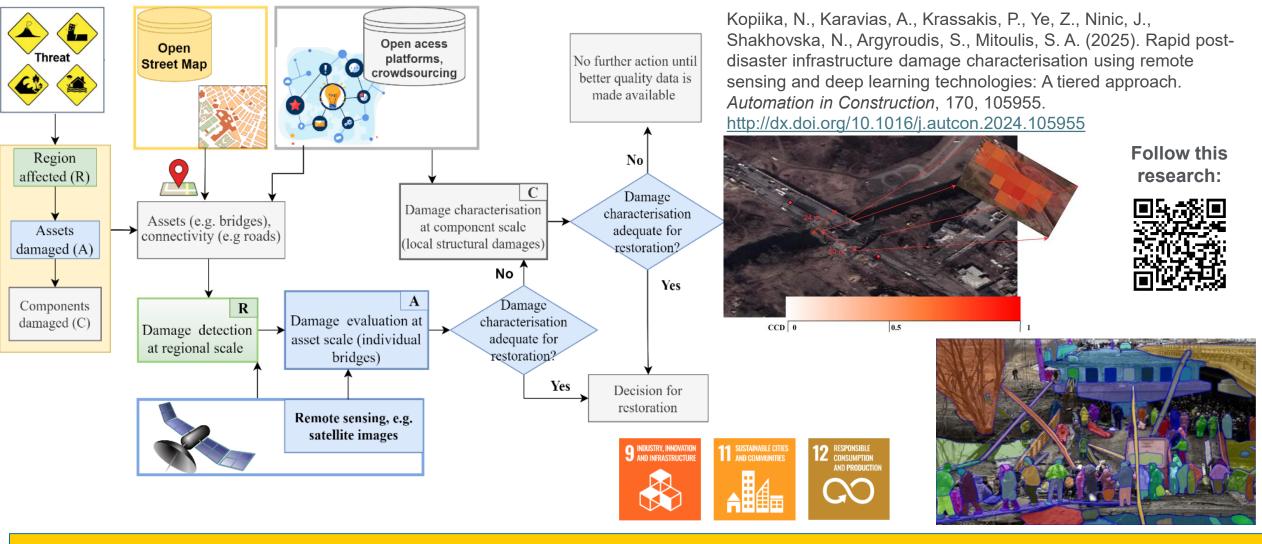
Research-Based Strategies for Post-Conflict Infrastructure Resilience and Recovery

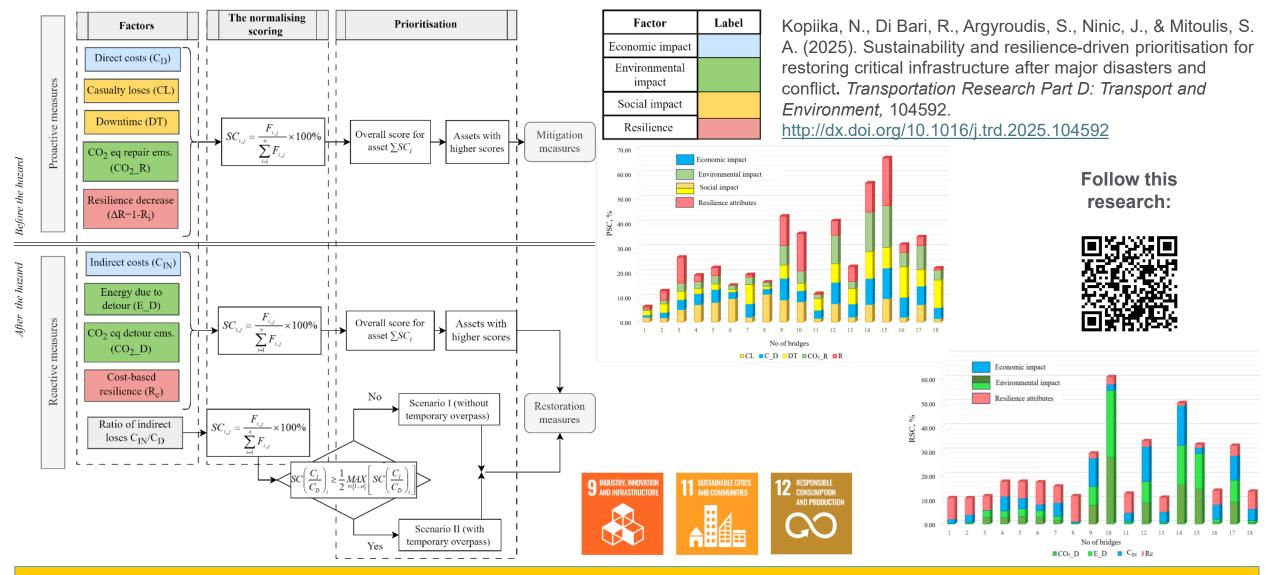


Rapid post-disaster infrastructure damage characterisation



We present a multi-scale tiered approach, which enables automated damage characterisation, achieved using digital technologies across regional to component scales: using Sentinel-1 SAR images, crowdsourced data, and high-resolution images for deep learning. The holistic methodology enhances the reliability of damage characterisation at various scales, automates and accelerates decision-making, facilitating more efficient restoration and adaptation efforts and ultimately enhancing infrastructure resilience.

