

# **ERTMS implementation processes & examples**

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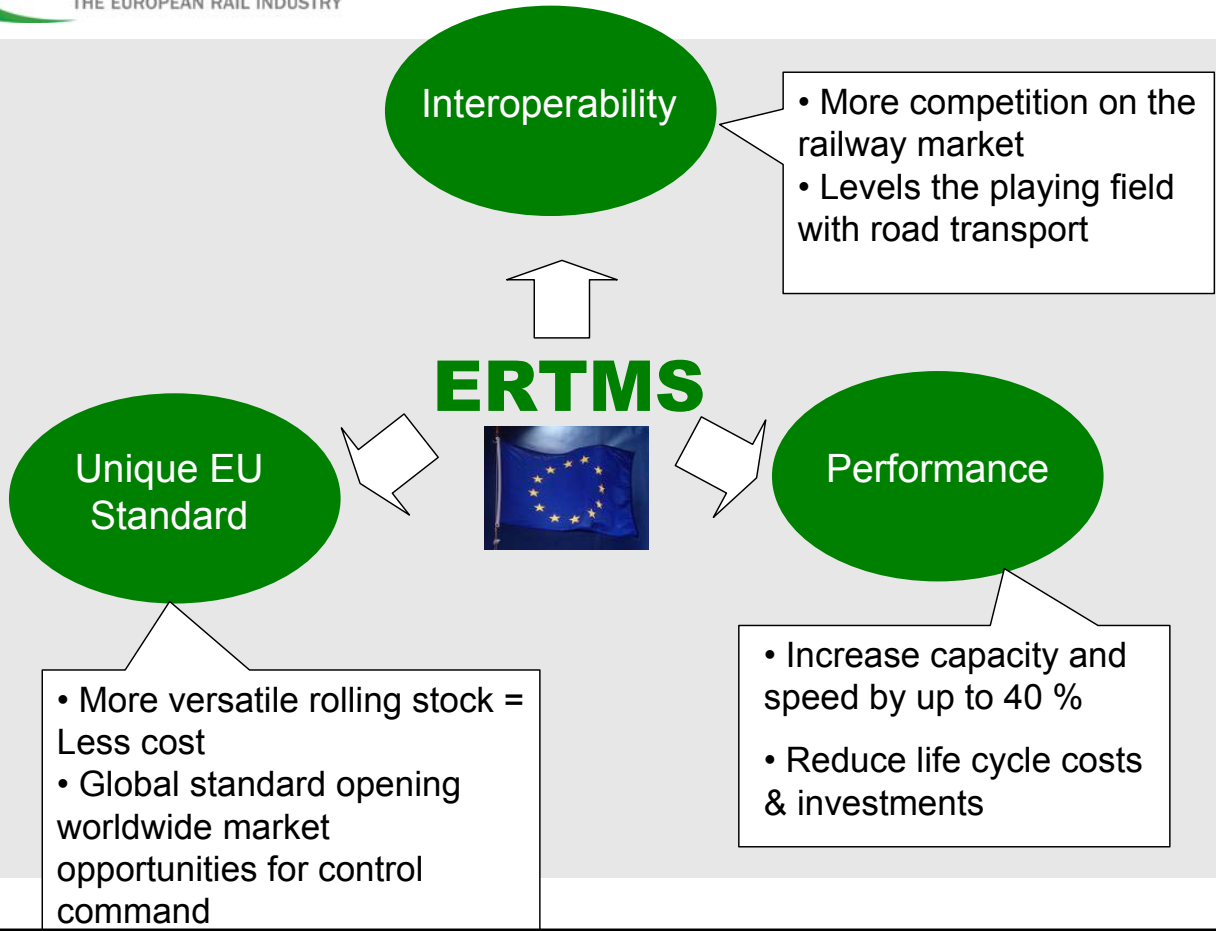
**TRAKO Fair – ERTMS debate**  
**15 October 2009**  
**Gdansk, Poland**



