

# **EXHIBIT 5-B**

**Docket No. DCA-08-MR009**

**NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20594**

**Union Pacific Railroad  
Positive Train Control Presentation**

# NTSB Hearing

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Asst. Vice President – Transportation Systems

March 4, 2009



# Topics to Address

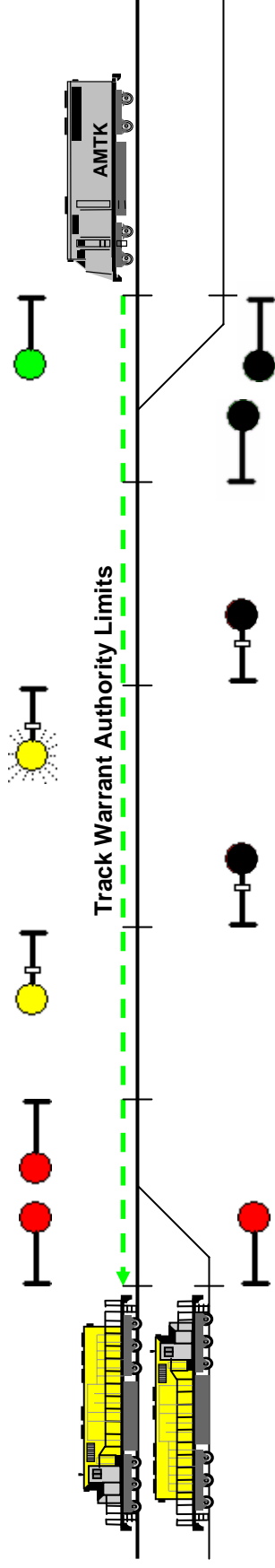
- **Current Train Control Systems**
- **Concerns with Existing Systems**
- **How does PTC Address Concerns with Existing Systems**
- **UP PTC Pilot Locations**
- **PTC Challenges**
- **PTC Implementation Plan**
- **PTC Project Timeline**

# Dark Territory Track Warrant Control



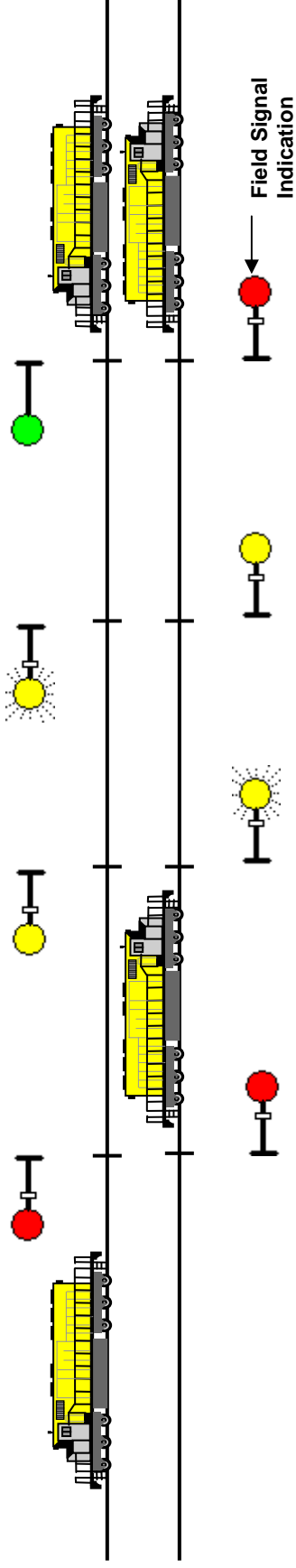
- Main Track Not Signaled
- Movement Authority Conveyed By Track Warrant or Direct Traffic Control permit
  - 2. [X] Proceed From (*Station or Location*) To (*Station or Location*)  
On Main Track Spokane Subdivision
  - 8. [X] Hold Main Track At Last Named Point
- Train separation provided by **train dispatcher and train crew**

