



## PEYMAN ASMARI

Date of birth: 06/12/1994

Nationality: Iranian

### CONTACT

- via conca d'oro, 212, 00141 Rome, Italy (Home)
- asmari.peyman@gmail.com
- (+39) 3791375475
- www.linkedin.com/in/peyman-asmari-b54698106

### ABOUT ME

I am a hard-working master's degree holder with the GPA of 103/110 in Transport systems eng University of Rome. I also have 2-year experience of working in Tarh Rah Abrisham consulting during my bachelor's study, where I learned road design, traffic modeling and planning. In both professional life, I consistently praised as adaptable by my professors and peers. Whether wor professional projects, I apply proven teamwork, multitasking, and creative thinking skills.

### WORK EXPERIENCE

01/08/2016 – 01/01/2018 Tehran, Iran

**Modeler intern** Tarh Rah Abrisham Consulting Agency

Highway design modification and analyzing its impacts, Traffic flow modeling, Road design

### EDUCATION AND TRAINING

23/09/2019 – 17/10/2023 Rome, Italy

**Master's degree in transport systems engineering** Sapienza university

Website [www.uniroma1.it](http://www.uniroma1.it)

01/10/2013 – 11/07/2018 Tehran, Iran

**Bachelor's degree in civil engineering** Islamic azad univeristy

### LANGUAGE SKILLS

**MOTHER TONGUE(S):** Persian

**Other language(s):**

**English**

Listening C1  
Reading C1  
Writing C1

Spoken production C1  
Spoken interaction C1

**Italian**

Listening B1  
Reading A2  
Writing A2

Spoken production A2  
Spoken interaction A2

Levels: A1 and A2: Basic user; B1 and B2: Independent user; C1 and C2: Proficient user

### DIGITAL SKILLS

Programming: Python Programming | Programming, MATLAB | PTV-Vissim (Basics) | PTV-Visu Simulation and traffic analysis | Autodesk AutoCAD (2006/2017) | SAP - SAP ERP

### PROJECTS

01/05/2023 – 17/10/2023

**A comparative analysis of Track Access Charge mechanisms and their impact on railway network and capacity**

Conducted comparative analysis of track access charge mechanisms in 18 countries, assessed network efficiency. Employed simulation modeling to identify optimization opportunities. Synthesized findings into actionable recommendations for enhancing track access charge resource allocation and maximize railway network performance. Techs: Microsoft Excel, MS Office

01/11/2020 – 01/04/2021

**Flow Modeling and Optimizing Signal Setting**

Optimizing and synchronizing signal setting data by real traffic counts and data of four inter

Techs: Python, MS Office, Google Earth

**10/08/2017 - 31/12/2017**

### **BRT system (Tehran to Karaj)**

This project was aimed at designing a public transit system (BRT) from Tehran to Karaj.

Techs: Autodesk AutoCAD, MS Office, Adobe FreeHand, Aimsun

**01/08/2016 - 30/04/2017**

### **White Line project of Tehran**

Modification of Tehran's highway network in order to achieve a more sustainable transportation.

Techs: Autodesk AutoCAD, MS Office, Aimsun

## PUBLICATIONS

**2024**

### **[Comparing European track access charge mechanisms and their impact on networks use](#)**

Track Access Charges (TAC) represents the fees paid by operators to utilize railway infrastructure, encompassing tracks, stations, and related facilities. These charges play a crucial role in cost recovery for maintaining, expanding, and operating the railway network, while ensuring fair access for multiple operators. TAC regulations typically consider parameters, such as train mass, distance traveled, time of operation, and service type to determine charges, aiming to establish a transparent and competitive system that optimizes network use and to foster sustainability and growth. The paper undertakes a comprehensive comparative analysis of TAC across 18 European countries, delving into both qualitative and quantitative aspects of TAC regulations. It investigates on the intricate relationships between regulations and key network and capacity features. The analysis encompasses both quantitative metrics and qualitative evaluations, focusing on capacity management and network use. Furthermore, the paper provides recommendations for policymakers and stakeholders to enhance the efficacy of TAC regulations

Peyman Asmari, Stefano Ricci