

Some remarks from practice

Facts in practical work:

- We have to explain our approaches and results to asset owners
- Civil Engineering is still 99% deterministic
- The data we have or get are less than 50% of what we desire
- The quality of data is not what really helps

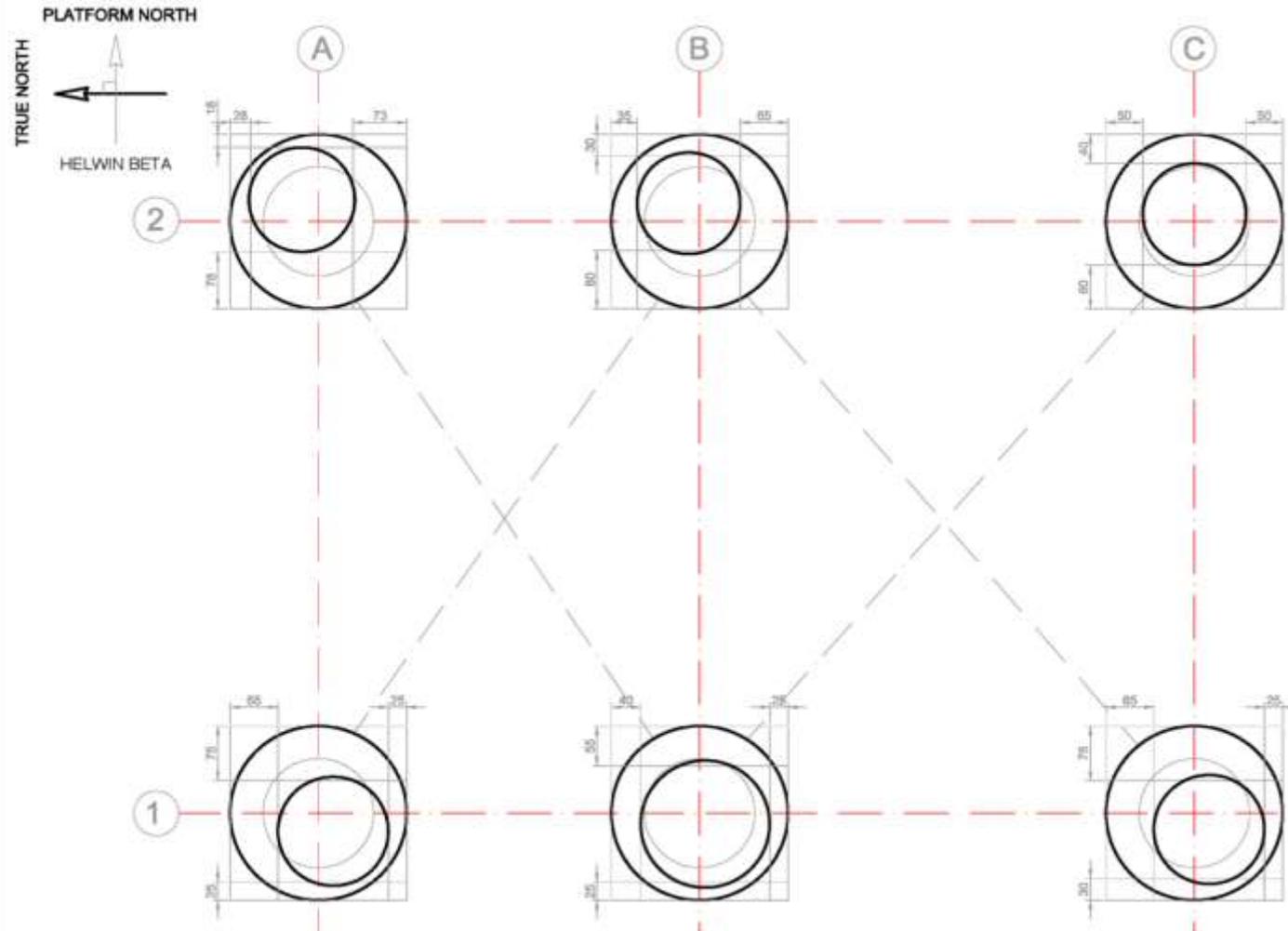
Consequence:

