

# Simulating man-made casualty risks

## Big *Simulated* Data from Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)

- Project employs **CFD** to assess single risk casualty effects **deterministically**
- Physics analytics methodologies are enriched with real-world surrounding data and past event experience to estimate impact of events that have not yet occurred
- Current focus on HazMat transport (crude oil) and storage (mining waste)

### The method

Information that is missing can be calculated

#### CFD

- Numerical Solution of Navier-Stokes Equations
- Use of real geometries
- **No statistics** involved, only physical laws



#### Real-world input data

- Locations
- Topographies
- Population density

Thousands of CPUs



#### Disaster Analysis Severity Modelling

Accurate quantitative prediction of any disaster involving fluid flow (floods, spills, fires, explosions)



### The examples

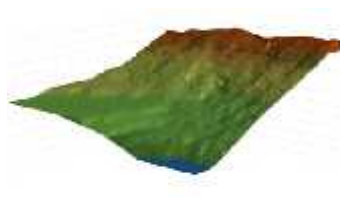
#### HazMat transportation

##### Input

Rail Network

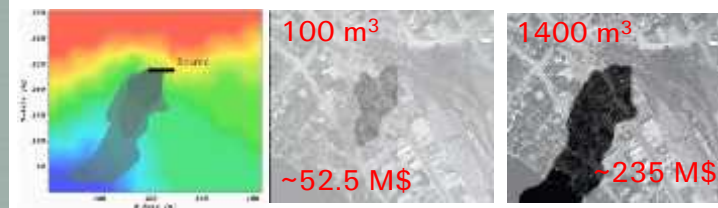


e.g. Detailed Topography



##### Results

Lac-Mégantic disaster prediction



##### Insights

- Accurate disaster analysis
- Monetary impact estimation of predicted event
- Extraction of risk map covering whole countries

#### HazMat storage

##### Input

Locations with topography



Properties of stored material



##### Results

Ajka dam disaster prediction



##### Insights

- Prediction of temporal evolution of the disaster
- Assessment of environmental footprint
- Estimation of economic loss and liability

### The business value

#### Risk engineering

- Identification of risk factors, previously not considered (e.g. terrain slope in HazMat Transport)

#### Input to casualty models

- Ground-up cost estimate of individual scenarios
- Parametrized scenario analysis
- Additional input in UW landscape

#### Post-event analysis

- Quick first loss estimates
- Complements expert judgement