

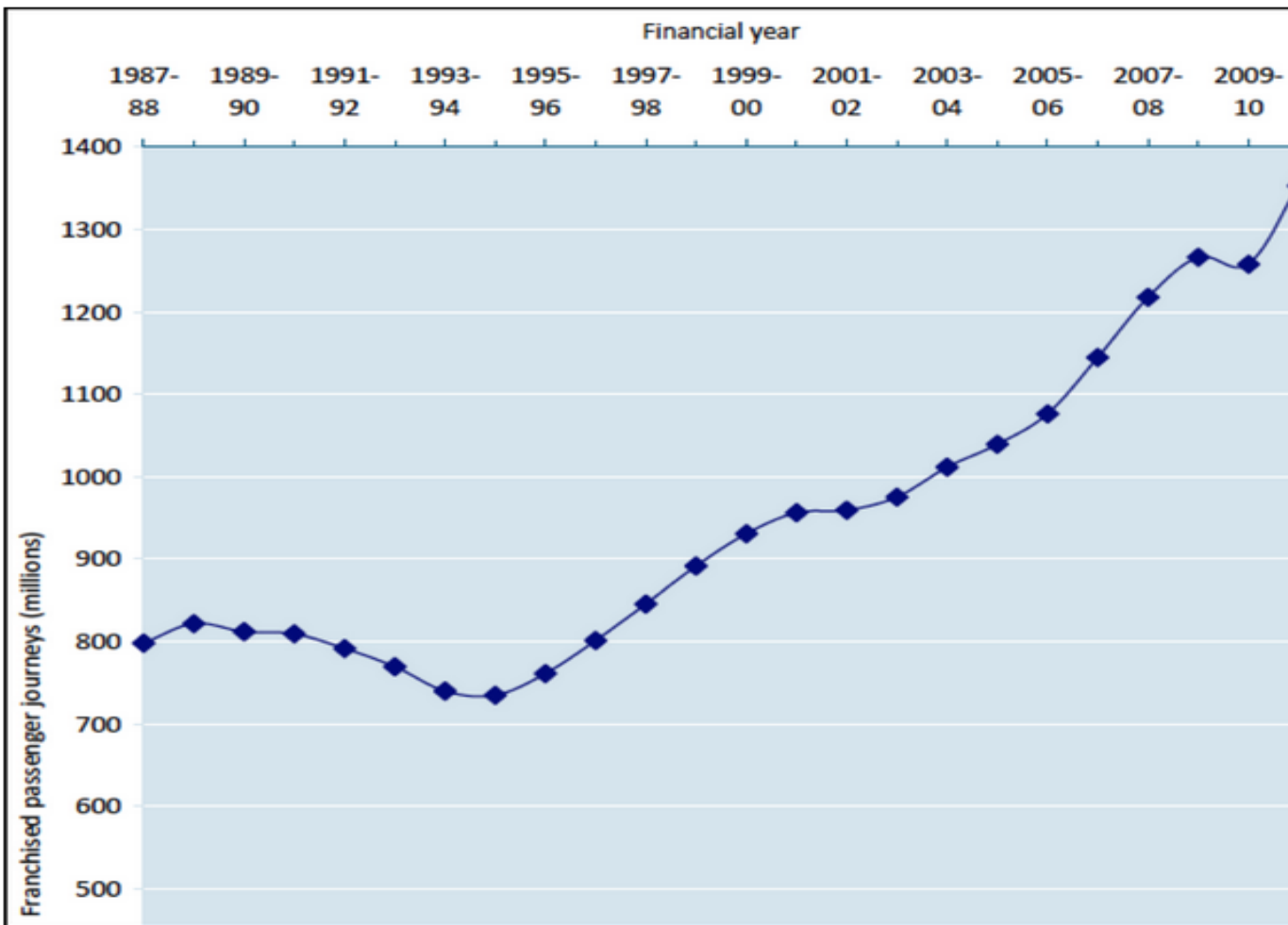
Infrastructure Optimisation of 24/7 Railway

Claudia Fecarotti

Supervisor: Professor John Andrews and Dr. Rasa Remenyte-Prescott

Motivation

- Increasing level of traffic in the UK railway.



- The 4Cs: **Customer**, **Capacity**, **Cost**, Carbon
- There is an evident need for the network to be utilised **24/7** possibly with more freight transported at night.

Aims

Move towards a **24/7 Railway**



Introduce a new concept for
REDUNDANCY

- maximise the pre-existing opportunities for redundancy which are currently not fully exploited
- improving flexibility

Produce a methodology to optimise the railway design and operation to achieve a specified level of performance at the minimum cost.

