

## Overview

A concrete design for a “Borromean Risk” assessment tool for mass movements (landslides, rockfalls, debris/mudflows, lava flows) is described below.

The central idea is that three factors—(1) Event Drivers (hazard likelihood), (2) Local Lore & History (place-based evidence), and (3) Site Vulnerability—form a Borromean triad: high actionable risk emerges only when all three “rings” are engaged. If any one ring is weak or missing, the linkage “falls apart”, and overall risk should drop sharply.

### 1) What the software does

- **Scope:** Map and score risk for user-selected mass-movement types at a location (parcels, road segments, or raster cells).
- **Inputs:**
  - **Event Drivers (H):** slope/relief from DEMs; lithology & structure; soil depth; root cohesion/proximity to burn scars; rainfall intensity-duration/flood data; seismic shaking; distance to scarps/faults; historical runout paths; for lava, vent proximity & flow-path models.
  - **Local Lore & History (L):** crowd-sourced narratives, indigenous knowledge, field notes, newspapers, prior event inventories (with uncertain georeferencing allowed), expert annotations. Text is encoded to quantitative evidence via fuzzy rules or NLP with human review.
  - **Vulnerability (V):** exposure (people, roads, utilities, buildings), criticality (hospitals, schools), and fragility (construction type, lifeline redundancy), producing expected-consequence scores.
- **Outputs:**
  - Interactive **risk map** with Borromean overlay (a tri-color ring widget showing each factor’s strength).
  - **Explanations:** factor contributions, threshold hits/misses, “what would lower risk here?” levers.
  - **Scenario mode:** e.g., +50 mm/3h rain; or “new retaining wall” to see risk response.
  - **Audit trail:** data provenance and uncertainty bands.

### 2) The Borromean mathematics (core scoring)

Let each factor be normalized to  $[0,1][0,1][0,1]$ :

- $H \in [0,1] H \in [0,1] H \in [0,1]$  = Event Driver strength (hazard likelihood proxy)
- $L \in [0,1] L \in [0,1] L \in [0,1]$  = Local Lore & Historical evidence strength
- $V \in [0,1] V \in [0,1] V \in [0,1]$  = Vulnerability/Consequence strength

## 2.1 Base “all-three-needed” aggregator

Use a strict t-norm or product as the base, so all three must be present:

### Product t-norm

$$R_{prod} = H^\alpha \cdot L^\beta \cdot V^\gamma R_{prod} = H^\alpha \cdot L^\beta \cdot V^\gamma$$

with  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  weights (default 1). This already encodes “AND”: if any ring  $\approx 0$ , the product collapses.

### Łukasiewicz t-norm (strict AND)

$$R_{luk} = \max(0, H+L+V-2) R_{luk} = \max(0, H+L+V-2)$$

This returns  $>0$  only when all three are high (sum  $> 2$ ), producing a crisp Borromean-like gate.

You can combine both (smooth product inside a strict gate):

$$R_0 = R_{prod} \cdot \min(H > \tau_H, L > \tau_L, V > \tau_V) R_0 = R_{prod} \cdot \min(H > \tau_H, L > \tau_L, V > \tau_V)$$

## 2.2 Explicit “Borromean synergy” term

To emphasize that **triple co-occurrence** (not pairwise) drives escalations, add a 3-way interaction that is **zero** if any factor is zero but does not double-count pairwise overlaps.

A practical option:

$$S_{min} = \kappa \cdot \min(H, L, V) S_{min} = \kappa \cdot \min(H, L, V)$$

This is simple, monotonic, and preserves the Borromean feel (the weakest ring limits the chain). Or use a centered cubic term:

$$S_{cube} = \kappa \cdot (H - \bar{H})(L - \bar{L})(V - \bar{V}) S_{cube} = \kappa \cdot (H - \bar{H})(L - \bar{L})(V - \bar{V})$$

where  $H^-, L^-, V^-$  are regional means. This behaves like **three-way interaction information**: it's positive only when the joint high/low pattern departs from average **in all three** simultaneously.

### Final risk (0–1), with uncertainty $\sigma_R$ :

$R = \text{clip}(\lambda R_0 + (1-\lambda) S, 0, 1)$ ,  $S \in \{S_{\min}, S_{\text{cube}}\}$

$$R = \begin{cases} \text{clip}(\lambda R_0 + (1-\lambda) S, 0, 1) & \text{if } S \in \{S_{\min}, S_{\text{cube}}\} \\ \text{clip}(\lambda R_0 + (1-\lambda) S, 0, 1) & \text{from } \Delta H, \Delta L, \Delta V \text{ via Monte Carlo or delta method} \\ \text{clip}(\lambda R_0 + (1-\lambda) S, 0, 1) & \text{from } \Delta H, \Delta L, \Delta V \text{ via Monte Carlo or delta method} \end{cases}$$

- $\tau^* \cdot \tau^*$ : factor thresholds (e.g., rainfall I–D exceedance, validated lore confidence, fragility tier).
- $\kappa \cdot \kappa_{\text{synergy}}$ : synergy strength;  $\lambda \cdot \lambda_{\text{mixing}}$ : mixing weight between pure AND and synergy.
- Calibrate  $\tau^* \cdot \tau^*$ ,  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \lambda, \kappa$  on known events (hindcasting).

