

# Integrated crew management for rail freight

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ID : 193



## Context

Rail freight in France:

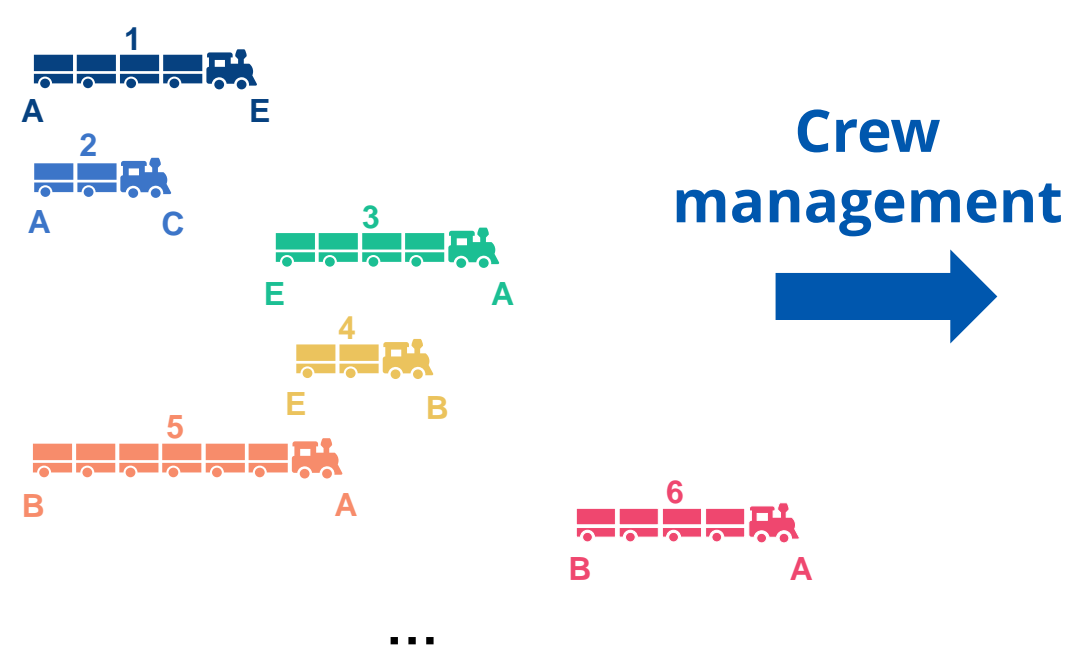
- 10% of overall freight: 1,800 to 2,000 trains per week
- Passenger traffic has priority over freight: trains mostly at night

## Problem statement

### Crew management problem

**Input:** Trains on a typical week

**Output:** Covering of trains by “rosters” with minimum cost, each roster assigned to a team



Team A:

| mon                         | tue                        | wed | thu | fri | sat                         | sun                         |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| shift 1<br>12h-21h<br>A - A | d                          | R   | R   | R   | shift 5<br>11h-17h<br>A - E | shift 6<br>5h-16h<br>E - A  |
| shift 2<br>12h-19h<br>A - B | shift 3<br>5h-11h<br>B - A | R   | R   | R   | R                           | shift 7<br>10h-17h<br>A - A |

Team B:

| mon                         | tue                         | wed                        | thu | fri | sat | sun |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| shift 4<br>12h-20h<br>B - B | shift 8<br>11h-17h<br>B - B | shift 9<br>5h-12h<br>E - B | R   | R   | R   | R   |

cost = 10

Standard decomposition<sup>1,2</sup> (sub-optimal):

