



A Software Architecture for a Simplified Systems Model for Resilience Planning

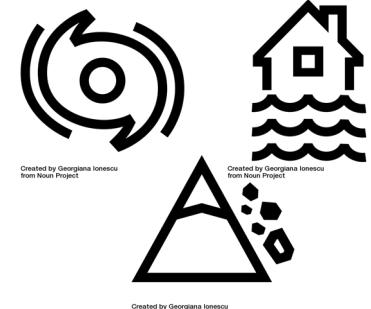
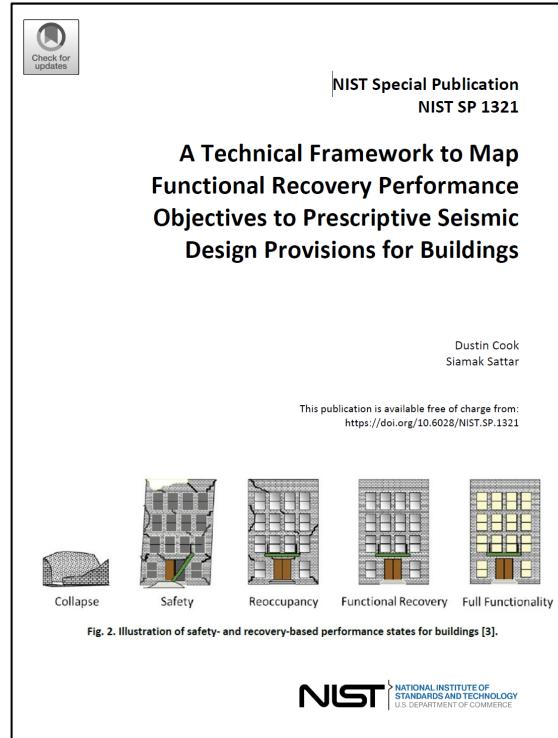
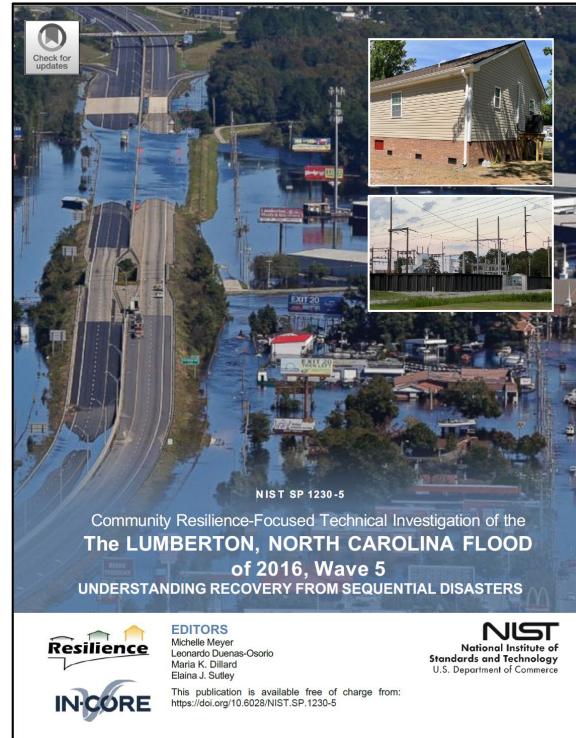
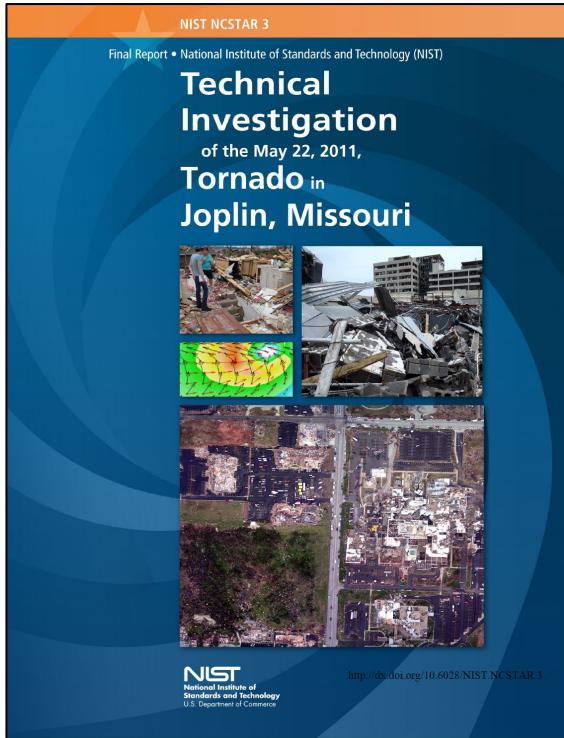
Ken Harrison

NIST

Friday, Dec. 4, 2017, NIST

Modeling is informed by field studies

NIST



NIST Alternatives for Resilient Communities (NIST ARC)