- We have to find ways to communicate the Vol
- We have to simplify our approaches
- We have to deal with the „Unknown Unknowns“

Offshore Platforms

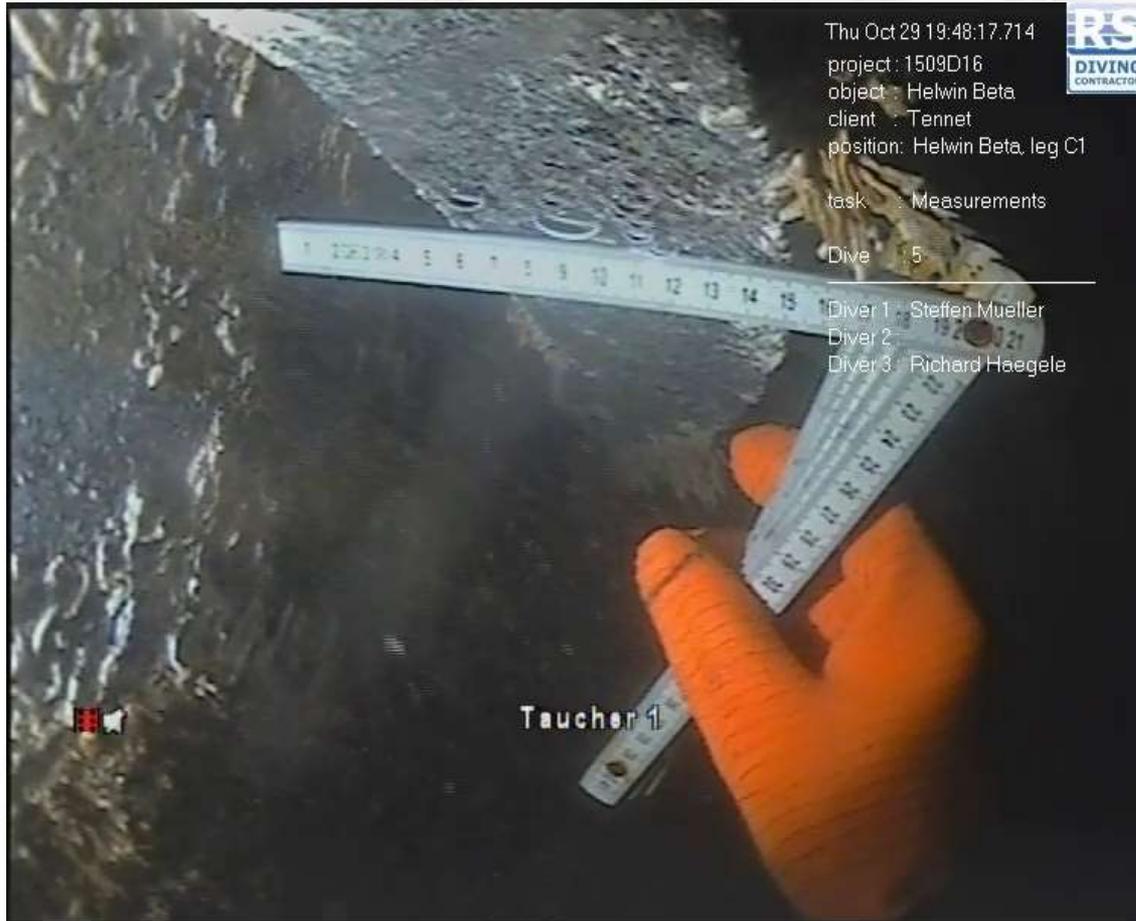


Actual location of jacket and piles (found by divers)



