

FREIGHT MOBILITY RESEARCH INSTITUTE (FMRI)

A **USDOT** University Transportation Center

Identifying Critical and Vulnerable Freight Routes in Roadway Networks: A Game Theory Framework and Application in the State of Florida

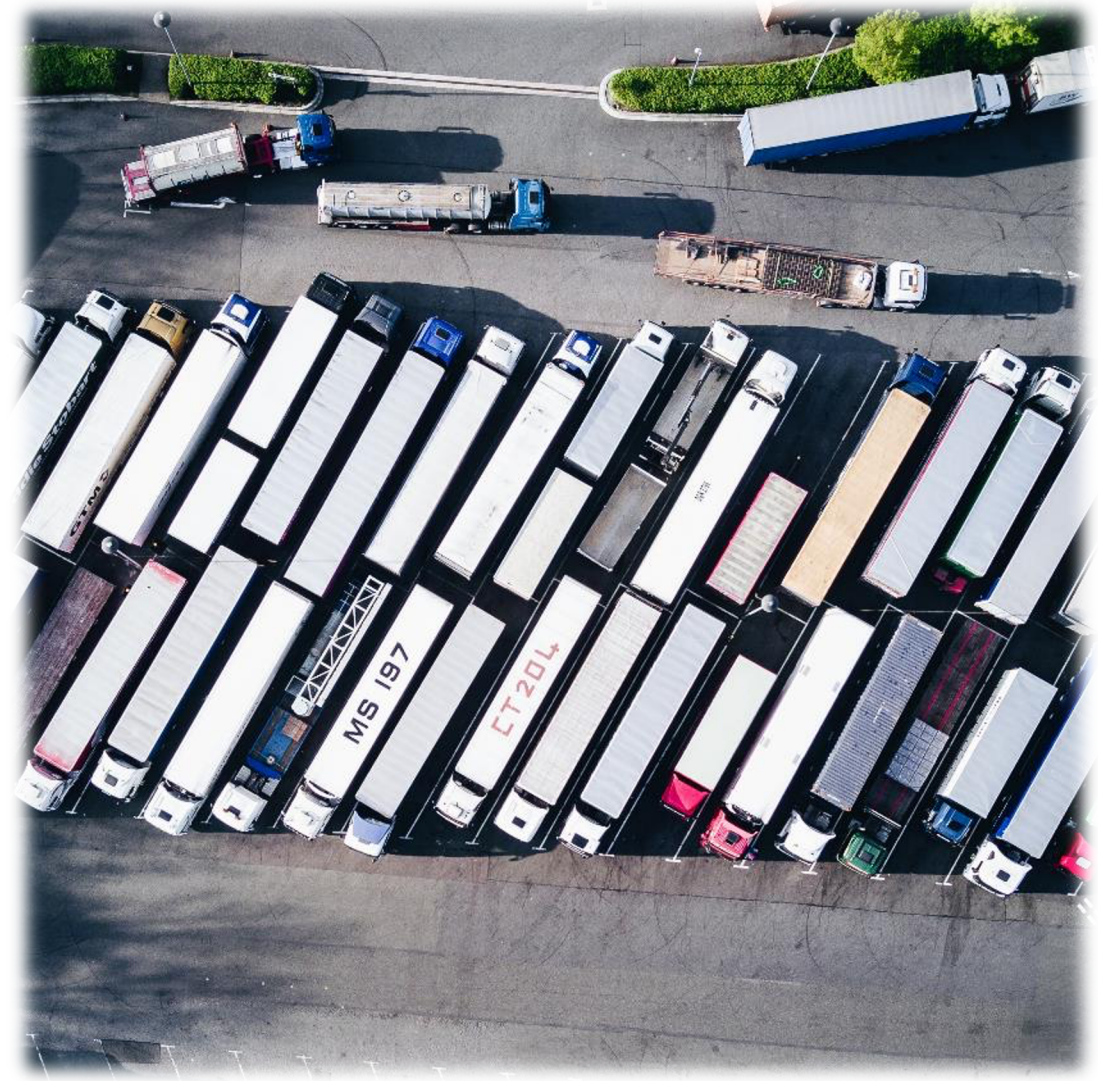
Research Team

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Evangelos Kaisar, John Hourdos , Mihalis Golias

September 9, 2021



- Introduction
- Problem Statement
- Project Benefits
- Project Objectives
- Literature review
- Methodology
- Case Study
- Results
- Future Research



- Transportation networks are vulnerable
 - Natural disasters (flooding, bridge collapse landslide)



April 2010
Highway 3, Taiwan



April 2016
Houston, Texas



Source:
<https://bit.ly/2mZNI5q>

August 2018
Calicut, India

- Transportation networks are vulnerable
 - Natural disasters (flooding, bridge collapse landslide)
 - Man-made disasters (dam collapse, flooding)



January 2019
Brumadinho, Brazil

Hurricane Harvey
August 2017
Houston, Texas



Source: <https://bit.ly/2lsxE6k>

- Transportation networks are vulnerable
 - Natural disasters (flooding, bridge collapse landslide)
 - Man-made disasters (dam collapse, flooding)
 - Incidents (accidents, mechanical problems)

