ANALYSING RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE UTILISATION

A Geospatial Approach

Stuart Gordon

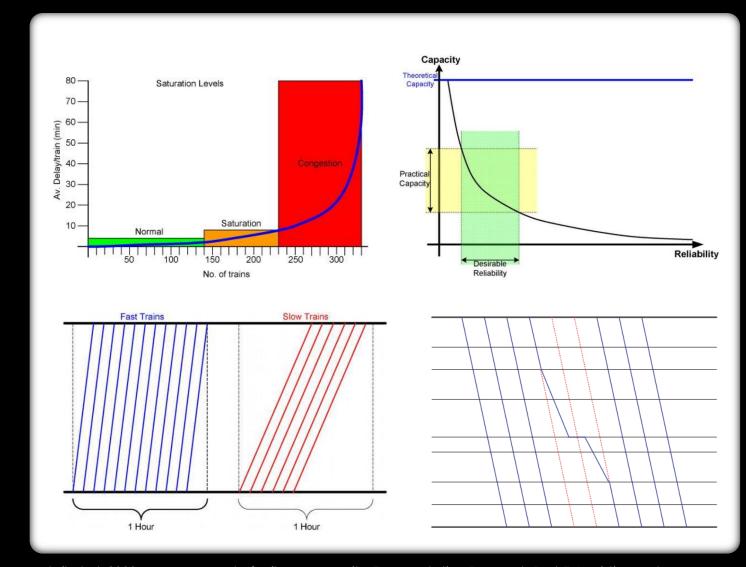
Supervisors: Dr Craig Robson, Professor Roberto Palacin

Oliver Bratton (Network Rail)



RAILWAY CAPACITY & UTILISATION

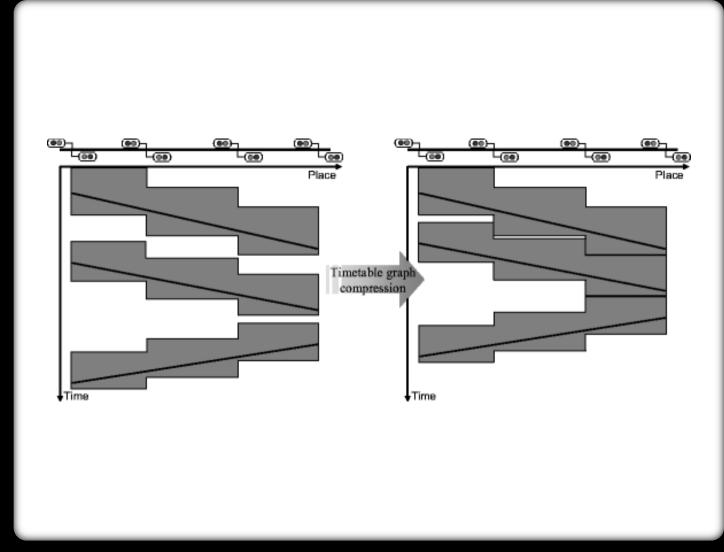
- Capacity
 - Infrastructure
 - Systems
 - Train Service
- Utilisation
 - Efficiency
 - Performance vs Capacity
- Uses
 - Investment
 - Planning
 - Performance Monitoring



Abril et al, 2008. An assessment of railway capacity. Transportation Research Part E: Logistics and Transportation Review, 44(5), pp.774-806.

