Resilience Assessment and Management in Transportation Networks

Igor Linkov

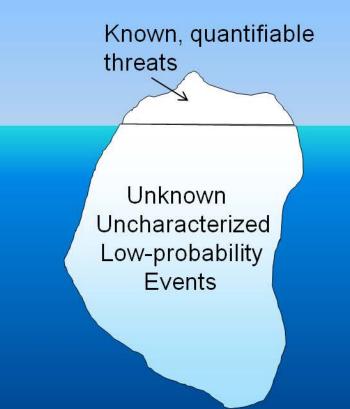
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US Army Engineer Research and Development Center

2500 Employees

Over 1000 engineers and scientists 28% PhDs; 43 % MS degrees, \$1.3B Budget Annually

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Main Ideas

- Transportation is a complex and adaptive system and system analysis is necessary
- Risk and Resilience are different and should be treated differently
- Resilience can be quantified using Metrics-based and Network Science tools
- Efficiency, Resilience and Smartness are different, have different economic impacts and ways to manage





Calls for Resilience

The White House

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 31, 2013

Presidential Proclamation -- Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience Month, 2013

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AND RESILIENCE MONTH, 2013

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

"Resilience" means the ability to anticipate, prepare for, and *adapt* to changing conditions and *withstand*, *respond to*, and *recover* rapidly from disruptions.

May 11, 2017

The White House

Over the last few decades, our Nation has grown increasingly dependent on critical infrastructure, the Office of the Press Secretary our national and economic security. America's critical infrastructure is complex and diverse, combinide both cyberspace and the physical world – from power plants, bridges, and interstates to Federal builty massive electrical grids that power our Nation. During Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience resolve to remain vigilant against foreign and domestic threats, and work together to further secure systems, and networks.

(vi) Effective immediately, it is the policy of the executive branch to build and maintain a modern, secure, and more **resilient executive branch IT** architecture.

Presidential Executive Order on Strengthening the Cybersecurity of Federal Networks and Critical Infrastructure

30 | NATURE | VOL 555 | 1 MARCH 2018

Risk -- "a situation involving exposure to danger [threat]."

Security -- "the state of being free from danger or threat."

Resilience -- "the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties."

Don't conflate risk and resilience

'Risk' and 'resilience' are fundamentally different concepts that are often conflated. Yet maintaining the distinction is a policy necessity. Applying a riskbased approach to a problem that requires a resilience-based solution, or vice versa, can lead to investment in systems that do not produce the changes that

> Igor Linkov, Benjamin D. Trump US Army Corps of Engineers, Concord, Massachusetts, USA. Jeffrey Keisler University of Massachusetts Boston, USA. igor.linkov@usace.army.mil

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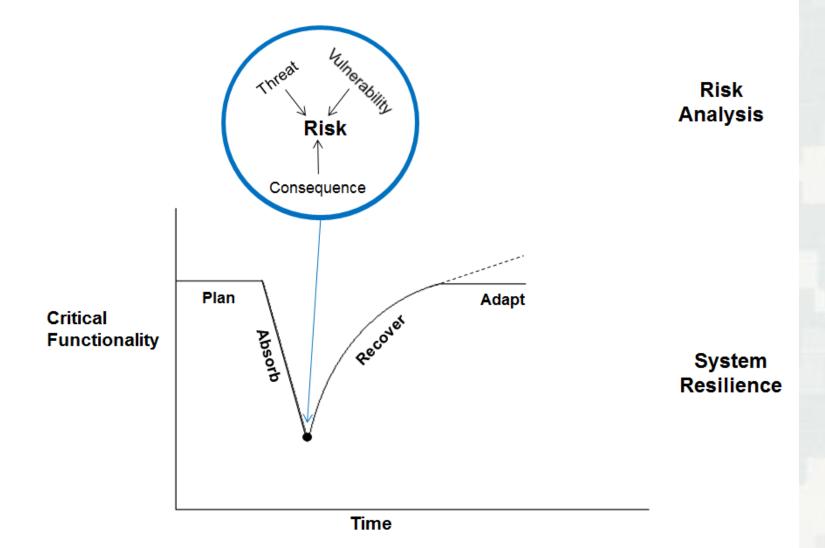
Definitions by Oxford Dictionary



