The Assessment of Hydrogeological and Seismic Danger in the Northern Areas and Kashmir, using GIS Techniques".

Shahina Tariq¹, Mohammad Arshad Khan², Giorgio Poretti³,

Zia ul Hasan Shah¹ & Shoaib Qureshi²

Bahria University Islamabad¹ AJK University, Muzaffarabad²

Ev-K2-CNR - Department of Mathematics and Informatics - University of Trieste, Italy³



 Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJ&K) lies in the North-East of Pakistan.

Kashmir - Paradise on the Earth

•Kashmir is famous for its beauty and natural scenery throughout the world. Its high snow-clad mountains, scenic spots, beautiful valleys, rivers with ice-cold water, attractive lakes and springs and ever-green fields, dense forests and beautiful health resorts, enhance its grandeur and are a source of great attraction for tourists.

- •It is also widely known for its different kinds of agricultural products, fruit, vegetables, saffron, herbs, minerals, precious stones, handicrafts like woolen carpets, shawls and finest kind of embroidery on clothes.
 - A great Persian poet Sheikh Saadi said about Kashmir, "If there is any heaven on earth, it is here in Kashmir".















Saturday 08 October, 2005 "A Day of Disaster"



Date 08/10/2005

Origin Time 03:50:38.63 (UTC)

Local Time 08:50:38.63 (PST)

Epicenter 34.432° N : 73.537° E

Location Epicenter lies in the Pakistan-

administered Kashmir about 19 km

NE of Muzaffarabad, and

100 km NNE of Islamabad

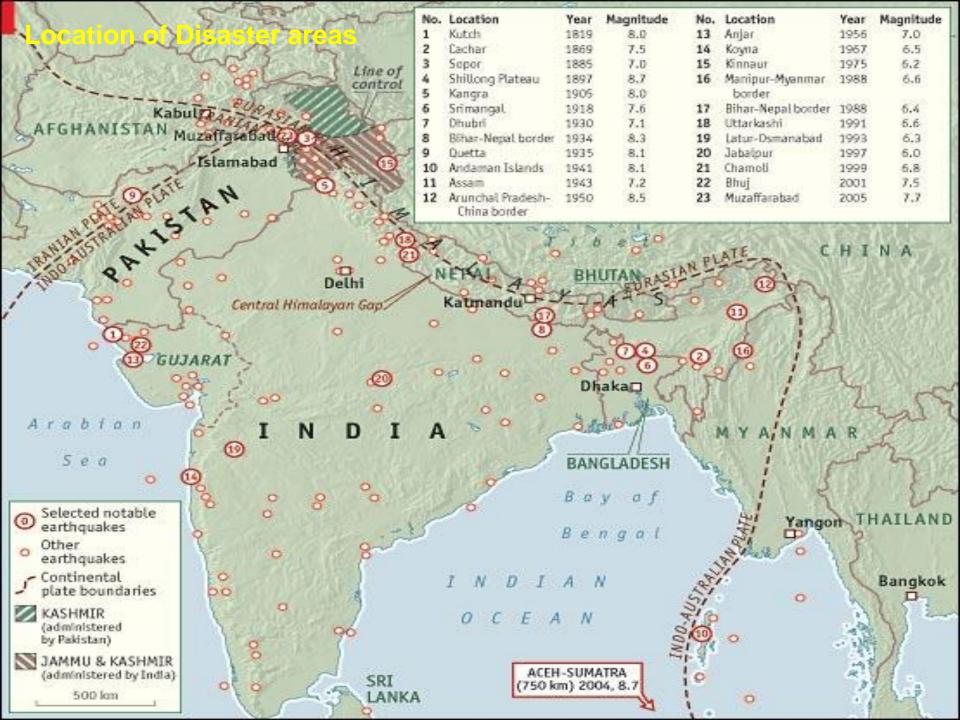
Magnitude (M_w) 7.6 on the Richter Scale

Depth 20 Km

Eartquake Type Major

Areas Affected Pakistan-administered Kashmir, NWFP.

(Some damages in Afghanistan and northern India)



- The USGS recorded 22 aftershocks of M > 4.5 in the first
 18 hours of the main shock.
- A total of 147 aftershocks were registered in the first day after the main event of 08 October 2005, of which one had a magnitude of 6.2.
- •On October 19, a series of strong aftershocks, one with a magnitude of 5.8, occurred about 65 km north-northwest of Muzaffarabad.
- There have been more than 978 aftershocks with a magnitude of 4.0 and above, as of 27 October 2005.

 Causalities recorded in Pakistan and Kashmir were:

- •Death toll > 90,000
- •Injured > 100,000
- •Homeless > 2 Million

• Furthermore, nearly 1,400 people died in Indian-administered Kashmir and 14 people in Afghanistan.

UNIVERSITY OF AZAD JAMMU AND KASHMIR

Total Students at MZD Campus = 1500

Female Students Martyred = 45

Male Students Martyred = 70

Total = 115

Damage of Property = Rs. 1 Billion

INSTITUTE OF GEOLOGY

Total Students = 350

Martyred in Earthquake 2005 = 51

Damage of Property = Rs. 11.400 Million

Damage of Equipments = Rs. 100.000 Million

Total = Rs. 111.400 Million

- •115 students and 09 employees martyred.
- Old Campus Muzaffarabad destroyed and collapsed completely.
- New Campus Muzaffarabad badly damaged and declared unusable and dangerous.
- Rawalakot Campus is also severely damaged and declared dangerous.













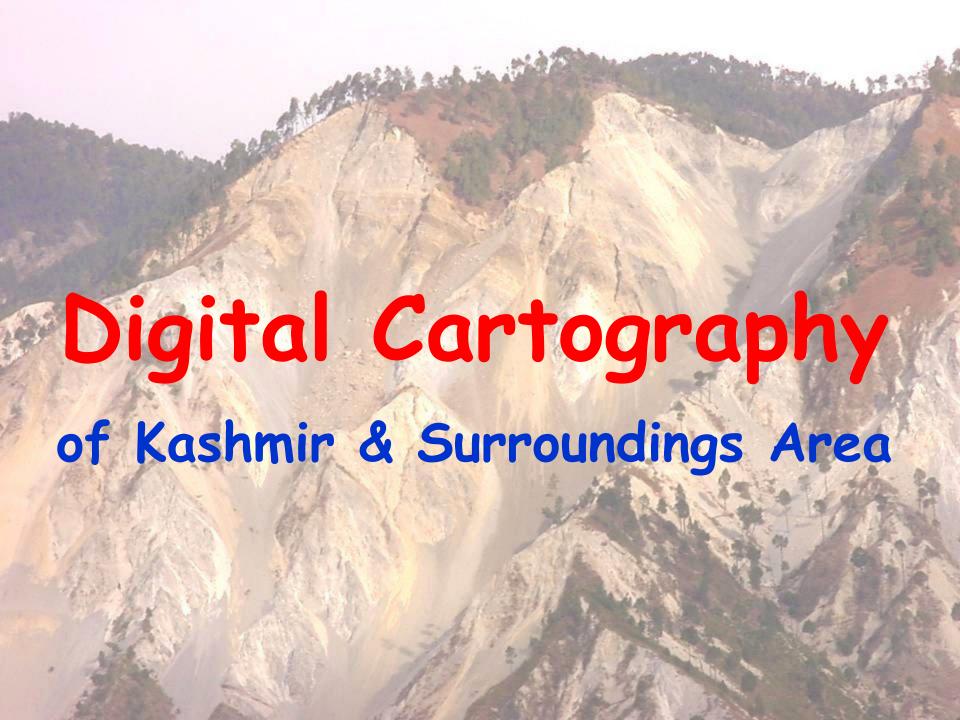






- Major faults passing through Muzaffarabad includes Muzzaffarabad fault, Jehlum fault, Punjal thrusted fault, Kuai basement fault and Bagh basement fault.
- The earthquake area has very complex tectonic nature due to:
 - The collision of Indian plate with Eurasian plate.
 - A series of thrust faults and a number of basement faults exist in the area and earthquake activated these faults.





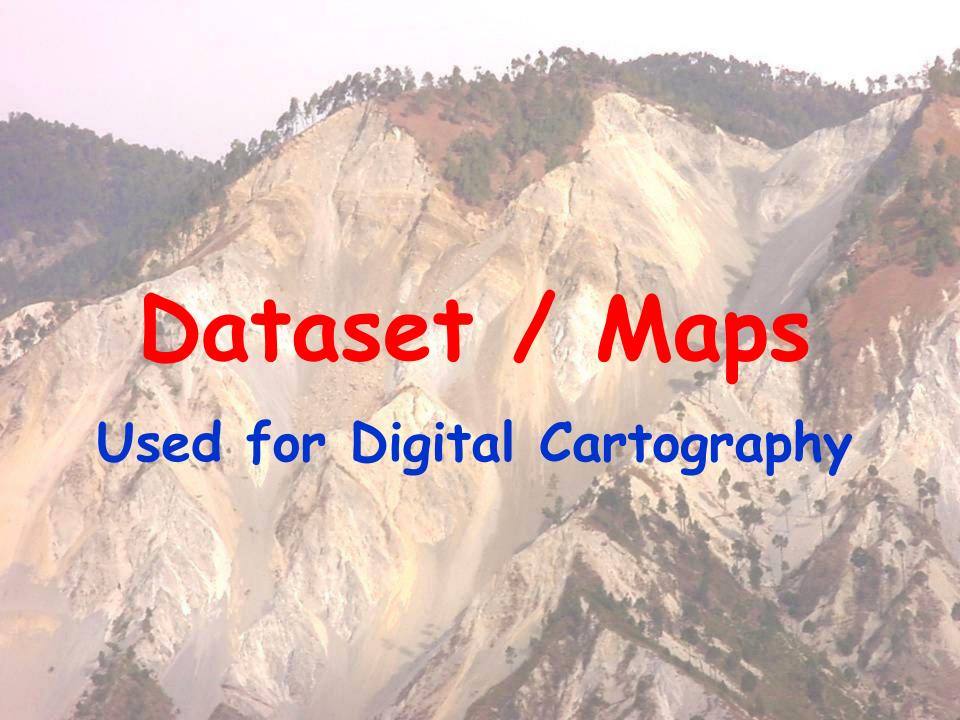


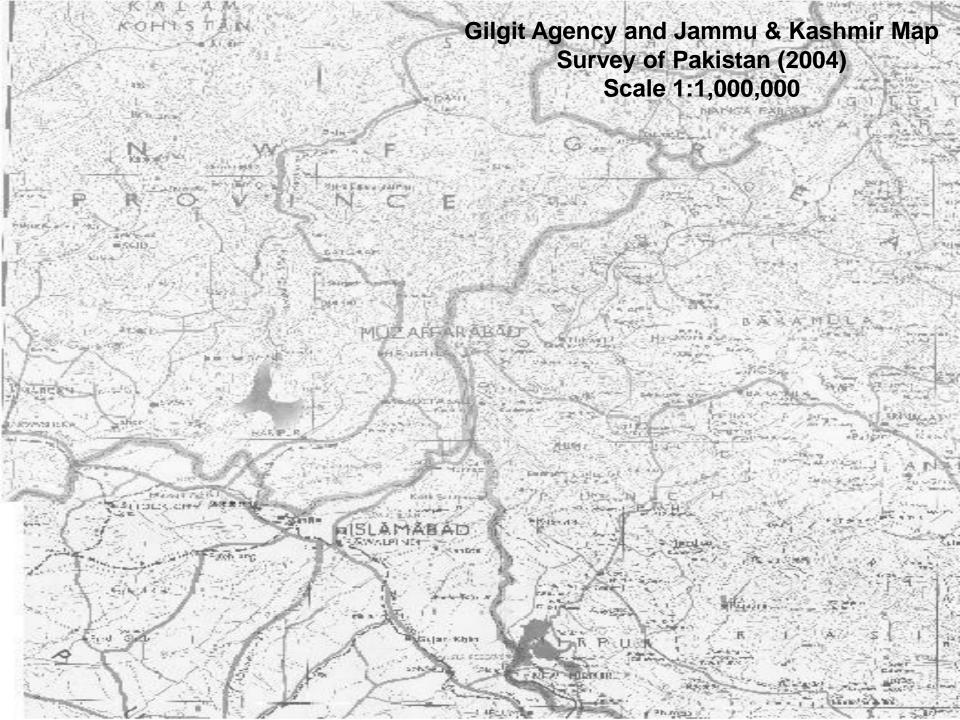
- Provincial and Districts boundaries
- Major Cities and Towns
- Major Landmarks
- Roads, Motorways and Railways
- Rivers and its Tributaries
- Dams

