

LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL LABORATORY

Vulnerability and Mitigation Studies for Infrastructure

L. Glascoe, C. Noble, J. Morris

August 7, 2007

Disclaimer

This document was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor the University of California nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or the University of California. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or the University of California, and shall not be used for advertising or product endorsement purposes.

Auspices Statement

This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by University of California, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under Contract W-7405-Eng-48.





Vulnerability and Mitigation Studies for Infrastructure

General Overview Slides DHS Science and Technology

August 3, 2007 UCRL-TR-233414

Lee Glascoe, Charles Noble, Joseph Morris

This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by University of California, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under Contract W-7405-Eng-48.

UNLIMITED RELEASE



1

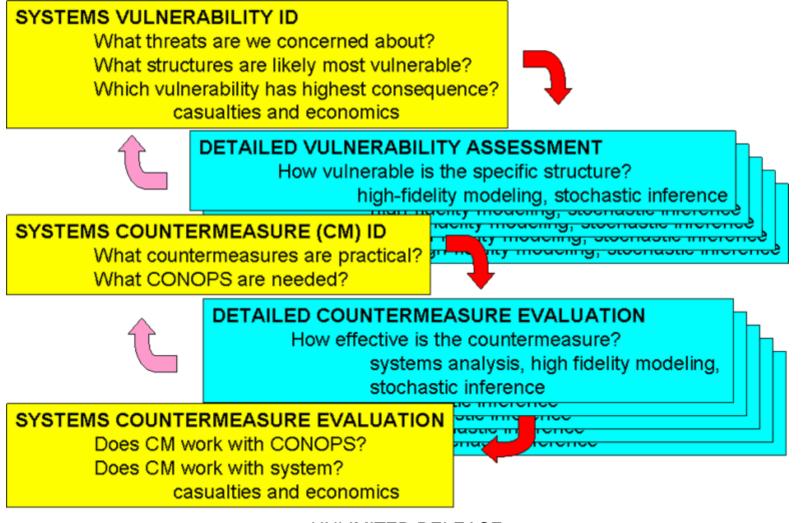
Overview of Discussion

L

- Our end-to-end approach
- LLNL Capabilities
- Vulnerability analysis details
 - High-fidelity modeling
 - Systems analysis
- Countermeasure details
 - High-fidelity modeling
 - Systems analysis