Sustainability and resilience-driven prioritisation for recovery



This research introduces a novel framework for planning the recovery of bridge portfolios in conflict-affected regions, using a scoring system that incorporates integrated resilience and sustainability metrics. The method provides novel insights for guiding strategic investment allocation for infrastructure recovery that balances proactive and reactive measures in conflict zones.

Non-Destructive Bridge Damage State Identification

Problems from the AI perspective:

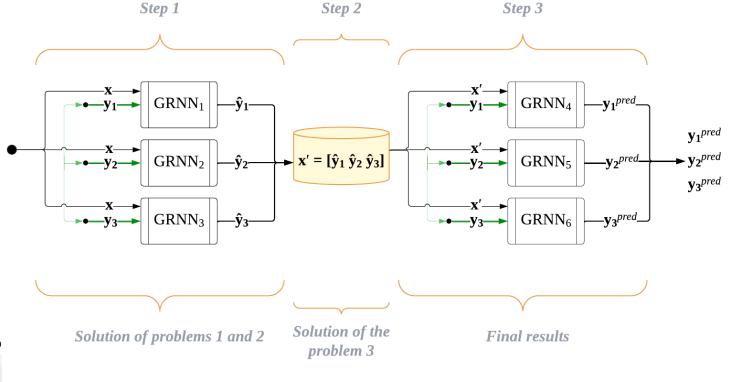
• Extremely short dataset

• Prediction of 3 outputs based on the same inputs.

• 3 desired outputs are interconnected.

Results Coefficient of determination Method Method 2 Method 3 Method 3 Method 2 Method 1 R2 for Zone 3 0.93 0,85 0,55 ■ R2 for Zone 2 0,995 0,99 0,93 R2 for Zone 1 0,94 0,87 0,79

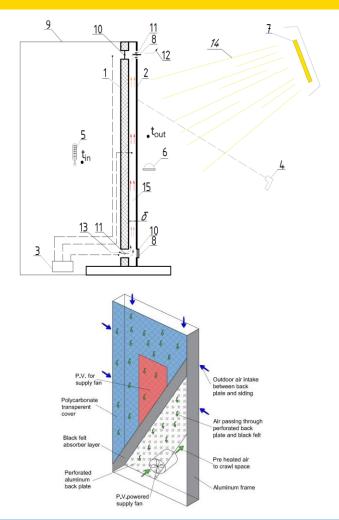
Proposed solution: A GRNN-based Cascade Ensemble Model

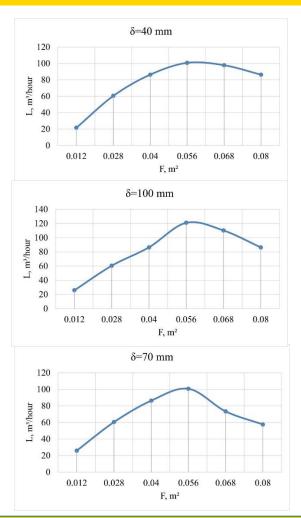


Method 1: Kazantzi AK, Moutsianos S, Bakalis K, Mitoulis SA. Cause-agnostic bridge damage state identification utilising machine learning, Engineering Structures, 320:118887; 2024.

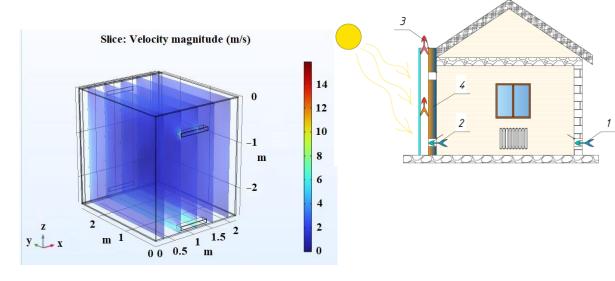
Method 2: Izonin I, Kazantzi A, Tkachenko R, Mitoulis SA. GRNN-based Cascade Ensemble Model for Non-Destructive Damage State Identification: Small Data Approach. *Engineering with Computers*; 2024a.

