



UIC ENERGY EFFICIENCY
DAYS 2014

ANTWERPEN, 16-19 JUNE

ENERGY EFFICIENT SCHEDULES IN THE JSC "RUSSIAN RAILWAYS"



Экология
Энергосбережение
Энергоэффективность

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JSC "Russian Railways"

Antwerpen, 17 June 2014





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DEVELOPMENT OF AUTOMATIC LOCOMOTIVE OPERATION SYSTEM

1998



First generation of the automatic operation system (USAVP)

2002

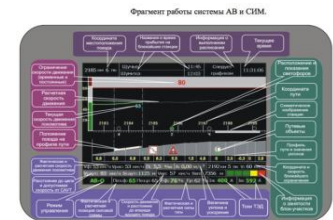
Second generation of automatic operation system (USAVPP(G)). Had link to the recording unit of locomotive movement parameters and displayed information on screen.



2009



Third generation of automatic operation system was integrated with the KLUB-U and BLOK locomotive safety systems.



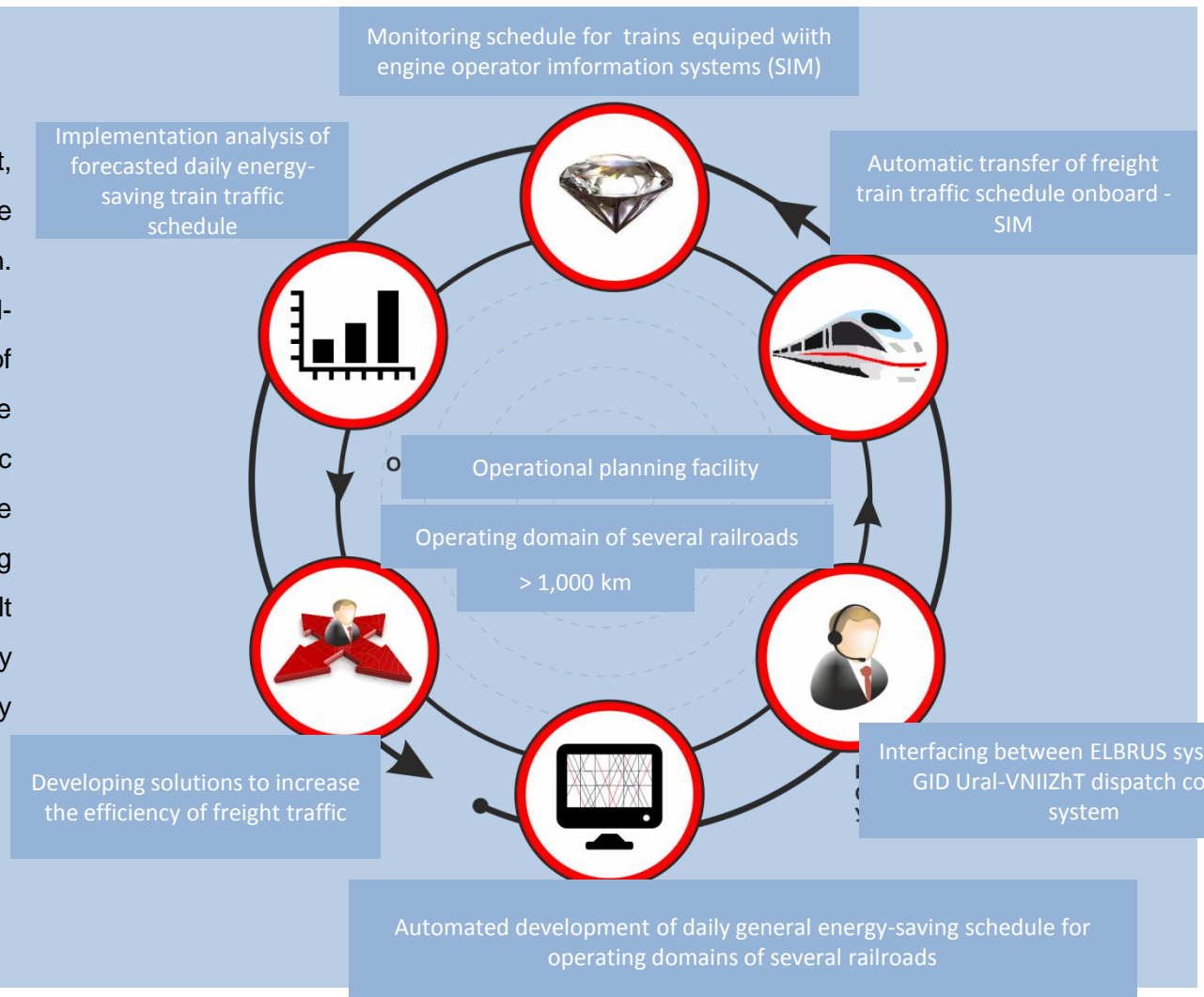
2013-2012

Admission of electric locomotives 2EC5K, 2EC6, 2EC10 and EP20 into the MPSUiD with functions for automatic train operation, energy supply monitoring, safety control, monitoring performance of locomotive units and engine operator information system of train traffic schedules.



ORGANIZING RAIL TRAFFIC ACCORDING TO ENERGY-SAVING ROUTE SCHEDULES

Under current conditions of heavy transport, it is impossible to effectively organize the transport process without automation. Information systems created by the All-Russian Scientific Research Institute of Railway Transport allow for more effective implementation of Russian Railways' rail traffic organization strategy according to a schedule with firm time slots in extended operating domain networks, resolve the most difficult issues with shift-day planning, thereby reducing operating costs on the primary heavy-traffic routes.



