

ERTMS / ETCS in Switzerland

Stefan Sommer, Head of Business
Unit Train Control Systems
01.11.2012



Agenda of the day

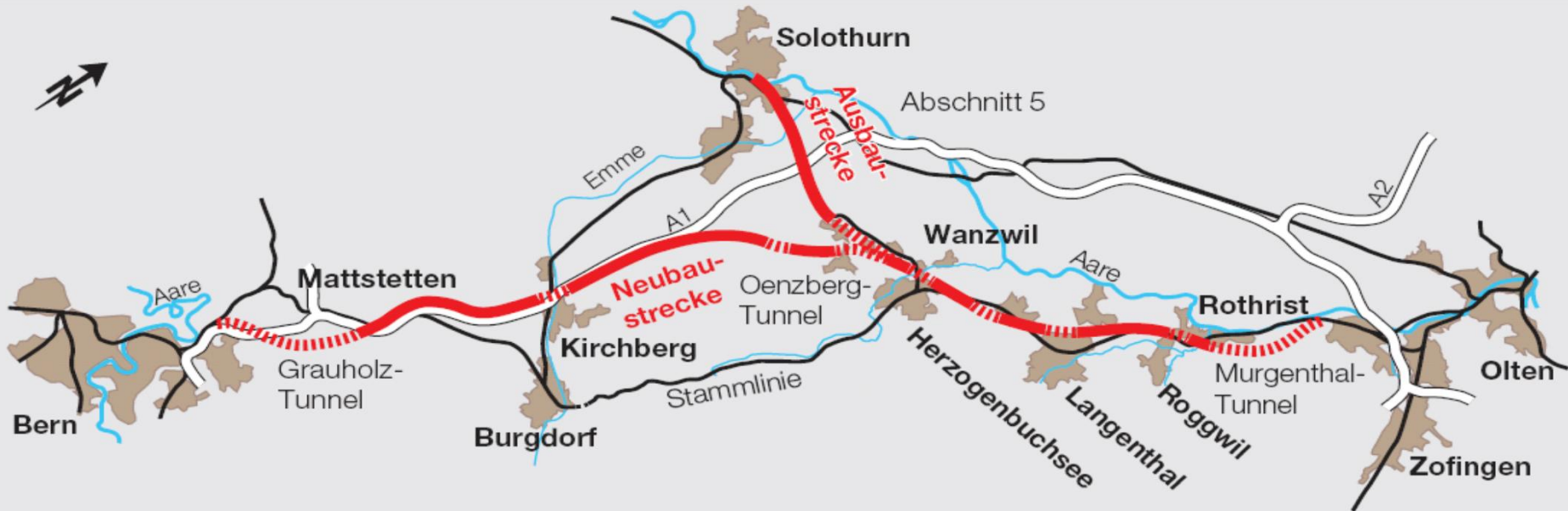
08.02 – 08.58 Cab drive to Bern

09.00 – 09:30 Promenade to the meeting room / coffee

09:30 – 11.00 Presentation and discussion about ERTMS / ETCS

11.00 – Further program

Cab drive to Bern



45 km double track

Commissioned 02.07.06

Headway 120s @ 200km/h

1 RBC (Alstom)

280 trains a day, mixed traffic

1 IXL (Thales)

Standard SRS 2.2.2+

Delay <0.5min / train / week

Agenda of the presentation

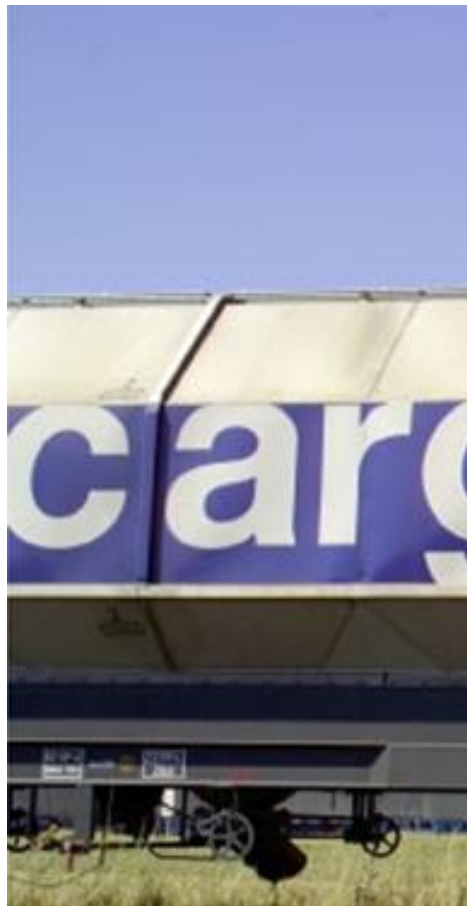
1. Some facts and figures about SBB
2. SBB Infrastructure
3. Today's train control systems
4. ETCS Strategy in Switzerland
 - Drivers to introduce ETCS in Switzerland
 - ETCS L1LS and ETCS L2
 - The strategy on one page
 - Impact of the strategy on vehicles and network access
 - Step 1: Migration to ETCS L1LS
 - Step 2: Network-wide introduction of ETCS L2
 - The Gotthard base tunnel
5. Today's experience
6. Our challenges
7. Geographical deployment of ETCS
8. Conclusions



SBB is Switzerland's biggest transport company.



