

*Consulting*



***Moving from Projects to Operational Rail***

*David Milburn, Technical Head Signalling & Control Systems  
Network Rail Consulting (NRC)*

*2nd Annual Middle East Transport Infrastructure Projects 2015, Dubai*

# Contents

- 1 Overview of Network Rail and the British Railway System*
- 2 Creating a Strong Safety Culture*
- 3 Establishing a Professional Asset Management Capability*
- 4 Increasing Awareness of Operational Planning and Execution*
- 5 Developing a Local Railway Operations & Maintenance Capability*
- 6 Conclusions*

## © Network Rail Consulting

The contents of this presentation remains the intellectual property of Network Rail Consulting and may be used only in connection with the brief for which it was submitted. It is specifically forbidden to communicate the contents to any third party without prior permission in writing from Network Rail Consulting, and all reasonable precautions must be taken to avoid this occurring.

# Network Rail and the British Railway System



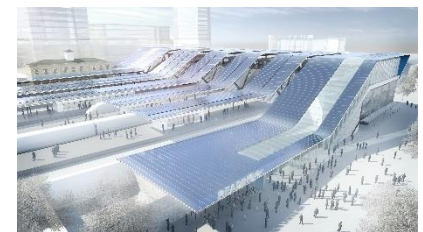
# Key facts

## The British Rail System

- ▶ £50 billion invested in our railway since 2002
- ▶ 29 billion tonne-kms of freight carried every year
- ▶ 1.6 billion passenger journeys every year
- ▶ 7 million train movements every year
- ▶ 31 operating companies use our infrastructure in the world's most liberalised railway

## Network Rail

- ▶ £6 billion business
  - ▶ 35,000 dedicated employees
- We own, run, maintain and develop:
- ▶ 48,000 signals
  - ▶ 32,000 km of track
  - ▶ 30,000 bridges, tunnels and embankments
  - ▶ 2,500 stations leased to train operators
  - ▶ 19 major stations which handle 950 million passenger journeys



# We are one of Europe's leading railways....



Source: European Commission Rail Study, March 2013

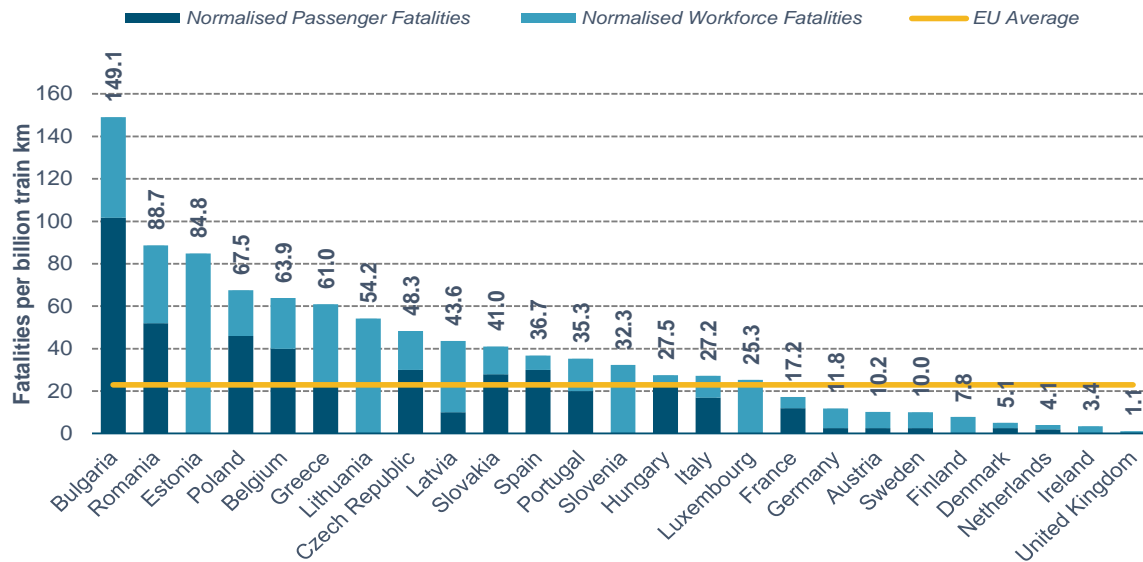
*Consulting*

# Creating a Strong Safety Culture



# Network Rail's experience

Passenger and workforce fatality rates on European Union railways (2008-2012)