Source: <https://bit.ly/2kPKACS>



Uitvlugt, Guiana (West Coast Demerara)



Source: <https://n.pr/2mtAEIX>

Lansing, Michigan

- Transportation networks are vulnerable
 - Natural disasters (flooding, bridge collapse landslide)
 - Man-made disasters (dam collapse, flooding)
 - Incidents (accidents, mechanical problems)
- Transportation network in the U.S. is the largest and oldest in the world



National Road
Year of 1811



Lincoln Highway
Year of 1913



- Transportation networks are vulnerable
 - Natural disasters (flooding, bridge collapse landslide)
 - Man-made disasters (dam collapse, flooding)
 - Incidents (accidents, mechanical problems)
- Transportation network in the U.S. is the largest and oldest in the world
- Vulnerabilities and critical points
 - Identify
 - Take action
 - Protect and fortify
 - Focus on passenger, freight or combined movements

- As traffic demand increases, decision-makers are faced with the important task of **identifying the vulnerable and critical links and routes in the transportation network** and take action on investments that will protect and fortify the network against attacks
- Addressing network vulnerabilities of transportation assets will
 - Minimize impacts of disruption
 - Reduce recovery time
 - Improve on the region's resilience.

- From 1980 to 2011: 133 billion dollars disasters
 - Bridge collapses
 - Traffic accidents

