



Rapid overhead contact line renewal systems Conference

















9:30 AM - 10:30 AM: The Industrialization of Regeneration

Matthieu Chabanel, CEO, SNCF Réseau

Patrick Jeantet, President, Rail Industries Federation (FIF)

Romuald Hugues, President, TSO

Hervé le Joliff, President, Colas Rail

Jean-François Milleron, Managing Director France & Europe, Colas Rail

Didier Stainmesse, President, Novium

Nicolas Yatzimirsky, President, Geismar

Break time



11:00 AM - 11:45 AM: The Genesis

High output OCS Renewal trains

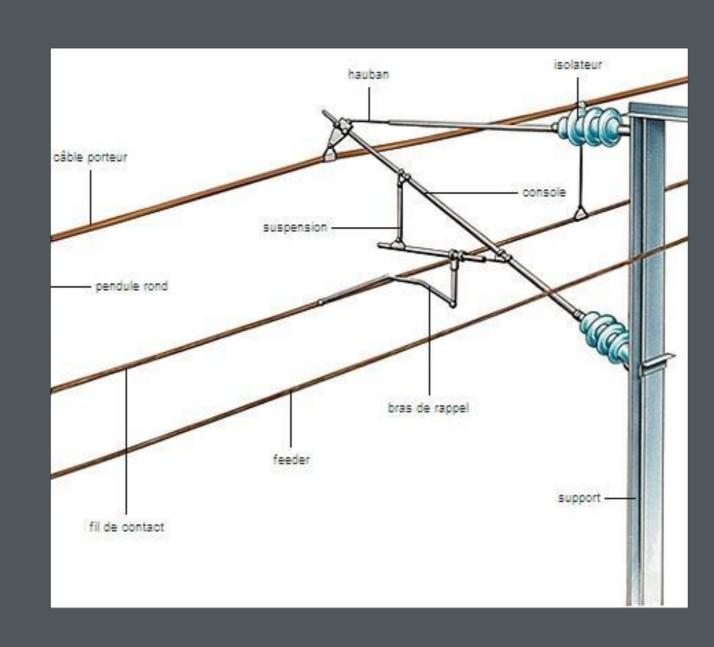
Birth of a project & Inspiring implementation



Agenda

- 1. OCS assets and financial trajectory
- 2. Need for rethinking OCS renewal methods
- 3. A dedicated organisation to address the challenge
- 4. Structuring technical choices
- 5. A specific procurement strategy
- 6. Inspiring experience

