

Train Scheduling and C-DAS

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TTG



20+

7,300+

40,000+

6 to 16

Operators

On-board units

Track km

% Energy savings

Market
Leader
DAS
technology

Passenger Trains

Fret Trains

Electric

Diesel



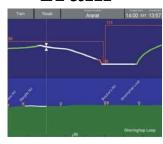
Offices in Australia, Europe and Asia

Customers on 4 continents

Leading edge research

Solutions

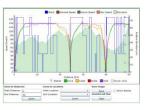
On-Train



Driver Advice

Shore-Based

Timetable optimization



Journey analysis

Technologies

Optimal Control theory

IOS, Android, Windows

Business Intelligence

SOA

Timetable Optimization

Mobile apps

Integration

Hardware design

"Performance Built on Trust"











Train Drivers + DAS

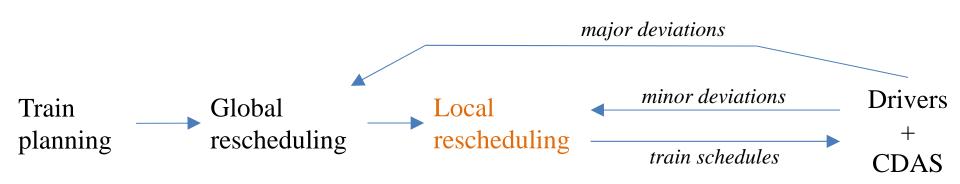
















Train schedules and DAS



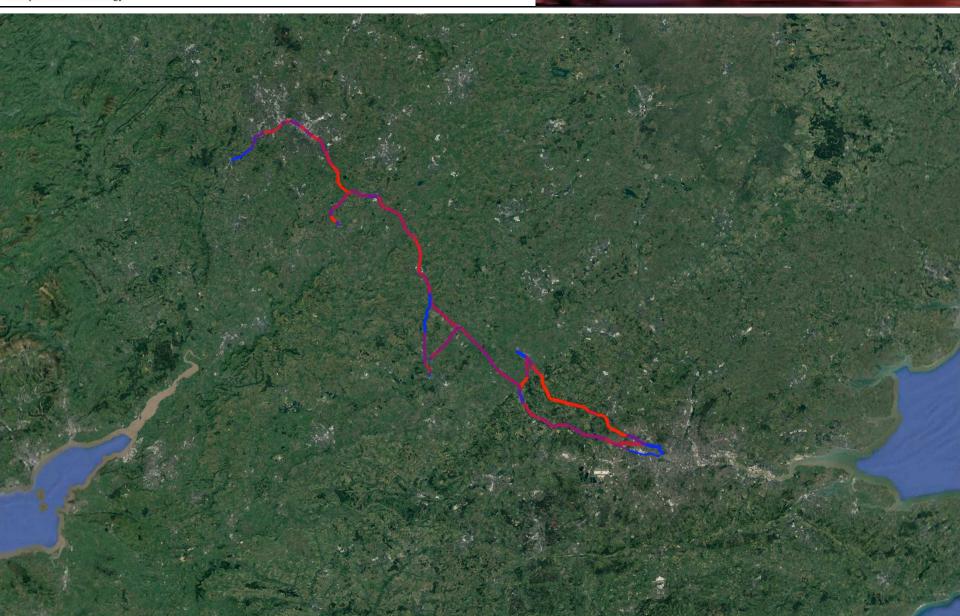


Include slack in schedules



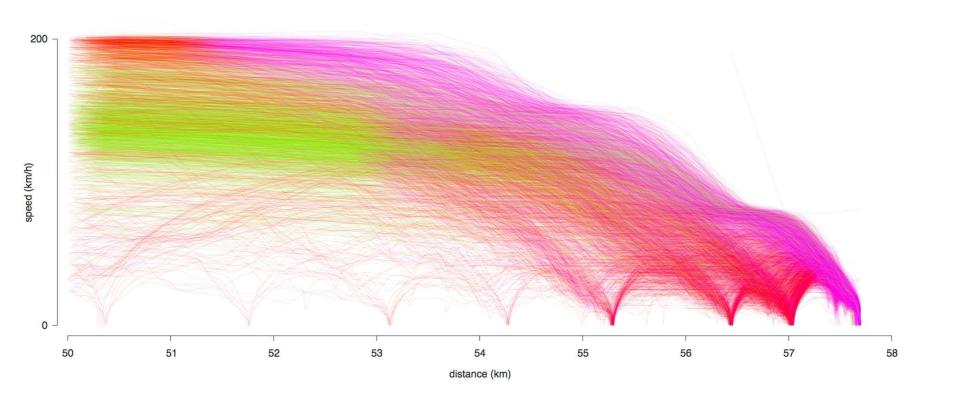
Meeting the timetable











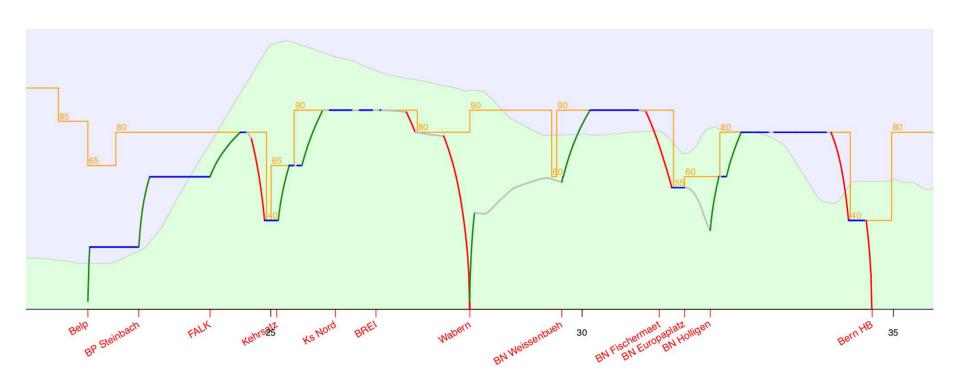




Distributing the slack

