

Szabolcs Tál | Train Performance Monitoring WG leader TAG/RAG meeting | 23 May 2024 | Sopron





















Analysis of Delay Code 40: Usage and Impact

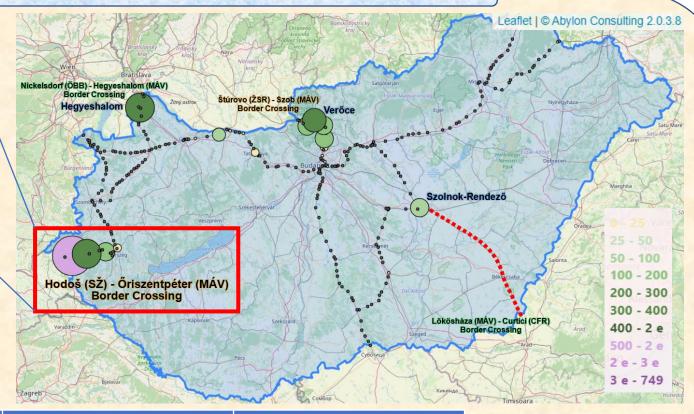


UIC Delay Code 40: The neighbouring IM did not grant permission for the train



Trains are stopped at 4 stations on the Hungarian side when SŽ does not permit entry into their rail network:

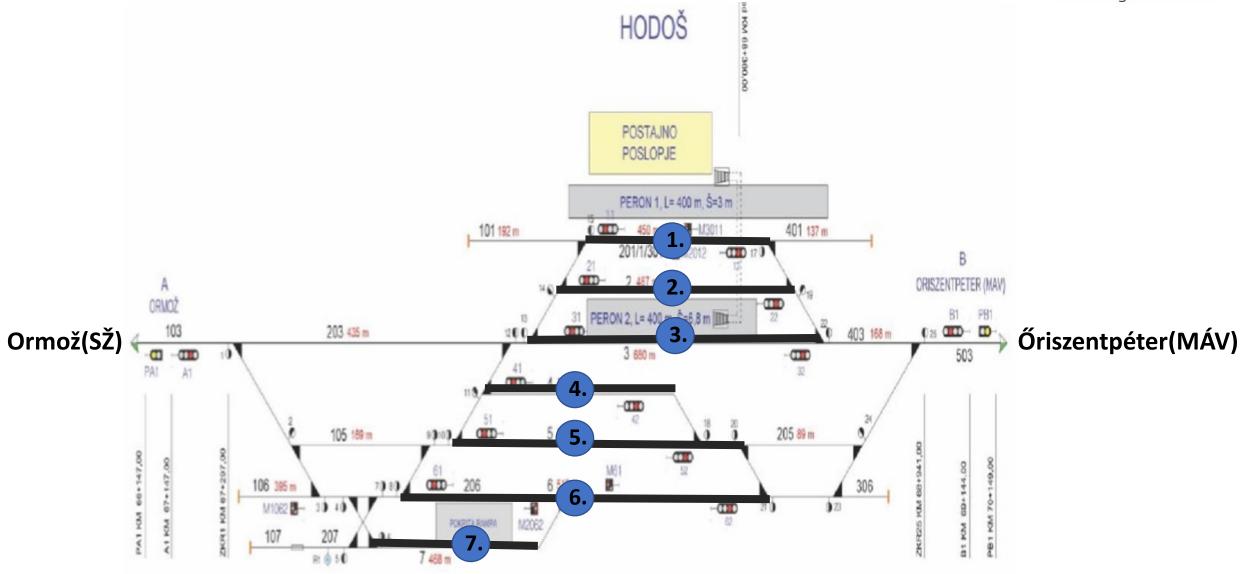
- Őriszentpéter (84 858 minutes)
- Zalalövő (45 104 minutes)
- Andráshida (17 306 minutes)
- Zalaszentiván (3971 minutes)



Station	Recorded delay (min)	Affected trains
Őriszentpéter	84 858	749
Hegyeshalom	46 771	347
Verőce	37 320	205

Layout of the Infrastructure at Hodoš





Investigation Results



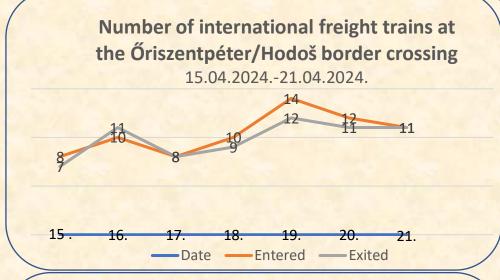
Investigation Period: 15 April – 21 April

Key facts:

- Delay code 40 was used in 20 cases to explain delays on the Hungarian side.
- In 4 cases was the recorded delay more than 90 minutes.
- In 8 cases, the recorded delay did not exceed 30 minutes.
- No trains had to be stopped at Andráshida or Zalaszentiván.

- The overall number of international freight trains was 139.
- 13 waited more than 6 hours at Hodoš.
- Only 2 were able to depart within 30 minutes from the time of arrival.
- 8 freight trains waited more than 6 hours in the SLO-HU direction.

