

The vulnerability of spatially-complex infrastructure networks

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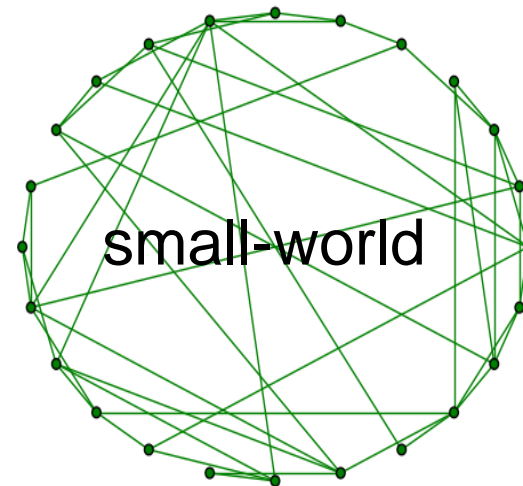
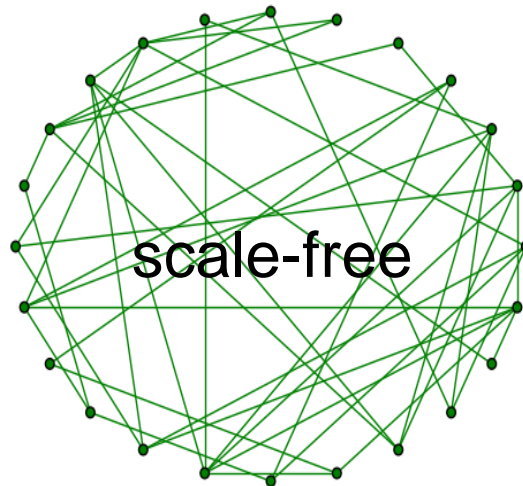
Critical infrastructures

- Way of life
- Gatwick - 2013¹
- 2003 Blackouts
 - Italy
 - ~57 million people
 - USA & Canada²
 - ~50 million people
 - 4 days



Representing infrastructures

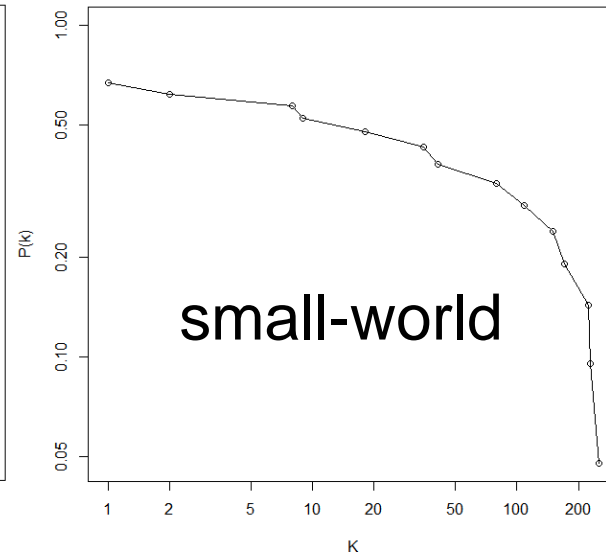
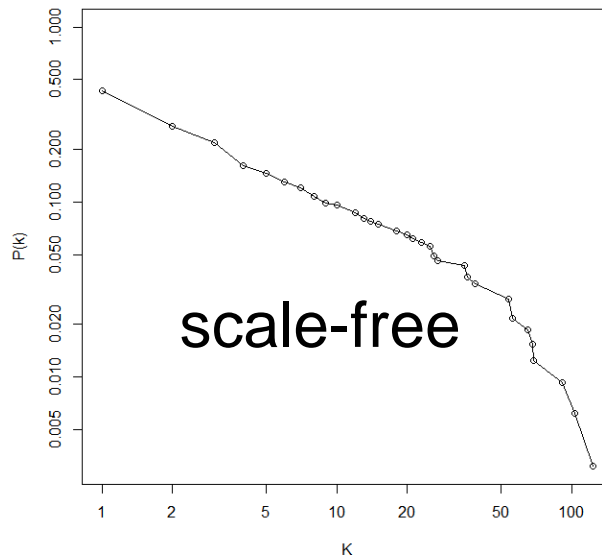
- Random, scale-free & small-world



- Hierarchies

Representing infrastructures

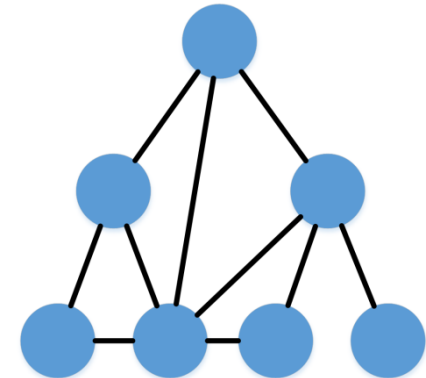
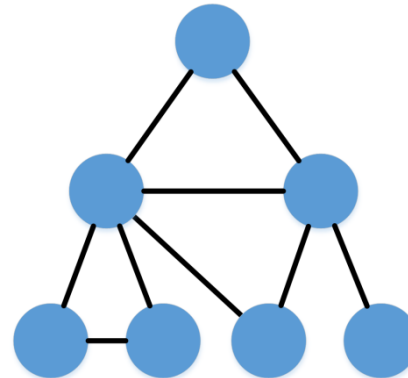
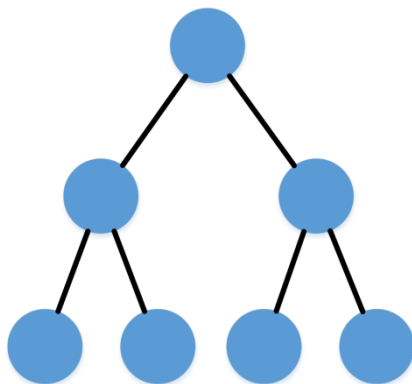
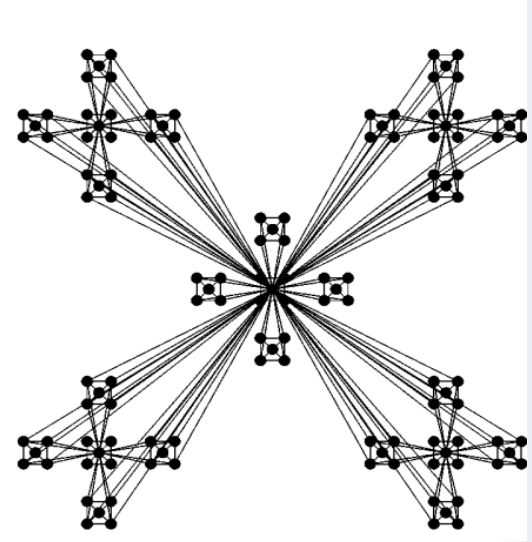
- Random, scale-free & small-world