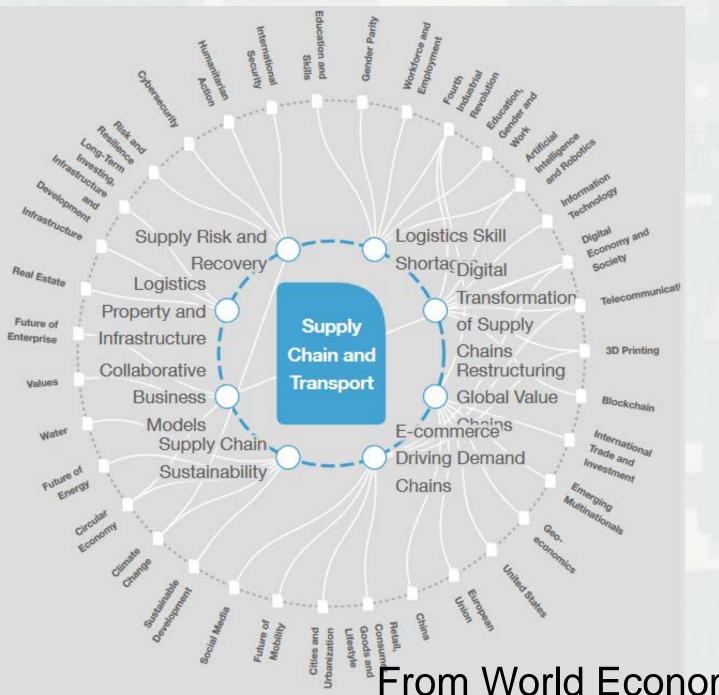
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System Risk/Security and Resilience



After Linkov et al, Nature Climate Change 2014



From World Economic Forum

Failure of Relatively Simple System: Northeast blackout of 2003



- How can a software bug of an energy company in Ohio lead to a blackout in New York City?
 - August 14-16, 2003
 - A software bug in the energy company's alarm system left causing operators to remain unaware of the need to redistribute load after overloaded transmission lines drooped into foliage.
 - What should have been a manageable local blackout cascaded into collapse of the Northeast US electric grid

Can Digitalization Help?

 While FPL has invested nearly \$3 billion to build a stronger, smarter energy grid, with this powerful of a storm, customers should prepare for potentially prolonged power outages

Sep 5, 2017

JUNO BEACH, Fla., Sept. 5, 2017 /PRNewswire/ -- Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) today announced that it is closely monitoring the path of Hurricane Irma and preparing to respond safely and as quickly as possible should the storm impact its convice and

More Than 10 Million People Lost Power in Florida

Thanks to Hurricane Irma, the southwest of the state's electrical grid will need a "wholesale rebuild."





FPL spent \$3 billion preparing for a storm. So why did Irma knock out the lights?



BY NICHOLAS NEHAMAS AND NANCY DAHLBERG nnehamas@miamiherald.com SEPTEMBER 21, 2017 8:00 AM



Naples, Florida.

YOUR NEWS COMPANION

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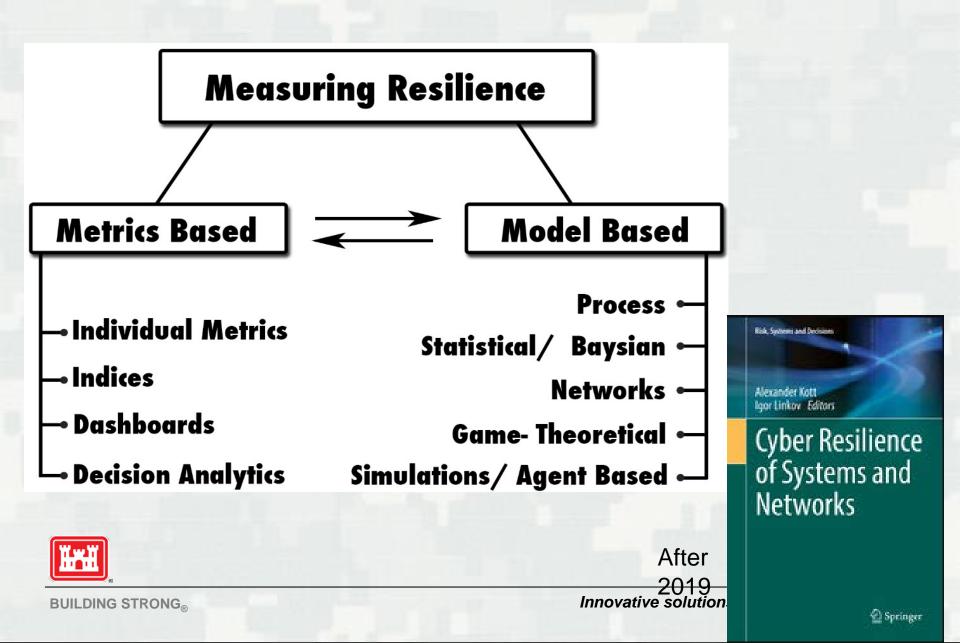
SEPT. 11 2017 4:56 PM

After Irma, Florida's Smart Grid Needs the Longest and Most Complex Restoration in U.S. History



