YARD UNRELIABILITY IN RAIL FREIGHT MOVEMENT

by

ROBERT MALCOLM REID

SB, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1968)

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science

at the

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

June 1971

Signature of Author. Signature redacted Department of Civil Engineering, (May 14, 1971) Certified bySignature redacted //Thesis Supervisor Accepted by. Signature redacted Chairman, Departmental Committee on Graduate Students

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ABSTRACT

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Transit time unreliability provides a major explanation for the railroad industry's low rate of return on investment and declining share of the freight transportation market.

Although rail terminals have long been suspected of being the major contributor to erratic car movement performance, there has been little previous investigation into the causes for unreliability. Using data from a major railroad terminal, this study identifies the causes of freight car delays and develops relationships between yard time parameters and a car's performance through a terminal.

The major findings of this study (for the yard analyzed) are:

1. One-third of all loaded cars and two-thirds of all empty cars miss their scheduled outbound train connection.

2. Over two-thirds of all car delays are the result of the cancellation of outbound trains or the holding of cars in yards because of limitations on train capacity.

3. Cars which must be repaired, cars which are placed on an incorrect outbound train, and cars which are held because they lack destination information - delay types often sited as major causes of unreliability - account for only five percent of all car delays.

While definitive conclusions can not be drawn from a single terminal, it appears from this study that reductions in transit time are possible only with major improvements in the consistency of line haul freight train operation.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The author is indebted to the following individuals and organizations:

Professor A. Scheffer Lang for his continuous guidance and direction throughout this project.

Mr. John O'Doherty for his assistance in the development of the computer programs essential to this project.

My wife Evelyn for her encouragement, perseverance, comments, typing, and proofreading.

The Federal Railway Administration and the Burlington Northern and Union Pacific Railroads for their grants. TABLE OF CONTENTS

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Although railroads handle over 40% of all United States freight ton-miles, the industry is plagued with a low rate of return on capital and a dwindling market share. The majority of traffic still handled by railroads is low-value (and low revenue) raw materials. High-value (and high revenue) merchandise is increasingly handled by truck.

Although government regulation is partly to blame for the poor health of American railroads, the market split between rail and truck is largely explained by examining the costs of transporting merchandise. These costs can be subdivided into four basic components:

1. the rate charged

- 2. loss and damage to merchandise in transit
- 3. transit time
- 4. transit time unreliability

Rail rates are generally lower than those of trucks. Loss and damage experience for both modes is equivalent. Transit time, although longer for rails, is not a primary concern of the shipper (except for perishable commodities or for rush orders to meet extraordinary demands). Transit time unreliability, however, known to be a serious problem in rail service, frequently constitutes a major additional cost to the shipper. (While a longer transit time may require a receiver to maintain somewhat larger inventories, unreliability greatly increases the possibility of very costly inventory shortages, often necessitates rush orders shipped by high-cost modes, and can result in low productivity of warehouse employees.) It must be concluded that transit time unreliability is the major explanation for the declining rail market share.

Although railroad terminals have long been suspected of being the major contributor to car delays, there has been little previous research into the causes of transit time unreliability. This report identifies the causes of unreliability and investigates the causal relationships between yard time parameters and car movement performance.

CHAPTER II

CAR MOVEMENT THROUGH A RAILROAD NETWORK 2.1 RELATIONSHIP OF LINE HAUL AND TERMINAL PERFORMANCE TO TRANSIT TIME UNRELIABILITY

To better understand the railroad unreliability problem, an introduction to the operation of rail networks is necessary.

When a shipment is available, the highest level of service - lowest transit time and unreliability - is obtained when this one shipment is handled directly from shipper to receiver (e.g., handled by truck). This type of service, however, is also expensive. A lower-cost alternative is the railroad. At each yard, shipments moving in a common direction are consolidated into a car "block", placed in a train consisting of one or more blocks, and handled together to the next yard which may be twenty to several thousand miles distant. At each yard the car enters, it is reswitched and consolidated with other traffic to build a new train. This procedure is repeated until the car reaches its final destination.

Necessarily, the consolidate-switch process results in a longer transit time than required for direct movement. More important, however, is the fact that this process is unreliable. As an example of car movement through a network, let us follow the movement of a car from Everett, Mass. to

Toledo, Ohio.

	origin	Bosto	n Cl	eveland 1	ocal yard
	0	ett	O Albany	-0 0 Toledo	destination
0	yard				

----- train movement

Car Movement from Everett, Mass. to Toledo, Ohio

Figure 1

Each operation in the diagram above involves some degree of unreliability. Trains can be delayed for numerous reasons such as mechanical failures, track congestion, changing crews, and so on. In addition, a train may not run at all due to a lack of traffic, lack of locomotives or crews, or for other causes. In each yard a car can miss a connection, be classified into the wrong outbound train, require mechanical repairs, be missing destination information (a "no bill"), and so on.

There is no direct relationship between line haul train performance and the movement of a car through a terminal, nor hence, to the unreliability of transit time between car origin and destination. Note the following diagram:

- T_a : Scheduled arrival time of the inbound train
- T_d: Scheduled departure time of the connecting outbound train
- T_L: Latest time the inbound train can arrive and still connect to the outbound train



Railroad Car's Terminal Time

Figure 2

It should be noted that if the total delays suffered by the inbound train are less than $T_L - T_A$ the car remains on schedule. However, when inbound train delays exceed this level, the car generally suffers a quantum increase in transit time equal to the time until the next outbound train departs. For the remainder of this report, $T_L - T_A$ will be referred to as "slack" time, and $T_D - T_L$ as the "threshold" time.

Two comments are in order. First, the threshold time for a yard will vary depending upon the time of day and traffic patterns. Cars with less than the threshold time available can make their proper connection, but only if they are given special handling or the outbound train is delayed for these cars. However, within the threshold region the probability of missing a connection is very high. Second, it should be clear that the greater the slack time available for a connection, the less sensitive car performance becomes to line haul delays.

Because of this relationship between line haul performance and yard performance and the unreliability of a connection, each train and the following yard can be viewed as a

single operation with an anticipated delay probability which is different for each outbound connection. In the example above of a car moving from Everett to Toledo, there are six such line haul/yard combinations. For a car traveling over this route, a 5% probability of missing a connection at each terminal delays one car out of four $(1 - .95^6 \pm .73)$. One car in two is delayed with a missed connection delay probability of 11%. Thus, even small probabilities of missing each connection - when coupled in series - will produce high levels of overall movement unreliability.

2.2 GENERAL POLICIES FOR REDUCING TRANSIT TIME UNRELI-ABILITY

Clearly, there are two policies the railroads can follow to overcome this unreliability: reduce the level of unreliability at each yard, or accept the present level of unreliability at each yard and reduce the number of yards through which a car must pass. (Traveling through three yards, each with a failure probability of .20, results in almost exactly the same transit time distribution as traveling through six yards, each with a delay probability of only .10.) Railroads have traditionally chosen the second alternative wherever traffic volumes have been sufficient. Few attempts have been made to identify the causes of unreliability in rail networks in order to improve performance at each yard through which a car must pass. This study tests a procedure for better understanding the causes of car movement unreliability.

CHAPTER III

DEVELOPMENT AND ANALYSIS OF STUDY RESULTS

3.1 SEGREGATION OF CARS INTO CAR-TYPES AND MOVEMENT PERFORMANCE CATEGORIES

The data base for this study consisted of the records of the movement of over 13,000 cars through a major terminal. Each car was classified (computer programs are discussed in Appendix 1) into one of the following car-type classes:

Car-type class	Percent of total sample
Eastbound loaded ca	rs 39%
Eastbound empty car	s 4%
Westbound loaded ca	rs 8%
Westbound empty car	s 26%
Local loaded cars	12%
Local empty cars	11%

Note: A car was classified as "local" if it was handled by either an inbound or an outbound local train.

Based upon the car's scheduled outbound connection, each car was also classified into one of the following categories:

A. Cars moving in advance of their scheduled connection due to:

- 1. Early arrival of the inbound train
- 2. Expedited movement through the terminal
- 3. Late departure of the outbound train

B. Cars making scheduled connection due to:

1. Normal yard performance

2. Expedited yard performance

3. Late departure of the outbound train

C. Cars missing their scheduled connection due to:

1. Late arrival of the inbound train

2. Delay in switching the inbound train

3. The outbound train's not carrying that car's classification block, or not running

4. Other reasons, including cars which must be repaired ("rips"), no-bills, and empty cars being cleaned

Cars were tabulated according to type, movement category, and both actual and scheduled yard time. As a result, it was possible:

 To analyze present car movement performance and identify major causes of delay (See Section 3.2); and parameters and car movement performance (See Section 3.4).
3.2 PERFORMANCE OF CARS THROUGH A TERMINAL

Figure 3 summarizes the distribution of car movements by car-type class. Recall that the predominant flow of loaded cars is eastbound, and of empty cars, westbound. The following points can be noted from this table:

1. On-schedule performance (for the total sample or on a disaggregate basis) is poor. Only 68% of loads and 32%

CAR CARS	ADVANCE	CARS MOVING ON SCHEDULE CARS DELAYED DUE TO:					:	
OF S	CHEDULE	NORMAL YARD MOVE	EXPEDITED YARD MOVE	LATE DEPARTURE OF OUTBOUND	LATE INBOUND TRAIN	LATE SWITCH	OUTBOUND TRAIN CAN- CELLATION	OTHER (RIPS, NO-BILLS, ETC.)
EASTBOUND:								
LOADED CARS	2%	57%	7%	13%	8%	2%	9%	1%
EMPTY CARS	1%	49%	0%	6%	8%	6%	27%	2%
WESTBOUND:								
LOADED CARS	1%	30%	0%	1%	14%	2%	4.8%	2%
EMPTY CARS	1%	23%	0%	0%	13%	3%	57%	3%
LOCAL								
LOADED CARS	2%	50%	0%	2%	9%	5%	29%	3%
EMPTY CARS	1%	41%	0%	1 %	5%	8%	40%	5%
LANI II CARS	170	-11/0	070	170	570	070	-2070	370 16
TOTALS								
LOADED CARS	2%	52%	5%	9%	9%	2%	18%	2%
EMPTY CARS	1%	30%	0%	1%	11%	4%	50%	3%
ALL CARS	2%	43%	3%	6%	10%	3%	31%	2%

Note: OUTBOUND TRAIN CANCELLATION includes blocks removed from trains actually operated.

PERFORMANCE OF CARS THROUGH TERMINAL

Figure 3

of empties leave on the correct train (regardless of how late that train is when it departs). Best on-schedule performance (for both loaded and empty cars) is achieved by eastbound cars - 79% of all eastbound loads and 68% of all eastbound empty cars made their proper connection. (Included in these percentages are cars which made proper connection due only to the late departure of the outbound train - 13% of eastbound loads and 6% of eastbound empties fall into this category.)

2. The delays due to blocks of cars, or total trains, not being run are striking - one-third of all cars and onehalf of all empties moving through the yard are so delayed. This one delay category outnumbers all other delay categories combined by more than two-to-one.

3. Delays due to the late arrival of inbound train or to excessive queue time in the receiving yard before a train is switched account for 13% of all car movements, and over one-quarter of all delays. (The reason for combining these two delay groups is discussed below.)

4. All other delays - including cars which are shopped, no-bills, shipper ordered hold cars, and cleaned cars account for only 2% of all car movements and 5% of all delays.

Clearly, car delays resulting from the late arrival

of inbound trains are beyond the control of yard personnel. The situation with late switch delays and outbound train build-up delays, however, requires further investigation. 3.3 <u>ANALYSIS OF CAR MOVEMENT PERFORMANCE THROUGH A</u> TERMINAL

3.3.1 DELAYS DUE TO THE LATE SWITCHING OF INBOUND TRAINS

Efficient operation of large yards requires that inbound and outbound train demands be spread throughout the day. As a consequence, train movements are scheduled to avoid (as much as possible) high peaks in yard demands. Due to capacity constraints, one scheduling method employed to ameliorate the movement of cars through the terminal is "fleet scheduling" - the yard switches several trains in one direction, then handles traffic in the opposite direction. In the yard analyzed in this study, the following switching pattern must be adhered to if traffic is to move as scheduled:



Scheduled Switching Pattern

Figure 4

Consequently, a westbound train arriving at 11PM (instead of 8PM, for example) may not be switched until 8AM the

next morning, missing connections even though the threshold delay times were exceeded.

Although other situations can result in switching delays, it is clear from the analysis that the two factors discussed above accounted for nearly all excessive switching times.

3.3.2 DELAYS DUE TO CANCELLED OUTBOUND TRAINS

An additional consideration in train scheduling is the balancing of train movements in opposite directions so as to balance crew and locomotive requirements. Inbalances which do occur can only be corrected by non-productive transfer of locomotives and crews between terminals. If locomotives or crews are not available, trains are delayed until the deficiency is made up, or simply not run, seriously affecting car movement performance.

An analysis of the data sample used in this study indicates that:

1. of the 18 trains scheduled into this yard (other than thru trains), on the average day two did not arrive;

2. a corresponding daily fluctuation in the number of outbound trains from a low of 14 to a high of 20. Eastbound trains (11 outbounds scheduled) fluctuated from a low of 9 to a high of 11; lower priority westbounds (6 scheduled) fluctuated between 5 and 9 trains.

In addition to fluctuations of resources, traffic

volume variations can also have a serious effect upon car movement. If too many cars are available for a given train, a traffic block is often removed and held for the next outbound train. Train length can be limited by track configuration, terrain, or the strength of car couplers. If too few cars are available, the train may be cancelled and the cars held in the yard.

An analysis of eastbound car delays revealed most delays resulted from the holding of traffic blocks and not the cancellation of trains. The relatively low percentage of eastbound cars suffering outbound build-up delays attests to the few cars delayed by removing blocks from trains.

Westbound build-up delays, however, were primarily the result of train cancellations. The predominantly empty westbound traffic, given lower priority than the loaded eastbound traffic, was more severely disrupted by resource limitations.

3.3.3 EXAMPLE OF CAR DELAYS RESULTING FROM A TRAIN CANCELLATION

To illustrate the effect of a westbound train cancellation upon car movement performance, the following example is drawn from the data used in this study.

RECORD OF CAR MOVEMENTS, FEBRUARY 20 - 24, 1971

Scheduled departure of train: 4PM, daily

DEPARTURE ARRIVAL TIME			CARS HANDLED:				
FI TERI	FROM OF CONNECTING TERMINAL INBOUND TRAINS Earliest Latest train train				On schedule	Held from previous train	Total
(on	2/20)	CANCEL	LED				
ЗАМ	2/22	2PM 2/1	L8 11AM	2/20	22	107	135
6PM	2/22	10AM 2/2	20 1PM	2/21	5	96	108
llpm	2/23	8AM 2/2	21. 5AM	2/23	32	84	117
10PM	2/24	1AM 2/2	23 7AM	2/24	52	17	88
			T	TAL:	111	304	44 8

Cancellation of a train on February 20 resulted in:

1. The train of the 21st (departed 3AM, 2/22) carrying (except for 22 cars) only those cars available for the cancelled train;

2. The trains of the 22nd and 23rd, because of tonnage limits, leaving cars behind in the yard;

3. The train of the 24th returning cars to schedule, but still handling 17 cars delayed as the result of the cancellation four days earlier.

The total number of cars actually delayed due to the cancellation of one train was 304 (almost 70% of all cars handled during the five day period).

It should be noted that even if the train of the 20th

were held in the yard one full day, the train still could have been run with a resulting reduction in the number of cars delayed from the actual 304 to a maximum of 107, depending upon the delivery pattern at the destination yard.

This example, by choice, is somewhat extreme - over 100 cars were available for movement by the cancelled train. However, cancellation of trains for a lack of traffic (a common occurrence on many railroads) will follow this same pattern of cars being held back for the following train. Clearly, as the average traffic volume of a train approaches its capacity, the more time is required to recover from the effect of a cancellation. 3.4 EFFECT OF YARD TIME PARAMETERS UPON CAR MOVEMENT PERFORMANCE

Beyond identifying the sources of transit time unreliability, a second purpose of this study was the development of causal relationships between yard-time parameters and a car's movement performance through a terminal. The two parameters investigated and the value of their relationship to car movement performance are listed below:

1. Scheduled yard time (SYT). The relation of SYT to car performance provides insight into the effect of changes in scheduled connection patterns or the arrival and departure times of trains.

2. Actual yard time (AYT). The relation of AYT to car movement performance illustrates the effect of a late train arrival upon car delays. With the advent of real time decision making, these relationships will be a necessary input if the effects of alternative decisions upon car movements are to be analyzed.



t_S = Scheduled arrival time of the inbound train t_A = Actual arrival time of the inbound train t_D = Scheduled departure time of the outbound train

Definition of Yard Time Parameters

Figure 5

Prior to initiating the study, the following results were anticipated:

 Only cars with the longest AYT or SYT would move in advance of schedule (where an early arrival or late departure could advance cars);

2. The percentage of cars moving on schedule would increase with longer SYT (where more slack time was available as a buffer against late train arrivals). Cars moving on schedule due to the late departure of an outbound train or due to expedited yard movement would be clustered in the shortest SYT.

3. On-schedule performance for cars with an AYT below the threshold would be very poor. Most cars in this category would be delayed due to late train arrivals.

4. Delays due to late train arrivals or late switching would decrease sharply as SYT increased.

The results of the analysis are presented in sixteen tables (an AYT and SYT table for each of the six car types, plus "ALL LOADTD CARS" and "ALL EMPTY CARS") in the Appendix. Of these sixteen tables, ten contain a large enough sample to provide meaningful results. The performance of these car groups is summarized in the figures below.

In studying these figures the following points should be kept in mind:

1. For the yard studied, the shortest scheduled yard time between connections was eight hours; the longest, 31 hours.

2. AYT can range from negative values (for cars on inbound trains arriving after the departure of the appropriate outbound train) to values greater than 31 hours (for cars on inbound trains arriving in advance of schedule). To restrict the length of the table, all cars with an actual yard time of one hour or less were assigned a yard time of

one hour. Cars with an AYT of 32 to 35 hours were assigned an AYT of 32; cars with an AYT of more than 35 hours were assigned an AYT of 33 hours.

3. There is a discontinuity in several AYT movement categories at an AYT value of eight hours (the minimum scheduled connection time). However, since the distinctions between different on-schedule (and delay) performance classes is a definitional one, a smooth progression from the total percentage of cars moving on-schedule (or delayed) in the one-to-seven hour range, to cars moving on-schedule (or delayed) in the eight-to-thirty-three hour range, should result.

4. Cars delayed due to "outbound build-up" and "other reasons" were removed from this portion of the study. These delays have no causal relationship to yard time parameters.

The results of the analysis verify the hypotheses stated above. Some additional comments on the results follow.

The priority given eastbound loaded cars over westbound empty cars explains much of the difference between the performance of these two car-type categories:

1. While only few westbound empty cars with an AYT below eight hours move on schedule, the majority of shorttime eastbound loaded cars move on schedule due to expedited



Figure 6





YARD TIME VERSUS CAR MOVEMENT PERFORMANCE: LOCAL CARS Figure 8

yard handling (primarily for cars with an AYT of less than five hours) or due to the late departure of the outbound train (for cars with an AYT between five and seven hours).

2. This expedited handling of some eastbound trains, and the holding of outbound trains, not only returns much traffic to schedule, but also results in a larger number of eastbound cars moving in advance of schedule than westbound cars.

3. Delays due to late switching, and hence, on-schedule performance of cars with an AYT greater than eight hours, are largely the result of traffic priorities. Consequently, while eastbound loaded cars attain an on-schedule percentage of 90% for an AYT of eight hours and a SYT of fourteen hours, westbound empty cars attain this level of performance only at an AYT of fifteen hours and a SYT of twentytwo hours.

Local cars must necessarily interface with either inbound or outbound "main-line" trains, and hence the performance tables for these cars largely reflect the results found for eastbound or westbound through cars.

The composite tables of all loaded cars or all empty cars, while illustrative of general movement patterns, tend to obscure the comparisons possible with disaggregated samples.

The overriding effect of delayed inbound trains upon the performance of short yard-time groups was unexpected. (Cars moving on-schedule due to expedited yard move or late departure, and most cars delayed by late switching, are so classified because of a late inbound arrival.) Not until scheduled yard time approaches twenty hours are late arrivals no longer a serious problem.

