

How can sharing of operational data improve the efficiency of operations? What are the barriers for sharing such data?

The rail story

Paul HEGGE

Director PA & CSR

Florence

LINEAS
YOUR FREIGHT FORCE



OUR PURPOSE

Modal Shift



MODAL SHIFT

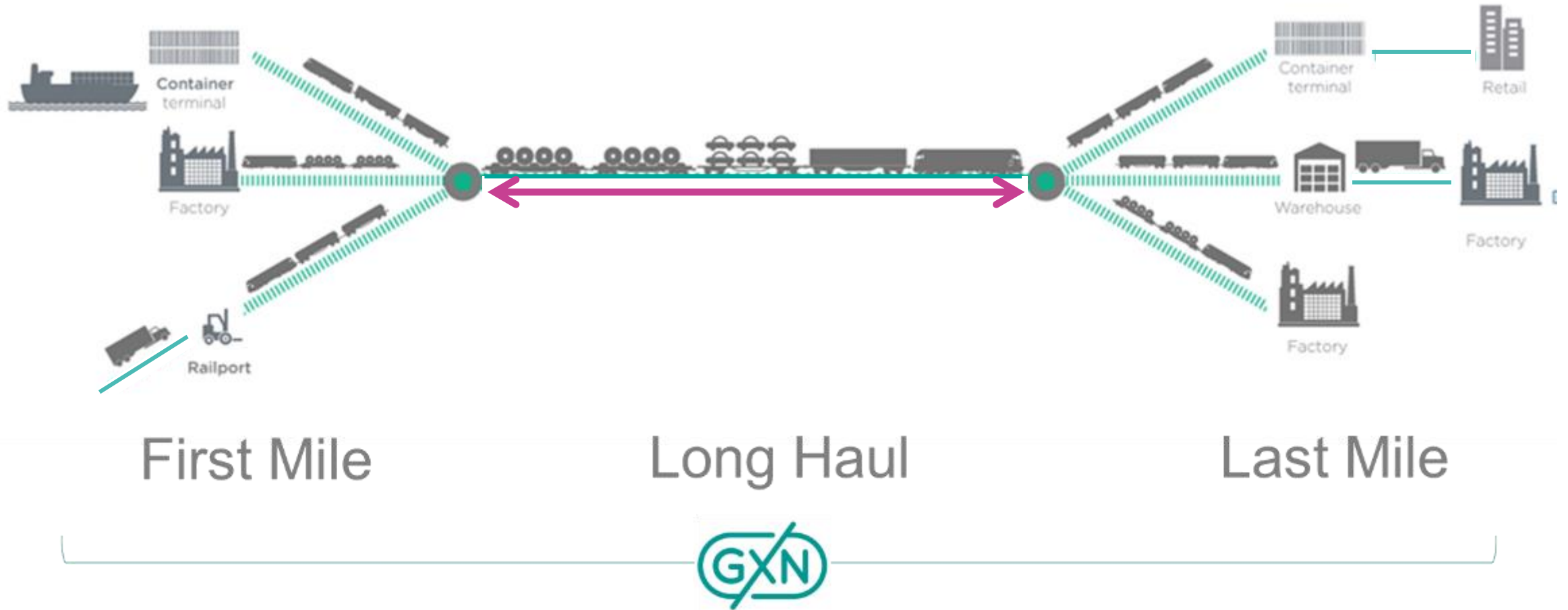
OUR PURPOSE

Modal Shift



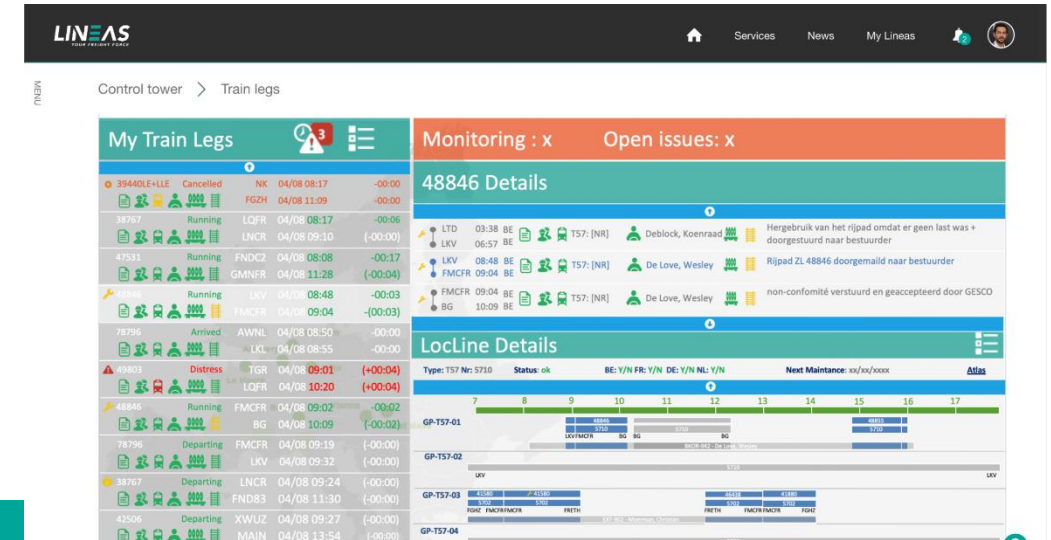
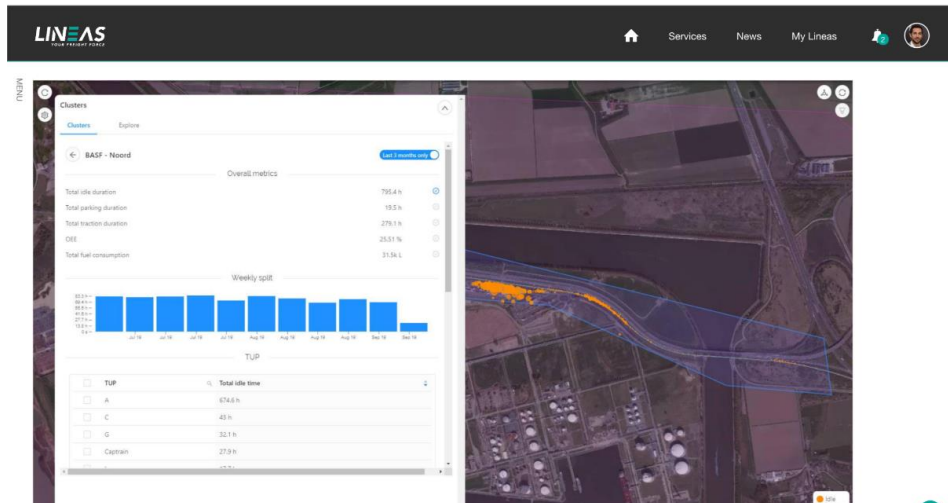
We want to offer