End-to-end process: threat, vulnerability, and countermeasures

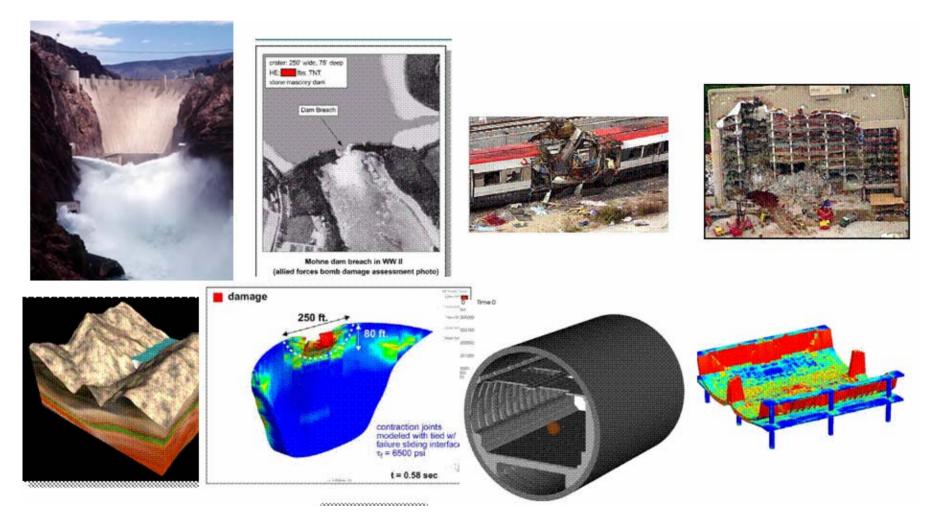




UNLIMITED RELEASE

LLNL has been analyzing infrastructure protection since 1970's

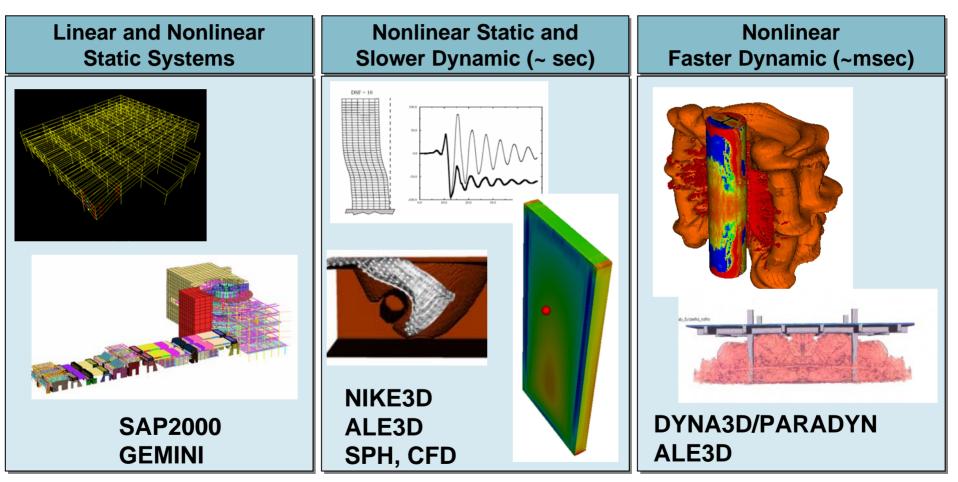




UNLIMITED RELEASE

LLNL's state-of-art computer resources and detailed physics modeling enables high-fidelity simulation





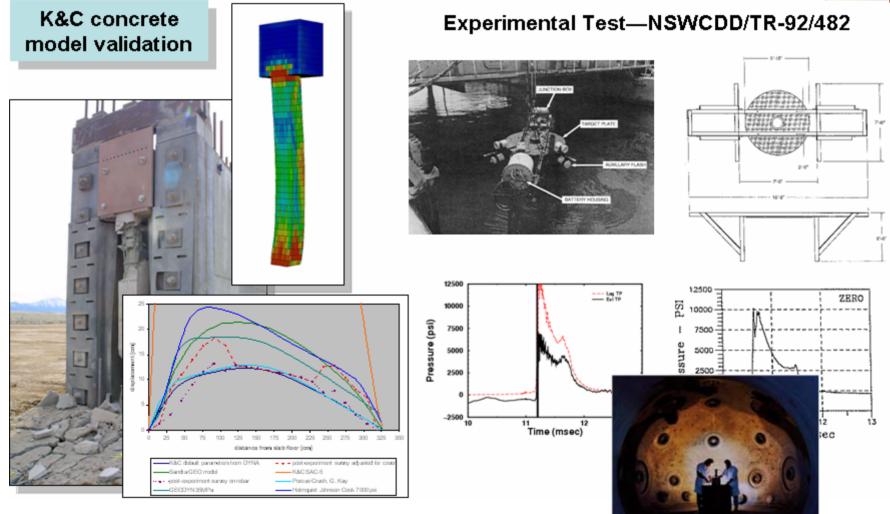
LLNL Brings to Table Strong Subject Matter Expertise



- Fluids and transport modeling: Lee Glascoe, Joe Morris
- Structural analysis: Chad Noble, Ed Kokko, Larry McMichael,
- Stochastic analysis: Steve Koutsourelakis, Lee Glascoe
- Soil analysis: Joe Morris, Tarabay Antoun, Scott Johnson, Steve
- System/vulnerability analysis: Alan Lamont, Carol Meyers, Mackenzie Johnson, John Lathrop
- Economists: Alan Lamont, Richard White

Model Validation is a Top Concern



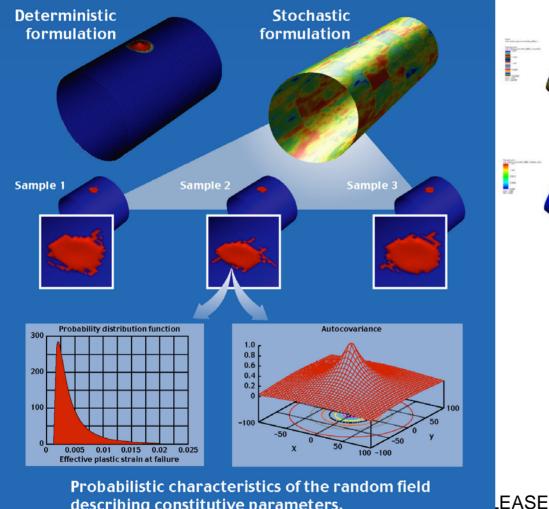


UNLIMITED RELEASE

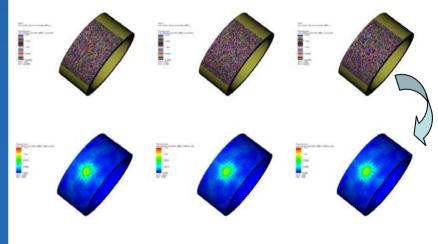
Stochastic Simulations Enhances Our Variability and Uncertainty Assessment