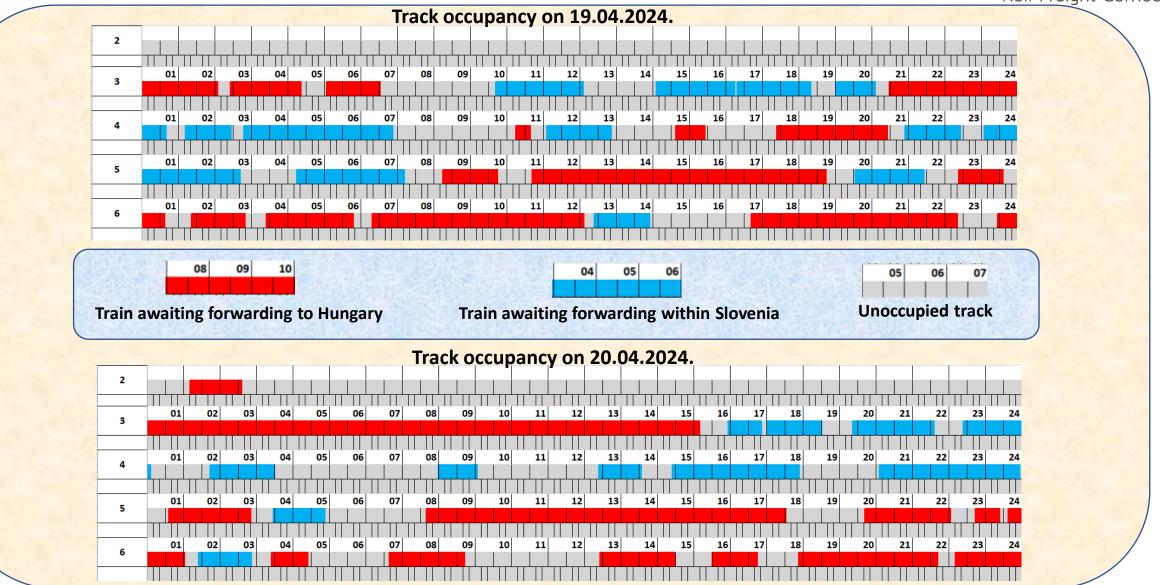
 All of them were running according to the "train for train" principle.





