



IRRB WEBINAR

SUSTAINABILITY AND NEW DIGITAL TRENDS FOR HEAVY HAUL



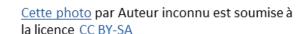


BASIC RULES FOR USING

You can join remotely via your computer, tablet, smartphone (ZOOM Cloud Meetings by zoom.us) or phone.

Computer is best.

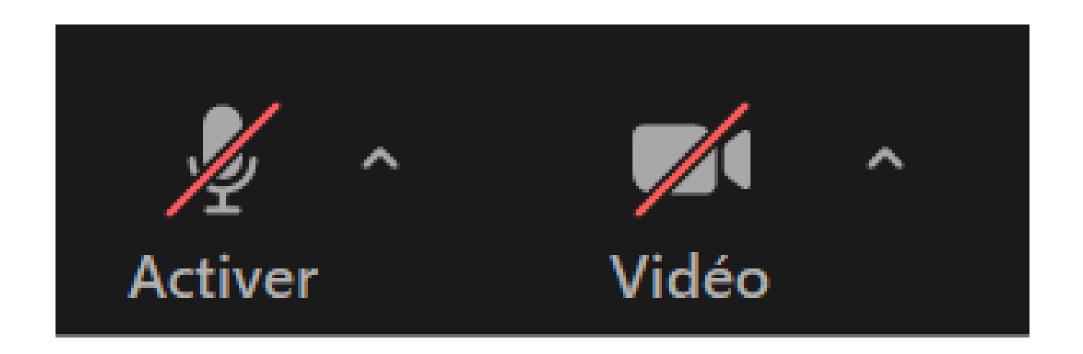




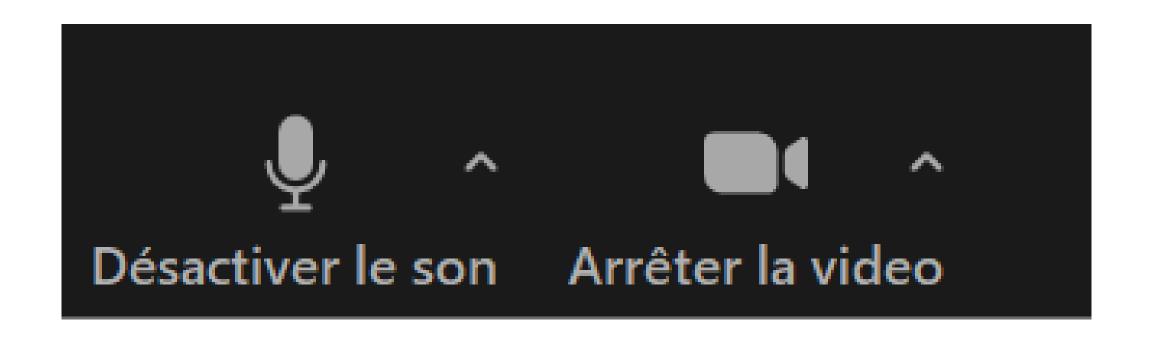




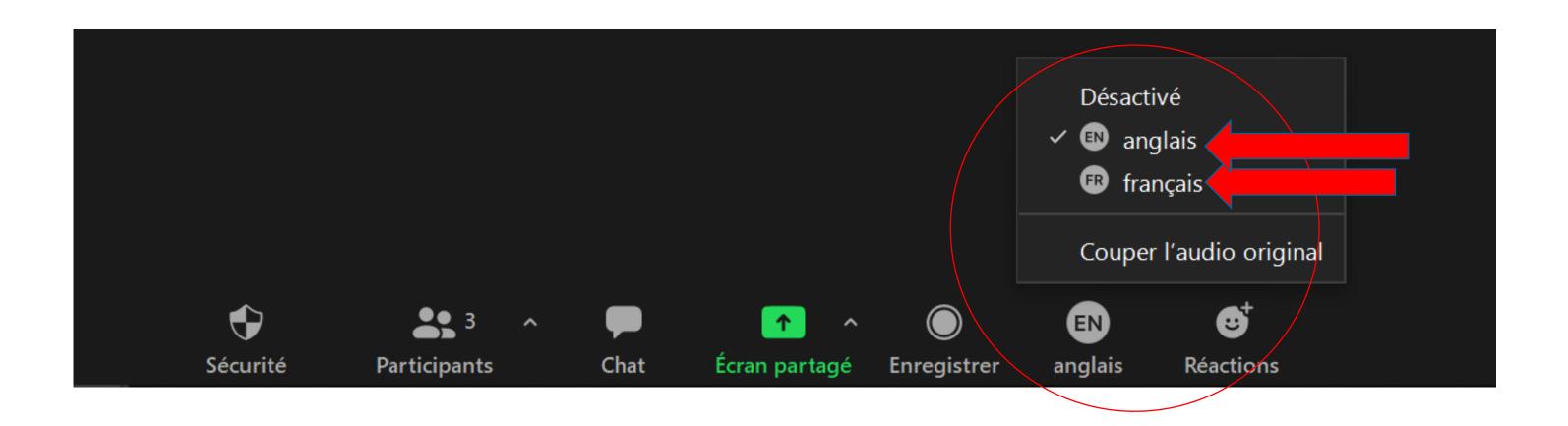
- Ethernet cable connection is recommended for stability and speed
- Identify yourself with "Company Name Firstname"
- Turn off your mic and video when not speaking



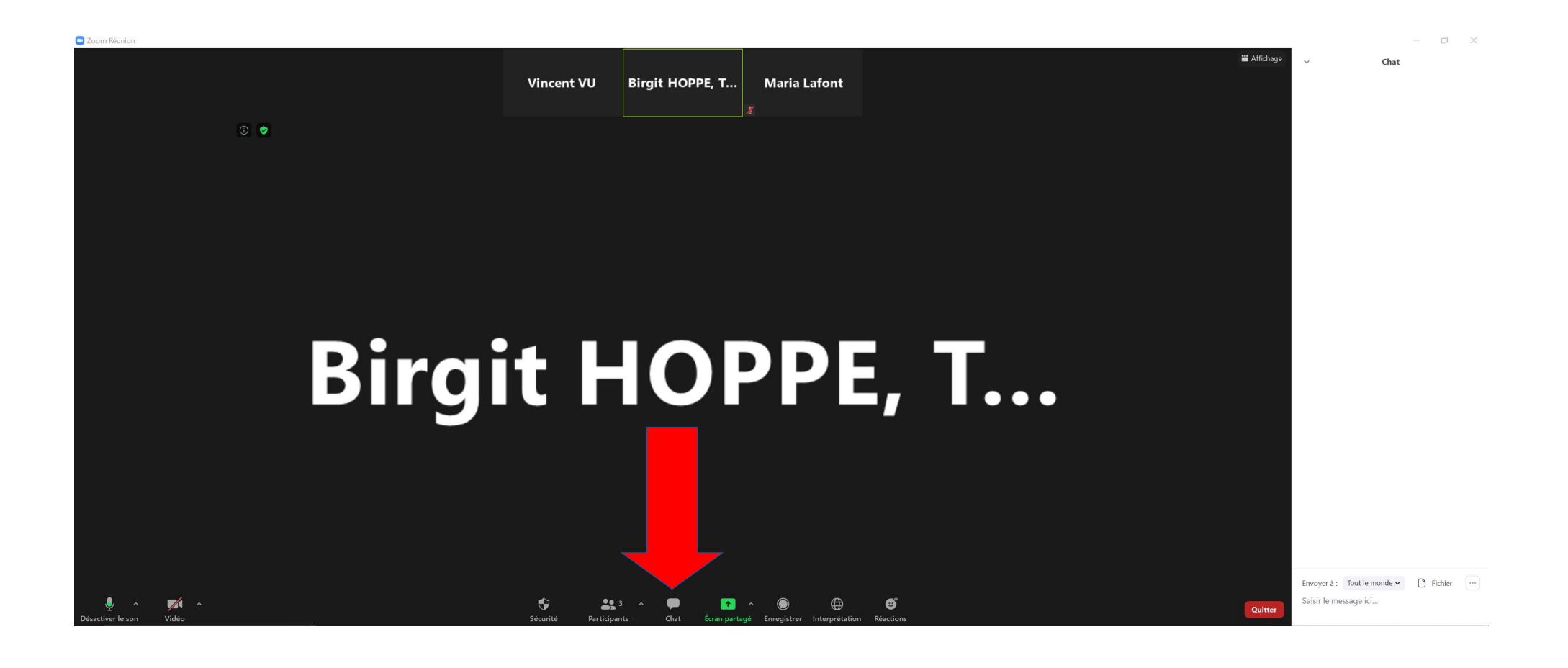
And remember to turn on your mic when speaking



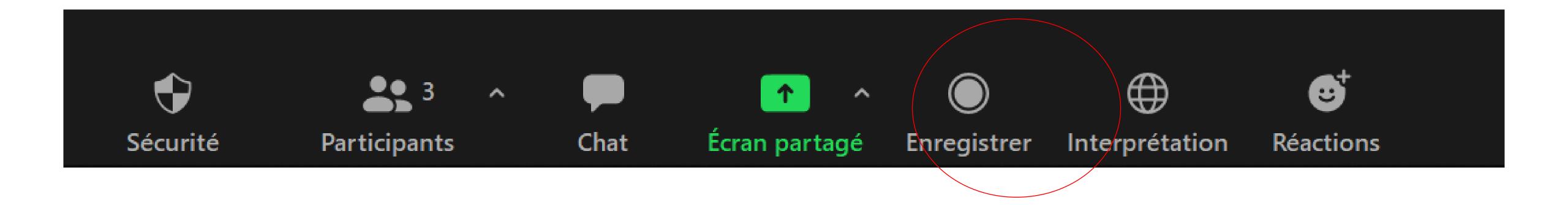
- Russian and English interpretation is available
- **Dоступен синрхонный перевод с английского на русский язык**
- Click on the language button located towards the bottom right of this screen, and select the language you want to listen to in the meeting
- Нажмите на значок планеты внизу экрана и выберите русский канал



- Use the chat functionality for direct messaging to everyone at once (for example to ask a question after a presentation)
- The chat box will be monitored



This webinar will be recorded







Agenda

Agenda

- 09:00 09:01 : Opening
 - Mr Vladimir Andreev UIC IRRB Chairman, Head of the Technical Policy Department JSC « Russian railways »
- 09:01 09:06 : Welcome
 - Mr Christian Chavanel Director of UIC Rail System Department
- **09:06 09:10 :** Welcome Introduction
 - Mr Vladimir Andreev UIC IRRB Chairman, Head of the Technical Policy Department JSC « Russian railways »
- 09:10 09:15: Moderator's Word of Introduction
 - Dr Boris Lapidus Honorary IRRB Chair, Chair of the Joint Scientific Council of JSC "Russian railways"
- 09:15 09:35: 1. China Railway's Heavy-Haul Comprehensive Test and Practices
 - Mr Xiong Xin Senior Researcher, Locomotive and Car Research Institute, CARS
- 09:35 09:55 : 2. Future European developments of automatic digital couplers
 - Mr Bo Olsson Chief Strategist, Head of Shift2Rail Programme, Trafikverket

09:55 – **10:15** : 3. Environmental challenges and new digital opportunities for railway freight transportation. UK Experience

Mr Phil Smart - Policy Manager, Rail Freight Group (RFG)

10:30 – 10:50 : 4. Energy-saving technologies in the transportation process. Experience of the Russian Federation

Dr Mikhail Mekhedov - Deputy Director General, JSC "VNIIZHT"

10:50 – 11:00: 5. Organisation of heavy haul traffic. SUEK experience.

Mr Ilya Pershin – Director for Planning and Development of Railway Infrastructure, JSC "SUEK"

11:00 - 11:50 : Panel discussion

11:55 - 12:00 : Closing remarks

Mr Vladimir Andreev – UIC IRRB Chairman, Head of the Technical Policy Department JSC « Russian railways »





Opening

Mr Vladimir Andreev IRRB Chairman





Opening – Welcome - Introduction

Mr Vladimir Andreev

IRRB Chairman

Mr Christian Chavanel

Director of UIC Rail System Department

VISION OF RAIL 2030 FOUR TRANSFORMATIONAL TOPICS

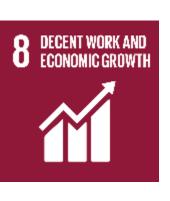


















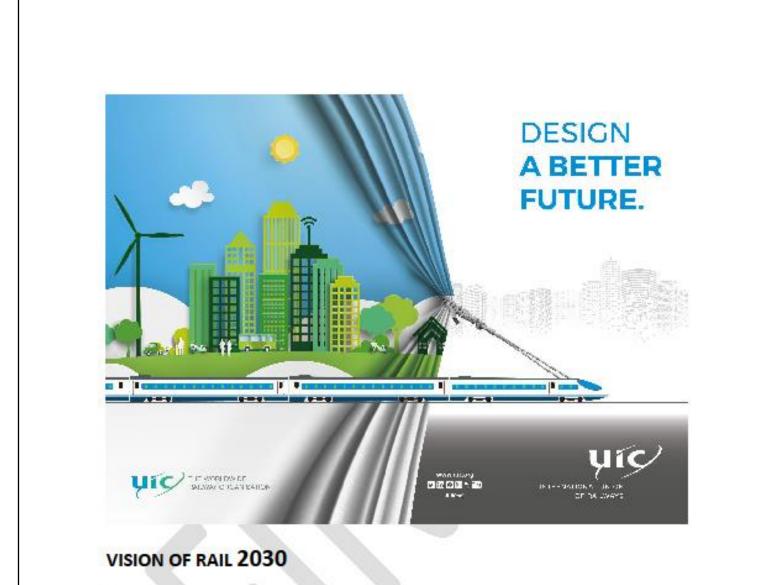








VISION OF RAIL IN 2030 TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION



By 2030, cars and lorries are being used less because more freight customers and passengers than ever are using the train. Highspeed rail traffic has doubled globally from today's levels and is now competing with aviation well on all short and some medium haul routes; many airlines have stopped their short haul services and are working closely to connect with rail. Following the Covid dip, rail passenger numbers have recovered and rail's market share has increased by 50% from pre-pandemic levels. Rail now takes 15% of global freight traffic and 12% of passenger traffic.

"avoid, shift, improve". Electro mobility and automation has started to change the use of individual vehicles and fleets and rail is the backbone of the e-mobility chain. Private ownership is decreasing, and shared fleets of electrical vehicles are interconnecting smoothly with logistics and public transport systems adapted in real time to demand.

- TRANSPORT MODAL SHIFT
- INCREASE OF THE RAILWAY CAPACITY
- CCS & FRMCS
- AUTOMATION
- LIGHTER TRAINS
- RAILWAY DIGITAL MODELLING
- FRUGAL ECO-DESIGN
- REDUCTION OF RAILWAY NOISE
- BIODIVERSITY
- GREEN ENERGY, HYDROGEN AND BATTERIES
- DIGITISATION IN RAIL FREIGHT
- GREEN LOGISTICS
- RESILIENCE OF RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURES AND ROLLING STOCK TO CLIMATE CHANGE
- OPERATIONAL RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE
- PREDICTIVE MAINTENANCE
- MULTIMODAL E-TICKETS
- INCLUSIVITY
- ACCESSIBILITY
- ACCELERATION OF THE CYCLE OF INNOVATION





Moderator's Word of Introduction

Dr Boris Lapidus





China Railway's Heavy-Haul Comprehensive Test and Practices

Mr Xiong Xin

Senior Researcher, Locomotive and Car Research Institute, CARS





Heavy Haul Railway Comprehensive Test and Application in China

Associate Researcher, China Academy of Railway Sciences Corporation Limited UIC IRRB webinar

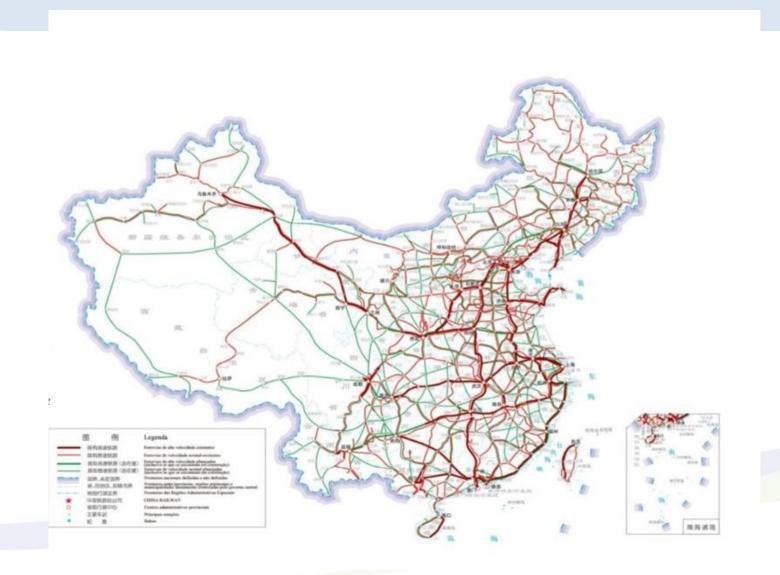
December 14, 2021

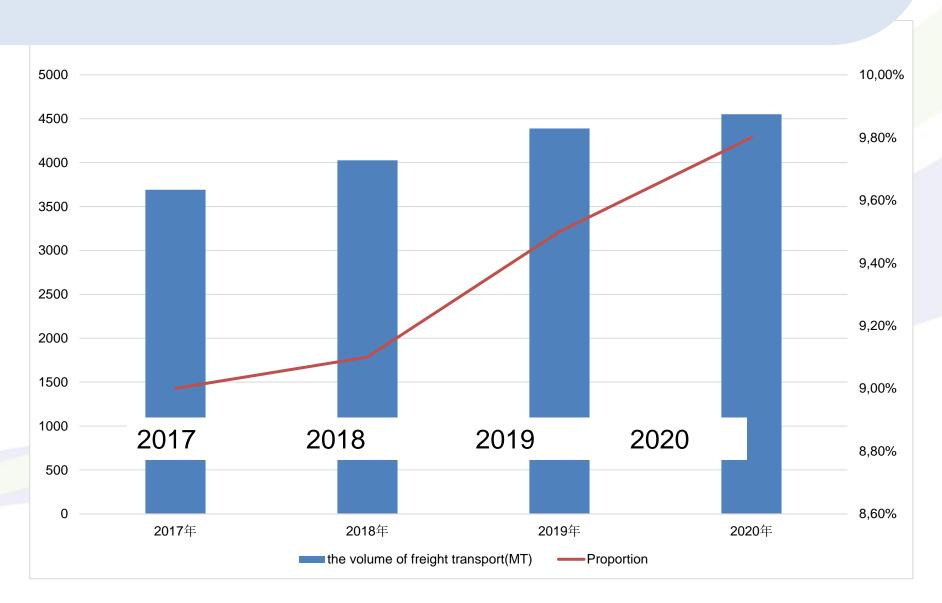


I. Overview of Heavy Haul Railway Transport in China



According to the State Council 's requirements - "launching a campaign against pollution, focus on winning the Blue Sky Protection Campaign" and "adjusting the transportation structure to see decreased highway transport volume but increased railway freight volume", the China State Railway Group's total freight volume and the share in freight market of China have been increasing in recent years, the railway freight volume was 4.552 billion tonnes with the share of 9.8% in the total freight market in 2020. The traffic volume of heavy haul railway transport is continuously increasing.





