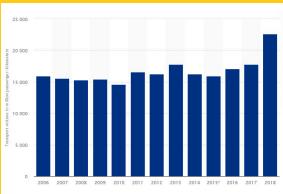
Vertrek	Naar / Opmerkingen	Spoor	Trein
10:08	Maastricht	L FAE	← Intercity
	Rijdt niet	15	sein- en wisselstoring
	Nijmegen	F14	← Intercity
	Rijdt niet	14	sein- en wisselstoring
10:10	Almere Oostvaarders	F3	⇔ Sprinter
	Rijdt niet	3	sein- en wisselstoring
10:10	Den Helder		← Intercity
	Rijdt niet		sein- en wisselstoring
10:11	Breda	19b	⇔ Sprinter
	Rijdt niet	19"	
10:13	Schiphol	F-7	← Intercity
	Rijdt niet		sein- en wisselstoring
	Den Haag Centraal	[0]	➢ Intercity
	Rijdt niet	9	

#### **CASTAWAY NL**

### **NS (Nederlandse Spoorwegen)**

- 1 million travelers per day
- 4,800 train journeys per day
- 3,000 railway cars
- Over 260,000 seats
- 380 stations
- 35 million passengers in September 2018
- 36,7 million passengers in September 2019



Volume of passenger rail transport in the Netherlands 2006-2018 (in million passenger-kilometers)
Source: Statista 2020





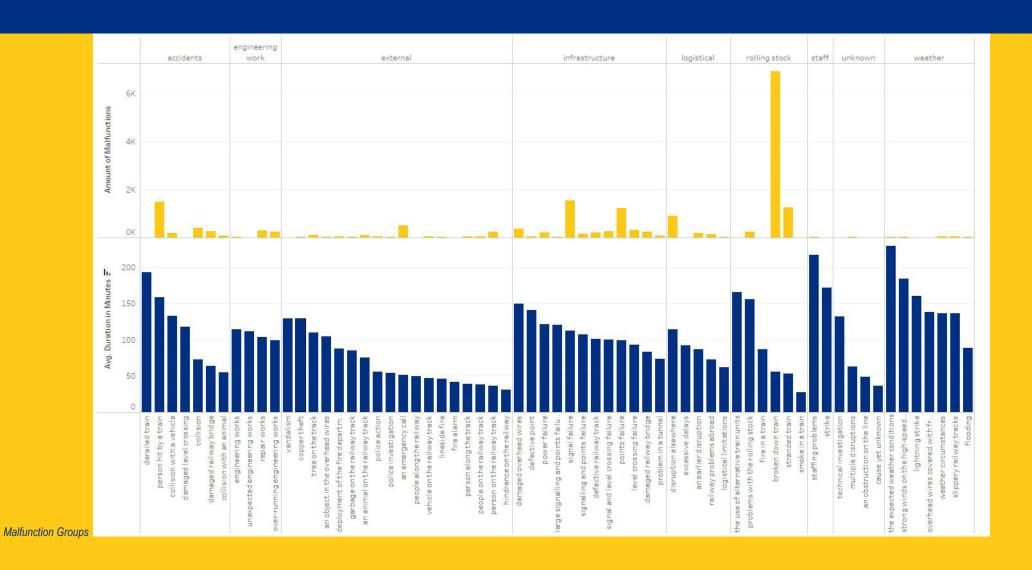
All NS train stations in The Netherlands



Accumulated time taken to solve a malfunction (2019)



Average duration of malfunction 35min. - 180min.



#### **PRODUCT**

#### **Features used:**

- Station Name
- Month
- Day of the Week
- Holiday (is it a national holiday or not?)
- Time Type (peak or off-peak)
- Malfunction Cause
- Rain
- Wind
- Temperature

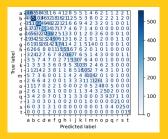
#### **PRODUCT**

#### **CASTAWAY DEMO**

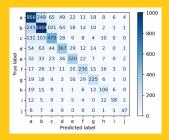
#### **NEXT STEPS**

#### Improve results of models





• Random Forest Classifier (duration grouped into 15 minute intervals)



• Random Forest Classifier (duration grouped into 30 minute intervals)

# Linear regression model

**Regression Strategy:** 

• K Neighbors Regressor

#### **Improve data collection**

- Get historic data from as far back as possible.
- Connect to NS API to update the dataset with new data every day or week.
- Collect data that allows to dismiss programmed malfunctions, such as engineering projects.
- Collect data on distributions of passenger amounts throughout the day, the week, and the year.
- Find new features that influence the duration of a malfunction.

#### **Data sources:**

- Rijden de Treinen. "Open data". RIJDENDETREINEN.nl. https://www.rijdendetreinen.nl/ (accessed November 28, 2020).
- Koninklijk Nederlands Meteorologisch Instituut. "Daggegevens van het weer in Nederland". KNMI.nl. http://projects.knmi.nl/klimatologie/daggegevens/selectie.cgi (accessed November 28, 2020).

#### **THANK YOU**