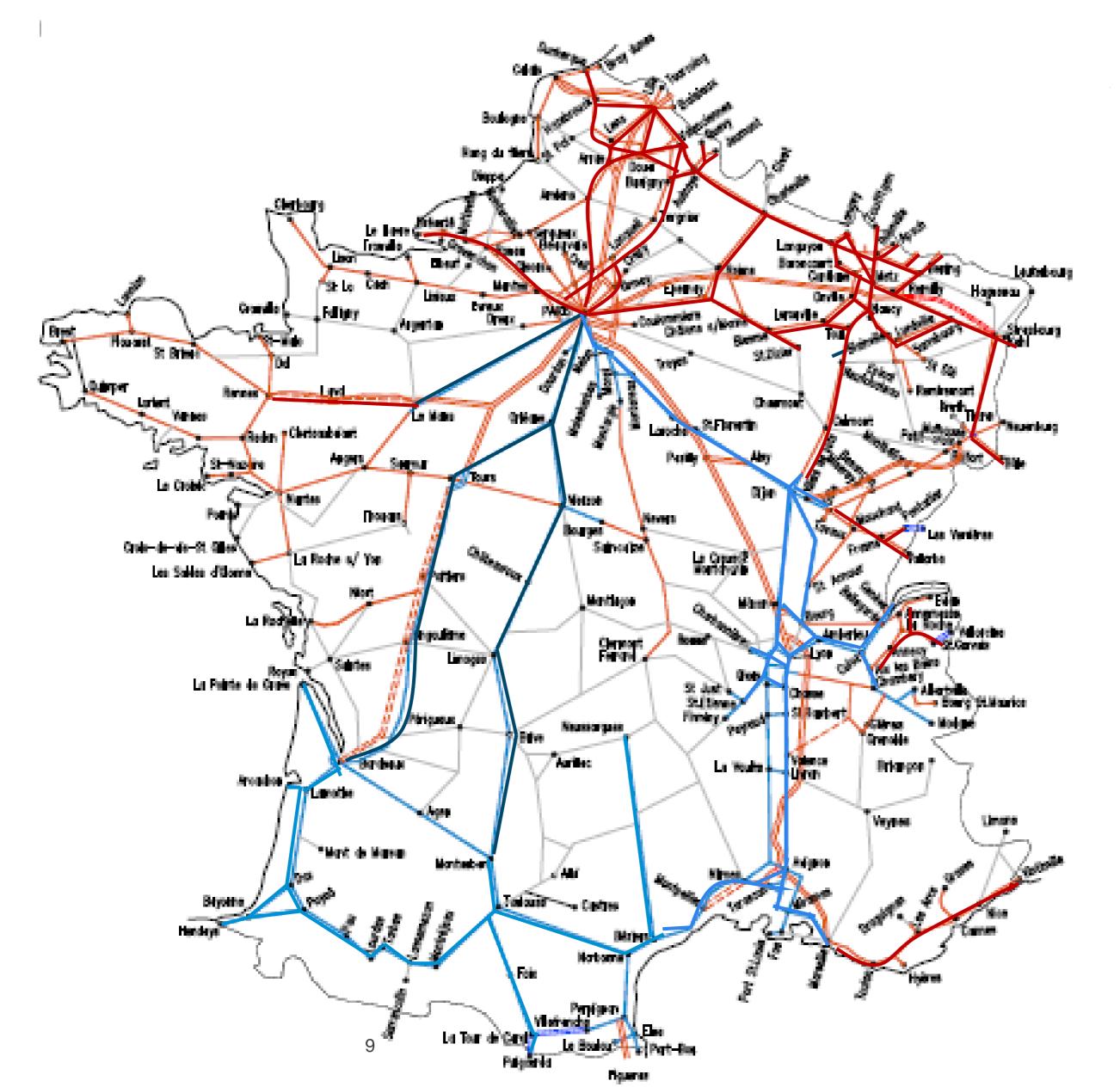
1. OCS assets and financial trajectory







OCS ASSET on French Network: AGING LINES

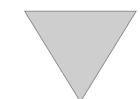


SNCF 25kV - 1950 – 1970 3800 kms

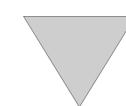
SNCF SE 1,5kV 1945 – 1970 1600 kms

SNCF O-SO 1,5kV 1921 - 1943 1400 kms

Midi network 1,5kv 1913 – 1935 1500 kms 30 500 km of tracks



15 764 Km of electrified lines



8 992 Km of 25 kV electrified lines
5 812 Km of 1,5 kV electrified lines

Half of the electrified domain is older than 50 years



Safety events or threats

1,5 kV







25 kV

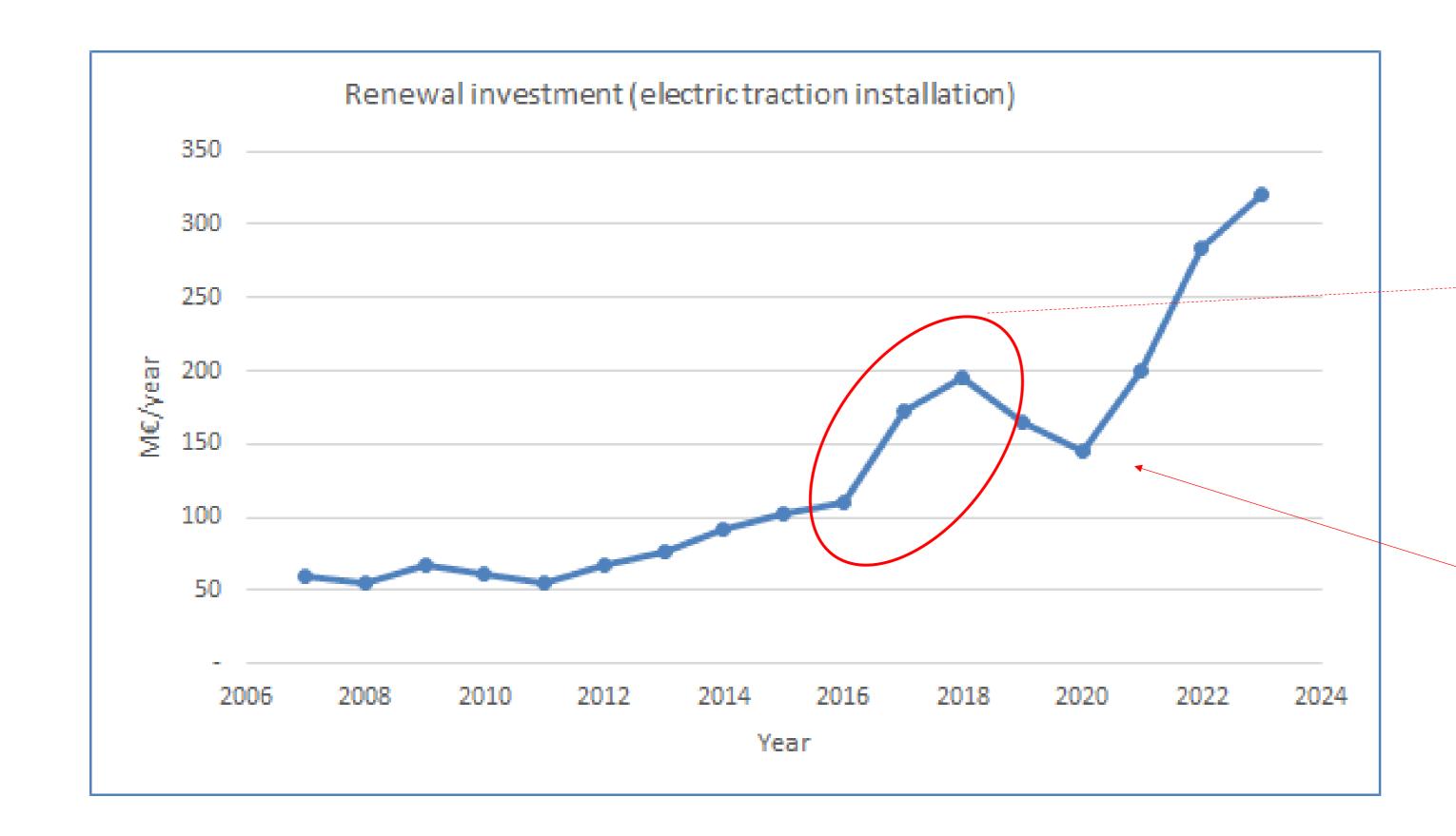








Financial context



OCS renewal operation forecasted

technical delays and COVID crisis

2. Need for rethinking OCS renewal methods

European benchmark

UK and AUSTRIA railway networks

- Network Rail
- OBB

Several topics analysed

- Bidding process
- Works organisation
- Cost and timescale of projects
- Optimisation options

Main lessons to be learned

- Regarding the main difficulties and limitation
- Regarding the overall performance (technical, financial)

As a conclusion, it was stated that existing solutions could not fully answer to the specific needs and constraints of the French railway network

Need to develop new high output OCS renewal solutions

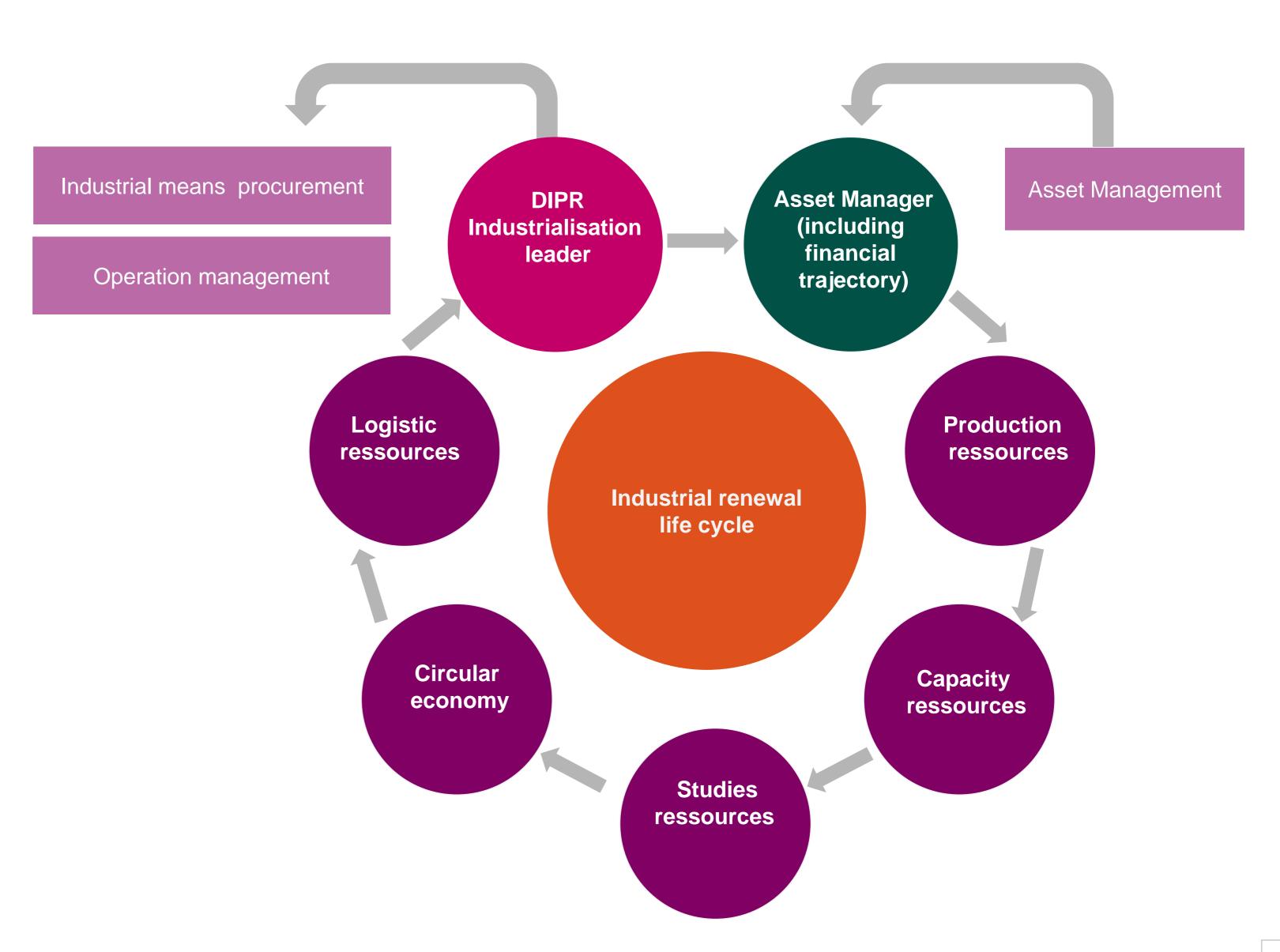




Industrial renewal lifecycle

DIPR:

Direction of Industrial Renewal Projects



3. A dedicated organisation to address the challenge

Collaborative and innovative approach

MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM

OCS design experts, works specialists, procurement specialists, asset managers, finance and legal specialists

► TECHNICAL DIALOGUE WITH INDUSTRY

Explanation of new SNCF Réseau expectations and objectives, reaction of industrial actors, first feasibility assessments, sharing of preliminary proposals

▶ IDENTIFICATION OF TOUGH ISSUES

2 types of OCS to be addressed (25 kV and 1,5 kV), capacity limitations for work execution, asset heterogeneity

MAJOR DRIVERS AND PRINCIPLES

Scope of operation (dense zones and Midi OCS not to be addressed), dedicated work trains, environmental performance, optimised safety

