



Complexity identification in major infrastructure project information systems using graph theory



## Pre-selecting the digitisation effort



#### Who am I?

- Engineering Doctorate researcher
  - Loughborough University
  - High Speed 2 Largest infrastructure project in Europe
- Civil Engineering undergradate degree
- Passion data driven design





### Need for change



Deficit in infrastructure spend globally



Urbanisation globally



Cost overrun for transport infrastructure

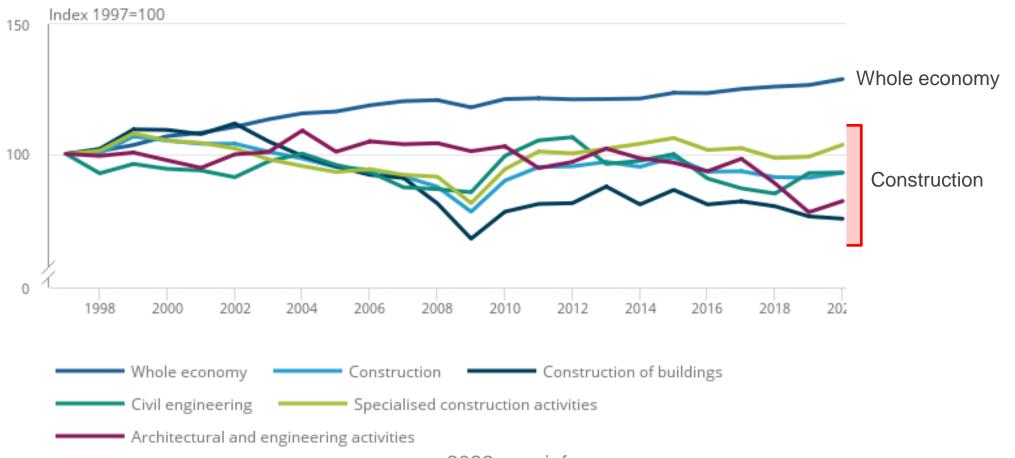


Urbanisation in the UK



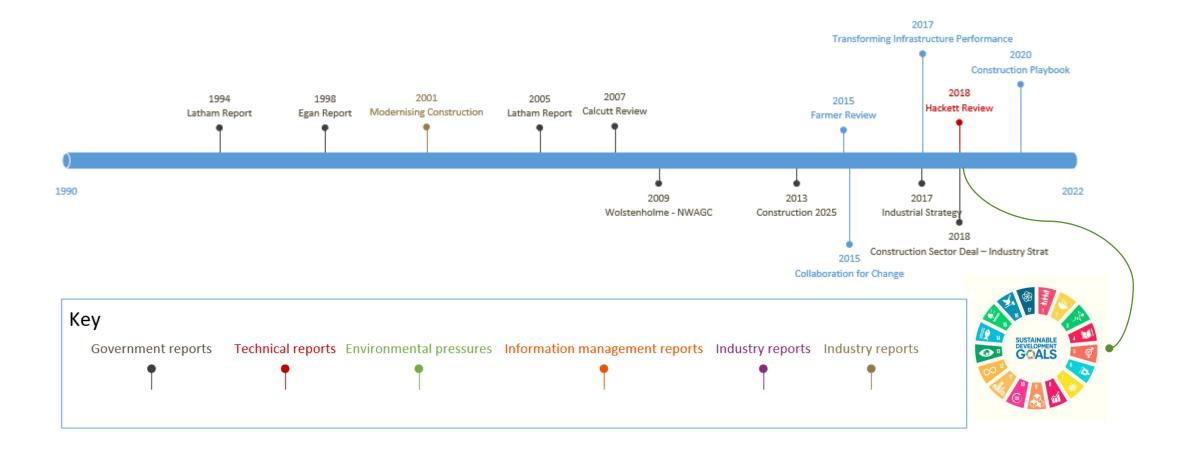
#### Construction industry need

Output per hour worked, construction industry and sub-industries and whole economy, UK, 1997 to 2020, index 1997 = 100