AUTOMATED SYSTEM OF FORECASTED DAILY ENERGY- SAVING RAIL TRAFFIC SCHEDULES – ELBRUS SYSTEM

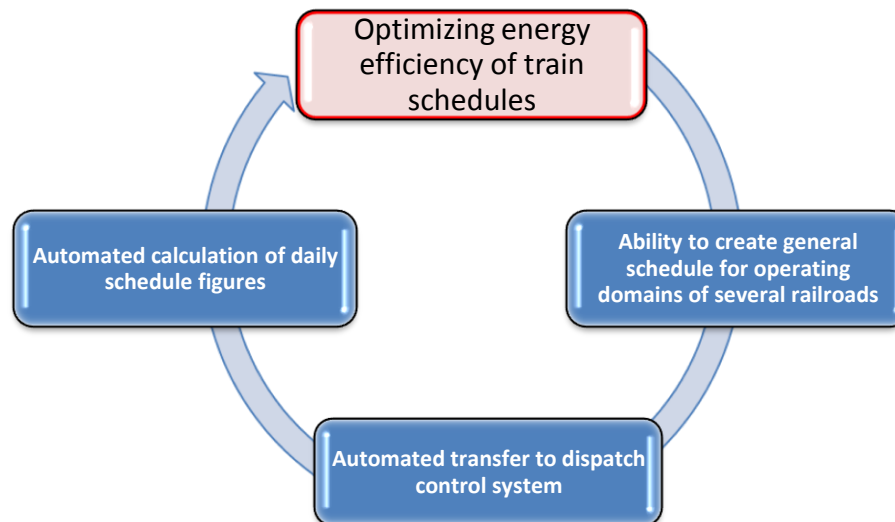
Tasks performed by ELBRUS system

Creates a forecasted daily
energy-saving schedule for rail
traffic

Connecting varying schedules
between operating domains of
adjacent railroads. Forming a
general schedule for train traffic

Automated transfer of
forecasted daily energy-saving
schedules to a dispatch control
system

Automated calculation of
varying schedule parameters



Parameters accounted for when composing varying schedules

Length of the train

Intervals between trains

Priority passage of separate
categories of trains

Number of receiving and
departure tracks at the station
and their specializations

“Windows” and “windows”
systems

Speed limits

Regaining speed

Number of main tracks in routes

EFFECTIVENESS

Savings in operational expenses,
including:

Increase in service speed of transit cargo train traffic

Reducing expenses on electric power to haul trains

Up to 5%

2–4%

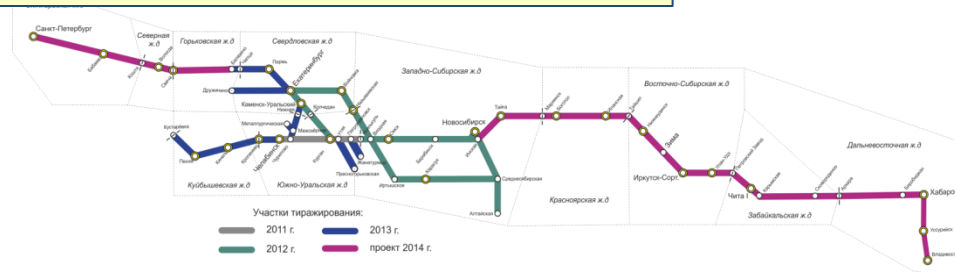
2–5%

ELBRUS implementation plan 2011–2015

2011–2012 – South Urals, West Siberian railways

2013 – Sverdlovsk, Kuybyshevskaya, West Siberian and South Urals
railways

2014–2015 – Gorkovskaya, Northern, Otkvabrskaya, Krasnoyarsk, East
Siberian, Trans-Baikal, Far Eastern railways



