

Consultation comments and responses

Document Title: AC Energy Subsystem and Interfaces to Rolling Stock Subsystem.

Document number: RIS-1853-ENE **Consultation closing date**: 07 October 2022

1. Responders to consultation

No	Name	Company
1	Garry Keenor	Akins
2	Robert Wilkins	Mott MacDonald
3	Richard Stainton (For Network Rail)	Network Rail
4	Thomas Palfreyman	WSP
5	Colin Place	AGIS Engineering
6	Anne Watters	Amey
7	Simon Skinner	Powerlines

2. Summary of comments

Code	Description	Total
-	Consulted	7
CE	Critical errors	4
ED	Editorial errors	12
TY	Typographical errors	5
ОВ	Observations	18
-	Total comments returned	39

Classification codes for a way forward:

- DC Document change
- NC No change

3. Collated consultation comments and responses

No	Page	Clause	Comment	Suggestion	Ву	Way forward	Page	Clause	Response
1	13	G5.2.9b	"Requirements for calculating the minimum response time (MRT) of lineside operational signs." Determination of MRT will assist in defining a compliant position of the signage to deliver a minimum reading time. It will not help OCL designers to determine how far away from the neutral section to place the signs, since this requires a definition of the time required for the driver to take the actions that the signage requires of them, e.g. shutting off power. Guidance is needed on the along-track separation of the sign from the neutral section.		1	DC	13	G5.2.10	(OB) Suggeste guidance incl comment no.
2	12	G.5.1.5	Guidance suggests the letters on plates indicate an Electrical Control Room Area. In fact, they historically represent a route area and do not indicate which ECR controls the OCS.	Amend to "Structure identification plates historically consist of letters representing a Route Code,"	2	DC	12	G.5.1.5	(ED) Text has comment no.
3	13	G.5.2.7	Sign AJ02 in practice is usually installed at the structure before the phase separation rather than at the APC magnet. The magnet is usually only around 30m from the phase separation but there are odd situations where it is located up to 90m away from the installation.	Amend to something like "It is good practice to locate sign AJO2 either at the preceding structure or adjacent to the automatic power control magnet at the start of the OCL phase separation section."	2	DC	13	G5.2.7	(ED) Suggeste
4	15	G A.1.1	The reference to "existing lines" with respect to the UK-specific low voltage limits carried across from BS EN 50388- 1:2022 seems open to misinterpretation as existing lines without electrification which are then electrified and hence to which these limits should then be applied. It is assumed that this isn't the intention.	Amend to use the term "existing networks" as per the referenced standard which would clarify that the limits apply to existing electrification only.	2	DC	15	GA.1.1	(ED) Text has
5	15	G A.1.1	Refs. 1.2 and 1.3 in the table are both labelled Umax1.	Correct ref. 1.3 to refer to Umax2.	2	DC	15	GA.1.1	(TY) Suggeste
6	7	2.1	The guidance included here does not include the previous indication from G 2.1.4 of GLGN1610 that limitation in Umax2 may be sought where required for compatibility with existing vehicles etc. Was this intentional?	Clarify, or add.	2	NC	7	2.1	(OB) The requiremoval due are no longer RGS. However GLRT1210, is:



sted change has been incorporated. Further ncluded based on typical spacing of 1.6 km. See no. 36
as been updated to address the commentSee no.19.
sted change has been incorporated
as been updated to address the comment
sted change has been incorporated
equirement in GLRT1210 issue 2 was proposed for the to being a duplication of the ENE NTSN. Deviations ger possible as this aspect is outside the scope of an ever, the exemption process is available, see issue three clause 5.6.2.

