

## **Types of risk analyzes**

Risk analyzes can be qualitative or quantitative. The former generally includes an intuitive evaluation of technical and scientific literature, while the latter also assigns scientifically validated numerical values to the identified variables, both within a scenario tree proposed in the design.

Quantitative analysis allows the use of known or predictable variables involving uncertainty in the development of a statistical model, which even allows the development of simulation models that include other factors and hazards, as well as their possible consequences.

Risk analysts should always ask themselves the following questions:

- What can go wrong?
- How likely is it that something will go wrong?
- What can be the consequences of something going wrong?
- What can be done to reduce the probability and consequences of something going wrong?