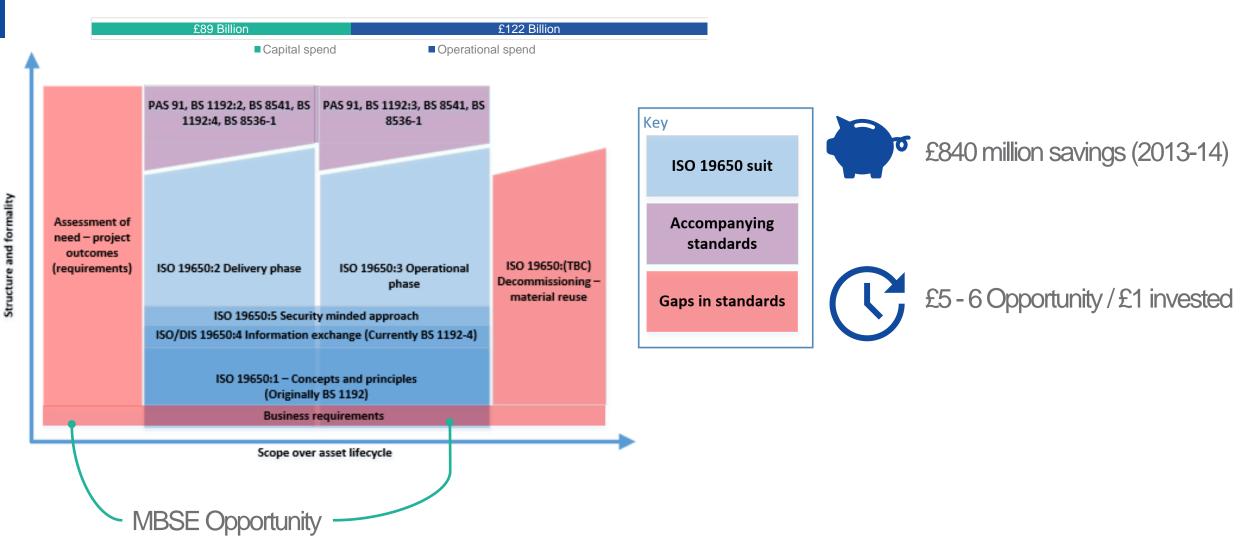


### Industry need for change





## BIM! (Building Information Modelling)



cser2022.cser.info

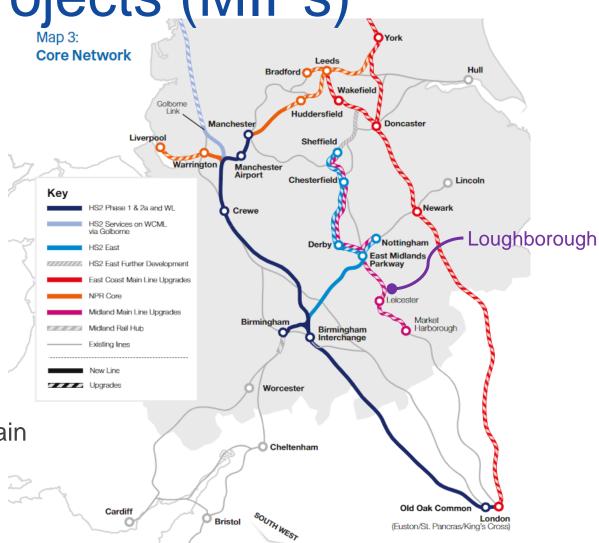
7



Major infrastructure projects (MIPs)

#### Infrastructure complexity (HS2)

- £106Bn investment
  - largest infrastructure project in Europe
- Second UK High Speed Rail
  - 210 miles new HSR track + 7 cities
- Why
  - Capacity and Connectivity
- Multiple large contractors
  - 2,434 suppliers in a fragmented supply chain
  - 99% employ less than 49 people

