Workflow to evaluate potential lava flow thermal hazard to buried infrastructure

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Outline



Background on the DEVORA scenarios

Update to the scenarios

Buried infrastructure hazard

Method to evaluate thermal hazard

Case study: Birkenhead

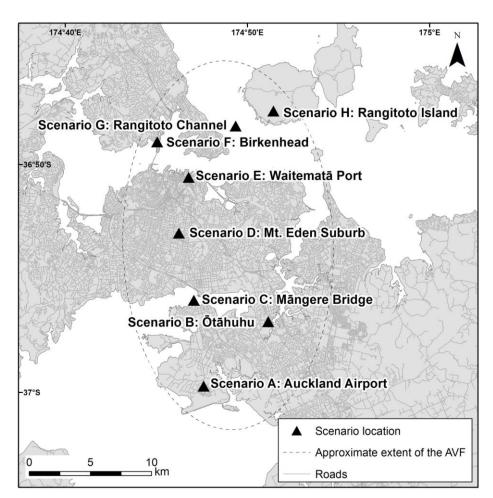




DEVORA Scenarios

- Eight hypothetical eruptive sequences
- Multi-hazard modelling undertaken
- Represent the full range of possible eruptive phenomena & hazard intensities
- Hazard occurrence based on how frequently they have previously occurred

N.B. Scenario C/Māngere Bridge is the Exercise Ruamoko sequence



Updating the lava flow modelling



Lava flows were included in four of the seven new sequences

Original modelling:

- Hand-drawn based on expert elicitation
 - On DSMs
- Outputs:
 - Flow footprint over time
 - Advancement rate

Lava flow modelling for three of the four sequences was quantitatively modelled

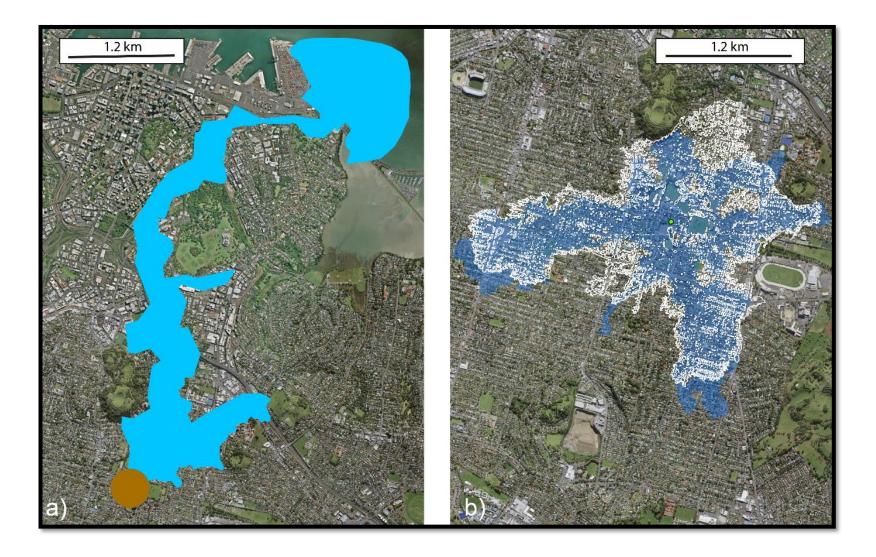
New modelling:

- MOLASSES
 - Undertaken on DEMs & DSMs
- Outputs:
 - Flow footprint
 - Flow thickness

Comparison





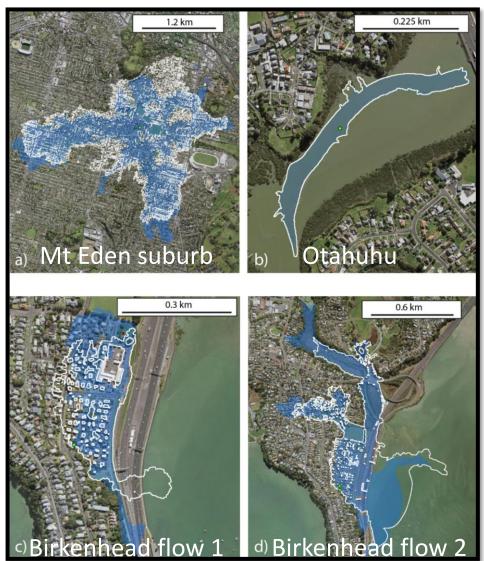


Footprints





DEM run (blue)
DSM run (white outline)
Vent (green circle)



