

Part 2: Natural catastrophes

JUNE 2018

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Today's context

Catastrophe Modelling:

- Catastrophe models are and will be needed in a world where the intensity and frequency (the variance) of hazardous events is ever growing, increasing population in dense areas, combined with vulnerable exposure.
- Insurance and Re-insurance companies must rely on advanced predictive models for a better and coordinated anticipation of the risks with accurate prediction of potential financial losses and impact
- Traditional simple macro scale- models can be inefficient compared to detailed –local scale- computerized tools (e.g. CFD) that can
 - simulate extreme events in the form of accurate space and time data
 - The data can be visualized as images or videos for a better insight of what might be the impact, and thus
 - sound measures of the damages and/or remedies propositions can be made.
- But the future is in using these advanced predictive models to generate 'predictive data bases'. AFRY is working in this direction!



Out Offer of services

AFRY Advanced Modelling & Simulation (AMS) Section:

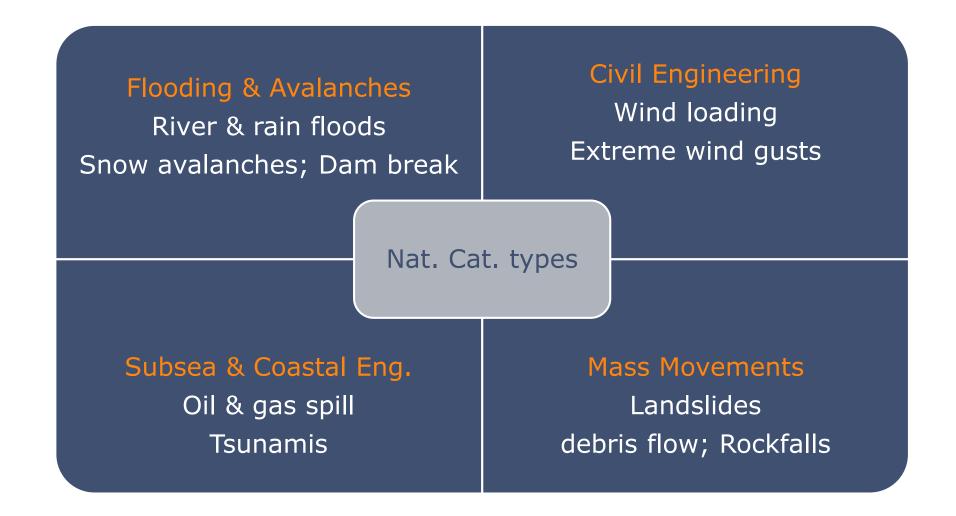
- AFRY's reputation in engineering services is worldwide acknowledged
- AFRY's AMS has expertise in the 3D simulation (CFD & CMFD) of industrial & environmental flows using their simulation platform TransAT
- The AMS group adapts and implements models required by the clients to meet their interests and solve their pressing problems
- New developments are ongoing, sustained by the DigitalAFRY Initiative.

Our Offering:

- In case of interest, AMS can prepare a project work and financial plan
- AMS can support you for all you simulation studies related to Risk
 Management, using other simulation tools, too, e.g. PHAST, FDS, etc.
- Alternatively, AFRY AMS can license its TransAT CFD tool under competitive conditions to the clients.



Typical nat. cat. Types requiring cfd





1- Floods

RAIN-INDUCED CITY FLOODS

 Flooding's occurrence is more frequent, impacting negatively on the losses.

Why advanced CFD?

- To evaluate hazard zone maps for policy and decision makers.
- Risk analysis based on these maps determine flooding conditions and define the degree of risk.
- CFD is now used to develop sustainable, <u>passive</u> flood defense systems, requiring no further operational cost.



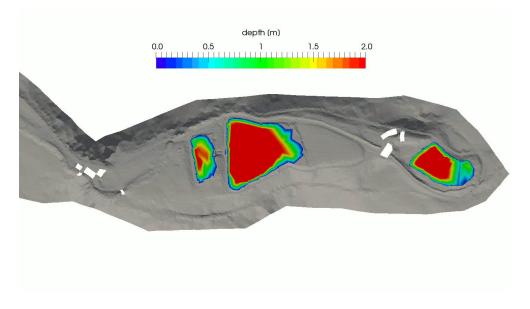




2- Floods (ii)

DAM BREAKS

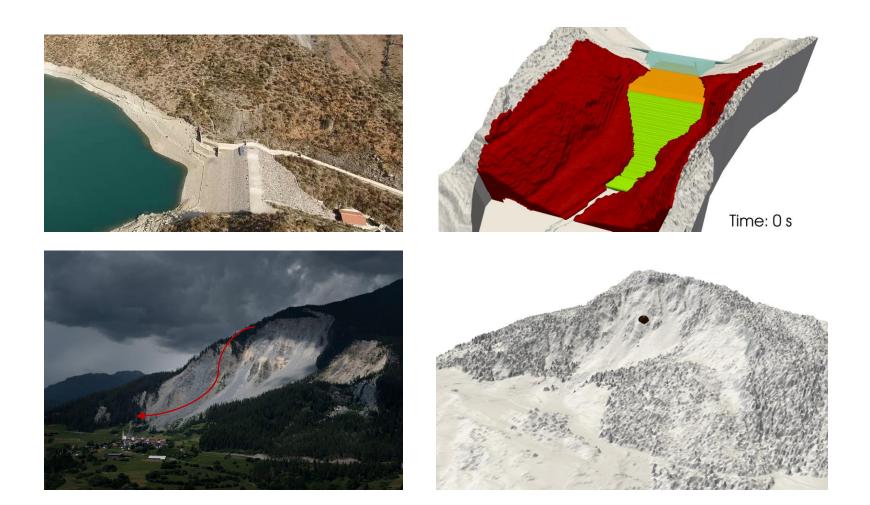






3- Mass movement (debris flows)

