Annex 9.4 to Sector Handbook – Subsidiary type coding

9.4.1 Introduction

The following table is proposed to replace the earlier versions of Annex 9.4 to the Sector handbook. The proposed definitions shall also be integrated in the TAF TSI XSD schema where location types are explained.

Nota: the PLC and SLC allocation process is currently in discussion with ERA and DG MOVE in the frame of TAF/TAP revision.

All SLCs inside a country are allocated by the NAE, by its own or via a formal delegation to a defined entity (e.g. UIC or IM).

The allocation process of SLCs by the NAEs shall ensure:

- reactivity in the processing of the SLC request;
- uniqueness of the SLC allocated to a Subsidiary location;
- quality of date.

In the table hereafter column 'Allocation entity' is the NAE or delegated body.

The 'Requestor' means which type of requestor sends the request to the NAE. The company code of the requestor is indicated by the NAE in the SLC coding. If the NAE delegates the SLC allocation process to another body, then the company code of the delegated body will be used.

Type code	Name	Allocation Entity	Requestor	Physical part of a primary location	Attribute of primary location	Different coding of a primary	Definition (change proposal)	Taxonomy	TAF messages or comment
00	Not Defined								
01	Track	NAE	IM	X			Track defines uniquely a part of Primary location.	1-10 numerical / alphanumerical according to TAF TSI schema	To be discussed in TEG reference files meeting 13 Sep with IMs
02	Private sidings	NAE	Owner of a private siding	X			Private sidings consist of one or more installations of rail infrastructure and loading facilities whose access is generally restricted to the owner. They often belong to industrial, commercial, military or other types of premises connected to the public rail network. The layout configuration depends on the individual requirements of the respective user. Sometimes several private sidings are connected to a feeder track, which in turn is connected to the public network (e.g. in ports). (Sub type to Freight terminal)	1-10 numerical / alphanumerical according to TAF TSI schema	To be deleted and replaced by 07
03	Border points	UIC by delegation of NAEs *	RU		x	X	Special code for the Border Points are allocated at the country border and the points between different IM networks. Location of these points sometimes are not geographically same with the station or yard. Therefore, these points are "logical point". Legacy UIC codes used for routing across state borders. Attribute of primary location.	First fixed four numerical characters with a leading "0". (the last 6 characters should not be filled-in, in this TypeCode)	COM [ECN 1.6], Hermes 30, Wagon movement WSM (handover, takeover) (Xrail messages, TAF locations)

							Different coding of primary location. Same "code" appears used on both		
							sides of the border referring to the		
							PLC within each country		
04	Sorting Code	NAE	IM or RU				Destination station of the single		
• •	Sorting code	10,12					wagon forwarding has a code in		
						x	order to provide shunting		
						^	technology.		
05	Vehicle	NAE	IM	х			Place for parking rail vehicles.		
	Parking Points						, ,		
06	Public	NAE	IM	х			Public sidings consist of one or more		Comment: Register
	Loading						publicly accessible installation of		purpose only, not to be
	Places						loading tracks, possibly		used in RU
							with a loading lane and/or a		communication
							side/head ramp. These may be		
							located directly in public railway		
							stations and owned by the respective		
							infrastructure manager. (Sub type to		
							Freight terminal)		
07	Private	NAE	Owner of a	х			Private sidings consist of one or	1-10 numerical	Comment:
	sidings		private				more installations of rail	/	SLC renamed and will
			siding				infrastructure and loading facilities	alphanumerical	serve as register
							whose access is generally restricted	according to	purpose only, not to be
							to the owner. They often belong to	TAF TSI schema	used in RU
							industrial, commercial,		communication
							military or other types of premises		
							connected to the public rail network.		
							The layout configuration depends on		
							the individual requirements of the		
							respective user. Sometimes		
							several private sidings are connected		
							to a feeder track, which in turn is		
							connected to the public network		
							(e.g. in ports). (Sub type to Freight		
							terminal)		
80	IM Path Tariff	NAE	IM		X		Price segment change between two		To be deleted

