



# Driving the Future of Automatic Train Operation: A Focus on Intelligent Driving Algorithms

Roger Idrovo, Paul Zabalegui, Sergio Arana, Jaizki Mendizabal

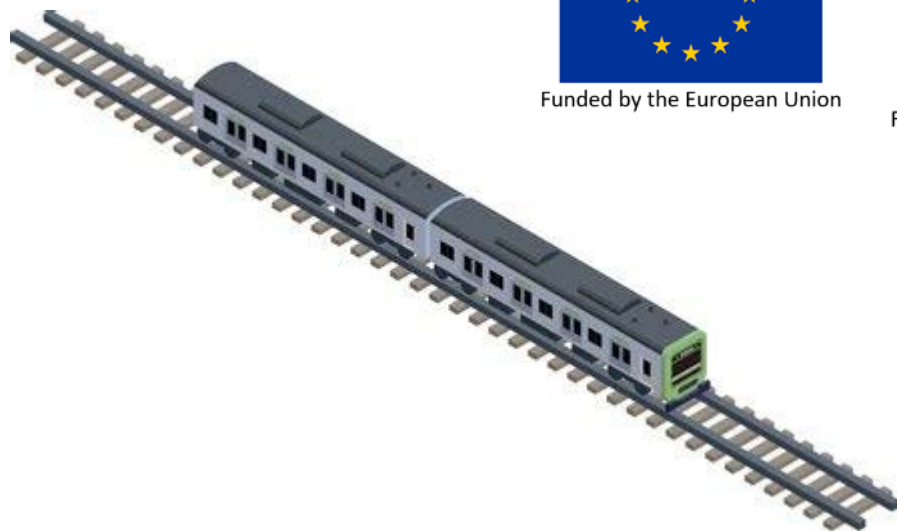
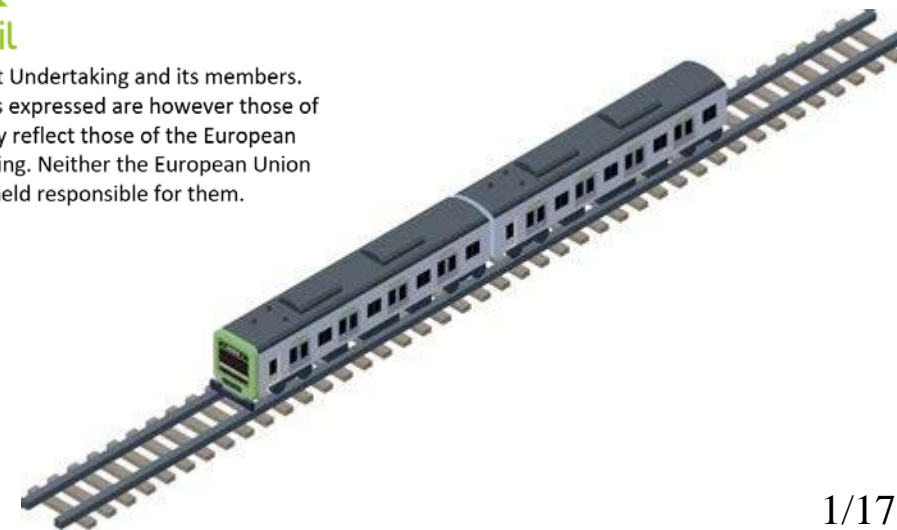
October 23<sup>rd</sup> , 2024



Funded by the European Union



The project is supported by the Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking and its members. Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.





# Outline

1. Introduction
2. ATO architecture for GoA 3/4
3. PhD research contribution: Smart algorithms for driving functions
4. Conclusions and future works



# Outline

1. **Introduction**
2. ATO architecture for GoA 3/4
3. PhD research contribution: Smart algorithms for driving functions
4. Conclusions and future works



# Outline

1. Introduction
2. **ATO architecture for GoA 3/4**
3. PhD research contribution: Smart algorithms for driving functions
4. Conclusions and future works



# Outline

1. Introduction
2. ATO architecture for GoA 3/4
- 3. PhD research contribution: Smart algorithms for driving functions**
4. Conclusions and future works



# Outline

1. Introduction
2. ATO architecture for GoA 3/4
3. PhD research contribution: Smart algorithms for driving functions
4. **Conclusions and future works**



# Introduction



Promoted various initiatives

Fostering more **efficient** and  
**eco-friendly mobility** in rail  
networks.



# Introduction



Promoted various initiatives

Fostering more **efficient** and **eco-friendly mobility** in rail networks.



Launched various technological projects

Creating an **efficient** and **high-capacity railway network** by eliminating obstacles to interoperability and incorporating **intelligent solutions** for the industry.





# Introduction



Promoted various initiatives

Fostering more **efficient** and **eco-friendly mobility** in rail networks.



Launched various technological projects

Creating an **efficient** and **high-capacity railway network** by eliminating obstacles to interoperability and incorporating **intelligent solutions** for the industry.



seeks to **advance automation** in railways and leverage **digitalization** to make the **mobility smarter**, more **efficient**, and **greener**.



# Introduction

The railway sector is constantly **innovating** and **harmonizing** smart solutions, products, and standards with the main objective of providing a more **efficient**, **cost-effective**, **secure**, **competitive**, and **reliable** mode of transportation.



# Outline

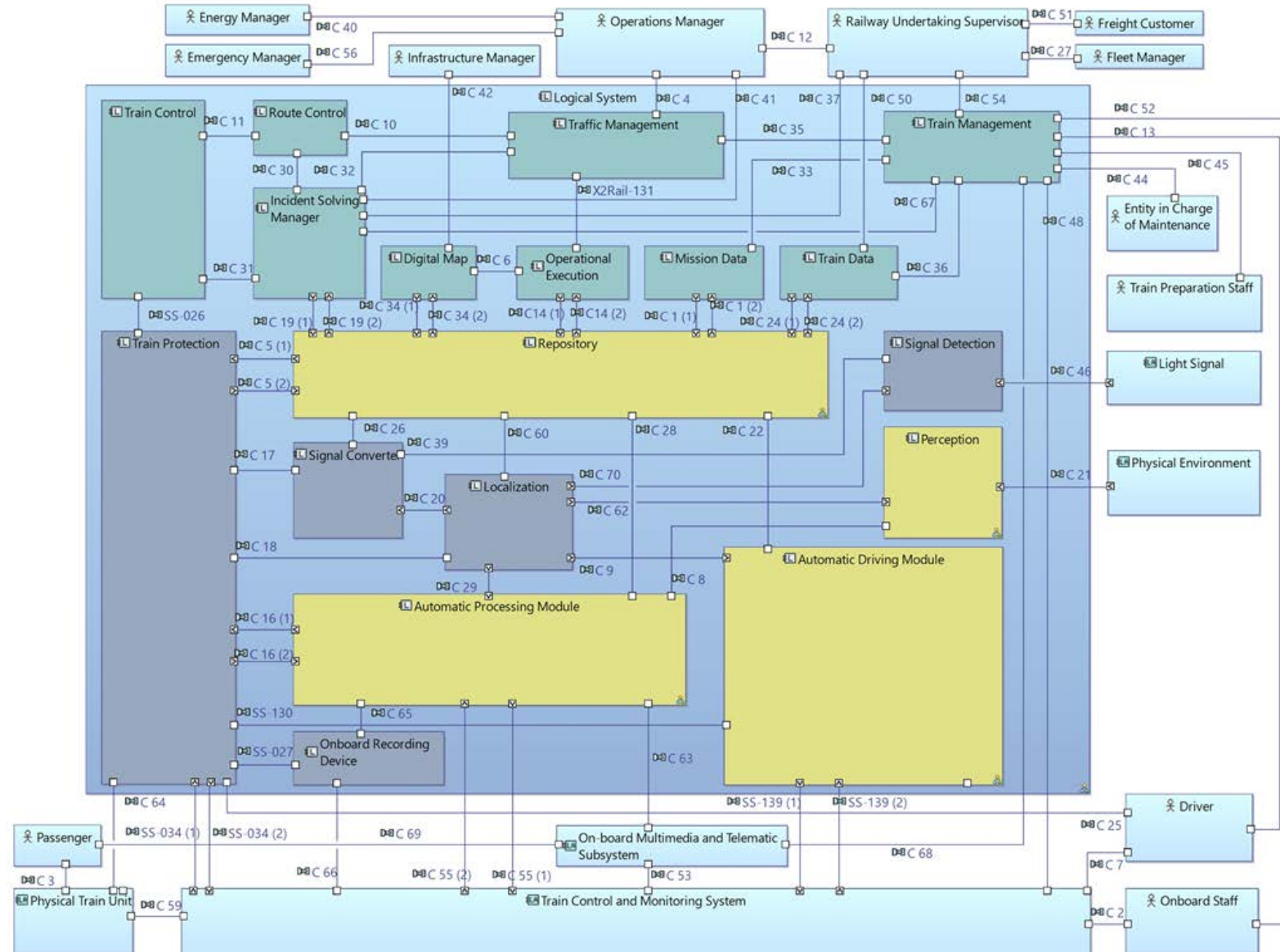
1. Introduction
2. **ATO architecture for GoA 3/4**
3. PhD research contribution: Smart algorithms for driving functions
4. Conclusions and future works



