

Coordinated Planning on the Surfliner Corridor

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State of California Support FY 14/15 Statistics

Three of the nation's busiest routes

Operating Budget: \$119.5M

Ridership: 5.4 million

Fleet: State-owned 102 cars,17 locos





San Joaquin Corridor

- 5th busiest route in the nation
- Route: Bakersfield-Sacramento-Oakland
- Length: 364 miles
- Operating Support: \$42.6M
- Ridership: 1.2 million
- Trips: 6 roundtrips daily
 - Modeled and designed projects underway for 2 additional roundtrips





Capitol Corridor

- 3rd busiest route in the nation
- Route: San Jose to Auburn
- Length: 169 miles
- Operating Support: \$32.6M
- Ridership: 1.5 million
- Trips:
 - 7 roundtrips San Jose to Oakland
 - 11 daily trips Oakland to Sacramento/Auburn







Pacific Surfliner

- 2nd busiest route in the nation
- Route: San Diego to San Luis Obispo
- Length: 354 miles
- Operating Support: \$44.3M
- Ridership: 2.8 million
- Trips:
 - 11 roundtrips San Diego to LA
 - 5 LA to Santa Barbara
- Fleet:
 - 50 passenger cars (10 State-owned)
 - 14 locomotives



Pacific Surfliner South - LA to San Diego

Focus Area of Coordinated Planning



System Constraints

- Freight (LA-San Bernardino)
 - Major trade corridor route
 - Ports of LA and Long Beach project 7% annual growth
 - These ports combined would equal the world's 5th largest seaport
- Intercity/Commuter Service
 - Amtrak (LA-San Diego)
 - Metrolink (LA-Oceanside and LA-San Bernardino)
- Fullerton Junction



Pacific Surfliner South - LA to San Diego

Focus Area of Coordinated Planning



Current and Future Capacity

Route: Los Angeles to San Diego

• Length: 129 miles

Traffic: Average 100+ daily
 Freight/Passenger trains

- Triple Track: Nearing completion of 15mile third main track on BNSF
 - Designed for combined 150 Freight/Passenger
 - Current Passenger Trains 29
 - Future Passenger Trains 49





Pacific Surfliner South - LA to San Diego

Focus Area of Coordinated Planning



Current Operations

- Five Infrastructure Owners:
 - LACMTA
 - BNSF
 - OCTA
 - NCTD
 - MTDB
- Four Operators:
 - Amtrak/Metrolink/NCTD/BNSF
- Four Dispatch Handoffs:
 - Metrolink to BNSF to Metrolink to NCTD



Status Quo

- Passenger on passenger delays on the corridor
- Discrepancy between contractual run-times and scheduled runtimes
- Stop and go operations is consuming valuable capacity when traffic is not flowing



Objectives of the Study

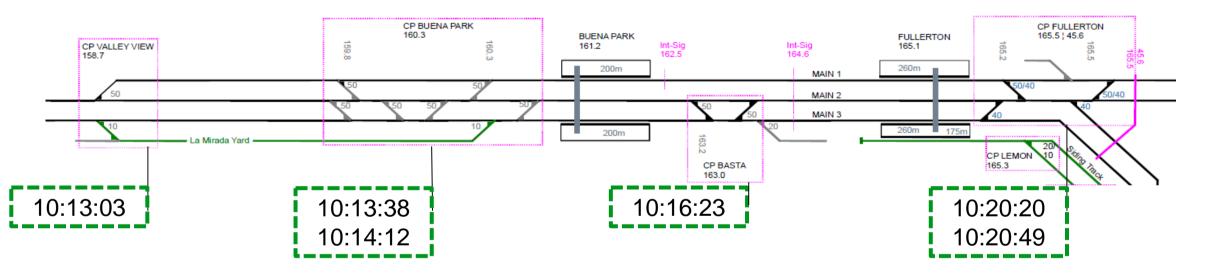
- Analyze the current operation
- Develop a passenger timetable concept that reduces variability



Data Analysis

Train ID: A 768 1 29
Date: July 29, 2014

Source: BNSF OS Data



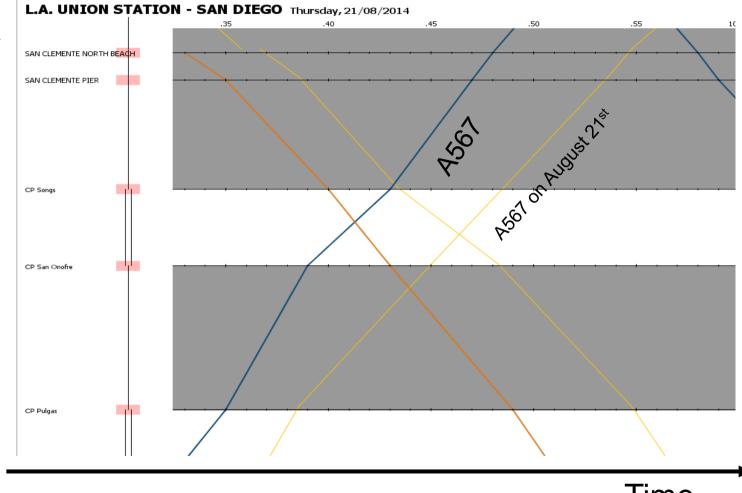


Visualization

String Chart:

- Y-axis= distance
- X-axis = time
- Gray area = single track
- Blue line = planned A567
- Yellow line = actual run