# Automatic Block System (ABS) Track Warrant Control



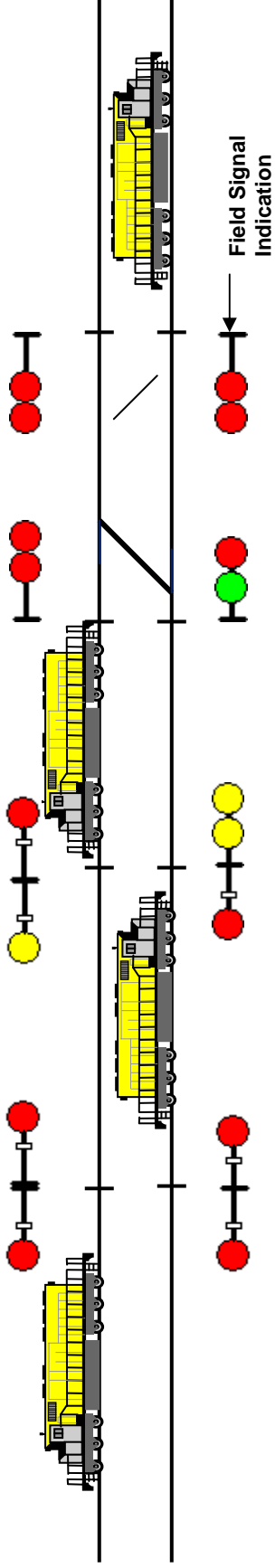
- Main Track Signaled for Movement in Both Directions
- Movement Authority Conveyed By Track Warrant or Direct Traffic Control permit
  - 2. [X] Proceed From (Station or Location) To (Station or Location) On Main Track Spokane Subdivision
  - 8. [X] Hold Main Track At Last Named Point
- Train separation provided by train dispatcher, train crew and signal system

# Automatic Block Signal (ABS) Current Of Traffic



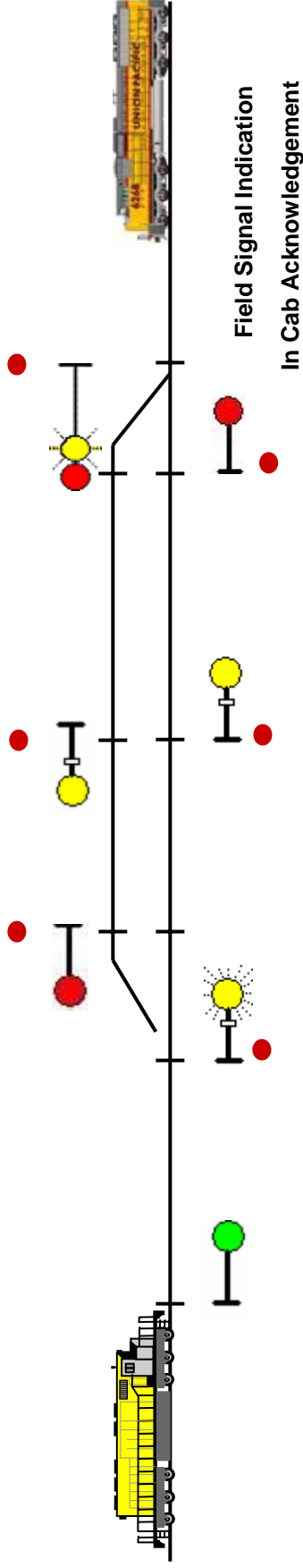
- Two Main tracks with an assigned direction of movement
- Movement authority is conveyed by signal system
- The tracks are only signaled for movement in the assigned direction
- **Train separation provided by train crew and signal system**

# Centralized Traffic Control (CTC)



- One or More Main Tracks Signaled for Traffic in Both Directions
- Movement authority is conveyed by signal system
- Train dispatcher controls switches and signals from distant location
- **Train separation provided by train crew and signal system**

