

Massachusetts Institute of Technology
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THE GLOBAL RISK ANALYSIS CENTER INC.
COMPUTATIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT: PREDICTING THE FUTURE

**Obtaining System- and Component-Level
Insights from Importance Measures Using an
Efficient Data-Driven Simulation Approach**

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A person is holding a white card in front of a board game table. The card contains a bulleted list. In the background, a woman is sitting at the table, and there are various board game components like cards, dice, and a board with a path.

Summary

- ▶ Motivation

- ▶ Background

- ▶ Approach

- ▶ Conclusions

“Risk” can describe different contexts



Risk can represent a performance shortfall

– Risk Analysis –
science-driven way to
make things *better*

**Risk as an impact to
safety**

**Computer simulation to
evaluate complex
systems**

– **Computational Risk
Analysis (CRA)**



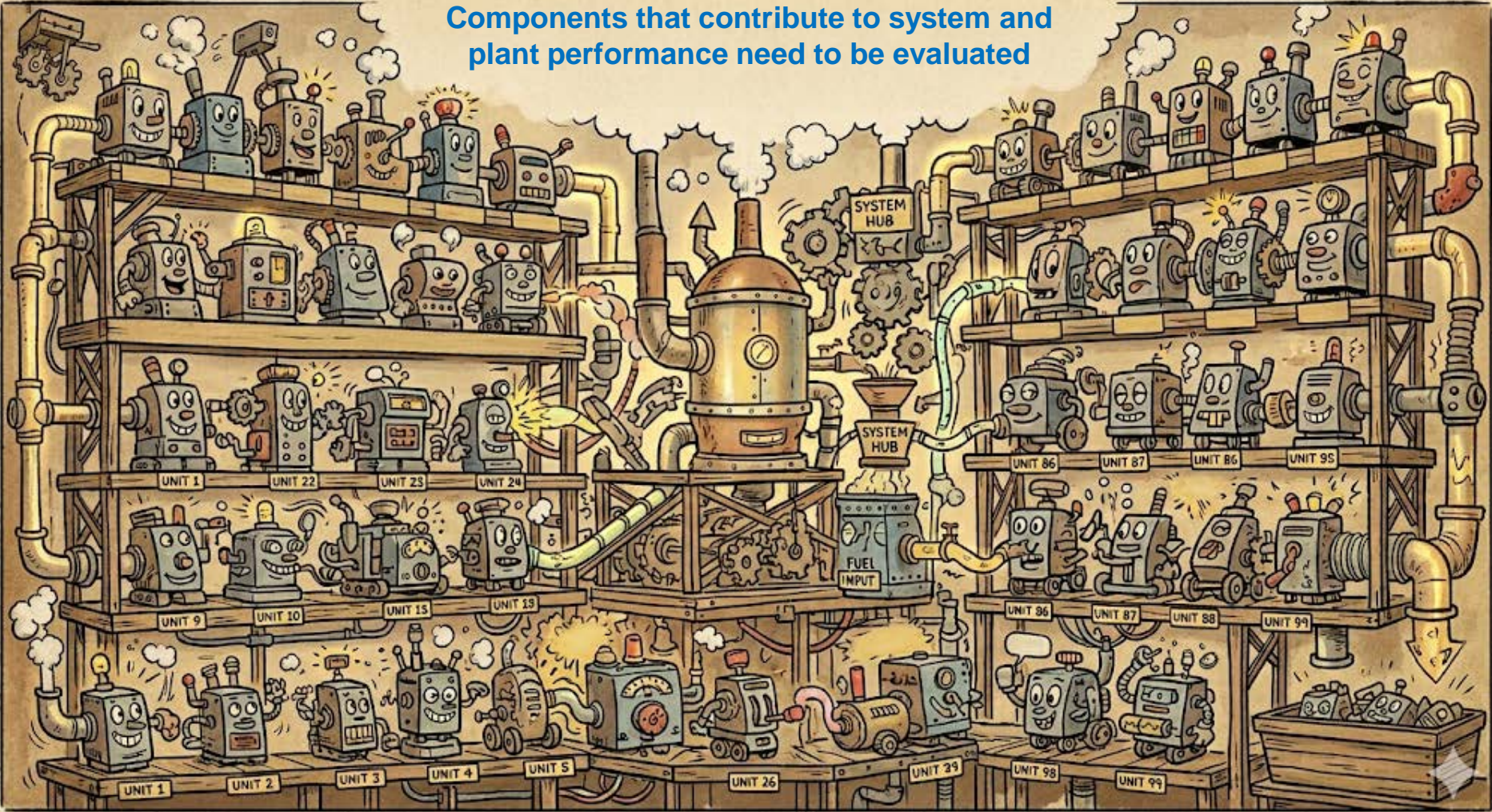
Background



**Off-normal scenarios =
Initiating Events +
Enabling Conditions**

Gemini 3

Components that contribute to system and plant performance need to be evaluated



Gemini 3

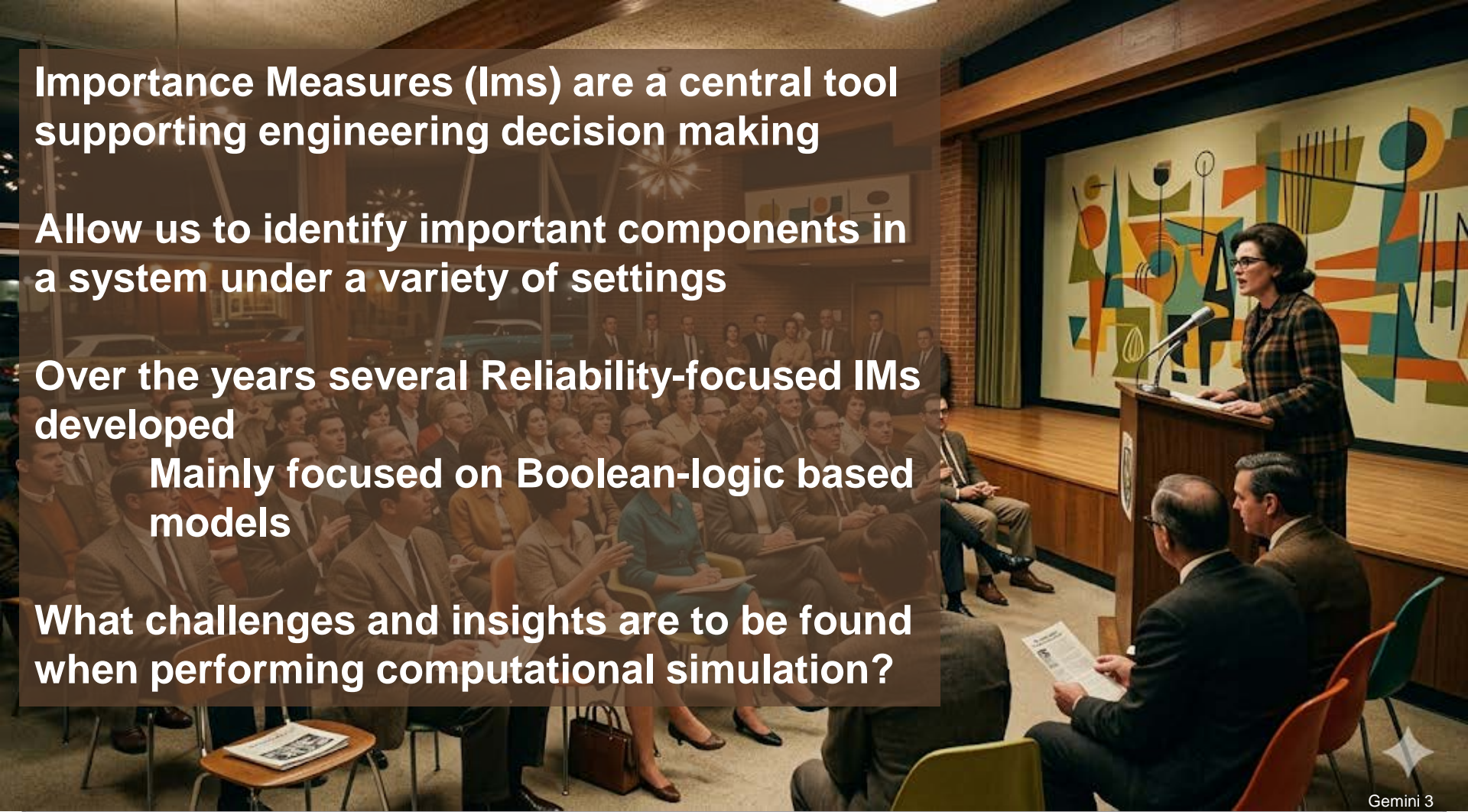
Importance Measures (Ims) are a central tool supporting engineering decision making

