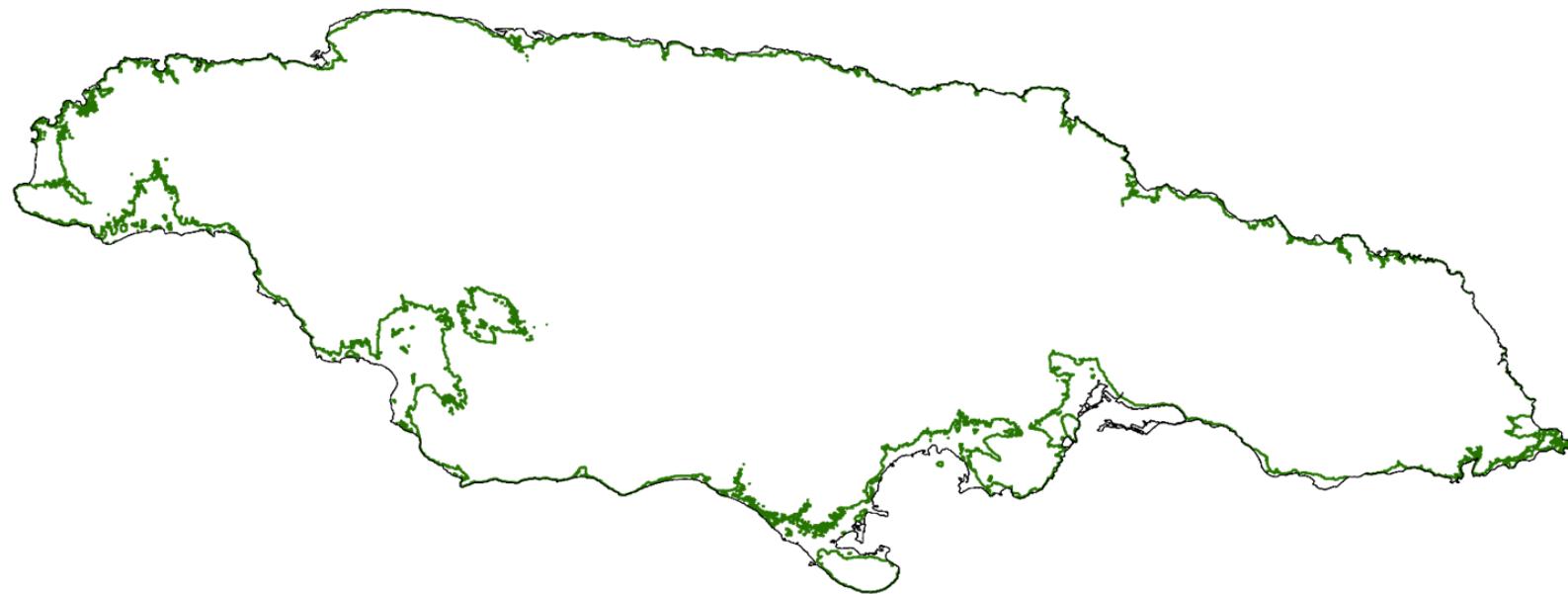
Caribbean Case Study - Jamaica



1.6 km inland buffer

Use this boundary if the minimum elevation above sea level is not closer to the coast and if known or model inundations do not extend further inland

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Jamaica DEM – 10 m contour

Use this boundary if it is closer to the coast than the inland buffer distance and where there are no known modeled inundations.

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Known or Modeled Coastal Inundation