An analysis of the delays to arriving trains indicated that inbound trains characteristically exhibit long delay times, resulting in missed connections and late departures, and making efficient scheduling of yard operations impossible. The two figures below indicate the discrete and cumulative arrival distributions of inbound trains (broken down into eastbound and westbound trains) during the study period. The magnitude of inbound train delays is better understood by noting the following two points:

1. 50% of all eastbound trains arrive more than four hours late; and 50% of all westbound trains arrive more than five hours late; and

2. 10% of all eastbound, and nearly one quarter of all westbound trains arrive more than ten hours late.

Some explanations for the erratic nature of train arrivals are presented in Section 4.3.



Discrete Distribution of Inbound Train Arrival Delays Figure 9





CHAPTER IV

IMPLICATIONS OF STUDY RESULTS FOR RAILROAD OPERATING POLICIES

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The analysis of car movement performance has identified the major cause of unreliability as the wide disparity between scheduled and actual train performance. (The effects of late arrival or cancellation of inbound trains was discussed in sections 3.2 and 3.3. An example of the effect of outbound train cancellations was presented in section 3.3.3.) A discussion of the causes of, and possible solutions to, erratic train performance follows.

4.2 TRAIN CANCELLATIONS

It is clear from this study that the cancellation of trains because of a lack of resources (notably, locomotives and cabooses) is a major cause of erratic performance. Trains held in their originating yard can be expected to arrive late at their destinations. The late arrival of one train can cause delays to connecting trains, even though resources are available to move those trains. Trains which are not run at all can delay trains at other locations for lack of resources. As a result, train movements become traffic responsive (e.g. the number of loaded cars on each train determining which train will run) and only loosely follow schedules.

A lack of resources implies that shortages occur throughout the network. However, rail networks often exhibit a cyclic pattern of resource shortages, with shortages progressing across the railroad from one end to the other during the cycle. This pattern implies that the resource problem may be one not so much of scarcity, but of distribution.

One alternative is the strict compliance of train movements to schedules. Unfortunately, schedules are presently so designed as to make strict adherence at best extremely costly, at worst, impossible. The major problem arises from the inbalances built into the schedules the numbers of trains scheduled into and out of terminals are seldom equal, and over many rail links the numbers of trains in each direction do not balance. Naturally, any ensuing deficit of resources at a terminal must result in cancelled trains.

Train movement inbalance also requires that physical and human resources be transferred from points of surplus to points of deficit. Since crews are paid the same rate whether moving a train or deadheading to another terminal, and since locomotive operating costs are primarily dependent upon the ton-miles produced (and not the number

the number of trains run), there appears to be little possible justification for any inbalance in the number of train movements on links or into and out of terminals. (Even the curtailment of service on weekends appears to only be justified if balancing curtailments are possible in the reverse direction.)

The benefits accruing from a tightly controlled scheduling policy are not limited to a reduction in the number of trains delayed (or cancelled) due to resource limitations. As discussed in section 3.3.2 trains are often cancelled due to fluctuations in traffic volume, often resulting in delays not only to cars for that train but cars arriving later as well. A second result of train cancellations is the accentuating of traffic fluctuations for future yards - other trains may be cancelled for lack of traffic, or excessive demands (when a train is run the next day) may require traffic be left behind in the terminal. Thus, a "no-cancellation" policy would substantially reduce the need to drop cars because of excessive traffic and to run extra trains.

4.3 LATE TRAIN ARRIVALS

Up to this point, the discussion has revolved around the problem of train cancellations and delays due to resource limitations. Another problem is the irregular
performance of trains over road links. It became clear during the study that schedules for several trains were entirely unrealistic - arrival times for some trains were never within six or eight hours of schedule. Random delays, while explaining irregularities between the performance of trains on consecutive days, do not explain average delays of this magnitude. Two explanations for the very late arrival of trains at terminals follow:

1. Trains are delayed at their originating terminal (and thus arrive late at destinations even though no delays are encountered en route). An analysis of outbound train performance during this study adds weight to this hypothesis - the average delay in leaving the terminal for eastbound trains was 3.2 hours; for westbound trains, over 9 hours. Of the 15 trains regularly operated each day, 5 trains (4 of which were westbounds) had a minimum departure delay (for the entire study period) of more than 5 hours. (That westbound trains suffered high departure delays indicates that a lack of resources, and not the holding of trains for late arriving cars, is the cause of major terminal delays.)

2. Train schedules exhibit little relation to the amount of yard work a train performs en route - schedules are not amended to reflect changes in traffic blocks

handled, yard work performed, and in some cases, changes in the route of the train. The result is that over many routes trains making two, and sometimes three, stops are scheduled for less time than trains making no stops. Differences in yard layouts and train priorities can not explain inconsistencies of this magnitude. (Priority and drag freight trains have been excluded from this analysis.)

Thus, it appears that limited resources (locomotives and crews) are a major factor in both train cancellations and the late arrival of trains at terminals. Since these two factors account (directly or indirectly) for a vast majority of car delays, large reductions in transit time unreliability will result from a solution to resource limitations (through either the redistribution or the procurement of locomotives and crews).

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

5.1 INTRODUCTION

This study was initiated to provide additional insight into the nature of rail freight transit time unreliability. The investigation centered on four areas:

1. The relationship of car movement performance through terminals to total transit time unreliability;

2. the causes of car delays in terminals;

3. the causal relationship between car movement performance and yard time parameters; and

4. the implications of the study findings for railroad operating policies.

5.2 SUMMARY

During its journey through a rail network, a car is consecutively aggregated with other traffic to form a train, moved to the next yard, switched, reaggregated, and so on until the car reaches its destination. Because of the serial nature of this process, even a low probability of delay at each terminal can result in wide dispersions in total transit time.

The analysis of car movement performance through a terminal produced the following major findings:

1. One-third of all loaded cars and two-thirds of all empty cars miss their scheduled outbound train connection. 2. Over two-thirds of all car delays are the result of the cancellation of outbound trains or the holding of cars in yards because of limitations on train capacity.

3. Cars which must be repaired, cars which are placed on an incorrect outbound train, and cars which are held because they lack destination information - delay types often sited as major causes of unreliability - account for only five percent of all car delays.

An investigation of the relation of yard time parameters to car movement performance revealed the overriding effect of late train arrivals upon the probability of a car's being available for its outbound connection. Because late trains often arrive out of phase with yard operations, cars on late trains often miss not only "tight" connections but also outbound trains which depart from the yard 12 to 15 hours after the actual arrival of the inbound train.

5.3 CONCLUSIONS

The results of this study indicate major reductions in transit time unreliability will only result from the improved consistency of line haul train operation. The erratic nature of train movements (both cancellations and late arrivals at terminals) appears to be the result of three factors:

1. scarcity, or poor distribution, of locomotives and crews;

2. poor scheduling; and

3. operating policies which attempt to minimize direct operating costs without regard to car movement performance.

5.4 FUTURE STUDY

Future research into car movement performance through terminals should be centered in two areas. First, the results of this study should be verified through the analysis of additional rail terminals. Second, resource utilization and the economics of train cancellation should be investigated if the rail unreliability problem is to be resolved.

APPENDIX I

A COMPUTER PROGRAM TO ANALYZE YARD CAR MOVEMENT RELIABILITY OBJECTIVE

The program is designed to aid the analysis of rail car movement unreliability. The program computes onschedule performance, classifies delays into three categories, and tables movement performance versus scheduled and actual yard time.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Throughout the development of this program, two considerations were paramount:

Core requirements for the program approach
150,000 bites. Reducing the number of car movement
classifications or the number of trains analyzed in each
run can reduce core requirements to the 128,000 bite
capacity standard on many second generation computers.
(These alternatives will be discussed in more detail below.)

2. The performance of both the yard and the trains entering and leaving the yard have a major effect upon the logic and structure of the program. Without prior knowledge of either of these factors, the program, of necessity, was designed to handle major irregularities in yard or train performance.

INPUT STRUCTURE

Three groups of input are necessary for the running of this program:

1. A listing of scheduled inbound and outbound trains, and their scheduled arrival, or departure, time;

2. A listing of the closest outbound connection for each inbound train;

3. Inbound and outbound train data (symbol, actual arrival or departure time) for each car.

As mentioned above, this program is designed to classify car movements based upon scheduled performance. A first impulse, and - if certain conditions are met often a correct one, is to develop a connection table listing the scheduled inbound connections for each outbound train.¹ The difficulty with this approach lies in

A connection table could be developed as follows:

a. List of inbound trains (and their scheduled arrival time)

b. List of outbound trains, associated with each the latest connecting inbound train.

c. With extra trains (inbound) scheduled arrival would be set equal to actual arrival time and car performance determined based on the relation of this arrival time to the closest connection of the nex arriving (time-wise) inbound train.

d. Outbound extra trains would be assigned the latest inbound connection of the nearest earlier scheduled outbound train.

the necessary underlying assumptions:

1. Inbound (and outbound) trains consistently arrive at (and depart from) the yard close enough¹ to schedule that the program can determine which day's train the car is on. For example, if an inbound train is scheduled to arrive at 6PM and actually arrives at noon, is the train six hours early or eighteen hours late?

2. Actual train movements are consistent with schedules, e.g., a train scheduled to leave at 2AM is not actually leaving at 4PM and receiving additional traffic.

3. Symbols for trains are unique and all trains with symbols which are not listed in schedules are truly extras with no scheduled arrival (or departure) time.

4. Train symbols associated with car data are correctly recorded. (If the true train symbol is ABl and the train is incorrectly recorded as ACl, the train will be assumed to be an extra train (with no scheduled arrival time).

¹ As long as a consistent rule can be applied to all inbound or outbound trains, train delays are not a serious problem. For example, if the maximum delay is 18 hours, and the earliest train arrival or departure is 6 hours, then this rule can be applied to all train times to determine scheduled arrival (or departure) day.

When these assumptions are invalid - as in the data set used for this study - a second approach is necessary. Each train in the data sample is listed, along with that train's actual and scheduled arrival (or departure) time. The structure of this input will be detailed below. REMOVING NON-SWITCH CARS

The data set used in this analysis included cards for not only those cars switched in the terminal, but also cabooses, cars on through trains, and block-switched cars. Cabooses were rejected by a check on the car type. (In the sample, cabooses were indicated by a "z" in the car-type column.) Through cars were rejected by checking the actual time of the car in the yard (actual departure time minus actual arrival time) against a minimum "switch time". For this study, all cars with a yard time of less than five hours were rejected as through cars. Some through cars are accepted using this approach (no cars actually switched in the yard were rejected), the number of misclassifications - less than .5% of all cars is too small to justify the construction of a table of through trains and block-switched train pairs. Only when a satisfactory cut-off time is impossible should a table be constructed.

LOCATION OF INBOUND AND OUTBOUND TRAIN SYMBOLS

The program searches the input list of outbound trains, and their associated actual and scheduled departure time to find a match (of both symbol and actual time) with the outbound train data on the card. If a match is recorded, the location of that outbound train on the input list is assigned to the car. If no match is found, the car's initial, number, destination, and inbound and outbound train (symbol and time) is listed with an associated error message "INVALID TRAIN SYMBOL". This message provides a check against mispunched input data.

As noted above, the number of inbound trains (symbol, actual and scheduled arrival time) must be limited to minimize core requirements. (The maximum number of inbound trains is 100.) Those inbound trains which, because of the delay in leaving the yard, must necessarily have carried only cars delayed due to cancellation or "other" reasons, are not listed. Cars which are not necessarily delayed (decision rule: yard time less than 48 hours) are matched with the input data just as with outbound trains. Cars which are delayed are handled as follows:

1. The input list of inbound train symbols is surveyed for a match with the inbound symbol for the car.

2. If a match is found, the car is assigned the

scheduled arrival hour (but not day) of the matched symbol for future calculations.

3. If no symbol match is located, the car is listed with the accompanying message - "DELAY - INVALID IB SYM" and rejected. The number of cars so classified is less than .3%.

CAR MOVEMENT

Nine car movement classes are used in this program: A. Cars moving in advance of their scheduled connection due to:

1. Early arrival of the inbound train (EARLY ARR) 2. Expedited movement through the terminal (YARD MOVE) 3. Late departure of the outbound train (LATE DEP) B. Cars making scheduled connection due to: 1. Normal yard performance (NORMAL) 2. Expedited yard performance (YARD MOVE) 3. Late departure of the outbound train (LATE DEP) C. Cars missing their scheduled connection due to: 1. Late arrival of the inbound train (LATE ARR) 2. The outbound train's not carrying that car's classification block, or not running (OB BUILDUP) 3. Other reasons (including rips, no-bills, and empty cars being cleaned)

(OTHER)



YDTIMS: Scheduled Yard Time YDTIMA: Actual Yard Time YDTMLA: Late Arrival Yard Time t_{SA} : Scheduled Arrival of Inbound Train t_{AA} : Actual Arrival of Inbound Train t_{SD} : Scheduled Departure of Outbound Train t_{AD} : Actual Departure of Outbound Train

Cars are classified as follows:

YDTIMS (IN HOURS)

		0	7	8	3	1	32
YDTIMA	0	ADVANCED- YARD MOVE OR LATE DEP ¹		ON YARD OI LATE	TIME- MOVE R DEP ¹		DELAYED- LATE ARR
(IN HOURS)	8-	ADVANCED- EARLY ARRIVAL		ON NOI	TIME- RMAL		DELAYED- OB BUILDUP OR OTHER

A car is classified as "due to late departure" if YDTMLA is greater than seven hours. Otherwise, the car is classified as "due to expedited yard move".

There is no analytic method to distinguish between cars delayed due to outbound train cancellation or other reason (rips, no-bills, etc). The heuristic rule used in this program was to classify cars as "due to outbound buildup" if YDTIMA was less than 78 hours. While resulting in some misclassifications, this rule correctly classified over 90% of all cars in these categories. (It should be noted that all cars in these categories are listed to enable a manual check of classifications and to identify cars actually "delayed due to late switching".)

OUTPUT

To provide meaningful results, all YDTIMS and YDTIMA values are corrected (by subtracting the proper number of days) so that YDTIMS falls within the 8 to 31 hour range of published schedules. If a delayed car has for example YDTIMS = 65 hours and YDTIMA = 58 hours (the inbound train arrived seven hours late), 2x24 = 48 hours would be subtracted from each parameter, yielding YDTIMS = 17 hours, and YDTIMA = 10 hours.

In addition, each car is classified as either eastbound, westbound or local, based upon the structure of the input listing of inbound and outbound trains:

1. If the IB symbol location is between 70 and 100,

the car is classified as "local".

2. Otherwise, the outbound train location determines the classification: 1 through 15, eastbound; 16 through 30, westbound; and 31 through 45 local. (Outbound train symbols are restricted to 45 entries.)

Three outputs are produced from the program:

1. A listing of all cars (including destination and IB and OB train information) classified as "Delay due to OB buildup", and "Delay due to other reasons", and all cars rejected as "Invalid Train Symbol" or "Delay - Invalid IB Symbol". This listing allows a manual check of the correctness of input train listings and the classification of delayed cars.

2. An inbound-to-outbound train mapping of all cars moving in advance of schedule, on schedule or delayed due to late arrival. This table identifies major connections and indicates the performance of cars on individual trains.

3. Sixteen tables of car movement performance versus scheduled and actual yard time. The output for this table is also punched on cards to provide input for the summary program.

SUMMARY PROGRAM

The restrictions on the number of inbound and outbound trains which could be listed in the main program

made it impossible to use more than one day's data for each run. A second program takes the output of NDAYS punched output from the main program, adds the proper figures from each table and recalculates percentage performance.

The performance of cars delayed due to late switching and any corrections to the classification of "OB BUILDUP" or "OTHER" delays must be manually added to the cards output from the main program. As constructed, input for this program must be arranged such that the NDAYS cards for each row are grouped together instead of the total punch output of each run from the main program being input as a block.

APPENDIX II

LISTING OF MAIN PROGRAM

	DEALSO CONTACT DEE UN ON UN CARNUM	0001
	REAL FORE NETONS (ARDES(3) IBSYM. 7BLANK/17 1/ E/IE// IBSARR(100)/	0002
	110001 1/ DRSDED(45)/45#1 1/	0003
	INTECEP#2 VDTIME, IBHARR(100)/100#0/. IBDARR(100)/100#0/,	0004
	1084058(45)/45*0/.080058(45)/45*0/.08SLOC.18SLOC.08HACT(45).	0005
	20BCACT(45), IBHACT(100), IBDACT(100), OBHSCH, IBHSCH, OBDSCH, IBDSCH,	0006
	3VDTIMS, VDTMLA, MOVIE, 0TLTCT(45,100)/4500×0/.0BH0LL(45)/45×0/,	0007
	40POTI 1 (45) / 45×0/ - 0B0TL E (45) / 45×0/ -1 ATCT (45, 100) / 4500×0/.	0008
	5 DBLATL(45)/45×0/, OBLATE(45)/45×0/, TOTLD/0/.TOTEMP/0/.	0009
	STOCOLE(18)/18*0/, TOCOLW(18)/18*0/, TOCOLI(18)/18*0/, TLDXD, TEMPXD,	0010
	71 (33, 9) / 297*0/ TROW, TOTAL, IPC(33, 9) / 297*0/ Y. IF/0/ LOAD, EMPTY,	0011
	BDELAVI, TIBOB(45,100)/4500*0/, YDTIMA, ADVECT(45,100)/4500*0/,	0012
	008ADEL (45)/45×0/	0013
	INTEGER#2 OBHOLE(45)/45#0/.OBOTHL(45)/45#0/.OBOTHE(45)/45#0/.	0014
	1 TOBL (45) / 45*0/, TOBE(45) / 45*0/, OBHR, OBDAY, DELAY, TCOL (18) / 18*0/,	0015
	2 OBADEE(45)/45*0/.ADVYCT(45.100)/4500*0/,OBADYL(45)/45*0/,	0016
	308ADYE(45)/45*0/.ADVLCT(45.100)/4500*0/.CBADLL(45)/45*0/.	0017
	408ADL F(45)/45*0/.0TNCT(45,100)/4500*0/.0BOTNL(45)/45*0/.	00180
	50B0TNE(45)/45*0/,0TYDCT(45,100)/4500*0/,0B0TYL(45)/45*0/,	0019 ^N
	6SPERW(31,18)/558*0/, APERW(33,18)/594*0/, SPERE(31,18)/558*0/,	0020
	7APERE(33,18)/594*0/, SPERL(31,18)/558*0/, APERL(33,18)/594*0/,	0021
	8SPERF(31,18)/558*0/, APERF(33,18)/594*0/, PSPER(31,18)/558*0/,	0022
	90B0TYE(45)/45=0/	0023
	WRITE(6,11)	0024
11	FORMAT('1', 'SELKIRK: FEBRUARY 22,1971'/)	0025
C water by	READ THE INBOUND TRAINS	0026
	READ(5,17)((IBSARR(J), IBHACT(J), IBDACT(J), IBHARR(J), IBDARR(J)),	0027
	1J=1,100)	0028
17	FORMAT(5(A4,412))	0029
[湯非常	READ THE LISTING FOR CUTBOUND TRAINS	0030
	READ(5,17)((OBSDEP(J),OBHACT(J),OBDACT(J),OBHDEP(J),OBDDEP(J)),	0031
	1J=1,45)	0032
Casa	READ THE INPUT DATA CARDS	0033
100	REAC(9,1, END=500)CHAR, CARINT, CARNUM, LORE, CARTYP, NETONS, CONTNT,	0034
	1 CARDES, OFFJUN, ONJUN, IBSYM, IBHR, IBDAY, OBSYM, OBHR, OBDAY	0035
1	FORMAT(A1,A4,A6,A1,A2,A3,A6,2A4,A3,9X,2A8,5X,2(A4,2I2))	0036