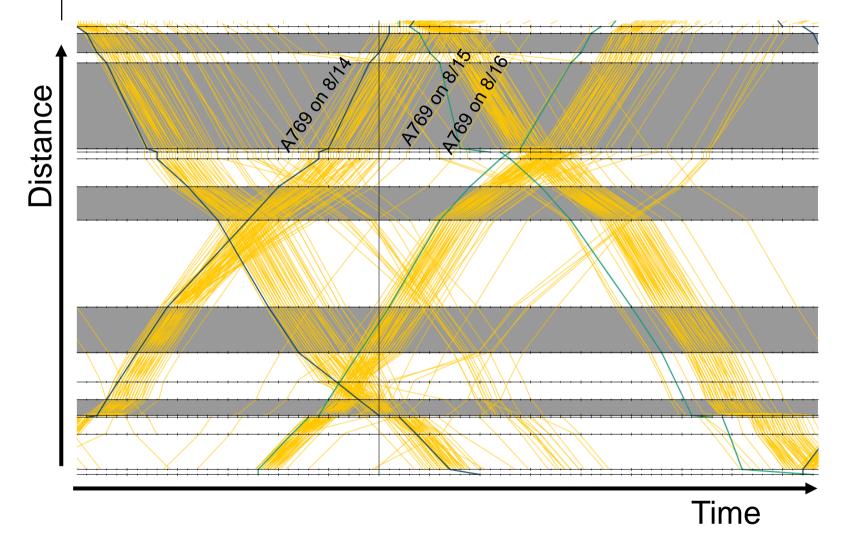




Time

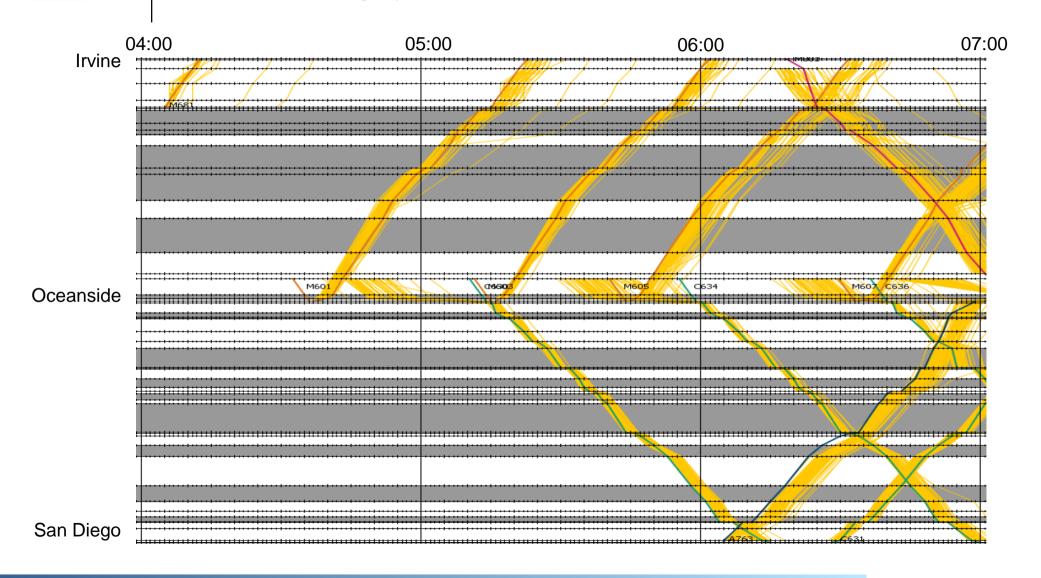


Visualization



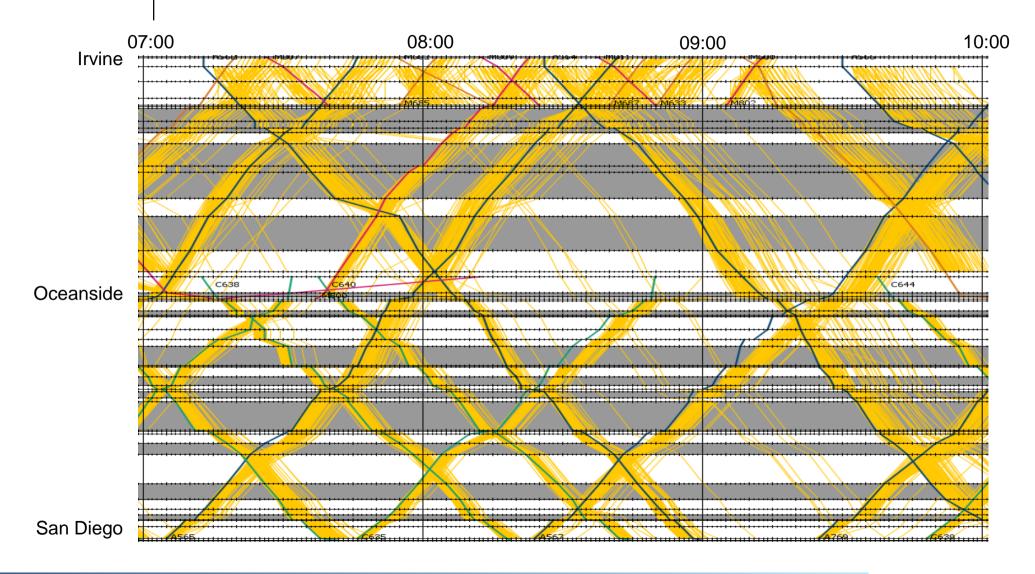


Irvine – San Diego | 4:00 AM – 7:00 AM



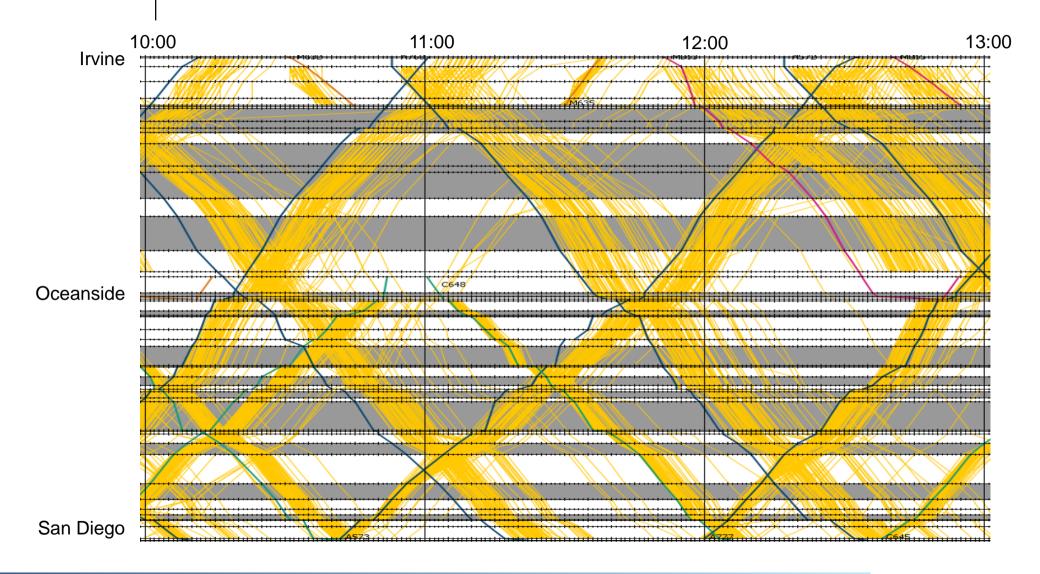