North Sea Application Sea Bed Survey Information

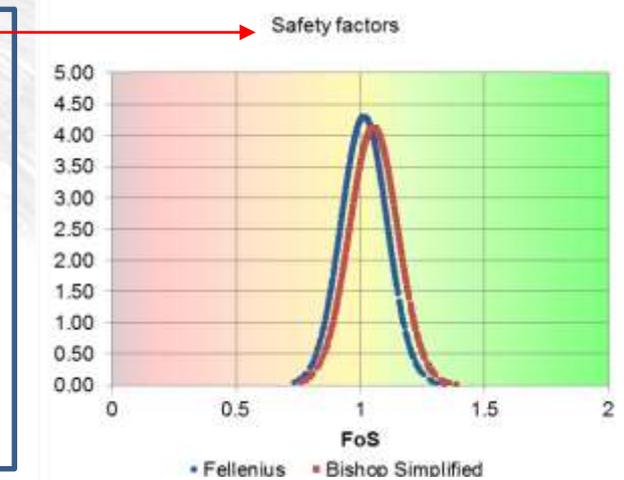
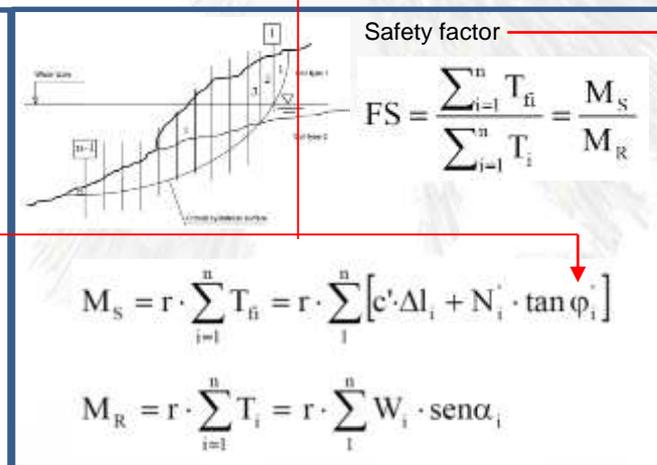
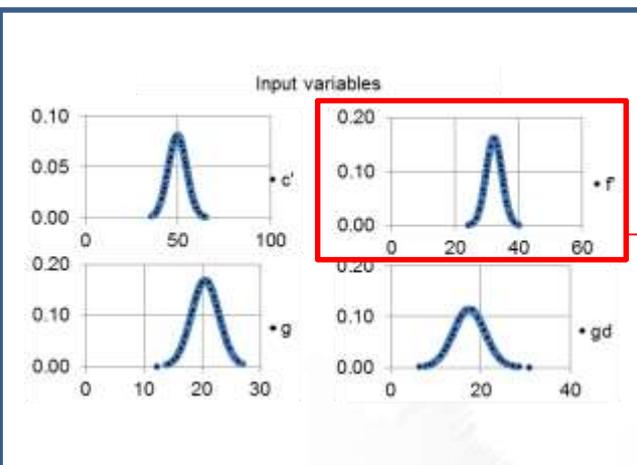
Uncertainties ?



Example: Parameter, Model, Representation of Safety

- » Propagation of the uncertainties.
- » Input are random within the range **avg ± st.dev**
- » Many simulations
- » It works only if the physics behind is known

Input parameters					Fix	μ	σ	σ (%)
γ	=	20.3	KN/m ³	wet sand	<input type="checkbox"/>	20.5	2.3	11.2
γ_d	=	17.3	KN/m ³	dry sand	<input type="checkbox"/>	17.5	3.5	20.0
γ_w	=	10.0	KN/m ³	water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	0	0.0
c'	=	59.2	KN/m ³	cohesion	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	5	10.0
ϕ'	=	31.6	deg	angle of internal friction	<input type="checkbox"/>	32.5	2.5	7.7
a_g	=	0.0	m/s ²	horiz. seismic acceler.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0	0.8	#DIV/0!
a_{vg}	=	0.0	m/s ²	vertic. seismic acceler.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0	0.6	#DIV/0!
g	=	9.806	m/s ²	gravity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			



