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Bases for design of structures — General principles on risk assessment of systems involving structures

Bases du calcul des constructions — Principes généraux sur l'évaluation du risque pour les systèmes comprenant des structures



Reference number ISO 13824:2009(E)

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Contents

Forewo	ord	v	
Introdu	ction	vi	
1	Scope .	1	
2	Normative references	1	
3	Terms and definitions	2	
4	General framework of risk assessment of systems involving structures	4	
4.1	Overview of risk-management of systems involving structures	4	
4.2	Applicability of risk assessment	6	
5	Establishment of structural engineering context	6	
5.1	Structural-engineering context	6	
5.2	Establishment of design basis		
5.3	Assessment of existing structures	7	
5.4	Assessment of exceptional structures or extraordinary events	<u>7</u>	
5.5	Preparation of risk information for decision		
6	Definition of system	8	
6.1	Representation of the system	8	
6.2			
7	Identification of hazards and consequences	8	
7.1	Identification of possible hazards	8	
7.2	Identification of extent of economics	0	
7.3	Identification of consequences	8	
7.4	Hazard screening	8	
8	Identification of extent of scenarios	9	
8.1	Types of risk estimation	9	
8.2	Data for estimation	10	
8.3	Risk representation	10	
8.4	Estimation of probability	10	
8.5	Estimation of consequence	11	
8.6	Risk calculation	11	
8.7	Risk representation Estimation of probability Estimation of consequence Risk calculation Sensitivity analysis Risk evaluation Risk acceptance Risk criteria Evaluation of options for risk treatment	11	
9	Risk evaluation	11	
9.1	Risk acceptance	11	
9.2	Risk criteria	12	
10	Evaluation of options for risk treatment	12	
10.1	General		
10.2	Determination of options	12	
10.3	Assessment of options for risk treatment		
10.4	Implementation of risk treatment	13	
11	Report	13	
Annex	A (informative) Principles of risk assessment	14	
Annex B (informative) Examples of extraordinary events and exceptional structures for risk			
	assessment		
Annex	C (informative) Techniques for treatment of expert opinions	20	
Annex	D (informative) Examples of quantitative risk representation	23	

ISO 13824:2009(E)

Annex E (informative) Eq	quations for risk estimation	27
Annex F (informative) Pre	rocedure for the estimation of consequences	31
Annex G (informative) Ex	xamples of measures for risk treatment	33
Annex H (informative) Ex	xamples of application of risk acceptance and optimization	36
Bibliography		42

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Foreword

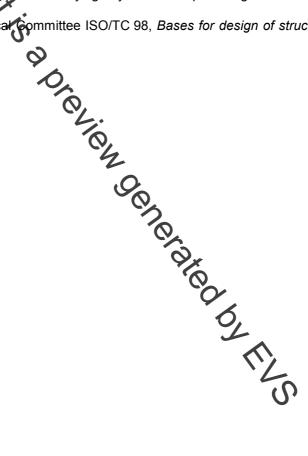
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ISO 13824 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 98, Bases for design of structures, Subcommittee SC 2, Reliability of structures.



Introduction

Recently, special attention has been has been focused on risk. Although risk assessment of structures is done with a common basis, it has been implemented under various contexts in diversified ways. Therefore, this International Standard provides a common basis for assessing risk relevant to design, assessment, maintenance and decommissioning of structures. This International Standard accords with the umbrella International Standard er risk management being prepared as ISO 31000 by ISO/TMB.

In a risk assessment, hazar identification and the estimation of consequence are primary major procedures. For these, it is necessary to assess the risk of systems involving structures rather than just the structures, since structural failure has significant consequence for systems, and a failure of systems such as fire protection systems can cause serious consequences. However, actions for risk treatment are taken within the scope of structural design. Such considerations are reflected in the title of this International Standard.

This International Standard is intented to serve as a basic document, along with other relevant standards on risk management, for those assessing rector systems involving structures.

Annexes A to H of this International Standard are for information only.

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Bases for design of structures — General principles on risk assessment of systems involving structures

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies general principles of risk assessment for systems involving structures. The focus is on strategic and operational decision-making related to design, assessment, maintenance and decommissioning of structures. This also includes formulation and calibration of related codes and standards. Systems involving structures can expose stakeholders at various levels in society to significant risks. The aim of this International Standard's to facilitate and enhance decision-making with regard to monitoring, reducing and managing risks in an efficient, cost-effective and transparent manner. Within the broader context of risk management, risk assessment provides decision-makers with procedures to determine whether or not and in what manner it is appropriate to treatrisks.

This International Standard provides a general framework as well as a procedure for identifying hazards and estimating, evaluating and treating risks of structures and systems involving structures. This International Standard also provides a basis for code votters as well as designers to set reasonable target-reliability levels, such as stated in ISO 2394, based on the result of risk considerations. For existing structures, assessment of the risks associated with the events that were not considered in the original design or with changes in use shall be implemented according to the principles stated in this International Standard. This International Standard can also be used for risk assessment of exceptional structures, the design of which is usually beyond the scope of existing codes.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 2394, General principles on reliability for structures

ISO/TS 16732, Fire safety engineering — Guidance on fire risk assessment

ISO/IEC Guide 51:1999, Safety aspects — Guidelines for their inclusion in standards

ISO Guide 73, Risk management — Vocabulary