PROCESS FOR CREATING FORECASTED ENERGY-SAVING RAIL TRAFFIC SCHEDULES WITH THE ELBRUS SYSTEM

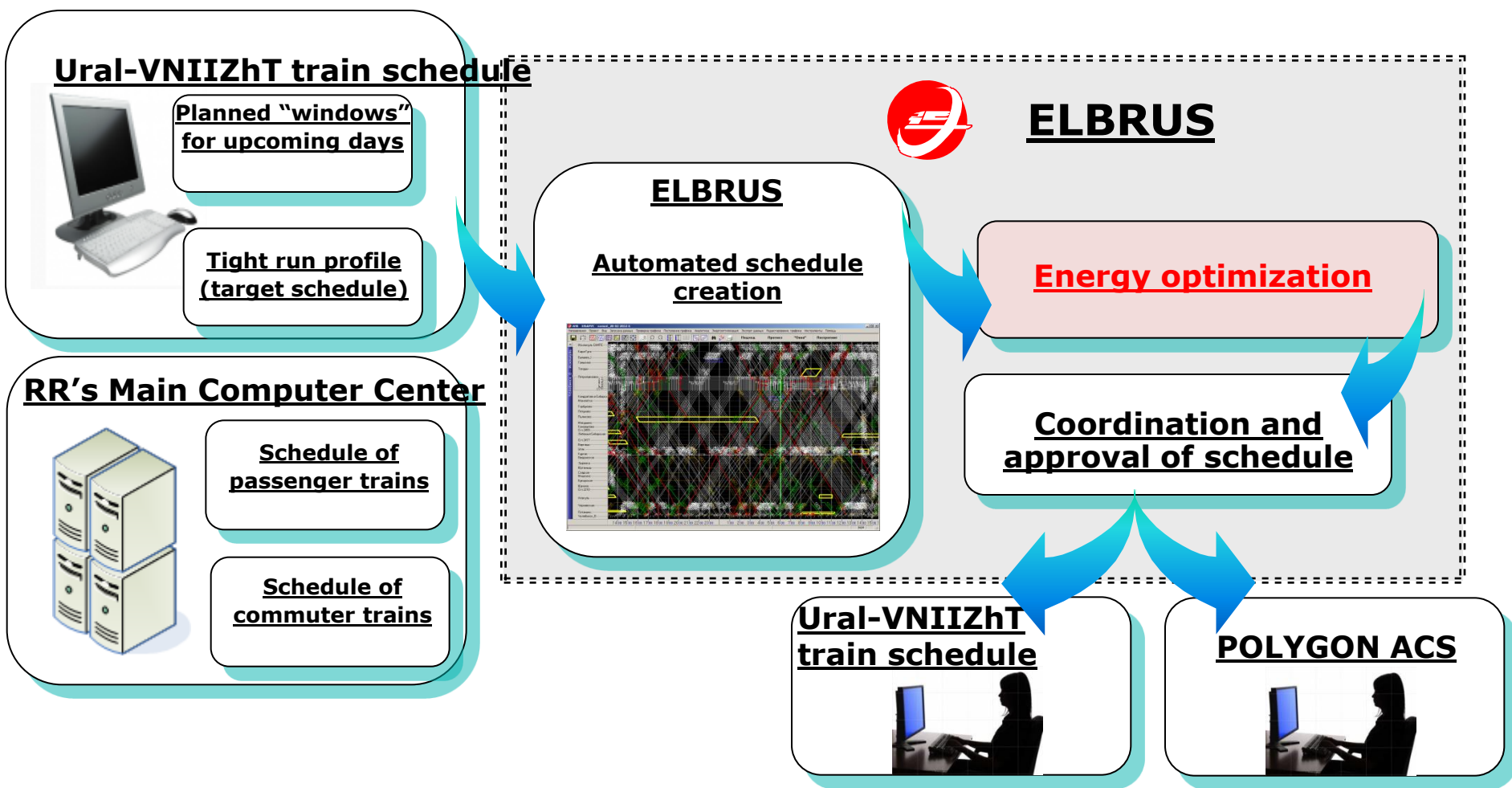
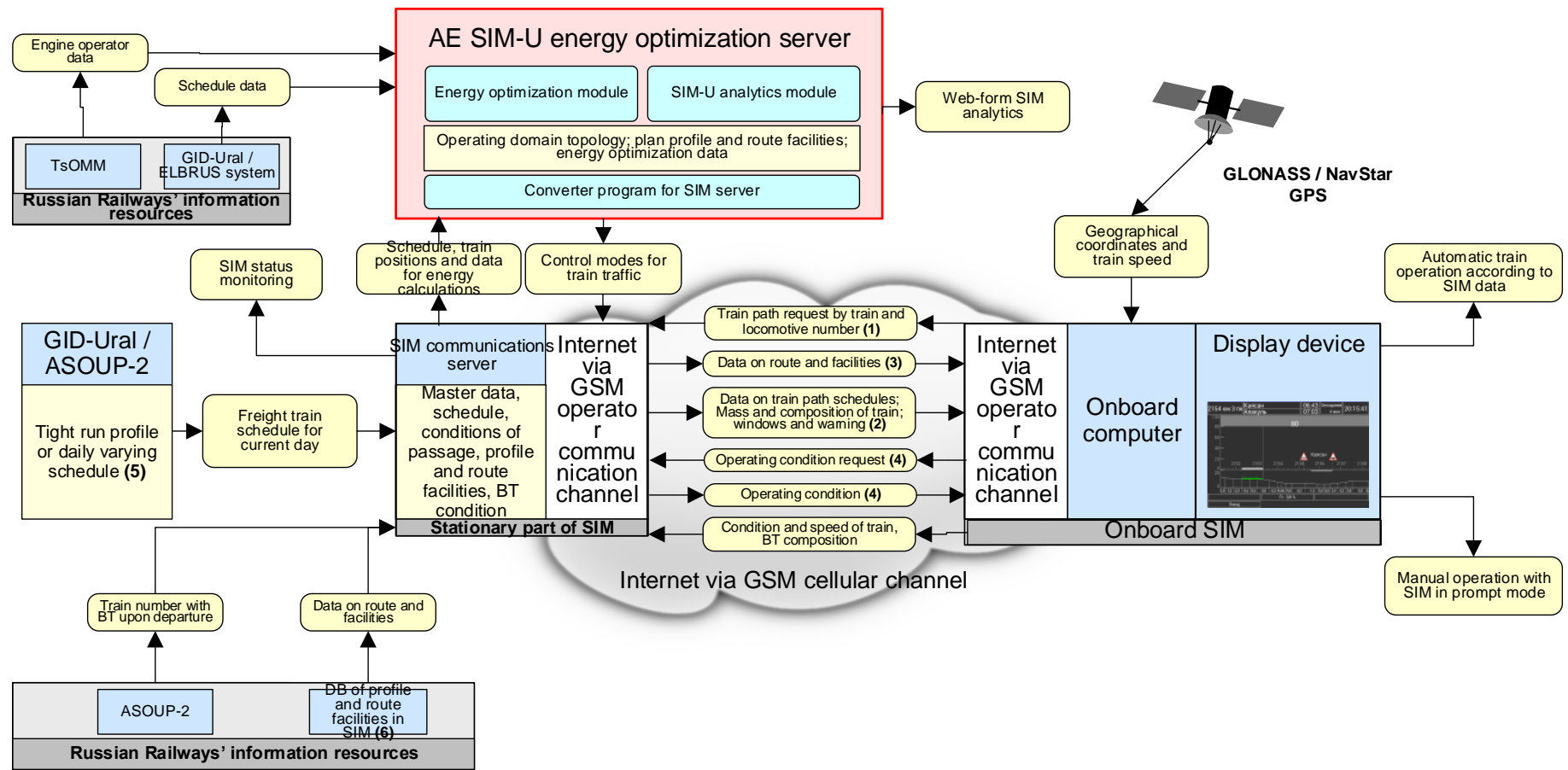


DIAGRAM OF TRANSFERRING ENERGY-SAVING SCHEDULES ONBOARD LOCOMOTIVES: “SIM” ENGINE OPERATOR INFORMATION SYSTEM



ONBOARD DISPLAY ON LOCOMOTIVE CONSOLE OF OPTIMAL ENERGY TARGET AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION DURING TRAIN TRAVEL