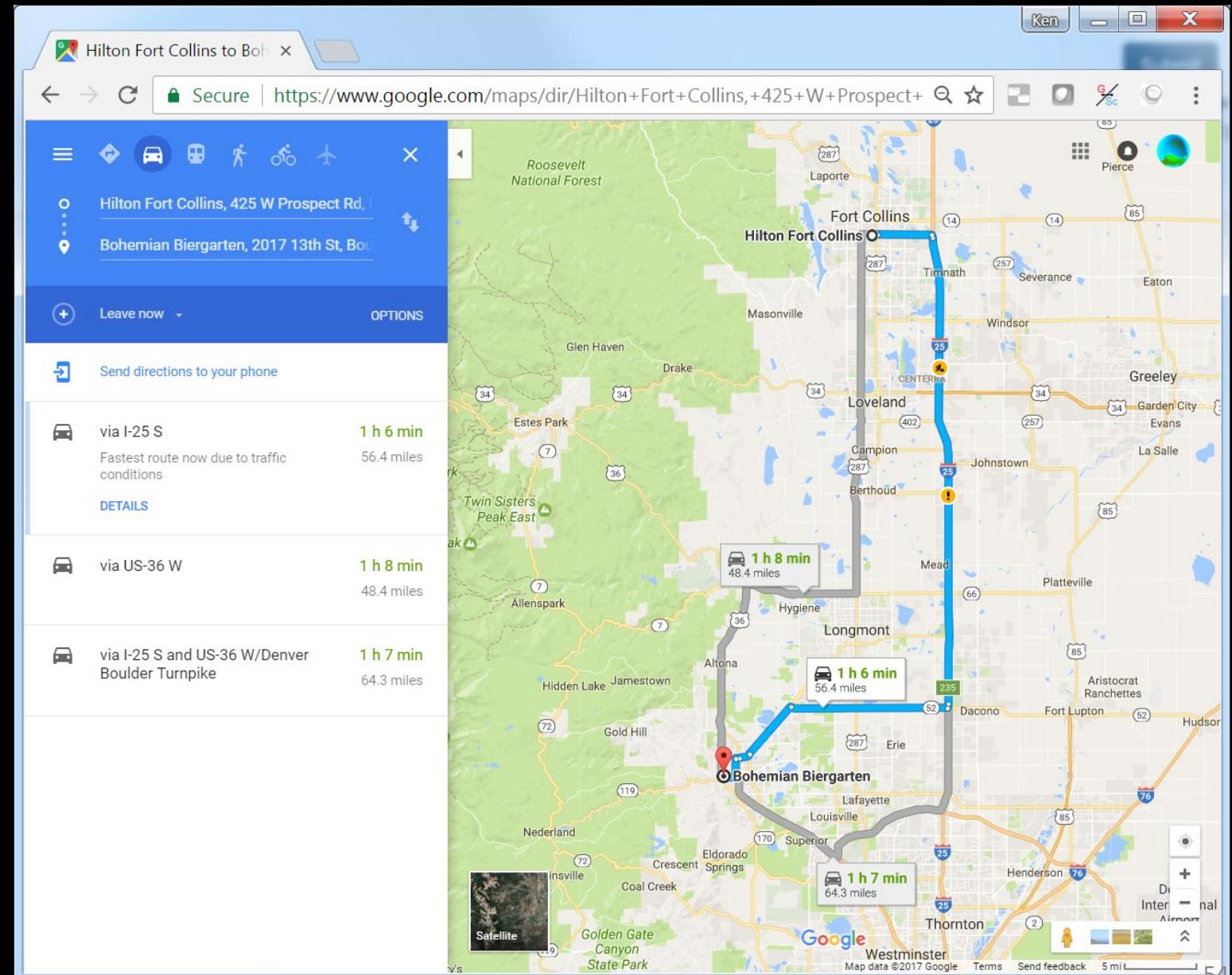
An interactive tool for developing alternative sets of actions that meet community resilience and cost goals, given hazard and interdependency information, and socio-economic data.



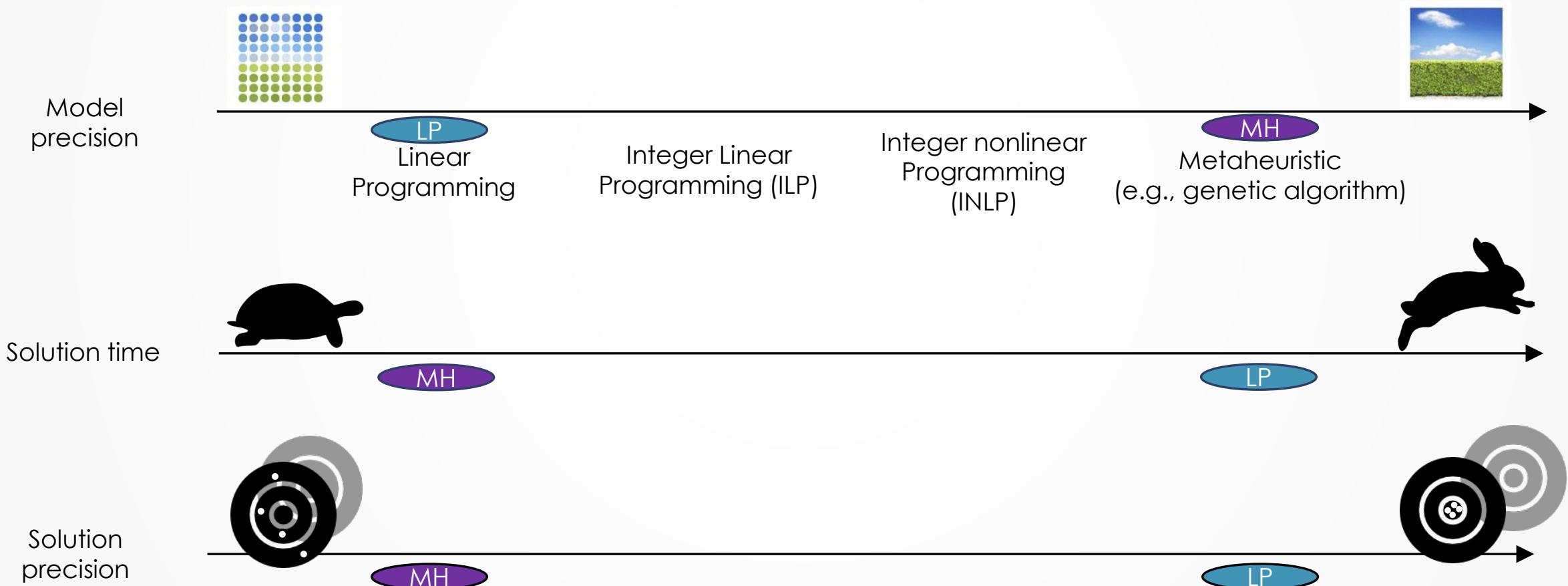
Harrison, K, TI Faiz, Z Farahmandfar, S Crawford, and J. Loerzel. 2023. "NIST Alternatives for Resilient Communities (NIST ARC) Software Tool: Mathematical Programming Model." Technical Note (NIST TN) NIST TN 2239pt1. National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Need alternatives !!