- Hierarchies

Hierarchical networks

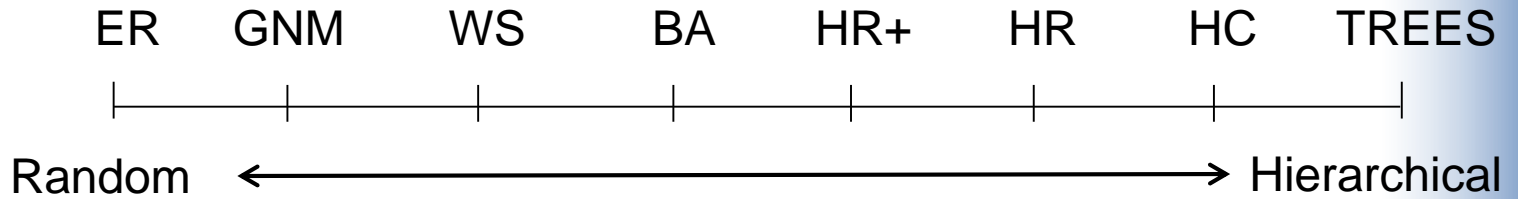
- Infrastructure is hierarchical¹
- Hierarchical communities²
- Trees, HR+ and HR



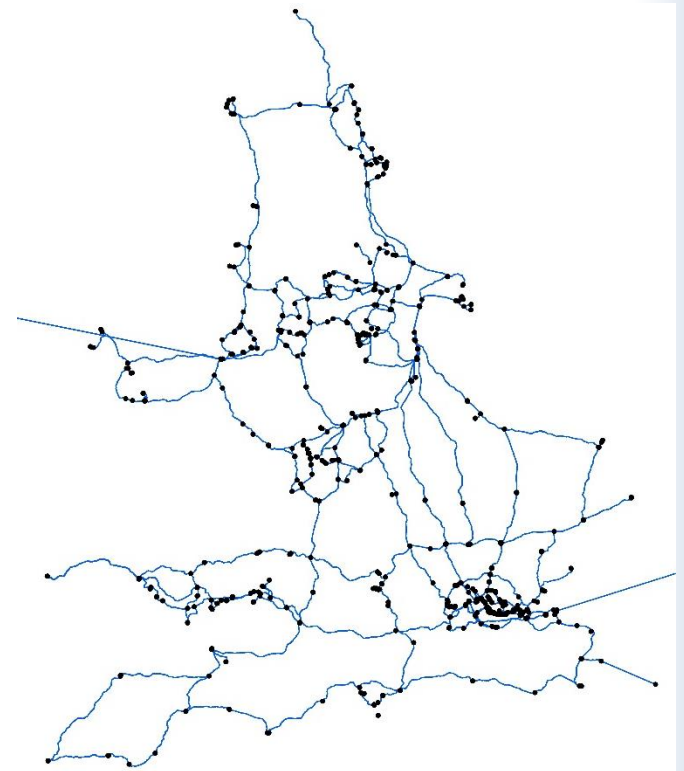
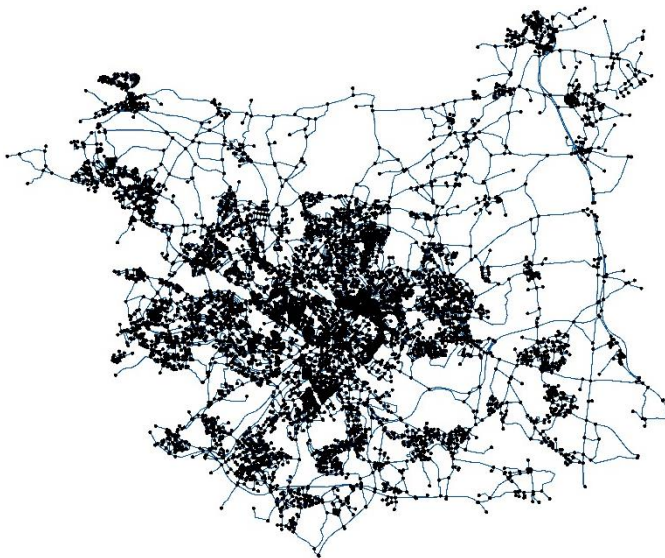
1: Yerra and Levinson, 2005; Svendsen and Wolthusen, 2007
2: Ravasz and Barabasi, 2003

Graph spectrum/suite

- 8 network types; 1000 realisations



- Energy, transport etc.