### Crew scheduling problem

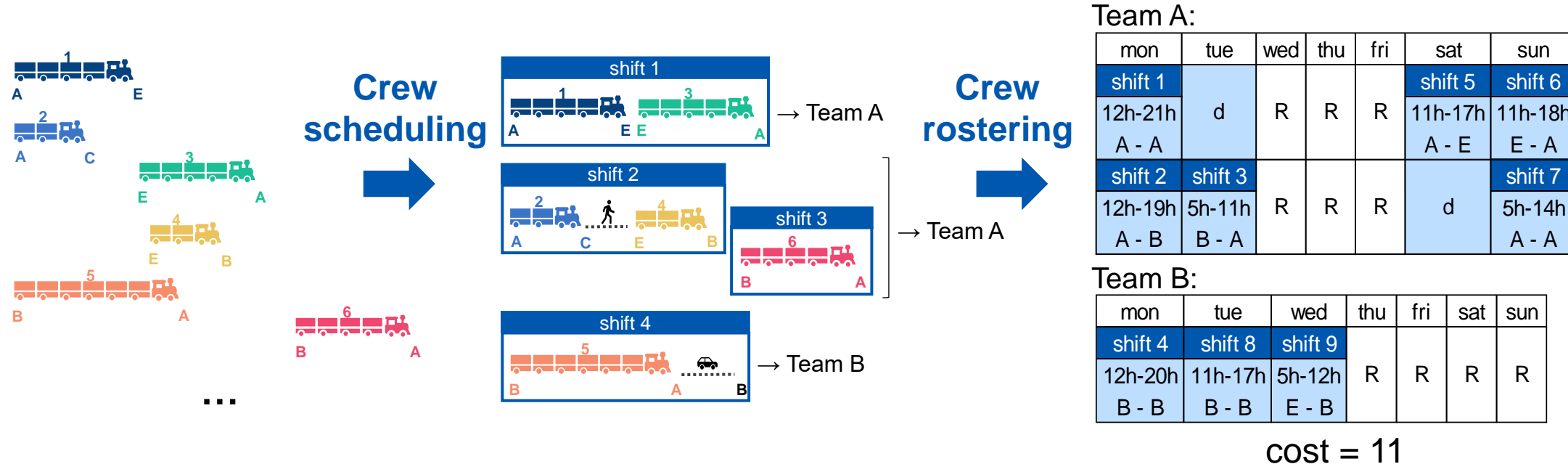
**Input:** Trains on a typical week

**Output:** Covering of trains by daily shifts with minimum cost, each shift assigned to a team

### Crew rostering problem

**Input:** Shifts, each assigned to a team

**Output:** Covering of trains by “rosters” with minimum cost, each roster assigned to a team



Team A:

| mon                         | tue                        | wed | thu | fri | sat                         | sun                         |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| shift 1<br>12h-21h<br>A - A | d                          | R   | R   | R   | shift 5<br>11h-17h<br>A - E | shift 6<br>11h-18h<br>E - A |
| shift 2<br>12h-19h<br>A - B | shift 3<br>5h-11h<br>B - A | R   | R   | R   | d                           | shift 7<br>5h-14h<br>A - A  |

Team B:

| mon                         | tue                         | wed                        | thu | fri | sat | sun |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| shift 4<br>12h-20h<br>B - B | shift 8<br>11h-17h<br>B - B | shift 9<br>5h-12h<br>E - B | R   | R   | R   | R   |

cost = 11

## Contributions

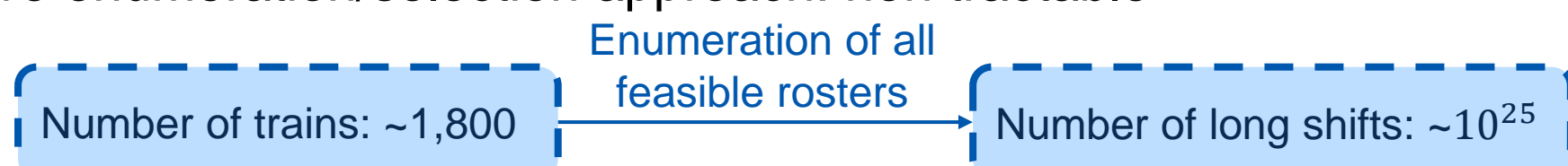
Optimal decomposition:

- Covering of trains by “long shifts” with minimum cost, each assigned to a team (“long shifts” = working period between two days off)
- Construction of rosters with these long shifts

### Trains’ covering problem:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Min} \quad & \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{\ell \in L_i} c_{\ell} x_{\ell, i} \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{\ell \in L_i} x_{\ell, i} \geq 1 \quad \forall t \in T \\
 & x_{\ell, i} \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall i \in I, \forall \ell \in L_i
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned}
 & t \in T: \text{train} \\
 & x_{\ell, i}: \text{the long shift } \ell \in L_i \text{ is} \\
 & \quad \text{selected for team } i \in I \\
 & L_i: \text{set of all feasible long} \\
 & \quad \text{shifts for team } i \in I
 \end{aligned}
 \right.$$