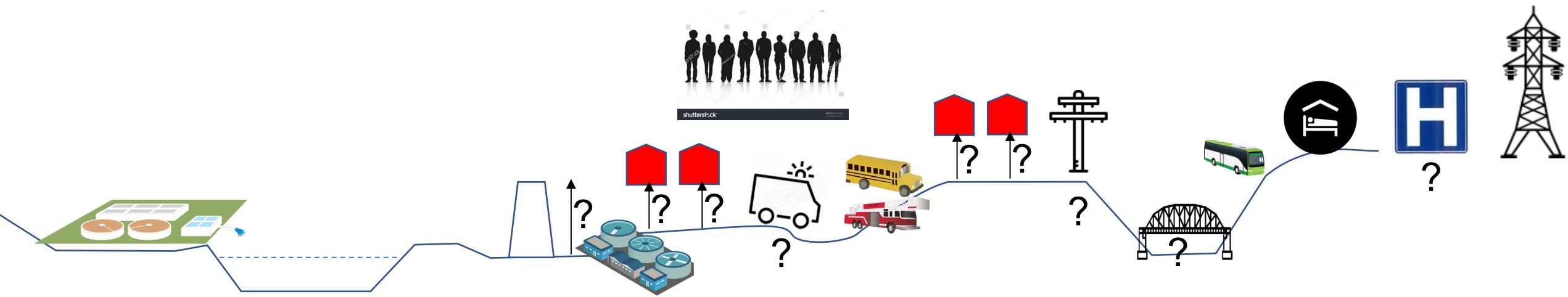
- Many reasons for looking at near-optimal:
 - Valued stops along the way
 - Avoid tolls!
 - Can't make it Over the Hill
 - Scenery
 - Safety



Which flavor of math programming? Tradeoffs



The resilience system



- How to...
 - measure a community's resilience?
 - simulate recovery?
 - model a change in a community's resilience?
 - **find a set of actions that meets resilience (and other) goals?**

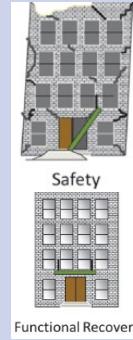
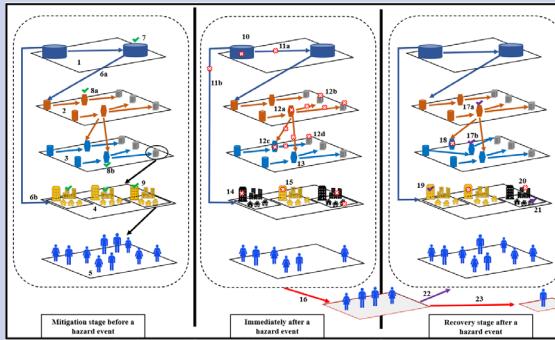
Focus here: Immense scale of the decision problem: near infinite combinations of potential actions



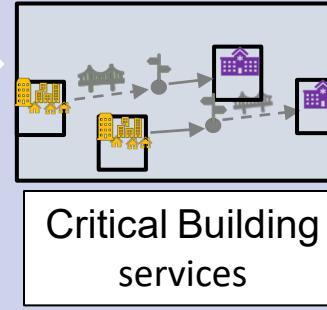
Timeline



MP:



Long range planning
 0 5 10 15 20
Dynamics
 • Building stock
Hazard risk
 • Climate



Incorporate CR research:
 • Social Sci.
 • Econ
 • Policy
 • SVI
 • Risk pref's

Broader system (e.g., bus., schools)

Unc/
Risk:

Unc Prop. Param ranking Fragilities Efficient sampling Scenario reduction Risk obj (collab) VOI Climate Adaptation

Haz/
Study:

Riverine flooding/Lumberton Seismic/Shelby Joplin **Camp Fire**
 SLR (Fairfield, CT)
Hurr Maria User-defined

ARC/
User

Jupyter notebook Free/Open opt tools Commun. Engagement Usability changes **Tool Integration** Solution schemes

Products

ARC MP Uncertainty ARC documentation (TN) Lumb Wave 6 (TN chapter)