No	Page	Clause	Comment	Suggestion	Ву	Way forward	Page	Clause	Response
7	7	2.2	The guidance included here does not include the indication previously give in clause G 2.1.9 of GLGN1610 on wider systems integration issues arising from the frequency range limits set out. Was this intentional?	Clarify, or add.	2	NC	7	2.2	(OB) Freque and clarified 50163:2004 traction pow out of scope
8	7-8	2.3	The guidance included here does not include much, if anything from that on short circuit levels and durations particularly which was previously provided in GLGN1610. Was this intentional?	Clarify, or add.	2	NC	7-8	2.3	(OB) Short c NTSN and EI applied for t T1001 proje characteristi
9	5	1.1.1	A single subsystem can't be all of new, renewed and upgraded.	new, renewed and upgraded (ac) energy subsystems.	3	DC	5	1.1.1	(TY) Text has
10	5	1.1.5	'This document also contains an informative annex that summarises the main ac system characteristics for rolling stock compatibility.' But it does not cover the harmonic frequency related information for rolling stock compatibility and the compatibility with signalling and telecoms systems.	Add text: 'It does not cover the harmonic frequency related information for rolling stock compatibility and the compatibility with other interfaces such as signalling and telecoms systems.'	3	DC	5	1.1.5	(OB) Suggest no. 25.
11	7	G2.1.3	'Appendix A sets out a summary of ac system characteristic related to the contact line voltage'. The relevant items are focused on fundamental frequency of the ac traction power supply systems. The harmonics overvoltage caused by ac electric train at the switching frequencies, but can be seen at the OCL system, shall also be considered but can be separately.	Add text: 'Handling the overvoltage caused by ac electric trains harmonics emissions at their switching frequencies is not in the scope and may requires suitable management separately.'	3	DC	7 and 5	G2.1.3 and 1.1.5	(OB) Suggest makes it clea of this RIS. S
12	7	G2.2.3	'Appendix A sets out a summary of ac system characteristics related to the contact line frequency' But it is for the fundamental power frequency only.	Amend text: 'Appendix A sets out a summary of ac system characteristics related to the contact line fundamental power frequency.'	3	DC	7	G2.2.3	(OB) Sugges no. 27
13	9	Part 3	'Overhead contact line and pantograph interface' Currently, it does not cover electrical characteristics of the OCL system, which is also important for the interface between the OCL system and the ac vehicles.	Add a section 3.4 Electrical characteristics of the OCL system Guidance G3.4.1 The electrical characteristics of the OCL system covering the harmonics frequencies, provisionally for up to 20kHz, shall be evaluated. This is an area still requires development.'	3	DC	10	3.4	(OB) Text ha additional g characteristi



ncy range in exceptional circumstances are covered I by the latest version of BS EN +A3:2022. Guidance on the interaction between

ver supply and CCS assets are removed due to being of this RIS.

circuit fault characteristics are specified in the ENE EN 50388-1:2022 and it is intended that these are technical compatibility. Reference is made to RSSB ect for further guidance on short circuit fault tics and bonding.

s been updated to address the comment

ted change has been incorporated. See comment

ted change has been incorporated. Revised text ar that this aspect is currently not within the scope see comment no. 26.

ted change has been incorporated. See comment

as been updated to address the comment and uidance has been included for harmonic ics of the OCL system. See comment no. 28

No	Page	Clause	Comment	Suggestion	Ву	Way forward	Page	Clause	Response
14	12	5.1.1	How big is "the area"?	structure reference code (unique within a defined area).	3	DC	12	5.1.1	(ED) Suggest
15	14	5.4.1	Delete comma in second line.	shall include signs that warn	3	DC	14	5.4.1	(TY) Suggest
16	13	5.3.1	"At power changeover locations with interfaces to 25 kV ac electrified routes, signs shall be provided and positioned in accordance with RIS-3784-TOM." This requirement says just follow another RIS. Why is this necessary?	Delete clause	3	DC	14	G5.3.1	(CE) Text has cross referer
		4.1	 4.1.1 Overhead contact line (OCL) dimensions for parameters Y and Z as set out in BS EN 50122-1:2022, Figure 1 shall be 2 m. 4.1.2 For contact lines which include a catenary wire, the dimension for parameter X, set out in BS EN 50122-1:2022, Figure 1 shall be either: a) X = 4 m; or b) X = HP × tan(30°) 4.1.3 For contact lines without a catenary wire, the dimension for parameter X, set out in BS EN 50122-1:2022, Figure 1 shall be 4 m. BS EN 50122-1:2022, Figure 1 shall be 4 m. BS EN 50122-1:2022, Figure 1 shall be 4 m. BS EN 50122-1:2022 - states "If the contact line zone and/or current collector zone is not specified in national regulations, this shall be specified by the relevant entity (e.g. infrastructure manager, contracting entity etc)." This is an infrastructure managers decision. Not required. Please note that NR will follow the GLRT1210 issue 2 dimensions for Y & Z. Dimension 'Z' is equal to 'SH' – 'HP', where the maximum height of the current collector zone 'SH' is 6800 mm and 'HP' is the highest point of the OCL. 	Delete clause as this is an infrastructure managers decision	3	DC	11	4.1	(OB) Text ha for dimensio The propose infrastructur conditions) H values. See o



ted change has been incorporated

ed change has been incorporated

s been updated to be guidance and provide a simple nce to RIS-3784-TOM.