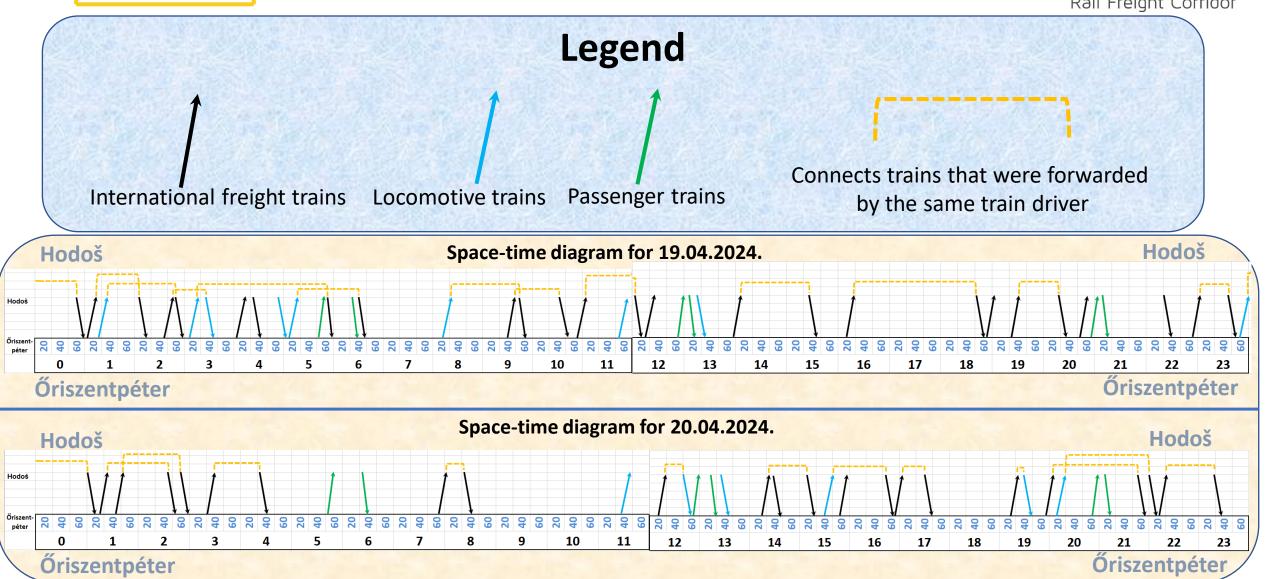
Track Occupancy Log





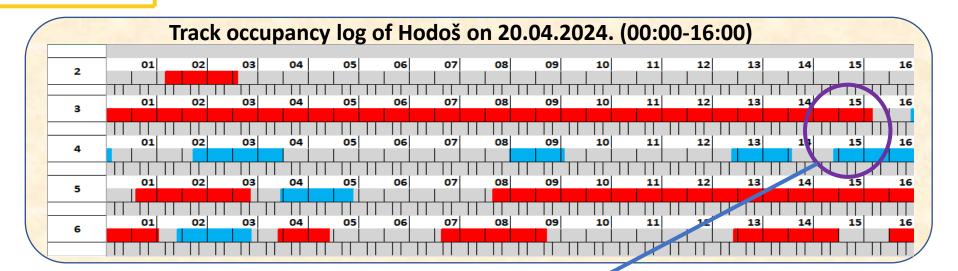
Space-Time Diagram





Impacts of the "train for train" principle



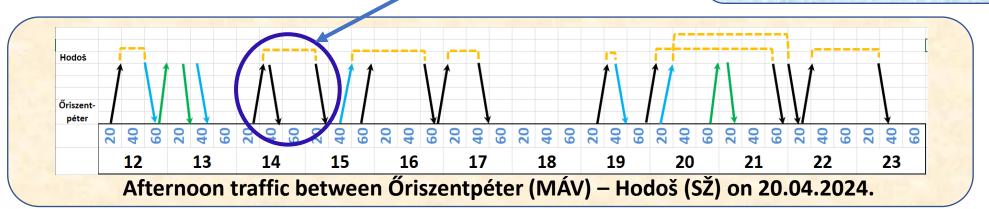


More than 16 hours waiting time in Hodoš -> another freight train from Hungary at ~ 14:25 proceed to Hungary with the same train driver ->

Concerned RU
-> only one train pair daily

Cause:

- "Smaller" RUs (few trains daily)
- Managing traffic on the "train for train" principle Effect (in case of significant delays):
- Prolonged dwelling times



New TEN-T Regulation (not finalized)



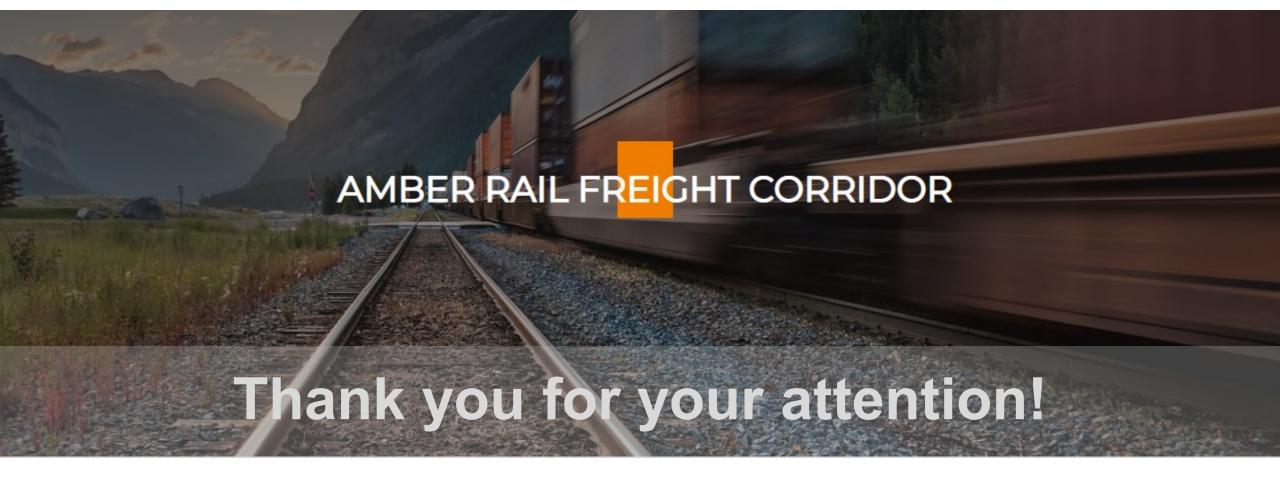
Article 18

Operational priorities for the European Transport Corridors

- 1. The Rail Freight governance shall make all possible efforts to ensure by 31 December 2030, that, on the European Transport Corridors, the quality of services provided to railway undertakings and technical and operational requirements for infrastructure use do not prevent the operational performance of rail freight services along the European Transport Corridors from meeting the following target values:
 - (a) for each internal cross-border section the dwelling time of all freight trains crossing the border between two Member States does not exceed 25 minutes on average, except at the sections where a change of track gauge takes place or where the checks carried out at a border where the controls have not yet been lifted on trains in application of point 1.2 of Annex VI of Regulation (EU) 2016/3991 do not allow for this time-limit to be complied with. Dwelling time of a train on a cross-border section means the total additional transit time that can be attributed to the existence of the border crossing, irrespective of procedures or considerations of infrastructural, operational, technical and administrative nature. Dwelling time does not include the time that cannot be attributed to the border crossing, such as operational procedures carried out in facilities located in the proximity of the border crossing but not intrinsically related to it;







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