## ANALYSING RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE UTILISATION

A Geospatial Approach

Stuart Gordon

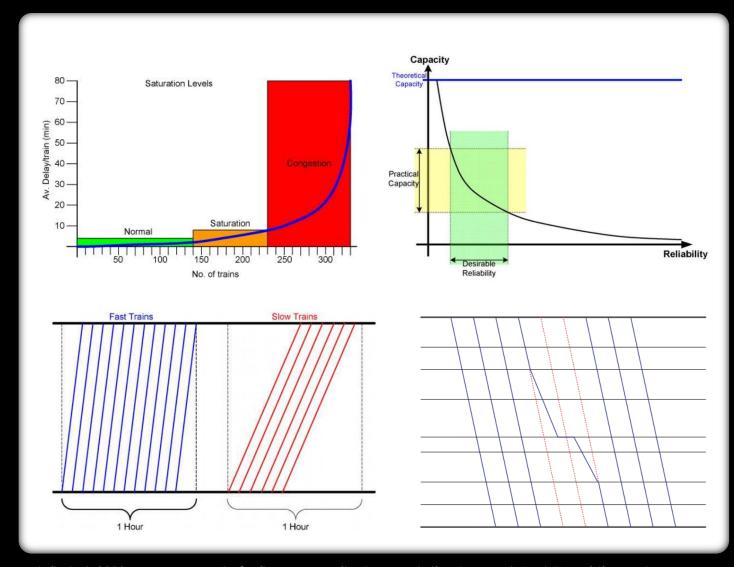
Supervisors: Dr Craig Robson, Professor Roberto Palacin

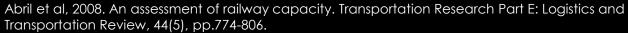
Oliver Bratton (Network Rail)



#### RAILWAY UTILISATION

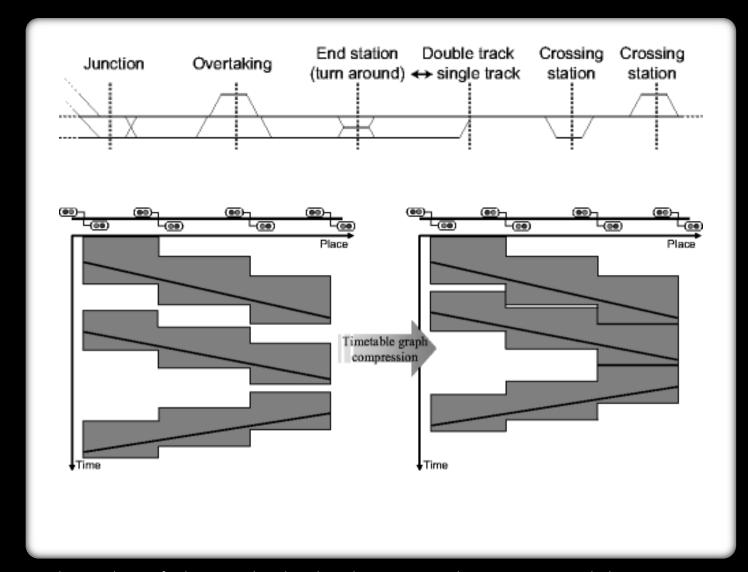
- Standard is UIC406
- Simulation over topological models
- Rare use of empirical data
- No validation of real world predictions
- Many variations of methods and methods to optimize

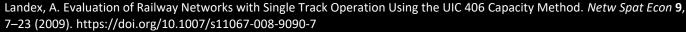




#### LITERATURE

- Logical Infrastructure linked to Timetable
- Standard Approach UIC406
- Simulation over topological models
- Rare use of empirical data
- No validation of real world predictions
- Many variations of methods and ways to optimize