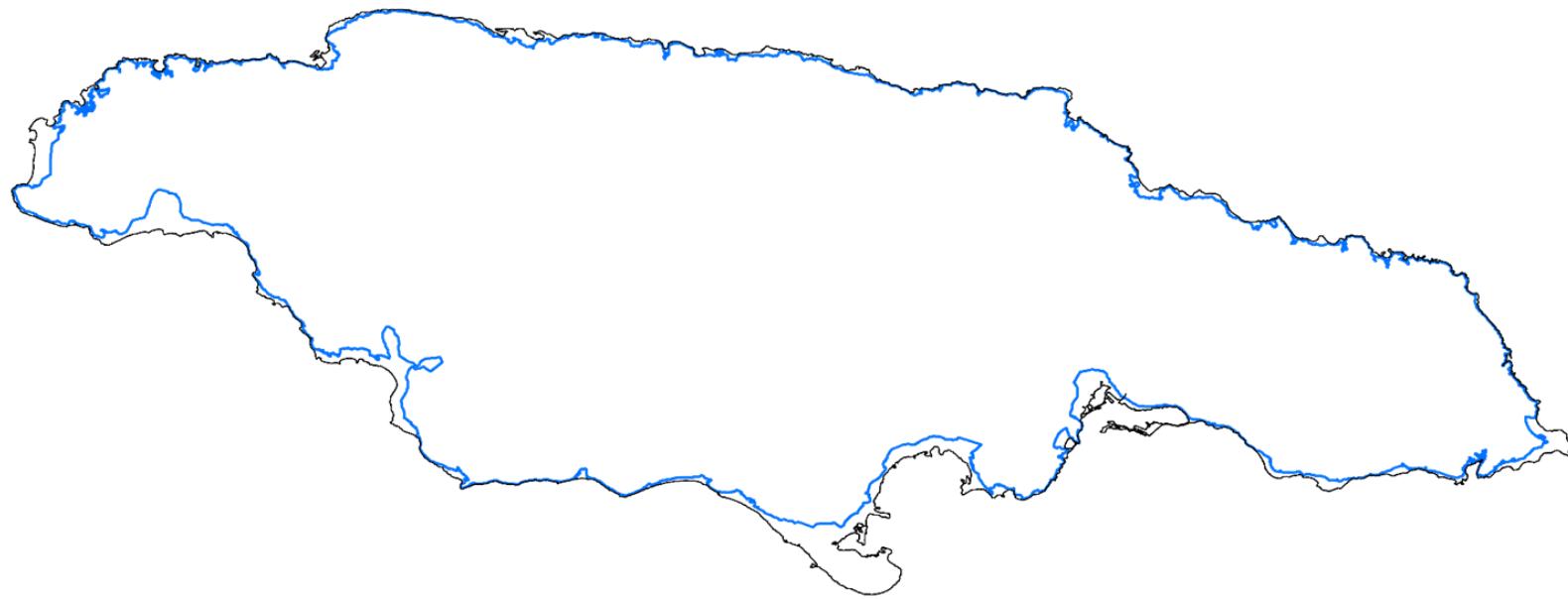
Use this boundary where it exists with a safety factor added.

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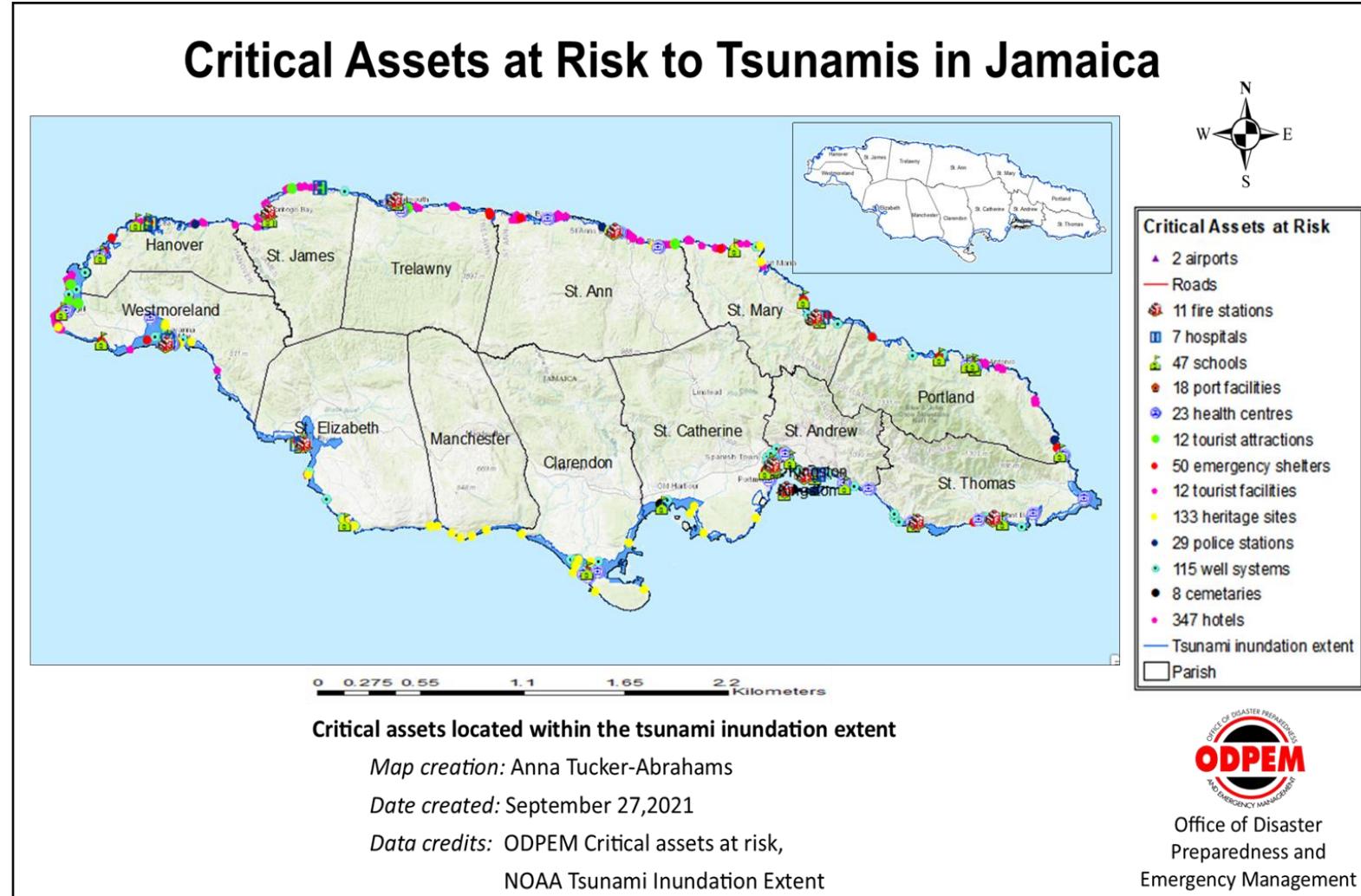
Evaluate the three sets of data superimposed
to make a conservative map of expected
maximum inundation

