

Resilience management guidelines and Operationalization applied to Urban Transport Environment

RESOLUTE project presentation

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www.resolute-eu.org



1st workshop on Resilience 20-22/9/2016 Turin, ^{Geordinated by}

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Problem and issues

 Critical infrastructures in the city are strongly interdependent:

Transport, energy, communication, cyber, health...

- Critical Infrastructure are hit by natural and/or human made expected and unexpected events.
- UTS, Urban Transport System, is one of the most challenging since UTS is the via by which effects may be propagate but also the path used by solutions and the recovery actions.





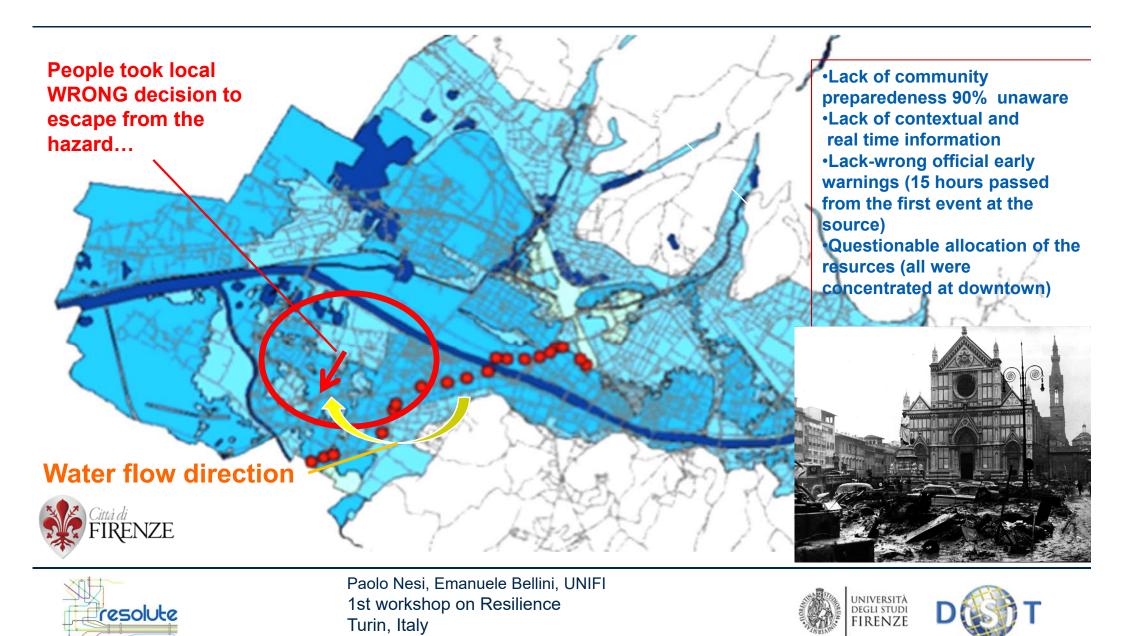
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Examples: The Big flooding in Florence 1966



Main criticalities

- Over-specification of procedures
- **Multi-decision-makers** (civil protection, public administration, infrastructure managers, etc.),
- UTS users (citizens) with their conflicting micro-opportunistic behaviors, different risk perceptions, beliefs, skills, etc.
- Heterogeneous data sources with different data delivery rate, quality, reliability and semantics.
- Fragmented and sometimes not clearly defined responsibilities among UTS actors.
- Needs to optimally manage the scarcity of resources
- Needs of a coordinate **multi-channel communication** strategy and a situationaware communication delivery tools
- Common attitude of the authorities to neglect the preparing and adapting phases in favor of the absorbing and reacting phases.
- Weak population preparedness against unusual extreme events and wrong perception about their recurrence probability and potential effects.



