

SMART STATIONS IN SMART CITIES



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Session 2a: SMART DESIGN

UNDER THE HIGH PATRONAGE OF











PASSENGER MODELLING: STATUS AND USE FOR RAIL STATIONS DESIGN

- 1. Introduction: the use of simulation for Rail Stations
- 3. Example of Austerlitz Rail Station in Paris
- 5. Research challenges and status
- 6. Conclusion





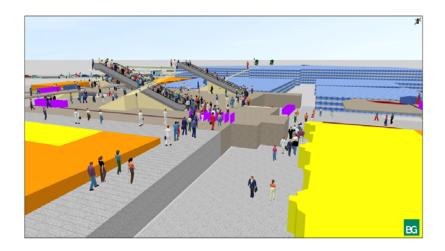




INTRODUCTION

Conception of a rail Station:

- Functional analysis
- Design with interactions between:
 Urbanists, Architects, Civil
 Engineers, Transport Engineers.
- Scenario evaluation:
- Architectural and constructive aspects
- Functional aspects: Dynamic modelling of flows to validate the design of scenarios (inside and oustide).











Scope of dynamic simulations

- Inside: Passenger flows
- Outside: Passengers and interactions with car traffic, buses, tram, cyclists and taxis (urban and infrastructure's design)





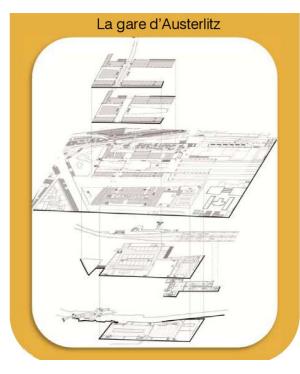


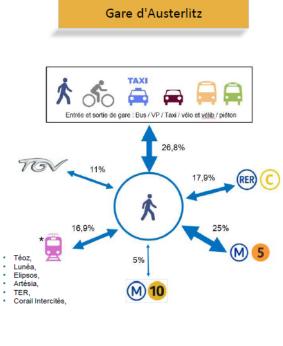


Example of a Rail Station: Paris Austerlitz

- 21,3 Mio passengers per year
- SNCF Surface Station with RER and metro underground stations







Flux prévisionnel 2025 : 24 000 voyageurs HPM (+10 000 par rapport à 2008 : +71%)



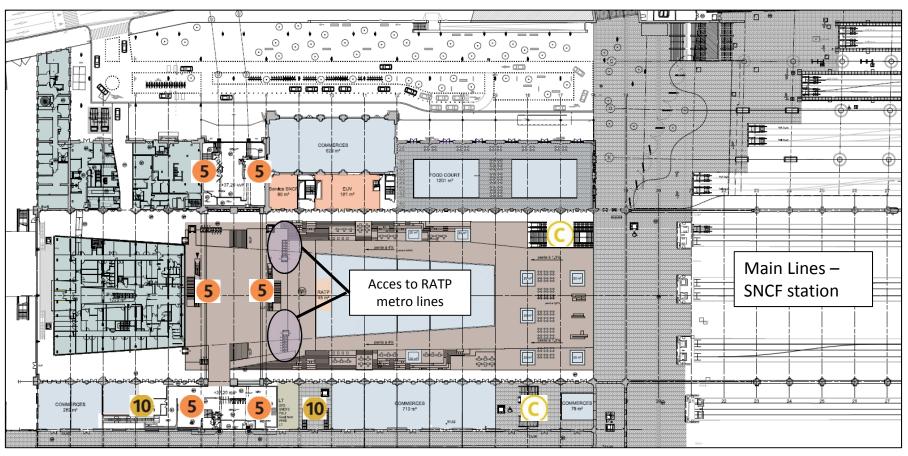






Validation of Rail Station design

Passenger flows at pick hour (in operation and safety)