such good rail products
to industrial companies,
that they shift the **transport of their goods**
from road to rail,
to **improve their own supply chain**
and to **actively contribute**
to **climate and mobility**

OUR GXN PRODUCTS ARE TOTAL END-TO-END SOLUTIONS FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

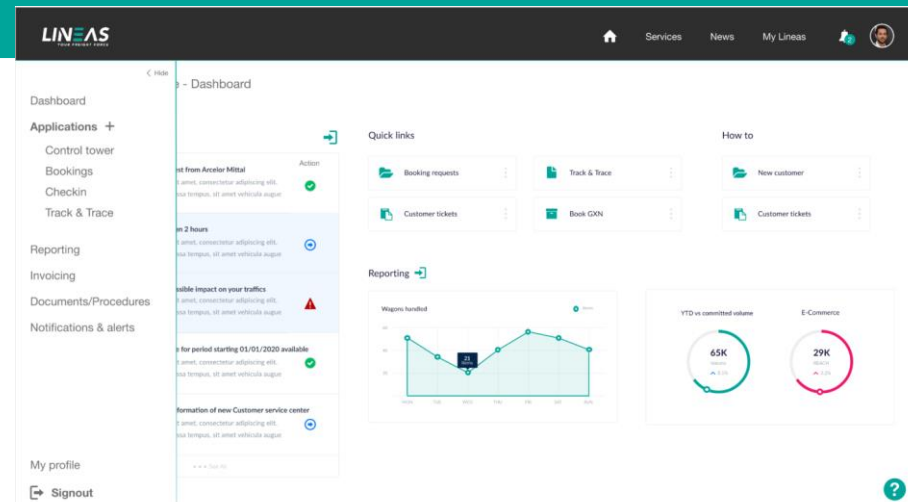


TO REALIZE THIS WE NEED AN E2E OPERATIONAL VIEW..