Irvine - San Diego | 7:00 AM - 10:00 AM



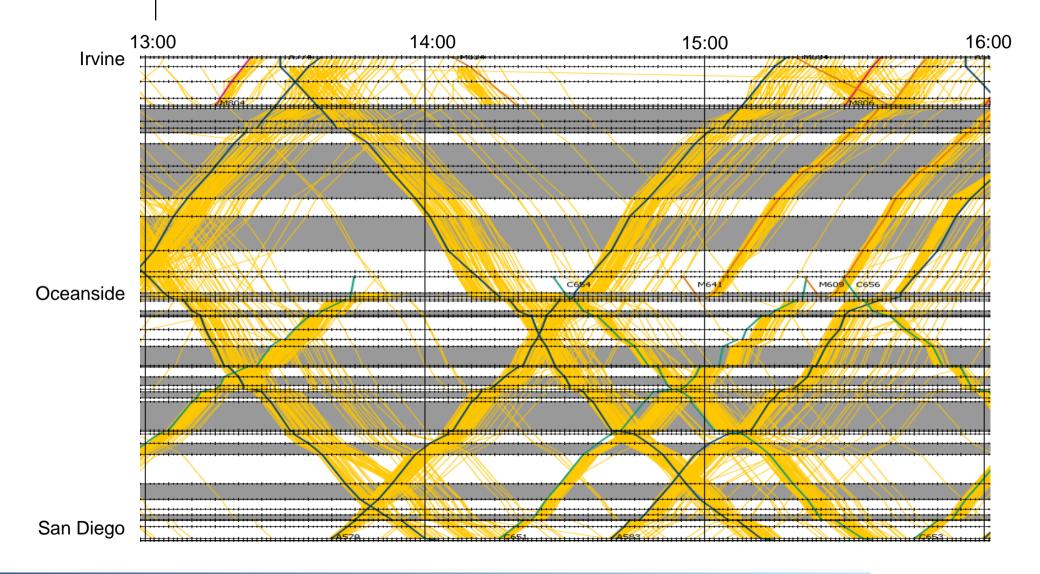


Irvine – San Diego | 10:00 AM – 1:00 PM



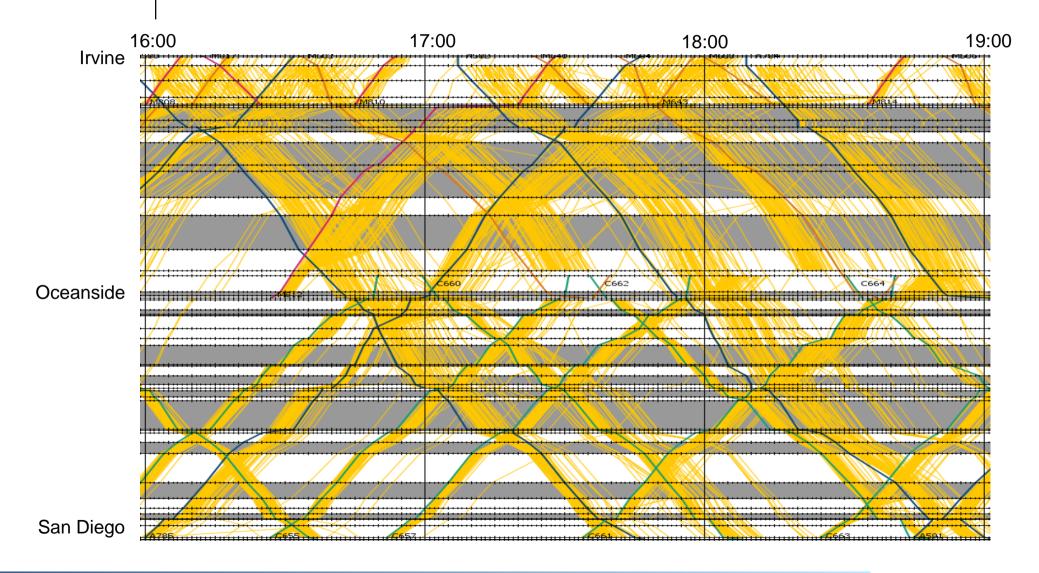


Irvine – San Diego | 1:00 PM – 4:00 PM



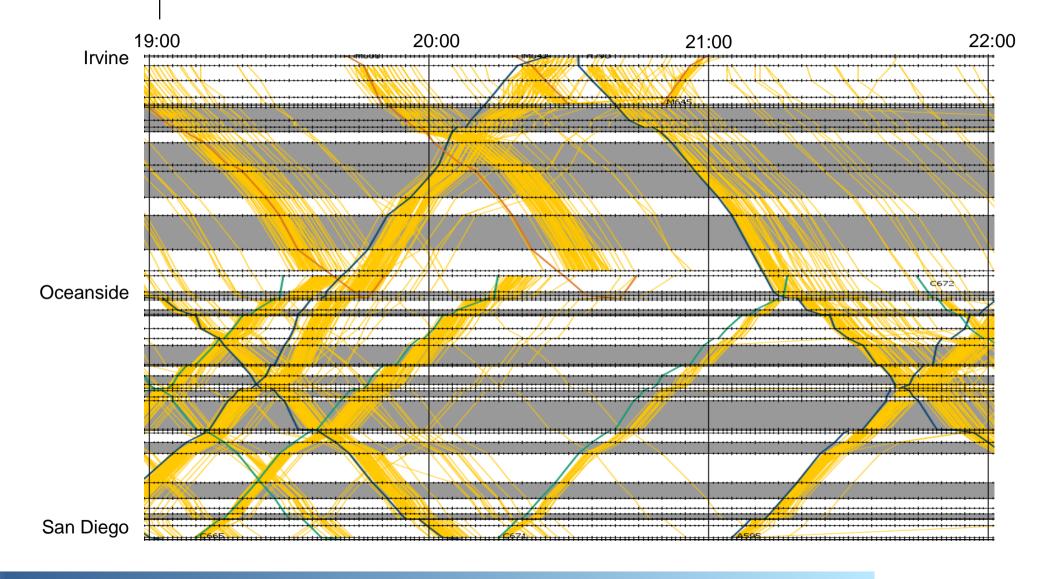