Level 2: Detailed Cartography of Kashmir area

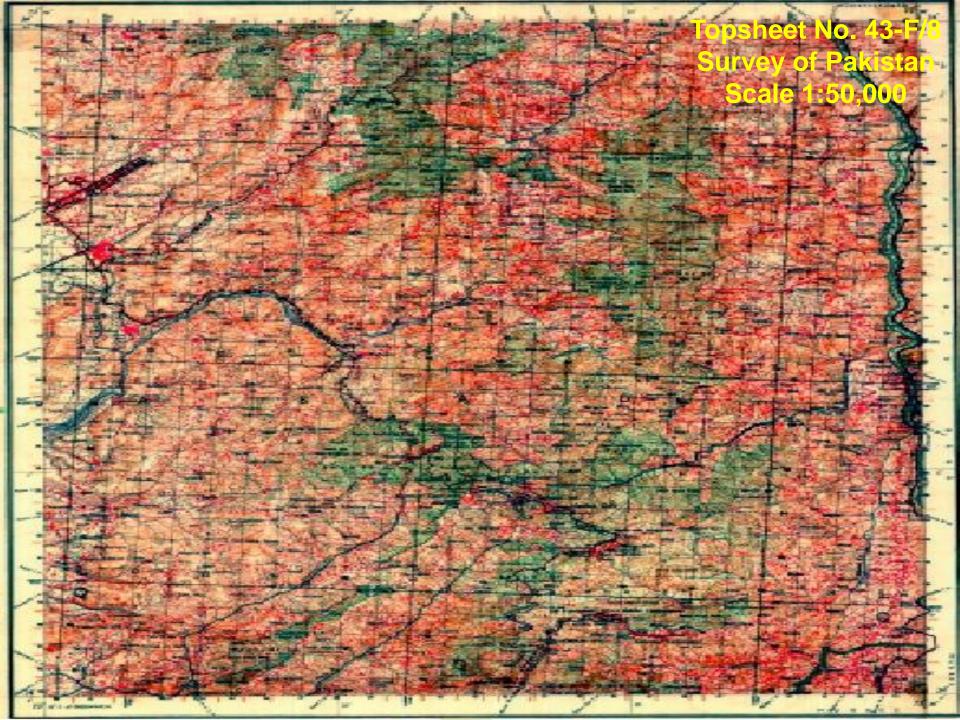
- **Districts Boundaries**
- Major Cities, Towns and villages
- Major Landmarks
- Major Roads
- Rivers, Kathas/Nallas and its Tributaries