Allow us to identify important components in a system under a variety of settings

Over the years several Reliability-focused IMs developed

Mainly focused on Boolean-logic based models

What challenges and insights are to be found when performing computational simulation?





Boolean-based IMs have understood calculations

For example, Birnbaum
$$B_i = P[\theta(1)] - P[\theta(0)]$$

and RAW

$$\text{RAW} = P[\theta(1)] / P[\theta(\text{nominal})]$$

But what about simulation?

Gemini 3

Approach

Event Model Risk Assessment using Linked Diagrams EMRALD (github.com/idaholab/EMRALD)



Gemini 3

Event Simulation

Time interval $[0, \text{mission time}]$

Simulates system and component states as function of time

Allows mixing physical and logical considerations

Potentially no restrictions on # of components and systems and the “type” of failure

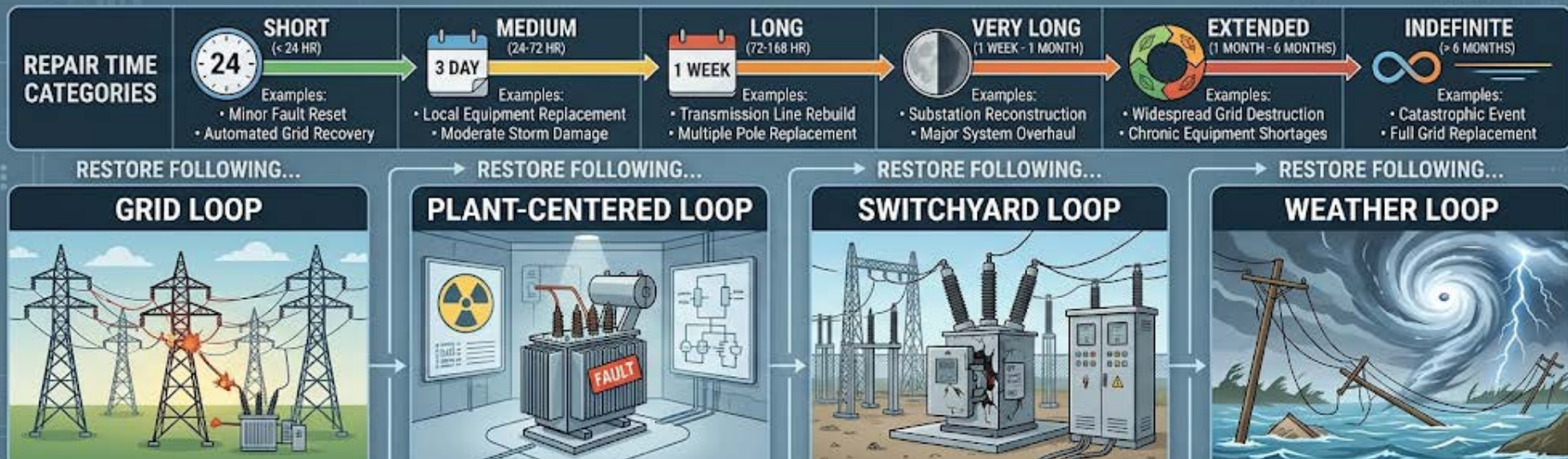


EMERALD

- A modeling approach using states
- A browser- based editor
- Simulation of detailed time-based systems & components evolution
- Calculation of state probabilities