Irvine – San Diego | 4:00 PM – 7:00 PM



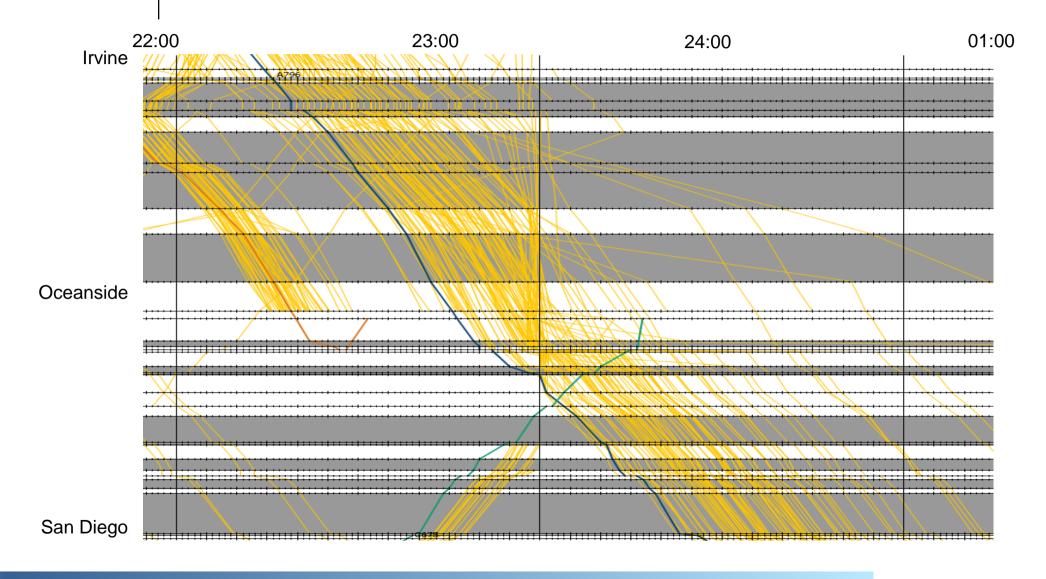


Irvine - San Diego | 7:00 PM - 10:00 PM



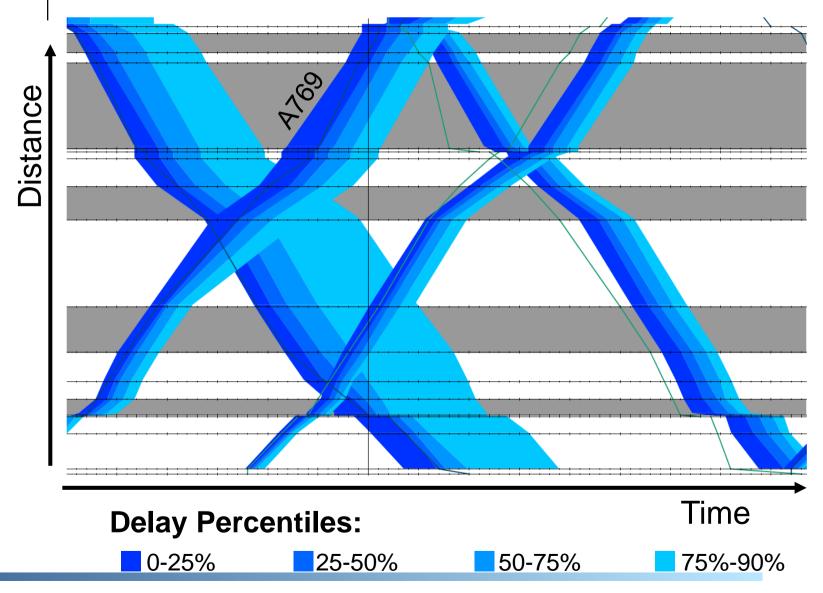


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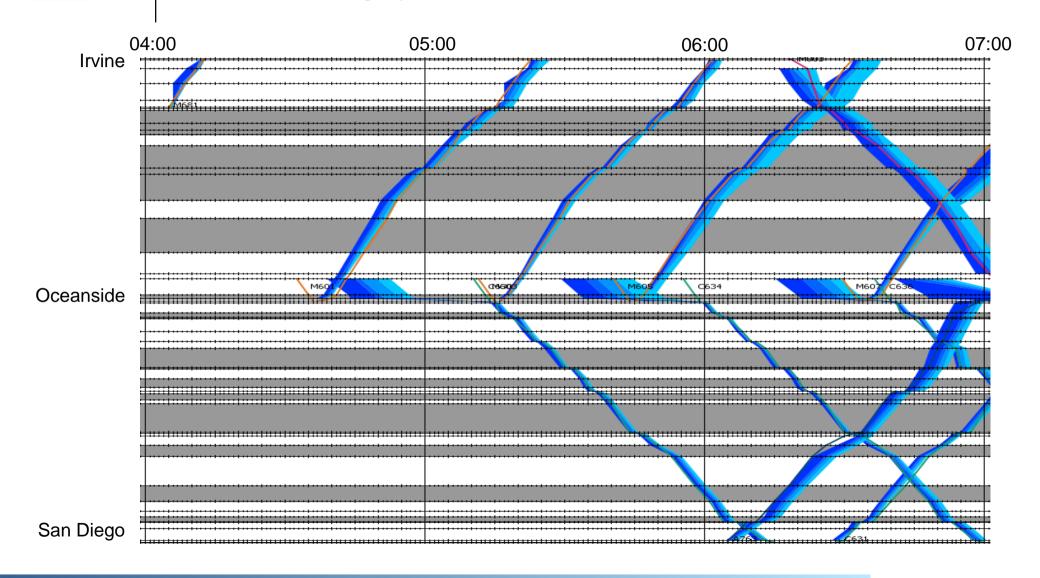


