

CHAPTER 11

SIGNALLING SYSTEM



11.1	SIGNALLING
11.2	SIGNALLING AND TRAIN CONTROL
11.3	SPACE REQUIREMENT FOR SIGNALLING INSTALLATIONS
11.4	MAINTENANCE PHILOSOPHY FOR SIGNALLING SYSTEMS

TABLES

TABLE 11.1	SIGNALLING SYSTEM STANDARDS
------------	-----------------------------



Chapter - 11

SIGNALLING SYSTEM

11.0 SIGNALLING

11.1 Introduction

The signaling system shall provide the means for an efficient train control, ensuring safety in train movements. It assists in optimization of metro infrastructure investment and running of efficient train services on the network.

11.2 SIGNALLING AND TRAIN CONTROL

11.2.1 Overview

Metro carries large number of passengers at a very close headway requiring a very high level of safety enforcement and reliability. At the same time heavy investment in infrastructure and rolling stock necessitates optimization of its capacity to provide the best services to the public. These requirements of the metro are planned to be achieved by adopting 'CATC' (Continuous Automatic Train Control System) based on "CBTC" (Communication based Train Control System) which includes ATP (Automatic Train Protection), ATO (Automatic Train Operation) and ATS (Automatic Train Supervision) sub-systems using radio communication between Track side and Train.

This will:

- Provide high level of safety with trains running at close headway ensuring continuous safe train separation and for bidirectional working.
- Eliminate accidents due to driver passing Signal at Danger by continuous speed monitoring and automatic application of brake in case of disregard of signal / warning by the driver.
- Provides safety and enforces speed limit on section having permanent and temporary speed restrictions.
- Improve capacity with safer and smoother operations. Driver will have continuous display of Target Speed / Distance to Go status in his cab enabling him to optimize



the speed potential of the track section. It provides signal / speed status in the cab even in bad weather.

- Increased productivity of rolling stock by increasing line capacity and train speeds, and enabling train to arrive at its destination sooner. Hence more trips will be possible with the same number of rolling stock.
- Improve maintenance of Signalling and telecommunication equipments by monitoring system status of trackside and train born equipments and enabling preventive maintenance.

Signalling & Train Control system on the line shall be designed to meet the required headway during peak hours.

Radio for CBTC shall work in License free ISM band.

11.2.2 System Description and Specifications

The Signalling and Train Control system shall be as below. Sub-system/ components will conform to international standards like CENELEC, IEEE, IEC, BS, IS, ITU-T etc:

a. Continuous Automatic Train Control

Continuous Automatic Train Control based on CBTC will consist of - ATP (Automatic Train Protection), ATO (Automatic Train Operation) and ATS (Automatic Train Supervision) sub-systems:

(i) Automatic Train Protection (ATP)

Automatic Train Protection is the primary function of the train control systems. This sub-system will be inherently capable of achieving the following objectives in a fail-safe manner. Line side signals will be provided at diverging routes (i.e. at points & crossings) as well as other required locations, which shall serve as backup signalling in case of failure of ATP system.

- Cab Signalling
- Track Related Speed Profile generation based on line data and train data continuously along the track
- Continuous monitoring of braking curve with respect to a defined target point
- Monitoring of maximum permitted speed on the line and speed restrictions in force
- Detection of over-speed with audio-visual warning and application of brakes, if necessary
- Maintaining safety distance between trains
- Monitoring of stopping point
- Monitoring of Direction of Travel and Rollback

The cab borne equipment will be of modular sub-assemblies for each function for easy maintenance and replacement. The ATP assemblies will be fitted in the vehicle integrated with other equipment of the rolling stock.



(ii) Automatic Train Operation (ATO)

This system will operate the trains automatically from station to station while remaining within the safety envelope of ATP & open the train doors. Driver will close the train doors and press a button when ready to depart. In conjunction with ATP/ ATS, ATO can control dwell time at stations and train running in accordance with headway/ timetable.

(iii) Automatic Train Supervision (ATS)

A train supervision system will be installed to facilitate the monitoring of train operation and also remote control of the station. The train supervision will log each train movement and display it on the workstations with each Traffic Controller at the OCC and on one workstation placed in the Station Control room (SCR) with each Station Controller.

The centralized system will be installed in the Operation Control Centre. The OCC will have a projection display panel showing a panoramic view showing the status of tracks, points, signals and the vehicles operating in the relevant section/ whole system. ATS will provide following main functionalities:

- Automatic Route setting
- Automatic Train Regulation
- Continuous Tracking of train position
- Display Panel & Workstation interface
- Link to Passenger Information Display System for online information
- Computation of train schedules & Timetable

b. Interlocking System:

(i) Computer Based Interlocking (CBI)

The entire line including turnback track, transfer track, sidings will be equipped with CBI system for operation of points and crossings and setting of routes.

The setting of the route and clearing of the signals will be done by workstation, which can be either locally (at station) operated or operated remotely from the OCC.