The proposed approach

A 24/7Railway will require a completely **new and integrated approach to operation, maintenance and design to optimise the system as a whole.**

Infrastructure Design

Optimisation

Maintenance

Operation

Constraints:

- Costs
- Current layout
- Gauge

Options for redundancy

- Proper distribution of points over the network
- allow trains travelling in both directions (up/down lines).
- maintain the slow lines to the same standard as the fast lines.

Objectives

- Develop a traffic flow model to use for the system performance prediction.
- Produce a railway reliability model to predict the line performance under the current operating conditions.
- Identify the practical possibilities for including duplication in the system and expand the reliability and traffic flow models to incorporate these options.

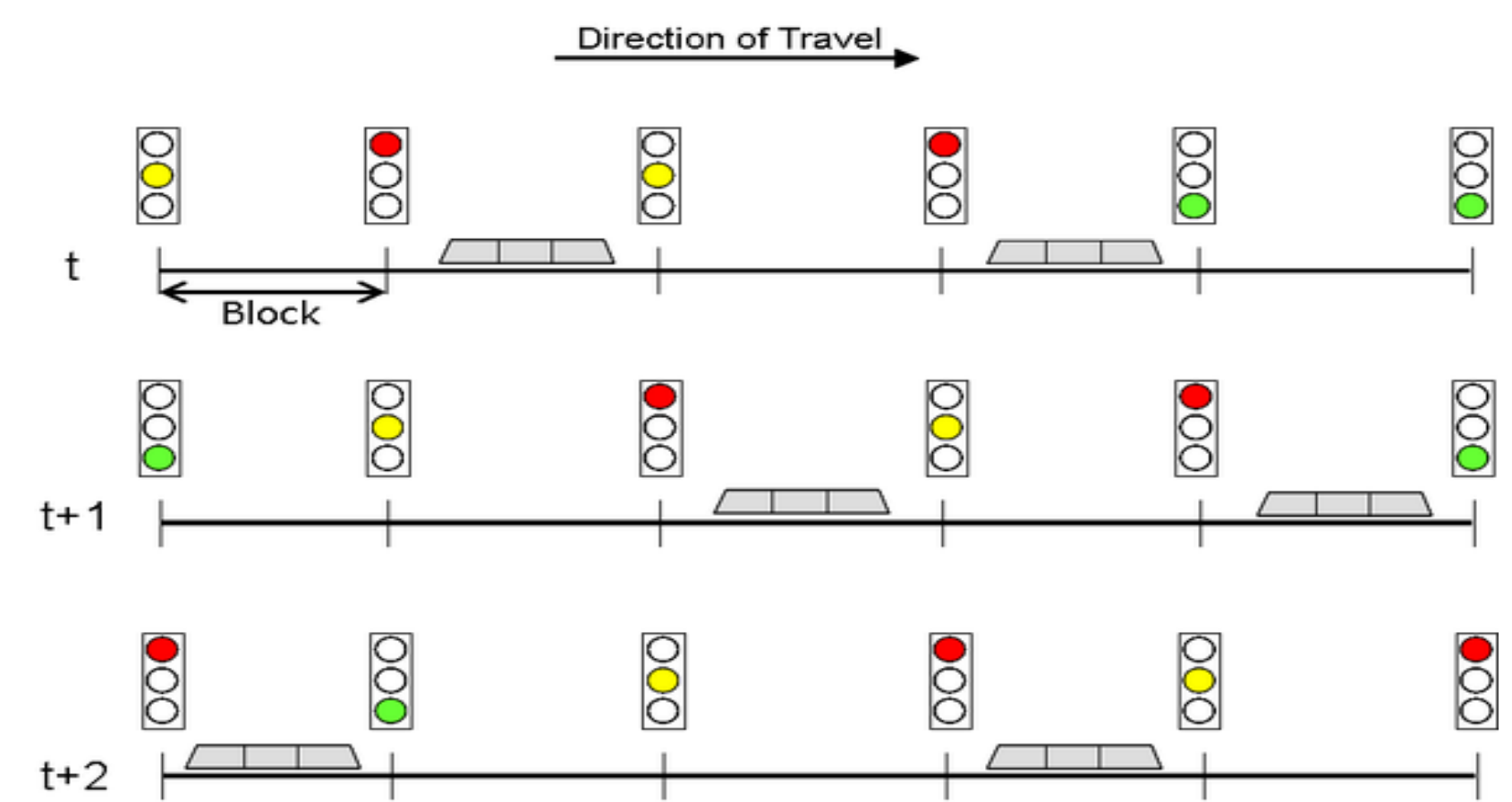
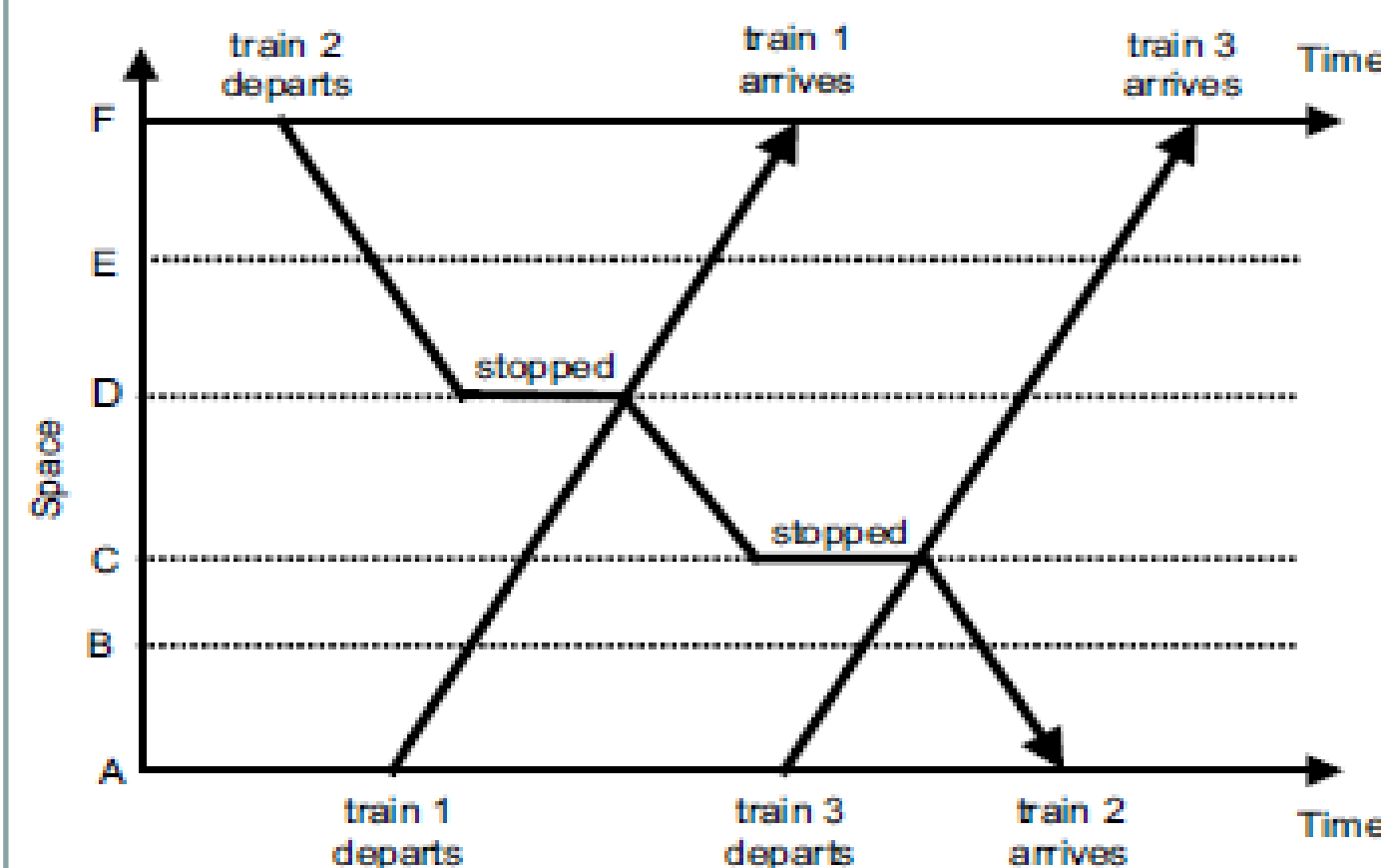
Proposed methodology: 1ststep

A discrete-event simulation model is being developed to evaluate the system performance.

-INFRASTRUCTURE
-TIMETABLE
-TRAIN
-FAILURES

DISCRETE-EVENT
SIMULATION MODEL

-SYSTEM PERFORMANCES
-SYSTEM STATE



Further Developments

- Practical possibilities for redundancy will be analysed in detail.
- A simulation-based optimisation technique will be developed to identify the best infrastructure configuration.
- Failures and corresponding maintenance strategies will be considered and implemented.



The University of
Nottingham