



MANMADE

DIAGNOSING VULNERABILITY, EMERGENT PHENOMENA,
and VOLATILITY in MANMADE NETWORKS

www.manmadenet.eu

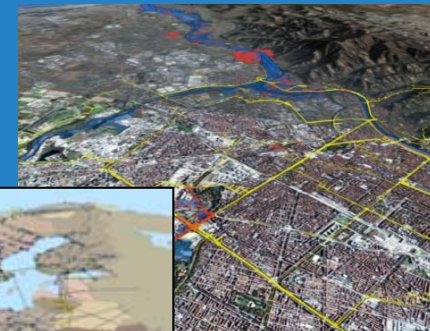
An overview

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SKOPJE, 24th June 2009

- the project
 - networks that comprise Europe's critical infrastructure
 - primary energy supply
 - assembling data for large manmade multi-element infrastructure systems
 - apply dynamic and static mathematical methods



Collaborators and contributors

- EU Joint Research Centre, ISPRA (data –production and analysis)
- Queen Mary University of London (analysis of data)
- Università Carlo Cattaneo, Castellanza (finance and economics)
- Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts (vulnerability)
- Collegium Budapest (wind energy and dynamics of power supply)
- Stakeholders
 - National Emergency Supply Agency, FINGRID, Finland

Networks

- Energy – *gas and electricity – overlaid networks*
- Transport – city primary routes
- Social networks
 - vulnerability
 - structural (catastrophic failure of network components)
 - functional (electricity grid blackouts, supply chain dynamics)
 - interconnected data sets
 - overlaying of networks – interconnected gas and electricity
 - strategy for vulnerability– green energy inputs
 - volatility and memory in markets and their dynamics
 - spot electricity pricing

Collecting information and producing datasets (JRC)

Data sets of major gas lines and exchange flows

Data sets of major gas lines between and into Western Europe *Platts, etc.*

Datasets of spot price electricity

NORDPOOL time series spot price electricity in European markets

Spatial and topological maps of the road network

Urban street networks – initially Milan, Turin and London

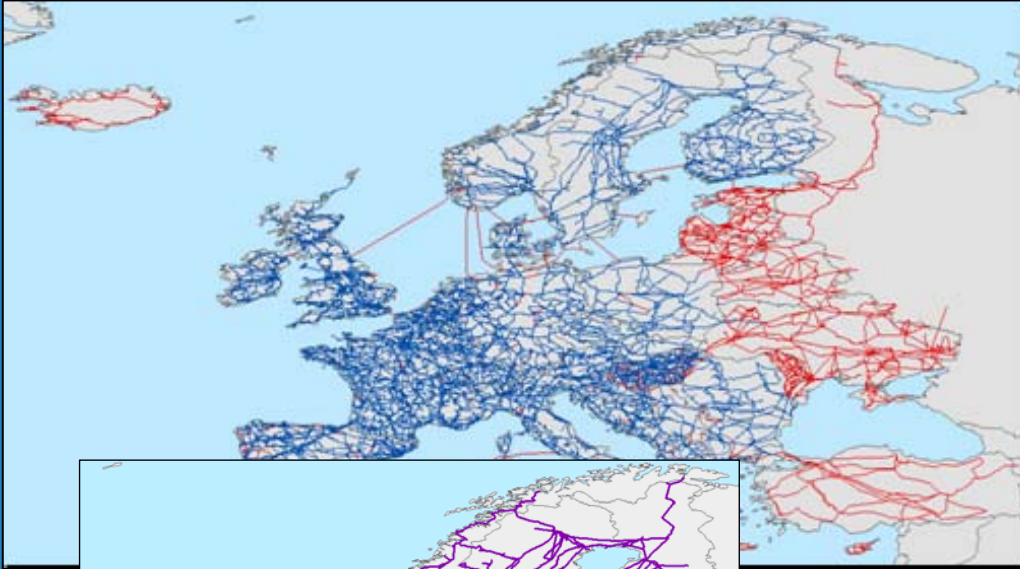
High voltage electricity grid

European Electricity Lines by disconnected Regions UCTE , NORDEL, UK ,National Grid

Wind energy data

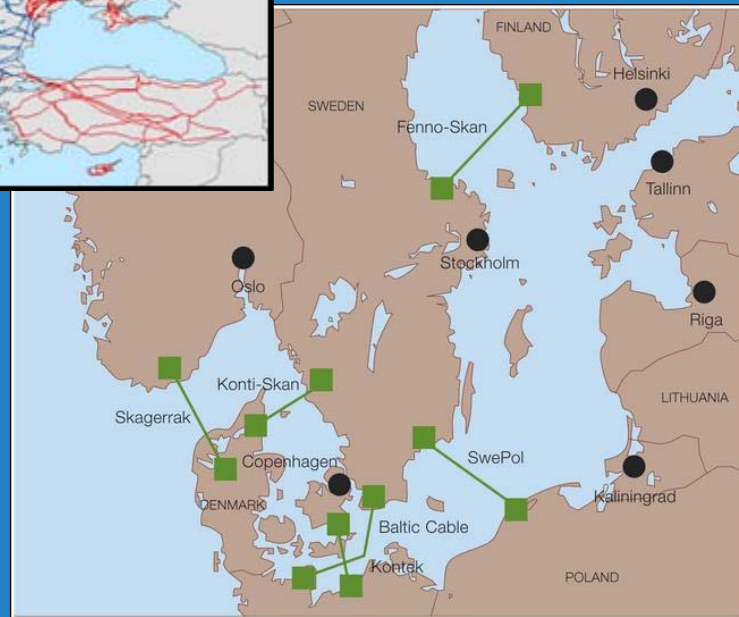
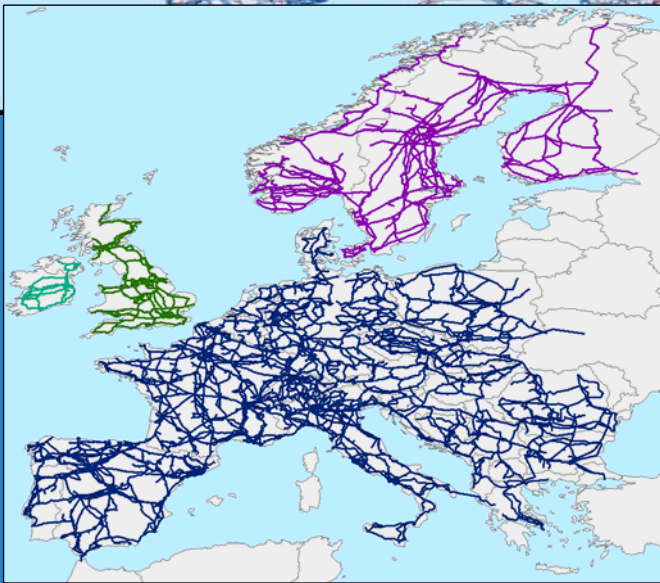
ERA-40

