# LNER Station Stop Surveys Presentation to the IRO South East area

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# The Railway Consultancy

- Founded in 1995
- Based in Crystal Palace station
- Commercial & operational planning
- Have worked for almost all TOCs
- Work internationally, including benchmarking with Imperial College
  - Have been able to isolate & quantify the impacts of many variables on passenger movement times at stations
- 'Forensic' train service planning
  - Detailed analysis of sub-threshold delays





### Previous RCL work for LNER

- Our fieldwork measured
  - Detailed timings of all processes (doors, passengers, despatch...)
  - Counts of all passenger movements at critical door
  - Background info e.g. platform & train characteristics
  - Reasons underlying sub-threshold delays
- Surveys carried out at Grantham, Newark, Durham & Berwick in 2018
- Problems can arise from big or small issues with
  - Infrastructure deficiencies
  - Timetable structure & its implementation
  - Rolling stock features
  - Staff
  - Passengers







### **LNER's Three Questions in 2019**

- How are Azuma trains performing, in terms of station stops?
  - Grantham used as a control against previous work
- What is going on at Peterborough & York?
- What should LNER do about it?
- Plenty of data but what's actually going on?
- Major events excluded (picked up by management, or 6-sigma analysis)
- Concentration on the frequent small delays





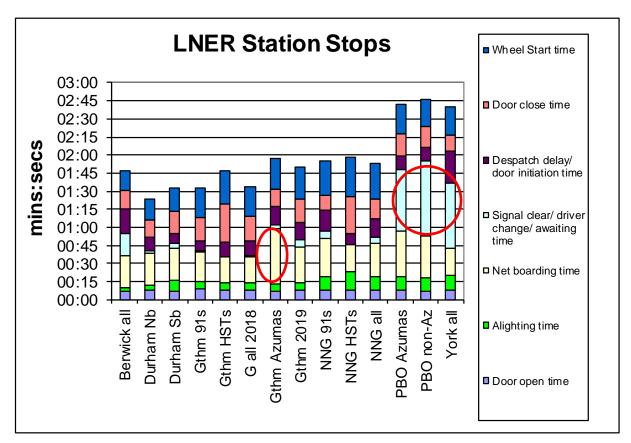
# **Summary of Results**

- Detailed operational research surveys during Oct 2019
- All stations showed
  - average stops exceed planned allowance
  - some instances of severe delays
  - non station-related delays as well as actual dwell time problems
- Variability is as unhelpful as excess
- Adjust for time spent awaiting booked time (typically 30s at PBO & YRK)

	Peterborough	Grantham	York
Sample size (all TOCs)	75	78	55
Rules of the Plan (s)	120	90	180
Ave. booked dwell (s)	145	100	176
Achieved (s)	158	111	183
Maximum (s)	612	453	675
% OK	58	56	56
so % not OK	42	44	44



# **Disaggregation of Results**



- Note the extent of signal clearance/awaiting time at PBO & YRK
  - typically 15s & 30s respectively
  - but 35s signal clearance for non-Azumas at Peterborough
- ...and the boarding times associated with Azumas when busy

The Railway

### Infrastructure

- Trackwork
  - Flat junctions in station throats e.g. York
- Signalling
  - Some restrictions on platform entry speeds because of inadequate overlaps
- Information
  - Train orientation & even type not accurate

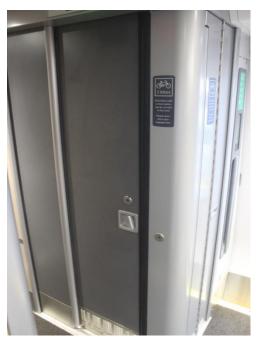




# **Rolling Stock**

- Variation in train types
  - Hence stopping positions
- Steps into/out of Azumas
  - Big enough to avoid undue delay (although don't help)
- Ramps
  - Much slower deployment on Azumas
- Cupboard Labelling!



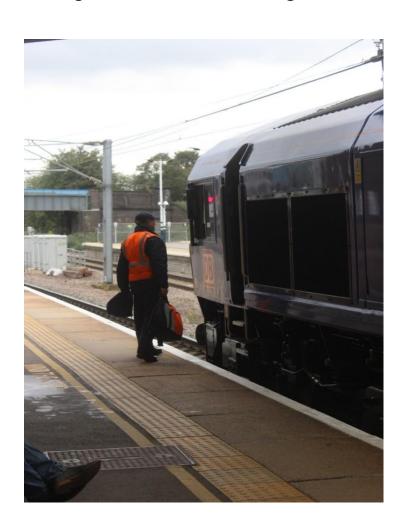






### **Traincrew**

- Slow wheel starts why?
- Freight train driver change-overs





# **Platform Management**

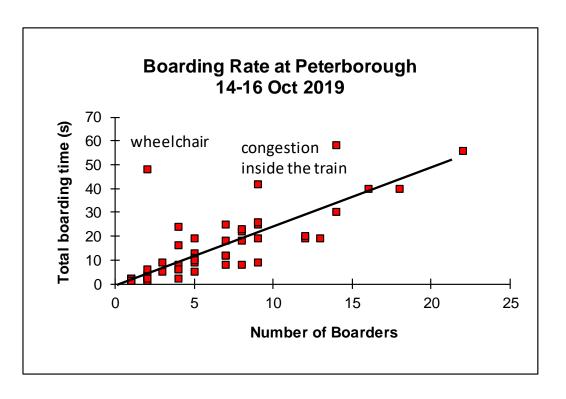
- Platform staff delays minimal
  - Provided that the booked staff are available
- Platform crowding problem, preventing dispatch
  - Spreading boarders out is critical, but alighters obviously converge towards exit
- Assisted travel: time with ramps, no advance notice