#### 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**

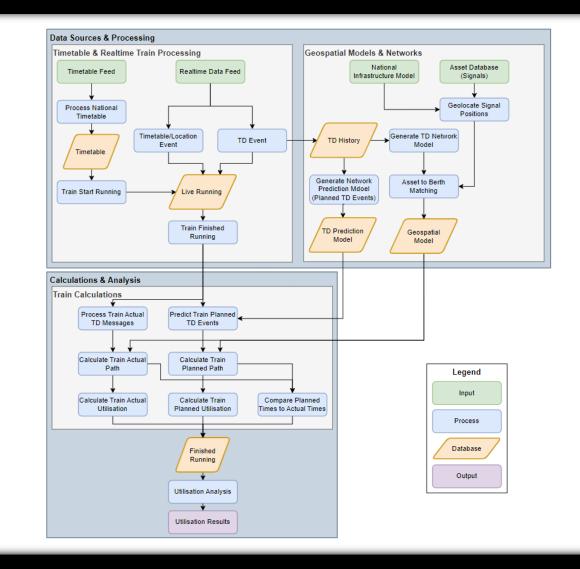
- Event Detection
- Event Analysis
- Event Visualisation

#### **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



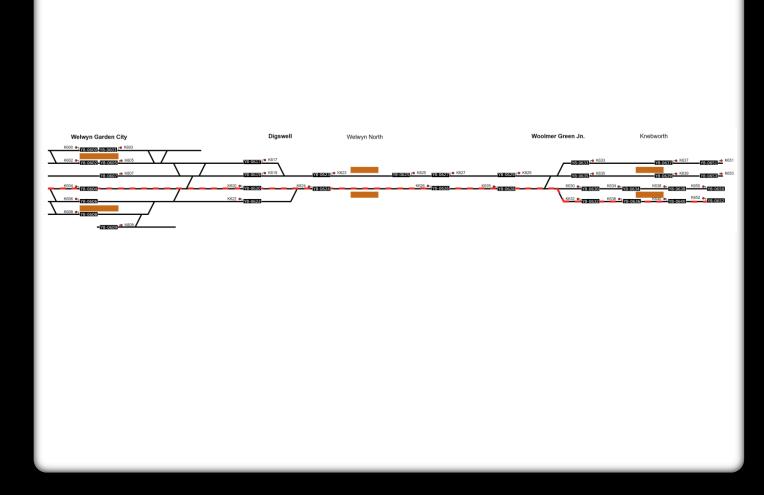
#### DATA PREPARATION

- Geospatial Model
- Physical Assets



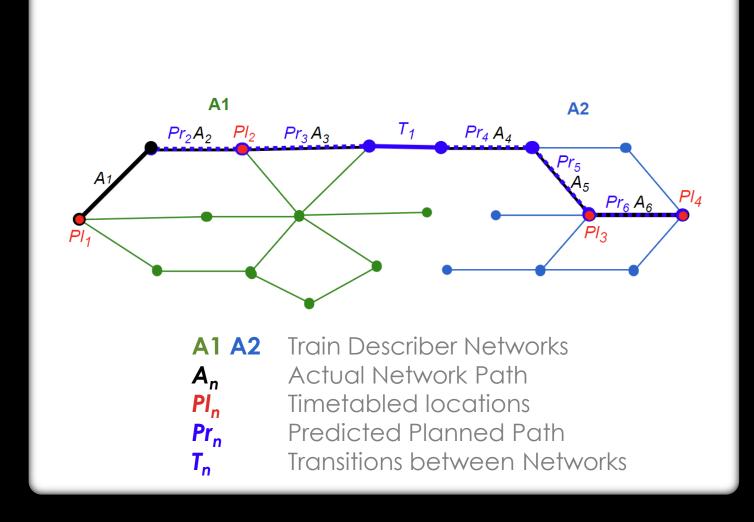
## DATA PROCESSING

- Logical Diagram
- Logical Path