The European Electricity Grid

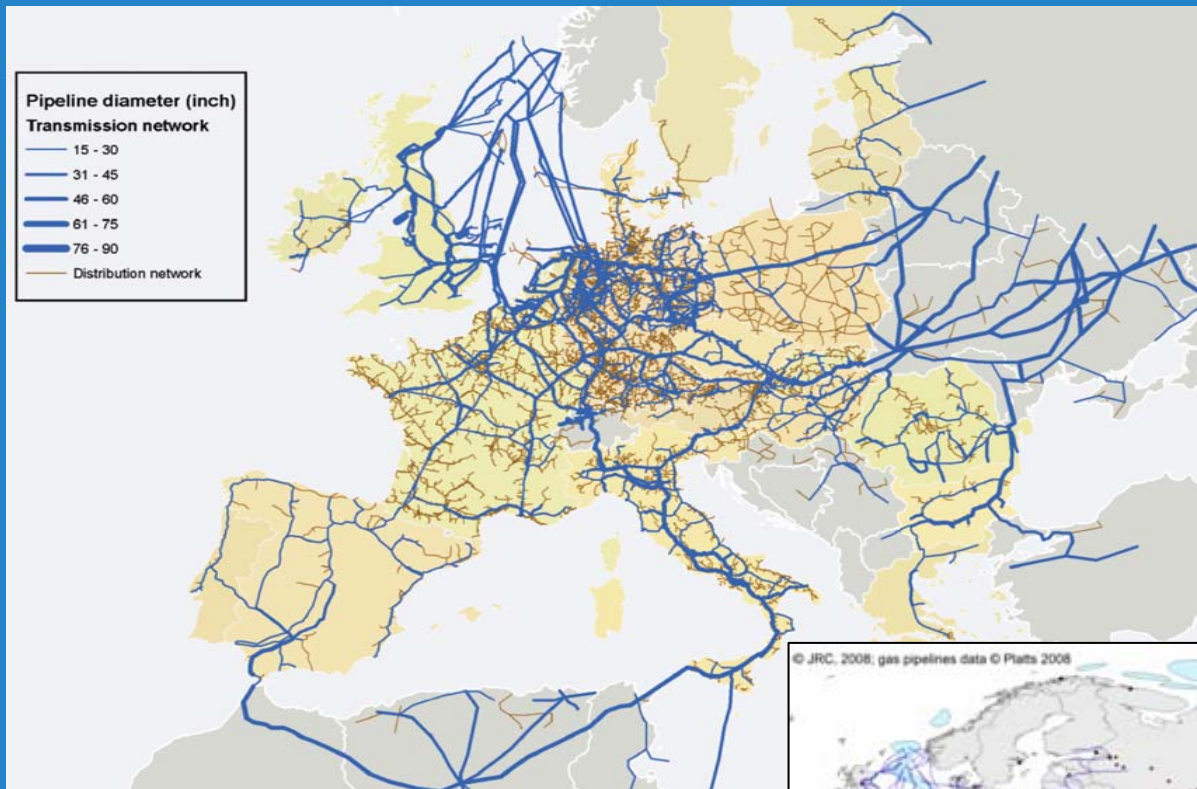


Four independent electricity grids

Power exchange between two AC networks, that are not synchronous is by means of high voltage direct current (HVDC) lines
e.g. England-France



Euro gas network (QMUL and JRC)

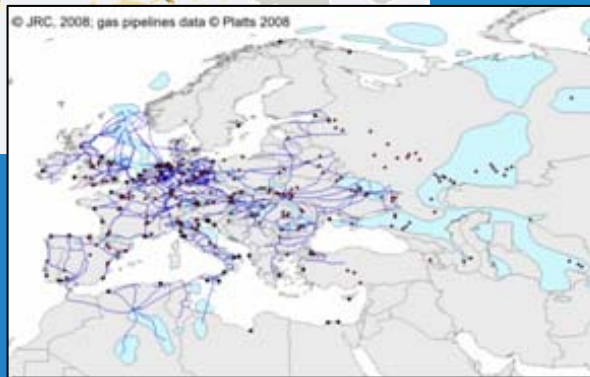


Transmission network
($D \geq 15$, + interconnections)
2207 nodes, 2696 links

Complete network
24010 nodes, 25554 links

- Gas sources
- LNG terminals
- Pumping stations
- Gas Deposits

www.platts.com



Gas trade movements by pipeline



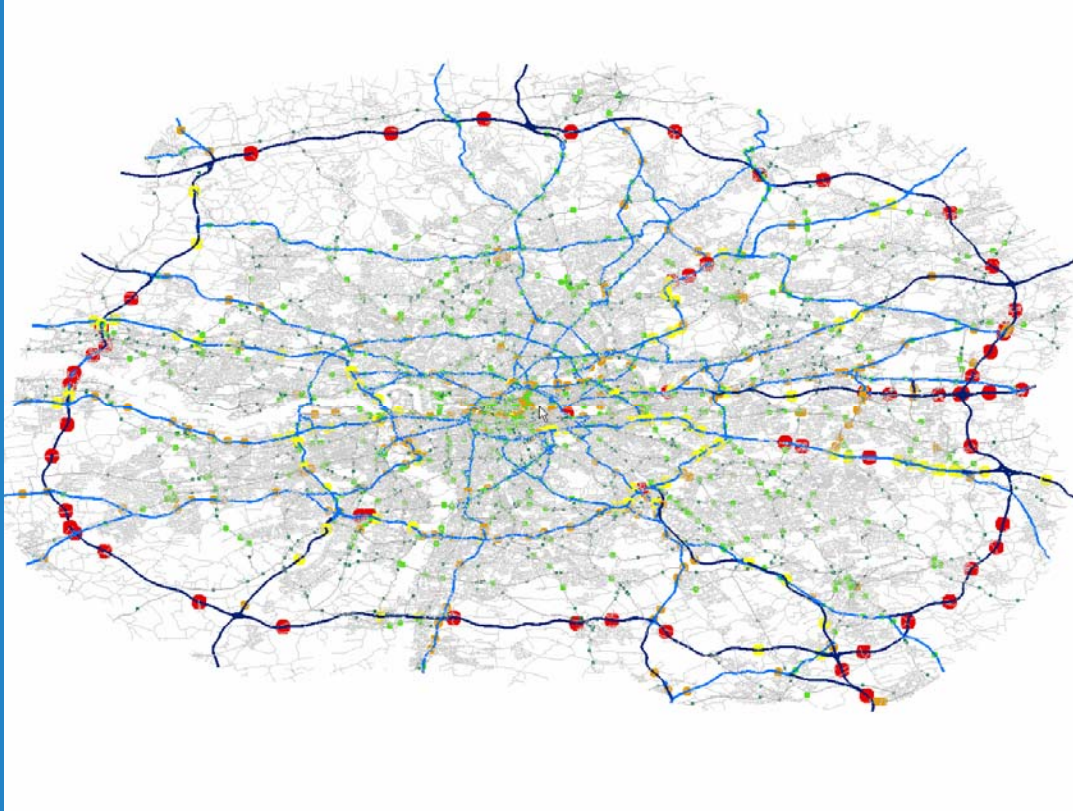
Lack of good information

e.g. directions of all edges of the network – some are obvious!

