

# A Network Centric Spatial Decision Support System Approach for Modeling Infrastructure Interdependency

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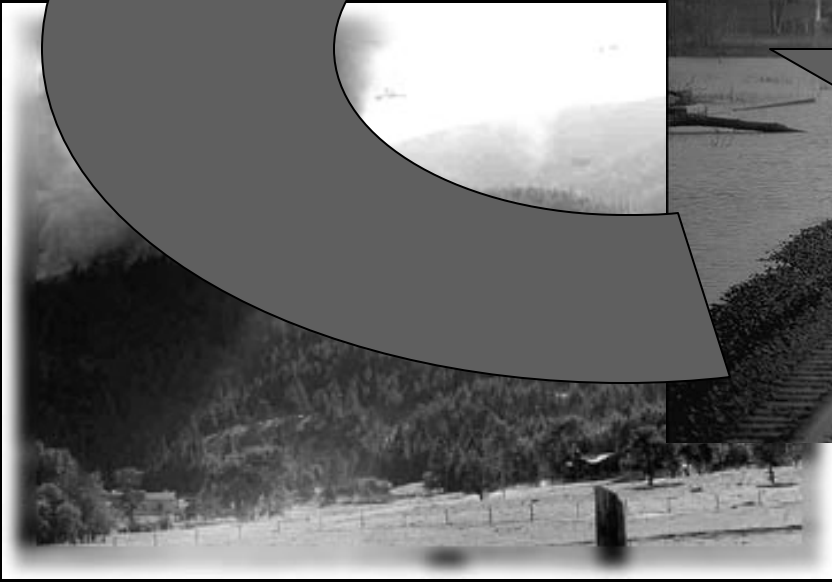
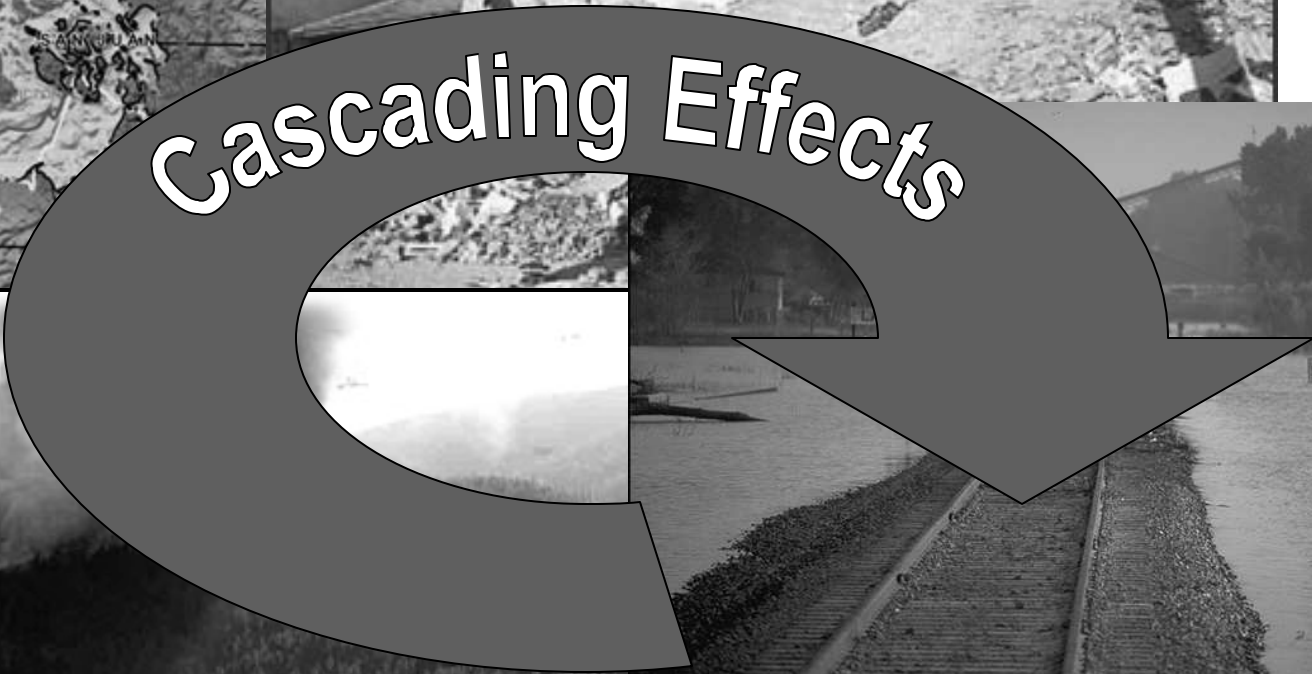
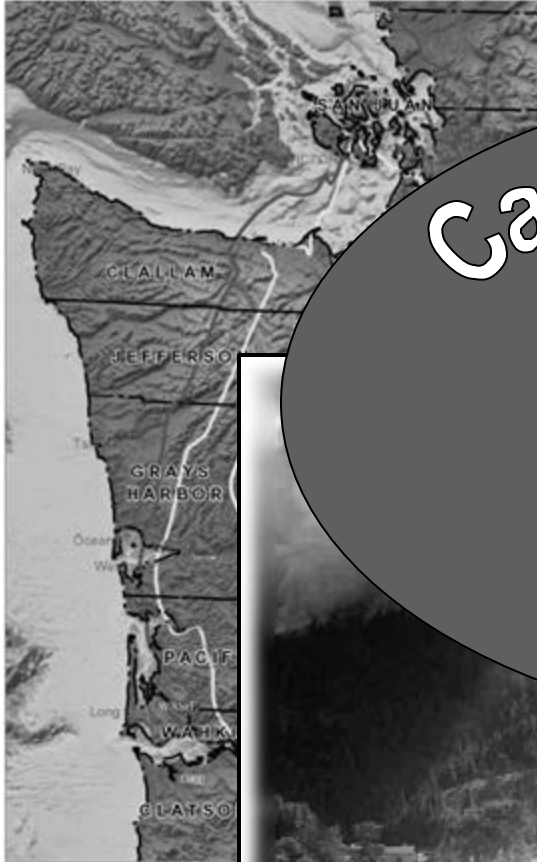
# Project Team

- Prof. Vincent Tao, York U
- Prof. Slobodan Simonovic, U Western Ontario
- Prof. Zhi Chen, Concordia U
- Prof. Mary Ann Jenkins, York U
- Mr. M. John Galea, Emergence Management Ontario
- Mr. Bob Gaspirc, City of Toronto
- Mr. Mike Morrow, EmerGeo
- Dr. Rafik Djouad, SENES Consultants

