

## Requirement for a Standard

<b>Requesting Body:</b> ERA	<b>Document Identification Number:</b> N°: IU-RFS-051 Rev: 0.1 Date: 211015
<b>Sub-system:</b> Energy	<b>Title of TSI:</b> Energy
<b>Other reference (interoperability constituent,...):</b>	

<b>Standards Body:</b> CENELEC	<b>Mandate Number:</b>
<b>WI Number:</b>	<b>WG Number:</b>

**Proposed Title:** revision of EN 50367 (Railway applications - Current collection systems - Technical criteria for the interaction between pantograph and overhead line (to achieve free access)).

### Scope of Standard:

#### Background and main objective.

The objective of this RfS is in one hand to **simplify** the methodology of the calculation of the free passage of the pantograph (*mechanical kinematic pantograph gauge*), and on the other to clearly **identify** and **allocate** the border and margins between the rolling stock and the infrastructure.

The current methodology (Appendix D ENE TSI) is complicated, and includes some random-related parameters.

Therefore, the revision should provide a **simple methodology** for the calculation to facilitate the assessment of the acceptance of pantograph heads in overhead contact lines.

This RfS covers the request for a fast revision of standard EN 50367 regarding the application rules for pantograph gauge envelope, and contact wire position calculations.

The revision should address following topic:

The TSI ENE and also the TSI LOC&PAS make links for the calculation of pantograph gauge envelopes and for the permissible position of contact wire to the formula set given by EN 15273. The calculated movements are implemented in the same manner for checking the envelopes to allow for the free passage of pantographs and for checking the pantograph position to allow proper operation (geometric interaction).

The calculation of lateral position between contact wire and pantograph requires for consideration of several different approaches regarding the mechanical dewirement of pantographs from contact wire (safety of operation) and of leaving the working range of the pantograph by the contact wire (quality of operation).

This requires application rules for calculations made according EN 15273. As a topic that is related to the interaction between the pantograph and the contact line this needs to be added to the scope covered by EN 50367.

#### TSI Details:

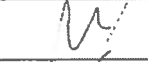


**Reference Paragraph in TSI:** ENE TSI §4.2.9.2 and §4.2.10. with Appendix D

**Annexes (reference and title):** No annex.

**Other Reference Documents:** No other documents.

<b>TSI Working Group Title:</b> WP Energy	<b>Contact Name:</b> Stanislaw LIS <b>e-mail:</b> stanislaw.lis@era.europa.eu <b>tel:</b> +33327096552
<b>Standards Working Group Title:</b>	<b>Contact Name:</b>

	<b>e-mail:</b>
	<b>tel:</b>

<b>Signed for:</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Signature</b>	<b>Date:</b>
Requesting Body, drafted	IU ENE Proj. Off.	Stanislaw LIS		10.12.2015
Requesting Body, checked	IU Coord. Sector	Andreas SCHIRMER		11/12
Requesting Body, approved	IU Head of Unit	Anna GIGANTINO		16/12/2015
Standards Body, approved				