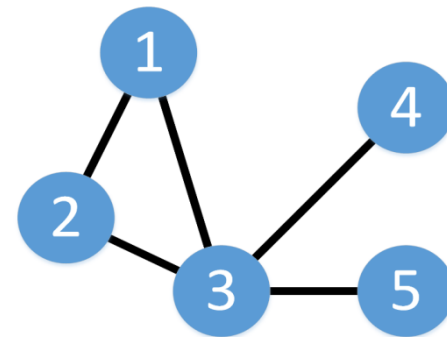


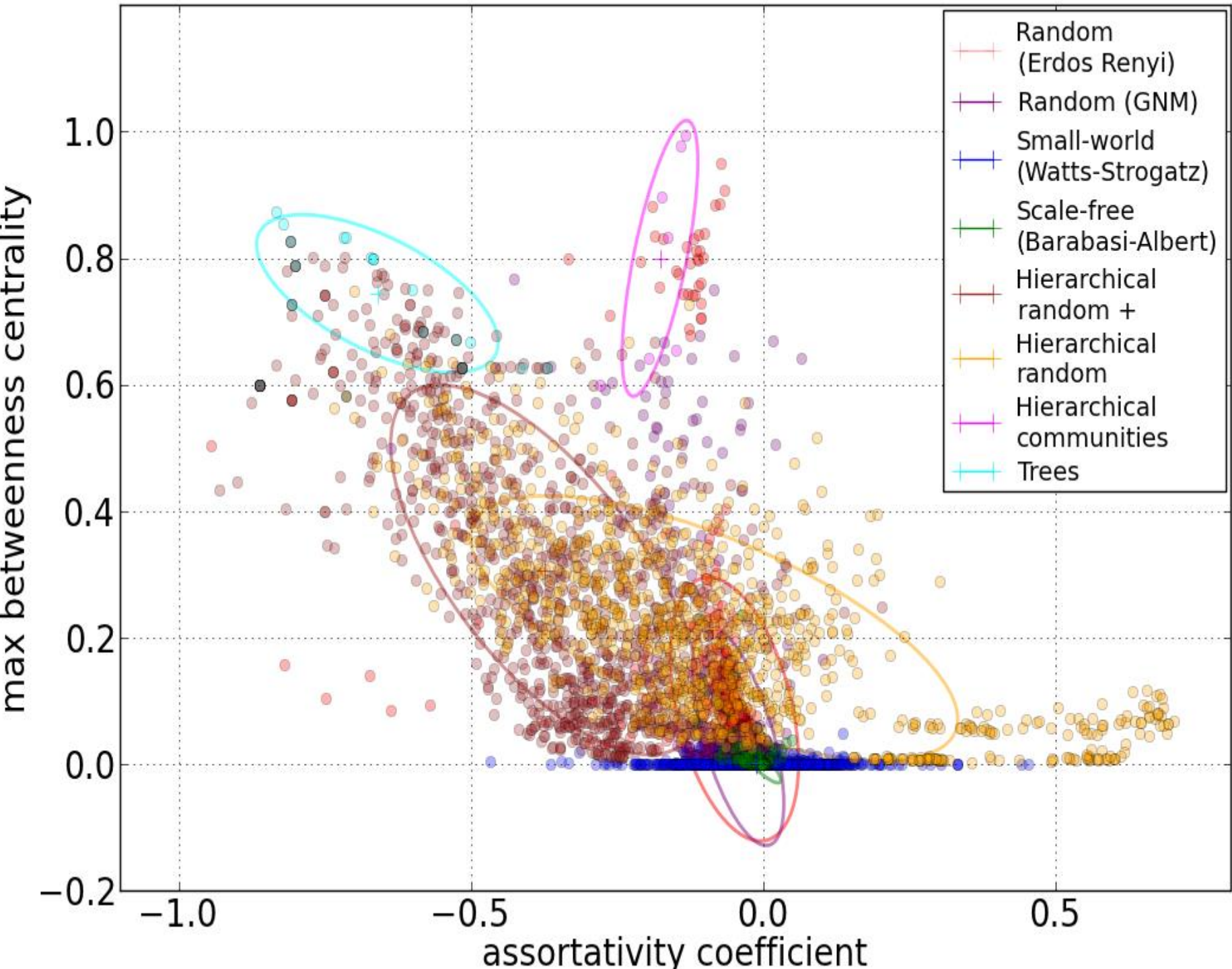
Metrics

- Betweenness
 - Number of shortest paths passing through a node/edge¹
- Assortativity (via node degree)
 - The similarity of a node to its neighbours²

