

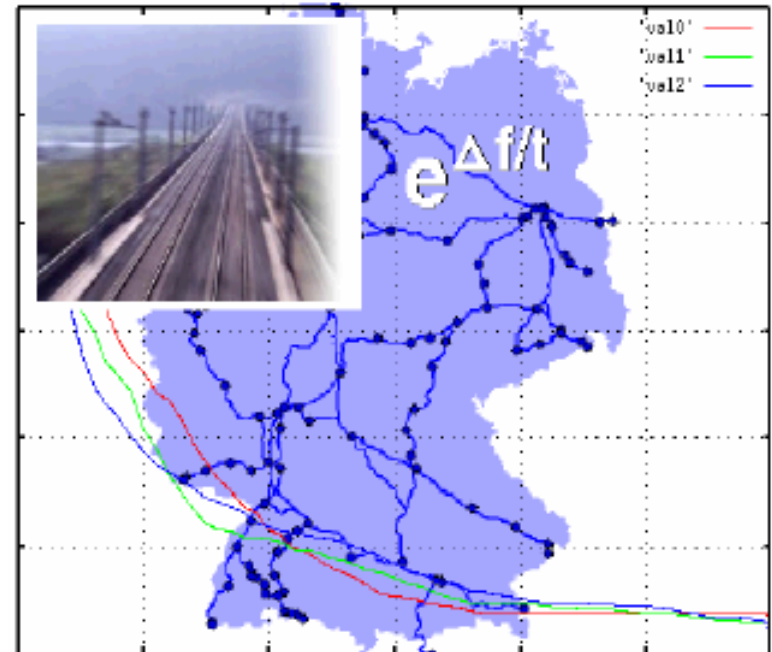


# *PROSA/prosimExpress : A line-planning tool for Deutsche Bahn*

N. Ascheuer, Ch. Küttner, M. Proksch



J. Dupont, R. Firla, A. Huck, K. Kuchenbecker,  
M. Sievers, F. Wagner



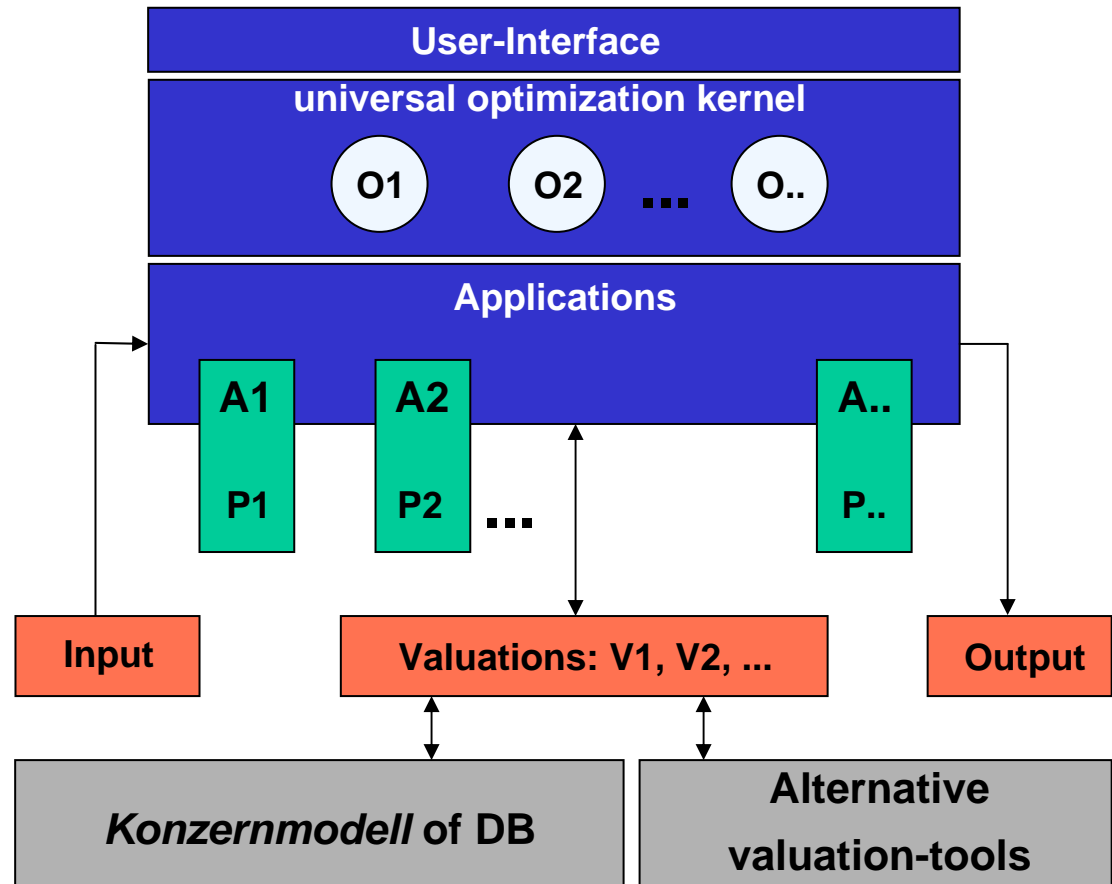
# prosim Expresß

## Aims

- Optimization-tool suitable for extensions
- Fast-valuation tool as part of the *Konzernmodell*

