

Organisation of Rail Transport: A Case Study in Lombardy

Lesson 1. Railway Managing in Lombardy

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Railway: Subjects and Contracts



Railways: Subjects Involved

Network managers

- Management of train circulation
- Maintenance of tracks, stations, catenary
- Timetable planning
- Information to users
- Cleaning of stations

RFI

Ferrovienord

- Same as RFI, plus buying trains

Holding

FS

FNM

Railway operators

- Trains (train drivers and train guards)
- Train maintenance
- Cleaning of trains
- Ticket offices

Trenitalia

*Regional trains
(with subsidy)*

Regional

Freight

**Long
distance**

Trenord *

*Regional and
suburban trains in
Lombardy*

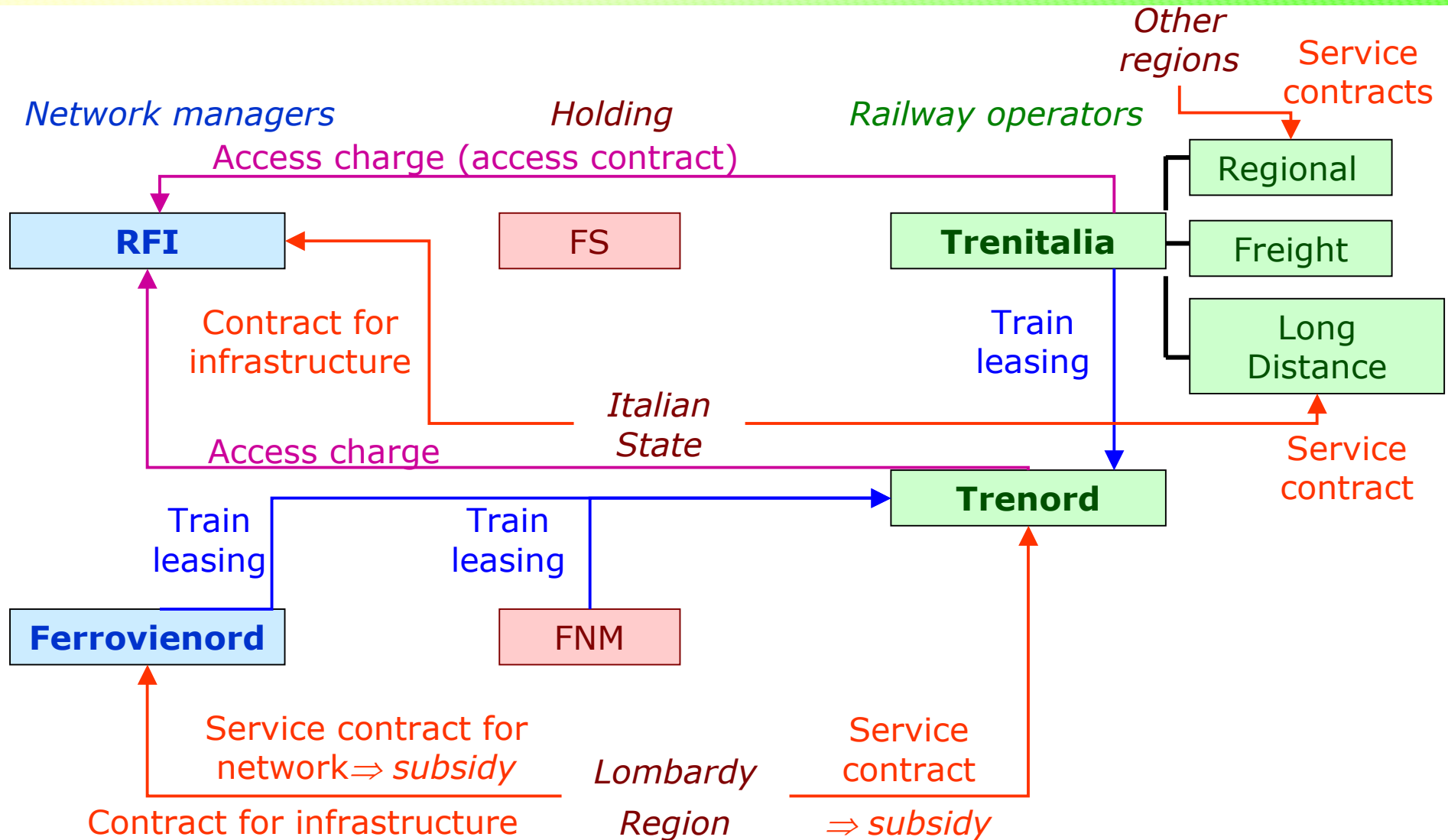
*Intercity (with
subsidy)
Frecciarossa,
argento, bianca
(without subsidy)*



* Previously: LeNORD.