I. Overview of Heavy Haul Railway Transport in China



Rolling Stock	Model	Parameter
High-power AC-drive electric locomotive	HXD1/HXD2	Axle load: 25t; output power at wheel rim: 9,600kW
	FXD1B/FXD2B	Axle load: 27t/30t; output power at wheel rim: 9,600kW
Heavy-duty wagon	C80E for general use	Axle load: 27t; empty weight: 26.5t; payload: 80t
	C80E for coal transport	Axle load: 25t; empty weight: 20t; payload: 80t
	C96 for coal transport	Axle load: 30t; empty weight: 24t; payload: 96t

Heavy-haul Line	Length/km	Axle Load/t	Traction weight/10,000 t
Datong-Qinhuangdao Railway	653	25	2.1
Tangshan-Hohhot Railway	706	25	1.05
Watang-Rizhao Railway	1267	30	1.15
Haolebaoji-Ji'an Railway	1816	30	1.05
Shuozhou-Huanghua Railway	598	25	2.1
Shenmu-Shuozhou Railway	270	25	1.08



I. Overview of Heavy Haul Railway Transport in China



Railway Name	Main Locomotive	Main Wagon	Latest Running Train Consist
Datong- Qinhuangdao Railway	HXD1 and HXD2	C80	30,000t heavy haul combined train test was conducted in 2014
Tangshan-Hohhot Railway	HXD1 and HXD2	C80	10,000t heavy haul unit train was put into operation in 2018
Watang-Rizhao Railway	HXD1 and HXD2 FXD1B and FXD2B	C80E and C96	12,000t heavy haul unit train was put into operation in 2020
Haolebaoji-Ji'an Railway	HXD1 and HXD2	C80	10,000t heavy haul unit train was put into operation in 2019
Shuozhou- Huanghua Railway	HXD1 and HXD2	C80	20,000t heavy haul combined train was put into operation in 2016
Shenmu-Shuozhou Railway	HXD1 and HXD2	C80	10,000t heavy haul unit train was put into operation in 2016

- ♦ New train consists have undergone heavy haul railway comprehensive test before putting into operation on heavy haul railway lines.
- ♦ The heavy haul railway comprehensive test have helped solving many practical problems in heavy haul train operation.





Test System:

- Rolling stock test system
- Railway Infrasructure test system
- Communication test system
- Power supply test system

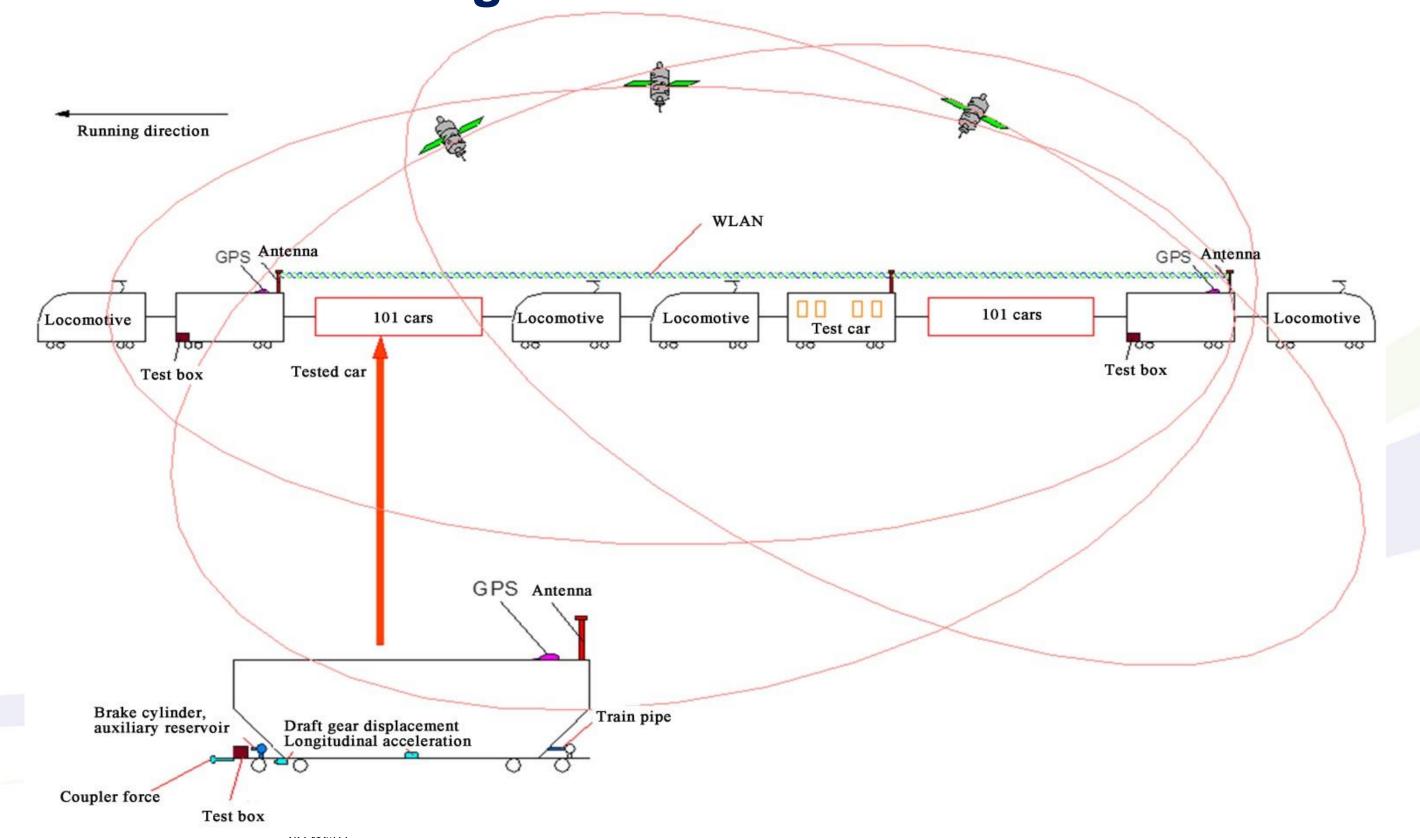
- Improve transport efficiency
- Increase the margin of operational safety
- Reduce the operation costs



1 Rolling Stock Test System

Wireless Network Distribution Test
Technology

The wireless network distribution test system consists of several test sections among which the wireless bridge is used for communication connection among sections, and one section serves as the monitoring center.





1 Rolling Stock Test System

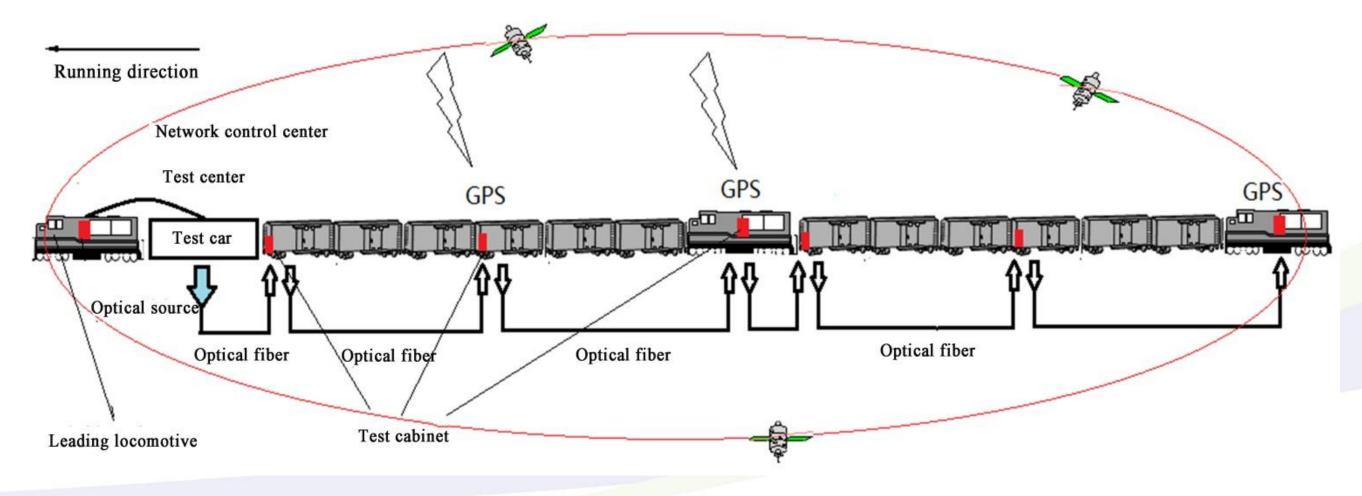
Fiber-based Distribution Test Technology

- A fiber-based test system consisting of the Ethernet switch, optical network unit and optical splitter
- Clock synchronization of all devices by GPS to get access to video and voice signal

Reliability of connection to long-distance optical network.

Increase of long-distance multi-node luminous flux.

Distribution of luminous power in the best proportion to reduce the optical loss of each test section.



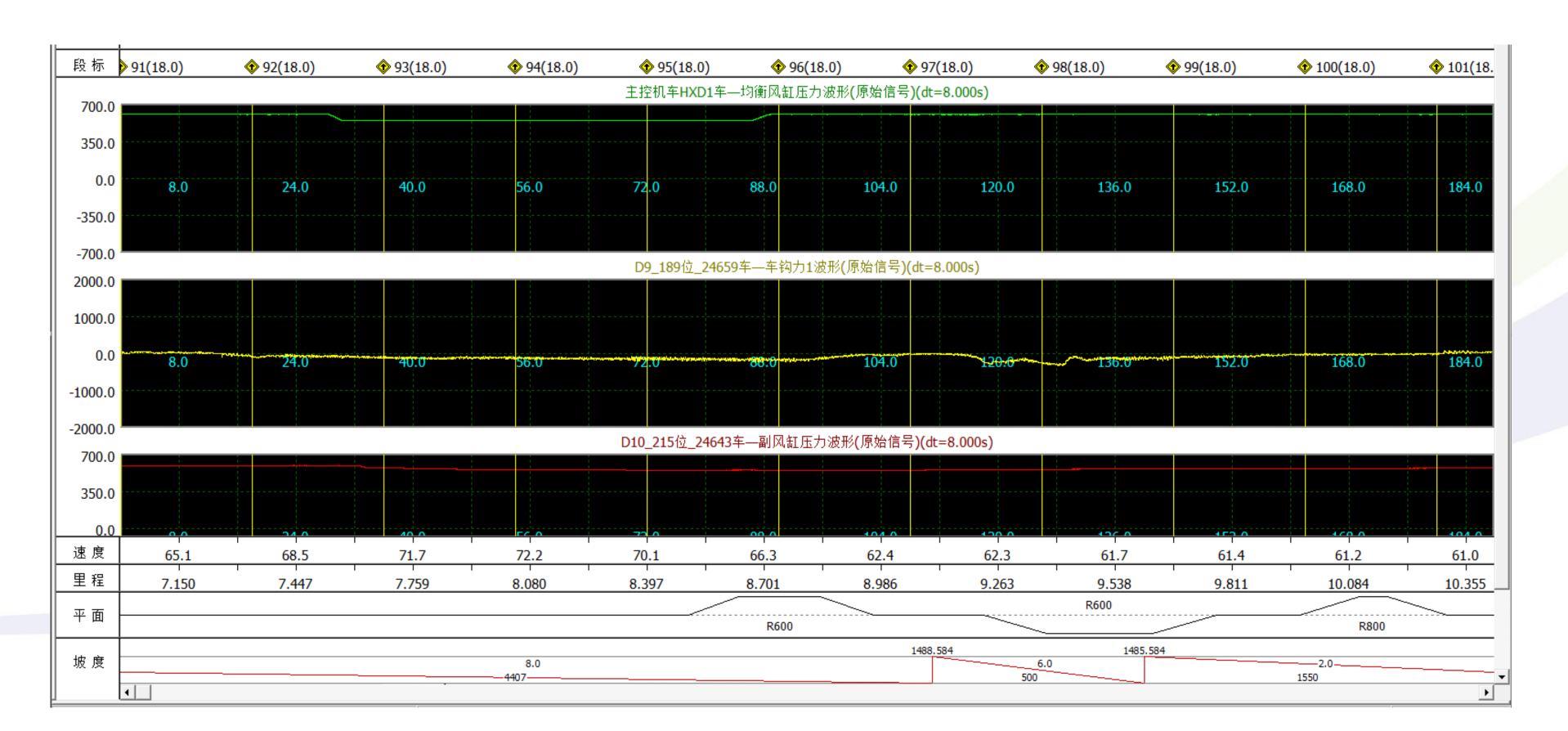




1 Rolling Stock Test System

Train Operation Data Analysis

- > Analysis of longitudinal dynamic performance under train traction and braking
- Analysis of dynamic performance of locomotives and wagons under train traction and braking
- > Analysis of operating performance under different track conditions





2 Railway Infrastructure Test System

Typical tracks and bridges of Datong-Qinhuangdao Railway, where 20,000t combined train is operated, have undergone the dynamic performance test.

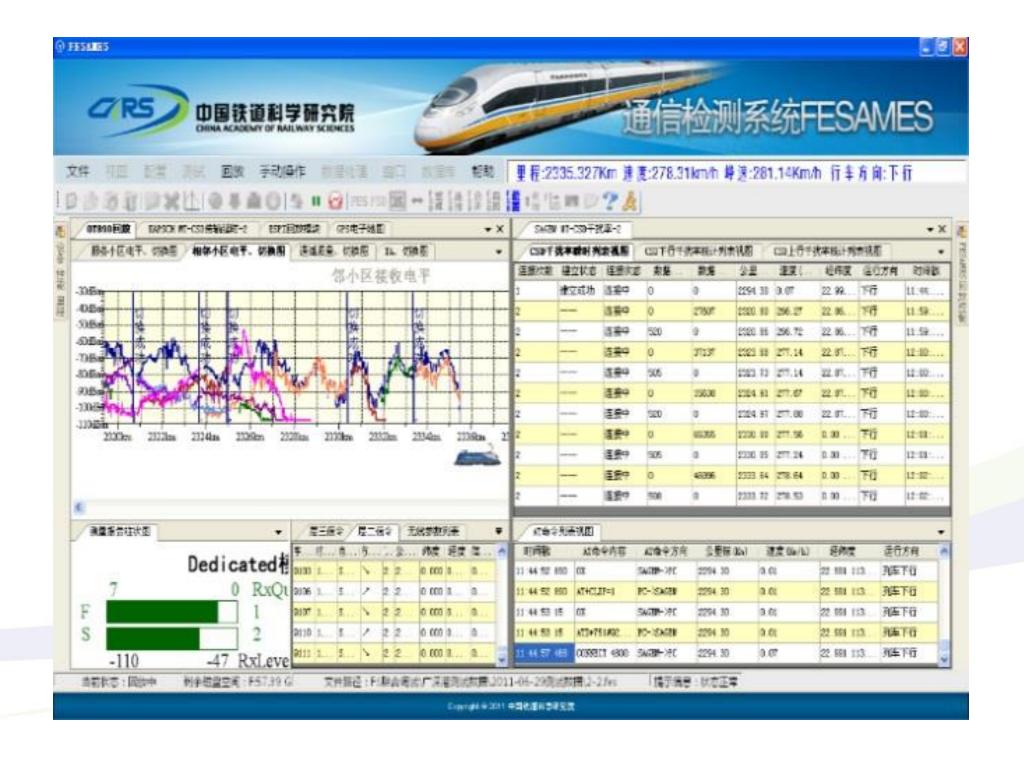






3 Communication Test System

The communication test system is used to test the field strength coverage, electromagnetic environment and service quality of mobile communication network of heavy haul railway as well as the application functions of the communication device for synchronization operation of locomotives.

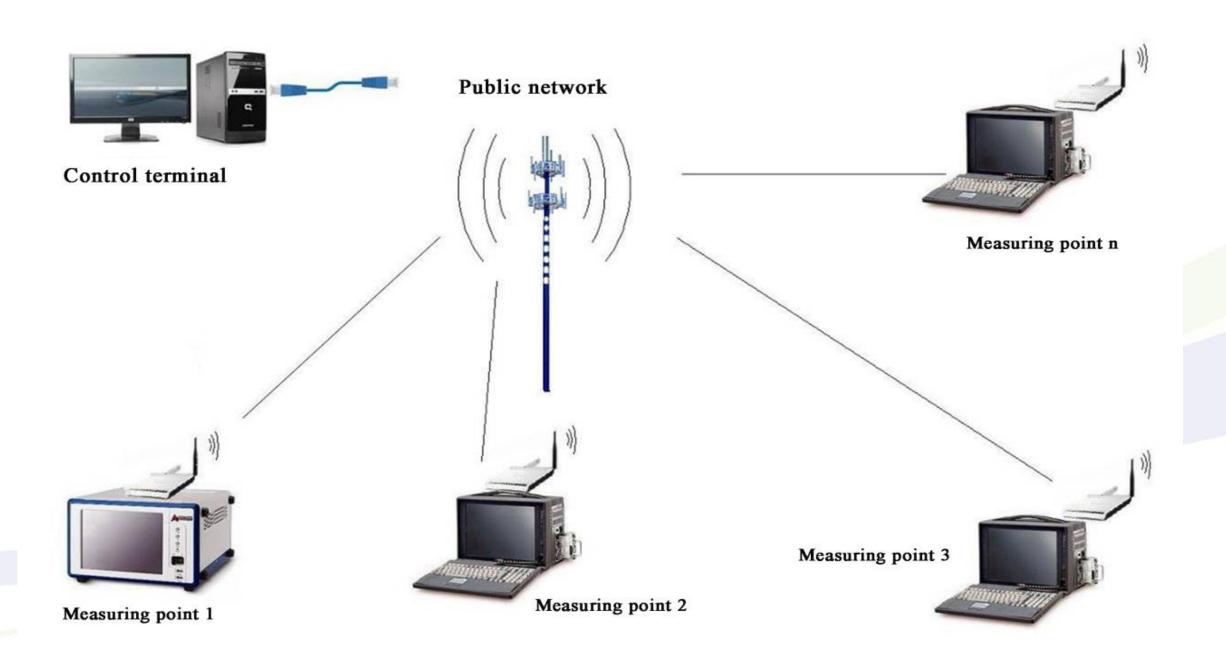


Unattended operation of ground testserver



4 Power Supply Test System

Test operation parameters of traction power supply of substations, AT posts and Section posts in the operation section of heavy haul trains. Adopt remote monitoring technology of traction substation.





Overview of Heavy Haul Railway Transport in China **Heavy Haul Railway Comprehensive Test Application of Heavy Haul Railway Compre**hensive Test **Summary and Outlook**



> Solve problems of new consists before putting into operation, to improve transport efficiency

Improvement of rolling stock technology, infrastructure reinforcement and reconstruction, optimization of wireless network signal and train operation

> Solve problems in long-term operation, to increase the margin of operational safety

Optimization of locomotive and wagon parameters and train operation.

