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Mathematical programming approach to underground timetabling problem for maximizing time synchronization

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Contents

- **Introduction**
- Model description
- Case study
- Conclusions



Motivation

- Saving energy in underground operations is important. Regenerative brakes generate electricity when slowing-down
- Synchronization of speed-up and slow-down processes of two trains allows energy exchange among trains fed from the same electrical section



- In peak hours this process is more probable due to the high train frequency. In off-peak hours train synchronization is made by changing the timetable

Train timetabling problem

- Objective
 - Determine a new timetable to maximize overlapping time
- Highly combinatorial nature
 - Time coincidence detected for every train with every other train located in the same electrical section “at any time”
- Solving techniques used:
 - Mathematical programming (Lagrangean relaxation, direct solution)
 - Metaheuristic techniques (genetic algorithms)
 - Hybrid approach
 - Constraint programming

Three possible uses

- Evaluation of overlapping time for the initial schedule
- Maximize overlapping time while keeping current advertised timetable (only with departure times)
- Maximize overlapping time allowing changes in arrival and departure times

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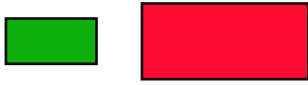
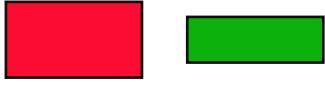


Optimization problem

- Objective function
 - Maximize overlapping time between speed-up and slow-down actions of any train pair fed from the same electric section
- Constraints
 - Change in stopping time at each platform wrt initial schedule upper and lower bounded
 - Change in traveling time between consecutive platforms wrt initial schedule upper and lower bounded
 - Change in total trip time in each way wrt initial schedule upper bounded
 - Computation of coincidence time
- Variables
 - Arrival and departure time of the trains
 - Overlapping detection (binary)

Coincidence time detection

- Six possibilities (■ slow-down, ■ speed-up)

- Slow-down process while speeding-up 
- Speed-up process while slowing-down 
- Departure before arrival 
- Arrival before departure 
- Beginning of slow-down process after departure 
- Beginning of speed-up process after arrival 

Model implementation

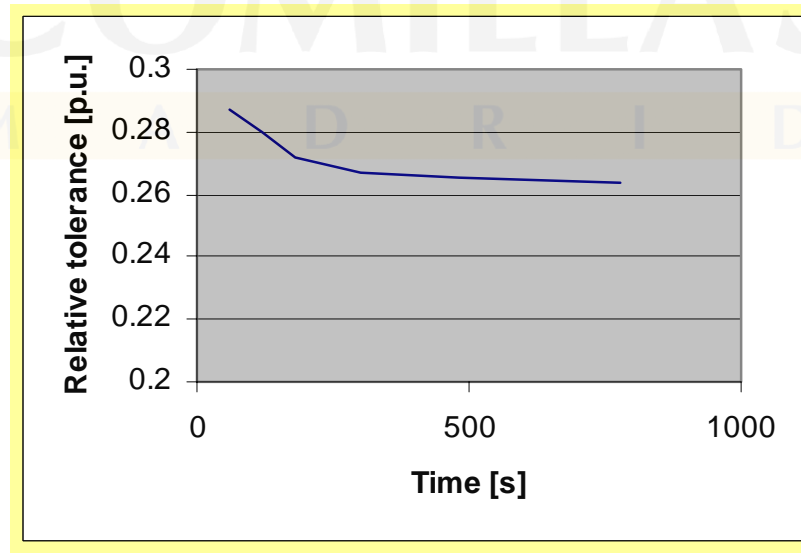
- Spreadsheet-based graphical input/output interface
- GAMS-based optimization model
- MIP solver CPLEX 10.1



Very difficult to solve MIP optimization problem

- 7700 constraints, 4200 continuous variables and 600 binary variables

	60 s	120 s	180 s	300 s	480 s	780 s
MIP solution [s]	4909.645	4932.533	4957.533	4972.661	4972.587	4972.661
LP Relaxation [s]	6320.811	6312.254	6305.047	6298.265	6290.912	6285.199
Relative Tolerance [p.u.]	0.287427	0.279718	0.271811	0.266578	0.265119	0.263951
Iterations	136564	283620	452945	708080	1171531	1886725
Nodes	18701	38101	60701	95301	157401	247801



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Case study: line 1 of Metro de Madrid

- Overlapping time for the initial schedule
 - 0 seconds
- Overlapping time keeping advertised timetable (departure times)
 - 1.30 hours
- Overlapping time optimizing arrival and departure times
 - 1.36 hours

