





multi-Risk sciEnce for resilienT commUnities undeR a changiNg climate

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1. Technical references

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- * PU = Public
 - PP = Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)
 - RE = Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)
 - CO = Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)







1.1. Document history – Part 1

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1.0	10/12/2024	Deborah Panepinto (task coordinator)	Final version







2. Abstract

In recent years, the rising frequency and severity of NaTech incidents — industrial accidents triggered by natural events such as earthquakes, floods, and storms — has raised growing concern among researchers and risk management authorities. These complex events require the development of specific prevention and management strategies. This study proposes an analysis of 1,300 NaTech incidents over the past 70 years, aiming to identify trends, geographical distribution, and material damages.

The analysis highlights the need for a systematic approach to data collection and organization, as fragmentation and lack of standardization across databases limit the sharing of information. The study also examines NaTech risk assessment methodologies, divided into quantitative and qualitative approaches for natural events such as earthquakes, floods, and storms. The review of these methodologies emphasizes the importance of an integrated approach to risk assessment, helping to improve preparedness and response to future NaTech incidents.

To further illustrate the risks and complexities of NaTech events, the study presents an in-depth analysis of the fire at the TUPRAS refinery during the 17 August 1999 Kocaeli earthquake. This case study highlights the sequence of events, the severe environmental and economic consequences, and the lessons learned from the incident. By examining the structural weaknesses that contributed to the disaster and the subsequent measures taken to enhance safety, the analysis provides actionable insights for improving industrial resilience to natural hazards.

The results underscore the importance of accurately identifying natural hazards, assessing their potential impact on industrial facilities, and developing effective mitigation strategies. Despite advancements in the field, greater efforts toward standardization and international collaboration are essential to improving global readiness and response to NaTech events, ultimately optimizing risk management and environmental safety.







3. Table of contents

1.	Technical references	.2
	1.1. Document history	3
2.	Abstract	.4
3.	Table of contents	.5
	3.1. List of Tables	6
	3.2. List of Figures	6
4.	NaTech database and methodologies for its risk assessment: review	
	4.1. NaTech accidents	7
	4.2. Evolution in NaTech research	7
	4.3. Development of the database	8
	4.4. Risk Assessment methodologies	.12
	4.4.1. Earthquake Related Risk Assessment Methodologies - Quantitative Methodologies	es
	4.4.3. Flood Related Risk Assessment Methodologies - Quantitative Methodologies 4.4.4. Flood Related Risk Assessment Methodologies - Qualitative Methodologies 4.4.5. Storm Related Risk Assessment Methodologies 4.4.6. Summary of Methodologies	. 13 . 13 . 13
	4.5. A NaTech case study	. 17
	4.5.1. Sequence of Events 4.5.2. Aftermath 4.5.3. Lessons Learned	. 17
5.	Conclusions	19
6.	References	20







3.1. List of Tables

Table 1. Number of NaTech events collected from various consulted databases. Reported are the total
number of records in the database, the number of selected records, and the % of NaTech events present in
each database8
Table 2. Database Structure9
Table 3. Category 'Natural Hazard'. It reports: the types of natural hazards, the number of different events,
and the % of events based on the category of natural hazard9
Table 4. Category 'Industrial Activities'. It reports types of natural hazards, the number of events, and the
percentage of events based on the category of industrial activity10
Table 5. Category 'Local Units'. It reports types of involved units, the number of events, and the percentage
of events based on the category of involved units10
Table 6. Category 'Release Type'. It reports types of release, the number of different events, and the
percentage of events based on the category of release type11
Table 7. Category 'Involved Substances'. It reports substances involved, the number of events, and the
percentage of events based on the category of involved substances11
Table 8. Sum up of the methodologies presented, grouped by natural hazard13
3.2. List of Figures
Figure 1. Location of accidents NaTech