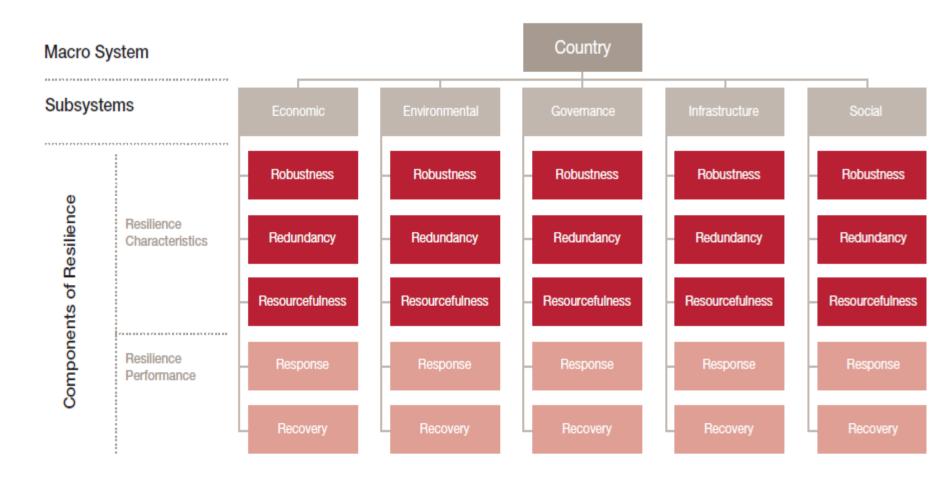
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How to Measure Resilience?



State of Resilience Assessment,

Figure 1 What is resilience?



Source: World Economic Forum

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Issues with Using Metrics-Based Approaches to Measure Resilience

Lack of Causal Model

Changing environments and circumstances may change correlating factors

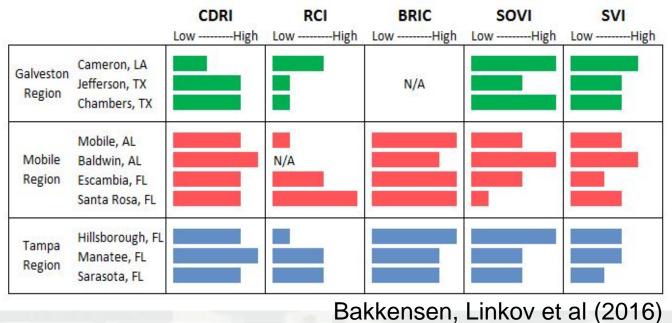
Changing business and management plans may change how previously causal factors interact

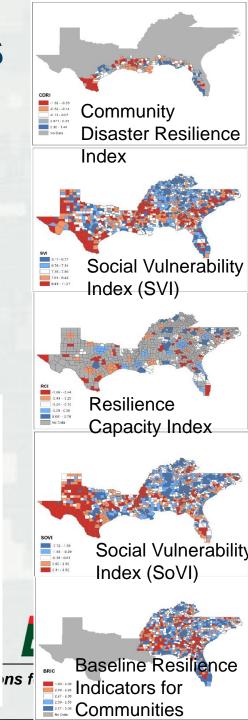
May not work in circumstances different than under those they were designed for

Not everything that counts can be counted, and not everything that can be counted counts. Albert Einstein

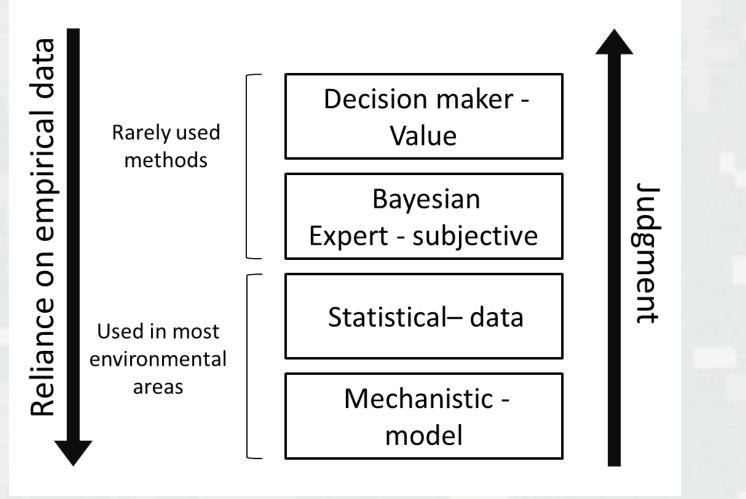
Validating Resilience Indices

- 5 county-level resilience and vulnerability indices
- Relative rather than absolute scores
- Different aggregations of much the same data
 - (Gini, poverty rate, vehicle access, hospitals, workforce composition, etc.)
- Adjacent counties show different patterns of relative resilience/vulnerability. What should states rely on to make investment decisions?