# Infrastructure Interdependency ....



DR-1361 Nisqually Earthquake, Washington  
Modeled Ground Shaking

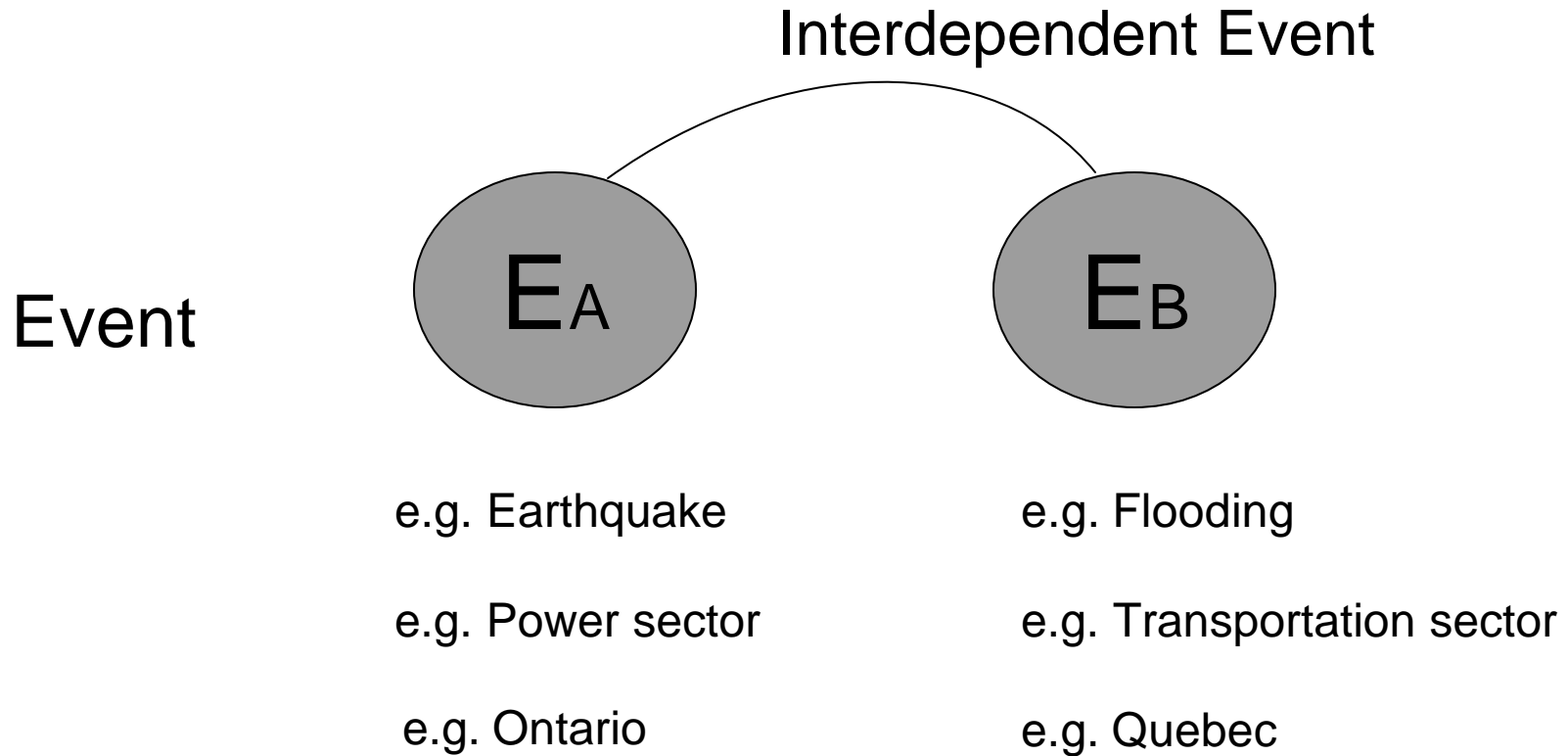




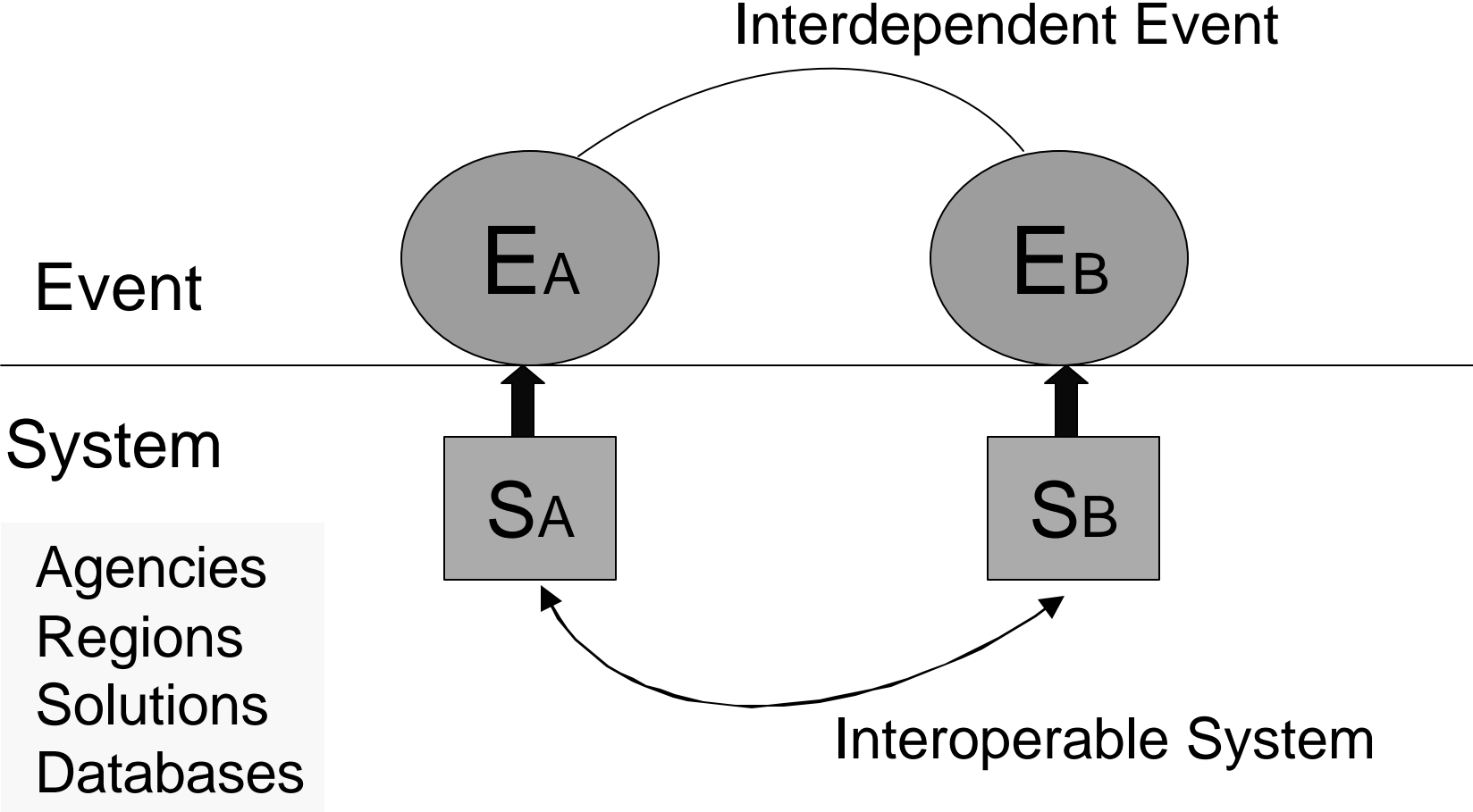
# Aircraft Crash Scenario



# Interdependency



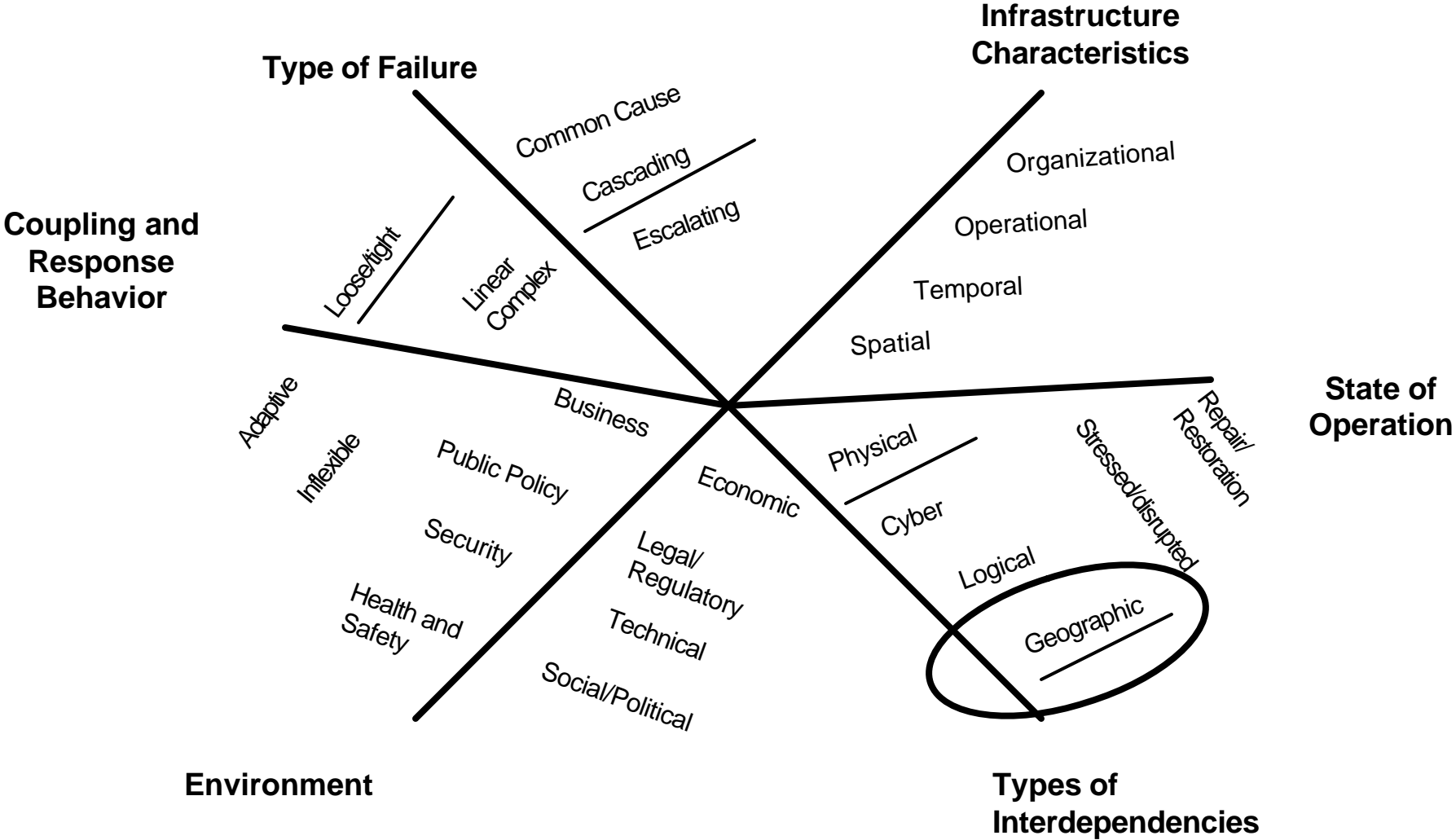
# Interdependency vs. Interoperability





# Dimensions of Infrastructure Interdependencies

Rindali et. al. 2003





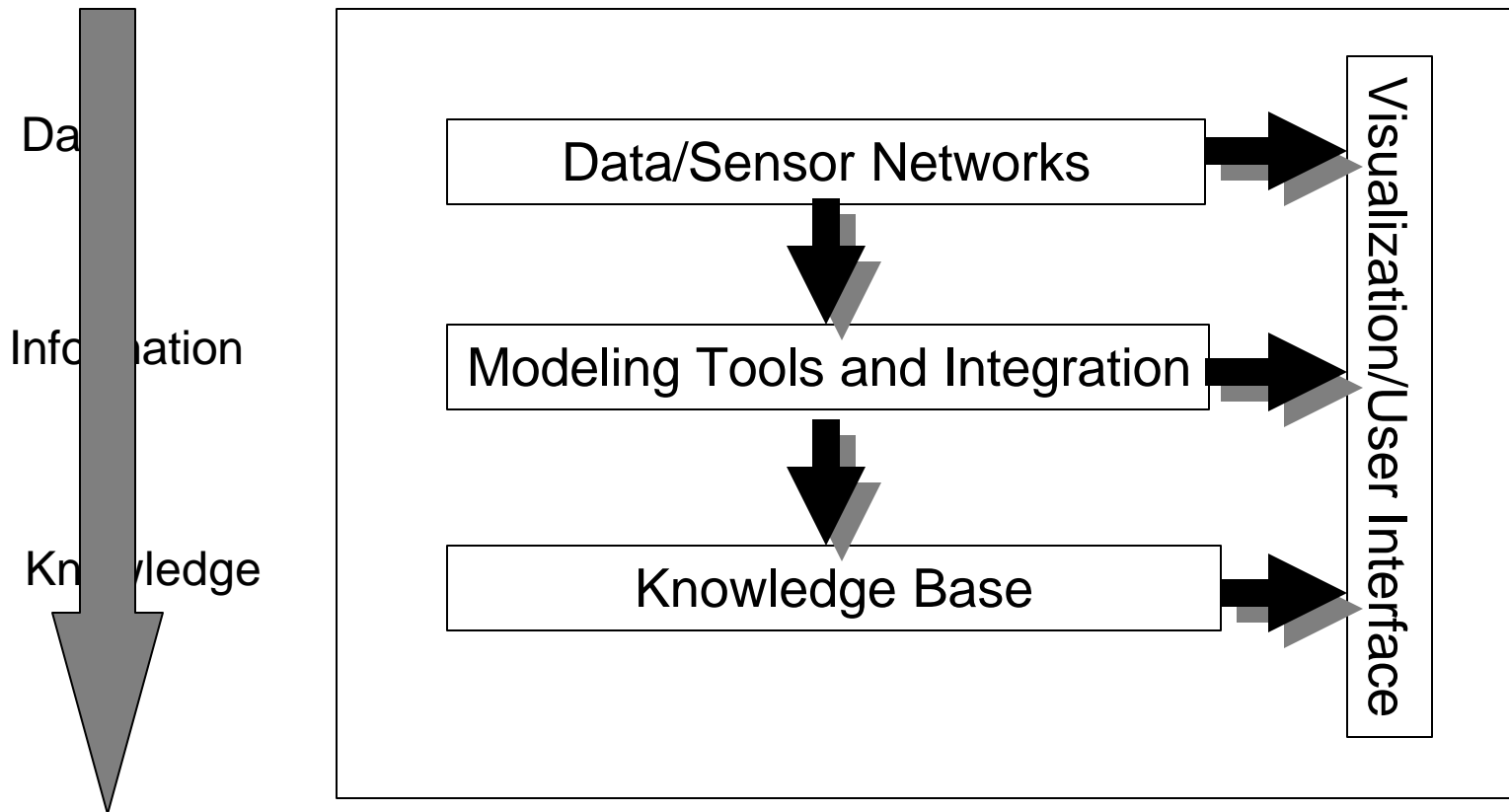
# Research Objectives

1. Investigate the location based infrastructure interdependency (LBII)
2. Investigate the system interoperability for emergency responses
3. Use of the scenario driven approach for analysis and experiment
4. Develop a spatial decision support system prototype

# LBII – An Interoperability Perspective

- Data Level
  - Data/Sensor networks for data collection
- Information Level
  - Modeling tools as well as their integration
- Knowledge Level
  - Knowledge base construction
- System Level
  - distributed spatial decision support system