Naïve enumeration/selection approach: non tractable

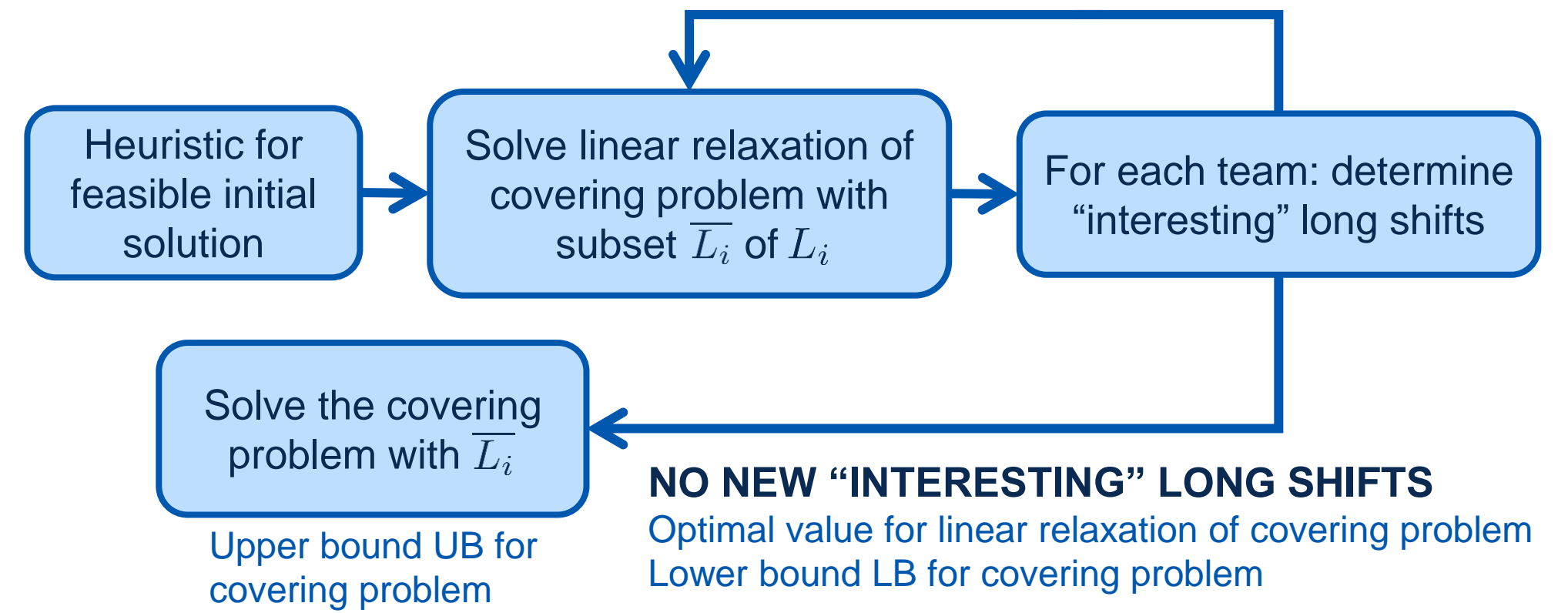


Resolution of the relaxation of the covering problem using **column generation**

- Determining “interesting” long shifts = solving the pricing sub-problem
- Pricing sub-problem = optimization problem with
  - Objective = “reduced costs”
  - Shift feasibility constraints
  - Long shift feasibility constraints

### NEW “INTERESTING” LONG SHIFTS

Add variables to  $\bar{L}_i$



Solving the pricing sub-problem: contribution = modeling as Shortest Path with Constraints Problem

