

IT15.rail



The OpenTrack Speed-Instruction API

Overview

- I. **The objective of the OT speed-instruction API**
- II. **Scenario Killwangen: Potential benefit of speed instructions (students essay)**
- III. **RTSE I: time based OT speed-instruction API (implemented)**
RTSE II: location based OT speed-instruction API (planned)

I. Adaptive Control (ADL ADaptive Lenkung)



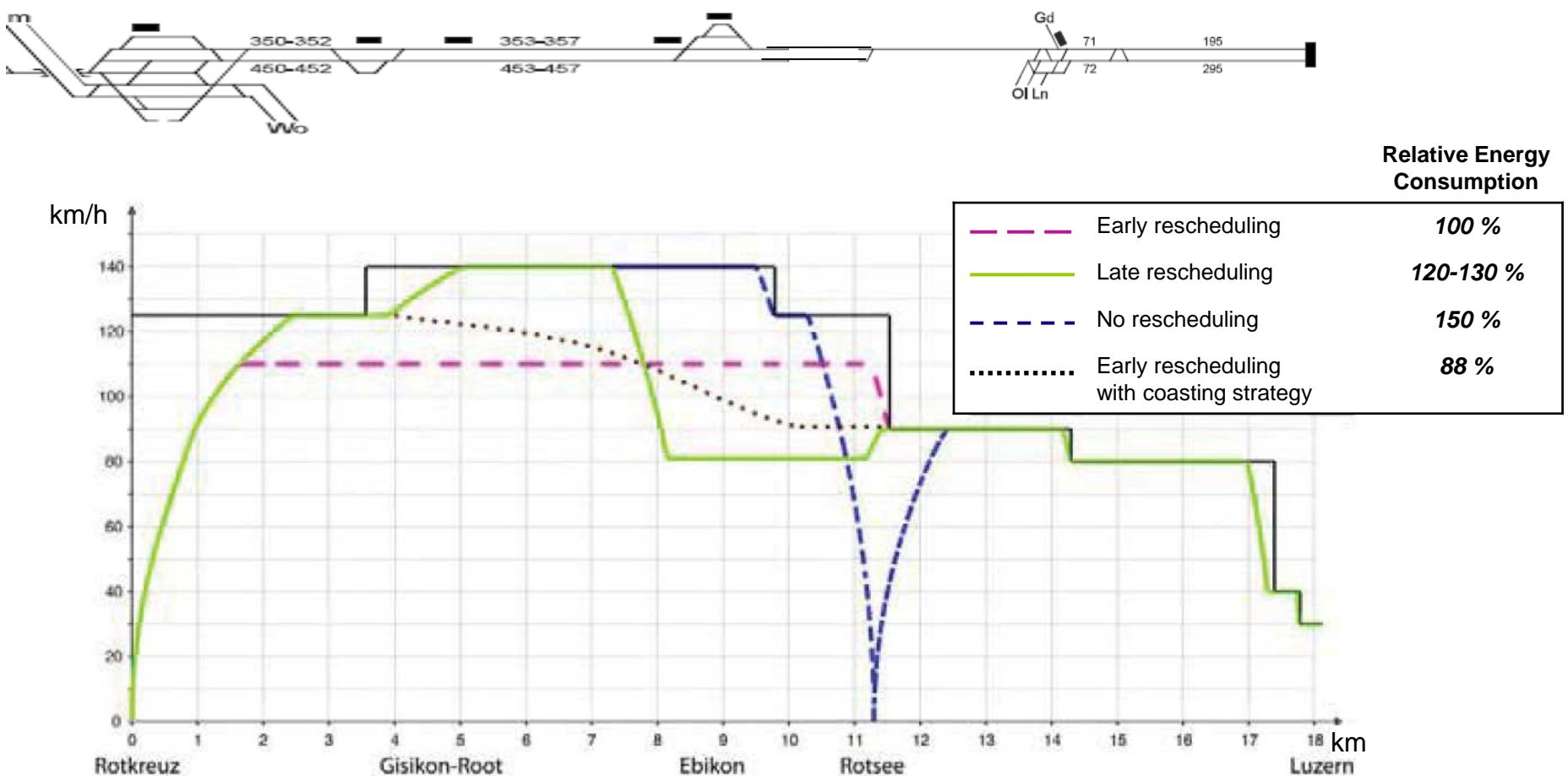
*Homepage SBB: *Energieeffizienz*

[http://www.sbb.ch/sbb-konzern/sbb-
als-geschaeftpartnerin/angebote-
fuer-
evus/energie/energiesparen.html](http://www.sbb.ch/sbb-konzern/sbb-als-geschaeftpartnerin/angebote-fuer-evus/energie/energiesparen.html)

Objective*:

- Train driver receives recommended speed instructions in cabine
- Improves prospective driving strategy, reduces unnecessary signal stops and braking maneuvers...
- **...and saves a huge amount of energy.**

I. Influence of speed control on energy consumption



Casestudy with Interregio trains between Rotkreuz and Lucerne*

*M.Lüthi (2009): *Improving the Efficiency of Heavily Used Railway Networks through Integrated Real-Time Rescheduling*, Diss. IVT ETHZ

I. Influence of speed control on running time delay

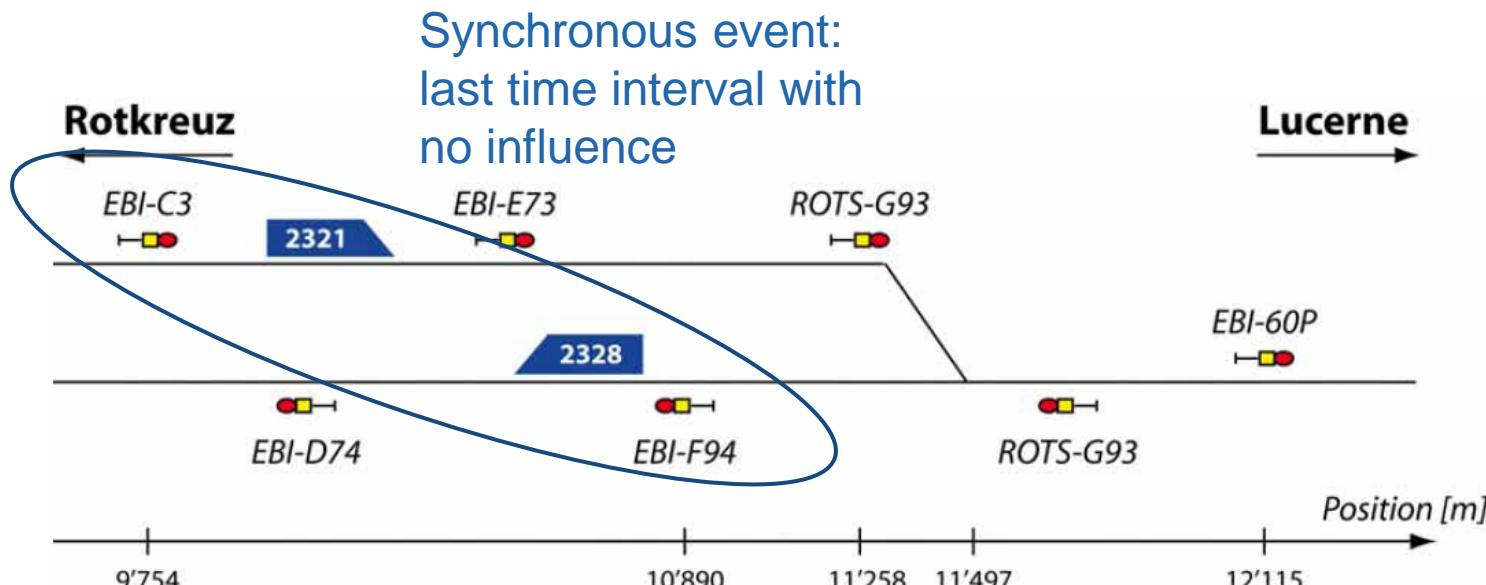


Figure 7.14: Detailed topology of the Rotsee single-line section

Casestudy with Interregio trains between Rotkreuz and Lucerne*

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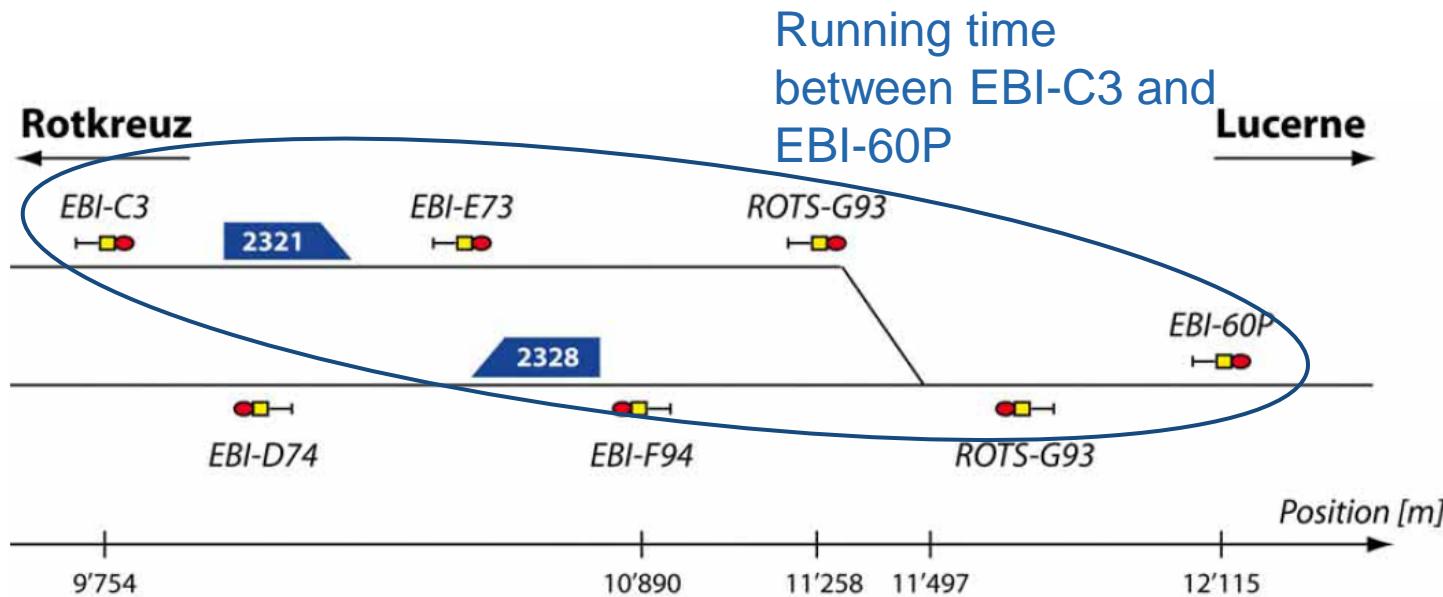


