STATUS OF MOUNT KINABALU WATER CATCHMENTS AFTER THE JUNE 2015 RANAU EARTHQUAKE – LESSONS LEARNED

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Outline of Presentation

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Mount Kinabalu Water Catchment
- 3. The Ranau Earthquake
- 4. Impact of Ranau Earthquake on the Water Catchment
- 5. Impact on Communities
- 6. Lessons Learned
- 7. Concluding Remark

1. Introduction

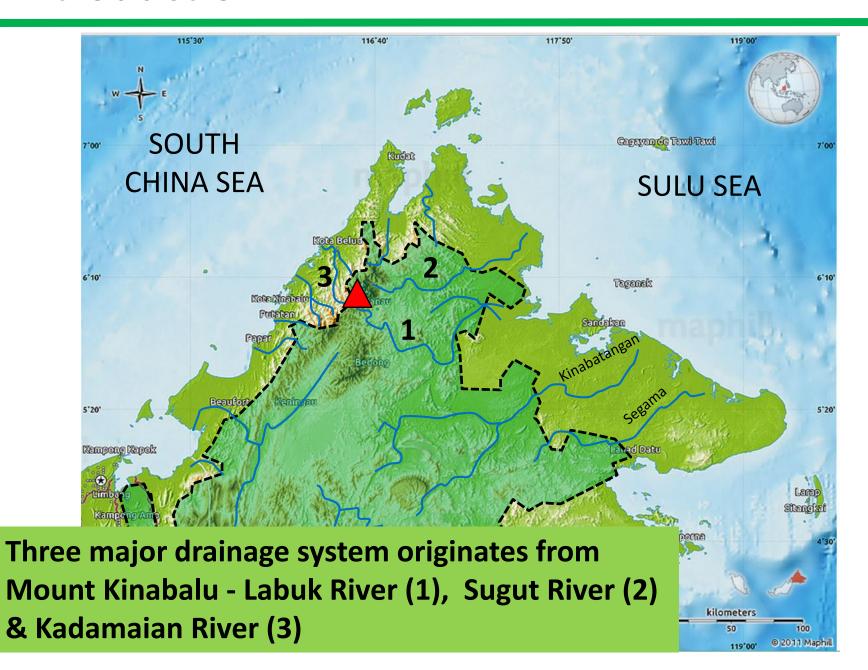
Introduction

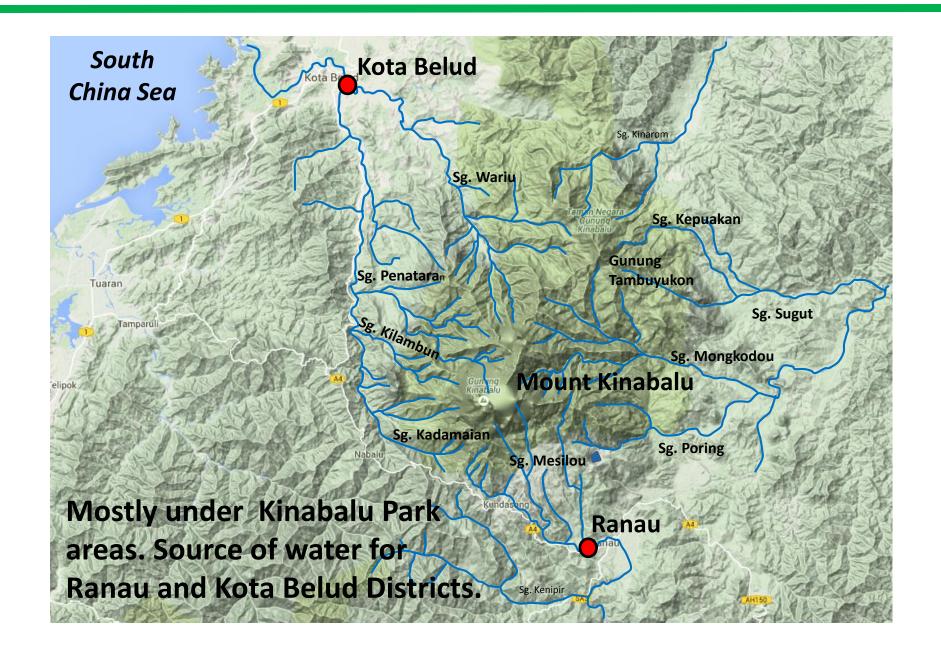


Mount Kinabalu and Crocker Range region is a major contributor to the Heart of Borneo ecosystems in Sabah.

Several major drainage system originates from this region. Provides important life support system for people.

Introduction















The 5 June 2015 Ranau Earthquake, Sabah

Magnitude	6.0 mww	
Location	5.987°N 116.541°E	
uncertainty	± 5.1 km	
Depth	10.0 km	
uncertainty	± 1.6	
Origin Time	2015-06-04 23:15:43.910 UTC	

More than 120 aftershocks. The last aftershock of M2.6 was on 11 November 2015.

18 people died on Mount Kinabalu due to rockfalls with most of the deaths being Singaporean students while about 137 other people who were climbing the mountain were stranded, but were subsequently rescued.

Out of the 18 deaths, 9 were from Singapore, 6 from Malaysia, 1 from China, 1 from Japan and 1 from the Phillippines.

