

RAIL TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

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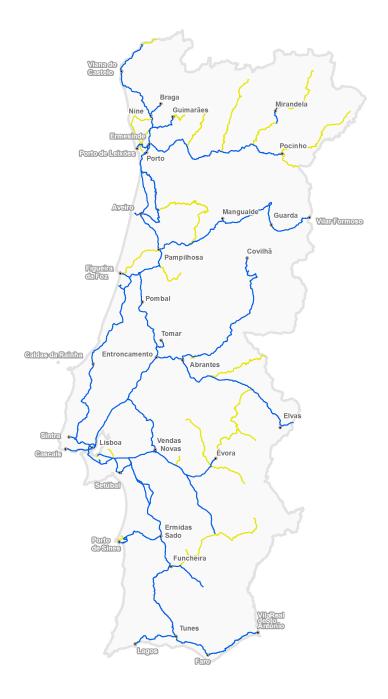
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PORTUGUESE RAIL NETWORK







PORTUGUESE RAIL NETWORK

LINES IN OPERATION 2.544 km

CLOSED LINES 1.075 km

2000 Trains / day	37.000.000 Tk / year
✓ 5 % IC & Alfa	√21 % IC & Alfa
√22 % Regional	√28 % Regional
√63 % Suburban	√35 % Suburban
√10 % Freight	√16 % Freight



Railway Network Management



SIGNALING and TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Electronic and electric signaling

Mechanical Signaling



1 740 km [*]

806 km

LEVEL CROSSINGS
With active protection

435

877

442

Without active protection



SECURITY SYSTEMS
COMMAND AND CONTROL

Convel Ericab 700 1 740 km [*]

Radio Solo-Comboio (RSC)

1 631 km [*]

BRIDGES	TUNNEL	STATIONS/ STOPS	ELECTRICAL SUBSTATIONS	
2379	124	924	28	TOTAL
2128	90	564	28	Exploitation

[*] 90% of all trains





EVOLUTION OF RAIL TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT IN PORTUGAL

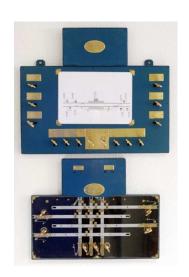




EVOLUTION OF RAIL TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT IN PORTUGAL

Traditional Systems

Telephonic control







Electrical signalling









Electronic Signalling/ATC installed in the 90's







Centralized Traffic Control

CTC - installed locally



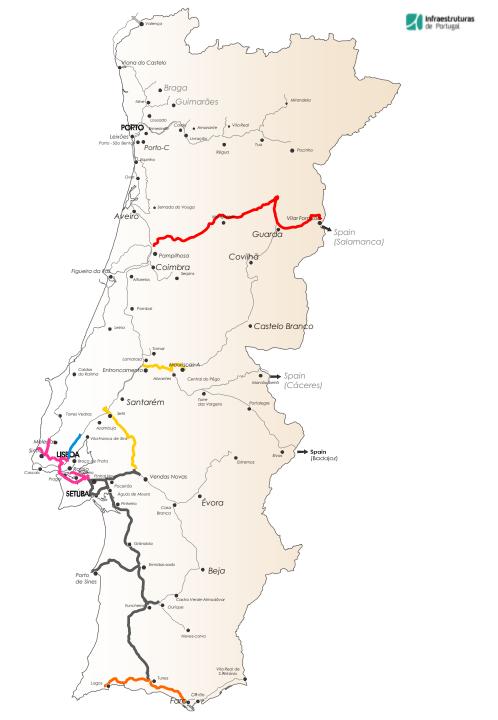
For the first time we can command traffic from a Command Centre and not just control

CTC in 2004

3 electronic signaling technologies:

- SSI, supplied by Dimetronic
- PIPC, supplied by Alcatel
- ESTW, supplied by Alcatel

PAMPILHOSA CTC
ENTRONCAMENTO CTC
ORIENTE CTC
CAMPOLIDE CTC
SETÚBAL CTC
FARO CTC





The Beginning

New Technology With traditional systems, control centers were limited to record and control the movement of the trains. Railway stations had the effective command of the circulation.