Method 3: Izonin I, Nesterenko I, Kazantzi AK, Tkachenko R, Muzyka R, Mitoulis SA. Enhanced ANN-based ensemble method for bridge damage characterization using limited dataset, *Scientific Reports*, 14:24395; 2024b.



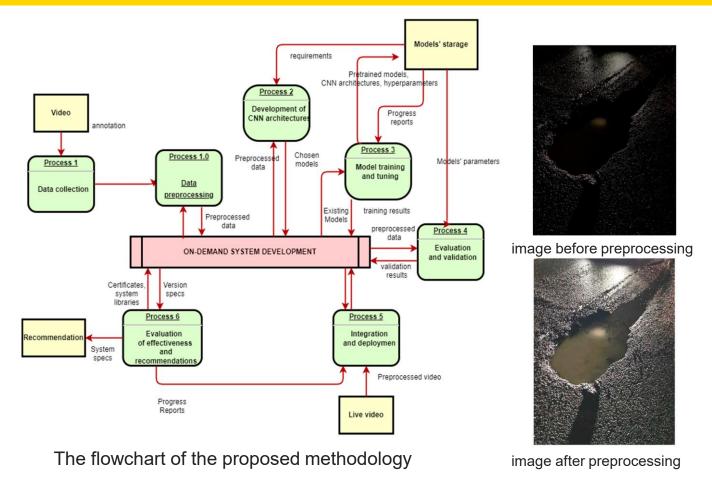


Myroniuk, K., Furdas, Y., Zhelykh, V., Adamski, M., Gumen, O., Savin, V., & Mitoulis, S. (2024). Passive Ventilation of Residential Buildings Using the Trombe Wall. Buildings, 14(10), 3154 https://doi.org/10.3390/buildings14103154

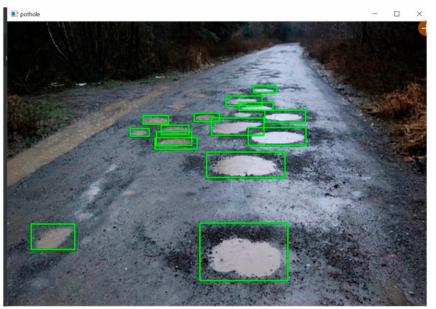




This study presents an innovative Trombe wall design for modular residential buildings, utilizing a black-painted metal sheet as a solar absorber and structural element. Experimental results confirm its effectiveness in facilitating passive ventilation, achieving air exchange rates from 1.5 h⁻¹ to 7.1 h⁻¹. The optimal ventilation grille area is 2.5–3% of the wall's surface, ensuring efficient natural convection. While conducted under controlled conditions, the findings highlight the potential for energy savings. Future research will focus on real-world testing, climate adaptability, and integration with other passive technologies to enhance energy efficiency in modular housing.

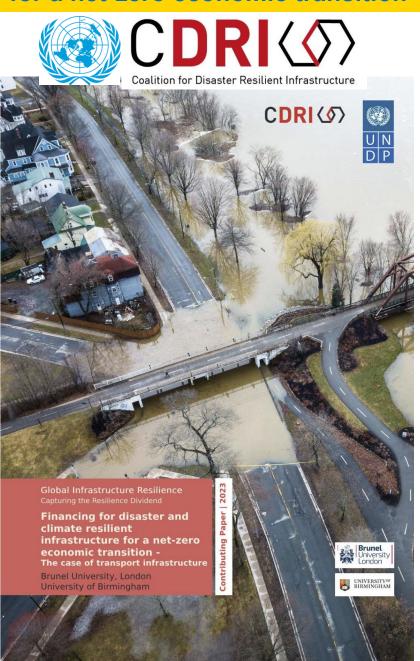


Shakhovska N, Yakovyna V, Mysak M, Mitoulis SA, Argyroudis S, Syerov Y. (2024). Real-Time Monitoring of Road Networks for Pavement Damage Detection Based on Preprocessing and Neural Networks. *Big Data and Cognitive Computing*, 8(10), 136. https://doi.org/10.3390/bdcc8100136



An example of multiple potholes on the road after rain in real-time

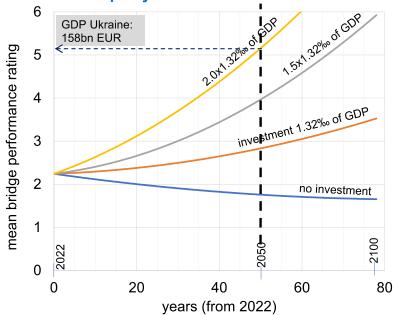
A novel multi-initialization model for recognizing road surface damage, e.g. potholes and cracks, on video using convolutional neural networks (CNNs) in real-time for fast damage recognition. The results obtained can enhance the safety and efficiency of road pavement and, hence, its traffic quality and contribute to decision-making for the maintenance and restoration of road infrastructure.