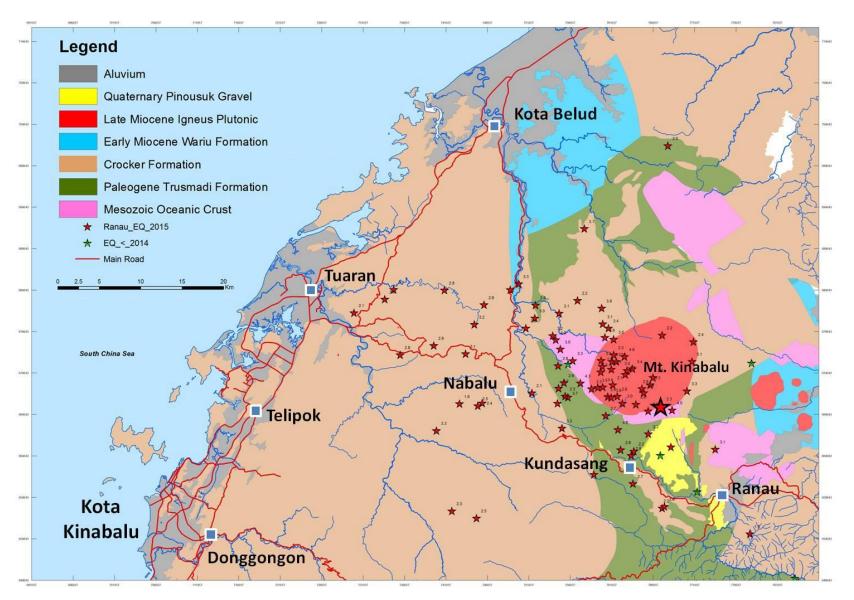


The earthquake which was the strongest to affect Malaysia since the last 1976 earthquake in Lahad Datu, Sabah were felt in several districts in Sabah and as far afield as FT Labuan, Miri in Sarawak and Bandar Seri Begawan in Brunei.

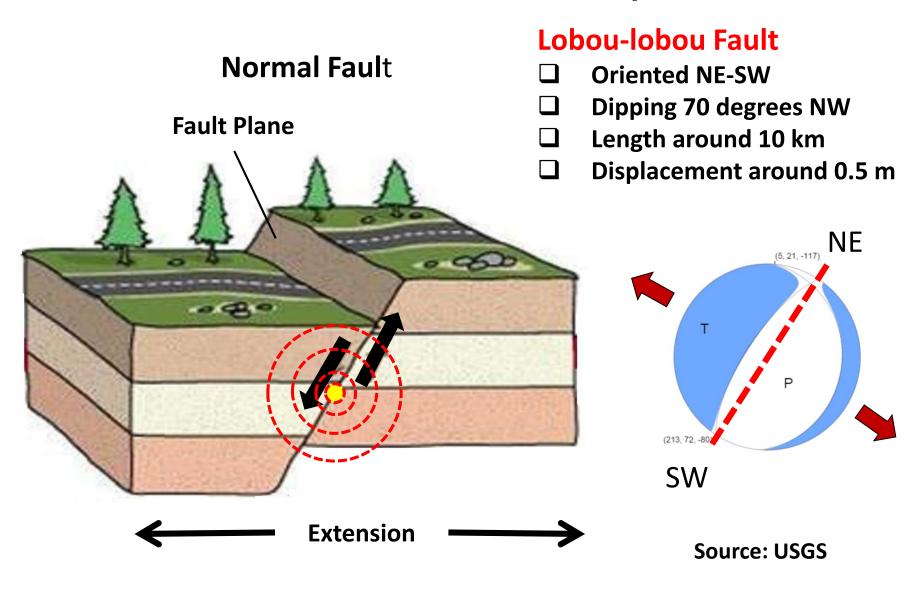
Intensity of the Earthquake

ммі	City	Pop.
VI	Ranau	19k
V	Kota Belud	13k
IV	Papar	19k
IV	Putatan	78k
IV	Kota Kinabalu	457k
IV	Kinarut	16k
III	Bandar Seri Begawan	64k
III	Victoria	74k
III	Sandakan	392k
III	Tawau	306k
III	Miri	228k
IV	Donggongon	72k
IV	Keningau	78k
IV	Kudat	32k
IV	Beaufort	16k

