

## WP3—Representative models of Built Environment Typologies (BETs) prone to SUOD/SLOD. Case studies selection and data collection

### T3.2 Identification of BETs and their typical risks related to the selected SUOD/SLOD including typical users' exposure

#### D3.2.3 – Report on typical users' exposure

**ABSTRACT.** Human factor is a key aspect to be organized in the Built Environment (BE) under SLOD and SUOD threats. It affects the emergency conditions at short and long terms, because of user's presence, features and reactions in whichever kind of disastrous events. In this sense, social vulnerability (how the individuals are vulnerable to the risk?) and exposure (how many individuals are in danger?) issues should be merged. Although SUOD and SLOD induce different effects on the BE and its users, definitions provided by the previous risk matrix (D1.2.3, D1.3.1, D2.2.5) and behavioral-related analyses (D1.2.5, D1.3.3, D2.2.3) ensure to trace a list of individual vulnerability and exposure issues which characterize the human factor in the BE. Basing on previous state-of-art considerations, this deliverable aims at tracing a collection of such typical users' exposure factors. In this sense, it provides significant and recurring features to characterize the BE by considering a typological approach (compare to D3.1.1). Results define a characterization of each typical factor. Data sources to derive such characterization are evaluated. In the view of the above, some of them can be determined by adopting reliable literature databases, while others can be determined through local-scale analysis (e.g. data collection into the BE). However, additional investigations should be conducted through statistical analysis to determine typical user's exposure issues concerning specific case studies (as in D3.1.1). Results also represent a base step for simulations and scenarios creation of the next T3.3 and WP4.