# ATO architecture for GoA 3/4

X2RAIL 4

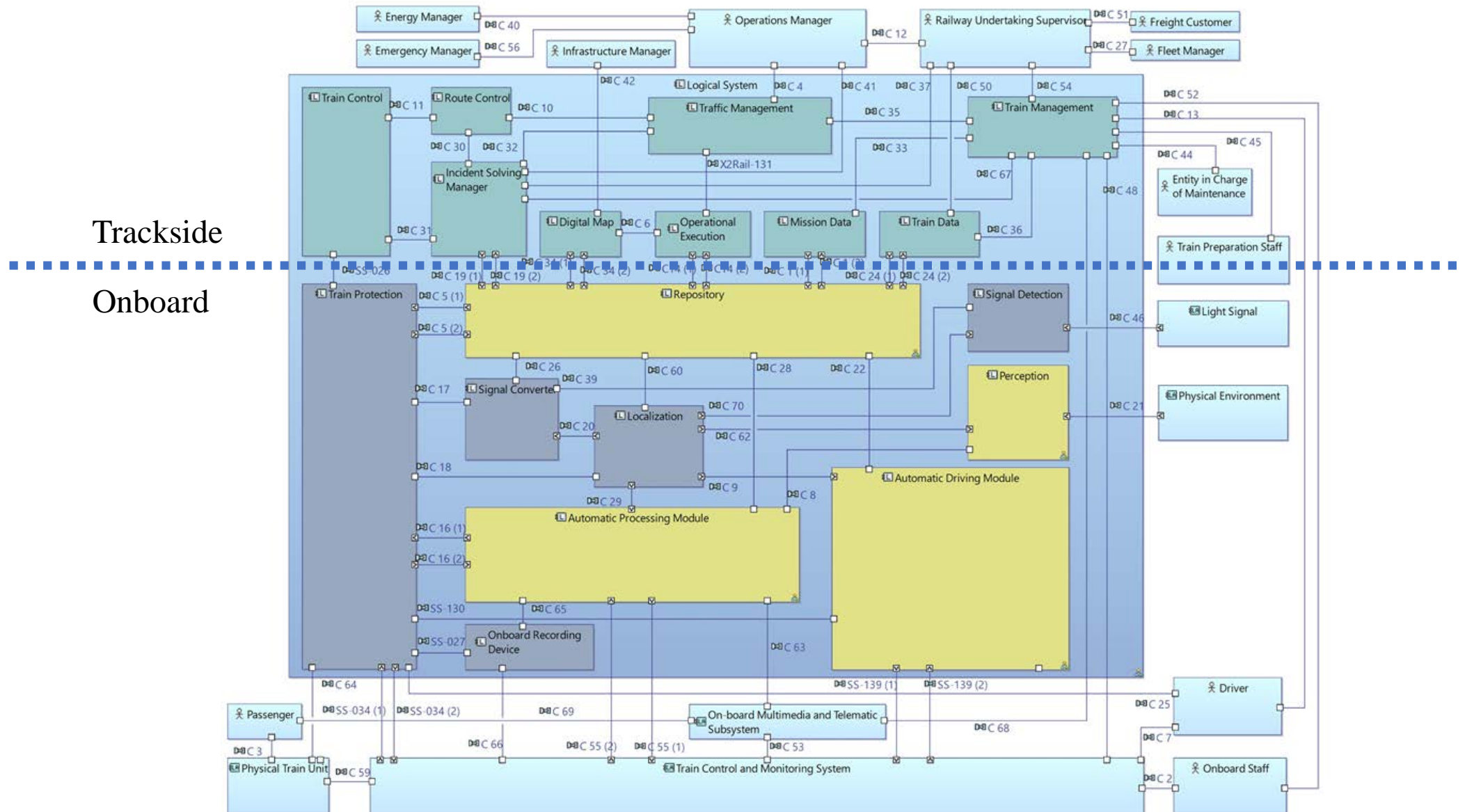
FP2R2DATO





# ATO architecture for GoA 3/4

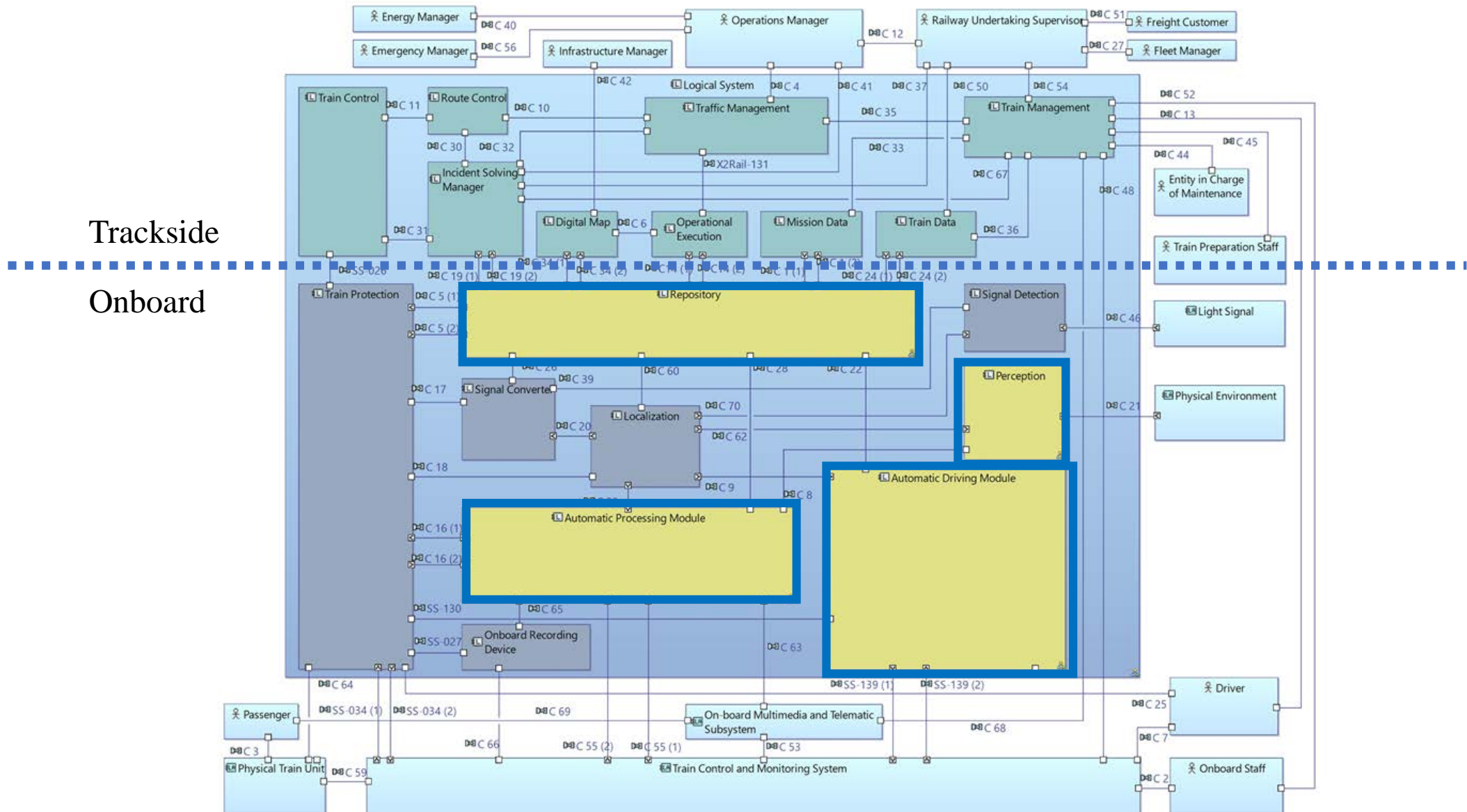
## X2RAIL 4





# ATO architecture for GoA 3/4

## X2RAIL 4





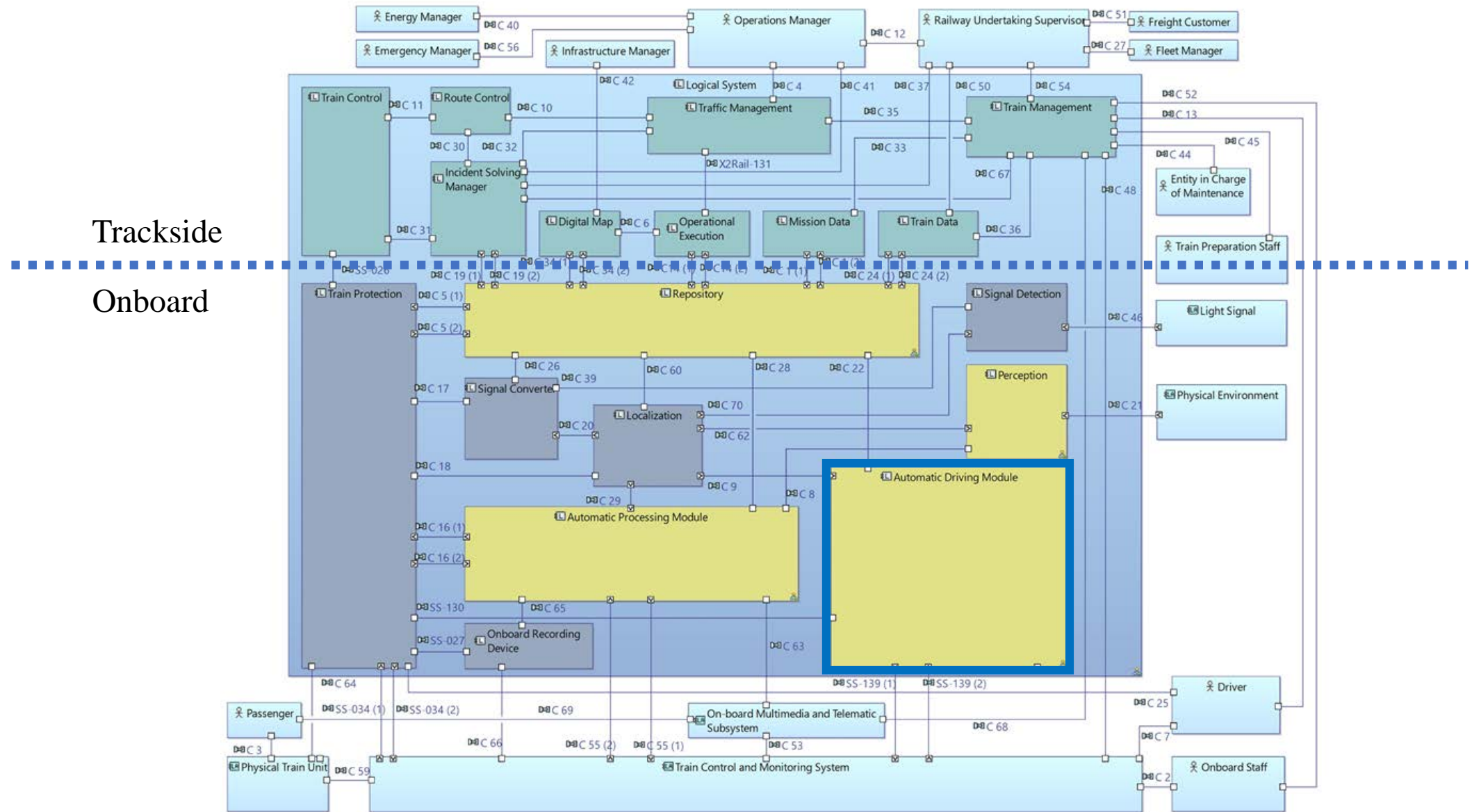
# Outline

1. Introduction
2. ATO architecture for GoA 3/4
- 3. PhD research contribution: Smart algorithms for driving functions**
4. Conclusions and future works



# Smart algorithms for driving functions

## X2RAIL 4







# Smart algorithms for driving functions



Overview of various smart  
algorithms



# Smart algorithms for driving functions



Overview of various smart algorithms



Two critical functions of ATO:

- Optimizing speed profiles.
- Automatic tracking control.