Betweenness:
Node 3: 0.83

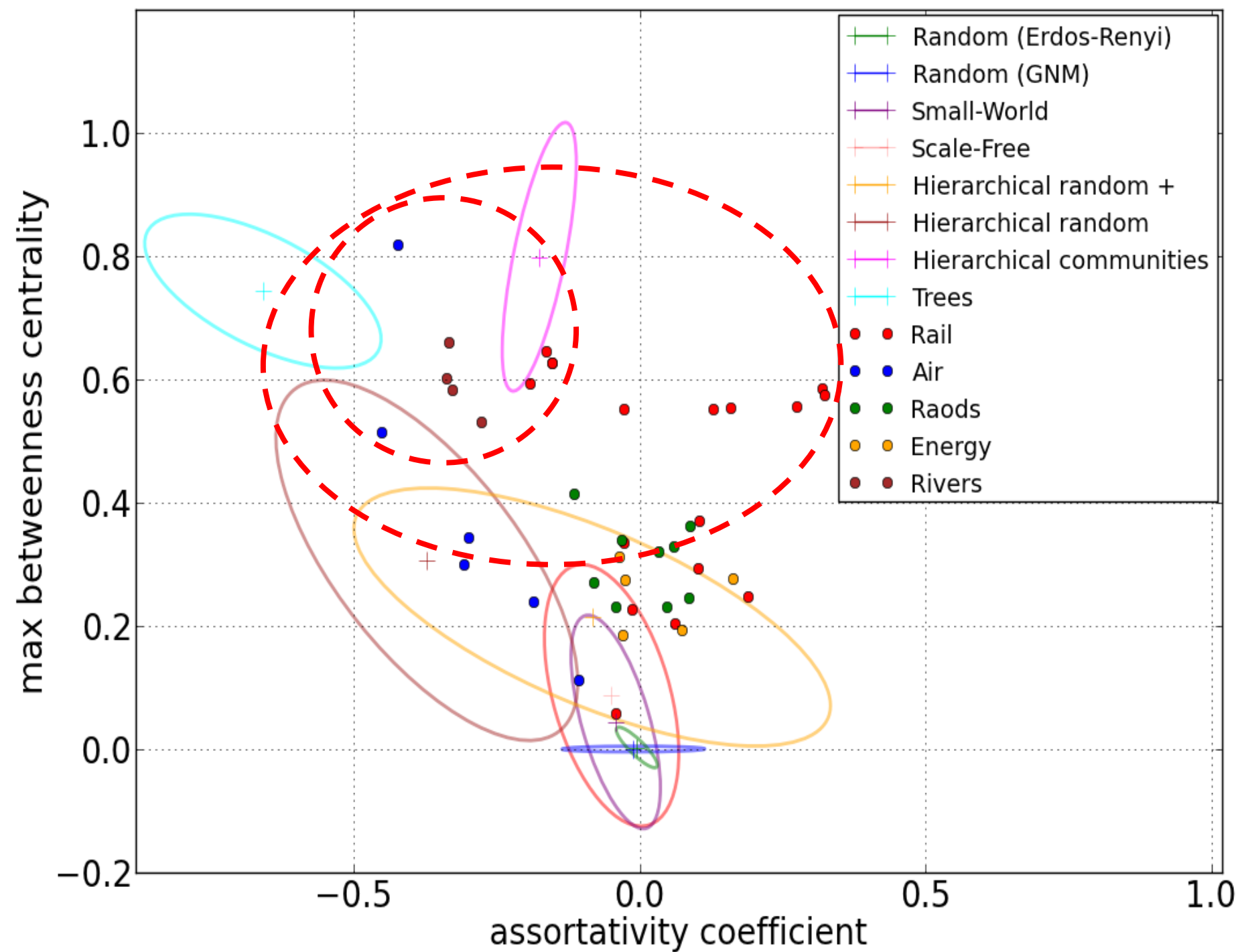
Assortativity: -0.80





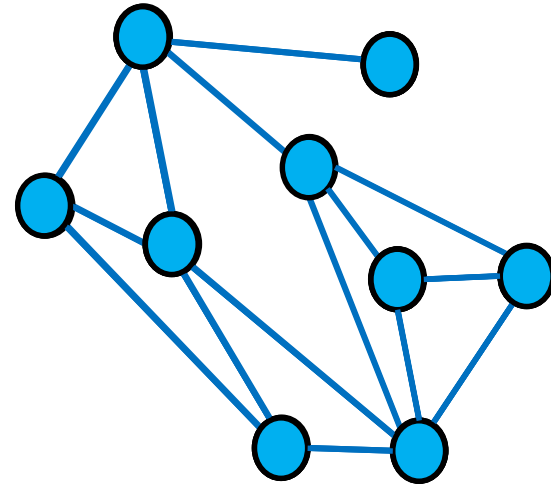
Transformed divergence

	ER	GNM	WS	BA	HR+	HR	HC	TREES
ER	-	99.8	99.48	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
GNM	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
WS	-	-	-	9.97	91.98	99.49	99.98	100.00
BA	-	-	-	-	57.71	87.78	99.89	99.91
HR+	-	-	-	-	-	32.82	99.99	95.63
HR	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.85	73.98
HC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
TREES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Failure modelling