as been updated to address the comment. Update ons Y and Z now align with text in GLRT1210 issue 2. ed values in the RIS are national values. However, re managers (in accordance with their licence have the opportunity to agree and use different comment no. 29 and 31

No	Page	Clause	Comment	Suggestion	Ву	Way forward	Page	Clause	Response
18		5.1.1	Every OCL structure shall be provided with an identification plate giving the structure reference code (unique within the area). Please define area?	Every OCL structure shall be provided with an identification plate giving the structure reference code	3	DC	12	5.1.1	(ED) Text ha above)
19		G 5.1.5	"Structure identification plates historically consist of letters representing an electrical control room area, a number representing distance in mile or kilometre intervals and a number representing the individual structure within a mile or kilometre interval. "	"Structure identification plates historically consist of letters representing an electrified route , a number representing distance in mile or kilometre intervals and a number representing the individual structure within a mile or kilometre interval. "	3	DC	12	G5.1.5	(ED) Suggest
20		5.1.2	The size and location of structure identification plates shall be such that the text is readable from the cab of a stationary train. This clause is not helpful. Please specify driver eyesight performance, and the distance between the cab of a stationary train and the sign?	Specify font size.	3	DC	12	G5.1.6	(OB) Text ha
21		5.2.1	The start of each OCL phase separation section shall be made visible using lineside operational sign AJ02. This requirement is covered in GLRT1210, figure 1 The signage requirements as split between GLRT1210 & RIS 1853. (figure in one document, and requirements in another)	Please consolidate requirement in one document	3	NC	12	5.2.1	(OB)Noted. between the therefore w aspects were therefore be
22		5.2.2	Lineside operational sign AJ01 shall be provided on each line with a signalled approach to sign AJ02, except for lines that cannot be approached by a train that can be powered from the OCL. Don't understand the exception	provide addition guidance	3	DC	12	G5.2.9	(ED) Excepti approach to guidance pro
23	13	5.3.1	"At power changeover locations with interfaces to 25 kV ac electrified routes, signs shall be provided and positioned in accordance with RIS-3784-TOM." This requirement says just follow another RIS. Why is this necessary?	Delete clause	3	DC	14	G5.3.1	(CE) Text ha
24	16	Appendix A	Reference 1.8, 1.9, 1.10 & 1.11 are not related to clause 2.1	Delete rows	3	DC	15	Appendix A	(ED) Suggest



as been updated to address the comment (see no. 14
ted change has been incorporated
as been updated to address the comment
APC magnets are needed for technical compatibility e energy and legacy rolling stock subsystems and are rithin the scope of the RGS. The associated signage re deemed to be out of scope of an RGS and have een included in this RIS.
ion covers unelectrified lines which are on the o a neutral section e.g. at a junction. Additional ovided
is been updated to a guidance. See comment no. 16
ted change has been incorporated