	IF=0	0037
C***	IF THIS CAR IS A CABIN CAR (CARTYP="Z "), SKIP TO NEXT CARD	0038
	IF (CARTYPOEQOZBLANK)GO TO 100	0039
Carate	IF THIS CAR IS ON A THRU TRAIN OR IS BLOCK SWITCHED, SKIP TO THE	0040
Carke	NEXT CARD (DECISION RULE-TIME IN YARD IS LESS THAN 4 HOURS)	0041
	YDTIMA=24# (OBDAY-IBDAY) + (OBHR-IBHR)	0042
	IF (YDTIMA.LT.4)GO TO 100	0043
	IF(YDTIMA.GE.48)GO TO 5	0044
C字家客	FIND THE LOCATION IN INPUT OF INBOUND AND OUTBOUND TRAIN SYMBOLS	0045
	DO 4 J=1,100	0046
	IF(IBHARR(J) EQ 25)GO TO 545	0047
	IF (IBSYMONEO IBSARR (J) OR O IBHRONEO IBHACT (J) OR O IBDAY ONEO IBDACT (J))	0048
	1GO TO 4	0049
	IBSLOC=J	0050
	GO TO 5	0051
4	CONTINUE	0052
	GO TO 545	0053
5	DO 6 J=1,45	00540
	IF(OBHDEP(J) EQ. 25)GO TO 545	00550
	IF (OBSYM, NE, OBSDEP (J), OR, OBHR, NE, OBHACT (J), OR, OBCAY, NE, OBDACT (J))	0056
	1GO TO 6	0057
	OBSLOC=J	0058
	IF(YDTIMA.GE.48)GO TO 351	0059
	GO TO 8	0060
6	CONTINUE	0061
545	WRITE(6,2) CHAR, CARINT, CARNUM, LORE, CARTYP, NETONS, CONTNT, CARDES,	0062
	10FFJUN, ONJUN, IBSYM, IBHR, IBDAY, OBSYM, OBHR, OBDAY	0063
2	FORMAT(2X, INVALID TRAIN SYMBOL', 5X, A1, A4, A6, A1, A2, A3, A6, 2A4, A3,	0064
	19X,2A8,5X,2(A4,2I2))	0065
	GO TO 100	0066
351	DO 352 J=1,100	0067
	IF(IBSYMONEO IBSARR(J))GO TO 352	0068
	IBSLOC=J	0069
	1F=1	0070
	GO TO 802	0071
352	CONTINUE	0072

	WRITE(6,9) CHAR, CARINT, CARNUM, LORE, CARTYP, NETONS, CONTNT, CARDES,	0073
0	EDPMAT(2X, DELAY-INVALID IB SYM'.5X.A1.A4.A6.A1.A2.A3.A6.2A4.A3.	0075
3	10V 249 5V 2(44.212))	0076
		0077
Cilesi le	DEETNE SCHEDINED ARRIVAL CAV	0078
Capacity	IDHCH-IDHADD/IDCIACIAL CAT	0079
9		0080
Cale de la	IDUSCH-IDUARKTIDSLUCT	0081
Cability in	DEFINE SCHEDOLED DEPARTORE DAT	0082
		0083
Color In In	DECIME SCHEDULED VARD TIME (VOTIMS), ACTUAL ARRIVAL TO SCHEDULED	0.084
Case	DEPINE SCHEDULED TARD TIME (TOTINS), ACTUAL WARD TIME (VOTIMA)	0085
Calender de	VETING-26*/DRDSCH_IRDSCH)+(DRHSCH-IRHSCH)	0086
	VDTIME = 24 # (OBDSCH = IBDAV) + (OBHSCH = IBHR)	0087
C-34 14 14	DETERMINE CAR MOVEMENT DEDERRMANCE	0088
Constants	LE (VDTIMS LE 31) GO TO 800	0089
	IE(VDTIME_LE_31)60 TO 170	0090
902	$IE(VDTIMA_LT_78)CD TO 180$	0091 +
002		0092
90.0	LE(VOTIMS, LT, 8)CO TO 801	0093
500	IE (VDTIME, CE, 8) CO TO 90	0094
	$I = (V \cap T = M \cap U = 212)$	0095
		0096
801	LE(VDTIME GE 8)GD TO 15	0097
COL	LE(VDTIMA-LT-8)GD TO 13	0098
		0099
C riggit lig	CAR ADVANCED DUT TO FARLY ARRIVAL OF IN TRAIN	0100
15	IE (LORE EQ. E) GO TO 16	0101
1	$\Delta D V = CT (DBSLOC, IBSLOC) = \Delta D V = CT (DBSLOC, IBSLOC) + 100$	0102
	DBADEL (DBSLOC) = DBADEL (DBSLOC) + 1	0103
	MOVIF=1	0104
	G0 T0 101	0105
16	ADVECT(OBSLOC, IBSLOC)=ADVECT(OBSLOC, IBSLOC)+1	0106
	DEADEE(OBSLOC)=OBADEE(OBSLOC)+1	0107
	MOVLE=2	0108

C + + +	GO TO 102	0109
1344	TELLORE EO ENCO TO 18	0111
10	$\frac{1}{1000} = \frac{1}{1000} = 1$	0112
	ADVI(aBSLOC) = aBADVI(aBSLOC) + 1	0113
	MOVIE-3	0114
		0115
18	ADVYCT(DBSLOC, IBSLOC) = ADVYCT(DBSLOC, IBSLOC) + 1	0116
10	$\square BADYE(\square BSL \square C) = \square BADYE(\square BOL \square C) + 1$	0117
	MOVI E=4	0118
	60 TO 102	0119
Casa	CAR WAS ADVANCED DUE TO LATE DEPARTURE OF OB TRAIN	0120
19	IE(IORE EQ E)GO TO 20	0121
	ADVLCT(OBSLOC, IBSLOC)=ADVLCT(OBSLOC, IBSLOC)+100	0122
	OBADLL(OBSLOC)=OBADLL(OBSLOC)+1	0123
	MOVLE=5	0124
	GO TO 101	0125
20	ADVLCT(OBSLOC, IBSLOC) = ADVLCT(OBSLOC, IBSLOC) +1	01260
	DBADLE(OBSLOC)=OBADLE(OBSLOC)+1	01270
	MOVLE=6	0128
	GO TO 102	0129
C***	CAR MADE PROPER CONNECTION DUE TO NORMAL YARD HANDLING	0130
90	IF(LORE EQ E)GO TO 165	0131
	UTNCT(UBSLOC, IBSLOC)=UTNCT(UBSLOC, IBSLUC)+100	0132
	OBOTNL(OBSLOC)=OBOTNL(OBSLOC)+1	0133
	MOVLE=7	0134
	GO TO 101	0135
165	OTNCT(OBSLOC, IBSLOC) = OTNCT(OBSLOC, IBSLOC) +1	0136
	OBOTNE(OBSLOC)=OBOTNE(OBSLOC)+1	0137
	MOVLE=8	0138
	GO TO 102	0139
Caracter	CAR MADE PROPER CONNECTION DUE TO EXPEDITED YARD MOVEMENT	0140
212	IF (LORE, EQ, E)GO TO 213	0141
	OTYDCT(OBSLOC, IBSLOC) = OTYDCT(OBSLOC, IBSLOC) + 100	0142
	UBOTYL(OBSLOC)=OBOTYL(OBSLOC)+1	0143
	MOVLE=9	0144

	GO TO 101	0145
213	DTYDCT(OBSLOC, IBSLOC)=OTYDCT(OBSLOC, IBSLOC)+1	0146
	OBOTYE(OBSLOC)=OBOTYE(OBSLOC)+1	0147
	MOVLE=10	0148
	GO TO 102	0149
Casa	CAR MADE PROPER CONNECTION DUE TO LATE OB DEPARTURE	0150
210	IF(LORE EQ. E)GO TO 211	0151
	OTLTCT(OBSLOC, IBSLOC)=OTLTCT(OBSLOC, IBSLOC)+100	0152
	OBOTLL(OBSLOC)=OBOTLL(OBSLOC)+1	0153
	MOVLE=11	0154
	GO TO 101	0155
211	OTLTCT(OBSLOC, IBSLOC)=OTLTCT(OBSLOC, IBSLOC)+1	0156
	OBOTLE(OBSLOC)=OBOTLE(OBSLOC)+1	0157
	MOVLE=12	0158
	GO TO 102	0159
Casa	CAR WAS DELAYED DUE TO LATE ARRIVAL OF INBOUND TRAIN	0160
170	IF(LORE EQ E)GO TO 175	0161
	LATCT (OBSLOC, IBSLOC)=LATCT (OBSLOC, IBSLOC)+100	01627
	OBLATL(OBSLOC)=OBLATL(OBSLOC)+1	01630
	MOVLE=13	0164
	GO TO 101	0165
175	LATCT (OBSLOC, IBSLOC) = LATCT (OBSLOC, IBSLOC) +1	0166
	OBLATE(OBSLOC)=OBLATE(OBSLOC)+1	0167
	MOVLE=14	0168
	GU TU 102	0169
て認識者	CAR WAS DELAYED - HELD FOR BUILDUP OF OUTBOUND EXTRA TRAIN	0170
180	IF (YDIIMA _o GE _o 78) GU IU 215	0171
	WRITE(6,89)CHAR, CARINT, CARNUM, LURE, CARTYP, NETUNS, CUNTNT, CARDES,	0172
20	LUFFJUN, UNJUN, IBSYM, IBHR, IBUAY, UBSYM, UBHR, UBUAY	0173
39	FURMATIZX, DELAY-UB BUILDUP , 5X, AI, A4, A6, AI, AZ, A3, A6, ZA4, A3,	0174
	19X,2A0,3X,2(A4,212))	0175
		0176
		0170
		0178
184		0100
201	20105510035007-001055(0035007+1	0100

	MOVLE=16	0181
Calendaria	CAD WAS DELAVED EDD OTHED DEASONS	0102
216	UPITE (6.3) CHAR, CARINT, CARNUM, LORE, CARTVR, NETONS, CONTNT, CARDES,	0184
210	TOEE HIN. ON HIN. TRSVM. TRUD. TRDAY, ORSVM. ORUP. ORDAV	0104
2	CODMATION INSTRATIONALIONALIONALIONALIONALIONALIONALIONAL	0105
5	12AG EV 2(AA 212))	0107
	12AC, DA, 21AA, 212/)	0107
		0188
		0189
	MUVLE=17	0190
0.0.3		0191
201	OBOTHE(OBSLOC)=OBOTHE(OBSLOC)+1	0192
	MUVLE=18	0193
-	GU TU 779	0194
Catalitat	OUTPUT VARIABLES INCLUDING COUNT	0195
101	TLDXD=TLDXD+1	0196
	TIBOB (OBSLOC, IBSLOC) = TIBOB (OBSLCC, IBSLOC) + 100	0197
778	TOTLD=TOTLD+1	01980
	TOBL(OBSLOC)=TOBL(OBSLOC)+1	0199~
	GO TO 103	0200
102	TEMPXD=TEMPXD+1	0201
	TIBOB (OBSLOC, IBSLOC) = TIBOB (OBSLOC, IBSLOC) + 1	0202
779	TOTEMP=TOTEMP+1	0203
	TOBE(OBSLOC)=TOBE(OBSLOC)+1	0204
103	TCOL(MOVLE)=TCOL(MOVLE)+1	0205
	IF(IF ₀ EQ ₀ 1)GO TO 354	0206
	IF(YDTIMS.LE.7)GD TO 955	0207
	IF (YDTIMS.LE. 31) GO TO 903	0208
	IF(YDTIMSoLEo55)GD TO 951	0209
	IF(YDTIMSoleo79)GD TO 952	0210
	YDTIMS=31	0211
	YDTIME=33	0212
	GO TO 904	0213
955	YDTIMS=YDTIMS+24	0214
	YDTIME=YDTIME+24	0215
	GO TO 903	0216

951	YDTIMS=YDTIMS-24	0217
	YDTIME=YDTIME-24	0218
	GU TU 903	0219
952	YDTIMS=YDTIMS-48	0220
	YDTIME=YDTIME-48	0221
903	IF (YDTIME LE 31)GO TO 104	0222
	IF (YDTIME GE 35) GU TU 905	0223
	YDTIME=32	0224
	GO TO 104	0225
905	YDTIME=33	0226
104	IF (YDTIMS.GE.8)GO TO 131	0227
	YDTIMS=8	0228
131	IF (YDTIME. GE. 1)GO TO 904	0229
	YDTIME=1	0230
904	SPERF (YDTIMS, MOVLE) = SPERF (YDTIMS, MOVLE) + 1	0231
	APERF (YDTIME, MOVLE) = APERF (YDTIME, MOVLE) +1	0232
354	IF (OBSLOC _o GE _o 31 _o OR _o IBSLOC _o GE _o 71)GO TO 921	0233
	IF(OBSLOCoLTo16oORoOBSLOCoGEo44)GO TO 920	023401
	TDCOLW(MOVLE)=TDCCLW(MOVLE)+1	023500
	IF(IF ₀ EQ ₀ 1)GO TO 100	0236
	SPERW (YDTIMS, MOVLE) = SPERW (YDTIMS, MOVLE) +1	0237
	APERW (YDTIME, MOVLE) = APERW (YDTIME, MOVLE) +1	0238
	GO TO 100	0239
920	TDCOLE(MOVLE)=TDCOLE(MOVLE)+1	0240
	IF(IF ₀ EQ ₀ 1)GO TO 100	0241
	SPERE (YDTIMS, MOVLE) = SPERE (YDTIMS, MOVLE) +1	0242
	APERE (YDTIME, MOVLE) = APERE (YDTIME, MOVLE) +1	0243
1	GO TO 100	0244
921	TDCOLL(MOVLE)=TDCOLL(MCVLE)+1	0245
	IF(IF ₀ EQ ₀ 1)GO TO 100	0246
	SPERL (YDTIMS, MOVLE)=SPERL (YDTIMS, MOVLE)+1	0247
	APERL (YDTIME, MOVLE) = APERL (YDTIME, MOVLE) +1	0248
	GU TU 100	0249
Casa	FINAL OUTPUT-INBOUND TO CUTBCUND MAPPING	0250
500	WRITE(6,11)	0251
	WRITE(6,980)	0252

980	FORMAT(1x, 'PERFORMANCE OF CARS MOVING BETWEEN GIVEN INBOUND AND OU 1TBOUND TRAINS'//)	0253 0254
	N = 5	0255
	WRITE(6,981)	0256
981	FORMAT(1X, OUTBOUND TRAIN 1/2X, SYMB, 3X, SCH DEP, 1X, ACT DEP, 1X,	0257
	1 DELAY /11X, "HR", 1X, "DAY", 2X, "HR", 1X, "DAY", 2X, "HRS"/4X, "INBOUND TR	0258
	2AINS',17X, 'CARS ADVANCED DUE TO:',8X, 'CARS ON SCHEDULE DUE TO:',	0259
	36X, "CARS DELAYED DUE TO: ", 11X, "ROW"/4X, "SYMB", 1X, "SCH ARR", 1X,	0260
	4"ACT ARR",1X, "DELAY",1X, "EARLY ARR",1X, "YARD MOVE",2X, "LATE DEP",	0261
	53X, 'NORMAL', 2X, 'YARD MOVE', 2X, 'LATE DEP', 2X, 'LATE ARR', 1X, 'OB BUIL	0262
	6DUP",2X, "OTHER", 5X, "TOTALS"/10X, "HR", 1X, "DAY", 2X, "HR", 1X, "DAY", 2X,	0263
	7"HRS",	0264
	83X, "LDS", 1X, "EMP", 3X, "LDS", 1X, "EMP", 3X, "LDS", 1X, "EMP", 3X,	0265
	9 "LDS",1X, "EMP",3X, "LDS",1X, "EMP",3X, "LDS",1X, "EMP",3X,	0266
	1 "LDS",1X, "EMP",3X, "LDS",1X, "EMP",3X, "LDS",1X, "EMP",3X,	0267
	2 *LDS*,1X,*EMP*/)	0268
	DO 609 J=1,45	0269
	IF(NoLTo 47)GO TO 834	0270
	WRITE(6,11)	0271
	WRITE(6,981)	02720
	N=3	0273
834	IF(TOBL (J) EQ. O. AND. TOBE (J) EQ. O)GO TO 609	0274
	IF(OBHDEP(J) EQ. 25)GO TO 700	0275
	$DELAY = 24 \times (OBDACT(J) - OBDDEP(J)) + (OBHACT(J) - OBHDEP(J))$	0276
	WRITE(6,821)OBSDEP(J),OBHDEP(J),OBDDEP(J),OBHACT(J),OBDACT(J),	0277
	1DELAY, OBADEL(J), OBADEE(J), OBADYL(J), OBADYE(J), OBADLL(J), OBADLE(J),	0278
	20BOTNL(J),OBOTNE(J),OBOTYL(J),OBOTYE(J),OBOTLL(J),OBOTLE(J),	0279
	30BLATL(J),OBLATE(J),OBHOLL(J),OBHOLE(J),OBOTHL(J),OBOTHE(J),	0280
	4TOBL(J), TOBE(J)	0281
821	FORMAT(// 2X,A4,2X,5(2X,I2),3X,10(I3,1X,I3,3X)/)	0282
	N=N+4	0283
	DO 610 K=1,100	0284
	IF(IBHARR(K) EQ. 25)GO TO 600	0285
	IF(TIBOB(J,K) EQ. 0)GO TO 610	0286
	LL1 =LOAD (ADVECT(J,K))	0287
	LE1 = EMPTY(ADVECT(J,K))	0288

	LL2 = LOAD (ADVYCT(J,K))	0289
	LE2 = EMPTY(ADVYCT(J,K))	0290
	LL3 =LOAD (ADVLCT(J,K))	0291
	LE3 = EMPTY(ADVLCT(J,K))	0292
	LL4 =LOAD (OTNCT (J,K))	0293
	LE4 = EMPTY(OTNCT (J,K))	0294
	LL5 =LOAD (OTYDCT(J,K))	0295
	LE5 = EMPTY(OTYDCT(J,K))	0296
	LL6 =LOAD (OTLTCT(J,K))	0297
	LE6 = EMPIY(OTLTCT(J,K))	0298
	LL7 = LOAD (LATCT (J,K))	0299
	LE7 = EMPTY(LATCT (J,K))	0300
	LL10=LOAD (TIBOB (J,K))	0301
	LE10=EMPTY(TIBOB (J,K))	0302
	DELAYI=24*(IBDACT(K)-IBDARR(K))+(IBHACT(K)-IBHARR(K))	0303
	WRITE(6,822)IBSARR(K),IBHARR(K),IBDARR(K),IBHACT(K),IBDACT(K),	0304
	1DELAYI, LL1, LE1, LL2, LE2, LL3, LE3, LL4, LE4, LL5, LE5, LL6, LE6,	0305
	2LL7,LE7,LL10,LE10	0306
322	FORMAT(4x, A4, 5(1x, I3), 3x, 7(I3, 1x, I3, 3x), 20x, I3, 1x, I3)	0307
	N=N+1	03080
	IF(NoLTo 51)GO TO 610	0309
	WRITE(6,11)	0310
	WRITE(6,981)	0311
	N=3	0312
10	CONTINUE	0313
90	CONTINUE	0314
00	WRITE(6,11)	0315
	WRITE(6,470)	0316
70	FORMAT(2X, 'SUMMARY TABLE OF INBOUND TO CUTBOUND TRAIN MAPPING'///)	0317
	WRITE(6,469)	0318
69	FORMAT(35X, *CARS ADVANCED DUE TO:*,8X, *CARS ON SCHEDULE DUE TO:*,	0319
	16X, CARS DELAYED DUE TO: 11X, RCW1/	0320
	2 31X, 'EARLY ARR', 1X, 'YARD MOVE', 2X, 'LATE DEP',	0321
	33X, NORMAL', 2X, YARD MOVE', 2X, LATE DEP', 2X, LATE ARR', 1X, OB BUIL	0322
	4DUP", 2X, "OTHER", 5X, "TOTALS"/29X,	0323
	53X, "LDS", 1X, "EMP", 3X, "LDS", 1X, "EMP", 3X, "LDS", 1X, "EMP", 3X,	0324

	6 "LDS",1X, "EMP",3X, "LDS",1X, "EMP",3X, "LDS",1X, "EMP",3X, 7 "LDS",1X, "EMP",3X, "LDS",1X, "EMP",3X, "LDS",1X, "EMP",3X,	0325 0326
	8 "LDS",1X, "EMP")	0327
	WRITE(6,823)((TCOL(MOVLE),MOVLE=1,18),TOTLD,TOTEMP)	0328
823	FORMAT(//4X, COLUMN TOTALS: 12X, 10(14, 14,2X))	0329
010	TROW=TOTID	0330
	.1=1	0331
	DD 526 MOVLE=1.17.2	0332
	I(1, I) = TCOI(MOVIE)	0333
		0334
526	CONTINUE	0335
120	IEIN=3	0336
	K=0	0337
	CO TO 521	0338
51.8	WRITE(6, 471)(IPC(1, 1), 1=1, 9)	0339
471	EDRMAT(/4X, "LOADED PERCENTAGE: "/6X. "ALL LOADED CARS: ".9X.9(13. %".	0340
111	24X1)	0341
		0342
	TETN-A	0343
		0344
610	WOITE(6, 472)(IDC(1, 1), 1=1, 7)	0345
473	ENDMATICY IEVCEDT HOLD & LINEYD . 1.44.7(12.191.64))	0346
412	TORMATION, ENCEPT HOLD & UNEXPORT 97A 11139 & 30ATT	0347
	IRUW-IUTEMP	0348
		0340
	UU DZI MUVLE=2,10,2	0350
		0351
537	J=J+1	0352
221	LEINE	0352
		0355
		0355
		0355
320	WKITE(0,4/3)(IPU(1,J),J=1,5)	0350
413	FURMAIL/4X, 'EMPIY PERCENTAGE'/0X, 'ALL EMPIY CARS: ',14X,9(13, %')	0357
	2001	0358
	IKUW=IEMPXD	0359
	1+1N=6	0360