A full year of co-construction

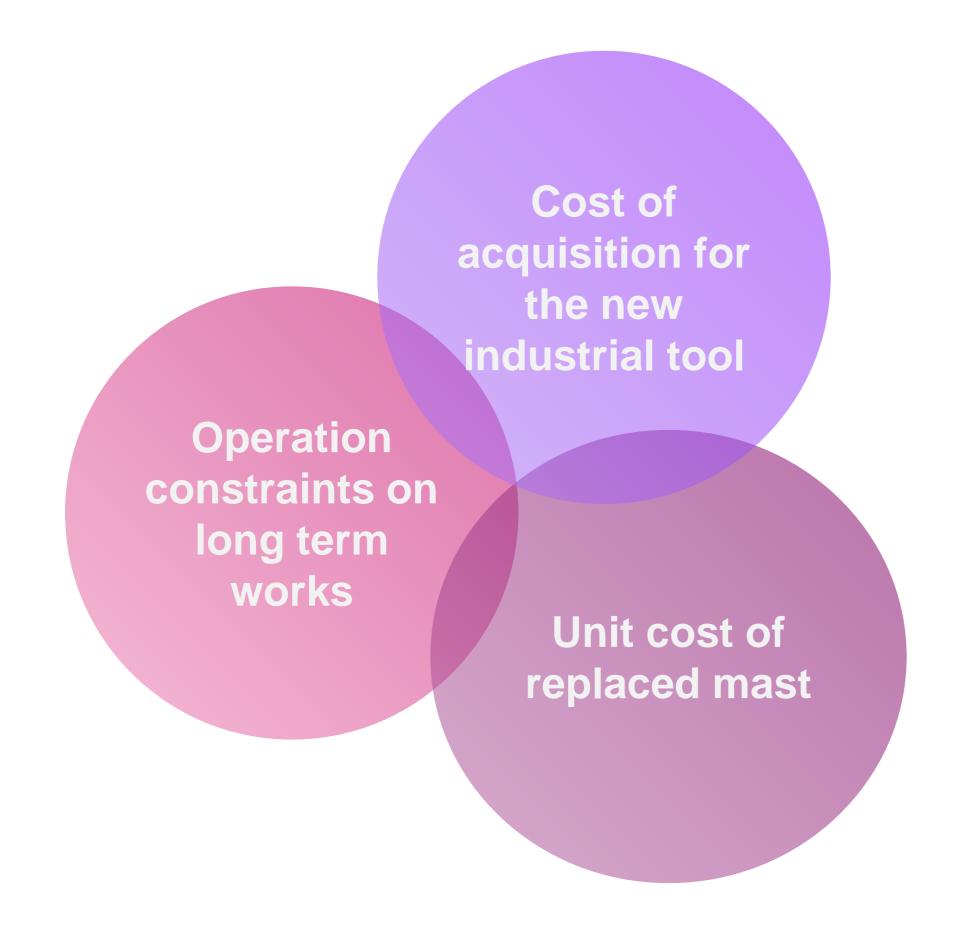








Targeted trade-off









4. Structuring technical choices



Common options and requirements for 25 kV and 1,5 kV

PRESERVED CONDUCTORS

Dedicated conductors replacement programs were already in place and successful

UNCHANGED PERFORMANCES FOR THE RENEWED OCS

STI is conserved for already certified lines, no new STI certification was considered to be reached through renewal works

MINIMUM WORK SLOTS OF 4H

Slots are guaranteed by SNCF Réseau, commitment to target extended slots up to 5h30 when possible

NOMINAL SPEED LINE AT WORK RESTITUTION

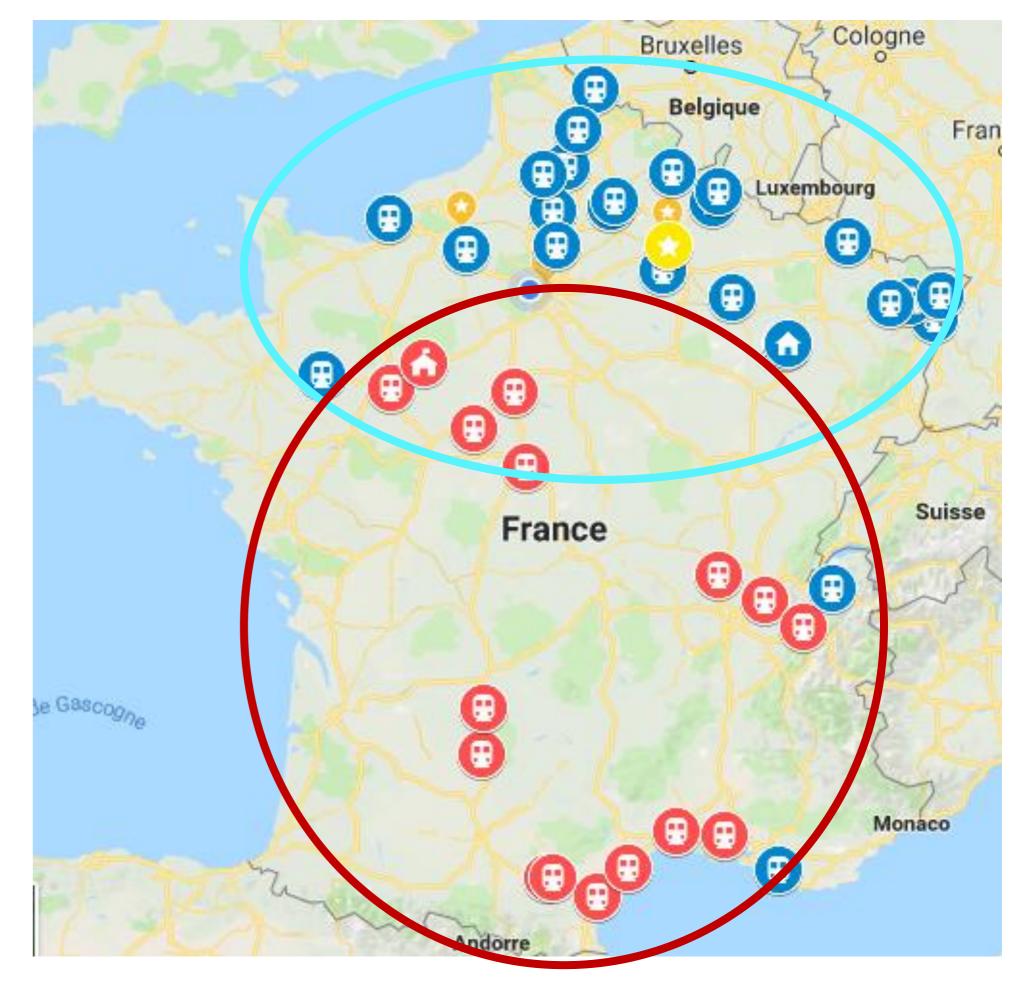
No additional OCS fine tuning to be done after renewal operation

WORKS CONCOMITANCE

1,5 kV and 25 kV operations to be executed simultaneously on different yards

MINIMISED CAPACITY IMPACT

Works with energised adjacent track to be targeted



Work yards of the first 3 years (1,5 kV and 25 kV)







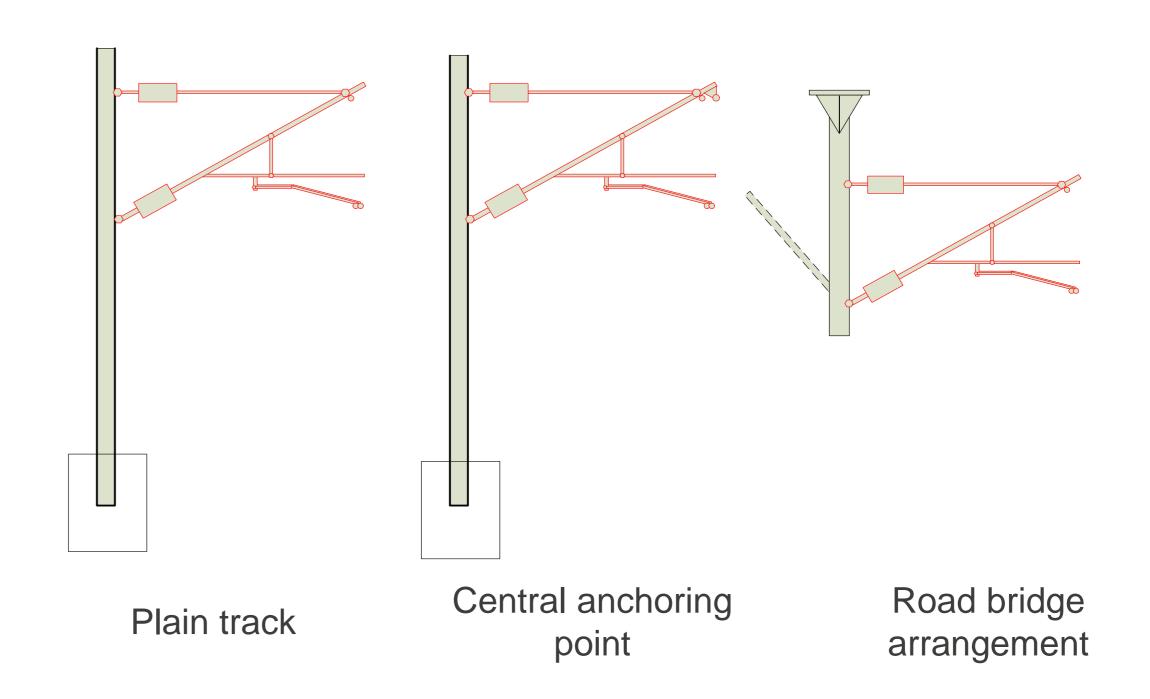
25 kV specific technical choices and requirements