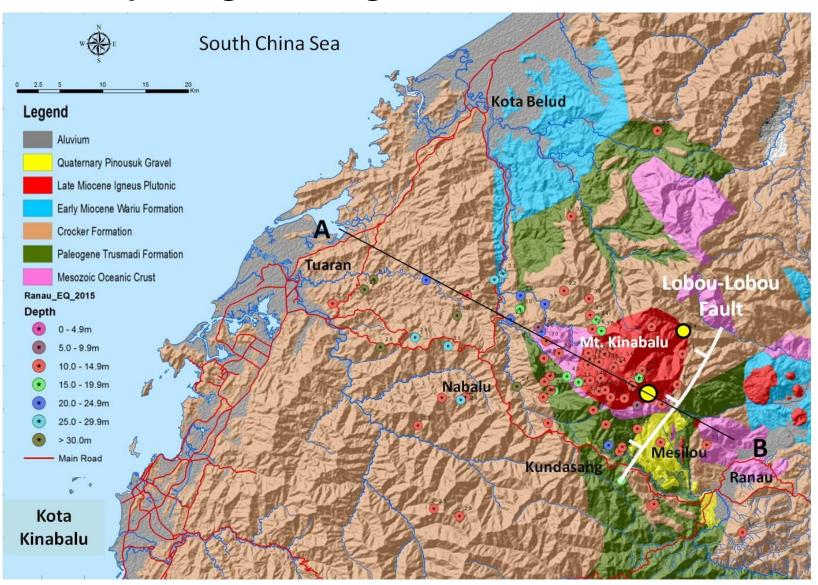
Ranau Mainshock and Aftershocks



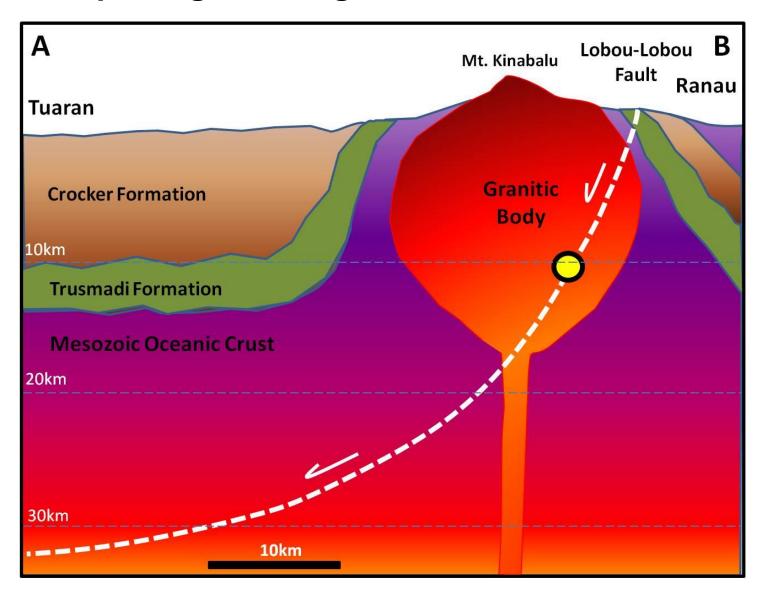
What Caused the Ranau Earthquake?



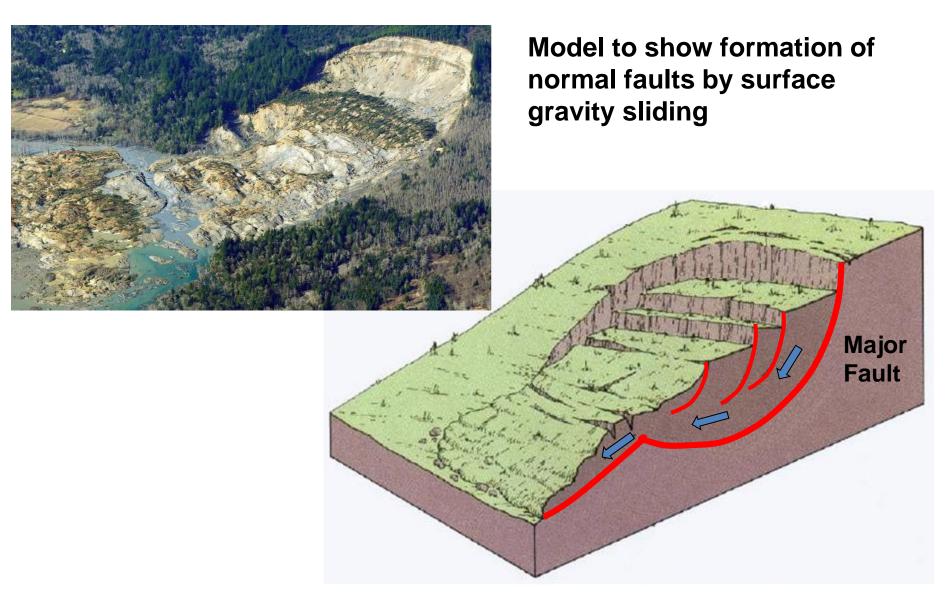
Earthquake-generating Fault - Lobou-Lobou Fault



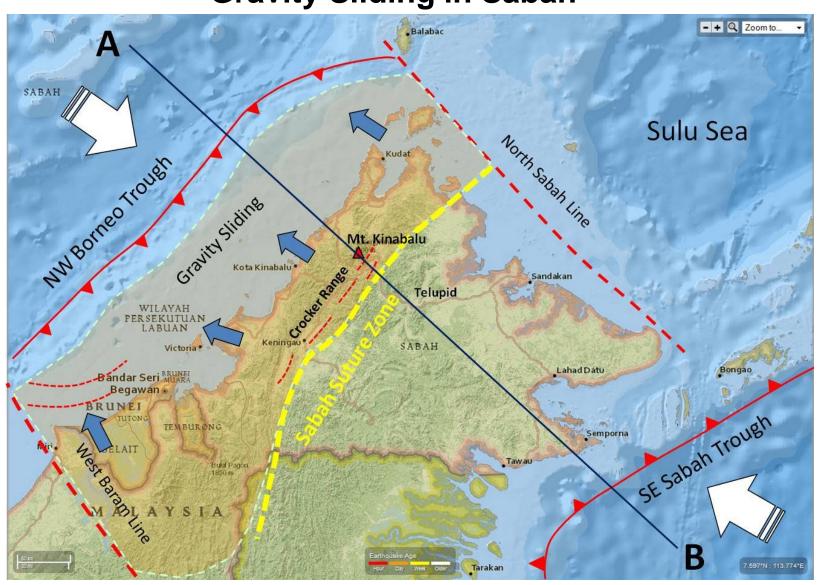
Earthquake-generating Fault - Lobou-Lobou Fault