Ways to Model





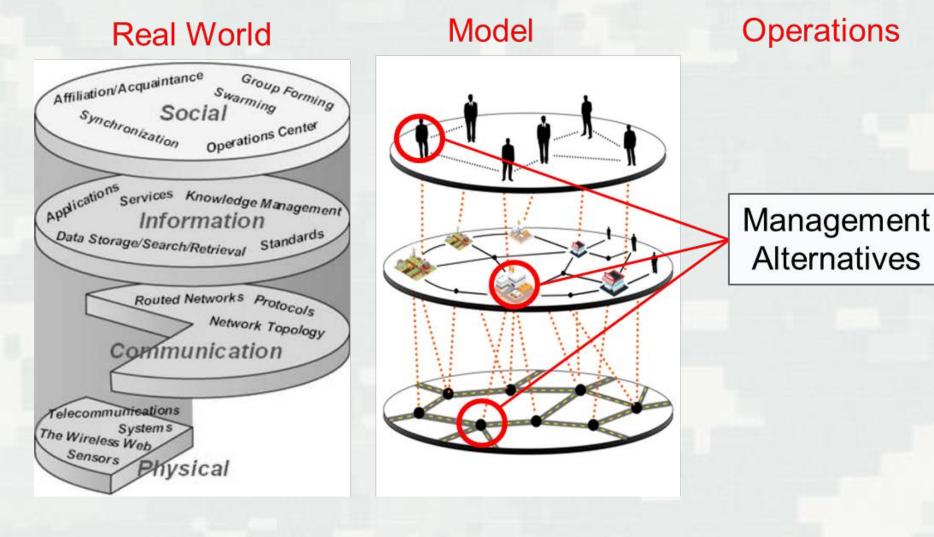
From Keisler and Linkov, 2014



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Vision for Systems Resilience



Example: Resilience Quantification in Transportation Network



Washington, DC 1937

Washington, DC January 20, 2016

inch of snow melted and turned into ice.

- 767 car accidents.
- Hours of traffice delays
- Traffic jams took days to disentangle!

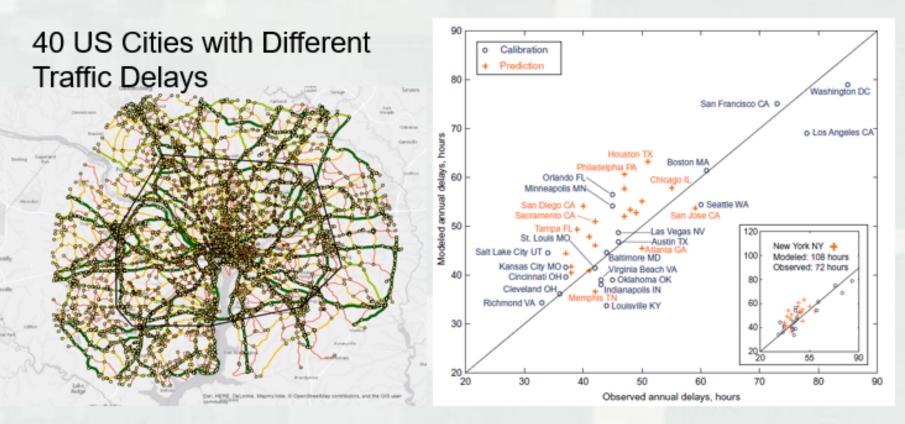




NETWORK SCIENCE

Resilience and efficiency in transportation networks

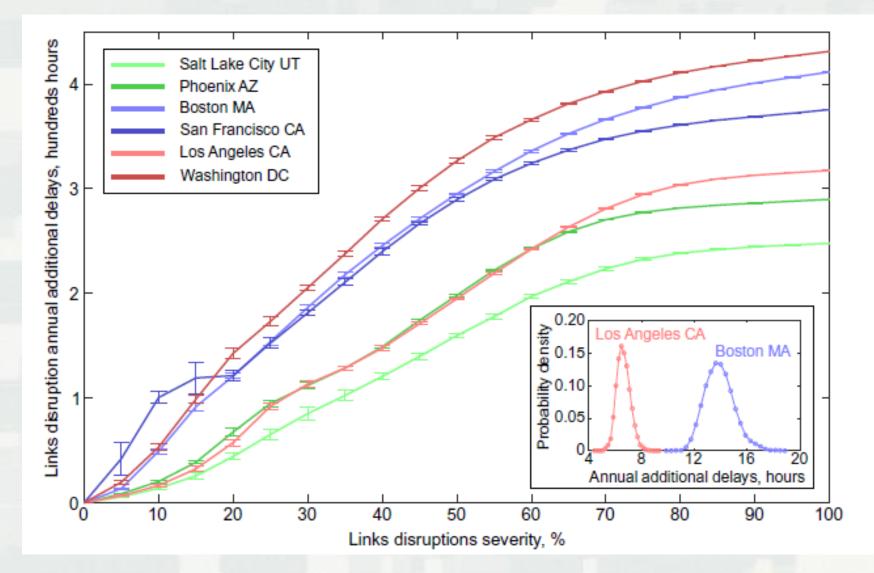
Alexander A. Ganin,^{1,2} Maksim Kitsak,³ Dayton Marchese,² Jeffrey M. Keisler,⁴ Thomas Seager,⁵ Igor Linkov²*