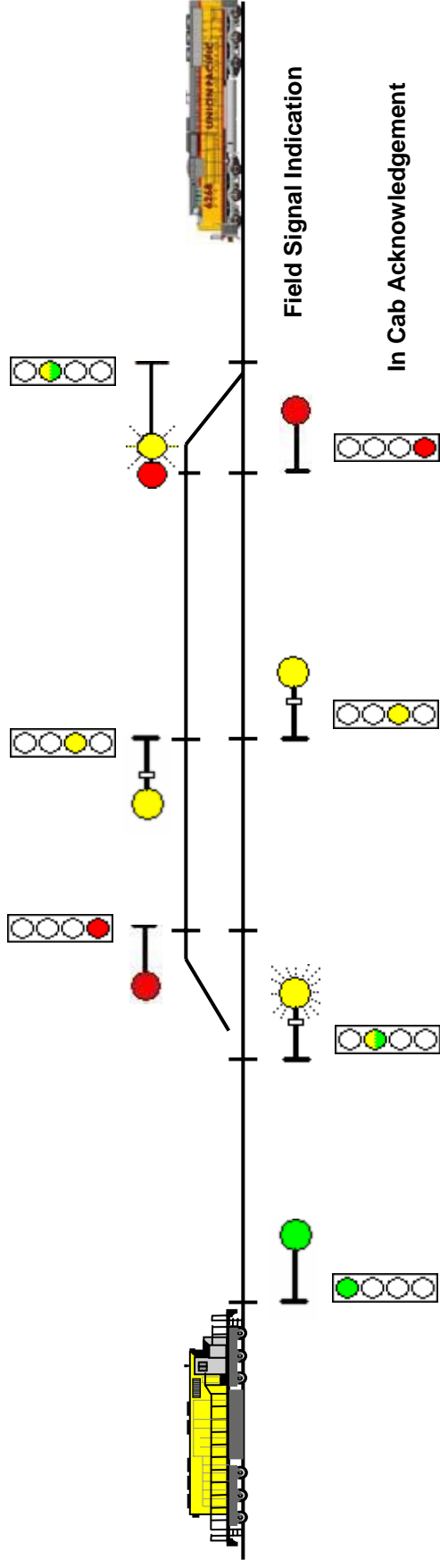
# Automatic Train Stop (ATS) Operation



- In Cab alarm sounds when train passes any signal that is not green
- Engineer has six (6) seconds to acknowledge ATS alarm or the train brakes are applied
- Once the acknowledgement is performed, there is no further enforcement
- **Train separation provided by train crew and signal system assisted by ATS alarms**

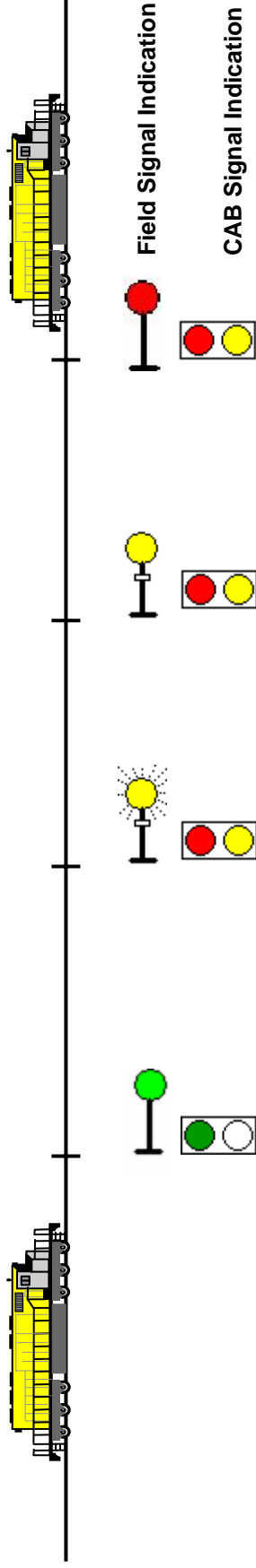


# Automatic Cab Signal (ACS) Operation



- All wayside signal indications are displayed in the locomotive cab
- When locomotive passes a more restrictive signal, engineer must acknowledge within six (6) seconds or the brakes are applied
- Once the acknowledgement is performed, there is no further enforcement
- **Train separation provided by train crew and signal system assisted by ACS alarms**