Support operation&maintenance of rolling stock, to reduce the operation costs

Optimization of maintenance classification and system and verification of train dispatching management



Improve transport efficiency

- Traction weight:20,000t -> 30,000t , heavy haul transport comprehensive test were conducted on Datong-Qinhuangdao Railway in 2014
- Traction weight:10,000 -> 20,000t, heavy haul trains were put into operation on Shuozhou-Huanghua Railway in 2016.
- The existing line of Tangshan-Hohhot Railway was reconstructed for 10,000t heavy haul trains in 2018.
- 10,000t heavy haul trains were put into operation on the new line of Haolebaoji-Ji'an Railway in 2019.
- Traction weight:5,000t->10,000t->12,000t,Axleload:25t->27t->30t ,the development of heavy haul trains operated in Watang-Rizhao Railway from 2018 to 2020.

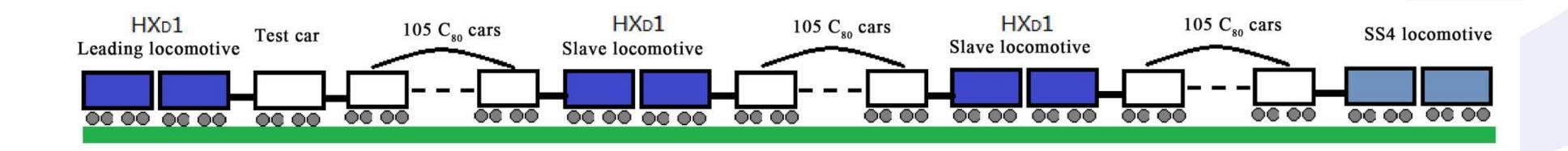


Improve transport efficiency

Datong-Qinhuangdao Railway

In 2014, the operation test of 30,000t heavy haul train on Datong-Qinhuangdao Railway organized by China Railway Corporation was conducted successfully.

Suggestions were made for train control, strengthening of power supply capacity and improving reliability of communication system.



3,971m-long train, with a total traction weight of 31,050t, composed of 320 cars, including 315 normal cars and a test car.



Improve transport efficiency

Datong-Qinhuangdao Railway

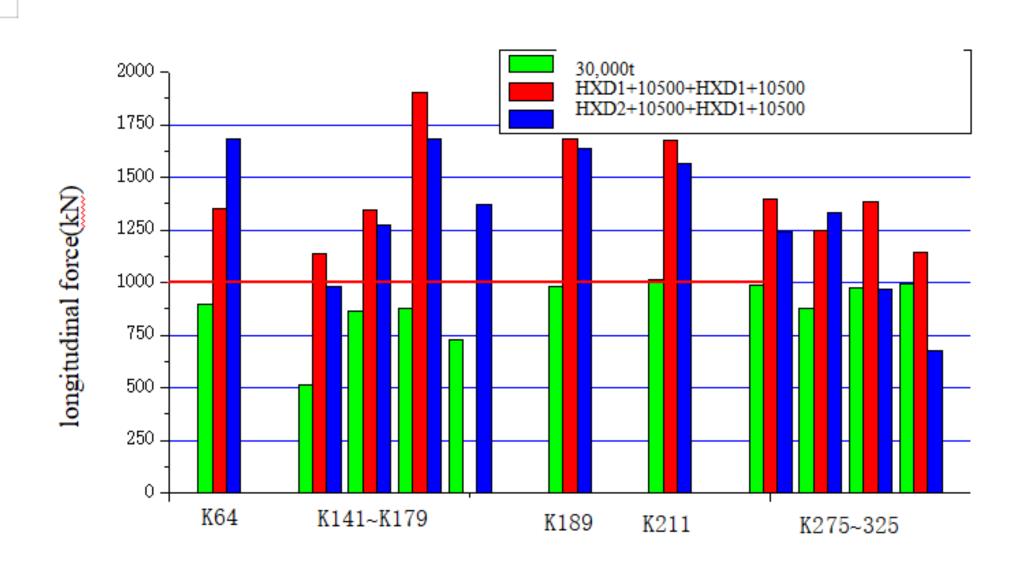
One of the conclusion, the advantages of adding SS4 DC drive electric locomotive at the train rear were verified:

significantly improving the air braking of the train, releasing synchronization, and reducing the longitudinal coupler force of the train;

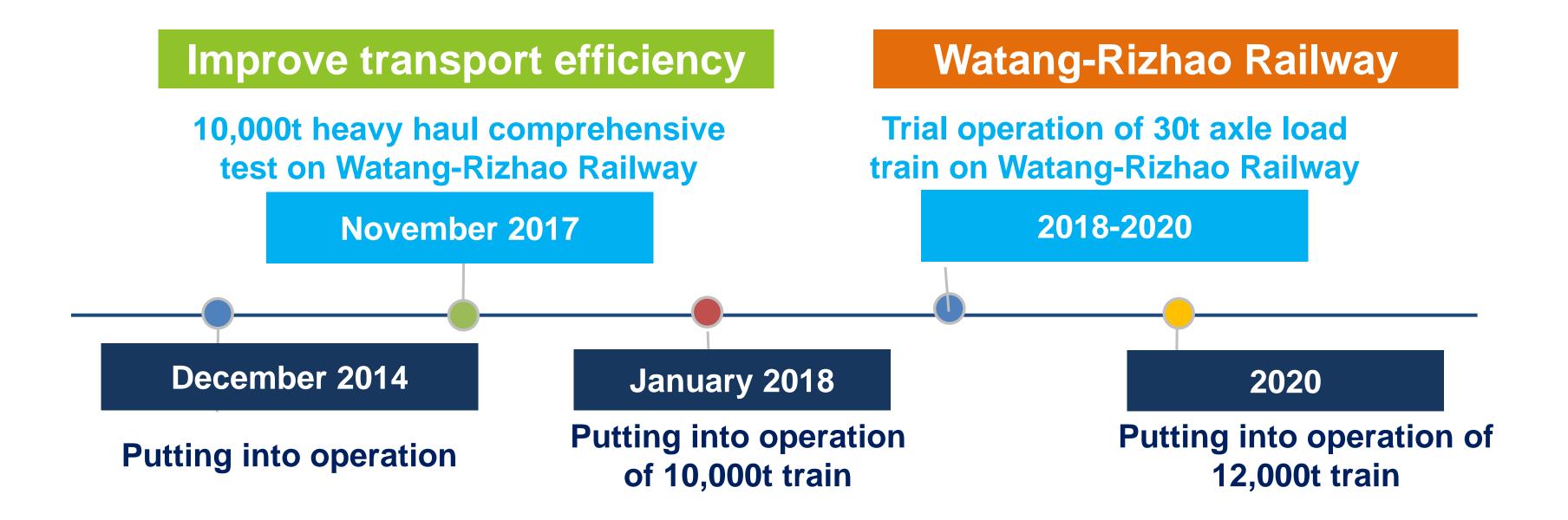
improving the overall traction capacity of the locomotive under test;

improving the distribution of the electrical braking forces of the whole - consist locomotive;

rheostatic braking applied during cyclic braking bringing a stabilizing function on the catenary voltage rise.







With the C80E for general (axle load 27t), the operation of 12,000t train.

With the C96 for coal transport (axle load 30t), the operation of 12,000t train.



Improve transport efficiency

Watang-Rizhao Railway

With the same 27t axle load, the comparison between 12,000 t and 10,000 t train:

- ✓ Give full play to the locomotive capacity, with an increase of the traction tonnage of the same tractive locomotive by 12.5%.
- ✓ The longitudinal force level is controllable, but the coupler force increases by 5~6%.
- ✓ The train operation is detailed to make sure the operating performance.

Comparison between pure air braking and ECP braking of wagons for 30t axle load and 12,000 tons:

- **✓** The maximum coupler force is reduced by about 50%.
- ✓ The braking distance is reduced by about 8~14%.
- ✓ The average speed on long and steep downslopes is increased by nearly 20 km/h.

III Application of Heavy Haul Railway Comprehensive Test



Increase the margin of operational safety

- I. Tracing test of 20,000t train to realize parallel test of the train at different positions.
- II. Irregular replacement of test sections.
- III. Remote download and real-time analysis of data.

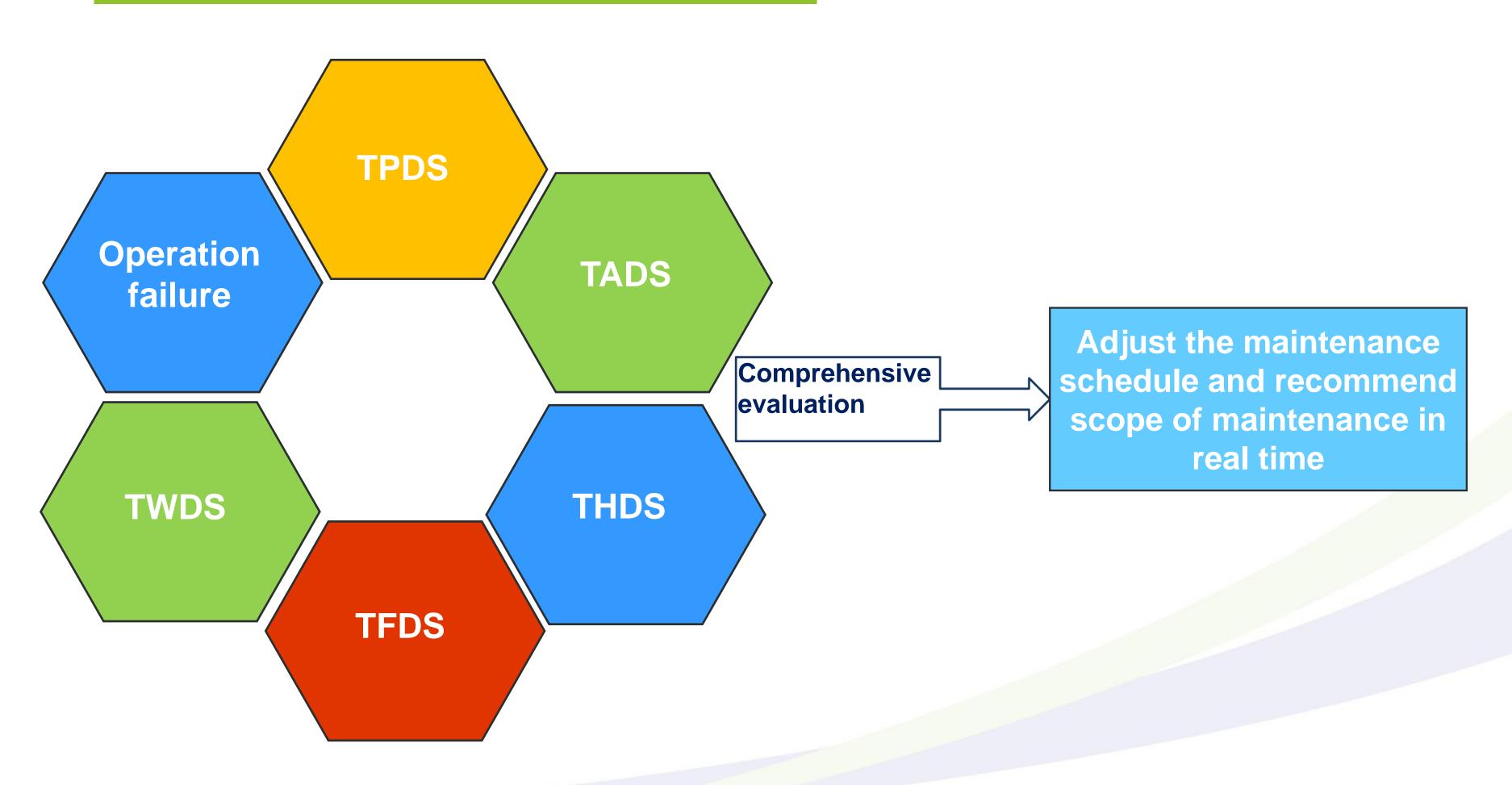


- ✓ Optimization of train operation mode.
- ✓ Verification of parameter adjusting effect of rolling stock.
- ✓ Optimization of maintenance standard of braking system

III Application of Heavy Haul Railway Comprehensive Test



Reduce the operation costs



Evaluation methods are studied and confirmed according to comprehensive test.

III Application of Heavy Haul Railway Comprehensive Test



Reduce Operation Costs

Verify Train Dispatching Management

- Calculate vehicle operating mileage and track running trajectory based on big data.
- Calculate vehicle operating mileage and running trajectory according to the networked records of the train number and time information obtained by the monitoring device. The running trajectory can assist the train dispatcher in arranging detainment for repair, addition of vehicle and maintenance.

The operating mileage is verified by conducting the comprehensive test, with an error of less than 0.5%. Tracking of running trajectory can be used to facilitate operation and maintenance dispatching.



IV Summary and Outlook



- In order to reduce environmental pollution, China has gradually increased the share of freight transport via railway and decreased that via highway in recent years. Now, the share of turnover of freight traffic via railway is about 16% in China which is relatively low. China's heavy haul railway has been developed stably in recent years, to meet the requirements of freight transport.
- The heavy haul railway comprehensive test and other means are conducted to continuously improve the operating performance of heavy haul trains, increase the margin of operation safety and achieve sustainable development of heavy haul railway.
- With digital means, the maintenance classification and system are optimized and the operation cost reduced to achieve sustainable development of heavy haul railway transport.

5G and other wireless network technologies will be applied to upgrade the heavy haul railway test platform, improve the test level of train operation and promote the development of heavy haul railway technologies.





THANK YOU!

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"Future European developments of automatic digital couplers"

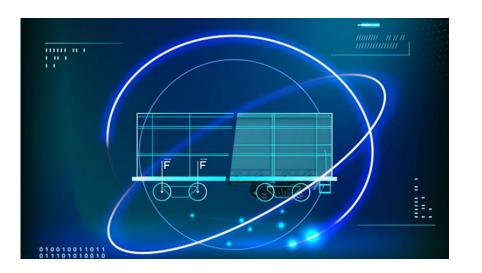
Mr Bo Olsson

Chief Strategist, Head of Shift2Rail Programme, Trafikverket

European Freight DAC Delivery Programme enabled by Europe's Rail



Future European developments of automatic digital couplers



Bo Olsson, Chief Strategist, Head of Shift2Rail Programme, Trafikverket

UIC IRRB Webinar "Sustainability and New Digital Trends for Heavy Haul" 14 December 2021