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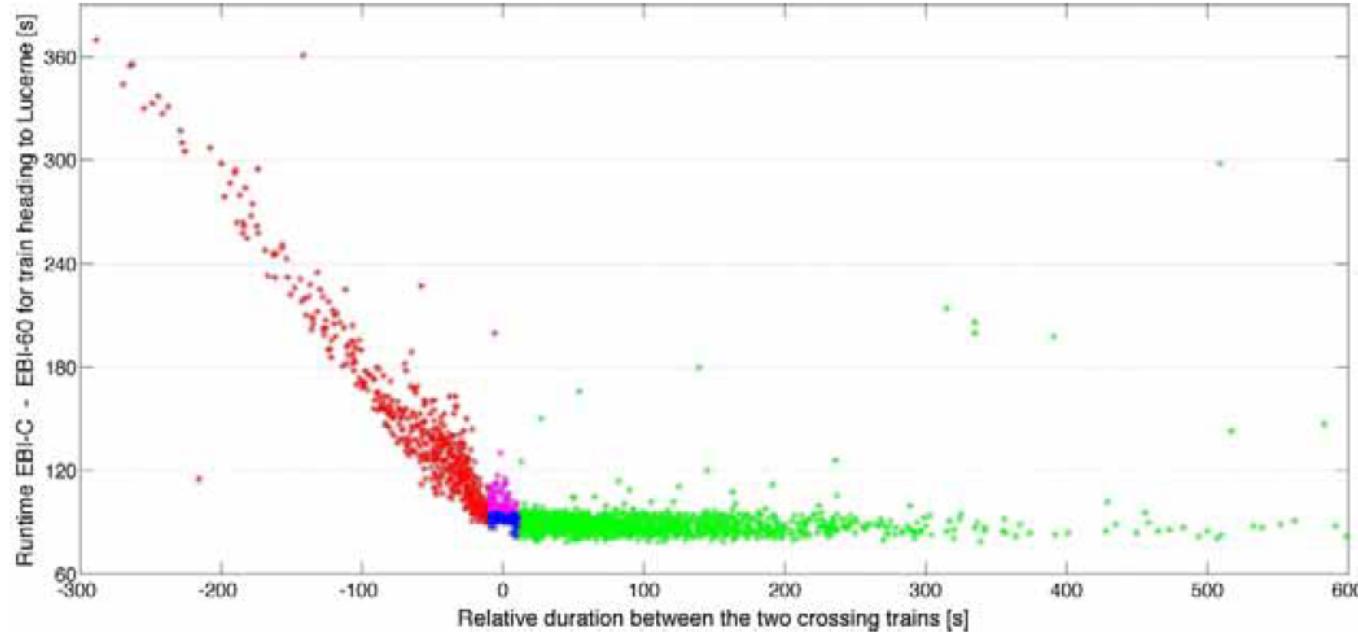
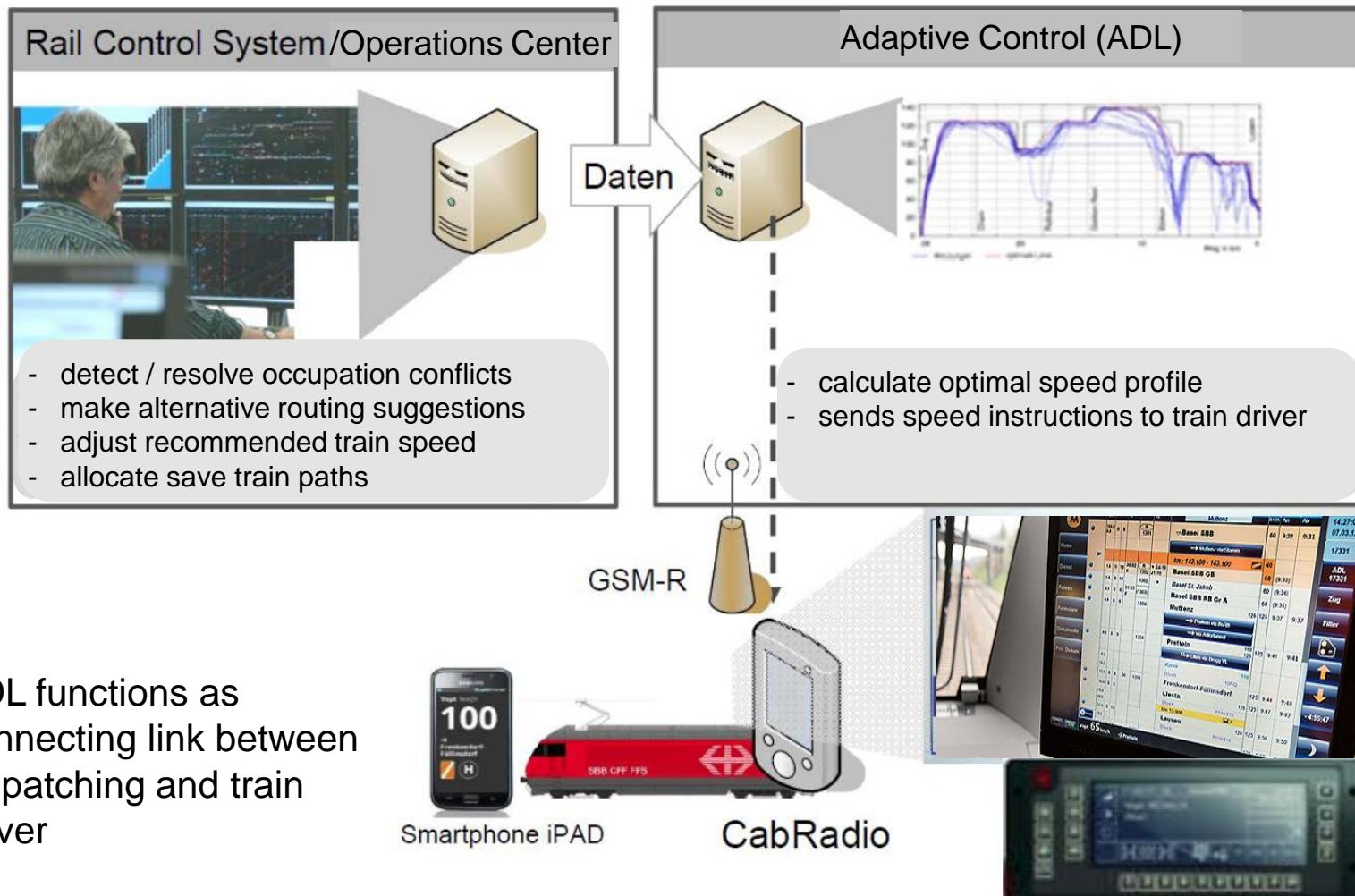


Figure 7.15: Running time of Interregio trains towards the single line section at Rotsee in dependence of the relative passing time with opposite train (green: major likelihood of no influence, blue: potential likelihood of an influence, magenta: possible likelihood of an influence; red: major likelihood of an influence)

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I. SBB: Produktion systems



Völcker, Marcus (2012): *Adaptive Lenkung bei den SBB.*

http://www.it13rail.ch/downloads/presentations/7_Voelcker_ADL_IT13rail.pdf [download 22.11.2013]

II. Case Study Killwangen

Killwangen-Spreitenbach: join of 2 main lines

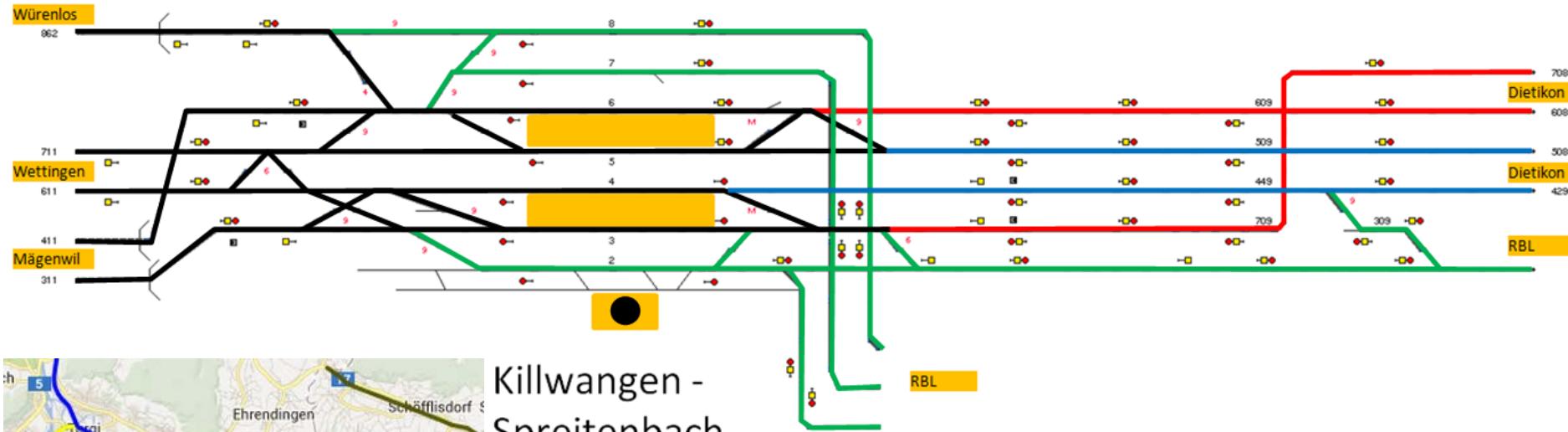
- Heitersberg line (Killwangen-Aarau), part of east-west transversal between Zurich und Berne
- Bözberg line, from Basel via Rheinfelden and Brugg to Zurich



overview of project perimeter (BAV 2013, adapted)