ABM

≤21

22

23

24

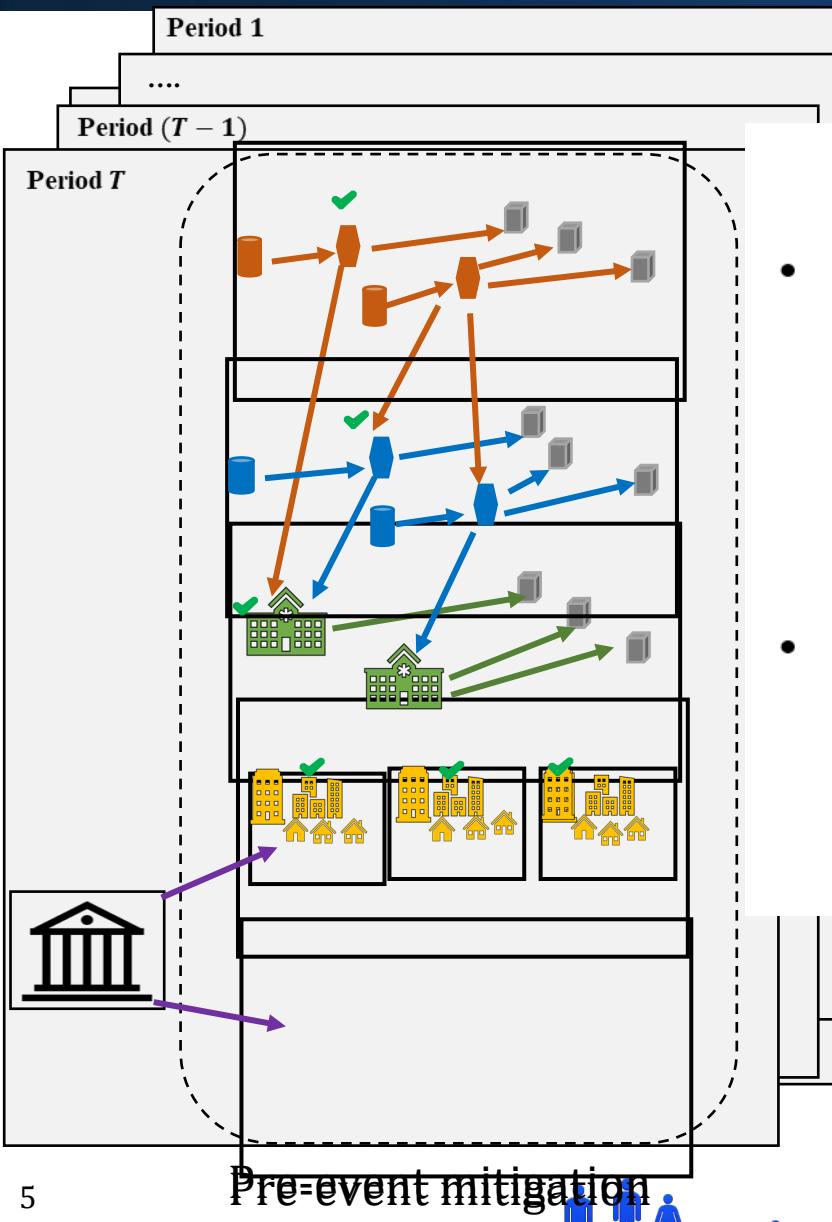
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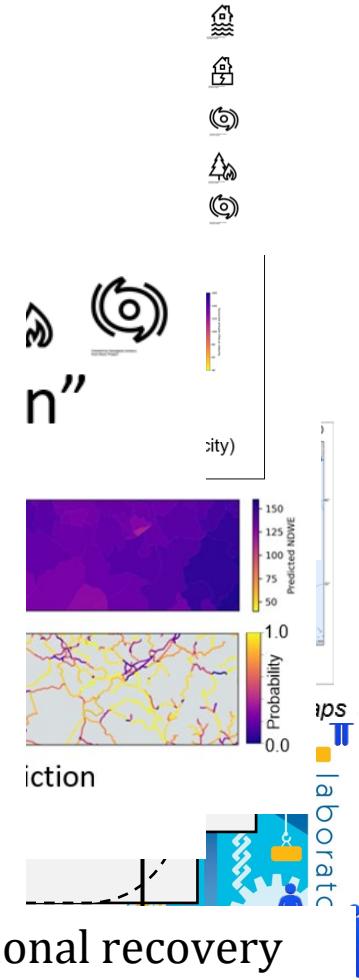


Community Resilience Planning Problem



Mitigation

- Interdependent networks
 - Anchoring components 
 - Elevating components 
 - Add storage 
 - Retrofit critical links 
 - Vegetation/ Maintenance management 
- Bu
 - Buildings (Critical, Residential, Commercial)
 - Structural elevation 
 - Bolt + Brace 
 - Roof straps 
 - Roofing, Landscaping 
 - Lines of defense
 - Building > Room 
 - Levee > Berm > Floodwall 
 - WUI Buffers > Neighborhood 
 - Incentivize to increase voluntary action:
 - Retrofit, insurance 
 - 
 - 
 - 





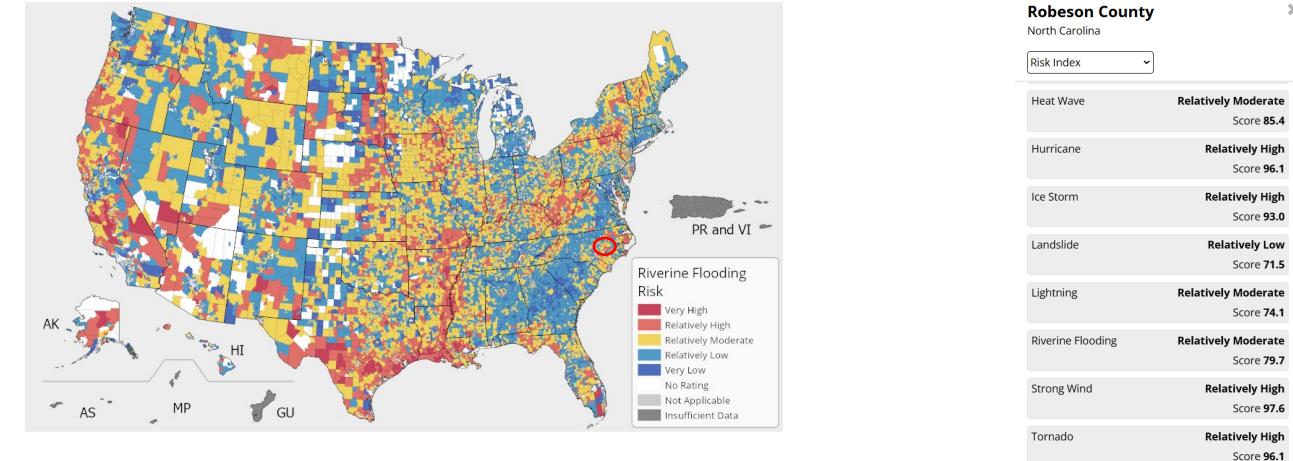
Riverine Flooding Case Study (Lumberton)



Goals :

Community resilience planning considering:

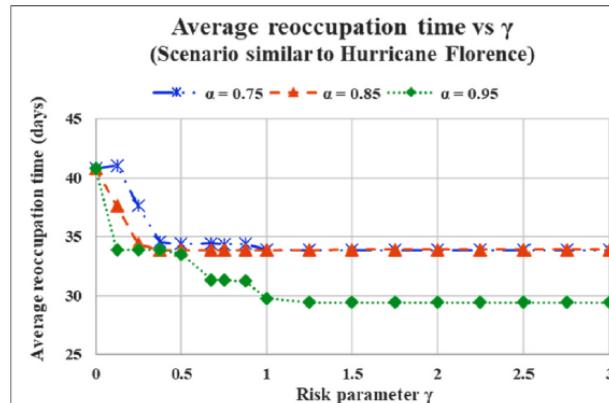
- Retrofit of buildings and critical infrastructure
- Population dislocation and reoccupation
- Recovery delays



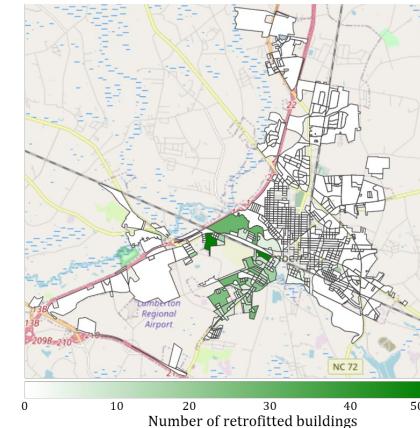
Riverine flooding risk map

Sensitivity Analysis:

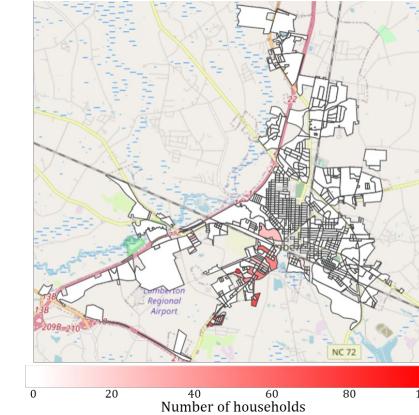
Higher risk aversion α lower recovery delays in extreme scenarios



Sample solution



Retrofit of residential buildings



Household dislocation



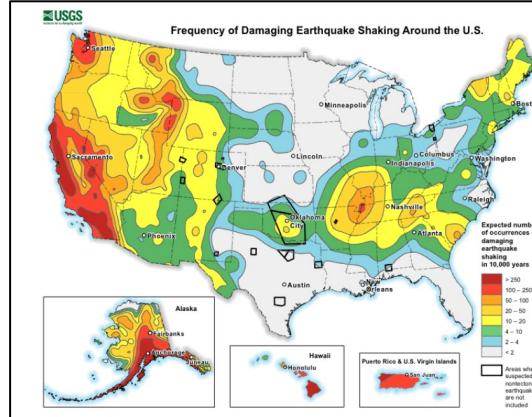


Seismic Case Study (Shelby County)

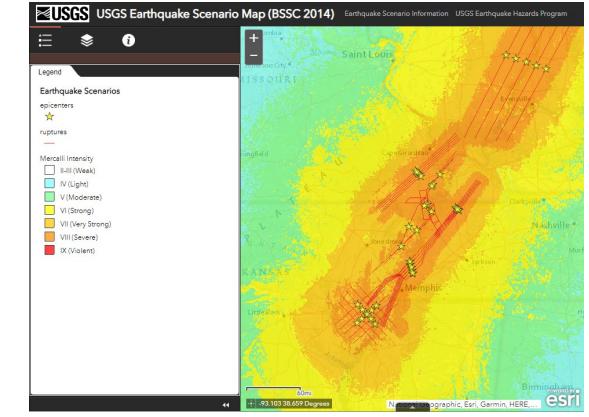


Community resilience planning:

- Retrofit of buildings and critical infrastructure
- Allocation of incentives for retrofit and insurance
- Population dislocation
- Injuries and fatalities
- Healthcare accessibility



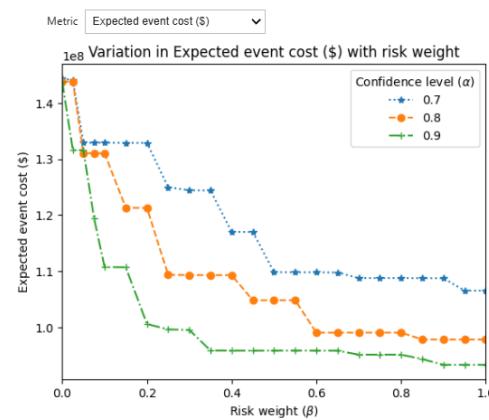
USGS earthquake frequency maps



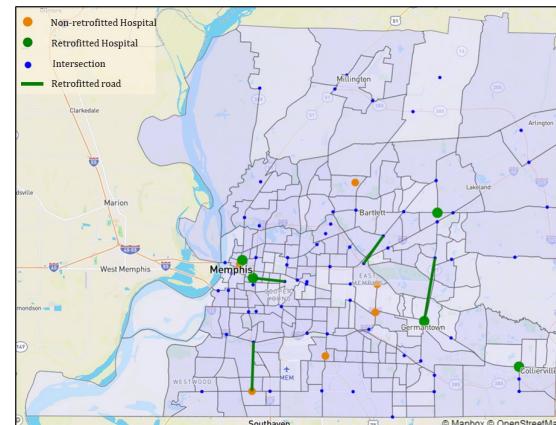
New Madrid Seismic Zone

Sensitivity of risk measure to risk weights

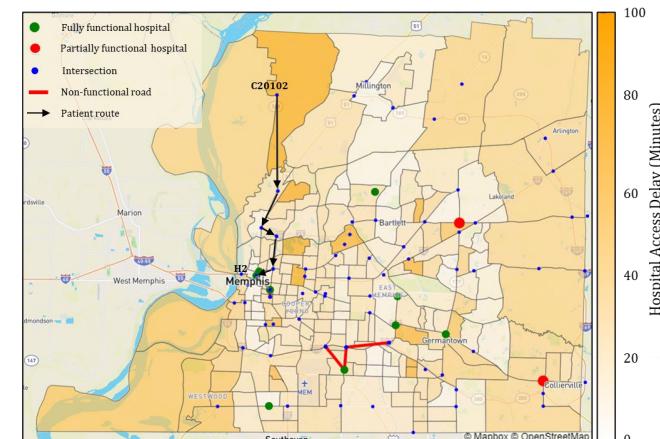
Higher risk aversion \Rightarrow lower expected scenario costs



