Dear all,

The gradient information that we use in Norway can be generalised into two types:

Actual microscopic gradient: only used in an IM perspective (infrastructure models, construction, maintenance, etc.)

Averaged gradient over a certain length: used for operational and signalling purposes. The signalled gradient is a moving average over 1 km. The schematic signal plans show average gradient between signals in the same direction.

Additionally, I would guess that a maximum gradient could also be useful. If so, we should be able to distinguish between types of "mixed" curves, i.e. the aggregation method (average, maximum and maybe more).