

PhD seminar: Probabilistic Approach to Natural Hazards Assessment Prof. Dr. Faber and Nishijima

Probabilistic Approach to Natural Hazards Assessment

Discussion

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Contents

Epistemic uncertainties in risk assessment

Hazard curve as a system



Epistemic uncertainties in risk assessment

Aleatoric or epistemic? Kiureghian and Ditlevsen, 2008 Does it matter?

Estimation of the position of the typhoon at time step i+1:

 $\Delta \ln V_i = a_1 + a_2 \ln V_i + a_3 \Phi_i + \varepsilon_V$

$$\Delta \Phi_i = b_1 + b_2 V_i + b_3 \Phi_i + b_4 \Phi_{i-1} + \varepsilon_{\Phi}$$

 V_i = translation speed [m / s] at time step *i* Φ_i = translation angle [°] at time step *i*

Peak ground motions Y_1 and Y_2 at site 1 and 2 given an earthquake:





Epistemic uncertainties in risk assessment

- Repeated uses of model in risk assessment
 - Temporal: $\varepsilon_1^{(1)}, \varepsilon_1^{(2)}, \varepsilon_1^{(3)}, ...$
 - Spatial: $\mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2, \mathcal{E}_3, \dots$
 - and their mixture.





Logic tree : epistemic vs. aleatory



Seismic Hazard Assessment of Switzerland, 2004

22.10.2008





epistemic distribution of hazard curves



Simple numerical example

Joint probability (case 1 (left) and case 2 (right))

	NF	F
NF	0.25	0.25
F	0.25	0.25

	NF	F
NF	0.5	0
F	0	0.5

Independent

Dependent



Case 1: 0.5*CF+0.25*CFF

Case 2: 0.5*CFF



22.10.2008

F

()

0.5

 $+C_{\rm F} \times 0$

Equals iff CFF=2*CF.

