

TriMet Light Rail Simulation Study for On-Time Performance Improvement

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Rail Conference



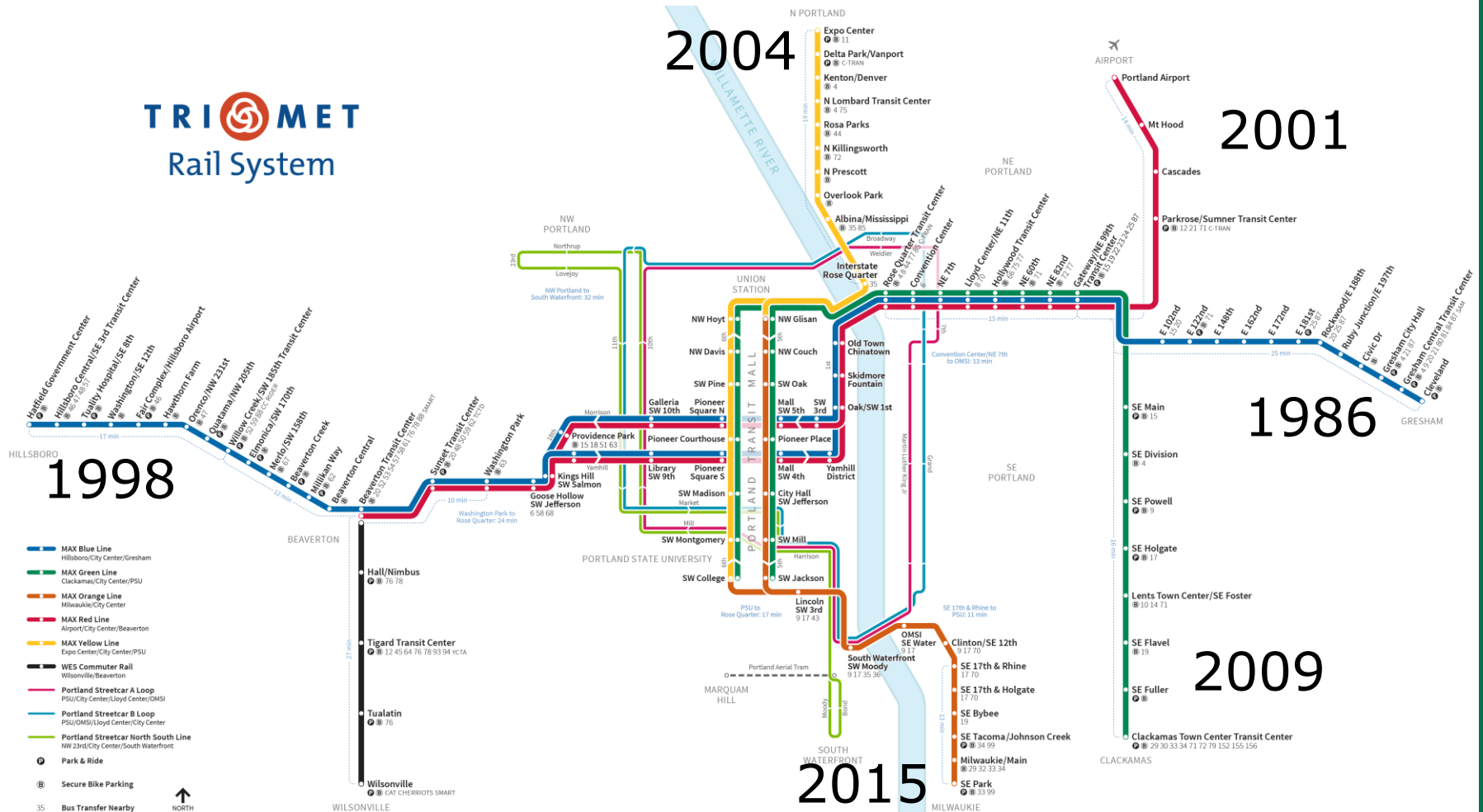
Topics of Discussion

- History and Role of TriMet Simulation
- Calibrating the System Simulation Model
- Performance Results for Existing Network
 - Identifying operationally problematic areas
- Concepts for Operational Improvement
- Results, Conclusions and Takeaways




Expansion of the MAX System

TRI MET
Rail System



TriMet Simulation History

- 1994-5: Gated crossing near intersection
 - 1995-7: MAX Transit Mall capacity analysis
 - 1996-7: N/S DEIS Transit Mall and Steel Bridge
 - 1999: Airport Extensions Operations Analysis
 - 2002-4: South Corridor SDEIS CBD capacity analysis & North Corridor Operations
 - 2010: Orange Line Shared transitway analysis
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Need For Simulation

- MAX system became too complex for analysis by inspection or calculation
- On-Time Performance declined
- Value and impact of improvements and changes could not be determined
 - Alignments, signals, schedules, extensions
- A system wide simulation model was needed