Intro

DIGITAL AUTOMATIC COUPLING

https://youtu.be/TQ7HlmPljyA

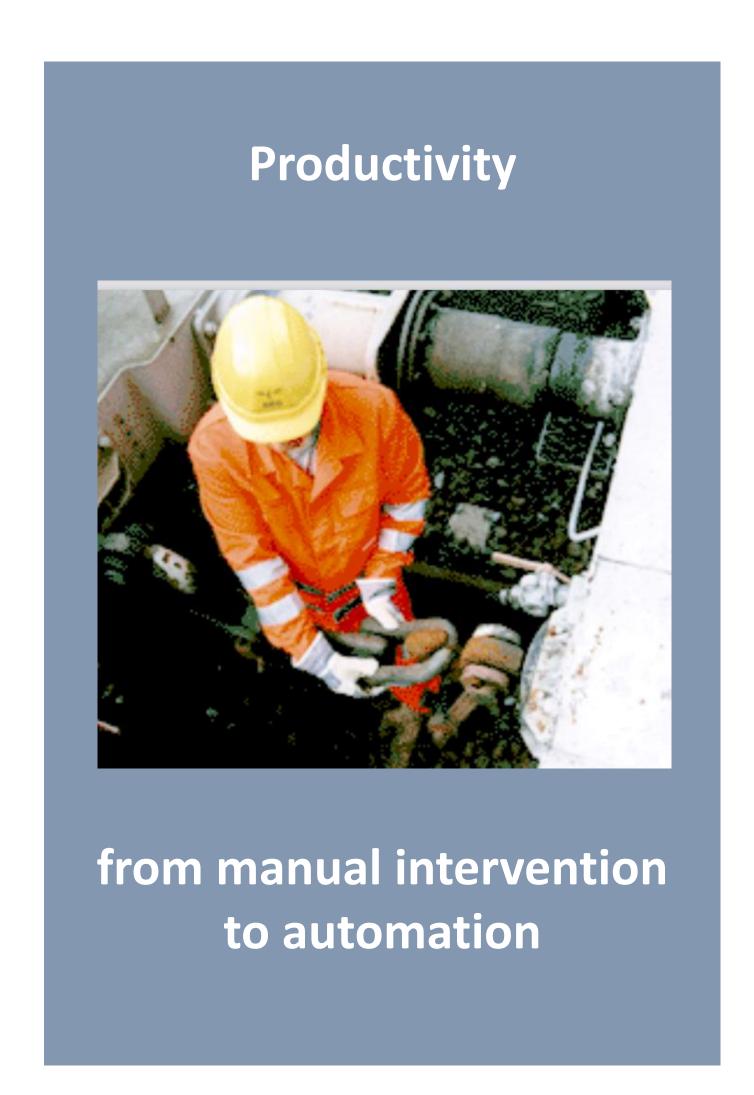
The challenges for EU rail freight

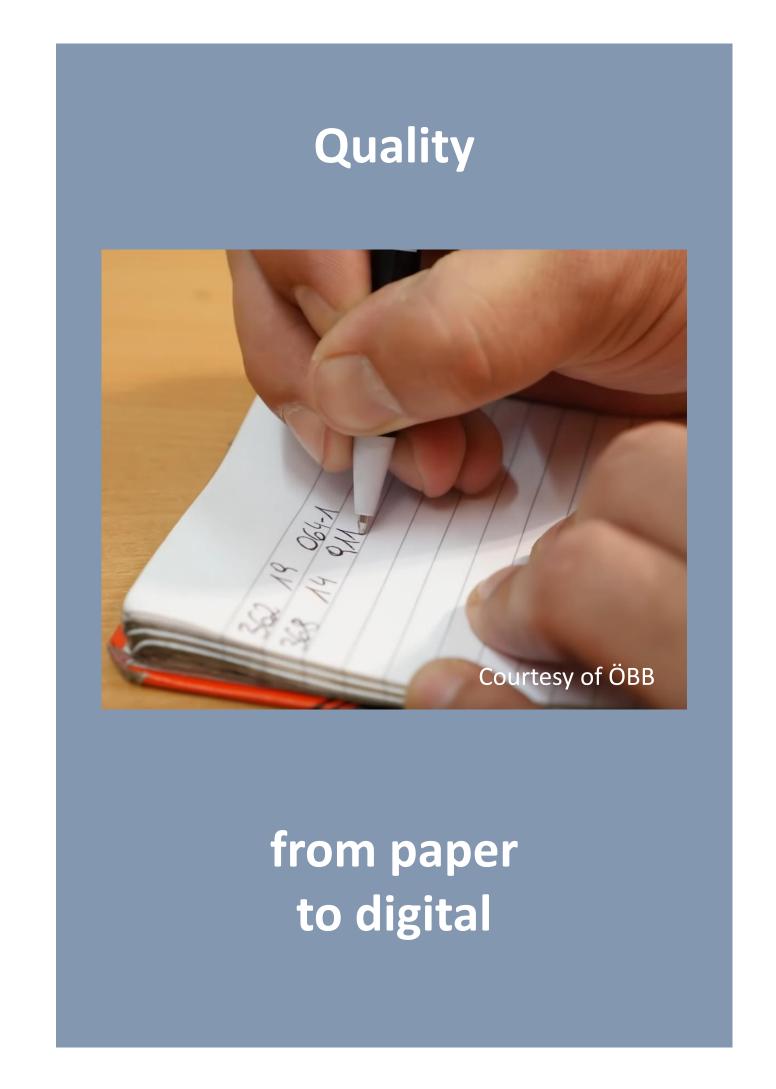


Capacity

- + 50% rail freight
- 55% GHG emissions
 by 2030

from bottleneck to green backbone





Processes today – and tomorrow



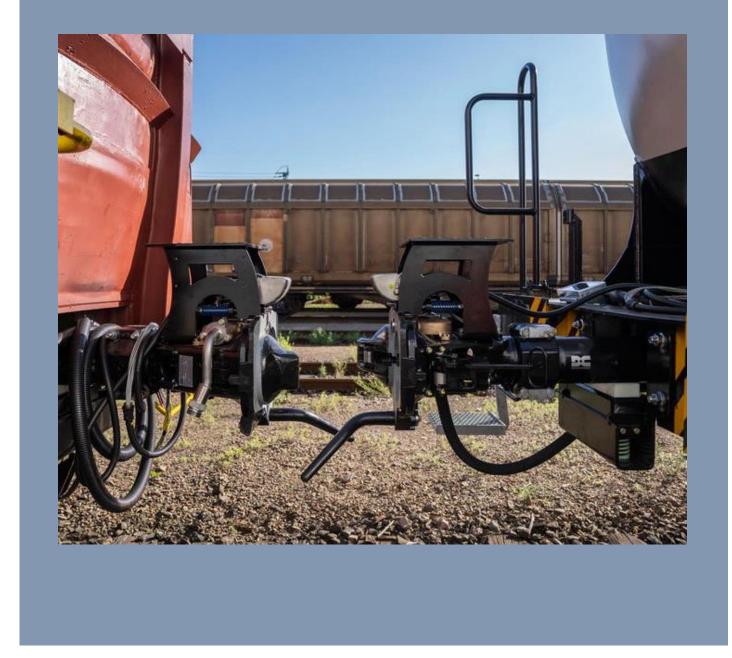






Courtesy of ÖBB

automatic freight wagon coupling



Courtesy of DAC4EU consortium

European DAC Delivery Programme enabled by Shift2Rail



Key Benefits

- > Increasing infrastructure capacity
- > Increasing rail freight efficiency
- Make modal shift possible:
 +50% by 2030, +100% by 2050
- > Delivering the European Green Deal

Aim

- Selection of an open, fully functional, operationally tested, safe, sustainable European DAC open model ready for industrialization and deployment (assessments of available solutions, testing and demos)
- Deliver final open design of the selected model by the end of 2021 of which interoperability and safety requirements to be incorporated to TSI, Green Deal & Digitalization Package 2022
- > Identify necessary add-on automation components and integrate them
- Identify migration and business plans compatible across Europe as well as the necessary resources to match them
- communication and dissemination to facilitate DAC deployment in Europe

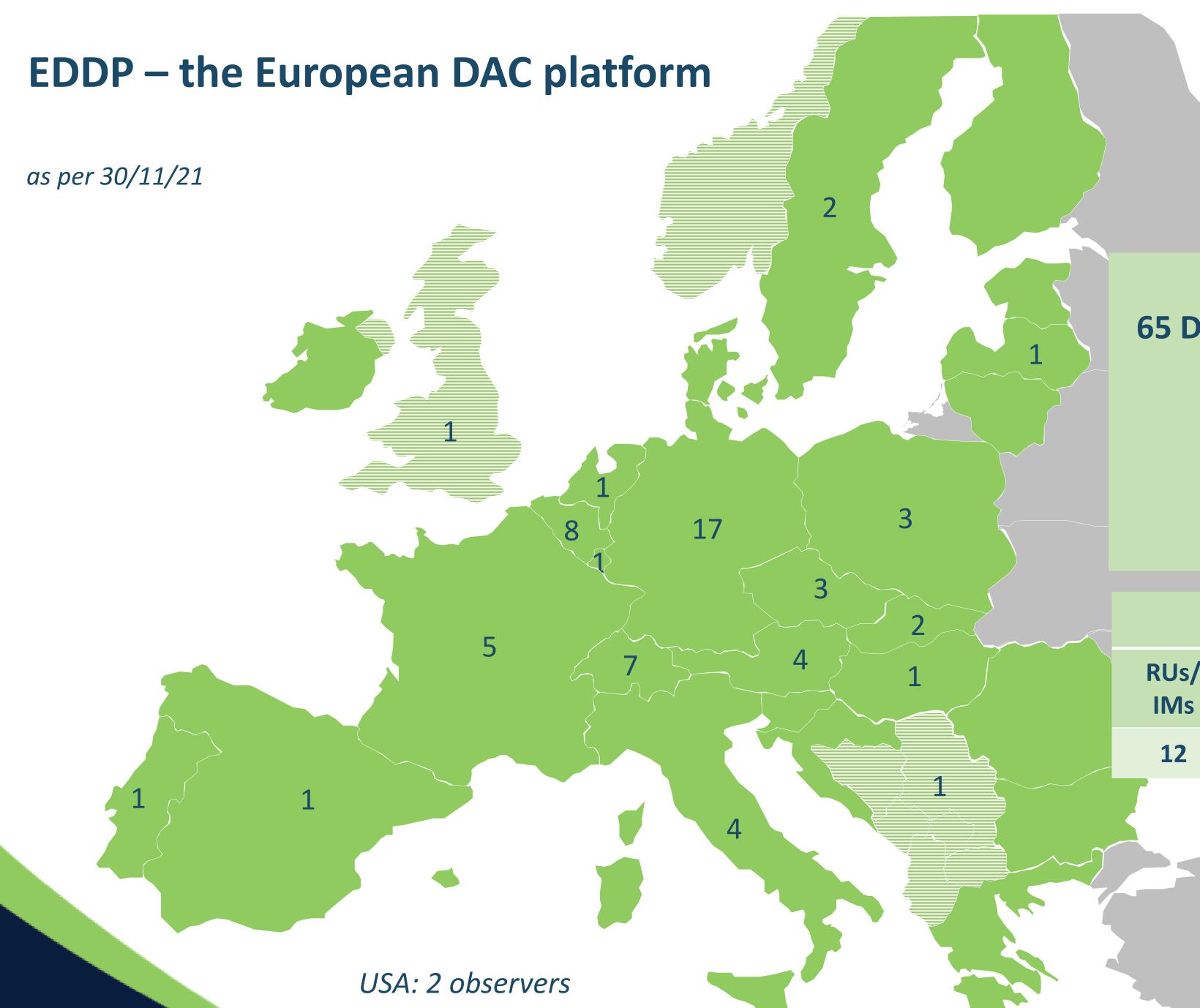
Enabler

This work is enabled by **Shift2Rail** to ensure technology and oversight independence, with a major role for the railway operating community as major future customer of the operational changes introduced, **to meet final logistic customer expectations**.

Implementation: focusing on employees, operations & safety



- Scope is defined
 - drawing attention to shunting staff as well as to technical inspection staff and train drivers
- Safety is key
 - highlighting the protection / prevention of accidents
 - respecting safety-relevant regulation the evaluation and adaptation of safety-relevant regulation is mapped
 in other projects will be central and definitely be taken care of
- Sustainable employment opportunities
 - qualification and further training
 - need for having at least the same or even better level of professional educated employees:
 in the course of digitalization, the need for additional services will increase
 - increased productivity pushing modal shift reduction of staff in specific fields will be overcompensated by the associated general shift in traffic and with new operating processes require new better qualified jobs





65 DIFFERENT ORGANISATIONS (09/21: 59)

> 230 PARTICIPANTS

19 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

ORGANISATIONS BY TYPE					
RUs/ IMs	IMs	WKs	INDU- STRY	OTHER	
12	2	14	13	20	

w/o US, UK

Digital | Automatic Coupler

AUTOMATIC





INTEGRITY



TELEMATICS

Enabled by Europe's Rail

LUROPEAN DAC

DELIVERY PROGRAMME

...MAKES NEW

• • | | | | | | | | |

FUNCTIONS POSSIBLE

ENABLER FOR FULL DIGITAL FREIGHT TRAIN OPERATION



REGISTRATION

WAGON ORDER



AUTOMATED WAGON



HEAVIER TRAINS USING MAX. TRAIN LENGTH INSPECTION

AUTOMATIC

BRAKE TESTING



SPEED

SHUNTING

TRAIN PREPARATION

PERMANENT WAGON COMPONENT MONITORING

SHUNTING TRAIN PREPARATION



TRAIN RUN

MAINTENANCE

BRINGS HUGE BENEFITS...

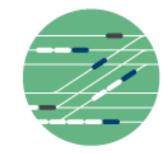




GREEN DEAL



PRODUCTIVITY



SMART CAPACITY INCREASE



QUALITY



SAFETY





SAVING

EASY INTEGRATION

INTO LOGISTIC CHAINS

CUSTOMER

SATISFACTION



AND GROWTH







The DAC and automation benefits



rail freight sectoral

society & environment

Capacity

Smart capacity, more efficient than conventional extension & much faster



Productivity

Reduction of time/efforts (€), increase of system speed and asset efficiency



Competitiveness

new markets and growth

Quality

Increased flexibility and reliability, innovative customer services and information



worker's & rail safety

Automation of manual processes, invest in human capital



Economics & employment

10+ bn EUR value creation in Europe

better workplaces in rail



Green Deal

- 10 to -20 mn tons CO_{2 equiv.} p. a.





Implementation: DAC and automation use cases



	Functionality (DAC/automation use case)	Basis	additional automation component	
1	Automated coupling + manual uncoupling	DAC*	-	
2	Automatic brake test & calculation of braking capacity	DAC*	automatic braking test device	
3	Recording of train composition	DAC*	_	
4	Heavier trains & longer trains (within existing infra limitations)	DAC*	_	4
5	Increased payload	DAC*	(elimination of buffers, modified new vehicle design)	
6	Train integrity (for moving block ops.) + abandon of rear signal	DAC*	train integrity system (+ ETCS level 3)	
7	Increased speed via improved longitudinal forces	DAC*	-	
8	Increased speed via better braking performance	DAC*	electro-pneumatic brake	
9	Wagon condition/performance info (incl. derailment detection)	DAC*	wagon telematics	•
10	Telematics for customers	DAC*	wagon telematics	
11	Automated parking brake	DAC*	automated parking brake system	
12	Automatic uncoupling (remote)	DAC*	actuator + automated parking brake system	
13	Automated technical wagon inspection	DAC*	wagon telematics + video gate + infra check points	
14	Longer trains up to 1500m	DAC*	(infrastructural adaptations +) ep-brake/distributed power	
	Future automation use cases			
15	Dynamic coupling and uncoupling	DAC*	actuator + dynamic coupling system	
		* incl. infrastructural adaptions for safe DAC operation (e.g. buffer stops,)		

Benef	fit allocation	to proce	ss steps
Shun-	Train	Train	Mainte-
ting	prep	run	nance
X			
	X		
	X		
Hea	avier trains	X	
		X	X
		X	
	re trains or	X	
Sall	ne network X	X	
		X	X
		X	
X	X		
X	X		
	V		
	Heavier &	X	
lo	nger trains	S	
		X	

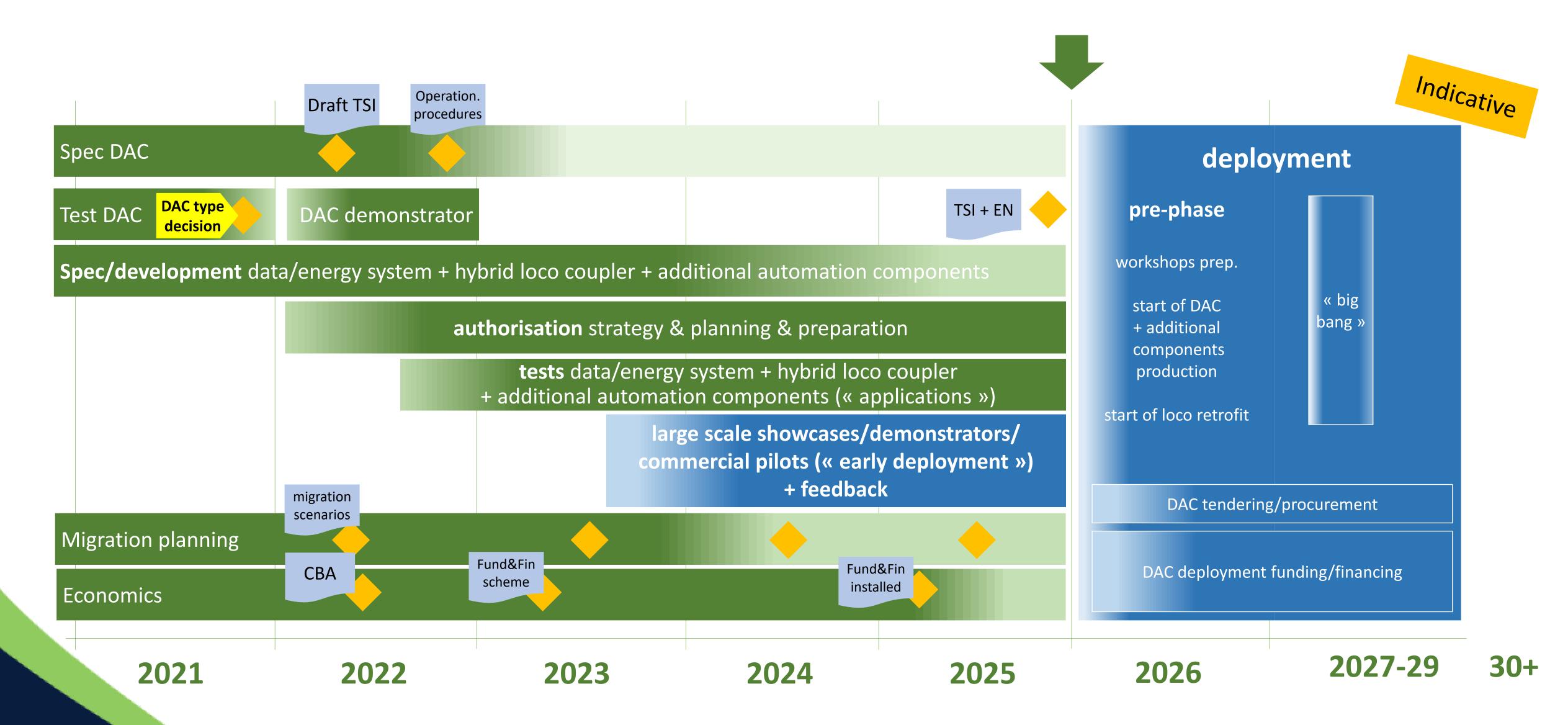
2. Selection of use cases and linked technology packaging for roll-out to be defined based on CBA results

benefits = gains in process time, system time, cost savings, capacity, reliability, quality, safety + induced modal shift)

^{1.} Cost-benefit assessment for all use cases

Indicative overall time plan







DAC tests in Trafikverket

Planned tests

Operational test

- Up to 44 wagons
- DAC level 4/5
- Focus on large scale real operational test of heavy applications (3500 tons)
- Hard winter conditions part of test
- EP brake
- EOT functions
- Wheel sensors
- RU
- Part of Europe Rail Full Digital Train



Any questions?



Shift2Rail EDDP Programme Management

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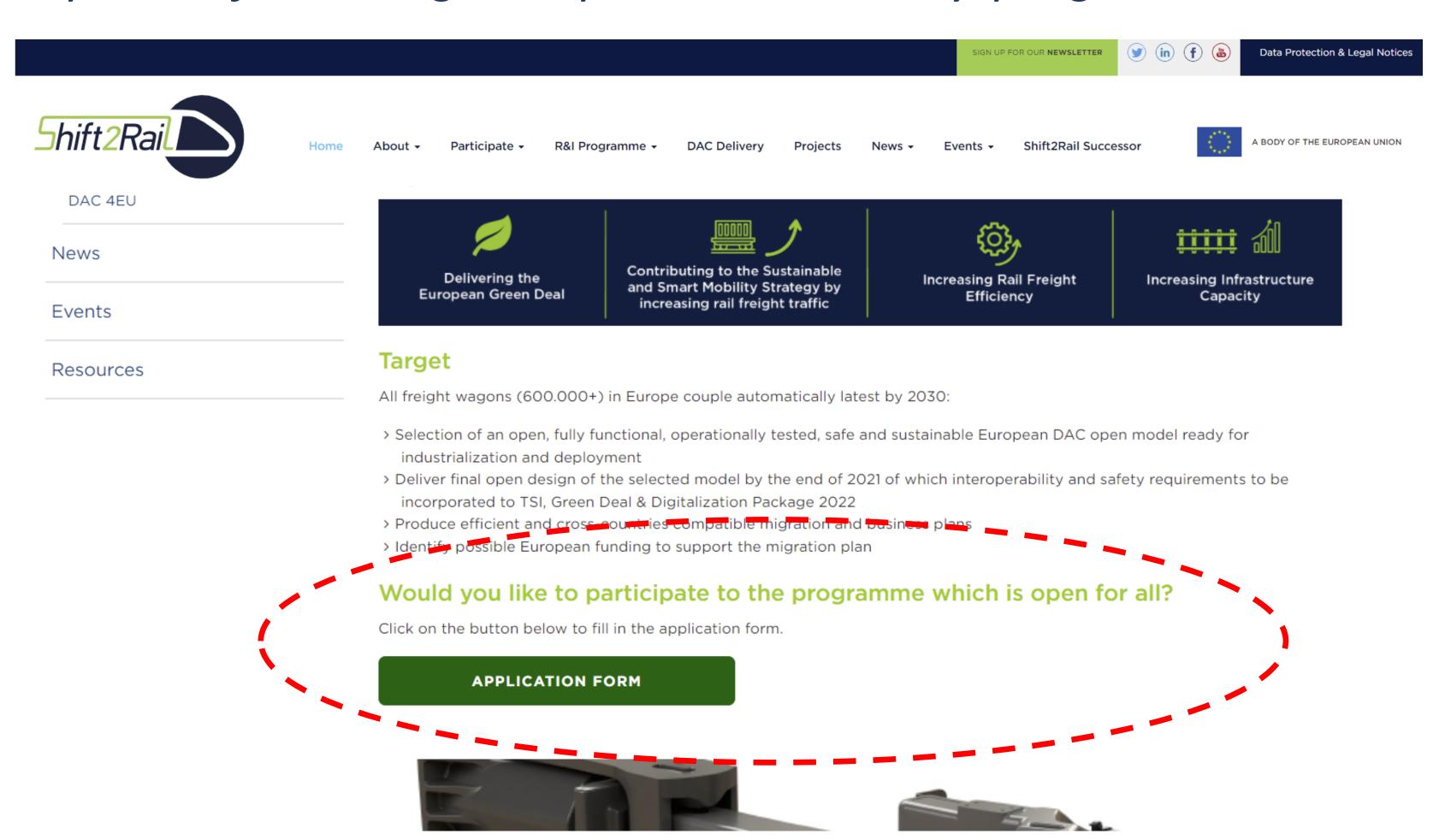
Manuel Alarcon Espinosa
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 manuel.alarcon-espinosa@s2r.europa.eu