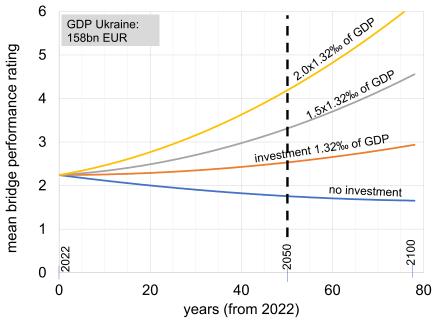


Global Flagship Report on Disaster and Climate Resilient Infrastructure The report released in 2023 at G20

Dr Stergios Aristoteles Mitoulis, University of Birmingham, UK **Dr Sotirios A Argyroudis**, Brunel University London, UK

- Quantify the trade-offs and synergies between climate resilience and sustainability in infrastructure adaptation
- Financing of transport infrastructure adaptation in Ukraine considering climate projections and correlation to GDP

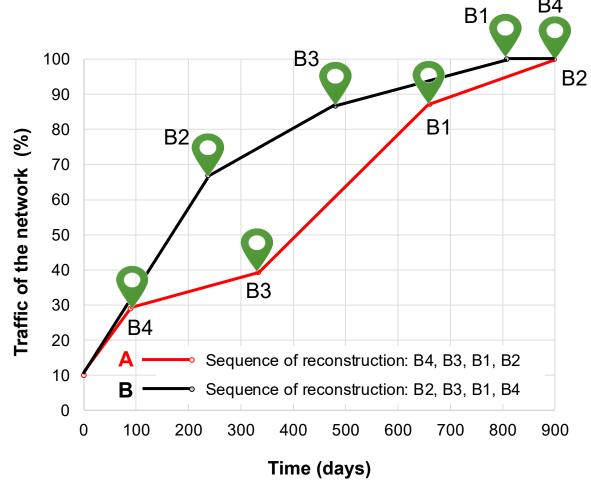




adaptation by conventional strategies

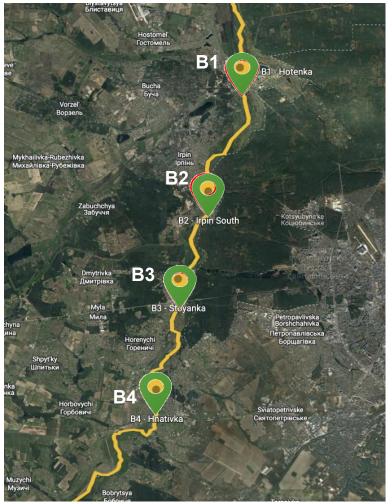
adaptation by sustainable strategies

Science-based infrastructure reconstruction framework



- 15-20% better traffic performance for the same investment (\$) if reconstruction strategy B is adopted instead of A
- for limited investment (\$) this framework can save 30% of cost and increase 30-35% the network traffic performance
- prioritisation reduces the cost due to traffic detours by 60%

Mitoulis SA, Argyroudis S et al. (2023) Conflict resilience framework for critical infrastructure peacebuilding. *Sustainable Cities and Society*, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scs.2023.104405



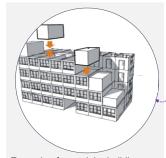


damaged / closed bridge

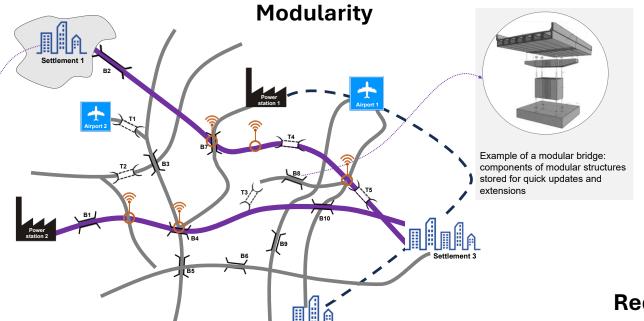


reconstructed / open bridge

Resilience-based recovery



Example of a modular building: units of modular buildings for quick and low-cost construction.
Utilization of digital identity of modular units and digital models (Digital Twin, BIM).



Threat-Agnostic Resilience: Framing and Application for Critical Infrastructure https://arxiv.org/pdf/2501.01318

Redundancy & Distributedness