Establishing the Model

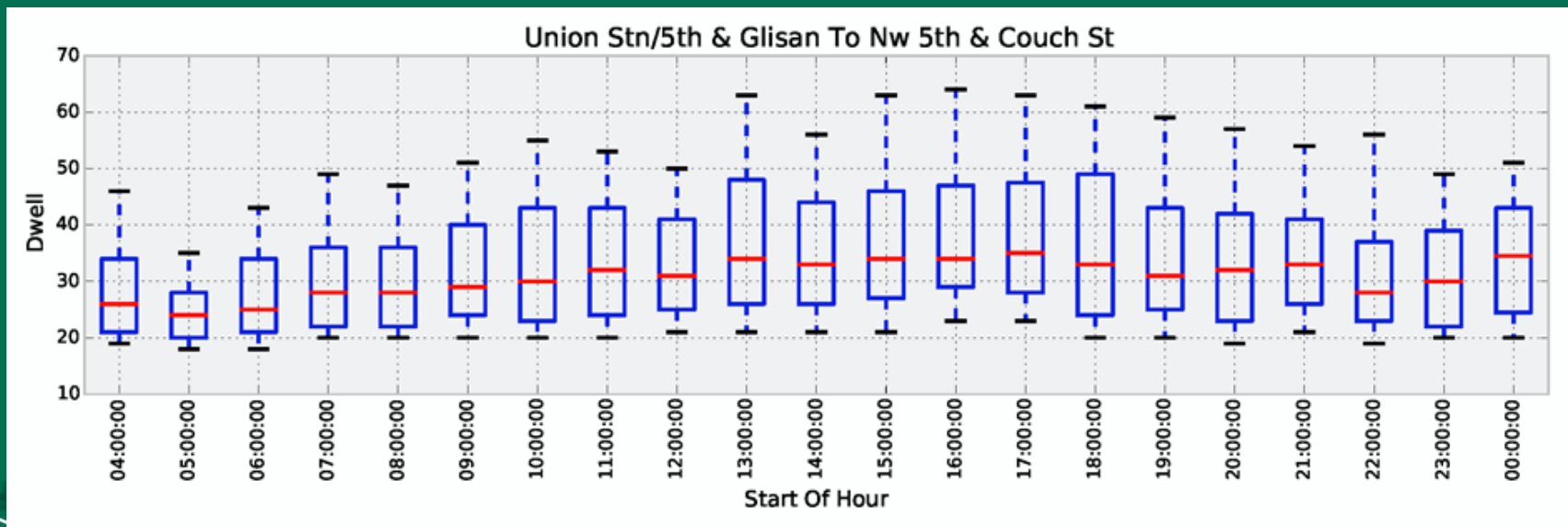
TrainOps rail simulation model of MAX:

- Track alignment, including
 - Platforms, switches, speeds, grades & curves
- Signal locations and logic
- Complete Operating Plan with yard moves
- Vehicle type, tractive effort and ridership



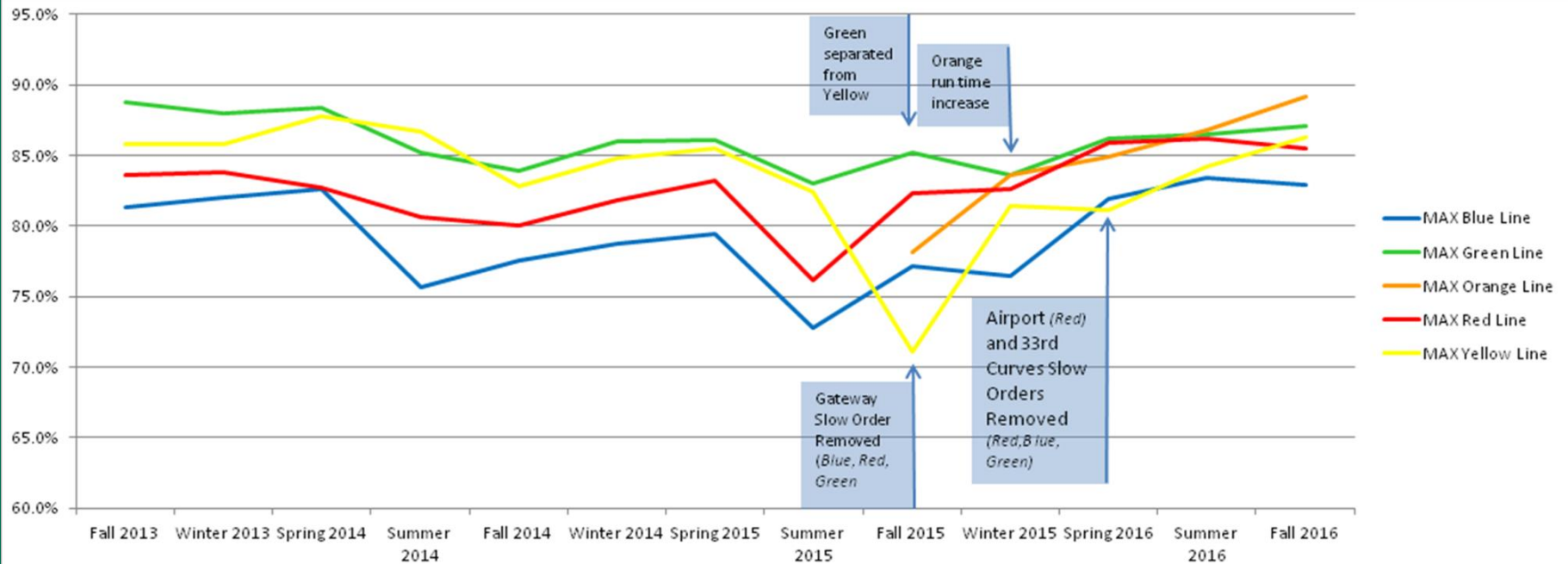
Variability

- Dwell time variability based on log-normal distribution of station specific dwell data
- Incorporates adjacent intersection delay