► PARTIAL REPLACEMENT

Only cantilever is renewed (lifetime shorter than mast)

▶ DROPPING RENEWAL

Droppers are replaced within the same work slot









1,5 kV specific technical choices and requirements

COMPLETE REPLACEMENT

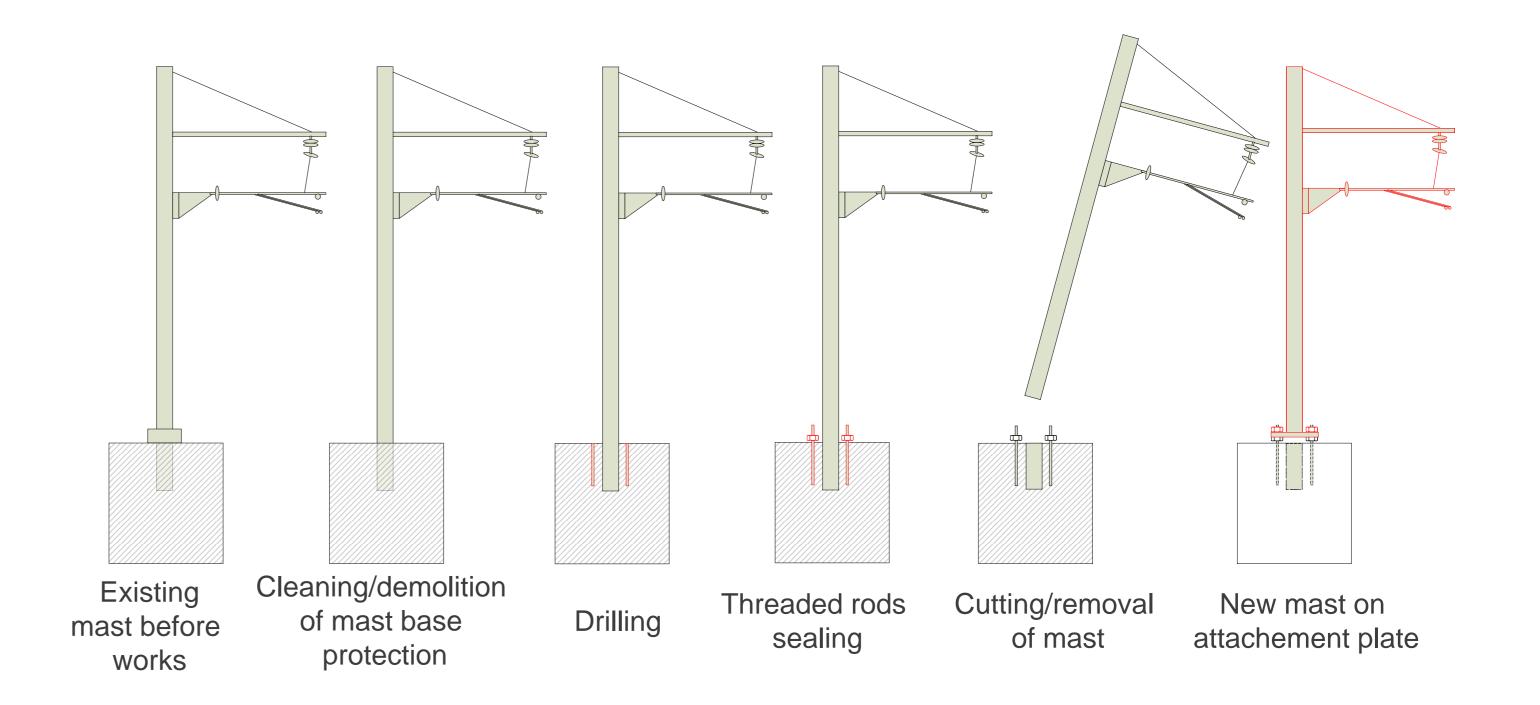
Cantilever and mast are completely renewed

▶ ISO PEGGING OUT OPTION

Extra civil works and complex additional OCS studies are minimized by preserving the existing configuration for mast implementation

► MAXIMIZED FOUNDATION REUSE

Geotechnic calculation together with risk analysis are used to validate the reuse of existing foundations







5. A specific procurement strategy



► GUARANTEED TURNOVER OVER THE TERM OF CONTRACT

Bidders free to build technical proposals compliant with functional requirements

Offers were assessed with regard to global output

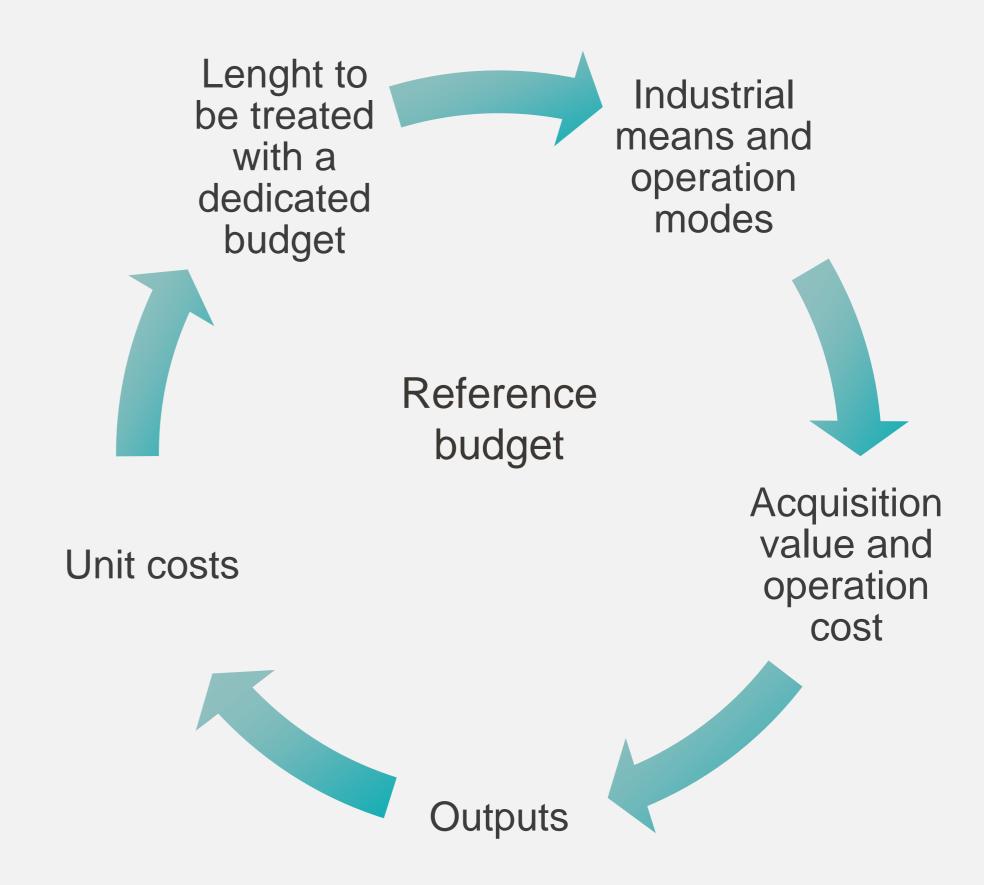
GUARANTEED WORKS PERIOD

5 years of works with possible extension to 7 years Visibility and anticipation for industrial investments

► ADVANCE FUNDING FOR PREPARATION WORKS

Expenses for 2 years of design and fabrication of the industrial tools were covered by SNCF Réseau