THE RECENT PAST

With Electronical Signaling were born first CTC

For the first time we can command traffic from a Command Centre and not just control

First CTC (Pampilhosa) was born in 1995, and commands all Beira Alta line



Traffic Management

In Portugal CTC were born

- Only as a modernisation and investment opportunities
- Developed from an exclusively engineering point of view with no focus on clients
- As stand alone projects, independent of one another
 - √ hard to adapt to new situations,
 - ✓ limited in its expansion capability

They become disarticulated and incoherent for integrated rail network operation

And they revealed a lack of effective command in case of problems



2004 - WHAT TO DO ?





STRATEGIC PLAN





STRATEGIC PLAN

No longer the same mistakes we have done

Strategic Planning – focus in Operations and Customers needs

Adapting command to the requirements of an integrated railway operation

Integration of all functions that contribute to the availability and reliability of Infrastructure to allow a quick response of all systems

Definition of geographical boundaries and integration of all lines of Portuguese Network

Transform old CTC into real

Operational Command Centers
CCO



STRATEGIC PLAN

IMPORTANT ASPECTS

Reduction of CCO number (3)

Defining their boundaries (avoid the existence of borders between CCO in areas of mutual penetration of intense traffic flows or neighboring major traffic generators poles)

Preparation of the basic program, specifically for each CCO

Gradual implementation of CCO (integration of former CTC without breaking the continuity of provided services)

Size of rooms namely the control room

Allocation of space (to study the best allocation of space taking into account the interrelation between the different systems and their functionality)

Working conditions (It is important to take care of ergonomics, lighting, soundproofing, type of equipment, and all the features needed to improve working conditions in the CCO)