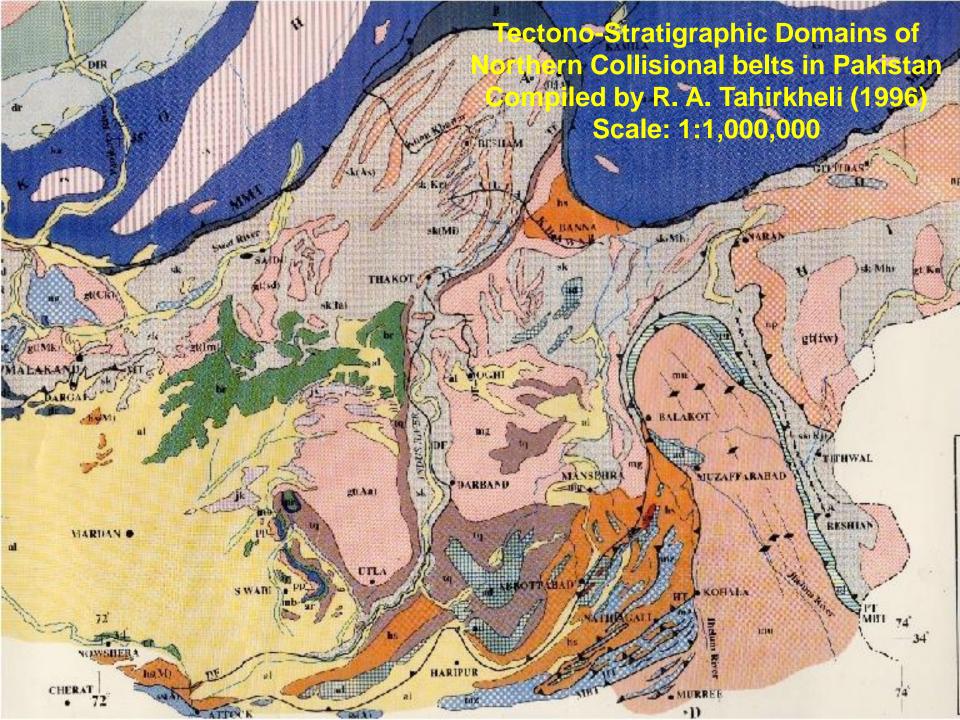


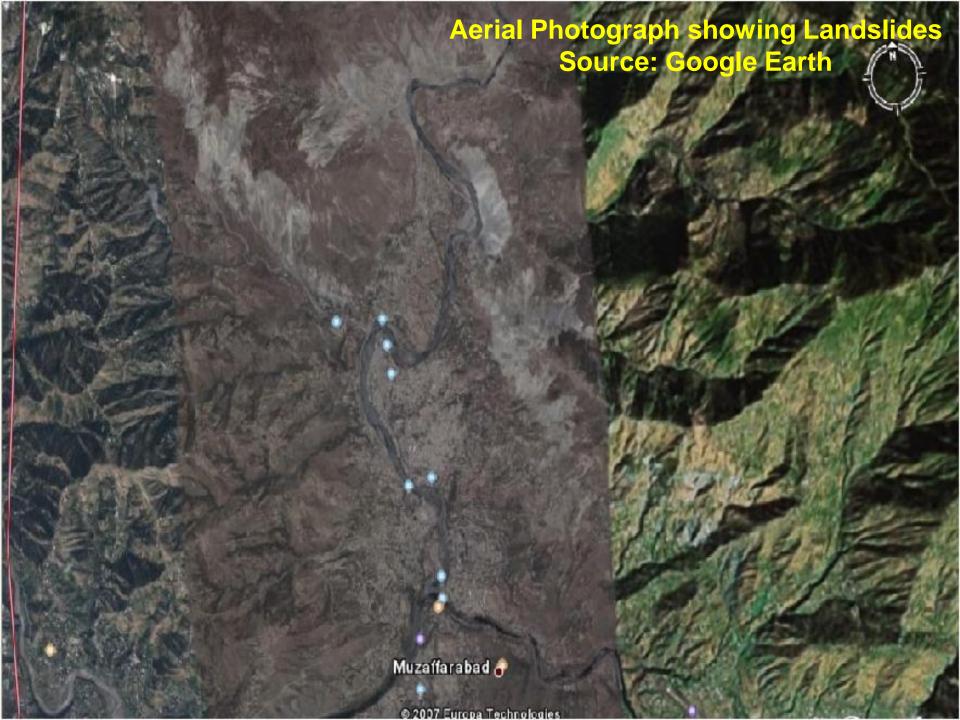


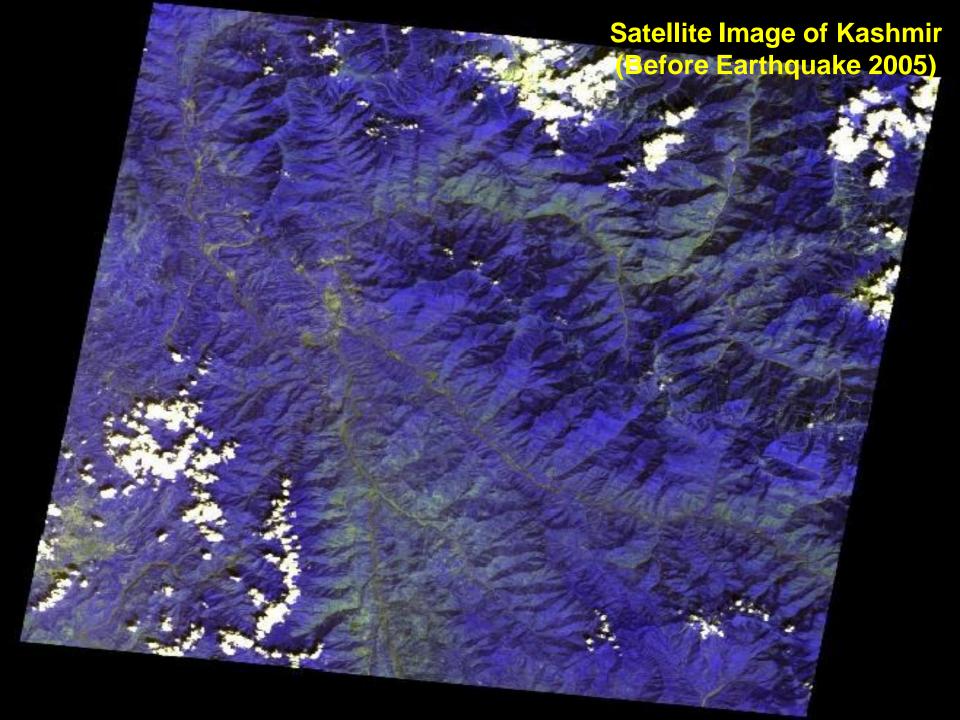


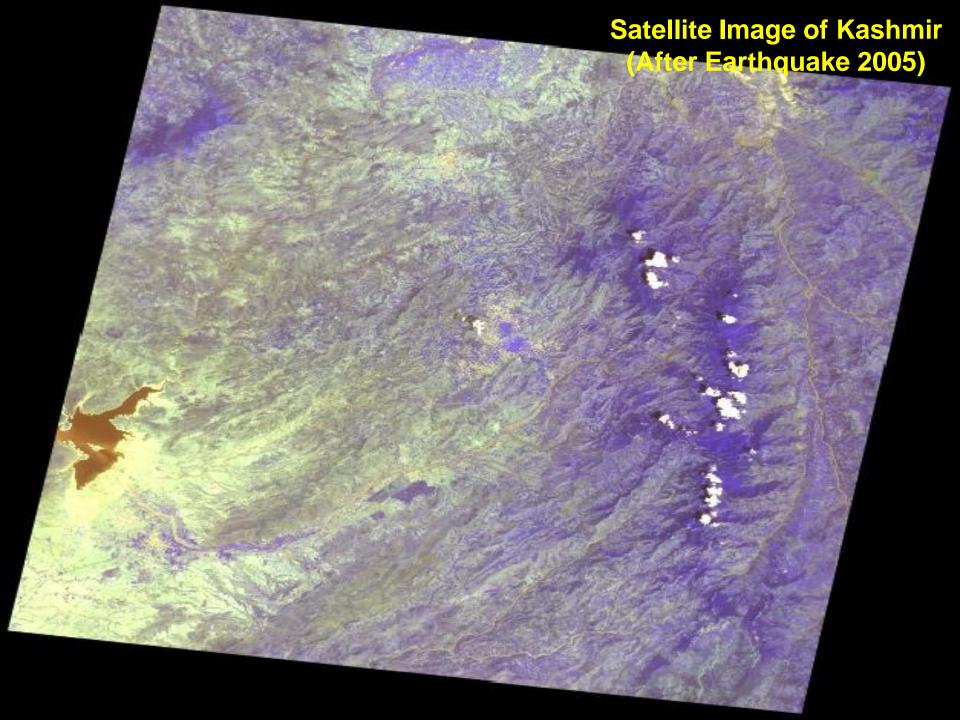




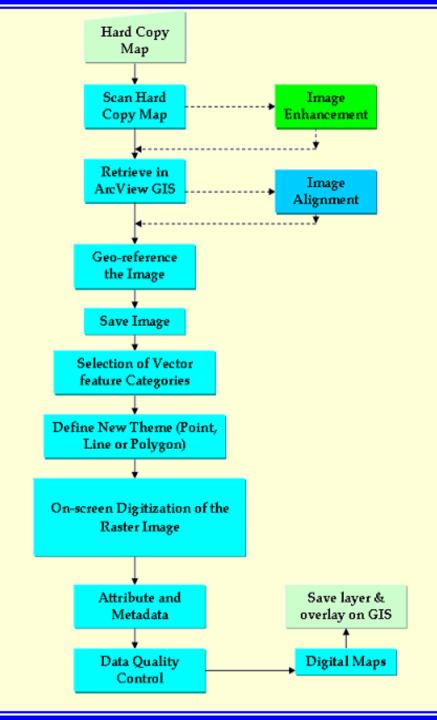








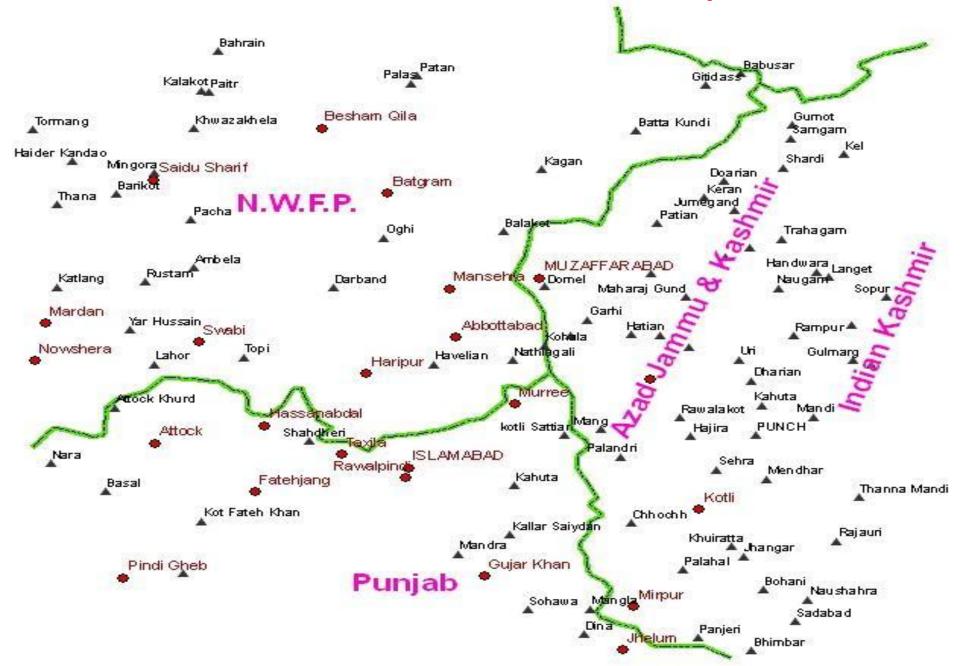
Vorkflows

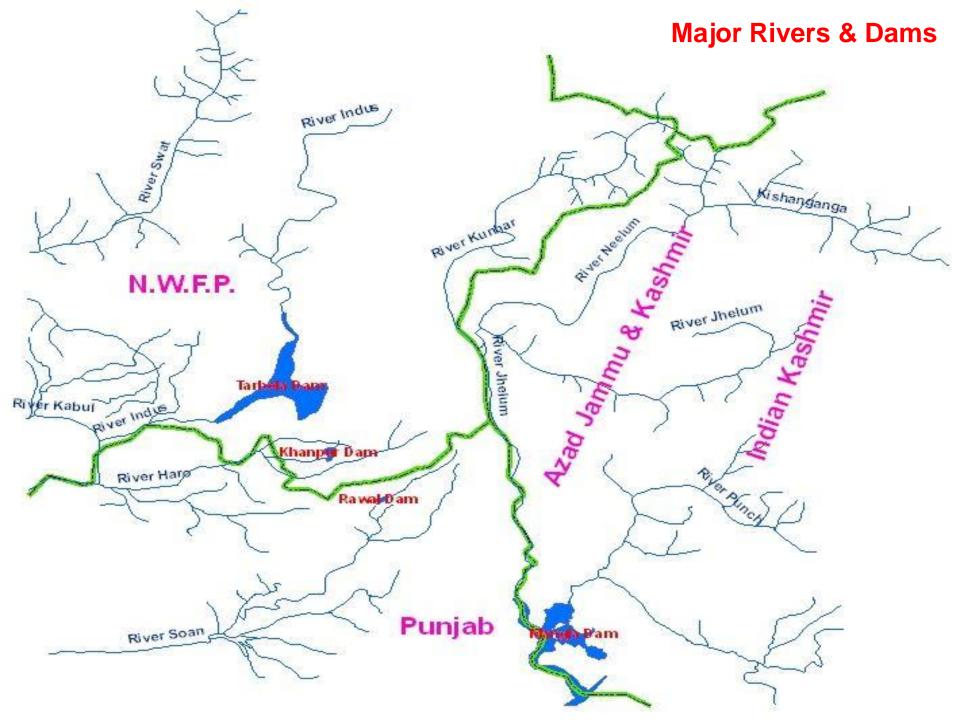


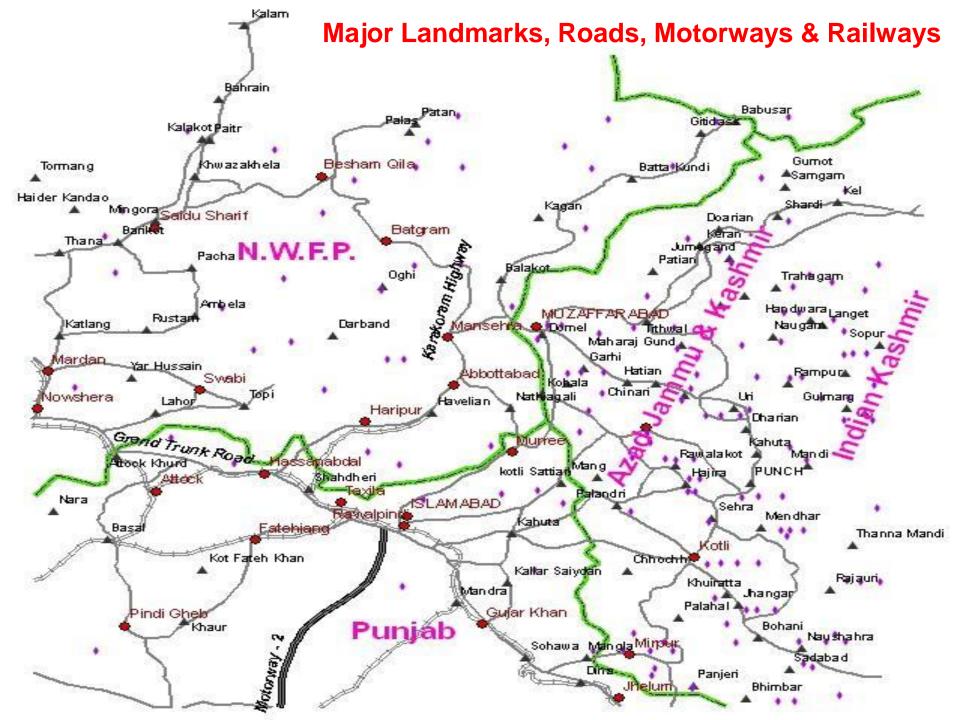
Level 1

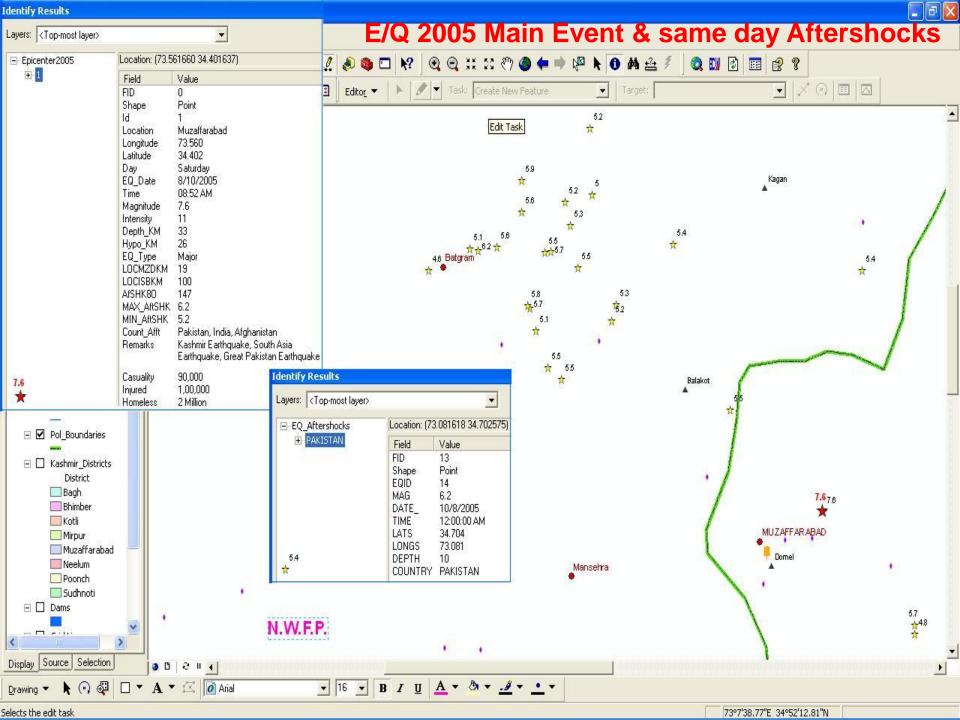
Regional Cartography of Kashmir, NWFP & Punjab