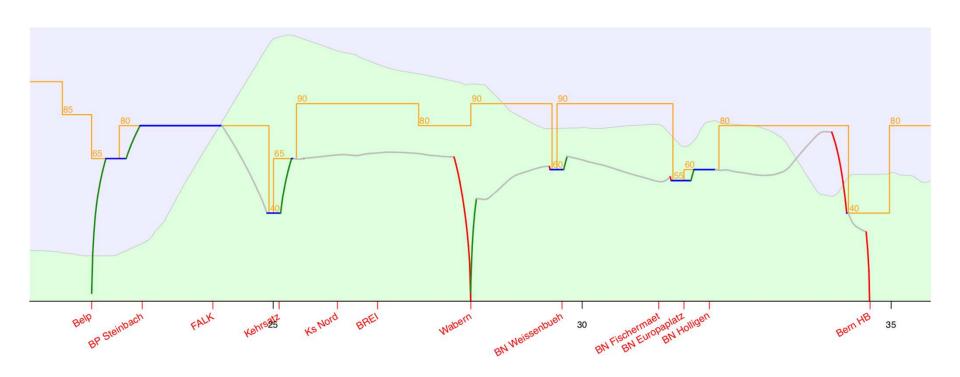






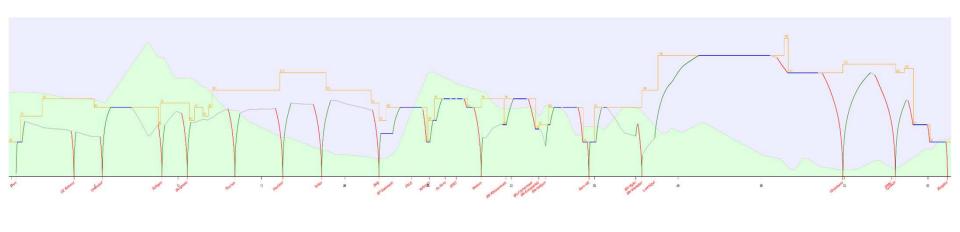


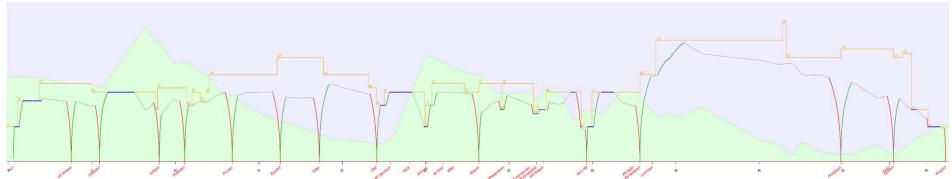














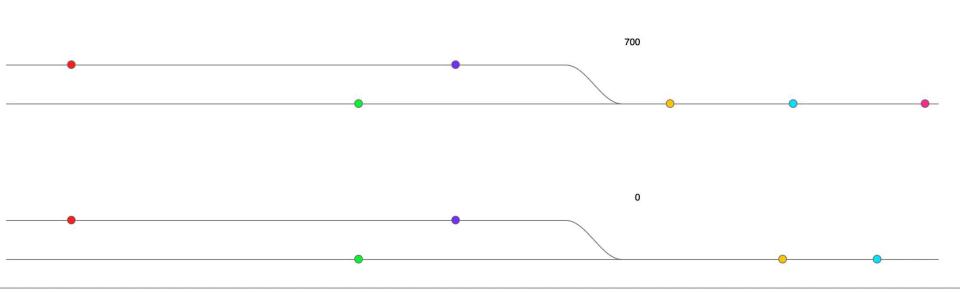


Local scheduling



Junction Scheduling







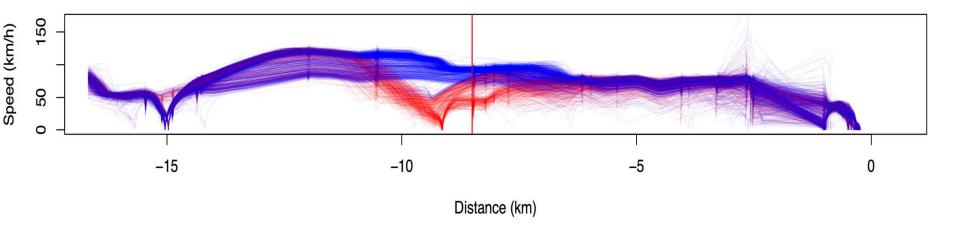
Airport Junction

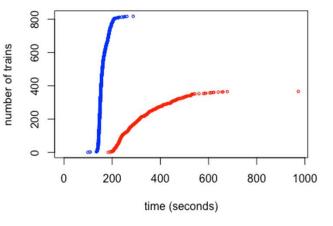


updates	trains	delayed	% delayed	Jeffreys interval
no updates	198	12	6.1%	[3.4%, 10%]
with updates	315	5	1.6%	[0.6%, 3.4%]









number of non-delayed trains number of delayed trains mean traversal time of all trains mean traversal time of non-delayed trains potential time saving (per train) potential time saving (per day) 818 69%366 31%214 seconds161 seconds53 seconds per train



Conclusions



- > DAS allows train schedules to be executed precisely.
- ➤ We can use data from DAS to calculate robust train schedules that also consider energy use.
- ➤ Signaling is for safety, not for pacing trains. Local rescheduling can pace trains to ensure smooth flow of trains through junctions.