For reporting and realtime management



E2E Consolidated data flow



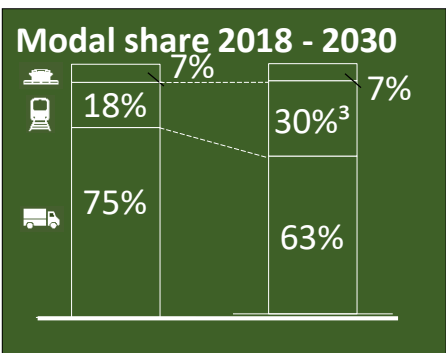
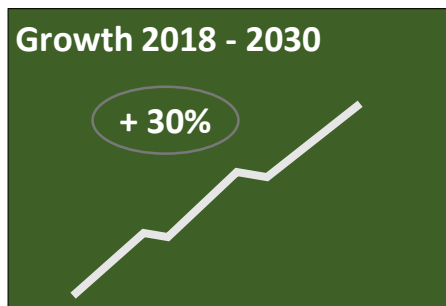
...THIS WILL ENABLE TO SCALE-UP

As a company but also as a sector

Impact of modal shift on additional freight transport 2030 vs. 2018

in bn ton-km; EU 28 + CH, N; excluding pipeline, sea and air

Ambition



Levers



Utilisation

A. Continue **restructuring** and **modernisation** of RUs to achieve a competitive **cost base** and high resource **productivity**



B. Increase **quality**, **flexibility** and **ease of use of rail/ multi-modal products**



C. Vigorously strengthen **innovation**, enhance speed of **digitisation** and deployment of available **technology**

In general data sharing can provide every stakeholders with a lot of value...