www.iea.org

www.bp.com

Urban Traffic (JRC)



EU JRC Data

AADTF – annual
average daily flow

Network simplification

Connectivity analysis

Interconnected data sets

Robustness of Trans-European Gas Networks: The Hot Backbone – Carvalho(QMUL), Buzna(ETH), Bono (JRC)



Electricity Network

Nodes (10494) - power stations, power plants

Links (15413) - power lines

Node attributes - position, power plant capacity,

Link attributes - voltage level, length

Gas network (primary)

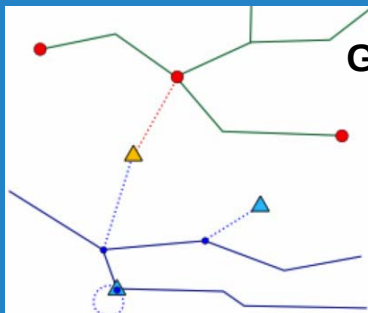
Nodes (2207) - compressor stations, LNG terminals, city gates

Links (2696) - pipelines

Node attributes - position, storage and LNG terminal capacities,

Link attributes - length, diameter

Gas fired
power plant

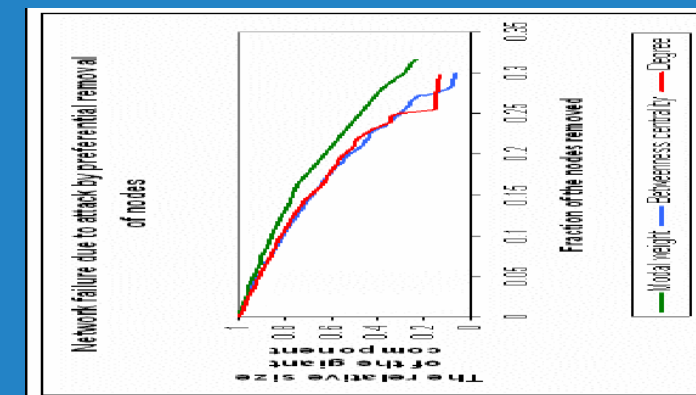
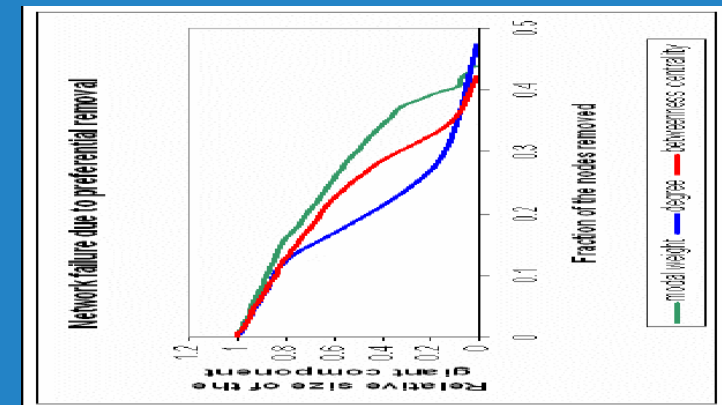


Gas network

Electricity network

Network analysis (JRC,MASA,QMUL)

- Different topologies were investigated
 - Random graphs (Erdos – Renyi model)
 - Scale – free (Barabasi – Albert)
 - Manmade - segments of the European power grid
- Attack strategy – nodes deletion according to
 - Degree
 - Betweenness centrality
 - Modal weight
 - *low correlation between the different ranking criteria*
- Adaptive and non-adaptive strategy



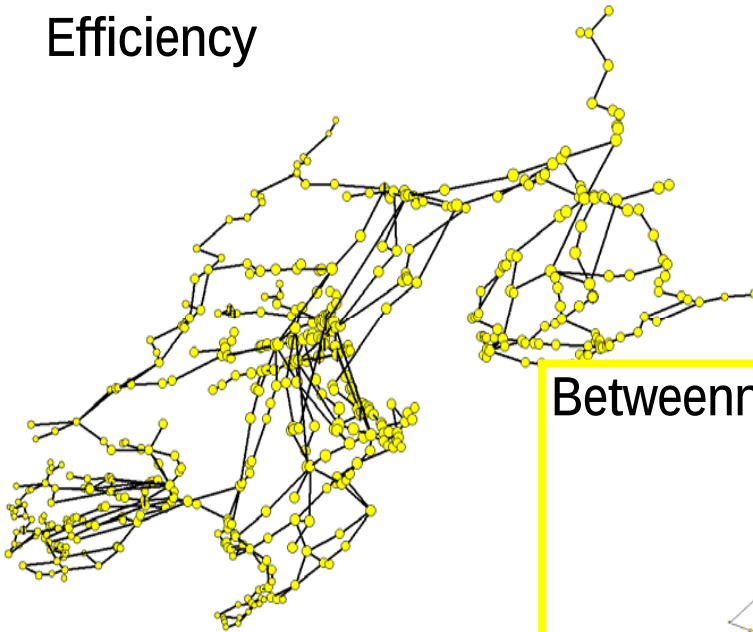
Ranking in networks (JRC and MASA)