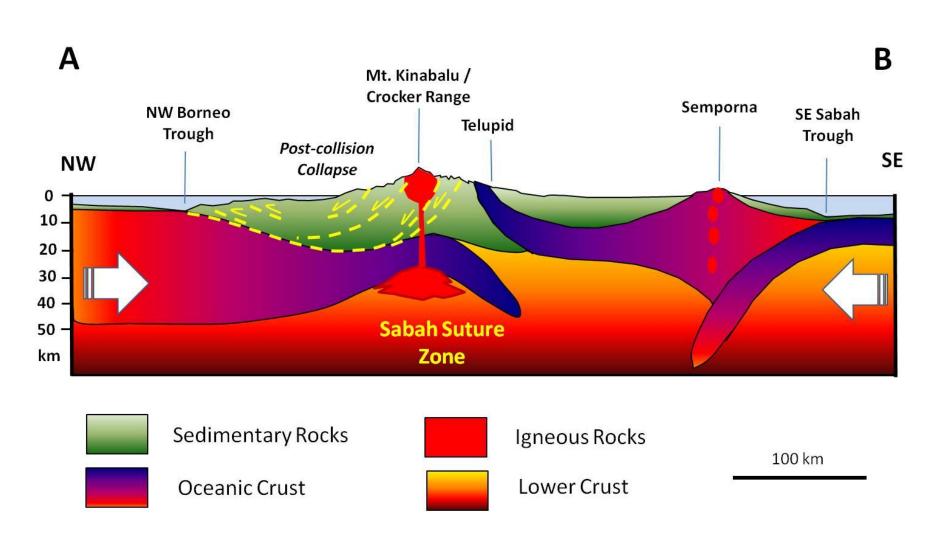
Mechanism for Normal Faulting



Gravity Sliding in Sabah



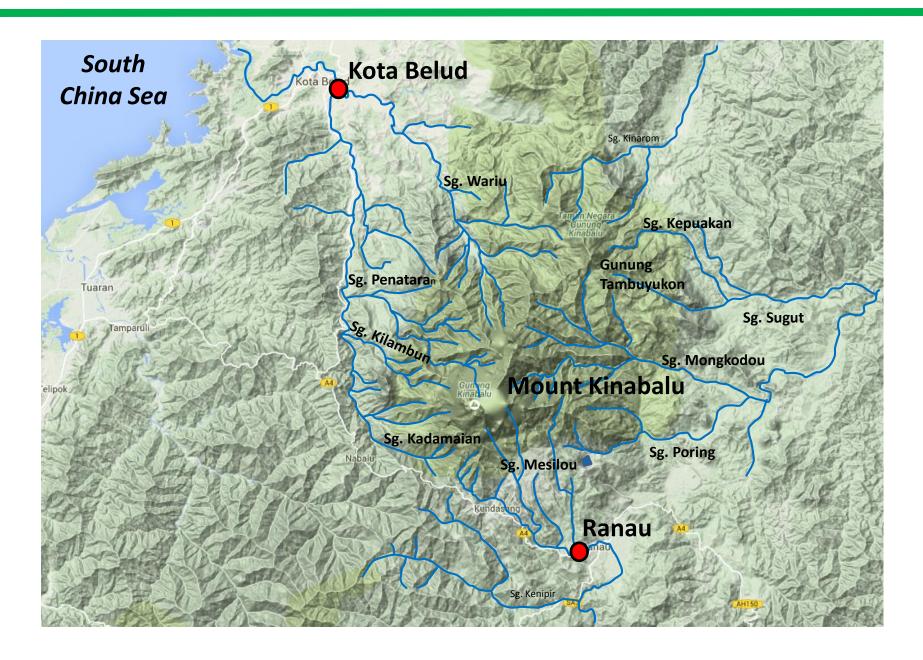
Gravity Sliding in Sabah

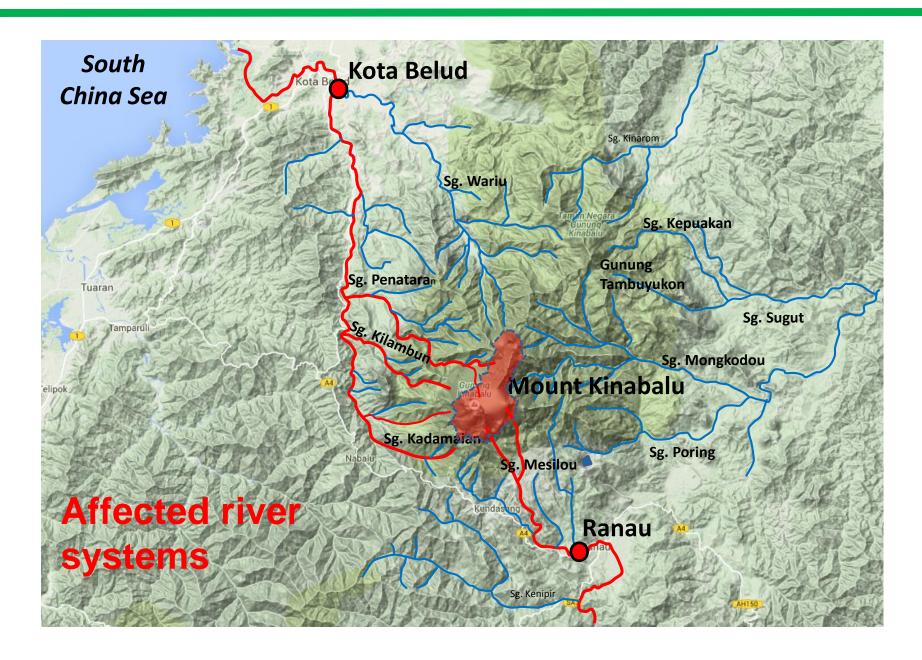


3. Impact of Ranau Earthquake on the Water Catchment

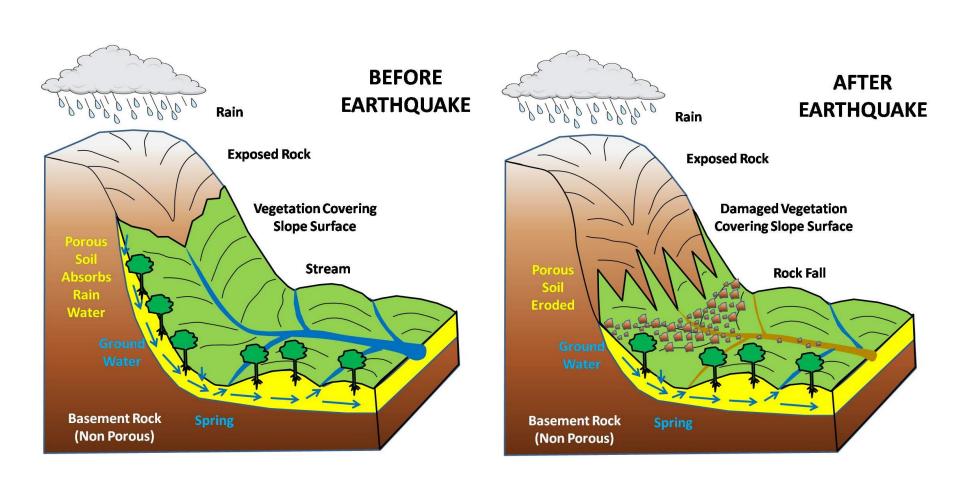
Widespread landslides resulted in the severe damage and destruction to the following river systems:

- Sg. Mesilou
- Sg. Kadamaian
- Sg. Penataran
- Sg. Kilambun
 - Impact reduced water resource reserve; drastic reduction in water flow; flash floods and mud flows more likely to occur.
 - This problem may lasts for several years.