	Point				IM Networks.	
09	Depot	NAE	Owner of	х	Place for overhaul or maintenance of	
			depot		the rolling stock.	
10	Switch/turno	NAE	IM	Х	The point where two tracks meet or	
	ut				diverge.	
11	Grade			Х	The location where two tracks cross	To be deleted
	Crossing				on the same level each other.	
12	Section of the			Х	Section is inside of the location	To be deleted
	track				considered part of a track.	
13	Twin track			Х	spot where is end or start of the	To be deleted
	point				interlaced track section.	
14	Retarder (rail			х	trackside equipment to control the	To be deleted
	brake)				speed of the wagons running from	
					the shunting hump.	
15	Platform	NAE	Station	x	Place next to the track which has	
			Manager		been raised to make access to	
			or IM		railway vehicles easier. Code is	
					defined by IM.	
16	Railing,			x	Safety equipment used to prevent	To be deleted
	barrier				access to the track by people and	
					animals.	
17	Movable			X	Safety equipment across the track	To be deleted
	scotch block				avoiding any unnecessary moving	
					beyond that point.	
18	Derailing stop			X	Safety equipment is on one rail	To be deleted
	/ Trap points				avoiding any unnecessary moving	
	/ Catch points				beyond that point.	
19	Loading			X	Special equipment to facilitate the	To be deleted
	equipment				loading and unloading on the loading	
					places.	
20	Weighbridge			X	Special equipment is to facilitate the	To be deleted
					measure of the weight of the wagon.	
21	Building			X	Those buildings where IM placed his	To be deleted
					staff for direct communication with	
					RU staff or the IM buildings serve RU	
					activities as well.	

22	Level crossing	NAE	IM	Х	Place where rail and road crossing on the same level (grade).	
23	Bridge	NAE	IM	Х	Special built structure is over the road etc.	
24	Tunnel	NAE	IM	Х	Structure to allow a railway line to pass under the surface.	
25	Underpass	NAE	Station Manager or IM	X	Undercrossing or underground passage under the railway track. (Not used by trains).	
26	Block section			Х	Section defined by fixed signaling system.	To be deleted
27	Signal	NAE	IM	X	Trackside equipment related to the status of the line ahead to train drivers.	
28	Sign and board	NAE	IM	х	Static equipment to inform the board staff for train traffic and shunting or the passengers in a station (indication on platforms).	
29	Phase break	NAE	IM	Х	Border of the power supply systems (catenary).	
30	Leap in kilometer			X	The section has deviation in length i.e. the section more or less than called.	To be deleted
32	Balise			Х	An electronic beacon or transponder placed between the rails of a railway as part of an Automatic Train Protection (ATP) system.	To be deleted
33	Hot spot detector	NAE	IM	X	Trackside equipment which detects hot wheels or axle-box on passing trains.	
34	Flat wheel detector			X	Trackside equipment which detects flat spots on wheels on passing trains.	To be deleted
35	Dynamic wheel load detector			X	Special equipment is on the rail for inspecting of the overloaded wagons.	To be deleted

36	Freight yard	NAEs or delegated body e.g. UIC *	RU	X	X	(x)	A production location which can be used as an origin, intermediate or destination station of a freight train	First five numerical characters fixed, with leading "0" if needed	COM (ECN 1.6), Wagon Movement WSM. 36 is often a duplicate to 42 but is still needed due to stations that are pure productional is needed to be documented as 36 (e.g. locations for customs procedure, weighing, etc)
37	Loading point	NAEs or delegated body e.g. UIC *	RU		x	(x)	A usage of a physical location. Each loading point is assigned to a DIUM station. Loading point is a customer siding (public or private) used in communication with RUs	First five characters is the DIUM station code, numerical fixed, with leading "0" if needed Last five characters optional: free format up to five characters (could be alphanumeric)	COM (ECN1.6), WagonMovement WSM, Hermes30 (Xrail messages, TAF locations)
38	IM Network link			х			It allows to link two locations from different IM Networks.		To be deleted
39	Reservation code					х	Attribute of the location that can be start or end point of traveling with seat reservation.		Specific for Retail
40	Metastation				х		A location that forms the link between different stations that are considered as equal for the traveler.		Specific for Retail

41	Company specific Identifier	NAE or delegated by the owner of legacy	Owner of legacy coding		x	Similar code as primary location code. used as key to legacy location coding.		
42	DIUM	coding UIC by delegation of NAE *	RU	X	x	DIUM stations - Places of acceptance/delivery/handover Commercial Station open into international traffic of goods (tariff point or contract station included in DIUM) – consignment acceptance/delivery station (loading points are excluded and covered by TypeCode 37). Could be a location to handover wagons.	First fixed five numerical characters with leading "0" if needed. (the five last characters should not be filled in, in this TypeCode)	COM [ECN 1.6], Hermes 30 (Xrail messages, TAF locations)
43	Passengers cars loading	NAE	Owner	x		A place of physical location on the open access network where passengers can load/unload their car on a carrying train.		
44	Passengers cars private loading			х		A place of physical location outside the open access network where passengers can load/unload their car on a carrying train.		To be deleted
45	Sewage dump	NAE	Owner	х		A place for cleaning purposes - disposal of the waste.		
46	Refuelling Point	NAE	Owner	х		Location where refuelling takes place.		
47	Mains Supply	NAE	Owner	Х		Location where energy supply can be provided for the rolling stock e.g. preheating.		
48	Water Supply	NAE	Owner	х		Location where water supply can be provided for the rolling stock.		
49	Compressed plant			х		Equipment beside a track with motion stabled with external air		To be deleted