August 2019
Palm Bay, Florida



August 2007
I-35W
Minneapolis
Minnesota

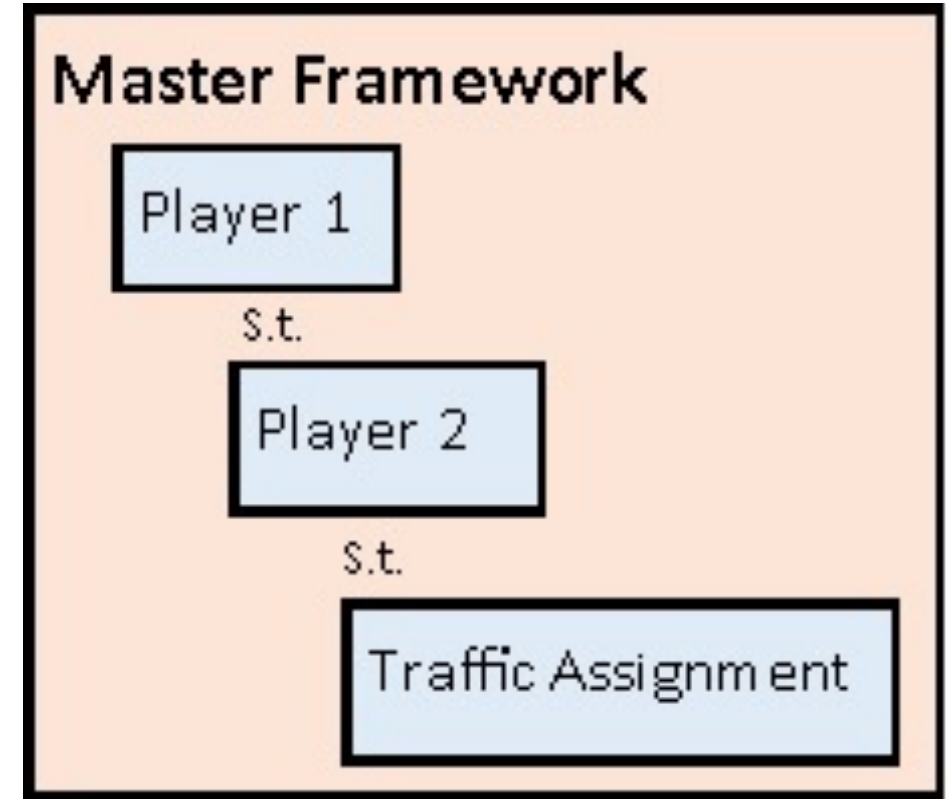


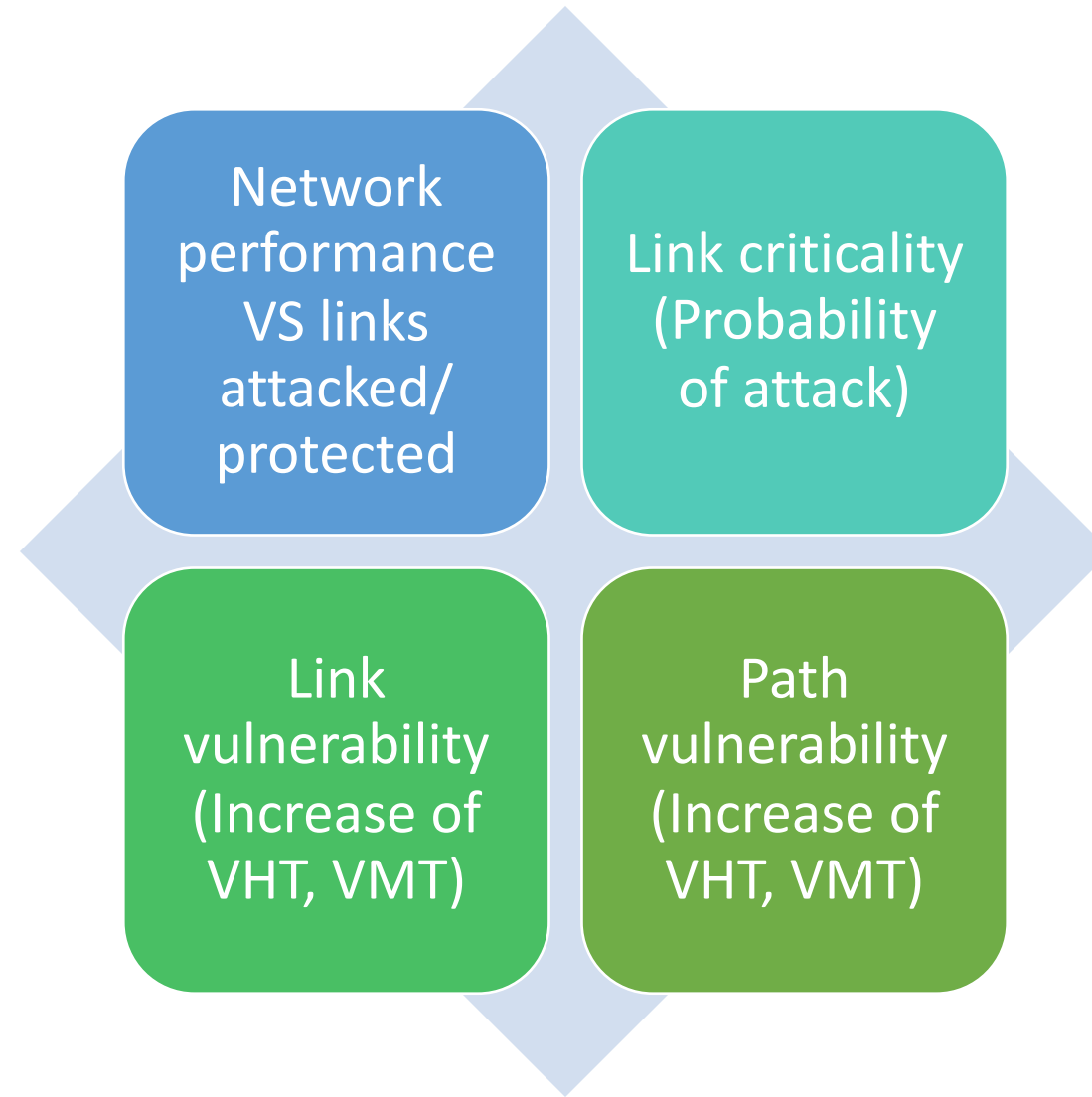
- From 1980 to 2011: 133 billion dollars disasters
 - Bridge collapses
 - Traffic accidents
- Acknowledging the importance of freight networks
- Multimodal freight transportation networks under extreme conditions
- Improve the accuracy of freight fluidity measurement
- Evaluate and improve the resilience of freight networks

- Freight network vulnerability and resilience: models and tools
- Objectives
 - Long and medium range
 - Pre and post disruption network conditions
 - Route travel time
 - Impact on passenger, freight movement, and response/rescue teams
 - Access prevention to critical infrastructure, facilities, and equipment before, during and after the event

- Vulnerable VS Critical Links
 - Critical: Most likely to lose capacity
 - Vulnerable: Experience severe effects if a critical link loses capacity
- Link Vulnerability and Criticality Measures: Function of travel time change (delay, speed, accessibility)
- Link VS Path
- Single Link VS Sets of Links
- Approach: Topology, Demand/Supply (Traffic based analysis), Combination
- Solution: Optimization and/or Simulation
 - Most common approach: Removal of a single link

- Network Design Problem
- Hierarchical Optimization to capture interactions
- Unlike current practice we focus on sets of links





- Greedy Search Based heuristic
 - Each link is assigned a criticality measure based on weighted combination of user-defined attributes (e.g., car flows, truck flows, capacity, Volume to Capacity (VC) Ratio etc.)
 - In this research we ranked based on hybrid link measures proposed by Takhtfiroozeh et al. (2021)
 - A User Equilibrium (U.E.) traffic assignment is performed with a reduced capacity (defined by the user) for the top n links (n is provided by the user)
- K-shortest Path
 - Basis: Importance of link depends on the number of k-shortest path
 - Link ranking is based on the k-shortest paths a link belongs to
 - Attacker that has no knowledge on traffic data and/or network attributes that may affect traffic conditions
- Random Search Heuristic
 - Intelligent attacker
 - Solve the three-level problem
 - Custom heuristic developed by the research team

Greedy Search Heuristic

GSB Tool

Network
Network.csv

Origin-Destination Matrix (Demand)
Origin-Destination Matrix.csv

☒ Initialize New Traffic Assignment (optional)

Traffic Assignment Demand
Combined OD

User Defined Link IDs (optional)

Weighted Attributes (optional)

Attribute	Weight
Car Flow	0.5
Truck Flow	0.5

☒ Normalize (optional)

of Links (optional)
3

Percentage of Capacity Reduction (%) (optional)
50 %

☒ Reduce Capacity One Link at a Time (optional)