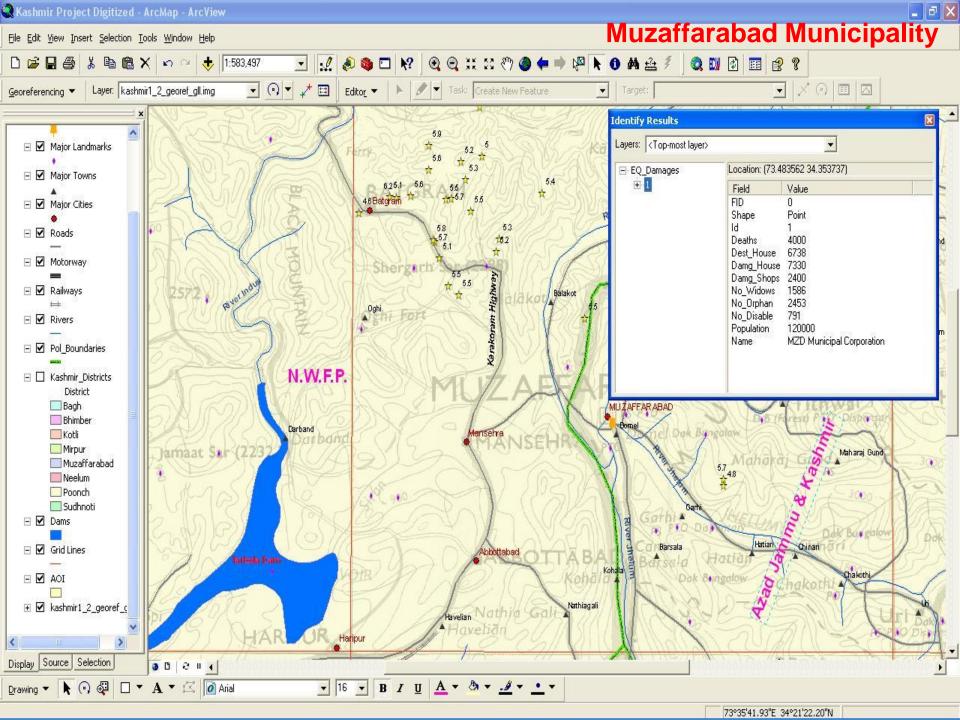
Provinces, Major Cities & Towns

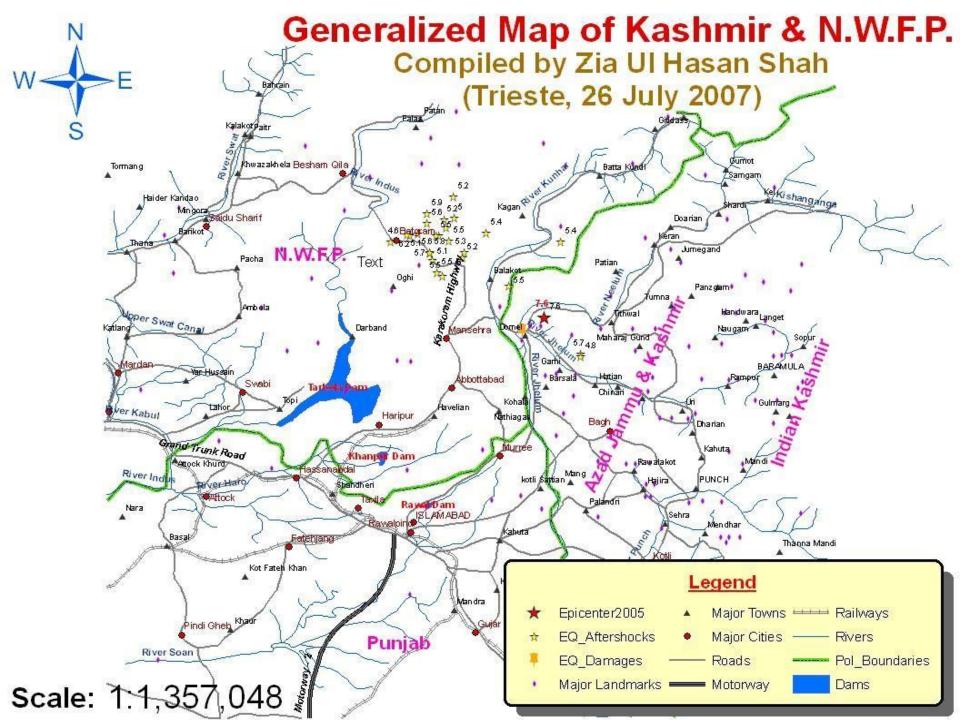


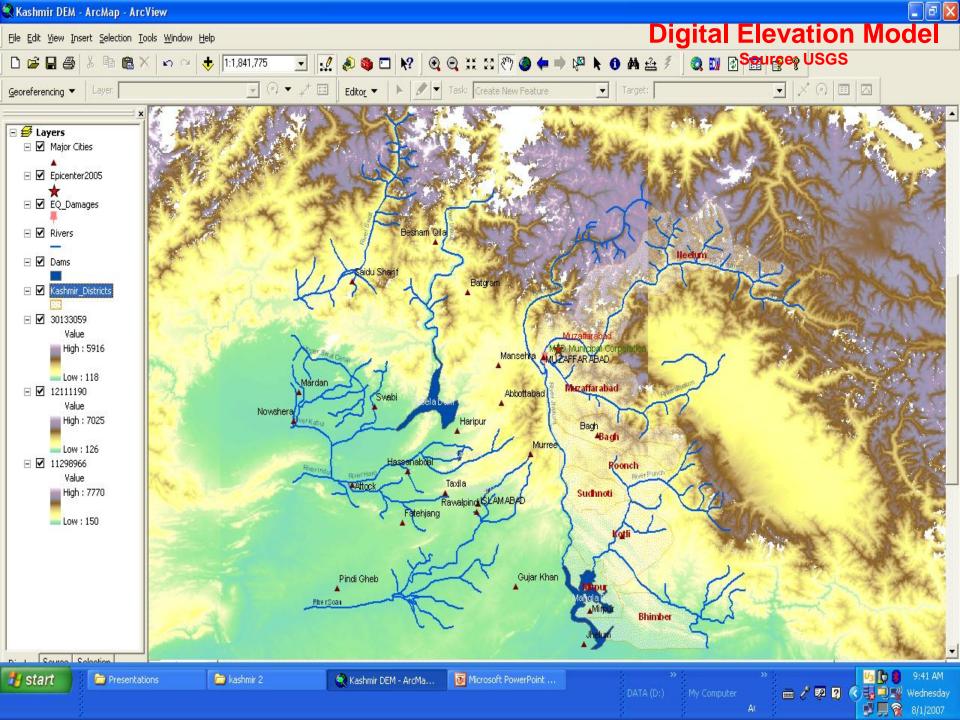




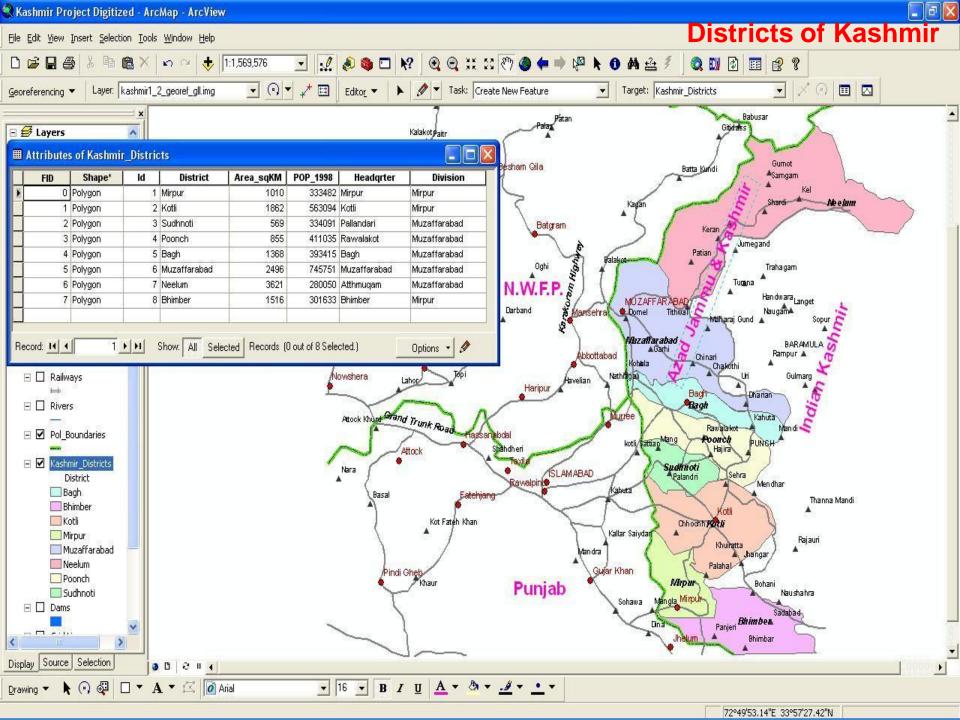


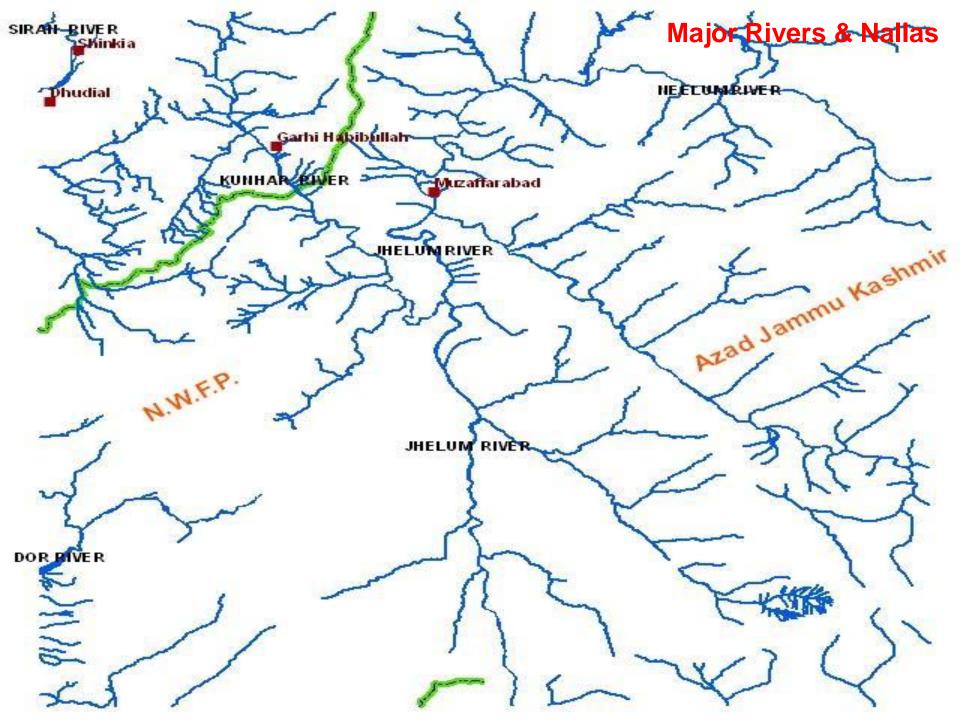


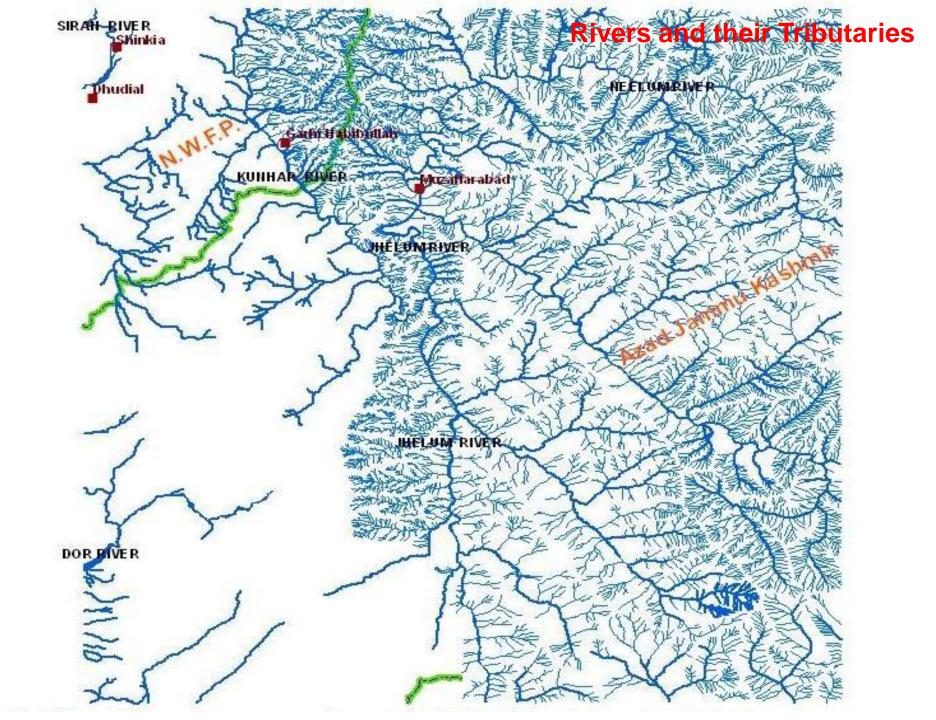


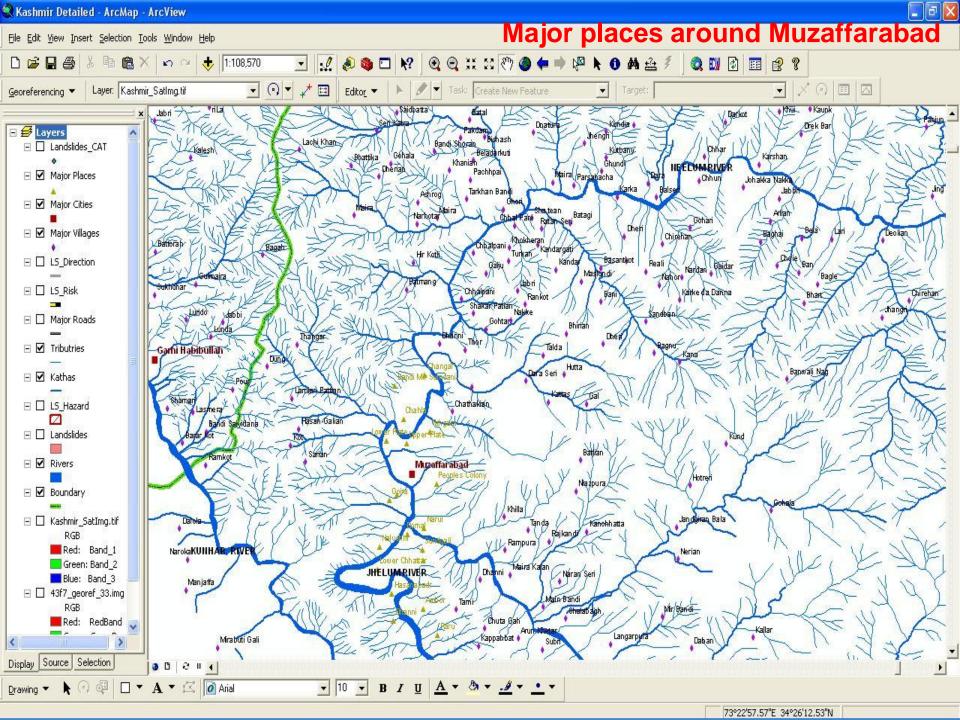


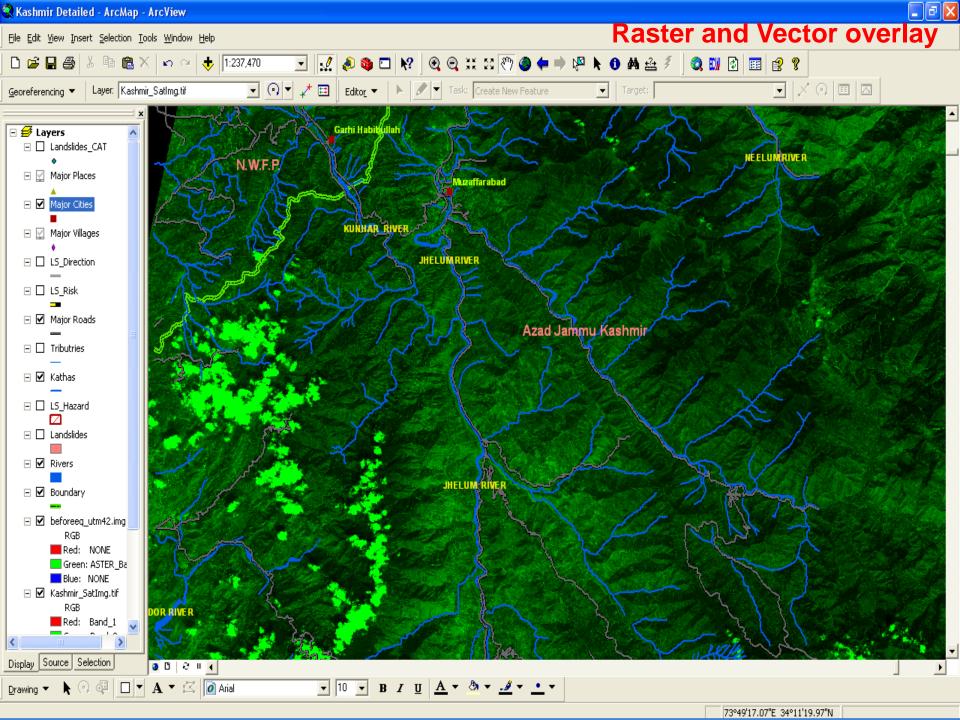


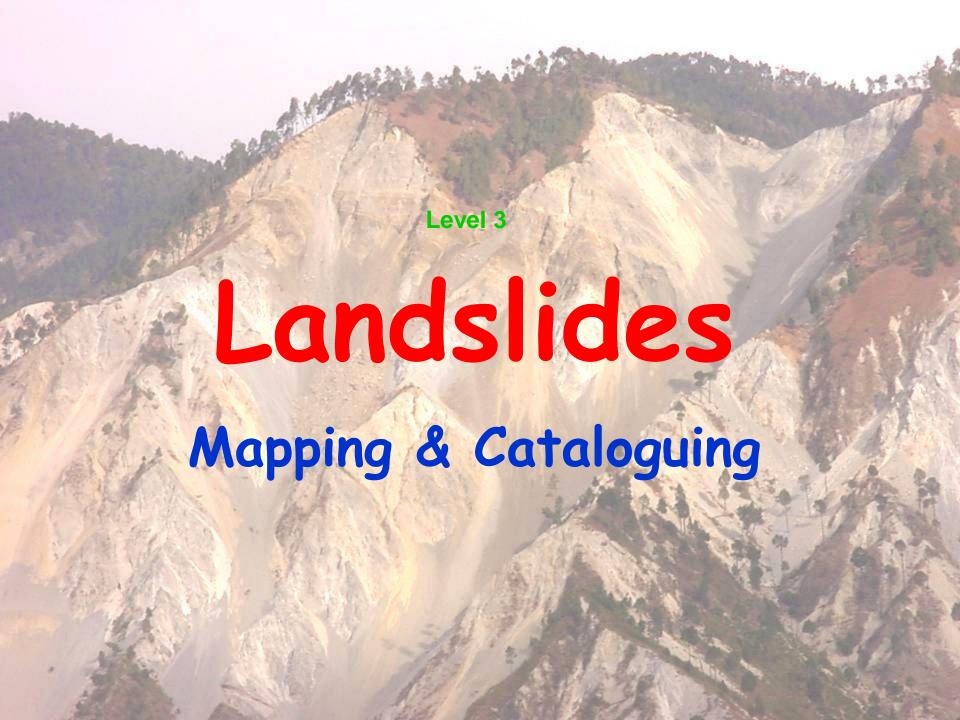










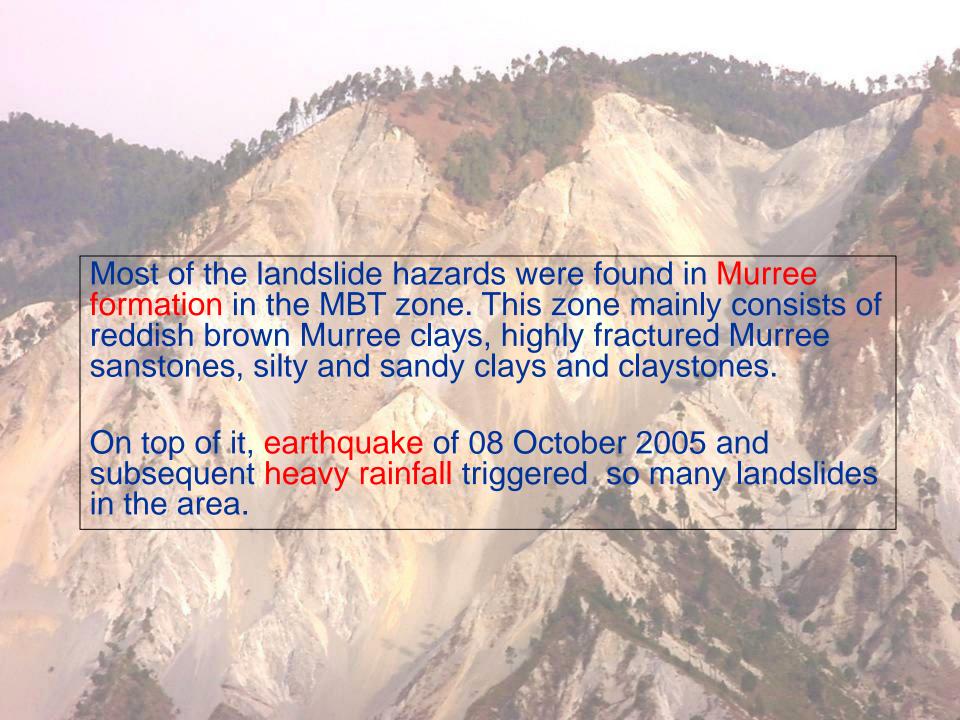


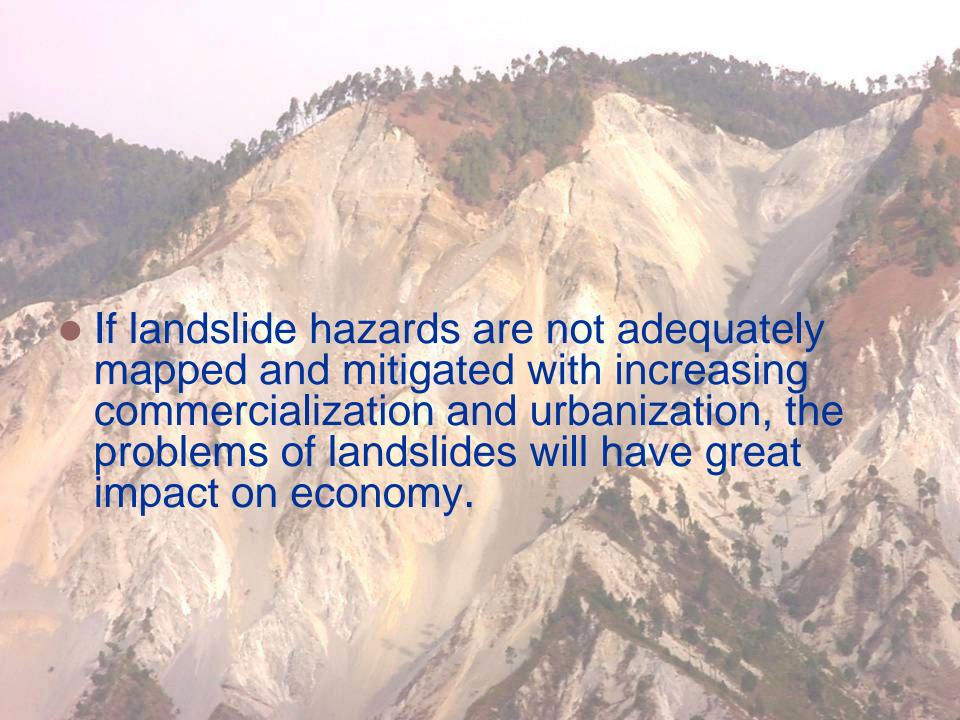
- The Kashmir area (in general) and the Jhelum River Valley in southeast of Hazara and southern part of Muzaffarabad (in particular) are the areas of high landslide hazards.
- Steep slopes, silty, sandy and clayey soils, heavy rains, and water seepages all contribute to the land sliding in the region.

The instability of the area has been further increased by road widening and effect of the Main Boundary Thrust (MBT) resulting in the form of many Major landslides, such as:

- Slumping
- Earthflows
- Rockfalls
- Sinkholes (and/or)
- Combination of these

- Most of these landslides are concentrated within the Jhelum River Valley because the River Jhelum and its tributaries have cut deeply into river deposits and bedrock giving rise steep sided ravines separated by high divides.
- Most of these landslides cause severe effect to roads and residential areas providing as much as 10m to 50m of slide debris after every rain.

