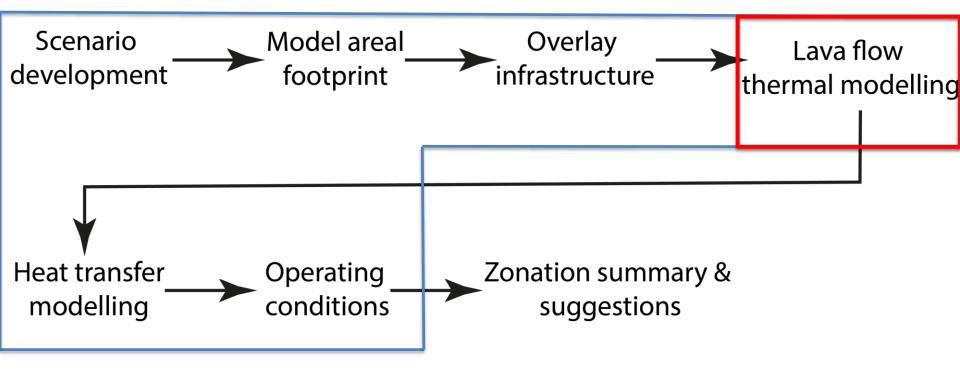
Buried Infrastructure hazard



- Spoken with representatives at:
 - Hawaiian Electric Light Company (Hawaii, USA)
 - Hawai'i County Department of Water Supply (Hawaii, USA)
 - Auckland Council
 - Auckland Emergency Management
 - Transpower
 - •All voiced concerns about how much heat lava flows transfer into the substrate and if conditions will continue to be operable
 - •Most defined operable temperatures as substrate temperatures of 100°C or below







Heat transfer modelling





- Used Ansys APDL to model the heat transfer from a lava flow to the substrate below
- Created a training data set at the Syracuse University Lava Project
 - Axisymmetric, so assuming the temperatures were being measured below the centre of the flow
 - Data set equivalent to coring through the lava flow into the substrate below, not as if lava had gotten into pipes

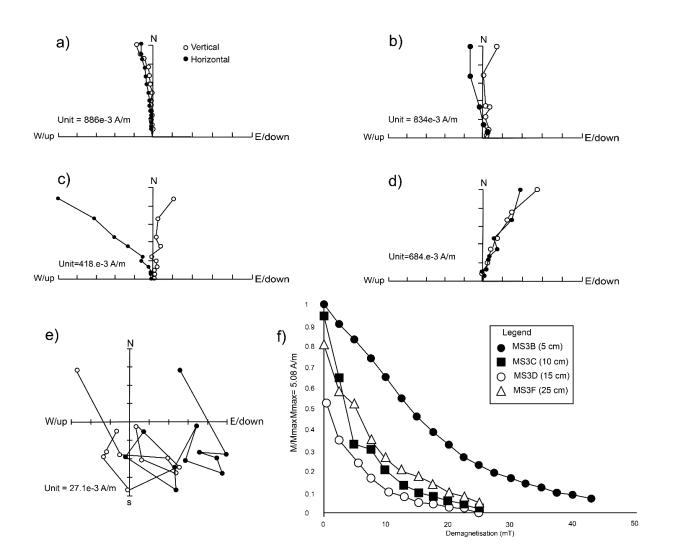
Tsang et al. under revision, Bulletin of Volcanology



Validation







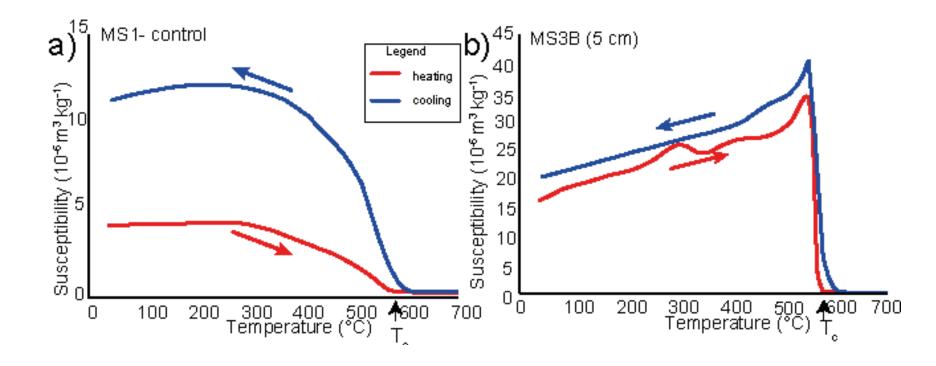
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Tsang et al. under revision, Bulletin of Volcanology