- ▶ Took over the GB Railway in 2002 at a time of serious concerns over the safe stewardship of the railway and large numbers of safety related speed restrictions
- ▶ By 2008 the railway had stabilised and from 2008 to 2012 the European Commission ranked the British railway as the safest in Europe
- ▶ Since then the UK has been ranked either first or second each year

# Network Rail's safety vision



**everyone  
home safe  
every day**

Developing a **safety culture** through our:

- ▶ Life Saving Rules
- ▶ Fair culture – learning not punishing
- ▶ Open reporting culture
- ▶ Safety conversations
- ▶ Training courses
- ▶ Reviewing non-technical skills for key safety positions – particularly for ‘Controllers of Site Safety’



# What is a workplace safety culture?

A reflection of the way safety is managed in the workplace and is demonstrated by:

- ▶ Employee attitudes towards safety, and their beliefs and perceptions of the 'value' of safety
- ▶ Existence of, and compliance with, simple rules designed to ensure safety
- ▶ Processes to monitor and manage safety
- ▶ Belief that safety issues receive the attention warranted by their significance



# From construction to operational use

## Construction Site Safety Risks

- ▶ Working at height – ladders, scaffolding, roofworks, tower cranes
- ▶ Fires
- ▶ Mobile plant and machinery
- ▶ Groundworks and excavations
- ▶ Temporary works
- ▶ Risk of building collapse
- ▶ Heat and exhaustion
- ▶ Hazardous substances
- ▶ Noise and vibration
- ▶ Electrocution

## Operational Railway Safety Risks

- ▶ Persons struck by train – can be through human error, poor visibility, infrastructure/vehicle failure
- ▶ Train derailment and collision – can be through human error, infrastructure/vehicle failure, external causes such as landslip
- ▶ Public safety risk

**AND**

**All of the construction  
site safety risks!**

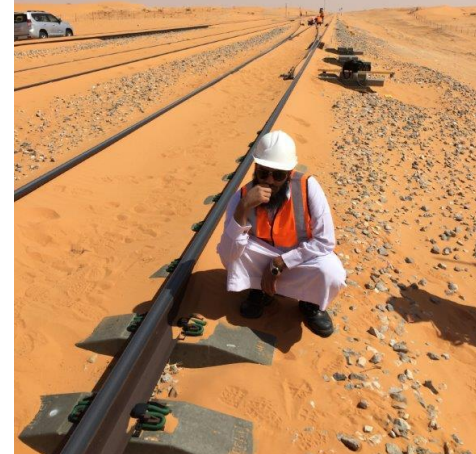
# Applying our experience to the Middle East

- ▶ Our vision:
  - ▶ “Everybody Home Safe Every Day”
- ▶ Our belief:
  - ▶ “Outstanding safety performance and outstanding business performance go hand in hand”
- ▶ Focus will be on:
  - ▶ Rolling out our “Life Saving Rules”
  - ▶ Safety briefings and safe systems of work
  - ▶ Risk management procedures
  - ▶ Robust operational and infrastructure management
  - ▶ Competence management procedures
  - ▶ Metrics, audit and assurance