Example: Component restoration times

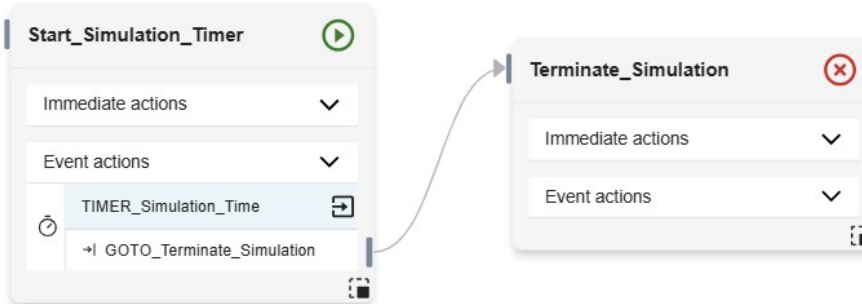
- When component fails, the time-to-restore is represented
- Key components cause the facility to lose power production



EMERALD diagram

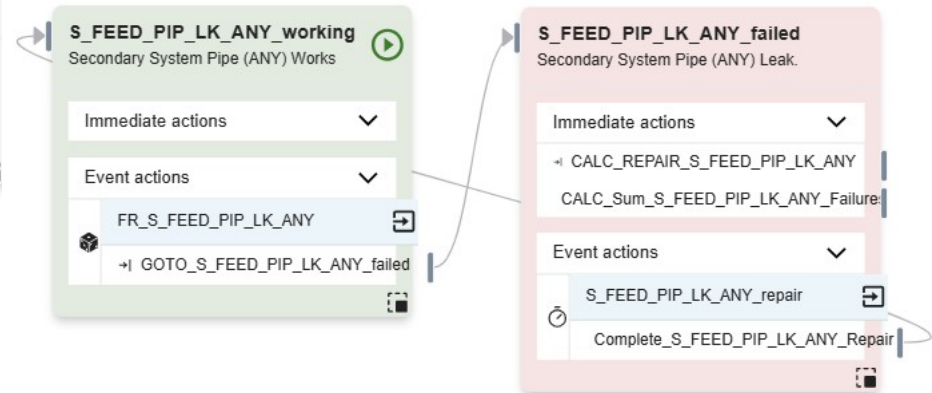


Trigger the Components

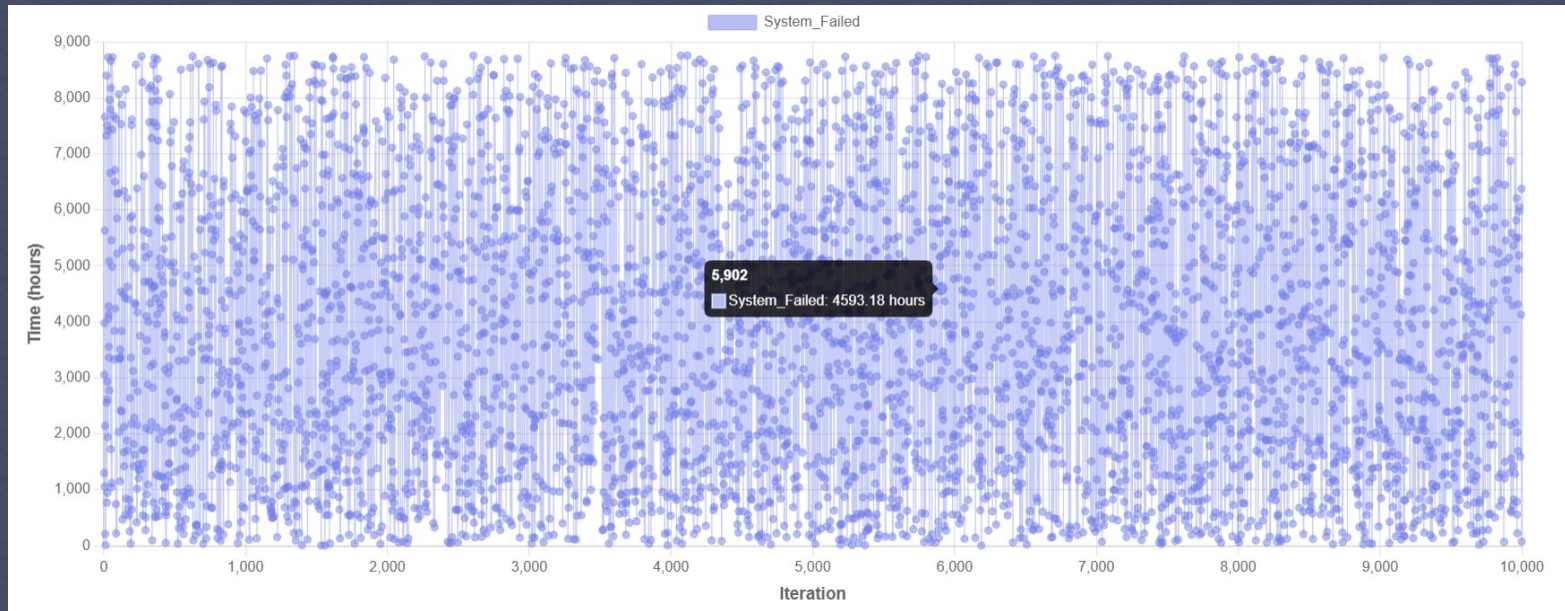


One year mission time

Example Component Model



Simulating reliability



Monte Carlo Simulations are expensive, N replicates

Computing Ims based on conditioning state of each component yields Cost = $s * C * N$ (s # states, C # components)

2 states, 10 components, 500,000 replicates yields 10 million simulations

Our Goal

Calculate lms from the simulation without adding additional cost

«Given already calculated data» approach

Avoid having to run calculations specific to IM calculations in the simulation engine

