

Joint Network Secretariat Urgent Procedure Task Force “Extreme effects of thermal overload in special cases of freight operation”

Final report – Part 1 : Principles and organisation

02 February 2022

Version 1.0

1. Role of JNS procedures in the EU safety framework
2. Organisation of the JNS urgent procedure task force

Final report - part 2: Action plan containing short-term risk control measures

Final report - part 3: Detailed information on the work of the JNS task force

1. Role of JNS procedures in the EU safety framework

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- **Railway Undertaking (RU)** and **Infrastructure Manager (IM)** are responsible for safe operation. In case of incidents and accidents RUs and IMs shall define together with all further parties involved (e.g. **Entities in Charge of Maintenance (ECMs), keepers and loaders**) measures immediately preventing any related danger
- **RUs** and **IMs** have to share relevant information (currently (in Safety Alert IT (SAIT))) to allow others actors to react appropriately to ensure safety

1. Role of JNS procedures in the EU safety framework

- After incidents and accidents the **National Safety Authority (NSA) supervises** stakeholder's immediate actions aiming at assessing whether the measures taken by the companies involved sufficiently prevent any related danger (at European level).
- If not, the **NSA shall intervene** respecting the responsibility of all actors. These immediate measures might increase costs for the sector and may harm interoperability
- **NSAs** have to share relevant information within the SIS system to allow other NSAs to react appropriately in order to ensure safety. This is usually done in the form of a **Safety Alert**

1. Role of JNS procedures in the EU safety framework

- In parallel the **National Investigation Body (NIB) may run an independent investigation** of the incident or accident with the objective to find the causes and to give recommendations to the different actors involved within one year
- In case of an incident or accident any entity (preferably the competent NSA) might notify a **Joint Network Secretariat (JNS) urgent (fast track) or normal procedure** by submitting a filled notification form https://www.era.europa.eu/activities/joint-network-secretariat_en to ERA (jns@era.europa.eu)

1. Role of JNS procedures in the EU safety framework

- Usually the urgent procedure task force does the following:
 - defines the risk which requires European-wide harmonised short-term risk control measures based on the findings of the actors , NSAs and NIBs involved
 - searches for same and similar incidents and accidents in Europe and beyond and the measures taken
 - develops short-term European-wide harmonised risk control measures, and
 - collects information to be discussed within a possible JNS normal procedure, if any.
- Due to the short timescale research cannot be subject of the discussions

1. Role of JNS procedures in the EU safety framework

The **JNS normal procedure** usually follows the JNS urgent procedure. The respective normal procedure task force aims at finding mid-term and long-term measures to sustainably solve the issue. The objective is again to:

- maintain or improve the safety level
 - ensure interoperability, and
 - return to the original cost base or even lower the level of related costs
 - The work of the experts might lead to the identification of research needs.
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- Related **Research** could be done by S2R, UIC, actors involved,...

2. Organisation of the JNS Urgent Procedure task force

2. Organisation of the Task Force – start and objective

- **Start of JNS procedure:**
 - Notification of a JNS Urgent Procedure on “thermal overload in special cases of freight operation” by NSA Italy (02.11.2021)
 - Kickoff meeting on 30.11.2021
=> see slides 14 & 15 for overview of meetings
- **Objective:**

Task Force to recommend appropriate short-term risk control measures addressed to European railway actors and as a substitute for the restrictions currently imposed by NSA Italy.

2. Organisation of the Task Force - composition

Task Force composition:

Moderator:

- European Agency for Railways: Moderator/facilitator and secretariat : 2 persons

Experts from NSA, NIB and RBs:

- 9 NSAs : 15 members in total
- Railway Supply Industry : 6 members in total
- Infrastructure Managers : 4 members in total
- Railway operation community²⁾ : 22 members in total
- 2 NIBs : 3 members in total

Experts from other organizations:

- FEMFM¹⁾ : 3 members in total
- UIC : 3 member in total

Observers:

- European Commission : 1 observer

- Also two further experts in the field of fire protection attended the third Task Force meeting on behalf of the railway operating community

- 1) Federation of European Manufacturers of Friction Materials
- 2) Consisting of the Representative Bodies: CER, UIRR, UIP

2. Organisation of the Task Force – practical

– Working regime:

- Consensus;
- Regular Task Force meetings and dedicated sub-group meetings on particular topics;
- All information shared within the task force remain within its members;

– Dissemination of the outcome:

The final report that contains the risk control measures will be published in an appropriate way agreed among the task force members (see next slide).

2. Organisation of the Task Force – Publication and dissemination of the final report

1. After endorsement by the JNS Task Force – dissemination of final report by JNS secretariat:
 - to ERA for publication on the ERA website and distribution to ECM certification bodies (based on ERADIS)
 - to the Group of Representative Bodies (GRB) for the distribution to its members
 - to the official entities (OTIF, NIB Network, NSA Network, OSJD) for the distribution to their members
 - to UIC for the distribution to its members

2. JNS secretariat to inform JNS Panel to formally ask for starting the Normal Procedure with the topics identified in the final report

2. Organization of the task force – TF meetings overview

Date	Main topics discussed	NSA, NIB and RB					Others		
		NSA	Supply	Infrastructure	Operating community	NIB	FEMFM	UIC	EC
30.11.2021 – kick off meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants' introduction and roles and responsibilities General understanding of risk 	8	4	4	15	3	2	2	1
15.12.2021 – first working meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further precision of risk Discussion of possible measures Establishment of Sub-Group 	9	4	3	16	3	2	3	1
11.01.2022 – second working meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of list of relevant cases 	10	3	3	16	3	2	3	0
25.01.2022 – third meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation of outcome 	10	4	3	19	3	2	2	1
02.02.2022 – concluding meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final conclusions and next steps 	11	3	4	18	1	2	3	1

2. Organization of the task force – sub-group meetings overview

Date	Main topics discussed	Member Groups		
		NSA	Operating	UIC
16.12.2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the risk to be treated in the Urgent Procedure 	2	4	2
04.01.2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the relevant cases linked to the identified risk to be treated the Urgent Procedure 	3	4	2
13.01.2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss draft risk control measures 	3	5	2
18.01.2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss final report and risk control measures 	3	5	2
31.01.2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss comments to final report 	3	12 ¹⁾	2

1) Includes Task Force members that raised comments