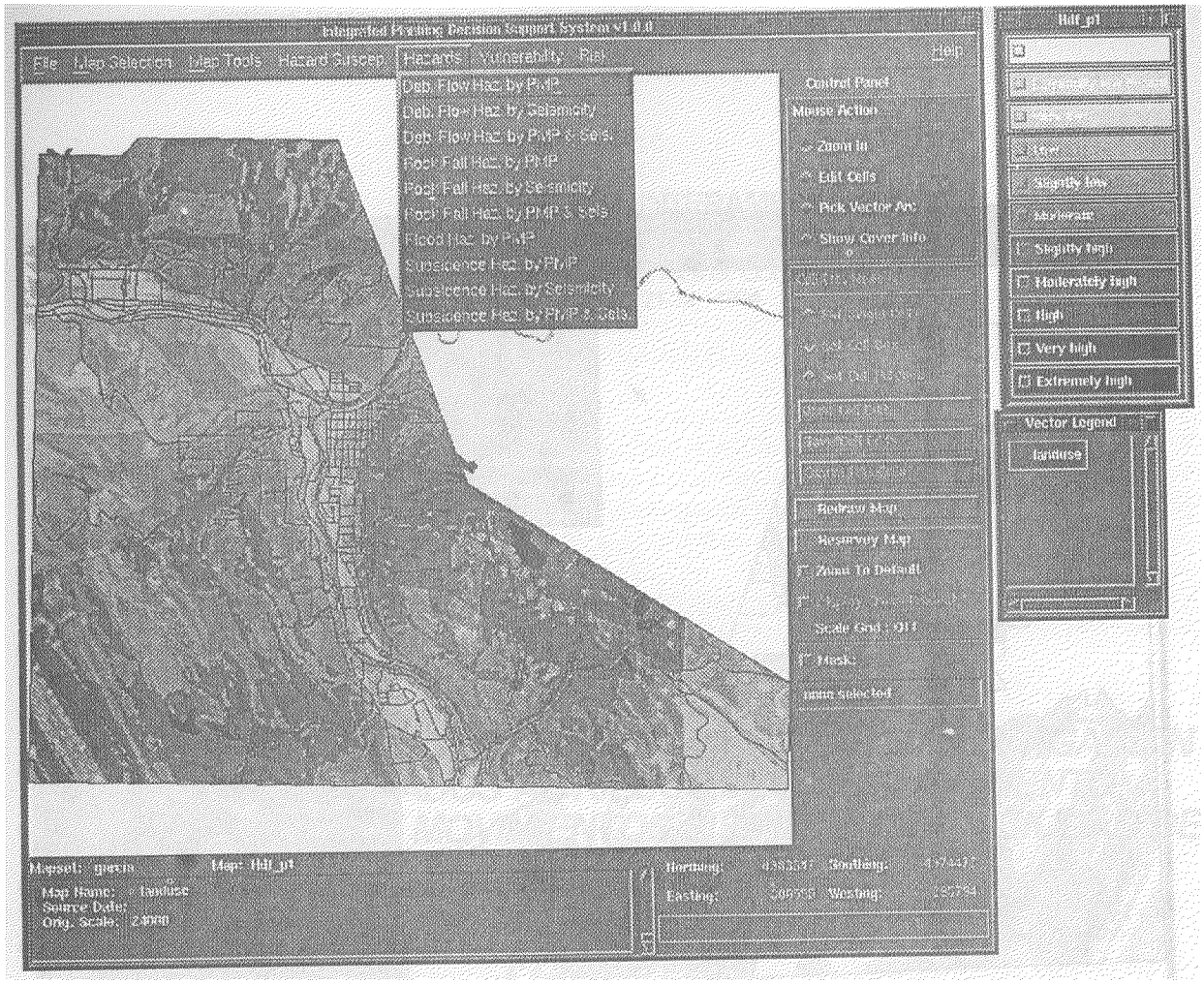

Figure 6. IPDS fifth step: determination of the relative 'Hazard' level (H) using trigger considerations, H=Hs*T (Mora and Vahrson, 1992). This process involves the trigger factor (T) selection. This indicator represents the active external driving forces and their probability of occurrence as any hazard triggers. T determines the level of probability for the analysis: 100 years, 50 years, 25 years, 10 years, etc. This can be a single factor; for example probable maximum precipitation (PMP) isohyetal map or isoseismals map (seismic), or any other trigger factor that the user considers important, such as surface permeability modification with urbanization, etc. Alternatively, a multiple selection can be used for trigger phenomena for hazard.