504	GO TO 522	0361
524	WKIIE(0,4/4)(IPO(1,1),1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,	0363
414	ADINI OUT DEPENDMANCE VEDSUS SCHEDULED VARD TIME FOR LOADED CARS	0364
620	UDITE(4 11)	0365
020	WRITE(0911)	0366
000	EDDMATINY IDEDEODMANCE TABLE ALL LOADED CARS VERSUS SCHEDULED VAR	0367
203	ID TIME 1//)	0368
	WPITE(6,084)	0369
084	EDRMAT(2X. SCHEDULED'.9X. CARS ADVANCED DUE TO: 8X. CARS ON SCHED	0370
304	THE DIE TO:	0371
	WRITE(6.990)	0372
990	FORMAT(2X, 'YARD TIME', 5X, 'EARLY AR	0373
	2R'.1X. YARD MOVE'.2X. LATE DEP'.3X, NORMAL'.2X, YARD MOVE'.2X.	0374
	3'LATE DEP',2X, 'LATE ARR',1X, 'DB BUILDUP',2X, 'OTHER'/17X,	0375
	4 'LDS',1X, "% ',3X, 'LDS',1X, "% ',3X, 'LDS',1X, "% ',3X,	0376
	5 'LDS',1X,' % ',3X,'LDS',1X,' % ',3X,'LDS',1X,' % ',3X,	0377
	6 'LDS',1X, "% ',3X, 'LDS',7X, 'LDS')	0378
	DO 511 Y=8,31	0379
	J=1	03800
	DO 512 M=1,13,2	0381
	L(Y, J) = SPERF(Y, M)	0382
	J = J + 1	0383
512	CONTINUE	0384
511	CONTINUE	0385
	TCOL(8) = TCOL(15)	0386
	TCOL(9) = TCOL(17)	0387
	I=1	0388
	M = 8	0389
	N=31	0390
100	IFIN=1	0391
600	IUTAL=0	0392
		0393
C 1 C		0394
212	DO FOI NEM N	0395
	DU SUI Y=M,N	0396

	TROW=O	0397
	DO 502 J=1,7	0398
	TOTAL=TOTAL+L(Y,J)	0399
	TCOL(J) = TCOL(J) + L(Y, J)	0400
	TROW=TROW+L(Y,J)	0401
502	CONTINUE	0402
	IF (TROW, EQ. 0)GO TO 503	0403
	DO 504 J=1,7	0404
	TOP=L(Y,J)	0405
	BOT=TROW	0406
	PC=100.0#T0P/B0T+0.5	0407
	IPC(Y,J) = PC	0408
504	CONTINUE	0409
	GO TO 505	0410
503	00 506 1=1.7	0411
	IPC(Y,J)=0	0412
50.6	CONTINUE	0413
505	WRITE $(6, 244)$ (Y, (L(Y, J), IPC(Y, J), J=1, 7), TROW)	0414
244	FORMAT(5X+12+7X+7(2X+13+1X+13+"%")+22X+ 13)	0415
	WRITE(7.25)((L(Y,J),J=1.9),TROW)	0416
25	FORMAT(10(13.2X))	0417
501	CONTINUE	0418
509	WRITE(6.510)((TCOL(1), 1=1.5), TOTAL)	0419
510	FORMAT(/1X. COLUMN TOTALS: 1X. 8(13.7X).13.6X.14)	0420
	WRITE(7.441)((TCOI(1),1=1.9),TOTAL)	0421
441	FORMAT(8(13,2X),13,1X,14)	0422
1.1.4	TROW=0	0423
	00.507.1=1.9	0424
	TROW = TROW + TCOL(L)	0425
	(1, 1) = T(0) (1)	0426
507	CONTINUE	0427
201	IFIN=2	0428
	G0 T0 521	0420
522	K=7	0420
at has been	GO TO 321	0430
521	K=9	0431
I in do		0432

321	IF (TROW EQ. 0) GO TO 302	0433
		0435
		0436
	BUT=TRUW	0437
		0438
204		0439
304	CONTINUE	0440
202		0441
302		0442
202		0443
203		0444
301		0445
	CO TO (505 210 518 519 520 524 306) JEIN	0446
21.0	$U_{10} (505,519,510,519,520,524,5007,171)$	0447
373	ECOMAT(/1V IDEDCENTACE • 1/2V IAHI CARC • 1.4V Q(12.191.6V))	0448
520	TOOM-TOOM-(TCOL(Q))	0449
		0450
		0451
206	WPITE(6, 207)(IPC(1, 1), 1=1,7)	04525
300	EDPMAT(28, 1EXCEDT HOLD!/48, 18 OTHER: 1.48, 7(13, 121, 68))	0453
301	IEIN-1	0454
	CO TO (571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584,	0455
	1595,596), 1	0456
Casha	DRINT OUT DEREARMANCE VERSUS SCHEDULED VARD TIME FOR EMPTY CARS	0457
671	WRITE (6.11)	0458
~1.6	WRITE(6,985)	0459
985	FORMAT(1X, PERFORMANCE TABLE: ALL EMPTY CARS VERSUS SCHEDULED YARD	0460
101	1 TIME!//)	0461
	WRITE(6,984)	0462
	WRITE(6,991)	0463
991	EDRMAT(2X. YARD TIME . 5X. FARLY AR	0464
	2RI.IX. YARD MOVEL.2X. LATE DEPI.3X. NORMAL . 2X. YARD MOVEL.2X.	0465
	3'LATE DEP' 2X. LATE ARR' 1X. OB BUILDUP' 2X. OTHER'/17X.	0466
	4 "EMP".1X." % ".3X."EMP".1X." % ".3X."EMP".1X." % ".3X.	0467
	5 "EMP",1X," % ",3X,"EMP",1X," % ",3X,"EMP",1X," % ",3X,	0468

	6 'EMP',1X, * % ',3X, 'EMP',7X, 'EMP')	0469
		0471
	00 552 M=2-14-2	0472
	1/V = 1) = SDERE(V,M)	0473
	L(1)J-JFL(1)	0474
552	CONTINUE	0475
513	CONTINUE	0476
212	TCO(19) = TCO(16)	0477
	TCOL(S) = TCOL(18)	0478
	N=8	0479
	N=21	0480
	I=2	0481
	G0 T0 600	0482
C the life ite	PRINT OUT PERFORMANCE VERSUS ACTUAL YARD TIME FOR LOADED CARS	0483
572	WRITE(6.11)	0484
215	WRITE(6.986)	0485
98.6	FORMAT(1X. PERFORMANCE TABLE: ALL LOADED CARS VERSUS ACTUAL YARD T	0486
200	1 IME*//)	0487
	WRITE(6,989)	04880
989	FORMAT(2X, "ACTUAL", 12X, CARS ADVANCED DUE TO: ",8X, CARS ON SCHED	0489
	1ULE DUE TO: ', 6X, 'CARS DELAYED DUE TO: ')	0490
	WRITE(6,990)	0491
	DQ 551 Y=1,33	0492
	J=1	0493
	DO 514 M=1,13,2	0494
	L(Y, J) = APERF(Y, M)	0495
	J=J+1	0496
514	CONTINUE	0497
551	CONTINUE	0498
	TCOL(8) = TCOL(15)	0499
	TCOL(9)=TCOL(17)	0500
	M = 1	0501
	N=33	0502
	I=3	0503
	GO TO 600	0504

C水本年	PRINT OUT PERFORMANCE VERSUS ACTUAL YARD TIME FOR EMPTY CARS	0505 0506
112	WRITE(6,987)	0507
087	FORMAT(1X. PERFORMANCE TABLE: ALL EMPTY CARS VERSUS ACTUAL YARD TI	0508
501	1ME!//)	0509
	WRITE(6,989)	0510
	WRITE(6,991)	0511
	DO 523 Y=1.33	0512
		0513
	DD = 554 M = 2.14.2	0514
	(Y, I) = APERE(Y, M)	0515
	l = 1 + 1	0516
554	CONTINUE	0517
623	CONTINUE	0518
123	T(0 (8)=T(0 (16))	0519
	TCOL(9) = TCOL(18)	0520
	M=1	0521
	N=33	0522
	I=4	0523
	GO TO 600	05240
C ===	EB LOADSSCHEDULED	0525
574	WRITE (6.11)	0526
	WRITE(6,750)	0527
750	FORMAT(1X, 'PERFORMANCE TABLE: EASTBOUND LOADED CARS VERSUS SCHEDUL	0528
	1ED YARD TIME //)	0529
	WRITE(6,984)	0530
	WRITE(6,990)	0531
	DO 595 Y=8,31	0532
	J=1	0533
	DU 516 M=1,13,2	0534
	L(Y, J) = SPERE(Y, M)	0535
	J = J + 1	0536
516	CONTINUE	0537
595	CONTINUE	0538
	TCOL(8)=TDCOLE(15)	0539
	TCOL(9)=TDCOLE(17)	0540

	M-9	0541
	N=31	0542
	I=5	0543
	GO TO 600	0544
Cale de la	EB EMPTIESSCHEDULED	0545
575	WRITE(6,11)	0546
	WRITE(6,751)	0547
751	FORMAT(1X, 'PERFORMANCE TABLE: EASTBOUND EMPTY CARS VERSUS SCHEDULE	0548
	10 YARD TIME'//)	0549
	WRITE(6,984)	0550
	WRITE(6,991)	0551
	DO 517 Y=8,31	0552
	J=1	0553
	DO 556 M=2,14,2	0554
	L(Y, J) = SPERE(Y, M)	0555
	J=J+1	0556
556	CONTINUE	0557
517	CONTINUE	0558
	TCCL(8)=TDCOLE(16)	05590
	TCOL(9)=TDCOLE(18)	0560-7
	M = 8	0561
	N=31	0562
	I=6	0563
	GU TU 600	0504
Cwak	WB LOADED-SCHEDULED	0505
576	WRITE(6,11)	0500
-	WRITE(6,752)	0567
152	FORMAT(1X, "PERFORMANCE TABLE: WESTBOUND LUADED CARS VERSUS SCHEDUL	0508
	LED YARD TIME //)	0509
	WRITE(6,984)	0570
	WRITE(0,990)	0572
	UU 551 Y=8,51	0572
	J=1 00 527 M=1 12 2	0574
	UU = 557 M = 19139Z	0575
	LIT9JJ-SPEKWIT9MJ	0576
		0110

		0577
531	CUNTINUE	0579
231		0570
		0519
	TCOL(9) = TOCOLW(17)	0580
	8=M	0581
	N=31	0582
	I=7	0583
	GO TO 600	0584
C***	WB EMPTIESSCHEDULED	0585
577	WRITE(6,11)	0586
	WRITE(6,753)	0587
753	FORMAT(1x. PERFORMANCE TABLE: WESTBOUND EMPTY CARS VERSUS SCHEDULE	0588
	1D YARD TIME!//)	0589
	WRITE(6.984)	0590
	WRITE(6,991)	0591
	DD 522 V-9.21	0592
		0592
	J-1 DD 524 M-2 14 2	0595
	DU DDO M=291492	0594
	L(Y,J)=SPERW(Y,M)	05950
]=]+]	059600
536	CUNTINUE	0597
533	CONTINUE	0598
	TCOL(8)=TDCOLW(16)	0599
	TCOL(9)=TDCOLW(18)	0600
	M=8	0601
	N=31	0602
	I=8	0603
	GO TO 600	0604
Cirk	LOCAL LOADSSCHEQULED	0605
578	WRITE(6.11)	0606
	WRITE(6.754)	0607
754	FORMAT(1X, PERFORMANCE TABLE: LOCAL LOADED CARS VERSUS SCHEDULED Y	0608
121	1ARD TIMET//)	0600
	WDITE (6.004)	0609
	WPITE(6 000)	0610
	NATIE(0, 990)	0011
	10,557 Y=0,51	0612

		0613
		0614
	DU 529 M=1,13,2	0615
	L(Y, J) = SPERL(Y, M)	0616
	[+L=L	0417
529	CONTINUE	0619
535	CONTINUE	0610
	TCOL(8)=TDCOLL(15)	0019
	TCOL(9) = TDCOLL(17)	0620
	M=8	0621
	N=31	0622
	I=9	0623
	GO TO 600	0624
C**	LOCAL EMPTIESSCHEDULED	0625
579	WRITE(6,11)	0626
	WRITE(6,755)	0627
755	FORMAT(1X, 'PERFORMANCE TABLE: LOCAL EMPTY CARS VERSUS SCHEDULED YA	0628
	1RD TIME'//)	0629
	WRITE(6,984)	0630
	WRITE(6,991)	0631
	DO 561 Y=8,31	06320
	J=1	0633
	DO 540 M=2.14.2	0634
	$L(Y \cdot J) = SPERL(Y \cdot M)$	0635
	J=J+1	0636
540	CONTINUE	0637
561	CONTINUE	0638
	TCOL(8) = TDCOLL(16)	0639
	TCOL(S) = TDCOLL(18)	0640
	M=8	0641
	N=31	0642
	I=10	0643
	GO TO 600	0644
Carles		0645
580	WRITE(6.11)	0646
100	WRITE (6.756)	0647
756	EDRMAT(1X, PERFORMANCE TABLE: FASTBOUND LOADED CARS VERSUS ACTUAL	0648

	1YARD TIME'//) WRITE(6,989) WRITE(6,990) DO 525 Y=1,33 J=1 DO 548 M=1,13,2	0649 0650 0651 0652 0653 0654
	L(Y, J) = APERE(Y, M)	0655
	J = J + 1	0656
548	CONTINUE	0657
525	CONTINUE	0659
	$T_{COL}(8) = T_{COL}E(12)$	0660
		0661
	M=1 N=3.3	0662
	I=11	0663
	GQ TQ 600	0664
CHE & R	EB EMPTIESACTUAL	0665
581	WRITE(6,11)	0666
	WRITE(6,757)	0667_
757	FORMAT(1X, 'PERFORMANCE TABLE: EASTBOUND EMPTY CARS VERSUS ACTUAL Y	06680
	1ARD TIME ///)	0669
	WRITE(6,989)	0670
	WRITE(6,991)	0671
	DO 557 Y=1,33	0672
	J=1	0673
	DU 528 M=2,14,2	0674
	L(Y, J) = APERE(Y, M)	0675
529		0677
520	CONTINUE	0678
	TCOL(8) = TDCOLE(16)	0679
	TCOL(9) = TDCOLE(18)	0680
	M=1	0681
	N=33	0682
	I=12	0683
	GO TO 600	0684

C*** 582	WB LOADSACTUAL WRITE(6,11)	0685 0686
	WRITE(6,758)	0687
758	FORMAT(1X, PERFORMANCE TABLE: WESTBOUND LOADED CARS VERSUS ACTUAL	0688
	1YARD TIME *//)	0689
	WRITE(6,989)	0690
	WRITE(6,990)	0691
	DO 532 Y=1,33	0602
	J=1	0695
	DO 539 M=1,13,2	0405
	L(Y, J) = APERW(Y, M)	0696
		0697
539	CUNTINUE	0698
532		9930
		0700
		0701
	M = 2 2	0702
	I-13	0703
		0704
Calk Is	WB EMPTIESACTUAL	0705
593	WRITE(6.11)	0706
202	WRITE(6.759)	0707
759	FORMAT(1X, PERFORMANCE TABLE: WESTBOUND EMPTY CARS VERSUS ACTUAL Y	0708
1.2.7	1ARD TIME!//)	0709
	WRITE(6,989)	0710
	WRITE(6,991)	0711
	DO 534 Y=1,33	0712
	J=1	0713
	DO 530 M=2,14,2	0714
	L(Y, J) = APERW(Y, M)	0715
	J=J+1	0716
530	CONTINUE	0717
534	CONTINUE	0718
	TCOL(8) = TDCOLW(16)	0719
	TCOL(9)=TDCOLW(18)	0720
		0723
-----------	--	-------
	M = 1	0721
	N=33	0722
	I=14	0723
	GD TO 600	0724
Calculate	LOCAL LOADSACTUAL	0725
584	WRITE(6.11)	0726
20.	WRITE(6.760)	0727
760	CORMATINY, DEREORMANCE TABLE: LOCAL LOADED CARS VERSUS ACTUAL YARD	0728
100	I TIME 1//)	0729
		0720
	WK11E(0,989)	0730
	WRITE(6,990)	0731
	DO 538 Y=1,33	0732
	J=1	0733
	DO 542 M=1,13,2	0734
	L(Y, J) = APERL(Y, M)	0735
	J=J+1	0736
542	CONTINUE	0737
533	CONTINUE	0738
225	TCOL(8) = TOCOLL(15)	0739
	$T_{OI}(0) = T_{O}C_{OI}(17)$	07400
		0741
		0742
	N=33	0742
	1=15	0743
	GO TO 600	0744
C###	LOCAL EMPTIESACTUAL	0745
585	WRITE(6,11)	0746
	WRITE(6,761)	0747
761	FORMAT(1X, 'PERFORMANCE TABLE: LOCAL EMPTY CARS VERSUS ACTUAL YARD	0748
	1TIME!//)	0749
	WRITE(6.989)	0750
	WPITE(6,001)	0751
	DD 546 V-1 23	0752
		0752
		0755
	UU 344 M=211412	0754
	L(Y, J) = APERL(Y, M)	0755
	1+L=C	0756

+ / A	CONTINUE	0757
544	CUNTINUE	0759
546	CONTINUE	0758
	TCOL(8)=TDCOLL(16)	0759
	TCOL(9) = TDCOLL(18)	0760
	M = 1	0761
	N=33	0762
	1=16	0763
	CO TO 400	0764
	GU IU GUU	0765
290	CALL EXIT	0105
	END	0766
	INTEGER FUNCTION EMPTY#2(N)	0767
	INTEGER#2 N	0768
	EMPTY = N - 100 = (N/100)	0769
	RETURN	0770
	END	0771
	INTEGED EUNCTION LOAD#2(N)	0772
	INTEGER FUNCTION LUAD#2(N)	0772
	INTEGER#2 N	0113
	LOAD=N/100	0774
	RETURN	0775
	END	0776

APPENDIX III

LISTING OF SUMMARY PROGRAM

	INTEGER TOTXD,L(33,11)/363*0/,TROW(33),TCOL(11),LL(33,11),	0001
0.00.00.00	21PC(33,11)/363#U/, Y, TUTAL	0002
Cole de de	PRINT UUT PERFURMANCE VERSUS SCHEDULED TARD TIME FUR LUADED CARS	0005
	WKIIE(0,11) CODMAT(111 CUMMADY, IANUADY 1/ 15 5 17 AND EEPDUADY 17 20 22 5	0004
77	FURMALL'I', SUMMART. JANUART 14,15 G IT AND FEDRUART IT, 20, 22 G	0005
		0000
	NLAIS-1	0001
001	MATIE (0, 900) ECOMATINY (DEDEODMANCE TABLE · ALL LOADED CADS VEDSHS SCHEDHLED VAD	0000
90.5	10 TIMET//)	0010
	UDITE/A CRAI	0011
08%	EDEMATION ISCHEDULEDI, GY, ICARS ADVANCED DUE TO	0012
907	THE DIE TO: 1.92. (CARS DELAYED DIE TO: 1.112. ROW!)	0012
	WRITE(6.090)	0014
990	EORMATI 2X. VARD TIME . 5X. FARLY AR	0015
,,,,	2RI.1X. YARD MOVEL 2X. LATE DEPL 2X. NORMALL 2X. YARD MOVEL 2X.	0016
	3 LATE DEP . 2X. LATE ARR . 2X. LATE HUMP . 1X. OB BUILDUP OTHER . 2X.	0017
	1 'TOTAL'/17X.8('LDS'.1X.' % '.3X). (LDS'.7X. (LDS')	0018
	I=1	0019
	M=8	00200
	N=31	0021
	IFIN=1	0022
600	TOTXD=0	0023
	00 19 Y=M.N	0024
	DO 12 J=1,11	0025
	L(Y, J)=0	0026
12	CONTINUE	0027
19	CONTINUE	0028
	DO 318 J=1,11	0029
	TCOL(J)=0	0030
318	CONTINUE	0031
	DO 1 K=1, NDAYS	0032
	DD 2 Y=M, N	0033
	READ(5,13) (LL(Y,J),J=1,8)	0034
13	FORMAT(8(13,2X))	0035
	TROW(Y)=0	0036