#### DATA PROCESSING

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





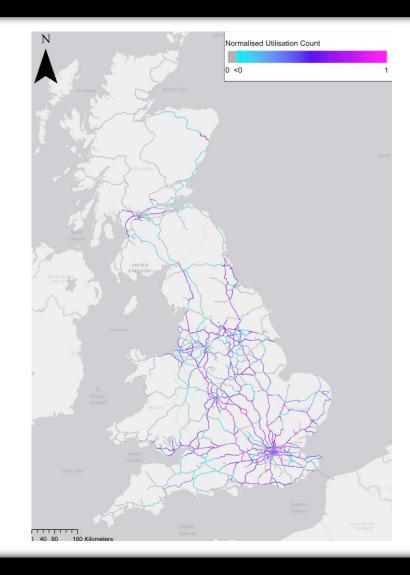
#### CALCULATION

- Geospatial Route
- Utilisation



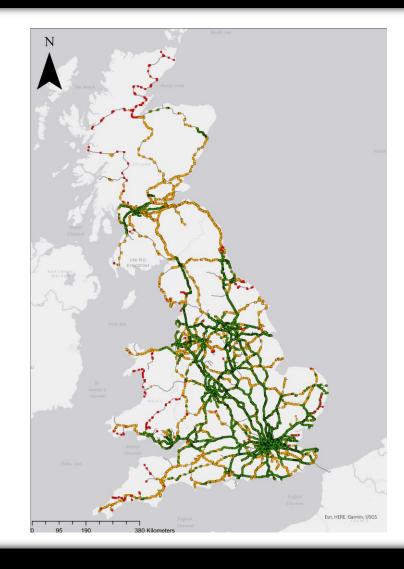
## CALCULATION

- Geospatial Route
- Utilisation



#### CHALLENGES

- Data quality
- Data availability
- Impact of Poor Data



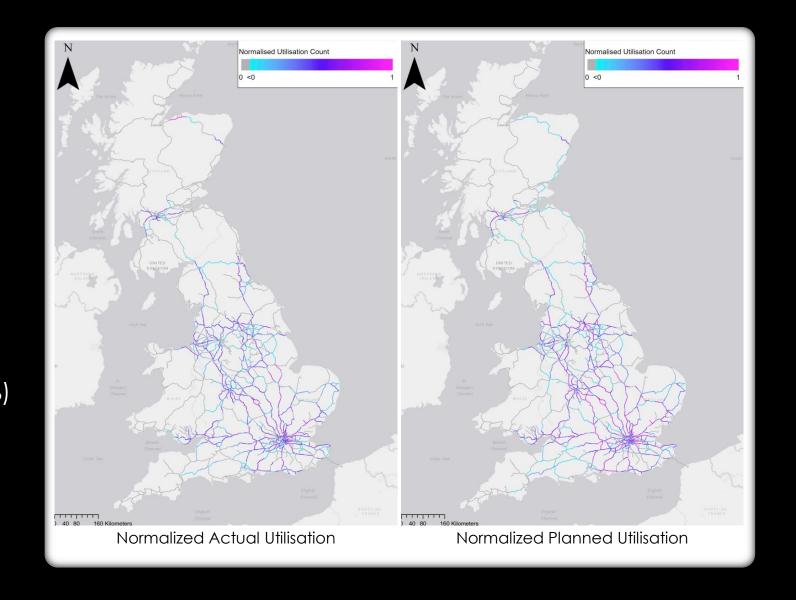
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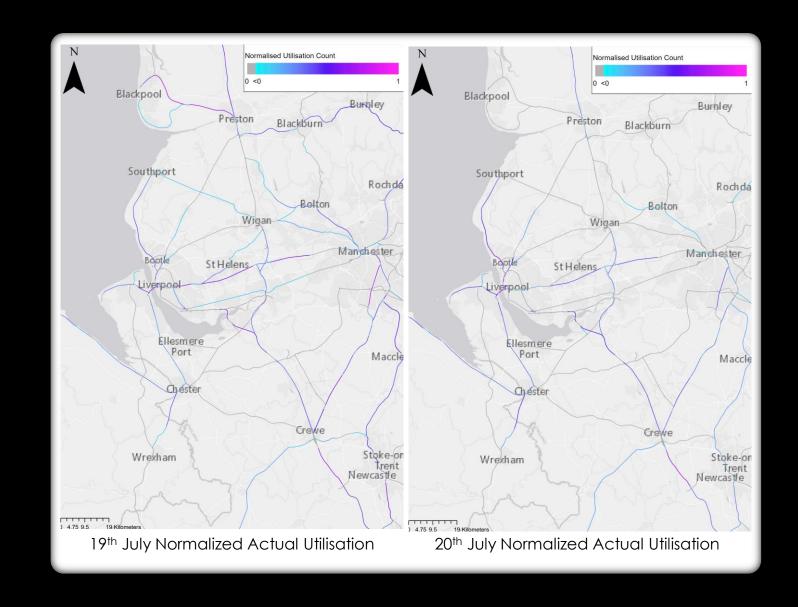
#### RESULTS