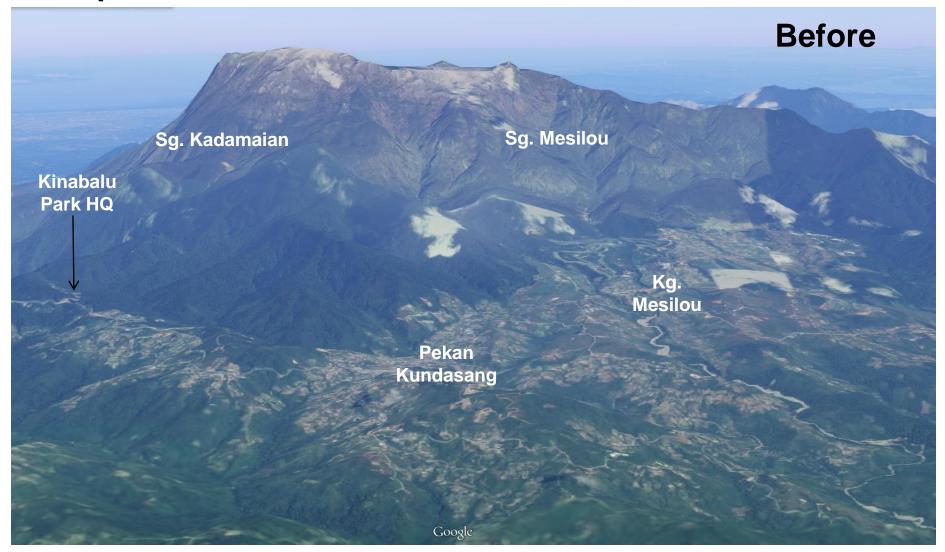




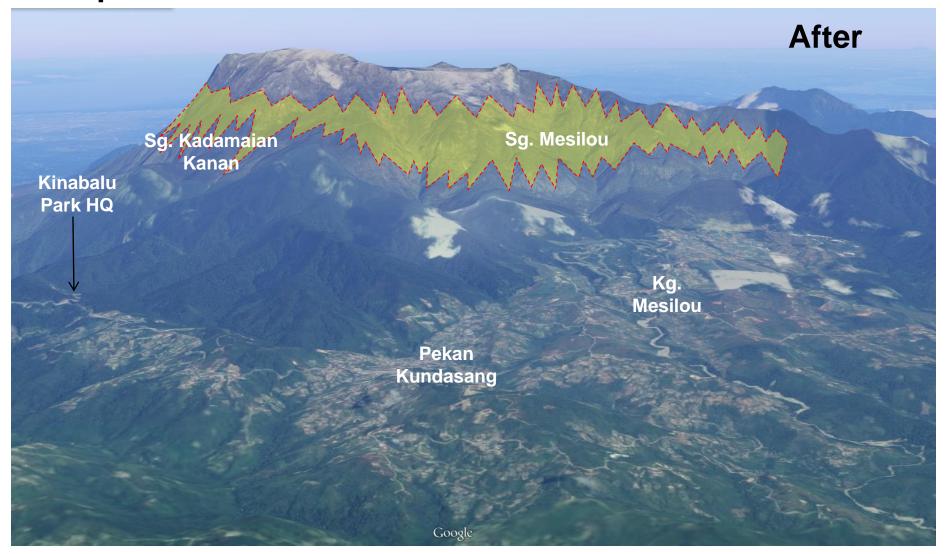
Reduced capacity to absorb and retain rain water