Increase speed of existing processes



Empower our staff



Improve quality of our processes



Improve safety level

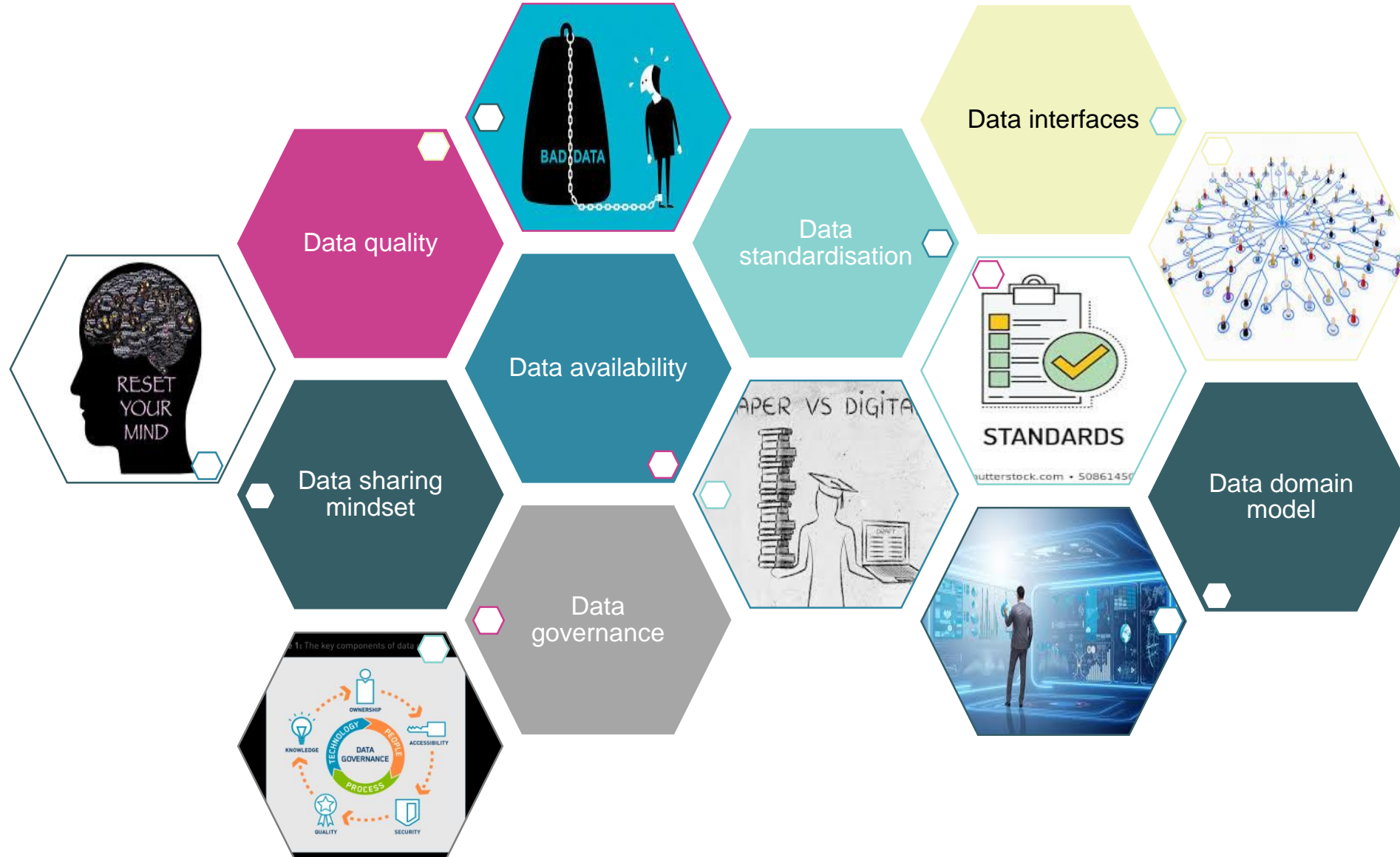


Reduce operating costs



Constantly improve ourselves

... in order to capture this value we need to address different challenges.



Data sharing mindset

What do we read currently?



“DATA IS THE NEW GOLD”

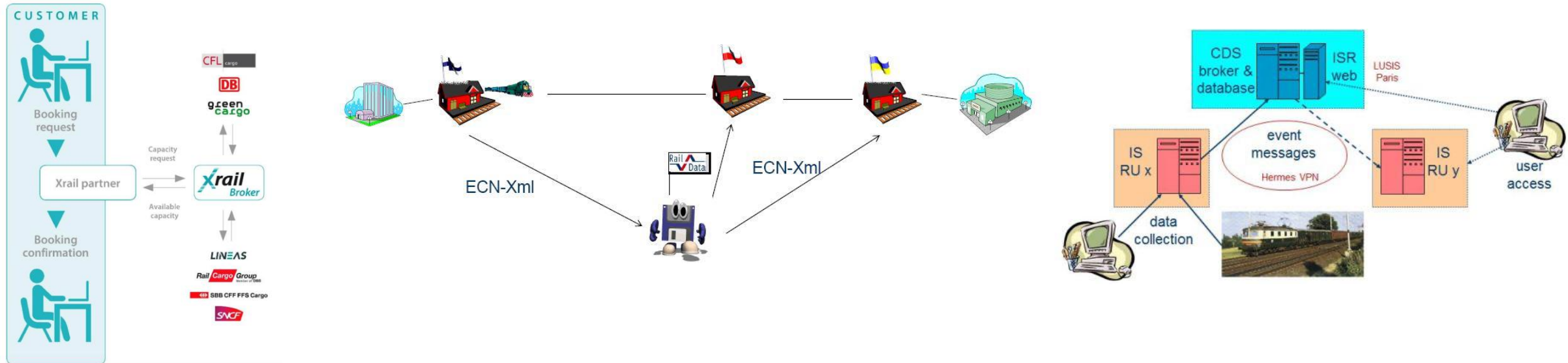
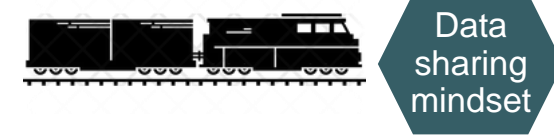


- ☐ Threshold is often high to start sharing data often due to overestimation of value of existing data
- ☐ Value provided by integration of different data sources is often underestimated
- ☐ This can be managed
 - ☐ by clear data governance rules ensuring usage & data visibility only to appropriate users
 - ☐ enforcing data sharing by European laws or regulation

We believe that standardized and qualitative data exchange is a major enabler of our modal-shift vision

Data sharing mindset

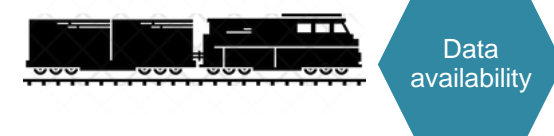
What is our sector doing?



- Rail has historically always been aware of the important network nature of its business.
- Different solutions therefore exist to exchange operational data of:
 - Bookings via XRAIL
 - Transmission of consignment notes via Orfeus
 - Exchange of Track & Trace information via ISR, RNE-TIS, ...
- The main challenges is now to integrate smaller players with much lighter IT systems: Some initiatives are taken but could be speeded-up
 - RailData WDI : Delivery & Hand-over messages
 - ..

Data availability

Rail has still a lot of paper documents that need to be filled in ...