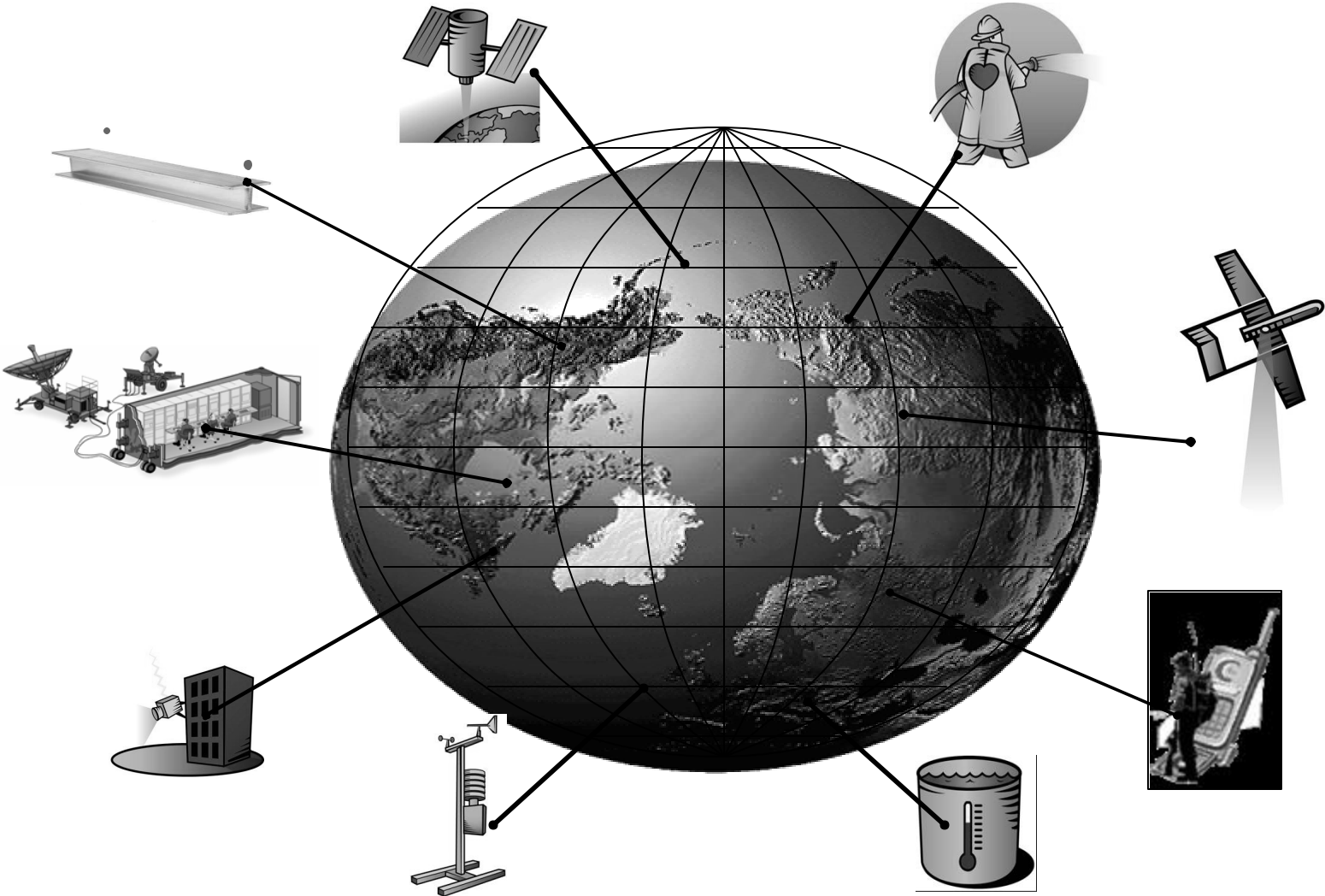
# Spatial Decision Support System



# LBII – Tools

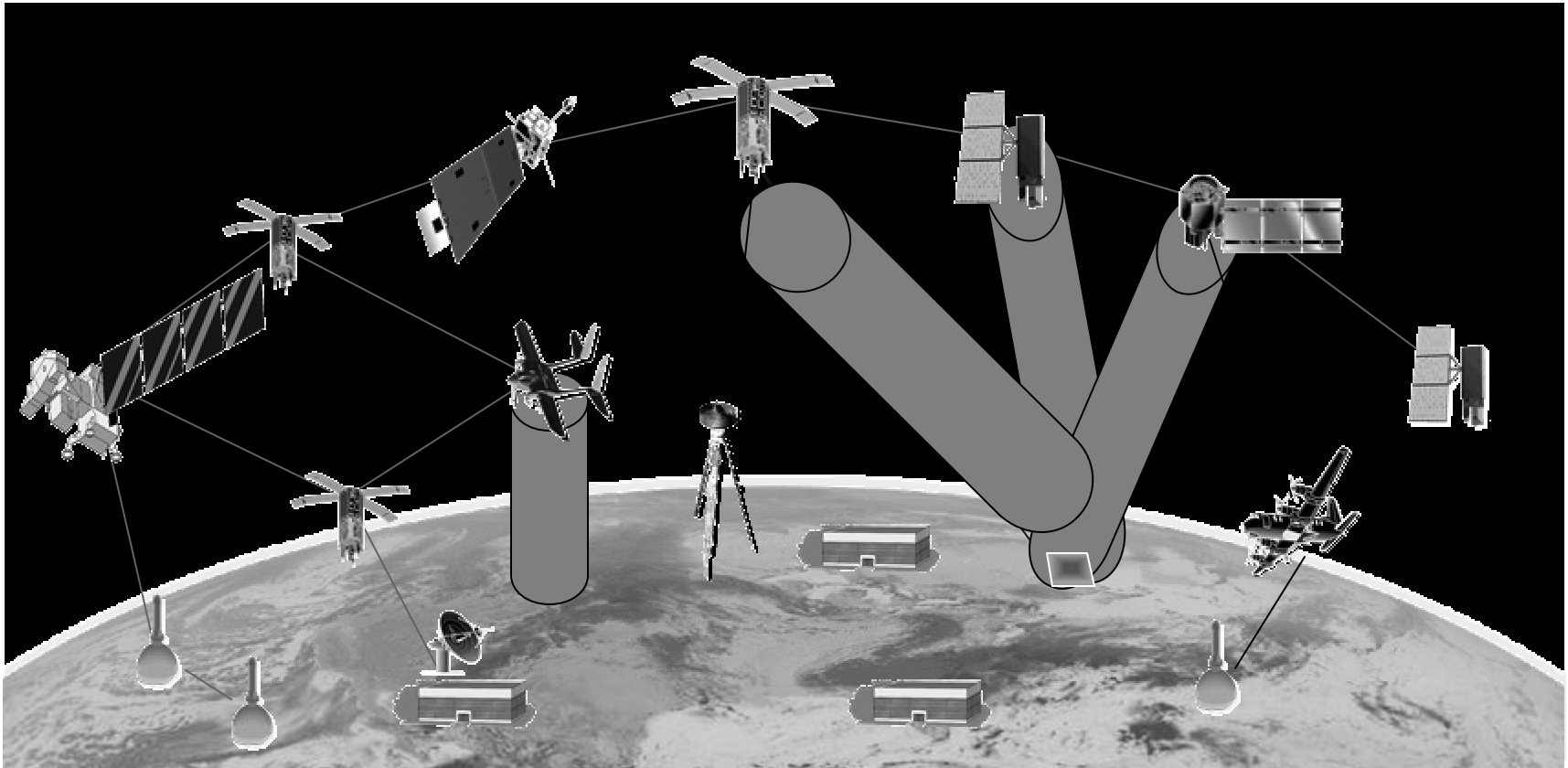
- Sensor Network Tools
- Event Modeling Tools
- Knowledge Construction Tools
- Spatial Visualization and Integration

# Sensor Network Concept



# Sensor Networks

## - Integrated sensing approach

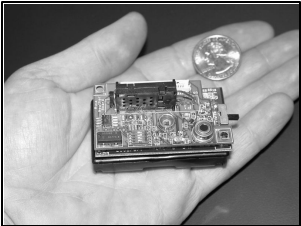


*Sensor Web Concept: NASA/GSFC: 2000 Survey of Distributed Spacecraft Technologies and Architectures for NASA's Earth Science Enterprise in the 2010-2025 Timeframe*

# ISIES Sensor Web Project



# GeoSWIFT: Sensor Web Information System



View Scenario Focus Exit

View Options

- Fly
- Bird's Eye View
- Freelook

Close Menu

ID	LOCATION	SENSOR TYPE	STATUS	OPERATIONAL	DATA AVAILABLE	LAST UPDATE
101	101	101	101	101	101	101
102	102	102	102	102	102	102
103	103	103	103	103	103	103
104	104	104	104	104	104	104
105	105	105	105	105	105	105
106	106	106	106	106	106	106
107	107	107	107	107	107	107
108	108	108	108	108	108	108
109	109	109	109	109	109	109
110	110	110	110	110	110	110
111	111	111	111	111	111	111
112	112	112	112	112	112	112
113	113	113	113	113	113	113
114	114	114	114	114	114	114
115	115	115	115	115	115	115
116	116	116	116	116	116	116
117	117	117	117	117	117	117
118	118	118	118	118	118	118
119	119	119	119	119	119	119
120	120	120	120	120	120	120

10/10/2005

Chart Name: 101-102005

Legend Name: 101 - 101

101 - 101





# LBII – Tools

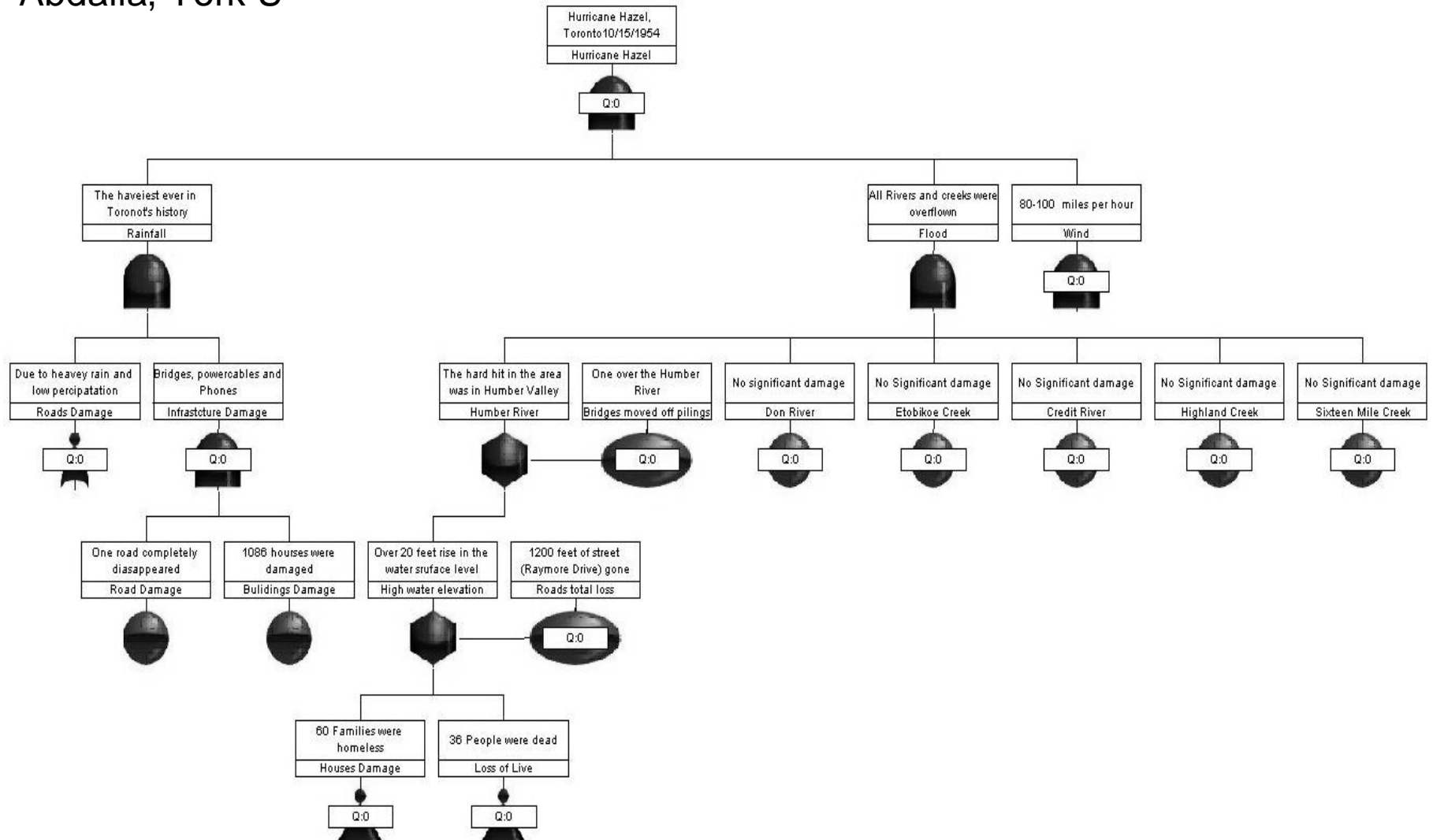
- Sensor Network Tools
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# Scenario – Flooding

- On October 15 and 16, 1954, Hurricane Hazel struck the Toronto area.
- Extreme event with wind of up to 80 miles per hour and heavy rain.
- 81 people died and over 4,000 families were left homeless in Ontario.
- The total cost of the destruction in Canada was estimated at \$100 million, the equivalent of about one billion dollars today.
- Recorded as the most devastating event in the City's history.