Main goal

Reduction of unit cost



Optimised cost for each renewed kilometer

Increase of renewal speed



Reduction of capacity footprint

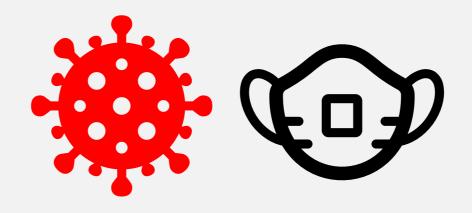
- Cheaper
- Faster
- Larger (scale)



Management of hazards and disturbances

► COVID CRISIS

Just after the very start of OCS renewal trains, a major difficulty in the industrial process



► TECHNICAL ISSUES

New chemical sealing to be introduced when hydraulic sealing are not feasible Additional studies and validation steps





PROBLEMS WERE SOLVED WITH AGREED ADDITIONAL INVESTMENTS AND ADJUSTMENT OF THE CONTRACT PERIOD

ROBUSTNESS OF THE SHARED PROCUREMENT POLICY WAS KEY TO SUCCEED

6. Inspiring experience



Procurement and field return

Procurement policy implementation and continuous improvement

Benefiting from previous experience of tracks industrial renewal

Inspiration for continuous improvement actions to be implemented between studies/works/industrial process



Having a look about performance



Length:

200 to 250 km / years

Cost / armament:

6800€

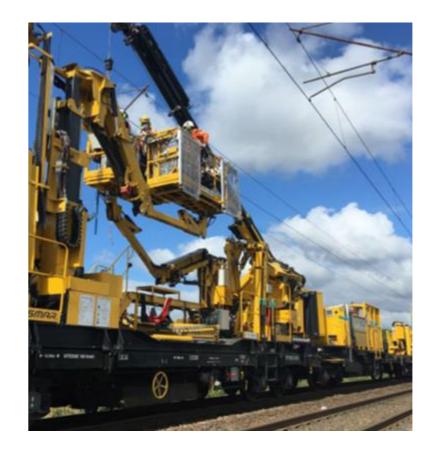


Length:

100 to 150 km / years

Cost / Pole & armament:

40.000€



Average yields observed:

Single pool: 20 mn

Intermediate pool: 30 mn

Anchor Pool: 45 mn

Top record:

25kV: 37 armaments in one daily slot

1,5 KV: 18 poles in one daily slot

25KV Train

1,5KV Train

Yield and top performance



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11:45 AM - 12:30 PM: The Client's Perspective: Why It Works

Industrial Results



Agenda

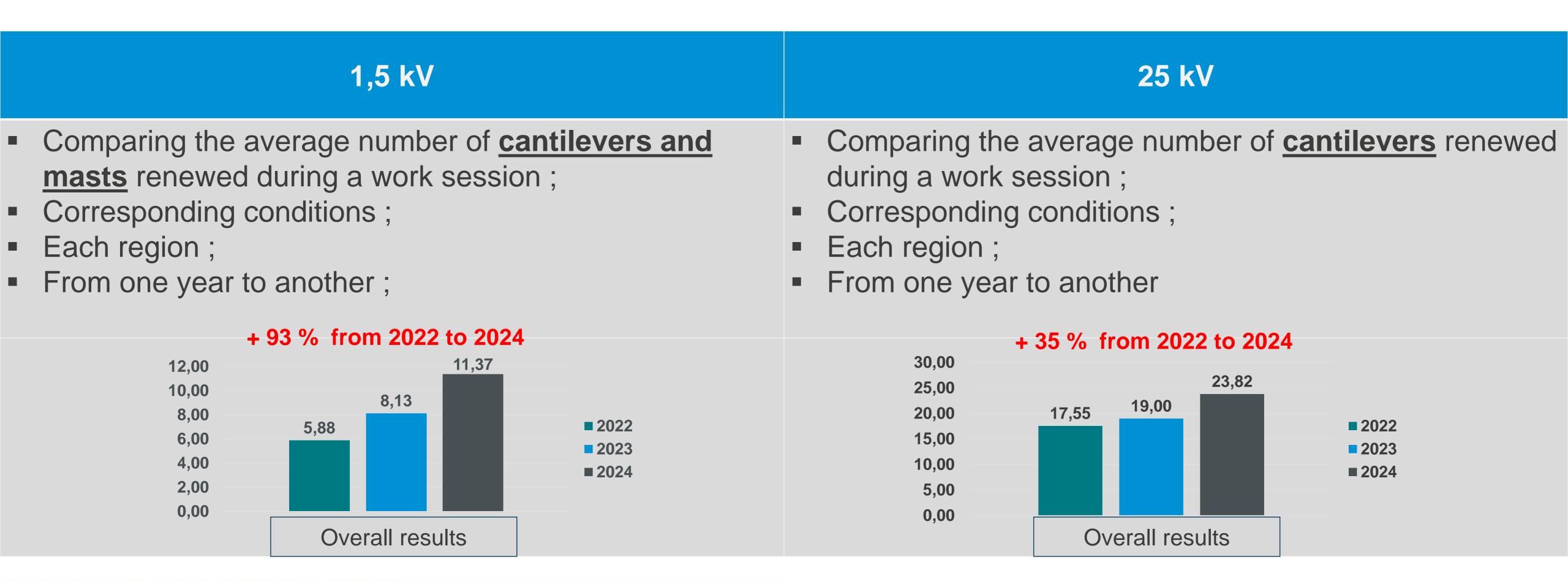
- 1. Methodology
- 2. Key Results & Analysis
- 3. Recommendations
- 4. Work in Centre Val de Loire: Spring 2024
- 5. Work in Bourgogne Franche-Comté: Summer 2024

1. Methodology



Industrial Results

Methodology















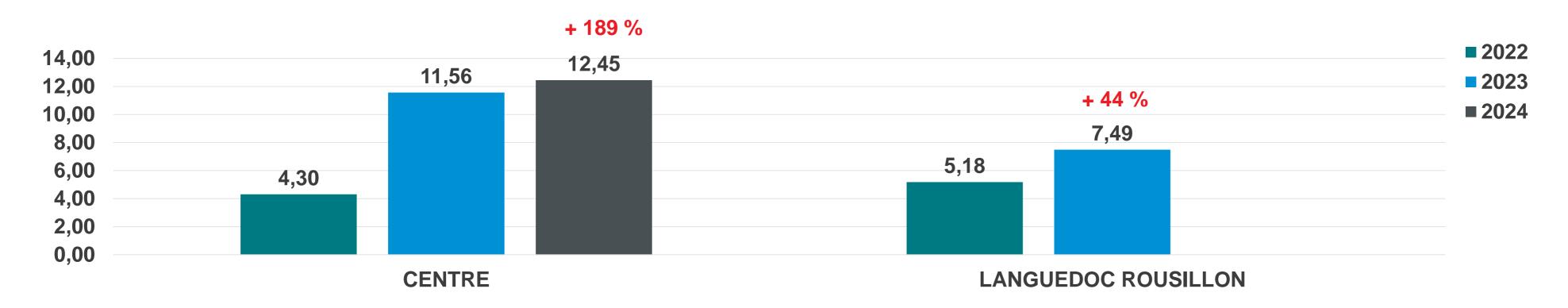
2. Key Results & Analysis



Industrial Results

Key Results & Analysis

1,5kV cantilevers and masts replaced in a work session



KEY FACTORS

- Work duration
- Continuity in the production (no break in the renewing of masts)
- Carrying capacity (number of new masts on the train)
- Mast surrounding (access)
- Wind and temperature
- Geometry of the railway line













Key Results & Analysis

1,5kV cantilevers and masts

Evolution of average time

	Max	Min
Single mast	00:30:00	00:14:37
Intermediate mast	00:55:00	00:31:01
Anchor mast	01:47:00	01:11:03

Year after year, average times decrease from one railway line to another.
Methodologies are improving.