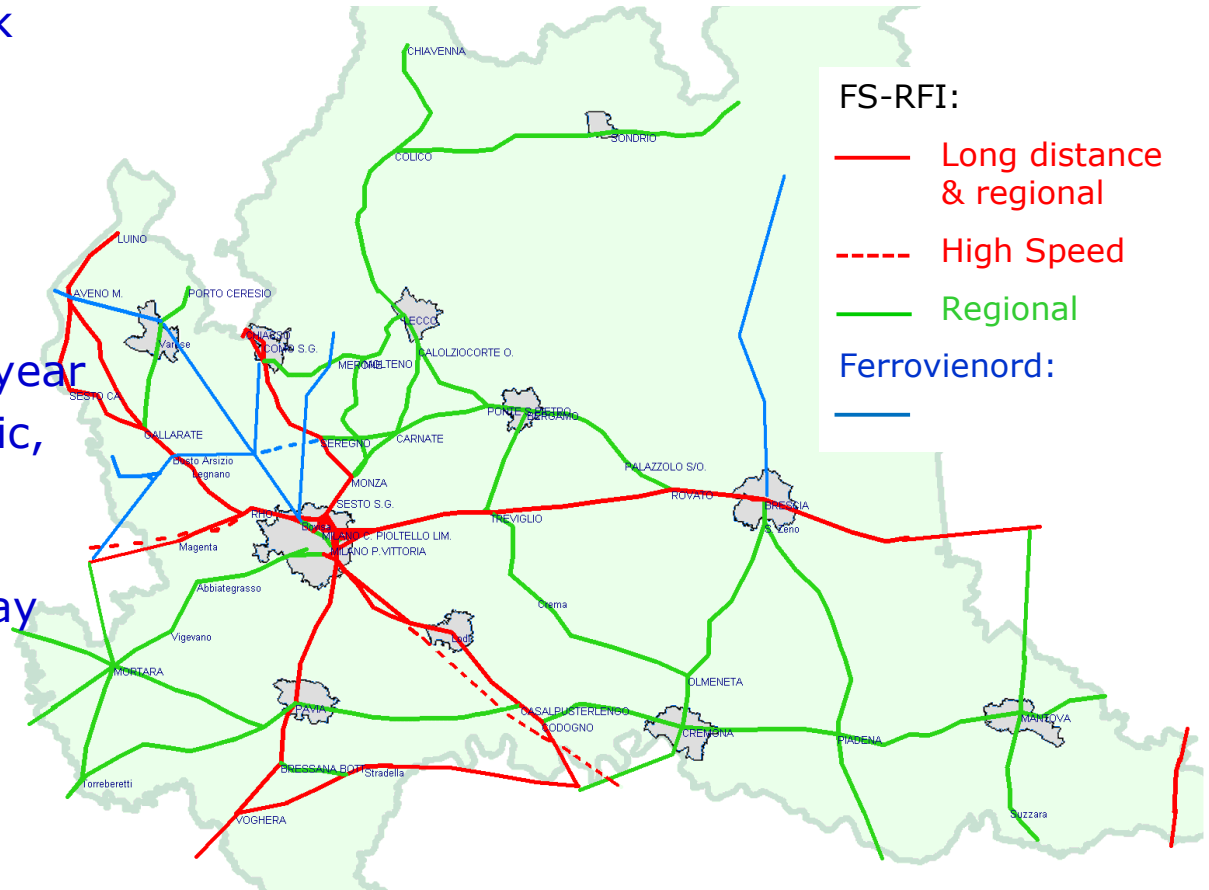
Since May 2011: Trenord, 50% FNM and 50% Trenitalia