## Applications

- Location of stations (U KL)
- Cyclic timetabling (TU B)
- Line planning





# Line planning problem

## Given

Railway network  $G = (V, E)$

volume of traffic (OD-matrix)

train types  $T = \{IC, ICE, ICT\}$

frequencies  $F = \{30, 60, 120, 180, 240, \dots\}$

attributes on nodes and edges

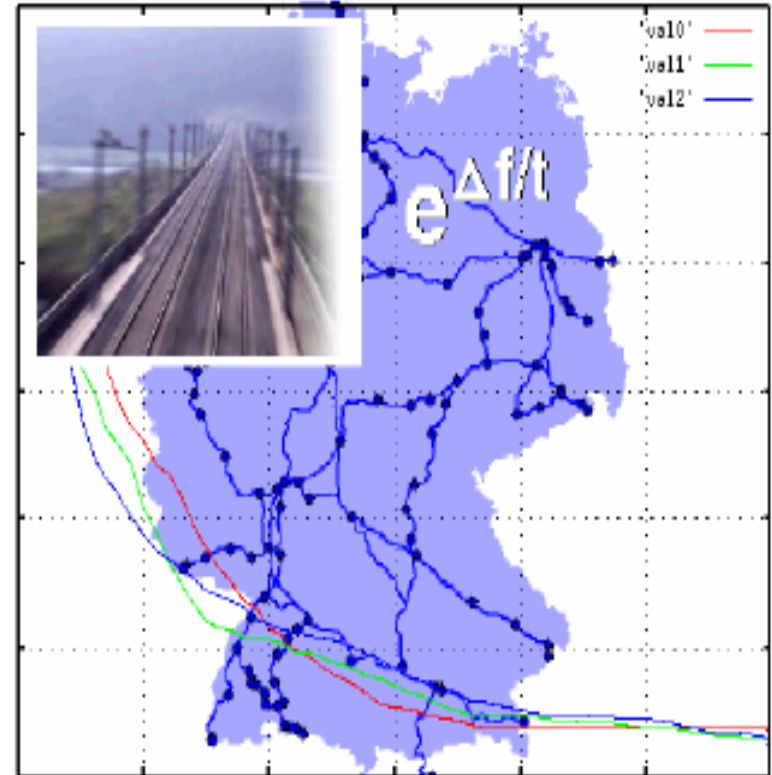
## Look for

Set of lines  $L=(P, t, f)$  that

*maximize objective*

s.t.