DAM BREAKS (INCL. TAILINGS DAMS) / LANDSLIDES / DEBRIS FLOW



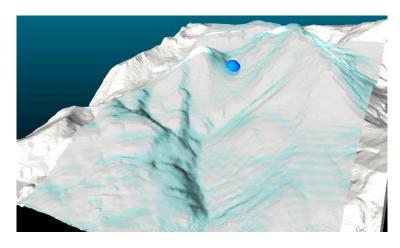


4- Mass movement (snow avalanches)

SNOW AVALANCHES / LANDSLIDES / DEBRIS FLOW / ROCK-FALLS





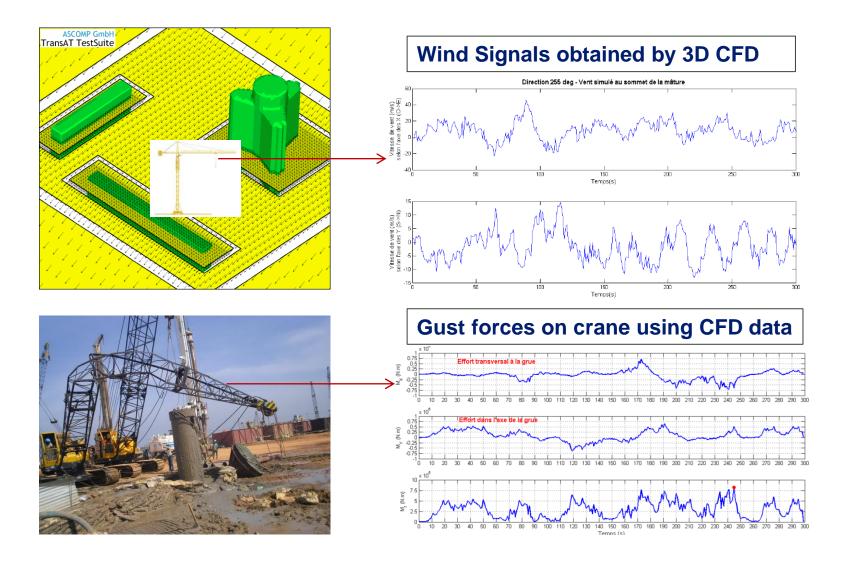






5- Civil engineering

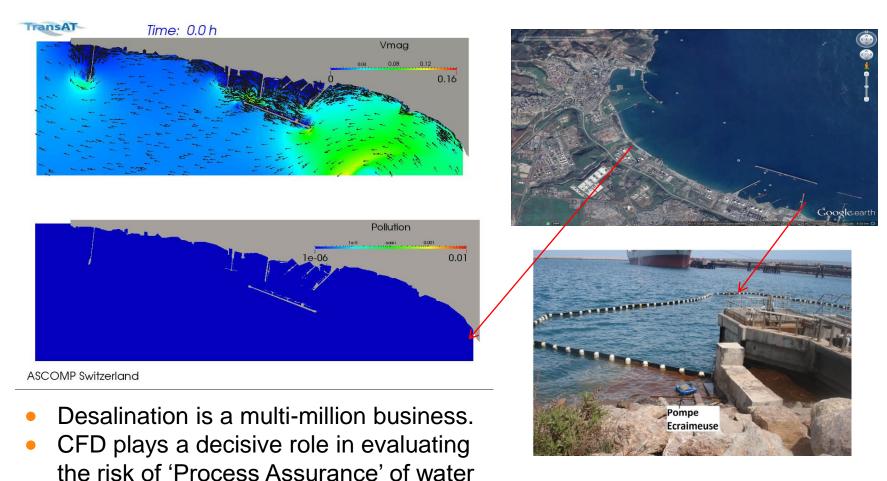
EXTREME WIND FORCES ON URBAN STRUCTURES





6- Coastal Engineering

COASTAL POLLUTION MAY STOP PRODUCTION OF WATER TREATMENT PLANTS FOR DAYS/MONTHS



plants. Help select the construction site.



7- Subsea Oil Spills

OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY MEASURES (WELL CAPPING)

 A subsea oil spill can cause irreversible environmental damages, with high costs (\$ billions) and litigation issues.

Why advanced CFD?

- Lesson learnt from BP spill → efforts to create a safety passive containment system
- Understand the complex subsea flow behaviour near spill
- Screen simple passive safety containment systems
- Optimize the design (incl. chem. Inhibitors injection) and robot deployment of containment.