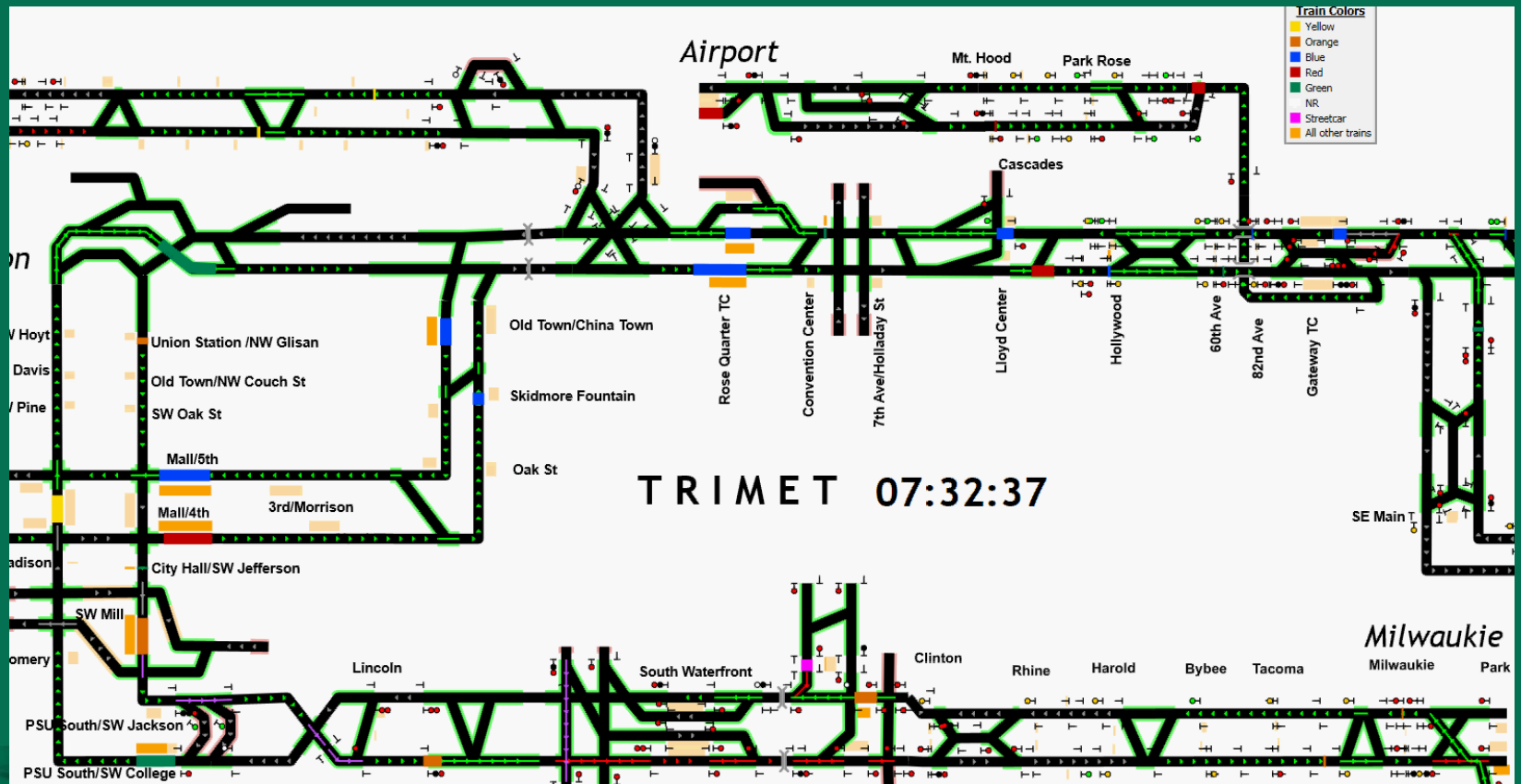


Calibration

MAX Line Specific On-Time Performance: 2013-2016



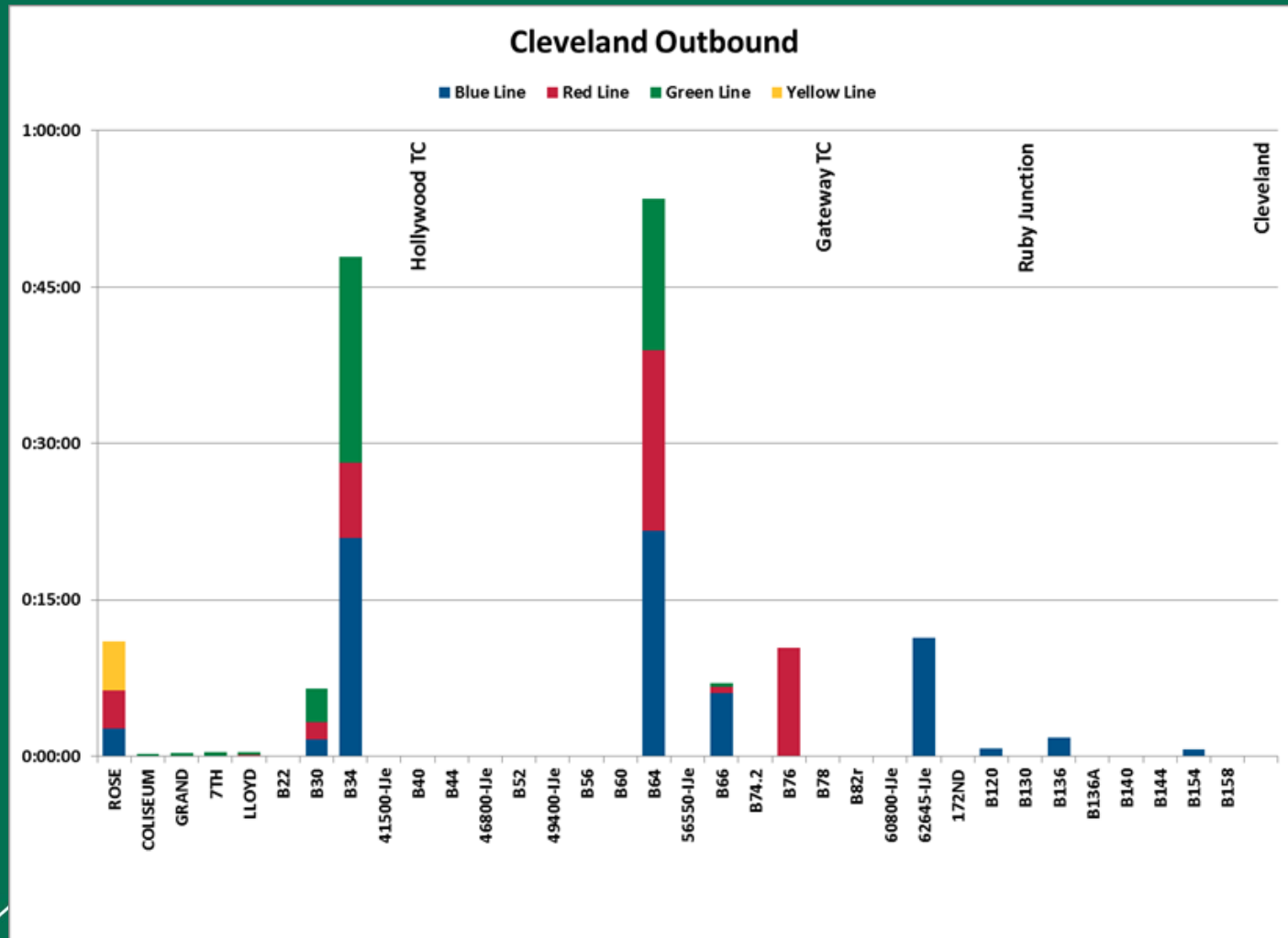
MAX System Simulation



Results: On-Time Performance

| Simulated vs. Real World MAX OTP | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Line | Real World OTP | Calibrated Baseline Simulated OTP |
| Blue | 83.2% | 83.7% |
| Red | 85.9% | 84.5% |
| Green | 86.8% | 87.9% |
| Yellow | 85.3% | 87.8% |
| Orange | 88.0% | 88.0% |
| Overall | 85.10% | 85.58% |