Railways: Contracts and Payments



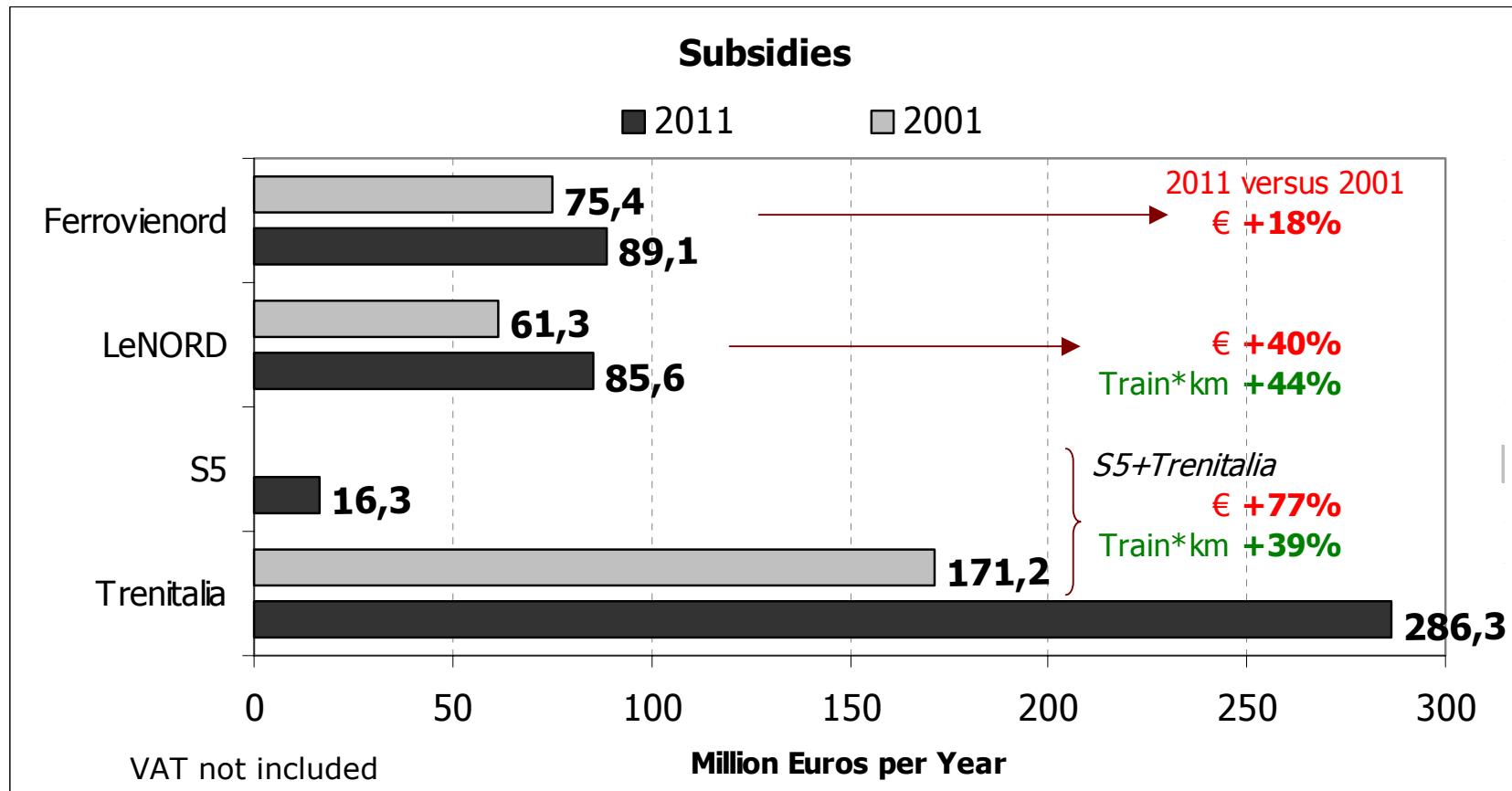
Regional Railways System in Lombardy

- **1.920 km** of railway network
400+ railway stations
- **2200+ trains per day**
along 37 lines
- **36,7 million** trains*km per year
(16% of Italian regional traffic,
+32% since 2001)
- **600.000 passengers** per day
- **3 service contracts:**
LeNORD & Trenitalia (now
Trenord),
Line S5 (tendered in 2004)



Money Figures (Subsidies)

- 4 contracts, **308** M€/year in 2001, **477** in 2011.



Implementing a Master Plan: Hardware and Software



Guidelines: Moving Always, Moving Everywhere

- “Moving” **everywhere**,
not only towards Milan
- “Moving” **always**,
not only in peak hours
- “Moving” **people**,
not trains and buses
- Building a **system**,
not just a set of trains

- ☐ **Frequency**
for short distance trips
- ☐ **Speed**
for medium distance trips
- ☐ **Offering a system of services**
not only single trips:
 - ☐ coordinated timetables
 - ☐ coordinated information
 - ☐ unique fare system