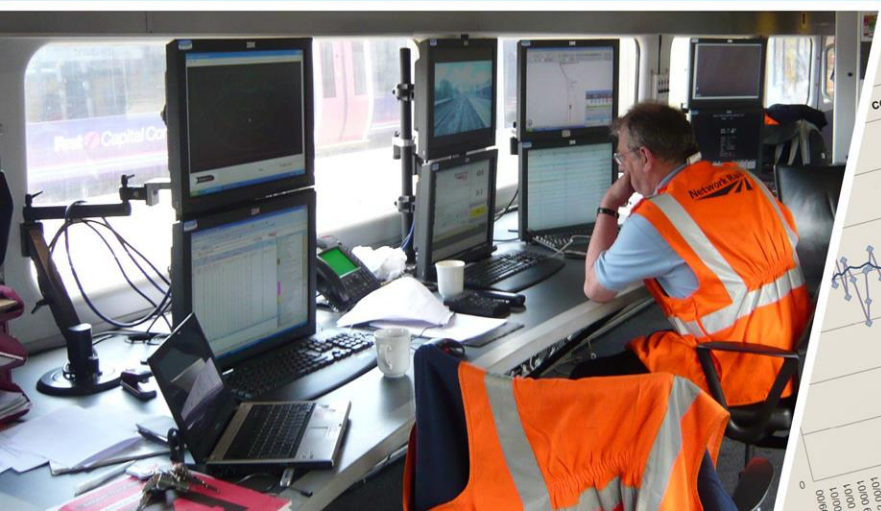


## Our goal in the Middle East

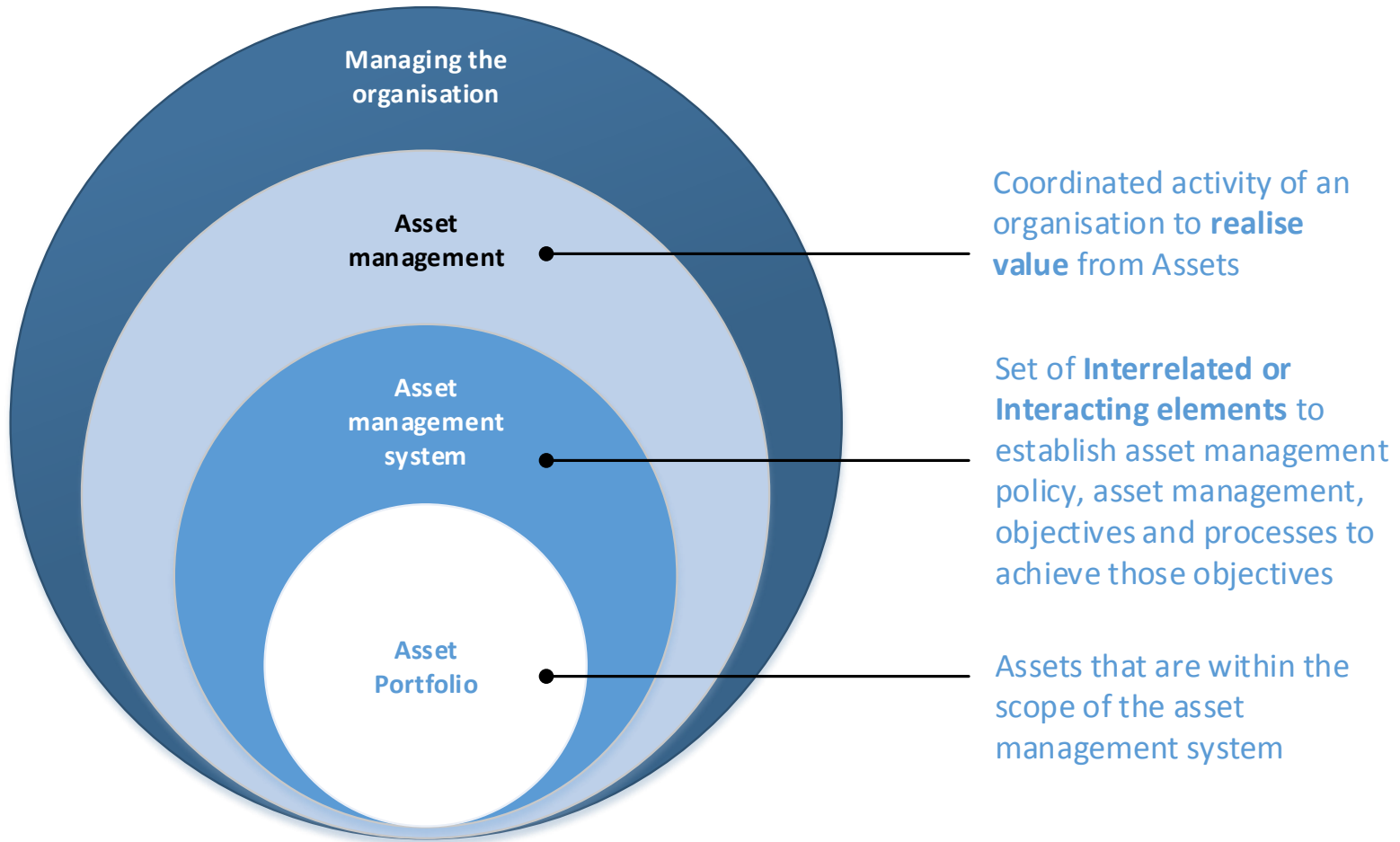
- ▶ Employee trust
- ▶ Customer trust – freight and passengers
- ▶ Close call reporting, monitoring, investigations and actions
- ▶ Achieve top European levels of safety performance as measured by:
  - ▶ Infrastructure accidents per million train km
  - ▶ Weighted workplace accidents per million train km
  - ▶ Audit compliance