L(Y,J)=L(Y,J)+LL(Y,J) 0038 TROW(Y)=TROW(Y)+LL(Y,J) 0039 3 CONTINUE 0040 2 CONTINUE 0041 READ(5, 5)(LL(1,J),J=1,11) 0043 5 FORMAT(I3,1X,10(I4,1X)) 0043 DD 4 J=1,11 0044 TCCL(J)=TCCL(J)+LL(1,J) 0045 4 CONTINUE 0046 1 CONTINUE 0046 1 CONTINUE 0047 TOTAL=TOTXD+TCOL(9)+TCOL(10) 0049 DC 501 Y=M,N 0050 IF(TROW(Y),EQ,0)GD TD 503 0051 DD 504 J=1,8 0052 TOP=L(Y,J) 0054
TROW(Y)=TROW(Y)+LL(Y,J) 0039 3 CONTINUE 0040 2 CONTINUE 0041 READ(5, 5)(LL(1, J), J=1, 11) 0042 5 FORMAT(I3,1X,10(I4,1X)) 0043 D0 4 J=1,11 0044 TCCL(J)=TCOL(J)+LL(1,J) 0045 4 CONTINUE 0046 1 CONTINUE 0046 1 CONTINUE 0046 1 CONTINUE 0046 1 CONTINUE 0047 1 CONTINUE 0048 1 CONTINUE 0048 1 CONTINUE 0050 1 CONTINUE 0050 1 CONTINUE 0050 1 DU 504 J=1,8 0051 1 DU 504 J=1,8 0053 1
3 CONTINUE 0040 2 CONTINUE 0041 READ(5, 5)(LL(1, J), J=1, 11) 0042 5 FORMAT(I3,1X,10(I4,1X)) 0043 D0 4 J=1,11 0044 TCCL(J)=TCOL(J)+LL(1,J) 0045 4 CONTINUE 0046 1 CONTINUE 0046 1 CONTINUE 0047 1 TOTXD=TCOL(11) 0046 1 CONTINUE 0047 1 TOTAL=TOTXD+TCOL(9)+TCOL(10) 0049 00 501 Y=M,N 0050 00 504 J=1,8 0051 00 504 J=1,8 0052 1 TOP=L(Y,J) 0053 80T=TROW(Y) 0054 0054
2 CONTINUE 0041 READ(5, 5)(LL(1, J), J=1, 11) 0042 5 FGRMAT(I3,1X,10(I4,1X)) 0043 DD 4 J=1,11 0044 TCOL(J)=TCOL(J)+LL(1,J) 0045 4 CONTINUE 0046 1 CONTINUE 0047 1 CONTINUE 0047 1 CONTINUE 0049 00 501 Y=M,N 0050 00 501 Y=M,N 0050 00 504 J=1,8 0051 TOP=L(Y,J) 0053 BOT=TROW(Y) 0054
READ(5, 5)(LL(1, J), J=1,11) 0042 5 FORMAT(13,1X,10(14,1X)) 0043 D0 4 J=1,11 0044 TCOL(J)=TCOL(J)+LL(1,J) 0045 4 CONTINUE 0046 1 CONTINUE 0047 1 CONTINUE 0048 1 CONTINUE 0049 0 501 Y=M,N 0050 0 503 0051 0 503 0051 0 504 J=1,8 0052 TOP=L(Y,J) 0053 0053 80T=TROW(Y) 0054 0054
5 FGRMAT(I3,1X,10(I4,1X)) 0043 DC 4 J=1,11 0044 TCCL(J)=TCOL(J)+LL(1,J) 0045 4 CONTINUE 0046 1 CONTINUE 0047 1 CONTINUE 0047 1 CONTINUE 0047 1 CONTINUE 0048 1 CONTINUE 0049 0 501 Y=M,N 0050 0 503 0051 0 504 J=1,8 0052 TOP=L(Y,J) 0053 0054 0054 J0054 0053 0054 J0054 0054
D0 4 J=1,11 0044 TCOL(J)=TCOL(J)+LL(1,J) 0045 4 CONTINUE 0046 1 CONTINUE 0047 TOTXD=TCOL(11) 0048 TOTAL=TOTXD+TCOL(9)+TCOL(10) 0049 D0 501 Y=M,N 0050 IF(TROW(Y), EQ, 0)GO TO 503 0051 D0 504 J=1,8 0052 TOP=L(Y,J) 0054 BOT=TROW(Y) 0054
TCOL(J)=TCOL(J)+LL(1,J) 0045 4 CONTINUE 0046 1 CONTINUE 0047 10TXD=TCOL(11) 0048 TOTAL=TOTXD+TCOL(9)+TCOL(10) 0049 DC 501 Y=M,N DC 503 DC 504 J=1,8 TOP=L(Y,J) 0053 BCT=TROW(Y) 0054
4 CONTINUE 0046 1 CONTINUE 0047 TOTXD=TCOL(11) 0048 TOTAL=TOTXD+TCOL(9)+TCOL(10) 0049 D0 501 Y=M,N D0 504 J=1,8 TOP=L(Y,J) 0053 BOT=TROW(Y) 0054
1 CONTINUE TOTXD=TCOL(11) TOTAL=TOTXD+TCOL(9)+TCOL(10) 00 501 Y=M,N 00 501 Y=M,N 00 503 00 504 J=1,8 TOP=L(Y,J) 00 504 J=1ROW(Y) 00 504 J=1ROW(Y) 00 504 J=1ROW(Y) 00 504 J=1ROW(Y) 00 504 J=1ROW(Y) 00 504 J=1ROW(Y)
TOTXD=TCOL(11) 0048 TOTAL=TOTXD+TCOL(9)+TCOL(10) 0049 DO 501 Y=M,N 0050 IF(TROW(Y).EQ.0)GO TO 503 0051 DO 504 J=1,8 0052 TOP=L(Y,J) 0053 BOT=TROW(Y) 0054
TOTAL=TOTXD+TCOL(9)+TCOL(10) 0049 DD 501 Y=M,N 0050 IF(TROW(Y).EQ.0)GD TD 503 0051 DD 504 J=1.8 0052 TOP=L(Y,J) 0053 BOT=TROW(Y) 0054
DD 501 Y=M,N 0050 IF(TROW(Y) EQ.0)GD TD 503 0051 DD 504 J=1,8 0052 TDP=L(Y,J) 0053 BDT=TROW(Y) 0054
IF(TROW(Y)_0 EQ_0)GO TO 503 0051 DO 504 J=1,8 0052 TOP=L(Y,J) 0053 BOT=TROW(Y) 0054
DO 504 J=1,8 TOP=L(Y,J) BOT=TROW(Y) 0054
TOP=L(Y,J) BOT=TROW(Y) 0054
BOT=TROW(Y) 0054
PC=100=0*TOP/BOT+0=5 0055
IPC(Y,J)=PC 0056
504 CONTINUE 0057
GO TO 505 0058
503 DD 506 J=1.8 0059
IPC(Y, J) = 0 0060
506 CONTINUE 0061
505 WRITE(6,244)(Y,(L(Y,J),IPC(Y,J),J=1,8),TROW(Y)) 0062
244 FORMAT(5X,12,7X,8(2X,13,1X,13,*%*),21X,14) 0063
501 CONTINUE 0064
509 WRITE(6,510) (TCOL(J), J=1,11) 0065
510 FORMAT(/1X, 'COLUMN TOTALS:', 11(14,6X)) 0066
TROW(1)=TOTAL 0067
DD 6 J=1.10 0068
L(1,J) = TCOL(J) 0069
6 CONTINUE 0070
LEIN=2 0071
GO TO 521 0072

522	K=8	0073
521	K=10	0075
17	IF(TROW(1), EQ. 0)GO TO 303	0076
	DO 304 J=1.K	0077
	TOP=L(1,J)	0078
	BOT=TROW(1)	0079
	PC=100,0*TOP/BOT+0,5	0080
	IPC(1, J) = PC	0081
304	CONTINUE	0082
	GO TO 307	0083
303	DO 306 J=1,K	0084
	IPC(1,J)=0	0085
30.6	CONTINUE	0086
307	IF(IFIN, EQ. 1)GO TO 18	0087
14	WRITE(6,512)(IPC(1,J),J=1,10)	0088
512	FORMAT(/1X, 'PERCENTAGE: '/3X, 'ALL CARS: ', 3X, 10(13, '%', 6X))	0089
	TROW(1)=TOTXD	0090
	IFIN=1	0091_
	GO TO 522	0092-
18	WRITE(6,511)(IPC(1,J),J=1,8)	0093
511	FORMAT(3X, "EXCEPT HOLD"/4X, "& UNEXP: ', 3X, 8(13, 1%', 6X))	0094
	GO TO (571,572,573,574,575,576,577,578,579,580,581,582,583,584,	0095
	1585,586),I	0096
C***	PRINT OUT PERFORMANCE VERSUS SCHEDULED YARD TIME FOR EMPTY CARS	0097
571	WRITE(6,11)	0098
	WRITE(6,985)	0099
985	FORMAT(1X, 'PERFORMANCE TABLE: ALL EMPTY CARS VERSUS SCHEDULED YARD	0100
	1 TIME !//)	0101
	WRITE(6,984)	0102
	WRITE(6,991)	0103
991	FORMAT(2X, "YARD TIME", 5X, "EARLY AR	0104
	2R*,1X, YARD MOVE ,2X, LATE DEP ,3X, NORMAL ,2X, YARD MOVE ,2X,	0105
	3'LATE DEP',2X, LATE ARR',2X, LATE HUMP OB BUILDUP OTHER TOTAL'/	0106
	417X,8("EMP",1X," % ",3X),"EMP",7X,"EMP")	0107
	M=8	0108

			~
	N=31	010	9
	I = 2	011	0
	GO TO 600	011	1
Carat	PRINT OUT PERFORMANCE VERSUS ACTUAL YARD TIME FOR LOADED CARS	011	2
572	WRITE(6.11)	011	3
~ . ~	WRITE(6.986)	011	4
085	EDRMAT(1X, PERFORMANCE TABLE: ALL LOADED CARS VERSUS ACTUAL YARD T	011	5
900	ITMEI//)	011	6
	UDITE (6 000)	011	7
0.0.0	CODMATION LACTUALL 128 LCARS ADVANCED DUE TO 1.88. CARS ON SCHED	011	8
984	FURMATIZA, ACTUAL, IZA, CARS ADVANCED DUE TO. JON, CARS ON SCHED	011	q
	IULE DUE TU: , 6X, CARS DELATED DUE TU: T	012	0
	WRITE(6,990)	012	1
	M = 1	012	1
	N=33	012	2
	I=3	012	3
	GO TO 600	012	.4
Cole and a	PRINT OUT PERFORMANCE VERSUS ACTUAL YARD TIME FOR EMPTY CARS	012	5
573	WRITE(6,11)	012	.6
	WRITE(6,987)	012	7_
987	FORMAT(1X, 'PERFORMANCE TABLE: ALL EMPTY CARS VERSUS ACTUAL YARD TI	012	.80
	1ME*//)	012	.9
	WRITE(6,989)	013	0
	WRITE(6,991)	013	1
	M = 1	013	2
	N=33	013	3
	I=4	013	14
	G0 T0 600	013	5
C lie le	EB LOADSSCHEDULED	013	16
674	UDITE (4.11)	013	7
214	NOTIE (0)III	013	8
750	CODMATINE ADEDCODMANCE TADLE. CASTROLIND LOADED CARS VEDSUS SCHEDU	013	10
150	FURMAT(1X, PERFORMANCE TABLE. EASTBOUND LUADED CARS VERSUS SCHEDOL	015	0
		014	1
	WKI1E(0,984)	014	1
	WRITE(6,990)	014	4
	M = 8	014	-3
	N = 31	014	4

C 18 4 18 18	I=5 GO TO 600 EB EMPTIESSCHEDULED			0145 0146 0147
575	WRITE(6,11)			0148
	WRITE(6,751)			0149
751	FORMAT(1X, PERFORMANCE	TABLE: EASTBOUND	EMPTY CARS VERSUS SCHEDULE	0150
- P	LD YARD TIME //)			0151
	WRITE(6,984)			0152
	MRIIE(0,991)			0154
	N=31			0155
	I=6			0156
	GO TO 600			0157
C本本水本	WB LOADEDSCHEDULED			0158
576	WRITE(6,11)			0159
	WRITE(6,752)	TIOLES HECTOOLING	LOADED CARE VERSUE CONFORM	0160
152	FURMAILIX, PERFURMANCE	TABLE: WESTBOUND	LUADED CARS VERSUS SCHEDUL	0161
	WRITE (6.984)			0163
	WRITE(6.990)			01640
	M=8			0165
	N=31			0166
	I = 7			0167
	GO TO 600			0168
Cast	WB EMPTIESSCHEDULED			0169
577	WRITE(6,11)			0170
750	WRITE(6,753)	TADLE . HECTROUND	CHOTH CARS VERSUS CONTRULE	0171
(23	FURMAI(1X, PERFURMANCE	TABLE: WESTBOUND	EMPTY CARS VERSUS SCHEDULE	0172
	WRITE (6,984)			0174
	WRITE(6,991)			0175
	M=8			0176
	N=31			0177
	8 = I			0178
	GO TO 600			0179
C**	LOCAL LOADSSCHEDULED			0180

573	WRITE(6,11)	0181
	WRITE(6, 194)	0102
154	FORMAT(IX, PERFORMANCE TABLE: LUCAL LUADED CARS VERSUS SCHEDULED 1	0105
	1ARD TIME //)	0184
	WRITE(6,984)	0185
	WRITE(6,990)	0186
	M = 8	0187
	N=31	0188
	I=9	0189
	GO TO 600	0190
C**	LOCAL EMPTIESSCHEDULED	0191
579	WRITE(6,11)	0192
	WRITE(6,755)	0193
755	FORMAT(1X, 'PERFORMANCE TABLE: LOCAL EMPTY CARS VERSUS SCHEDULED YA	0194
	1RD TIME //)	0195
	WRITE(6,984)	0196
	WRITE(6,991)	0197
	M=8	0198
	N=31	0199
	I=10	02000
	GO TO 600	0201
C本市市市	EB LOADSACTUAL	0202
580	WRITE(6.11)	0203
	WRITE(6.756)	0204
756	FORMAT(1X. PERFORMANCE TABLE: EASTBOUND LOADED CARS VERSUS ACTUAL	0205
	1YARD TIME 1//)	0206
	WRITE(6.989)	0207
	WRITE(6,990)	0208
	N=1	0209
	N=33	0210
	I=11	0211
	GD TO 600	0212
Casas a	EB EMPTIESACTUAL	0213
581	JPITE(6.1)	0214
201	UDITE(6.757)	0214
757	EDDMAT(1 V IDEDEDDMANCE TARLE + EACTRONNE EMBTY CARS VERSUS ACTUAL V	0215
121	FURNATIZA, FERFURMANCE TADLE. EASTDUUND EMPTT CARS VERSUS ACTUAL Y	0210

	LARD TIME //)					0217
	WRITE(6,989)					0218
	WRITE(6,991)					0219
	M = 1					0220
	N=33					0221
	I=12					0222
	GD TD 600					0223
C# ##	WB LOADSACTUAL					0224
582	WRITE(6,11)					0225
	WRITE(6.758)					0226
758	FORMAT(1X. PERFORMANCE	TABLE: WESTE	BOUND LOADED C	ARS VERSUS ACTU/	AL	0227
1.5.4	1YARD TIME!//)					0228
	WRITE(6.989)					0229
	WRITE(6.990)					0230
	M = 1					0231
	N=33					0232
	I=13					0233
	GO TO 600					0234
Cilericite	WB EMPTIESACTUAL					0235~
503	ADITE(6.11)					0236
203	UDITE (6. 656)					0237
454	CODMAT(1 V DEDEODMANCE	TABLE . WEST	ROUND EMPTY CAL	RS VERSUS ACTUAL	I Y	0238
000	TADD TIMES //)	TADLE. MEST	DOUND LINITI CA	NO VERSOO ACTOR		0239
	LARD TIME ///					0240
	WRITE(0,909/					0241
	WRITE(0, 5517					0242
	W=T					0243
	N=33					0244
	1=14					0245
a hard in						0245
(建建油 建	LUCAL LUADSACTUAL					0240
584	WRITE(6,11)					0241
	WRITE(6,760)			USS ACTUAL M	100	0240
160	FURMAT(1X, PERFURMANCE	TABLE: LOCAL	LUADED CARS	VERSUS ACTUAL Y	ARD	0249
	1 (IME //)					0250
	WRITE(6,989)					0251
	WRITE(6,990)					0252

	M = 1	0253
	N=33	0254
	I=15	0255
	GD TD 600	0256
C & los	I DCAL EMPTIESACTIAL	0257
Carte	UDITE(6.31)	0258
283	WRITE(0,11)	0250
	WRIIE(0,101)	0239
761	FORMAT(1X, 'PERFORMANCE TABLE: LOCAL EMPTY CARS VERSUS ACTUAL YARD	0260
	ITIME'//)	0261
	WRITE(6,989)	0262
	WRITE(6.991)	0263
	N = 1	0264
	N=2.2	0265
	N-33	0205
	1=16	0200
	GO TO 600	0267
586	CALL EXIT	0268
	END	0269

APPENDIX IV

SUMMARY TABLES OF CAR MOVEMENT PERFORMANCE

VERSUS

YARD TIME PARAMETERS

SUMMARY: JANUARY 14,15 & 17 AND FEBRUARY 17, 20, 22 & 23, 1971 PERFERMANCE TABLE: ALL LOADED CARS VERSUS SCHEDULED YARD TIME

SCHECJLED		C	ARS	ACVAN	CEC DI	UE TO:		C	ARS	CN SCH	EDULE	CUE	TU:		CAR	S DEI	AYED	DUE TO:		ROW
YARD TIME		EARLY	ARR	YAND	MOVE	LATE	E CEP	NCR	MAL	YARD	MOVE	LATE	DEP	LATE	ARR	LATE	HUMP	OB BUILDUP	OTHER	TOTAL
		LUS	2	LDS	2	LDS	26	LDS	る	LDS	ž	LCS	2	LDS	z	LDS	2	LDS	LDS	
н		C	03	0	0%	0	0%	41	88	207	438	115	24%	99	20%	22	5%			484
j .		C	03	0	0%	0	C%	64	25%	25	10%	74	29%	56	22%	36	14%			255
10		С	08	0	0%	C	C%	164	348	38	82	145	30%	115	24%	22	5%			484
11		0	0%	0	0%	0	C %	222	42%	_1	6%	190	36%	67	13%	17	3%			527
12		C	03	0	08	C	0%	231	56%	7	2%	63	20%	81	20%	12	3%			414
13		С	0%	0	0%	0	0%	225	633	26	7%	23	6%	83	23%	1	0%			358
14		0	0%	0	6%	0	0%	204	78%	19	7%	4	2%	16	6%	17	7%			260
15		C	08	C	03	1	0%	266	728	19	53	14	49	60	16%	8	22			368
15		0	02	0	0%	0	CZ	154	60%	9	38	25	10%	50	17%	12	4%			294
17		C	03	0	06	0	C %	165	70%	0	0%	5	4%	19	5%	24	11%			217
18		C	0%	0	0%	0	0%	101	96%	2	2%	1	1%	0	0%	1	13			105
13		C	0%	0	0%	G	0%	147	73%	0	02	14	78	31	15%	10	5%			202
23		٥	03	C	02	1	12	165	94%	0	02	S	5%	0	0%	0	0%			175
21		0	02	0	08	4	1%	263	938	0	CX	2	1%	14	5%	0	0%			283
22		C	0%	0	08	0	02	247	96%	0	02	C	0%	7	3%	2	1%			256
23		C	. 02	1	03	C	C%	248	998	0	0%	0	02	0	0%	2	1%			251
24		C	08	0	02	4	28	157	38%	0	CZ	0	03	0	0%	0	0%			161
25		C	02	U	0%	12	58	231	95%	0	02	0	02	0	0%	0	0%			243
26		C	03	2	1%	0	CZ	215	99%	0	02	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			221
?7		0	0%	7	43	0	0%	190	96%	0	しる	C	02	0	02	0	0%			197
23		Ç	03	0	02	31	27%	85	73%	J	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			116
23		1	1%	11	10%	7	7%	53	82%	6	C %	0	0%	0	02	0	0%			105
30		11	13%	0	02	6	7%	70	80%	0	0%	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%			87
31	*	12	12%	2	2%	45	45%	42	42%	0	02	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			101
CCLUMN TOTAL	5:	24		23		111		4027		383		712		698		186		1410	129	6164
PERCENTAGE:																				
ALL CARS: EXCEPT FOL	D	03		03		1%		52%		5%		52	•	58		2%		183	2%	
& UNEXF:		\$ O	2	03		2%		65%		6%		12%		11%		3%				