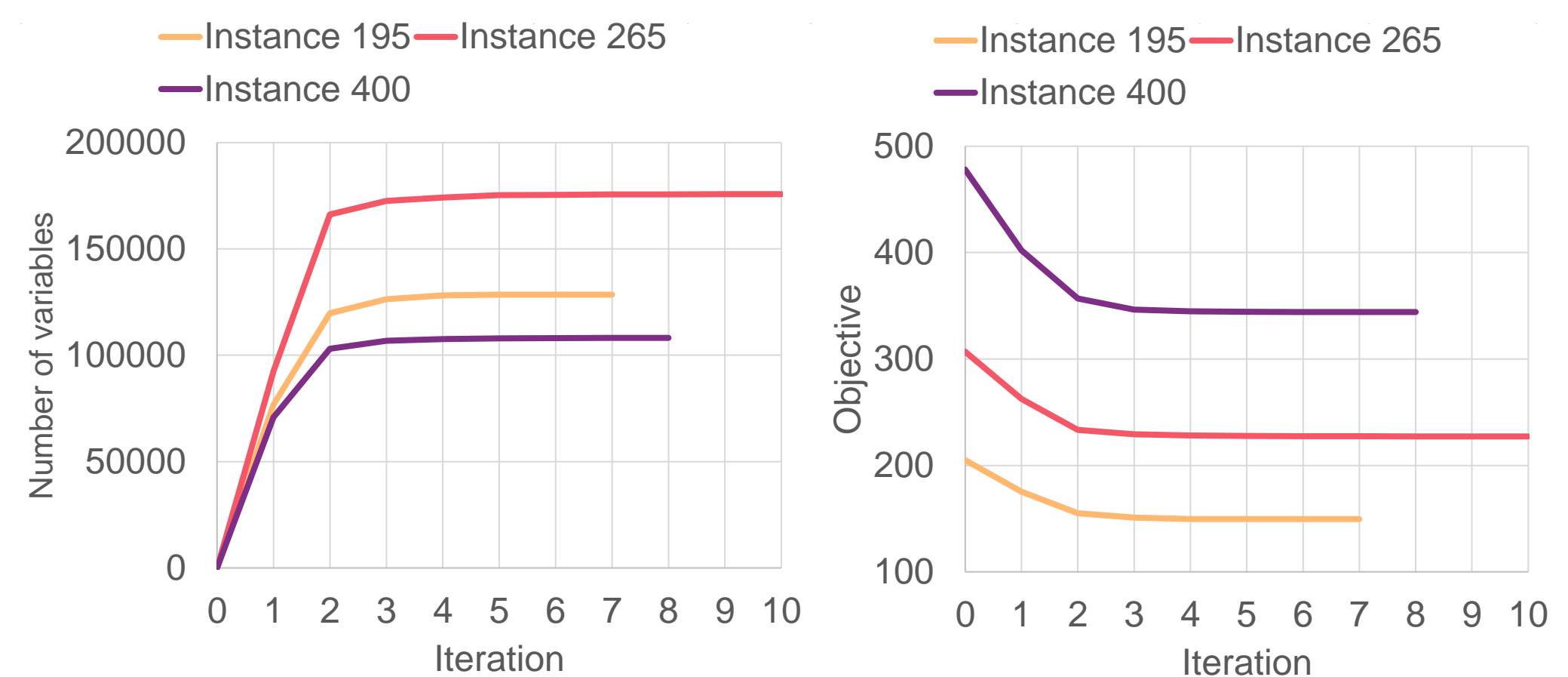
- Shortest Path with Constraints
  - NP-hard, bound-discarding enumeration algorithms<sup>3</sup>

## Results

Results obtained on 3 instances:

- 195 trains, 265 trains: extracted from a national dataset with 1,805 trains
- 400 trains: regional dataset

|                     | Crew scheduling +<br>Crew rostering<br>decomposition |            | Integrated Crew management |            |            |                   |
|---------------------|--|------------|----------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
|                     | Objective  | Total time | LB                         | UB         | Total time | Number iterations |
| Instance 195 trains | 176  | 2s         | 149.9                      | 151 (-14%) | 15min31    | 8                 |
| Instance 265 trains | 261  | 3s         | 227.3                      | 229 (-12%) | 28min13    | 11                |
| Instance 400 trains | 402  | 5s         | 344.2                      | 347 (-13%) | 32min46    | 9                 |



Convergence of column generation with:

- Average gain of 13%
- Increased computation time
- Quality lower bound
- Tractable number of variables

## Perspectives

- Speeding up the total computation time:
  - Analysis of the parameters in the column generation
    - Number of variables added at each iteration
    - Stopping sub-problem resolution before finding best path
  - Implicit description of graph in Shortest Path with Constraints for pricing sub-problem
- Running the algorithm on a full national dataset

## Bibliography

1. Caprara, A., Fischetti, M., Toth, P., Vigo, D., and Guida, P. (1997). Algorithms for Railway Crew Management. Mathematical Programming, 79, pp. 125–141.
2. Lin, D.-Y., Tsai, M.-T. (2019). Integrated Crew Scheduling and Roster Problem for Trainmasters of Passenger Railway Transportation. IEEE Access, 7, pp. 27362–27375.
3. Parmentier, A. (2019). Algorithms for non-linear and stochastic resource constrained shortest path, Mathematical Methods of Operations Research, 89, pp. 281–317.