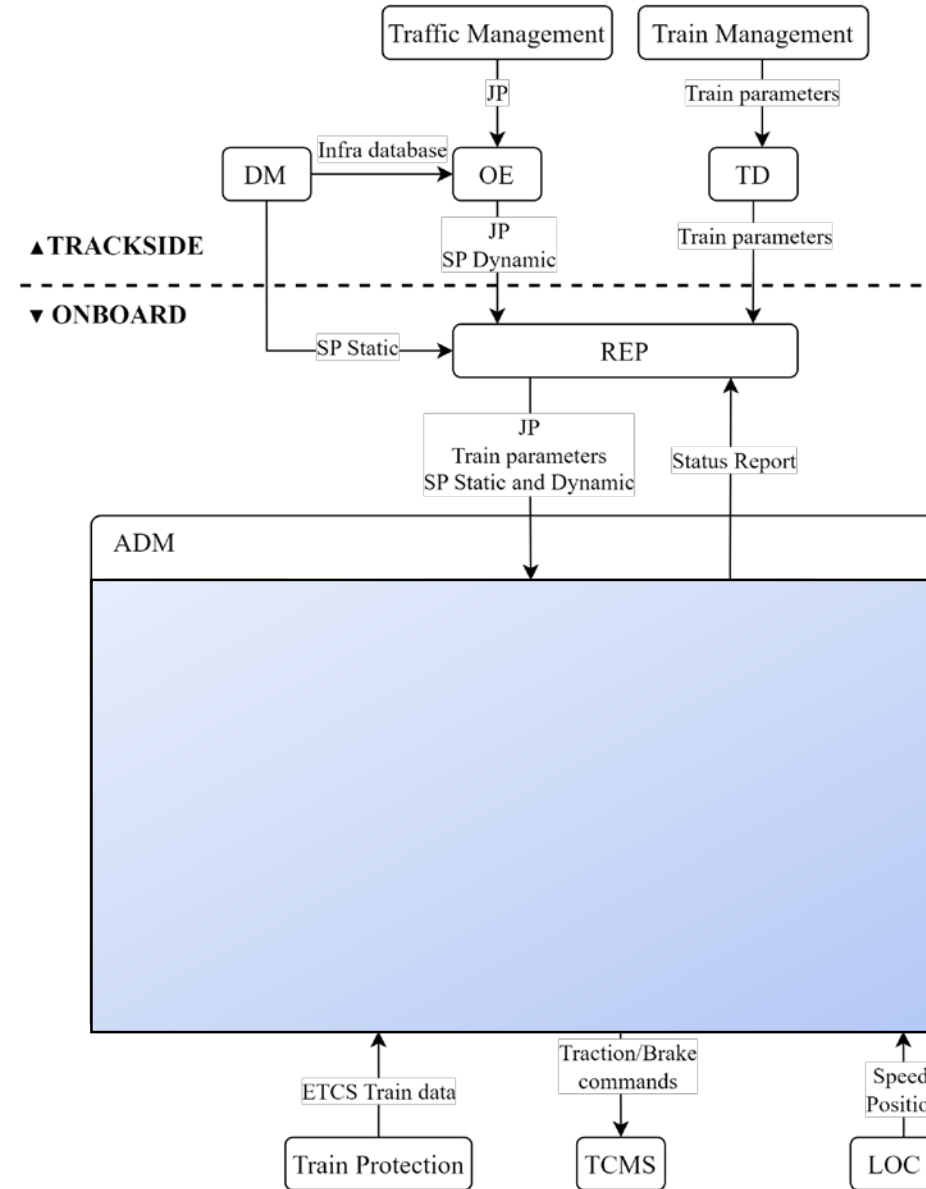
# Smart algorithms for driving functions



Overview of various smart algorithms

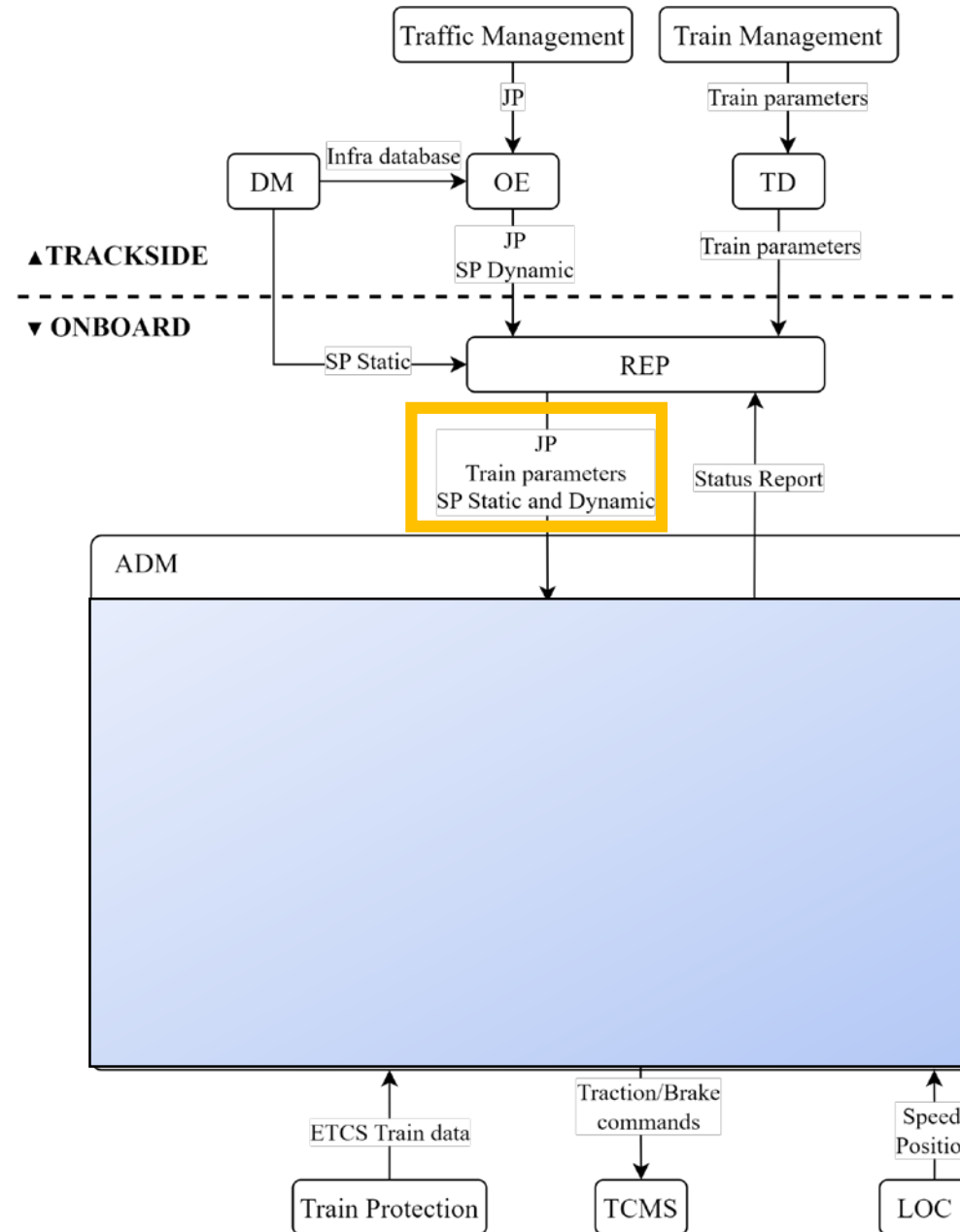


- Two critical functions of ATO:
- Optimizing speed profiles.
  - Automatic tracking control.