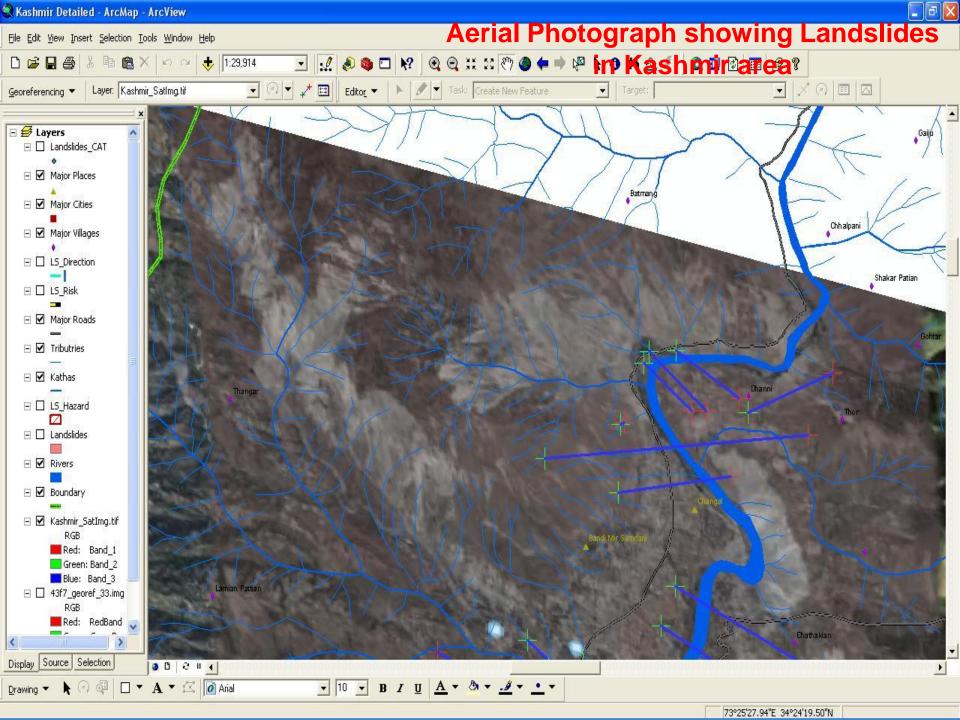


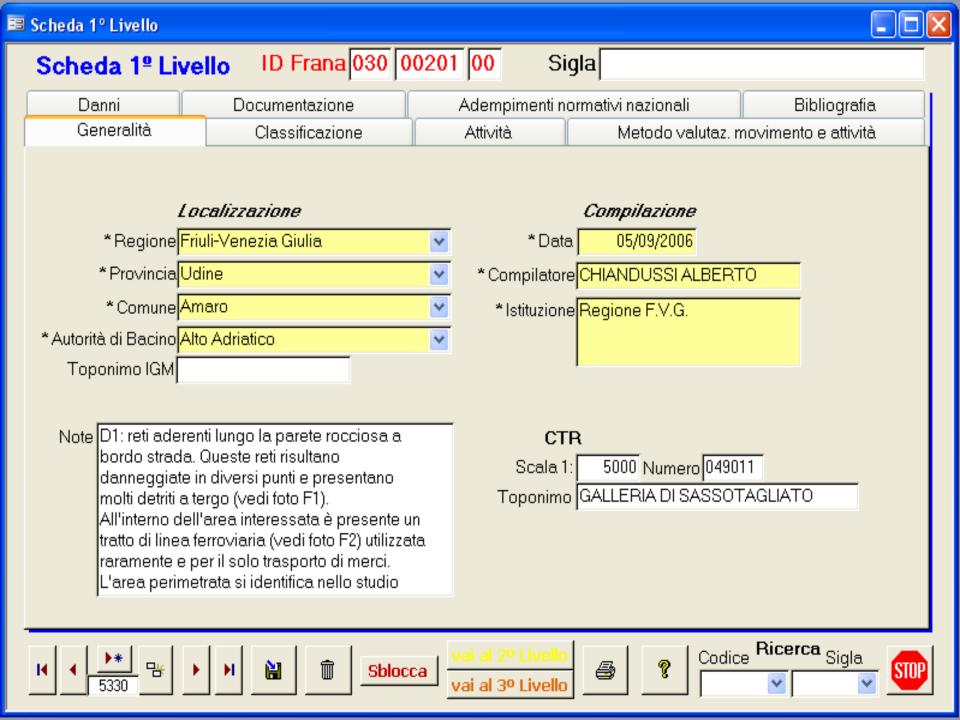


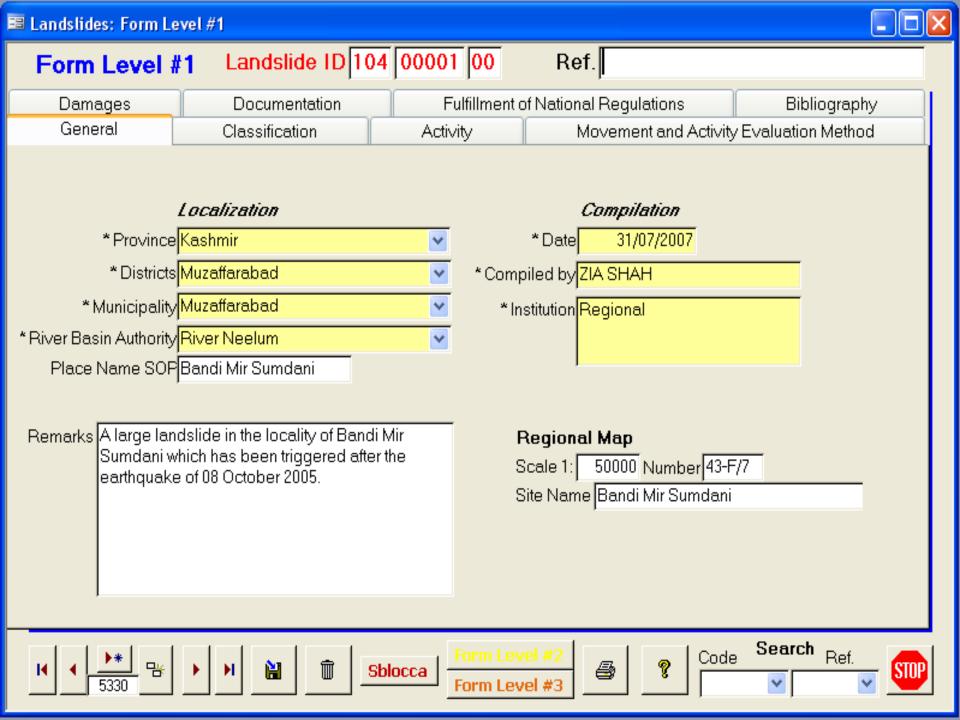


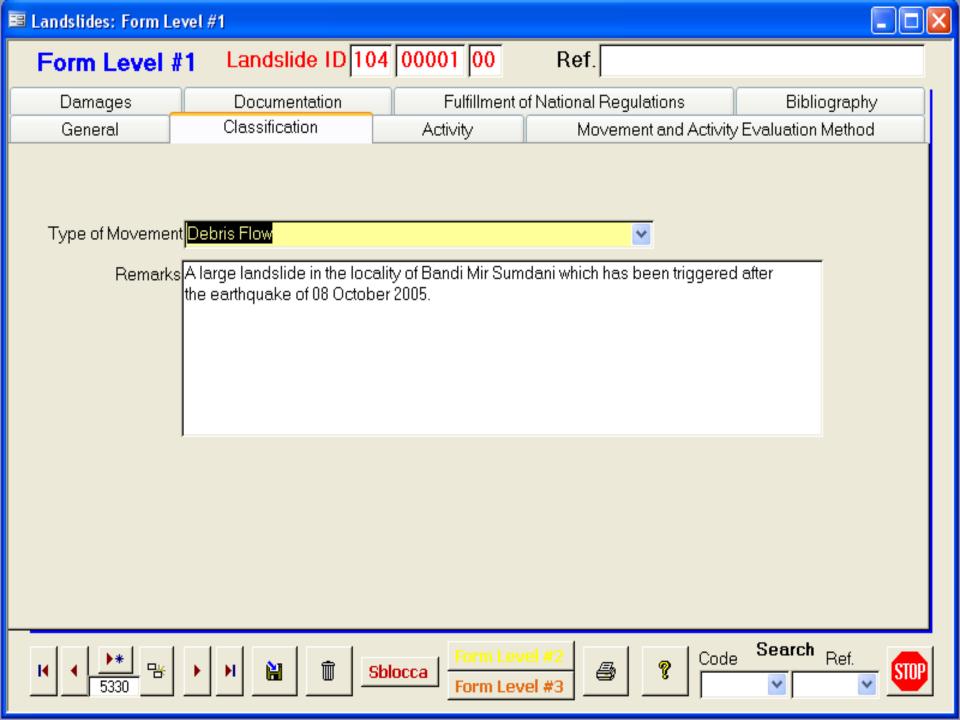


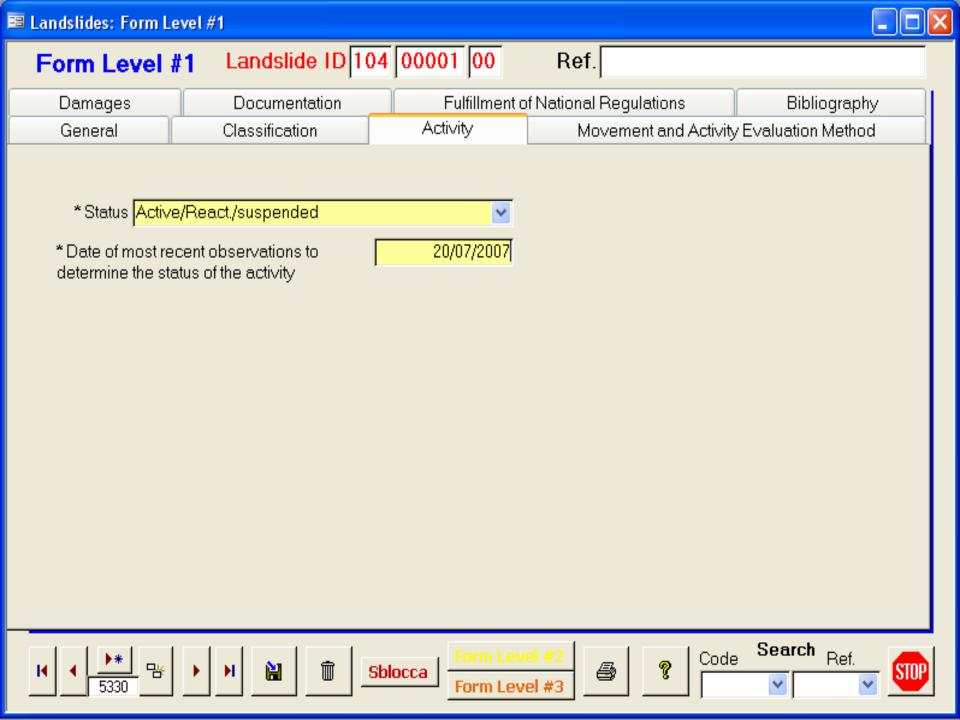
- Under this project, an attempt is made:
 - to map and classify the landslide area to examine the overall destruction of slides and to suggest remedial measures.
 - to manage and catalogue all the landslides in the Kashmir area using GIS and Remote Sensing techniques.
- This has been possible with the technical help of Regional Office for the Geological Services Friuli-Venezia-Giulia.