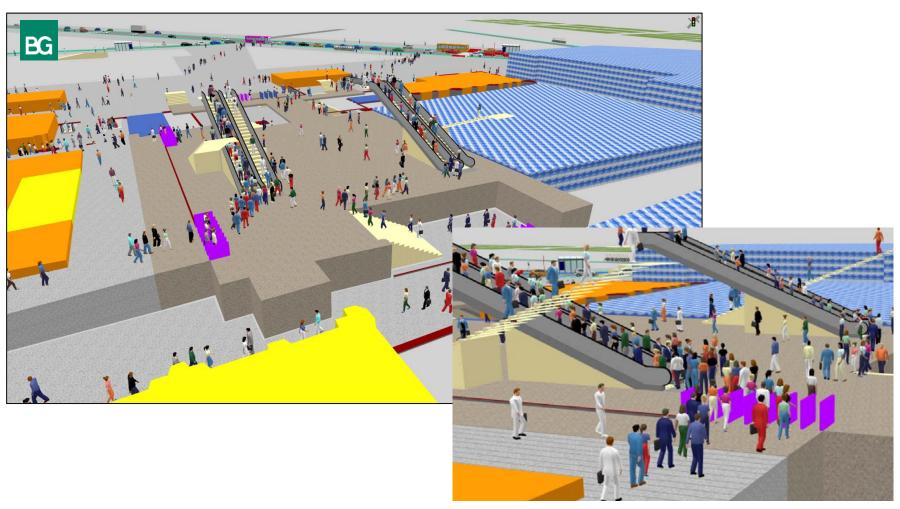






Scenario assessment :

Passenger flows inside Station (23'000 passenger at pick hour H2030)

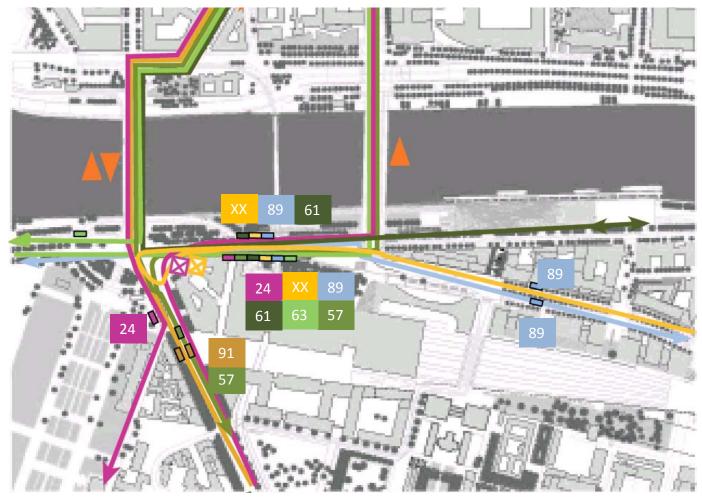








Traffic, public transport and Interactions with traffic



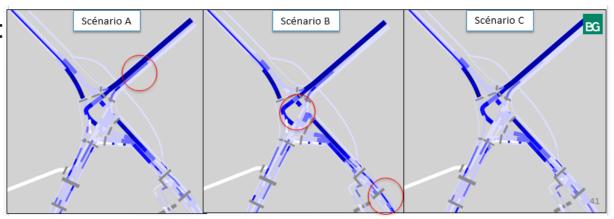






Scenario assessment:

- Trafic density
- Travel times and other statistics









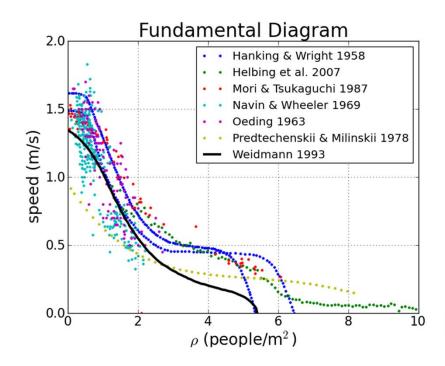


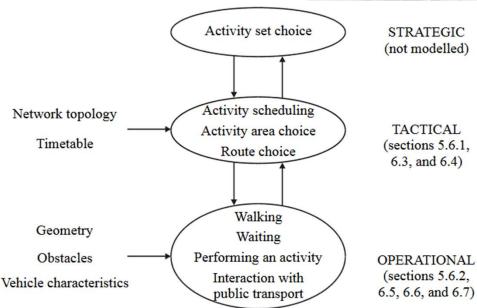
Research Challenges

- Study pedestrian dynamics
- Understand pedestrian behavior and interactions
- Understand how microscopic interactions influence traffic