This sub-system is used for controlling vehicle movements into or out of stations automatically from a workstation. All stations having points and crossings will be provided with workstations for local control. Track occupancy, point position, etc. will be clearly indicated on the workstation. It will be possible to operate the workstation locally, if the central control hands over the operation to the local station. The interlocking system design will be on the basis of fail-safe principle.

The equipment will withstand tough environmental conditions encountered in a Mass Transit System. Suitable IS, IRS, BS standards or equivalent international standards will be followed in case wiring, installation, earthing, cabling, power supply and for material used in track circuits, axle counters, relays, point operating machines, power supply etc.



(ii) Track Vacancy Detection

Primary mode for track vacancy detection system on main line may be through radio and for secondary detection it can be through Track circuit / Axle Counter.

(iii) Signals

Line side Signals: Multi Aspect Colour Light (LED) type Line side signals shall be installed on the Main Line and depot entry/ exit.

- (a) At stations with point and crossing for point protection catering for bidirectional working
- (B) At departure location at stations for normal direction of working

(iv) Point Machines

Non-Trailable Electrical Point Machine capable of operating with either 110V DC or 3-phase 380V AC will be used on main line. The depot point machine will preferably be trailable type.

c. Train Depot: Signalling

All depot lines except the one which is used for shunting and in the workshop shall be interlocked. A workstation shall be provided in the Depot Control Centre for electrical operation of the points, signals and routes of the depot yard. Audio Frequency Track Circuits/ Axle Counter will be used in the depot as well.

d. Signalling Scheme Plan

Conceptual Signalling Scheme Plan based on P. Way Plan dated 16.01.2013 for Line -1 and Line -2 of Nagpur Metro Rail Project from "Automotive Sqre to Khapri (Line -1) and Prajapati Nagar to Lokmanya Nagar (Line -2) is enclosed at Annexure 1.

11.2.3 Standards

The following standards will be adopted with regard to the Signalling system.

TABLE 11.1
Signalling System Standards

Description	Standards
▪ Interlocking	Computer based Interlocking adopted for station having switches and crossing. All related equipment as far as possible will be centralised in the equipment room at the station. The depot shall be interlocked except for lines mainly used for workshop lines, inspection shed lines etc.



Description	Standards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Block Working 	Moving Block working concept may be followed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operation of Points 	With Direct current 110V D.C. point machines or 380 volts 3 phase, 50 Hz. AC point machines.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Track Vacancy Detection System 	Primary mode for track vacancy detection system on main line and test track in depot may be through radio and for depot and secondary detection it can be through Track circuit / Axle Counter.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signals at Stations with point & crossings 	Line Side signals to protect the points (switches). LED type signals for reliability and reduced maintenance cost.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UPS (uninterrupted power at stations as well as for OCC) 	For Signalling and Telecommunications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train protection system 	Train Protection system shall be based on CBTC (Communication based Train Control) System. The system architecture shall provide for redundancy.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train Describer System 	Automatic Train Supervision system. Movement of all trains to be logged on to a central computer and displayed on workstations in the Operational Control Centre and at the SCR. Remote control of stations from the OCC. The system architecture shall provide for redundancy.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cables 	Outdoor cables will be steel armoured as far as possible.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fail Safe Principles 	SIL-4 safety levels as per CENELEC standard for signal application, Computer based Interlocking and for ATP System.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immunity to External Interface. 	All data transmission on telecom cables/OFC/Radio. All Signalling and telecom cables will be separated from power cables. CENELEC standards to be implemented for EMC.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train Working under emergency 	Running on site with line side signal with speed automatically restricted between 15-25 kmph.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Conditions 	Air-conditioners for all equipment rooms.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance philosophy 	Philosophy of continuous monitoring of system status and preventive & corrective maintenance of Signalling equipments shall be followed. Card / module / sub-system level replacement shall be done in the field and repairs under taken in the central laboratory/ manufacturer's premises.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sidings 	P.Way Plan of Line -1 and Line -2 of Nagpur Metro Rail Project from "Automotive Sqre to Metro Depot Stn. (Line -1) and Prajapati Nagar to Lokmanya Nagar (Line -2) does show any siding. The same may be planed and provided on both the lines to take out the defective Trains during revenue hour.