More information: https://shift2rail.org/european-dac-delivery-programme/





https://shift2rail.org/european-dac-delivery-programme/



Shift2Rail's Freight Programme

- Projects under Shift2Rail's Innovation Programme 5 on technologies for sustainable and attractive European Railway Freight have inspired this programme
- Shift2Rail, a public-private partnership funded under the European Union's Horizon 2020 programme, contributes to smart and sustainable growth by developing cuttingedge innovative solutions to create railway systems of the future for passengers and freight









28 MEMBERS



493 PARTICIPANTS



29 COUNTRIES



SME



128
RESEARCH CENTRES
AND UNIVERSITIES



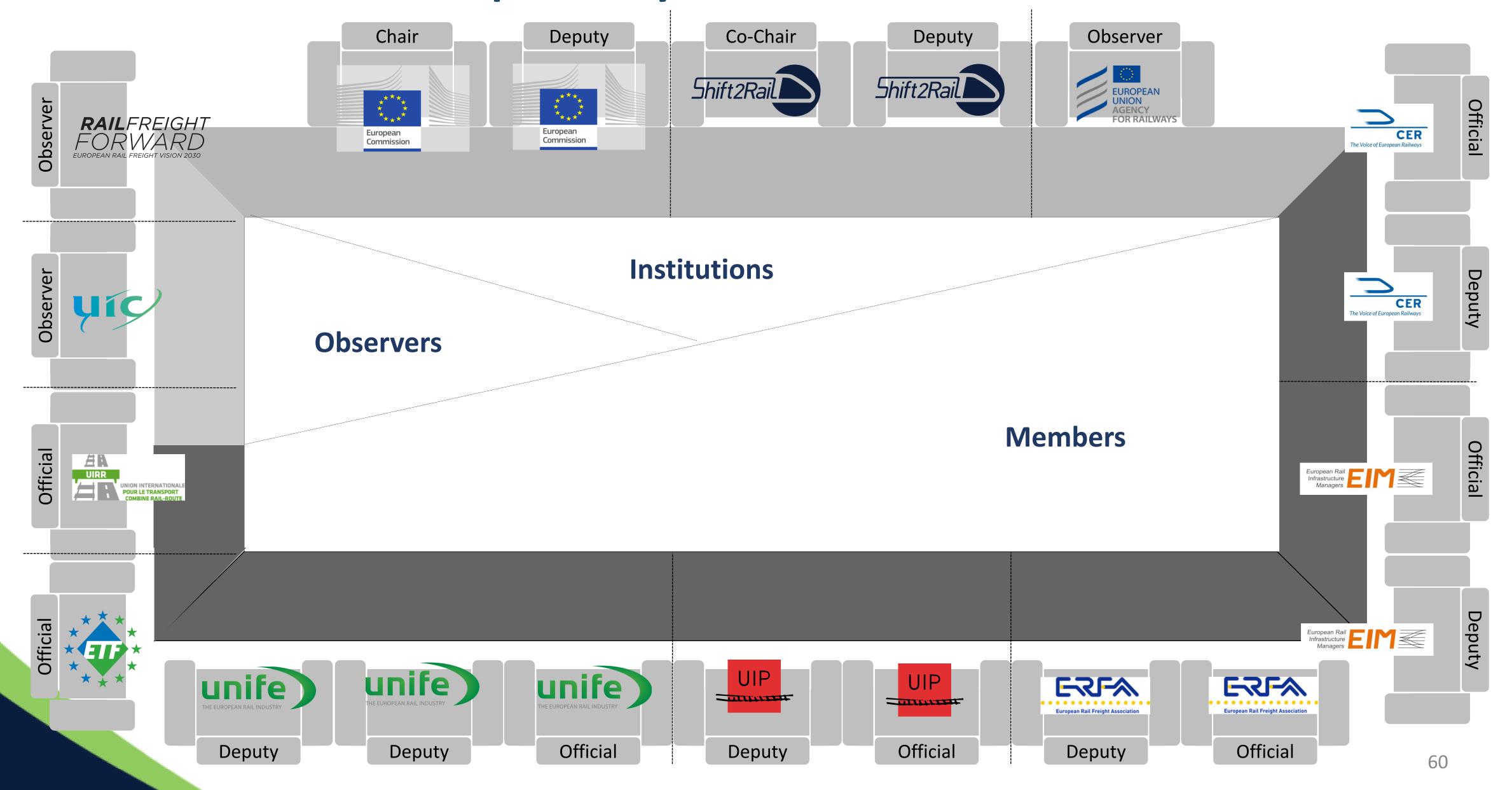
EDDP Governance – Programme Board





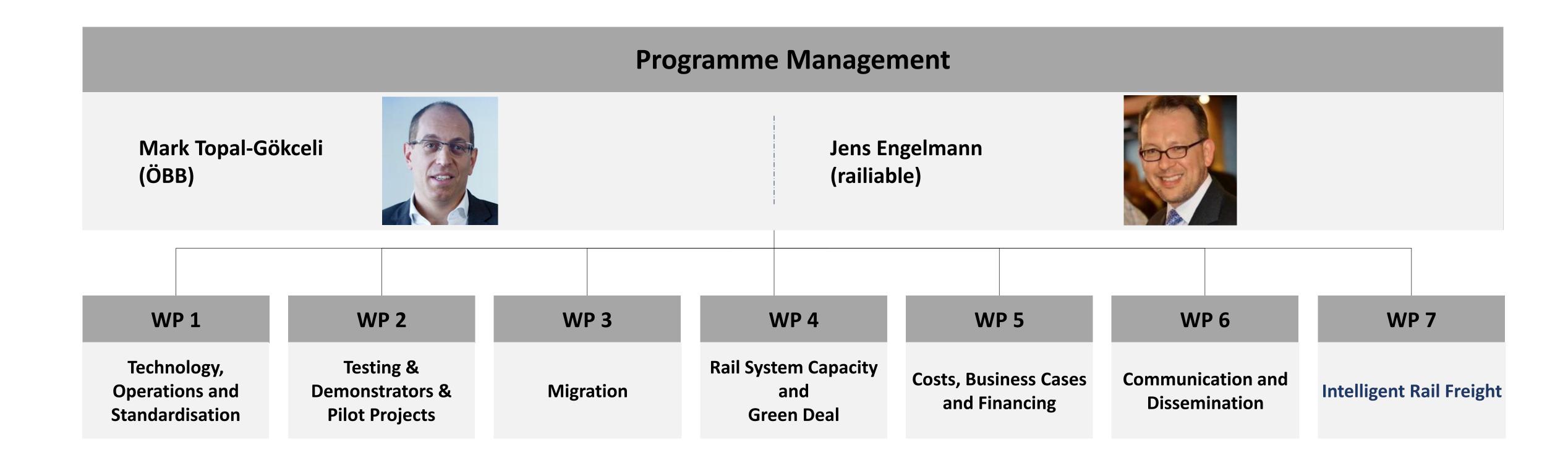
EDDP Governance – Supervisory Board















"Environmental challenges and new digital opportunities for railway freight transportation. UK Experience"

Mr Phil Smart

Policy Manager – Rail Freight Group

Rail Freight Group

The representative body for rail freight in the UK.

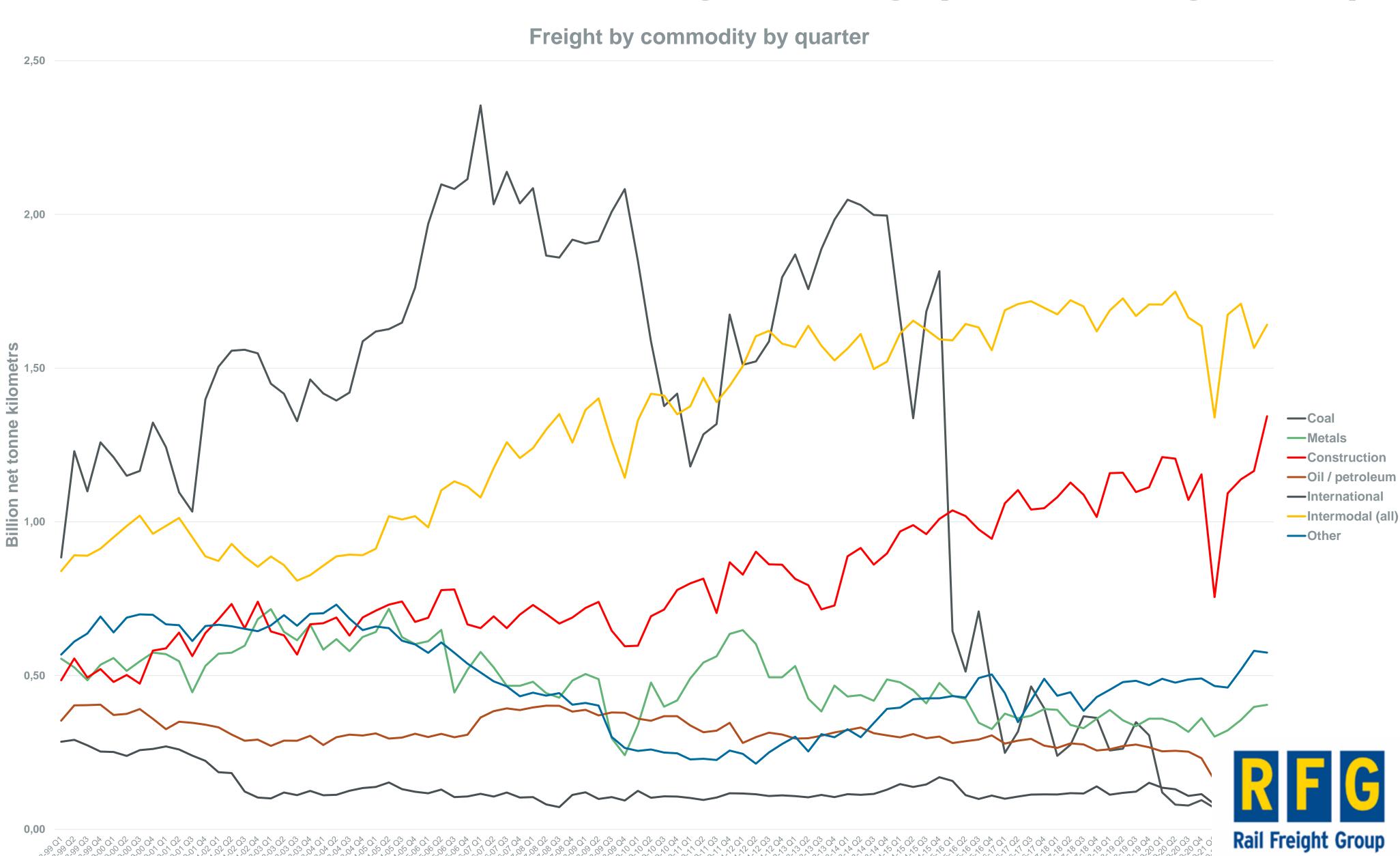
120 rail freight companies

- Train Operators
- End Customers
- Ports and Terminal operators
- Equipment suppliers
- Support services
- Legal and Consultancy firms

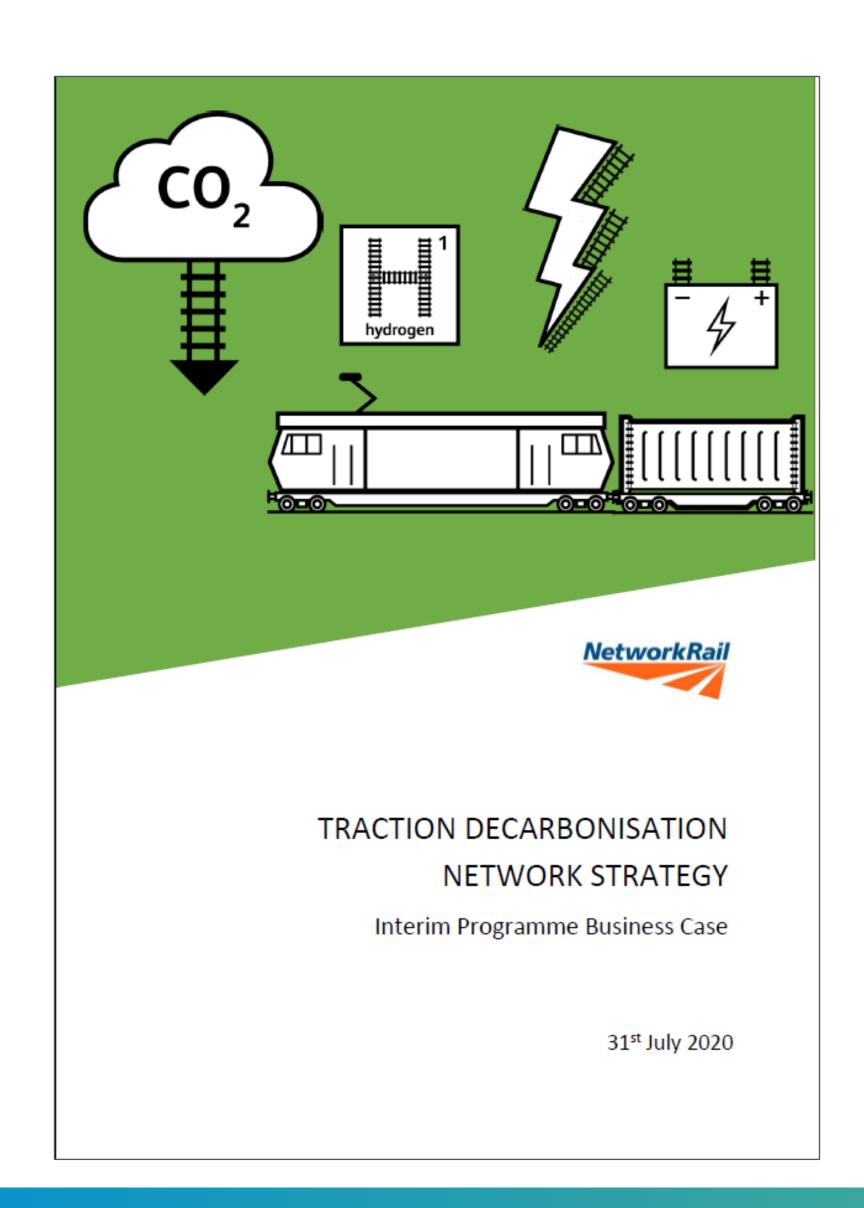
Aim to increase the volume of goods moved by rail.



UK Statistics - Construction growing (replacing coal)



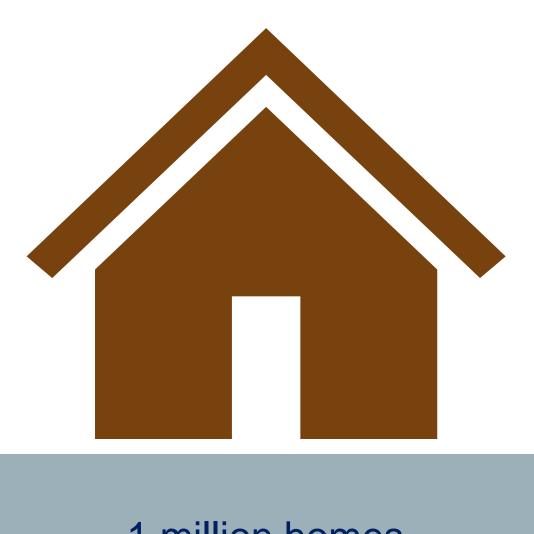
Improving Freight's environmental performance



- More Electrification needed
- Power upgrades on electrified routes
- More network capacity for freight
- Better timetable priority for freight
- More routes suitable for freight
- Capacity for longer trains



Supporting economic growth







50-200 million tonnes of building materials



2.5 - 10 million road journeys?



Future trends - the 'Jumbo Train'





Future trends

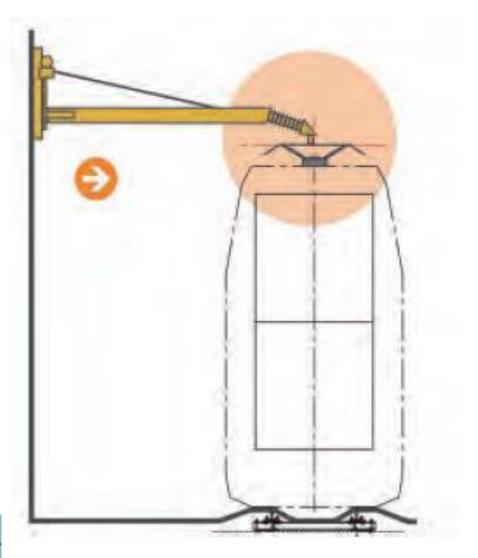
Moveable Overhead Conductor-rail System

Furrer-Frey®
Overhead contact lines

(MOCS) FOR FREIGHT TERMINALS

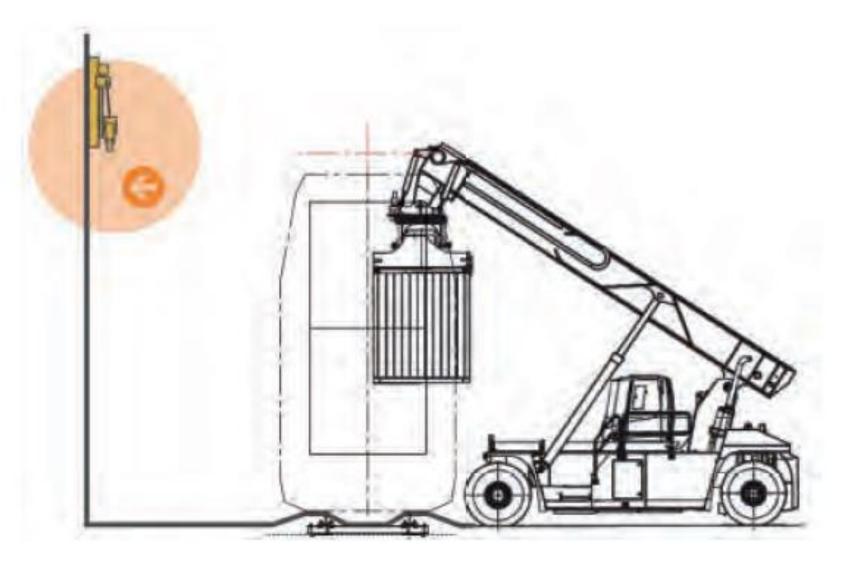
EXTENDED

Conductor-rail in open position to bring the train into the depot.