Modèle U

Etiquette pour transports exceptionnels

Modèle U			Modèle U		
(Sigle de l'EF)			(Sigle de l'EF)		
Charge totale	Charge par mètre courant	Charge maximale par essieu	Charge totale	Charge par mètre courant	Charge maximale par essieu
⑦ = ⑧ t	⑨ t/m	⑩ t	⑦ = ⑧ t	⑨ t/m	⑩ t
(Sigle de l'EF) / (N°)			(Sigle de l'EF) / (N°)		
Point	Distance transversale par rapport à l'axe longitudinal du wagon	Hauteur au-dessus du sommet des rails	Point	Distance transversale par rapport à l'axe longitudinal du wagon	Hauteur au-dessus du sommet des rails
d'un côté de l'axe	de l'autre côté de l'axe	à l'essieu extrême ou au pivot de bogie	d'un côté de l'axe	de l'autre côté de l'axe	à l'essieu extrême ou au pivot de bogie
⑪ mm	⑫ mm	⑬ mm	⑪ mm	⑫ mm	⑬ mm
⑭ mm	⑮ mm	⑯ mm	⑭ mm	⑮ mm	⑯ mm
A	B	C	A	B	C

(Sigle de l'EF) Numéro de wagon Modèle

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ - □ **M**

Selon catalogue des anomalies du CUU, Annexe 9, Appendice 1 (Cocher la case appropriée)

A examiner

1	Organes de roulement	2	Suspension	3	Frein	4	Châssis de wagon et bogie
5	Organes de choc et traction	6	Caisse	7	Chargement et unités de chargement		

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Précisions supplémentaires

Timbre du service	Timbre à date	Signature
À disposition de l'EF émettrice		

(Sigle de l'EF) Modèle R1

Frein inutilisable

Constatactions: _____

(Timbre à date) (Signature)

Logo EF **Certificat d'aptitude à la circulation**
Lauffähigkeitsbescheinigung (LB)
Certificato di idoneità alla circolazione Modèle I

Le wagon avec le numéro: _____

(Numéro du wagon) (type du wagon)

(Déporteur)

a subi une visite destinée à assurer de son état de sécurité à l'exploitation et à circuler. Il peut circuler à vide / chargé*) sur ses propres roues sans limitation de vitesse inscrite.

de: _____ vers: _____

(gare de départ) (code pays) (gare destinataire**)

_____ , le: _____

(timbre de service) (date)

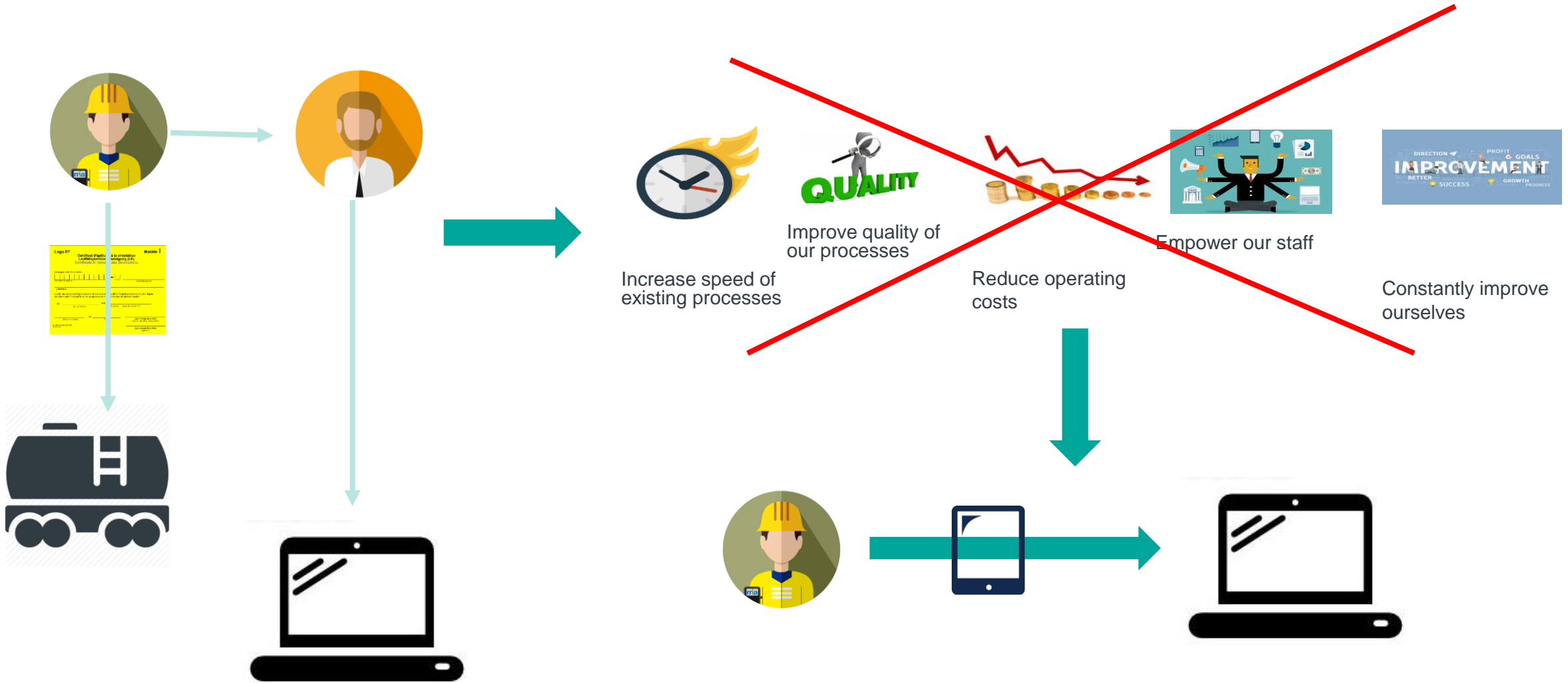
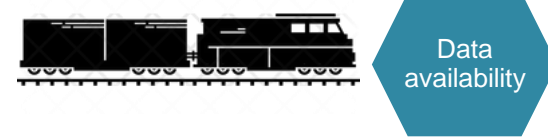
Agent chargé de la visite
nom en caractère d'imprimerie