*Feasibility conditions are satisfied*



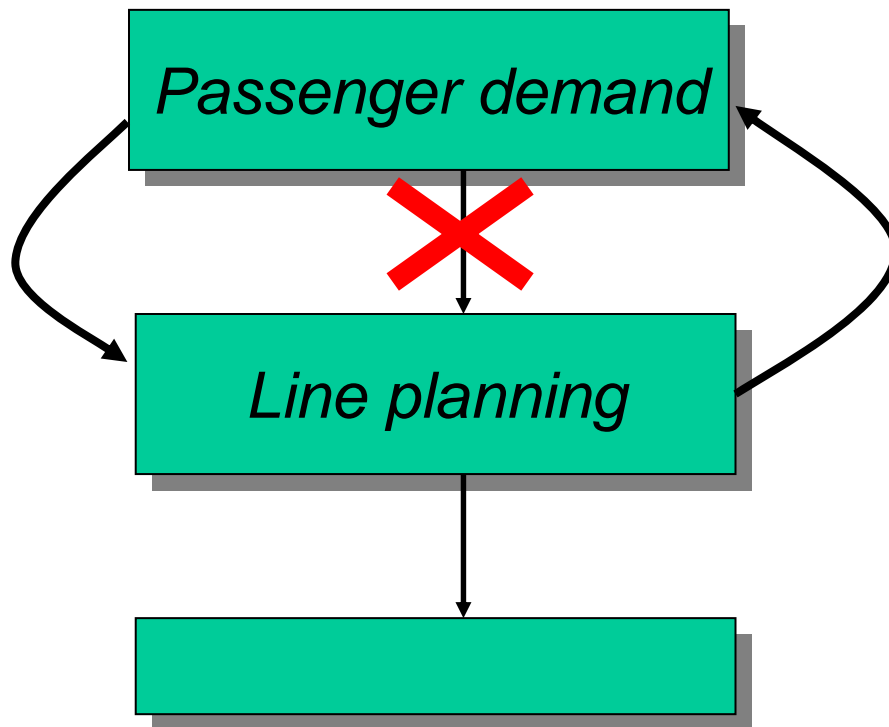


## (Selected) literature

- Oltrogge (1994)
  - Bussieck, Zimmermann(1998)
  - Claessens, van Dijk, Zwanefeld (1998)
  
  - Goossens, van Hoesel, Kroon (2001, 2004)
  - Scholl, Schöbel (2003)
  - Borndörfer, Grötschel, Pfetsch (2003)
  
  - Klingele (2001), Schmidt (2002)
- *Min cost*
  - *Max # direct travellers*
  - *Min train changes*