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RESOLUTE 5 Objectives

Obj1- Conducting a systematic review and assessment of the state of the art of the Resilience assessment and Management concepts, national guidelines and their implementation strategies in order to develop a conceptual framework for resilience within Urban Transport Systems

Obj2 - Development of **European Resilience Management Guidelines** (ERMG)

Obj3 - Operationalize and validate the ERMG by implementing the RESOLUTE Collaborative **Resilience Assessment and Management Support System (CRAMSS)** for Urban Transport System (UTS) addressing Roads and Rails Infrastructures

Obj4 – Enhancing resilience through **improved support to human decision making processes**, particularly through increased focus on the training of final users (first responders, civil protections, infrastructure managers) and population on ERMG and RESOLUTE system

Obj5 – **ERMG wide dissemination, acceptance and adoption** at EU and Associated Countries level



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Main Outcomes

- European Resilience Management Guidelines (guidelines) consensus driven approach improve guidelines acceptability at EU level
 - general version, and UTS version
 - <u>http://www.resolute-eu.org/index.php/deliverables</u>
- **CRAMSS** (tools and algorithms) ontology based static and dynamic CI data integration, processing and analysing platform
- Mobile Emergency app (tools and procedures) supporting users in their local decision before (early warnings), during and after an event
- **Game based training app** (tools and procedures) improving the current preparedness of the citizen in order to increase the community self-resilience



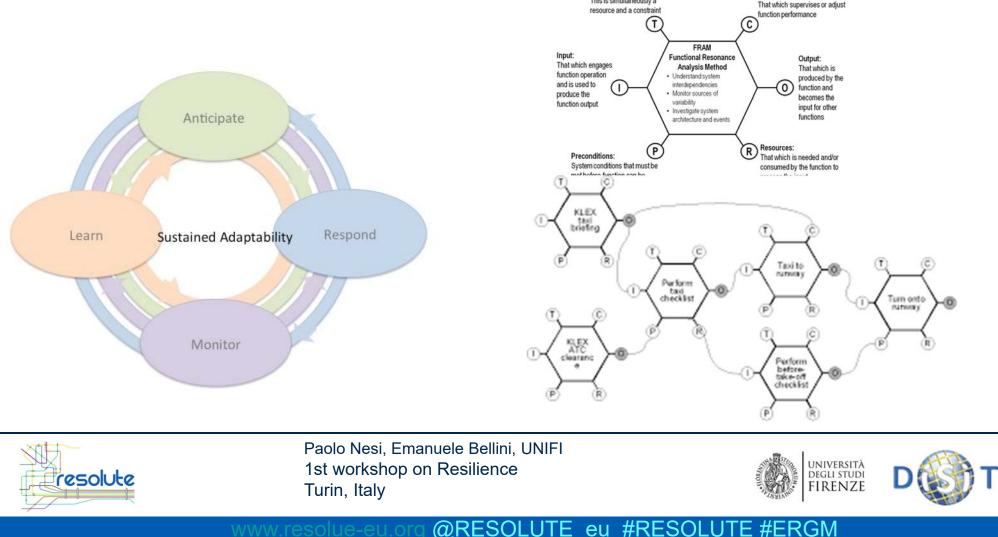
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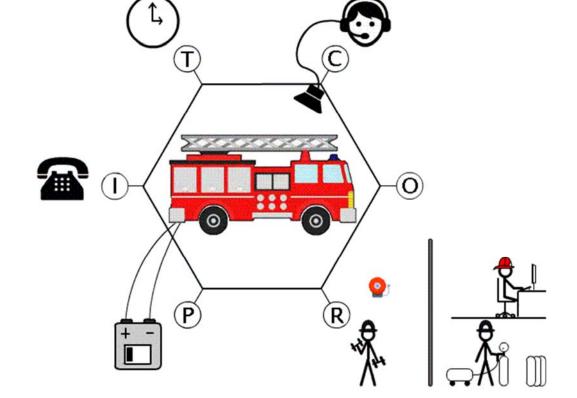
Sustained Adaptability and FRAM

A system resilience side in the ability to understand and monitor resources and the capacities that they provide towards coping with both expected and unexpected amplitudes of performance variability



Functional Resonance Analysis Method

- Success and failure are equivalent in the sense that they both emerge from performance variability.
- Variability, intended as a way for people to adjust tools and procedures to match operating conditions.
- Emergence of either success or failure is due to unexpected combination of variability from multiple functions.
- The unexpected "amplified" effects of interactions between different sources of variability are at the origin of the phenomenon described by functional resonance.

