



INFRABEL

ERTMS rollout The Belgian approach

Yves Werner

22/04/2026



Urgent need to improve Safety

2011

Parliament decision
and budgets to
deploy ETCS on
trackside and rolling
stock

Buizingen 2010



Strategic choices in 2011

» A parallel Migration ETCS on Trackside and Onboard Systems

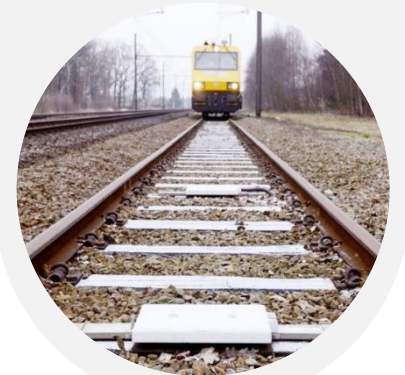
→ **Dual signalling**, *it means adding ETCS on top of existing lineside signalling*
(So ETCS and NO-ETCS trains can run everywhere during the migration period)

» ETCS L1 in large stations *(with GSM-R capacity knowledge in 2012)*

ETCS L1 roll-out first *(no ETCS L2 contract before 2015)*

» ETCS L2 needs digital interlocking *(only a partial roll-out was realistic)*

» ETCS L1 Limited Supervision to accelerate the roll-out *(on secondary lines, lower risks)*



Other important choices

- » High **standardization** (*same operational / design rules everywhere*)
- » **Industrial** roll-out processes, supported by efficient tools
- » **One** Signalling Projects department with internal expertise
- » **Framework Contracts** (*2 for ETCS L1 and a single for ETCS L2*)
- » ETCS mandatory by 2025 added in the **Belgian law** in 2018



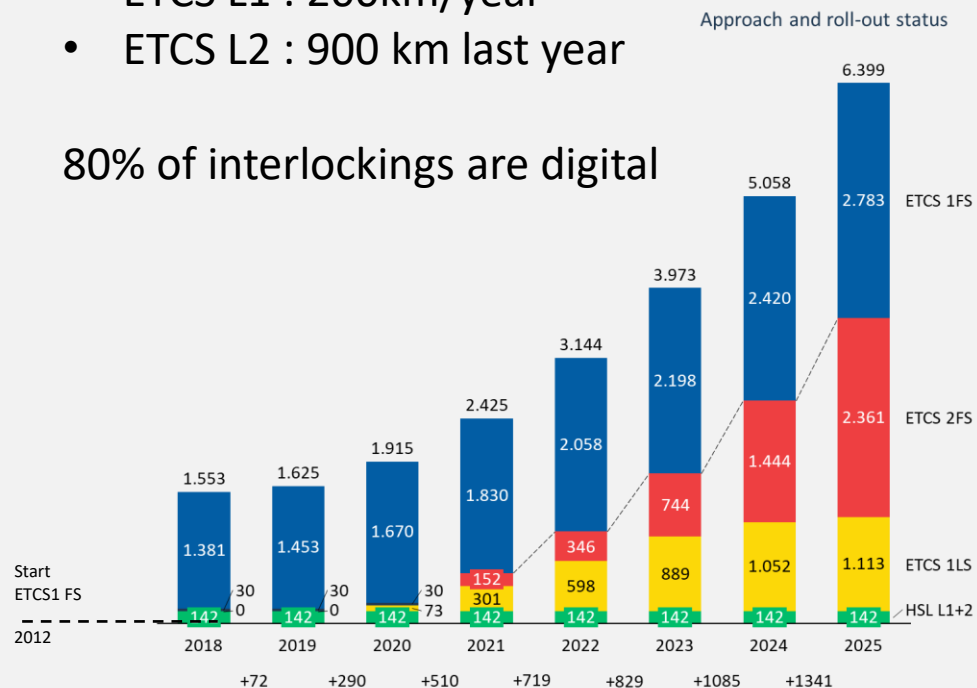
ETCS Masterplan

achieved end 2025

6399 km of tracks* in 13 years!

- ETCS L1 : 200km/year
- ETCS L2 : 900 km last year

80% of interlockings are digital



* ≈3000 km of lines



ETCS Levels

- ETCS L1 Full Supervision
- ETCS L2 Full Supervision
- ETCS L1 Limited Supervision
- ETCS L2 Full Supervision with fall back L1

Benefits of this strategy

- » Faster roll-out of trackside, more flexibility
(Infrabel could deploy ETCS independently of on-board roll-out by RU's; otherwise we would have had to wait at least 5 to 8 years before commissioning the first ETCS line)
- » Immediate benefits of ETCS: Safety/Interoperability/Ergonomics
(decommissioning of oldest Class-B systems)
- » ETCS L1 Limited Supervision project in 6 months *(1-2 years for Full Supervision)*
- » Progressive training of the drivers *(drivers not yet trained are still operating on non-ETCS trains)*
- » Fallback with lineside signals during ETCS deployment



Weaknesses of this strategy

- » Still a lot of assets in trackside (*higher costs for Interlockings*)
- » ETCS L1 FS requires more resources (*high workload for ETCS and Interlocking teams*)
- » ETCS L1 Limited Supervision not ergonomic for drivers
- » Not possible to remove national rules
- » Many transitions and complex designs (train diversity : No ETCS, ETCS1_only, pre-baseline 2, baseline 2, baseline 3,...)