## Hierarchical approach



## Integrated approach

Demand feedback

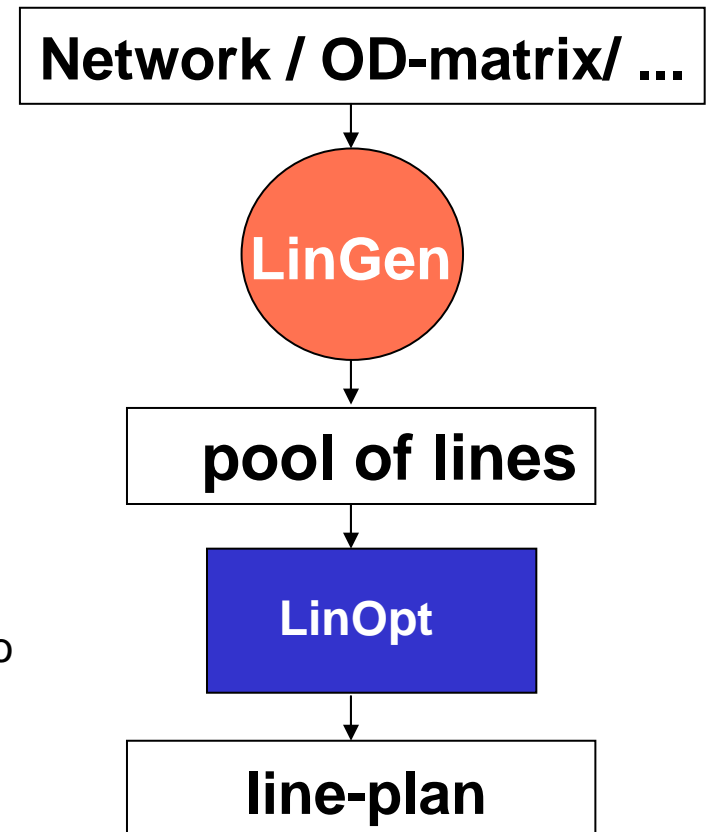
→ modal split

- OD car
- OD plane
- OD train

# Outline of the approach

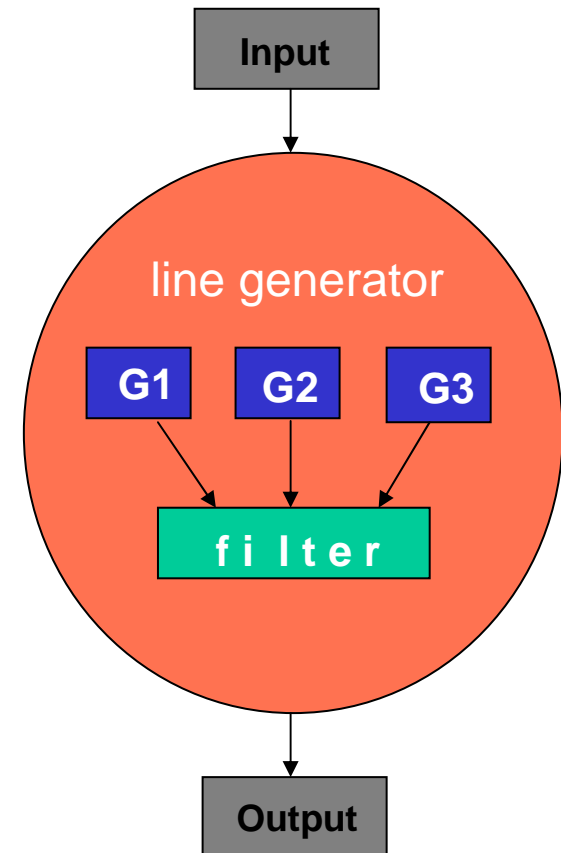
## 2 phases process:

- (1) Generation of a set of potentially good lines
  - *Aim: pool of lines that satisfies different criteria.*
  - *Decision for a single line*
- (2) Selection of a subset of lines from the pool to form the *line-plan*
  - *Genetic Algorithm*
  - *Evaluation of a line-plan*  
*with demand feedback / modal split*



# Pool generation -overview

- **Input:**
  - rail-network with stops and potential start/end-stations
  - OD-matrix (total volume of traffic)
  - parameter ....
- **System-split**
- **Generators:** Enumerators and constructive graph-algorithms
- **Filter:** Ad-hoc-filter, quality-functions, tools avoiding detours
- **Output:** pool of potential lines