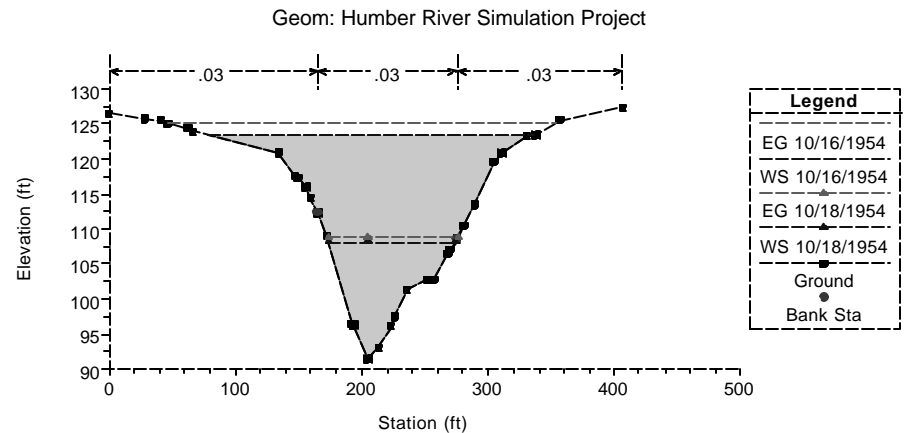
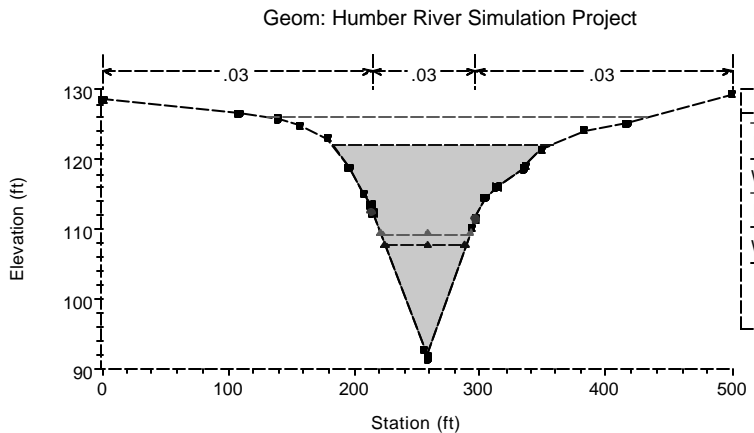
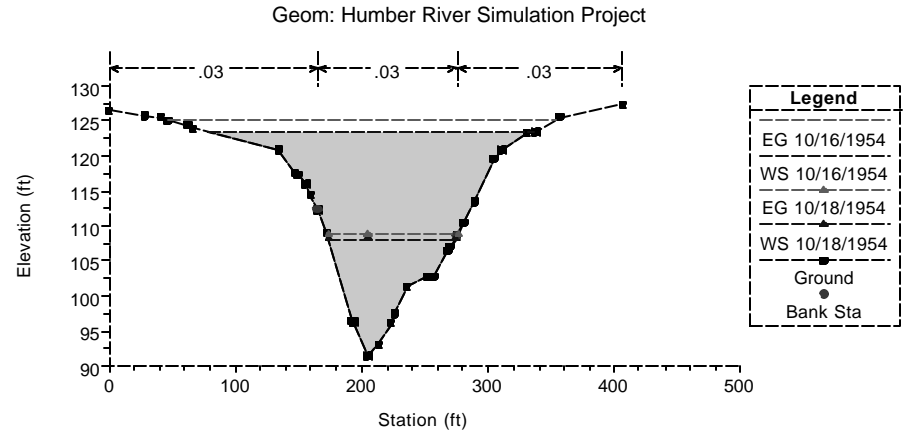
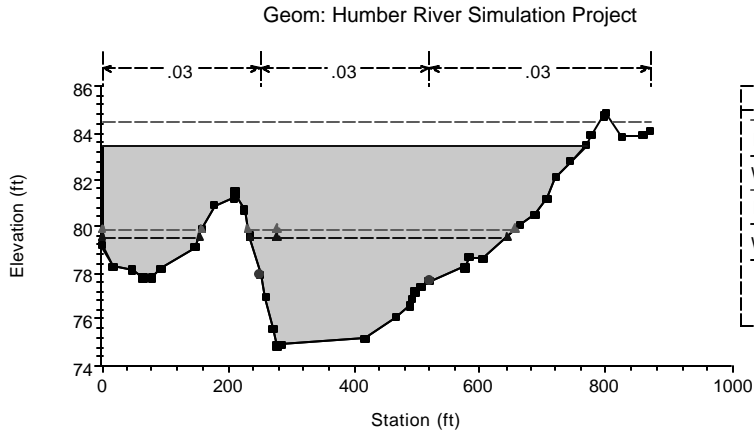
# Event Tree Analysis

Abdalla, York U



# Hydraulics Modeling - HEC-RAS

Abdalla, York U



# Hydraulics Modeling - HEC-RAS

Abdalla, York U

Bank Stations Table

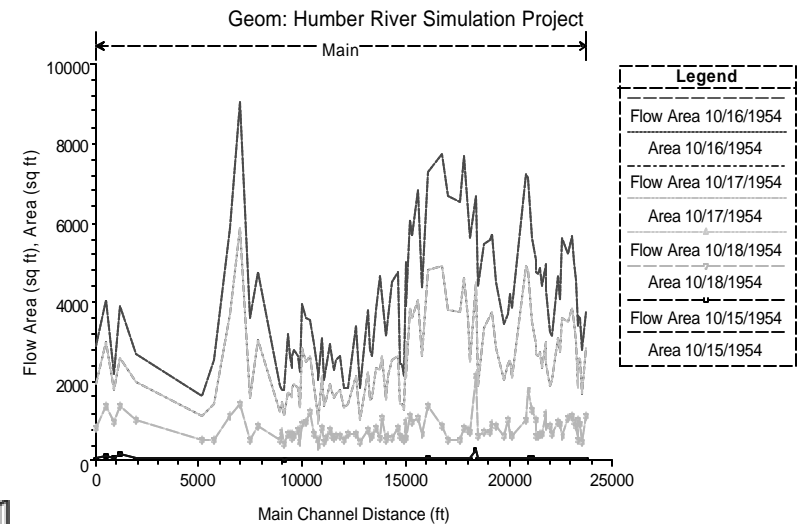
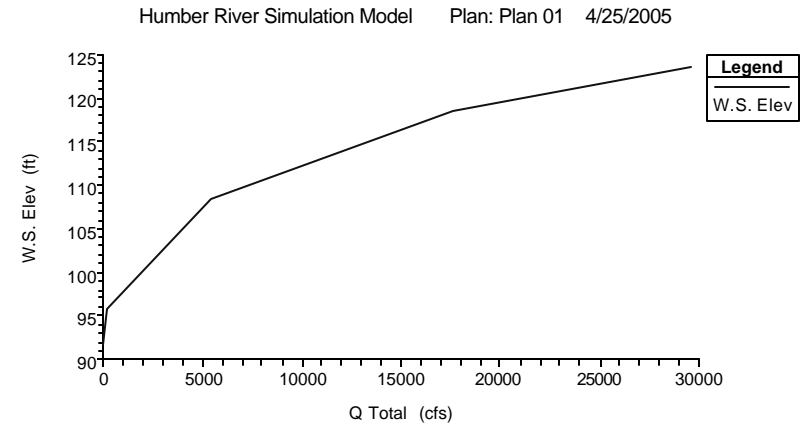
River: **Humber**  Edit Interpolated XS's

Reach: **Main**

Selected Area Global Edits:

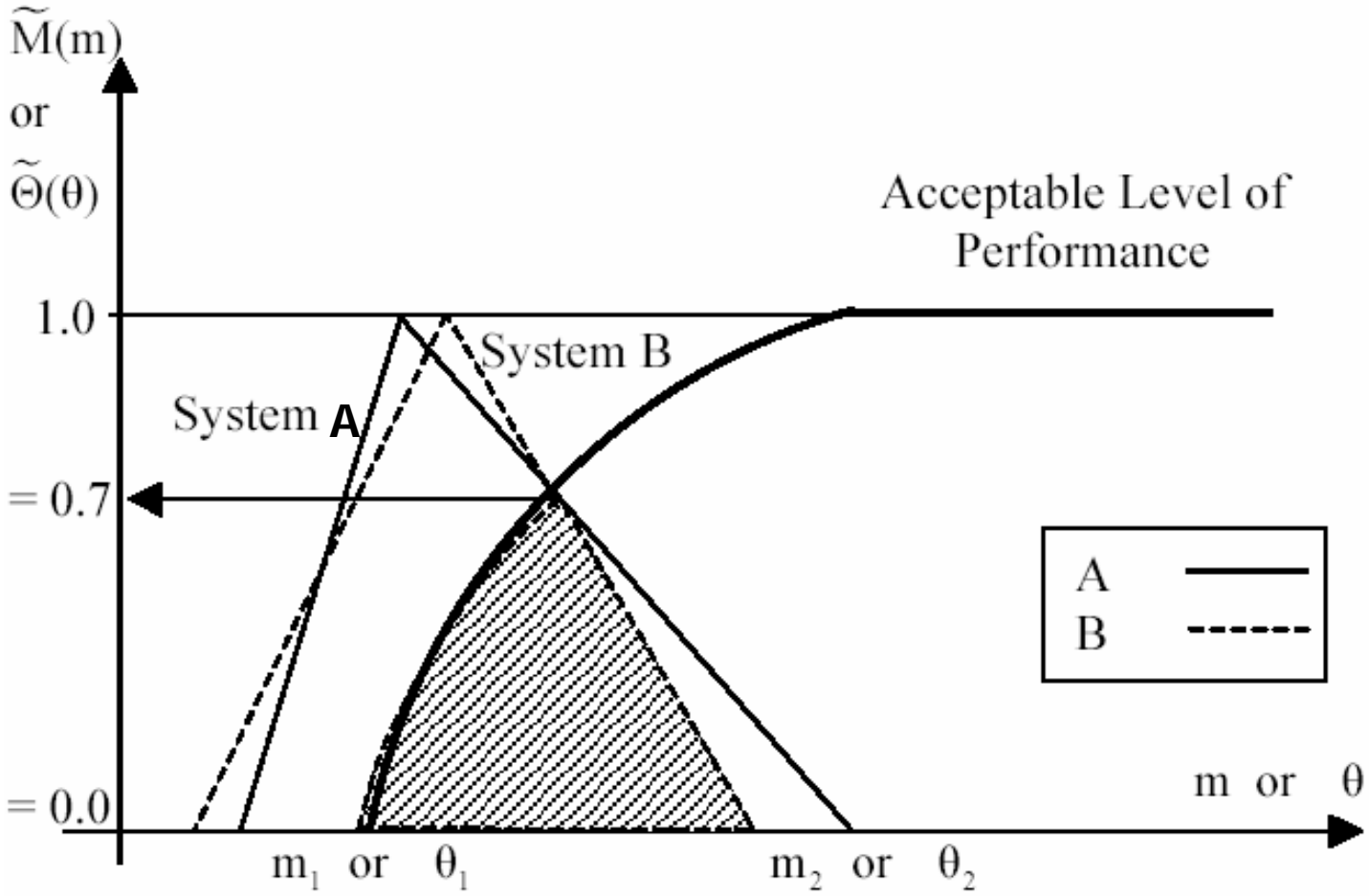
	River Station	Left Bank Sta	Right Bank Sta
1	24056.27	128.93	227.98
2	23897.72	214.52	265.64
3	23805.74	164.81	262.1
4	23695.58	180.35	274.3
5	23619.75	213.35	273.42
6	23554.63	203.49	293.71
7	23474.93	188.48	304.45
8	23396.98	254.02	327.03
9	23230.02	200.15	286.92
10	22999.37	153.2	226.08
11	22765.26	252.17	335.7
12	22678.48	291.05	408.87
13	22422.45	187.5	259.95
14	22316.87	157.87	244.24
15	22177.18	170.4	276.43
16	22046.60	233.94	317.57
17	21931.24	244	314.96
18	21856.70	223.87	307.89
19	21774.27	264.92	329.07
20	21697.13	231.48	303.35
21	21623.59	259.69	346.82
22	21438.17	323.04	376.52