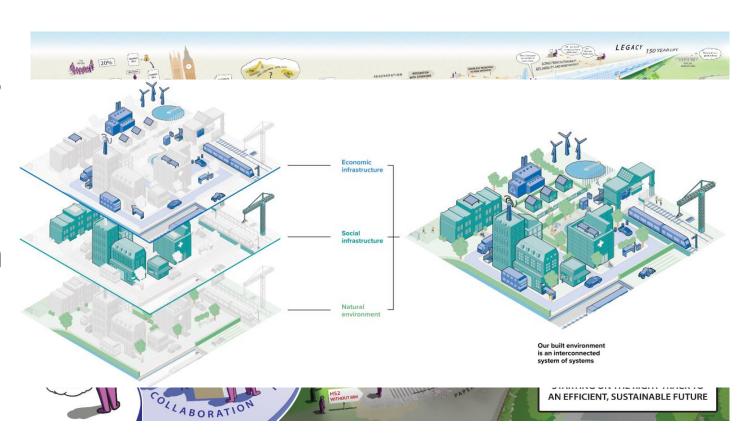




#### Digital arena

#### Digital context

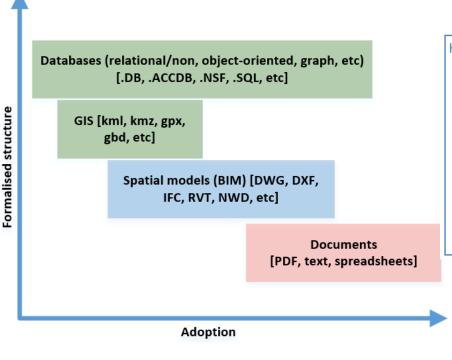
- 1 000 000's documents and data points
- 1 500+ requirements
- Digital Twins aspiration

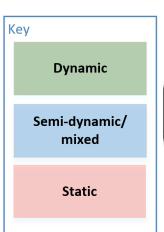


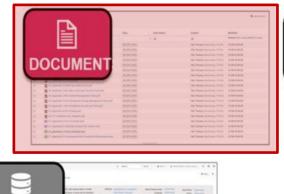


#### Integration of systems

"The whole is greater than the sum of the parts"

















### Where to begin?

Starting the journey



The opportunity (Finding the ring)