Passenger Division
977,000 passengers per day



SBB Cargo
195,000 tonnes of freight per day



Infrastructure
3,100 km network



Real estate
3,500 buildings

Management Board SBB



From left
to right

Nicolas Perrin

Head of Freight

Georg Radon

CFO

Jürg Stöckli

Head of Real Estate

Markus Jordi

Head of Human Resources

Jeannine Pilloud

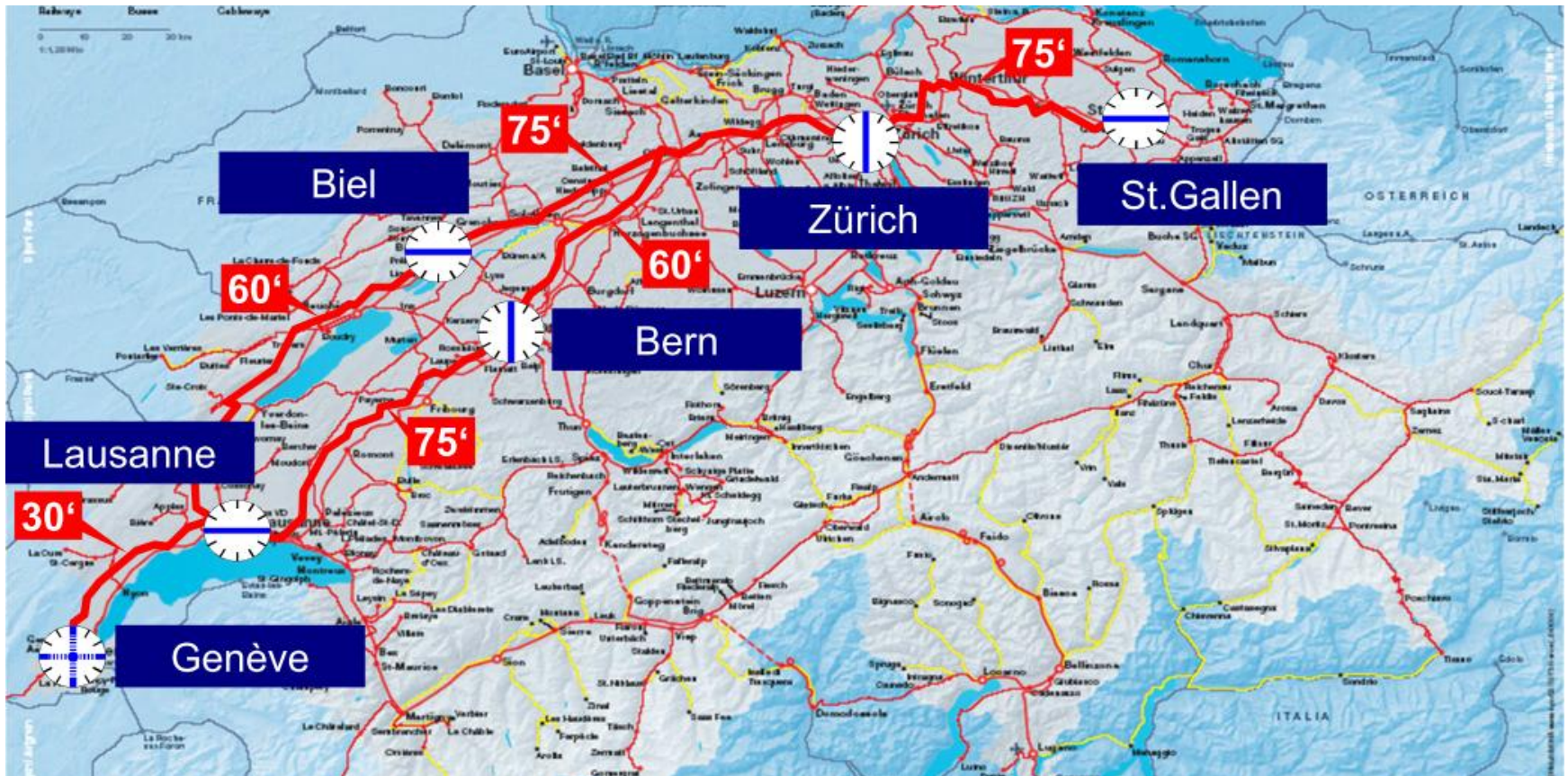
Head of Passenger Division

Andreas Meyer

CEO

Philippe Gauderon Head of Infrastructure

One important success factor.



➔ The commuter railway Switzerland – you have always a connection

The SBB infrastructure – a complex system

- 9,300 employees
- 3 138 km of track
- 6054 bridges
- 303 tunnels
- 30 265 signals
- 14 254 sets of points
- 6 hydroelectric power stations
- 6 frequency converters
- 1,800km 132kV of cable
- 2 GSM-R ops centres