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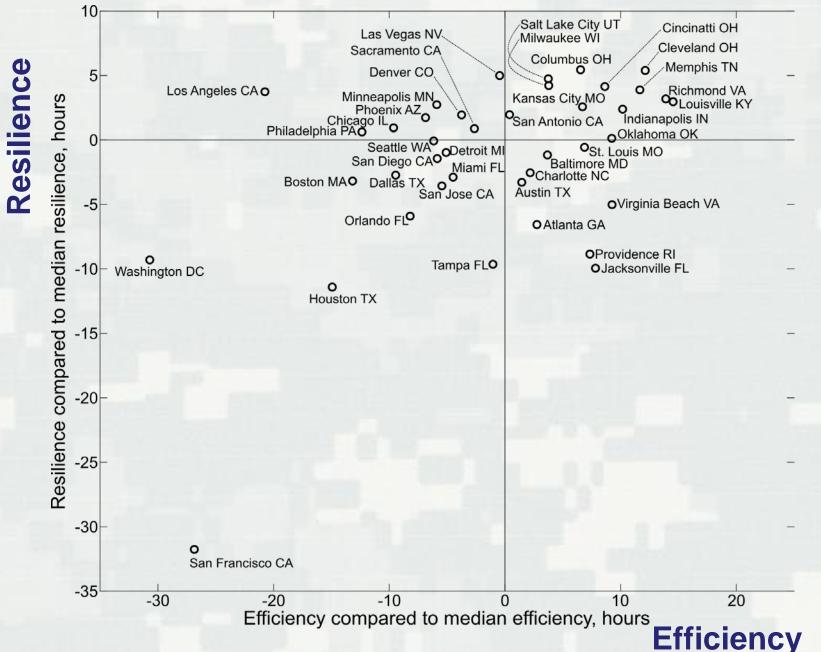
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Transportation Networks in 40 Cities



19

Efficiency and Resilience do not Correlate



Lack of Resilience: Financial Implications

Regional Economic Modeling (**REMI**)



Input-Output

Close analysis of inter-industry relationships

Econometrics

Advanced statistical analyses underpinning the model

General Equilibrium

Estimate of long-run stability of the economy allows for analysis of policy decisions

Economic Geography

Effects of geographic concentration of labor and industry Integrated REMI economic modelling approach







Atlanta One Month of 5% Network Disruption

Futor County V Category A food Employment Private Non-Fere Employment Proceletion Cores Concerts Cores Concerts County Value Added	Units Thousands (Jobs) Thousands (Jobs) Thousands Thousands	2016 0.000 0.000 0.000	2017 0.000 0.000	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2222 I	Carrier I		
Fload Eupdoyment Private Hon-Fam Einployment Revidere Adjusted Einployment Propulation Lador France Grees Domestic Product Output Value Added	Thousands (Jobs) Thousands (Jobs) Thousands Thousands	0.000	0.000	-0.770								2026	2027	2028	
Provide Nor-Fem Employment Resulters exhipsted Employment Psouleton Labor Proc Gross Domestic Product Output Value Added	Thousands (Jobs) Thousands Thousands	0.000				+0.088	+0.099	+0.092	+0.079	+0.063	+0.047	+0.033	+0.021	+0.012	
Residence Adjusted Employment Population Labor Parce Gross Damesic Product Output Value Added	Thousands Thousands			-0.732	+0.119	+0.105	+0.110	+0.100	+0.085	+0.068	+0.051	+0.036	+0.024	+0.015	
Labor Fance Gross Domestic Product Output Value Added			0.000	-0.859	+0.081	+0.020	+0.030	+0.029	+0.024	+0.017	+0.010	+0.004	-0.002	-0.006	
Gross Domestic Product Output Value Added		0.000	0.000	-0.369	-0.240	-0.184	-0.139	-0.106	-0.083	-0.066	-0.055	-0.047	-0.041	-0.037	
Output Value Added	Thousands	0.000	0.000	-0.327	-0.137	0.088	-0.053	0.031	-0.017	-0.009	0.005	-0.004	0.004	-0.005	
Value Added	Billions of Fixed (2009) Dollars	0.000	0.000	-0.125	-0.033	-0.025	0.017	-0.013	-0.010	-0.008	-0.007	-0.006	-0.005	-0.005	
	Billions of Fixed (2009) Dollars	0.000	0.000	-0.209	-0.058	-0.044	-0.031	-0.023	-0.018	-0.014	-0.013	-0.011	-0.010	-0.009	
	Billions of Fixed (2009) Dollars	0.000	0.000	-9.125	-0.033	-0.025	-0.017	-0.013	-0.010	-0.008	-0.007	-0.006	-0.006	-0.005	
Personal Income	Billions of Current Dollars	0.000	0.000	-0.076	+0.001	-0.002	+0.000	+0.003	+0.001	+0.001	+0.000	0.000	-0.001	-0.001	
-01 -0.16 -0.22 -0.33 -0.35 -0.4 -0.45 -0.															IP Gross Domesic P IP Output IP Value Acided IP Person Information IP Disposable Person IP PCE Price Index