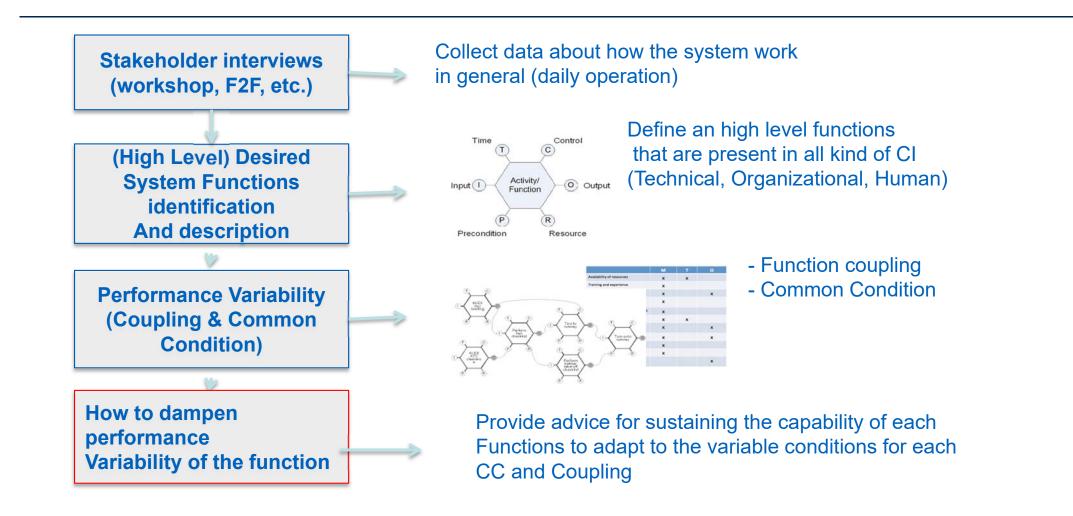




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Workflow to produce guidelines





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European Resilience Management Guidelines

- Level I: comparing "desired functions" defined in ERMG against functions in place through a FRAM analysis of the — Critical Infrastructures addressed.
- Level II: assessing how functions implemented in the CIs are actually aligned with the ERMG recommendations.
- Level III: assessing function interdependencies. The ERMG provides a number of desired interdependencies capable to increase system resilience.



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ERMG operationalization

Three main layers

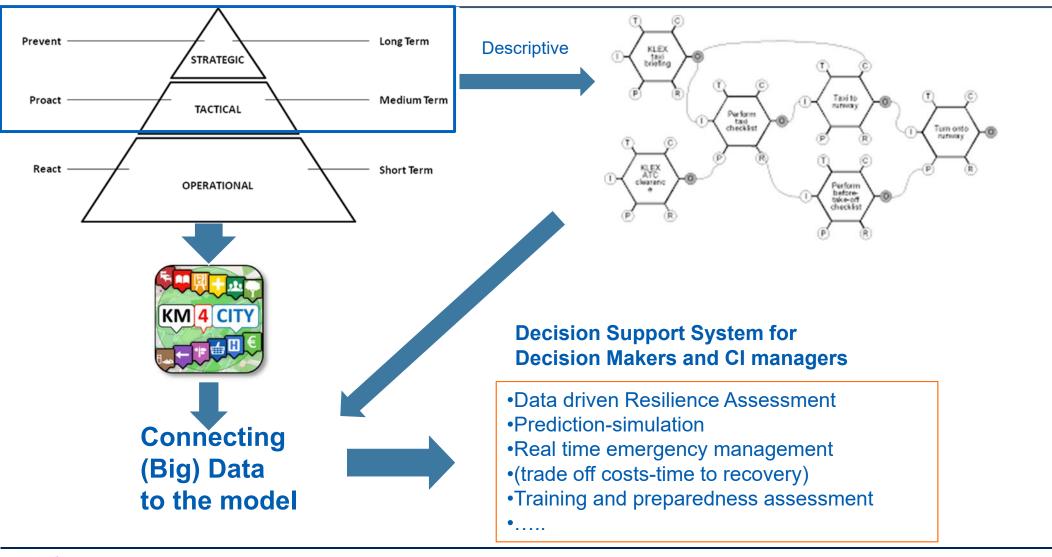
- 1. Complex System modeling: function, processes, resources, time, events, etc..
 - Functional Resonance Analysis Method, FRAM
 - Resilience Analysis Grid, RAG
 - Network science
- 2. Decision Support System, DSS
 - E.g.: System Thinking, Goal Models
- 3. Data, big data access and exploitation
 - Data Analytics
 - Internet of Things, sensors, flows