Rail network



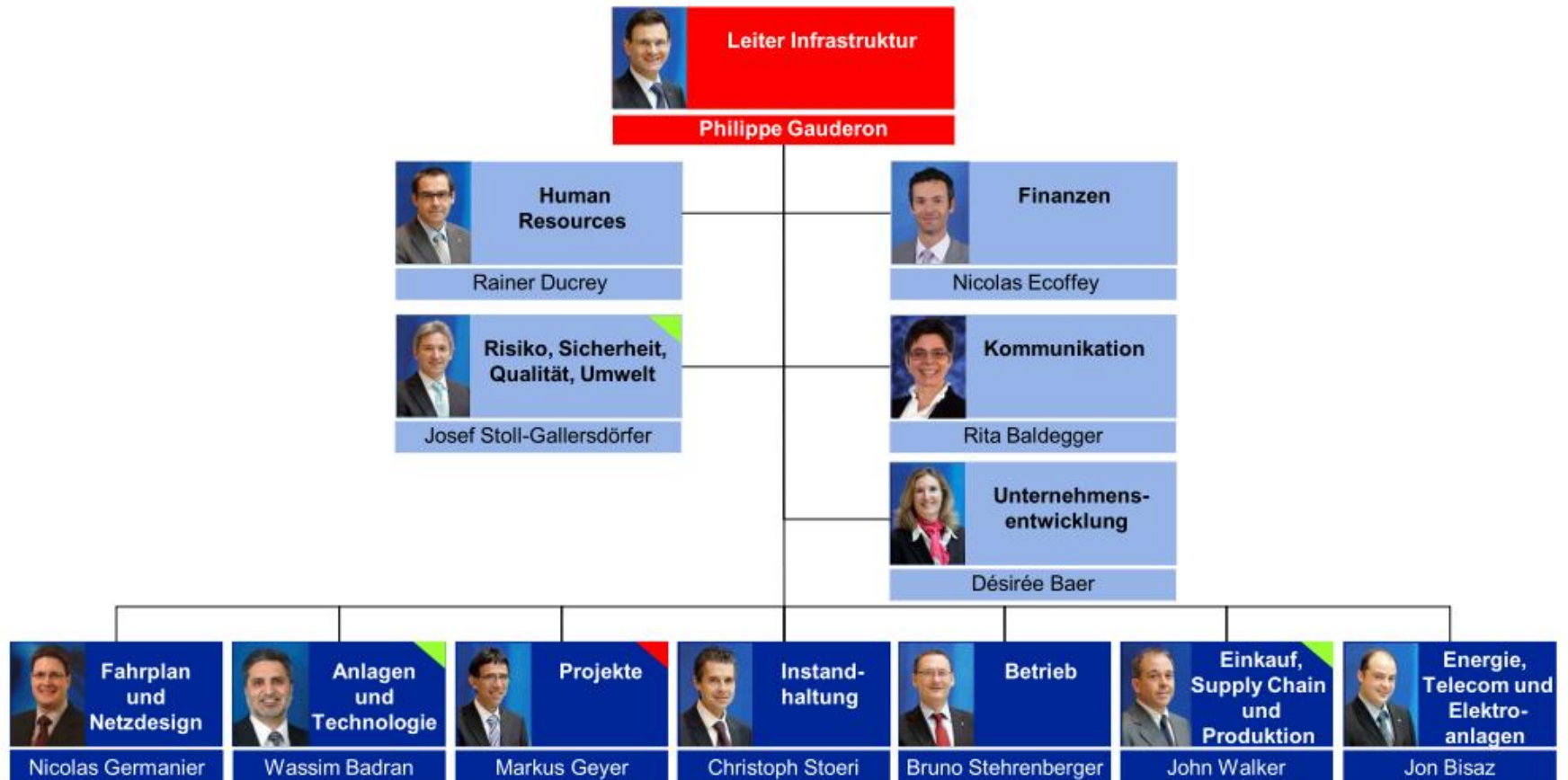
Power network



Telecommunications network

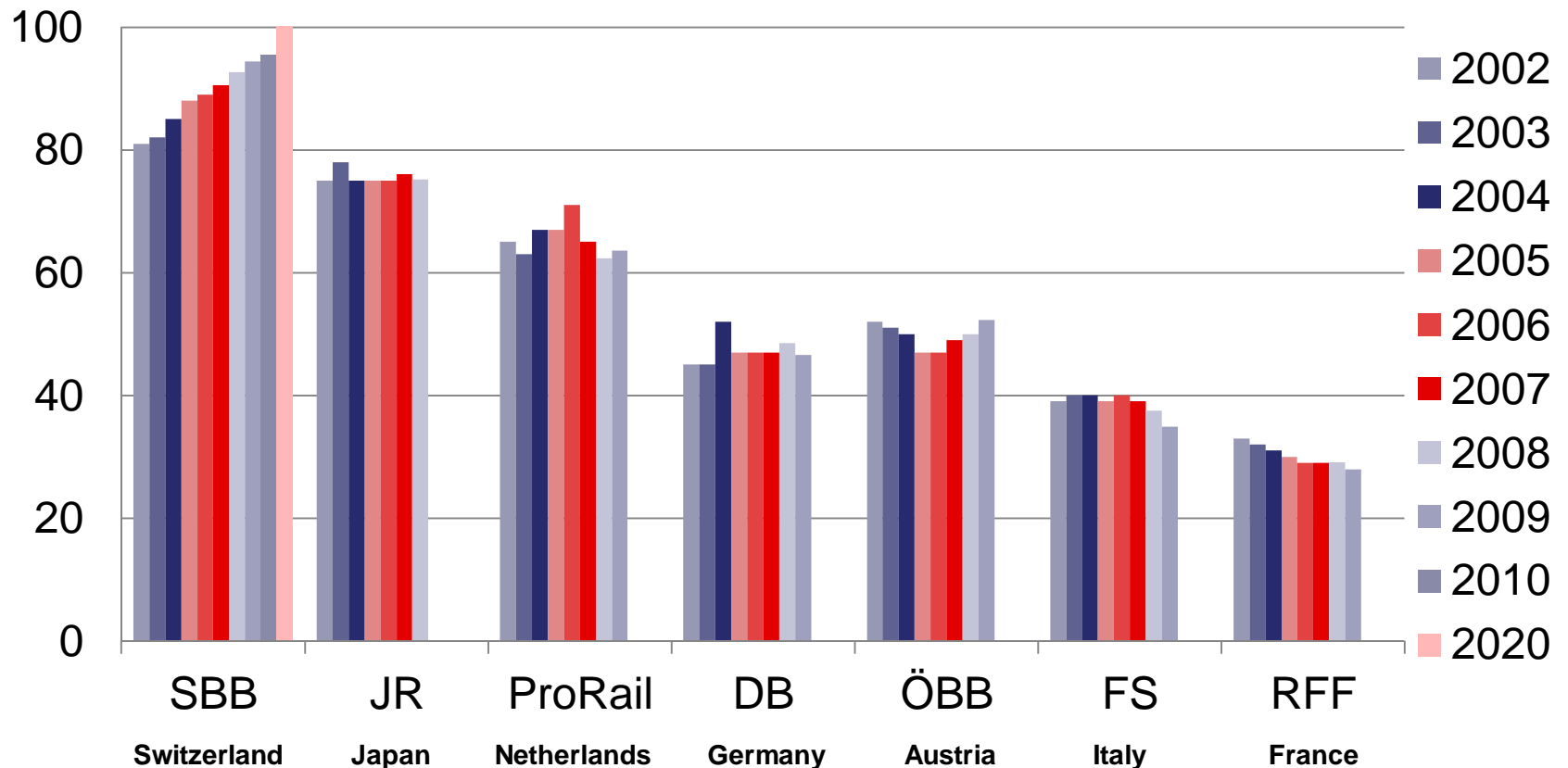


Management Board Infrastructure



SBB has the densest rail network in the world.

Efficiency of network usage: trains per main track and day



Situation and history

Today's train control systems

Actual situation:

- Integra-Signum (punctual supervision with warning / trip behavior, 1930's)
 - Application: 11'000 signals are equipped with this protection functionality.

- ZUB (semi continuous speed supervision, 1990's)
 - Application: ~3'000 Main signals with higher risk evaluation are equipped with this protection functionality.

- ETCS Level 2 (continuous speed supervision)
 - Application: two lines in operation: Berne – Olten 45km double track, Lötschbergtunnel 35 km single

Strategy and way forward

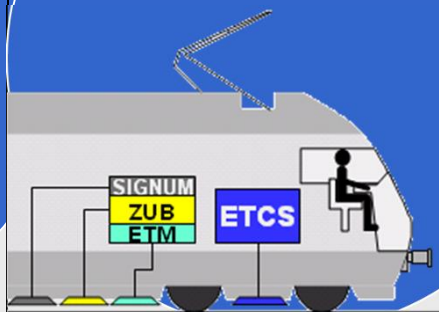
Drivers to introduce ETCS in Switzerland

Renewal / Safety



Old national systems get obsolete or are not fail safe. Therefore they don't fulfill the requirements anymore and have to be replaced.

Network access



Multiple equipped vehicles are lacking flexibility and are cost intensive. Therefore they are less competitive.

Interoperability



Interoperability directives pave the way towards homogenous networks.
→ The cornerstone for efficient operation.

