

Decision Support System for Winter Road Network Vulnerability Assessment

Presented by

Qixing Wang

Graduate Student

Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering

Lance Fiondella

Graduate Student

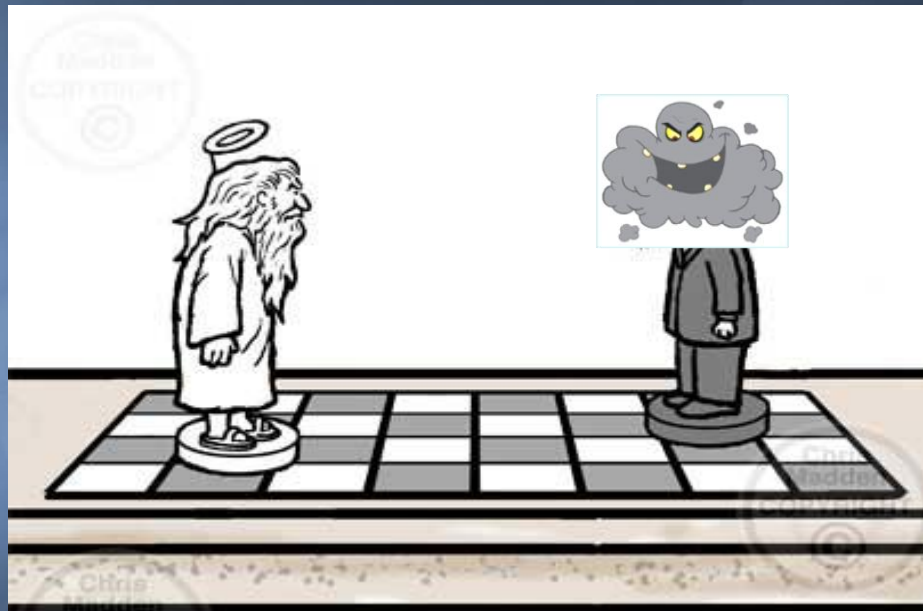
Department of Computer Science & Engineering



Introduction

- Quantifying winter road network vulnerability first step to proactive prevention.
- Obvious system vulnerabilities:
 - High-volume roads with limited alternative paths
 - Far from winter service stations
- May not be entire story...
- Game theoretic approach
 - Conceptually suitable
 - Practical

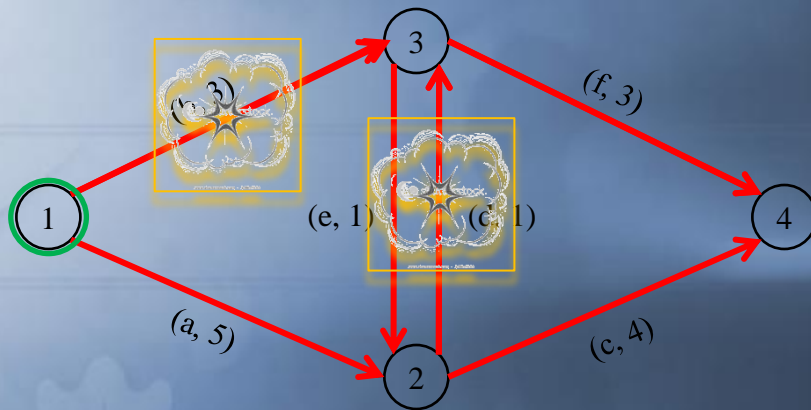
The Players



Role:	Traffic Management Authority	Worst Weather Scenario
Goal	Seeks safest, most efficient paths for all travelers	Disable road(s) to inflict greatest disruption
Tool	Route assignment strategy	Road failure strategy