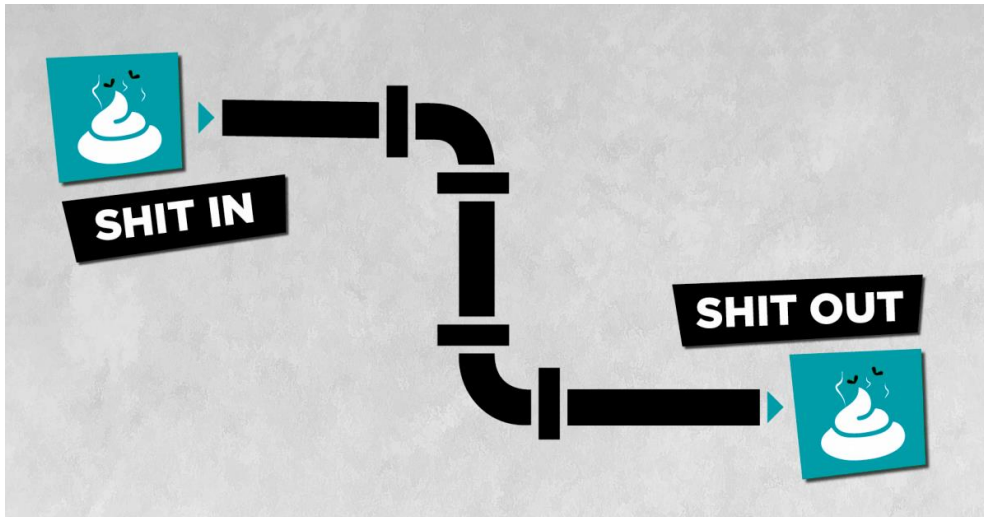
Agent chargé de la visite
signature

*) Biffer un des 2 termes
**) si connu

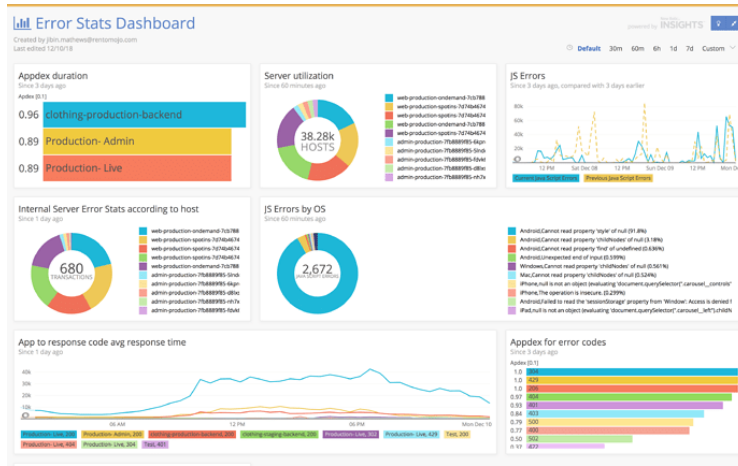
Data availability

... part of them are also inserted afterwards into IT systems , others not





- In order to realize all the benefits, we need to have qualitative data to be able to automate operations.
- The level of quality expected is especially high for the daily operations but can be lower for high level reporting needs.
- The actual level of quality is highly dependent on the type of input : manual input, via sensing, ...
- The focus on quality should be shared between the different data providers & consumers in order to continuously work on it.