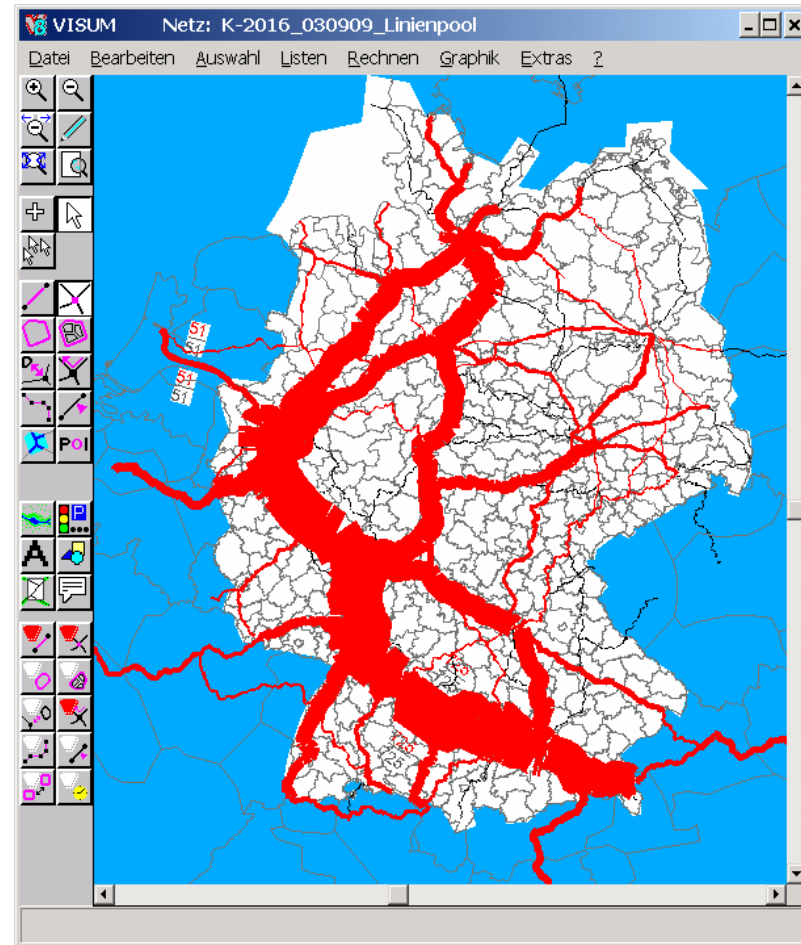
# Generation of lines Enumerators

Enumeration of

1. (straight) paths of stations
2. (straight) sequences of stations

result : good lines  
but „main-stream-lines“

→ iterative process



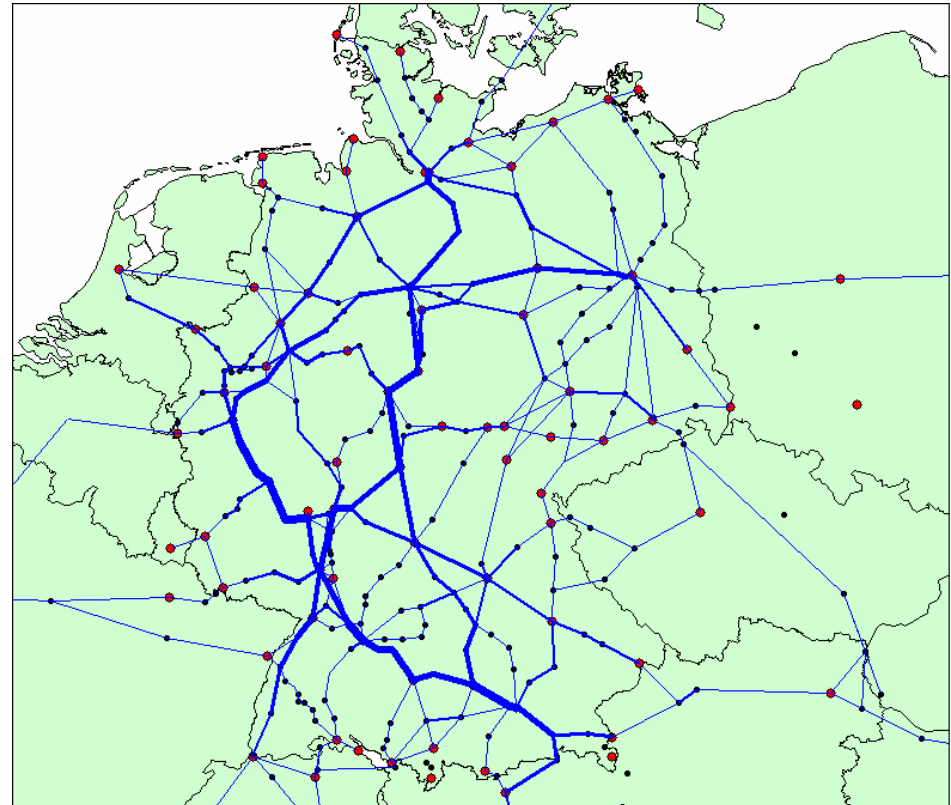




# Generation of lines

## *Global Spanning-Tree*

- (1) Distribution of all demand on the net
- (2) Calculate Max-Spanning-Tree
- (3) Determine „best“ line
- (4) reduce arc weights
- (5) goto 2.