Size of the vertices
Width of the edges



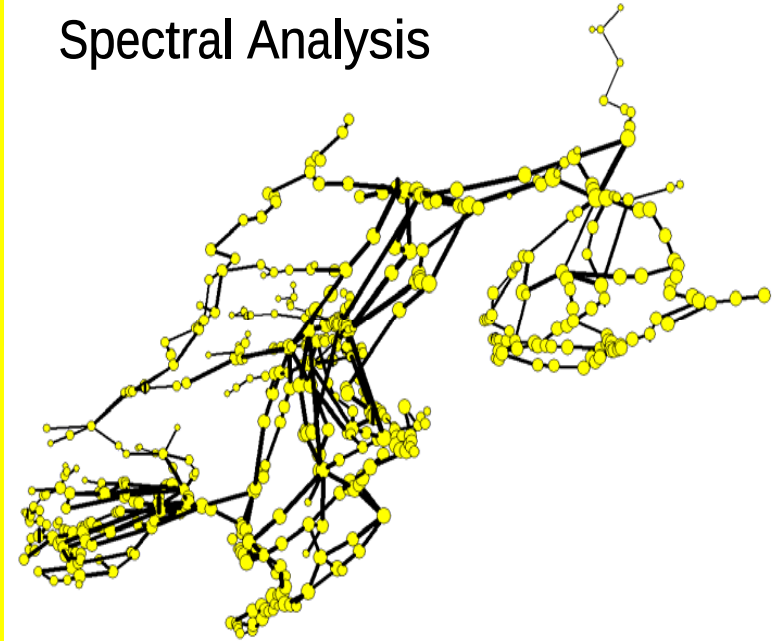
the relative value of
the importance

Efficiency

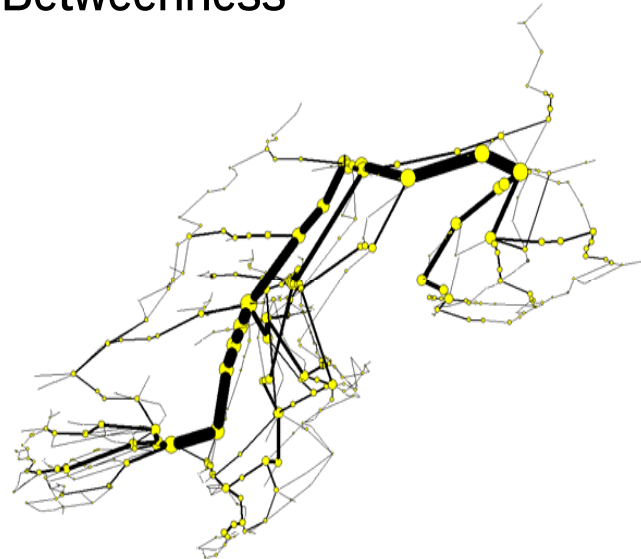


NORDEL

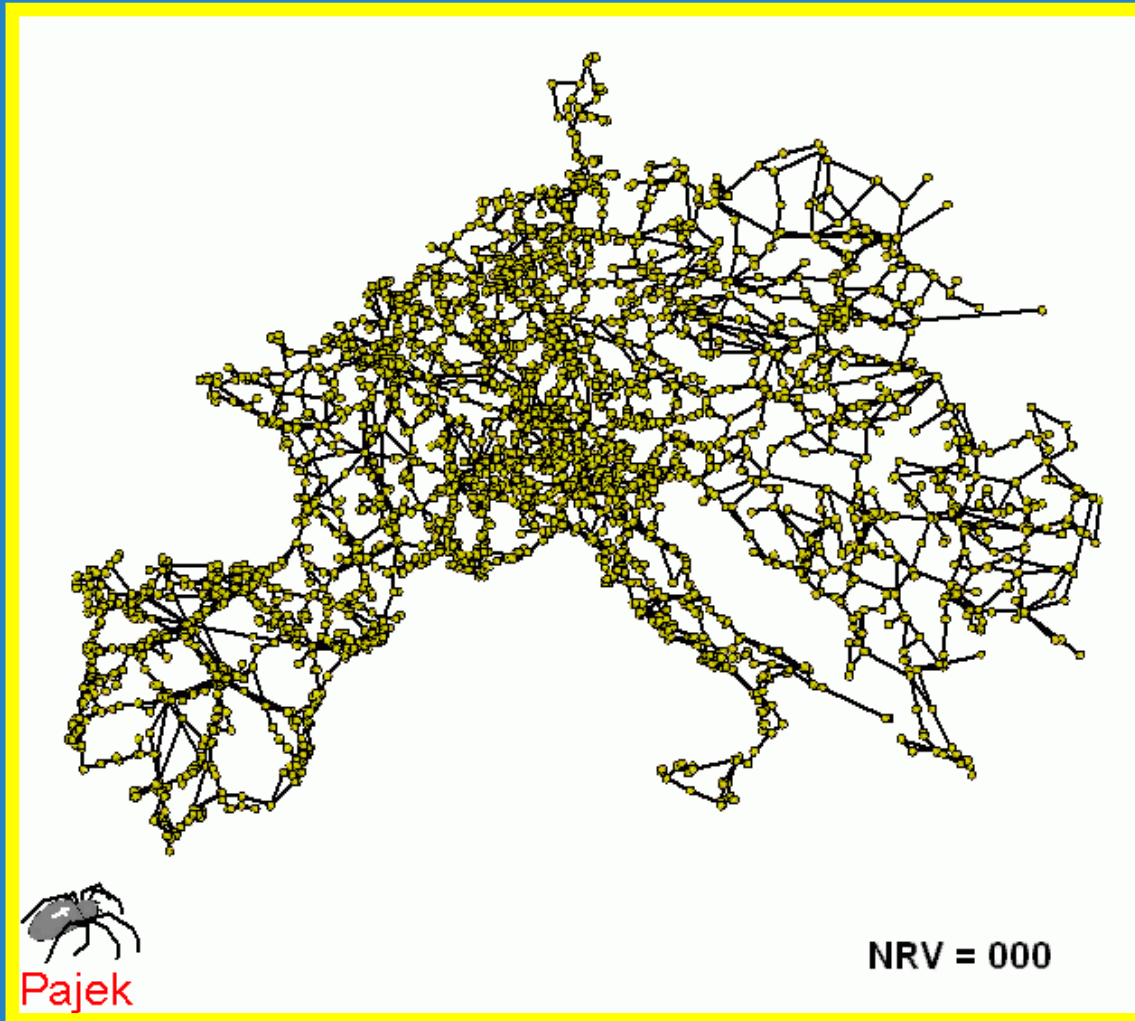
Spectral Analysis



Betweenness



Decay of network - UCTE



Betweenness centrality

NRV – number of
removed vertices

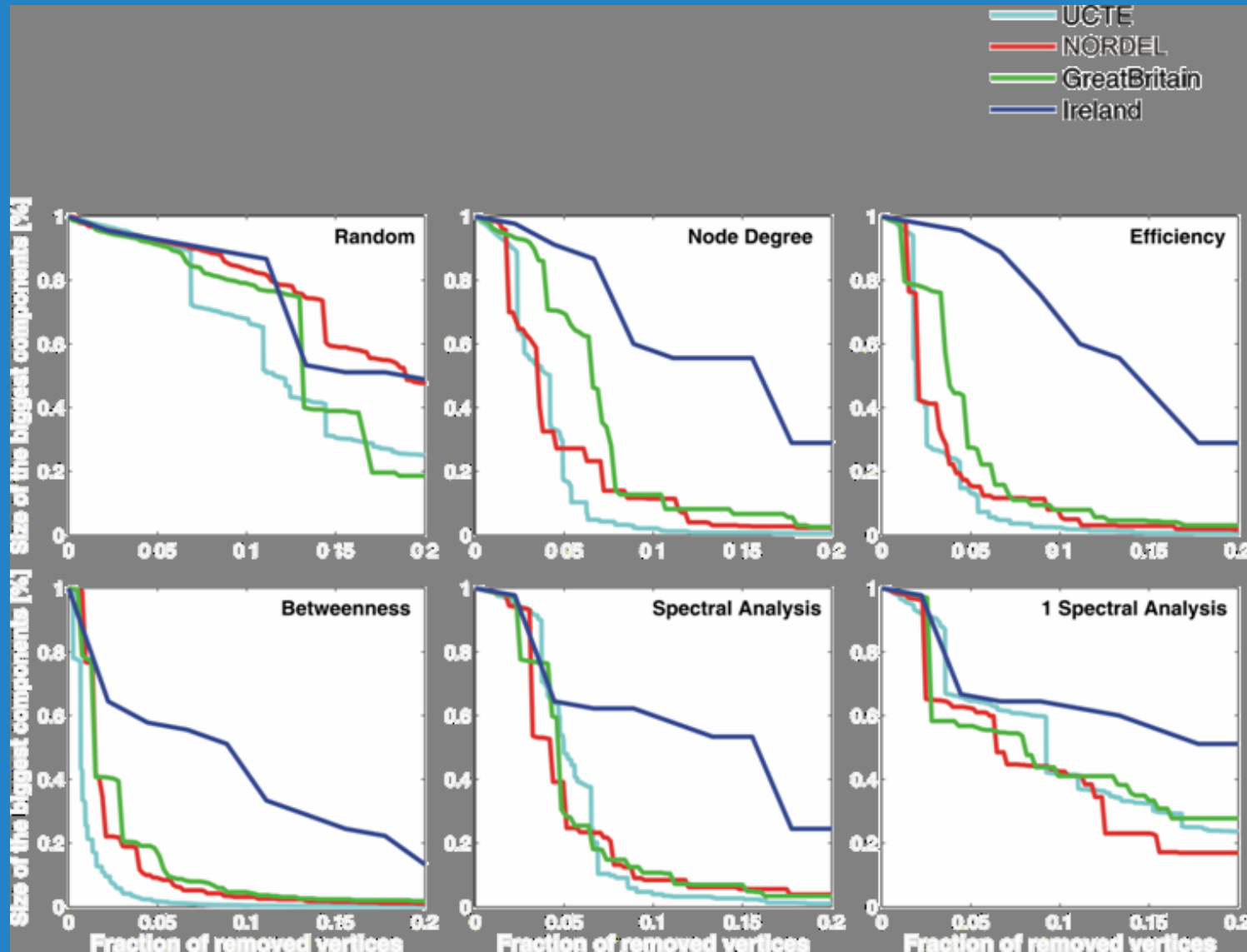
Comparison of simulations

Rate of decay is dependent
on the selection criteria



**BETWEENNESS
CENTRALITY**

Measuring the consequences

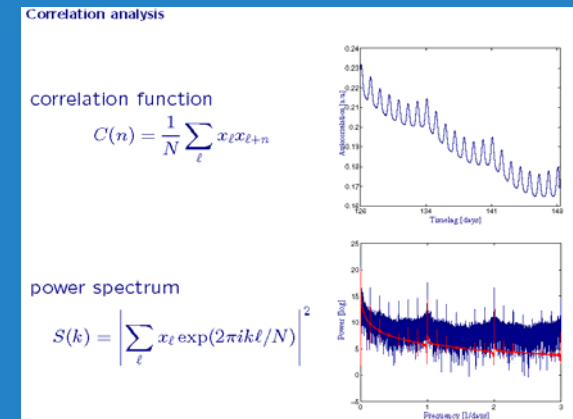


Complementary activity (MASA and JRC)