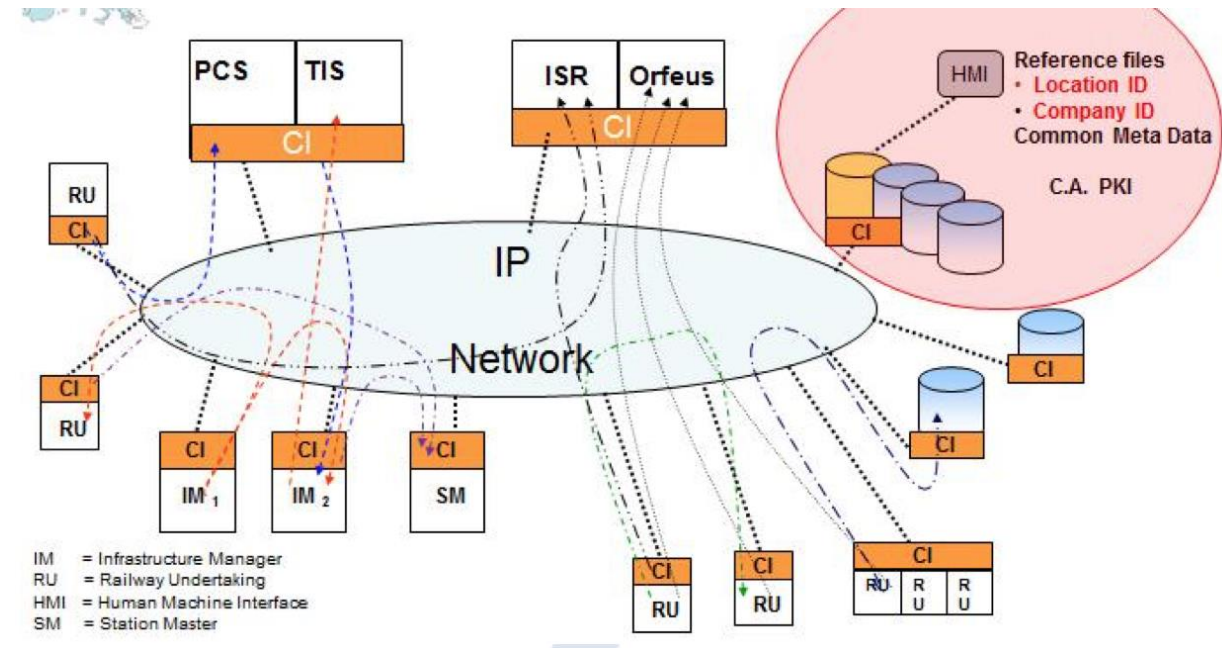
- The different rail platforms are currently monitoring various KPIs regarding the data quality.
- The quality today is however not sufficient to fully automate our processes based on them. This is mainly due to the manual input of data
- The level of quality required is today not aligned between the different platforms.
- More qualitative sources such as GPS sensors on locomotives, wagons and rail infrastructure sensors, are being incorporated to fix the quality issues.