OK Cancel Help

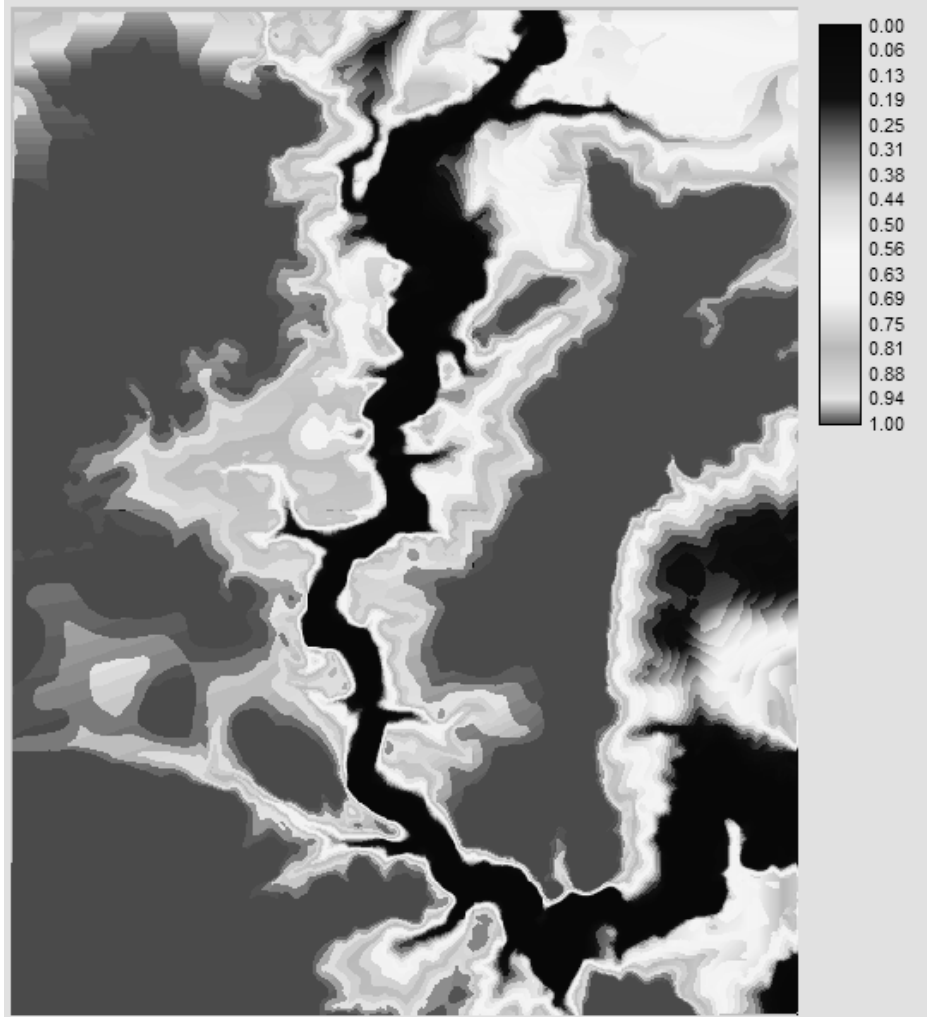


# Fuzzy Logic based Flood Modeling

Simonovic, UWO

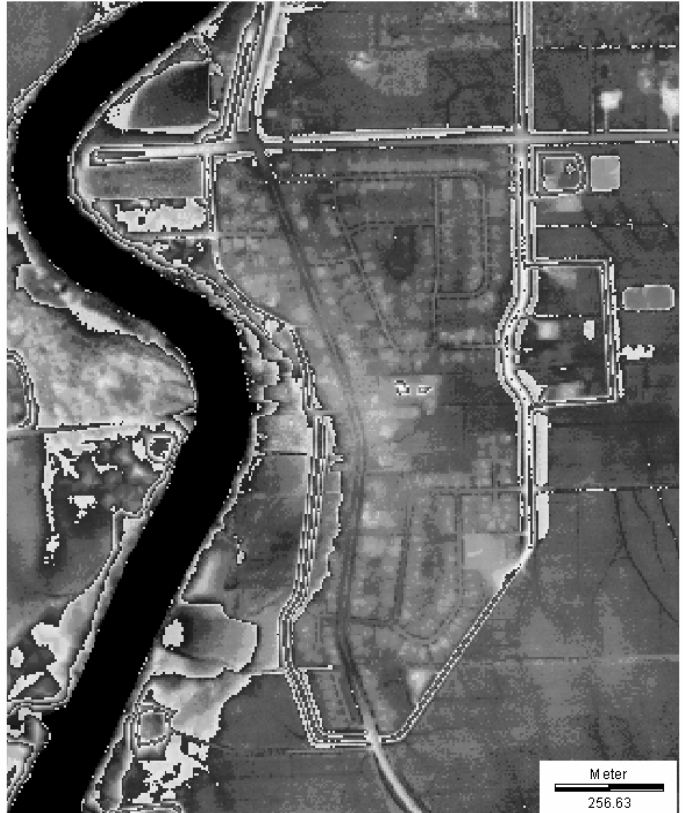


# Medway Creek – 500 yr flood



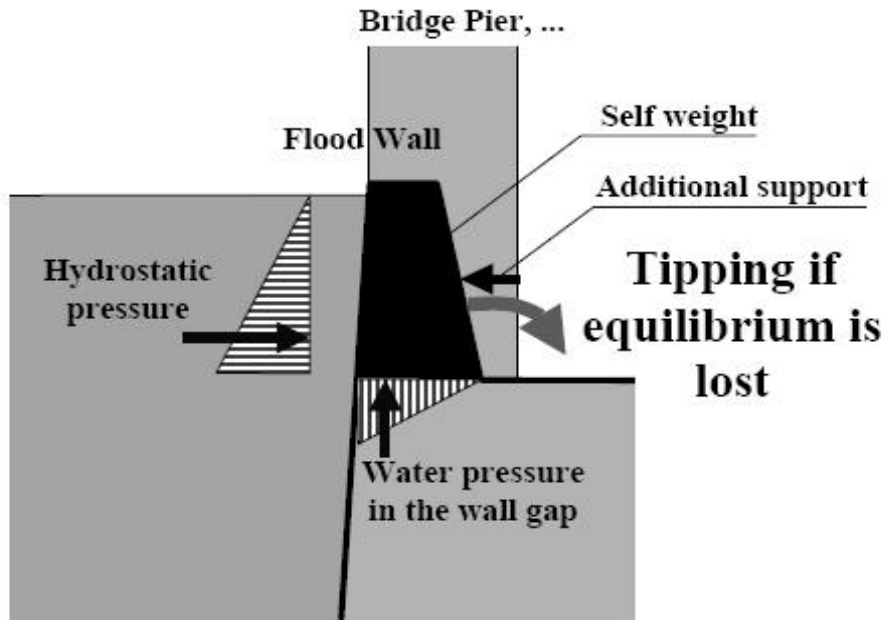
# Flood Impact to Housing

Simonovic, UWO

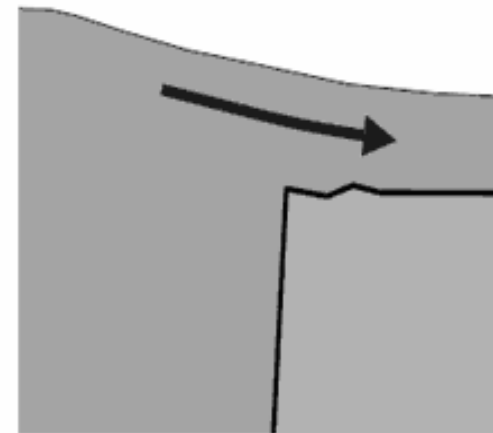




# Modeling of flood impact to civil infrastructure (roads, dams and dikes etc) – Prof Chen, CU

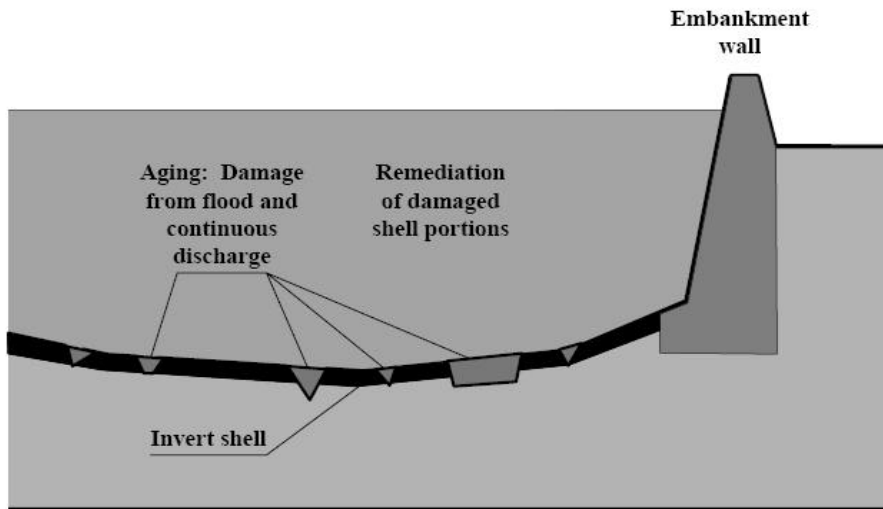


Wall tipping failure

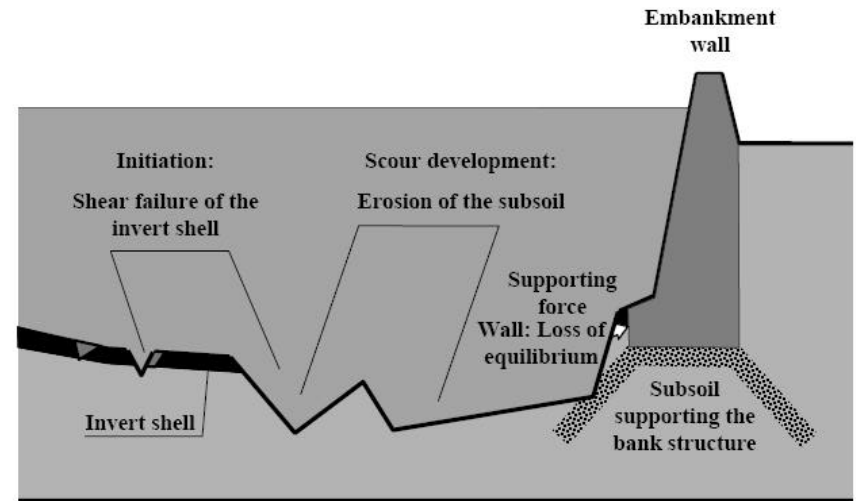


Consequence of failure as inundation of area

# Modeling of flood impact to civil infrastructure (roads, dams and dikes etc) – Prof Chen, CU



Initiation of the scouring



Scouring process during an extreme event

# Dispersion Modeling

- Prof Jenkins, York U

## Urban Fire Modeling

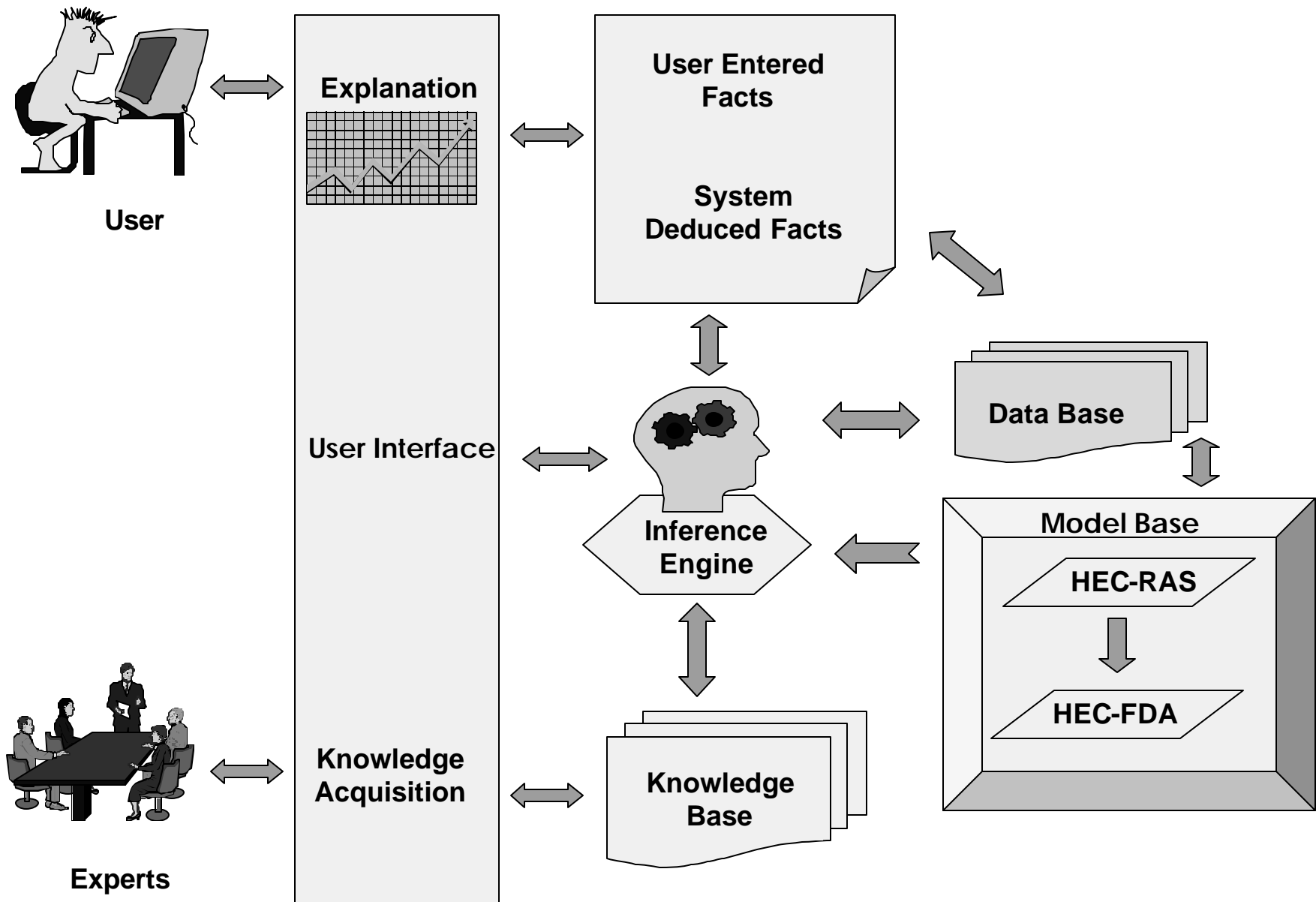
- Geographic factors
- Atmospheric parameters
- Environmental parameters