Traffic Assignment Convergence Precision
0.01

Top Vulnerable Links to be Plotted
5

Select Output Folder
Output Folder

K shortest path

KSP Tool

Network
Origin-Destination Matrix (Demand)
KSP
Select Output Folder

OK Cancel Environments... << Hide Help

Random Search Heuristic

RSH Tool

Network
Network.csv

Origin-Destination Matrix (Demand)
Origin-Destination Matrix.csv

☒ Initialize New Traffic Assignment (optional)

User Defined Link IDs (optional)

Weighted Attributes (optional)

Attribute	Weight
Car Flow	0.67
Truck Flow	0.33

☒ Normalize (optional)

of Links
5

Percentage of Capacity Reduction (%) (optional)
100 %

Percentage of Top Weighted Links used in Shortest-Path Heuristic (%) (optional)
2 %

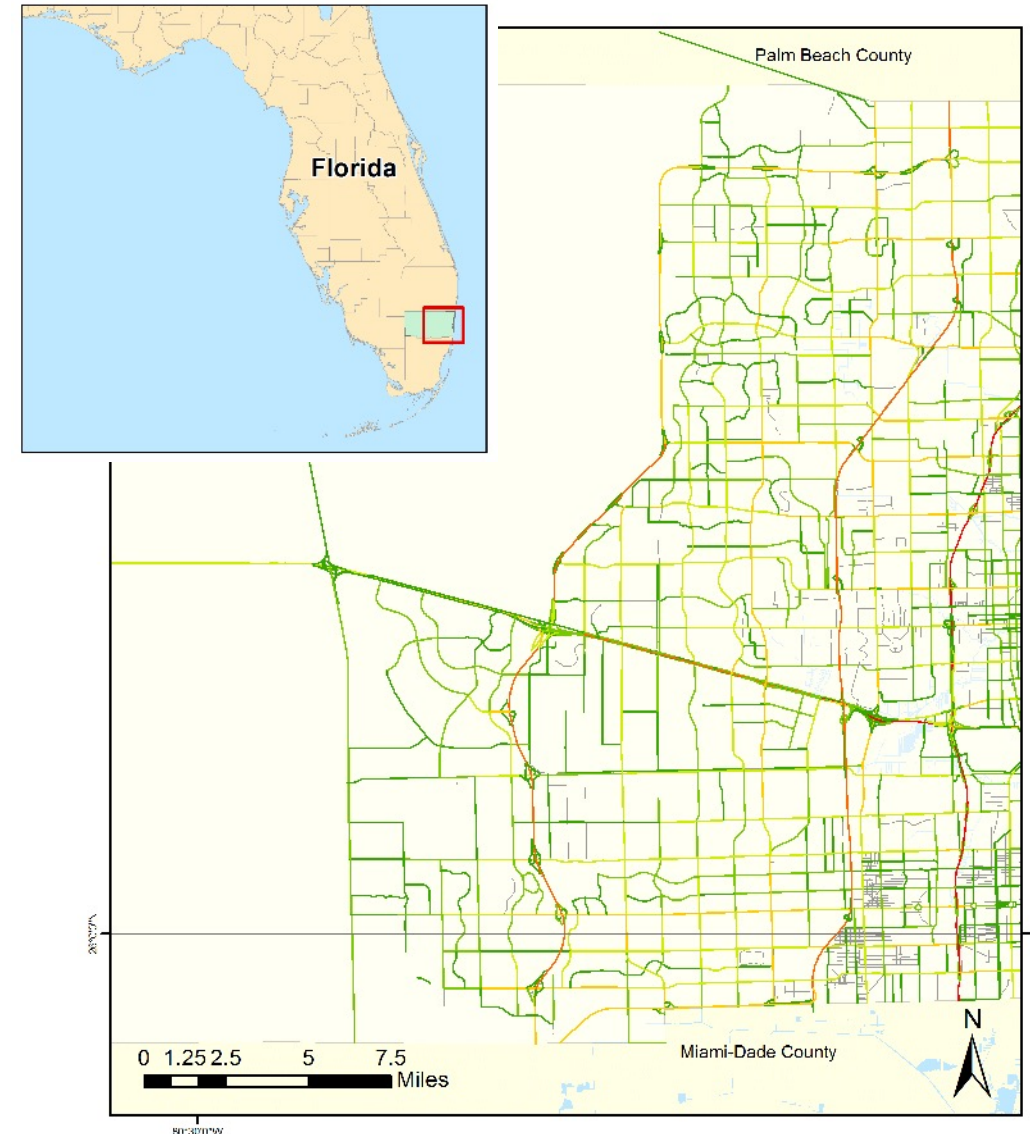
Top Critical Links Sets
5

Traffic Assignment Convergence Precision
0.01

Top Vulnerable Links to be Plotted
5

Select Output Folder
Output Folder

- Testbed location: Broward County, FL
- Significance in the freight scenario
 - Port Everglades
 - I-95, Florida Turnpike, I-595
 - Fort Lauderdale International Airport
- Southeast Florida Regional Planning Model Version 8 (SERPM 8)
 - Road network
 - Road capacity, free flow speed
 - Origin/Destination
 - Traffic Analysis Zones
 - Demand