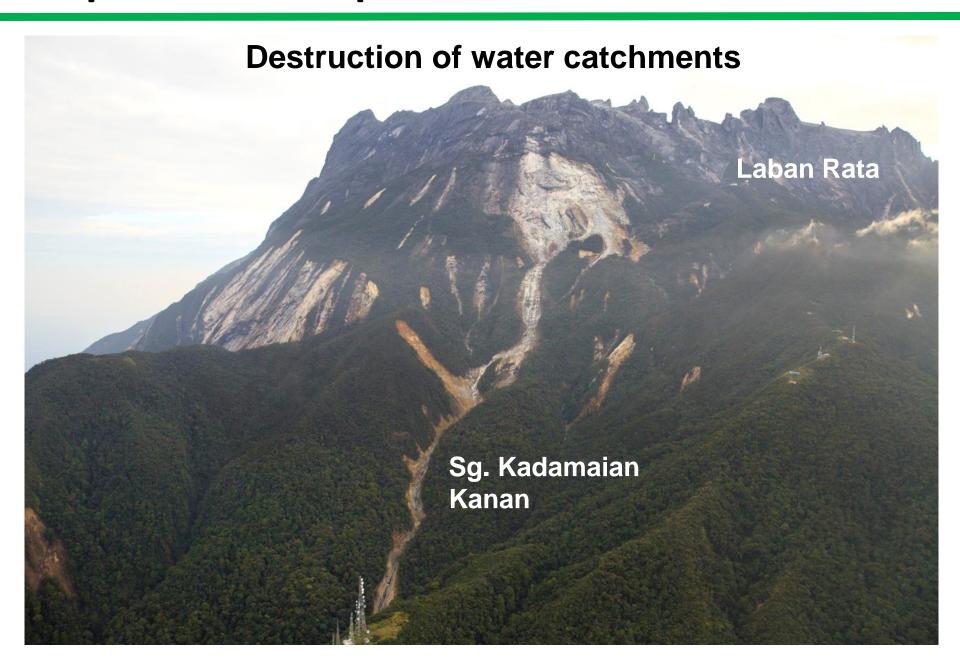


Massive landslide occurred around Mount Kinabalu, except on the northeast side



Massive landslide occurred around Mount Kinabalu, except on the northeast side

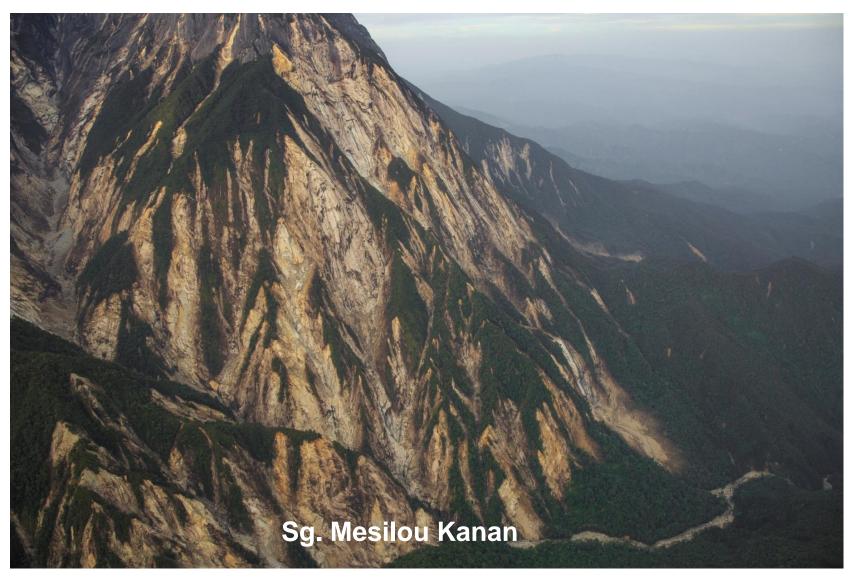




Destruction of water catchments

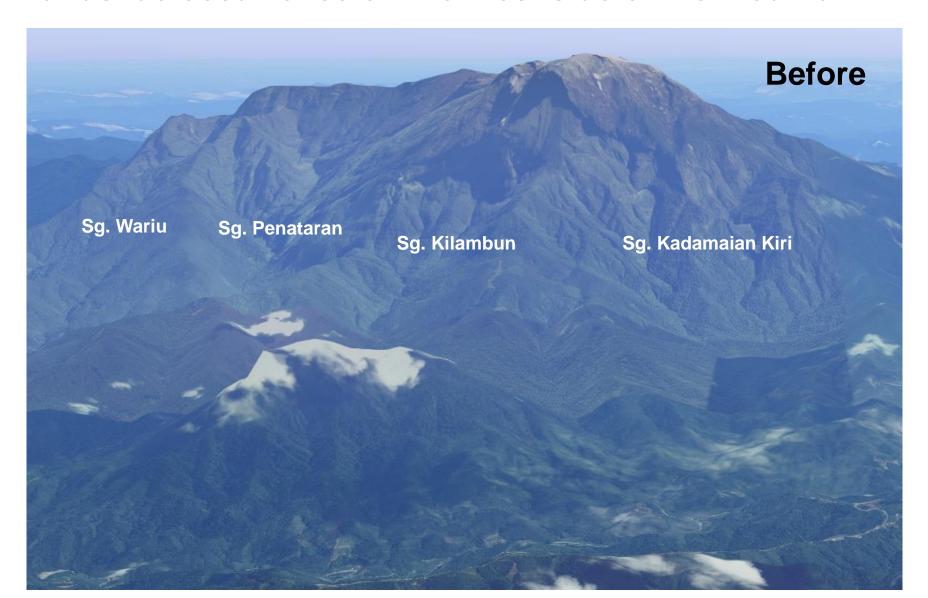


Destruction of water catchments

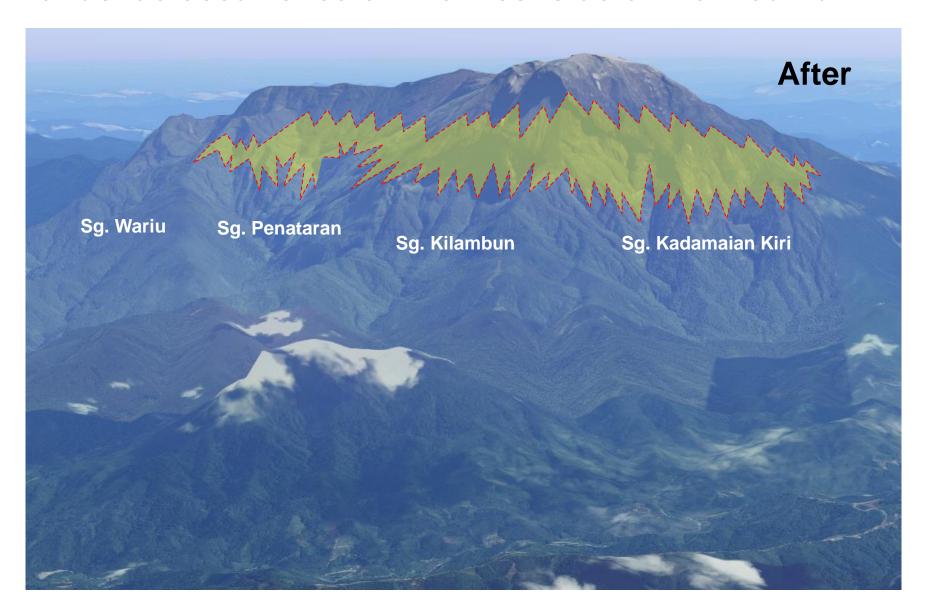




Landslide occurrence on the West side of the mountain.



