Optimised train operations Progress against short-term vision



GOALS	RECENT POSITION (2020)	RECENT PROGRESS AGAINST STEPPING STONES						VISION FOR 2025
Flexible and reliable train planning	The timetabling process has a long lead time and the working timetable generated doesn't learn from actual running times. The 'short-term' and 'very short- term' planning processes are very manual and not robust. Manual train handling leads to acceleration, braking and coasting lacking consistency. Initial deployments of Traffic management (TM) and Connected Driver Advisory Systems (C-DAS) are used in a few locations. Shared understanding of where to deploy optimisation solutions and how to get best value out of them is limited. Richer data to better understand disruptions is starting to be explored. Incidences of Signals Passed at Danger remain a problem.	Single common model of GB rail infrastructure used for all planning. <u>NR SO</u>	Prioritised improvements of train planning data. <u>NR SO</u>		Greater integration of crew and stock planning for long and short term planning. <u>RSSB</u> COF-G26 case study of Advanced Model Interface L3 of TM and Stock and Crew integration on ECML underway, due to complete 2024.		Improved working timetable allocates allowances optimally, decreasing the risk of significant disruption if perturbations occur.	
		Development and validation of new simulation tools to reflect the complexity of the railway and allow the outcomes of different optimisations to be compared and understood. NR SO, NR Target 190plus & UKRRIN NR Prior Information Notice for Target 190plus Synthetic Environment for the design and testing of signalling solutions published in July 2023.						Train paths are added easily and reliably at short notice. Increased (predictable) quality of service during disturbances and faster recovery.
Improved real-time operations and decisions		Crew and rolling stock resources link (TM). <u>NR Projects</u> Western Route dep Luminate, extended across Western	nked to traffic management leployment of Integrale and rn Region and Anglia Route.		signalling systems. <u>V/TC&C</u> ss 700s to be upgraded testing, as part of the ECDP. Wider roll-out of TM to support. Strategy exploring the range of		where appropriate, <u>NR Regions</u> National TM ns for deployment.	Strong business case in place for widespread roll-out of TM based on positive results from early implementations.
		Widespread roll-out of C-DAS in conjunction with TM to improve passenger and freight performance. <u>RSSB, V/TC&C SIC/DAS PCB</u> Class 387s running with C-DAS operational, Class 802 operations not yet commenced. C-DAS benefits paper from operational trial expected Autumn 23.						Reduction of variability in acceleration, braking and coasting on key routes.
		New data driven tools to prevent and help mitigate disruptions. RSSE, RDG, NR and TOCs NR Seasons Team is looking at the Seasonal Agnostic Railway Model and assessing the impact of asset failures.Define the capability gaps remaining to improved real-time operations and decisions during disruption. TBD Following IMP-T1154, NR is continuing roll out of the toolkit and associated processes, with 4 of 6 tranches completed, and the NOCs (to include CrossCountry and freight), due for completion by CP6 end.Trial and initial fitment of ETCS Limited Supervision on non-ETCS infrastructure. V/TC&C SIC/TPSG Proof of concept largely demonstrated on Class 150/2. Development has migrated to a speed management system with trials being planned on the West of England line with a Class 159, but funding is not yet secured.						Data insight used to inform real-time decisions and to prevent disruption.
								SPAD risk is virtually eliminated, with positive impact on service reliability.
Improved degraded operations	Degraded Mode Working System (DMWS) has been developed in the lab but not yet piloted.	Mainline trials of DMWS. V/TC&C SIC/DMWS Plans for 'track-only' trial cancelled due to funding constraints. Agreed deployment plan for DI quick wins enabled by some or SIC/DMWS			WS which exploits its elements. <u>V/TC&C</u> Exploration of alternative approaches including hybrid solutions that interface with the signalling system. <u>V/TC&C SIC/DMWS</u>		Reduced disruption during signalling failures.	
Signalling and train capabilities support higher route capacity	Thameslink is successfully ramping up its capacity but traditional signalling and management of nodes continue to limit capacity on most of the network. The migration strategy to digital signalling is unclear. Conventional signalling is based on the worst performing train, which means that the improved performance of modern rolling stock in terms of braking and acceleration are not utilized	Agreed migration strategy and roll-out plan for radio based ETCS with no lineside signalling. <u>V/TC&C SIC/TPS6</u> ETCS pilot on Northern City Line (Moorgate–Finsbury Park complete and deployed. East Coast delivery to complete and to coast delivery to complete and deployed. East Coast delivery to complete and to coast delivery to complete and						Schemes deploying radio based ETCS with no lineside signals are in delivery. The overlaying of ATO can be planned
		Validated freight train integrity device Validated freight train integrity device Findings from T1264 provided GB fre with an evaluation framework and sh base for introduction of Digital Autor	astructure fitment throug ces. <u>RSSB, RFG</u> ight industry nared evidence matic Coupling.	nced train position ms. <u>Various</u>	Block lengths shortened and optimised by automated design for net schemes. <u>V/TC&C SIC</u>	ACAS also available for AoE projects. Faster operating, inherently safe, j piloted. <u>NR R&D & UKRRIN</u> IN2TRA redesigning actuators and simulati actuators (based on REPOINT) due	point mechanisms CK3 project on ing interlocking & to complete end of 2023.	and delivered in a more informed way. Capacity in the process of being increased at key bottlenecks thanks to better design and solutions.
		Rationalisation of train classes and applicable speeds to create homogeneous operations. OPG and <u>TOM SC</u> 11266 is assessing the benefits of applying a speed differential based on the actual braking capabilities of freight trains using the same methodology that is required for ETCS and ERTMS. The final report is due to be published by the end of 2023.						Use of existing capacity is maximised.
	Reliable braking in low adhesion remains a challenge.	Double variable rate sanders specified for new tra retrofitting for existing trains <u>RDG</u> Fitments are un Class 158/9s, Northern Class 323s and Scotrail Clas	i ns; prioritised Iderway with SWR n Iss 170s.	Magnetic track brakes for all new, frequent stop trains. ARG Testing of new Stadler-built Nexus metro fleet has now started ahead of entering passenger service in phases from 2023 -2025. Train doors and interior layouts optimised during overhaul and for new build to minimise dwell time. RSSE T1257 best practice on guard controlled door operation has been published and T1262 on Safe and Efficient Driver Controlled Door Operation underway.		Predictable and reliable braking unaffected by railhead conditions.		

Suggested industry-level owners are underlined.

ARG - Adhesion Research Group C-DAS - Connected Driver Advisory System ECDP - East Coast Digital Programme ETCS - European Train Control System DAS PCB - Driver Advisory Systems Board DMWS TPSG - Degraded Mode Working Systems ECML East Coast Mainline NOC - National Operations Centre NR - Network Rail NR SO - Network Rail Systems Operator OPG - Operational Rules and Principles Group RDG - Rail Delivery Group RFG - Rail Freight Group TM - Traffic Management TOM SC - Traffic Operations Management Standards Communications Systems Interface Committee