- Influence Model approach (MASA)
 - Method for deriving Interoperability matrices from networks' graph.
 - Quantitative rating of a node's vulnerability (importance) in interdependent infrastructures.
 - Model for analytically tracking various spreading phenomena like failures in power grid
- Modal analysis approach (MASA with JRC)
 - Investigation on the application of Modal weight analysis in assessment of network vulnerability
- Game theory approach (MASA)
 - link vulnerability
 - identify the weakest links in complex networks

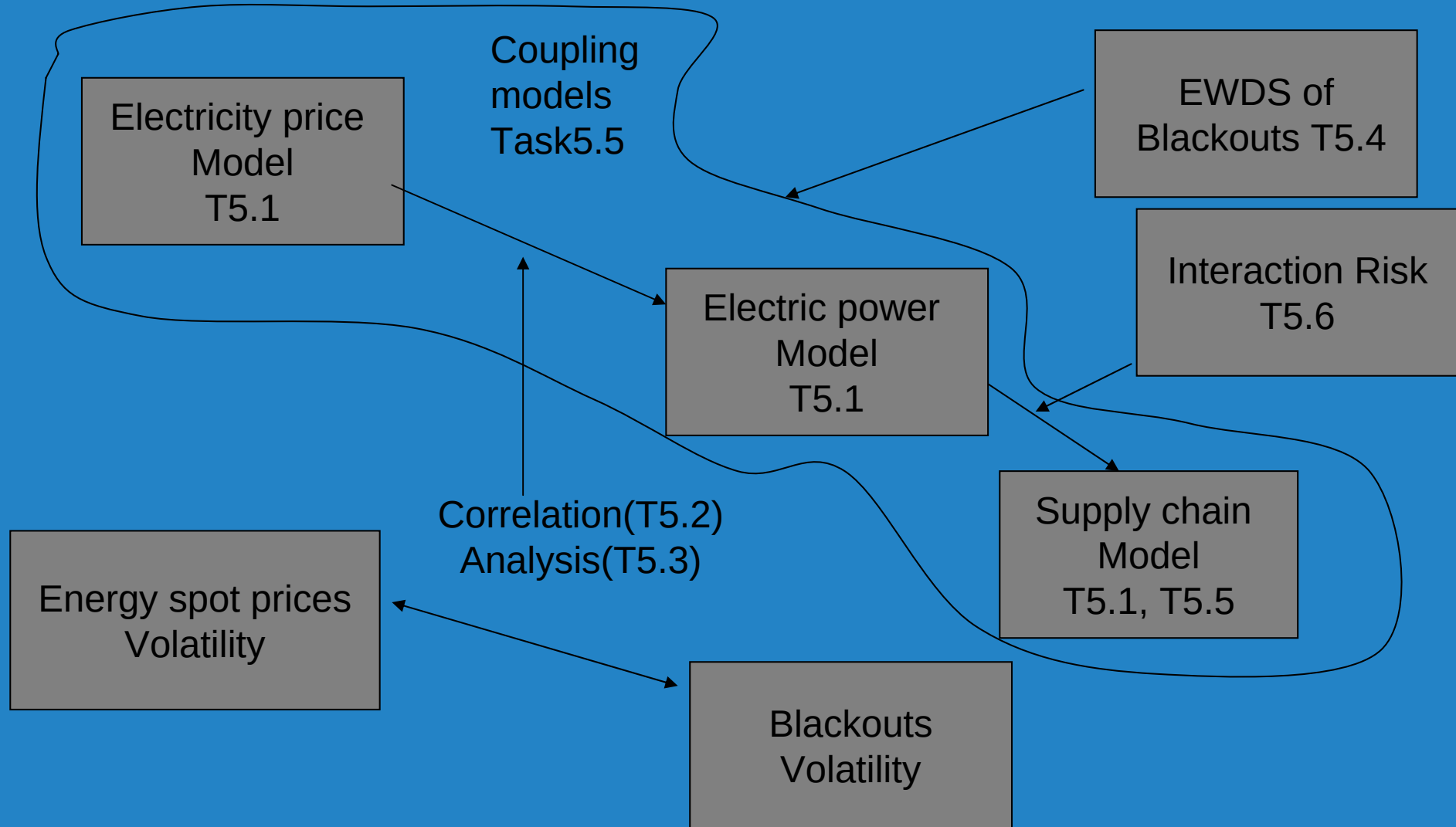
Complementary activity(LIUC and QMUL)