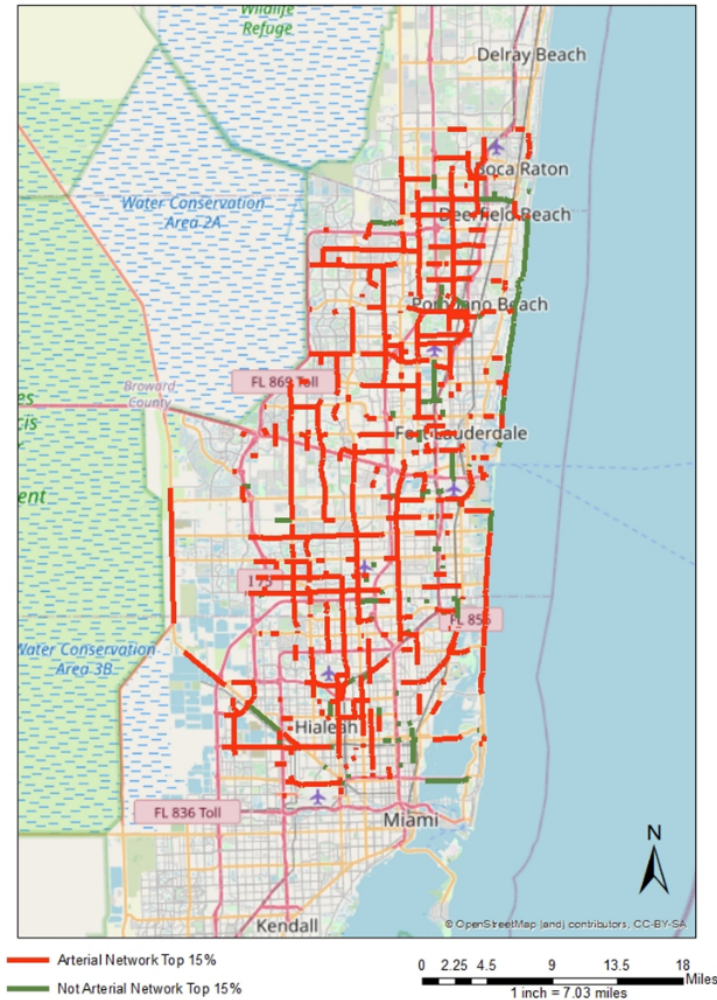


Critical Links: Individual Measures

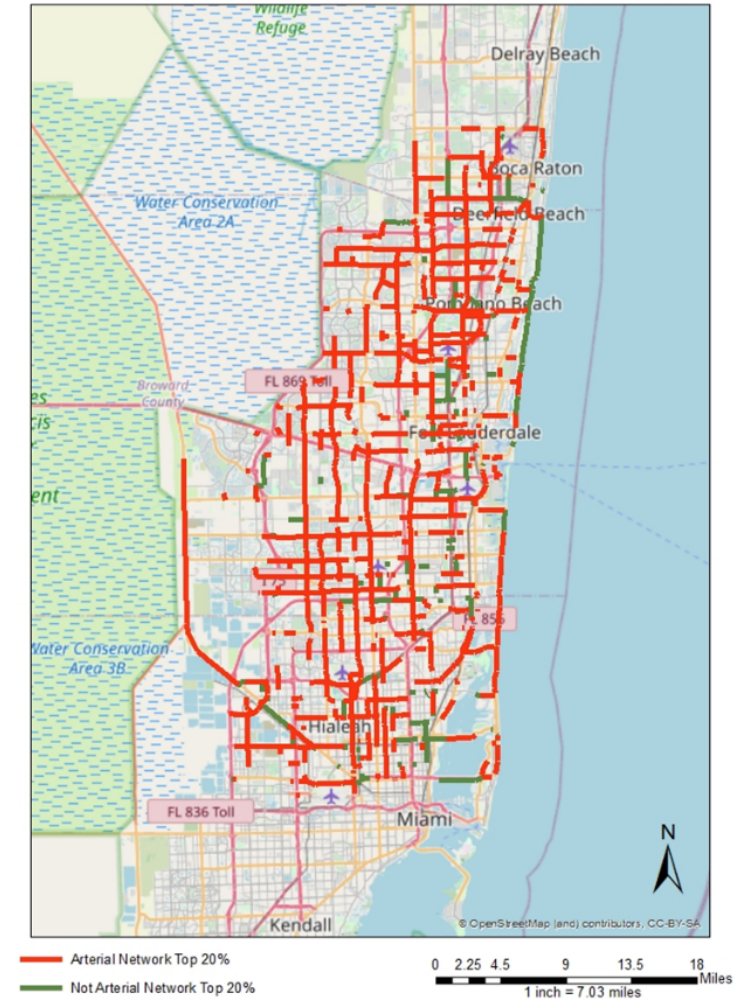
Top 10% Critical Links