Examples:

1. Fire Modeling Fire Model
2. Tree Burning Tree Fire
3. Forest Fire Modeling Forest Fire

# LBII – Tools

- Sensor Network Tools
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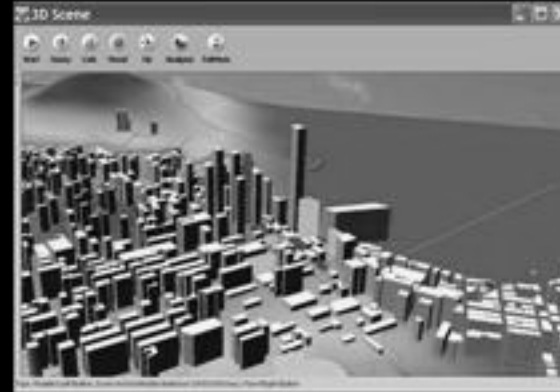
**Knowledge Base Construction Process**

# LBII – Tools

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An Overview

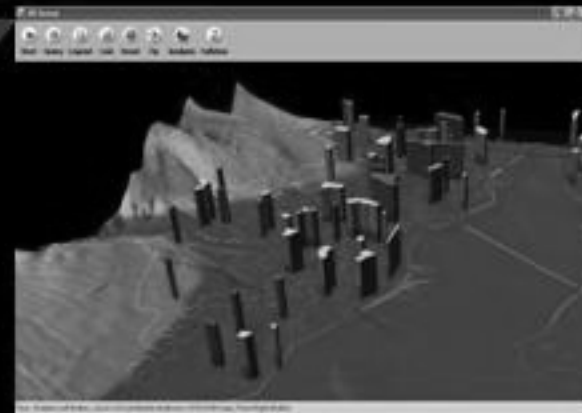
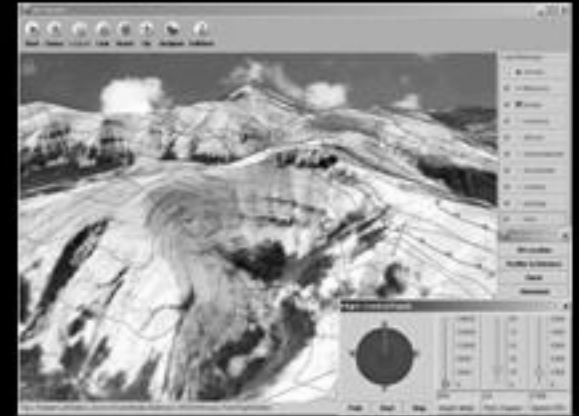


Downtown  
3D Modeling



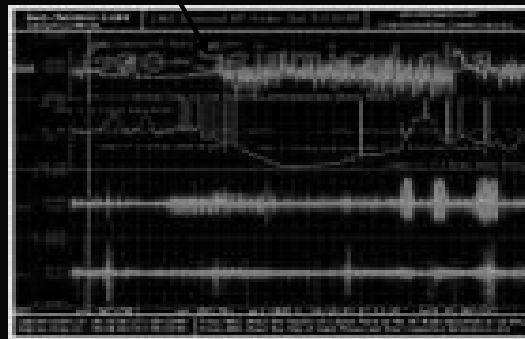
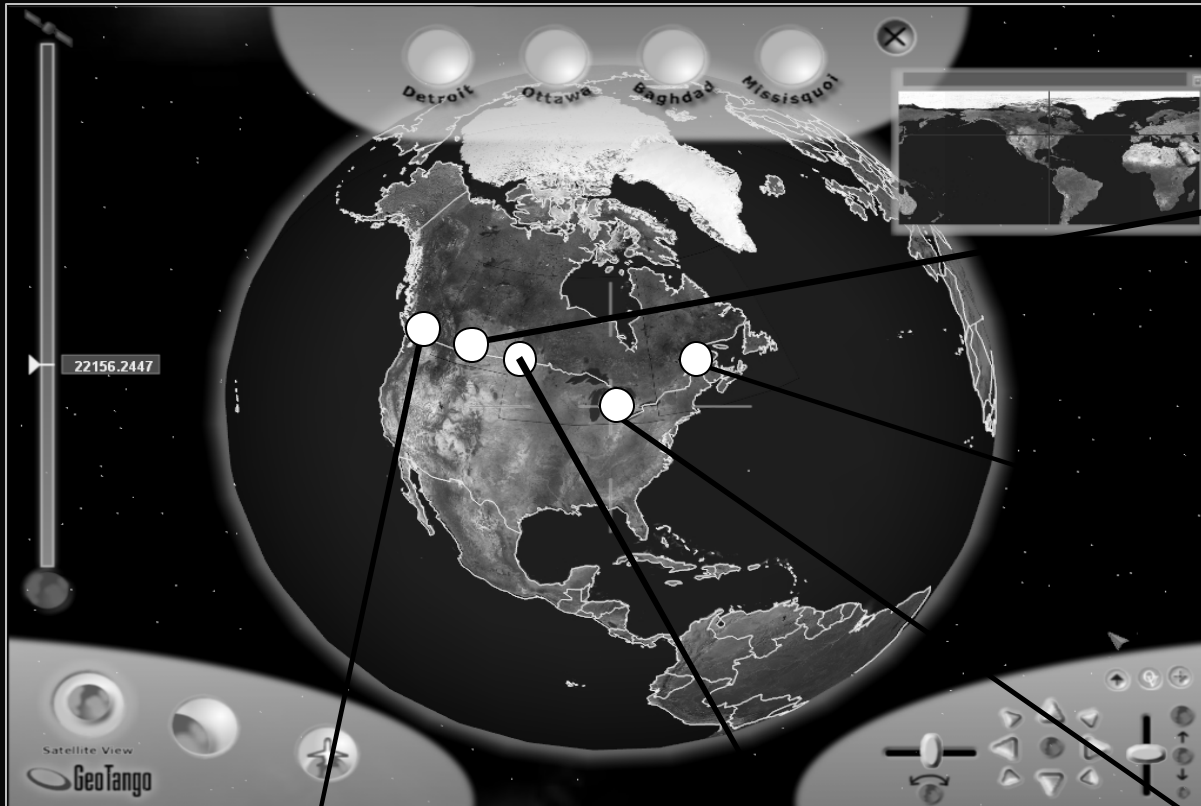
A Map View: Vancouver Earthquake Scenario

Geological  
Analysis



Flood  
Simulation

# Network-based 3D GlobeView User Interface





A black and white satellite image of a tropical cyclone, showing a well-defined eye and spiral cloud bands over a dark ocean surface. The cyclone is positioned in the lower-left quadrant of the frame. A white rectangular box with black text is overlaid on the image, centered horizontally and slightly above the vertical center.

**An Example of Extreme Weather Scenario**

# Who Should I Call ?



# Acknowledgement

- The City of Toronto has provided value data sets for the city water and sewer system as well as geographic data.
- EMO provided technical and consultative assistance with all aspects of the project so far.
- PSPEC/NSERC JIIRP financial support.



For more information about our project,

[www.geoict.net/JIRP/JIRP.htm](http://www.geoict.net/JIRP/JIRP.htm)