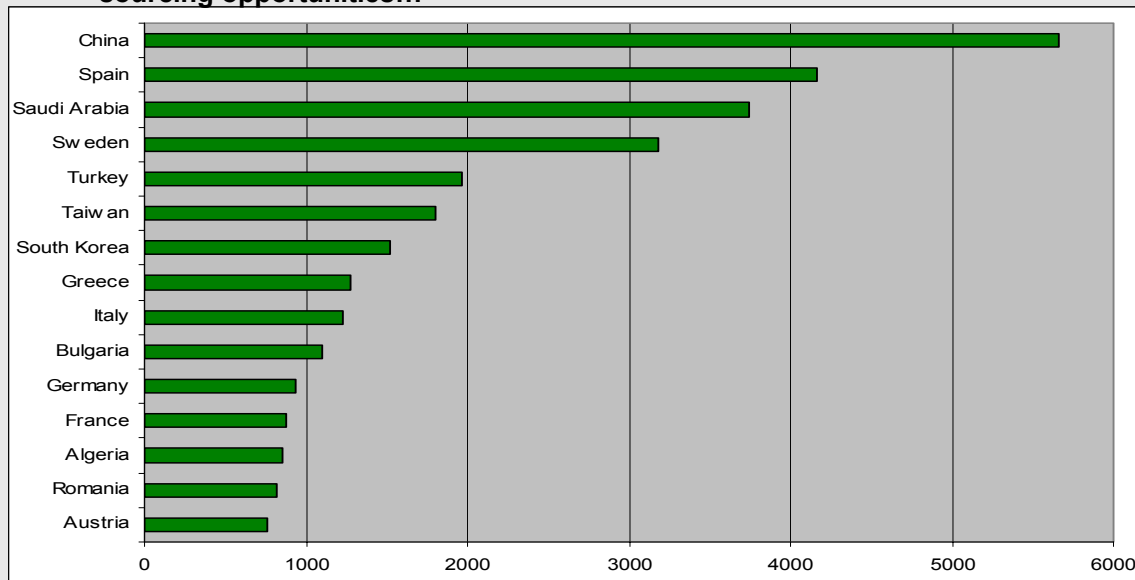
■ 66 Full Members

■ 17 Associated Members





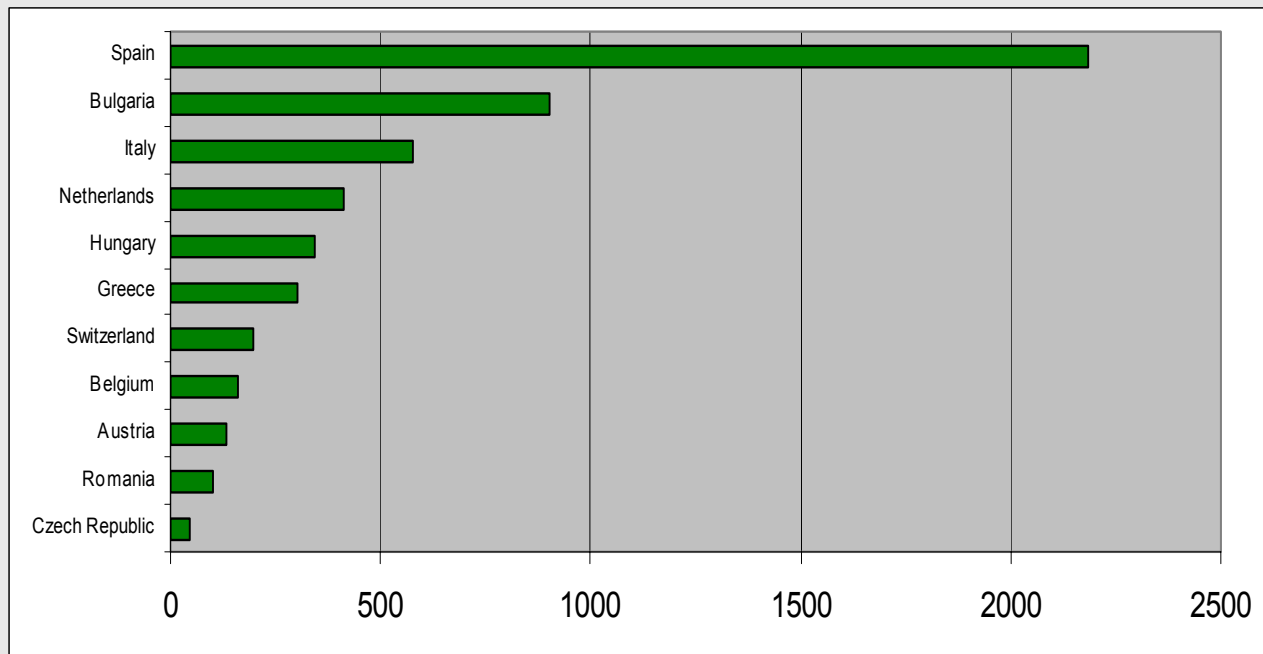
- More than **33,000km** of tracks contracted in the world
- Nearly **50%** of ERTMS investments are made **outside Europe** (3 non-EU countries in the top 5 investors)
- Even on a **national basis ERTMS has its own business case**: traffic capacity, speed, multi-sourcing opportunities...



## TOP 5



- **ERTMS is now a reality:** more than 5,000km of tracks in operation in Europe (3,000km outside Europe)



ERTMS lines into service (tracks km), March 2009 – Source: *UNIFE*



# The European Deployment plan – the future ERTMS network

- **Key challenge for the coming years: successfully manage interoperability on an ever growing ERTMS network**



## Case study: ERTMS in Spain (1/2)



### ■ The Spanish ETCS network

- 2,186km **in operation** (3,800 contracted)
- ERTMS installed on a **high-speed network** built “from scratch”
- All 6 ERTMS suppliers involved on trackside/onboard

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### ■ Key benefits

- Record **punctuality rates**: Madrid-Malaga, Madrid-Valladolid, Madrid-Barcelona recorded punctuality rates above 98% (Source: ADIF)
- “Open” supply market and **multi-sourcing opportunities**
- ERTMS enabled **modal shift** – e.g. Madrid-Barcelona: after one year of service, 50% market share on what used to be the busiest air route in the world