Results: Signal Delay by Location

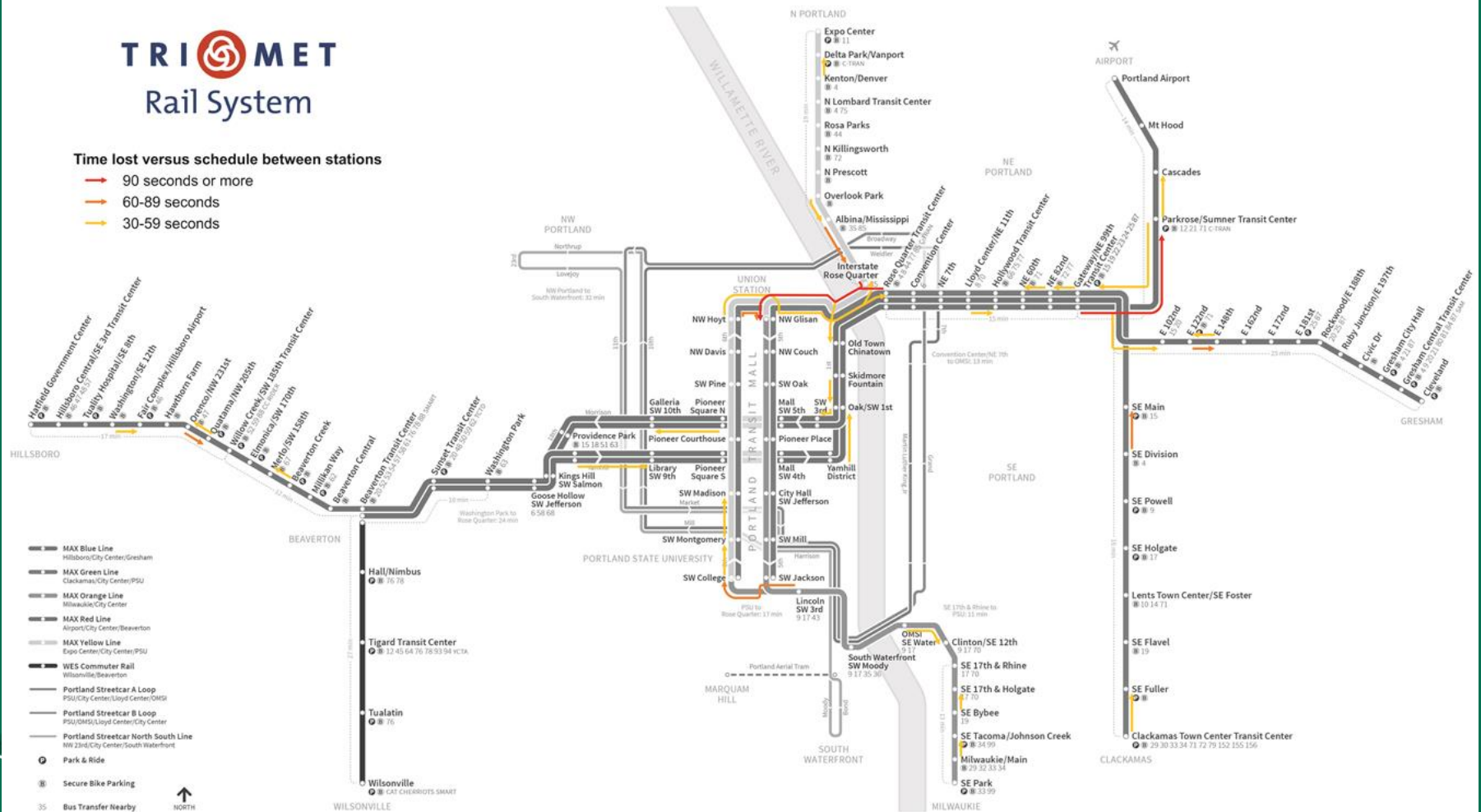


Results: Schedule Adherence

TRI MET Rail System

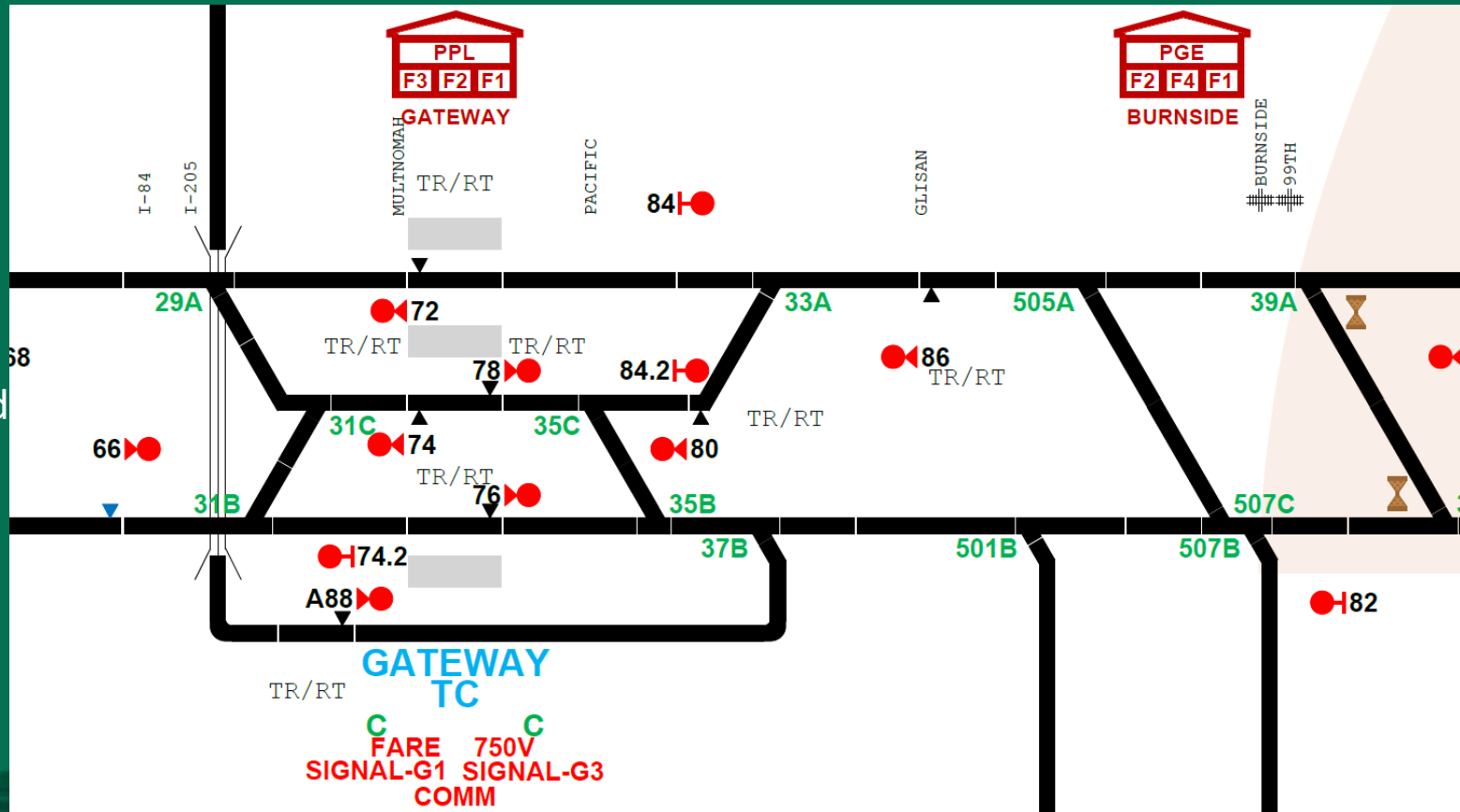
Time lost versus schedule between stations

