

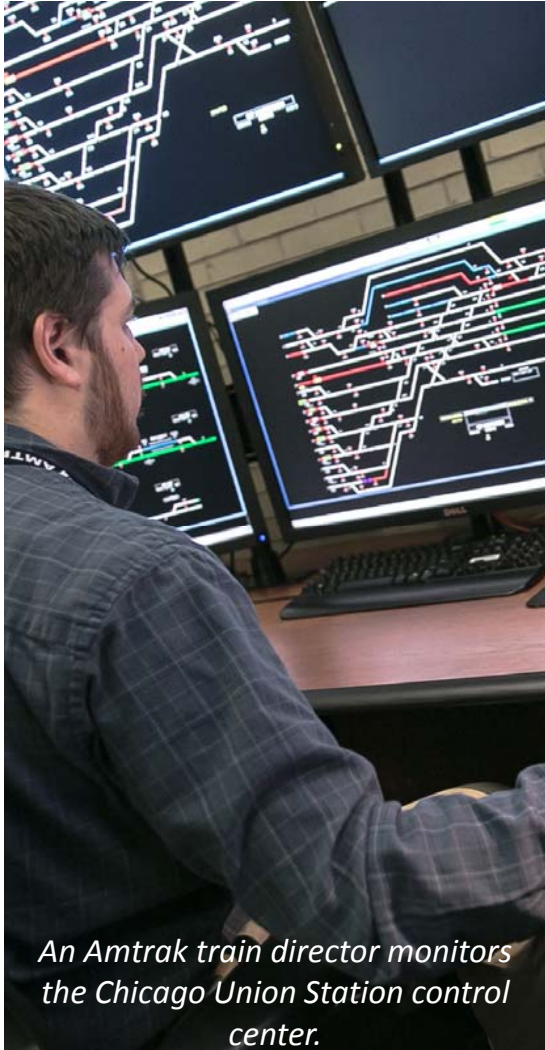


AMTRAK:

# COAST TO COAST IMPLEMENTATION OF PTC

June 12, 2018

# PTC Overview – What Does PTC Do?



*An Amtrak train director monitors the Chicago Union Station control center.*

**PTC systems that meet the standards set by FRA regulations are required to reliably and functionally prevent:**

- ✓ Train-to-train collisions;
- ✓ Over speed derailments;
- ✓ Incursion into an established work zone; and
- ✓ Movement through a main line switch in the improper position.
- ✓ Other functions are applicable within the requirements as specific conditions warrant.

# PTC Overview – Amtrak and PTC



## For Amtrak's purposes, there are 2 approaches for the use of PTC

- ✓ PTC technologies that we own/operate and have installed on our infrastructure (Host)
- ✓ PTC technologies that have been chosen by other carriers for their infrastructure that Amtrak's locomotives and cab cars must operate and communicate with (Tenant)

## Amtrak's PTC = ACSES, ITCS

- ✓ Approved by FRA, provide all elements of PTC
- ✓ In use on the NEC (ACSES) and Michigan Line (ITCS)

## Freight carriers' and some other commuter RRs' PTC = IETMS

- ✓ Class I freight carriers and many commuter systems outside the NEC use the Interoperable Electronic Train Management System (I-ETMS)
- ✓ I-ETMS provides all the elements required for PTC

*An Amtrak technician resetting a PTC transponder in Pennsylvania along the Northeast Corridor.*

# 3 different PTC systems on Amtrak's Network

## Advanced Civil Speed Enforcement System (ACSES)

- ✓ In service on the NEC since 2000
- ✓ Used by multiple northeast commuter agencies
- ✓ Vital overlay used to support 150 MPH operation
- ✓ Transponder based train positioning
- ✓ Almost all of Amtrak's NEC main spine was implemented by December 2015

## Incremental Train Control System (ITCS)

- ✓ Vital overlay used in Michigan to support 110 MPH operation
- ✓ GPS based train positioning
- ✓ Current version in service since 2011

## Interoperable Electronic Train Management System (I-ETMS)

- ✓ Non-vital overlay used by all Class I freight carriers and many commuter agencies outside the northeast that supports 90MPH operation
- ✓ GPS based train positioning
- ✓ Freight train braking algorithm based on actual consist
- ✓ Back Office Servers (BOS) must be "Federated"

# Interoperability by the Numbers

	Tenants on Amtrak	Amtrak as Tenant
<b>ACSES</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>ITCS</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>I-ETMS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>

*An Amtrak technician resetting a PTC transponder in Pennsylvania along the Northeast Corridor.*

# Locomotives for 3 different systems

Amtrak PTC Fleet							
Active Fleet Quantity	PTC Equipped Fleets	I-ETMS (PTC) Equipped	I-ETMS (PTC) Commissioned	ACES (PTC) Equipped	ACES (PTC) Commissioned	ITCS (PTC) Equipped	ITCS (PTC) Commissioned
21	F59 Locomotives	21	14				
18	P32-8 Locomotives	18	8			2	2
18	P32 Dual Mode Locomotives	18	12	18	18		
8	8 Surfliner Cab Car	8	8				
19	NPCU (Formerly F40)	18	8	3	3		
190	P42 Locomotives	190	143	38	38	31	15
13	P40 Locomotives	13	13				
4	GENSET Locomotives	4	1				
68	ACS-64 Locomotives			68	68		
16	9600 Series Cab Cars			16	16		
40	Acela Power Cars			40	40		
31	Work Engines			31	31		
<b>446</b>		<b>290</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>17</b>