- Random

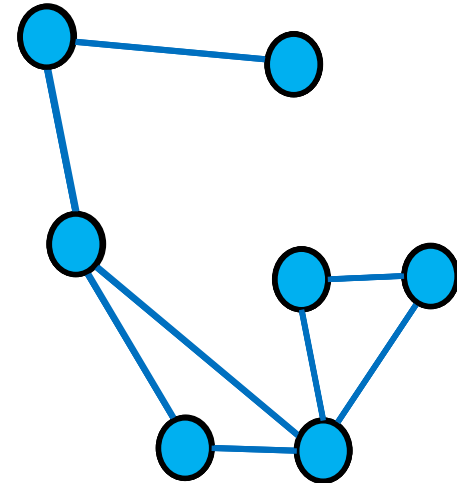


- Degree

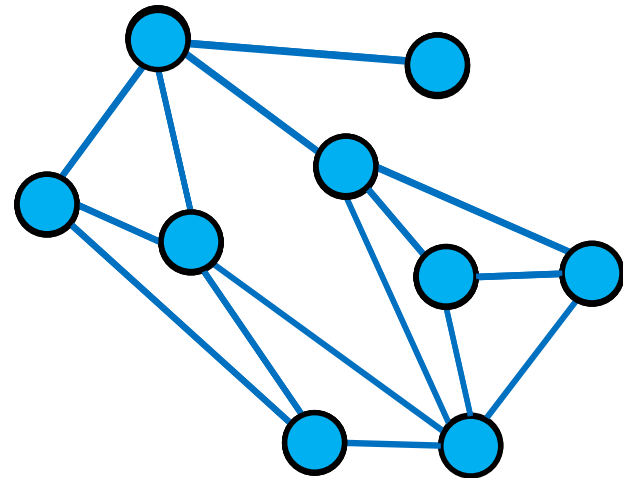


Failure modelling

- Random

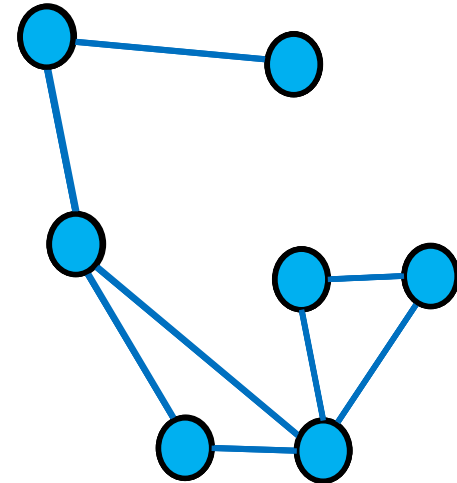


- Degree

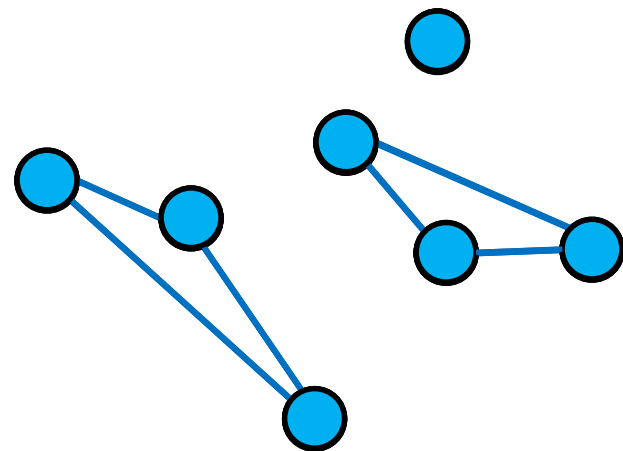


Failure modelling