II. Topology

Topology of station KLW: colorcode for train type based track utilisation



Killwangen -
Spreitenbach

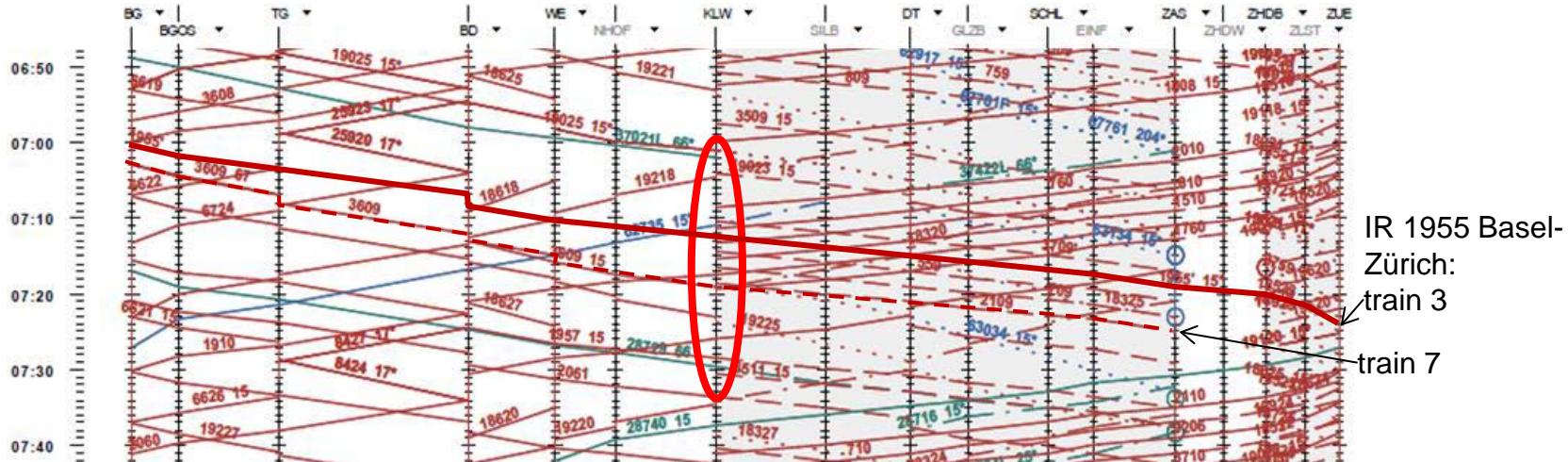


Legend:

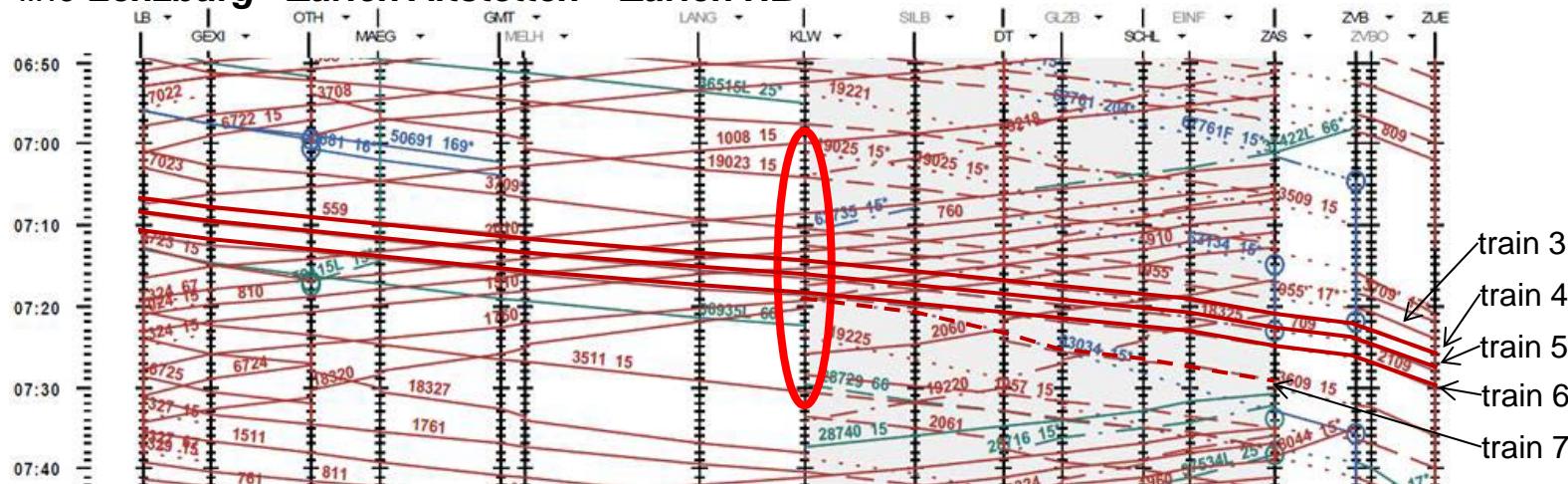
- Intercity / interregio train
- Commuter train
- Cargo train
- All train categories

II. Line frequencies extracted from time table

line **Brugg - Zürich Altstetten – Zürich HB** (from Fahrplanfelder 2012)



line **Lenzburg - Zürich Altstetten – Zürich HB**



II. Definition of delay scenarios

Example

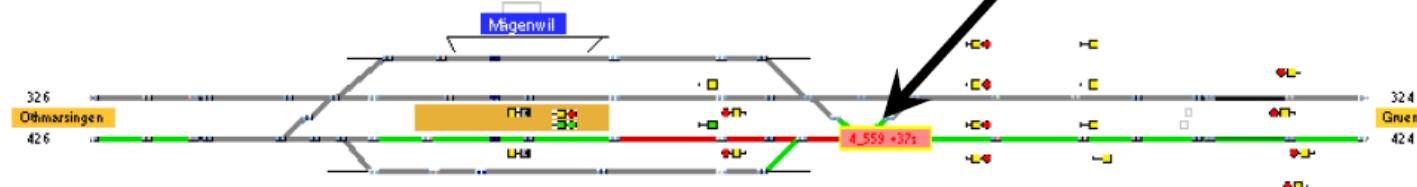
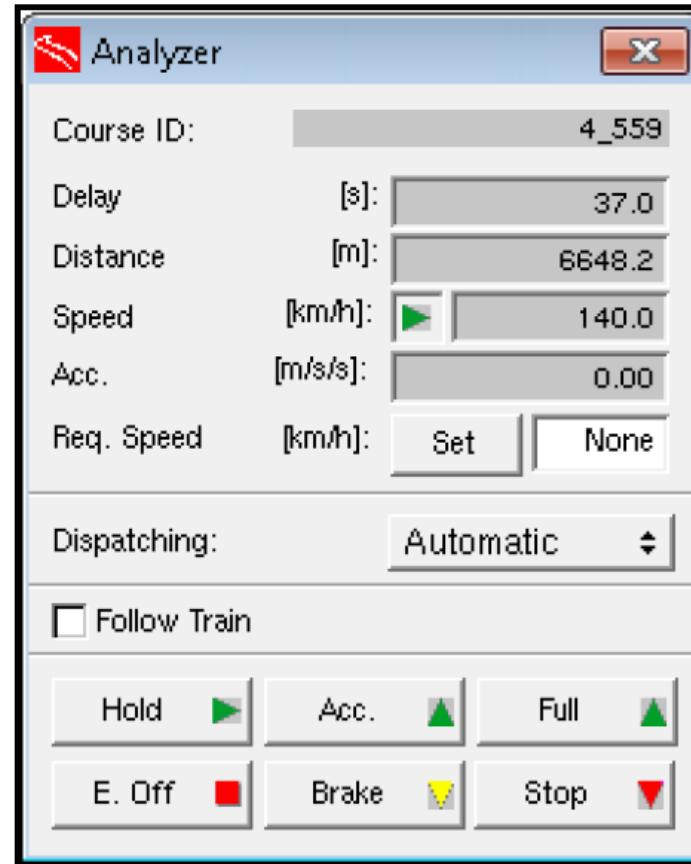
door failure at train 3

(IR 1955 Basel-Zürich, 2 min departure delay in Baden)

- **train 3** passes **KLW** at **07:14 instead of 07:12**, (which corresponds to the planned passing time of train 4).
- Strong **influence on** the complete train set of scenario, three trains from the Lenzburg line (**train 4, 5 and 6**) cannot pass KLW as a „cluster of three“ between 07:14 and 07:19 any more.

III. Speed instructions

- The mask 'Analyzer' is used in order to execute speed controled simulations.
- The 'Analyzer' mask opens by selecting the respective train (siehe figure).
- In the field „Req. Speed“ you can enter the intended speed.
- This speed is respected only if it is below the technical speed of the respective edge (Otherwise the train drives with the technical track speed on the respective edge).