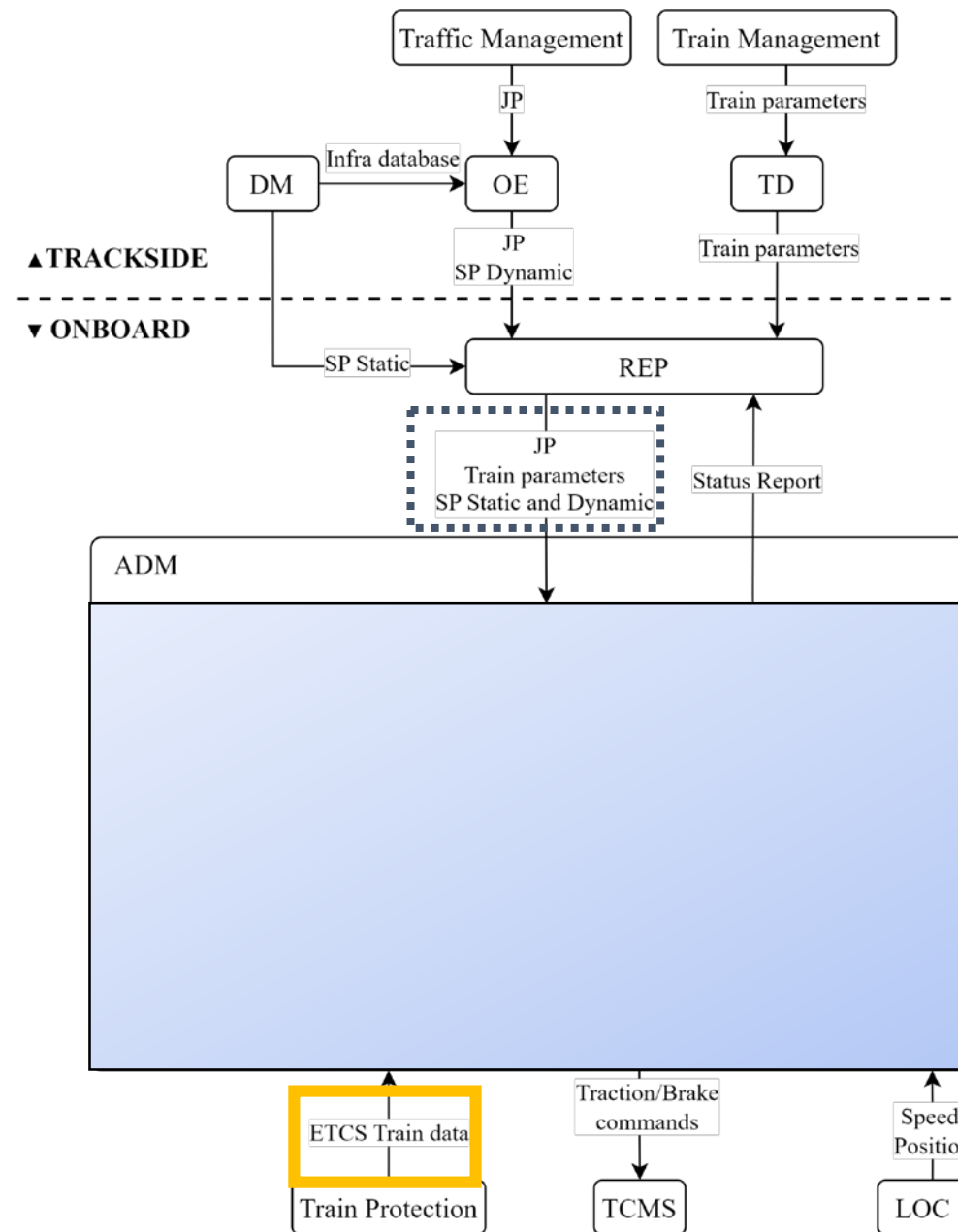


# Smart algorithms for driving functions



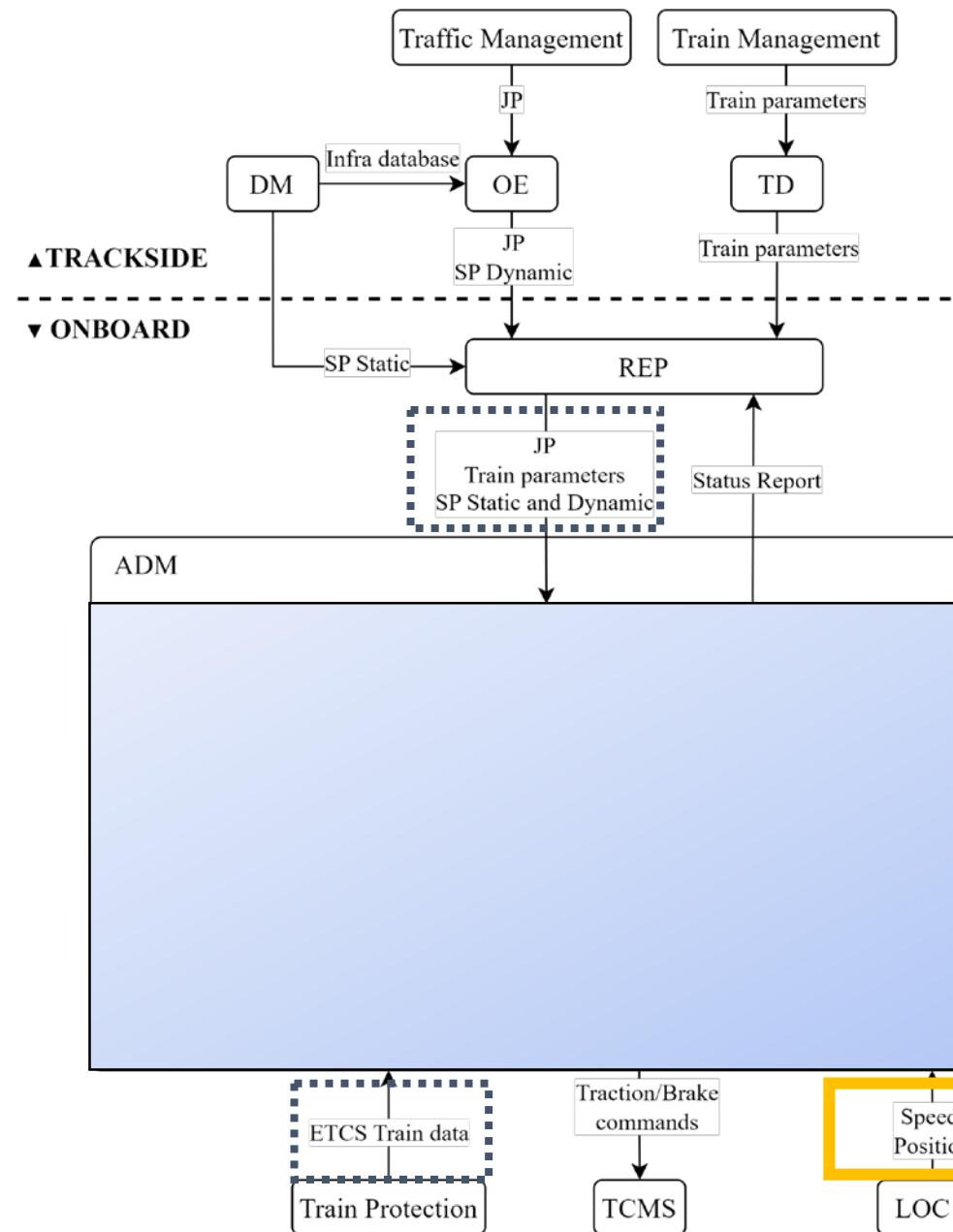


# Smart algorithms for driving functions



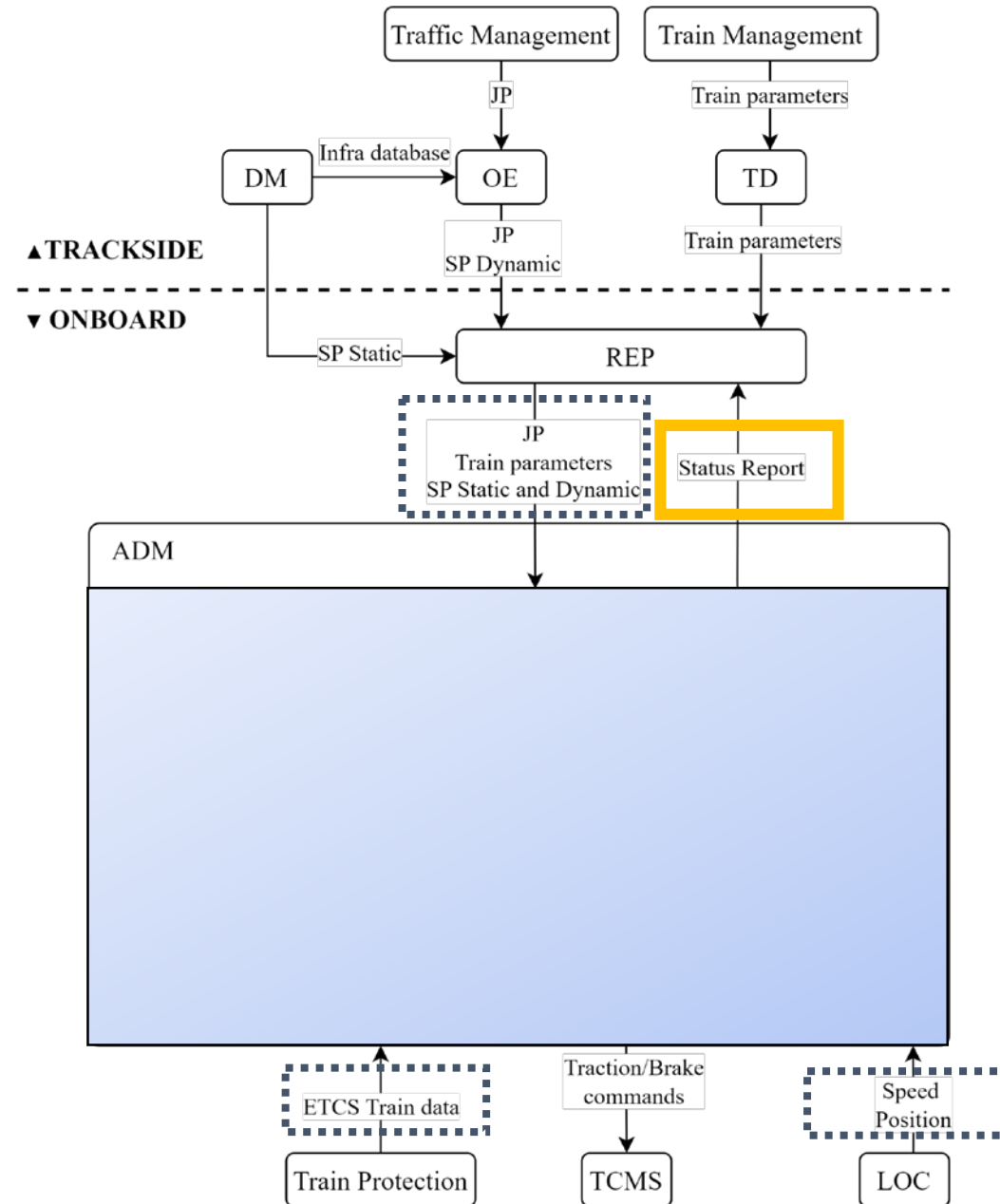


# Smart algorithms for driving functions



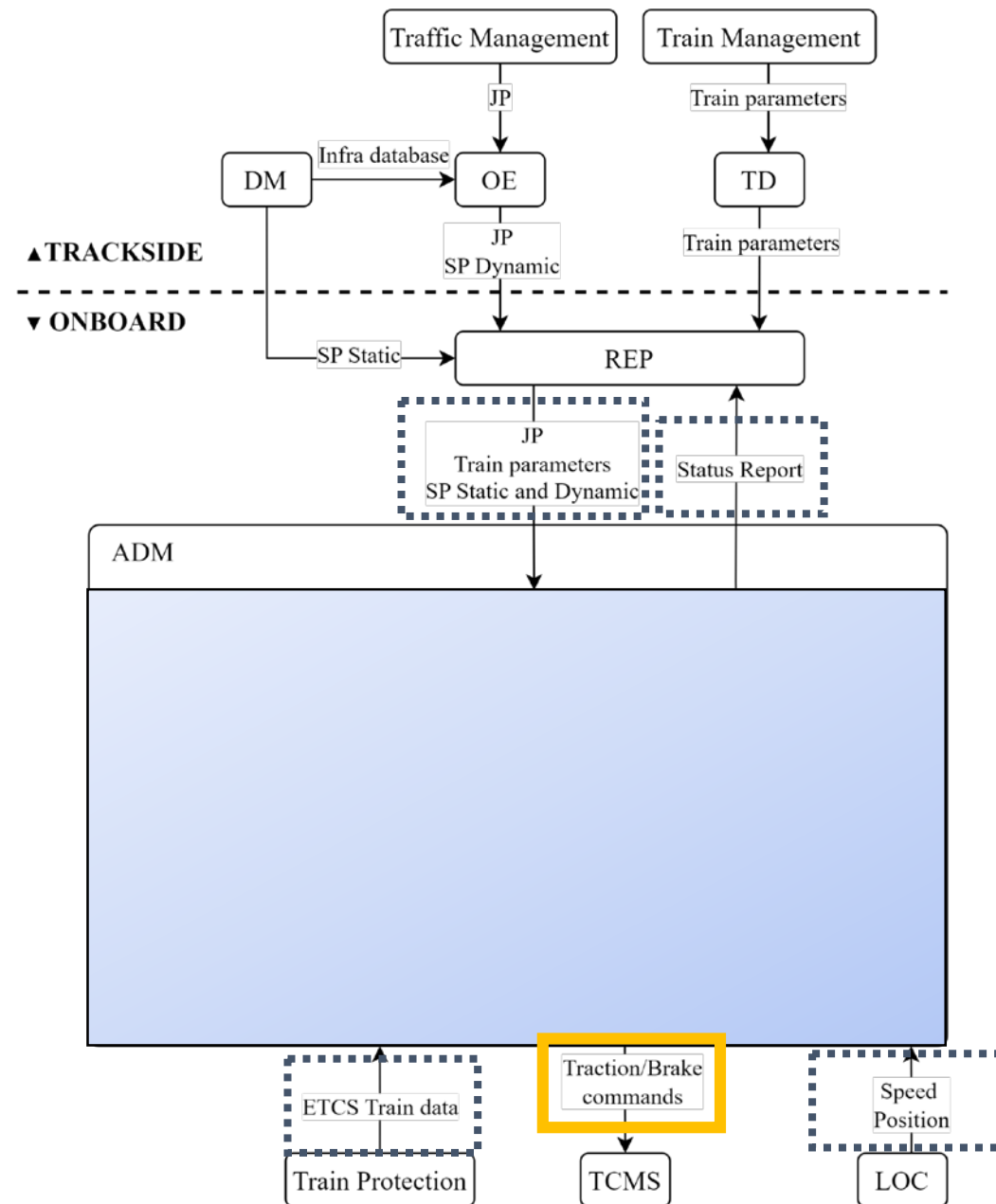


# Smart algorithms for driving functions





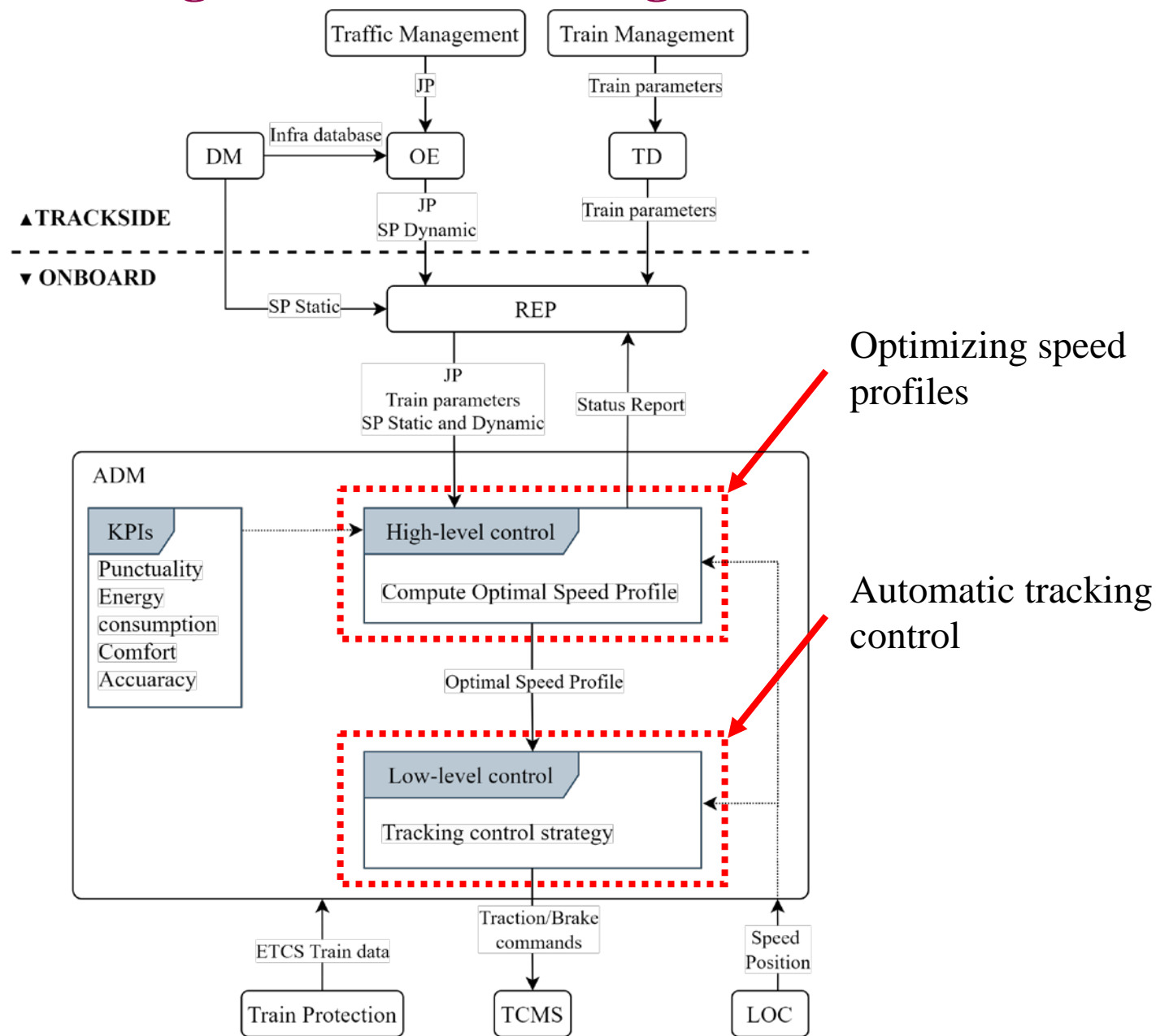
# Smart algorithms for driving functions





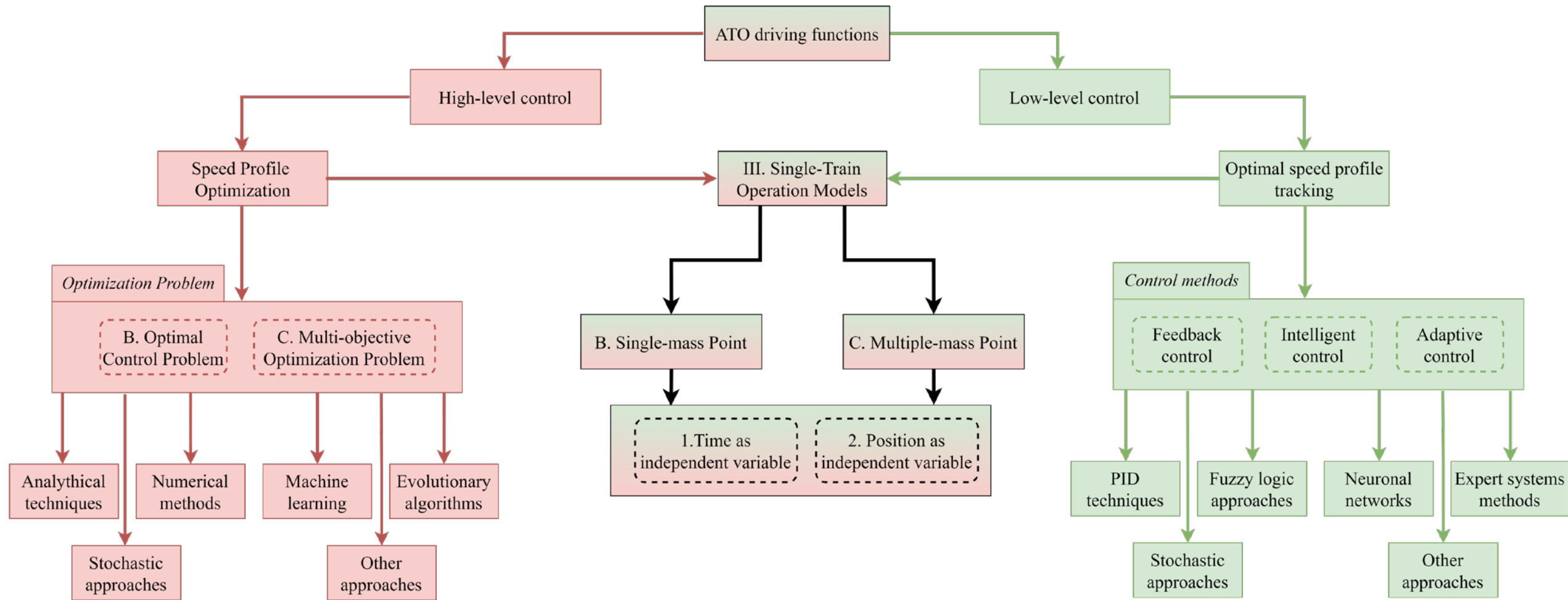


# Smart algorithms for driving functions





# Smart algorithms for driving functions





# Smart algorithms for driving functions

Main Author	Ref.	System	Speed Profile Optimization Model					
			Method	KPI	Main constraints	OSP Type	Real-world track data	Algorithm
Cao	[65]	ATO	MOP	$K_{EC}, K_P, K_C$	Dynamic constraints, control forces, limited speed and warning speed curves.	Off-line	✓	RRGA
Zhong	[77]	ATO	OCP - MPC	$K_{EC}$	Dynamic constraints, punctuality, fluctuating track gradients, TSR, control forces and speed limits.	On-line	✓	PM