Travelling time Network capacity

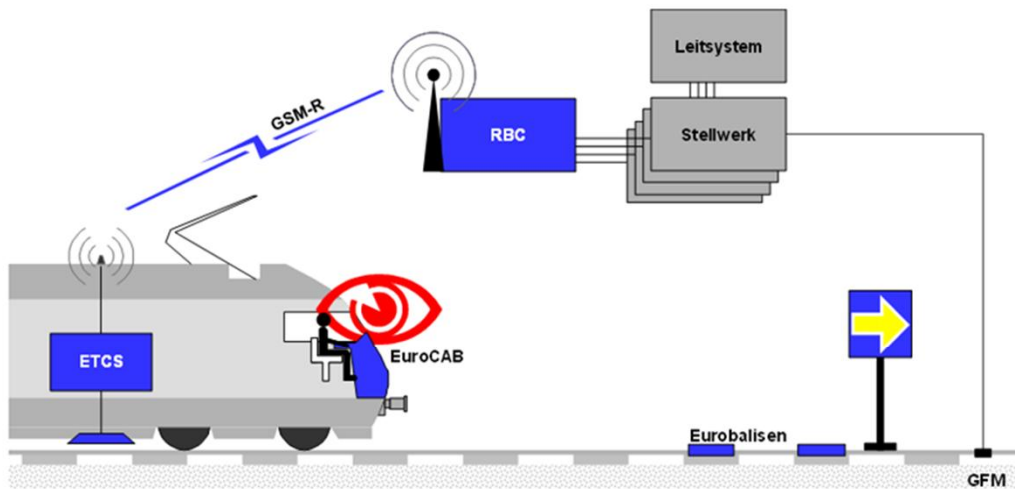


Improved rail services

- shorter travelling time
- more often / density
- mixed traffic networks

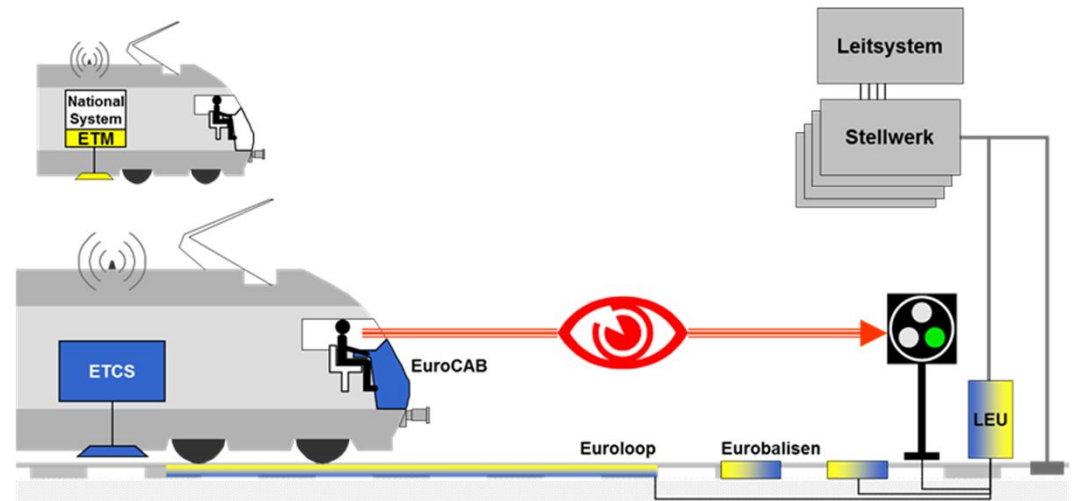
ETCS

The future in Switzerland

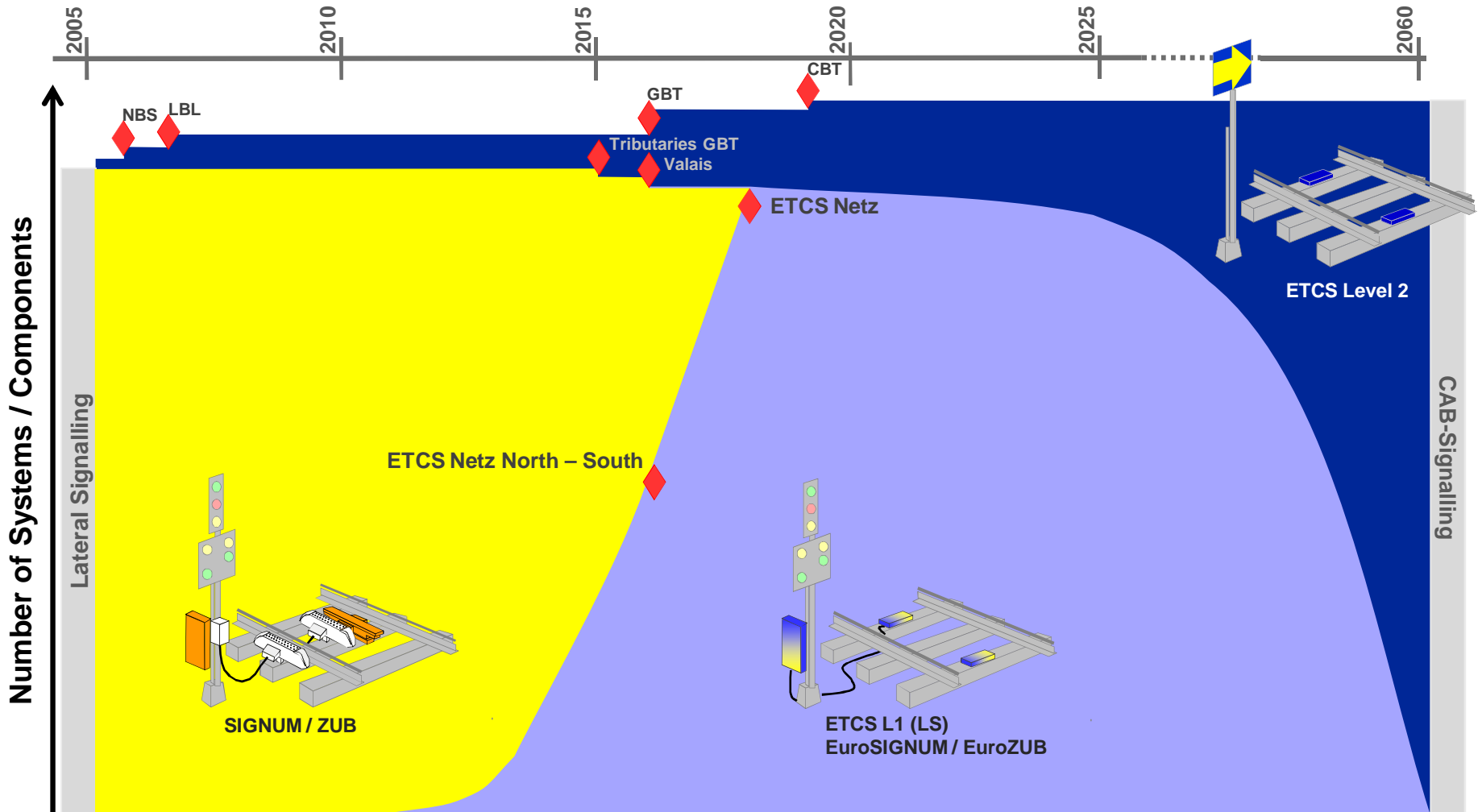


ETCS Level 2

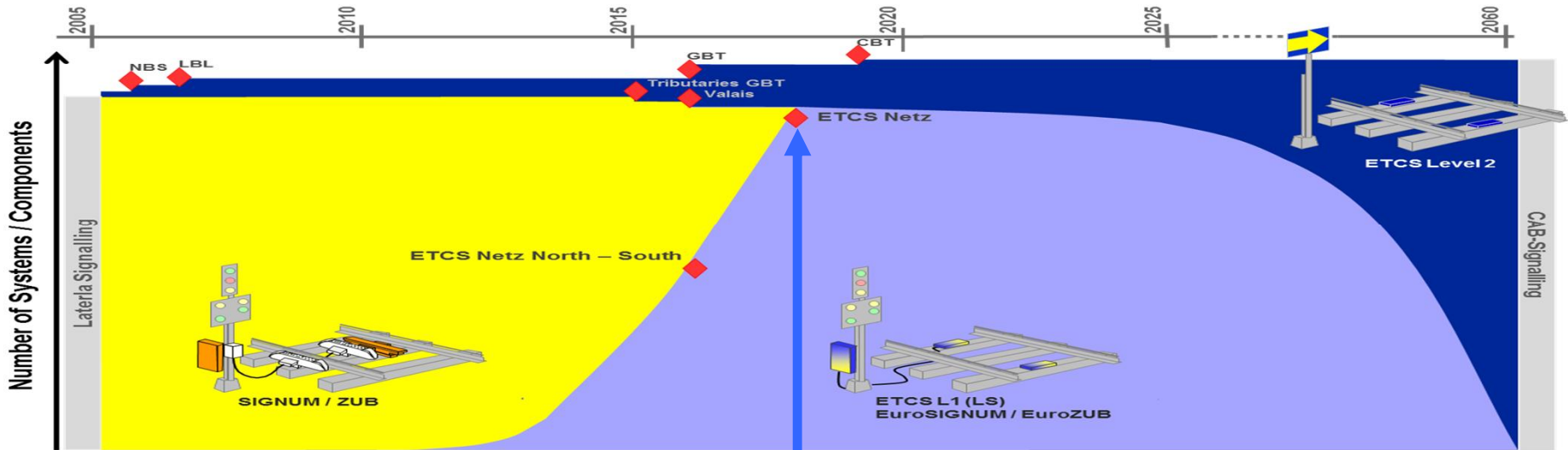
ETCS Level 1 Limited Supervision (L1 LS)