### ■ Lessons learnt

- Do not refrain from using different suppliers
- Testing and de-bugging must be done mainly in labs to save time and money
  - Limited number of slots for real track testing
  - Tests can be performed on a complete variety of test cases
  - Each test case is easily repeatable
  - Test cases can be automated
- Tests between suppliers of onboard/trackside are necessary

### ■ Next steps

- Further expansion of the Spanish ETCS network
- Putting into service Level 2 will further reduce travel times and costs
- International connections with France and along the ERTMS Corridor D (upgrade of lines to 2.3.0d)



## Case study: ERTMS in Italy (1/2)



### ■ The Italian ETCS network

- 579km **in operation** (1230 km contracted)
- ERTMS primarily used for High Speed
- Use of **Level 2** without fallback system (“pure ETCS”, no lineside signals/legacy systems)

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### ■ Key benefits

- Considerable **cost saving** due to “ERTMS only” installation
- Lower **maintenance costs** thanks to the use of Level 2 (no lineside signals)
- Higher performance: worldwide **speed record** in tunnel achieved on Bologna-Florence (362 km/h)

### ■ Lessons learnt

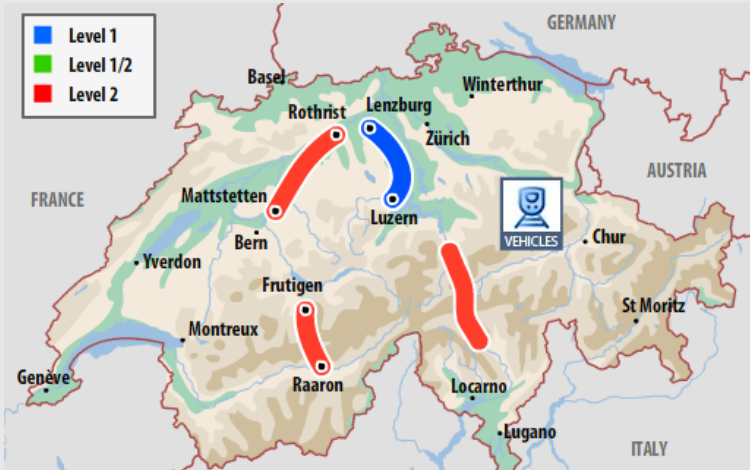
- Considerable time spent on testing in the field and on integrating ETCS with GSM-R. For lines already in operation lab tests could have been developed.
- Use of 'ERTMS only' and level 2 makes the best use of ERTMS' potential in respect to performance and maintenance

### ■ Next steps

- Opening of the Bologna-Florence line (by end 2009)
- Completion of the High-Speed "T" network with ERTMS
- International connections through the upgrades of lines to 2.3.0d (Corridor A&B)



## Case study: ERTMS in Switzerland (1/2)



### ■ The Swiss ETCS network

- 196km **in operation** (332km contracted)
- ERTMS installed on **high-density lines** to increase capacity and **mixed lines**
- 500 ERTMS trains in operation!

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### ■ Key benefits

- Increased **capacity**: 242 trains/day on Mattstetten-Rothrist, headways < 110 seconds at a speed of 200km/h
- Reduced **travel times** including on key strategic bottlenecks (e.g. Zurich-Bern)
- Improving **freight traffic** conditions – e.g. Lötschberg tunnel – intervals of < 3 minutes at speeds of 250km/h (160 trains/day on partly single-track line!)
- Reduced **maintenance costs** through the use of Level 2

### ■ Lessons learnt

- Systems integration and compatibility between different suppliers is only to be reached via simulated testing in dedicated labs
- ERTMS is suitable for all kind of applications – freight, high-speed, conventional, high-density and mixed traffic
- Line capacity was increased by 15-25% (Source: SBB)

### ■ Next steps

- Program to complete the installation of ETCS on the Swiss network by 2017
- Testing and implementation of Limited Supervision



### ■ Experience gained from ERTMS projects in operation shows that:

- ERTMS is now a mature technology, suitable for all applications and recording high customer satisfaction:

*“we only hear complaints on ERTMS from these countries that do not invest”* (EU official, 2008)

- Level 2 offers the highest potential both in terms of performance and cost savings;
- Rolling stock should be ordered at an early stage (HSL Zuid...);
- Think “European” when introducing ERTMS: avoid purely national functions;
- Prefer in-lab testing to real track testing



### ■ Moving on from a “national” to a truly “European approach”

- Reduce costs for all actors (operators & infrastructure managers) by shortening the migration period and removing legacy systems
  - ➡ European ERTMS Deployment plan
- Further reduce the cost and improve the efficiency of testing procedures & achieve interoperability on the ERTMS corridors
  - ➡ Creation of the ETCS Testing & Implementation Platform (ETIP)
- Reduce certification costs
  - ➡ Strengthening the power of the European Railway Agency?
  - ➡ Launch “big” rolling stock orders
- Need for strong cooperation amongst different actors (suppliers, RUs, IMs, NoBos, NSAs, etc.)



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