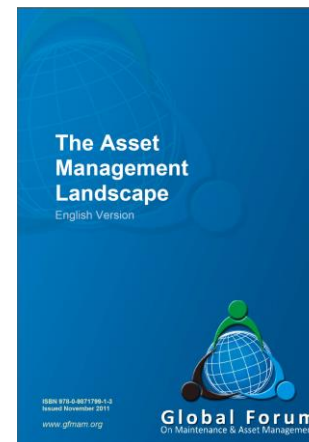
# Establishing a Professional Asset Management Capability



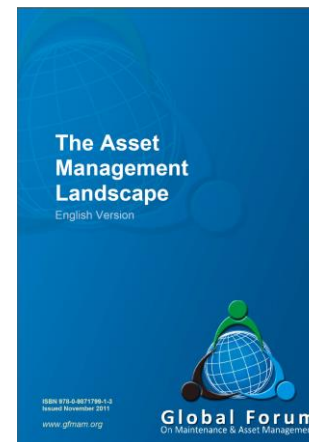
# Asset Management Context



# Asset Management Excellence



# Asset Management Excellence



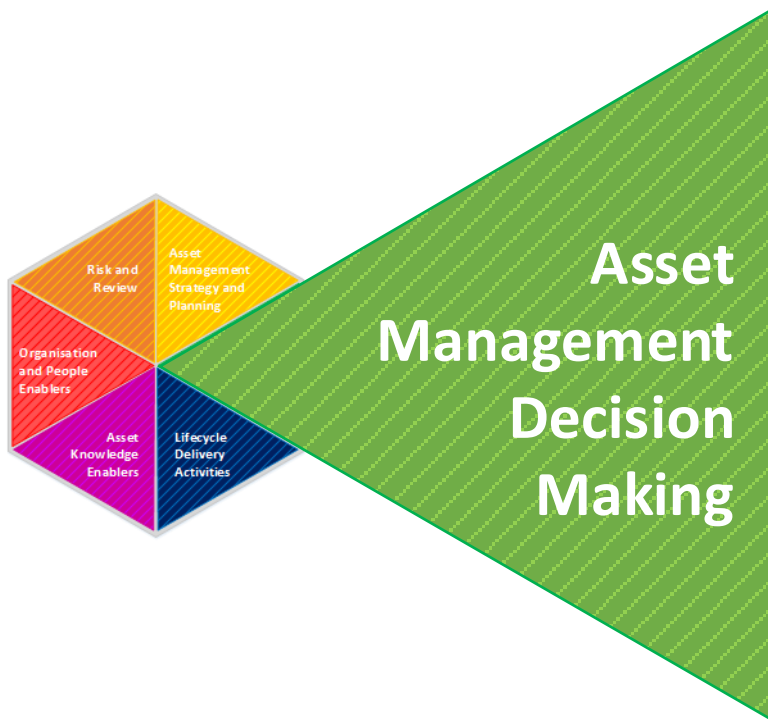


# Asset Management Strategy and Planning



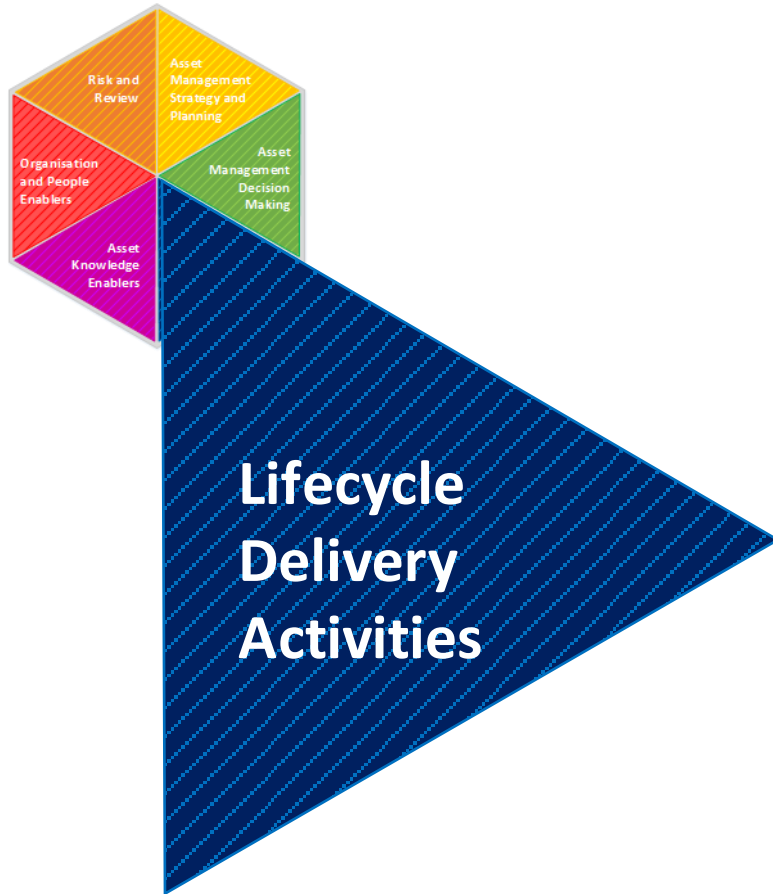
- Asset Management Policy
- Asset Management Strategy
- Demand Analysis
- Strategic Planning
- Asset Management Plan

# Asset Management Decision Making







- Capital Investment Decision-Making