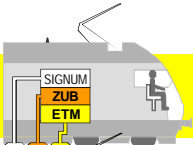


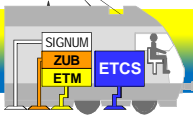
Overview of the strategy

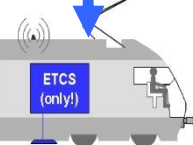


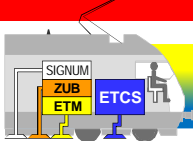
Impact on vehicles and network access



2006  Conventional network access without ETCS L2 lines

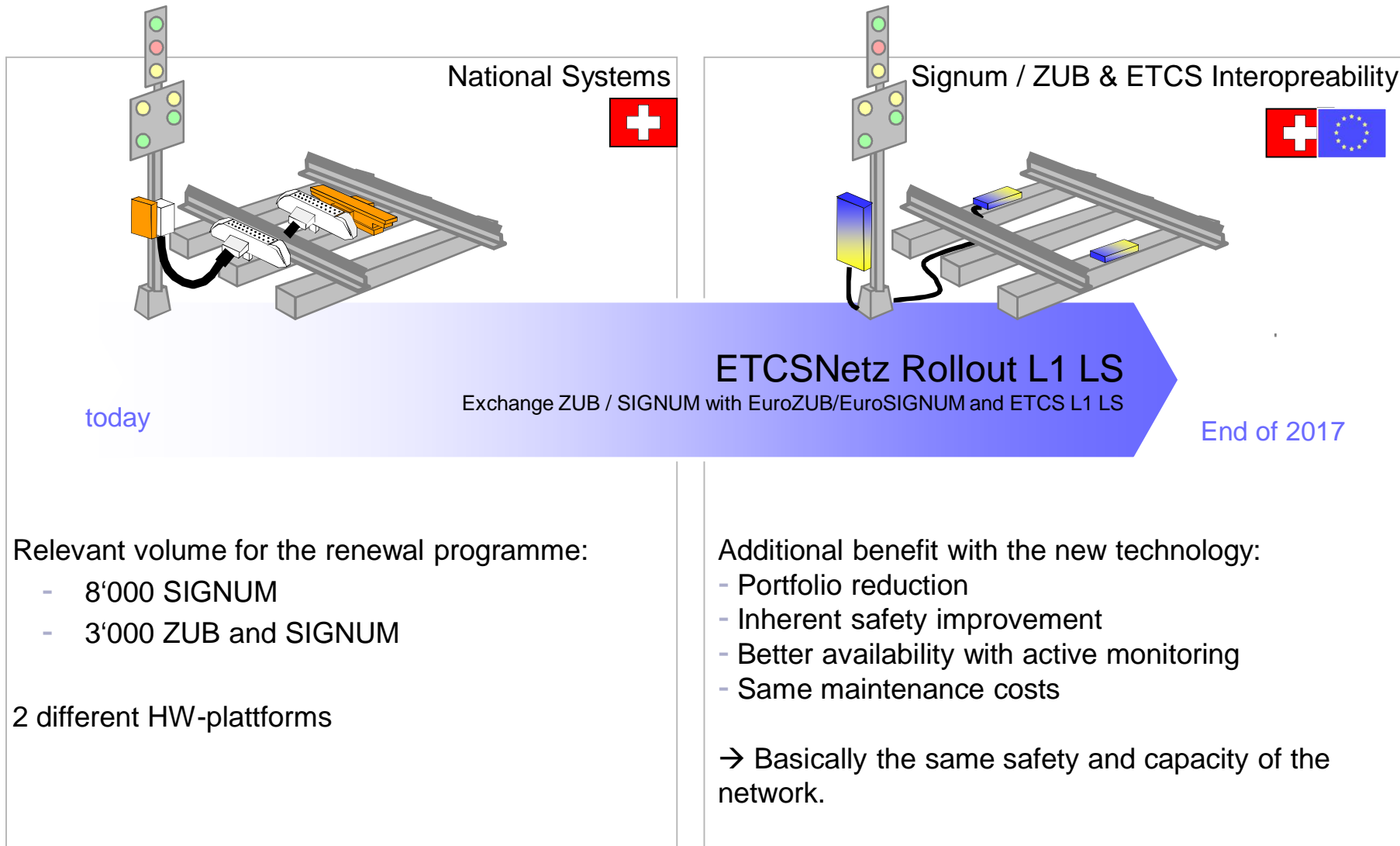
2006  Conventional network access AND ETCS L2 lines

December 2017  "ETCS only" possible

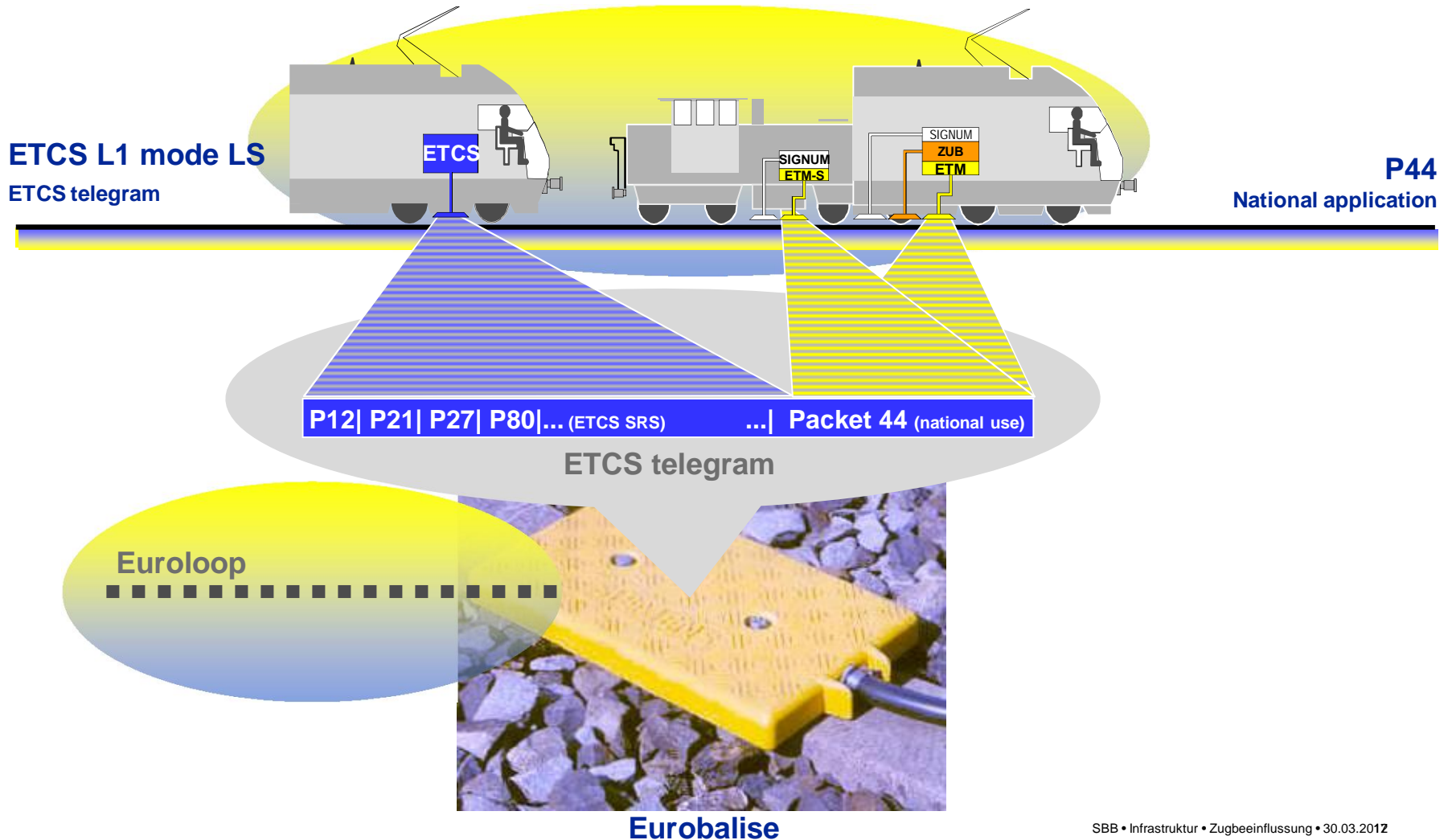
July 2014  ETCS on-board required for network access