Sample solution



Retrofit of bridge and roads



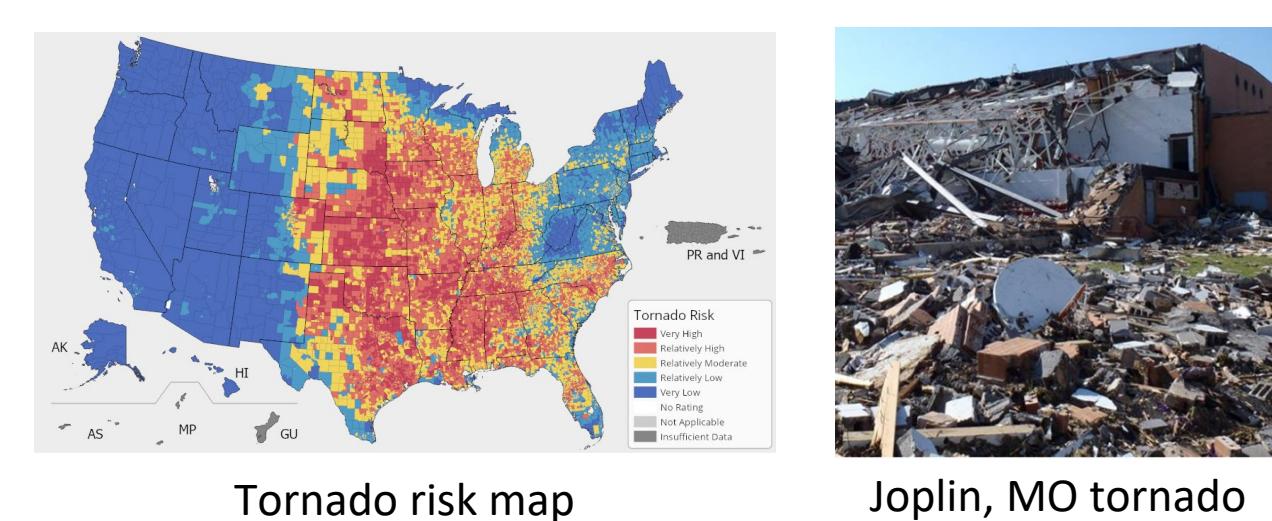
Damaged network and healthcare access delay



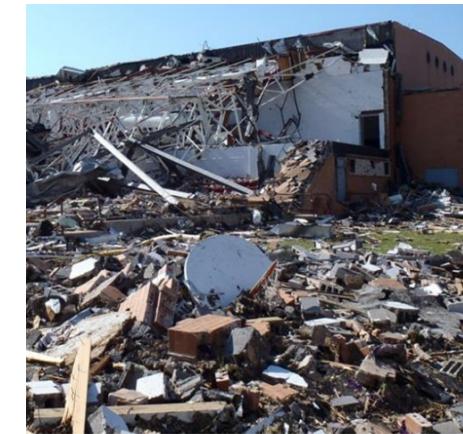
Tornado Case Study (Joplin, MO)



Goal: Explore effective strategies for reducing tornado risk, comparing effectiveness of building retrofits, tornado shelters, etc.

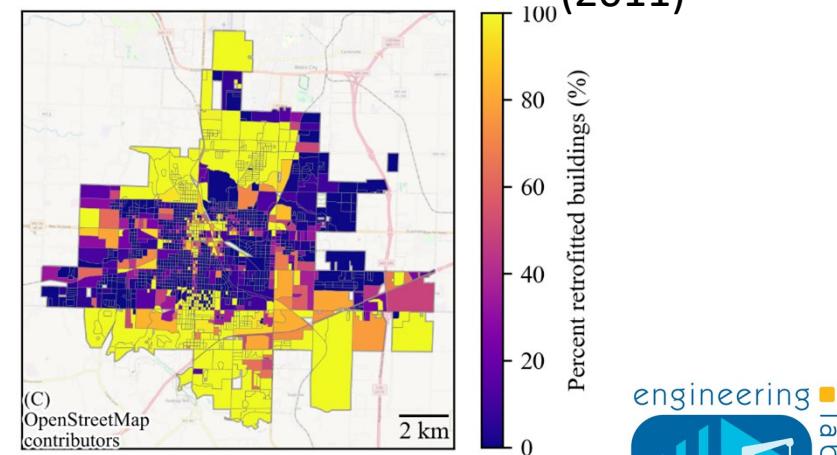
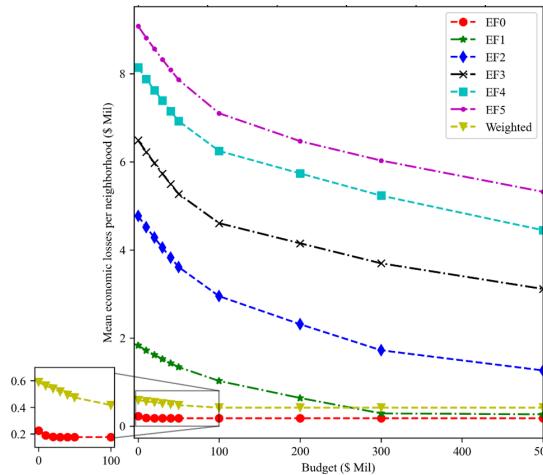