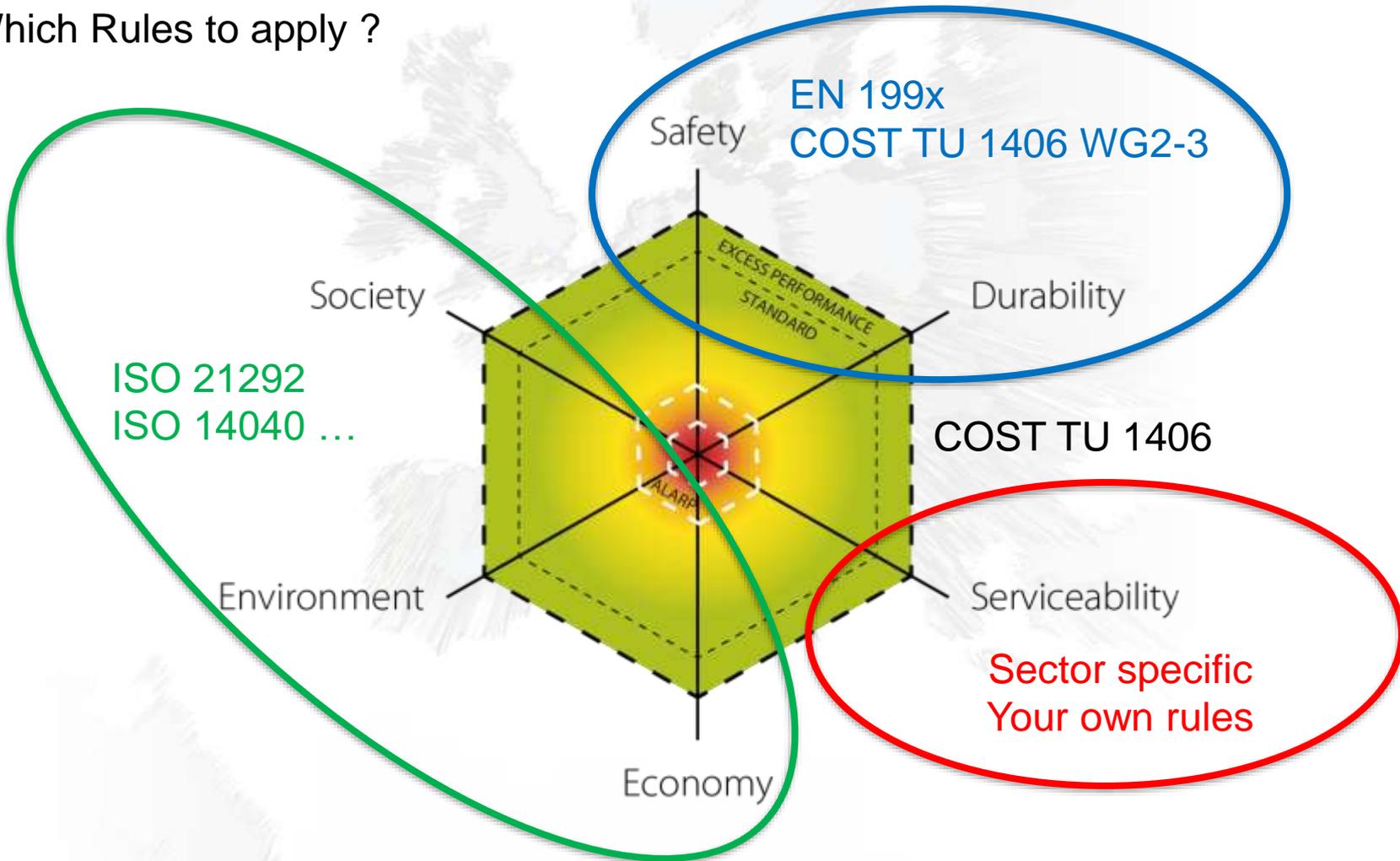
Input variables

Deterministic set of equations descr. the phenomenon

Result:
Risk of failure:
NS_{positive}/NS

Example Risk based Asset Management

Which Rules to apply ?

