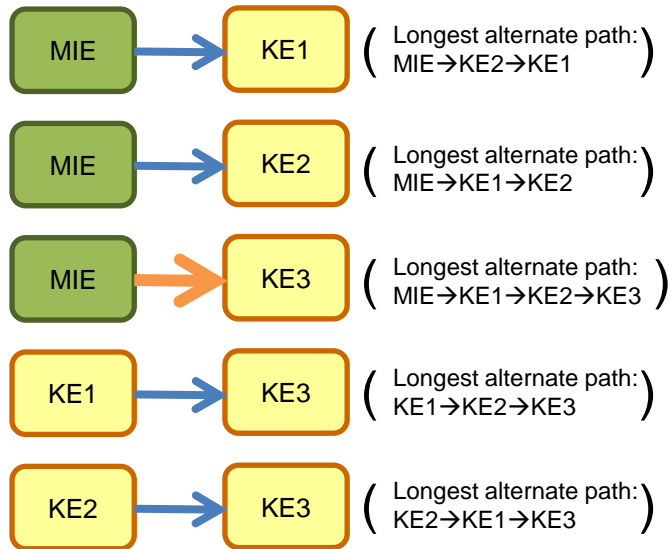
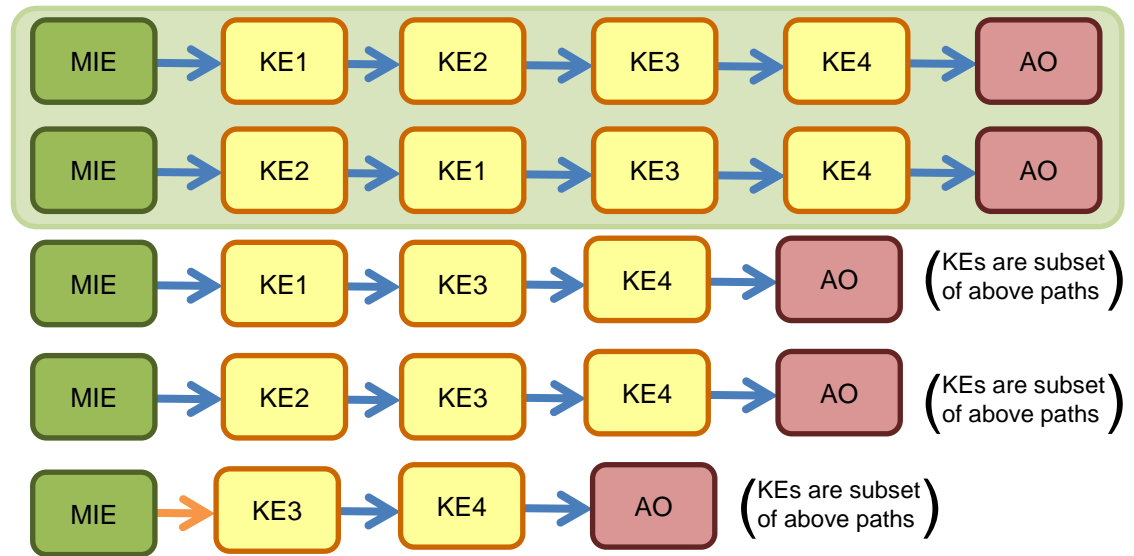


STEP 1: Identify all KERs that have alternate simple paths with length >2



STEP 2: Identify all longest unique paths that are not subsets of other paths (longest paths in green box)



STEP 3: Identify which KERs from STEP 1 that would not disrupt any longest paths from STEP 2 (green boxes) if removed. These KERs are identified as non-adjacent. Only one KER in the above example has a longer alternate path AND will not disrupt any longest paths (MIE→KE3, indicated in orange).