- 770 jobs lost (0.07%)
- \$125 million 2009 dollars in GDP lost (0.09%)
- \$66 million current dollars in disposable personal income lost (0.09%)

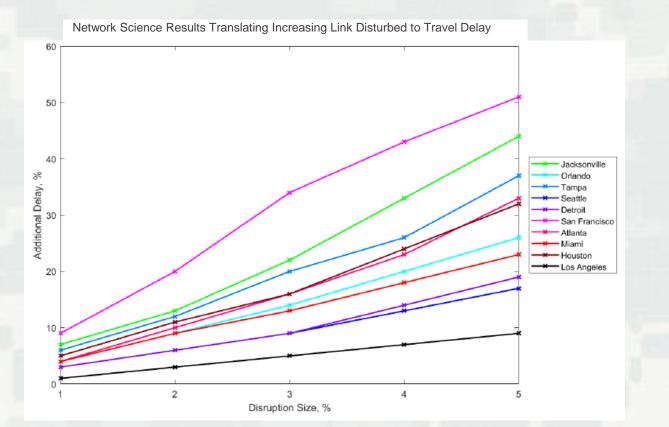


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Transportation Network Modeling



Equal levels of disruption

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Equal delay in travel time From one city to another

Because road networks uniquely impact traffic flow.

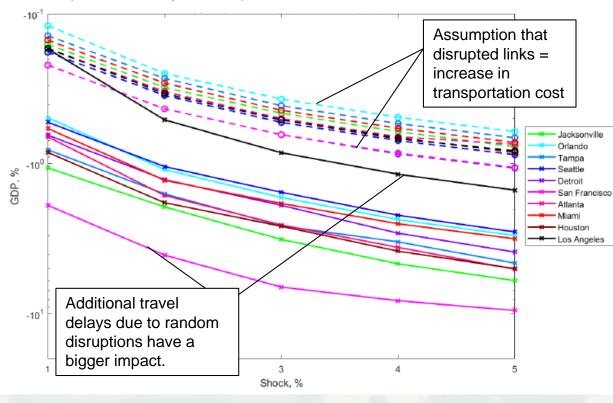


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Regional Economic Impact of Transportation Network

Impact of Traffic Delays and Transportation Cost Increases on GDP



Random disruptions are harder to plan for than normal delays (congestion, etc) but we have to plan for them because they have a greater impact on regional economies.

Increasing efficiency is not an effective strategy but planning and modeling are designed to optimize efficiency.

We need resilient road network configurations to avoid wide spread impacts.

And research on what configurations are most resilient.



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Why Bother?

Managing Resilience is Different than Efficiency

Current System

Design to Maximize Efficiency







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updates

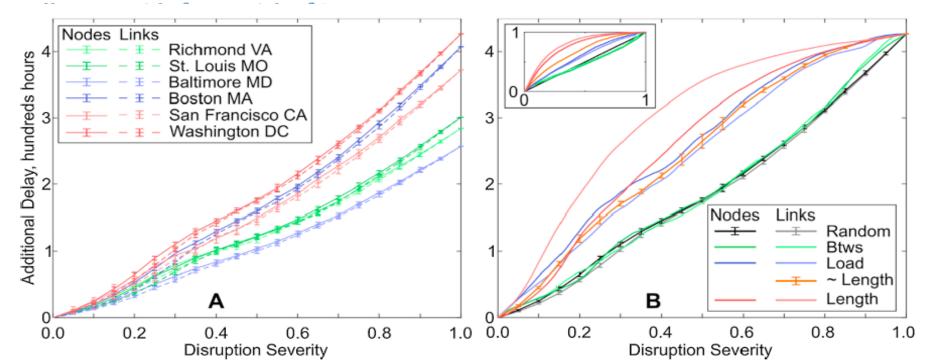
RESEARCH

Transportation Research Part C

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/trc

Resilience in Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)