Tornado risk map



Joplin, MO tornado

Sensitivity to EF scenario and budgets



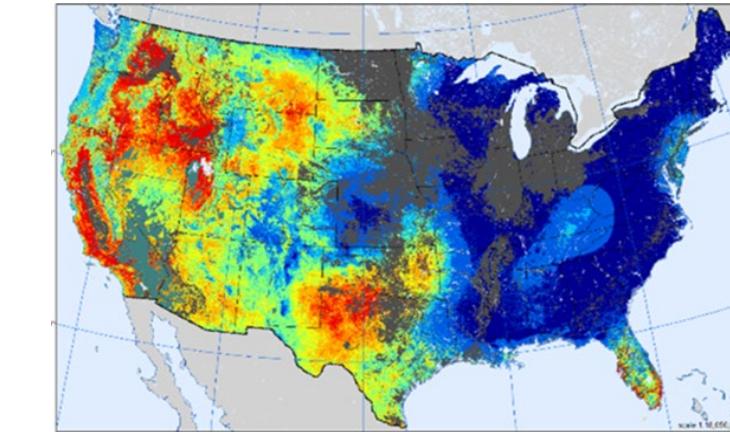
Sample solution



Wildfire Case Study (Paradise, CA)



Goal: Improve community planning for wildland-urban interface (WUI) fires through combinations of building-level retrofits and landscape management (e.g., prescribed burns)

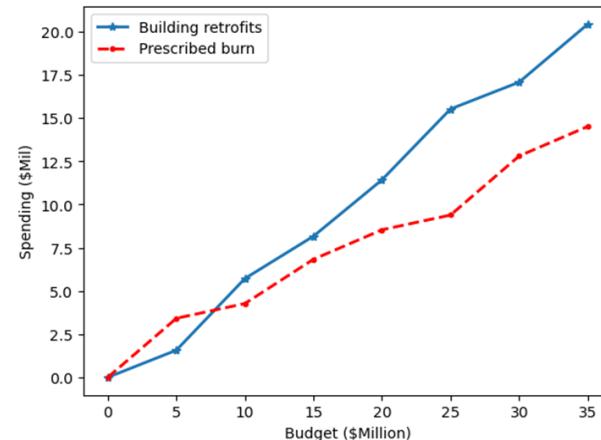


USGS wildfire risk map

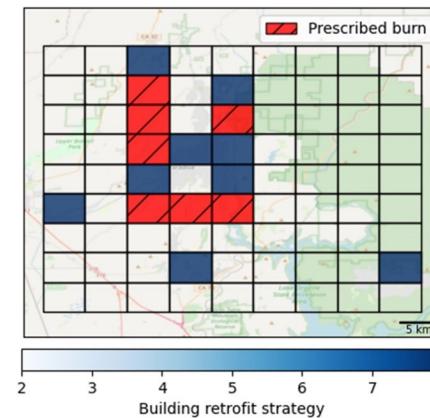


Camp Fire (2018)

Trade-offs between landscape management and home retrofits



Comparison of strategy adoption for different budgets



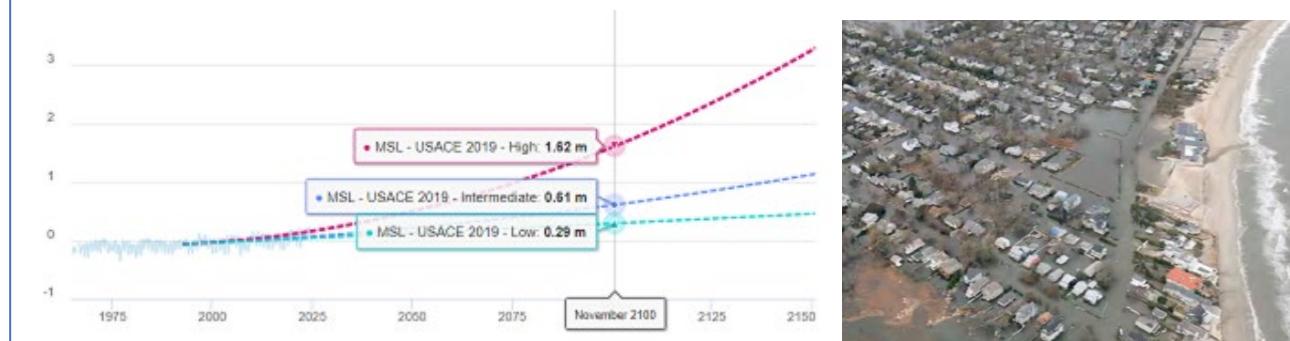
Example optimal solution



Sea Level Rise Case Study (Fairfield, CT)

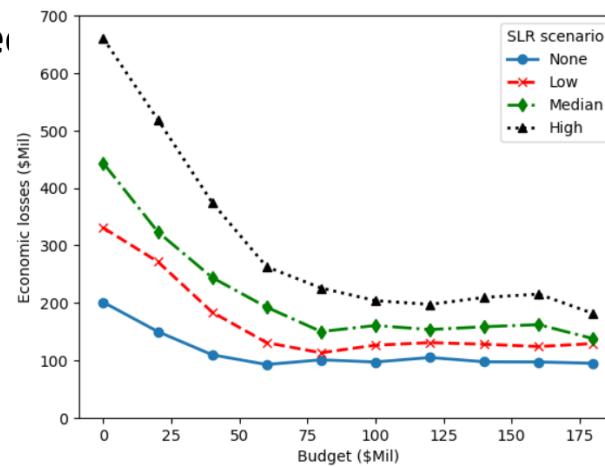


Goal: Inform effective strategies for coastal community climate change adaptation through combinations of building retrofits, grey infrastructure (e.g., seawalls), and nature-based solutions.