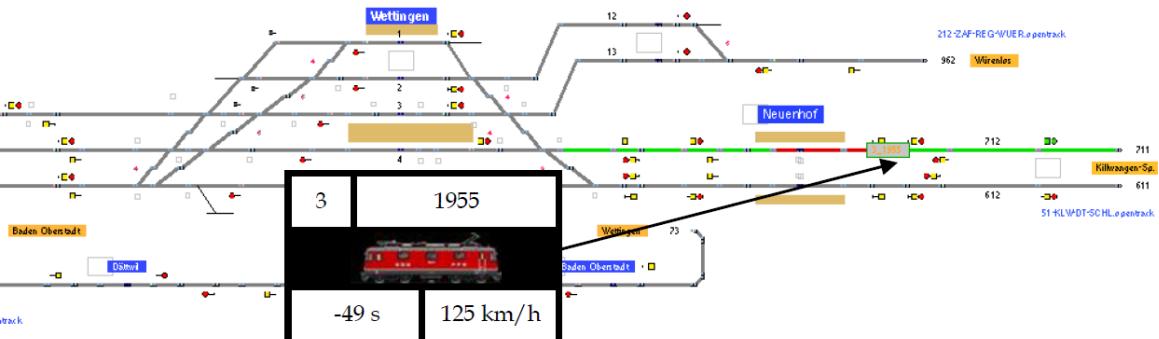


II. Operation state planned 07:10:30

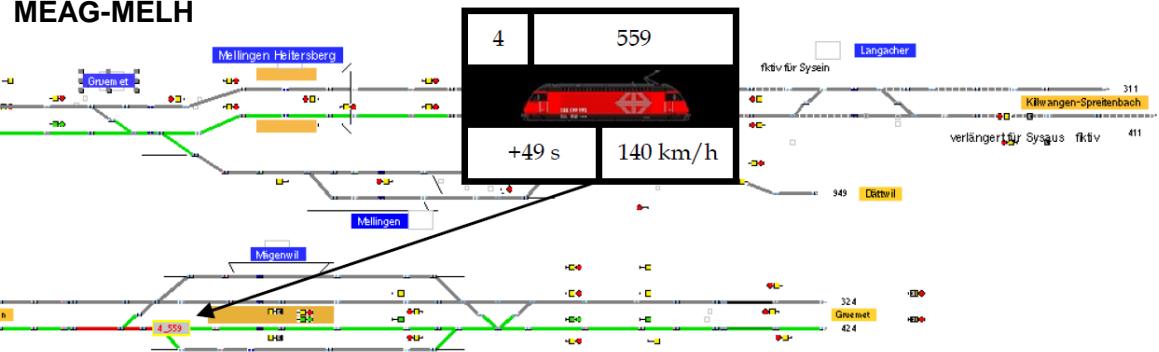


simulation time: 07:10:30

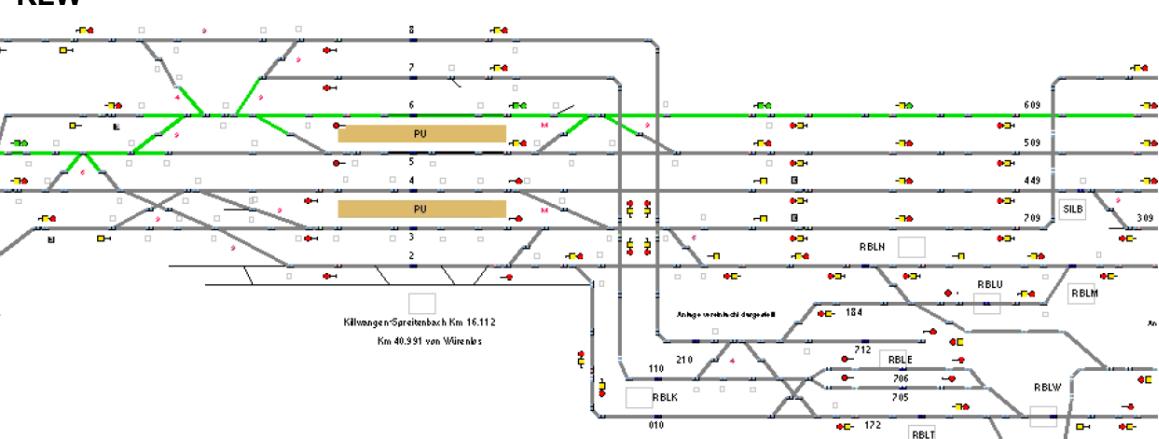
view: WE-NHOF



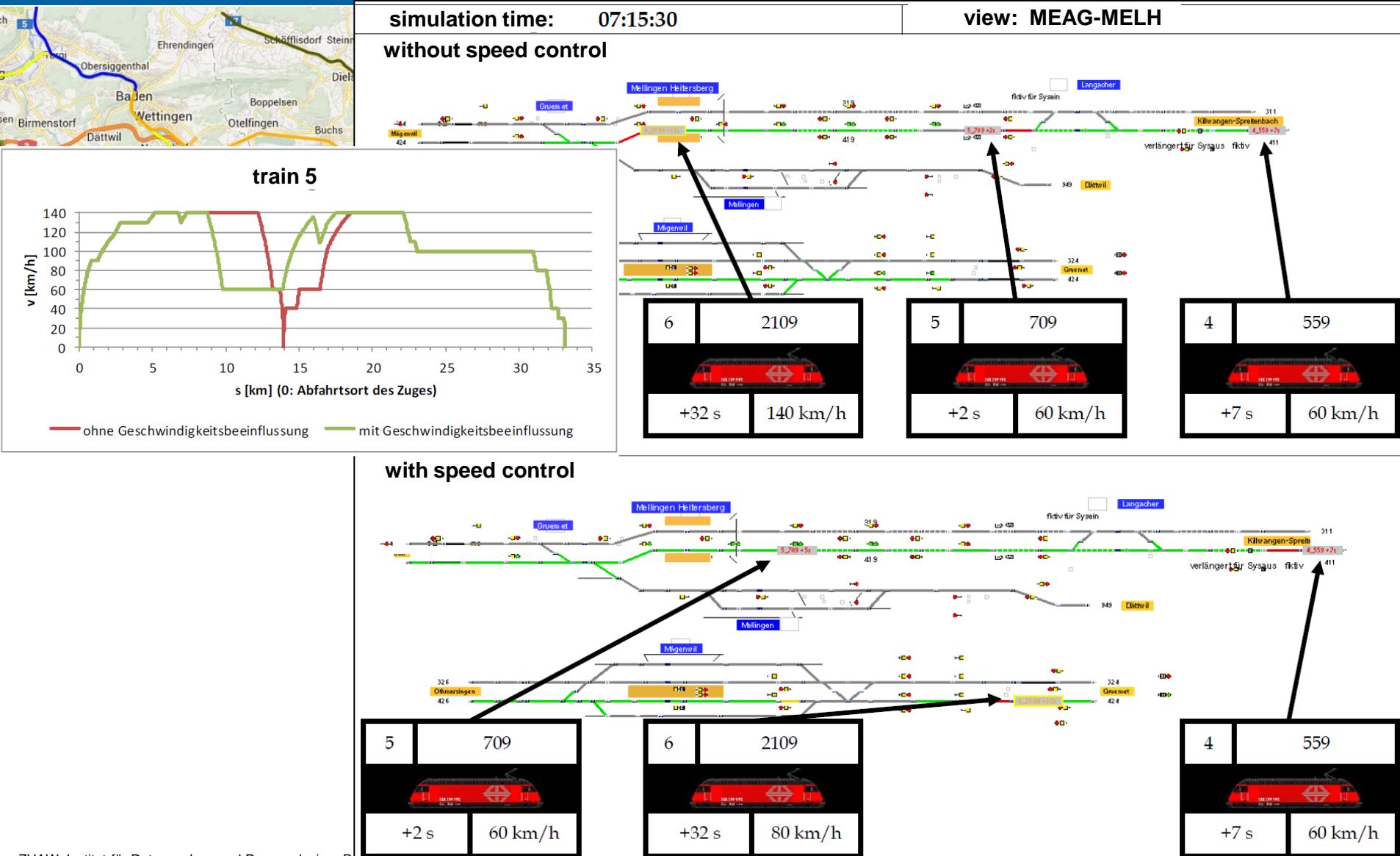
view: MEAG-MELH



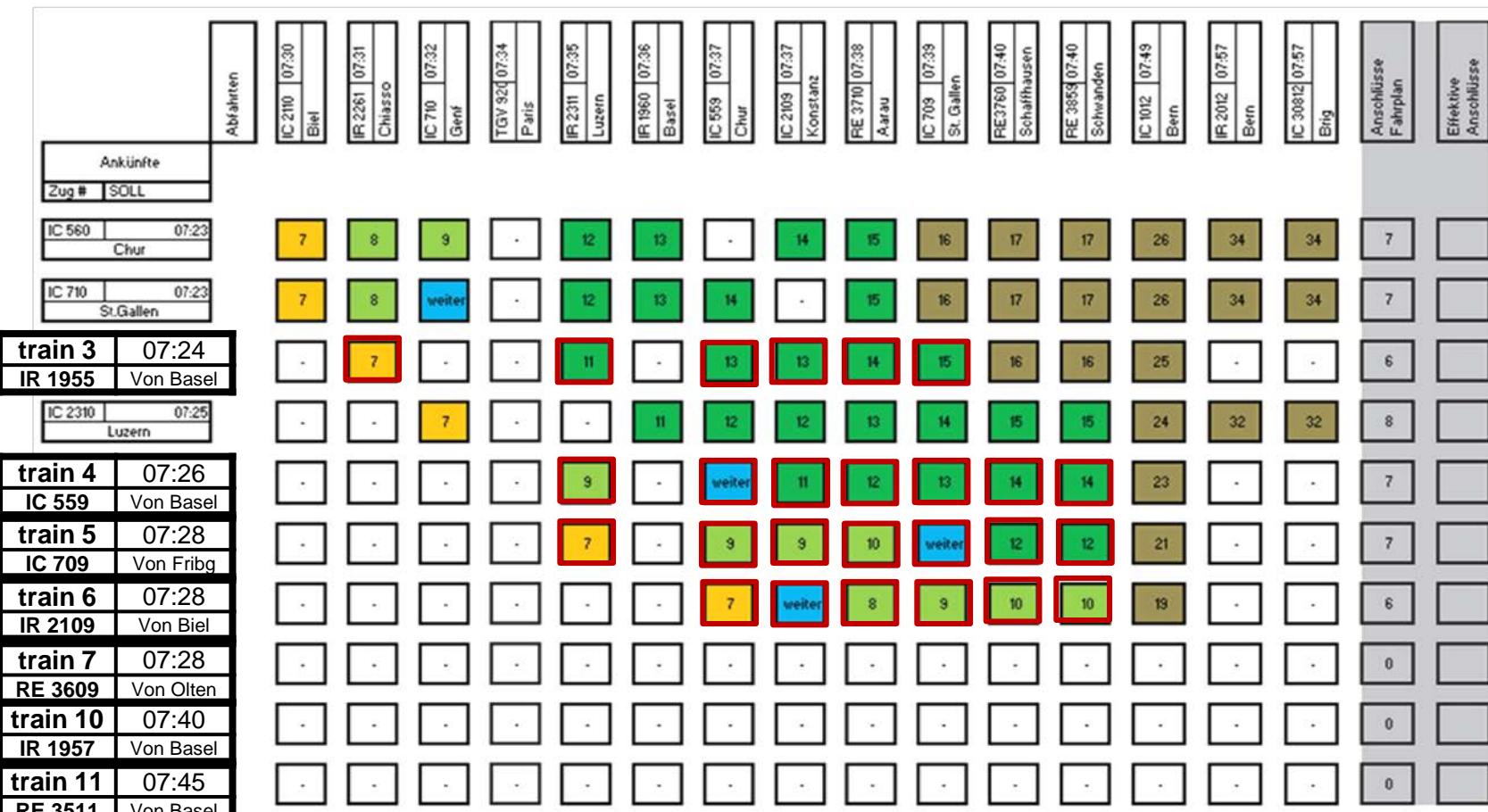
view: KLW



II. Operation state: 07:15:30 MAEG-KILW



II. Connection matrix reference case



Legende:

- weiter Der Zug verkehrt nach Ankunft im ZHB weiter nach
- Anschluss 8-10 Minuten
- Anschluss grösser als 15 Minuten
- Anschlussbrüche
- Anschluss 7 Minuten (Minimumsteigezeit ZHB)
- Anschluss 11-15 Minuten
- Züge aus der Simulation

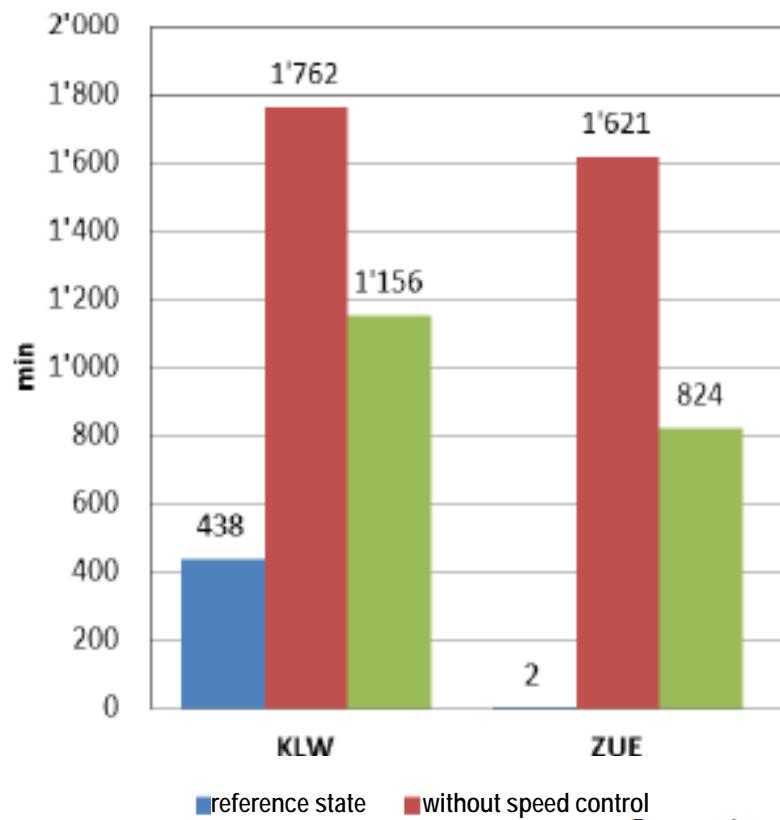
Was wird als Anschluss betrachtet?