SUMMARY: JANUARY 14,15 & 17 AND FEBRUARY 17, 20, 22 & 23, 1971 PERFERMANCE TABLE: ALL EMPTY CARS VERSUS SCHEDULED YARD TIME

SCHEDULED	C	ARS	ACVAN	CED DU	E TC:		C	ARS C	N SCH	EDULE	CUE 1	10:		CARS	DE	LAYED	DUE	TC:		ROW
VAR) TIME	FARIY	ARR	YARD	MOVE	LATE	DEP	NC	RMAL	YARD	MUVE	LATI	E DEP	LAT	E ARR	LAT	E HUMP	OB BU	ILDUP	OTHER	TOTAL
IANS ITTE	EMP	2	EMP	37	EMP	g.	EMP	× ×	EMP	2	EMP	*	EMP	Z	EMP	8	EMP	E	MP	
4	C	0 Z	0	OZ	0	6.2	15	12%	0	0%	9	7%	98	78%	3	2%				125
1	C	02	0	0%	õ	0%	9	83	0	0%	0	0Z	54	48%	50	44%				113
11	C	02	õ	02	õ	C Z	23	32%	3	08	4	5%	38	52%	8	11%				73
11	c	02	0	02	C C	0%	53	>0%	1	1%	13	7%	103	59%	6	3%				176
1.2	Ċ	02	0	02	C	0.2	13	12%	ō	0%	14	13%	73	67%	9	8%				109
1 2	C	02	õ	08	0	CX	46	36%	0	0%	2	2%	33	26%	46	36%				127
14	c	1)%	0	0.2	õ	0%	26	32%	0	0%	3	42	30	37%	22	27%				81
15	0	0.2	õ	0.8	0	0.2	112	75%	a	C%	4	3%	23	15%	10	7%				149
1.5	c	02	0	02	õ	0%	30	352	1	12	2	2%	24	28%	29	34%				86
17	c	0.7	0	08	č	0%	118	76%	Ō	0%	1	1%	30	19%	6	42				155
1.4	č	0.7	0	0.7	õ	0.2	115	792	0	02	ō	0%	26	18%	5	3%				146
13	c	02	0	08	0	0%	27	56%	0	03	0	0%	21	44%	0	0%				48
21	č	07	0	02	4	22	105	662	0	0%	3	2%	13	8%	33	21%				158
21	r	0%	0	0%	0	0%	12	332	0	0%	0	03	5	7%	0	0%				67
2	č	02	0	0%	1	1%	55	73%	0	0%	0	0%	10	13%	9	12%				75
21	0	0%	0	0%	ō	0.2	74	100%	0	02	C	02	0	0%	0	0%				74
23	0	0.9	õ	0%	1	1 2	152	95%	0	02	0	0.2	C	03	7	4%				160
23	c	0.7	0	69	0	0%	C A	100%	0	02	0	0%	0	0%	Ó	0%				96
2.5	c	0.9	0	0.2	õ	0%	106	938	0	02	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%				1070
23	č	0.7		29	0	0.9	103	379	0	0 2	0	02	0	0%	ō	0%				1065
24	ċ	02	0	0%	6	62	100	542	0	02	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%				106
23	0	07	0	0.2	34	28%	87	729	0	02	0	03	0	0%	0	0%				121
20		0%	0	0%	0	02	50	1002	0	02	0	02	õ	02	c	0%				50
21	1	27	0	0%	7	112	55	872	0	07	č	0%	õ	0%	0	0%				63
21	1	6.10	U	0.0	*	77.0	22	010	0	0.0	Ũ	0.0		0.0	Ŭ					
COLUMN TOTALS:	1		3		53		1632		2		55		581		244	2	271)	1	73	2571
PERCENTAGE:																				
ALL GARS:	0%		0%		1%		30%		0%		12		11%		4%		50%		32	
EXCEPT HOLD																				
& UNEXP.	61		09		2%		63%		0%		2%		23%		9%					

SURMARY: JANUARY 14,15 & 17 AND FEBRUARY 17, 20, 22 & 23, 1971 PERFURMANCE TABLE: ALL LOADED CARS VERSUS ACTUAL YARD TIME

ASTIAL	1	CARS	ADVAN	CED DI	JE TO:		(ARS	CN SCH	IECULE	CUE	TO:	C	ARS [DELAYE	D DUE	TU:		
YARD TIME	FARL	Y AKR	YAKD	MOVE	LAT	DEP	NC	MAL	YARD	MUVE	LATE	DEP	LATE	ARR	LATE	HUMP	OB BUILDUP	OTHER	TOTAL
TAND TANE	LOS	. 2	LDS	2	LDS	2	LDS	5 %	LDS	3	LDS	26	LDS	x	LDS	20	LDS	LDS	
5	C	0%	0	0%	0	C %	C	0%	55	21%	0	0%	206	75%	C	C%			261
,	C	02	õ	0%	0	0%	C	0%	16	15%	5	6%	64	75%	C	0%			85
2	(0%	0	02	0	0.2	0	11%	115	57%	9	4%	77	38%	C	0%			201
4	c	07	0	0.4	C	C 9	0	0.9		272	59	262	109	48%	0	0%			229
1	č	07	0	0.9	0	0.7	C	0%	109	212	158	452	84	242	C	0%			351
1	c	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.4	0	0.9	25	7.2	222	649	6.8	282	õ	0%			345
3	0	0.37	0	0.9	2	19	0	0.4	22	19	250	81 9	60	192	0	02			321
	0	0.*	0	0.%	0	0.9	278	80%	0	0.9	0	0.9	0	0%	35	11%			313
3	č	0.8	0	0.4	0	0.9	166	074	0	0.9	c	0.9	õ	02	36	182			202
3	č	0.8	0	0.4	õ	0.9	261	024	0	09	0	69	0	0%	31	112			282
13	c	0.6	0	0.6	0	0.8	201	074	0	0.4	0	0.92	0	0.9	22	79			307
	5	0.6	0	0.4	U	0%	200	324	0	04	0	0.4	0	0.9	20	89			250
12	5	0.0	0	0%	0	0.00	250	724	0	0.9	c	0.9	0	0%	20	29			160
13		0.6	0	0.6	0	0.6	100	304	0	0.0	õ	0.4	0	0.9	21	29			255
F 1	L	0.6	0	0%	0	0.6	101	966	0	09	0	04	0	04	7	1.9			101
1 2	0	0%	0	0.6	0	0.26	164	904	0	0.6	0	0.9	0	0.4	5	24			256
13	C C	0%	0	0 %	0	6.2	221	90%	0	0.2	0	0.4	0	0.0	2	1.9			250
11	C	0.5	U	0%	0	0.2	200	972	0	0.6	0	0%	0	0.4	2	1.6			105
13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.8	191	1008	0	0.26	C	0.6	0	0.4	4	2.6			227
1 3	L.	0%	0	03	0	02	221	TUOE	0	0.20	U	0%	0	0.4		0%			220
20	L	0%	11	. 0%	C	62	239	100%	0	0.00	0	0%	0	0.6	0	0.6			200
21	6	0%	0	03	0	02	268	100%	3	0%	0	076	0	0.6	0	0.6			200
22	L	03	0	02	0	02	105	100%	U	0%	0	0%	0	076	0	0.4			109
23	0	08	С	0%	1	1%	150	99%	0	0%	0	0%	0	02	0	03			1510
24	C	02	0	CZ	2	1%	180	99%	0	08	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			182
25	C	0%	0	0%	0	62	65	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			00
25	C	2%	1	1%	1	1%	154	998	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			150
27	C	02	4	7%	7	11%	50	82%	0	0%	0	. 0%	0	0%	0	0%			61
23	C	08	0	0%	29	59%	20	41%	0	C %	С	0%	0	0%	0	0%			49
23	C	0%	11	15%	12	17%	49	68%	0	02	C	02	0	0%	0	0%			12
30	C	0%	7	12%	13	22%	40	67%	0	0%	0	02	0	0%	0	0%			60
31	0	0%	0	0%	46	618	29	39%	С	CZ	C	0%	0	02	0	02			15
32	3	24%	0	C %	0	0%	25	76%	0	0%	0	C %	0	0%	0	0%			33
33	16	943	0	0%	0	C%	1	6%	6	0%	0	03	0	02	0	0%			17
CJLLAN TJTALS:	24		23	•	111		4027		383		712		698		186		1416	129	6164
PERCENTAGE:																	-		
ALL CARS: EXCEPT FOLD	03		3%		13		52%		5%		93		98		2%		18%	2%	
& UNEXP:	Cł		0%		2%		65%		6%		12%		11%		3%				

SURMARY: JANUARY 14,15 & 17 AND FEBRUARY 17, 20, 22 & 23, 1971 PERFERMANCE TABLE: ALL EMPTY CARS VERSUS ACTUAL YARD TIME

ACTJAL	(ARS .	ACVANO	CED DL	JE TO:		(CAKS 4	N SCH	ECULE	CUE 1	10:	C	ARS D	ELAYE	D DUE	TO:	
YARD TIME	EARLY	ARR	YARD	MOVE	LATE	E CEP	N	CRMAL	YARD	MOVE	LATE	E DEP	LAT	E ARR	LAT	E HUMP	OB BUILDUP OTHER	TOTAL
	EMP	2	EMP	2	EMP	2	EMI	şe c	EMP	z	EMP	*	EMP	2	EMP	%	EMP EMP	
4	C	0%	0	03	0	C%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	171	992	0	0%		172
2	C	0%	0	0%	C	C %	C	02	0	0%	C	0%	52	100%	0	0%		52
3	Č	0Z	0	02	õ	0%	0	01	Ő	0%	C	02	63	1002	C	0%		53
4	ć	0%	0	0.9	ć	09	2	0.9	0	00	10	149	62	869	0	0.9		72
-	č	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.9	ó	0.9	1	19	10	103	02	000	0	0.9		102
4	ć	07	0	0.0	0	08	0	0.4	-	14	10	TUP	72	076	0	0.4		103
2	0	0.0	0	0.9	0	0.40	0	0.4	0	0.4	- 4	44	85	70%	0	0.8		89
2	0	0%	0	0.6	0	6.20		0.26	0	0.6	51	222	00	00%		0.5		91
3	6	0%	0	0%	0	62	19	552	0	0%	C	0.0	0	0%	17	41%		36
3	C	0%	0	02	0	0%	28	32%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	59	68%		87
10	C	02	0	02	C	C %	70	84%	0	C%	0	0%	0	0%	13	16%		83
11	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%	117	85%	0	0%	C	0%	0	0%	21	15%		138
12	C	0%	0	02	0	C%	41	60%	0	78	0	02	0	02	27	40%		68
13	C	0%	0	0%	0	08	28	44%	0	C %	C	0%	0	0%	36	56%		64
14	C	0%	0	0%	0	02	55	86%	0	02	0	02	0	02	9	14%		64
15	C	. 0%	0	0%	0	C%	118	94%	0	C%	C	08	0	02	8	6%		126
10	C	0%	0	0%	0	03	53	598	0	0%	C	0%	0	0%	37	41%		90
17	C	0%	2	0%	0	0%	137	94%	0	0%	С	0%	0	0%	8	6%		145
13	C	0%	0	0%	C	C%	74	89%	0	C%	С	0%	0	0%	9	11%		83
13	C	02	0	CZ	0	02	76	102	0	0%	C	02	0	0%	C	0%		76
20	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%	64	100%	0	0%	0	03	0	0%	0	0%		64~
21	C	0%	C	0%	0	0%	65	100%	0	C%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		69
22	C	0%	0	0%	1	18	82	99%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		83
23	C	0%	U	0%	C	C%	6-	10 38	0	0.9	0	07	0	02	0	0%		67
24	C	0%	0	0%	7	5%	134	952	0	02	C	CZ	0	0%	0	0%		141
25	C	03	0	0%	38	35%	70	652	õ	02	0	02	0	02	õ	0.8		108
23	C	0%	0	0%	4	4%	99	56%	0	72	0	0%	ñ	02	õ	0%		103
27	C	05	à	62	1	28	44	629	0	0.9	C	0.9	0	0%	0	0%		48
28	č	02	c	02	1	29	40	689	0	0.9	õ	0.8	0	0.9	õ	0.9		43
23	õ	0.8	0	0.9	ò	09	53	1009	0	69	c	0.0	0	0.4	0	0.9		52
30	ć	0.9	0	0.9	0	0.9	20	1009	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.4		22
3.1	č	0.9	0	0.9	1	29	20	100%	0	0.8	1	200	0	0.0	0	0.4		29
2.7	0	0.2	õ	0.3	-	2.6	20	1000	0	06	1	24	0	0.6	0	0.6		40
22	1	258	0	0.5	0	0.46	14	1003	0	0%	0	0%	U	02	0	0%		14
23	T	256	C	03	0	0%	3	15%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		4
CILLAN TOTALS:	1		з		53		1632		2		55		581		244	2	711 173	2571
PERCENTAGE:																		
ALL CARS: EXCEPT FOLD	02		02		1%		30%		С 🗶		- 96		112		4%		50% 3%	
& UNEXF:	0%		0%		28		63%		0%		2%		23%		9%			

SU4MARY: JANUTRY 14,15 & 17 AND FEBRUARY 17, 20, 22 & 23, 1971 PERFERMANCE FAELE: EASTBOUND LEADED CARS VERSUS SCHEDULED YARD TIME

SCHECJLED	C	ARS	AEVAN	CED DI	JE TU	:	(CARSI	ON SCH	EDULE	DUE	Tu:		CAR	S DE	LAYED	DUE TO:		ROW
YARD TIME	EARLY	ARR	YARD	MUVE	LATI	E DEP	NCH	KMAL	YARD	MOVE	LATE	DEP	LATE	ARR	LATE	HUMP	OB BUILDUP	OTHER	TOTAL
	LES	8	LDS	z	LDS	20	LC	5 %	LDS	*	IDS	Z	LDS	え	LDS	26	LDS	LDS	
3	C	0%	0	02	0	0%	35	78	207	48%	107	25%	72	17%	9	2%			434
3	C	08	С	0%	0	C %	55	29%	25	12%	74	36%	29	14%	16	8%			203
10	C	03	0	0%	C	CZ	136	36%	38	10%	143	38%	59	16%	3	1%			379
11	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%	153	+5%	51	78	175	40%	29	7%	S	2%			442
12	C	0%	0	0%	0	C %	199	58%	7	2%	76	22%	52	15%	7	2%			341
13	С	0%	0	0%	0	0%	153	57%	20	10%	19	7%	70	26%	0	0%			268
14	С	0%	0	0%	G	C %	191	532	19	82	2	1%	9	4%	8	3%			229
13	C	0%	С	0%	1	CZ	25C	80%	19	68	14	4%	28	9%	С	0%			312
15	0	0%	0	0%	C	C X	150	72%	9	4%	20	10%	27	13%	2	1%			208
17	С	0%	0	0%	2	0%	59	71%	0	08	9	6%	13	9%	18	13%			139
13	С	いお	0	0%	0	C%	58	97%	2	3%	C	0%	0	0%	0	20%			60
13	0	0%	0	0%	0	C %	112	692	0	0*	14	5%	26	16%	10	6%			162
20	0	0%	0	0%	0	C %	116	93%	0	08	9	73	0	02	0	0%			125
21	0	0%	0	0%	4	2%	1.7	572	0	CZ	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%			192
2?	С	0%	0	0%	0	0%	189	99%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%			191
23	С	02	1	1%	C	0%	183	99%	0	CZ	0	0%	0	0%	0	03			184
24	C	0%	0	0%	4	4%	\$7	963	0	0%	C	C%	0	0%	0	0%			101
25	C	0%	C	0%	8	42	170	962	0	CL	0	0%	0	0%	0	02			178
26	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%	144	100%	0	0%	С	C %	0	0%	0	0%			144
27	C	02	í.	5%	0	0%	118	95%	0	C 2	0	0%	0	0%	C	0%			12400
23	C	03	0	0%	30	46%	35	54%	0	C%	0	02	0	0%	0	0%			65
23	C	02	11	46%	3	13%.	10	42%	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			24
30	С	0%	0	0%	6	19%	26	81%	0	0%	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%			32
31	С	02	2	38	40	66%	19	31%	0	0%	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%			61
COLLMN TOTALS:	с		20		56		2938		383		663		414		84		464	59	4598
PERCENTAGE:																			
ALL CARS: EXCEPT FOLD	0%		02		2%		57%		7%		13%		82		2%		92	12	
& UNEXP .	0 %		0%		23		64%		8%		14%		92		2%				

0

SUMMARY: JANUARY 14,15 & 17 AND FEBRUARY 17, 20, 22 & 23, 1971 PERFERMANCE TABLE: EASTBJUND EMPTY CARS VERSUS SCHEDULED YARD TIME

SCHEDULED	C	ARS	ACVAN	CED DL	JE TO	:	C	ARS C	N SCH	EDULE	CUE 1	10:		CARS	DEI	LAYED	DUE TO:		ROW
YARD TIME	EARLY	ARR	YARD	MOVE	LAT	E DEP	NO	KMAL	YARD	MUVE	LATI	E CEP	LAT	E ARR	LAT	E HUMP	OB BUILDU	P OTHER	TOTAL
	ENP	X	EMP	×	EMP	2	EMP	2	EMP	Z	EMP	z	EMP	x	EMP	z	EMP	EMP	
3	0	03	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	C %	C	0%	3	50%	3	50%			6
3	C	05	0	0%	0	C%	. 4	12%	0	C%	С	0%	13	38%	17	50%			34
10	С	03	0	0%	0	0%	9	50%	0	0%	4	25%	3	19%	0	0%			16
11	C	0%	0	0%	0	CZ	5	56%	1	112	1	11%	2	22%	0	0%			9
1.2	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	17%	0	C%	10	56%	5	28%	0	0%			18
13	C	02	0	0%	0	CZ	7	37%	0	0%	2	112	9	47%	1	5%			19
14	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%	19	68%	0	0%	3	11%	0	0%	6	21%			28
15	0	0%	0	0%	0	C%	28	76%	0	0%	4	11%	5	14%	С	0%			37
16	0	0%	0	08	0	0%	10	71%	1	7%	0	03	0	0%	3	21%			14
17	0	02	C	C%	0	CZ	25	89%	0	0%	1	4%	2	7%	0	08			28
13	С	0%	0	0%	0	C %	5	100%	0	0%	С	0%	0	0%	0	0%			5
19	C	0%	0	0%	0	C%	4	100%	0	02	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			4
20	0	08	0	0%	0	C %	5	56%	0	0%	3	33%	0	0%	1	11%			9
21	С	03	0	0%	0	0%	16	100%	0	08	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			16
22	C	0%	0	0%	0	C%	7	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			7
23	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%	22	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	CZ	0	08			22
24	C	0%	C	0%	1	33%	2	07%	0	0%	0	03	0	0%	0	0%			3
25	C	0%	0	0%	0	CZ	8	100%	0	0%	С	02	0	0%	0	0%			8
23	C	02	0	0%	0	0%	6	100%	0	0%	С	0%	0	0%	C	0%			6
27	C	0%	3	14%	0	C%	18	862	0	0%	0	02	0	0%	0	0%			210
23	C	0%	0	03	0	CZ	12	100%	0	03	0	02	0	0%	0	0%			120
25	С	0%	0	0%	0	CZ	27	100%	0	03	0	02	0	0%	0	0%			27
30	С	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			2
31	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	03	C	C%	0	0%	0	0%			1
COLUMN TOTALS:	٥		3		2		244		2		28		42		31		136	10	352
PERCENTAGE																			
ALL CARS:	01		1%		03		498		0%		6%		8%		6%		27%	2%	
& UNEXP:	03		13		1%		69%		12		83		123		9%				

SUMMARY: JANUARY 14,15 & 17 AND FEBRUARY 17, 20, 22 & 23, 1971 PERFORMANCE TABLE: WESTBOUND LOADED CAKS VERSUS SCHEDULED YARD TIME