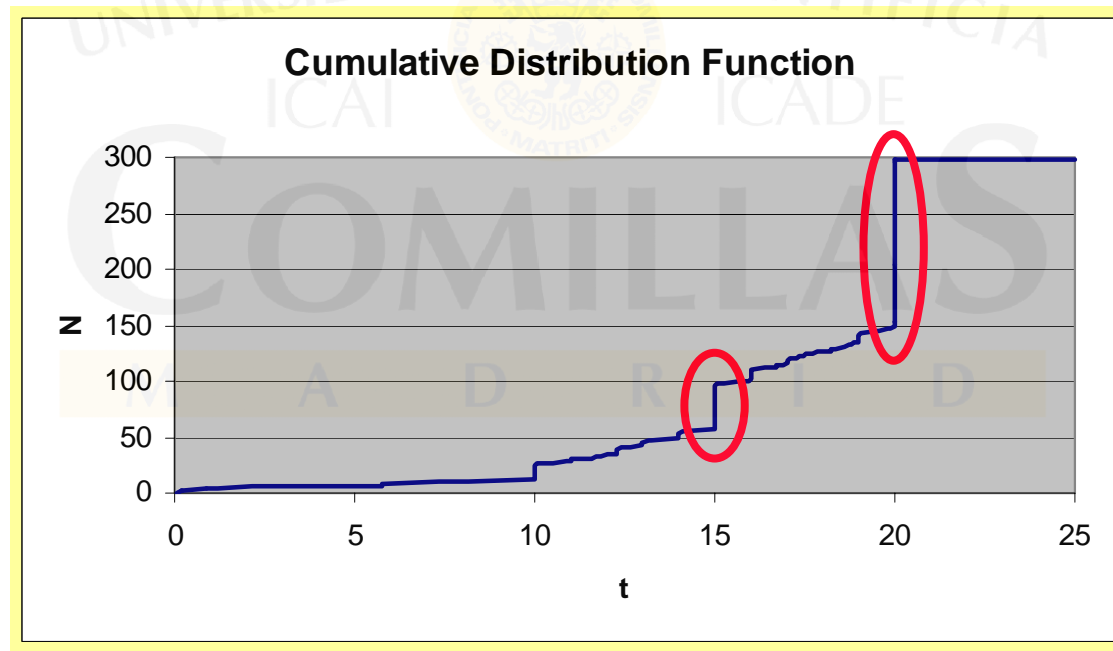
Coincident trains

Calculated Schedule		Stations											
Trains	Events	JA1	S1	TM1	AM1	AT1	AR1	AR2	AT2	AM2	TM2	S2	JA2
N1	Arrival	23:19:00	23:19:55	23:22:45	23:24:40	23:25:35	24:06:40	24:07:35	24:08:30	24:10:40	24:12:35	24:14:00	
	Departure	23:19:10	23:20:05	23:22:00	23:22:55	23:24:50	23:25:45	24:06:50	24:07:45	24:08:55	24:11:15	24:13:15	24:14:10
N2	Arrival	23:26:00	23:27:55	23:30:45	23:31:39	23:32:34	24:14:05	24:15:00	24:17:05	24:19:00	24:19:45	24:20:40	
	Departure	23:26:10	23:28:05	23:29:00	23:30:55	23:31:50	23:33:08	24:14:15	24:15:10	24:17:05	24:19:00	24:19:55	24:20:50
N3	Arrival	23:34:28	23:35:24	23:37:18	23:38:13	23:40:09	23:41:04	24:28:41	24:30:06	24:32:01	24:32:56	24:34:51	24:35:46
	Departure	23:34:39	23:35:34	23:37:29	23:38:24	23:40:19	23:41:19	24:29:21	24:30:15	24:32:10	24:33:06	24:35:01	24:35:55
N4	Arrival	23:41:29	23:43:24	23:44:19	23:46:14	23:47:09	23:48:04	24:43:48	24:45:13	24:47:08	24:48:03	24:49:58	24:50:53
	Departure	23:41:39	23:43:34	23:44:29	23:46:24	23:47:19	23:48:19	24:44:27	24:45:23	24:47:18	24:48:13	24:50:08	24:51:03
N5	Arrival	23:49:59	23:50:55	23:52:55	23:53:49	23:55:45	23:56:40	24:57:58	24:59:23	25:01:30	25:02:25	25:04:20	25:05:15
	Departure	23:50:09	23:51:10	23:53:05	23:53:59	23:55:55	23:56:50	24:58:38	24:59:45	25:01:40	25:02:35	25:04:30	25:05:25
N6	Arrival	23:56:40	23:58:35	23:59:30	24:01:25	24:02:20	24:03:20	25:13:15	25:14:40	25:16:36	25:17:31	25:19:26	25:20:21
	Departure	23:56:50	23:58:45	23:59:40	24:01:35	24:02:35	24:03:30	25:13:55	25:14:50	25:16:45	25:17:41	25:19:36	25:20:30
N7	Arrival	24:04:20	24:05:15	24:07:10	24:08:05	24:10:00	24:11:10	23:20:50	23:22:15	23:23:10	23:25:05	23:27:00	23:28:20
	Departure	24:04:29	24:05:25	24:07:20	24:08:15	24:10:25	24:11:50	23:21:30	23:22:55	23:23:20	23:25:15	23:27:35	23:28:30
N8	Arrival	24:11:10	24:13:35	24:14:30	24:16:25	24:17:20	24:18:15	23:28:00	23:29:13	23:31:09	23:32:03	23:33:58	23:34:54
	Departure	24:11:50	24:13:45	24:14:40	24:16:35	24:17:30	24:18:50	23:28:29	23:29:24	23:31:19	23:32:14	23:34:09	23:35:04
N9	Arrival	24:26:50	24:28:45	24:29:40	24:31:35	24:32:30	24:33:25	23:36:18	23:37:42	23:38:37	23:40:34	23:42:28	23:43:50
	Departure	24:27:00	24:28:55	24:29:49	24:31:44	24:32:40	24:33:34	23:36:58	23:37:53	23:38:49	23:40:44	23:43:04	23:44:00