RETRACTED

Conductor-rail in retracted position allows safe, free access to train roof.



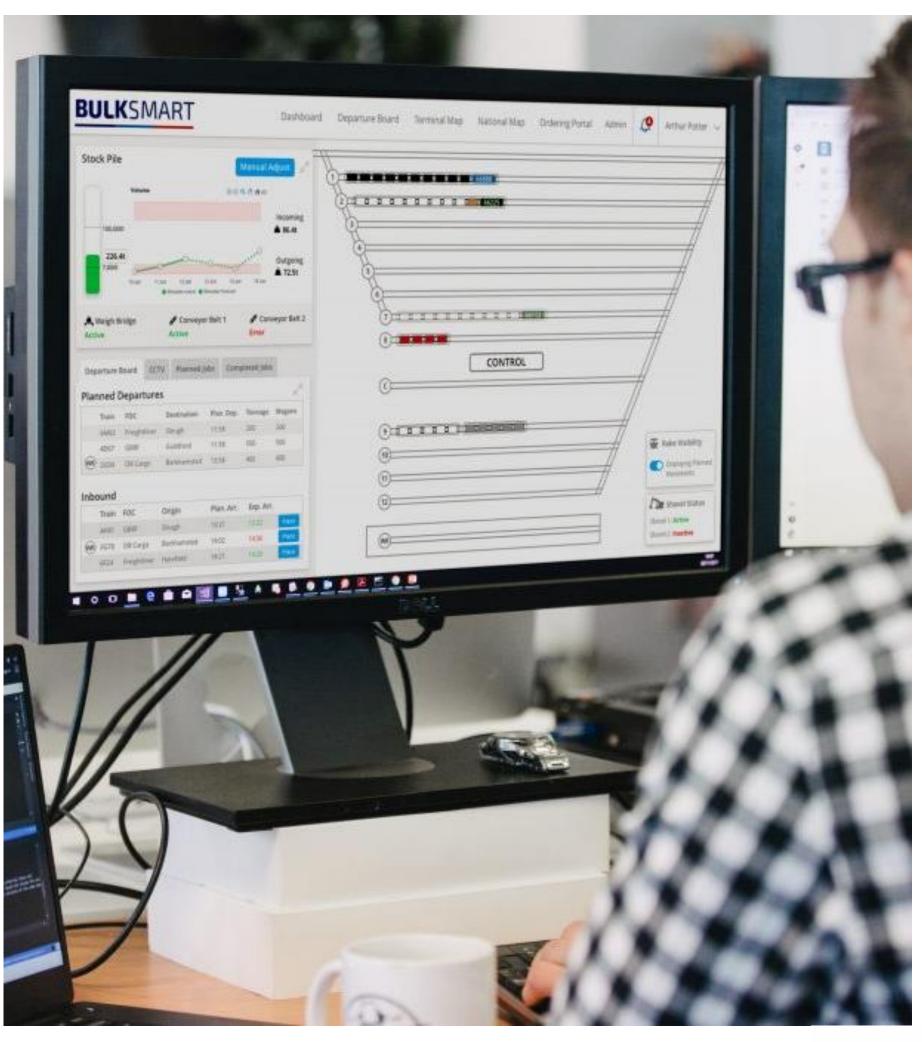




3 Squared 'BulkSmart'

- Full visibility of complex supply chains
- Live performance data in real time
- Cost management tool
- Yard plan with stockpile information
- Managing arrivals and departures
- In use at HS2 London logistics hub







Future trends





Zephyr 1800e CRAB (DB Schenka)

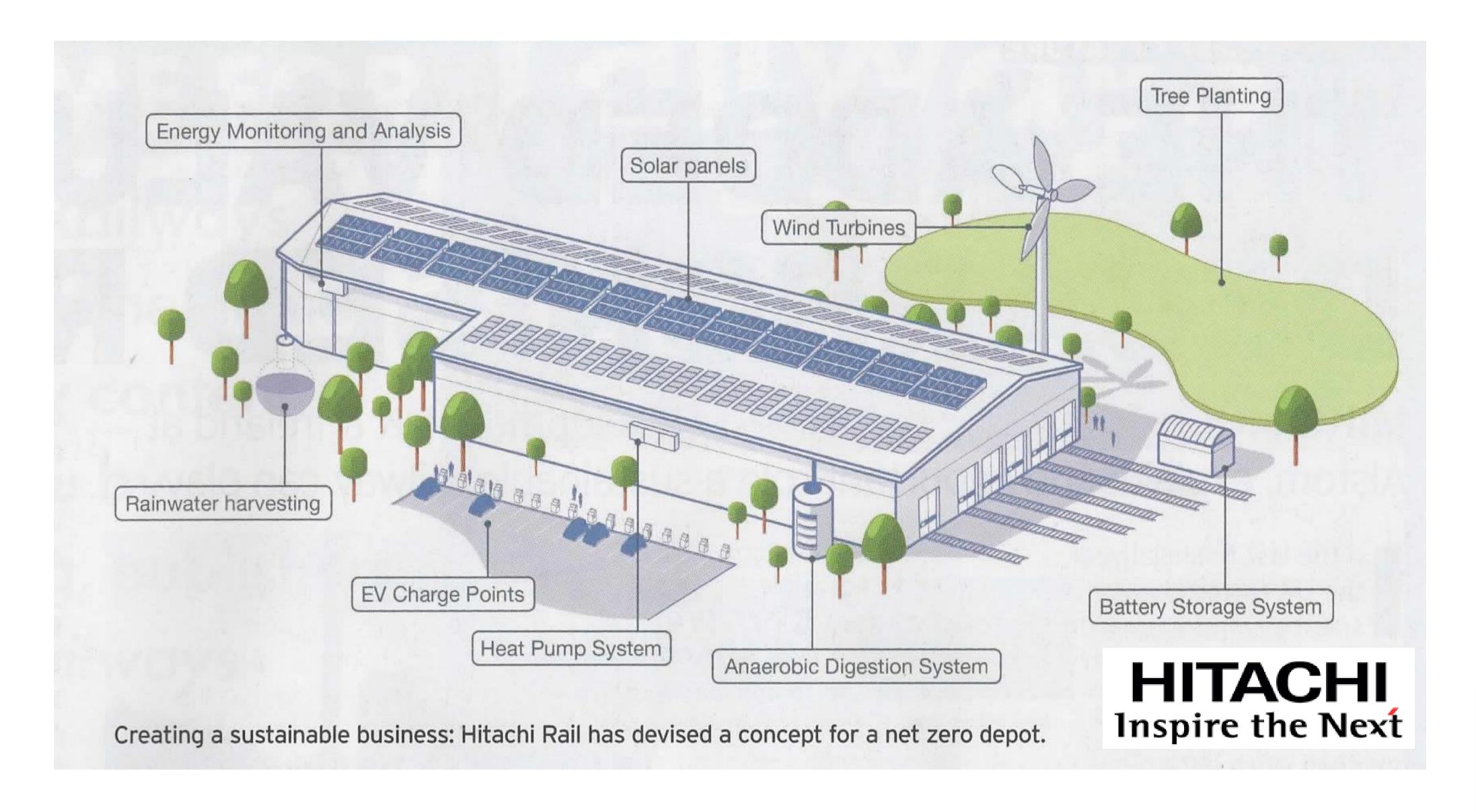
Stadler Class 93 Tri-mode (ROG)



Clayton Diesel-Battery Hybrid



Future trends... The Net Zero Depot





East Coast Main Line digital signaling

UK on a 'digital journey'

ETCS trial system in Wales

Plans to roll out on the 'East Coast' line

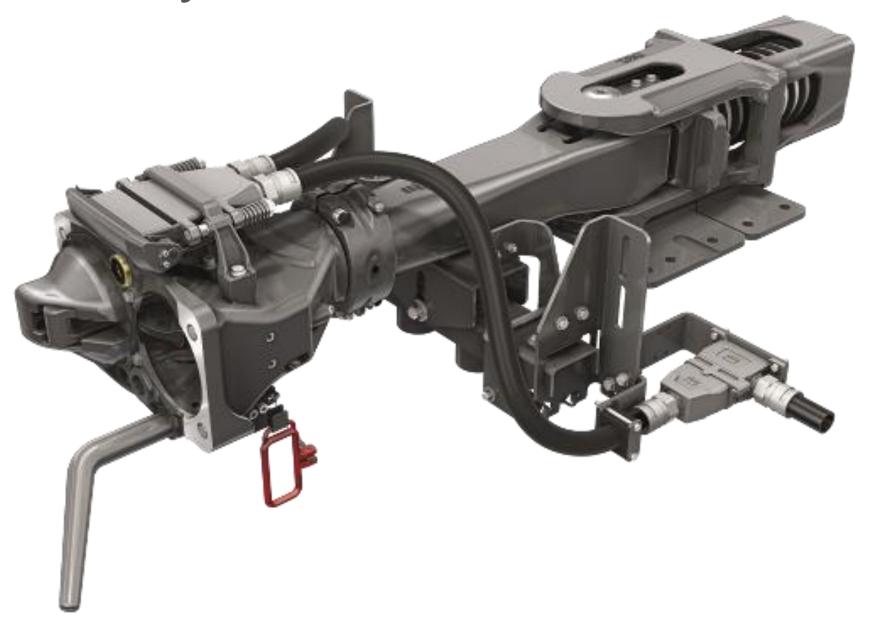
https://www.networkrail.co.uk/running-the-railway/our-routes/east-coast/east-coast-digital-programme/





DAC in the UK? - the benefits

- Faster/safer coupling (but not uncoupling!)
- Increased coupler strength (longer trains?)
- Confirmation of train length. ETCS level 3 compatibility (better network capacity)
- Better braking capability allowing faster trains
 - Reduce 'sectional running times'
 - Review of '2/3 rule'





DAC in the UK? Significant doubts!

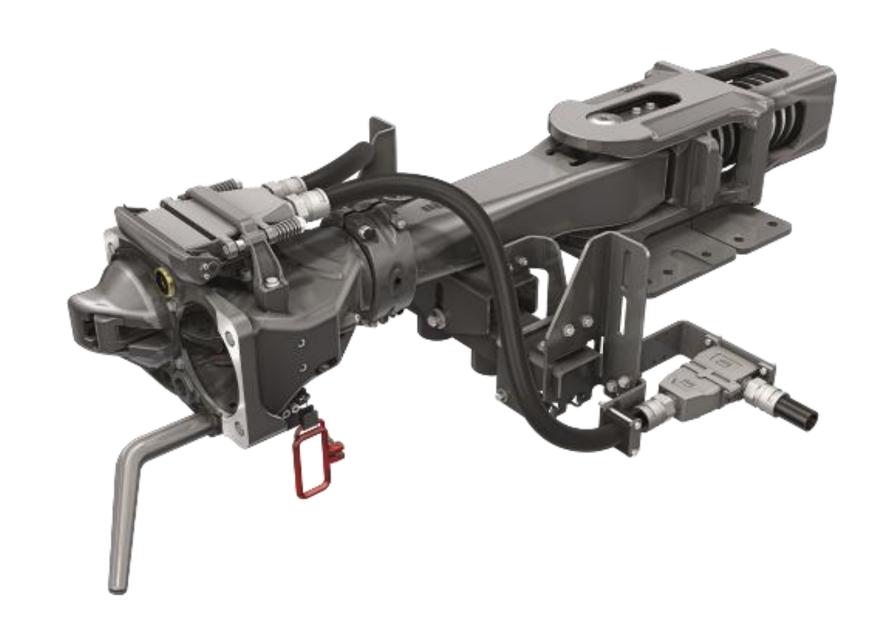
- Safety case weak in UK.
 - · Block trains permanently coupled. Very little shunting and manual coupling.
- Additional cost
 - 'retrofitting' of existing wagons
 - Adds cost to new wagons
 - Additional maintenance requirements
 - Provision of batteries for full digital benefit
- Resilience to dust etc.





DAC in the UK - issues and options?

- Fit to new wagons only?
- Retrofit?
 - Selected wagon types only?
- Fit to the ends (only) of block trains?
- Don't adopt?
- If not DAC then what else?
- Operators cost to be passed on to customers!
 - Customers switch back to road?
- Can 'state aid' rules be overcome to allow it to happen in UK?





Thank You

phil.smart@rfg.org.uk

www.rfg.org.uk







15 minutes Coffee-Break





"Energy-saving technologies in the transportation process. Experience of the Russian Federation"

Dr Mikhail Mekhedov

Deputy Director General, JSC "VNIIZHT" (Russia)





Technical means and technologies to reduce the carbon footprint

Технические средства и технологии, обеспечивающие снижение углеродного следа

Energy supply technologies and energy consumption of processes Технологии энергообеспечения и энергопотребление процессов

Traditional carbon-containing technologies Традиционные углеродсодержащие



Reducing carbon intensity through energy-saving means and technologies

Снижение углеродоёмкости за счет энергосберегающих средств и технологий



Transportation process

Перевозочный процесс

- Energy-saving organization of train traffic (Энергосберегающая организация движения поездов)
- Energy-optimal train driving (Энергооптимальное ведение поездов)
 - A through system for planning, standardizing and analysing the efficiency of the use of fuel and energy resources for train traction (Сквозная система планирования, нормирования и анализа эффективности использования топливно-энергетических ресурсов на тягу поездов)
 - Energy-efficient locomotive systems, power plants (Энергоэффективные локомотивные системы, силовые установки)
 - Electrification of sections with diesel traction (Электрификация участков с тепловозной тягой)
 - Increasing the capacity of the traction power supply system with reduced energy IOSSES (Увеличение пропускной способности системы тягового электроснабжения со снижением потерь
 - Implementation of the concept «Digital Traction Substation» (Реализация концепции «Цифровая тяговая подстанция»)



Stationary power

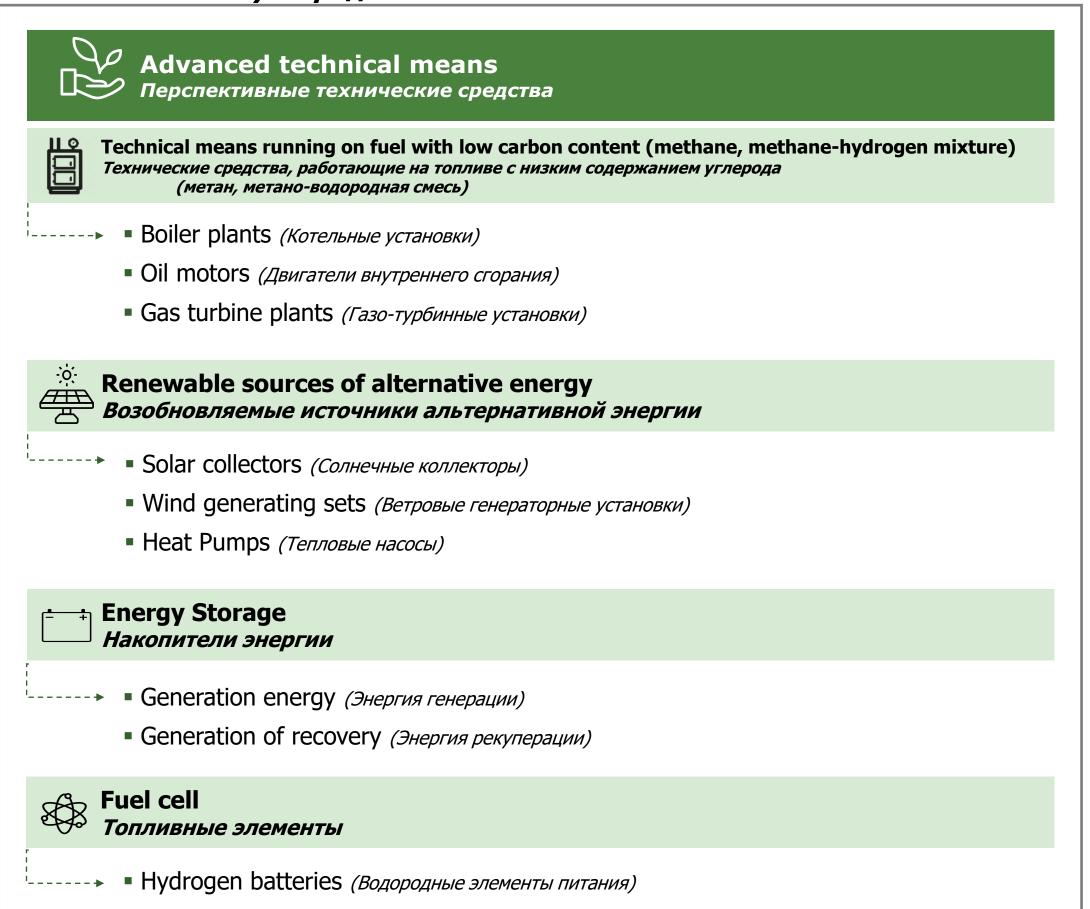
Стационарная энергетика

Implementation of efficient generation devices, energy receivers and their control systems (Внедрение эффективных устройств генерации, энергоприемников и систем управления ими):

- LED lighting systems (светодиодные системы освещения)
- individual heat points (индивидуальные тепловые пункты)
- frequency drives of circulation pumps (частотные приводы циркуляционных насосов)
- coal boilers with increased efficiency, etc (угольные котлы с повышенным КПД и др.)