- Volatility and blackouts in market dynamics (LIUC)
 - Time series analysis of spot price data
 - correlation analysis
 - persistency, fluctuations and Hurst exponent - determinism and recurrence quantification analysis
 - Supply chains and production networks
 - coupled Markov chain models



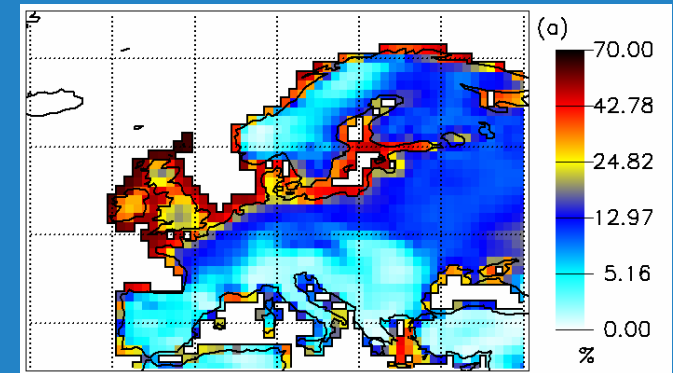
NORDPOOL ELECTRICITY
SPOT PRICE DATA

Supply chain models in WP5– complexity (LIUC)

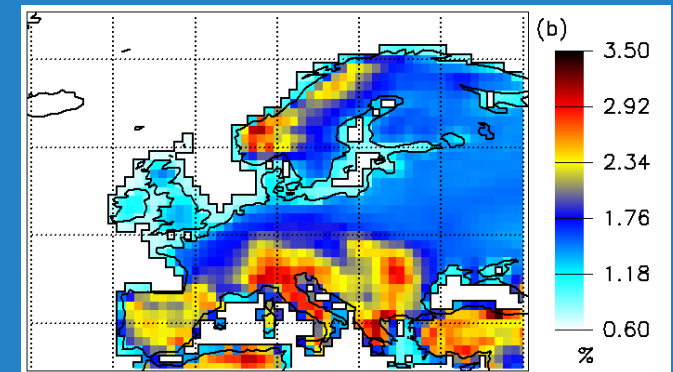


Wind power (COLB)

- New energy sources and network capacity dynamics (COLB)
 - Wind data – clear implications at the political level (pan European investment)
 - Useful first steps on dynamic programming for cascade breakdowns from overload