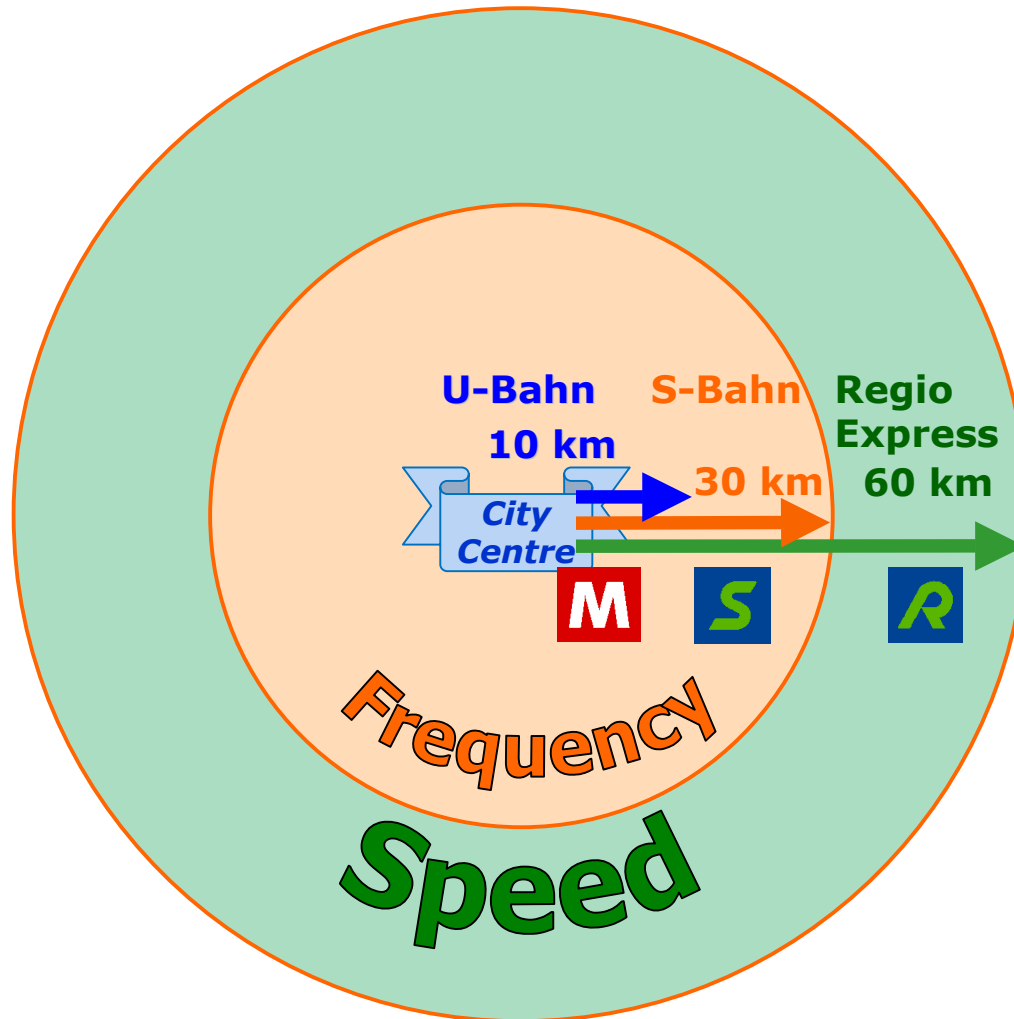


Public transport is truly effective **if:**

- it is available during the whole day
- it reaches every place
(with a sequence of connected services, when necessary)



A Structured and Ordered System...



A structured and ordered system...

...able to offer the best performances for each kind of trip

- More **frequency** when it is required (*closer to the city centre*)
- More **speed** when it is important (*running far away from the city centre*)



...Coming from Our Past

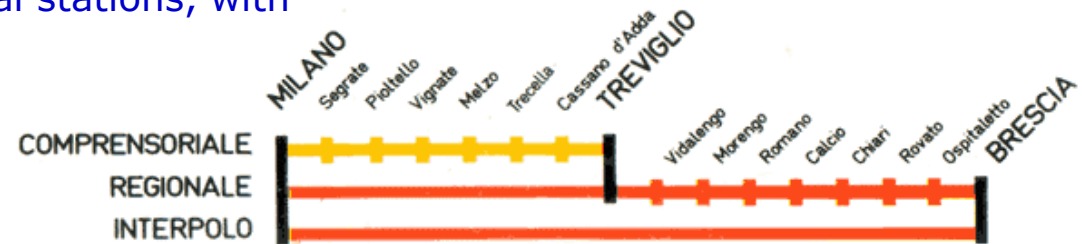
The structure of Regional Railway Service first appears in **Transport Master Plan of Lombardy Region** issued in **1982**, when building of **Passante Ferroviario** was started (finished in 2008!)