# Generation of lines

## *Global Spanning-Tree*

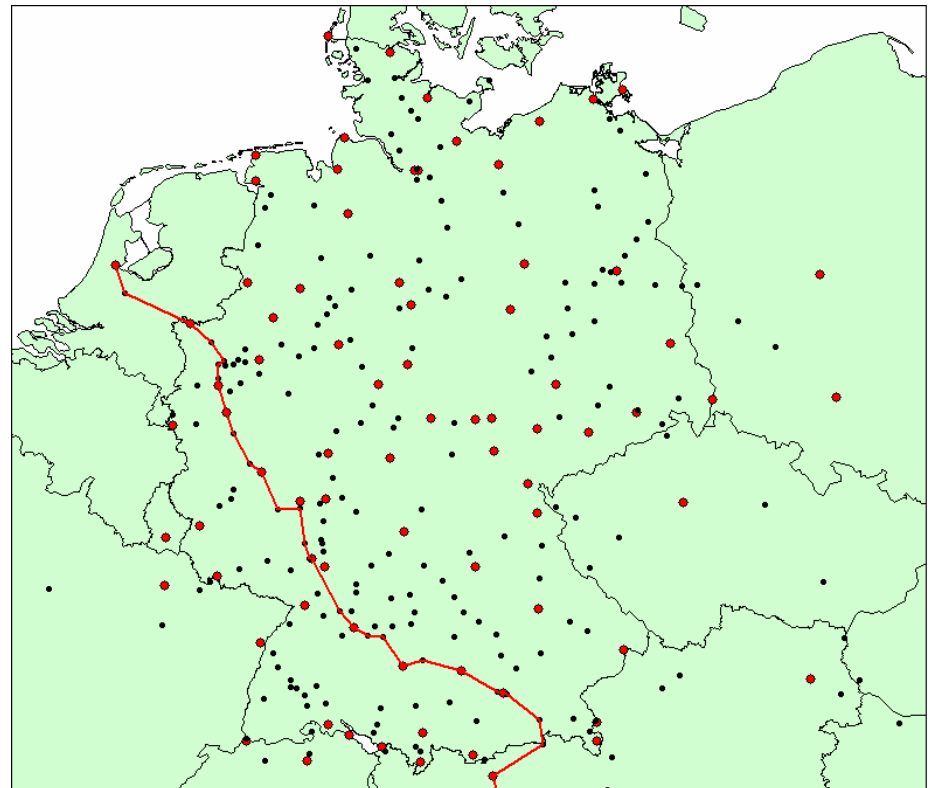
- (1) Distribution of demand on the net
- (2) Calculate Max-Spanning-Tree
- (3) Determine „best“ line
- (4) reduce arc weights
- (5) goto 2.



# Generation of lines

## *Global Spanning-Tree*

- (1) Distribution of demand on the net
- (2) Calculate Max-Spanning-Tree
- (3) Determine „best“ line**
- (4) reduce arc weights
- (5) goto 2.





# Generation of lines

## *Local Spanning-Tree*

For all start/end stations do:

- (1) Distribute the demand of this station on the net
- (2) Calculate Max-Spanning-Tree
- (3) Determine the  $x$  „best“ lines



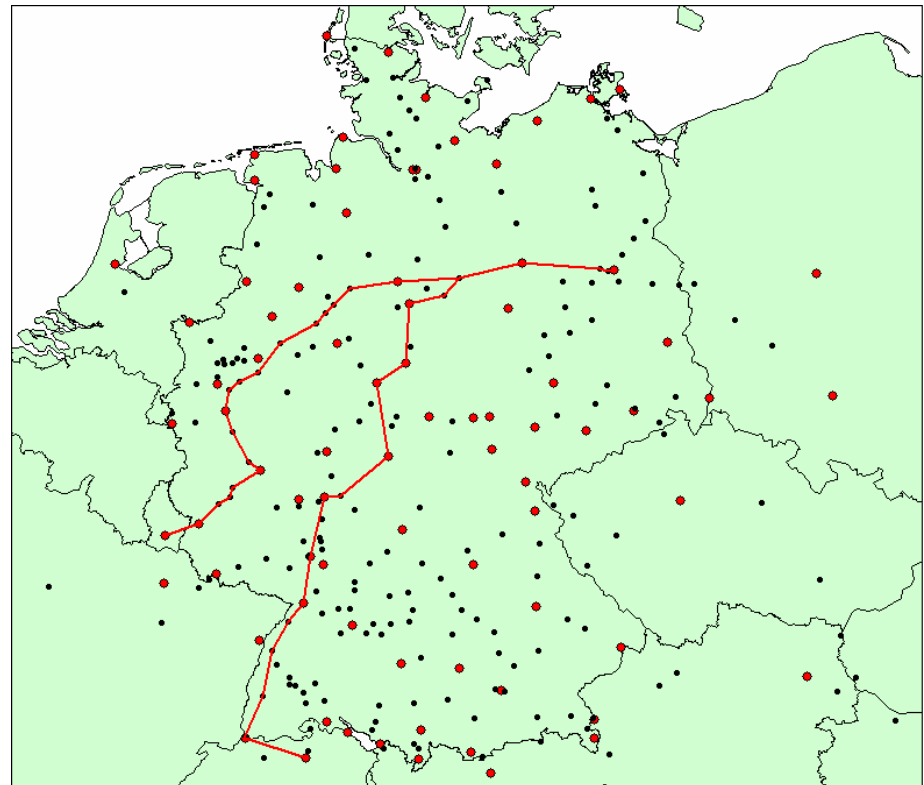


# Generation of lines

## *Local Spanning-Tree*

For all start/end stations do:

- (1) Distribute the demand of this station on the net
- (2) Calculate Max-Spanning-Tree
- (3) Determine the  $x$  „best“ lines





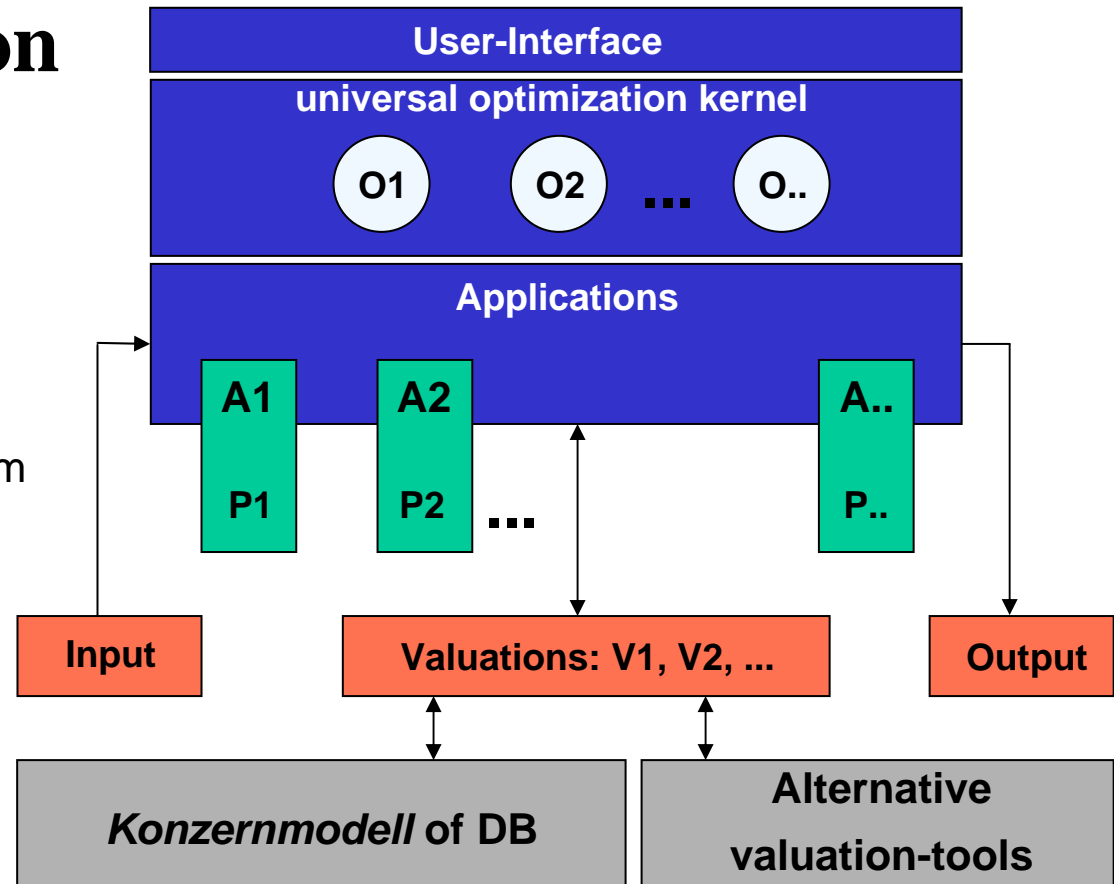
# Line optimization

## Algorithms

- Simulated Annealing
- Greedy
- Tabu-Search
- Generic genetic algorithm

## Valuation-Tool

- profit calculation with demand-feedback





# Line optimization - valuation

two-phases valuation process:

## (1) „feasibility-criteria“

- corridor definitions
- covering of stations
- edge capacity
- train-km

## (2) fast-valuation

- modal-split
- demand-feedback
- profit calculation
- ....

$$\begin{array}{r} a \times \text{profit} \\ + \quad b \times \text{travel\_km} \\ - \quad c \times \text{travel\_km\_missed} \\ \hline \text{cost-function} \end{array}$$