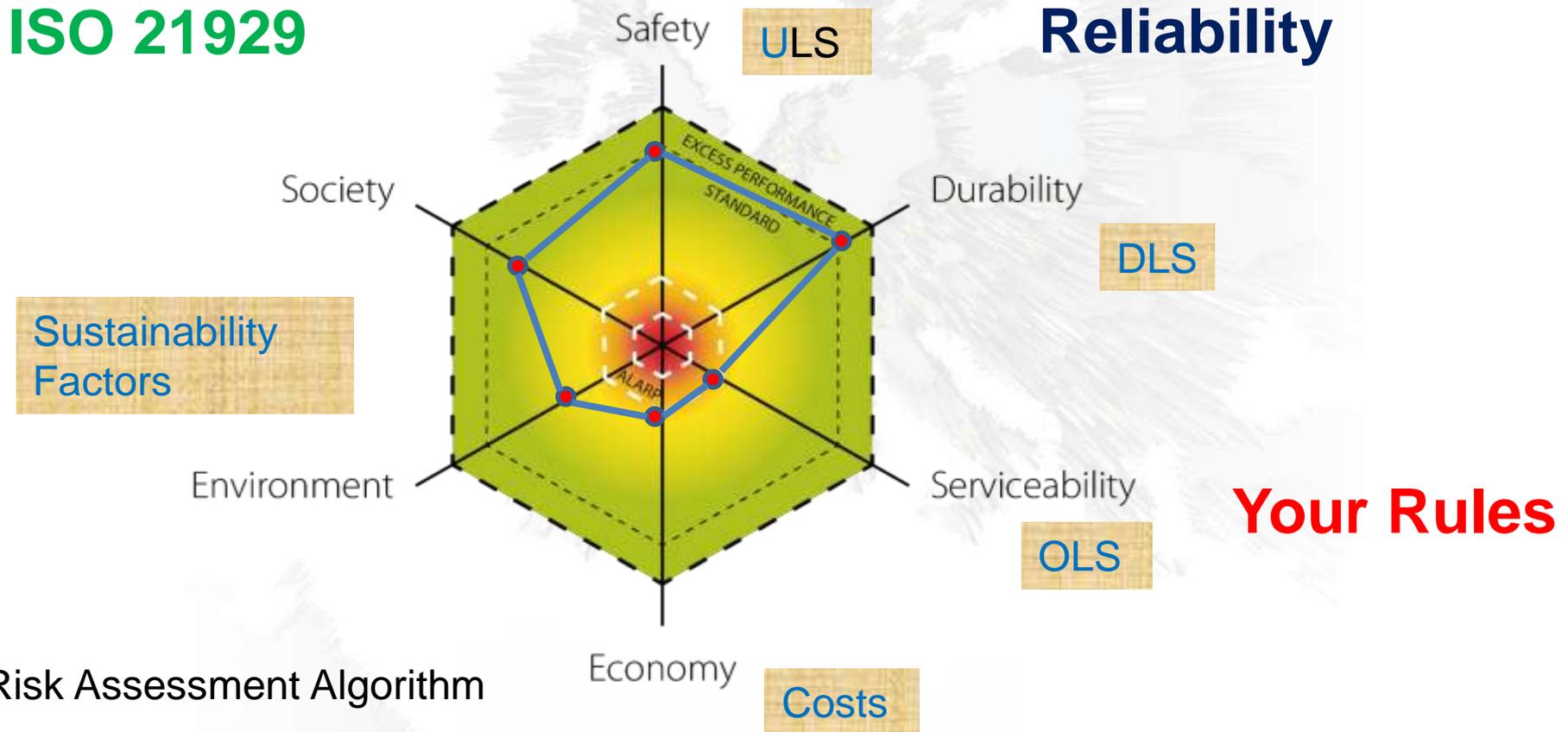


Risk = Effects of Uncertainty on Objectives

Quantification of Risk

ISO 21929

Reliability



Application to define Aging (Degradation)

Examples
from practice

EN 16991:2018