In unserer Betrachtung gilt: Grundsätzlich werden keine Anschlussbeziehungen in die Richtung publiziert, aus welcher der Zug kommt. Bei S-Bahnen und dem Internationalen Verkehr (TGV,EC,EN) werden keine Anschlüsse hergestellt.

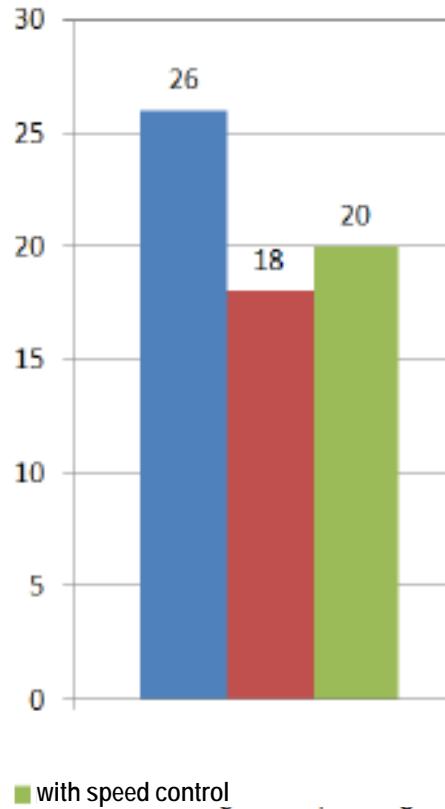
II. results scenario door failure train 3

aggregated delay and connections in Zurich

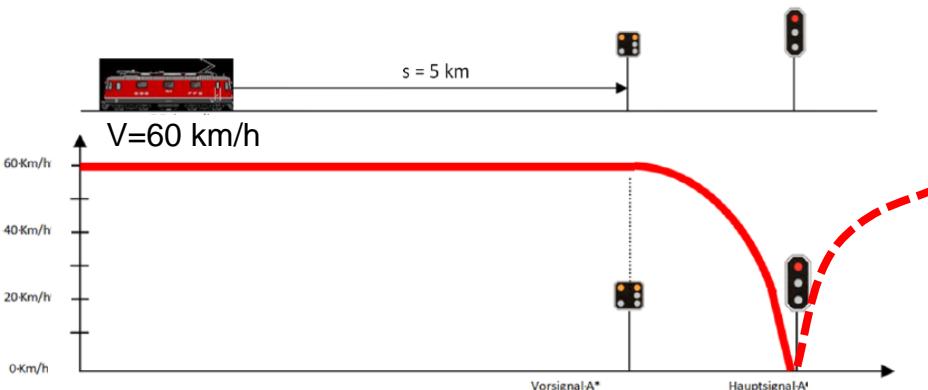
delay (min)



connections



II. Lead time Δt for all speed adaptations (ADL-communication)

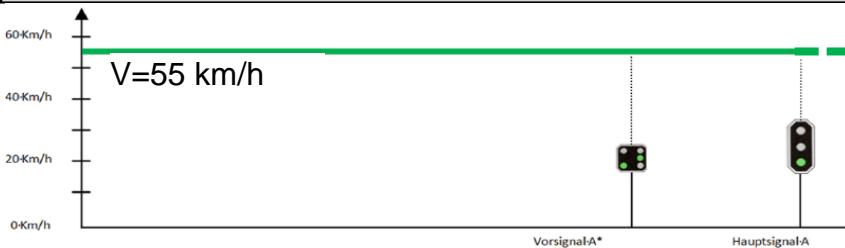


Required time to distant signal:

5.0 min

Remaining time until Signal A switches to 'green':

5.5 min

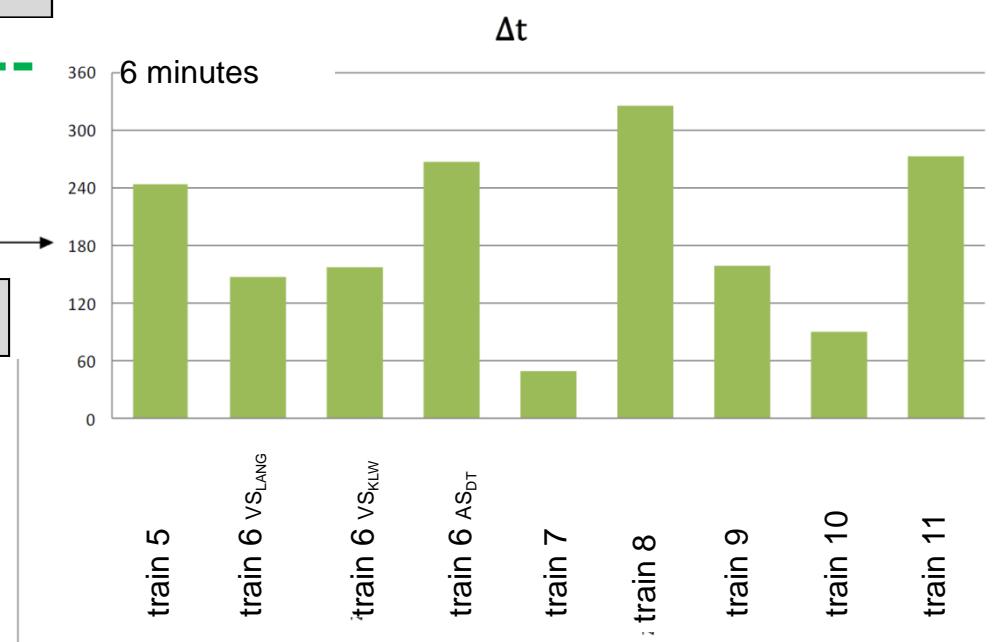


Required time to distant signal:

5.5 min

Remaining time until Signal A switches to 'green':

5.5 min



III. RAIL TRANSPORT SERVICE ENVIRONMENT (RTSE) PROJECT PARTNERSHIP



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Eidgenössisches Departement für
Wirtschaft, Bildung und Forschung WBF
Kommission für Technologie und
Innovation KTI
Förderagentur für Innovation



IBM Research

Automatised conflict
resolution based on
process model
Smarter Rail



OPENSM TRACK

realistic train simulation
broad distribution



Data analysis
and Process-
optimisation



Consulting
traffic engineering
BdK-Projekt



SBB CFF FFS

Rail operatios
Practical requirements

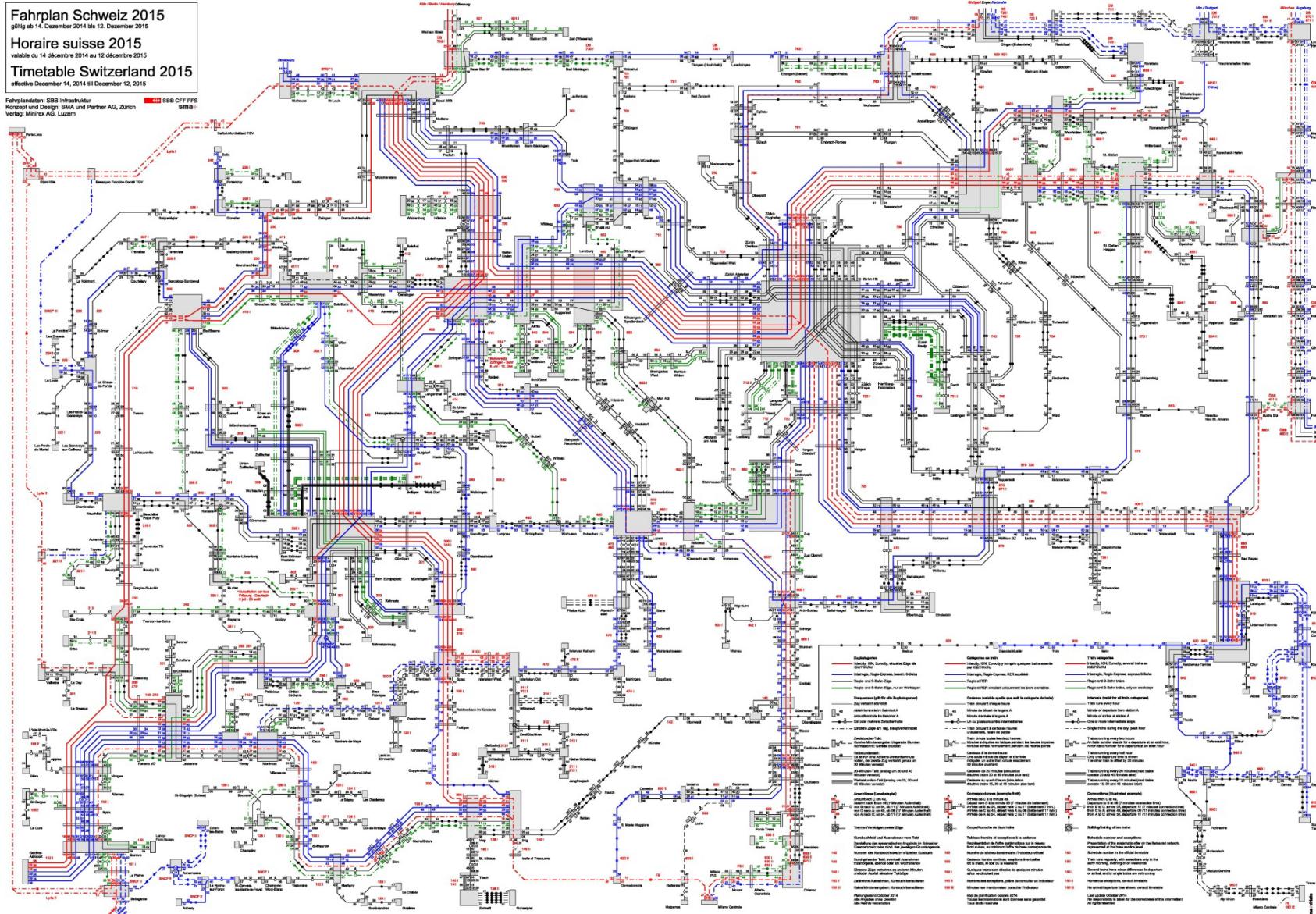
ZHAW, School of Engineering

- Jürgen Spielberger (InIT)
- Claudio Gomez (IDP)
- Bernhard Seybold (IDP, TrafIT)
- Albert Steiner (IDP)
- Raimond Wüst (IDP)

industry partner

- Marco Laumanns (IBM Research GmbH)
- Daniel Hürlimann (OpenTrack Railway Technology)
- Ivan Levkov (Emch + Berger AG)
- Peter Grossenbacher (SBB Infrastruktur Betrieb)

III. RTSE: focus on network-connectivity effect



Motivation: problems in service delivery

- Limited usability of public transport due to communication problems
- Decreasing service reliability due to operational volatility and technical disturbances
- Considerable total delay times due to local dispatching decisions



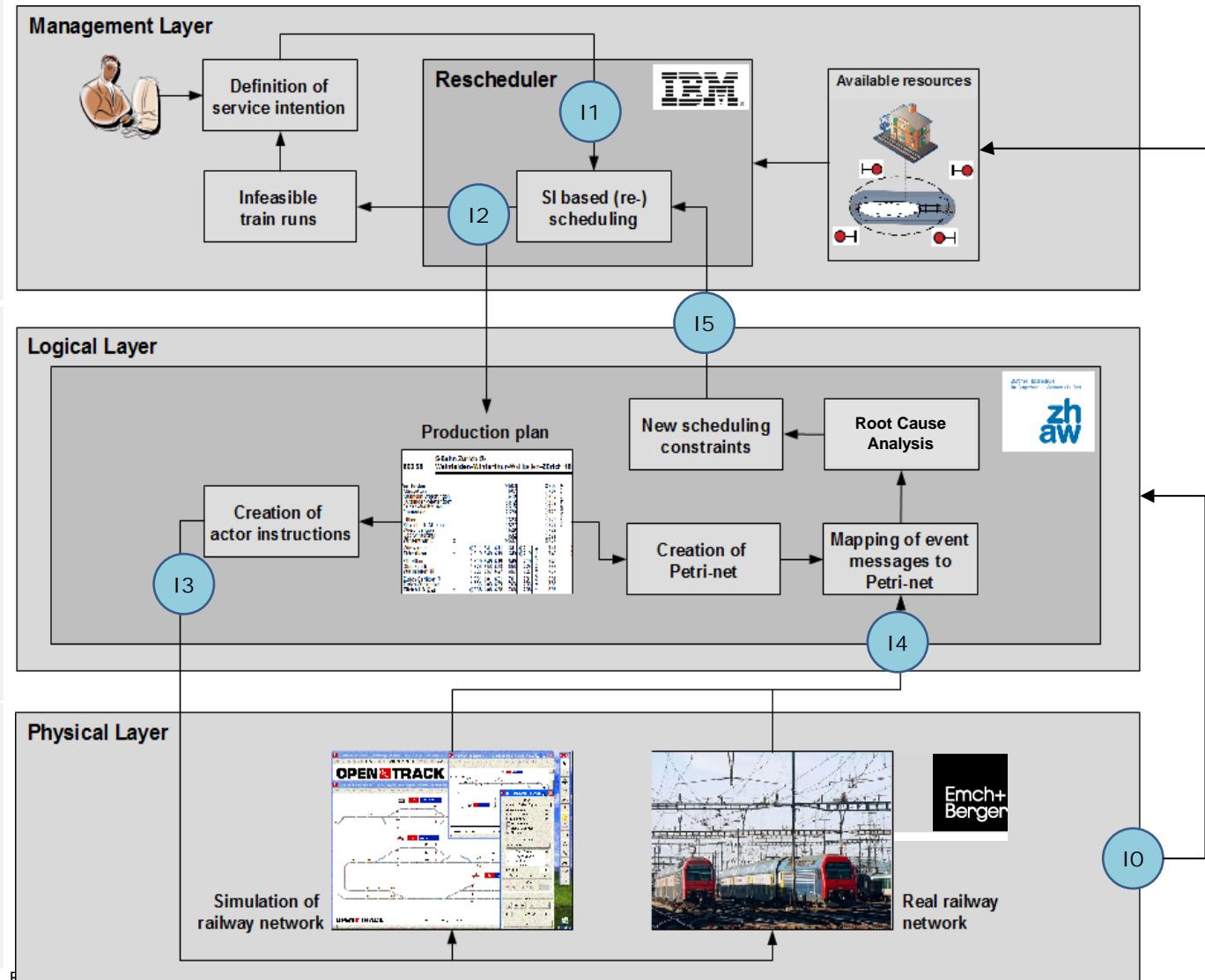
III. Layer Multi-Component Closed Loop Control Framework System overview

- (I0) common data
- (I1) service intention
- (I2) production plan and unfeasible train runs (if any)

- (I2) production plan
- (I5) new scheduling constraints related to the available resources

- (I3) timetable and actor instructions for real-time process configuration of the railway network.