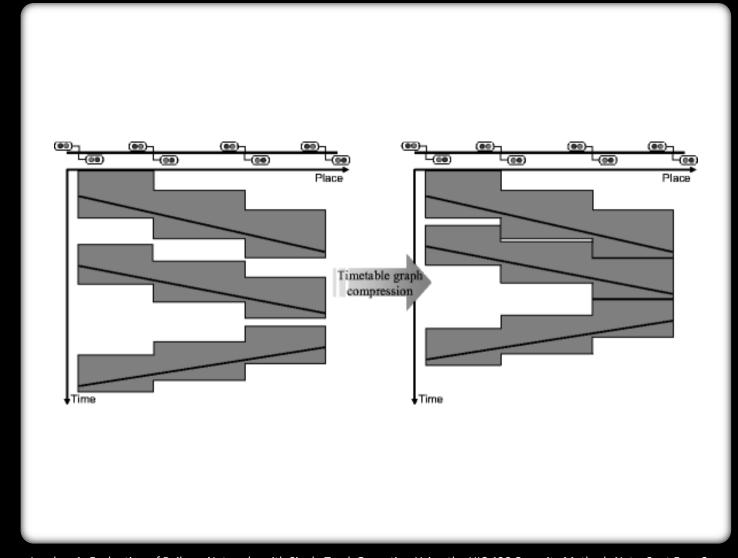
RAILWAY CAPACITY & UTILISATION

- Capacity
 - Infrastructure
 - Systems
 - Train Service
- Utilisation
 - Efficiency
 - Performance vs Capacity
- Uses
 - Investment
 - Planning
 - Performance Monitoring



EXISTING METHODS

- Timetable Compression
- Analytical Methods
- Optimization
- Modeling & Simulation based
- Topological Network Models



AIMS



Investigate Utilisation



Compare Planned against Actual Utilisation



Identify Events or Incidents



OBJECTIVES



Geospatial Infrastructure



Spatial Temporal Graphs



Identify Differences in Utilisation



Realtime Processing



METHODOLOGY

- Data Preparation
- Data Processing
- Calculation

Railway Infrastructure Utilization Analysis Daily Train Service Planned Timetable Infrastructure Utilization Geospatial Heatmap **Train Service Train Service Utilization** Logical Timetable - Logical Network Heatmap **Geospatial Route Timetable Utilization Predicted Path** Time-based occupancy **Actual Timetable** Infrastructure Utilization Geospatial Heatmap **Train Service**

Actual Timetable

Geospatial Route

Actual Path

Train Service Utilization

Timetable Utilization

Logical Network Heatmap

Time-based occupancy

Validation

- Planned vs Actual Route
- Predicted vs Actual Path

Disruption Events

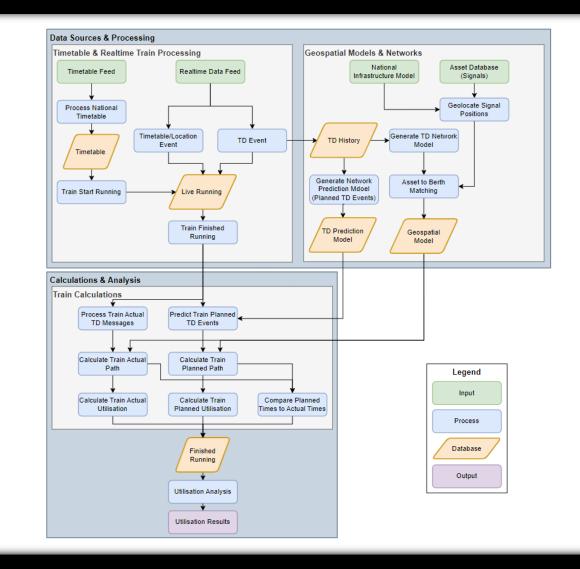
- Event Detection
- Event Analysis
- Event Visualisation

Utilization Analysis

- Planned Utilization
- Actual Utilization
- Comparison (inc. considering disruption events)