Alexander A. Ganin^{a,b}, Avi C. Mersky^a, Andrew S. Jin^c, Maksim Kitsak^d,



Resilience and Sustainability



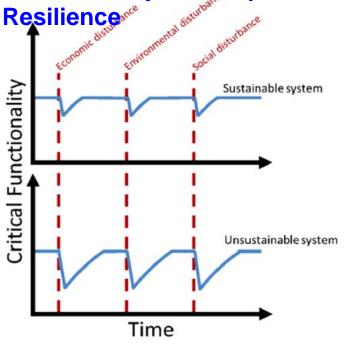
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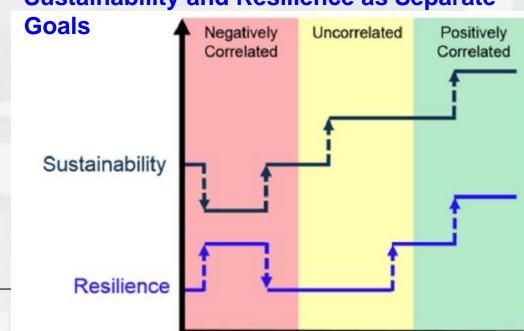
Science of the Total Environment

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Resilience and sustainability: Similarities and differences in environmental management applications

Dayton Marchese^a, Erin Reynolds^a, Matthew E. Bates^a, Heather Morgan^b, Susan Spierre Clark^c, Igor Linkov^{a,*} Sustainability as component of





Sustainability and Resilience as Separate

Science on Total Environmen

CrossMark

Resilience and Smartness ENTROPORTATION

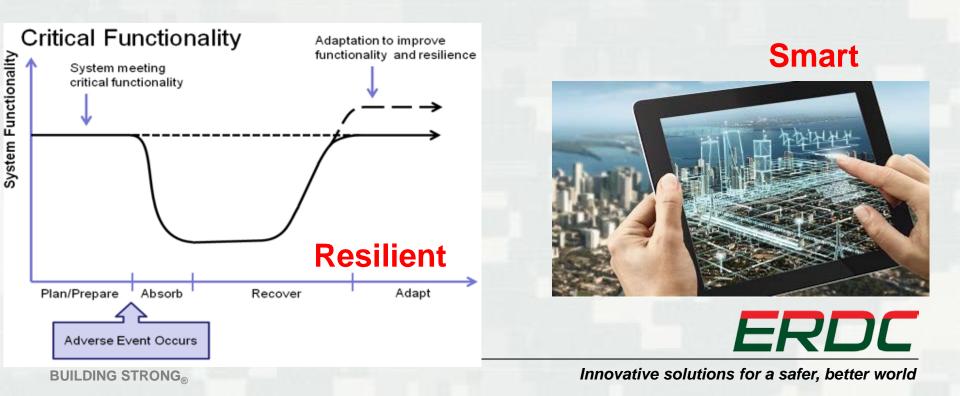
Can You Be Smart and Resilient at the Same Time?

Dayton Marchese[®] and Igor Linkov^{*®}

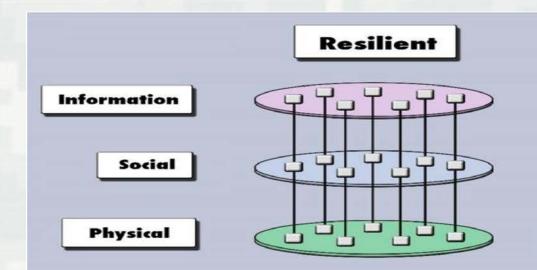
DOI: 10.1021/acs.est7b01912 Environ. Sci. Technol. 2017, 51, 5867–5868

Viewpoint

pubs.acs.org/es



Smart vs. Resilient



- Fully Redundant
- Greater maintenance requirements
- Functional during disruption
- Less efficient during random attacks

- Observe emergent patterns

Smart

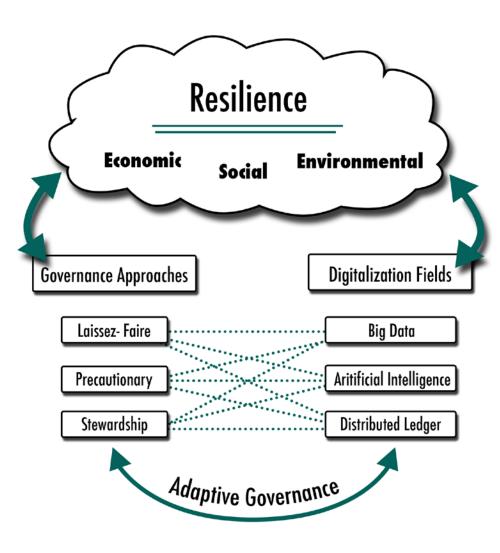
- Centralized decision making
- No redundancy
- Prone to targeted attacks