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Big KID (Knowledge. Information, Data) Approach



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UTS and Big Data

Huge amount of data are produced from: Open Data, Linked Data, Real Time sensors, Twitter, WiFi, etc. (**Big Data: velocity, variety, volume, veracity, ...**)

Data available and collected through km4cty platform http://www.disit.org/km4city

- •Traffic data flows
- •Public mobility services real time positions (e.g. bus, metro)
- •Open Data (close to 1K available datasets including
- •Hidrogeological risk maps)
- •City free Wifi covers the 80% of the city (traking peoole flows and movement)
- Social networks (twitters)
- •IoT (real time data from environmental sensors e.g. level of the river)
- •Real time Parking availability
- •City services (business,
- •Reat time status of the city hospitals-beds availability
- •Meteo data
- •Cadastre data
- •....but more data are needed.



ISSUES Multiple data owners-producers, Different delivery rate, Different formats, Different data quality, Different licence for data reuse, etc...



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Transport systems Mobility, parking



Public Service Govern,

Sensors, IOT



Real Environment, Water, energy Slow and Distributed and parallel architecture on Cloud

DISCES

Time data flows

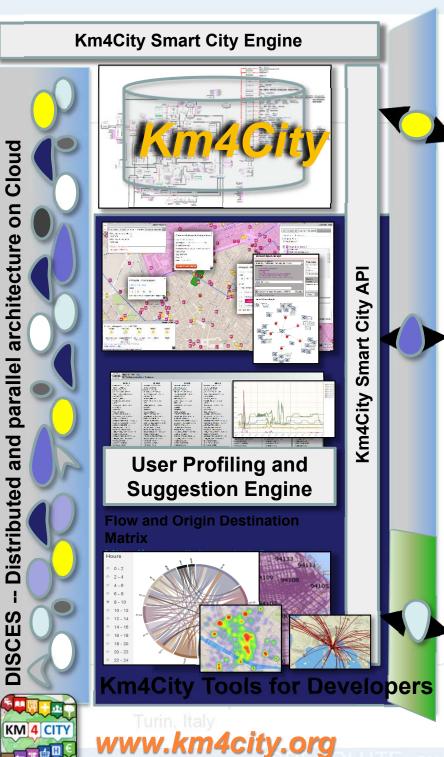
Static,

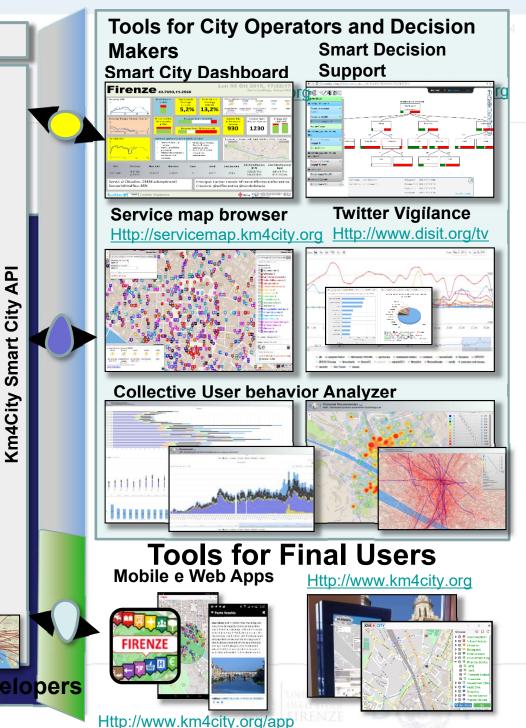


Shops, services, perator

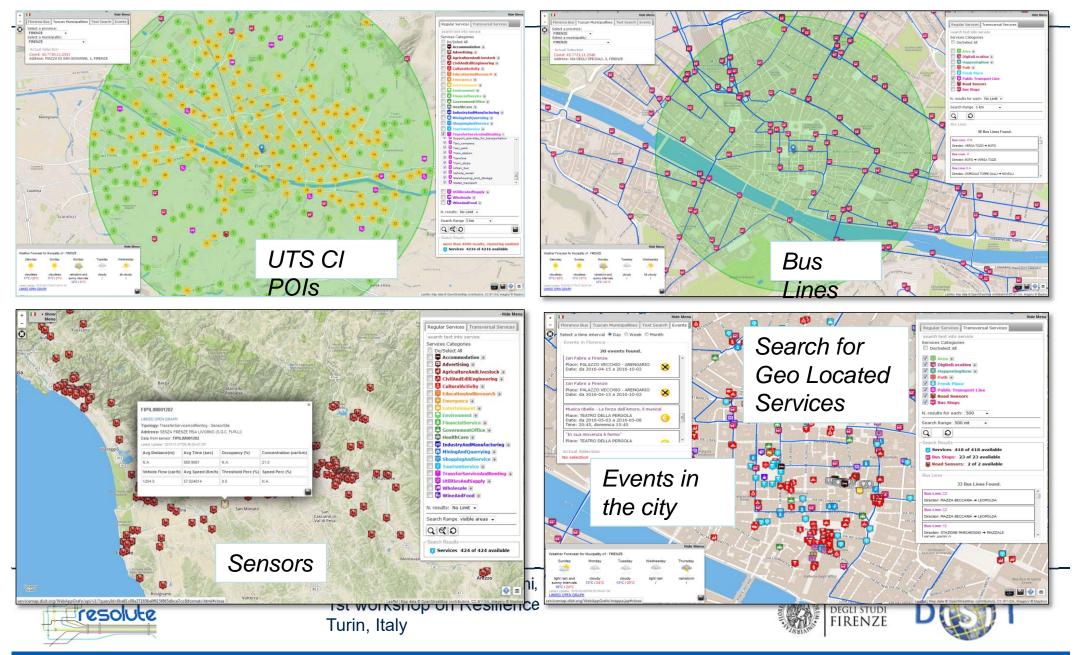
Social Media WiFi, network







Firenze Smart City: UTS +

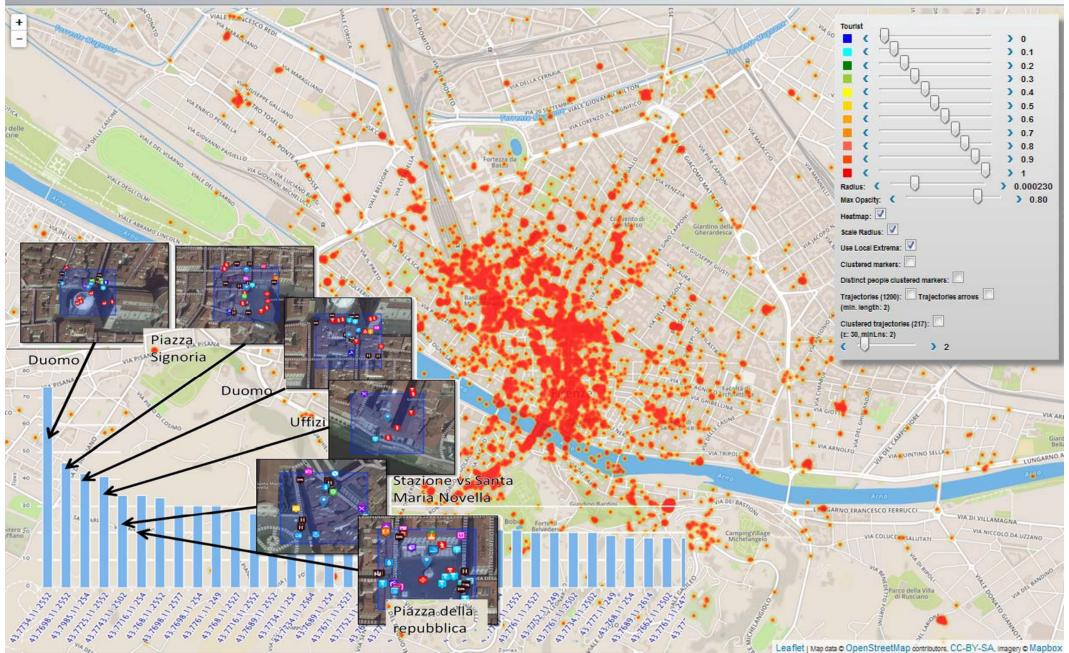


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User Behavior Analyzer

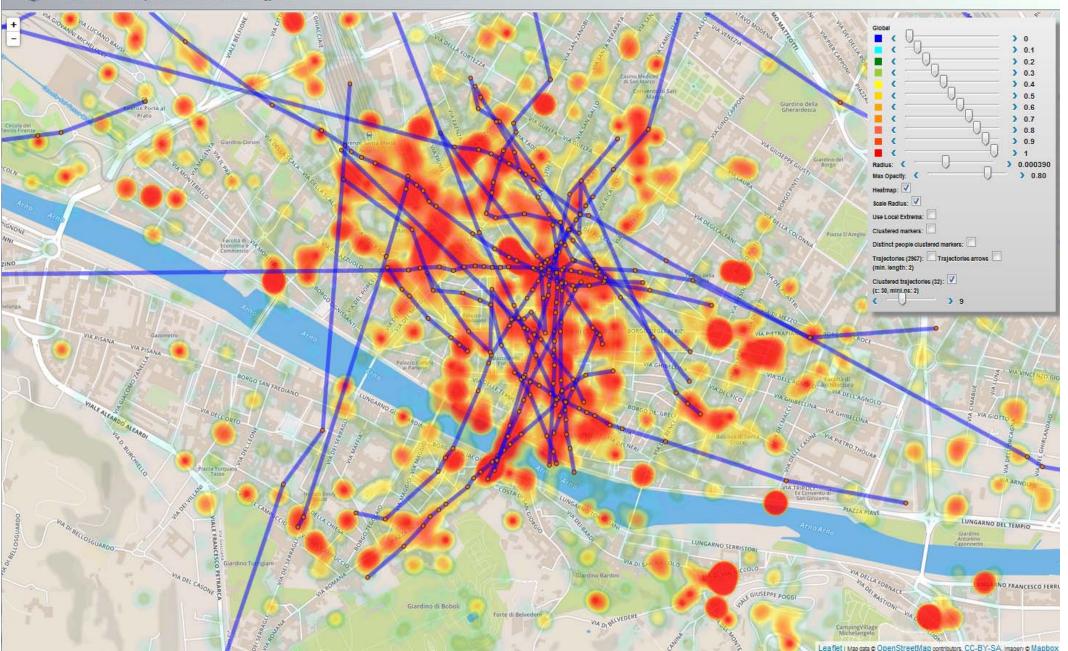


Personal Recommender 🕖 DISIT - Distributed Systems and Internet Technology Lab

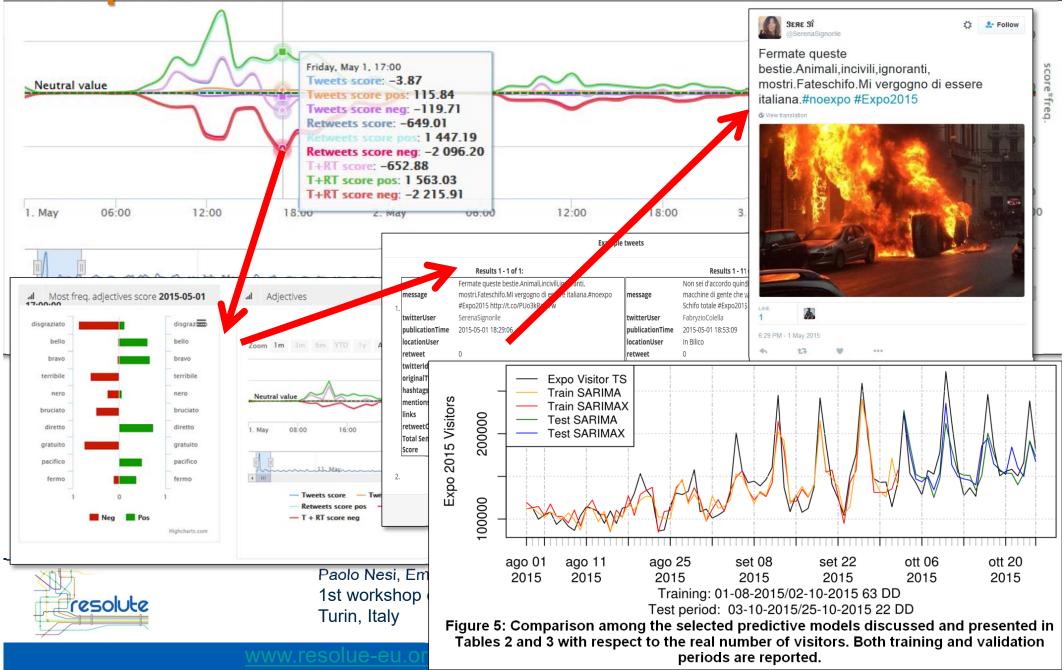