Data standardization

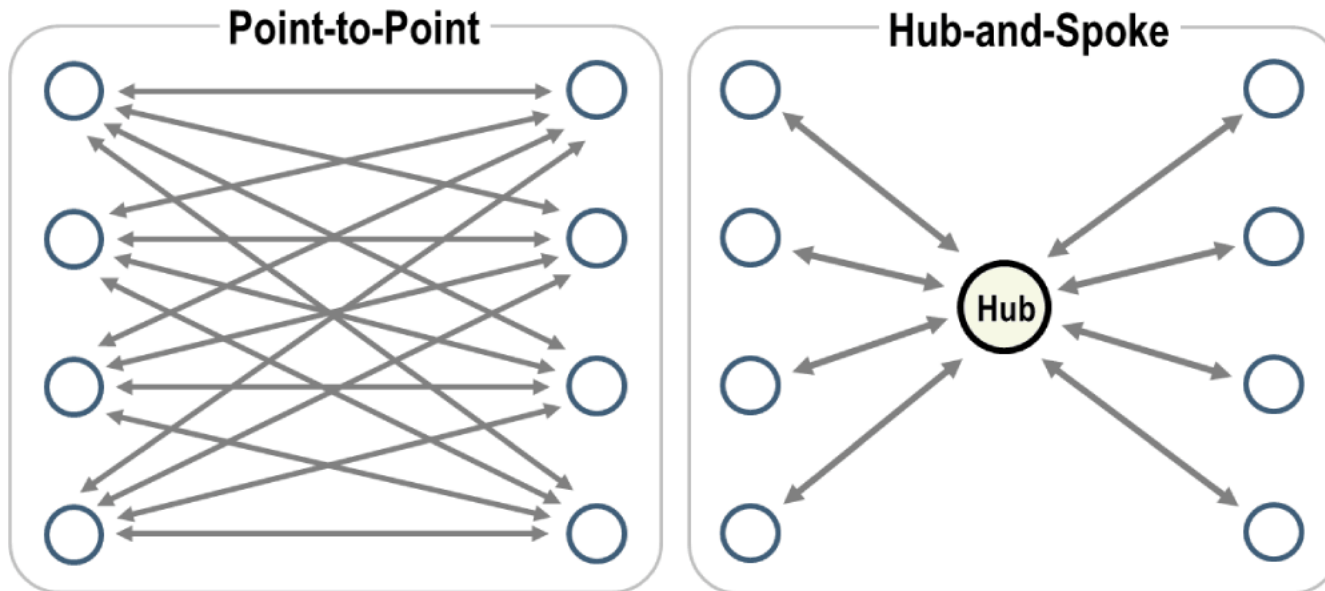
Specify what data to be exchanged



- The Technical Specification for Interoperability on “Telematics Applications for Freight” (TAF TSI) drafted by ERA prescribes protocols for the data exchange of:
 - Path Request
 - Train Running Forecast
 - Service Disruption Information
 - Shipment Estimated Time of Interchange / Arrival
- TAF TSI prescribes furthermore databases which must be implemented by European RUs, IMs or Freight Customers:
 - Reference Files (such as location ID, company ID etc.).
 - Rolling Stock Reference Databases
 - Wagon and Intermodal Unit Operational Database
 - Trip plan for wagon / Intermodal unit



But currently no reinforcement & a need for future proof revision

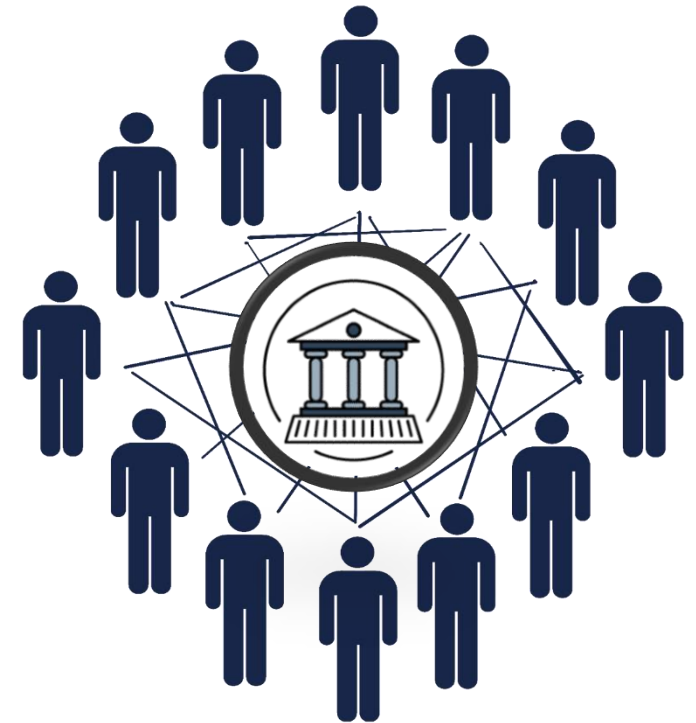


- Most of rail interfaces are done via Hub and Spoke system for the operational part between RUs.
- The link with customers, terminals and infrastructure managers has historically always be more point to point.
- We now see trends towards a more Hub and spoke system via different overarching 'neutral' platforms.



- We today have different pieces of the data puzzle: reference data about our assets, operational data for running trains, ... covered by different data sharing platforms
- In order to fully achieve our objectives, it's important to be able to have the aggregate view of the Rail domain
- It's therefore crucial that standardization across data platforms is realized and potential gaps are filled.

- In a data sharing context, the integrity and security of the data are of prime importance.
- Uploading operational data on a shared platform should come with a guarantee that it is only accessible to authorized people and for a well defined purpose.
- This governance should be supported by the data platforms along with the data providers themselves.
- This is the key to build trust around data



Conclusion

Are where there yet?



- We are today putting a lot of energy on data availability for the smaller RU's in order to be able to give qualitative E2E service towards our customers
- It's a real challenge to align and work together on improving the data quality in order to enhance cross-companies processes.
- Steps are being taken about standardization but deployment is slow and not spread across the complete industry
- We still have a big amount of work to make all this data exchange multimodal
- As a sector we have to overcome our anxiety about data sharing because it will enable us to bake a much bigger pie to share with one another than the one we are currently fighting for