- 90 seconds or more
- 60-89 seconds
- 30-59 seconds



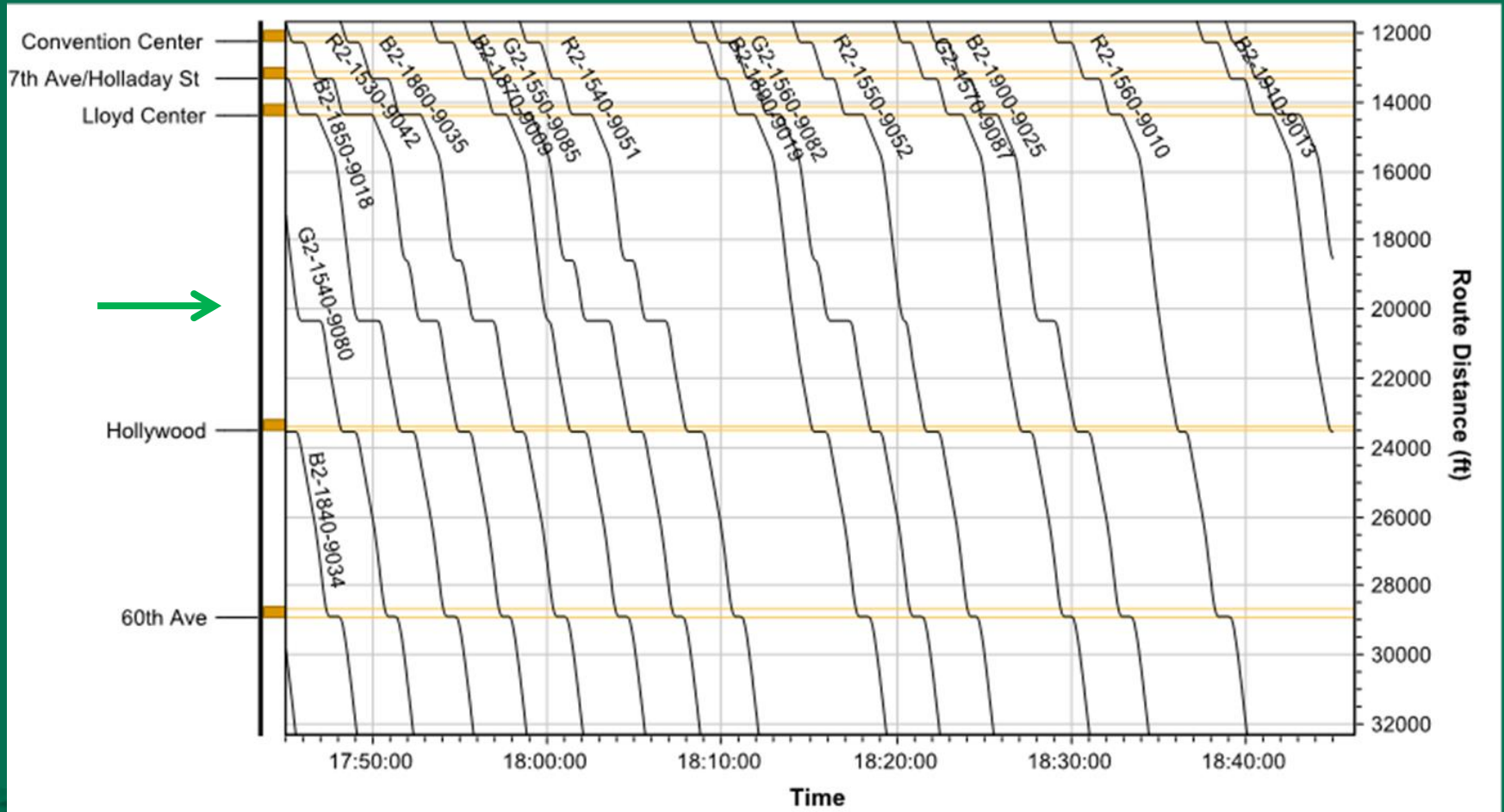
Areas Prone to Delay: Gateway

Red Line to Airport

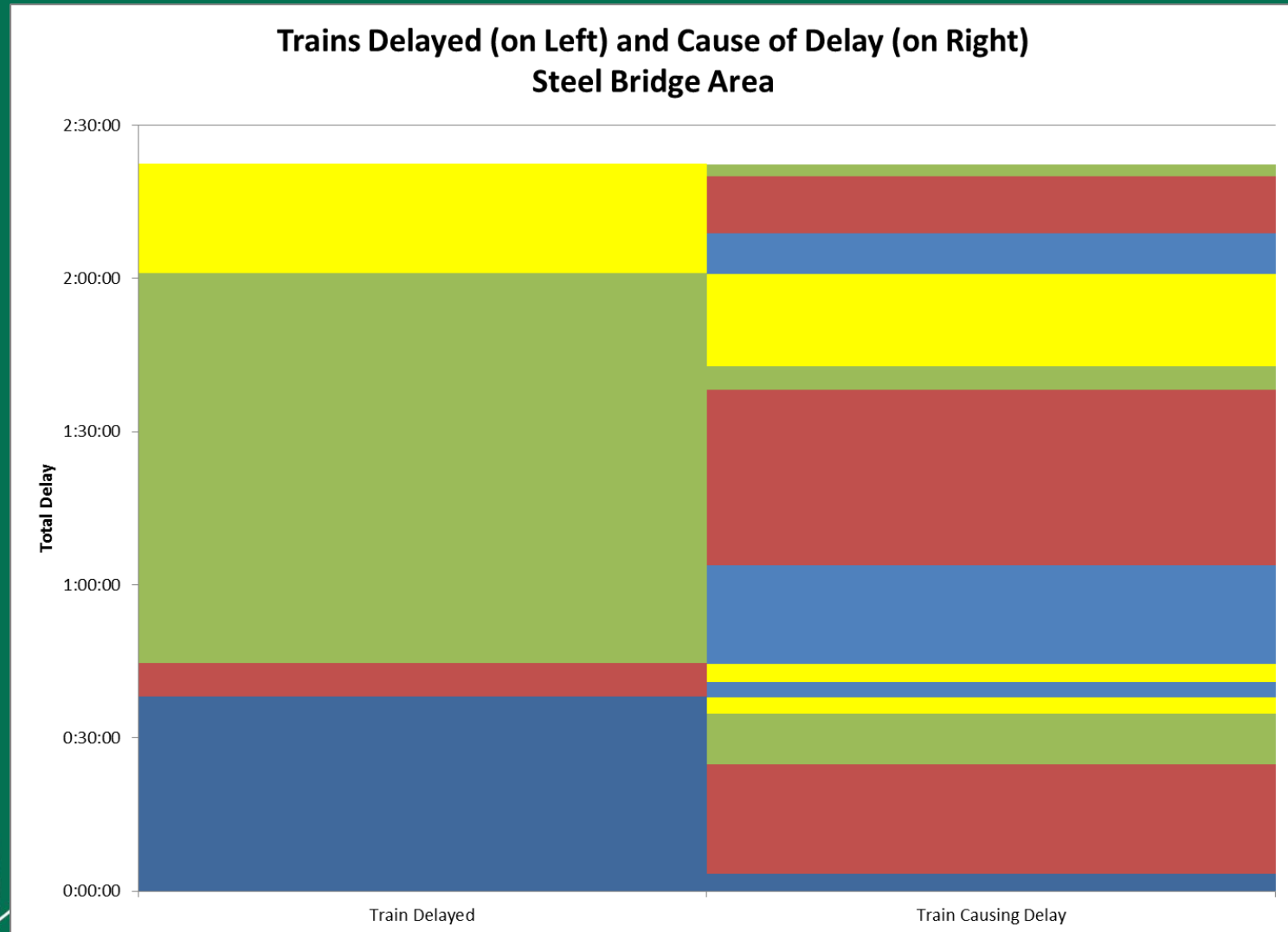


Green Line to Clackamas

Areas Prone to Delay: Sullivan's Gulch



Areas Prone to Delay: Steel Bridge



Concepts for Operational Improvement

- Workshop conducted with LTK and multiple departments within TriMet.
- Goal: Brainstorm ways to improve MAX OTP
 - Informed by results of baseline simulation
- Result: 10 Concepts for Operational Improvement



Concept 3: Move Gateway Operator Changes

- 10 Blue and Green Line MAX Trips have daily operator changes at Gateway
- Dwells of two minutes required for change
- Operator changes moved to adjacent stations that are not system capacity constraints
- Long Gateway dwells eliminated to improve train flow