User Behavior Analyzer

D Personal Recommender 🕖 DISIT - Distributed Systems and Internet Technology Lab



Twitter Vigilance, Sentiment Analysis, Monitoring 2014 and prediction

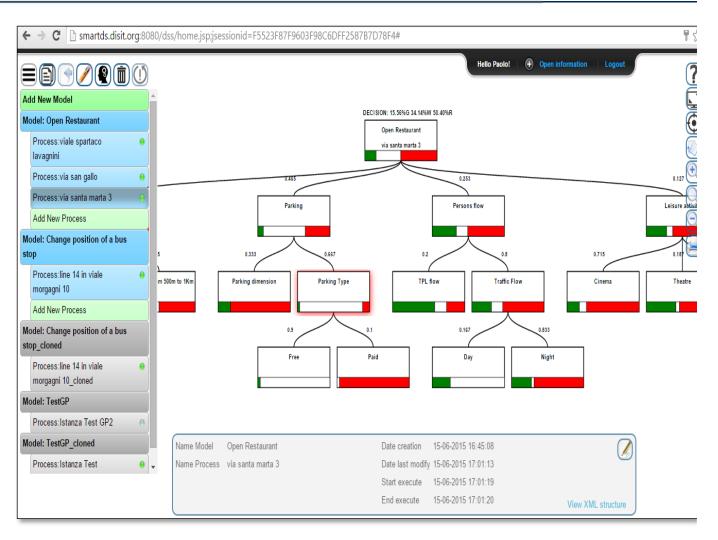


Smart Decision Support

- Smart Decision Support System based on System Thinking plus
- Actions to city reaction, resilience, smartness..

Enforcing

- Mathematical model for propagation of decision confidence..
- Collaborative work...,
- Processes connected to city data: DB, RDF Store, Twitter, etc.
- Production of alerts/alarms
- Data analytics process
- Twitter Processes
- reuse, copy past, ...