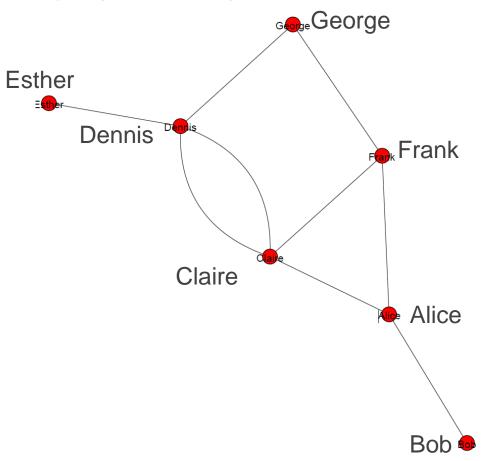


cser2022.cser.info



#### Graph theory example

Analysing relationships

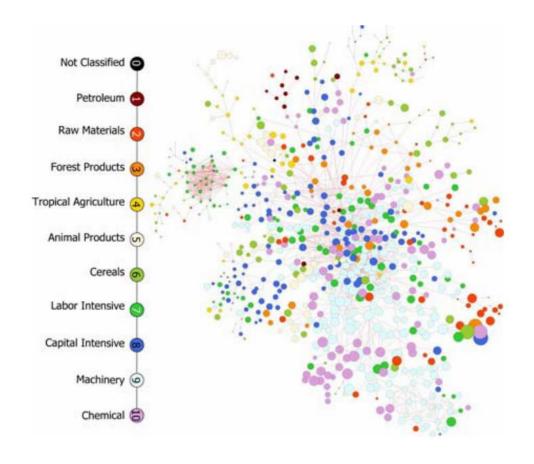




- Simple social system
- 4 queries (Optimised)
  - 9 relations

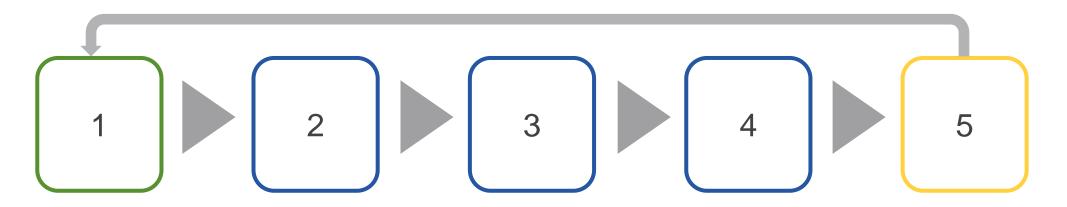


### Network theory applications





#### Investigation process



Obtain information database

Pre-process data, anonymise and map relationships

Analysis

Visualise

, wrony oro

- 1) Graph theory
  - In degree
  - Out degree
- 2) Network theory
  - Betweenness
  - Assortativity