Strategy and way forward

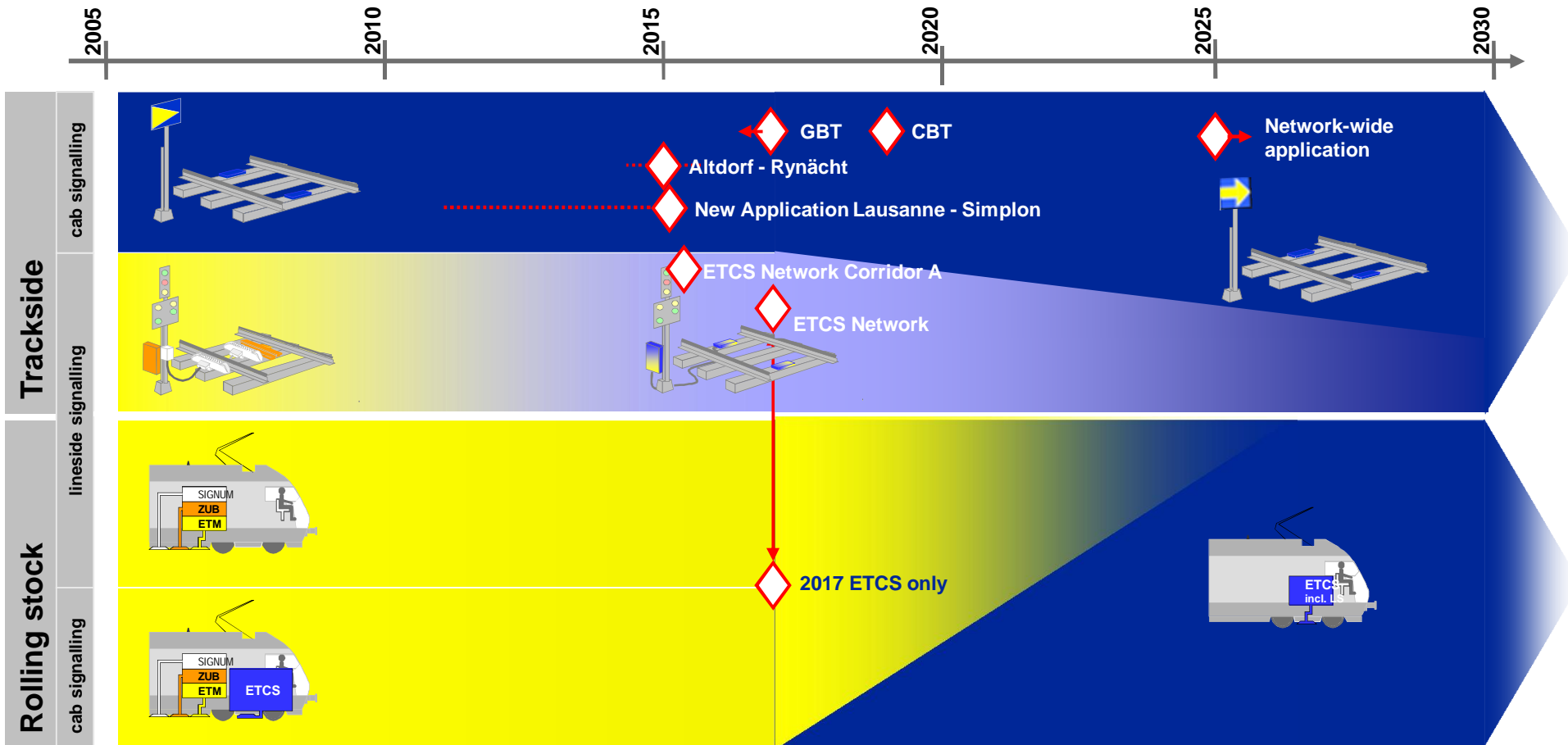
Step 1: Migration to ETCS L1LS



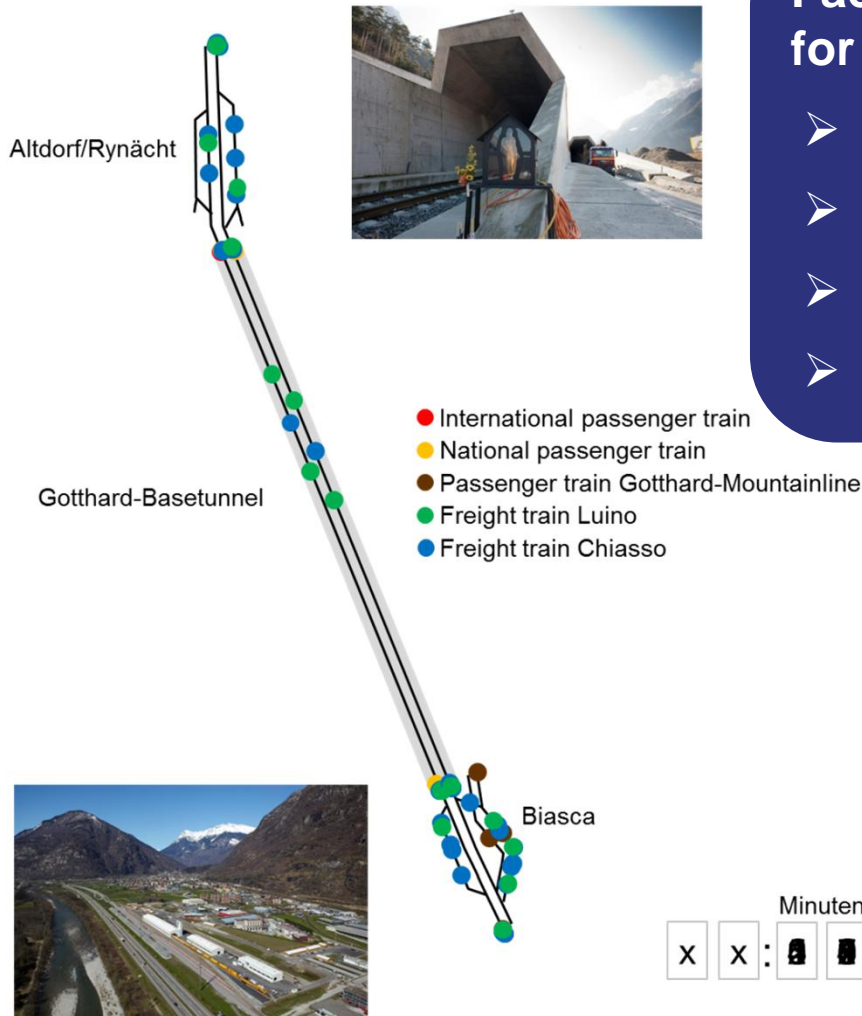
The use of an Eurobalise



Step 2: network-wide introduction of ETCS Level 2



Gotthard Base Line



Facts and figures to fulfill the needs for the timetable:

- 57km double track in single tube
- 300 trains a day (1/4 P, 3/4 F)
- Headway 180 sec. with mixed traffic
- Maximum speed of 250 km/h

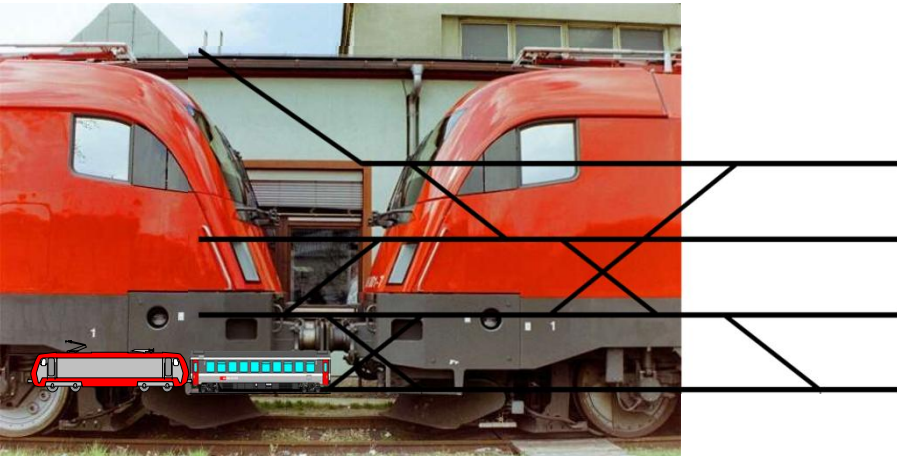
Minuten
 X X :  

Todays experience

- The high requirements on safety, reliability and availability are fully fulfilled
- Only about 5 of more than 8'500 vehicles have a failure (per month)
- Most of the failures are related to the rolling stock (GSM-R and odometry)
- It's important to develop the new processes for authorisation in advance
- It's important to have a detailed concept for commissioning