Visualization



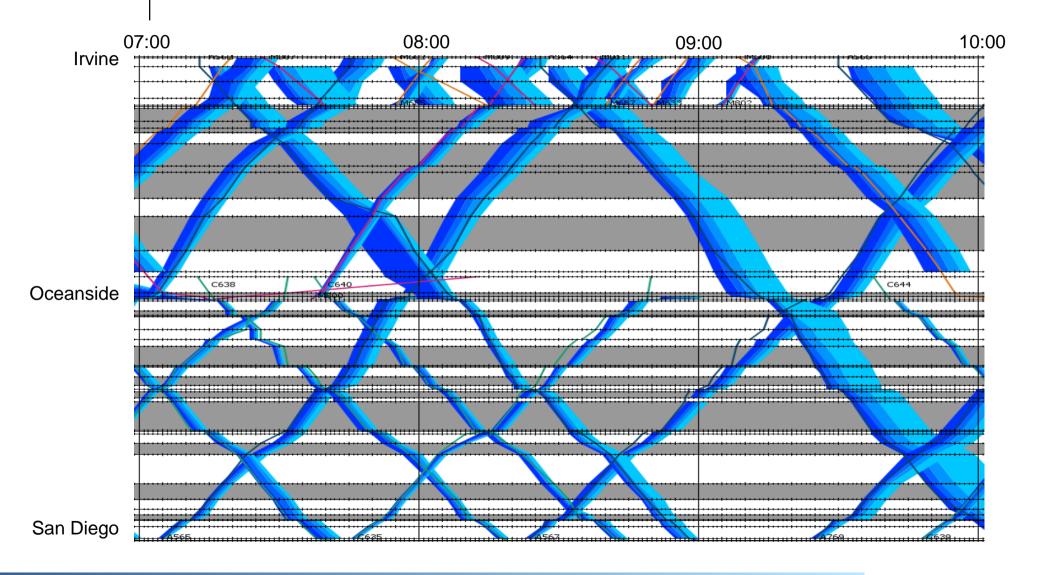


Irvine – San Diego | 4:00 AM – 7:00 AM



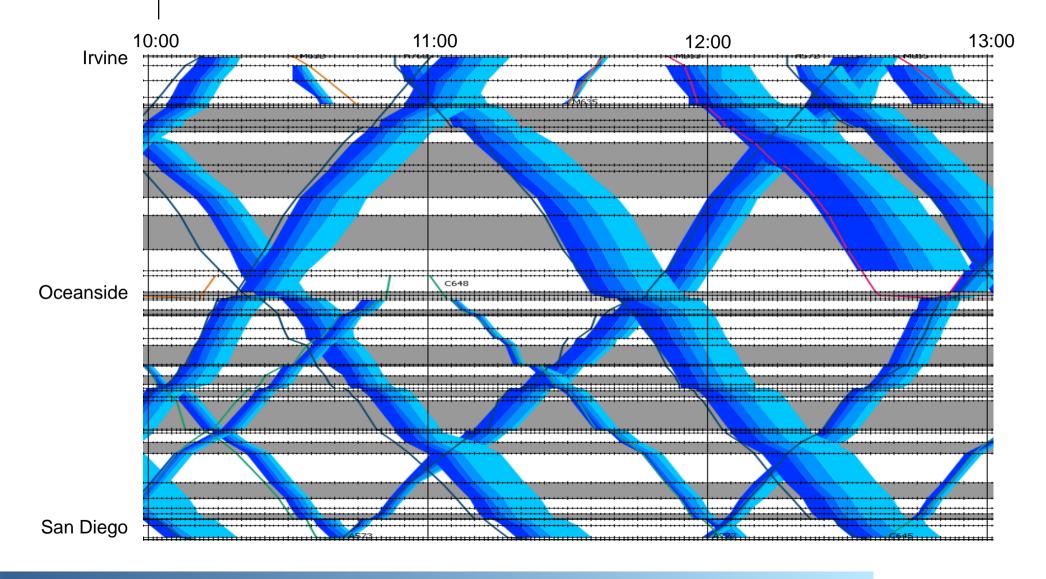


Irvine - San Diego | 7:00 AM - 10:00 AM



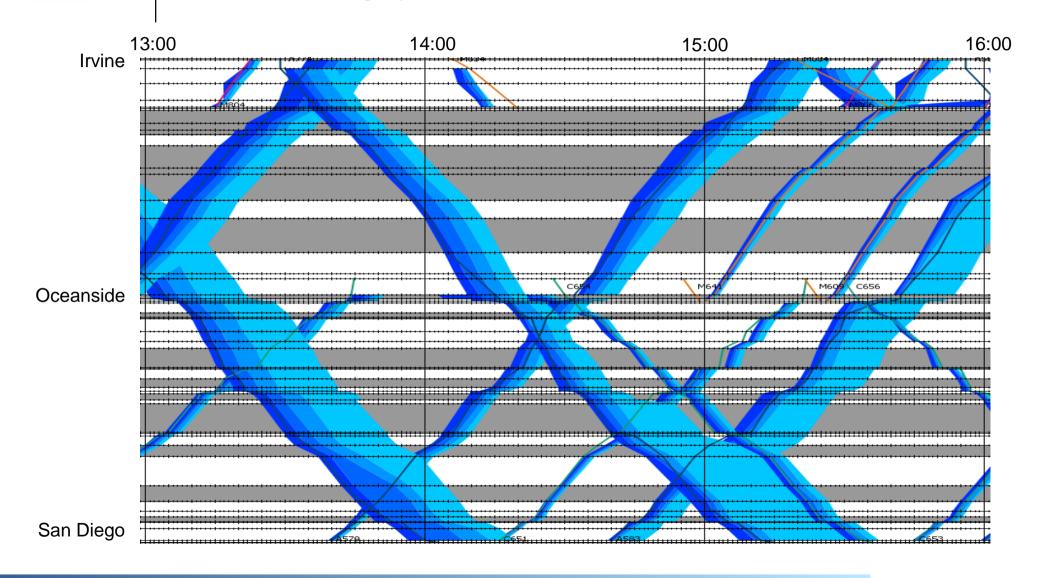