N10	Arrival	24:41:57	24:43:52	24:44:47	24:46:42	24:47:37	24:48:32	25:28:30	25:29:47	25:31:42	25:32:37	25:34:32	25:35:27
	Departure	24:42:06	24:44:01	24:44:57	24:46:52	24:47:47	24:48:42	25:29:01	25:29:57	25:31:52	25:32:47	25:34:42	25:35:37
N11	Arrival	24:56:08	24:58:03	24:58:58	25:00:53	25:01:55	25:02:55	25:49:50	25:51:15	25:52:10	25:54:14	25:56:09	25:57:04
	Departure	24:56:18	24:58:13	24:59:08	25:01:10	25:02:10	25:03:35	25:50:30	25:51:25	25:52:29	25:54:24	25:56:18	25:57:14
N12	Arrival	25:11:25	25:13:20	25:14:15	25:16:10	25:17:05	25:18:00	23:43:34	23:44:44	23:46:39	23:47:34	23:49:28	23:50:25
	Departure	25:11:35	25:13:30	25:14:24	25:16:19	25:17:15	25:18:09	23:43:59	23:44:54	23:46:49	23:47:44	23:49:39	23:50:35
N13	Arrival	25:27:27	25:29:22	25:30:17	25:32:12	25:33:07	25:34:02	23:51:30	23:52:25	23:53:19	23:55:15	23:57:10	23:58:05
	Departure	25:27:36	25:29:31	25:30:27	25:32:22	25:33:17	25:34:12	23:51:40	23:52:35	23:53:29	23:55:25	23:57:19	23:58:15
N14	Arrival	25:47:45	25:48:45	25:50:45	25:51:45	25:53:45	25:54:44	23:58:45	23:59:45	24:01:45	24:02:45	24:04:45	24:05:45
	Departure	25:48:00	25:49:00	25:51:00	25:52:00	25:54:00	25:55:00	23:59:00	24:00:00	24:02:00	24:03:00	24:05:00	24:06:00

Coincidence			
20	20	15	16
15	20	15	20
20	14	15	20
15	20	15	10
20	20	20	20
15	20	19	16
5	15	20	15
20	16	20	15
15	17	16	15
15	20	16	20
14	20	13	16
20	19	14	20
20	20	13	20
15	20	15	20
15	20	20	15
20	17	20	20
19	17	20	20
19	20	20	8
19	20	13	20
15	16	19	15
10	20	10	20
20	15	16	10
20	20	13	16

Cumulative distribution function of overlapping time

- Numerous overlaps of 20 seconds (bound defined by the user). Further improvement can be achieved.



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Conclusions

- Decision support tool that can be used for maximizing the overlapping time between the slow-down and speed-up processes
- Large potential energy savings
- Very difficult to solve MIP optimization problem
- Quasioptimal solutions can be obtained in a reasonable amount of time
- Most of the overlapping time can be obtained with no changes in the advertised timetable
- Model can be extended to consider several lines or a wider time scope

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