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



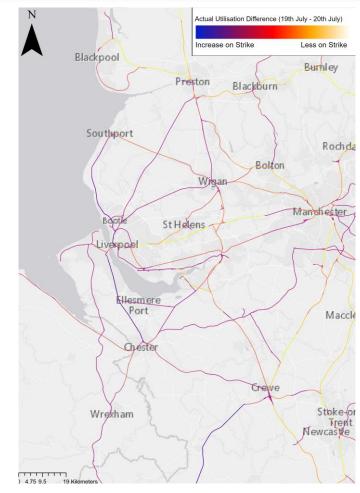
#### RESULTS

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



#### RESULTS

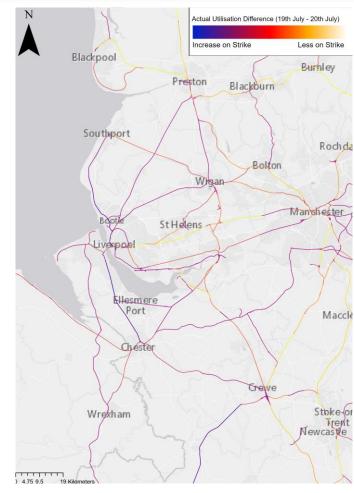
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Actual Difference between 19th & 20th July 2023

#### CONCLUSIONS

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



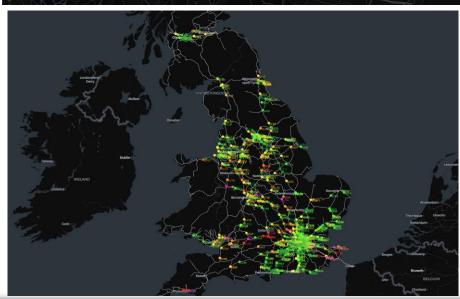
Actual Difference between 19th & 20th July 2023



#### FURTHER WORK

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

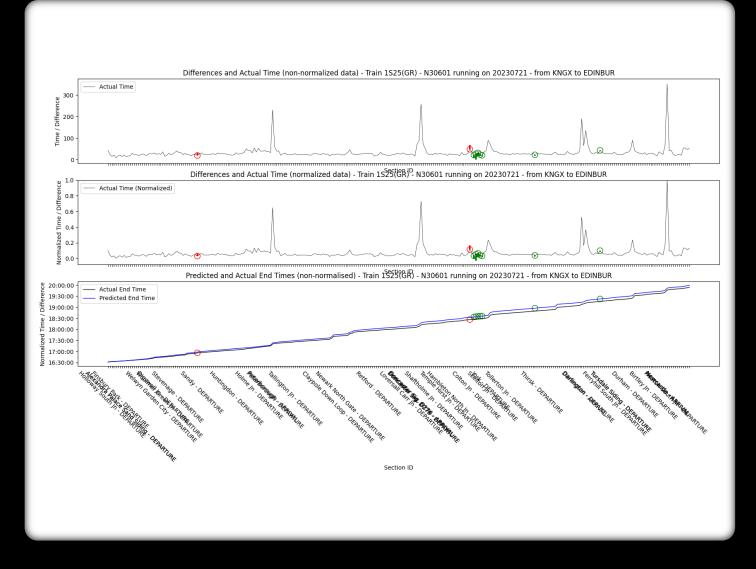






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# ANALYSING RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE UTILISATION A GEOSPATIAL APPROACH

Any Questions?