Example: Birnbaum

Estimate $P[\theta(1)]$ and $P[\theta(0)]$ from simulation results

n_i = #-times component i fails in all simulations

f_i^1 = number of times in which **system fails** in this set

$N - n_i$ = #-times component i does not fail

N = total number of simulations

f_i^0 = number of times in which **system works** in this set

An estimate of the Birnbaum importance is

$$B_i = f_i^1 / n_i - f_i^0 / (N - n_i)$$

This can be extracted directly from the system simulation

Law of large numbers ensures asymptotic consistency

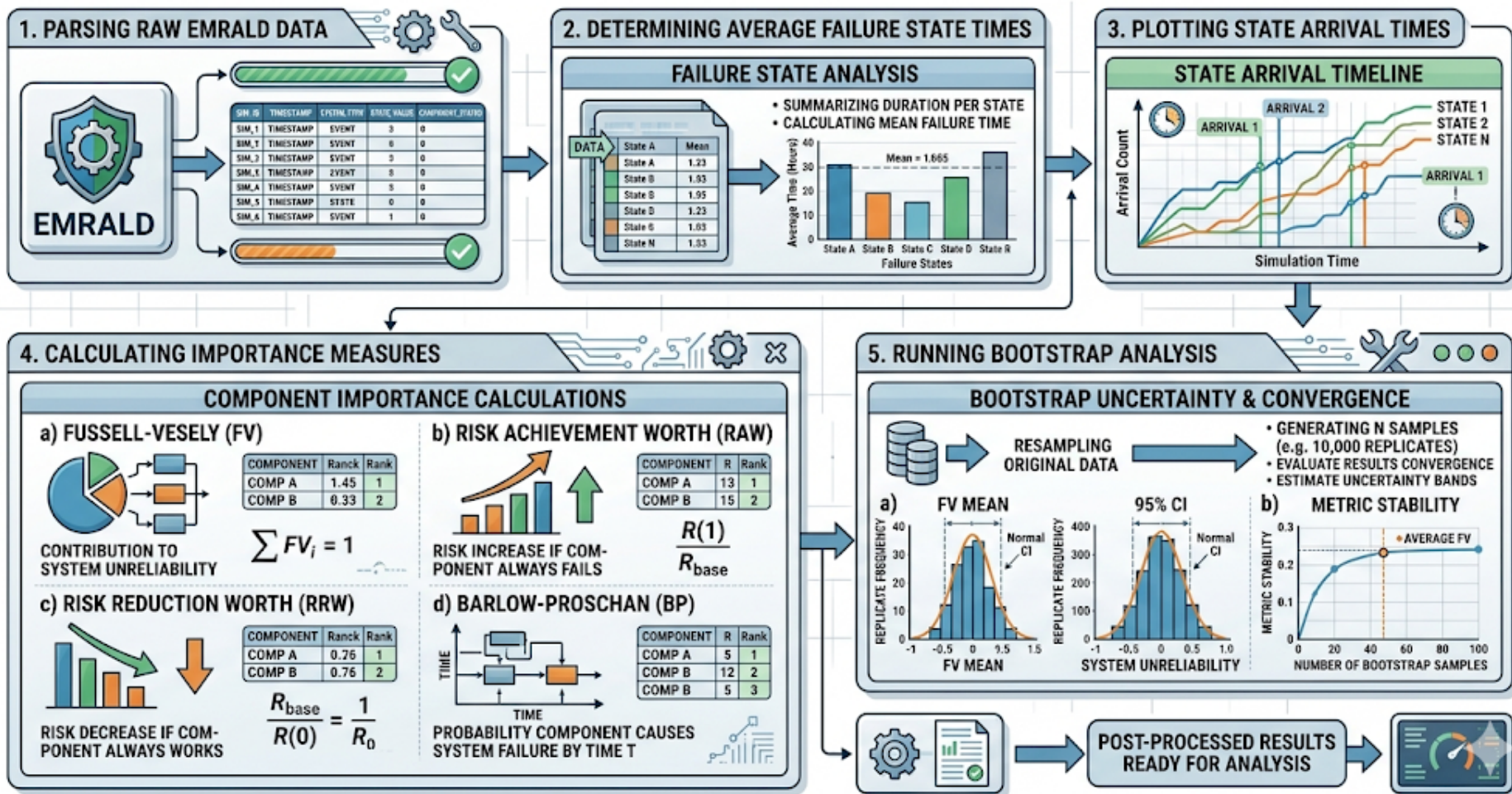
What is important in the system?

Importance measures from simulation...

Borgonovo, E. and C. Smith (2025), “Importance measures from complex reliability simulations,” In 35th European Safety and Reliability Conference (ESREL 2025) and the 33rd Society for Risk Analysis Europe Conference (SRA-E 2025), pp. 330–337.

<https://rpsonline.com.sg/proceedings/esrel-sra-e2025/pdf/ESREL-SRA-E2025-P8909.pdf>

EMERALD SYSTEM SIMULATION: DATA POST-PROCESSING WORKFLOW



Conclusions

In Summary

- **We have proposed a way to compute reliability importance measures from complex computer simulations**
 - No need to run conditional simulations yields a notable reduction in computational burden
- **We find asymptotically consistent IM estimates**
- **Results show applicability of the method to match traditional IMs**
- **Approach allows estimation and paves the way to chose the proper importance measure for the application at hand**
 - Safety significance, resilience, performance, maintenance...
- **Got Files?**
 - <https://github.com/emanueleborgonovo/ReliabilityImportanceMeasures>



THANK



YOU!