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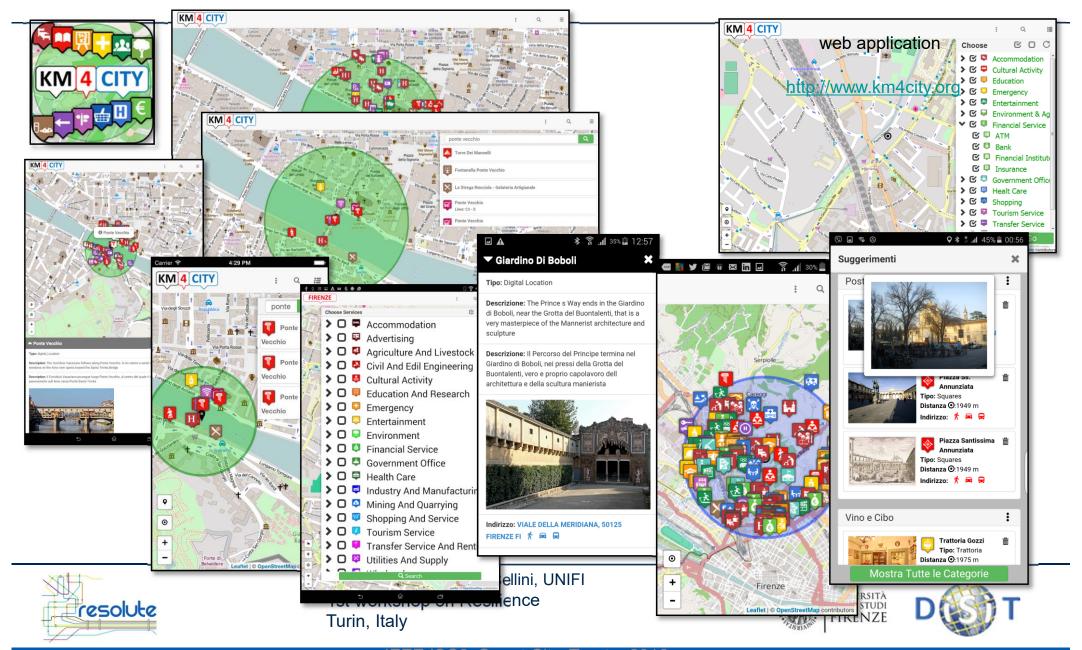


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Emergency Mobile App



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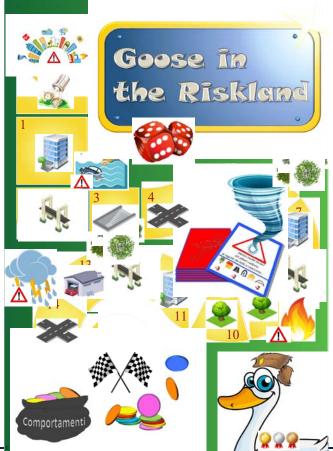
Game based training for preparedness

Game-based training has been associated with greater cognitive effort an important condition for skill learning and improvements in

- skill execution,
- problem solving and
- decision-making

following game-based training than training involving repetitious technical instruction.

In RESOLUTE we design and develop a game based **meta-application** for Training in order to train different user categories and to improve the community sef resilience





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Collaboration with other initiatives (DRS7-14-...)

Building a common language about resilience and related indicators collaboratively

Vou are in: Home > Concepts		Here the owner of the concept is indicated				Oins	ert new conc
Lenna	Definition	Ontoclasses	Specification of the applied		Last modification date	User	9
							41
employee	Employees are all those workers who hold the type of job defined as paid employment jobs. Employees with stable contracts are those employees who have had, and continue to have, an explicit (written or oral) or implicit contract of employment, or a succession of such contracts, with the same employer on a continuous basis.	RESOLUTE	No	2	number of statistical indicators associated the concept	^L Administrator	
training staff employees	training staff employees	RESOLUTE	No	2	11/07/2016, 10:50	Administrator	
Risk	is a combination of the consequences of an event (hazard) and the associated likelihood/probability of its occurrence.	RESOLUTE	No	0	11/07/2016, 10:50	Administrator	
Risk	The possibility of loss, damage or injury. The level of risk is a condition of two factors: (1) the value placed on the asset by its owner/operator and the impact of loss or change to the asset, and (2) the likelihood that a specific valuerability will be exploited by a particular threat.	same lemma tr RESOLUTE different definition two	No	0	11/07/2016, 19:50	Administrator	



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Thank you



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