# Automatic Train Control (ATC) Operation



- All wayside signal indications are displayed in the locomotive cab
- When locomotive passes a flashing yellow signal, an alarm sounds and the engineer has six (6) seconds to acknowledge or the brakes will be applied.
- The engineer then has seventy (70) seconds to reduce to 20mph or less, or the brakes will be applied.
- Once the train is under 20mph no further enforcement is applied
- **Train separation provided by train crew and signal system assisted by speed control**

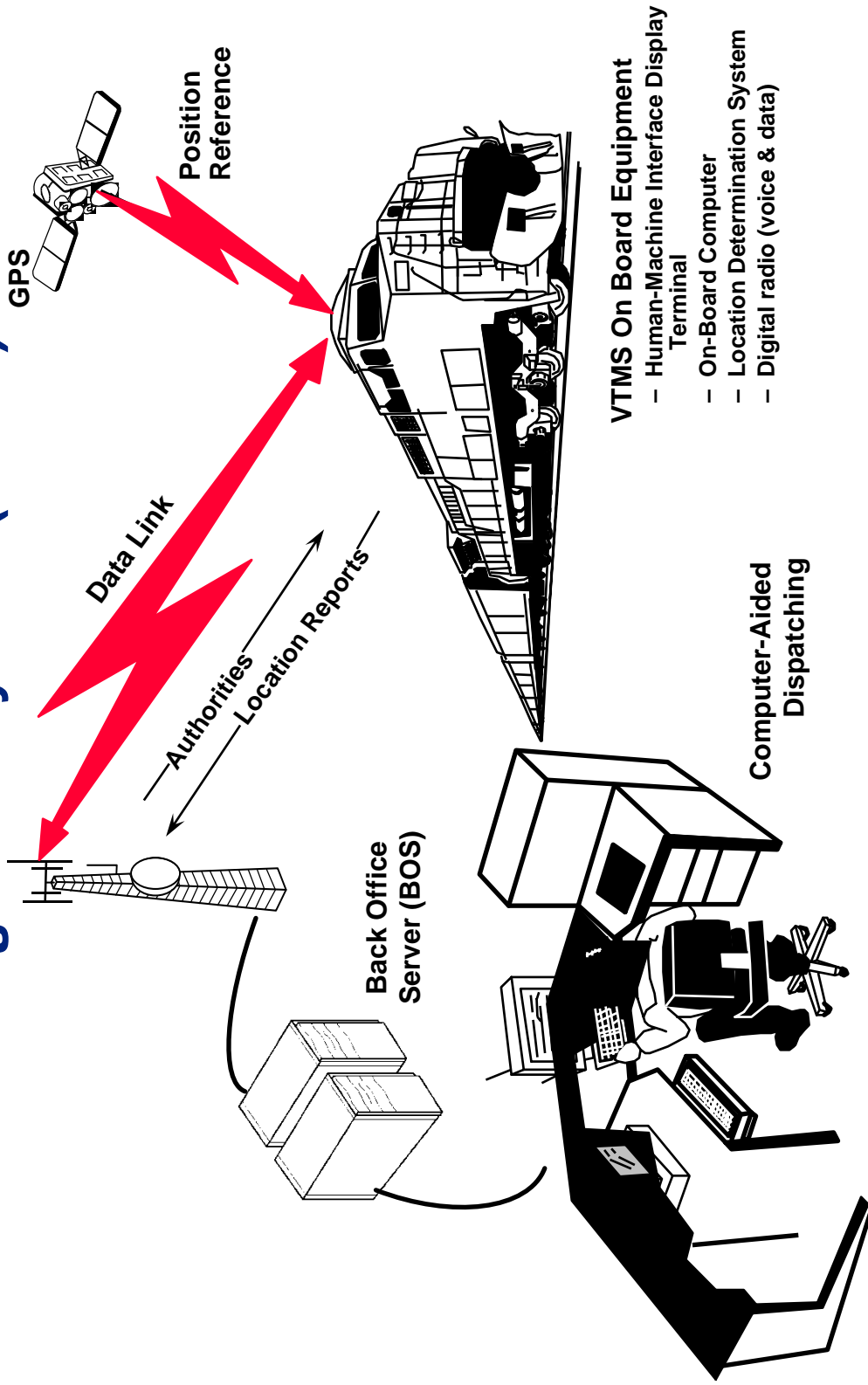
# Concerns with Existing Systems

- **Systems are reactive as opposed to predictive**