Caribbean Case Study - Jamaica

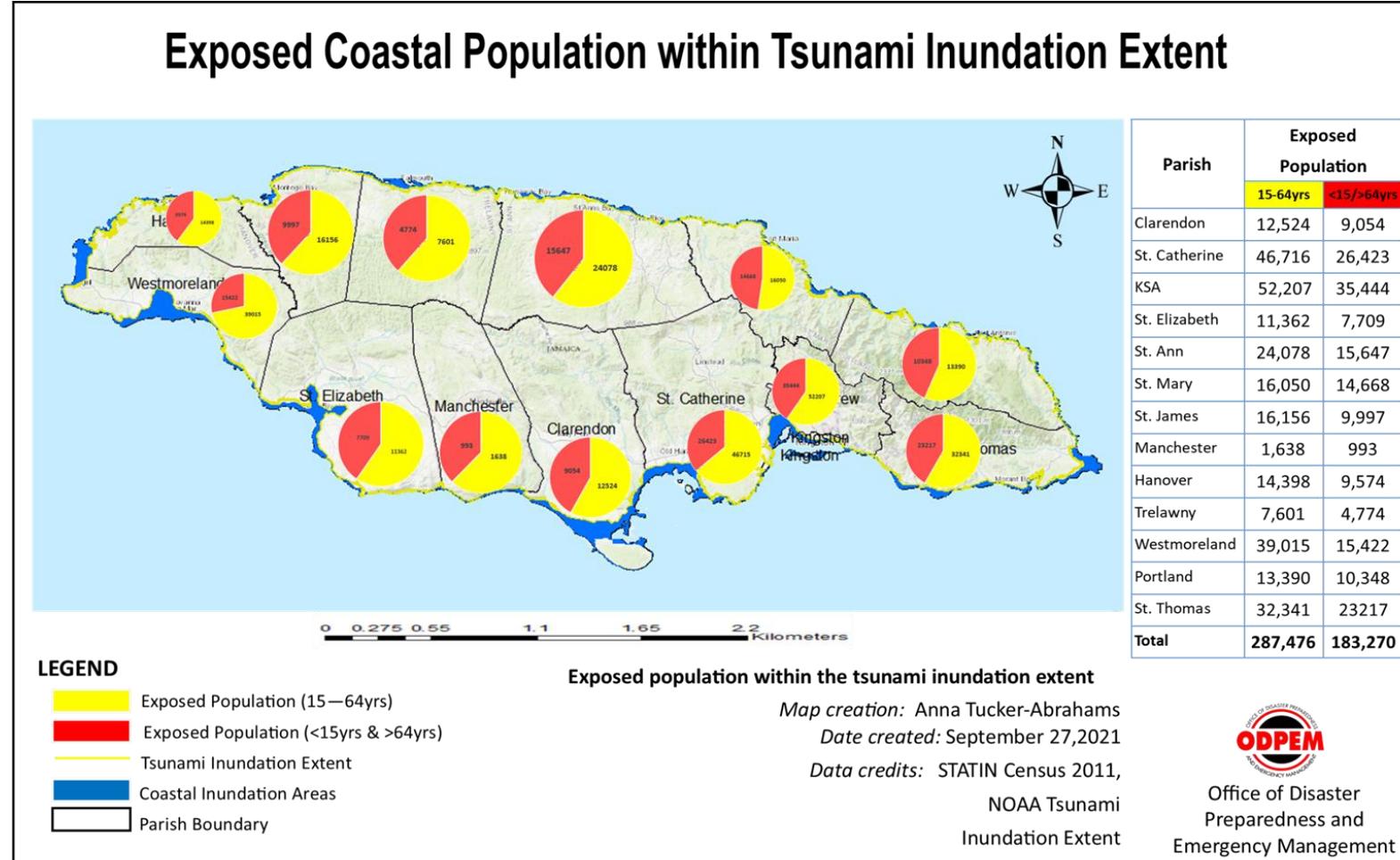


Produce the map of expected maximum tsunami
inundation

Caribbean Case Study - Jamaica



Caribbean Case Study - Jamaica



Thank you Salamat po

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