Iron variability



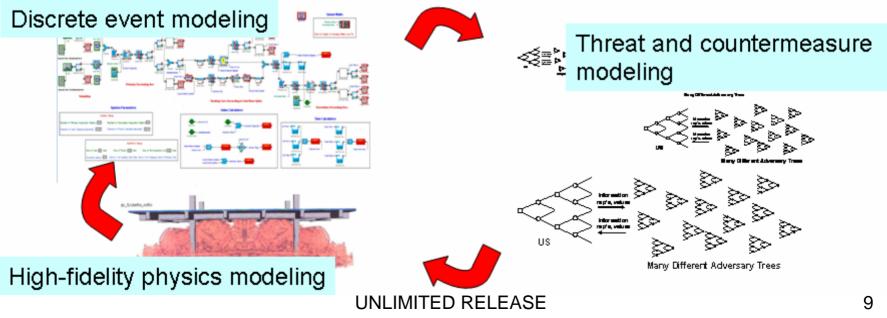
Concrete variability



Systems and Risk Analysis Enhances Decision Making



- Systems analysis allows for evaluation of entire systems and overall consequences
- Risk, adversary and consequence analysis allow for prioritization of countermeasures





- Stakeholder approached LLNL to help characterize known vulnerabilities.
- LLNL worked with stakeholder
 - to secure DHS resources
 - to bound the threat-space
 - to fully characterize the vulnerability to a threat
- LLNL assisted stakeholder with mitigation efforts to protect vulnerable infrastructure.
- As a result of these efforts, LLNL is working with other stakeholders to evaluate vulnerabilities and effect mitigation.
- Since January 2007 we are working for TSL and stakeholders with DHS and TSA
- We look at high consequence threats and vulnerabilities.

Sponsor, Customer, and Current Stakeholders



- **Department of Homeland Security**
- **Transportation Security Administration**

Transportation Security Administration

Homeland Security

Systems

- Stakeholder 1
- Stakeholder 2
- Stakeholder 3
- Stakeholder 4
- Stakeholder 5

Agencies/Associations

American Public Transportation Association

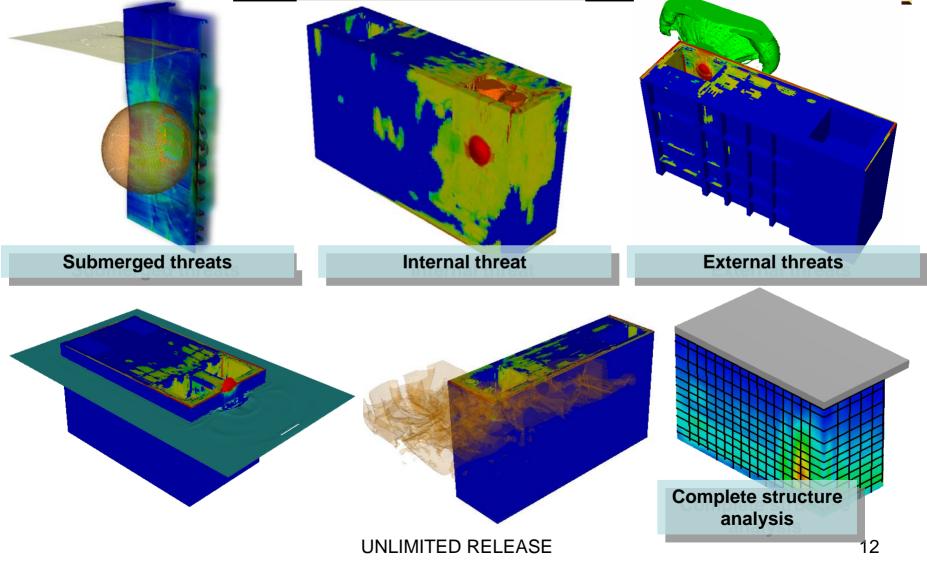
AP

We work with TSA, DHS, and the stakeholders for *vulnerability evaluation to effect vulnerability mitigation*.