Goverde	[78]	ATO	OCP	$K_{EC} / RT$	Dynamic constraints, control forces, fixed and varying speed limits and gradient.	Off-line	-	PM
He	[79]	ATO	OCP - MILP	$K_{EC}$	Dynamic constraints, control forces, traffic lights, comfort, line conditions, and speed limits.	Off-line	-	Optimizer Software
Bin	[80]	ATO	OCP	$K_{EC}$	Dynamic constraints, neutral sections, comfort, double-speed limits.	Off-line	✓	DP
Ning	[81]	ATO	RL	$K_{EC}, K_P$	Varying gradients, ATP speed supervision profile, scheduled/reschedule various running times and speed limits	On-line	✓	DDPG
Wang	[82]	ATO	MOP	$K_{EC}, K_P, K_C, K_{SA}$	Dynamic constraints, control forces, speed limits.	Real-time	✓	IMOA
Wang	[83]	ATO	MOP	$K_{EC}, K_P, K_C$	Dynamic constraints, control forces, speed limits.	Real-time	✓	ISSO
Cao	[84]	ATO	OCP - MILP	$K_{EC}, K_C$	Sectionalized tunnel, neutral zone, riding comfort, and speed restrictions	Off-line	✓	Optimizer Software
Barruffo	[85]	ATO	OCP	$K_{EC}$	Punctuality, safety, comfort, dynamic constraints, ETCS intervention, speed and position limits.	Real-time	✓	NMPC