Green and low-carbon technologies

Зеленые и низкоуглеродные





Energy saving technologies in transportation process with participation of JSC «VNIIZHT» Энергосберегающие технологии в перевозочном процессе с участием АО «ВНИИЖТ»

Technology Технология	Customer Заказчик	The effect of saving fuel and energy resources on train traction Эффект экономии ТЭР на тягу поездов	Implemented by 2021 Реализовано к 2021 году	2021_2022	Potential implementation volumes Потенциальные объёмы внедрения
Energy-saving forecast schedule for freight and passenger trains (Энергосберегающий прогнозный график движения грузовых и пассажирских поездов) Hardware and software complex «Elbrus»; Automated system «Energograph» (АПК ЭЛЬБРУС, АС ЭНЕРГОГРАФ)	Central Directorate of Traffic Control (CD) (ЦД)	2-7 %	The entire network (completion in 2020) Вся сеть (завершение в 2020 году)	Development and maintenance <i>Развитие и сопровождение</i>	
The system of energy-efficient planning of train flows in the conditions of repair work (Система энергоэффективного планирования поездопотоков в условиях ремонтных работ) Digital predictive macromodel (Цифровая прогнозная макромодель)	Department of Management of the business unit "Railway Transportation and Infrastructure" (CZHD) (ЦЖД)	1-2 %	-	Prototype for the South Urals Railway polygon Прототип для полигона Южно-Уральской железной дороги	The entire network in 2022 Вся сеть в 2022 году
Energy-optimal control regimes for freight trains (Энергооптимальные режимы управления грузовыми поездами) Energy Service - System of interaction with locomotive by means of technological radio communication - auto-control system (Энергосервер - СВЛ ТР - системы автоведения)	Central Traction Directorate (СТ) (ЦТ)	4-6 %	Experiment at the Altaiskaya — Karasuk The Western Siberian Railway in 2019 Эксперимент на участке Алтайская — Карасук Западно-сибирской железной дороги в 2019 г.	Preparing for implementation Подготовка к внедрению	The entire network in 2022-2023 Вся сеть в 2022-2023 годах
Unified system for planning, standardizing and analysing the efficiency of the use of fuel and energy resources for train traction (Единая система планирования, нормирования и анализа эффективности использования топливно-энергетических ресурсов на тягу поездов) Automated control system of fuel and energy resources (АСУ ТЭР)	Department of	2-5 %	The entire network (freight and passenger traffic) Вся сеть (грузовое и пассажирское движение)	The entire network (economic traffic and shunting work) Вся сеть (хозяйственное движение и маневровая работа)	The entire network by special self-propelled rolling stock in 2022-2023 Вся сеть по ССПС в 2022-2023 годах

31



Hardware and software complex «Elbrus» - is a complex for building energy-saving forecast train schedules

АПК ЭЛЬБРУС – программный комплекс построения энергосберегающих прогнозных графиков движения поездов

Network level of technological control

of formation, display and comparative

контроля формирования, отображения и

analysis of the train schedule

сравнительного анализа ГДП)

(Сетевой уровень технологического

Implementation completed in 2020 (Внедрение завершено в 2020 году):

80 thousand km (100% of the network) (80 тыс. км (100% сети))

Development (Развитие):

Subsystem of operational rebuilding of train traffic schedule (Подсистема оперативного перестроения ГДП)

(БД ГВЦ) Subsystem of calculation of energy intensity of train traffic schedule (Подсистема расчёта энергоемкости ГДП) Digital forecast macro model (Цифровая прогнозная макромодель) **Subsystem of control Central Freight** and analysis Database (DO-25) **ELBRUS-WEB** (ЦБДГР (ДО-25)) (Подсистема контроля и анализа ЭЛЬБРУС-WEB) **ACTUAL TRAIN TRAFFIC SCHEDULE** АКТУАЛЬНЫЙ ГДП Parmenere The schedule of Autotracking executed train traffic systems for trains (Системы автоведения **«URAL-VNIIZHT»** Поезда) (ГИД «Урал-ВНИИЖТ»)

Automatic transmission of the train schedule to the dispatch control and analysis systems of JSC "Russian Railways"

(Автоматическая передача ГДП в системы диспетчерского управления и анализа ОАО «РЖД»)

Data base of the

main computing

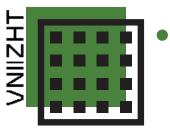
centre

Locomotive driver

Information System

Система информирования

машинистов СИМ)



Digital forecast macromodel of train traffic on the railway network (ELBRUS-M)
 Цифровая прогнозная макромодель движения поездопотоков на сети железных дорог (ЭЛЬБРУС-М)

Objective: Increase in the capacity and energy efficiency of transportation on the network of JSC "Russian Railways"

Цель: Повышение пропускной способности и энергоэффективности перевозок на сети ОАО «РЖД»

TASKS (Задачи):

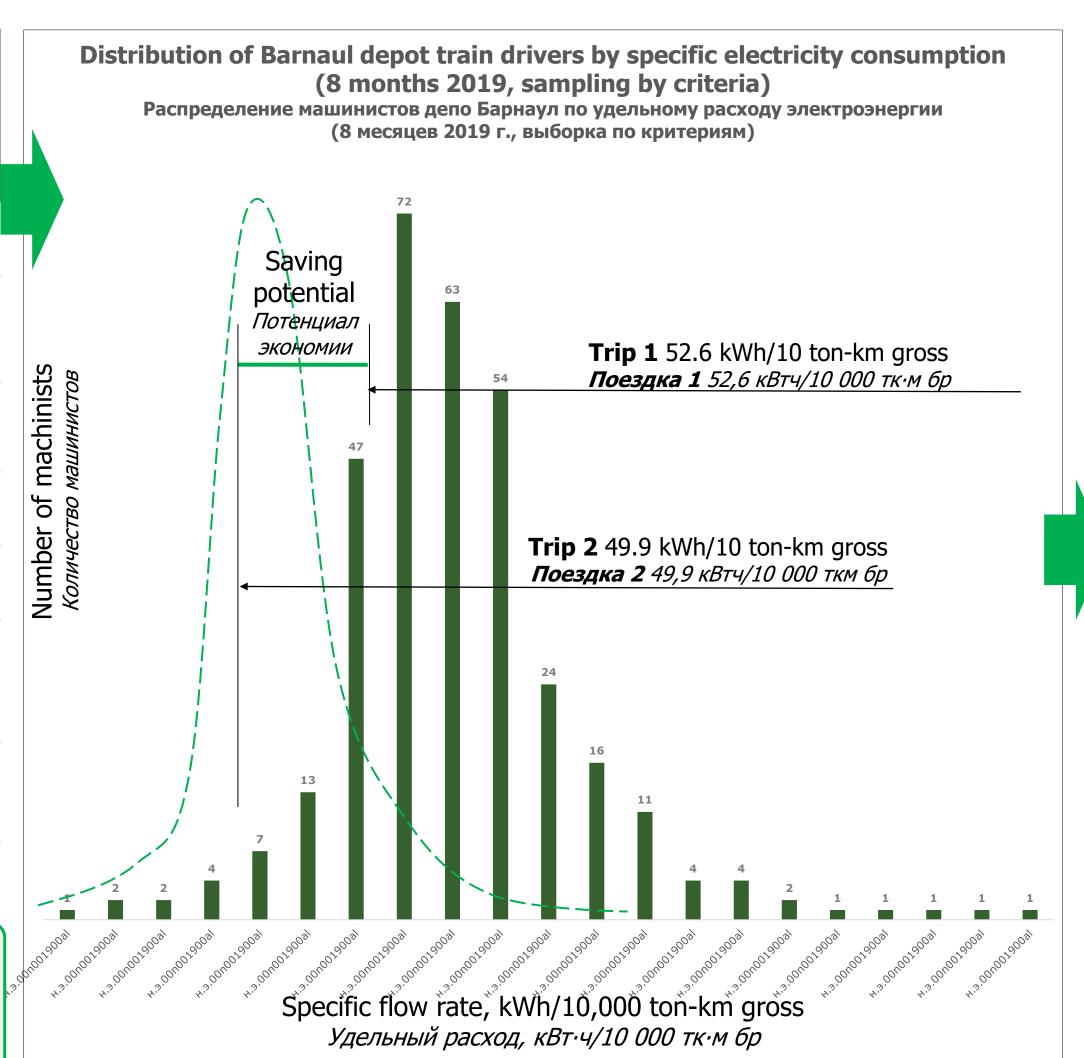




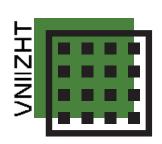
Energy-efficient train control modes (Experiment on the section Ukladochny - Karasuk-3 of the West Siberian Railway)

· Энергооптимальные режимы управления поездами (Эксперимент на участке Укладочный – Карасук-З Западно-Сибирской ж.д.)

міді)			
Journey parameters Параметры поездок	Trip 1 experience of a train driver Поездка 1 опыт машиниста	Trip 2 energy-optimal schedule Поездка 2 э/о расписание	
Date of journey Дата поездки	19.09.2019	21.09.2019	
Locomotive type and number Тип и номер локомотива	ВЛ80С-075	ВЛ80С-075	
Train number Номер поезда	2424	2424	
Weight of the train, tons <i>Масса поезда, т</i>	6306	6324	
Number of axes Количество осей	256	256	
Time according to the schedule, hours: minutes Время хода по графику, ч:мин	6:25	6:25	
Actual running time, hours: minutes Фактическое время хода, ч:мин	6:26	6:29	
Weather conditions Погодные условия	Dry <i>(</i> cyxo) <i>Clear (ясно)</i>	Dry <i>(</i> cyxo) <i>Clear (ясно)</i>	
Total power consumption, kilowatt-hour Общий расход электроэнергии, кВт∙ч	14130	8% → 13484	



Energy-efficient control is a 4-6% reduction in train traction energy consumption and a 2-5% reduction in CO2 emissions from power generation Энергооптимальное управление — это снижение расхода энергии на тягу поездов на 4-6% и выбросов СО2 на генерацию электроэнергии на 2-5%



- Automation of the processes of planning, rationing and analysis of the efficiency of the use of fuel and energy resources for the traction of trains on the network of JSC «Russian Railways»
- Автоматизация процессов планирования, нормирования и анализа эффективности использования ТЭР на тягу поездов на сети ОАО «РЖД»

The main components that determine the energy efficiency of the transport process Основные составляющие, определяющие энергоэффективность перевозочного процесса



Train drivers *Машинисты*



Locomotives Локомотивы



Traffic organization *Организация движения*



Infrastructure Инфраструктура

Goal of the project (Цель проекта)



Improving the efficiency of Russian Railways in terms of rational consumption of fuel and energy resources for traction trains and specialized rolling stock

Повышение эффективности деятельности ОАО «РЖД» в части рационального потребления топливно-энергетических ресурсов на тягу поездов и СПСС

Project objectives (Задачи проекта)



Corporate level Корпоративный уровень

- Analysis of fuel and energy resource consumption and influencing factors with development of corrective measures (Анализ расхода ТЭР и влияющих факторов с разработкой корректирующих мер)
- Planning and rationing the consumption of fuel and energy resources (Планирование и нормирование расхода ТЭР)
- Evaluating the effectiveness of energy-saving technical means and technologies (Оценка эффективности энергосберегающих технических средств и технологий)



Regional level Региональный уровень

- Rationing and analysis of fuel and energy resources consumption by depot and type of traffic (Нормирование и анализ расхода ТЭР по депо и видам движения)
- Rational maintenance and distribution of locomotives (Рациональные обслуживание и распределение локомотивов)
- Analysis of energy intensity and additional energy consumption of train flows (Анализ энергоемкости и дополнительных энергозатрат пропуска поездопотоков)



Linear level Линейный уровень

- Rationing and analysis of fuel and energy resources consumption by sections and journeys (Нормирование и анализ расхода ТЭР по участкам и поездкам)
- Analysis of energy efficiency and improvement of qualifications of locomotive crews (Анализ энергоэффективности и повышение квалификации локомотивных бригад)
- Monitoring the efficiency of operation and condition of locomotives (Контроль эффективности эксплуатации и состояния локомотивов)

Project implementation phases (Этапы реализации проекта)

2020- 2021 years *(годы)*

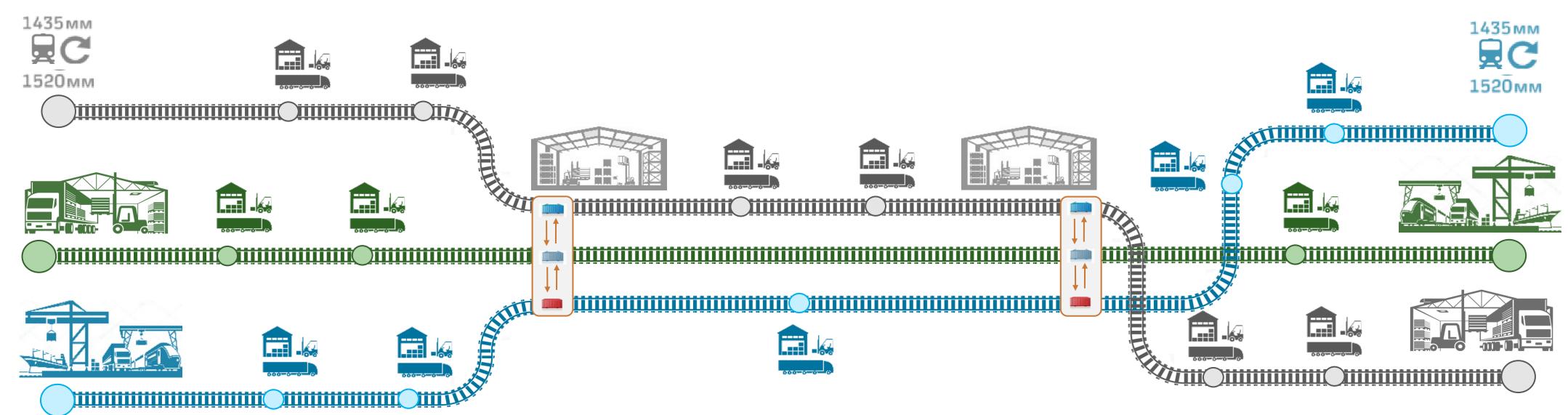
Mainline freight and passenger traffic Магистральное грузовое и пассажирское движение 2021 - 2023years *(годы)*

Functional development, economic and shunting traffic, specialized rolling stock Развитие функционала, хозяйственное и маневровое движение, ССПС



Promising energy-saving technology for freight transportation

Перспективная энергосберегающая технология организации грузовых перевозок



Legend (Условные обозначения):



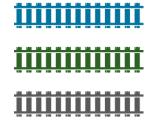
- start and end terminals (начальные и конечные терминалы)



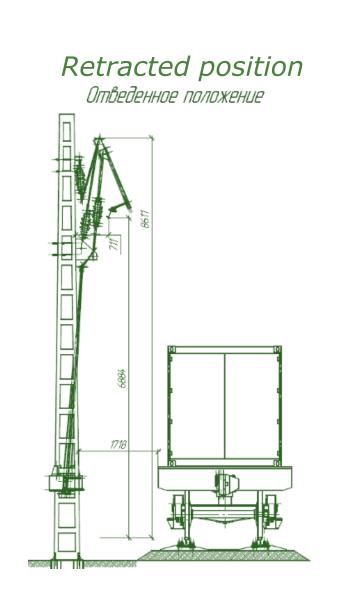
- sorting terminals (сортировочные терминалы)



- base stations with railhead (опорные станции с боковыми погрузочно-выгрузочными площадками)



- routes of rapid freight trains with permanent composition (маршруты ускоренных грузовых поездов с постоянной составностью)



OVERHEAD REMOVAL TECHNOLOGY will make it possible to eliminate shunting work of locomotives on the way

Технология отвода контактной сети (ТОКС)позволит исключить
маневровую работу
локомотивов в пути следования

Use of electric loading and unloading equipment

Использование электрической погрузовыгрузочной техники

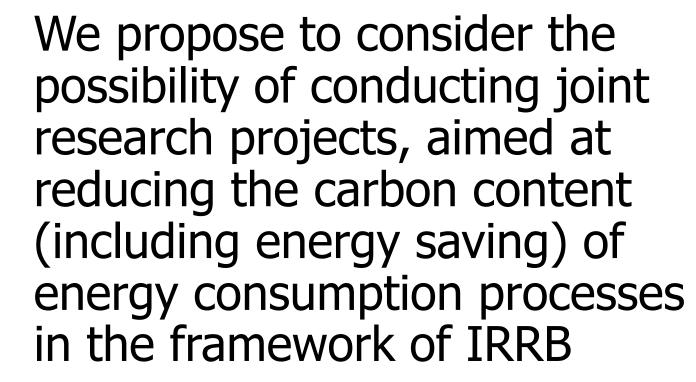


• Initiatives for cooperation Предложения по сотрудничеству

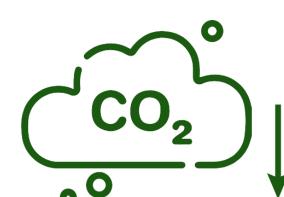


JSC VNIIZhT is open to cooperation with all participants in the global rail market, including on sustainable development and carbon reduction

АО «ВНИИЖТ» открыт к сотрудничеству со всеми участниками мирового рынка железных дорог, в том числе по вопросам устойчивого развития и снижения углеродоемкости



Предлагаем рассмотреть
возможность проведения
совместных научноисследовательских проектов,
направленных на снижение
углеродоёмкости (включая
энергосбережение) процессов
энергопотребления, в рамках МСЖИ









"Organisation of heavy haul traffic. SUEK experience"

Mr Ilya Pershin

Director for Planning and Development of Railway Infrastructure, JSC "SUEK"

Heavy haul with a weight of 7,100 tons at the Vostochnyi polygon additionally provides an increase in carrying capacity

Transsib (Mariinsk - Nakhodka).

(electric locomotive - 3ES5K, 3 sections, not axial)

Train weight - 6300 tons



- Formation of the 1st train 6300/100 = 63 cars (25tf)
- Length of the tracks = 71 cars
- The principle of operation is bogie traction control
- Limits the weight capabilities of the electric locomotive and the adhesive weight

Transsib (Mariinsk - Nakhodka).