Major issues during implementation

- » Long timing to develop industrial processes and ETCS systems with all functions (*8 years → lot of re-scheduling*)
- » Turnkey projects not realistic on brownfield (*transfer of some activities from suppliers to Infrabel and joint task forces during design*)
- » Human Resources (*design, safety, certification*)
- » Management of all reworks (*new transitions, Infrastructure changes..*)



ETCS on Rolling Stock (>1500 vehicles)



SNCB : 1250 vehicles fitted with ETCS

Infrabel bears no responsibility for ETCS deployment on rolling stock



Acceleration of the migration from Baseline 2 to Baseline 3

1 train with new OBU every day!

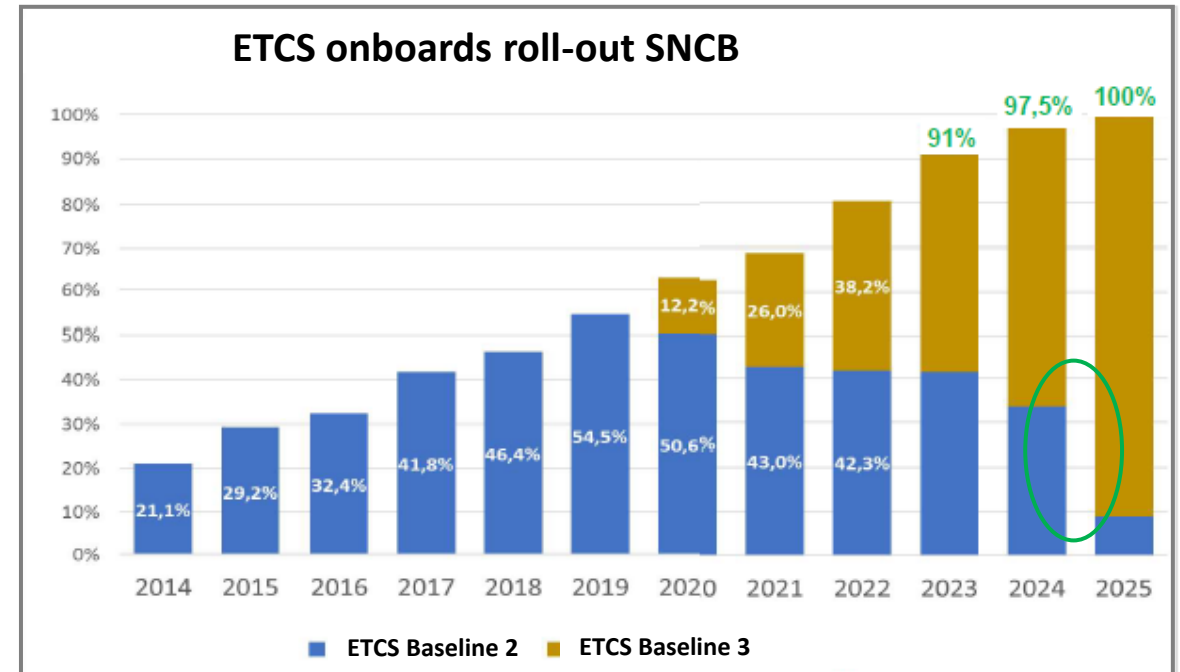
- *Suppliers deliver "ETCS onboard kits" to SNCB*
- *SNCB installed & tested ETCS in its own workshops*



International trains: almost fitted with ETCS



Freight trains : 80% fitted with ETCS



New deadline in the law
12/2025 → 12/2027

Major learnings



ETCS L2 is the “best choice”, even in large stations

Lower workload, future oriented (no lineside signals, ATO), Higher capacity



One signalling projects department managing the national ERTMS deployment, with ETCS expertise is a must

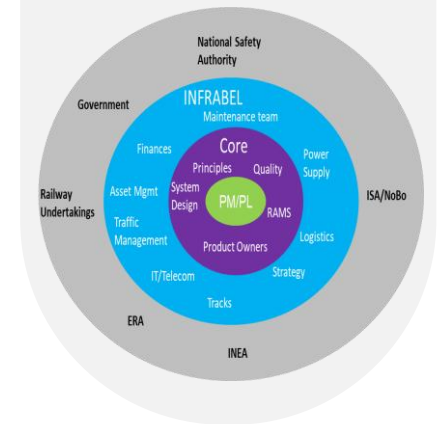
“Huge” change management to be considered



Communication with and support from all stakeholders are essential *(RU’s, ISA-No-Bo, NSA, Federal Transport department, other IM’s...)*



Digitalization through ETCS increases substantially safety but also punctuality and comfort for drivers



Thank you for you attention !

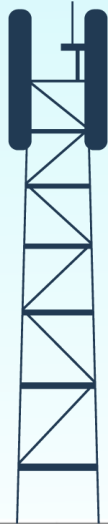


6.399 km
tracks



658

GSM-R Radio masts



48.398

balises



1.500 km cables



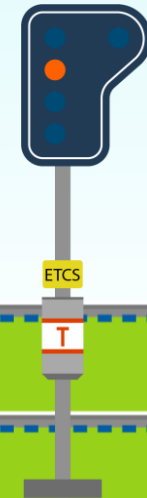
1.500

Colleagues Infrabel
& TUC RAIL



11.144

Signals equipped



>1 million
Tested Routes



>3.000

Shelters with IT &
Signalling equipment