Landslide occurrence on the West side of the mountain.

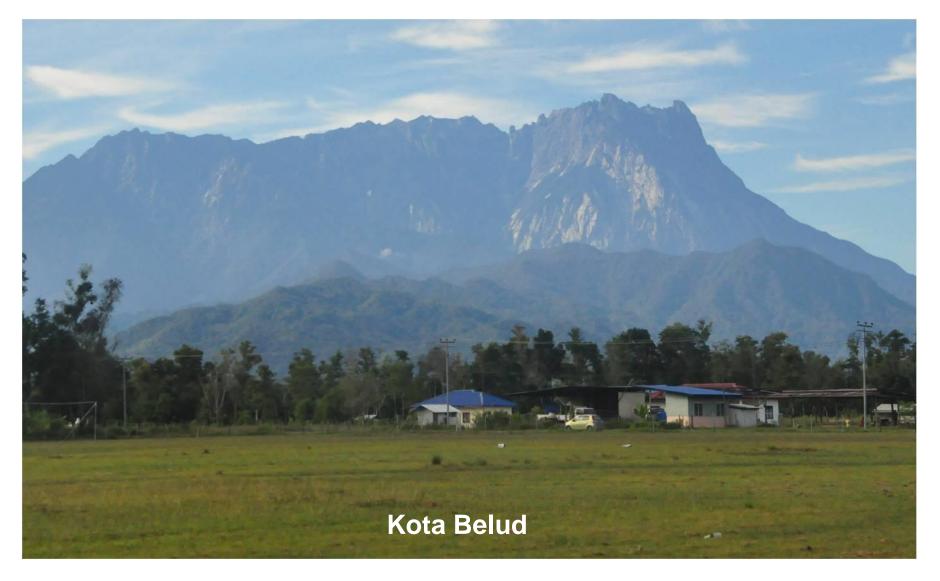




Destruction of water catchments



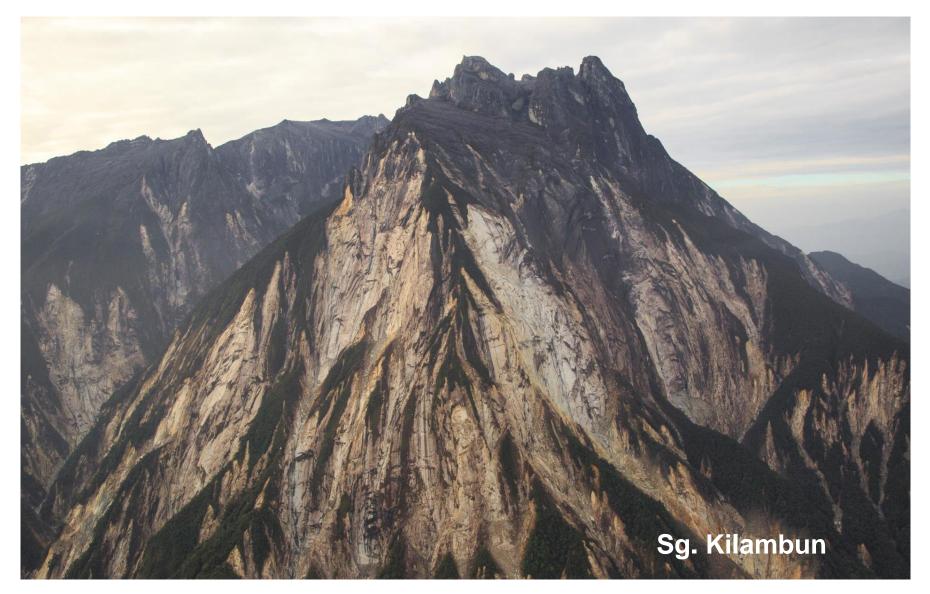
Landslide occurrence on the NW of the mountain.



Destruction of water catchments



Destruction of water catchments



Drastic change in river valley profile - Deepened



Drastic change in river valley profile – Widened



Drastic change in flow water regime – Recurrent mud flow







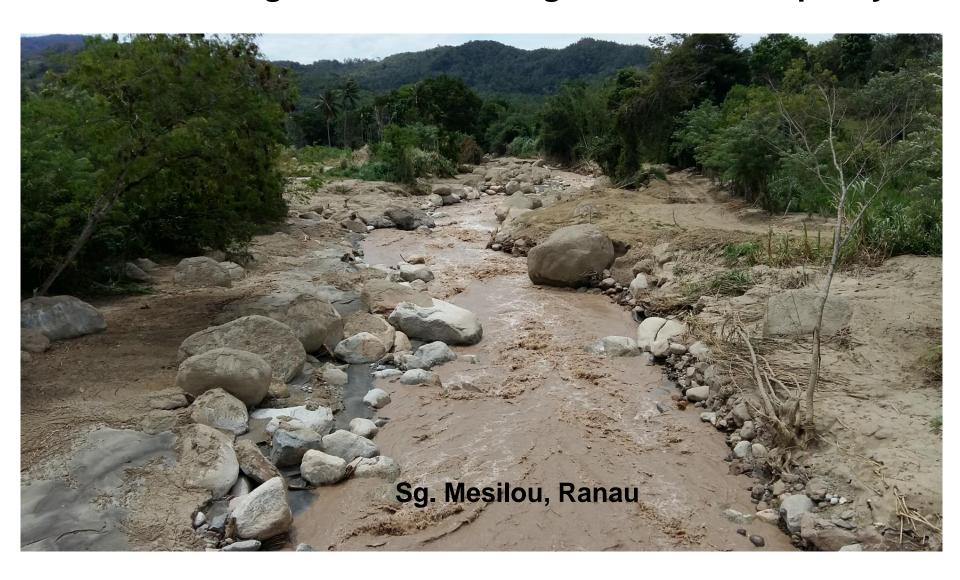
Drastic change in flow water regime – reduced volume



