

3,700,000

1,700,000

2,000,000

This initial quantification of earthquake generated debris in four cities in the Kahramanmaras province in Türkiye is derived from building footprint data provided by Microsoft along with satellite imagery. This data was combined with an above surface height model, derived from the difference between a Digital Terrain Model (SRTM) and a Digital Surface Model (ALOS World 3D). For visualization and modeling purposes, results were aggregated into an hexagonal grid.

Two scenarios have been developed. Scenario 1 presumes that all debris is to be taken to disposal facilities. Scenario 2 proposes that 50% of that debris is to be processed in a centralized recycling facility, and repurposed for reconstruction. For modeling purposes, disposal and recycling facilities are assumed to be at a 10km distance from debris. Cost assumptions are based on regional debris management costs, and results will need to be refined based on local parameters.

Estimated debris quantities (tonnes)

< 100

100 - 1,000

1,000 - 2,000

1,000 2,00

2,000 - 4,000

4,000 - 10,000

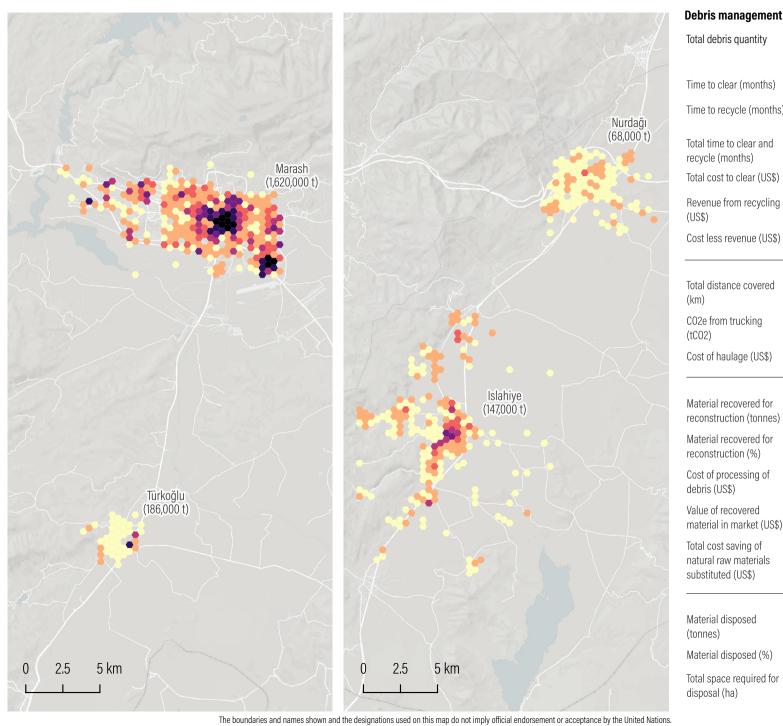
10,000 - 20,000

> 20,000

Total debris quantity 2,020,771 t







Debris management - Preliminary outputsTotal debris quantity2,020,771 tScenario 1Scenario 2Time to clear (months)99Time to recycle (months)028Total time to clear and recycle (months)928

1,700,000

1,700,000

Total distance covered (km)	1,800,000	1,800,000
CO2e from trucking (tCO2)	3,400	3,400
Cost of haulage (US\$)	1,600,000	1,600,000
Material recovered for reconstruction (tonnes)	0	700,000
Material recovered for reconstruction (%)	0	50

reconstruction (%)	U	50
Cost of processing of debris (US\$)	0	2,000,000
Value of recovered material in market (US\$)	0	1,700,000
Total cost saving of natural raw materials substituted (US\$)	0	2,900,000

Material disposed (tonnes)	2,020,000	1,010,000
Material disposed (%)	100	50
Total space required for disposal (ha)	25	12.5