SCHEQULED	C	ARS	ADVANC	ED DL	JE TC:		C	AKS	IN SCH	EDULE	DUE	TO:		CAR	S DE	LAYED	DUE T	0:		RUW
VARD TIME	EARLY	ARR	YARD	MOVE	LATE	CEP	NOR	MAL	YARD	MOVE	LATE	DEP	LATE	ARR	LATE	HUMP	OB BUIL	DUP C	THER	TOTAL
	LDS	*	LDS	20	LDS	*	LCS	8	LLS	2	LCS	z	LDS	z	LDS	%	LDS	L	DS	
9	C	0%	C	0%	C	C%	С	0%	0	0%	С	0%	15	100%	0	0%				15
3	C	03	0	0%	0	0%	G	12	0	08	0	0%	11	212	7	39%				18
10	C	0%	C	0%	C	C Z	14	34%	0	CZ	0	0%	19	46%	8	20%				41
Ĩ.	C	03	0	02	0	C%	11	22%	0	0%	11	22%	29	57%	0	0%				51
. 12	C	08	0	0%	0	02	с	60%	0	0%	1	7%	4	27%	1	7%				15
13	C	0%	0	0%	0	C %	34	85%	0	3%	0	62	6	15%	0	0%				40
14	С	0%	0	0%	0	CZ	0	0%	0	0%	2	25%	6	75%	0	0%				8
15	C	03	0	0%	U	CZ	6	22%	0	0%	0	0%	17	13%	4	15%				27
15	С	02	0	0%	0	C%	9	82%	0	C%	0	0%	2	18%	0	0%				11
17	C	0%	0	0%	0	C %	29	85%	0	0%	0	0%	5	15%	C	0%				34
13	C	0%	0	0%	С	0%	17	54%	0	0%	1	62	0	0%	0	0%				18
13	0	03	0	0%	0	02	11	79%	0	C %	С	0%	3	21%	0	0%	343			14
20	C	02	0	08	0	0%	11	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%				11
21	C	()2	0	CZ	0	0%	14	50%	0	CZ	0	02	14	50%	0	0%				28
22	С	CZ	0	0%	0	CZ	8	53%	U	0%	C	03	7	47%	C	0%				15
23	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7	100%	0	0%	L	CZ	0	0%	0	0%				7
24	C	02	C	0%	0	C %	10	100%	0	C%	0	C %	0	0%	0	0%				10
23	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9	100%	G	C%	0	0%	0	02	0	0%				9
26	C	0%	0	0%	0	C %	18	100%	0	CZ	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%				18
21	С	いる	0	02	0	0%	19	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	02	0	0%				19
23	С	0%	0	0%	0	C%	18	100%	0	01	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%				18
29	C	02	0	0%	0	C'Z	21	100%	0	03	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%				21
30	11	30%	0	0%	0	C%	26	70%	0	0%	0	02	0	0%	0	0%				37
3.1	3	33%	0	0%	1	112	5	56%	0	0%	0	02	0	0%	0	02				. 9
COLUMN TOTALS:	14		0		1		306		0		15		138		20		486	2	5	494
PERCENTAGE:																				
ALL CARS: EXCEPT FOID	12		0%		0%		30%		0%		1%		14%		2%		48%	2	2	
E UNEXP:	3%		0%		0%		62%		00		3%		28%		48					

SJMMARY: JANUARY 14,15 & 17 AND FEBRUARY 17, 20, 22 & 23, 1971 PERFORMANCE TABLE: WESTBJUND EMPTY CARS VERSUS SCHEDULED YARD TIME

SCHEDULED	C	ARS	ADVAN	CED DU	JE TO:		C	ARS C	IN SCH	EDULE	DUE T	0:		CARS	DE	LAYED	DUE TO:		RUW
YARD TIME	EARLY	ARR	YARD	MJVE	LATE	E CEP	NC	MAL	YARD	MUYE	LATE	CEP	LAT	E ARR	LAT	E HUMP	OB BUILDUP	OTHER	TOTAL
	EMP	R	EMP	22	EMP	¥.	EMP	2	ENP	z	EMP	z	EMP	%	EMP	2	EMP	EMP	-
3	C	02	0	0%	0	0%	7	92	0	0%	C	C %	71	91%	С	0%			78
ş	C	02	0	0%	C	C %	C	72	0	0%	0	0%	34	508	28	45%			62
10	С	0%	0	02	0	C Z	2	6%	0	CZ	С	0%	28	80%	5	14%			35
11	C	0%	0	02	0	C %	22	15%	0	C io	12	5%	101	74%	1	1%			136
12	C	0%	0	0%	C	C %	2	3%	0	02	2	3%	52	84%	6	10%			62
13	C	08	0	0%	0	C%	28	46%	0	%	С	C%	23	38%	10	16%			61
14	С	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	8%	0	02	0	0%	29	81%	4	11%			36
15	C	0%	C	0%	G	C 2	31	55%	C	0%	0	0%	17	30%	8	14%			56
15	С	0%	0	0%	0	C %	16	402	0	0%	2	5%	22	55%	0	0%			40
17	C	03	С	0%	0	0%	67	84%	0	0%	0	0%	13	16%	0	0%			80
13	0	0%	0	0%	0	C %	63	68%	0	CZ	С	0%	26	28%	4	4%			93
19	C	0%	0	08	0	C %	10	36%	0	0%	0	0%	18	642	C	03 .			28
23	C	0%	C	0%	C	0%	48	52%	0	C Z	0	02	13	14%	32	34%			93
21	С	03	0	0%	0	0%	20	83%	0	03	C	C%	4	17%	0	0%			24
22	0	0%	С	08	0	CZ	12	55%	J	0%	0	02	10	45%	C	0%			22
23	С	02	C	0%	0	0%	26	100%	0	C%	6	03	J	0%	0	0%			26
24	C	03	0	0%	0	07	112	99%	0	C%	C	0%	0	0%	1	1%			113
25	С	03	0	0%	С	CZ	52	1002	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			52
25	C	03	0	0%	0	C %	73	59%	0	C %	0	0%	0	0%	1	13			74
21	C	0%	0	0%	0	02	37	100%	0	0%	L	0%	0	03	C	C%			37,0
23	C	0%	C	0%	0	C%	52	100%	0	0%	0	02	0	0%	0	0%			52
27	C	0%	0	0%	34	41%	48	59%	0	0%	С	CZ	0	0%	C	0%			82
33	C	02	0	0%	0	0%	24	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	02	0	0%			24
3-1	1	3%	0	0%	2	6%	33	\$2%	C	C%	C	0%	0	0%	0	02			36
CJLLIN TOTALS	: 1		٥		56		788		0		16		461		100	1	983	94	1402
PERCENTAGE :																			
ALL CARS: EXCEPT FOLD	10		0%		1%		23 %		0%		02		13%		3%		57%	3%	
& LNEXF:	0 %		0%		3%		56%		05		1%		33%		72				

SUMMARY: JANUARY 14,15 & 17 AND FEBRUARY 17, 20, 22 & 23, 1971 PERFORMANCE TABLE: LOCAL LEADED CARS VERSUS SCHEDULED YARD TIME

SCHEDULED	(CARS /	ACVAN	CED DU	E TC:		C	ARS	CN SCH	EDULE	CU E	TO:		CAR	S DE	LAYED	DUE TO:		ROW
YARD TIME	EARLY	Y ARR	YARD	MOVE	LATE	DEP	NCR	MAL	YARD	MO''E	LATE	DE.	LATE	ARR	LATE	HUMP	OB BUILDUP	GTHER	TOTAL
	LCS	. %	LCS	28	LDS	z	LDS	お	LDS	z	LCS	z	LDS	Z	LDS	z	LDS	LDS	
ŝ	C	0%	0	0 %	C	C#	2	6%	0	CZ	8	23%	12	34%	13	37%			35
3	C	08	0.	0%	0	C%	5	15%	C	0%	0	0%	16	47%	13	38%			34
10	C	05	0	0%	0	C%	14	22%	0	0%	2	3%	37	58%	11	17%			64
11	С	C &	С	0%	0	CZ	13	38%	0	0%	4	12%	9	26%	8	24%			34
12	С	08	0	08	0	C%	23	40%	0	C%	6	10%	25	43%	4	72			58
13	С	08	0	0%	0	0%	38	76%	0	0%	4	8%	7	14%	1	28			50
14	С	0%	C	03	0	C%	13	57%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%	9	39%			23
15	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10	34%	0	08	С	0%	15	52%	4	14%			29
15	С	0%	0	0%	C	C Z	35	47%	0	08	9	122	21	28%	10	13%			75
17	0	0%	0	0%	0	C %	37	84%	0	C%	С	0%	1	2%	o	14%			44
13	С	08	0	0%	0	0%	26	56%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	48			27
19	C	0%	0	C2	0	CS	24	92%	0	0%	0	0%	2	88	0	0%			26
20	C	0%	0	0%	1	3%	38	97%	0	0%	С	0%	0	0%	0	0%			39
21	C	0%	C	0%	0	0%	52	98%	0	0~	1	2%	0	0%	C	0%			63
22	C	03	0	0%	1	23	50	588	0	C%	С	C%	0	0%	0	0%			51
23	C	02	0	0%	0	0%	58	97%	. 0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	38			60
24	C	02	0	0%	0	CZ	50	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.	0%			50
25	С	0%	0	0%	5	58	52	91%	0	C%	0	02	0	0%	0	0%			57
26	C	03	2	3%	0	02	57	97%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			59
27	C	0%	1	2%	0	CZ	53	98%	0	68	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			54
28	. 0	0%	0	0%	7	18%	32	32%	O	.0%	C	0%	0	0%	C	0%			39
23	1	2%	0	0%	4	7%	55	92%	0	0%	0	02	0	0%	C	0%			600
30	C	0%	C	0%	C	0%	18	100%	0	C%	C	02	0	0%	0	0%			18
31	ş	29%	0	08	4	132	18	58%	0	0%	0	0%	J	0%	0	03			31
CJLUMN TOTALS:	10		3		22		783		J		34		146		82		461	45	1072
PERCENTAGE:																			
ALL CARS: EXCEPT HOLD	19		0%		12		50%		0%		2%		98		5%		29%	3%	
& UNEXP:	11		C%		2%		732		03		3%		14%		82				

SUMMARY: JANUARY 14,15 & 17 AND FEBRUARY 17, 20, 22 & 23, 197 Performance table: Lucal Empty cars versus scheduled yard time

SCHECULID	C	ARS	ACVANO	CED DU	JE TO:	:	C	ARS .	N SCH	DULE	CUE 1	ro:		CARS	DE	LAYED	DUE TO:		ROW
YARD TIME	EARLY	ARR	YARD	MUVE	LATE	E CEP	N	RMAL	YARD	MOVE	LATE	E CEP	LAT	EARR	LAT	E HUMP	OB BUILD	JP OTHER	TOTAL
	EMP	. 2	EMP	R	EMP	26	EMP	2	EMP	z	EMP	%	EMP	2	EMP	z	EMP	EMP	
3	C	02	0	0%	0	C %	8	20%	0	0%	9	22%	24	59%	0	0%			41
Ģ	C	02	0	0%	0	0%		29%	0	08	С	0%	7	+1%	5	29%			17
10	٥	02	0	07	0	C %	12	55%	0	02	0	0%	7	32%	3	14%			22
11	C	0%	0	0%	0	C %	26	84%	0	C &	С	0%	0	0%	5	16%			31
12	С	02	0	02	0	C Z		28%	0	0%	2	7%	16	55%	3	10%			29
13	n	0%	0	02	0	C %	11	23%	0	32	0	3%	1	2%	35	74%			47
14	С	0%	0	0%	0	C Z	4	24%	C	CZ	С	0%	1	6%	12	71%			17.
15	C _	02	C	0%	0	0%	53	\$5%	ú	08	0	0%	1	2%	2	4%			56
10	C	02	0	02	0	CZ	4	13%	0	C %	C	0%	2	6%	26	81%			32
17	C	02	0	03	0	08	26	55%	0	0%	0	02	15	32%	6	13%			47
18	0	03	C	02	0	C %	47	58%	0	03	0	03	0	0%	1	2%			48
19	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13	81%	0	03	0	0%	3	1 9%	0	0%			16
20	C	03	0	0%	4	7%	52	93%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			56
21	С	22	0	03	0	C %	26	56%	0	CZ	С	0%	1	4%	0	0%			27
22	С	いる	0	02	1	23	36	78%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	S	20%			46
23	С	02	0	02	C	CZ	26	100%	0	0%	U	02	0	7%	0	0%			26
24	C	02	0	0%	0	C°	38	863	0	08	0	0%	0	02	6	14%			44
25	C	0%	0	02	0	0%	36	100%	J	C %	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			36
26.	С	0%	0	0%	0	C %	27	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-		27
27	0	0%	0	03	0	C %	48	100%	0	0%	4	CZ	0	0%	0	02			48
23	0	02	0	0%	6	14%	36	85%	0	0%	0	02	0	02	0	0%			42
23	C	0%	0	0%	0	C2	12	100%	0	CZ	С	0%	0	0%	0	0%			12
30	C	0%	0	02	0	C %	24	100%	0	02	0	03	0	0%	C	03			24
31	C	0%	0	0%	4	15%	22	85%	Ó	0%	0	°0 Z	٥	0%	0	0%			26
COLLAN TOTALS:	с		0		15		600		0		11		78		113	:	592	69	817
PERCENTAGE:			J																
ALL CARS: EXCEPT FOLD	CI		0%		12		41%		0%		1%		5%		8%	4	40%	5%	
& UNEXP:	0 %		0%		2%		73%		63		1%		103		14%				

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JURMARY: JANUARY 14,15 & 17 AND FEBRUARY 17, 20, 12 & 23, 1971 PERFURMANCE TABLE: EASTBUIND LOADED CARS VERSUS ACTUAL YARD TIME

A . T. I A I	C	ARS	AEVAN	CED DU	JE TO:		C	AKS C	N SCH	EDULE	CUE	TO:	C	ARS D	DELAYED	D DUE	T0:			
VIZI TIME	-ARLY	ARR	YARD	MOVE	LATE	CEP	NCR	MAL	YAKD	MUVE	LATE	CEP	LATE	ARR	LATE	HUMP	JB BUI	LDUP	OTHER	TOTAL
1413 12112	LDS		LES	8	LDS	2	LDS	る	LLS	%	LDS	z	LDS	3.	LCS	26	LDS		LDS	
1	6	0#	0	0%	0	02	C	0%	55	31%	C	0%	122	59%	C	0%				177
5	C	02	0	0%	0	C Z	C	0%	16	20%	4	6%	42	00%	C	0%				62
2	č	02	0	0%	C	Cá	C	0.4	115	76%	3	2%	34	22%	С	0%				152
4	ć	02	C	0%	Ő	0%	0	08	61	30%	54	27%	86	438	С	0%				201
	C	() 2	C	02	c	C %	C	0%	.09	156	157	51%	44	14%	С	0%				310
4	ć	02	õ	07	0	02	0	0%	25	32	219	75%	48	16%	C	0%				292
1	ć	02	0	UZ	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	226	85%	38	14%	С	0%				266
4	C	02	ñ	0%	G	0%	267	532	0	C%	C	0%	0	0%	19	7%				286
	C	02	õ	02	õ	0%	155	91%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	15	98				170
10	ć	02	ñ	0.2	0	0%	212	94%	0	C %	C	0%	0	0%	13	6%				225
	c	0.2	õ	OF	Ő	0%	250	95%	0	0%	C	C%	0	0%	13	5%				263
12	č	07	0	0%	0	0%	189	95%	õ	01	0	0%	0	0%	S	5%	2			198
12	ć	02	C	02	õ	CZ	SA	96%	0	C%	c	C%	0	0%	4	4%				102
14	č	01	0	0%	0	0%	200	95%	0	C%	C	0%	0	0%	10	5%				210
15	C	Of	õ	0ž	0	02	153	092	0	0%	C	02	0	0%	1	12				154
15	C C	0.2	0	01	0	0 Ŧ	170	100%	0	C.Z	č	0%	0	12	0	0%				170
17	c	()2	0	OZ	0	0%	200	1002	Ő	07	C	02	0	0%	0	0%				200
13	c	02	0	02	0	02	130	100%	L.	07	õ	0%	0	0%	0	0%				130
1.3	č	0.8	0	01	0	0%	177	100%	0	Cž	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%				177
2.7	č	02	0	07	õ	02	163	1002	0	0 Z	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%				163
20	c	119	0	0%	0	0%	130	1002	0	02	0	07	0	0%	0	0%				130
22	č	0%	0	0.9	0	0.9	65	1002	0	03	č	02	0	03	Č.	07				95
22	c	07	0	0%	1	12	108	CC2	0	02	0	() 2	0	0%	0	0%				109
23	õ	07	0	0.9	â	0.9	108	1002	0	0 ž	C	02	0	02	0	0%				108
2 4	ć	01	0	0.2	0	0.2	25	100%	0	0%	0	07	0	02	0	C%				25
1.5	č	119	1	2%	c	6%	54	682	. 0	02	C	02	0	0%	0	0%				55
27	0	0.2	2	25%	3	25%	6	50%	Ő	OT	0	0%	0	0%	C	0%				12
23	a	02	0	0%	26 1	00%	0	0%	0	0%	õ	0%	0	0%	0	0%				26
23	C	02	11	222	7	212	1.5	47.0	Ő	C.Z	C	0%	0	03	0	0%				34
30	č	0%	5	16%	13	41%	14	44%	0	C Z	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%				32
31	c	03	0	0%	46	78%	13	22%	0	0%	0	0 #	0	0%	0	0%				59
32	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	03				5
53	c	0%	ō	0%	0	0%	ō	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%				. 0
CJLUMN TOTALS:	С		20		56		2538		38 _		663		414		84		469		59	4598
PERCENTAGE:																				
ALL CARS: EXCEPT FOLD	0%		02		2%		57%		7%		13%		8%		2%		9%		12	
&. LNEXP:	02		03		2%		64%		8%		14%		9%		2%					

SUMMARY: JANUARY 14,15 & 17 AND FEBRUARY 17, 20, 22 & 23, 1971 PERFERMANCE TABLE: EASTBUIND EMPTY CARS VERSUS ACTUAL YARD TIME

55 T 1 A 1		CARS	ALVAND	CED DU	JE 10:		C	ARS C	IN SCHI	DULE	CUE .	TJ:	C.	ARS DE	ELAYEI	DCUE	TO:		
VARA TIME	FARI	V ARR	YARD	MOVE	LATE	CEP	NO	RAAL	YAFD	HUVE	LAT	E DEP	LAT	E ARR	LATE	E HUMP	OB BUI	LDUP OTHER	TCTAL
TAND TIME	END	2	EMP	2	EMP	2	ENP	2	EMP	¥	ENP	2	EMP	ž	EMP	z	EMP	EMP	
1	0	0.9	0	0.92	0	C %	0	0%	1	42	0	0%	23	96%	0	03			24
<u>+</u>	č	0.2	0	0.3	0	09	0	0.2	ō	Cž	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%			1
4 .		0.6	0	0.4	0	Ca	ć	0.7	0	07	0	0.1	1	1002	0	0%			1
4	C	03	0	0.6	0.	0.4	0	0.3	0	0.9	4	669	5	564	C	02			9
4	C	しる	0	0%	U	6.46	U U	0.4	0	7.00	4	579	5	269	č	0.9			14
â .	C	18	0	0%	C	C %	0	0.2	1	1%	8	214	2	206	c	0.9			3
á	. C	02	0	C %	0	CZ	C	0%	0	6.2	14	01%	1	200	0	0.0			20
1	C	02	5	0%	0	C %	0	02	0	12	14	162	0	30%	2	2.08			10
Э	C	0%	C	0%	0	CZ	7	70%	0	0%	0	08	0	0.2	3	302			10
3	C	03	0	02	0	C Z	10	36%	0	C %	C	0%	0	03	18	643			20
LJ	C	0%	0	03	0	0%	27	100%	0	0%	C	0%	0	0%	С	0%			21
11	C	03	0	C %	0	C %	17	77%	0	C %	0	0%	0	0%	5	23%			22
12	C	02	0	0%	υ	0%	4	07%	0	0%	C	0%	0	02	2	33%			6
13	C	0%	0	0%	C	0%	4	57%	0	0%	0	0%	0	02	3	43%			7
1.4	0	0%	0	0%	0	CZ	23	100%	0	CZ	C	0%	0	0%	0	02			23
15	C	0%	0	03	0	0%	5	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	С	0%			5
1.6	C	01	0	0%	0	0%	10	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			10
17	C	02	0	OZ	õ	0%	29	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			29
1.2	č	0.	0	0.9	0	05	2	1002	0	08	0	02	0	02	0	0%			3
13	ć	0.3	0	0.8	0	68	-	1109	0	0.9	õ	02	0	0%	0	0%			7
T 3	5	0.6	0	0.99		0.9	2	1009	0	0.9	C C	0.9	0	0.9	c	02			2
20		0.6	0	0.6	0	0.0	, 2	1002	0	0.9	0	0.9	0	0.9	õ	0.9			140
21	C	0.5	U	0.8	0	6.6	1.1	100%	0	0.00	0	04	0	0.9	0	0.9			110
. 22	C	03	0	03	0	0%	11	1003	0	0.3	0	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.9			11
23	C	02	L	0%	0	C %	11	100%	0	03	0	U Z	0	0.2	0	0.6			4
24	C	02	C	12	0	C%	6	100%	0	03	0	0%	0	-0%	U	0%			11
25	0	. 02	0	02	0	0%	11	100%	0	C %	C	0%	0	0%	C	UZ			11
25	C	08	0	0%	0	0%	15	1~52	0	02	0	0%	0	0%	C	02			15
21	С	0%	3	75%	1	25%	0	0%	0	02	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			4
28	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%	0	02	C	0%	0	0%	C	0%			2
23	C	0%	0	0.6	0	62	13	100%	0	0%	0	0.%	0	0%	0	0%			13
30	0	0%	0	0%	0	C%	2	100%	0	0%	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%			2
31	C	0Z	0	0%	1	8%	11	92%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			12
32	C	0%	G	C %	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			0
43	č	0%	0	0%	0	6%	0	0%	J	CZ	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%			0
		0.10		0.0	-														
COLUMN TOTALS:	С	~	3`		2		244		2		28		42		31		136	10	352
PERCENTAGE					0.00		107		0.5		4.99		0.9		4.9		279	27	
ALL CARS: EXCEPT FELD	R O		1%		0%		49%		112		04		84		0.6		214	24	
& LNEXP:	02		1%		18		69%		12		84		123		98				