- (I4) position and process state messages



III. RTSE Information flow

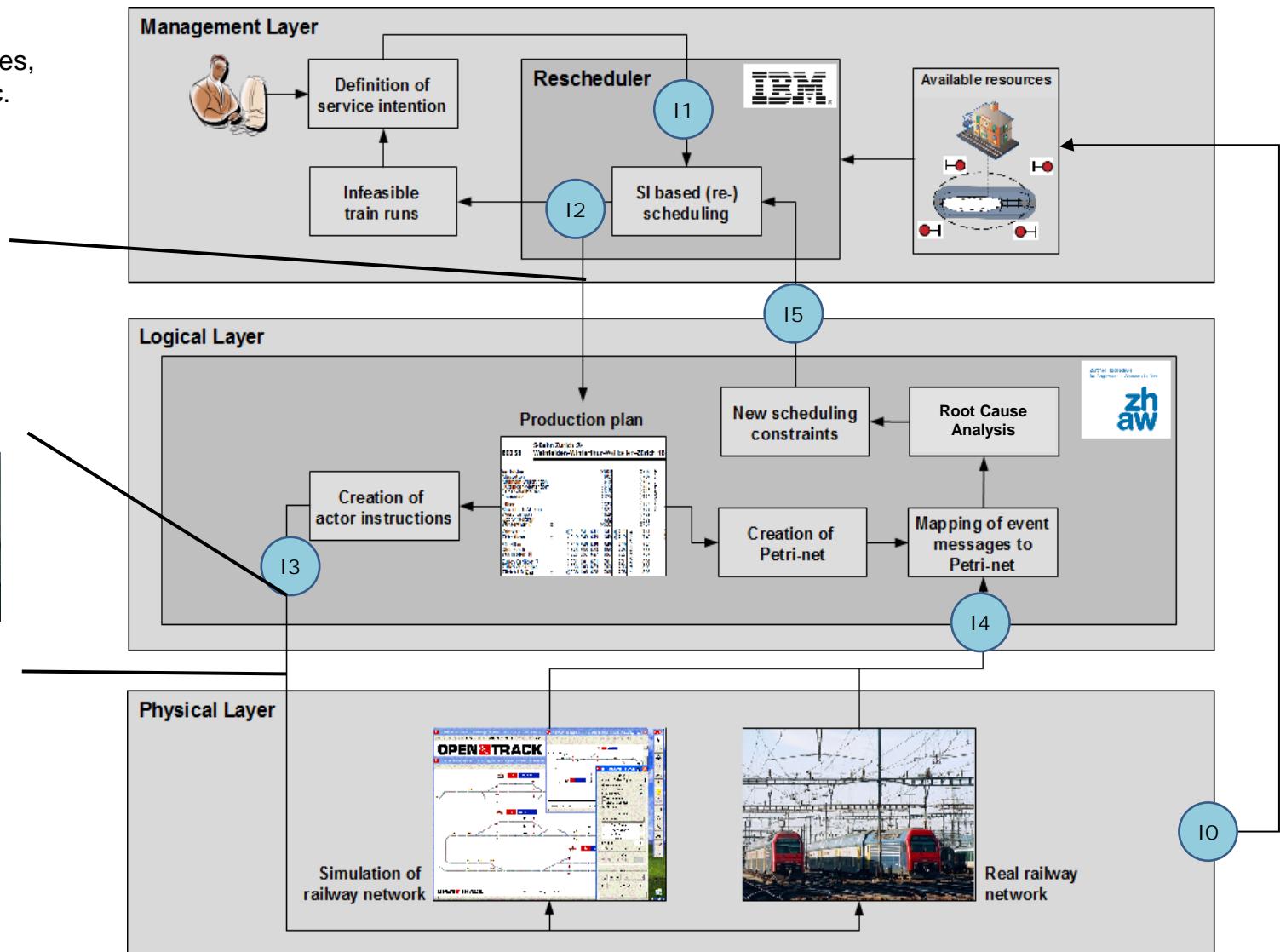
guard instructions:
connections, departures,
arrivals, platforms, etc.



driver instructions: trip times, departure times, speed recommendations



operator instructions:
route changes, route
reservations, route
cancellations. train
sequences etc.



III. OpenTrackDispatcher

timetable messages

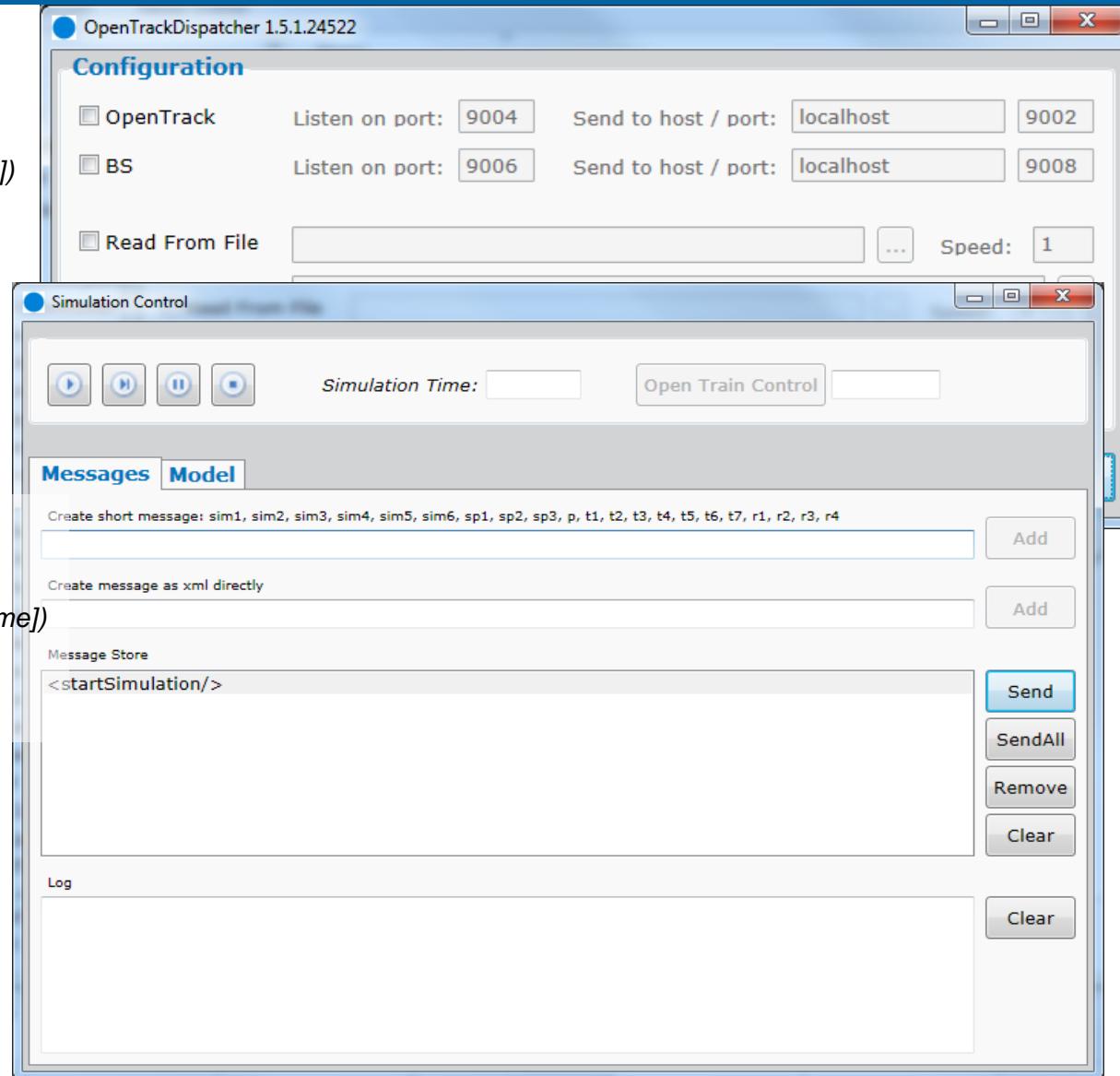
*trainArrival (trainID, stationID, time, [delay])
trainDeparture (trainID, stationID, time, [delay])
trainPass (trainID, stationID, time, [delay])*

route messages

*routeReserved (routeID, trainID, time)
routeReleased (routeID, trainID, time)
infraPartReserved (infraPartID, trainID, time)
infraPartEntry (infraPartID, trainID, time)
infraPartExit (infraPartID, trainID, time)
infraPartReleased (infraPartID, trainID, time)*