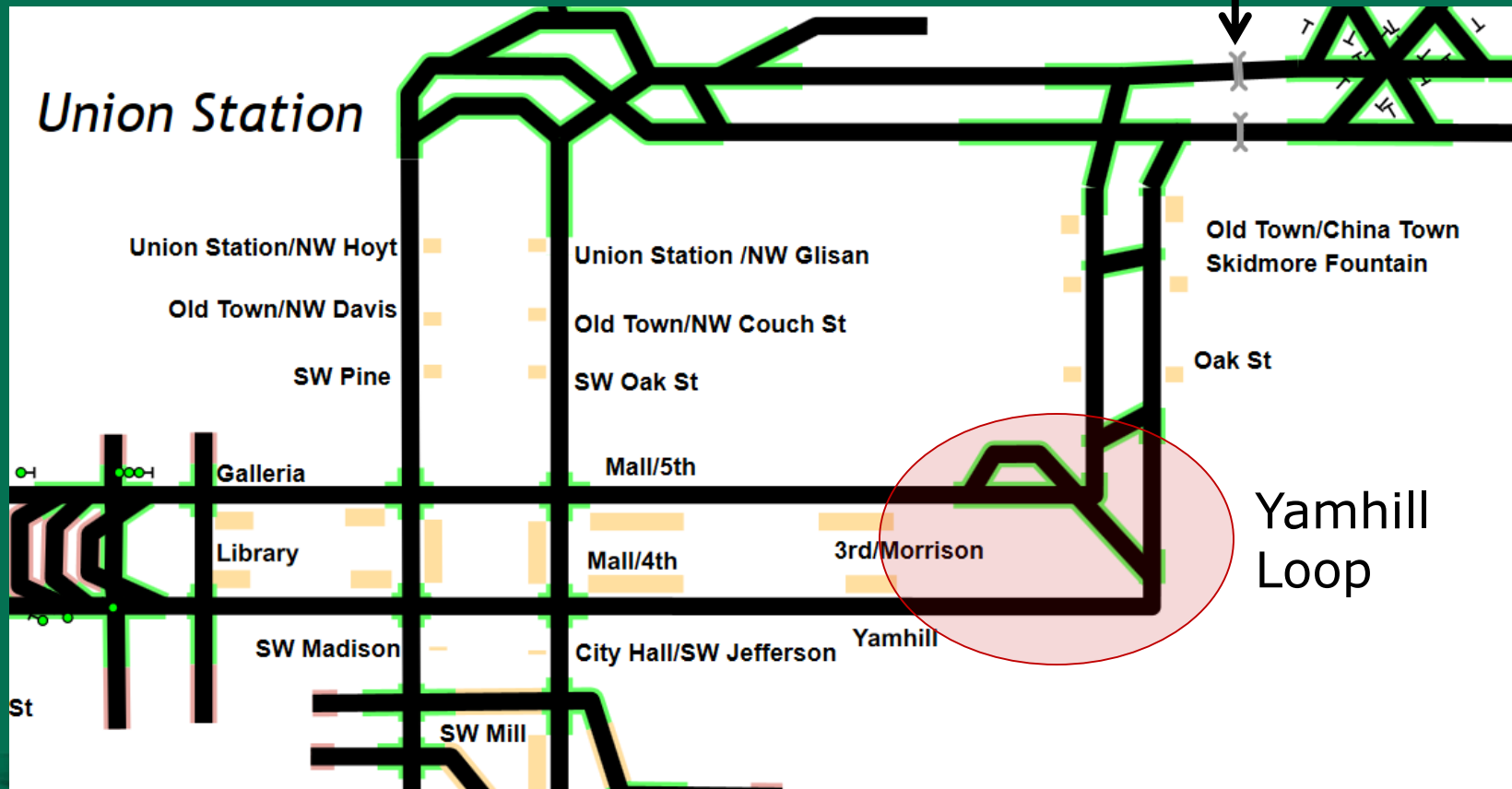
Concept 9a: New Gateway Airport Inbound Station

- Eliminate Red Line single track constraints and crossover conflicts at Gateway
- New track to serve inbound trains on new alignment
- New station constructed near existing one
- New track connects to inbound Banfield Line



Concept 11: Yamhill Loop Track

Steel Bridge



Results of Concepts for Operational Improvement

On-Time Performance Summary of Concepts for Operational Improvement

| Concept | Blue | Red | Green | Yellow | Orange | Overall | Δ from Existing |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|---------|-----------------|
| Existing | 83.69 | 84.46 | 87.96 | 87.82 | 88.04 | 85.58 | - |
| 1 | 83.64 | 86.97 | 85.76 | 88.60 | 88.67 | 85.78 | 0.20 |
| 3 | 84.84 | 90.87 | 88.18 | 87.37 | 87.86 | 87.09 | 1.51 |
| 6 | 89.74 | 88.86 | 89.11 | 86.00 | 92.79 | 89.43 | 3.84 |
| 9a | 86.04 | 96.10 | 90.16 | 84.92 | 87.32 | 88.46 | 2.87 |
| 11 | 83.26 | 84.76 | 88.47 | 87.93 | 88.49 | 85.62 | 0.03 |
| 12 | 83.69 | 84.46 | 87.96 | 87.82 | 88.04 | 85.58 | 0.00 |
| 13 | 84.66 | 91.25 | 87.67 | 87.60 | 88.31 | 87.12 | 1.54 |
| 14 | 84.78 | 83.73 | 87.81 | 90.61 | 90.20 | 86.49 | 0.91 |
| 15 | 83.55 | 84.17 | 88.47 | 87.82 | 88.13 | 85.57 | -0.01 |
| 16 | 83.72 | 82.25 | 84.65 | 86.48 | 86.78 | 84.35 | -1.23 |

Conclusions

Operations Simulation was crucial to:

- Accurately modeling MAX operations
- Identifying the network's underperforming areas
- Developing concepts to improve OTP
- Determining the effectiveness of each concept
- Identifying synergies with concept combinations