Top 15% Critical Links



Top 20% Critical Links

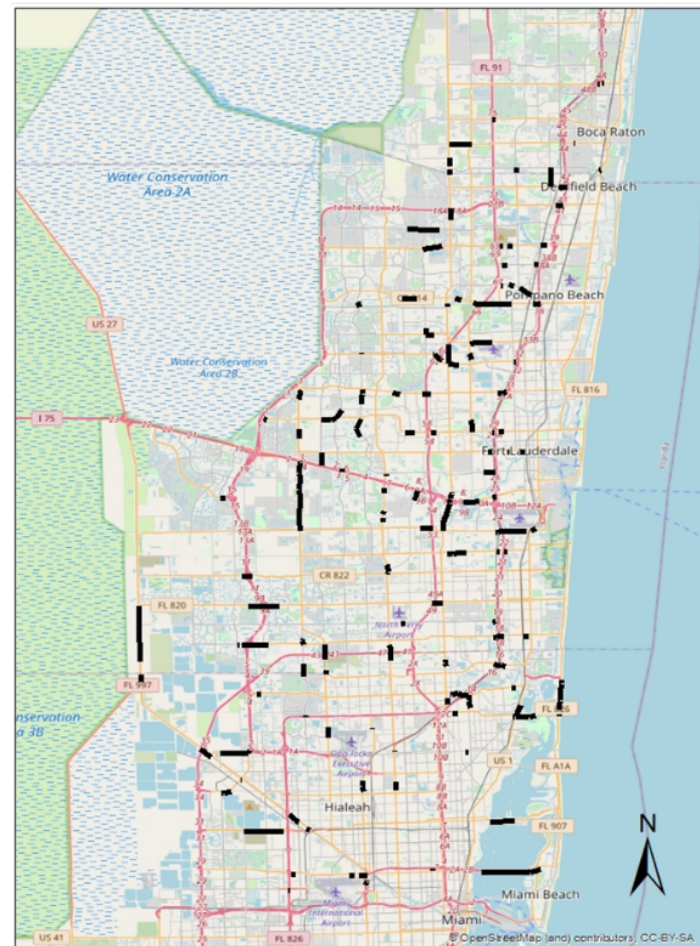


Critical Links: Combined Measures

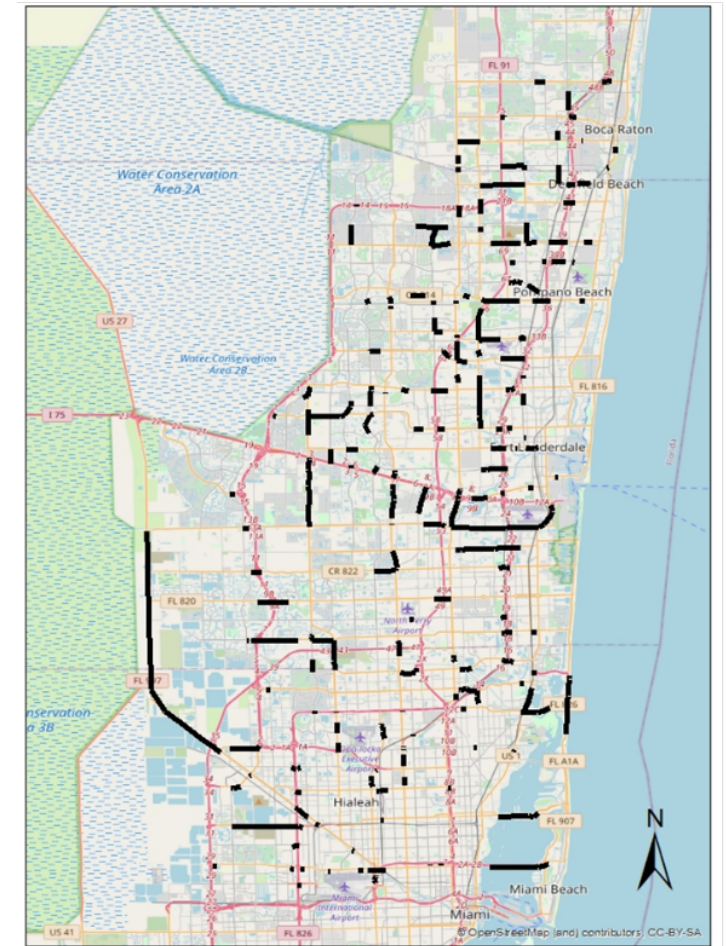