KV1 Simulation summary

KV1

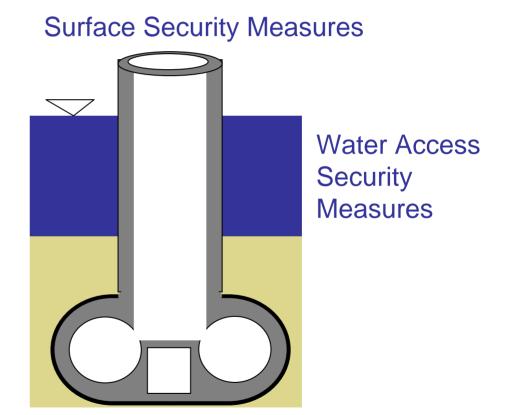




Vulnerability Evaluation & Effected Mitigation (KV1)



- LLNL did systems vulnerability and upgrades assessment
- LLNL assisted stakeholder with mitigation
- Based on LLNL analysis stakeholder implemented countermeasures

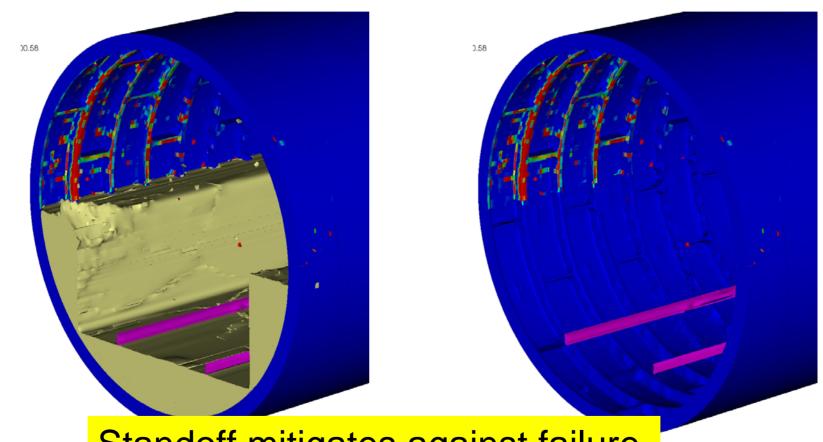


Internal Access Security and **Response Measures** UNI IMITED RELEASE



Contact Threat with Standoff





Standoff mitigates against failure.

UNLIMITED RELEASE

Soil failure

Causes and Consequences of Soil Failure



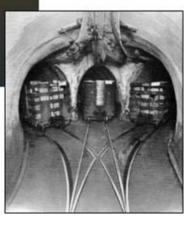
Question: What happens after breach occurs? Does the mud fail with resultant flow into breach?

Liquefaction caused by seismic activity Niigata, Japan (M=7.5), 1964





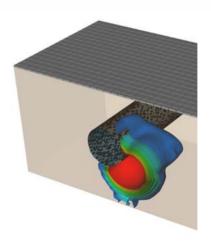
Water/mud line



Vulnerability Evaluation & Effected Mitigation (KV2)



- KV2 tunnel structure summary
 - Stronger structures need enhancement of security & response
 - For weaker structures we work with stakeholder
 - on vulnerability bounding
 - on actionable mitigation strategies
 - On countermeasure assessment

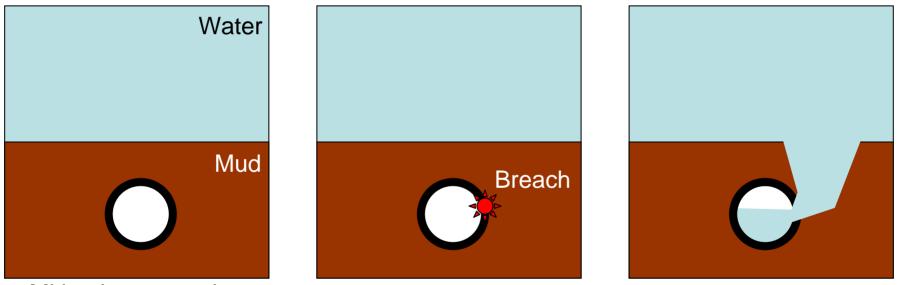




Strategies for Mitigating Consequence of Breach



• Consider a submerged tunnel, possibly under a layer of mud:



- Mitigation strategies:
 - <u>Structural hardening</u> costly and disruptive
 - <u>Stand-off</u> May not be practical
 - <u>Alternative mitigation strategies</u> Cheaper, little or no disruption in service?