Drastic change in flow water regime – reduced volume



Drastic change in flow water regime – reduced quality



Drastic change in flow water regime – reduced quality



Mud flow caused destruction of buildings







Mud flow caused destruction of buildings



Mud flow caused destruction of buildings



Mud flow caused destruction of farm land



Mud flow caused destruction of ecotourism sites Before Earthquake After Earthquake





Kg. Tombotuon, Kota Belud "Tagal System" - Famous Ecotourism Site

Before Earthquake



Kg. Tombotuon, Kota Belud

After Earthquake



Kg. Tombotuon, Kota Belud

Mud flow destroyed fish resource







Serious shortage of clean water for household needs.



Nation Home > News > Nation

Published: Sunday July 12, 2015 MYT 12:00:00 AM

Updated: Sunday July 12, 2015 MYT 7:19:08 AM

Acute water shortage in Kota Belud and Ranau as rivers become muddy



For villagers of quake-hit Sabah, nightmare continues as aftershocks, mudslides cut water supply



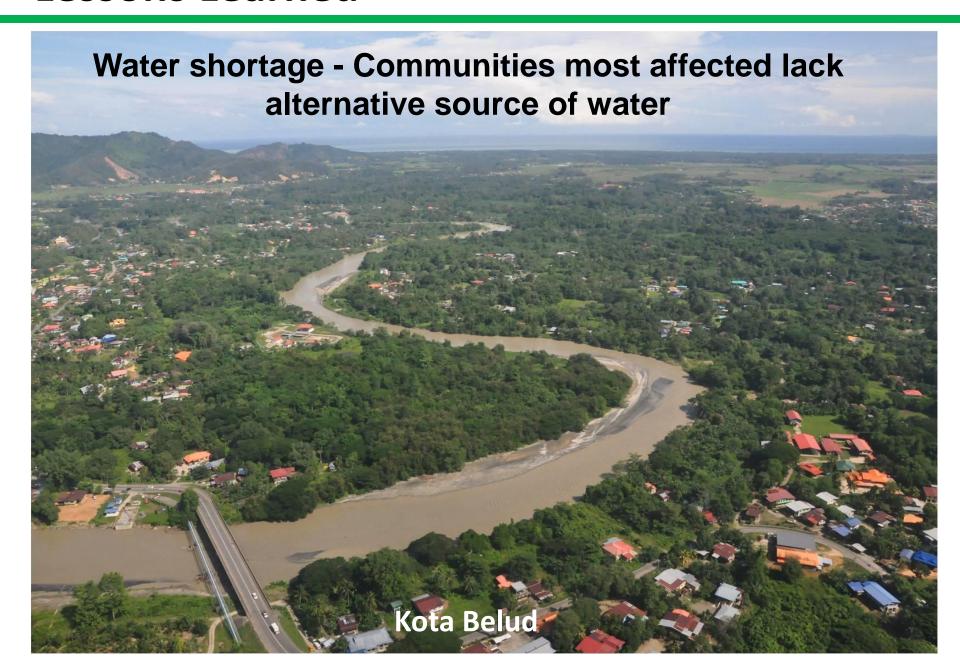


Sabah

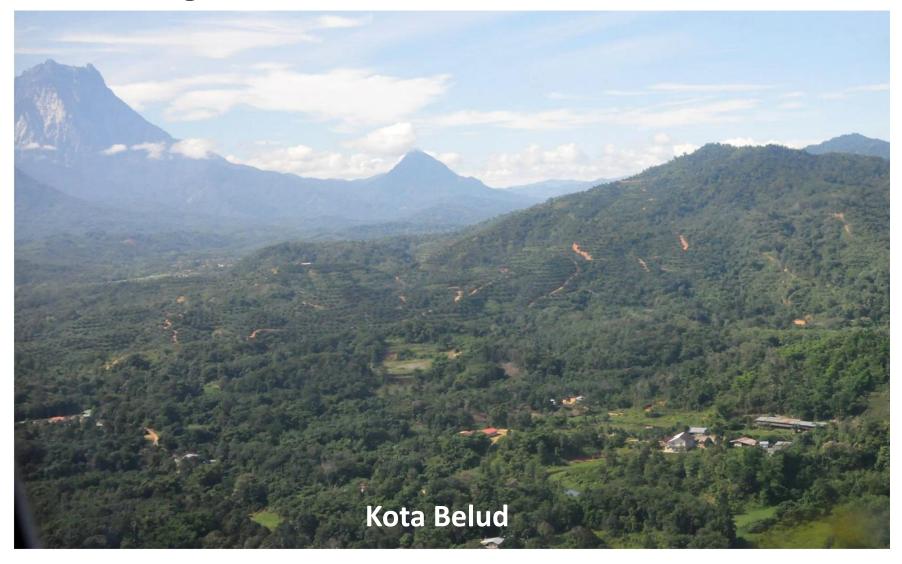
Families in Ranau and Kota Belud face water shortage, flood

🖰 June 17, 2015, Wednesday





Communities who totally depended on the Kadamaian River neglected to look after local water catchments



Neglected water catchments along Kadamaian River



Neglected water catchments around Mount Kinabalu



Destroyed water catchments around Mount Kinabalu



Destroyed water catchments around Mount Kinabalu

Destroyed water catchments in other parts of Sabah



6. Concluding Remark

Concluding Remarks

- □ Water catchments are very sensitive to environmental changes, both natural and human-induced. Therefore we cannot take them for granted.
- No water catchment is too small or insignificant to be neglected or destroyed.
- Deteriorating water catchments within and outside the Heart of Borneo must be equally given attention.

Thank you