The Master Plan already defined a hierarchy of railway services for regional connections:

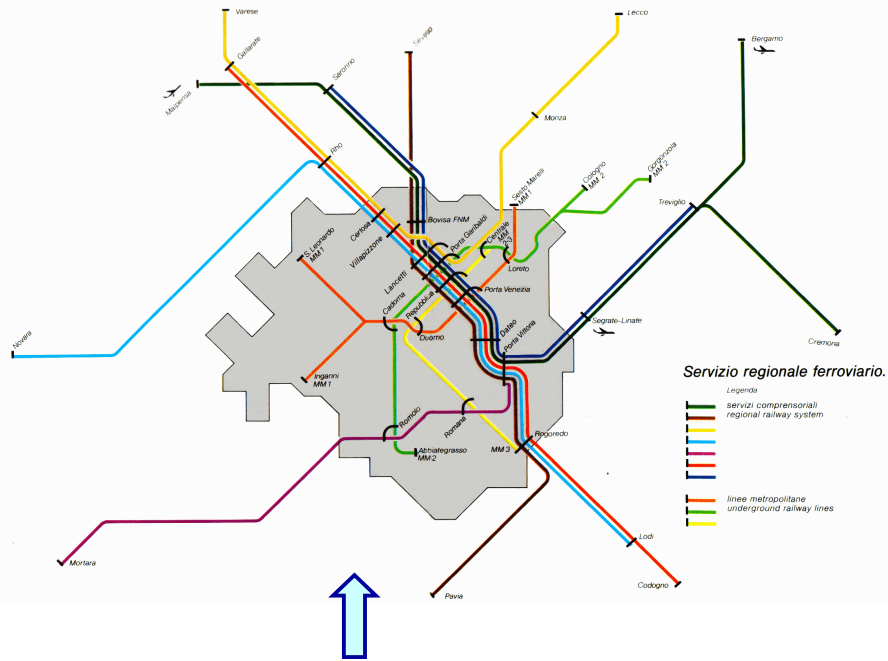
- **the suburban service** ("comprensoriale", presently the **S-lines**), for areas closer to Milan, stopping in each station, with a fixed frequency of at least 30 minutes;
- **the regional service** ("regionale", presently **RegioExpress**), to connect Milan with areas beyond the suburban border, travelling without stops in the suburban area and then stopping in the other stations;
- **the direct service** ("interpolo", presently **CityExpress**), to connect main regional stations, with few intermediate stops.



*Original leaflet dated 1982
(description of services is
taken from this leaflet)*



Yesterday and Today



1986: planning the system

Between the two maps:
25 years.

Why?



2011: the final network



Public Transport Is Made of *Hardware* and *Software*

1982-2008: The **Passante ferroviario** is built

2005-2009: other new railway infrastructures are ready:

- **4 tracks** Milano Bovisa-Cadorna, Milano-Treviglio
- **2 tracks** Treviglio-Bergamo, Carnate-Lecco, Milano-Albairate, Saronno-Busto Arsizio
- **High Speed Lines** to Bologna and Torino
- 12 new **stations** in suburban area

2007-2011: **99 new trains**

- 72 Double-Decker AnsaldoBreda TSR
- 19 Diesel Stadler GTW and 2 Diesel Pesa
- 6 Alstom trains for airport services

2004-2011: the new suburban service (**S Lines**) appears

Hardware.

Software.

Hardware does not guarantee success of a railway system, but it is surely a **requirement** for the new service and for the accomplishment of the Master Plan designed in 1982.



Our Software: an Ordered Timetable

Only if we add an appropriate "software", railway can be really useful. Our software is the **train timetable**.

Timetables in Lombardy have been designed "**in an ordered way**":

- trains arrive and leave *hub stations* in such a way to **maximise the number of connections**;
- as the frequency is constant, the same connections are available along the whole day, **every hour or every 30 minutes**.
- as the timetable is **symmetric**, the connection works in both directions and with the same changing time

Timetables are also "**structured**":

- as it was planned since 1982 Master Plan, each train "does its own job": *slow/fast, short trip/long trip*
- **route**, number of **stops**, **speed** and **frequency** are not random values but are selected when designing the system and are connected to each other