PROCESS

- Data Preparation
- Data Processing
- Calculation





SCOPE

- Over 20,000 Miles
- 15,416 edges



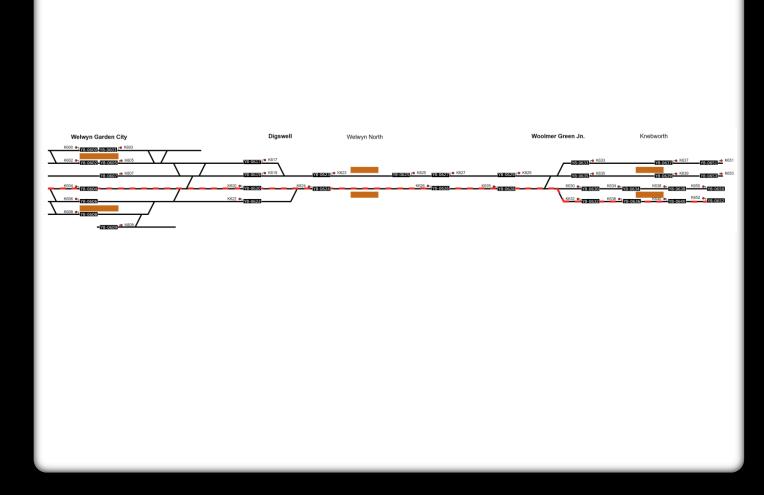
DATA PREPARATION

- Geospatial Model
- Physical Assets



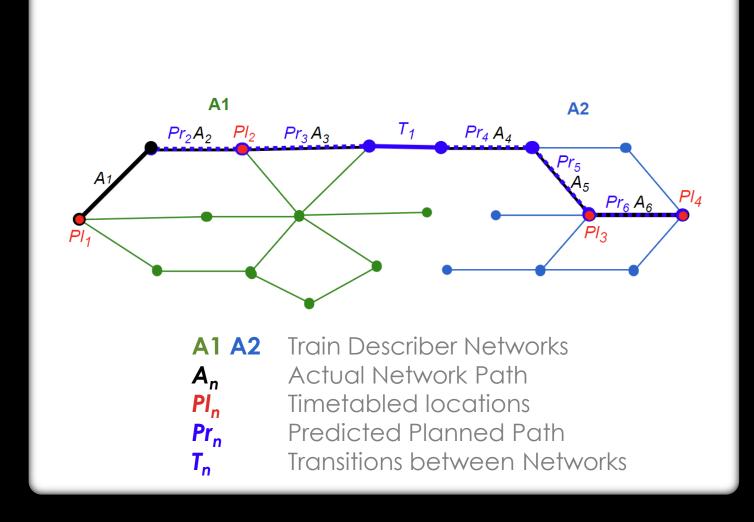
DATA PROCESSING

- Logical Diagram
- Logical Path



DATA PROCESSING

- Actual Network Path
- Predict Planned Path
 - Probabilistic Prediction Model
 - Modal next edge
 - Mean edge duration