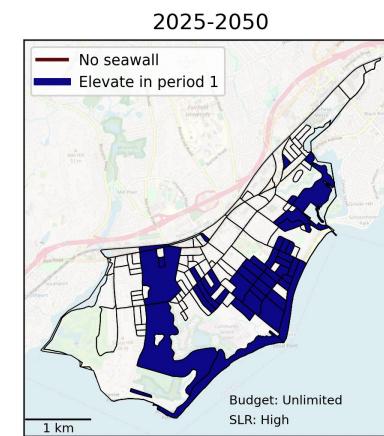


Flooding from Hurricane Sandy (2012)

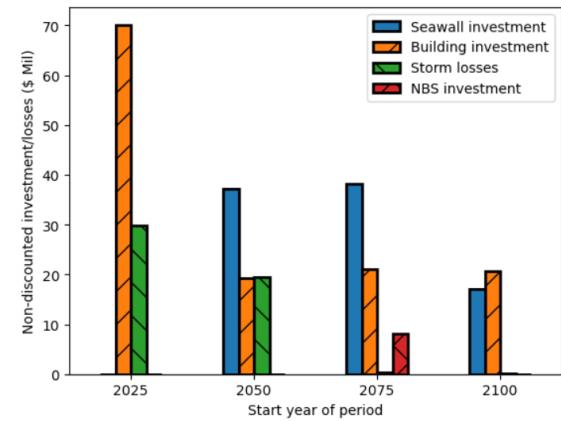
Effects of varying budget and sea level project



Projected sea level rise scenarios

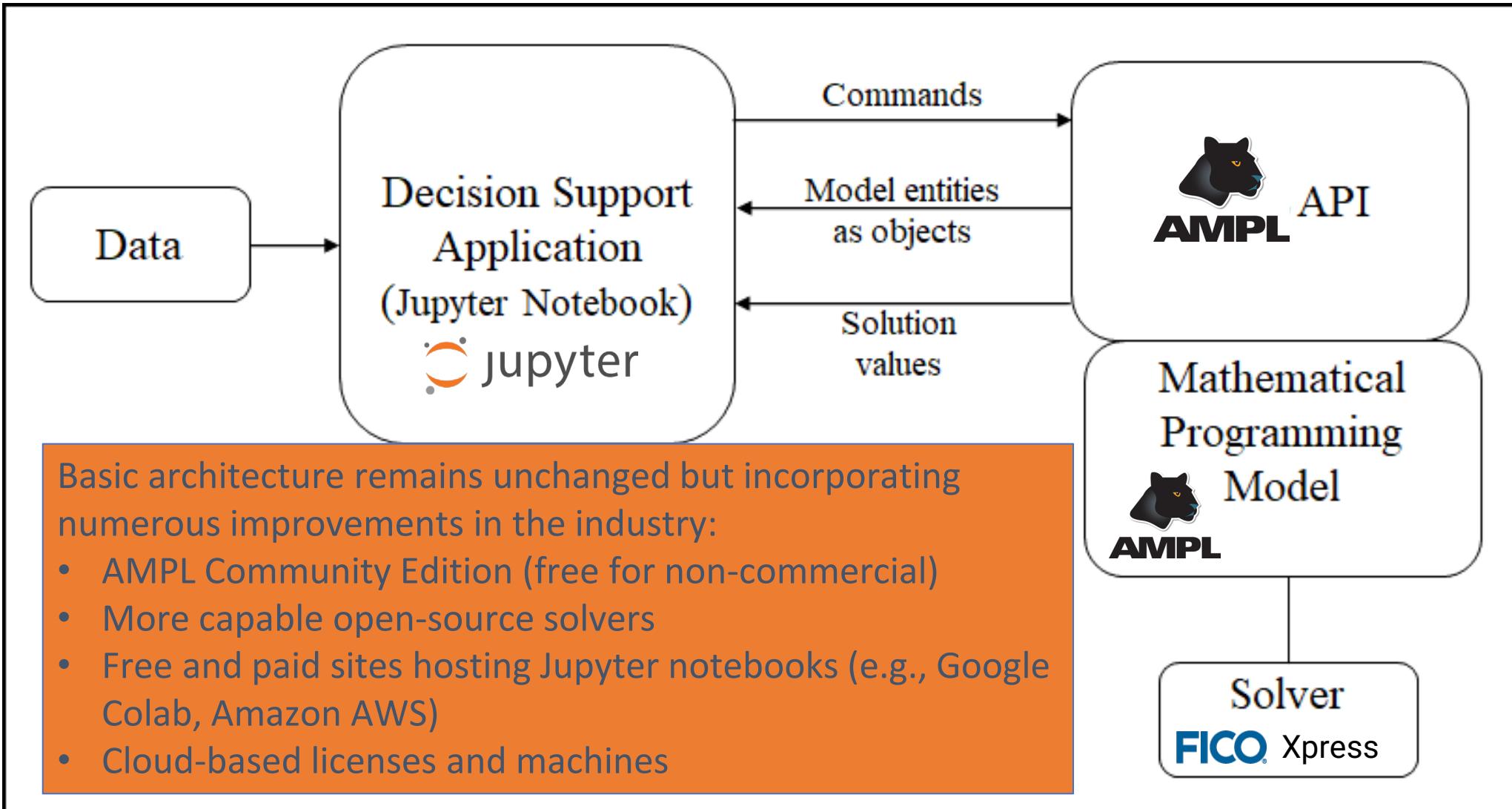


Sample solution



Example investments

Simple schematic shown previously

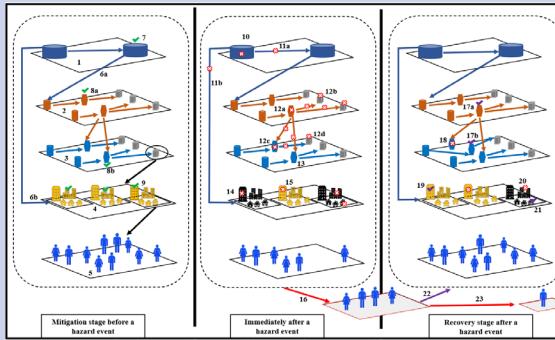




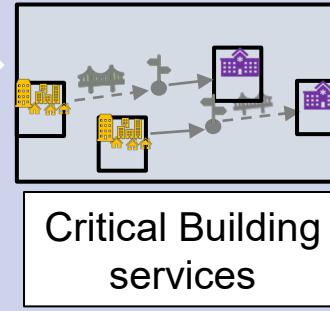
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 Hurr Maria **Continued collaboration with CoE researchers !**

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User

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