(Hydraulic sealing has been replaced by chemical sealing)



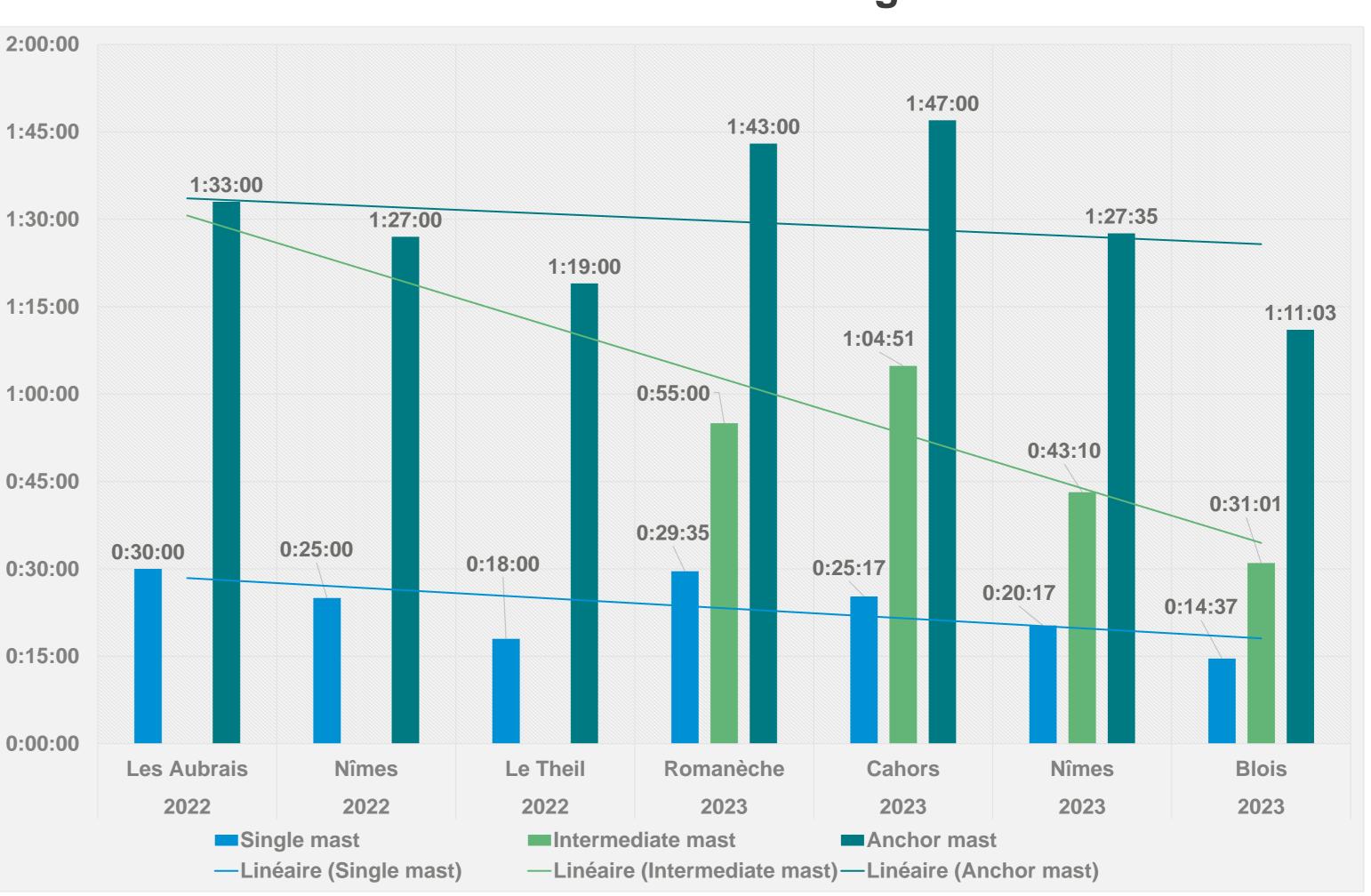
Single mast

Intermediate mast





Anchor mast











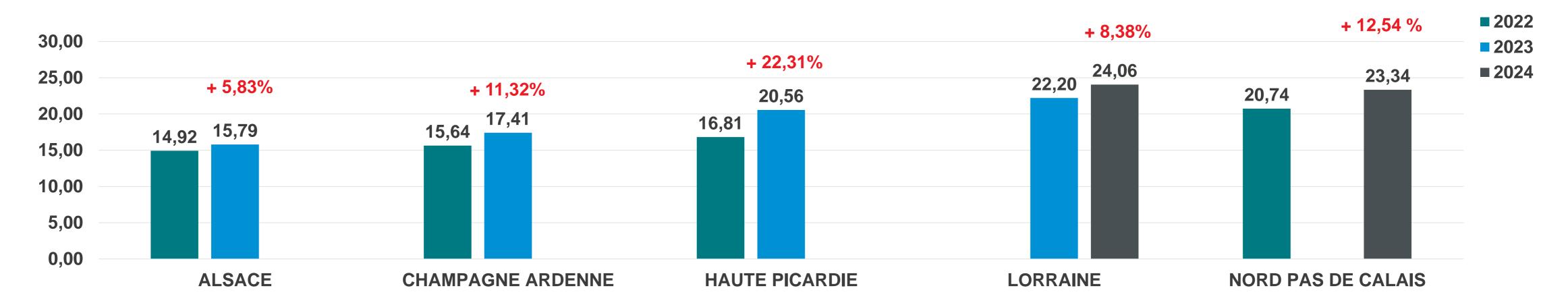






Key Results & Analysis

25 kV Cantilevers replaced in a work session



KEY FACTORS

- Work duration
- Geometry of the railway line
- Wind and temperature
- Human factors
- Mast surrounding (access)















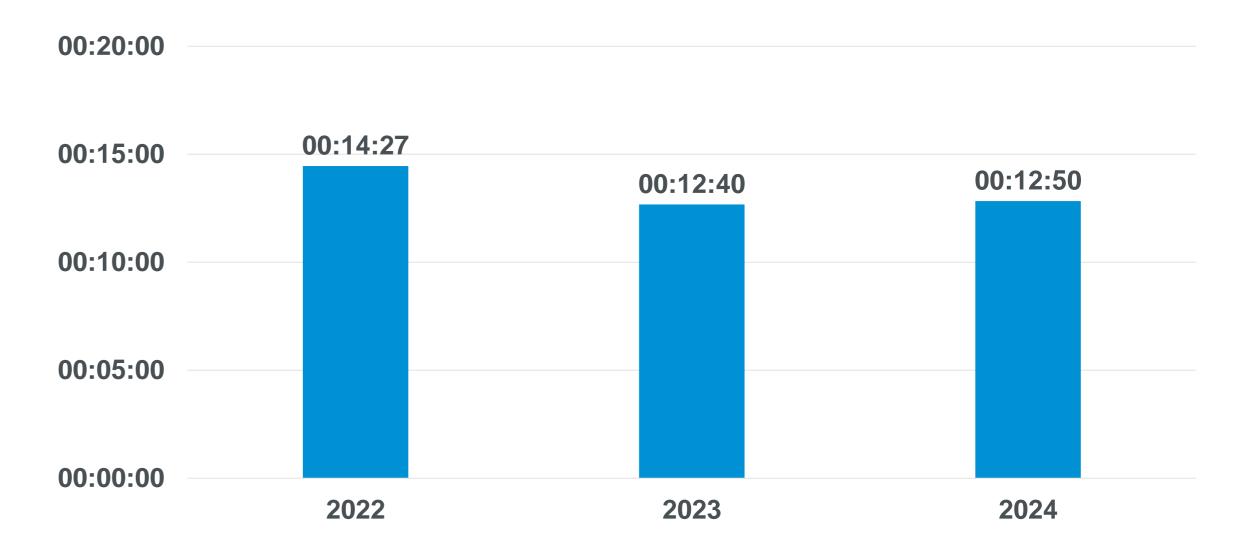
Key Results & Analysis

25 kV Cantilevers

From 2022 to 2024, the weighted average time decrease about 12%.