- Operations and Maintenance Decision-Making
- Life Cycle Cost and Value Optimisation
- Resourcing Strategy and Optimisation
- Shutdowns and Outage Strategy
- Optimisation Ageing Assets Strategy

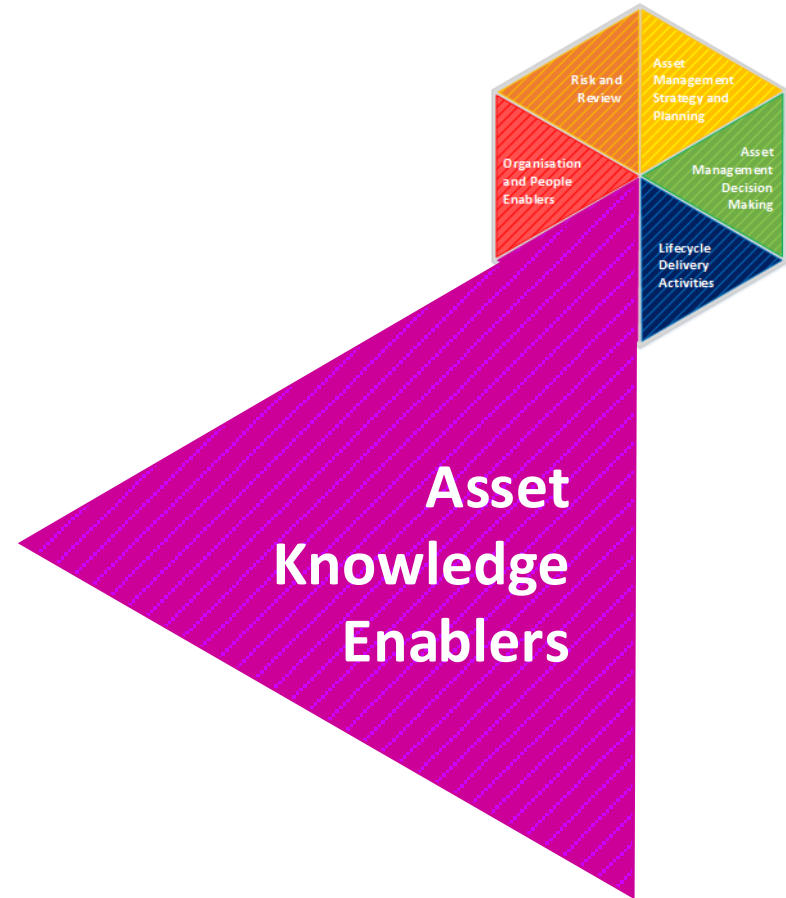
# Lifecycle Delivery Activities







- Technical Standards and Legislation
- Asset Creation and Acquisition
- Systems Engineering
- Configuration Management
- Maintenance Delivery
- Reliability Engineering and Root Cause
- Analysis Asset Operations
- Resource Management
- Shutdown and Outage Management
- Incident Response
- Asset Rationalisation and Disposal