11.3 SPACE REQUIREMENT FOR SIGNALLING INSTALLATIONS

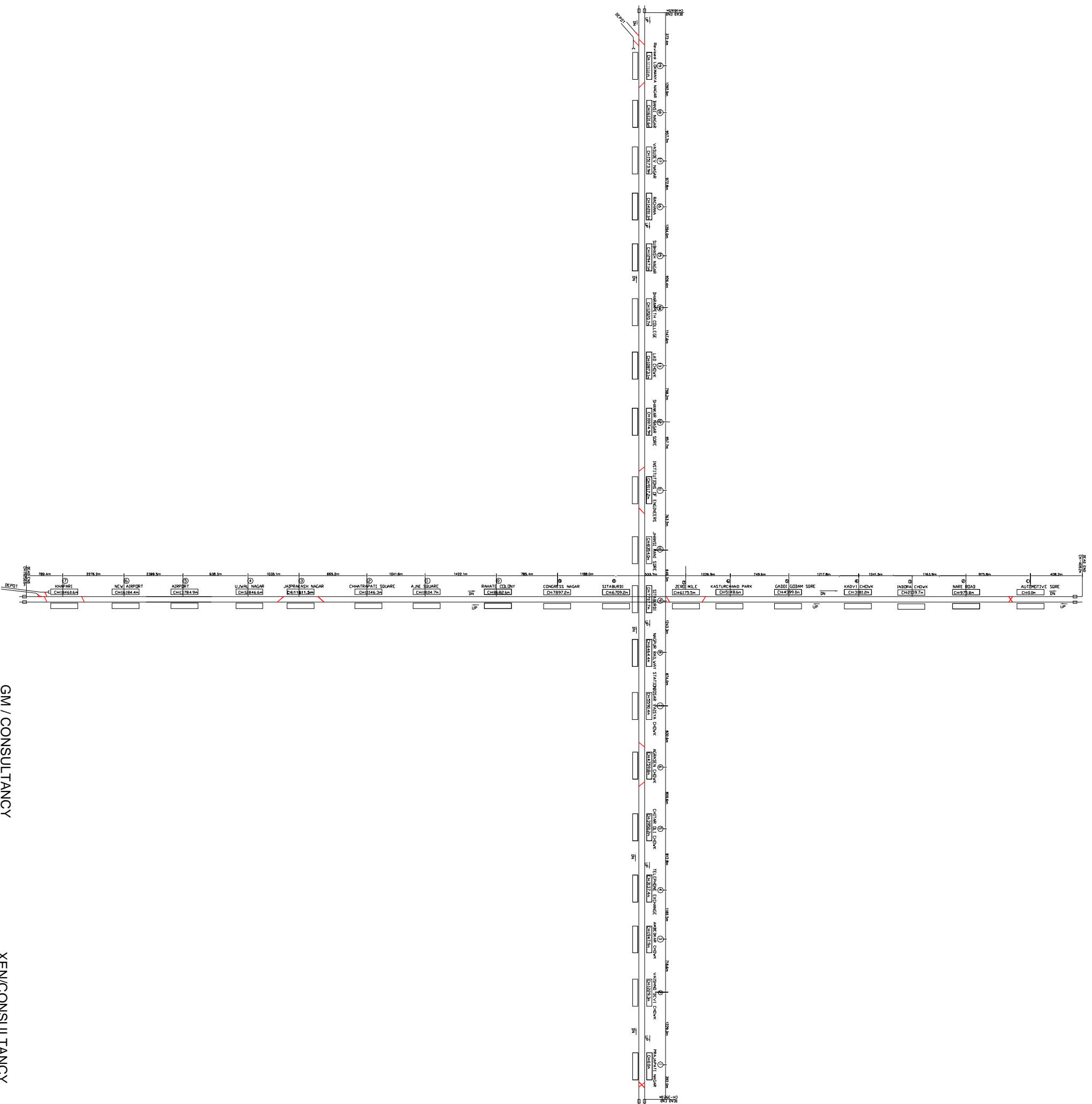
Adequate space for proper installations of all Signalling equipment at each of the stations has to be provided keeping in view the case of maintenance and use of instrumentation set up for regular testing and line up of the equipment/system. The areas required at each of the stations for Signalling equipment shall be generally 60 sqm. for UPS Room (common for signalling and telecom) and for Signalling Equipment Room 50 sqm. at interlocked station with points & 20 sq.m at other stations. These areas shall also cater to local storage and space for maintenance personnel to work. At the OCC and the Depot, the areas required shall be as per the final configuration of the equipments and network configuration keeping space for further expansion.

11.4 Maintenance Philosophy for Signalling systems

The philosophy of continuous monitoring of system status and preventive & corrective maintenance of Signalling and telecommunication equipments shall be followed. Card / module / sub-system level replacement shall be done in the field. Maintenance personnel shall be suitably placed at intervals and they shall be trained in multidisciplinary skills. Each team shall be equipped with a fully equipped transport vehicle for effectively carrying out the maintenance from station to station.

The defective card/ module / sub-system taken out from the section shall be sent for diagnostic and repair to a centralized S&T repair lab suitably located in the section/depot. This lab will be equipped with appropriate diagnostic and test equipments to rectify the faults and undertake minor repairs. Cards / modules / equipments requiring major repairs as specified in suppliers documents shall be sent to manufacturer's workshop.

P WAY DIAGRAM FOR NAGPUR METRO RAIL CORRIDORS



NOT TO SCALE
 LEGEND
 1 IN 9
 1 IN 7

GM / CONSULTANCY

XEN/CONSULTANCY

CAD OPER. / CONSULTANCY