Validation, continued





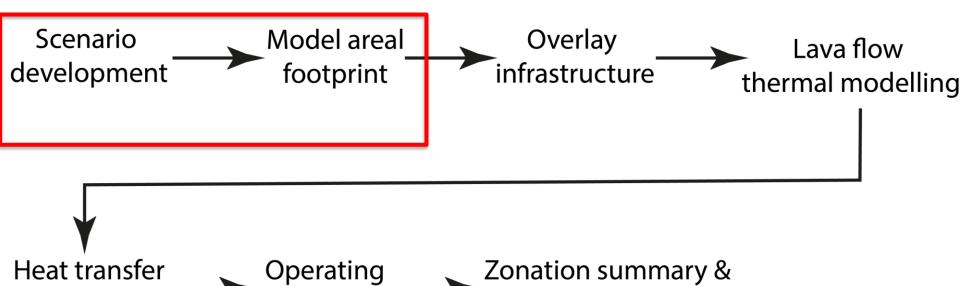


conditions



suggestions





modelling

Case study: Birkenhead



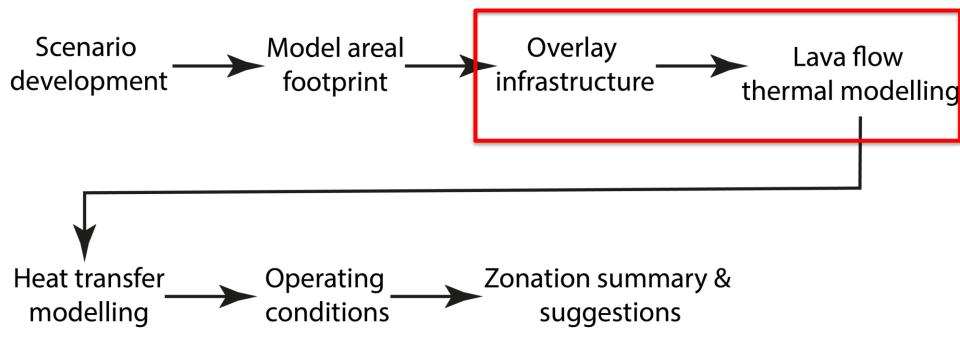


- Using the DSM footprint (white outline)
- Flow advances across SH 1 at the northern end of the Harbour Bridge
 - Would affect the North Shore & Northland's power







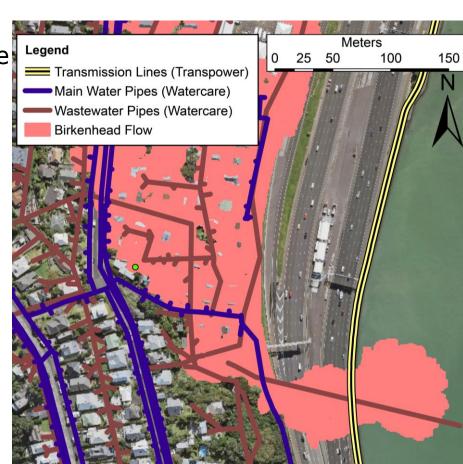


Infrastructure in Birkenhead



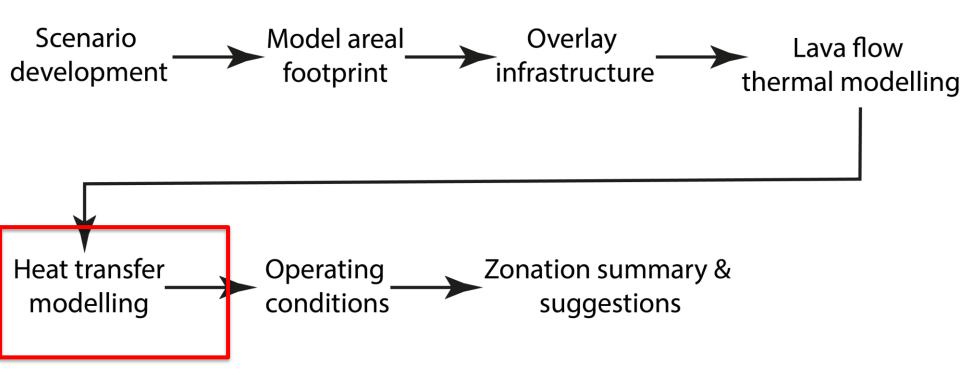


- Flow advances across SH 1 at the northern end of the Harbour Bridge
 - Transpower's main transmission line runs under the bridge & SH1
 - FLOWGO at intersection point