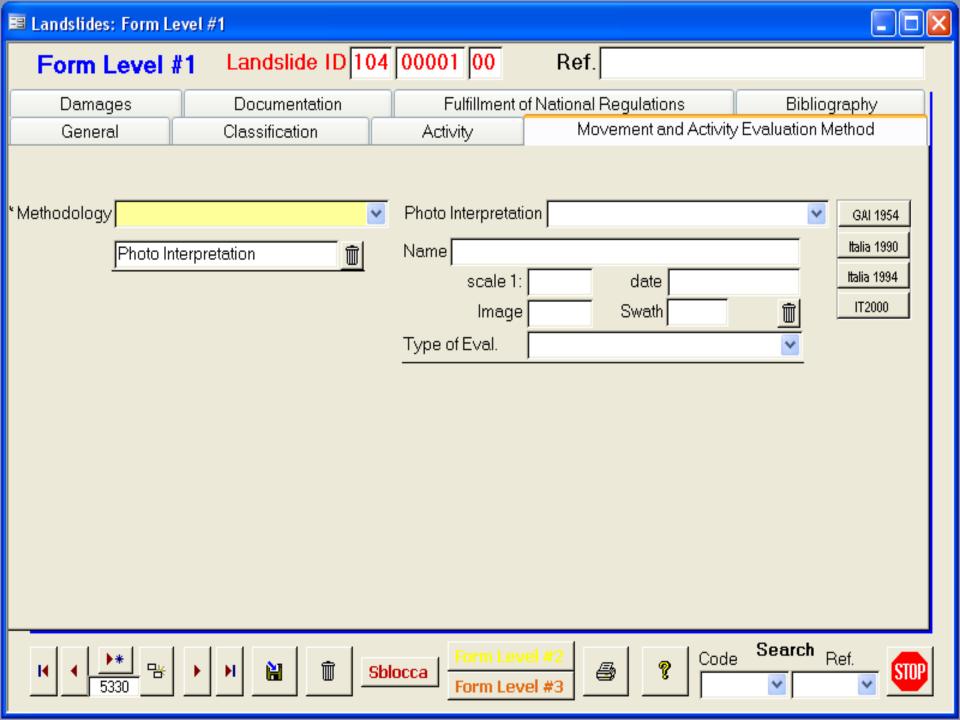


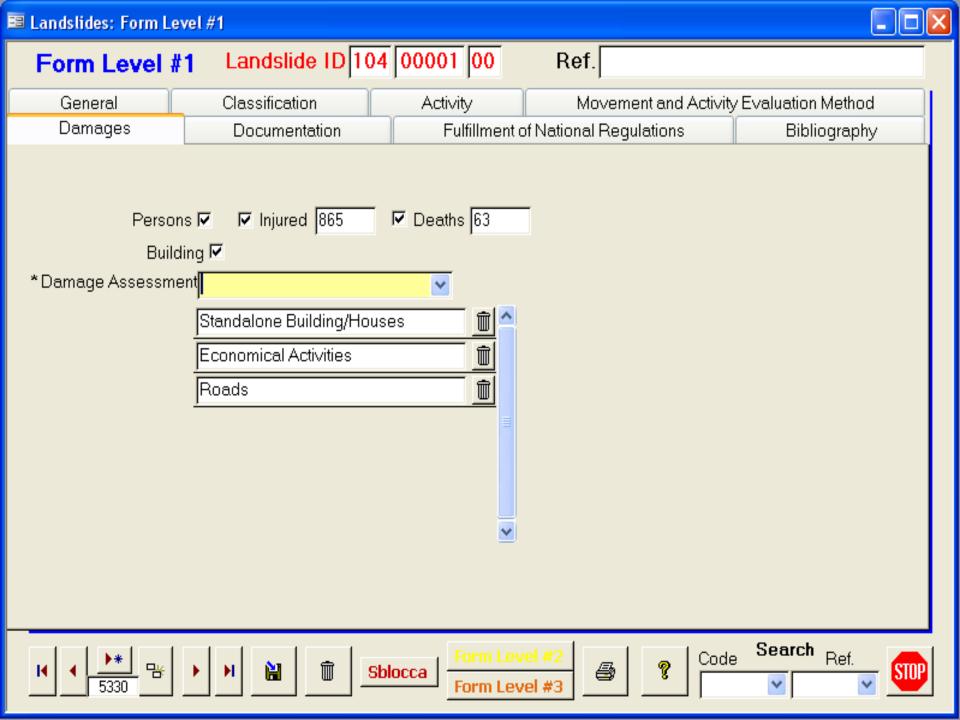


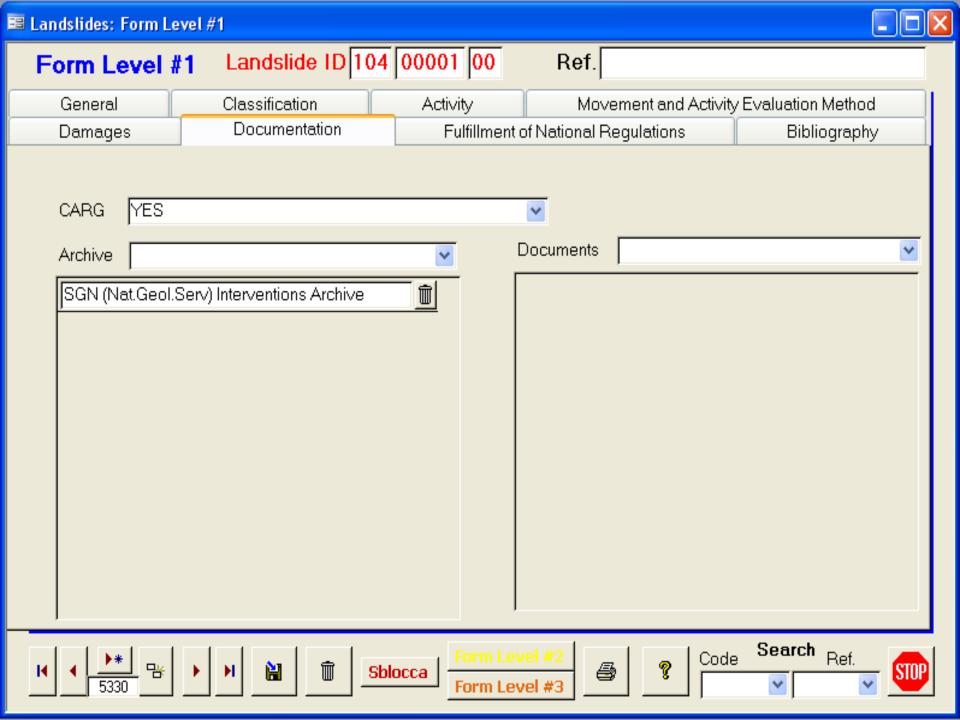


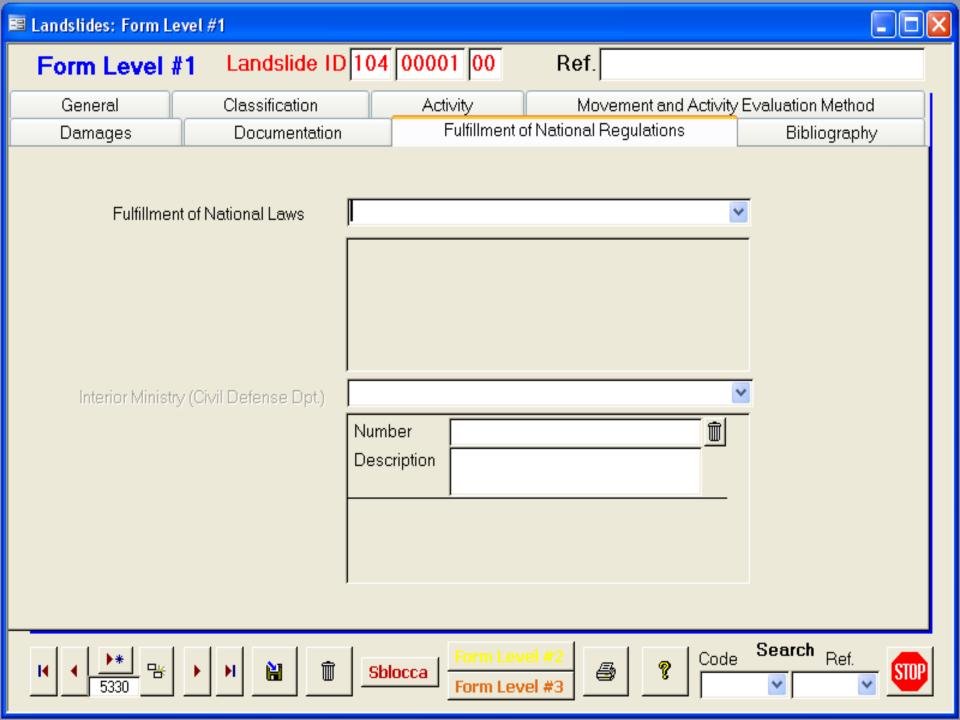


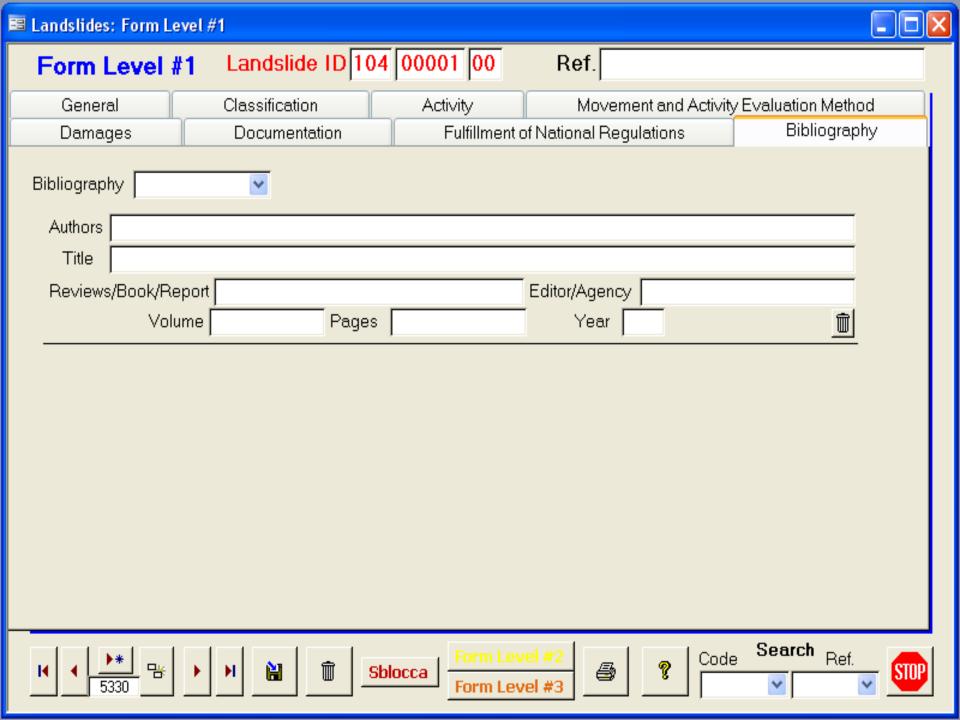


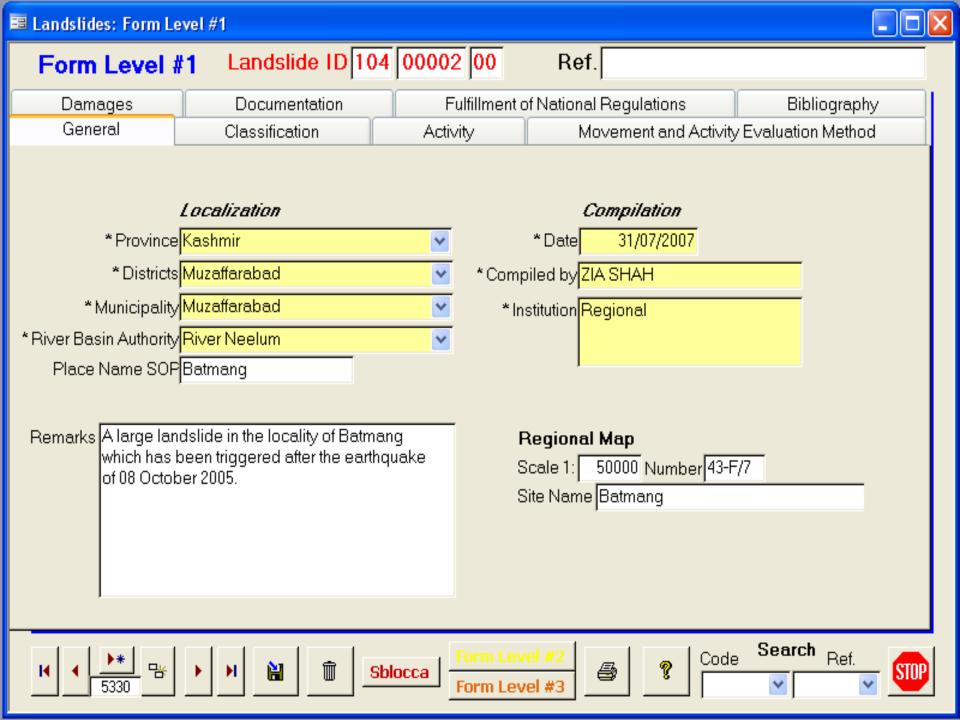


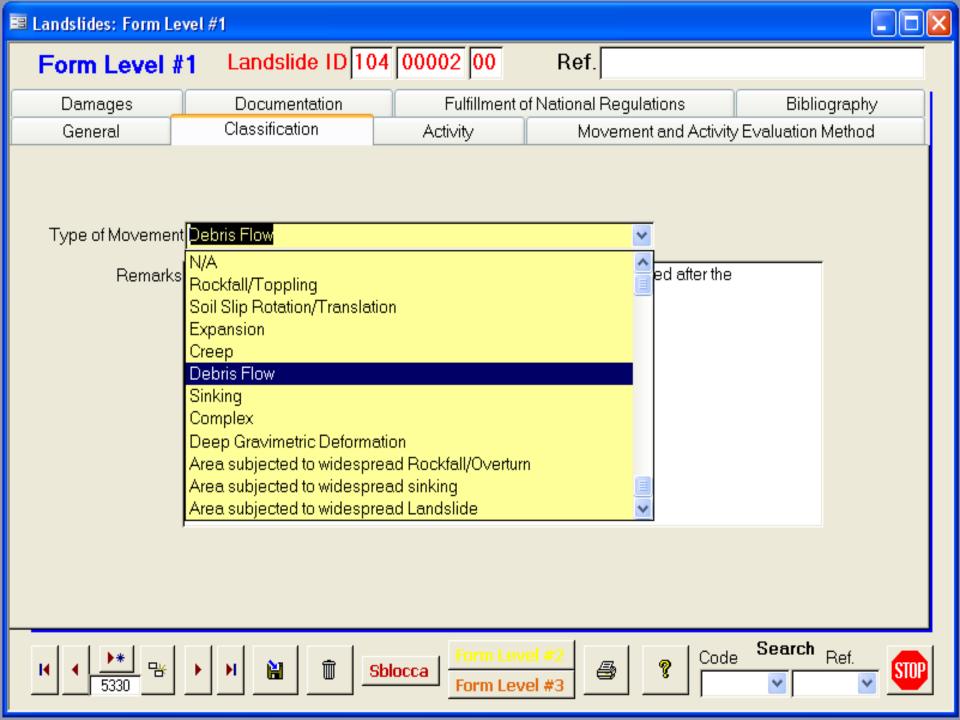


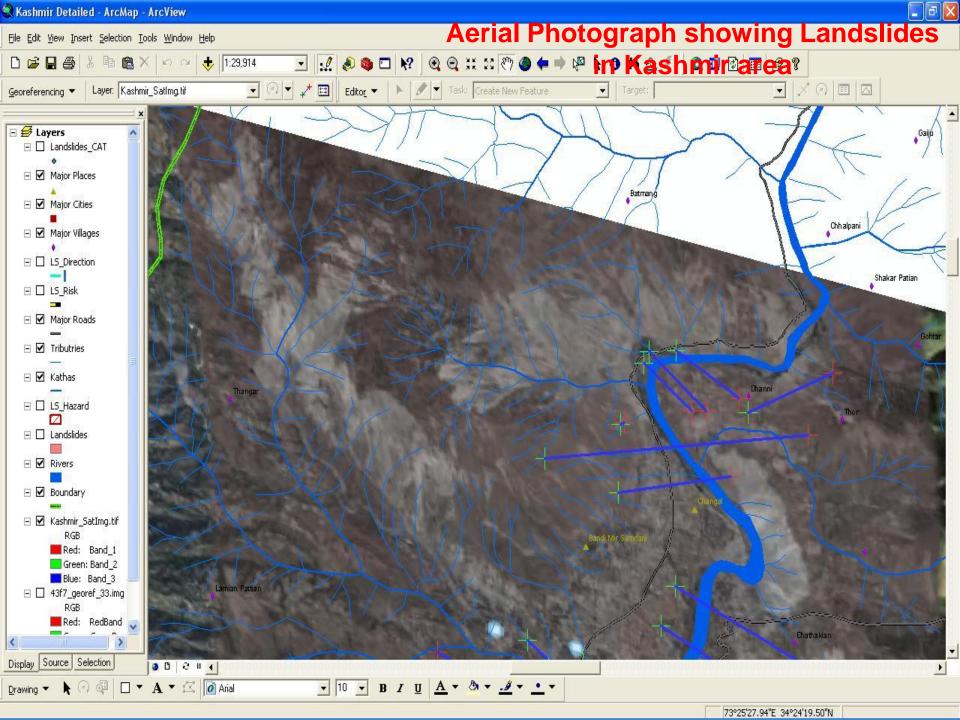


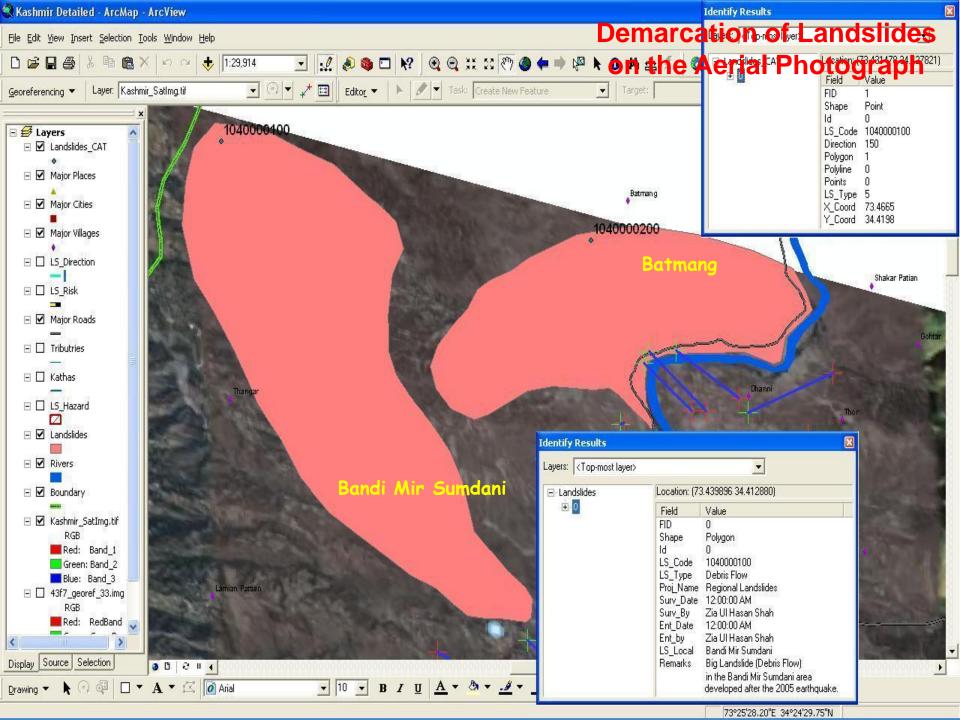


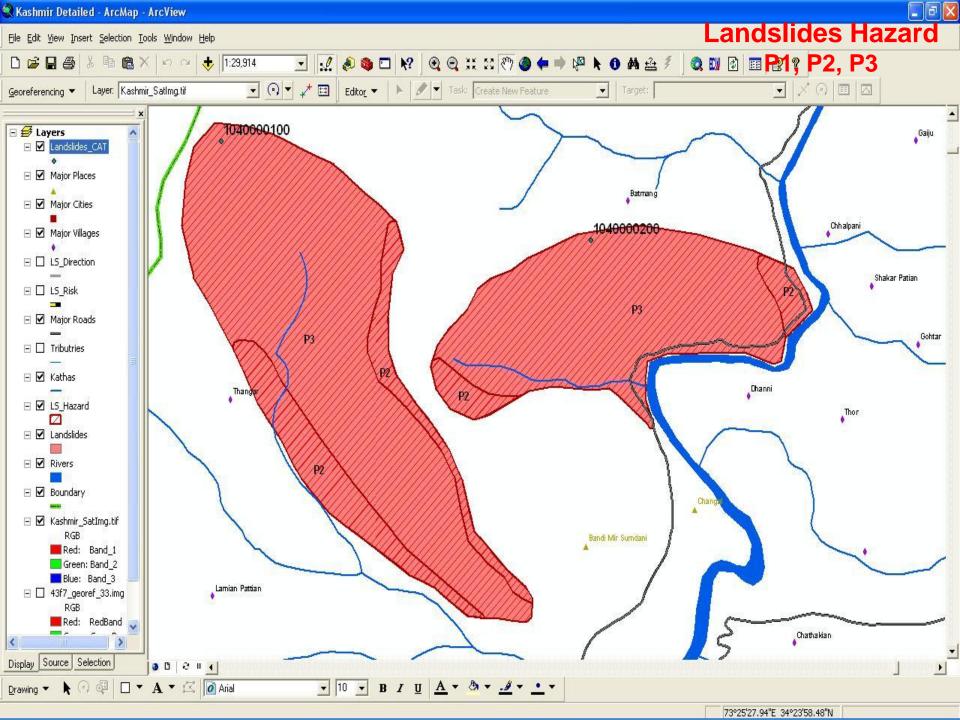


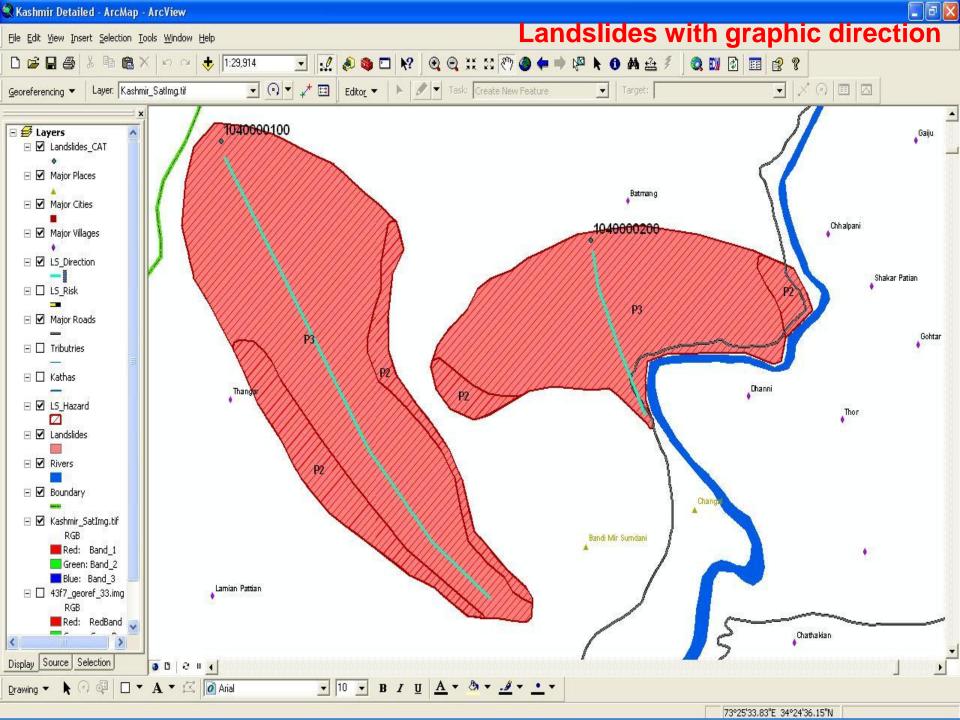


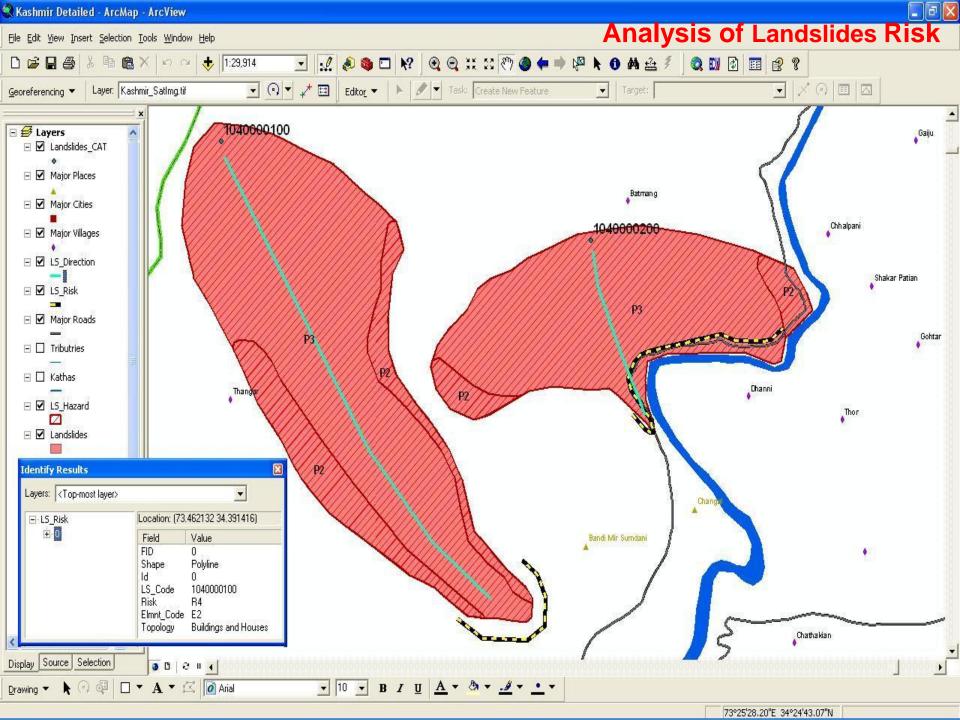
















- It has recently been officially classified as the largest tourist cave in the world.
- It was discovered in 1840 at the beginning of the search for underground water. Today it has a rich yellow-reddish concretion with a more recent white lime covering.
- A feature exclusive to the Grotta Gigante is the horizontal pendulums. These are extremely sensitive scientific instruments constructed by university researchers in order to calculate the slightest movements of the earth's crust, especially those connected with the earth tides.



















IMPATTO

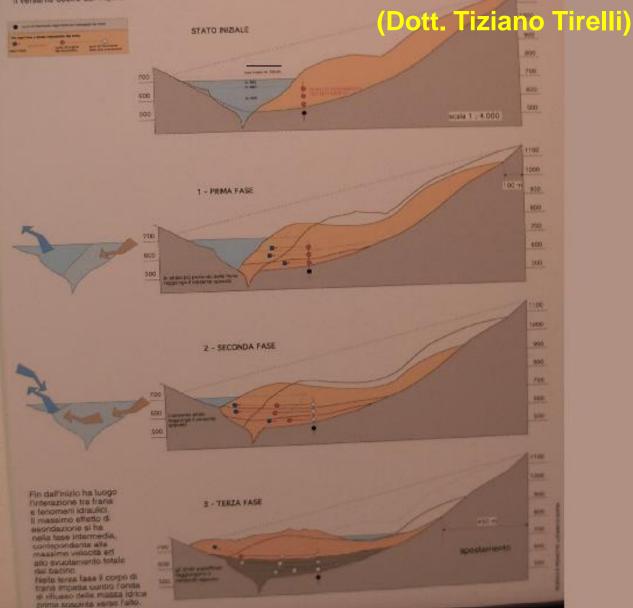
MOVIMENTO DELLA FRANA Mechnism of Landslide at CASSO

TAV

E grafico neostruisce il movimento francisci indicendo schematicamente quattro purili di Pretimento per evidenziane la chiamica. Il corpo di frana, caratterizzato de strutt paralleli el Catastrofe of 09 October, 1963: 2000 Deaths di eversetta oppostori de por uno apostamento minore, si biccomo e subscoro il advisaccimi entre dei corpo appropriate del corpo de productione.

gli strati sovrastarii compiono uno apostamento maggiore. gli strati sovrastanti compiono uno apostamento maggiorei:
gli utimi strati compiono il massimo spostamento e, socrando svi letto formal grando il versante destro del Vajont.

1 versante destro del Vajont.









- Seismic Hazards and Risk Analysis
- Digital Elevation Model & Slopes Measurement
- Building Codes and Material Testing
- Legislation for the infrastructure construction
- Image Analysis
- Civil Defense Work



- I can not find enough words to portray my true feelings regarding your hospitality, professionalism, and passion for work.
- To tell you the truth, me and my colleague were not sure about what to expect during our long stay in Italy.
- Today, I am glad to say that it was one of the best personal and professional experience that I had in my entire life....
- We had one of the best GIS/ GPS/ RS teachers available to guide us and provide answers to our questions.
- We had very efficient Project Manager and team to properly conclude all the stages in an immaculate way.

- I hope that we will get more opportunities in future for such excellent interactions.
- On a personal note, you people never let us feel that we were away from home for such a long time.
- I hope that we will be able to fulfill your expectations and progress well on the project back in Pakistan.