Tools

- SQL database
- Python
- Github
- Discussion

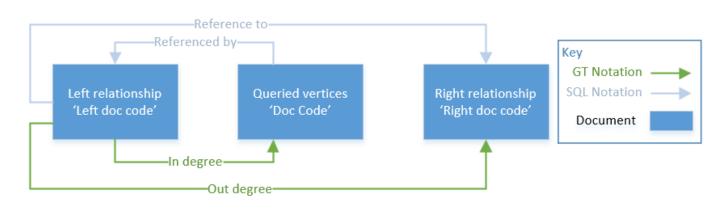
cser2022.cser.info

14

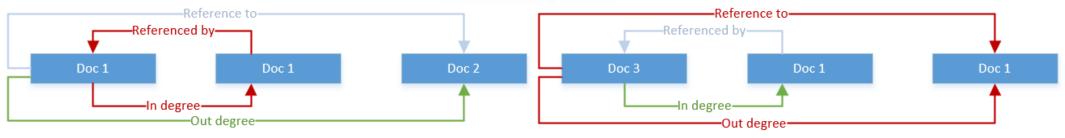
Validate



## Mapping database relationships



#### General relationship structure

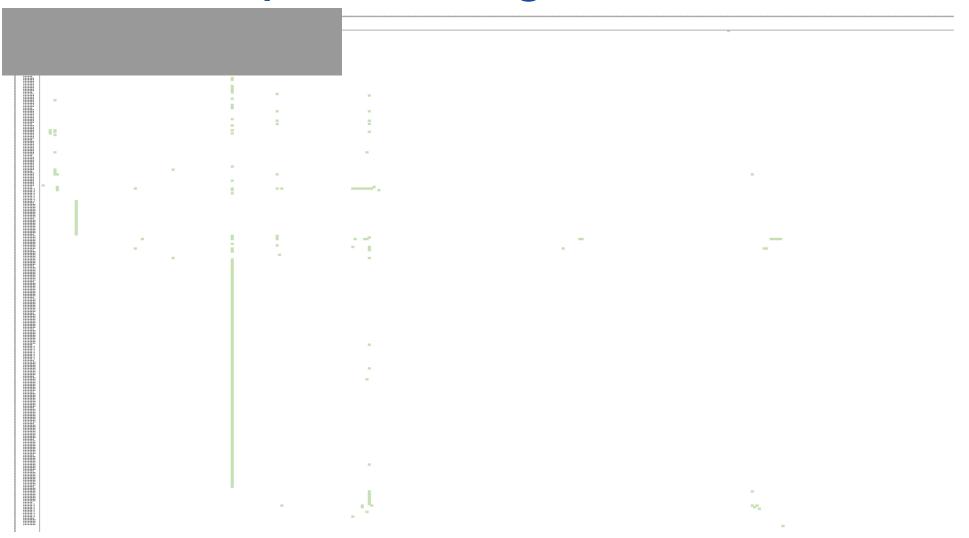


False loop at in degree

False loop at out degree



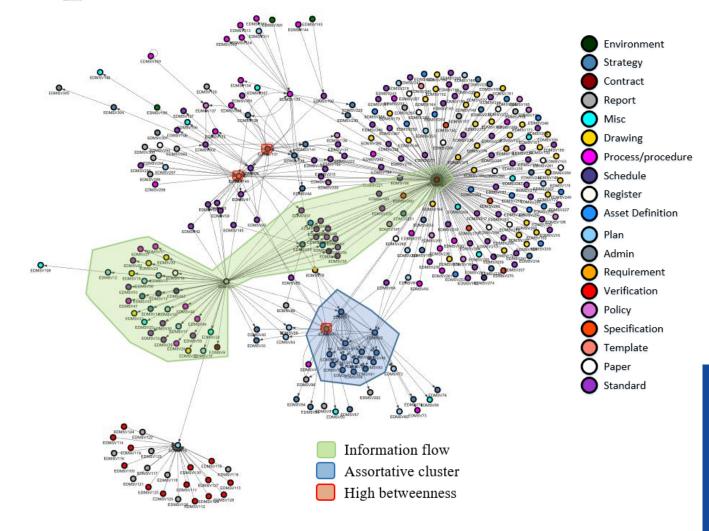
### Information processing





# Visualising relationships

- 20 queries
  - 314 unique documents
  - 413 relationships



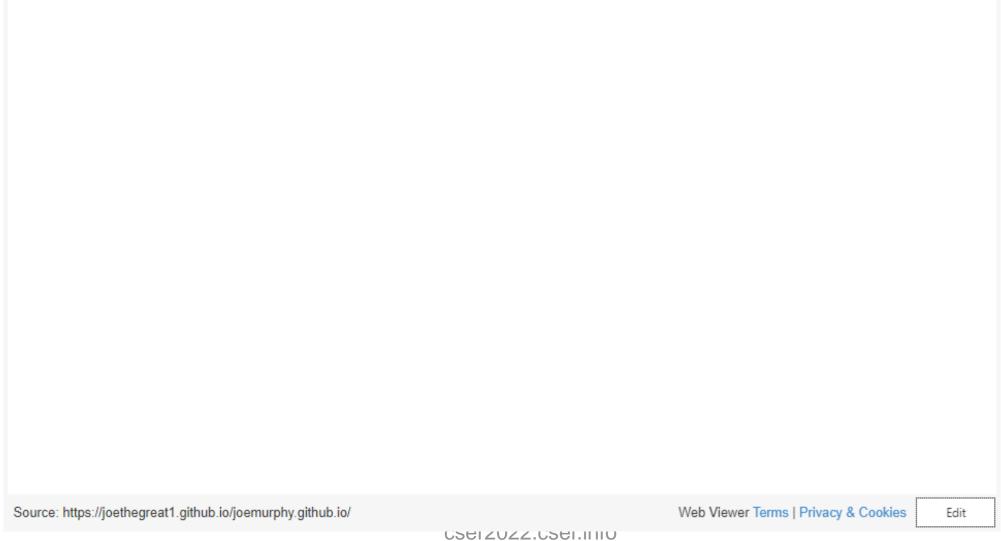


# Ranking importance

vertex ID	Undirected	Indegree	Outdegree	Betweenness	Type
EDMSV82	<b>176</b>	176	0	0	Contractual
EDMSV3	<b>57</b>	0	<b>57</b>	0	Report
EDMSV7	29	11	18	189	Strategy
EDMSV5	26	3	23	148	Strategy
EDMSV140	25	23	2	12	Policy
EDMSV101	24	10	14	<b>750</b>	Standard
EDMSV16	23	23	0	0	Drawing
EDMSV1	20	6	14	322	Strategy
EDMSV133	16	3	13	250	Procedure/Process
EDMSV8	11	4	7	419	Standard



### Filtering importance





#### Contributions and further research

#### **Findings**

- Novel way for identifying database complexity
  - Multi variable complexity mapping
- Pre-selection of the existing systems for the digitisation effort
- Data entries aren't always accurate

#### Next steps

- Surgical application of **MBSE** 
  - 'Complex' node taken and modelled using ISO15288
- System comparison and completeness mapping





# Any questions



#### **Contact details**



#### Paper details and references





cser2022.cser.info