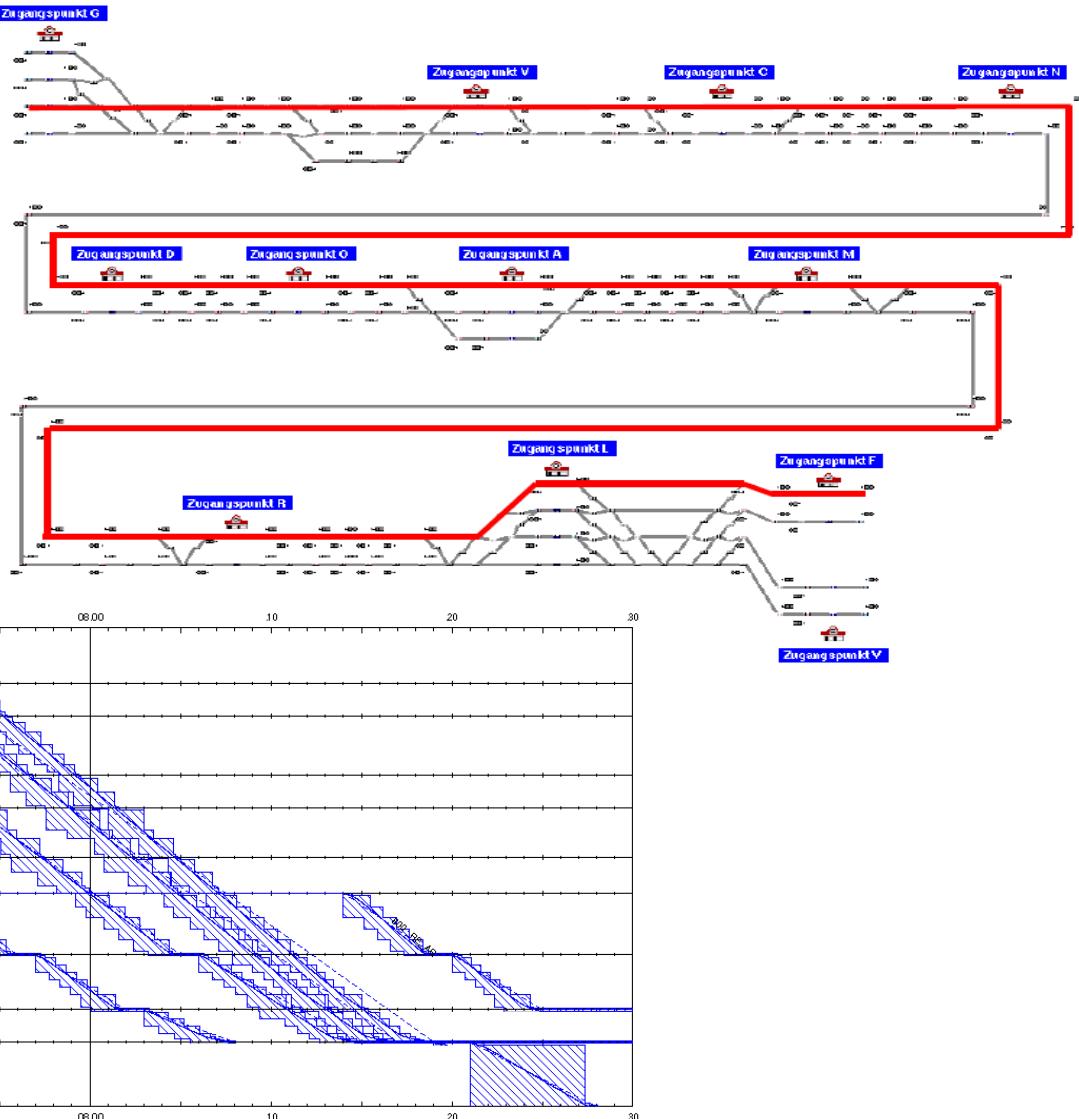
train messages

*setRequestedSpeed (trainID, speed, [time])
resetRequestedSpeed (trainID, [time])
setEngineSwitch (trainID, switchOnOffFlag, [time])
setPerformance (trainID,
 performanceFactorOnTime,
 performanceFactorDe-layed, [time])*



Model Calibration

test scenario



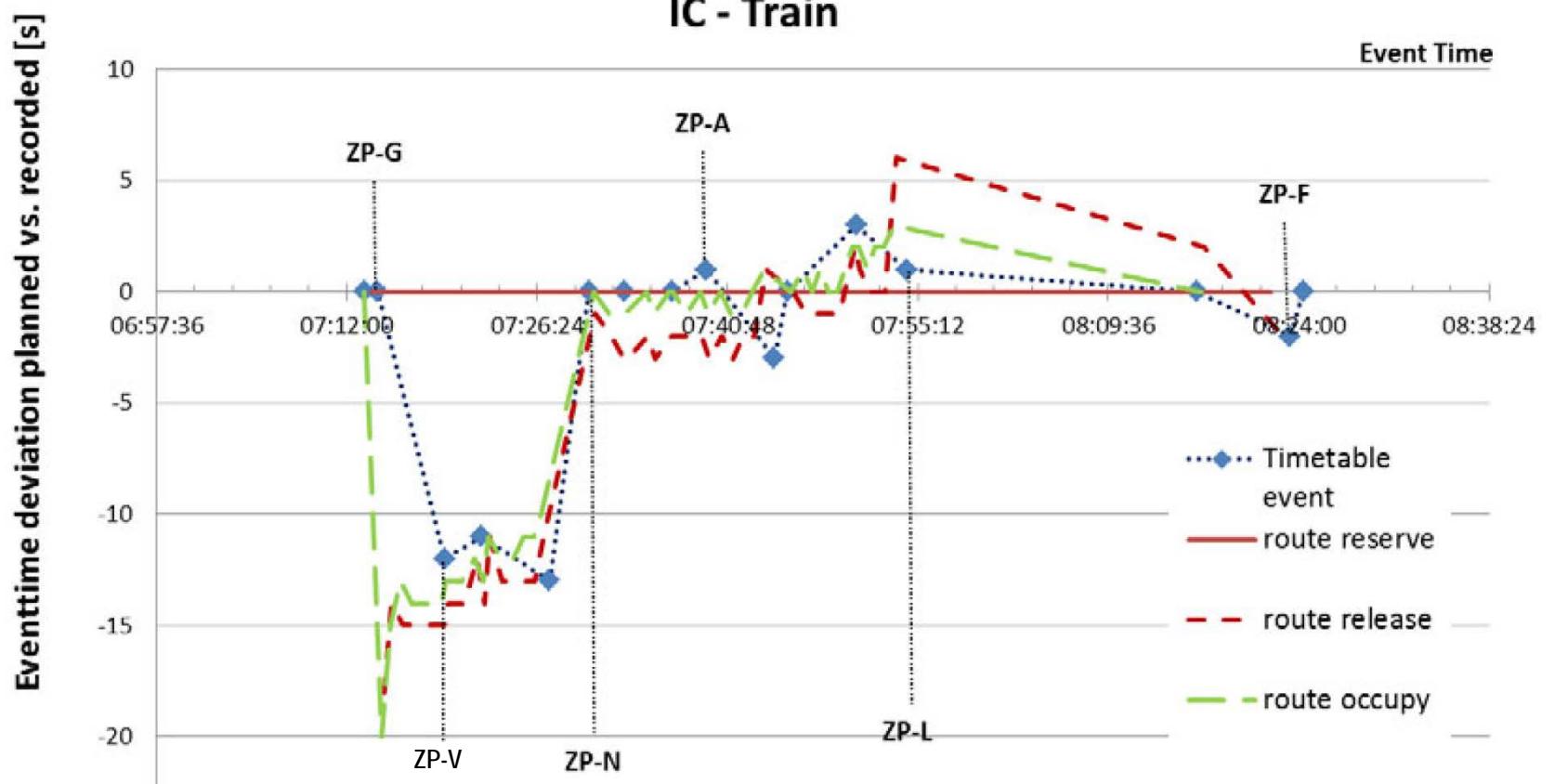
RTSE Overall Process Integration

Time Deviations of Process Events

Display Event Queue

train...	eventType	ressourceID	operatingTi...	plannedTi...	delayTi...
1	ROUTE_OCCUPY	KTI_Szenario2-14326-R:[14326]_WN_2-[14337]_[1...	28196	28182	-14
1	ROUTE_LEAVE	KTI_Szenario2-14313-R:[14313]_[14313]-[14326]...	28198	28136	-62
1	ROUTE_RELEASE	KTI_Szenario2-14313-R:[14313]_[14313]-[14326]...	28204	28136	-68
1	ROUTE_RESERVE	KTI_Szenario2-14337-R:[14337]_[14337]-[14349]...	28251	28251	0
1	ROUTE_OCCUPY	KTI_Szenario2-14337-R:[14337]_[14337]-[14349]...	28267	28251	-16
1	ROUTE_LEAVE	KTI_Szenario2-14326-R:[14326]_WN_2-[14337]_[1...	28270	28182	-88
1	ROUTE_RELEASE	KTI_Szenario2-14326-R:[14326]_WN_2-[14337]_[1...	28276	28182	-94
1	ROUTE_RESERVE	KTI_Szenario2-14349-R:[14349]_WN_3-ZP_V_WN_4	28307	28307	0
1	ROUTE_RESERVE	KTI_Szenario2-14371-R:ZP_V_WN_4-[14393]_[143...	28325	28325	0
1	ROUTE_OCCUPY	KTI_Szenario2-14349-R:[14349]_WN_3-ZP_V_WN_4	28325	28307	-18
1	ROUTE_LEAVE	KTI_Szenario2-14337-R:[14337]_[14337]-[14349]...	28327	28251	-76
1	ROUTE_RELEASE	KTI_Szenario2-14337-R:[14337]_[14337]-[14349]...	28333	28251	-82
1	TRAIN_PASS	ZP_V	28338	28329	-9
1	ROUTE_OCCUPY	KTI_Szenario2-14371-R:ZP_V_WN_4-[14393]_[143...	28342	28325	-17
1	ROUTE_LEAVE	KTI_Szenario2-14349-R:[14349]_WN_3-ZP_V_WN_4	28345	28307	-38
1	ROUTE_RELEASE	KTI_Szenario2-14349-R:[14349]_WN_3-ZP_V_WN_4	28351	28307	-44
1	ROUTE_RESERVE	KTI_Szenario2-14393-R:[14393]_[14393]-[14398]...	28397	28397	0
1	ROUTE_OCCUPY	KTI_Szenario2-14393-R:[14393]_[14393]-[14398]...	28415	28397	-18
1	ROUTE_LEAVE	KTI_Szenario2-14371-R:ZP_V_WN_4-[14393]_[143...	28417	28325	-92
1	ROUTE_RELEASE	KTI_Szenario2-14371-R:ZP_V_WN_4-[14393]_[143...	28423	28325	-98
1	ROUTE_RESERVE	KTI_Szenario2-14398-R:[14398]_WN_5-ZP_C_[144...	28438	28438	0
1	ROUTE_OCCUPY	KTI_Szenario2-14398-R:[14398]_WN_5-ZP_C_[144...	28458	28438	-20
1	ROUTE_LEAVE	KTI_Szenario2-14393-R:[14393]_[14393]-[14398]...	28460	28397	-63
1	ROUTE_RESERVE	KTI_Szenario2-14423-R:ZP_C_[14423]-[14428]_W...	28461	28461	0
1	ROUTE_RELEASE	KTI_Szenario2-14393-R:[14393]_[14393]-[14398]...	28466	28397	-69
1	ROUTE_RESERVE	KTI_Szenario2-14428-R:[14428]_WN_6-[14440]_[1...	28477	28477	0
1	TRAIN_PASS	ZP_C	28479	28468	-11
ROUTE_ACQUISITION					
<input type="button" value="update"/>			<input type="checkbox"/> ping		
1148 Events in der Queue					

III. Model Calibration: Time Deviation of Events



Proposal: implement location based speed instructions

QUESTIONS?