  - Many systems wait for a violation to occur before any form of enforcement is invoked (ATS and CCS)
- **Systems depend on human compliance**
- **Very time consuming to design and install**

# PTC Interoperability Objectives

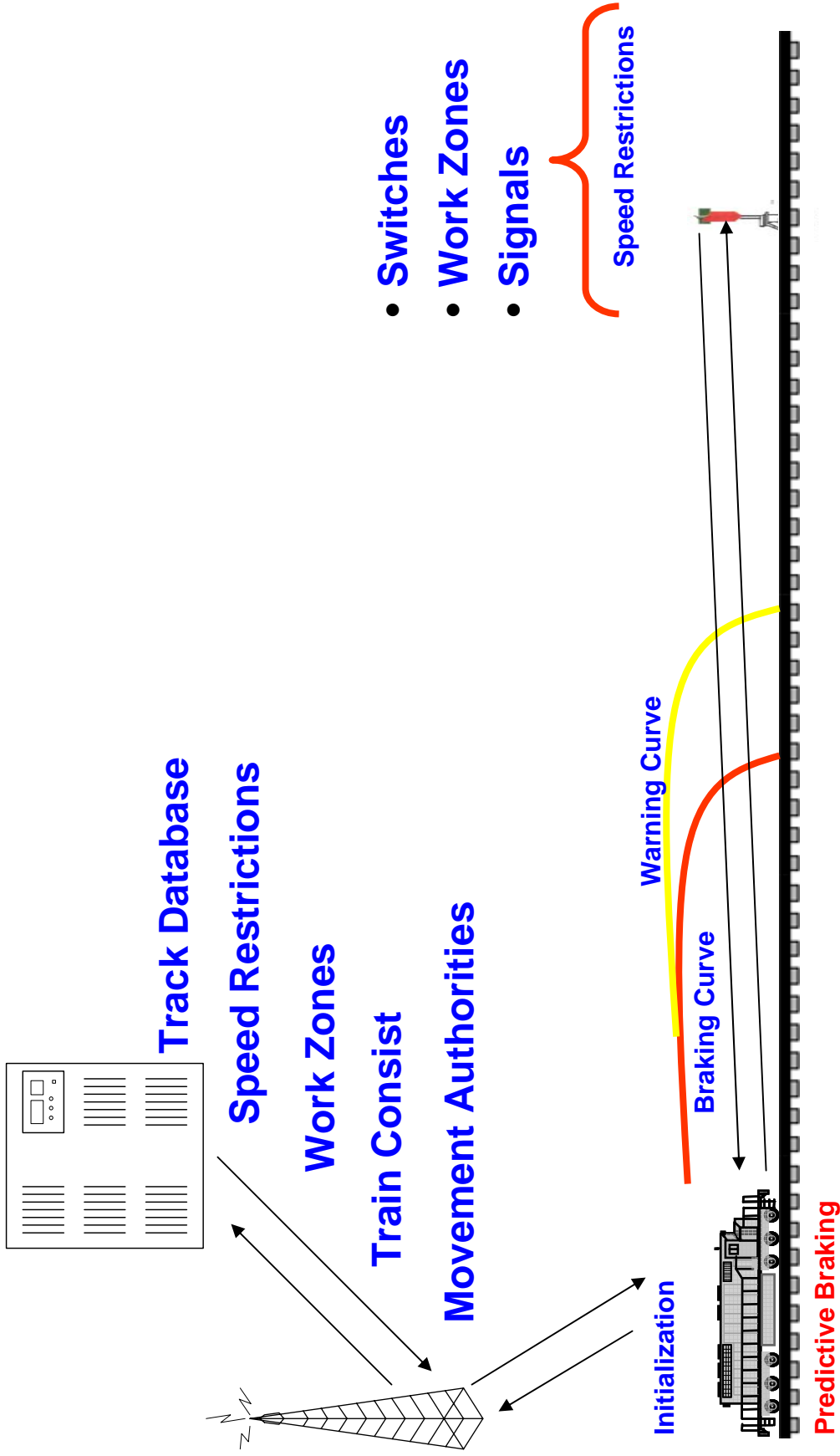
- **Meet Rail Safety Act requirements**
  - Train to train collisions
  - Incursions of trains into established work zone limits
  - Over-speed derailments
  - Movement of a train through a switch in the wrong position
- **Meet regulatory requirements for production deployment**
  - FRA's new CFR Part 236 Subpart I
- **Support industry interoperability initiatives**
  - Telecomm, system behavior, human factors