No	Page	Clause	Comment	Suggestion	Ву	Way forward	Page	Clause	Response
25	5	1.1.5	'This document also contains an informative annex that summarises the main ac system characteristics for rolling stock compatibility.' But it does not cover the harmonic frequency related information for rolling stock compatibility and the compatibility with signalling and telecoms systems. Please also see comment No. 4.	Add text: 'It does not cover the harmonic frequency related information for rolling stock compatibility and the compatibility with other interfaces such as signalling and telecoms systems.'	3	DC	5	1.1.5	(OB) Sugges no. 10
26	7	G2.1.3	 'Appendix A sets out a summary of ac system characteristic related to the contact line voltage'. The relevant items are focused on fundamental frequency of the ac traction power supply systems. The harmonics overvoltage caused by ac electric train at the switching frequencies, but can be seen at the OCL system, shall also be considered but can be separately. 	Add text: 'Handling the overvoltage caused by ac electric trains harmonics emissions at their switching frequencies is not in the scope and may requires suitable management separately.'	3	DC	7 and 5	G2.1.3 and 1.1.5	(OB) Sugges no. 11. The currently no
27	7	G2.2.3	'Appendix A sets out a summary of ac system characteristics related to the contact line frequency' But it is for the fundamental power frequency only.	Amend text: 'Appendix A sets out a summary of ac system characteristics related to the contact line fundamental power frequency.'	3	DC	7	G2.2.3	(OB) Sugges no. 12
28	9	Part 3	<i>'Overhead contact line and pantograph interface'</i> Currently, it does not cover electrical characteristics of the OCL system, which is also important for the interface between the OCL system and the ac vehicles.	Add a section '3.4 Electrical characteristics of the OCL system Guidance G3.4.1 The electrical characteristics of the OCL system covering the harmonics frequencies, provisionally for up to 20kHz, shall be evaluated. This is an area still requires development.'	3	DC	10	3.4	(OB) Additio of the OCL s
29	11	4.1.1	The requirement for the value of 'Z' to be 2m seems to contradict NR/L2/ELP/21085 where the same dimension 'Z' is required to be 0.6m (max). This would seem to mean that bonding/flashover strips are required even when the electrical clearance to an overbridge is >600mm. Also the word 'dimensions' in the sentence perhaps needs to be singular because there is only one dimension (2m) stated at the end of the sentence; unless it was intended to state two different dimensions for 'Y' and 'Z'(?)	Check consistency for the value of 'Z' with regard to NR/L2/ELP/21085, and clarify (in accompanying guidance clauses) the requirement for bonding/flashover strips (between the two values) if indeed the two values for 'Z' should be different in the two standards.	4	DC	11	Part 4	(CE) Text ha: OCLZ param 2. See comr
30	7	G2.1.2	References clause 3.16 of clause 4.1 of EN50163. Is this an error? There is no clause 3.16 under clause 4.1. Clause 3.16 is separate to clause 4.1.	Make sure the correct clause is referenced.	5	DC	7	G2.1.2	(ED) Text ha 50163 and n



sted change has been incorporated. See comment
sted change has been incorporated. See comment revised text now makes it clear that this aspect is ot within the scope of this RIS
sted change has been incorporated. See comment
onal guidance included for harmonic characteristics system. See comment no. 13.
as been updated to address the comment. Updated neters Y and Z now align with text in GLRT1210 issue ment no. 17 and 31.
as been updated to clarify that 3.16 refers to BS EN not to the RIS.

No	Page	Clause	Comment	Suggestion	Ву	Way forward	Page	Clause	Response
31	11	4.1.2	Set out in BS EN 50122-1:2022, Figure 1 shall be either: a) X = 4 m; or b) X = HP × tan(30°)	Open to misinterpretation and slightly conflicts NR/L2/ELP/21085 iss 5. I'm assuming we are supposed to use whichever gives the lower X value i.e. for catenary heights greater than 7m method b will give an X>4m. It might worth adding some text to clarify this (if it's not in BS EN 50122- 1:2022 already). Doesn't mention anything about OCS structures acting as a barrier From 21085 section 6.1.2.1; "The dimension of OCLZ parameter X shall be determined by one of the following methods: a) X = 5.2 m or the distance to the OCLS structure where this is less; or b) X = HP × tan 30° m. Method b) currently requires a deviation from GLRT1210 Issue 2 Clause 3.2." Or anything about anchoring wires, also from 21085 section 6.1.2.1; "Dimension X shall be increased where necessary such that the OCLZ extends at least 2 m beyond the horizontal position of the contact line of any 25 kV out-of- running or terminating contact lines, as shown in Figure 3."	6	DC	11	Part 4	(CE) Text ha Dimension i remain as p
32	11	G 4.1.5	Document states that "The OCL zone and current collector zone are defined in BS EN 50122-1:2022 clause 4.1 and Figure 1, but the dimensions X, Y and Z are to be determined according to 'National Regulations' for which this standard provides national values." It is unclear that a RIS is legally a "National Regulation", since the application of a RIS is the subject of internal procedures or contract conditions.	Clarify the definition of a National Regulation, and if applicable put the definition of OCL Zone back into GLRT1210.	6	NC	11	Part 4	(OB) Noted to be a set of as being ap conditions of code and m the scope of
33	14	5.4	Warning signs at Level Crossings isn't one of the "Interfaces to Rolling Stock Subsystem" of the AC Energy Subsystem.	This requirement should be in a different standard, eg. RIS-0733-CCS Appendix F	6	NC	14	5.4	(OB) Noted considered is not limite considered be given to
34	14	5.4.1	If this section is to remain, the requirement that "The safety and protection arrangements provided at a level crossing where OCL is present shall include, signs that warn level crossing users of the presence of overhead live wires and any precautions to avoid danger." implies a requirement to provide signs that warn users of <u>any</u> precautions to avoid danger, not just in relation to the OCL.	Reword to read "signs that warn level crossing users of the presence of overhead live wires and any precautions to avoid associated danger. See RIS-0733-CCS Appendix F for further details."	6	DC	14	5.4.1	(ED) Text ha "any" has b