Innov the series and affiker, 2014

Resilience, Digitalization and Governance



Igor Linkov Benjamin D. Trump

After

2019

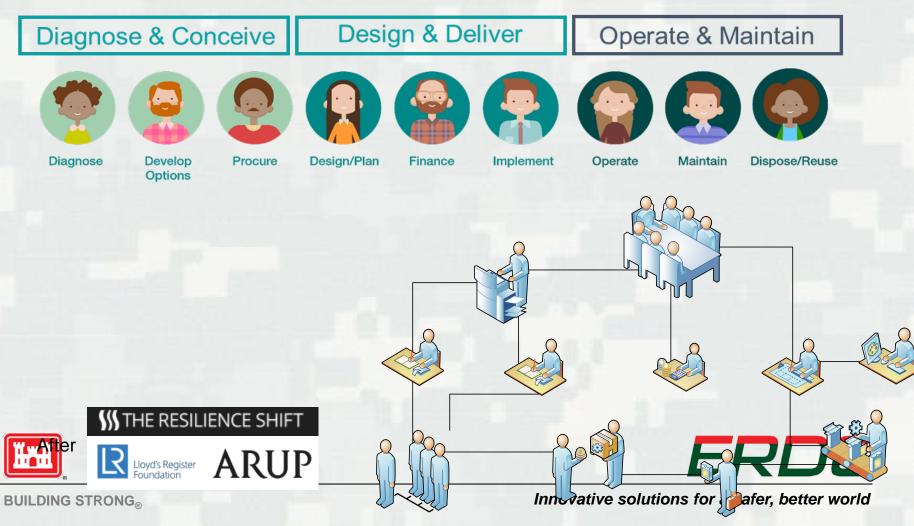
Risk, Systems and Decisions

The Science and Practice of Resilience

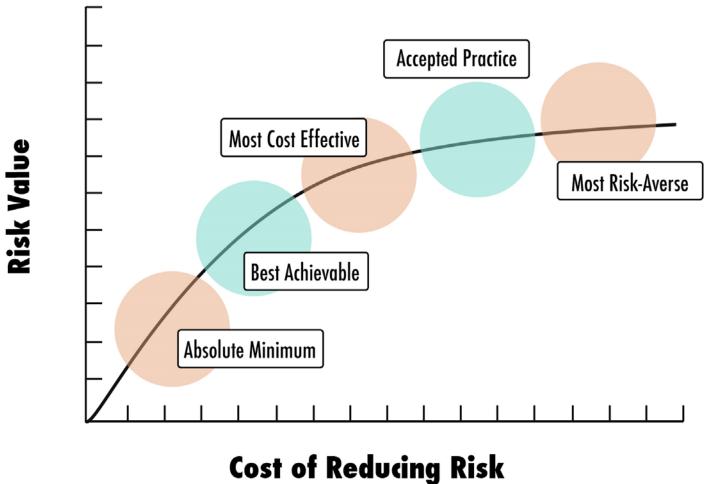
空 Springer

Business and Resilience Value Chain

Business Value Chain



Buying Down Risk vs Managing Resilience?



After Bostick et al 2018

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Resilience and Risk

Methods and Application in Environment, Cyber and Social Domains

> Edited by Igor Linkov José Manuel Palma-Oliveira

Risk, Systems and Decisions

Igor Linkov Benjamin D. Trump

The Science and Practice of Resilience

Springer



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Risk Analysis

Perspective

Tiered Approach to Resilience Assessment

Igor Linkov,^{1,*} Cate Fox-Lent,¹ Laura Read,¹ Craig R. Allen,² James C. Arnott,^{3,11} 1 Coaffee,⁵ Marie-Valentine Florin,⁶ Kirk Hatfield,⁷ Iain Hyde,²¹ **Resilience Tiered Approach** andar Jovanovic,9 Roger Kasperson,10 John Katzenberger,11 ames H. Lambert,¹³ Richard Moss,¹⁴ Peter S. Murdoch,¹⁵ Tier I Roger S. Pulwarty,¹⁷ Dale Sands,²³ Edward A. Thomas,¹⁸ Screening models or indexes to identify easy vid Woods²⁰ improvements and guide focus of further analysis Decrease Increase Tier II model resources. Detailed models using decision analysis to complexity. capital prioritize system performance and investments data needs expenditures **Tier III Risk Assessment Resilience** Assessment Complex modeling of interactions between subsystems and using robust scenario analysis. **Identify Critical** Identify Performance Tier 1: Tier 1: "quick win" **Risks of Concern** of Concern improvements Actual Tier 2: **Actual Risk** Tier 2: system-wide **Critical Performance** resilience strategy Conditional **Tier 3: Conditional Risk** Tier 3: Performance tiered assessments synergies + benefits **BUILDING STRONG**® Targeted **Changes**/Intervention