# UP's PTC System Vital Train Management System (VTMS)

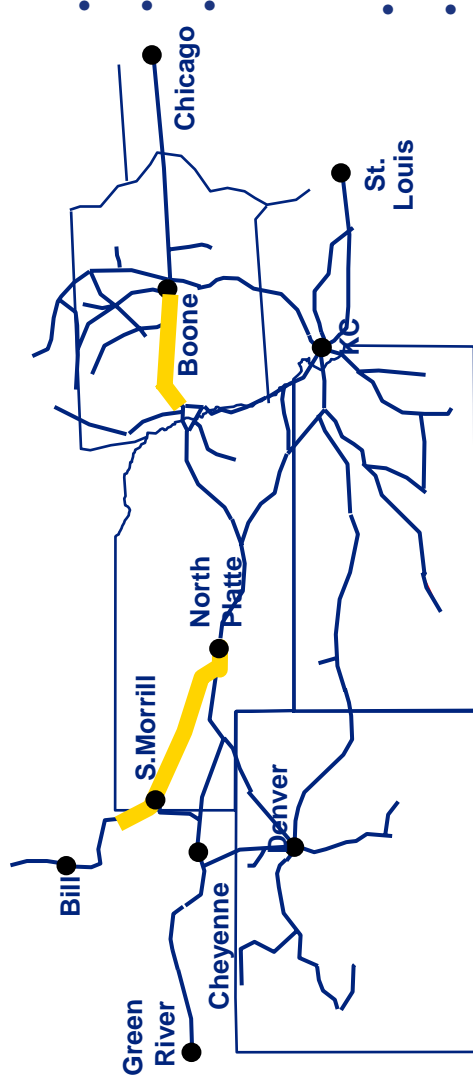


- VTMS On Board Equipment**
- Human-Machine Interface Display Terminal
  - On-Board Computer
  - Location Determination System
  - Digital radio (voice & data)