as been updated to address the comment . X aligns with 50122-1:2022 whilst dimension Y and Z per GLRT1210 issue 2. See comment no.17, 29. The context for a national regulation is considered of rules that apply nationally. This can be considered plicable to RISs, based on duty-holders licence concerning use of standards. In accordance with the nanual, OCLZ dimensions are not considered to be in of an RGS. . Level crossing signage for electrified routes are to be within the scope of this standard as the scope ed to this interface only. Placement here is appropriate at the moment, but consideration can the use of the CCS RIS in due course. as been updated to address comment. The word been removed to improve clarity.

No	Page	Clause	Comment	Suggestion	Ву	Way forward	Page	Clause	Response
35	20-21	Definitions	No abbreviations included.	Add abbreviations, to be consistent with GMRT2111.	6	DC	22	Abbreviati ons	(OB) Sugges
36		G 5.2.8	 b) Requirements for calculating the minimum response time (MRT) of lineside operational signs. Signs AJ01 and AJ02 are subject to a baseline response time (BRT) of 4 seconds because they require train drivers to take an action in response to the presented information. This is Different to what has historically been used. To my non-signalling mind, distance between signs AJ01 and AJ02 as per this guidance is ~250m (223.52m) based on 4s BRT. Does it need any other 'driveability assessment' considerations? For past projects we had to use a distance of ~1.6 km in the rear of NS as per the withdrawn Group Standard GK/RT0033 (Lineside Signs). This might mean that Aj01 is at different distances on Different Routes?? 		6	DC	13	G 5.2.10	(ED) Text ha guidance ad was intende which requin the current of km (one mile run down to section. Suc operation (i. applied. Se
37	13	G 5.2.8 and G 5.2.9	Until now, the positioning requirements of neutral section warning signs were available only in withdrawn Group Standard GK/RT0033 Issue 3 titled 'Lineside Signs' (Section 5.11.1 for Approach sign AJ01 stated 'The sign shall generally be affixed to an electrification structure at the lineside, approximately 1.6km in rear of the neutral section' and Section 5.11.2 for Site sign AJ02 stated 'The sign shall generally be affixed to the first electrification structure at the lineside, located in rear of the neutral section'. The Visibility Requirements were stated as 'The sign shall be identifiable at permissible speed' for both signs.	The clauses G 5.2.8 and G 5.2.9 give very generic guidance to cover all cases (for example, 1.6km distance requirement may not be practicable for neutral sections in a near triangular junctions). However, the guidance provided by these clauses is very high level and some worked examples would be helpful for easier application and to achieve intended compliance.	7	DC	13	G 5.2.10	(ED) Suggest guidance inc comment no
38	16	2.2	Amend '50,5 Hz' to '50.5 Hz'.	Use '.' decimal separator as per UK practice and to avoid confusion with the thousands separator ',' used elsewhere within Table 1.	7	DC	16	2.2	(TY) Suggest
39	17	2.3	Amend '49,5 Hz' to '49.5 Hz'.	Use '.' decimal separator as per UK practice and to avoid confusion with the thousands separator ',' used elsewhere within Table 1.	7	DC	16	2.3	(TY) Suggest



ted change has been incorporated

as been updated to address the comment and further dded. Historically, the spacing associated with AJ01 ed to support tap changer locomotives (e.g. class 87s) ired a continuous repeated action by a driver to bring t draw to zero before switching off. A distance of 1.6 ile), was typical in order to allow the tap changer to o zero from full power in advance of the neutral ich tap changer locomotives are in very limited i.e. heritage railways) and shorter distances can be ee comment no. 1 and 37.

sted change has been incorporated. Further icluded based on typical spacing of 1.6 km. See io. 1 and 36

ted change has been incorporated

ted change has been incorporated