S-Bahn & Regional Lines in Lombardy

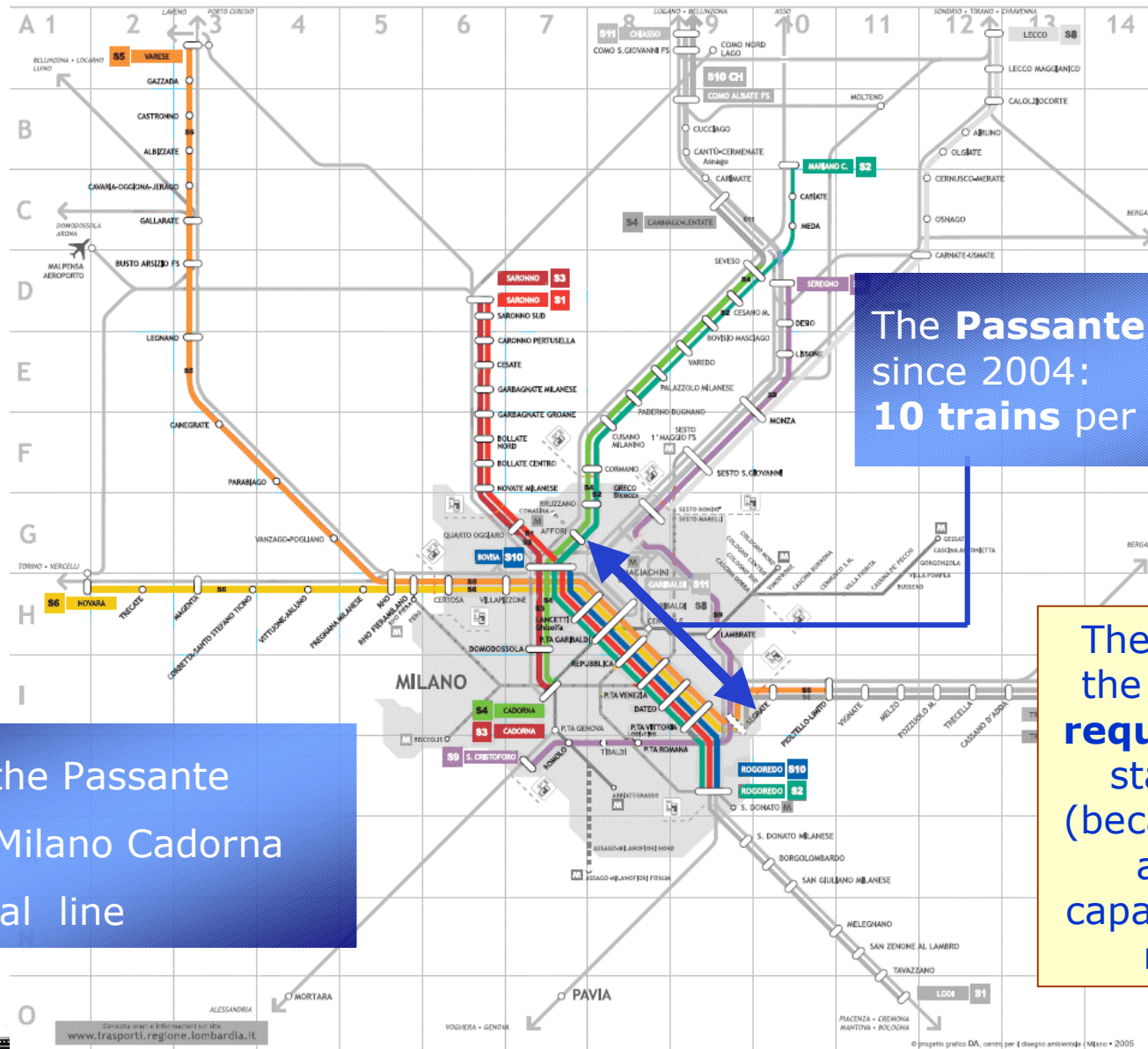


S-Bahn... a Train Similar to an Underground System

- **12 S-Lines** designed as a suburban system around Milan
 - ✓ direct access to city centre and connection to the underground network
 - ✓ frequency of **30 minutes**
 - ✓ running all the day, all days in year
 - ✓ easy connection with other trains and buses
 - **new rolling stock**, suitable for suburban service
 - specifically designed **information**
 - a **simple and unique fare** for the whole regional system
-
- **First S-Lines running since December 2004**
 - **With S13 to Pavia starting in December 2011 the S network is almost completed!**



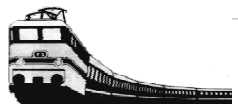
S-Bahn, December 2004: Setting up the System