# Asset Knowledge Enablers

-  Asset Information Strategy
-  Asset Knowledge Standards
-  Asset Information Systems
-  Asset Data and Knowledge



# Organisation and People Enablers

-  Contract and Supplier Management
-  Asset Management Leadership
-  Organisational Structure and Culture
-  Competence and Behaviour

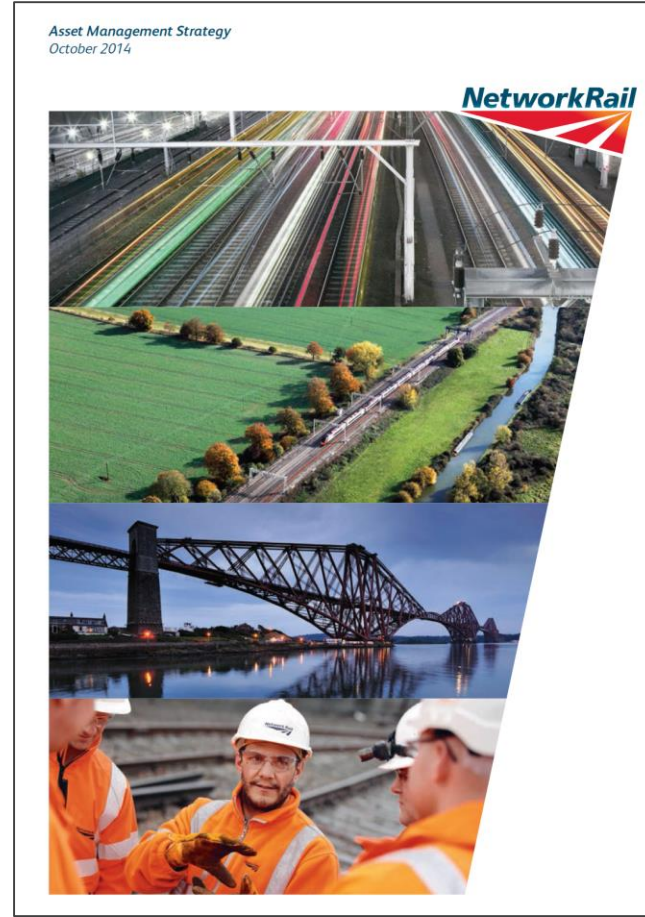
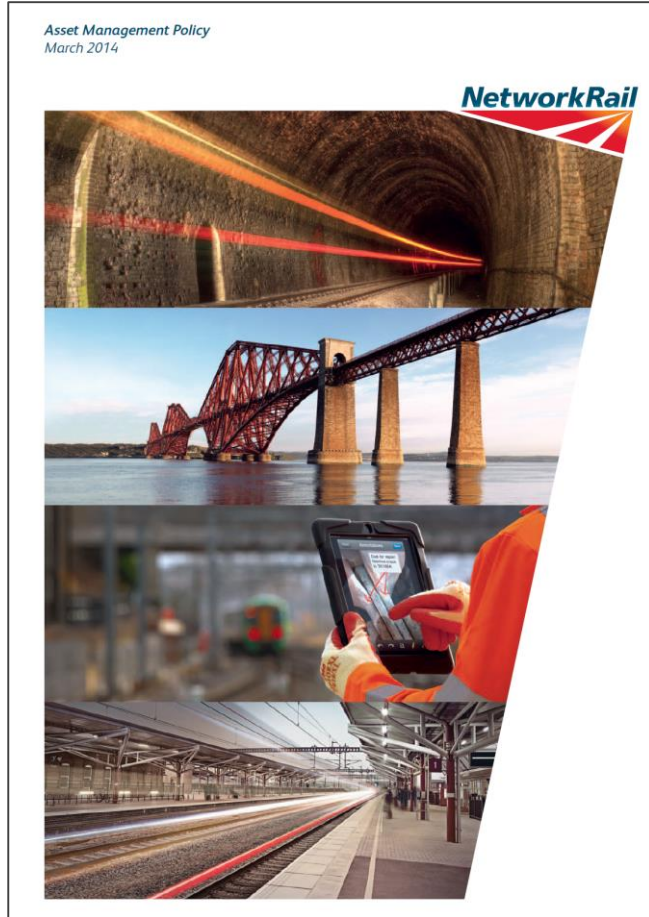