Irvine – San Diego | 10:00 AM – 1:00 PM



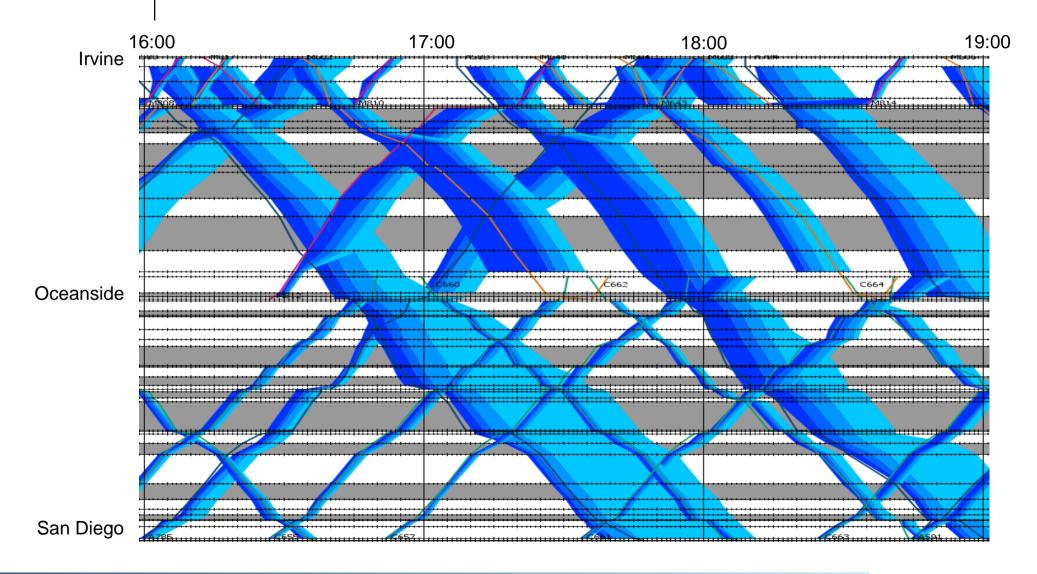


Irvine – San Diego | 1:00 PM – 4:00 PM



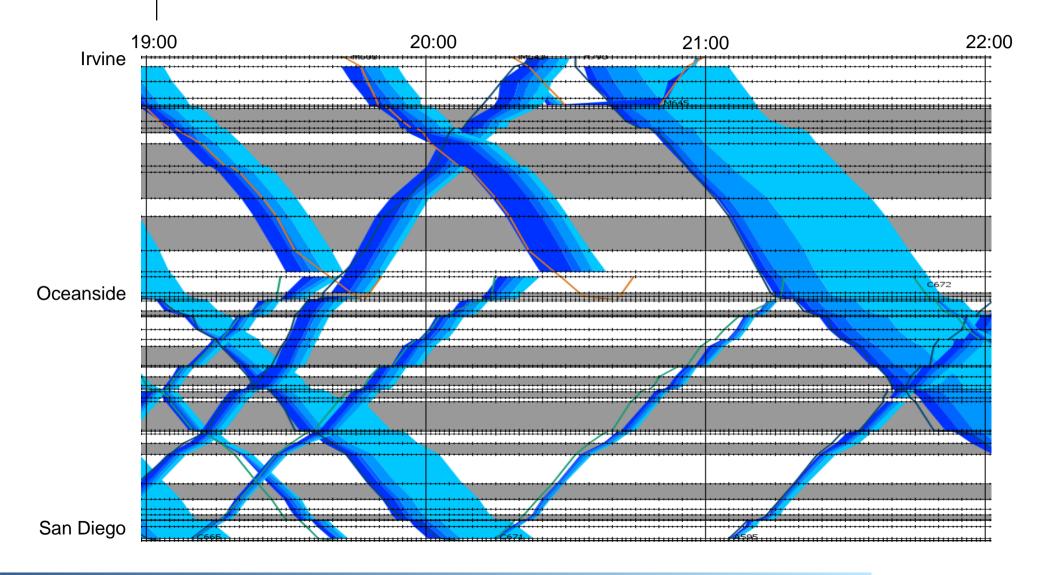


Irvine – San Diego | 4:00 PM – 7:00 PM