# **Passenger Flow**

- Movement rates low (as expected):
  - Low platforms/gap
  - Steps into the train
  - Infrequent passengers
  - Luggage (more space sensible)
  - Busier trains
- Increasing loads & load factors not helping

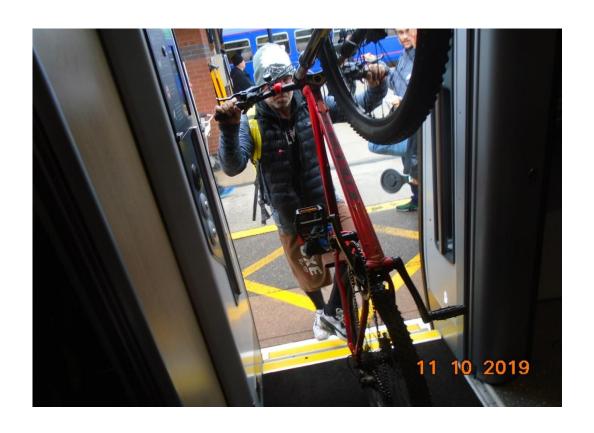






### **Bicycles**

- Less space in Azuma than in Mk IV/HST van (takes longer)
- Loading/unloading conflicts with passenger flows
- Varying (Azuma + other) train types mean that bicycle space varies along the platform





# **Train Service Regulation**

- Appears to be a big problem
- Many instances of trains prioritised in sub-optimal way, or plan not adjusted
- Possible explanations include
  - ARS-driven (and ARS difficult to reprogram)
  - Staff error
  - Insufficient number of staff to manage quantity of trains running out of course
- Doesn't seem to be a good understanding of
  - blocking times or
  - consequences (knock-on delays)





# **York example 23/10/19**

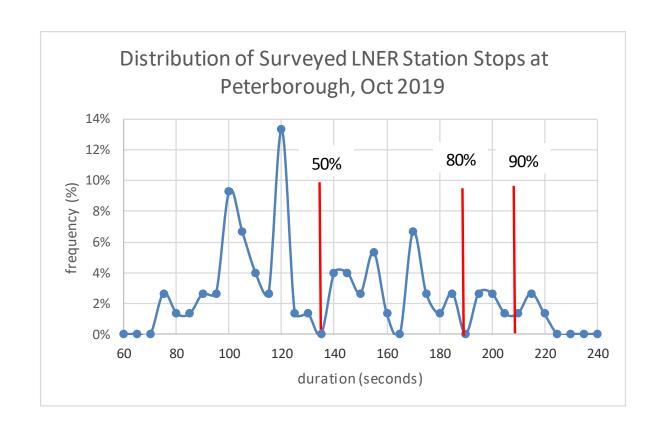
- Total of 6 mins' knock-on delays caused to 1E07 from decision at York
- All other through platforms empty, caused other knock-on delays
  - was (appropriate) action of previous hour just copied?

		plat	Booked		Actual		Notes
1P19	MIA-NCL	11	11:02	11:03	11:07:45	11:09:15	
1E07	EDB-KGX	3- 11	10:55	10:57	11:12:45	11:16:02	Unnecessary 4-min delay on entry, 2 mins on exit
9M08	NCL-LIV	9	11:07:44	11:09:20	11:15	11:18	consequential knock-on
2C33	YRK-LDS	8		11:11		11:15:15	consequential knock-on
9E09	LIV-NCL	10	11:16	11:19	11:18:45	11:21:15	consequential knock-on



# **Timetabling allowances**

- Not convinced that planning process takes due cognisance of blocking times
- Real problem is variability of station stops
- We would argue that 80-90% of occurrences should occur within allowance
  - e.g. Peterborough should have 3 mins for all trains





### **Selected Results**

Impact of	Peterborough	Grantham	York
Low platform heights	-10	-7	-18
Poor passenger distribution along the platform	-4	-8	-10
Train regulation & signal clearance	-23	-3	-16
Train manager out of position	-1	-3	-1
Passenger assistance	-3	-7	-1
Large luggage	-3	-2	-3
Bicycles	<-1	-4	-1

- All figures are impact in seconds
- -ve implies issues which made punctuality worse by leading to an increase in delay



### Conclusions & Recommendations for LNER

- Genuine problem with excessive & variable station stops
- Multiple reasons
- Knock-on delays en route are exacerbating any problems in stations
- Recommendations passed to LNER for implementation include
  - Timetable adjustments
  - Discussions about regulation policy
  - Improvements to the provision of information, luggage & cycle handling
  - Encouragement for York North remodelling (separate egress from platform 11)
  - Adding stickers to the staff cabinets within Azumas
  - Changes to the location of FOC driver changes at Peterborough