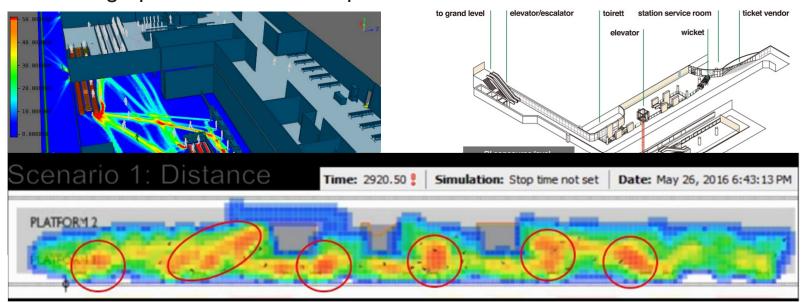






Pedestrian traffic in railway stations

- Fluidify pedestrian flows:
 - Optimal circulation conditions
 - Identifying pinch points
- Study the interaction between different elements of the infrastructure
- Manage pedestrian flow to optimize train traffic operations

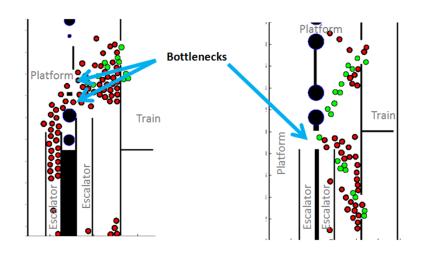


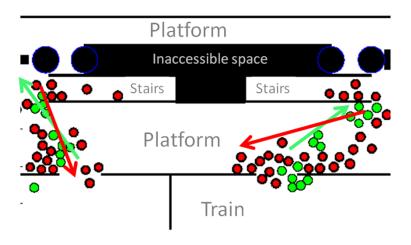


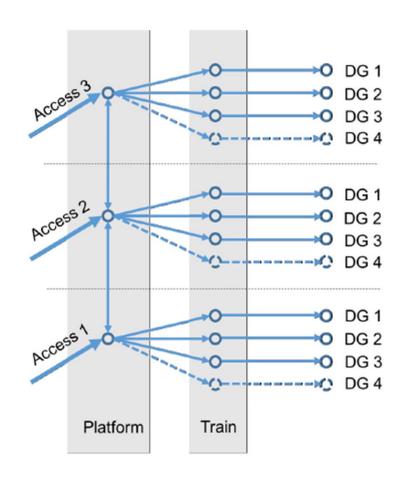




Micro v.s. Macro modelling





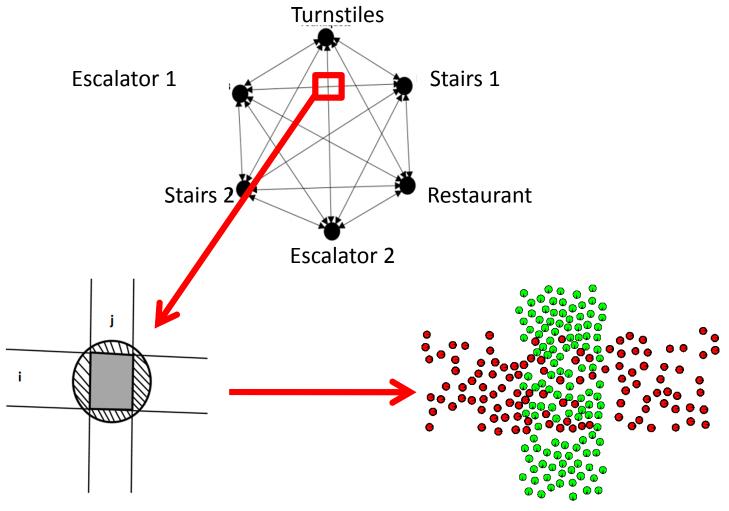








Joint modelling









CONCLUSION

- Dynamic simulation is an efficient tool for:
 - Design & conception
 - Assessment of scenarios
 - Inside rail Station, and interactions related to outdoor Station's perimeter: interactions pedestrians – vehicles or crowd behaviour).
- Ongoing research to improve interactions within modelling process.









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