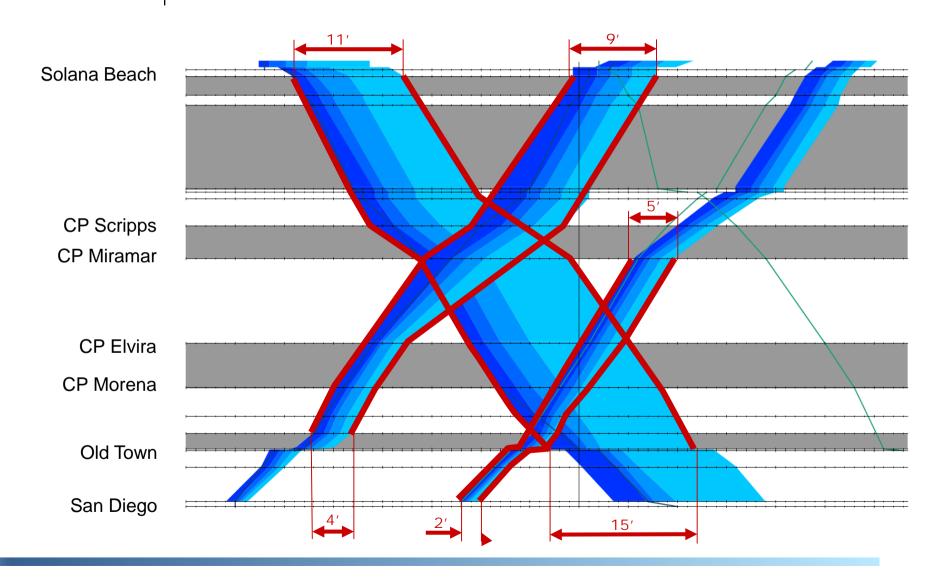


Irvine – San Diego | 7:00 PM – 10:00 PM





Impact of Secondary Delays





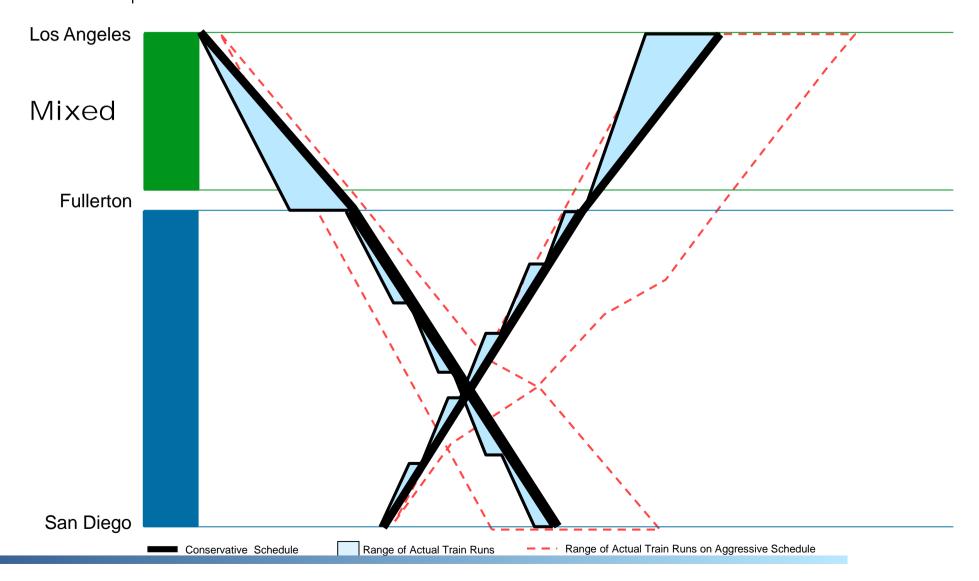
Conclusions from the Research

Variability – a deviation from the plan:

- Irregular deviations caused by external factors
- Regular deviations caused by an inaccurate plan
- Self-inflicted deviation caused by delay propagation



Short-Term Robustness Improvement





Planning Goal

Gain reliability through schedule optimization:

- Account for (and reduce) external factors
- Internalize known and regular deviations
- Make plan robust



Level of Detail

Planning vs. Simulation

Cost & Time per Idea

Planning

- Analyze and understand
- Develop strategies
- Work efficiently and simplify
- Technical parameters are starting values, not fixed values

Goal: Show how to improve.

Simulation

- Replicate today's technology
- Based on fixed parameters
- Induce real-world variability (primary delay)
- Validate planning concepts

Goal: Validation and finetuning.



Planning Parameters

- Run Time
- Dwell Times
- Signal System Performance
- Rolling Stock



Planning Objectives

Provide a plan that works 9 out of 10 times

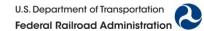
- Use realistic planning parameters
- Build in slack, but plan precisely (by track & time)

Prioritize a stable operation south of Laguna Niguel

- Design resilient pattern that minimizes risk of delay-propagation
- Make diverging moves and "running-on-color" part of the plan
- Plan with sufficient dwell at station stops

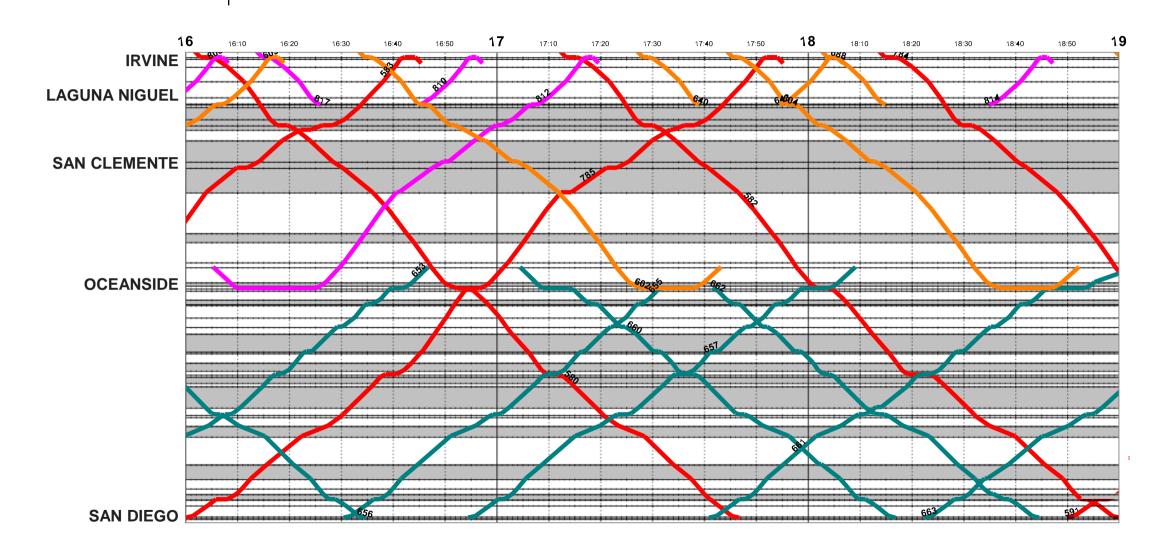
Minimize delay carried into single track

Reliable and realistic run-times from Los Angeles to Laguna Niguel



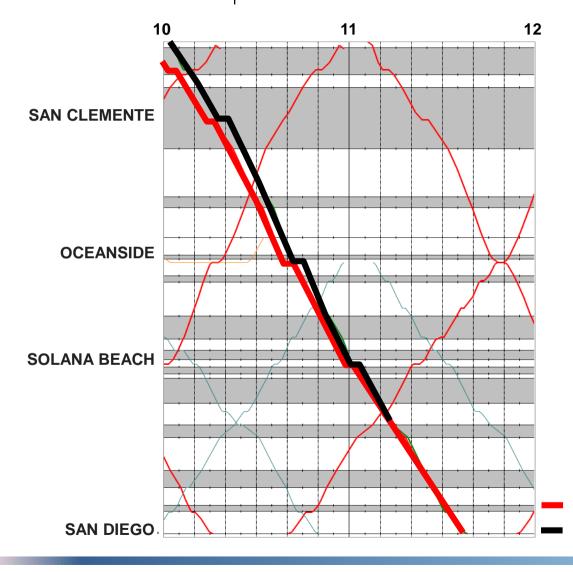


Resulting Robust Schedule Concept





Resulting Robust Schedule Concept



Decay of 5-Minute Delay

Location	Scheduled Time	Delayed Time	Delay (min)
Laguna Niguel	09:58.3	10:03.3	5.0
San Juan Capistrano	10:01.4	10:06.3	4.9
San Clemente Pier	10:14.0	10:18.4	4.4
Oceanside	10:39.7	10:42.7	3.0
Solana Beach	10:59.4	11:01.2	2.8
Old Town	11:31.1	11:31.1	0
San Diego	11:38.3	11:38.3	0

Delay decays because of built-in recovery

Scheduled Surfliner
Delayed Surfliner



Resulting Robust Schedule Concept