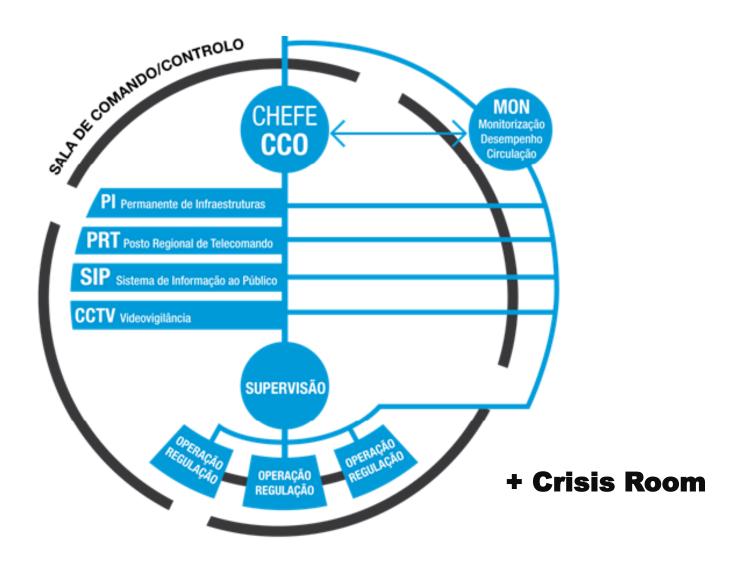


CCO - CONCEPTUAL MODEL

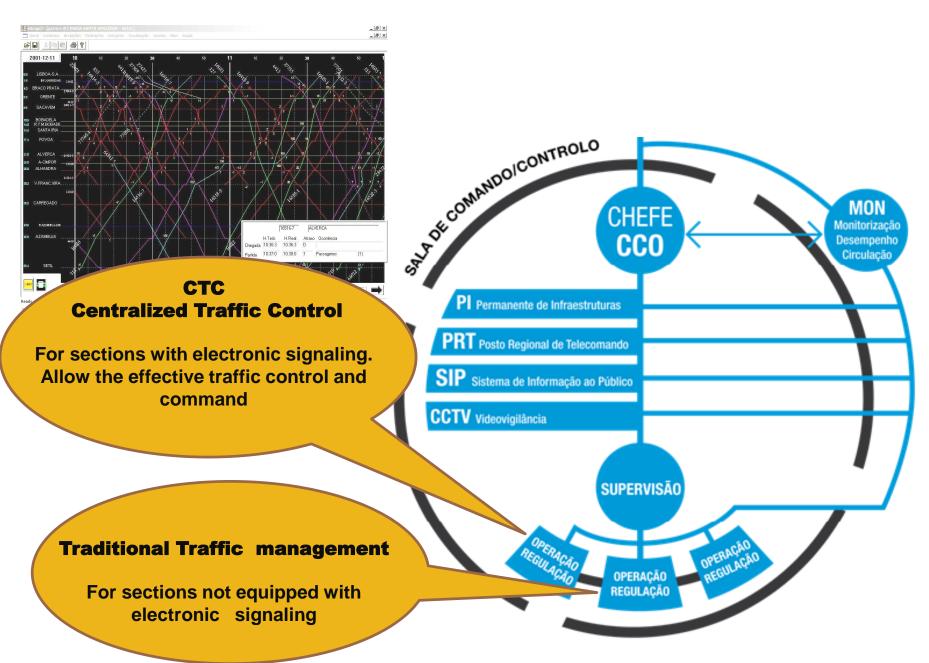




INTEGRATED FUNCTIONS







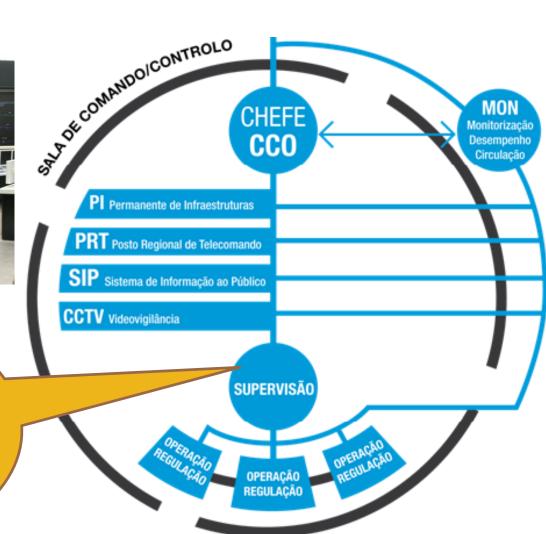




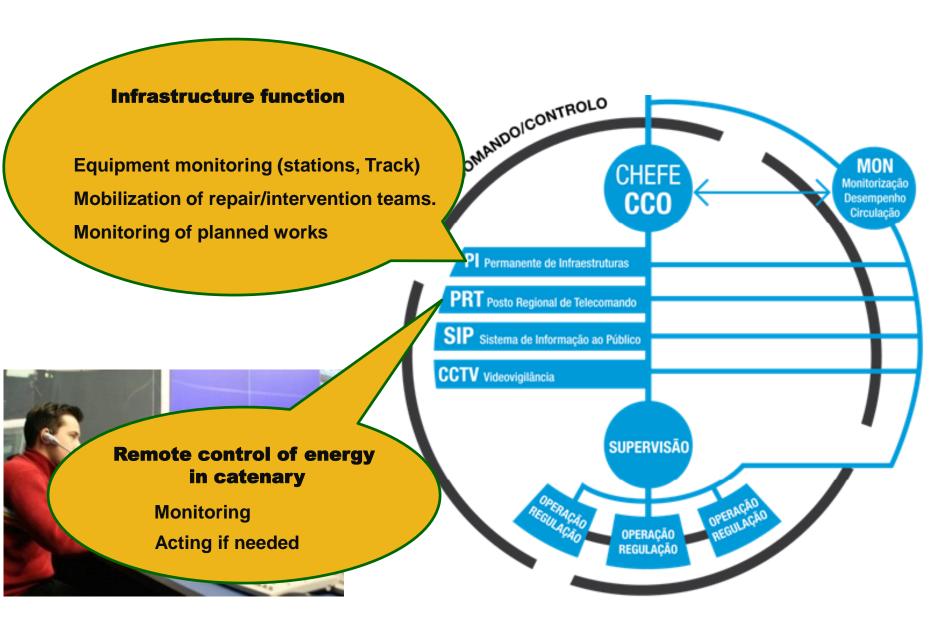
Traffic Supervision

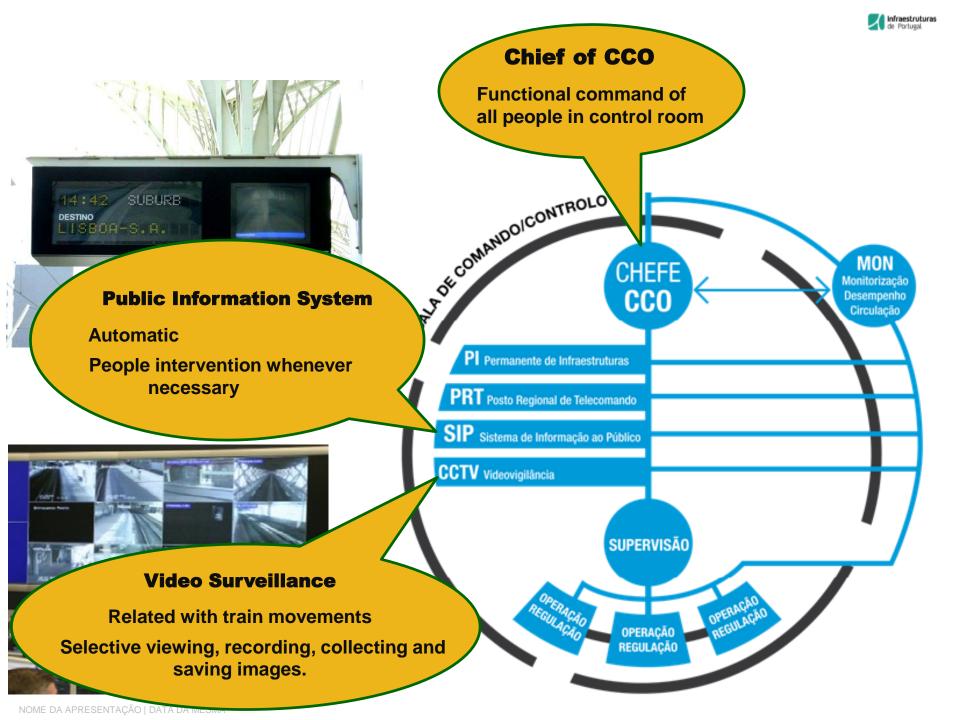
Coordination and optimization of tasks to be carried by traffic operators

Daily contacts with TOC









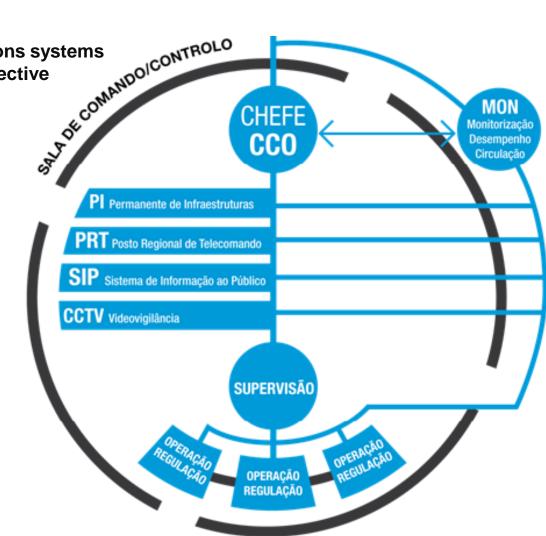


Telecommunications

Control of telecommunications systems **Necessary for effective**

support of all

CCO functions



Train Performance Monitoring

Identification of train delays and causes.