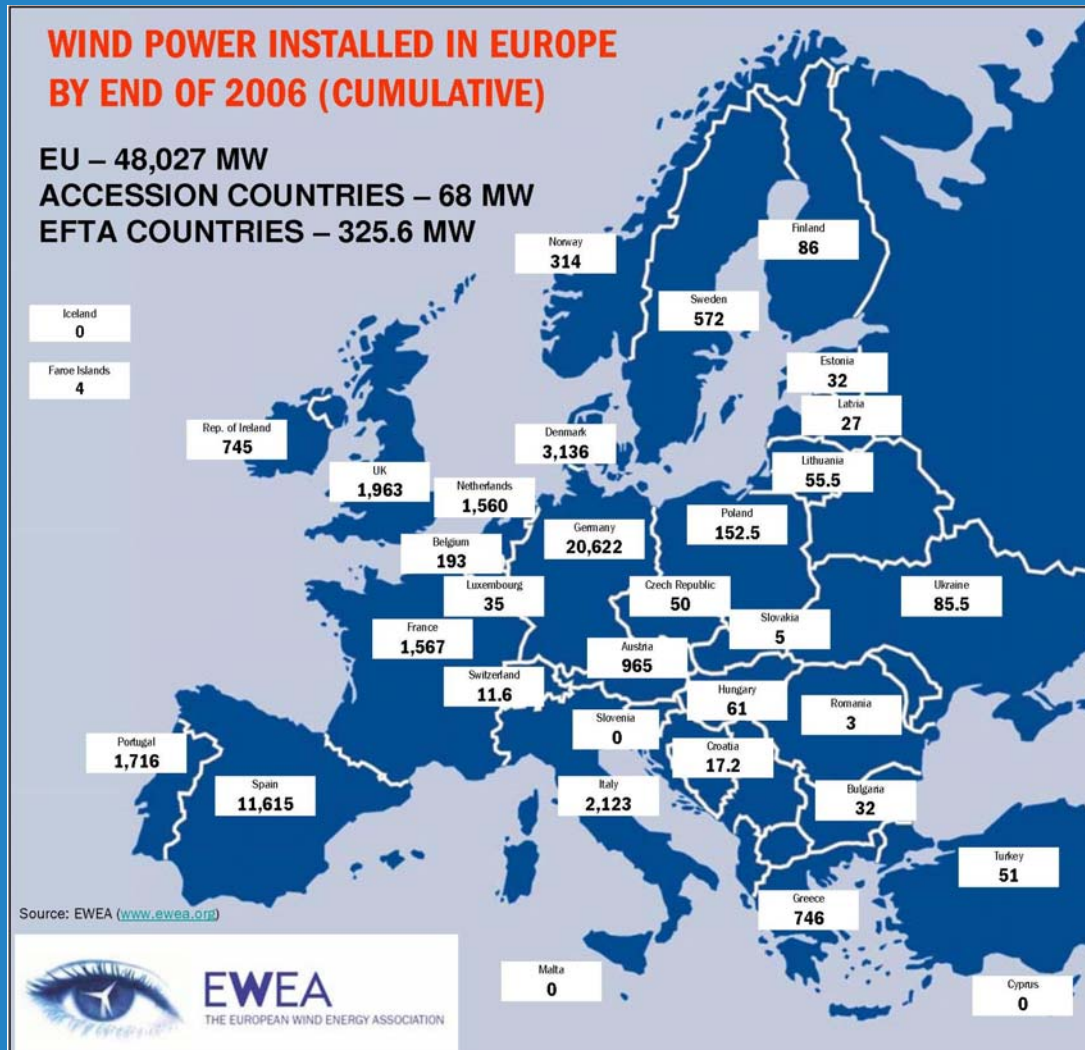
Average wind speed



Variance of wind speed

Wind field construction

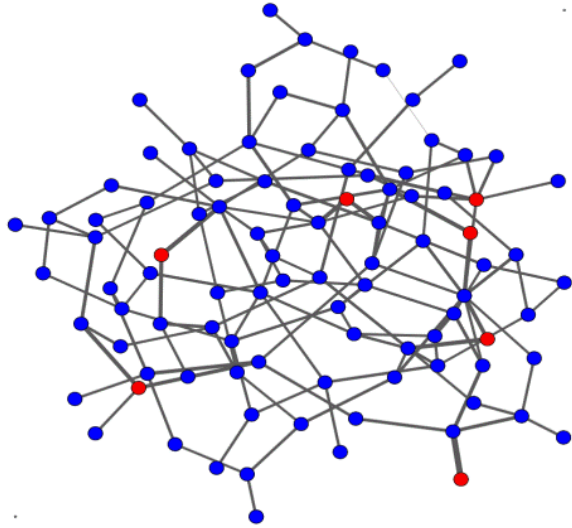
and maps of potential wind energy production over Europe



wind energy
as a %
of total energy
in EU
7-8%

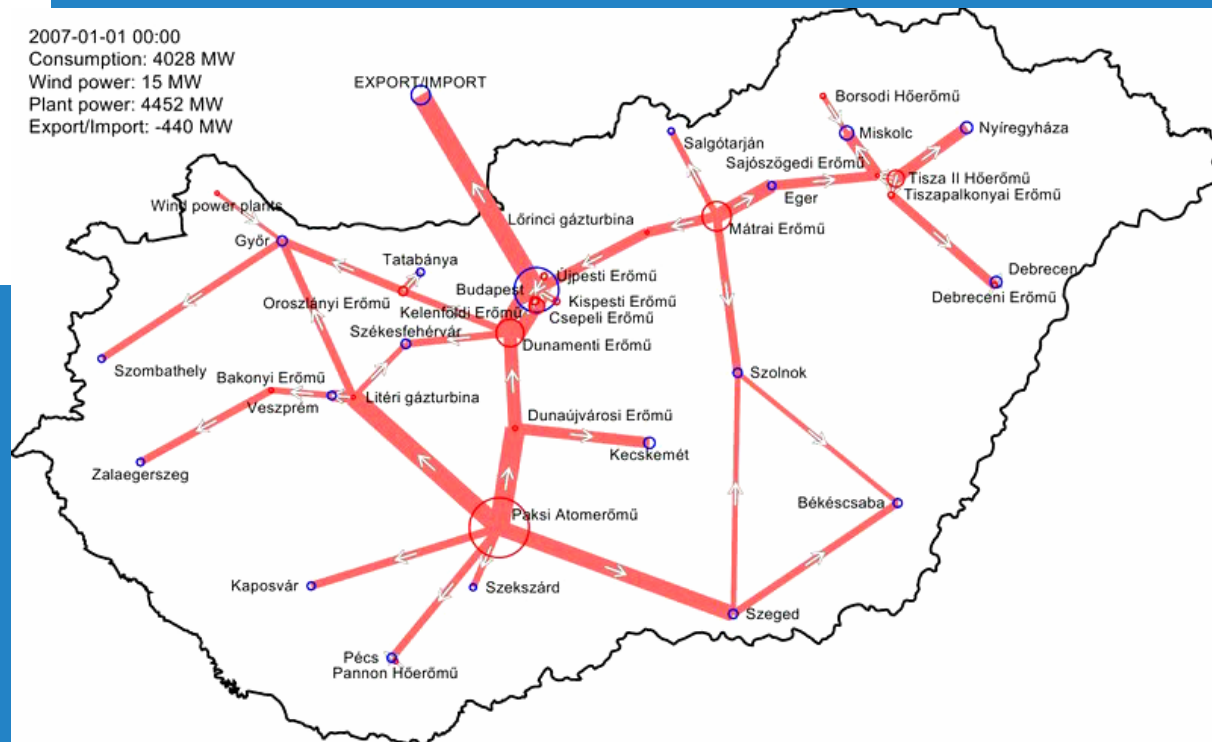


Dynamic capacity model (COLB)



Realization of cascading breakdown

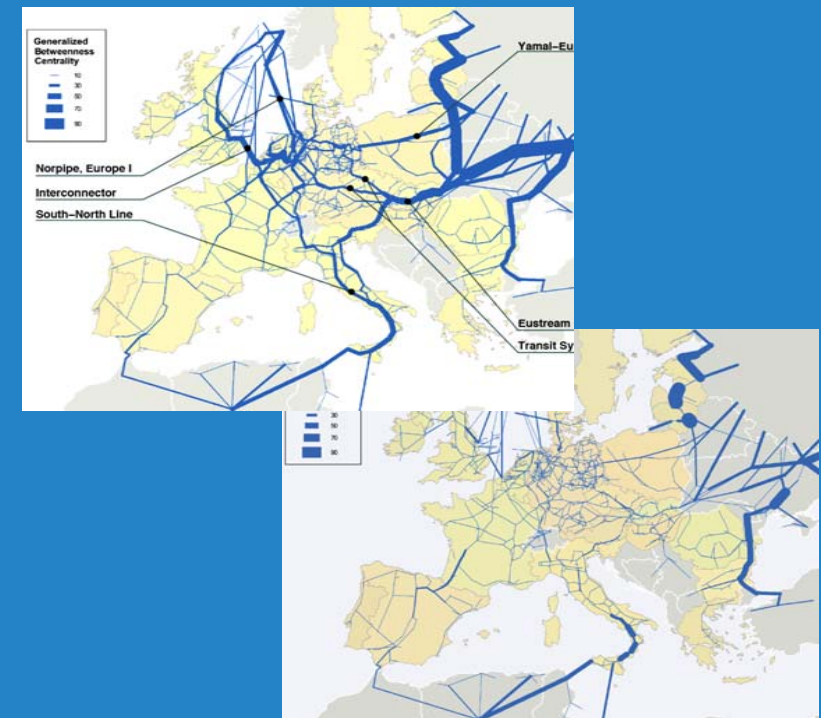
2007-01-01 00:00
Consumption: 4028 MW
Wind power: 15 MW
Plant power: 4452 MW
Export/Import: -440 MW