### 2.3 Probability framing (noisy-AND)

If each ring is a **probability** that a required precondition is “on”, the Borromean mechanism is a **noisy-AND**:

$$P(\text{event}) \approx p_0 \cdot H \cdot L \cdot VP(\text{event}) \approx p_0 \cdot H \cdot L \cdot VP(\text{event}) \approx p_0 \cdot H \cdot L \cdot V$$

with  $p_0$  a base rate modulated by event class and time window. Add a triple-only excess term to capture synergy:

$$P(\text{event}) = p_0 \cdot H \cdot L \cdot V + \eta \cdot (H \cdot L \cdot V - \bar{H} \cdot \bar{L} \cdot \bar{V}) P(\text{event}) = p_0 \cdot H \cdot L \cdot V + \eta \cdot (H \cdot L \cdot V - \bar{H} \cdot \bar{L} \cdot \bar{V})$$

This ensures pairwise effects alone don’t inflate risk; the **three-body** component  $\eta \cdot \bar{H} \cdot \bar{L} \cdot \bar{V}$  only activates when all three are aligned.

### 2.4 Fuzzy rules for lore/history

Lore and partial records are naturally fuzzy. Define membership functions:

- $\mu_{\text{recent}}(t) \cdot \mu_{\text{recent}}(t)$  increases as historical event recency improves.
- $\mu_{\text{credible}}(s) \cdot \mu_{\text{credible}}(s)$  for source credibility (eyewitness, instrumented, oral tradition).
- $\mu_{\text{spatial}}(d) \cdot \mu_{\text{spatial}}(d)$  decreases with distance between reported event and site.

Combine to a single LLL with weights  $w_i w_i$ :

$L = w_1 \mu_{\text{recent}} + w_2 \mu_{\text{credible}} + w_3 \mu_{\text{spatial}}$

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(then clamp to [0,1]). Human-in-the-loop curation can override outliers.

### 3) How each ring is computed

#### H: Event Driver score (hazard likelihood)

- **Static susceptibility:** slope angle (from DEM), curvature, lithology erodibility, soil thickness, landcover/root cohesion, proximity to faults/scarps, known source areas.
- **Dynamic triggers:** rainfall I–D exceedance, snowmelt rate, reservoir drawdown, ground shaking, wildfire burn severity, for lava: vent activity index, effusion rate proxies, channelization likelihood.
- Normalize via logistic transforms, then blend with learned weights from past events of the same movement type.

#### L: Local Lore & History

- **Sources:** historical inventories, local reports, indigenous knowledge, newspaper archives, field notebooks, geotagged photos.
- **Processing:** NLP extracts place/time; geocoding supplies spatial buffers; a credibility score is assigned; fuzzy memberships produce LLL. Provide a **confidence band** (wider where sources are sparse).

#### V: Vulnerability/Consequence

- **Exposure:** population at time-of-day, roads, pipelines, power lines, structures.
- **Fragility:** building typology vs. movement type (e.g., rockfall fragility curves), redundancy of lifelines.
- **Criticality:** hospitals, evacuation routes, water intakes.
- Combine to expected-impact proxy and normalize to [0,1][0,1][0,1].

### 4) Calibration & validation

- **Hindcasting:** run the model on historical intervals with known events; optimize  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \tau^*, \lambda, \kappa$  to maximize spatial AUC / Brier skill while penalizing false alarms.
- **Triple-only test:** verify that removing any ring (e.g., masking L to zero) collapses high-risk hotspots—mirroring Borromean unlinking.
- **Uncertainty:** propagate input uncertainties; publish  $R \pm \sigma_R$  per cell.

## 5) Software architecture (practical)

- **Pipelines:**
  - ETL for DEMs, geology, landcover, rainfall, seismic catalogs, inventories, text archives.
  - NLP + geocoder for lore extraction (with human validation UI).
- **Engine:** factor calculators for H,L,VH,L,VH,L,V; fuzzy membership library; probabilistic **noisy-AND** + synergy; Monte Carlo uncertainty.
- **UI:** map layers, per-site Borromean ring glyph (ring thickness = factor magnitude), sliders for thresholds, scenario toggles, and an explanation panel.
- **APIs:** raster in/out (Cloud-Optimized GeoTIFF), vector features (GeoJSON), batch scoring for corridors (roads, pipelines).
- **Governance:** provenance logs; editable lore evidence with versioning; embedded bias/ethics notes for community-sourced data.

## 6) Example (toy numbers)

Suppose a road cut cell has:

- $H=0.8$ ,  $L=0.6$ ,  $V=0.9$  (steep slope + forecast rain exceeds I-D curve),
- $\tau_H=\tau_L=\tau_V=0.4$  (two credible reports of past debris flow nearby, 40–60 yrs ago),
- $\alpha=\beta=\gamma=1$  (arterial road + buried fiber).

Choose  $\alpha=\beta=\gamma=1$ ,  $\alpha=\beta=\gamma=1$ ,  
 $\tau_H=\tau_L=\tau_V=0.4$ ,  $\lambda=0.7$ ,  $\kappa=0.3$ .

$R_0=(0.8)(0.6)(0.9)=0.432$  (passes thresholds)  
 $R_0=(0.8)(0.6)(0.9)=0.432$  (passes thresholds)  
 $S_{min}=0.3 \cdot \min(0.8, 0.6, 0.9)=0.18$ ,  $S_{max}=\max(0.8, 0.6, 0.9)=0.9$ ,  
 $\lambda=0.7$ ,  $\kappa=0.3$   
 $R=clip(0.7 \cdot 0.432 + 0.3 \cdot 0.18, 0, 1)=0.352$   
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If lore were absent ( $L=0.0$ ,  $V=0.0$ ),  $R_0=0$ ,  $R=0$  and  $S=0$ : the Borromean linkage breaks, and the score collapses—exactly the intended behavior.

## 7) Why this “Borromean” framing helps

- It guards against false alarms when only hazard is high but **consequences or credible evidence** are weak.
- It elevates sites where local knowledge and past experience indicate latent pathways, **but only** when the physics (H) and consequences (V) also align.
- It is transparent: each ring is visible, editable, and auditable.