Top 10% Common Critical Links



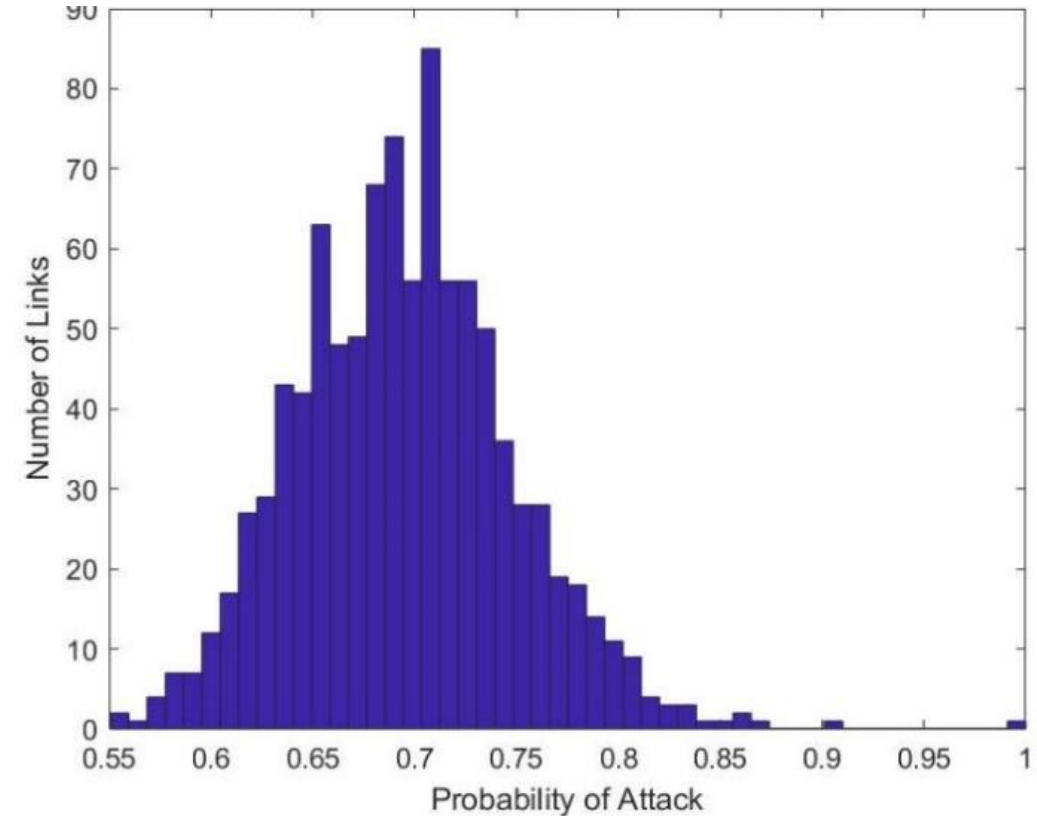
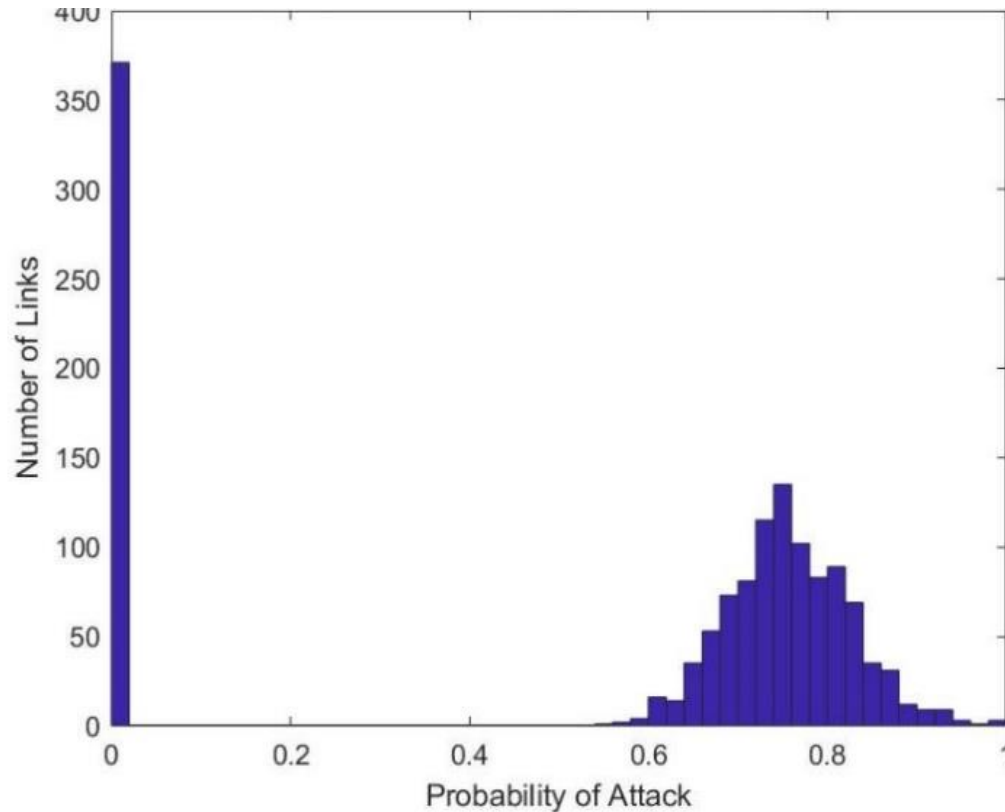
Top 15% Common Critical Links