Allocation of responsibilities

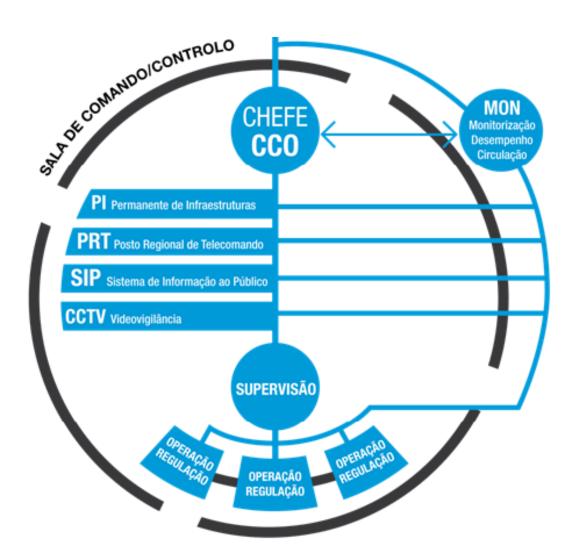
Development of Key performance indicators



Crisis Room

It brings together foreign elements in the event of serious disturbances without disruption of the control room.

It is possible to import to the crisis room all the information of the existing systems in the control room





OPERATIONAL COMMAND CENTER (CCO)



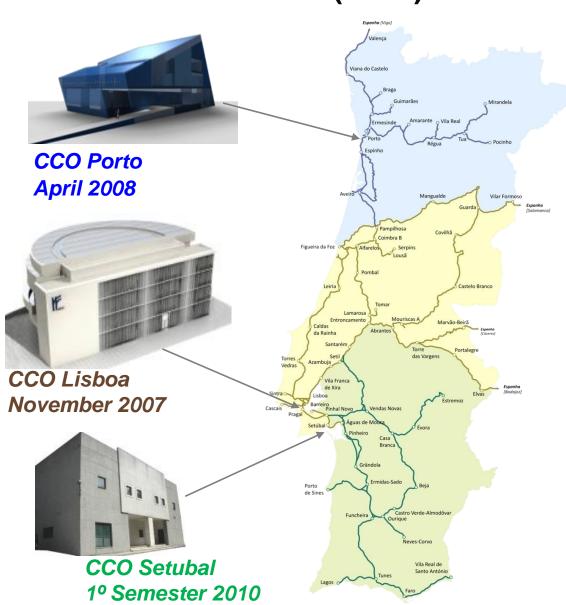


OPERATIONAL COMMAND CENTER (CCO)

- 650 Trains/day (23%)
- 592 Km of track
- 68 Workers

- 1650 Trains/day (70%)
- 1263 Km of track
- 144 Workers

- 150 Trains/day(7%)
- 691 Km of track
- 46 Workers

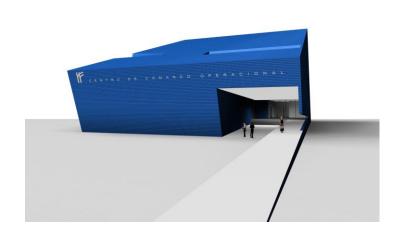




OPERATIONAL COMMAND CENTER (CCO)

CCO's in Portugal were pioneers of a new form of railway management Integrating in the same control room all IM functions that contributes to railway operation

CCO represents a significant modernization of the services provided by IP at the forefront of the most efficient practices for transport infrastructure management







CCO















CCO Lisboa











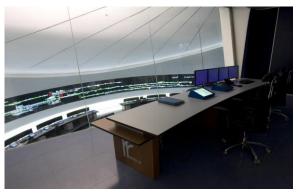






CCO Porto











Rodovia e Ferrovia

Juntos encurtamos distâncias.



THANK YOU

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