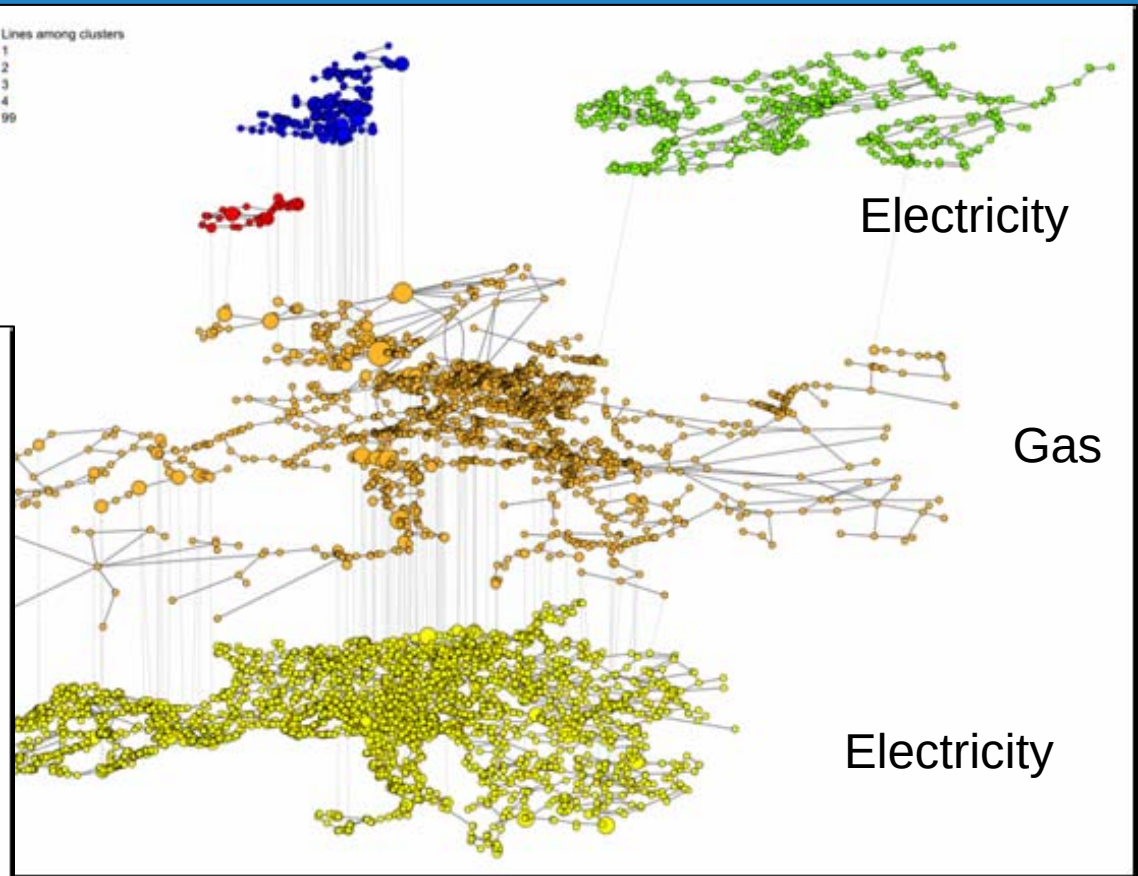
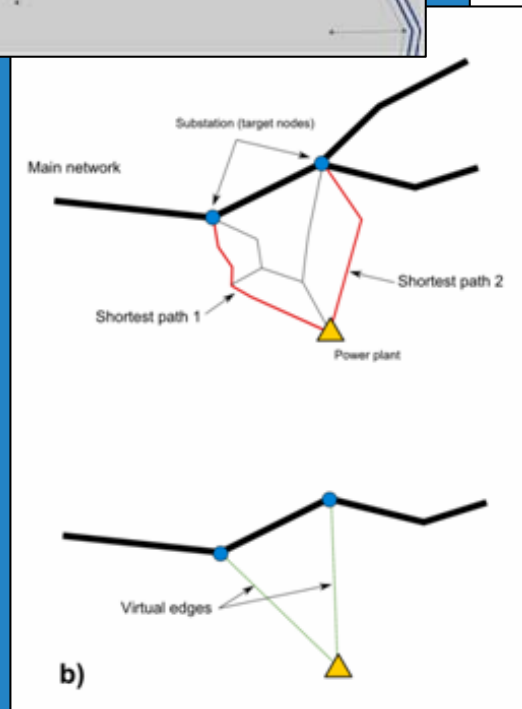
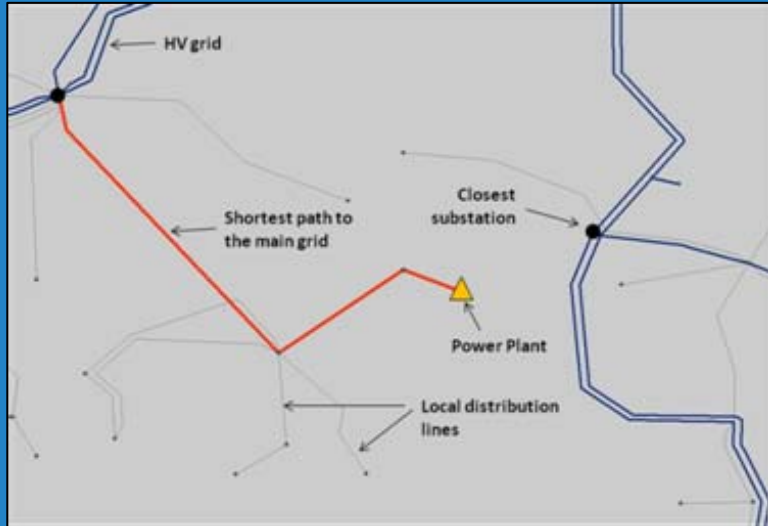
Composite energy
model for Hungary

Vitality of networks (QMUL and JRC)

- Network quantification and vulnerability (QMUL, JRC, MASA)
 - Spectral analysis, betweenness centrality, modal analysis
- Different vitality approaches –
 - maximum flow and
 - betweenness centrality for international borders



The Interconnected Network



MANMADE Observations

- Significant collection of data and synthesis
- Use of the data to obtain significance in terms of vitality and importance
- Dynamic modelling on networks— probabilistic and dynamic - financial, economic and physical
- We now need to:
 - Bring more of the work together in the remaining part of the project
 - disseminate this work not only scientifically, but also in the media/social arenas
 - MANMADENET.EU Web pages have to be fully loaded



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