Weighted Average Time

Year	Chantier	Cantilevers replaced	Average number of cantilevers replaced during a period	Work duration	average time
2022	Blacy	560	14,7	05:30	00:17:36
2022	Saverne	569	14,6	05:48	00:16:35
2022	Armentieres	787	20,7	05:29	00:14:42
2022	Longueau	622	16,4	04:54	00:13:00
2022	Marseille	829	19,3	05:47	00:11:44
2023	Saverne	757	15,8	04:41	00:14:16
2023	Chalons	851	16,7	05:14	00:13:05
2023	Toul	1088	22,2	06:24	00:12:36
2023	Albert	986	19,3	06:01	00:11:11
2024	Thionville	633	24,3	06:53	00:13:25
2024	Neufchâteau	1301	24,1	06:07	00:12:33













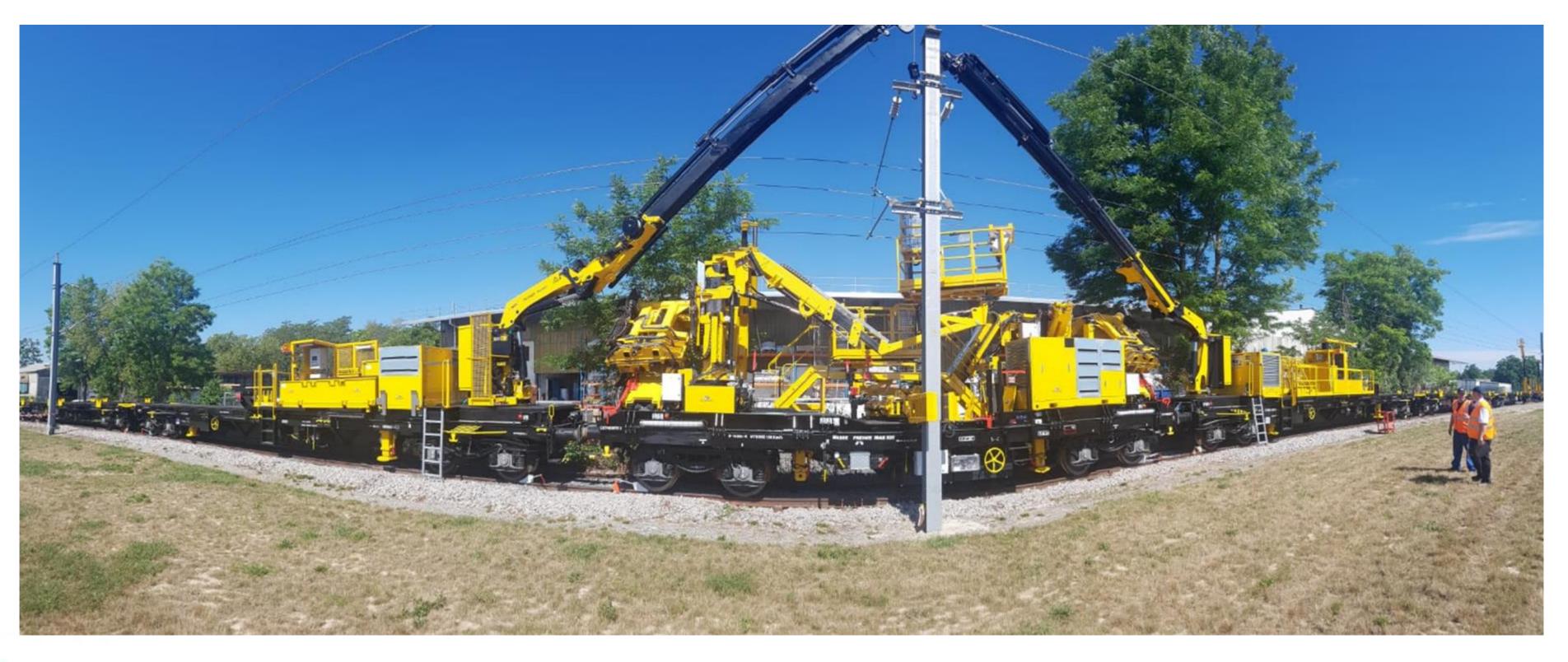




Key Results & Analysis

25 kV cantilevers

A cantilever can now be renewed in 10 min vs 60 min











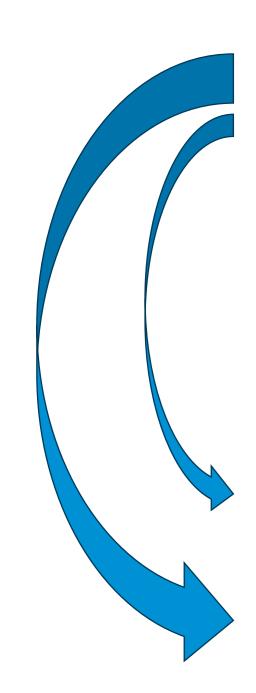




3. Recommendations



Recommendations



WORK DURATION IMPACT THE EFFICIENCY

Efficiency	Work duration between 4h and 5h	Work duration between 5h and 5h30	Work duration between 5h30 and 6h00
25 KV	18 cantilevers	22 cantilevers	25 cantilevers
1500 V	10 masts & cantilevers	12 masts & cantilevers	13 masts & cantilevers













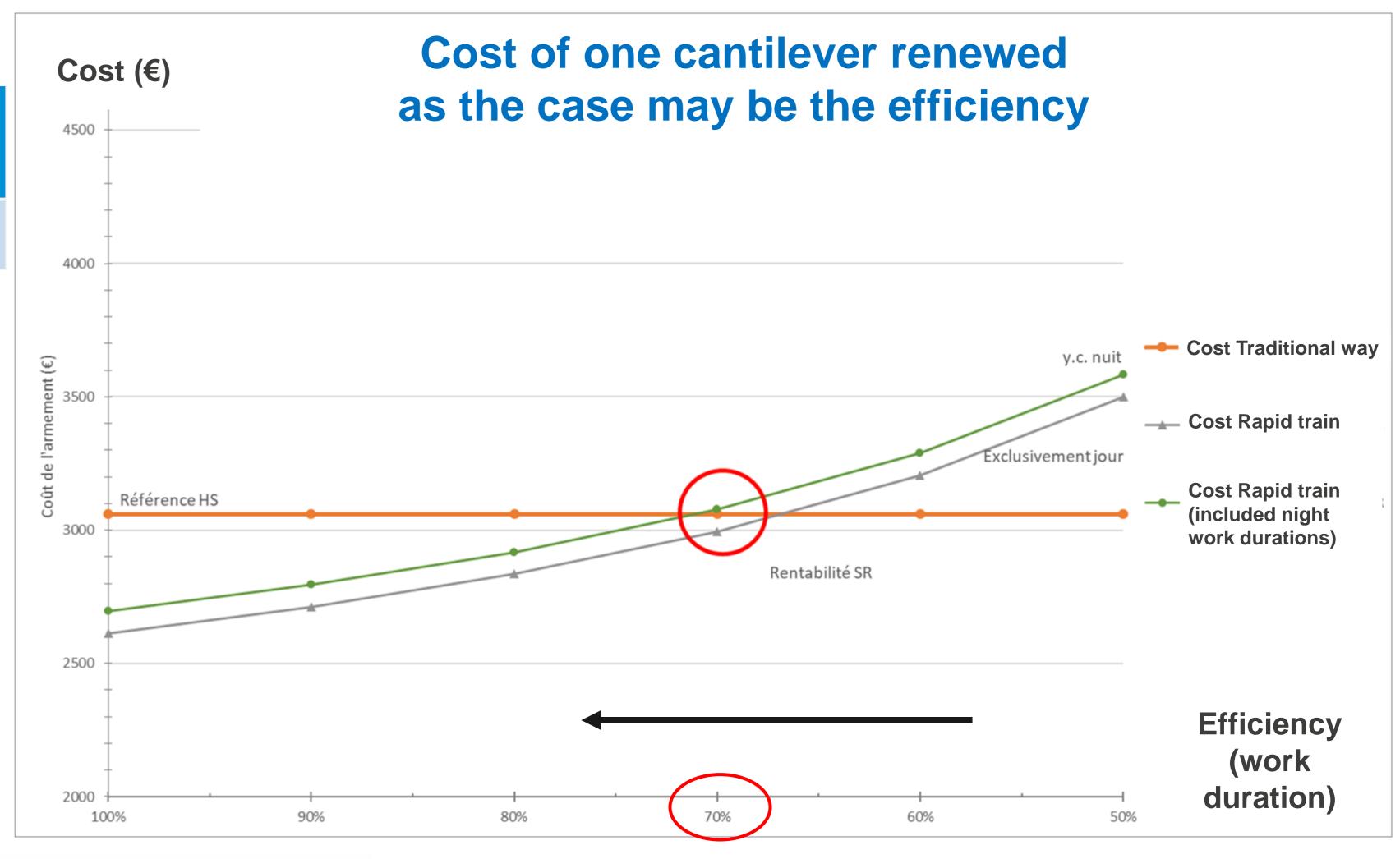


Recommendations

Efficiency	Work duration between 5h and 5h30
25 KV	22 cantilevers

70% of 22 cantilevers => 15,4 (16 cantilevers)

Beyond the efficiency of 16 cantilevers renewed in a work duration, the cost of one cantilever renewed is less expensive with the rapid train.