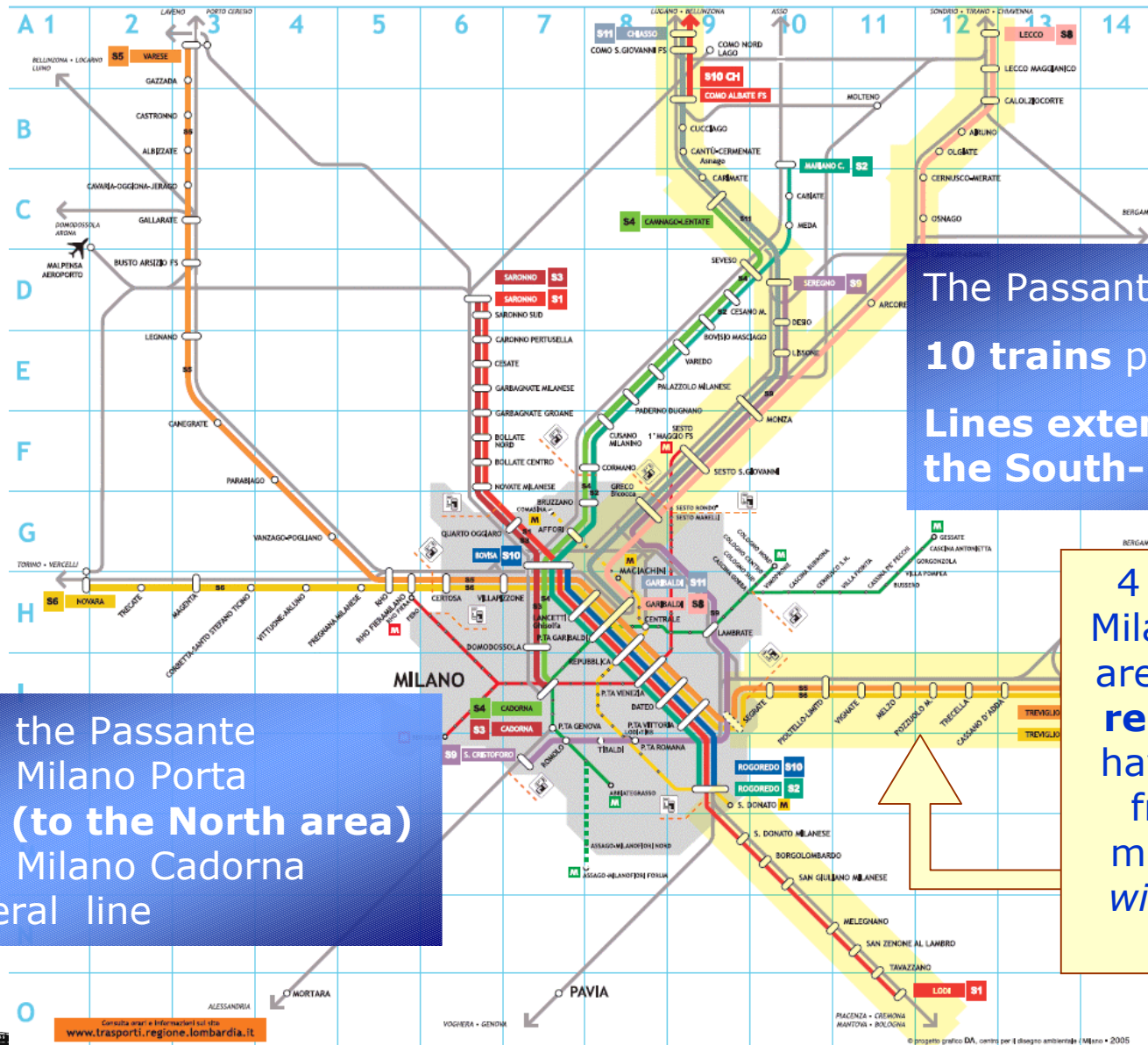
The **Passante** of Milan
since 2004:
10 trains per hour-direction

The **Passante** is
the "**hardware
requirement**" to
start S Lines
(because it offers
additional
capacity in urban
network)

5 lines in the **Passante**
2 lines to Milano Cadorna
1 peripheral line



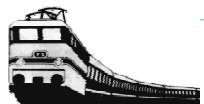
S-Bahn, December 2009: towards the Goal



The Passante of Milan:
10 trains per hour-direction
 Lines extended towards
 the South-East areas

4 tracks between
 Milano and Treviglio
 are the **"hardware
 requirements"** to
 have S lines with a
 frequency of 15
 minutes, *together
 with long distance
 traffic*

5 lines in the Passante
 2 lines in Milano Porta
 Garibaldi (**to the North area**)
 2 lines in Milano Cadorna
 1 peripheral line