- To reciprocate your hospitality, we will also like to host our friends in Italy (all of you) in Pakistan whenever you visit us.
- I am confident that such interactions will certainly pave the way for more projects between our institutions and countries.

Prof. Giorgio Poretti (GPS Measurements, Monitoring and Management)

Department of Mathematics and Informatics

University of Trieste, Trieste, Italy

Prof. Andrea Favretto (Hands-on Training on ArcGIS and ERDAS)

Team: Giuliano, Federico, Alberto, Giovanni, Mariana and Francisco

GIS Laboratory

Department of Geographical and Historical Sciences

University of Trieste, Trieste, Italy

Prof.ssa Cefalo (Introduction to Cartography)

Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering University of Trieste, Trieste, Italy

Prof. Giovanni Battista Carulli (Geology of the Friuli Area)

Department of Geological Sciences
University of Trieste, Trieste, Italy

Dott. Tiziano Tirelli (Management of Landslides and its Cataloguing)

Team: Dott. Manca Paolo, Dott. Kranitz Fabrizio, Dott.ssa Oberti Sara, Dott.ssa Piano

Regional Office for the Geological Services FRIULI-VENEZIA-GIULIA (Servizio Geologico della Regione FRIULI-VENEZIA-GIULIA)

Dott. Massimilano Poretti (Demo on the protection of Landslides)

Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering
University of Trieste, Trieste, Italy

Dr. Enrico Priolo (Seismometric monitoring in NE Italy)

OGS - Seismological Research Centre

National Institute of Oceanography and Geophysics

Udine, Italy

Dott. Dario Sleiko (Guidelines for the Seismological Hazards)

OGS - Seismological Research Centre

National Institute of Oceanography and Geophysics

(Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e Geofisica Sperimentale)

Opicina, Italy

Prof.ssa Elisabetta Garboni (Italian Language Course)

Istituto Foscolo

First Floor, Via Guilia, Trieste, Italy

Special Thanks!

In the end, I will like to dedicate our Special Thanks to

Prof. Alfredo Bellen

Director

Department of Mathematics and Informatics
University of Trieste, Trieste, Italy

For all arrangements at the Department of Mathematics & Informatics and his motivation

Special Thanks!

In the end, I will like to dedicate our Special Thanks to

Prof. Giorgio Poretti

Department of Mathematics and Informatics
University of Trieste, Trieste, Italy

Grazie di Tutto

Our Project Manager who arranged everything for us in Italy (including meetings, fieldworks, accommodation, traveling, and a lot more)

Special Thanks!

In the end, I will like to dedicate our Special Thanks to

Mr. Giuliano Petrarulo

Department of Geographical and Historical Sciences
University of Trieste, Trieste, Italy

Helped a lot from first day till today both technically and generally in a very friendly environment

Thanks to ALL!

I, on the behalf of all Pakistanis, specially on the behalf of Bahria and AJ & K University, thanks a lot to all of you, Individuals, University of Trieste and Region FRIULI-VENEZIA-GIULIA (for funding this study