Fernández	[86]	DAS	MOP	$K_{EC}, RoD, RT$	Dynamic constraints, control forces, punctuality, comfort, dynamic constraints	On-line	✓	DNSGA
Fernández	[87]	DAS	MOP	$K_{EC}, RT$	Dynamic constraints, control forces, speed limits, control forces, comfort	On-line	✓	DMOPSO
Lin	[90]	ATO	RL	$K_{EC}, K_P, K_{SA}$	Dynamic constraints, control forces and speed limits.	Off-line	✓	ITO
Xiao	[91]	DAS	OCP	$K_{EC}$	Punctuality, control forces, movement authority, and temporary speed limits.	Real-time	✓	PMP+ LMM
Bai	[92]	DAS	MOP	$K_{EC}, K_P, DS$	Dynamic constraints, control forces, over-speed protection, boundary conditions for kinetic energy	Off-line	-	QP
Li	[93]	DAS	MOP	$K_{EC}, K_P, DS$	Dynamic constraints, control forces, over-speed protection, boundary conditions for kinetic energy	Off-line	-	QP
Zhang	[94]	ATO	OCP - QCMIP	$K_{EC}$	Dynamic constraints, punctuality, steadiness, pneumatic brake, control forces and speed limits.	Off-line	✓	Optimizer Software
Zhou	[95]	ATO	MOP	$K_{EC}, RT$	ETCS intervention, dynamic constraints precision stop, comfort.	On-line	✓	Adaptative GA