Adopted a 2-stage approach: ALE3D and LDEC w/ Mud Model

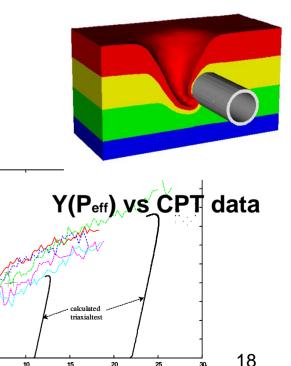
-m 001 148

UNI IMITED REI EASE

- 14 - 140 - 140



- •ALE3D: Simulate milliseconds out to seconds
 - •Structure modeled in detail
 - •Timesteps are short
 - •Mud/mat slide surfaces may develop numerical issues over long runtimes
- •LDEC Smooth Particle Hydrocode (SPH): Simulate seconds to minutes
 - •Quasi-incompressible approach to achieve larger timestep
 - •Robust fully Lagrangian meshfree method
 - •Soil can 'soften' and be of varying strength
- •Mud model for river sediment
 - •Developed and used for both models
 - •Based on effective stress theory
 - •Reproduces CPT data
 - •Valid for pressures 1bar-200 kbar
 - •Can be used with wide range of equations of state



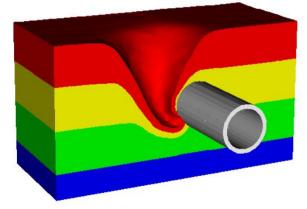
Effective pressure, ps

Coupling of Capability

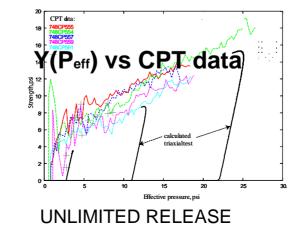


University of California









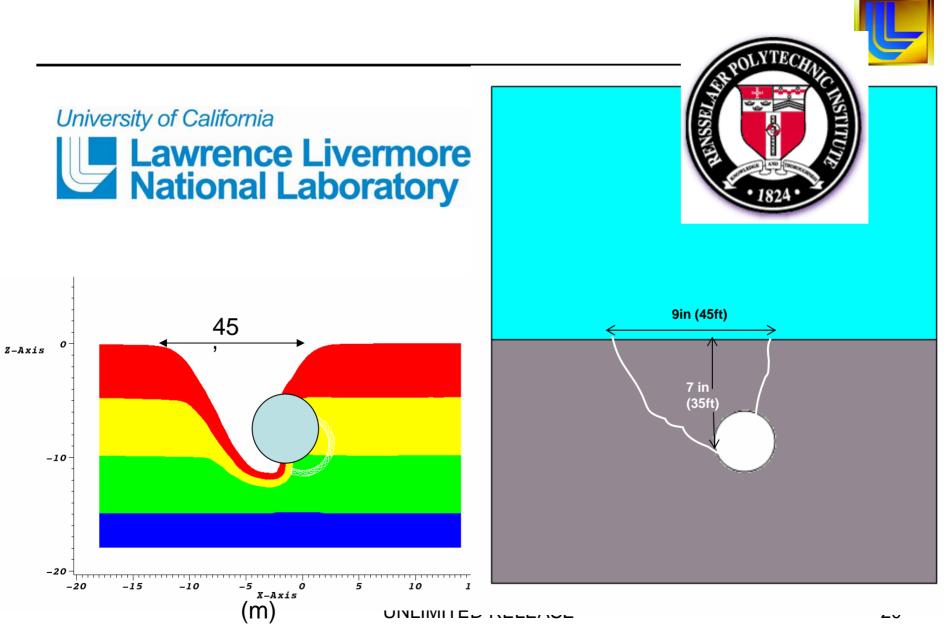


Centrifuge Test

http://nees.rpi.edu/



Coupling of Tools: Comparison of mud flow with experiment



Summary



- We do end-to-end systems analysis for infrastructure protection
- LLNL brings interdisciplinary subject matter expertise to infrastructure and explosive analysis
- LLNL brings high-fidelity modeling capabilities to infrastructure analysis for use on high performance platforms
- LLNL analysis of infrastructure provides information that customers and stakeholders act on