# VTMS – System Overview



# Vital Train Management System (VTMS) Pilot Locations



## South Morrill & Powder River Subs

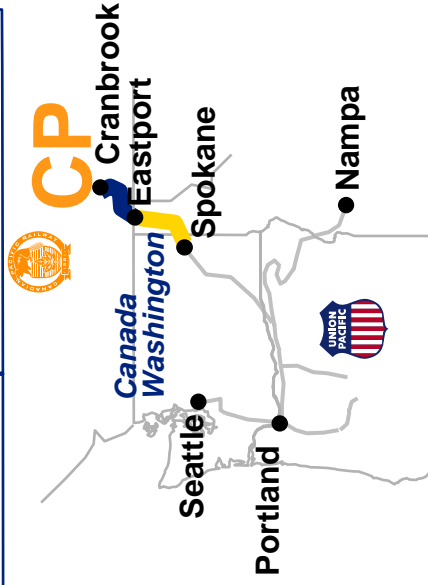
- 193 miles multiple track CTC/ACS
- 75+ trains per day
- 50 AC44 locomotives to equip

## Boone Sub

- 123 Miles CTC/ATC
- 62 trains per day
- 50 AC44 locomotives

## Spokane Sub

- 140 Miles TWC/Dark
- 7 trains per day
- 15 UP SD9043 locomotives and 15 CP locomotives



# Positive Train Control (PTC) Challenges

- **Communications Spectrum**
  - Ensuring enough throughput for safe and efficient movement of trains
- **Interoperability**
  - Communications, System Behavior and Response and On Board Display
- **Predictive Enforcement Complexity**
  - Ensure safe braking calculations
- **Installation of Wayside Interface Units (WIUs), Locomotive Equipment and Telecommunications Infrastructure**
  - 24,751 WIUs to install (9.9 per day between now and 12/31/2015)
  - 6,000 Locomotives (2.4 per day between now and 12/31/2015)
  - 970 Base Station Radios
- **Uncertainty with new Subpart I Regulations**