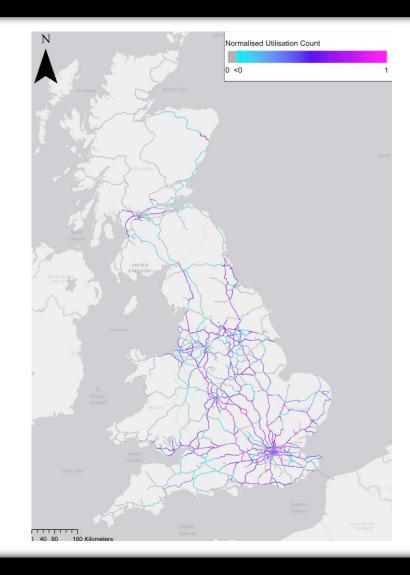
CALCULATION

- Geospatial Route
- Utilisation



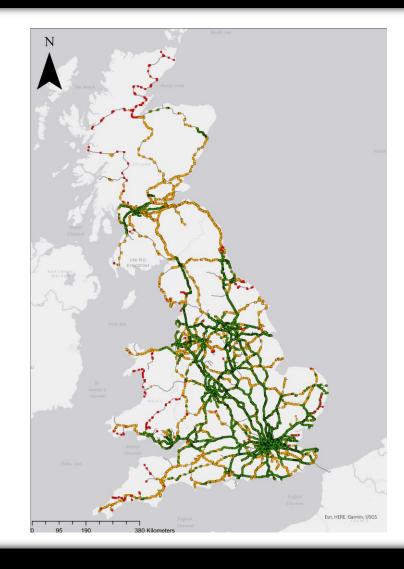
CALCULATION

- Geospatial Route
- Utilisation



CHALLENGES

- Data quality
- Data availability
- Impact of Poor Data



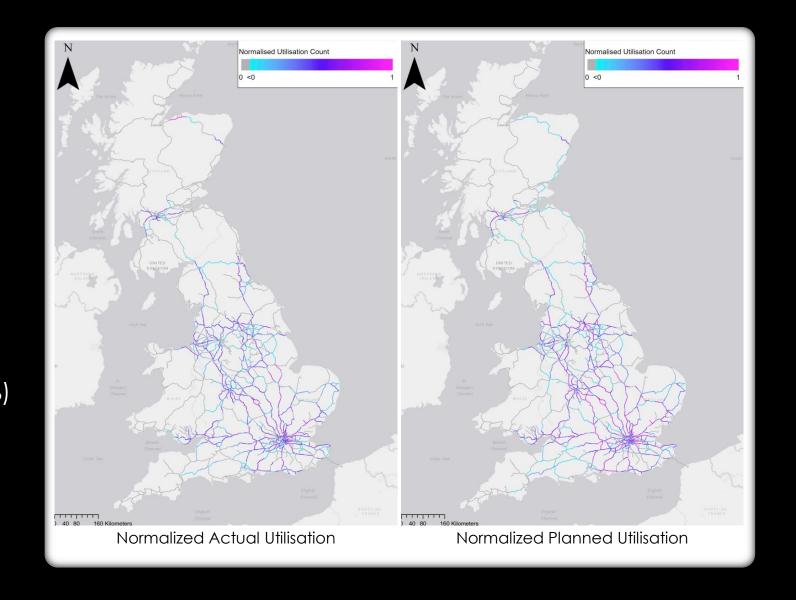
CHALLENGES

- Data quality
- Data availability
- Impact of Poor Data



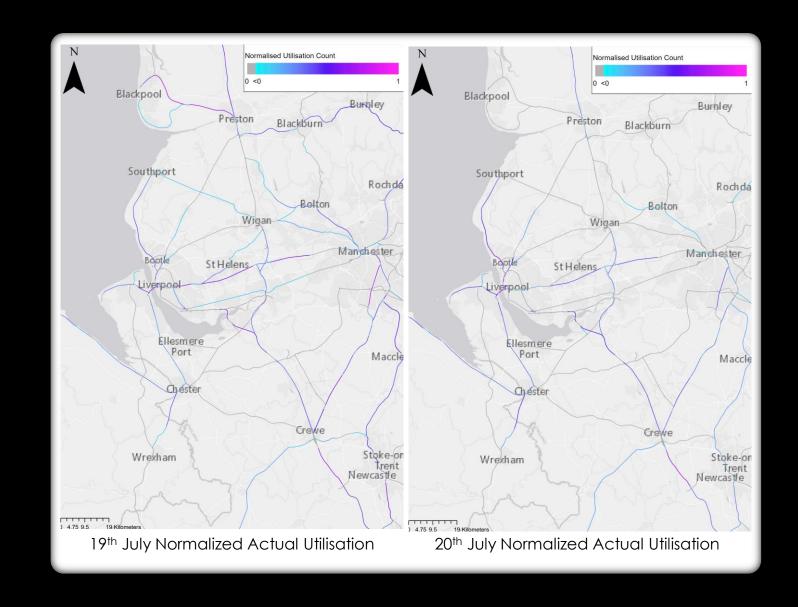
RESULTS

- 11th to 23rd July 2023
- 26.5 million train movements
- 7.8 million planned locations
- 149,473 out of 181,181 trains successfully calculated (82.50%)