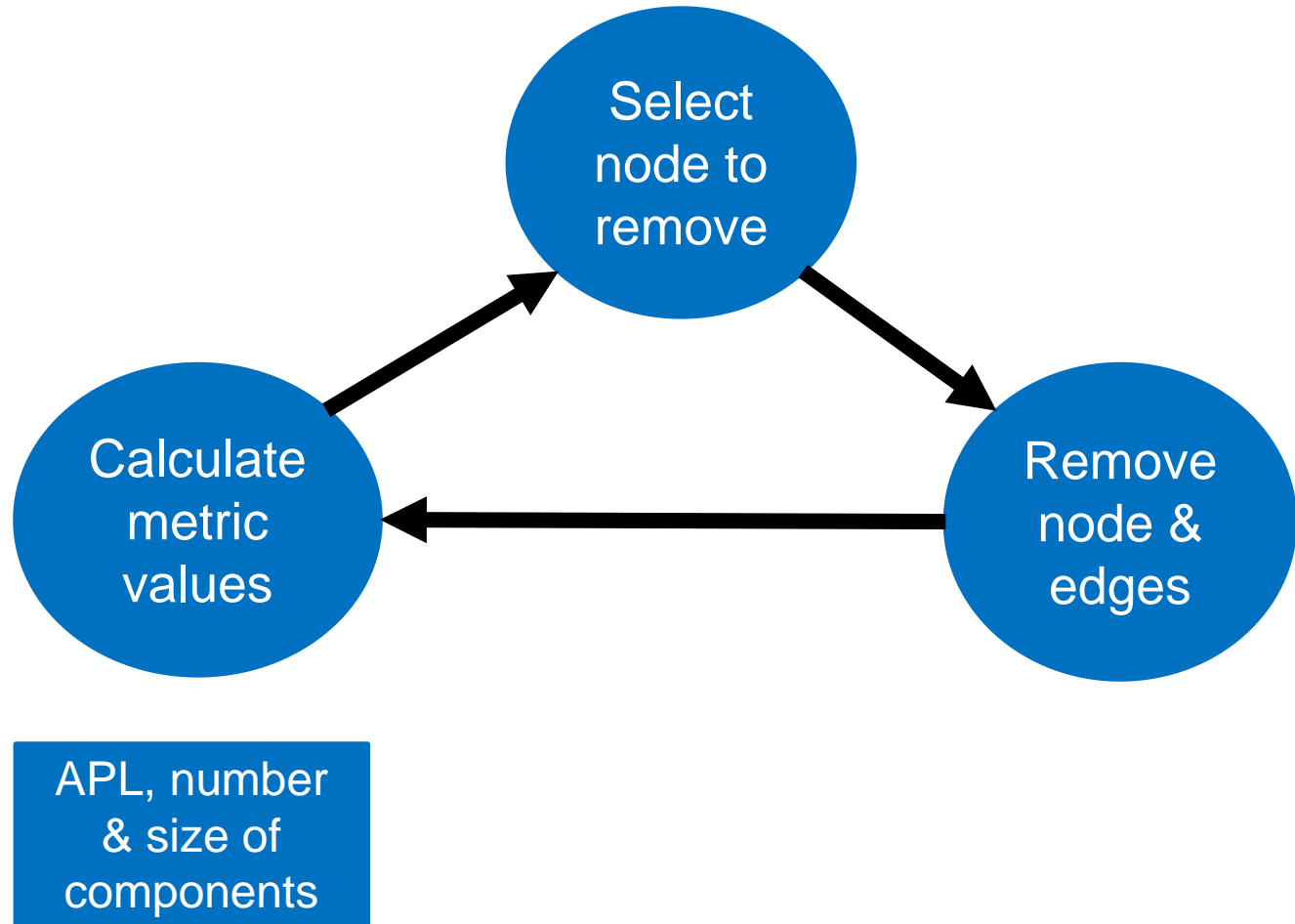
- Random



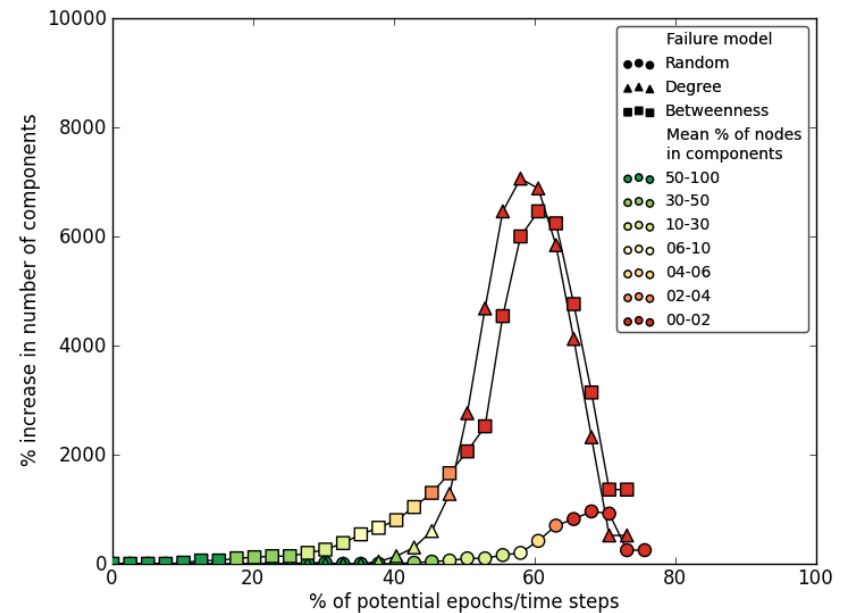
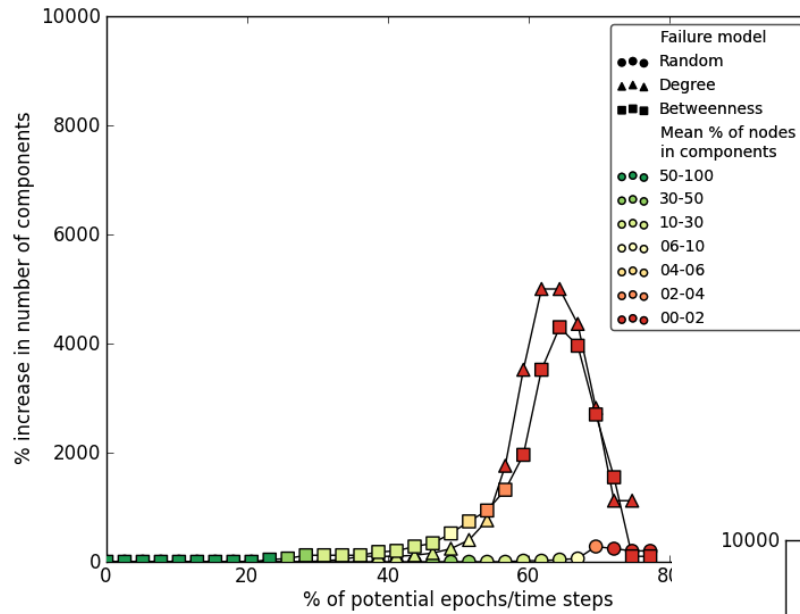
- Degree



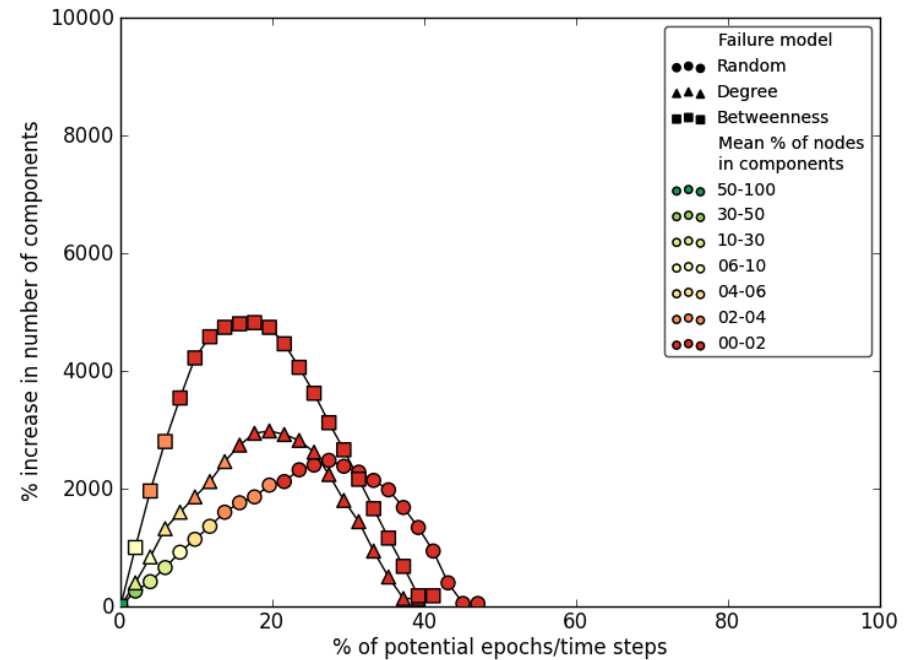
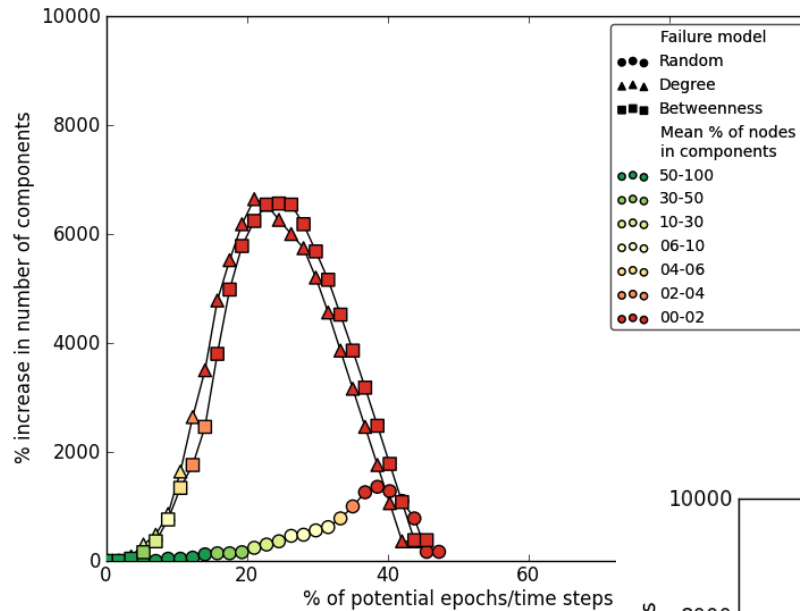
Failure modelling