# Risk and Review

- ❖ Criticality, Risk Assessment and Management
- ❖ Contingency Planning and Resilience Analysis
- ❖ Sustainable Development
- ❖ Weather and Climate Change
- ❖ Assets and Systems Performance and Health
- ❖ Monitoring Asset and Systems Change Management
- ❖ Management Review, Audit and Assurance
- ❖ Accounting Practices
- ❖ Stakeholder Relations

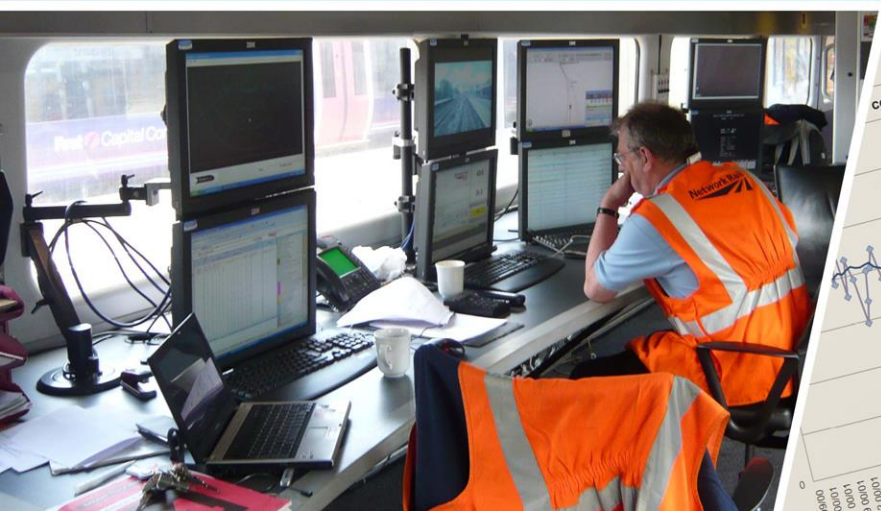


# Application in Network Rail



*Consulting*

# Increasing Awareness of Operational Planning and Execution





# The Need for Operational Planning

- ▶ Operational Planning is a key activity for any successful railway
- ▶ A professionally planned railway operation provides:

- ▶ Customer service – Passengers and Freight Operators know when a train will arrive and depart
- ▶ Better resource allocation and management including rolling stock and train crew
- ▶ Infrastructure access can be planned
- ▶ Improved safety
- ▶ Efficient use of capacity and resources
- ▶ Performance monitoring and improvement



# Timetables don't grow on trees

A timetable is built up from a number of key elements, such as:

- ▶ Traction types/units/locos;
  - ▶ Sectional running times (SRT);
  - ▶ Headway, margins, re-occupations and allowances;
  - ▶ Methods of working (Absolute Block, Track Circuit, ERTMS/ETCS etc.);
  - ▶ Engineering access plans – for day to day maintenance to ensure trains can run to the plan;
  - ▶ Engineering access plans – for major renewal or enhancement works;
  - ▶ Crew and unit requirements.
- ▶ Calculating engineering allowance to allow for Temporary Speed Restrictions (TSR) and other short term infrastructure issues;
  - ▶ Network Trains path requirements (track maintenance trains, eg sand trains);
  - ▶ Adding performance times into the timetable;
  - ▶ Producing the Timetable Planning Rules' book, detailing all of the information required to plan trains;
  - ▶ Customer plans.