# Line optimization – Genetic Algorithm

## Cross-Over

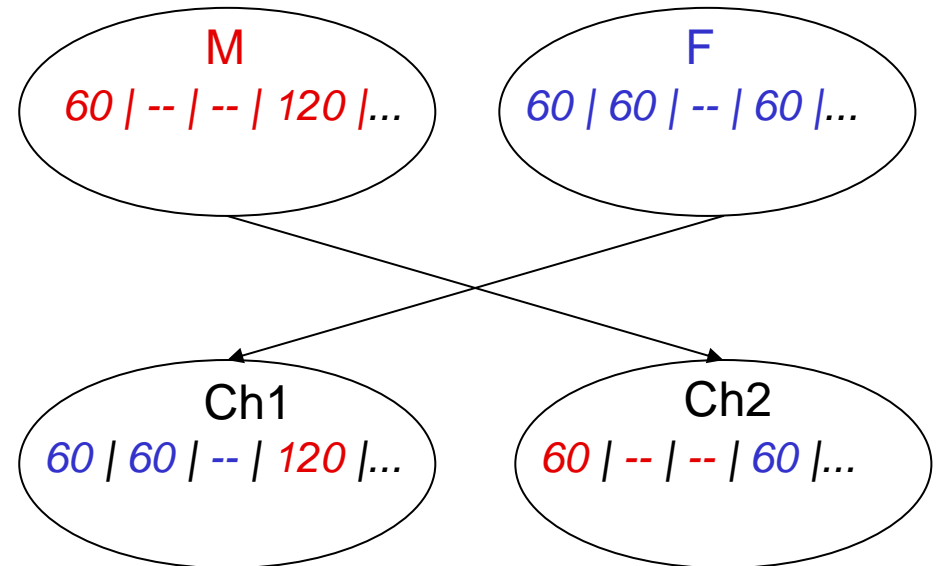
- gene = line

## mutation

- insert a line
- remove a line
- exchange two lines (with/without similarity)
- change of frequency

## strategies

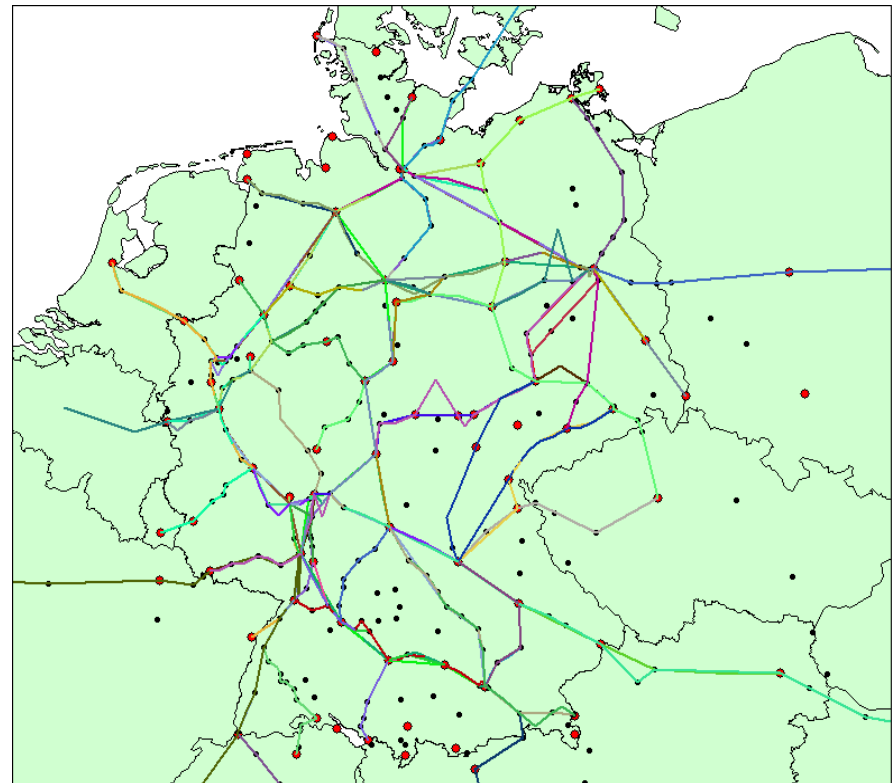
- populations with/without exchange





# Line optimization - Results

pool size	500 –3000 lines
line plan	40-60 lines
profit	14.304.847
expense	8.491.533
income	22.796.380
train-km	598.120
traveller-km	309.284.448
comp. Time LinGen	1-30 min
comp. Time LinOpt	several hours
evaluation	5-15 sec





... the end.

*Thank you!*