SUMMARY: JANUARY 14,15 & 17 AND FEBRUARY 17, 20, 22 & 23, 1971 PERFORMANCE TABLE: WESTBOUND LOADED CARS VERSIS ACTUAL YARD TIME

A - TILAL		CARS	ADVAN	CED DI	UE TO:		C	ARS (IN SCHE	ECULE	CUE	10:	C	ARSE	JELAYEI	DUE	10:			
VADO TIME	FAR	Y AFR	YARD	MOVE	LATE	CEP	NCR	MAL	YARD M	10 V=	LATE	DEP	LATE	ARR	LATE	HUMP	OB BU	ILDUP	CTHER	TOTAL
14AD TIME	LOS	2	105	2	LDS	2	LES	×	LUS	26	LDS	z	LDS	z	LDS	z	LDS		LDS	
1	6	0.2	0	03	0	63	0	0%	0	C%	C	0%	28	100%	C	0%				28
1	C	OF	0	0%	0	0%	C	22	0	0%	0	C%	10	100%	0	0%				10
2	C	03	C	0%	0	0%	C	0%	0	C %	C	0%	17	100%	0	0%				17
2	C	() ?	0	0*	0	C.Z	C	0%	0	Ci	1	25%	3	75%	0	08				4
4	ć	0.8	0	0.8	Ő	0.2	õ	01	0	0%	C	0%	34	100%	0	0%				34
	2	1.29	C	0%	C	0%	C	02	0	0%	3	C 2	29	91%	0	0%			<u>.</u>	32
1 2	č	0.8	0	0.9	0	07	0	0%	0	CK	11	39%	17	61%	Ó	0%				28
1	c	0.0	0	0%	6	0.0	4	572	0	0%	0	0%	G	0%	3	43%				7
c	C	0.8	0	0.9	0	68	5	42%	Q	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7	58%				12
2	2	0.4	0	0.9	0	0.9	é é	562	0	6%	C	0%	0	0%	7	44%				16
1.5	6	0.40	0	0.8	0	08	22	888	0	02	õ	02	0	0%	3	12%				25
11	c	0.4	0	0.3	0	08	20	100%	0	0%	0	0%	õ	0%	0	0%				20
12	5	0.8	0	0.9	0	0.9	20	1008	0	0.8	õ	0%	0	0%	0	08				39
13	C	0.6	0	0.0	0	00	5	1005	0	0.8	C	OZ	0	0%	0	0%				5
1 4	C	1170	0	0.0	0	0.9	1	1004	0	63	õ	02	0	0%	0	0%				1
10	0	0.2	0	0.6	0	03	17	1008	0	08		0.2	0	02	Č.	0%				17
15	L	06	0	0%	0	0.0	22	100%	0	0.9	0	0.2	0	0%	0	0%				23
17	C	0.6	0	08	U O	0.5	23	1000	G	04	č	0.9	0	02	0	0%				20
16	C	0%	0	0%	0	. 0%	20	100%	0	0.9	0	0.8	0	02	õ	0%				90
13	C	08	U	0.6	0	0%	4	100%		0.9	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%				60
20	0	0%	0	0%	0	0.2	C	1006	0	0.9	0	0.9	0	09	0	02				14
21	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%	14	100%	0	0.8	0	0.9	0	0%	0	02				1
22	C	03	0	0%	C	0.4	1	100%	0	0.2	0	0.9	0	07	0	0%				8
23	0	08	0	0%	0	6.2	8	100%	0	0.6	0	0.8	0	0.9	0	08				19
24	C	0%	C	0%	0	03	. 19	100%	0	04	0	0.4	0	0%	0	0%				10
25	C	03	C	03	0	6.26	10	100%	0	0.3	0	0.4	0	0.9	C	0%				34
24	C	08	0	0%	0	0%	34	100%	0	0.4	C	0.4	0	0.4	0	08				15
27	C	0%	0	0%	0	63	15	100%	0	0	0	0.6	0	0.9	0	09				15
23	C	03	0	0%	1	12	14	93%	0	02	0	0.6	0	0.8	0	0.9				4
23	C	0%	0	0%	0	CZ	4	100-	0	0%	0	0.4	0	0.9	0	0%				4
30	C	0%	0	0%	0	62	4	100%		02	0	04	0	0.0	C	0%				1
31	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	5	0.6	0	0.0	0	040	0	0.9				2
3 2	C	02	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%	0	0.5	0	04	0	0.4	0	0.9				. 14
33	14	1000	0	0%	0	0%	C	0%	. 0	0%	0	03	0	0.4	U	0.6				
COLUMN TOTALS:	14		0		1		306		~		15		138		20		486		25	494
PERCENTAGE :																				
ALL CARS: EXCEPT FOLD	1%		0%		0%		30%		0%		12		142		2%		48%		2%	
& LNEXP:	31		0%		0%		62%		0%		32		28%		48					

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SUMMARY: JANJARY 14,15 & 17 AND FEBRUARY 17, 20, 22 & 23, 1971 PERFERMANCE TABLE: WESTBOUND EMPTY CARS VERSUS ACTUAL YARD TIME

ACTIAL		CARS	ALVAN	CED DU	E TO:		C	ARS J	N SCHE	CULE	CUE '	TÚ:	C	ARS DI	ELAYED	DUE	TO:		
YARD TIME	EARL	Y ARR	YARD	MOVE	LATE	CEP	NC	RMAL	YARD	L.CVE	LATI	E CEP	LAT	E ARR	LATE	HUMP	OB BUIL	DUP OTHER	TOTAL
	EMP	5	EMP	Z	EMP	R.	EMP	*	EMP	ž	EMP	る	EMP	2	EMP	x	EMP	EMP	
1	C	0%	0	0%	0	C %	0	0%	0	03	0	0%	122	100%	0	03			122
· ·	C	0.2	C	CZ.	õ	6%	C	0%	C	C %	C	0%	51	100%	0	0%			51
3	č	02	0	03	0	CI	c	0%	0	03	C	C X	42	100%	0	0%			42
	č	07	ć	0%	0	62	č	C¥	0	0%	2	32	59	97%	C	0%			61
	0	0.7	õ	0.7	0	69	c	0.9	0	02	c	02	69	100%	0	0%			69
-	ć	0.7	0	0.7	C	C 9	č	0.9	0	0.2	2	52	59	G 5 2	c	02			62
3		0.9	0	0.9	0	09	õ	(19	0	0%	14	179	60	832	õ	02			83
3	č	0.8	0	0.9	0	64	c	50%	0	09	14	110	0	CZ	c	5.0%			18
	c	0.32	0	0.9	0	0.9	12	209	0	0.9	c	0.9	0	09	21	709			44
2	ć	0.0	0	0.92	0	0.4	15	61.9	0	69	C	0.4	0	0.8		269			25
10	c	0.4	0	0.4	0	0.4	10	070	0	0.9	C	0.9	0	0.9	11	129			84
11	C	0.5	0	0%	U	0.4	10	014	0	0.6	0	0.8	0	0.0	21	514			61
12	5	0.6	0	0.2	0	0.2	20	49%	0	16	0	04	0	0.8	21	0.9			10
13	0	03	0	0%	0	0.2	10	100%	0	0.45	0	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.4			22
14	c c	0.2	0	03	0	6.4	22	100%	0	6.2	0	04	0	0%	0	0.4			26
	C	05	U	0%	0	0%	20	1002	0	63	C	0%	0	02	11	2.2%			20
10	C	05	0	0%	0	0%	23	58%	0	U Z	C	UZ	0	0%	11	323			34
11	C	0%	0	0%	0	C%	84	100%	0	C %	0	0%	0	02	0	02			84
13	C	0 %	0	0%	0	0%	22	13%	0	0%	C	0%	0	02	8	21%			30
LS	C	0%	0	0%	0	CZ	46	100%	0	0%	0	02	0	0%	0	0%			46
20	0	02	3	0%	0	CZ	26	100%	0	02	0	C %	0	02	C	0%			264
21	0	0%	0	0%	C	C %	24	100%	0	02	C	0%	0	02	C	0%			22
22	~	03	0	0%	0	03	37	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	02	C	02			37
23	C	0%	5	08	C	C%	33	100%	0	C %	0	02	0	02	0	02			33
24	C	0%	C	02	0	0%	55	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	C	0%			99
25	C	0%	0	0%	35	53%	31	472	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	02			66
23	C	03	0	0%	0	CZ	45	100%	0	CZ	C	02	0	0%	0	0%			45
27	C	0%	0	03	0	0%	17	100%	0	02	0	02	0	02	C	0%			17
23	C	03	C	CZ	1	43	26	96%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	C	0%			27
23	C	0%	0	0%	0	C %	31	100%	0	0Z	С	0%	0	0%	C	0%			31
30	C	18	С	0%	0	0%	22	100%	0	02	0	0%	0	0%	C	0%			22
31	C	0%	0	02	C	C%	21	100%	0	C%	С	0%	0	02	0	0%			21
32	C	08	0	0%	0	0%	6	100%	0	0%	C	02	0	0%	С	03			6
33	1	100%	0	03	0	C%	0	0%	U U	02	0	02	0	0%	C	02			1
COLLAN TOTALS:	1		0		36		788		0		16		461		100	1	.983	94	1402
PERCENTAGE:																			
ALL CARS: Except Fold	Cž		0%		1%		23%		0%		0%		13%		3%		57%	38	
& UNEXP:	0%		0%		38		56%		0%		1%		33%		7%				

S JAMARY: JANUARY 14,15 & 17 AND FEBRUARY 17, 20, 22 & 23, 1971 PERFERMANCE TABLE: LOCAL LOADED CARS VERSUS ACTUAL YARD TIME

ALIUAL	CARS ADVANCED DUE TO:					CARS EN SCHEDULE				CUE	TÚ:	C	ARS [DELAYE	D UUE	TO:			
YARD TIME	EARL	Y ARR	YARD	NOVE	LATE	CEP	NCR	RMAL	YARD	MOVE	LATE	CEP	LATE	ARR	LATE	HUMP	OB BUILDUP	OTHER	TOTAL
	LES	6	LCS	*	LDS	ž	LDS	5 %	LDS	76	LCS	č	LDS	16	LCS	%	LDS	LDS	
1	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%	C	02	C	C %	С	6%	50	100%	C	0%			56
2	C	0#	0	03	C	C %	C	0%	C	· C %	1	8%	12	92%	C	0%			13
3	C	UR	0	0%	0	0%	C	0%	C	C to	£	193	25	51%	C	08			32
4	c	08	0	0%	0	C %	0	0*	0	07	4	172	20	83%	C	0%			24
-	č	112	0	01	0	CZ	C	C ¥	0	03	i	142	6	86%	0	0*			7
5	c	0.2	0	01	0	C 2	0	01	0	0#	ō	62	21	100%	0	0%			21
2	ć	0%	0	0.2	0	0.9	õ	0.9	Ő	0 #	22	812	5	192	0	02			27
1	C	03	0	02	C	CE	7	35%	C	0%	C	0%	õ	0%	13	65%			20
-	c	0%	0	0.2	0	09	6	302	Ő	OF	C	07	0	02	14	701			20
10	ć	0.2	c	() £	0	69	30	739	0	0 #	0	0%	õ	លឌ	11	27%			41
10	c	0.7	0	0.9	0	0.4	13	6.99	0	09	c	0%	0	02		222			19
1.2	0	0.2	0	0.4	0	0.9	21	200	0	0.9	0	0.4	0	0.9	11	349			32
1 2	č	0.9	0	0.9	0	64	10	100%	0	0.7	C	0.9	0	0.9		0%			19
1.3	0	0.0	0	0.8	0	0.9	13	1004	0	0.4	c	0.9	0	0.9	11	289			40
14	0	0%	0	0.8	0	0.2	27	124	0	0.9	0	0.9	0	0.9		179			36
10	c	0.6	0	0.4	0	0.0	50	024	0	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.4	6	79			60
13	c	0.6	0	0.4	0	0.0	22	726	0	0.0	c	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.4			25
11	c c	0.5	0	0%	0	0.6	24	916		0.4	0	0.4	0	0.6	2	76			55
13	L	03	0	08	0	62	41	51%	0	6.2	0	Už	0	0%	4	76			40
1.4	0	03	0	02	0	0.2	41	1002	0	0.2	C	03	. 0	02	0	0%			41
20	0	0.2	0	03	0	CL	10	1002	0	Ŭ₹	0	Už	0	03	0	0.8			100
21	C	0%	C	0%	0	CZ	64	ICUZ	0	0%	0	02	0	02	0	0%			040
22	0	02	0	02	0	02	13	100%	0	0%	0	02	0	UZ OZ	0	0%			10
23	C	03	0	0%	0	0%	34	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	C	0%			34
24	C	50	U	02	2	43	53	96%	0	C %	C	02	0	02	0	0%			55
25	Q	03	0	08	0	CZ	30	100%	6 0	0%	0	02	0	0%	C	02			30
25	С	0%	C	08	1	1%	66	992	0	0%	0	02	0	02	C	0%			61
21	0	03	1	3%	4	12%	29	85%	0	0%	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%			34
23	C	0%	0	0%	2	25%	6	15%	0	0%	0	02	0	0%	0	0%			8
23	0	02	С	02	5	15%	29	85%	0	CZ	0	02	0	02	0	0%			34
30	C	03	2	82	0	02	22	52%	6 0	0%	C	CZ	0	C%	0	0%			24
31	C	08	C	0%	0	02	15	1002	6 0	C %	0	C %	0	02	C	0%			15
32	8	31%	C	02	0	CZ	18	69%	6 0	CZ	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%			26
33	2	67%	0	0%	0	02	1	- 339	0	CZ	C	02	0	0%	С	02			3
COLUMN TOTALS:	10		3		14		783		0		34		140		82		461	45	1072
PERCENTAGE:			0.7		1.0		5.00						0.77				207	2.01	
EXCEPT FOLD	TI		0.2		13		50%		0%		2%		93		5%		29%	32	
& UNEXP:	11		02		13		73%		0%		32		14%		8%				

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SUMMARY: JANUARY 14,15 G 17 AND FEBRUARY 17, 20, 22 & 23, 1971 Perfermance Table: Local Empty Cars Versus Actual Yard Time

ACTUAL	(ARS	ACVAN	CED D	UE TC	:	(CARS D	N SCH	EDULE	DUE '	10:	C	ARS C	ELAYEI	D DUE	TO:		
VARD TIME	EARLY	ARR	YARD	MOVE	LAT	E CEP	N	URMAL	YARD	MOVE	LAT	E DEP	LAT	E ARR	LATI	E HUMP	OB BUILD	DUP GTHER	TOTAL
	ENP	X	EMP	8	EMP	*	EM	P %	EMP	¥	EMP	ž	EMP	2	EMP	2	EMP	EMP	
1	C	0%	C	0%	0	6%	C	0%	0	C%	C	C %	26	100%	0	0%			26
2	ć	0X	õ	01	õ	02	õ	07	Ő	C %	C	0%	0	0.2	C.	0%			0
1	č	01	0	0%	C	6%	C	0%	õ	0.2	G	02	5	100%	0	0%			5
	0	07	õ	0.9	0	0.9	0	0.2	0	C 2	4	57%	2	432	0	02			7
5	C	0.9	0	0.7	0	0.2	0	(1 %	0	0.1	i,	109	18	902	C	0%			20
1		0.3	C	0.4	0	C *	c	0.*	0	(19	0	09	25	1009	0	0.2			25
,	č	0.9	0	0.7	0	0.4	0	0.9	0	0.9	5	6.3.9	i	17%	0	02			6
1	c	17	C	0.7	C	69	3		0	0.2	õ	0.9	Ô	0.9	5	632			8
3	č	0.2	0	0.8	0	04	5	200	0	(.4	0	07	0	0.4	10	674			16
,	-	1-7	ő	0.0	0	0.0	27	574	0	0.4	C	0.0	0	0.4	10	124			21
10	C	0.2	0	040	0	0.4	21	0140	0	0.9	0	119	0	0%	-	164			22
11	C	0%	0	04	0	0.6	17	046	0	0.6	C	04	0	0.8	-	104			21
14		0.6	0	0%	0	0.3	11	116	0	0.2	C	0.4	0	0.9	22	176			20
1 3		0.0	0	0.4		0.4	10	126	0	6.0	0	0.4	0	0.9	22	6.79			10
14	6	0.2	0	6.6		0.6	10	226	U O	0.8	0	04	0	0.4	9	416			19
13	C	0%	0	0%	0	0 %	87	922	0	0.2	C	6.6	0	0%	5	86			72
1 3	6	03	U	0%	0	03	20	436	0	C &	0	0%	0	0%	20	2/2			40
11	C	02	0	0%	0	C 2	24	102	0	Ca	C	C Z	0	0%	8	25%			32
13	C	03	0	0%	0	02	49	582	0	CZ	0	0%	0	0%	1	28			50
15	C	0%	C	0%	C	CZ	23	100%	0	CZ	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%			23
20	C	08	0	0%	0	0%	36	100%	C	CZ	C	C%	0	02	C	0%			36
21	C	0%	0	0%	C	0,%	33	100%	U	04	0	02	0	02	C	0%			330
4.4	C	いる	0	0.2		38	34	\$7%	0	CZ	C	C %	0	0%	0	02			350
23	C	0%	0	0%	0	02	23	100%	0	CZ	С	02	0	0%	C	0%			23
24	C	0%	0	0%	7	198	29	81%	0	CZ	0	0%	0	0%	C	0%			36
25	C	0%	0	0%	3	10%	28	50%	0	C %	C	0%	0	02	0	02			31
26	C	0%	0	0%	4	53	39	918	0	C%	C	0%	0	02	0	CZ			43
21	C	0%	C	0%	0	CZ	27	100%	0	CZ	0	02	0	0%	C	CZ			27
23	C	0%	0	03	0	CZ	12	100%	0	07	С	C %	0	0%	C	0%			12
23	C	0%	0	0%	. 0	0%	9	100%	0	03	C	0%	0	03	С	02			9
3 C	C	03	C	03	0	C%	15	100%	C	CZ	C	0%	0	0%	0	0%			15
11	C	0%	0	02	U	CZ	6	100%	0	CZ	C	0%	0	0%	C	0%			6
12	C	0%	0	0%	С	0%	8	100%	0	0%	C	0%	0	02	C	0%			8
33	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%	0	C %	С	0%	0	0%	0	0%			3
COLUMN TOTALS:	С		٥		15		600		0		11		78		113		592	69	817
PERCENTAGE:																			
ALL CARS: Except FCLD	01		0%		18		41%		03		1%		58		8%		40%	5%	
& UNEXP:	CZ		0%		2%		73%		02		1%		10%		14%				