Simple Illustration

- 4 Towns
- 6 Roads
- Unique edge costs

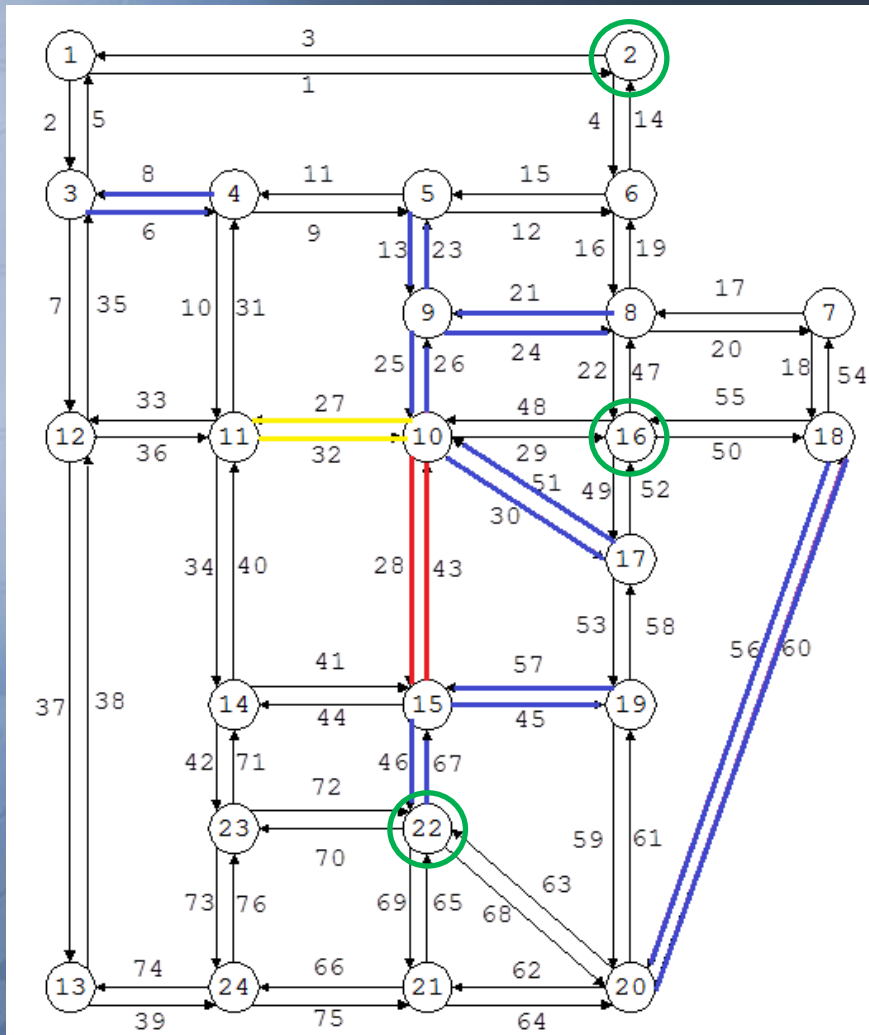


O-D Pair	Demand
(1, 2)	1
(1, 3)	1
(1, 4)	1
(2, 3)	1
(2, 4)	2
(3, 4)	1

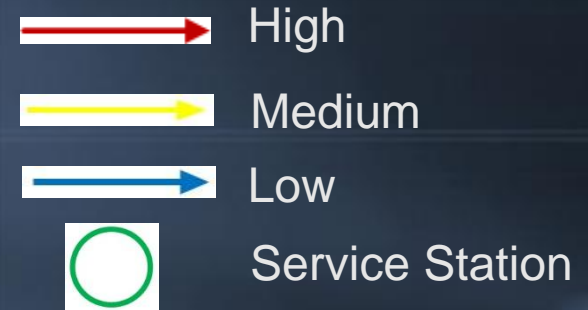


e	C_e^-	1 st Iteration			2 nd Iteration		
		S_e^n	γ_e^n	ρ_e^{n+1}	S_e^n	γ_e^n	ρ_e^{n+1}
a	5	12.5	0	0	8.75	0.233	0.309
b	3	7.5	0.333	0.470	11.59	0.023	0.012
c	4	10.1	0.222	0.209	10.86	0	0
d	1	2.6	0.111	0.078	2.20	0.403	0.412
e	1	2.6	0.111	0.075	2.19	0	0
f	3	7.6	0.222	0.167	7.61	0.341	0.266

Sioux Falls Criticality Assessment



- 24 Nodes
- 76 Edges
- 552 O-D pairs



Conclusion

- Transportation demand model includes road characteristics:
 - Distance, capacity, connections, and origin/destination trip table, etc...
- “Villain”/weather attacks most vulnerable roads:
 - High traffic volumes
 - Few alternative routes
 - Far from the snow plow deployment site
- Most critical roads/links identified after many rounds of play:
 - Frequently attacked links given highest priority
 - Identifies roads to be plowed first to keep road network in best condition

Thank you.

Question?