(electric locomotive - 3ES5Kps, 3 sections, axial)

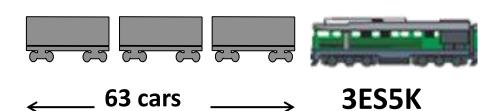
Train weight - 7100 tons

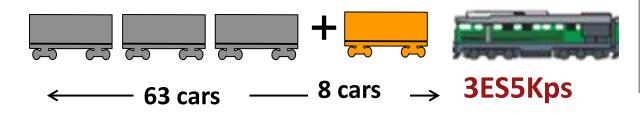


- Formation of the 1st train 7100/100 = 71 cars (25tf)
- Length of the station tracks = 71 cars
- Principle of operation axial traction control
- Limits the weight length of the station tracks

Demand = +240 cars per 1 train







BAM (Taksimo - Komsomolsk)

(diesel locomotive - 3TE10MK, 3 sections)

Train weight - 5600 tons



- Formation of the 1st train 5600/100 = 56 cars (25tf)
- Length of the tracks = 71 cars
- Limits the weight locomotive power and the adhesive weight according

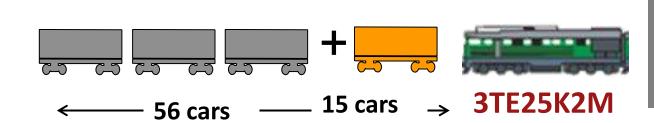
BAM (Taksimo - Komsomolsk)

(diesel locomotive - 3TE25K2M, 3 sections)

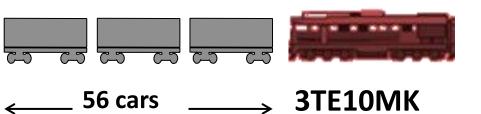
Train weight - 7100 tons



- Formation of the 1st train 7100/100 = 71 cars (25tf)
- Length of the station tracks = 71 cars
- Limits the weight only length of the tracks on the BAM sidings



Demand = + 450 cars per 1 train

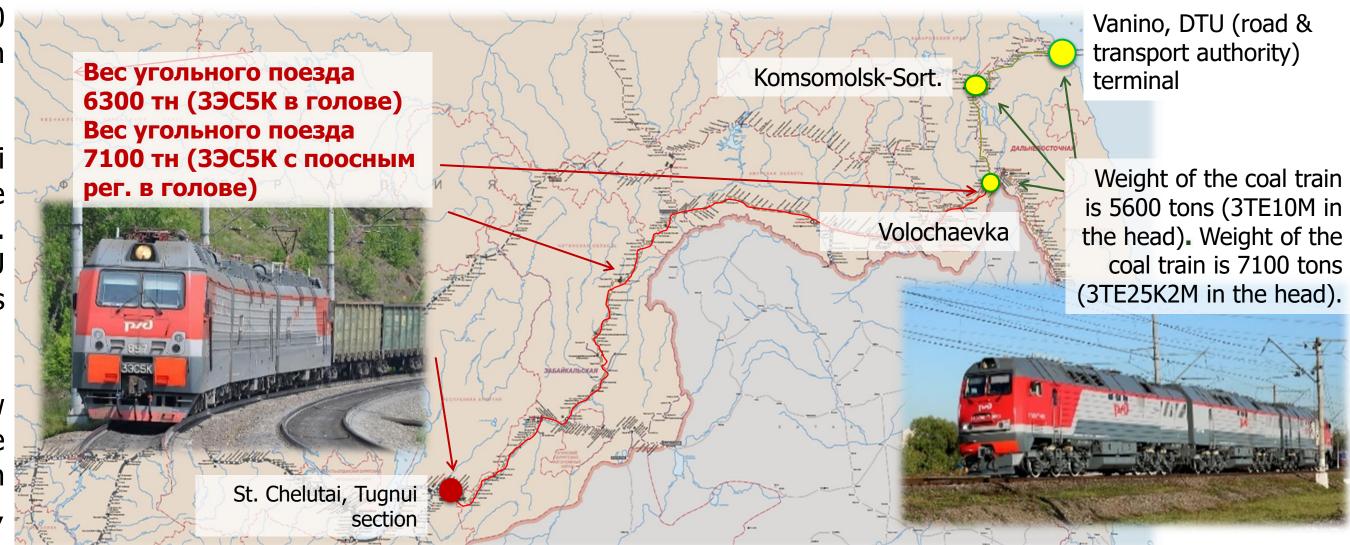


Successful cooperation between SUEK and Russian Railways on the development of heavy traffic weighing 7,100 tons allows to increase the reserves of the Komsomolsk-Vanino section

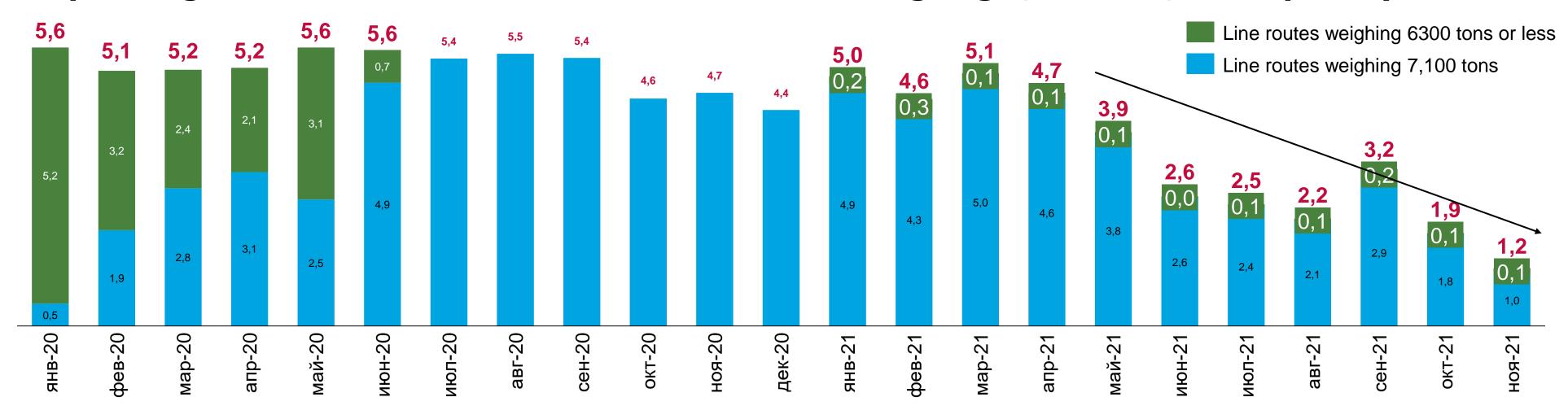
100% of coal trains weighing 7,100 tons are formed from Chelutai station to Vanino and Nakhodka.

When coal is shipped from Chelutai station to the east, only innovative

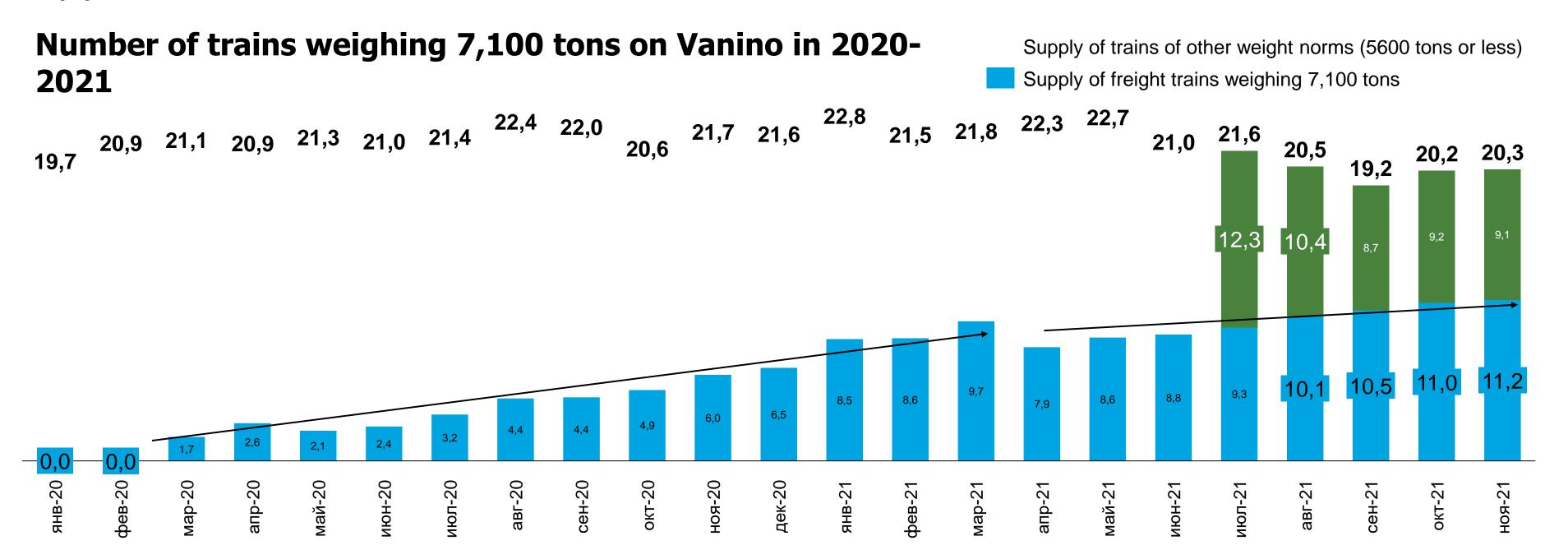
- In the port of Vanino at the DTU terminal, empty routes with 25tf cars are sorted at the Chelutai station.
- An increase in the supply of new 3ES5K/ps electric locomotives to the Transsib sections will allow through traffic of 7,100 tons to Vanino, Nakhodka up to 7 trains per day.



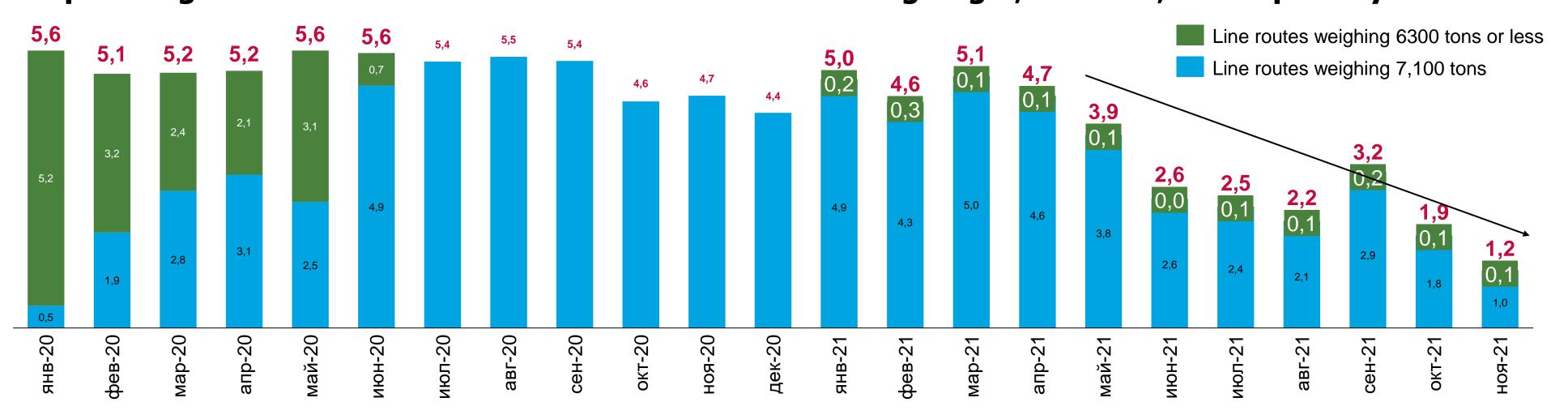
Dispatching of trains from Chelutai station in 2020-21 weighing 7,100 tons, trains per day



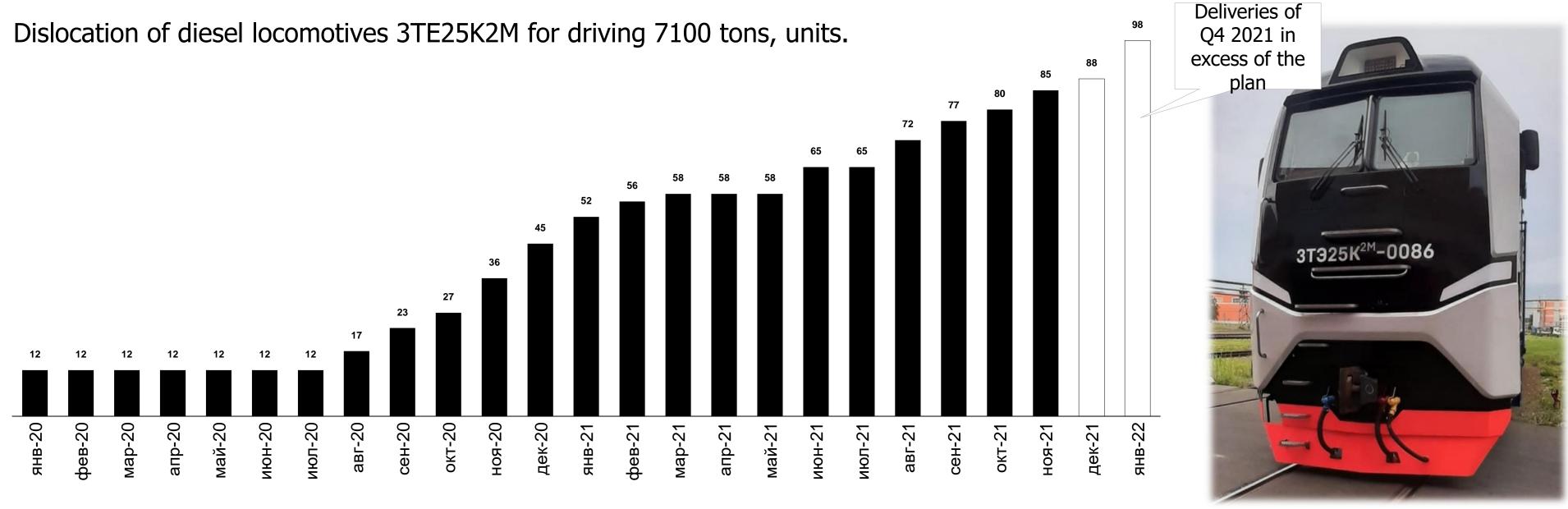
In 2021, the successful technology of driving 7,100-ton trains on the Chelutai - Vanino route was "broken" due to the low level of agreed applications for the Chelutai station

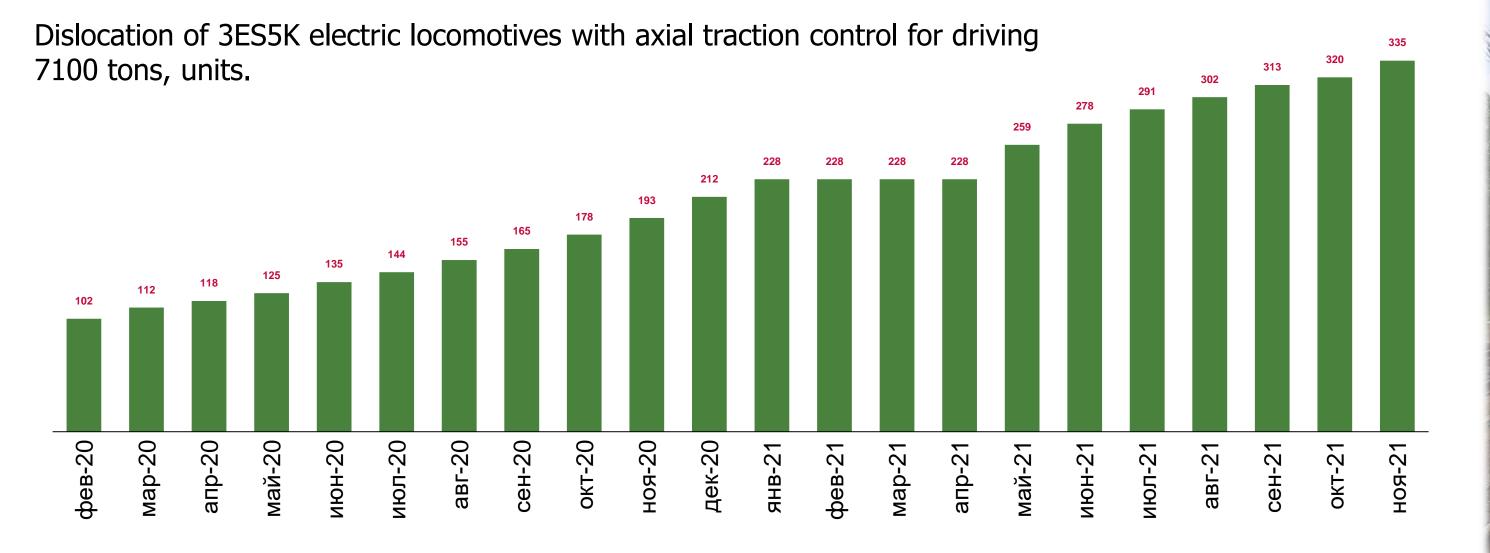


Dispatching of trains from Chelutai station in 2020-21 weighing 7,100 tons, trains per day



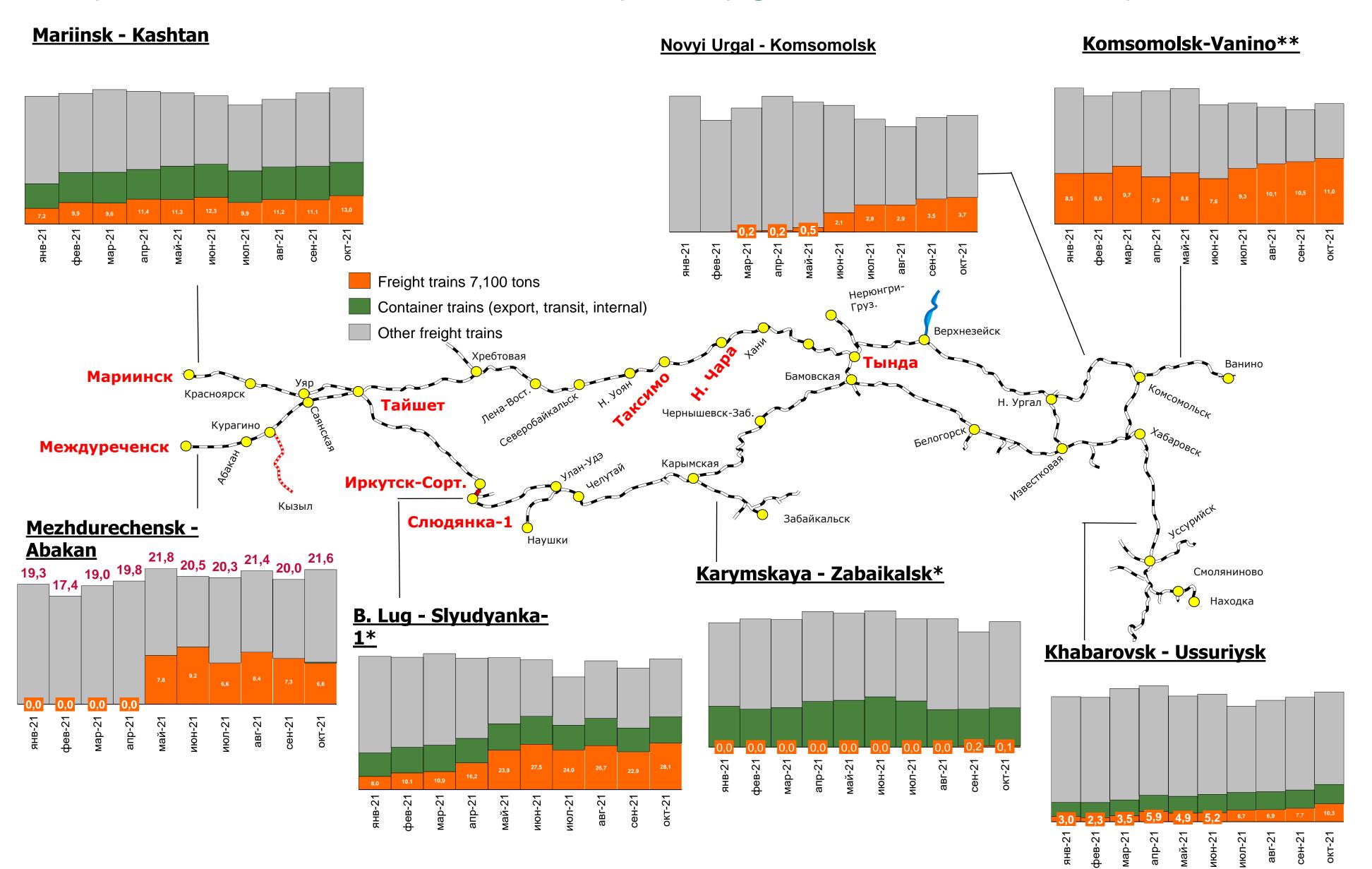
The fleet of diesel locomotives 3TE25K2M and 3ES5Kps continues to grow, which makes it possible to increase the supply of trains of 7100 tons to Vanino and Primorye







Passage of container and heavy-haul trains to the east along key sections of the Vostochnyi polygon in 2021 per day.





Thanks for your attention





Panel discussion

Moderator, speakers, participants





Closing remarks

Mr Vladimir Andreev
IRRB Chairman

IRRB Webinar, Sustainability and New Digital Trends for Heavy Haul, 14 December 2021





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Thank you for your attention.