As of 5/24

State PTC Fleets						
Active Fleet Quantity	State Owned PTC Equipped Fleets	State Owner	I-ETMS (PTC) Equipped	I-ETMS (PTC) Commissioned	ITCS (PTC) Equipped	ITCS (PTC) Commissioned
15	F59 Locomotives	California	15	2		
22	Charger SC-44 Locomotives	California	6	0		
14	California Cab Cars	California	14	1		
8	Surfliner Cab Cars	California	8	4		
2	P32-8 Locomotives	California	2	0		
28	Charger SC-44 Locomotives	Midwest	28	0	28	0
3	NPCU	Oregon	3	3		
8	Charger SC-44 Locomotives	Washington / Oregon	8	0		
2	Talgo Series 8 Cab Cars	Oregon	2	0		
8	F59PH Locomotives	North Carolina	0	0		
5	Cab Control Units	North Carolina	0	0		
<b>115</b>			<b>86</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>

As of 5/24

# Steps to Interoperability

## Federation of BOS systems (I-ETMS Only)

- ✓ Federated Test Systems
- ✓ Federated Production System
- ✓ Key Server Testing

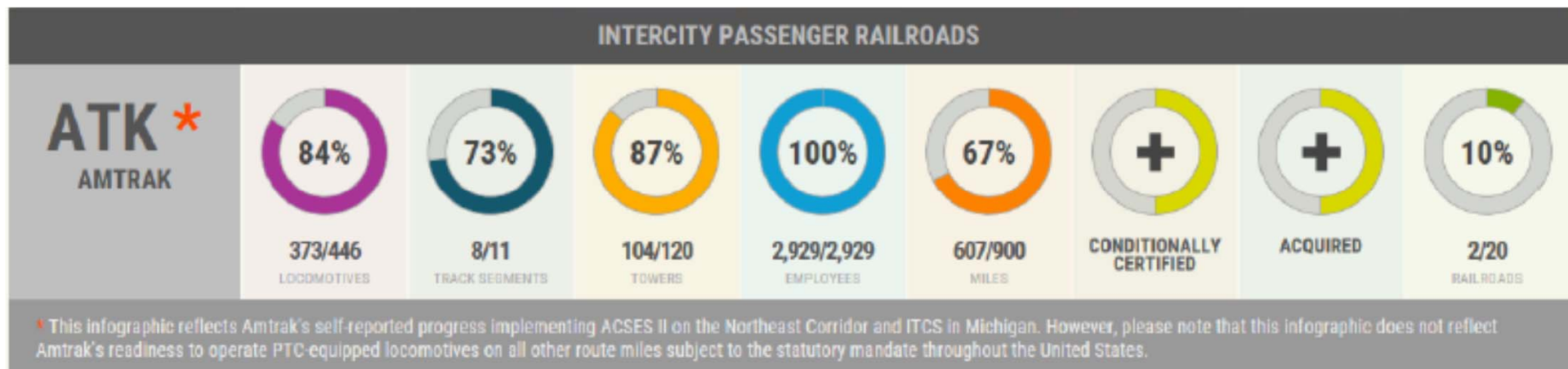
## Interoperability Testing

- ✓ Full Lab testing (I-ETMS Only)
- ✓ Field Testing
  - ✓ Functional Testing – multiple classes of equipment
  - ✓ End to End Testing

## Revenue Service

- ✓ Only after host RR achieves certification unless FRA permission is received for joint Revenue Service Demonstration (RSD) testing

# FRA Status Report



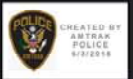




# PTC Implementation Status

Effective 6/11/18

- PTC completed by 12/31/18
- PTC not completed by 12/31/18 or Unknown
- PTC not required
- Railroad is likely to qualify for an alternative schedule
- PTC in Service



# PTC Regulation – What Happens on 12/31/2018?

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## Track Segments will fall into one of five (5) categories:

1. Track is equipped for PTC operation and FRA has certified the Railroad Safety Plan.
2. Track is equipped for PTC operation. Trains are operating in Revenue Service Demonstration (RSD) mode with PTC protection waiting for FRA Safety Certification.
3. Track is not equipped for PTC operation but the railroad has met the criteria to apply for an “Alternative Schedule” (Extension). Amtrak will perform a risk analysis for tracks in this category.
4. Track is not equipped for PTC operation and the railroad has failed to meet the criteria to apply for an “Alternative Schedule” (Extension). **It will be against Federal Regulations to operate service.**
5. Track qualifies for a Main Track Exclusion Addendum (MTEA). PTC is not required by regulation. Amtrak will perform a risk analysis for tracks in this category.

# Challenges

## Boundary Locations between systems

- ✓ ACSES/ACSES
- ✓ ACSES-I-ETMS
- ✓ ITCS-I-ETMS

## Reliability

## Limited Resources

- ✓ Vendors
- ✓ Knowledgeable Railroad Staff

## Regulatory Timeframes

- ✓ 12/31/18 Deadline
- ✓ FRA review workload in Fall 2018