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Recommendations

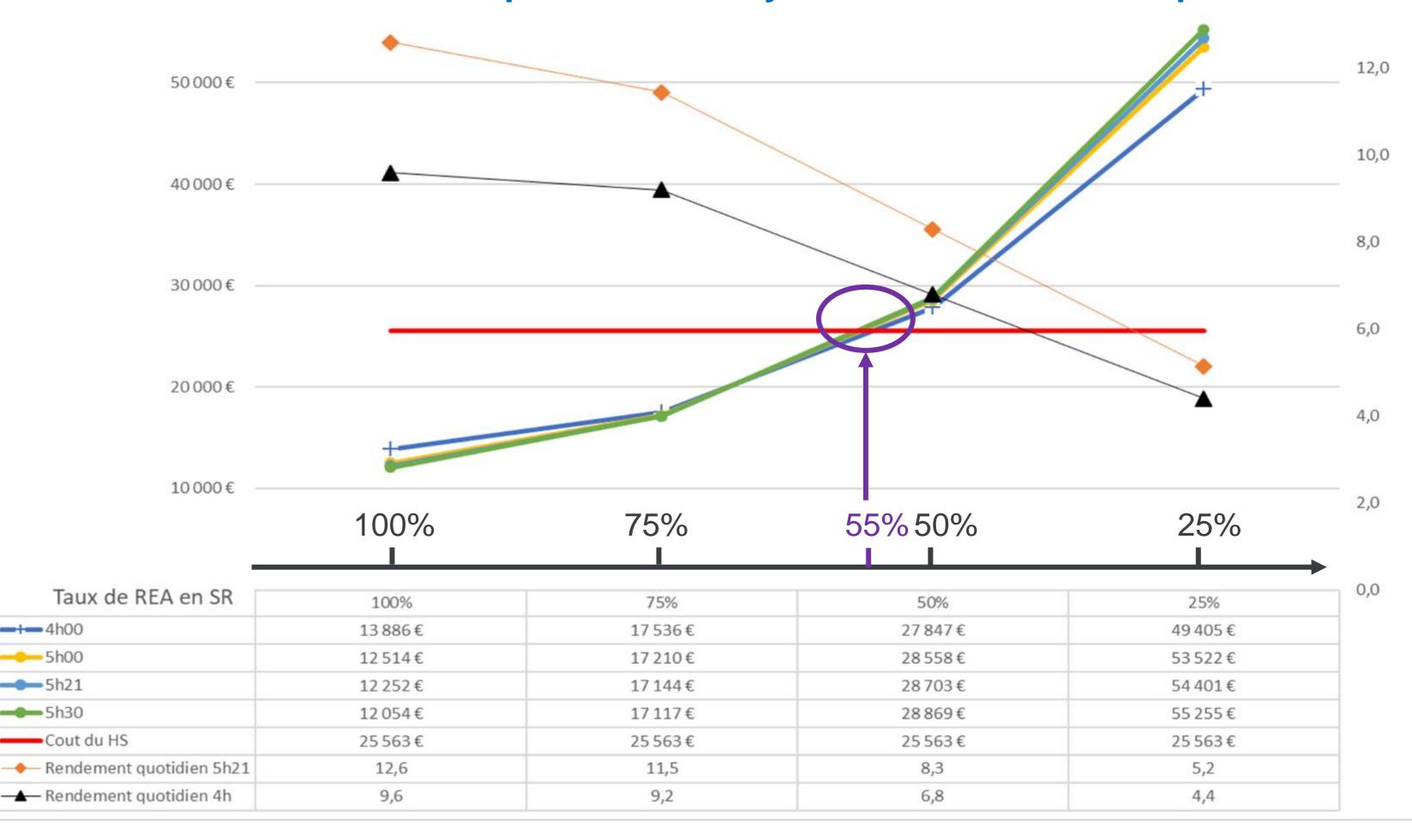
The more you use the rapid train, the lower the cost of one cantilever & mast renewed is.

Beyond a share of 55%, the average annual cost of one cantilever & mast renewed is less expensive than with only a traditional method.

EFFICIENCY (work duration 5h30)

- ► Traditionnal method: from 1 to 2 cantilevers & masts
- ► Rapid Train: from 7 to 12 cantilevers & masts

Cost of one cantiliver & mast renewed as the case may be the share of the rapid train activity in the annual renewal plan















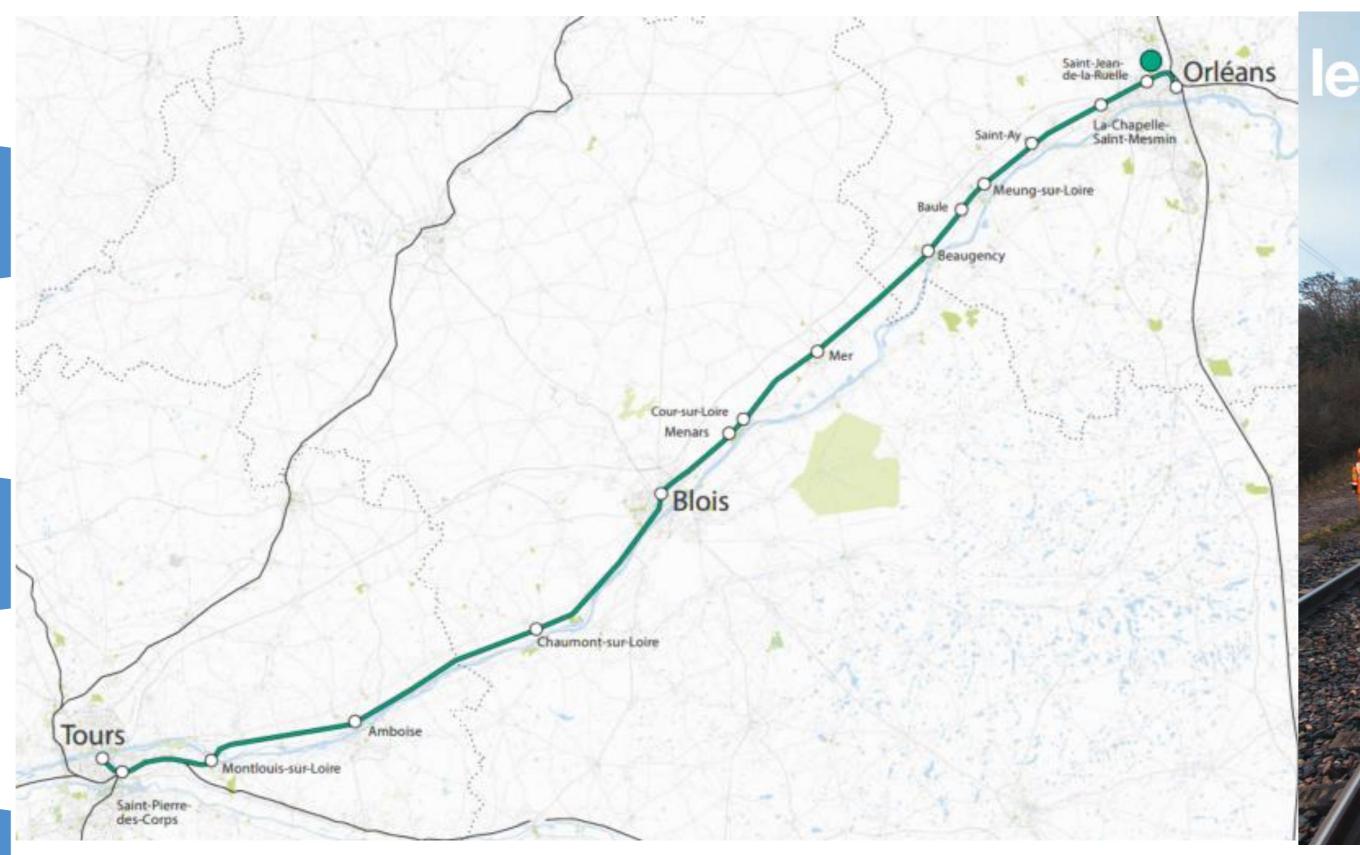
4. Work in Centre Val de Loire: Spring 2024

Speed

Reliability

Local anchoring and communication

Pride









5. Work in Bourgogne Franche-Comté: Summer 2024





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