The Situation of Damage and Reconstruction in Wenchuan Earthquake

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1. Introduction of the Earthquake
2. Damage of the road infrastructure
3. Situation of relief efforts
4. Rebuilding measures
Introduction of the Earthquake

- The most damaging
- Spread to the widest range
- The most difficult relief
Introduction of the Earthquake

- High magnitude
- Great intensity
- Spread wide range

- Magnitude 8.0, Maximum intensity 11, more than 30,000 aftershocks
- The main earthquake area: 300 km length, 30-40 km width
- Severely damaged areas: more than 120,000 square km
The disaster affected very large area

- Total area of the disaster about 500,000 square kilometers, including 10 provinces, 417 counties
- Disaster-stricken people: more than 46,250,000
- Serious disaster area: 130,000 square kilometers
- 69,227 dead, 17,923 missing, 15.1 million people need to be relocated
- The most serious damaged: Sichuan, Gansu and Shaanxi
Introduction of the Earthquake

- Destructive strong, serious losses
  - A large number of houses were damaged and collapsed
  - Large-scale infrastructure were damaged
  - The environment were severely damaged
  - Direct economic losses: 845.1 billion Yuan
The following secondary disaster is rare in the world:

- Avalanches, landslides, mudslides, quake-lakes and so on.
# Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Introduction of the Earthquake</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Damage of the road infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Situation of relief efforts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Rebuilding measures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
General damaged roads in national disaster areas amounts to **53,295 kilometers**, bridge **5526**, tunnel **130**. The traffic equipment loses more than **65 billion Yuan**.

**Especially:**
- 22 thousand kilometers roads damaged in Sichuan Province,
- 3391 kilometers national and provincial roads and **902 main bridges** are damaged.
Transportation facilities loss amounts to **58 billion Yuan**.
Damage of the road infrastructure

- Roadbed, pavement, protection works
- Bridges
- Tunnels
Damage of roadbed and pavement
Damage of roadbed and pavement
The roadside protection works has saved many lives.
Damage of the road infrastructure

- Roadbed, pavement, protection works
- Bridges
- Tunnels
G213 Baihua bridge, Duwen road
The bridge approach is a simple supported T-shape beam, spans 50 meters with a continuous deck structure, the high bridge piers are double-column, one of them dropped in the earthquake.
The pier shearred failure for vulnerability
Damage of the road infrastructure

- Roadbed, pavement, protection works
- Bridges
- Tunnels
Tunnel exit have been partially collapsed and fallen under the influence of the earthquake.
Tunnel exit were buried
Lining work were cut and damaged
Content

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Situation of relief efforts -- Repaired obstructed road

After the earthquake together immediately:
More than 5,000 technical staff,
More than 400 machinery and equipment
Strive hard to repair damaged roads
Ferry machinery to the disaster areas by waterway
Shipping assault boat to the disaster areas for damaged road
The national transportation system total input:

- **Relief workers:** 10.54 million
- **Machinery:** 447,000
- **Funds:** 2.93 billion Yuan

Organized 12 provinces rescue team cumulative about 3201 people and 651 sets machinery into the disaster area to repair the damaged road.
Summary of relief work

- Coordinated and assembled 1195 emergency trucks from neighboring provinces to ensure the transportation of the relief workers, materials and disaster-stricken people.
- Summoned the transportation system donated 262 units different kinds of machinery for disaster areas:
  - Excavators, Loaders, Bulldozers, Dump trucks, Generators, etc
- At the end of September, repair the damaged roads cumulative 53020 kilometers
Recover transportation infrastructures in disaster area with 3 years in expect

Ensure the main road working, initially build the lifeline project in disaster areas.

- Appropriately increasing the coverage of rural road, and strive to achieve.
- Restore the county and township bus terminal, provide a safe and convenient travel for.
- Recover and reconstruct 5 state roads, 16 provincial roads, repair and continued construct 10 highways, start to construct 4 highways in disaster areas.
Recovery and reconstruction targets after the disaster

2010 year

- National and provincial roads
  - Improve the technical level
  - Ability to resist disaster
  - Transportation support

- Rural roads
  - Improve the level of coverage and operation

Providing powerful support for disaster areas recovery, rebuilding, the development of society and economy in the future
Road infrastructure has basically recover to pre-disaster level, the main roads technical grade improved

Planned and constructed the lifeline network, the ability of main roads against disaster will significantly enhanced

More reasonable roads network in disaster areas

The level of rural roads coverage and operation Improved
Technical Countermeasures

- Improve lifeline-project criterion of seismic fortification
- Strengthen the geological survey, select the scientific rebuilding plan
- Using technical index flexible
- According to local conditions choose reasonable project plan
Technical Countermeasures

A combination of "avoid, block, drill, shed, cross" and so on other engineering measures.
Following work

- Simplify procedures of the preliminary works for reconstruction
- Increase investment of state funds
- Increase land and give priority to construction of transport infrastructure
- Increase taxes, the credit policy support
- Central government, suitable support provinces and disaster areas all should play important role
- Prepare prevention to secondary disaster, ensure smooth transportation
Thanks!