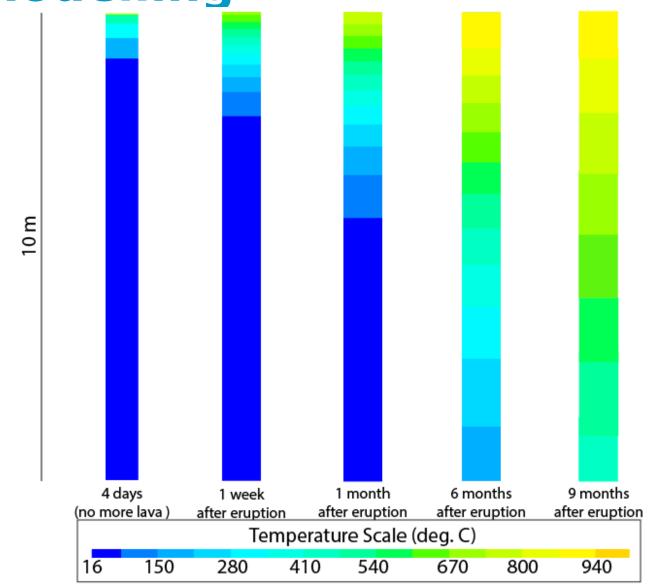




Heat transfer modelling

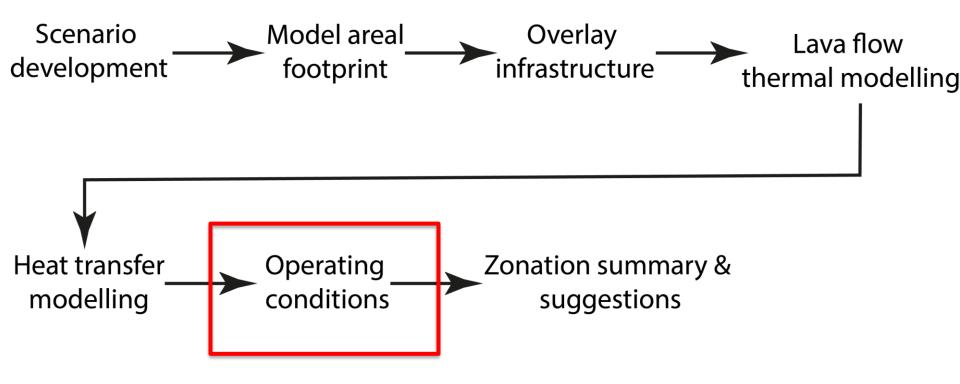


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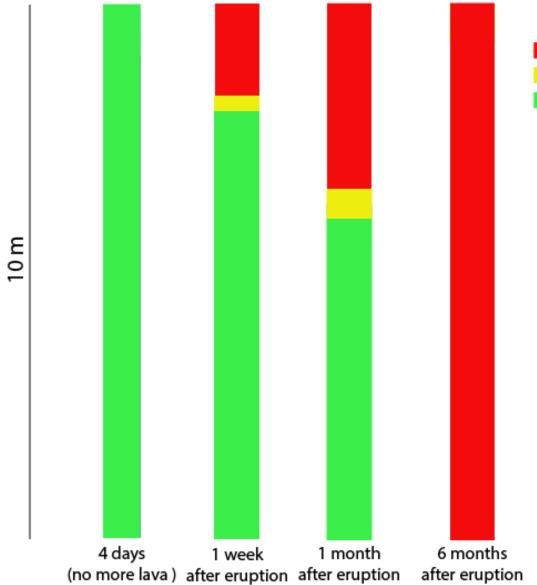




Results







Zone above operating temperatures

Zone above modified operations

Zone of standard operating temperatures



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