						supply for braking systems.	
50	Indoor cleaning platform	NAE	Owner	x		Place for interior cleaning.	
51	Car-wash plant	NAE	Owner	Х		Place for outdoor cleaning.	
52	Short dry- cleaning track	NAE	Owner	х		Place for special cleaning	
53	Pollution protective plate			X		Track where floor that avoids pollution of the earth below.	To be deleted
54	Sand-filling station	NAE	Owner	х		Location where sand is filled.	
55	Repair track			х		Location where a train/wagon/engine can be repaired.	To be deleted
56	Signal box	NAE	IM	х		A building containing signalling equipment and staff.	
57	Intermodal Terminal	UIRR (delegatio n by NAE)	Owner	x		Intermodal Terminal is a location which provides the space, equipment and operational environment under which the transfer of loading units (freight containers, swap bodies, semi-trailers or trailers) takes place.	
58	OSJD system based location	NAE	RU		x	Location code used within OSJD.	
59	Train Service Substitute Stop	NAE	Owner	x		Place outside of railway station or railway stop, where passengers board or leave bus or any other transport mean as substitution of train service.	
60	Multifunction al rail terminal	NAE	Terminal manager or IM	x		Facilities for conventional and/or intermodal rail/road transshipment principally open for public use and for all types of cargo. This kind of facility does not only provide	

61	Relief facility	NAE	IM	x			transshipment, but also additional services like storage, consignment or road pre/end haulage. Facilities providing equipment and infrastructure used to overcome a disruption (derailment, collision or		
66	Location ENEE Code					x	other accidents). Legacy ENEE code of the parent primary location		To be deleted
70	Network Border	NAE	IM		х		Network border between two neighboring IM's; first or last Primary Location on a network.		See details in Sector handbook
71	State border	NAE	IM		х		Political border between two member states.		See details in Sector handbook
72	Administrativ e border	NAE	IM		х		Border point inside a member state to define federal structures or administrative districts or local areas.		See details in Sector handbook
74	Operational handover	NAE	IM		х		Location where the responsibility for operation changes or can change between two involved IMs.		See details in Sector handbook
75	Planning handover	NAE	IM		x		Location where the responsibility for timetable planning and path allocation changes or can change between two involved IMs		See details in Sector handbook Remark: "Handover" in this definition applies both for "handover" (entry in a network) and "transfer" (exit from a network) as currently used in xsd-elements: ScheduledTimeAtHand over and ScheduledDateTimeAtT ransfer
76	Stopping	NAE	IM	Х			This SLC defines a point along a track	Five numerical	New code

	point				where the head of the train is supposed to stop upon arrival. Multiple stopping points can be defined on a track, to take into account different train compositions, direction of arrival and/or departure. The SLC shall be used on main lines. Should be used mainly for passenger traffic do define the stopping point at the platform.	TAF messages: Train running messages, Train running forecast (priority), Change of track, Path details
90	Test loco			х	Sence of the code not known	To be deleted
99	Relation to Station		х		An indicator used to show that this location is a subsidiary of another location.	

9.4.2 Maintenance process for subsidiary location type codes

To ensure uniqueness of the SLC type codes a maintenance process has been agreed.

The process ensuring uniqueness of SLCs is in discussion with ERA and DG MOVE in the frame of TAF/TAP revision. It is foreseen that all PLCs and SLCs are allocated by the NAEs with possibility of delegation to defined entities (e.g. UIC for codes 03 or 42).

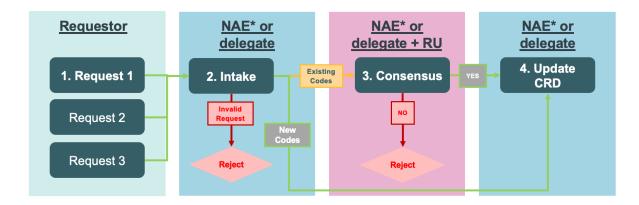


Figure 1- The process to create a new Subsidiary Location Code

The process is defined as follows: The requestor submits a request of a new subsidiary location code to NAE or delegated body that will be responsible to validate the code. (Figure 1)

Based on the request evaluation, three outcomes are possible:

- 1. The code is accepted and uploaded in the common reference database (CRD).
- 2. The code is invalid, and the request is rejected.
- 3. A code is already existing for the location, a consensus check will be done with the involved parties and after this the code is either accepted or rejected.

For the subsidiary location code (SLC) 03 and 42 (by delegation of the NAEs), UIC is the allocation entity. Having one body administrating these SLCs simplifies the maintenance process and ensures the data quality. This could also be valid for SLC 36 and 37 on request by the NAE.