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# A mechanical and economical based framework to help decision-makers for natural hazards and malicious events impact on infrastructure prevention.

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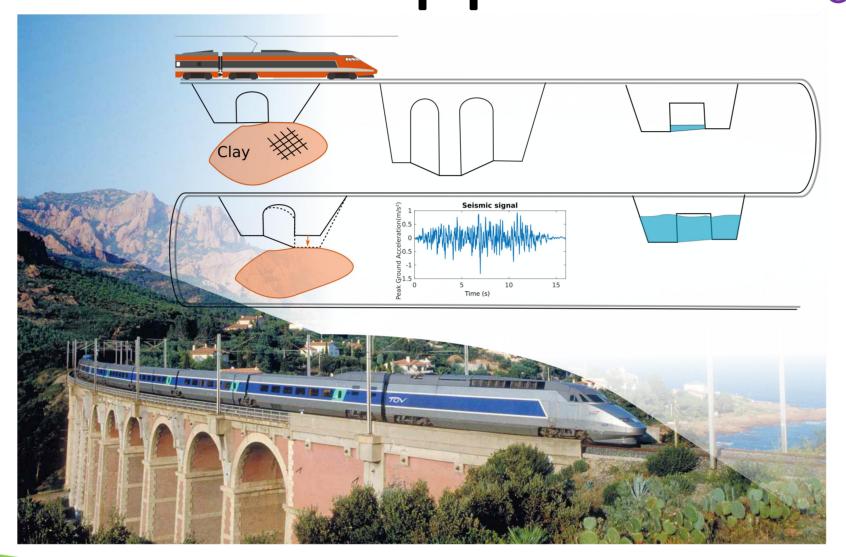
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#### Context

- Infrastructure components are vulnerable to natural hazards and malicious events.
- A relevant prevention plan should be based on relevant indicators
- Few indicators are based on mechanical and economical information
- Their objectiviy is discutable

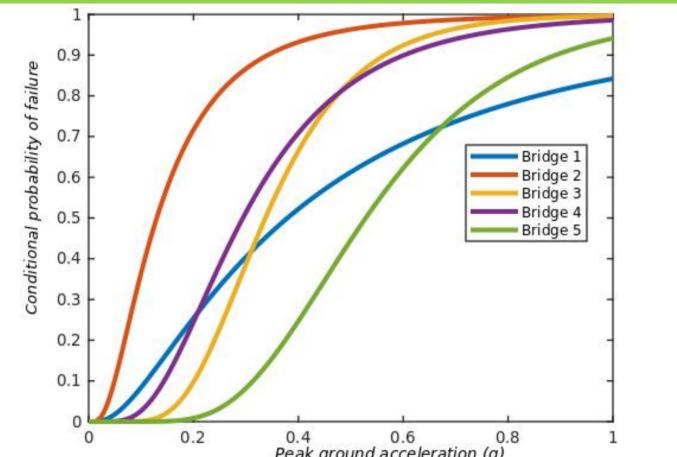
Formulation of relevant and objective indicators to classify events and infrastructure components

## Mechanical approach (Fragility curves and failure probability)



- Failure probability = mechanical vulnerability indicator of a component under an event.
- Probability mathematical framework

   numerous information about failure
   probability, by event's intensity, by
   component and by group of
   component.
- Fragility is the conditional probability for a quantity to pass a threshold knowing the event intensity.



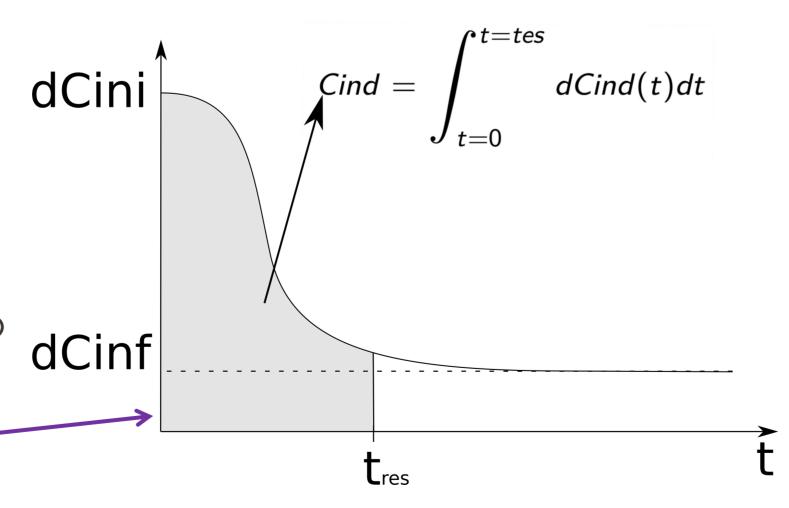
- Failure probability can be obtained for :
  - a failure mode
- $P(A) = \sum (P(A/E_i)P(E_i))$
- all failure mode

$$P(F) = \bigcup_{i} (P(F_i)) = 1 - \prod_{i} (1 - P(F_i))$$

## Economical approach (failure cost)

- Economic loss assessment can be split in different parts:
  - Repairing or rebuilding of damaged components
  - Tickets refunding and business interruption
  - Business loss due to reputation loss
  - GDP loss (casualties, economic flow interruption, ...)
  - ,
- Some are correlated to component cost, and some to duration of business interruption.

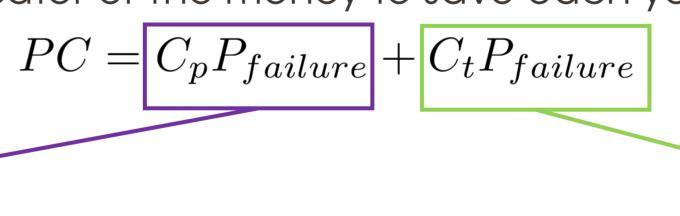
$$C = C_p(component) + C_T(duration)$$

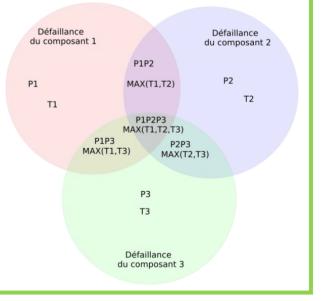


The cost of failure may consider a plenty of parameters. Decision-maker must choose the scale of economical loss computation.

### Indicators (Probable cost of failure and participation factor)

• Probable failure cost = indicator of the money to save each year to atteign equilibrium on long





- Probable cost = classification between railway line or railway network part
- Importance factor = participation of a component in line probable cost of failure

# Next challenges

- Need database of different events probability of occurence (Need to gether)
- Computation of all critical components fragility curves
- Cost computation for different scale (Infrastructure Manager, State, ...)