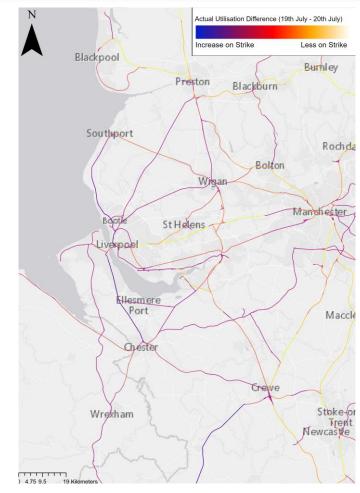
RESULTS

- Industrial Action 20th July
- On Strike:
 - TransPennine Express
 - Northern
 - Avanti West Coast
- Not On strike:
 - Merseyrail
 - Transport for Wales



RESULTS

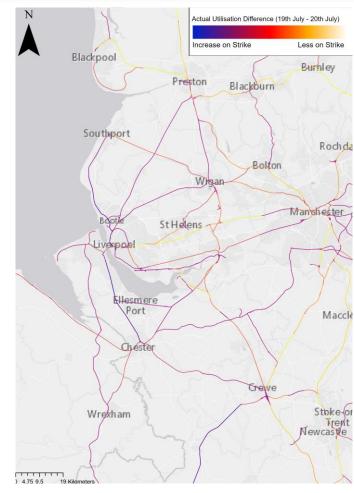
- Industrial Action 20th July
- On Strike:
 - TransPennine Express
 - Northern
 - Avanti West Coast
- Not On strike:
 - Merseyrail
 - Transport for Wales



Actual Difference between 19th & 20th July 2023

CONCLUSIONS

- Method has potential, strike days indicate this
- Currently limited by data quality and availability



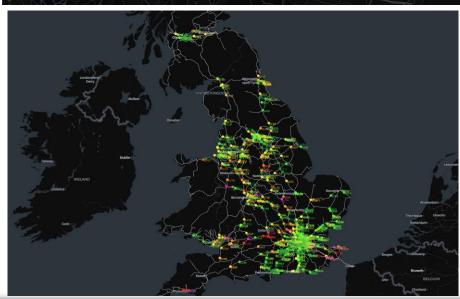
Actual Difference between 19th & 20th July 2023



FURTHER WORK

- Data Quality Improvements
- Utilisation & Capacity Methods
- Realtime
- Incident Detection
 - Historical Analysis
 - Realtime Detection

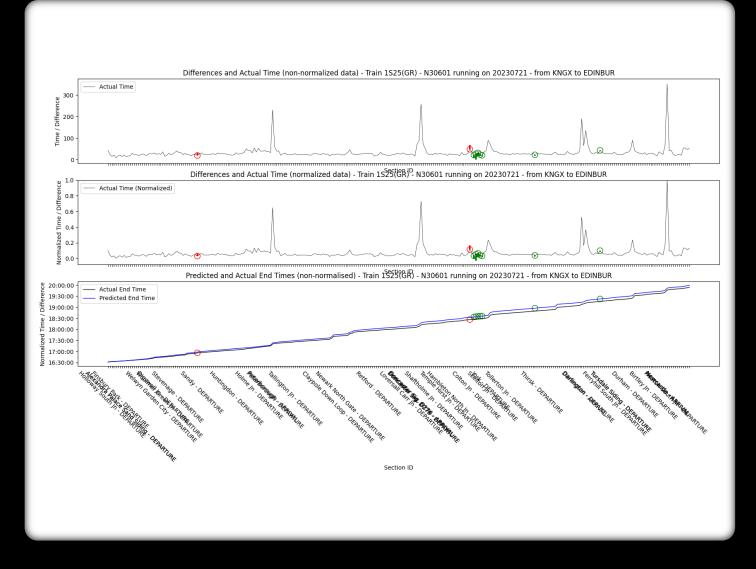






FURTHER WORK

- Data Quality Improvements
- Utilisation & Capacity Methods
- Realtime
- Incident Detection
 - Historical Analysis
 - Realtime Detection





ANALYSING RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE UTILISATION A GEOSPATIAL APPROACH



Further details

Any Questions?