The Final S-Bahn System

- S1** Saronno – Mi Passante – Lodi
- S2** Mariano C. – Mi Passante
- S3** Saronno – Mi Cadorna
- S4** Camnago – Mi Cadorna
- S5** Varese – Mi Passante – Treviglio
- S6** Novara – Mi Passante – Treviglio
- S7** Lecco – Besana – Monza – Mi Garibaldi (to be introduced)
- S8** Lecco – Carnate – Monza – Mi Garibaldi
- S9** Albairate – Milano – Monza – Seregno – Saronno
- S10** Albate – Chiasso – Bellinzona – Biasca 
- S11** Chiasso – Monza – Mi Garibaldi
- S12** Varedo – Mi Passante - Melegnano (to be introduced)
- S13** Mi Passante – Pavia (since December 2011)



R-Lines... an Added Value for the Whole Region

- ❑ **improved network** around Milan (2 & 4 tracks instead of 1 or 2)
- ❑ **the S-Bahn system** now travelling along the the suburban stations

No need to stop in intermediate "S" stations for regional services.

This permits a new design also for regional trains, in order to obtain **faster connections for the whole Region**

→ **Regio Express**: for faster connections of peripheral areas towards Milan

es. Brescia-Treviglio with stops and then non stop to Milan; Varese-Saronno and then non stop to Milan, etc.

→ **City Express**: for fast connections among main cities

from Milan to **Lecco-Sondrio, Cremona-Mantova, Bergamo, Brescia-Verona, Varese, Como**

City Express trains are the true "valuable services", and the way to avoid that regional transport is transformed into simple "commuters transport"!



Describing the Service: Easy and Understandable

From the presentation that Regione Lombardia prepared and customised *for each Municipality* when the new timetable was introduced in **December 2009**.

As the suburban service is introduced, in **Melzo** there are:

an S5 train every 30 minutes,

- from early morning to midnight,
- everyday during the week

and in peak hours **a train every 15 minutes** (as the sum of S5 and S6 lines)

along all stations between Treviglio – Mi Passante – Rho, towards Varese/Novara

😊 Easy to remember timetable

From **Melzo** to Milan, train leave at minutes: **57 - 12⁺ - 27 - 42⁺**

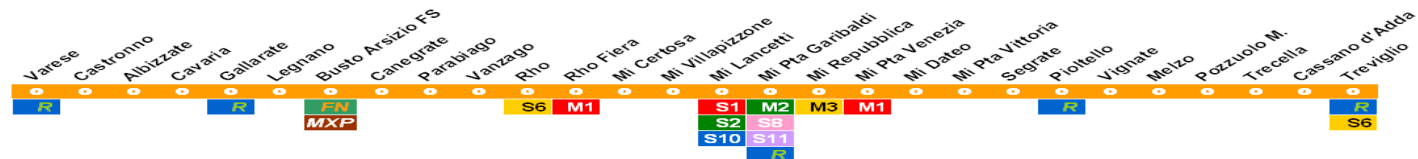
Example: 7.57 - 8.12 - 8.27 - 8.42

(+ peak hours only)

😊 All trains stop in **all stations**

😊 Trains run at same frequency towards Treviglio and Milano

S5
Varese
Gallarate
Milano
Treviglio



If I can describe the service easily, it means that it is well designed.

Identifying the Service at First Sight:

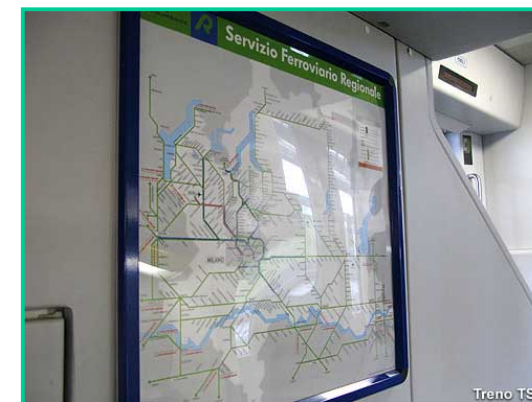


← In the stations

On trains →



linea	destinazione	orario
train	destination	time
R 10805	BERGAMO	07:21
R 23080	CARNATE USM.	07:25
R 5384	VARESE	07:30
R 20407	PIACENZA	07:30
S11 10842	CHIASSO	07:38
S8 10550	LECCO	07:49
R 10757	CARN.-BERG.	08:02
R 5129		





“In such a way, I go everywhere”
everyday

www.miol.it/stagniweb
Elaborazione grafica Ivan Uccelli

Learning more:

www.miol.it/stagniweb

Thank you for your kind attention and... **have a nice trip!**