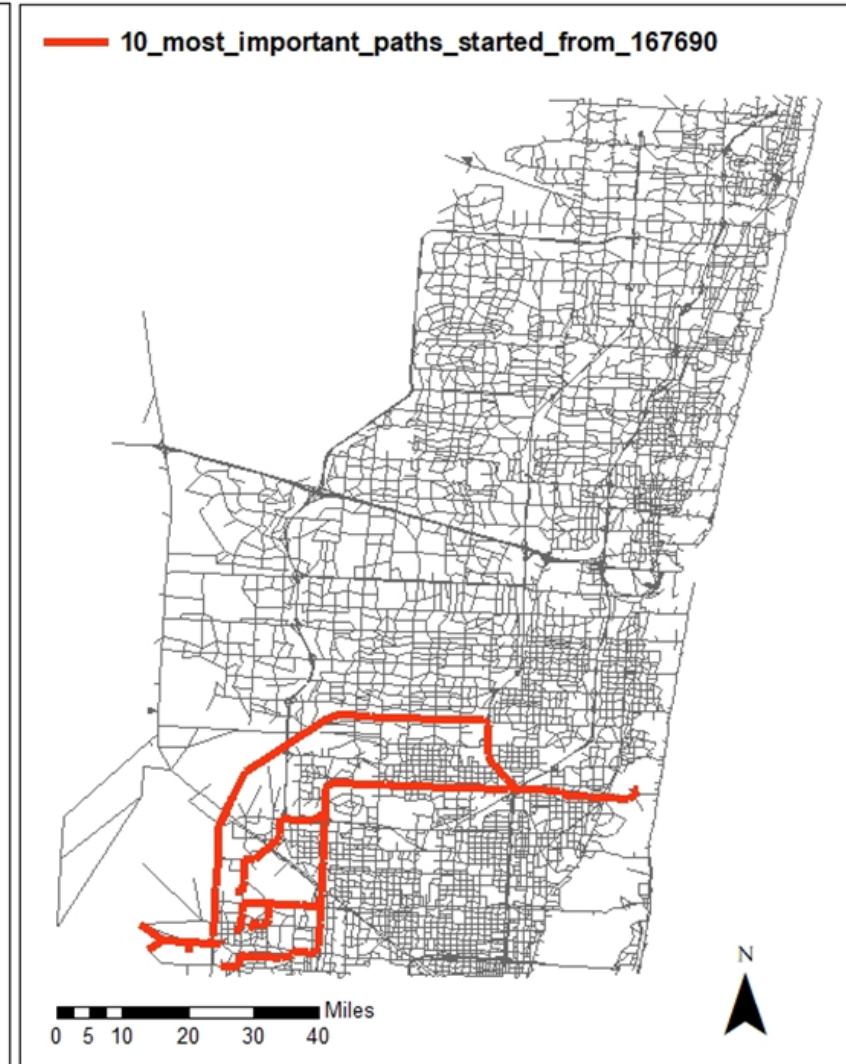
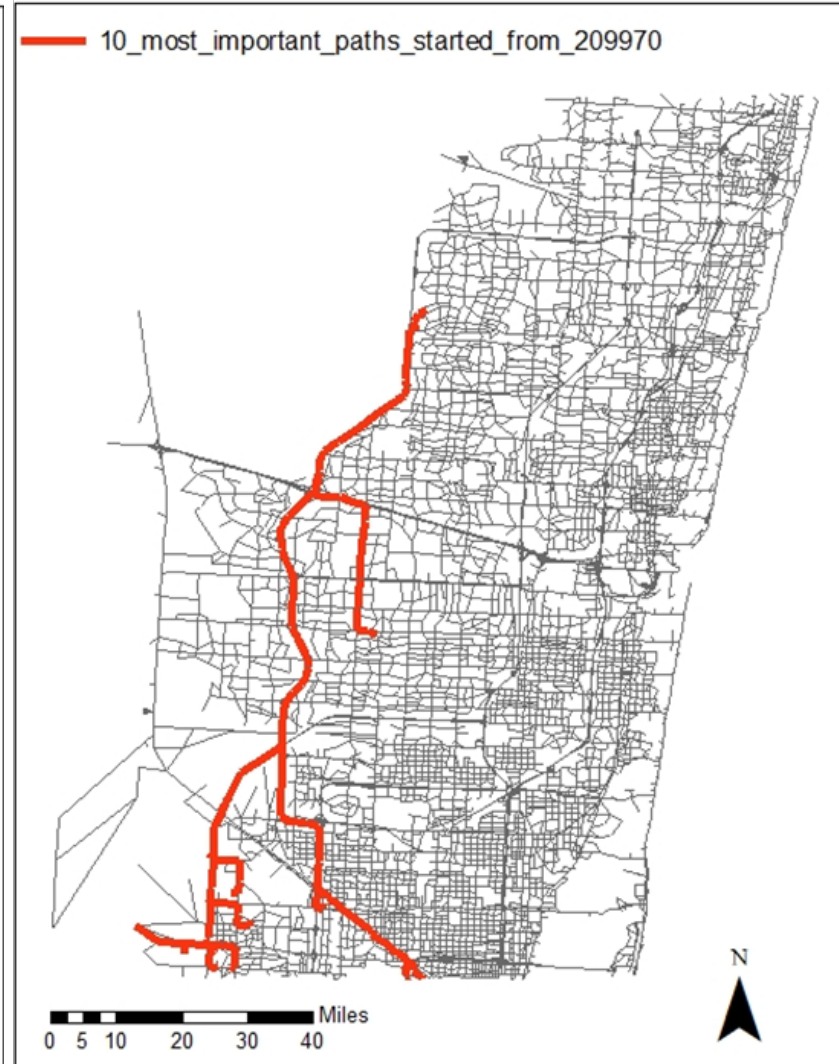
Top 20% Common Critical Links



Critical Links: Probability of attack



Vulnerable Paths by OD



- Different objective functions for defender/attacker
- Multiple attackers with different objectives
- Multiple objectives for decision maker
- Include investment for fortification and/or increased capacity

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Thank you!

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