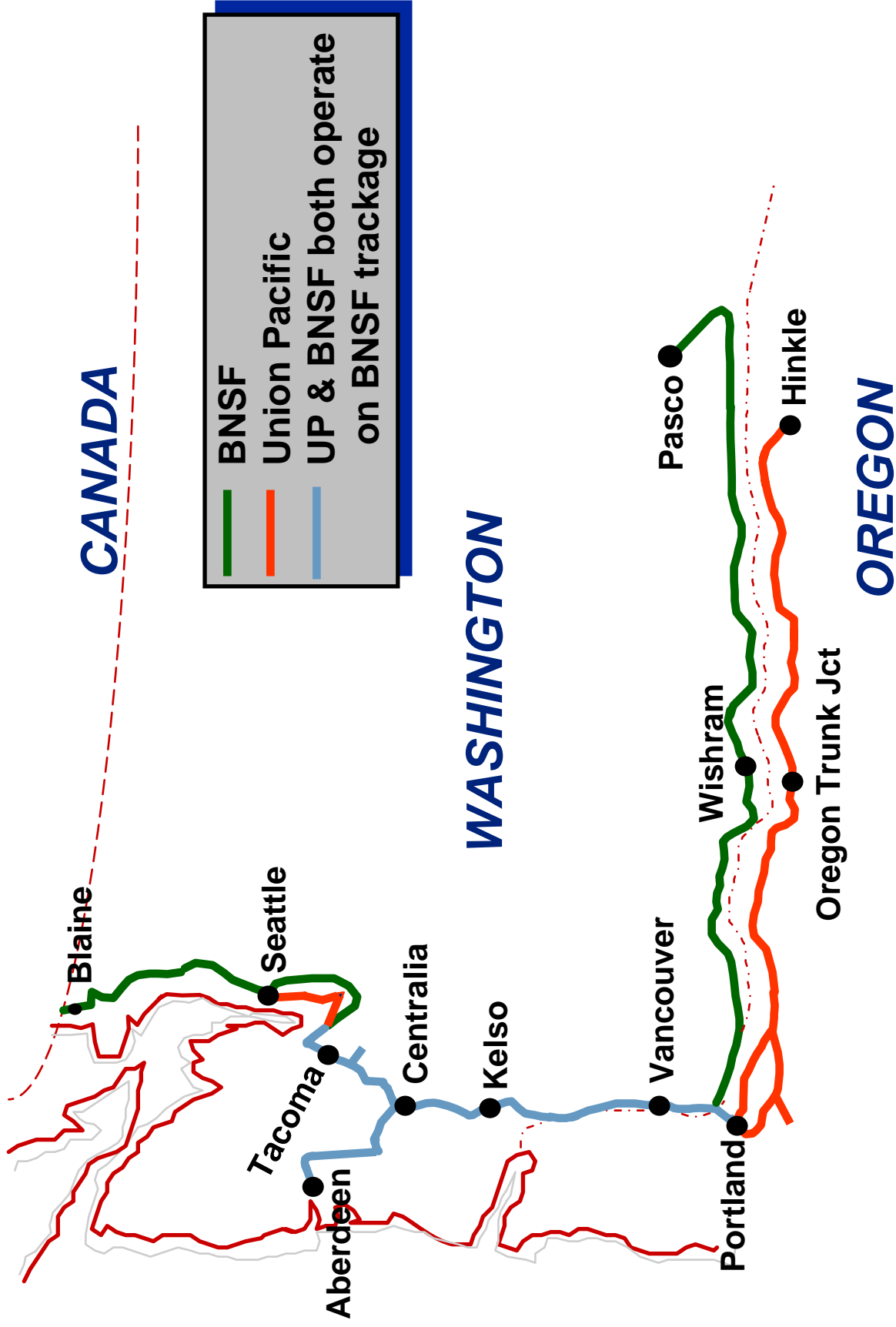
# Communications Spectrum

- Spectrum is like a highway -
  - Radio channels are like lanes of the highway
- Too much traffic on a channel of Spectrum will cause congestion
- The 220 spectrum was purchased by UP and NS to support the expected data traffic from the freight railroads.
  - Additional spectrum will be needed as more railroads are added
- Early projection for spectrum is ~250 KHZ (5 25KHZ channel pairs) of 220 MHz spectrum
  - Spectrum demand study will commence soon

# Interoperability

- **Communications**
  - Standards that permit one railroad's locomotive to safely and efficiently operate over another railroad's infrastructure
  - UP, NS BNSF and CSX have agreed to interoperable communications standards
- **The four Class 1 railroads have agreed to locomotive display standards**
  - Simplifies training and increases safety through common operating standards
- **UP, NS, BNSF and CSX are using WABTEC for the on board PTC system**

# Interoperability Scenario



# What is the Interoperability Agreement?

- **BNSF, CSX, NS and UP are signatories**
- **Agreement to implement technical standards for:**
  - Locomotive to wayside communication
  - Locomotive to back office communication
  - Locomotive on board system behavior
  - Locomotive on board displays
- **Agreement for governance**
  - Working committee
  - Steering committee
  - Executive committee
- **Agreement to manage 220 MHz spectrum**

# Predictive Enforcement Complexity

- Predictive braking algorithms (software) must stop trains before authority violations with very high degree of reliability
- Algorithms must be smart enough to adapt to changing conditions
  - Weather
  - Train tonnage
  - Different types of cars
  - Weight variation in the train

# Uncertainty with new Subpart I Regulations

- **PTC scope beyond CFR 236 Subpart H requirements**
  - **Current PTC systems development has been done to meet the standards with CFR 236 Subpart H**
- **How to deal with Class 2 and 3 railroads exempt from RSIA but operate on Class 1 lines that require PTC**

# Priority Areas for Implementing PTC

- UP has committed to have PTC installed in the LA Basin by 12/31/2012
- Commuter/Passenger lines will be next
  - Southern and Northern California
  - Chicago, Salt Lake City, Denver, etc.
- Followed by TIH routes
- Risk assessment will dictate remaining implementation plan

# Project Timeline