# *How much operational planning is required?*

The current process on the GB railway:

- ▶ New timetable work begins 104 weeks before timetable implementation
- ▶ 64 weeks before – NR publishes proposed rule changes to planning process – for agreement with train operators by 41 weeks before
- ▶ 55 weeks before, major timetable changes published and consultation commences
- ▶ 40 weeks – start of detailed timetable preparation
- ▶ 26 weeks – NR publishes new Working Timetable, subject to appeals
- ▶ 22 weeks – end of appeal period
- ▶ 15 weeks – timetable briefing completed
- ▶ 0 weeks – timetable commences

**It needs to be appropriate to the individual circumstances**

## *Measuring against the Plan*

- ▶ Operational planning affords an opportunity for monitoring performance and increases awareness of operational and logistical requirements:
  - ▶ Is the rolling stock ready on time?
  - ▶ Did the train crew arrive at the depot on time?
  - ▶ Was the train loaded and dispatched on time?
  - ▶ Did train pass key locations at the expected time? Was it running to speed?
  - ▶ Did any disruptive events occur? How disruptive?
  - ▶ How often are trains delayed? What impact does this have on expected freight quantities or customer experiences?

## *Train planning facilitates performance improvement*

- ▶ In GB, robust train planning has facilitated specific performance improvement work streams including:
  - ▶ Enabling signallers and controllers to spot key trains with limited turnaround times or of particular importance
  - ▶ Route and time-of-day specific contingency plans developed to minimise disruption when things go wrong
  - ▶ Schedules scrutinized against train running data for poorly performing or key trains
  - ▶ Signaller regulation decisions reviewed and improved
- ▶ GB performance has improved hugely over the last ten years, with punctuality MAA up from 81% 2003/04 to 90% MAA at present

Consulting

# Developing a Local Railway Operating Capability



# Key Challenges

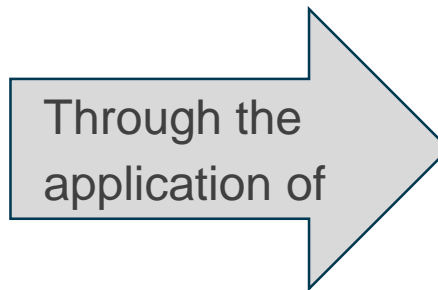
- ▶ Relatively new to railway – need to develop institutional capability
  - ▶ Schooling and training
  - ▶ Common language
  - ▶ Technical guidance/advice
- ▶ Need to raise awareness of railway to other parties such as police, neighbours
- ▶ Need to develop bespoke solutions to unique problems (e.g. sand, heat)
- ▶ Delivering a reliable passenger service that is preferred over road and air



# Developing the capability

To develop a railway capability that is focussed on:

- ▶ Safety
- ▶ Performance
- ▶ Customer Service



- ▶ Knowledge
- ▶ Experience; and
- ▶ Professionalism

We will:

- ▶ Link competence of infrastructure operations and maintenance staff to internationally recognized vocational qualifications; including asset management
- ▶ Embed initial training and development into a “route to competence journey,”
- ▶ Use “adult learning” training methods to embed the learning through a variety of approaches
- ▶ Empower local people to grow their railway careers



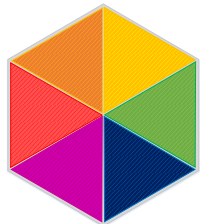
# Conclusions



# Conclusions



Embedding a strong safety culture is fundamental to running an efficient railway that is trusted by employees and customers to ensure that everyone is home safe every day



Developing a railway that is founded upon professional staff, best practice asset management and operational delivery is essential if it is to be commercially successful

**Network Rail Consulting is here to help develop a strong railway capability in the Middle East by drawing upon decades of learning and experience in the UK**

# Thank you

*Network Rail Consulting Ltd (Dubai Branch)  
Office 520, Al Nasr Plaza (Office)  
Oud Metha Road, PO Box 33738  
Dubai  
United Arab Emirates*

*KSA Branch of Network Rail Consulting Ltd  
Riyadh Business Gate, Airport Service Road, 2282  
Qurtubah, Building C1, Unit no.2  
Al Riyadh 13244 - 7440  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia*

*Network Rail Consulting Inc  
1001 Connecticut Avenue, NW  
Suite 725  
Washington DC, 20036  
United States*

*Network Rail Consulting Pty  
Suite 2, Level 5  
3 Spring Street  
Sydney NSW 2000  
Australia*

*Network Rail Consulting Ltd  
42 Upper Berkeley Street  
London, W1H 5PW  
United Kingdom*