Our challenges



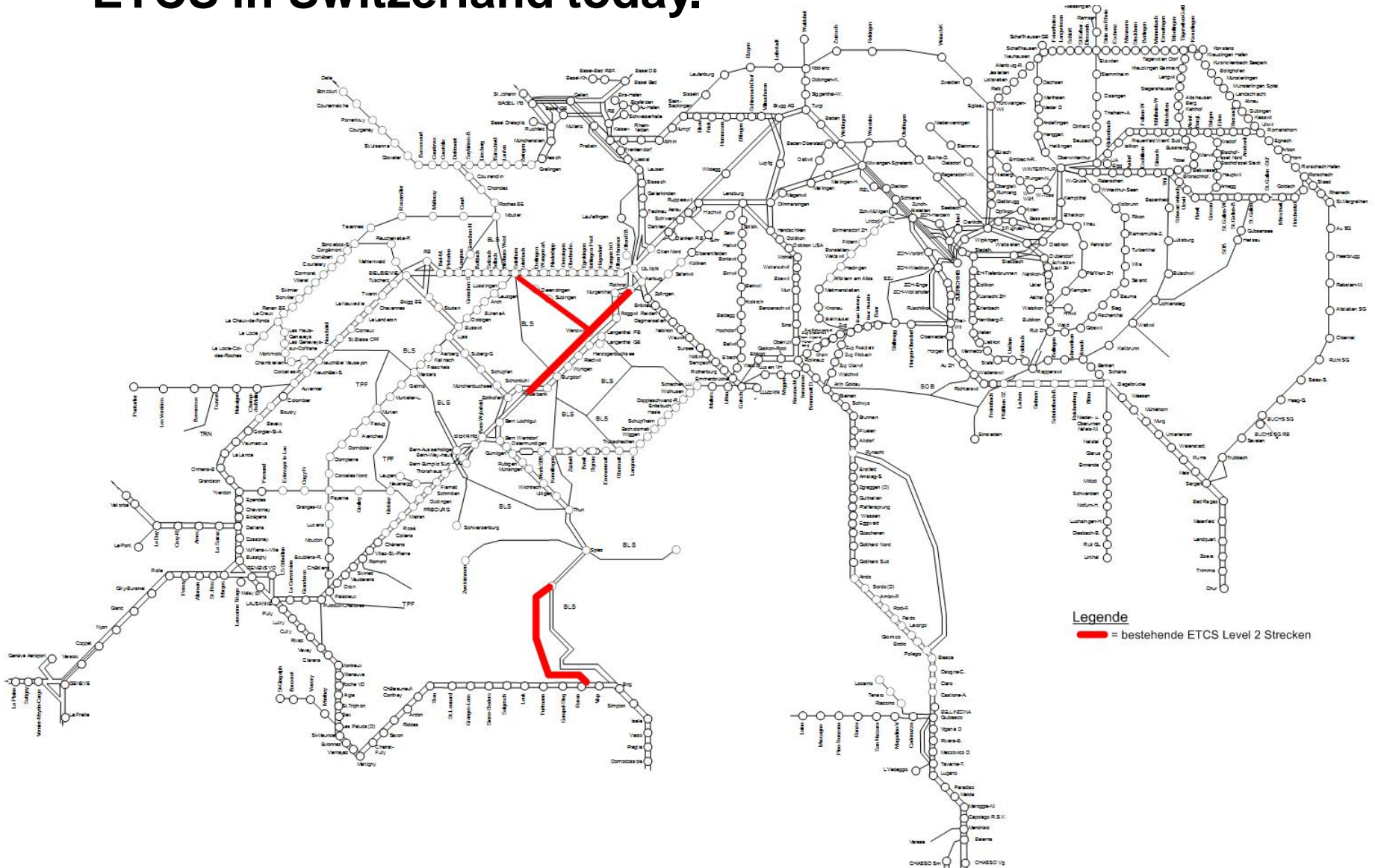
→ Operational:

- Shunting (passenger trains)
- Start of mission, change of direction
- Joining and splitting
- Stopping point at stations
- Performance requirements regarding
- timing

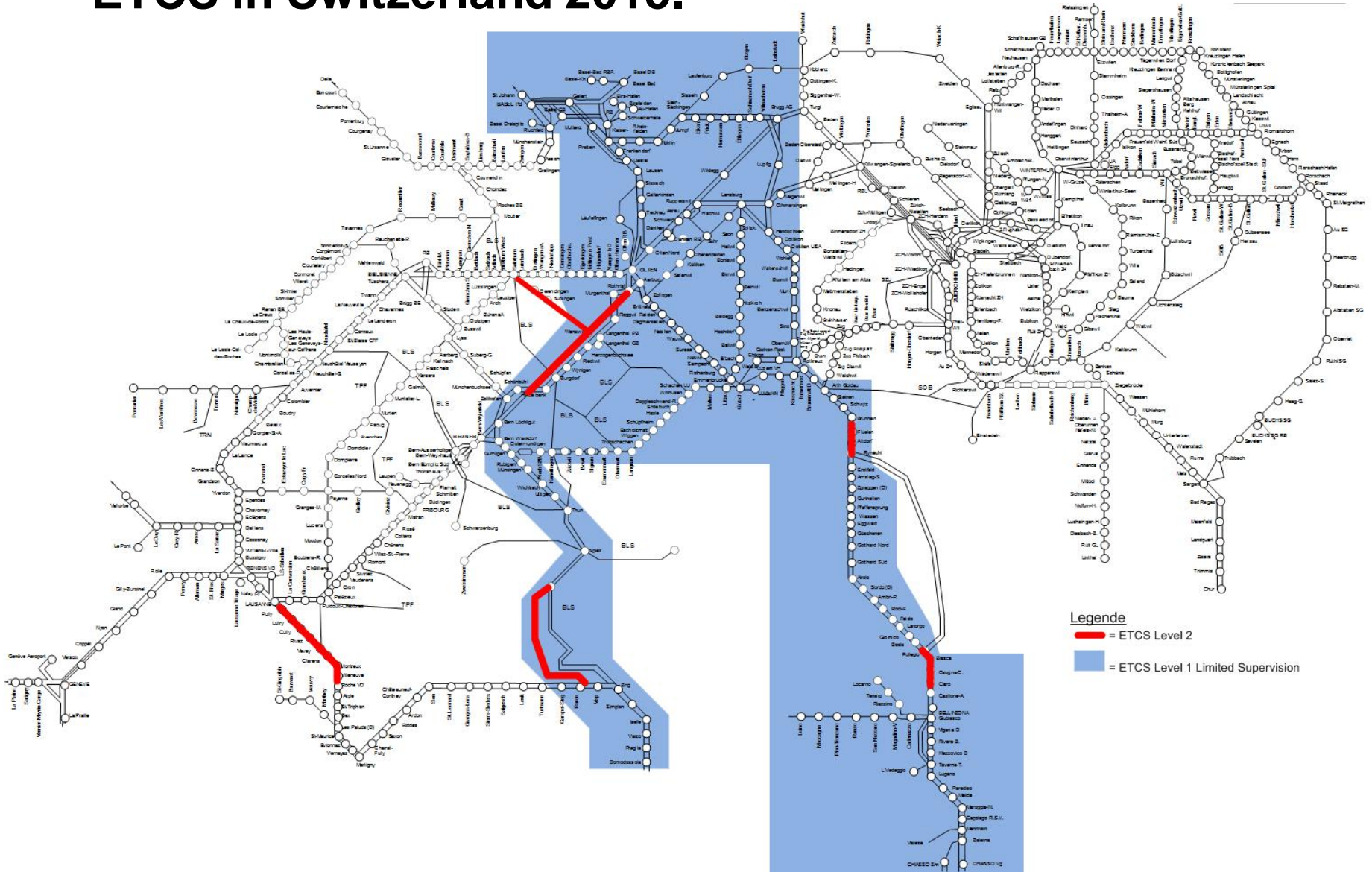
→ Technical:

- RBC – RBC border and handover
- Radio capacity
- Train data exchange with ETCS

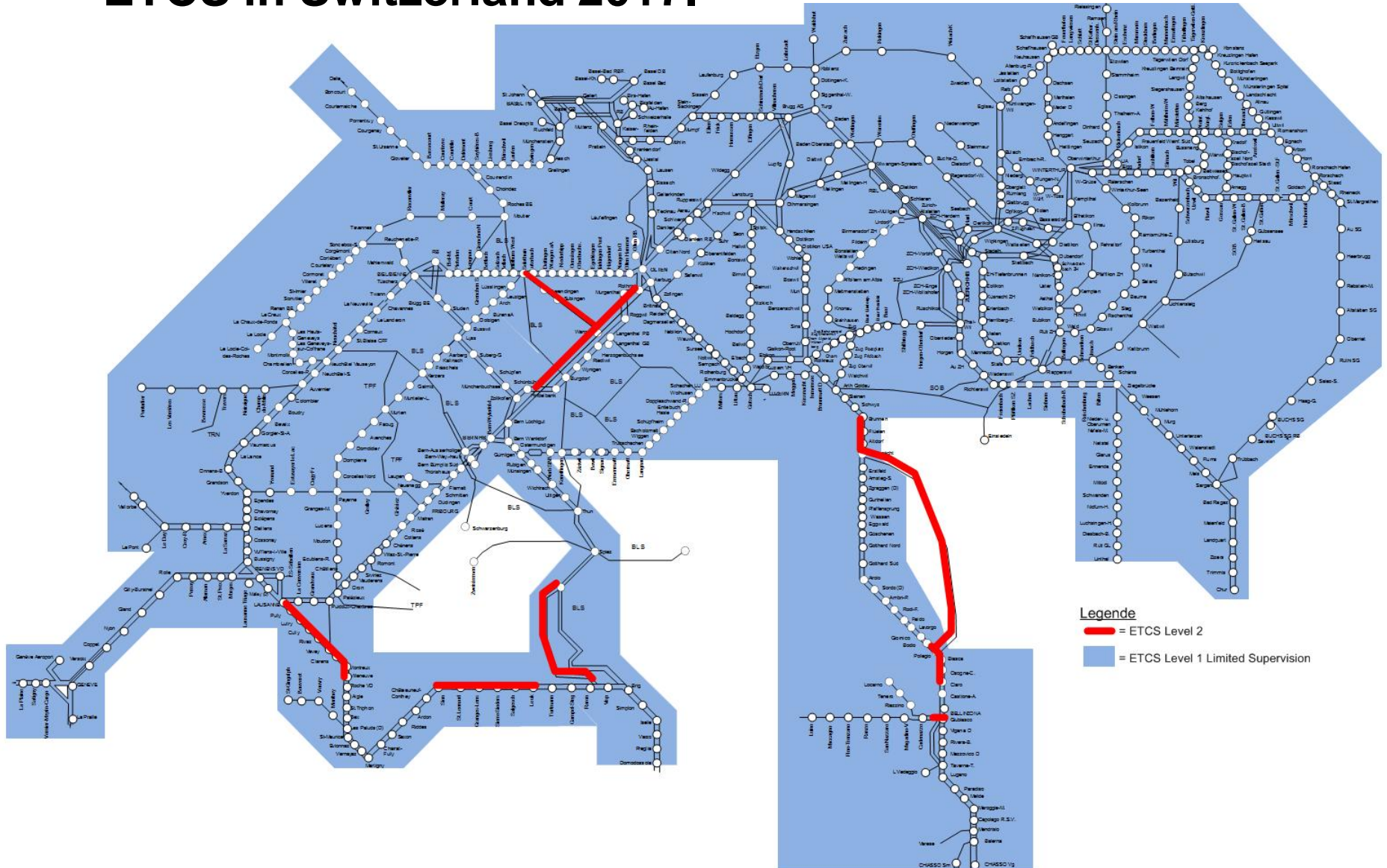
ETCS in Switzerland today.



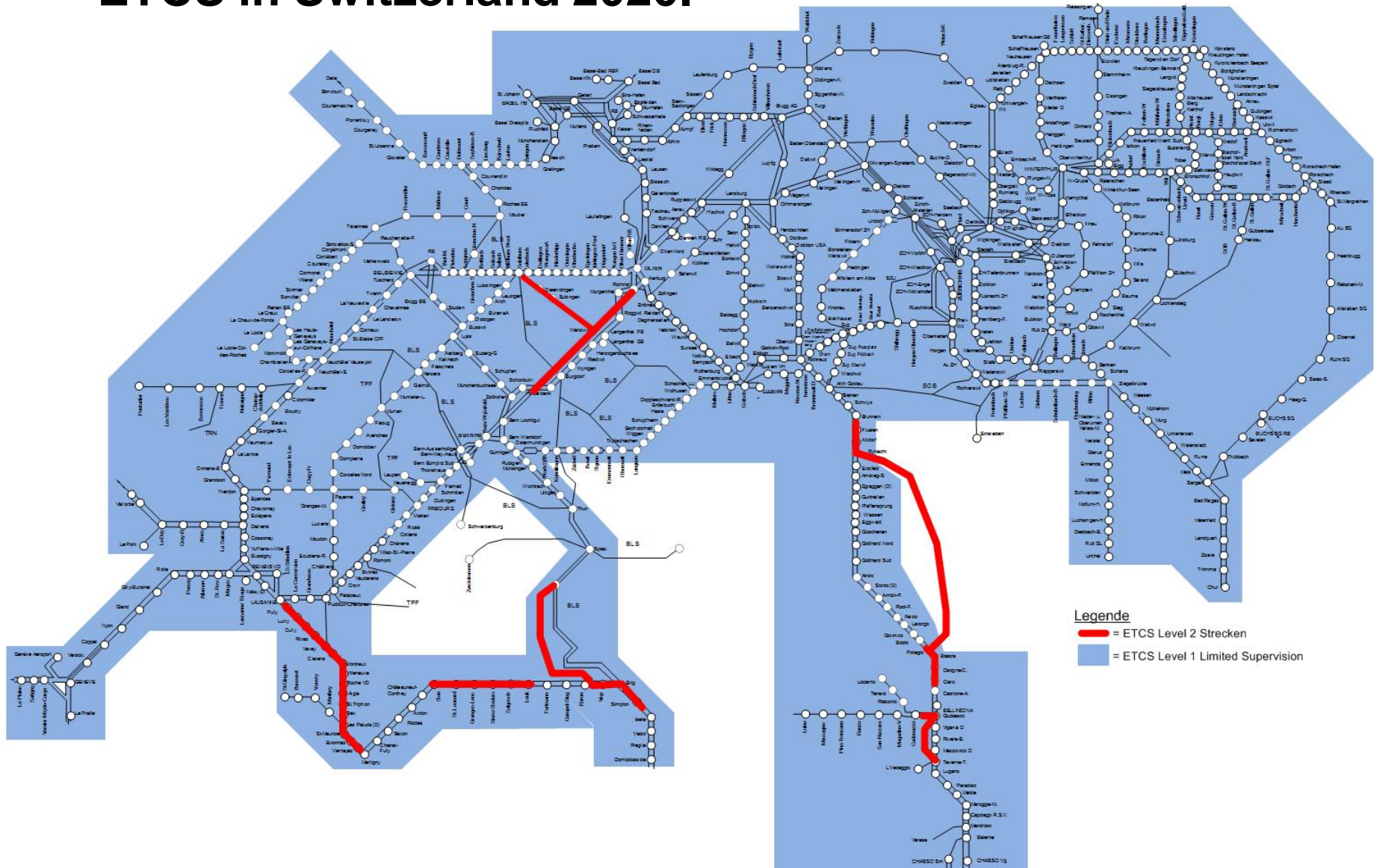
ETCS in Switzerland 2015.



ETCS in Switzerland 2017.



ETCS in Switzerland 2020.



- Legende**
- = ETCS Level 2 Strecken
 - = ETCS Level 1 Limited Supervision

Conclusion

- As a consequence, the committed ETCS strategy back from the year 2000, is gradually implemented in Switzerland.
- ETCS L2 operational experience is highly satisfactory.
- Step 1, the migration towards a pure ETCS network, is successfully under continuous implementation (ETCS Netz / L1 LS).
- Step 2, the planning for the future deployment of ETCS L2 in Switzerland is intensively under way.
- Setting up a „ETCS System Authority“, in charge for the harmonized and similar application in the whole country, was a very important step towards a successful introduction of ERTMS in Switzerland.



Thank you very much for your attention