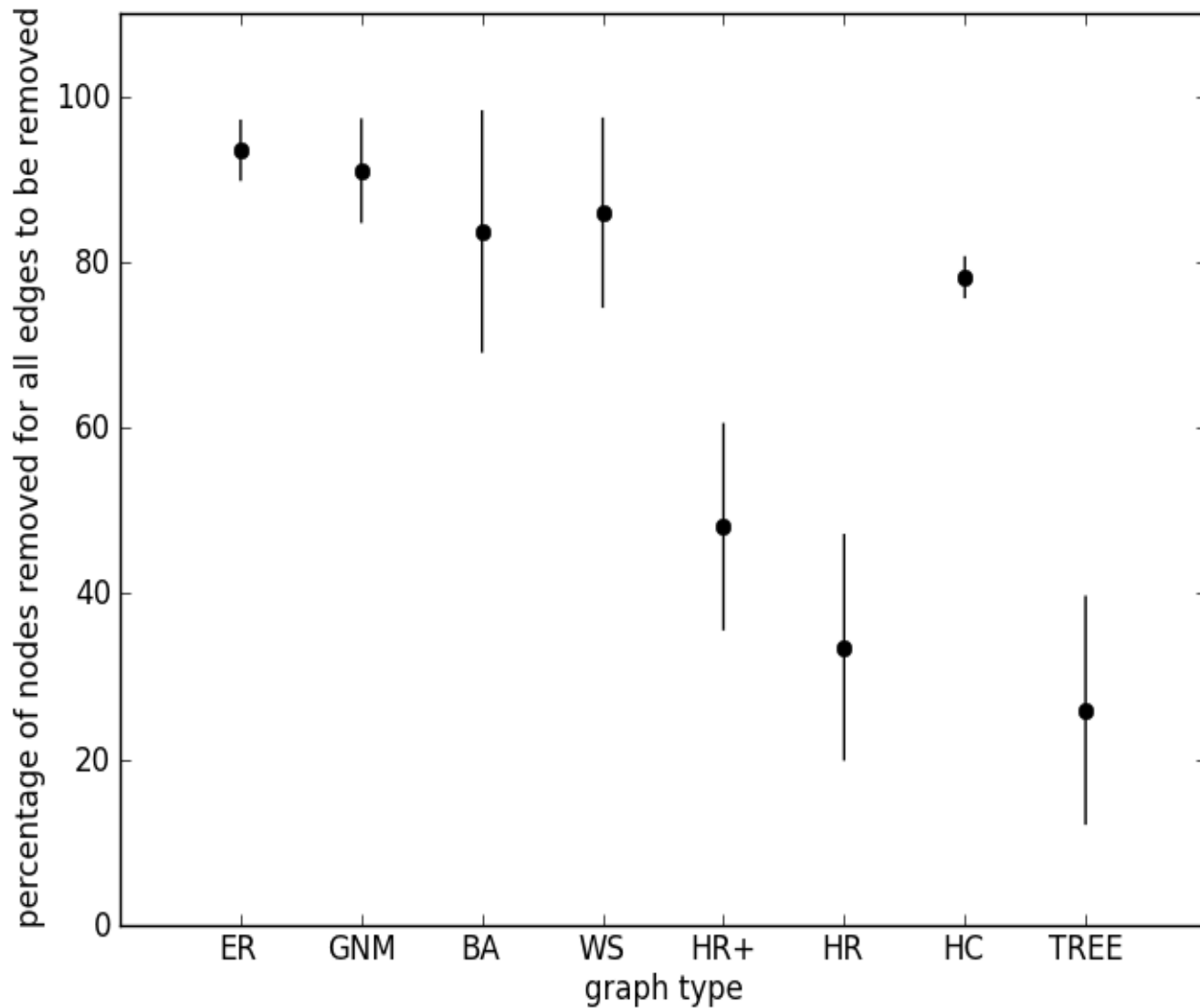
Non-hierarchical response



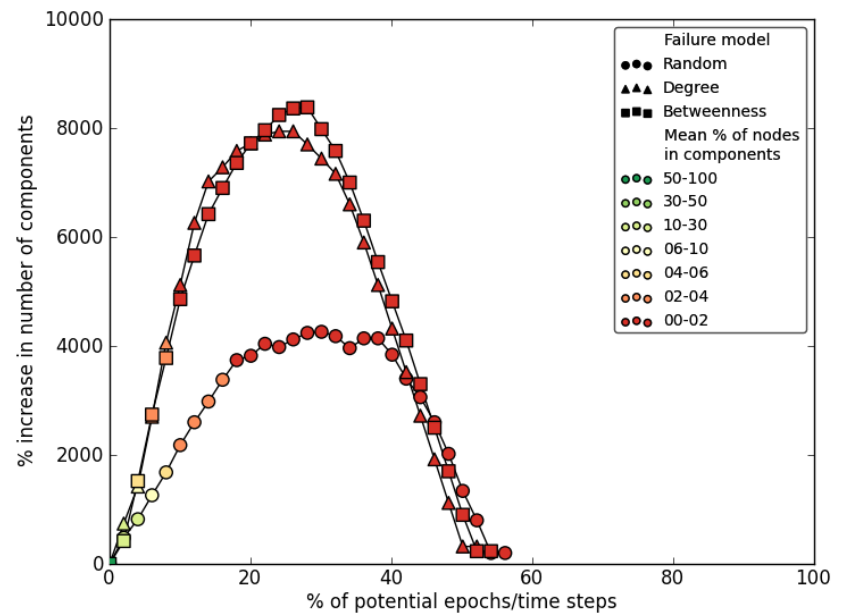
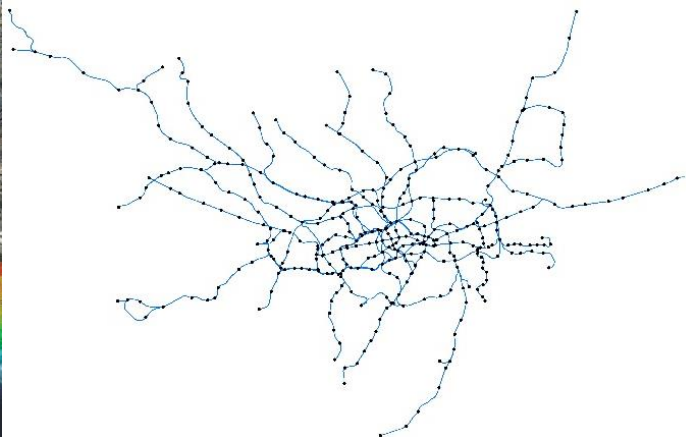
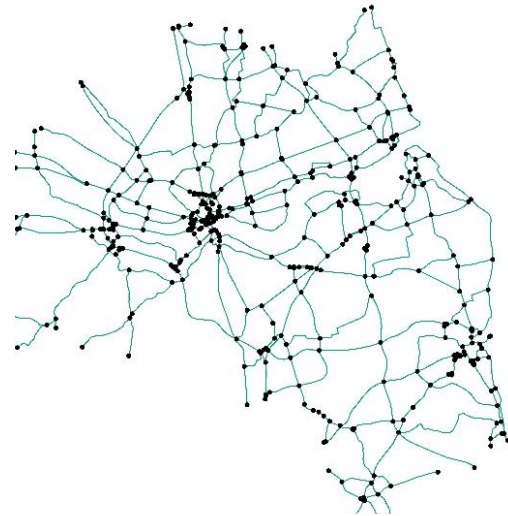
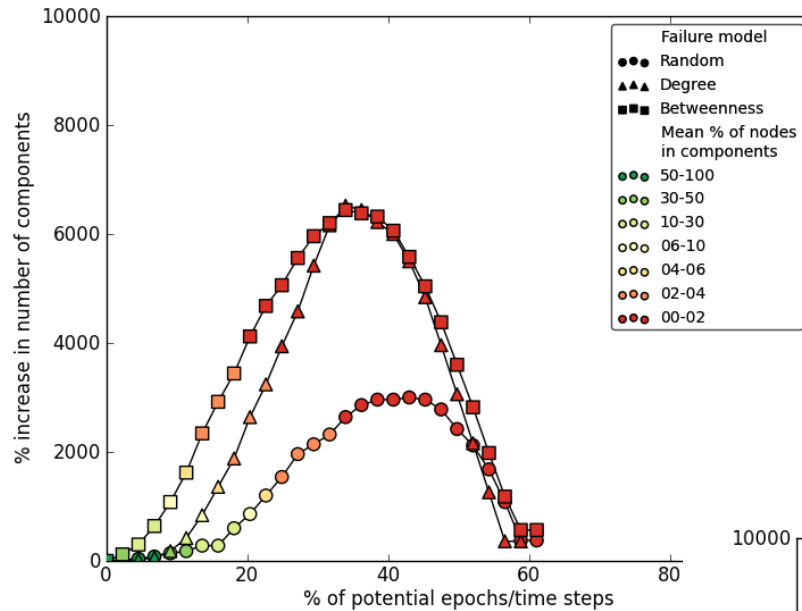
Hierarchical response



