Uniform Technical Prescription

General Provisions

SUBSYSTEMS

UTP GEN-B 201x

Applicable from xx.xx.201x
APTU Uniform Rules (Appendix F to COTIF 1999)

Uniform Technical Prescriptions (UTP)
General Provisions

SUBSYSTEMS

Explanatory note:
The texts of this UTP which appear across two columns are identical to corresponding texts of the European Union regulations. Texts which appear in two columns differ; the left-hand column contains the UTP regulations, the right-hand column shows the text in the corresponding EU regulations. The text in the right-hand column is for information only and is not part of the OTIF regulations.

OTIF UTP | Corresponding text in EU regulations ¹ | EU ref.

0.1 EQUIVALENCE

Following their adoption by the Committee of Technical Experts, the OTIF regulations included in this document have been declared equivalent to the corresponding EU regulations within the meaning of Article 13 of APTU and Article 3a of ATMF.

0.2 INTRODUCTION

In order to structure the functional and technical requirements in relation to the different types of items to be technically admitted according to COTIF (Appendices F and G), the rail system is divided into subsystems, as shown below.

1. LIST OF SUBSYSTEMS

The rail system in the State of application is broken down into the following subsystems, either:

(a) structural areas:
- infrastructure,
- energy,
- trackside control-command and signalling,
- on-board control-command and signalling,
- rolling stock; or
- other (movable) railway material

(b) functional areas:
- operation and traffic management,
- maintenance,

### 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBSYSTEMS

For each subsystem or part of a subsystem, the list of constituents and aspects relating to interoperability is included in the UTP(s) relating to that subsystem proposed by the Agency at the time of drawing up the relevant draft TSI.

Without prejudging the choice of aspects and constituents relating to interoperability or the order in which they will be made subject to UTPs, the subsystems include the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsystem</th>
<th>Corresponding text in EU regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>The track, points, level crossings, engineering structures (bridges, tunnels, etc.), rail-related elements of stations (including entrances, platforms, zones of access, service venues, toilets and information systems, as well as their accessibility features for persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility), associated station infrastructure (platforms, zones of access, including the needs of persons with reduced mobility, etc.), safety and protective equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>The electrification system, including overhead lines and the trackside of the electric consumptions measuring equipment and charging system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trackside control-command and signalling</td>
<td>All the trackside equipment required to ensure safety and to command and control movements of trains authorised to travel on the network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onboard control-command and signalling</td>
<td>All the on-board equipment required to ensure safety and to command and control movements of trains authorised to travel on the network.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 The future UTPs: “Noise emitted from rolling stock”, “Safety in railway tunnels” and “Persons with reduced mobility” are not subsystems, but UTPs related to one or more subsystems.
The procedures and related equipment enabling coherent operation of the various structural subsystems, during both normal and degraded operation, including in particular train composition and train driving, traffic planning and management.

The professional qualifications which may be required for carrying out any type of railway service.

2.6 Telematics applications

This subsystem comprises two elements:

(a) applications for passenger services, including systems providing passengers with information before and during the journey, reservation and payment systems, luggage management and management of connections between trains and with other modes of transport;

(b) applications for freight services, including information systems (real-time monitoring of freight and trains), marshalling and allocation systems, reservation, payment and invoicing systems, management of connections with other modes of transport and production of electronic accompanying documents.

2.7 Rolling stock

Structural body, command and control system for all train equipment, electric current collection devices, traction and energy conversion units, on-board equipment for electricity consumption measuring and charging, braking, coupling and running gear (bogies, axles, etc.) and suspension, doors, man/machine interfaces (driver, on-board staff and passengers, including the needs of accessibility features for persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility), passive or active safety devices and requisites for the health of passengers and on-board staff.

The rolling stock subsystem is subdivided into

1) freight wagons and

2) other vehicles

   o Self-propelling thermal or electric trains;

   o Thermal or electric traction units;

   o Passenger carriages;

   o Mobile railway infrastructure construction and maintenance equipment.

2.8 Maintenance

The procedures, associated equipment, logistics centres for maintenance work and reserves allowing providing the mandatory corrective and preventive maintenance to ensure the interoperability of the rail system and guarantee the performance required.

rail system in the State of application

Union rail system

and guarantee the performance required.