

Germany Builds Digital Twin of Rail Network in NVIDIA Omniverse



In Germany, an Al-enabled digital twin is being designed to support the country's future railway system. The German rail network is the largest in Western Europe, consisting of 5,700 stations and 33,000 kilometres of track.

Digitale Schiene Deutschland ('Digital Rail for

Germany' or DSD) is part of Germany's national railway operator <u>Deutsche Bahn</u>. The organization is working to increase the network's capacity without building new tracks. It is striving to create a powerful railway system in which trains are automated, run safely with less headway between each other and are optimally steered through the network.

In collaboration with NVIDIA, DSD is beginning to build the first country-scale <u>digital twin</u> including artificial intelligence (AI) to fully simulate automatic train operation across an entire network. That means creating a photorealistic and physically accurate emulation of the entire rail system. It will include tracks running through cities and countrysides, and many details from sources such as station platform measurements and vehicle sensors.

Using the Al-enabled digital twin created with NVIDIA Omniverse, DSD will be able to develop highly capable perception and incident prevention and management systems to optimally detect and react to irregular situations during day-to-day railway operation.

"With NVIDIA technologies, we're able to begin realizing the vision of a fully automated train network," said Ruben Schilling, who leads the perception group at DB Netz, part of Deutsche Bahn. The envisioned future railway system improves the capacity, quality and efficiency of the network. This is the basis for satisfied passengers and cargo customers, leading to more traffic on the tracks and thereby reducing the carbon footprint of the mobility sector.

Using Big Data to Build the Digital Twin

Creating a digital twin at such a large scale is a massive undertaking. It needs a <u>custom-built 3D pipeline</u> that connects computer-aided design datasets that are built, for example, within the Siemens JT ecosystem with DSD's high-definition 3D maps and various simulation tools. Using the <u>Universal Scene Description</u> 3D framework, DSD can connect and combine data sources into a single shared virtual model.

With its network perfectly synchronized with the real world, DSD can run optimization tests and 'what if' scenarios to test and validate changes in the railway system, such as reactions to unforeseen situations. Running on NVIDIA OVX, the computing system for running Omniverse simulations, DSD will be able to operate the persistent simulation, which is regularly improved by data stream updates from the physical world.

Using NVIDIA Omniverse, DSD can develop highly capable perception and incident prevention and management systems to optimally detect and react to irregular situations during day-to-day railway operation. (Courtesy: NVIDIA)

Future computer vision-powered systems could continually perform route observation and incident recognition, automatically warning of and reacting to potential hazards.

The AI sensor models will be trained and optimized with a combination of real-world and synthetic data, some of which will be generated by the Omniverse Replicator software development kit framework. This will ensure models can perceive, plan and act when faced with everyday and unexpected scenarios.

With its pioneering approach to rail network optimization, DSD is contributing to the future of Europe's rail system and industry development. Sharing its data pool across countries allows for continuous improvement and deployment across future vehicles, resulting in the highest possible quality while reducing costs.
https://www.gim-international.com/content/news/germany-builds-digital-twin-of-rail-network-in-nvidia-omniverse