Synthetic networks

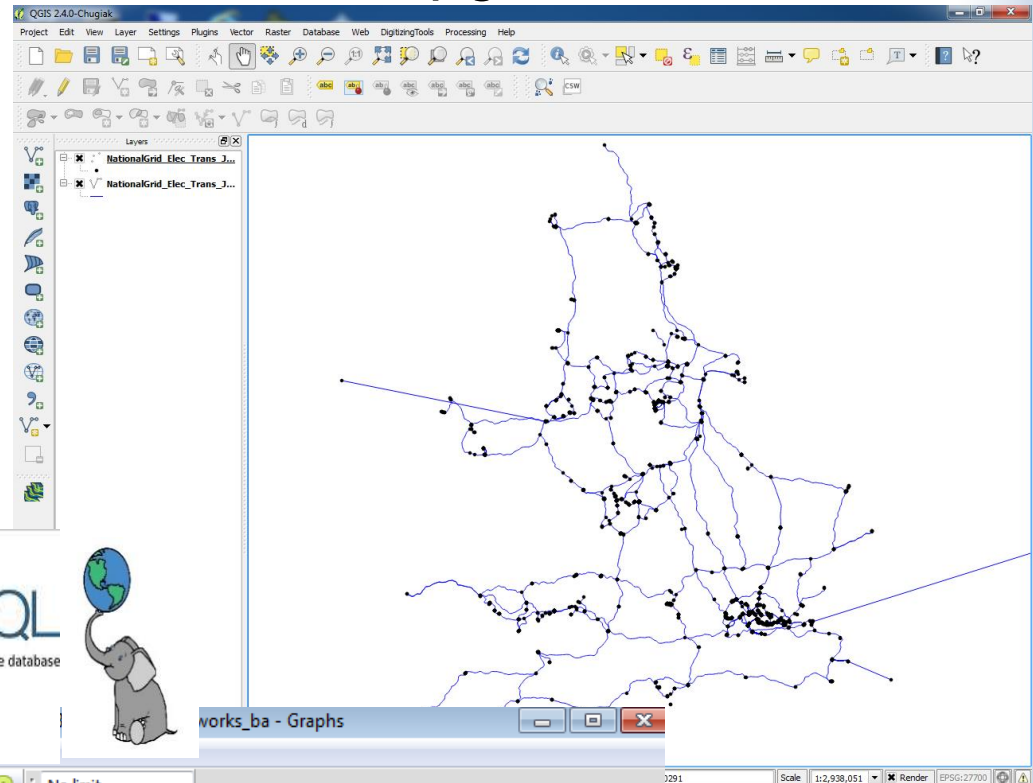


Infrastructure response



Software framework

- PostgreSQL; Networkx; nx_pgnet¹; QGIS



	GraphID [PK] bigint	GraphName character varying	Nodes character varying	Edges character varying	Directed boolean	MultiGraph boolean
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2	2	ba_696_1	ba_696_1_Nodes	ba_696_1_Edges	FALSE	FALSE
3	3	ba_94_2	ba_94_2_Nodes	ba_94_2_Edges	FALSE	FALSE
4	4	ba_193_3	ba_193_3_Nodes	ba_193_3_Edges	FALSE	FALSE
5	5	ba_19_4	ba_19_4_Nodes	ba_19_4_Edges	FALSE	FALSE
6	6	ba_1504_5	ba_1504_5_Nodes	ba_1504_5_Edges	FALSE	FALSE

Conclusions

- Characteristics of hierarchical networks
- Hierarchically-organised networks exhibit a greater vulnerability
- Infrastructure networks can be hierarchical affecting their resilience to perturbations
- Software tools for the analysis of complex spatial infrastructures





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Engineering Research



Thank you for listening

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<http://research.ncl.ac.uk/geospatial/>