ATO: Automatic Train Operation  
DAS: Driver Advisory System  
MOP: Multi-objective Optimization Problem  
OCP: Optimal Control Problem  
OSP: Optimal Speed Profile



# Smart algorithms for driving functions

Main Author	Ref.	System
Cao	[65]	ATO
Zhong	[77]	ATO
Goverde	[78]	ATO
He	[79]	ATO
Bin	[80]	ATO
Ning	[81]	ATO
Wang	[82]	ATO
Wang	[83]	ATO
Cao	[84]	ATO
Barruffo	[85]	ATO
Fernández	[86]	DAS
Fernández	[87]	DAS
Lin	[90]	ATO
Xiao	[91]	DAS
Bai	[92]	DAS
Li	[93]	DAS
Zhang	[94]	ATO
Zhou	[95]	ATO

- The majority of the studies **concentrate** on formulating an OSP for **ATO** systems, while a smaller portion is directed towards the **DAS**, which generates an OSP for the driver to track during train operation.



# Smart algorithms for driving functions

Main Author	Ref.	System	KPI	
			Method	
Cao	[65]	ATO	MOP	$K_{EC}, K_P, K_C$
Zhong	[77]	ATO	OCP - MPC	$K_{EC}$
Goverde	[78]	ATO	OCP	$K_{EC} / RT$
He	[79]	ATO	OCP - MILP	$K_{EC}$
Bin	[80]	ATO	OCP	$K_{EC}$
Ning	[81]	ATO	RL	$K_{EC}, K_P$
Wang	[82]	ATO	MOP	$K_{EC}, K_P, K_C, K_{SA}$
Wang	[83]	ATO	MOP	$K_{EC}, K_P, K_C$
Cao	[84]	ATO	OCP - MILP	$K_{EC}, K_C$
Barruffo	[85]	ATO	OCP	$K_{EC}$
Fernández	[86]	DAS	MOP	$K_{EC}, RoD, RT$
Fernández	[87]	DAS	MOP	$K_{EC}, RT$
Lin	[90]	ATO	RL	$K_{EC}, K_P, K_{SA}$
Xiao	[91]	DAS	OCP	$K_{EC}$
Bai	[92]	DAS	MOP	$K_{EC}, K_P, DS$
Li	[93]	DAS	MOP	$K_{EC}, K_P, DS$
Zhang	[94]	ATO	OCP - QCMIP	$K_{EC}$
Zhou	[95]	ATO	MOP	$K_{EC}, RT$

- The **OCP** typically involves **minimizing** or **maximizing** a **cost function**, with the **K<sub>EC</sub>** indicator frequently used in most scientific articles.
- The **MOP** involves identifying the **optimal solution** values for several **desired objectives**. Typically, the **K<sub>EC</sub>**, **K<sub>P</sub>**, **K<sub>SA</sub>**, and **K<sub>C</sub>** indicators are considered in this method.



# Smart algorithms for driving functions

Main Author	Ref.	System	Algorithm
			Cao
Zhong	[77]	ATO	PM
Goverde	[78]	ATO	PM
He	[79]	ATO	Optimizer Software
Bin	[80]	ATO	DP
Ning	[81]	ATO	DDPG
Wang	[82]	ATO	IMOA
Wang	[83]	ATO	ISSO
Cao	[84]	ATO	Optimizer Software
Barruffo	[85]	ATO	NMPC
Fernández	[86]	DAS	DNSGA
Fernández	[87]	DAS	DMOPSO
Lin	[90]	ATO	ITO
Xiao	[91]	DAS	PMP+ LMM
Bai	[92]	DAS	QP
Li	[93]	DAS	QP
Zhang	[94]	ATO	Optimizer Software
Zhou	[95]	ATO	Adaptative GA

- **Numerical** and **heuristic** algorithms have **emerged** as the most commonly used **optimization techniques**
- **Machine learning** have garnered **increasing attention** in the field of **automatic train operation**.



# Outline

1. Introduction
2. ATO architecture for GoA 3/4
3. PhD research contribution: Smart algorithms for driving functions
4. **Conclusions**



# Conclusions

- ✓ This work provides an **analysis and comparison of ATO high-level control solutions**, and introducing a **novel ATO architecture based on GoA 3/4** from the X2Rail-4 project.
  
- ✓ This research categorized the existing **single-train operation models** into two groups:
  - **Single-point mass models** that consider a **train** as a **single mass point** for simpler calculation of forces acting on the train.
  
  - **Multi-point mass models** that divide a **train** into **multiple point masses** for a more detailed understanding of the forces acting on different sections of the train.
  
- ✓ **Numerical and genetic algorithms** have emerged as the **most commonly used optimization techniques**.





ESKERRIK ASKO!

THANK YOU!

GRACIAS!



Funded by the European Union



The project is supported by the Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking and its members. Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.



# Smart algorithms for driving functions

DETAILS FROM SELECTED STUDIES ON SINGLE-POINT AND MULTI-POINT MODELS.

Main author	Ref.	Train Model	Independent variable	Dependent variable	Control variable		$F_{B-pneu.}$	$F_{B-regen.}$	$W_B$	$W_A$			Railway System	
					$u_{max}$	$u_{min}$				$f_g$	$f_{curv}$	$f_t$		
Cao	[65]	SPM	Position	Time Speed	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	Metro Train	
Zhong	[77]				✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	HST		
Goverde	[78]				✓	Const.	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	Intercity Sprinter	
He	[79]				✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	Tram	
Bin	[80]				✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	HST	
Ning	[81]				✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	HST	
Wang	[82]				✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	Metro Train	
Wang	[83]				✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	-	Metro Train	
Cao	[84]			Time Energy	✓	Const.	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	HST	
Barruffo	[85]			Time	Position Speed	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	HST
Fernández	[86]	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	HST		
Fernández	[87]	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	HST		
Lin	[90]	MPM	Position	Time Speed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	Freight Train		
Xiao	[91]				✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	HST	
Li	[92]			Time Energy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	Freight Train	
Bai	[93]				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	HHT	
Zhang	[94]			Time	Position Speed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	HHT
Zhou	[95]					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	HHT