

GIS BASE MAP FOR INDIAN RAILWAYS

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Need for a GIS system

- Indian Railways is a geographically distributed system
- Assets are spread across the country
- Assets are of three types
 - Fixed assets, distributed: railway track, overhead electrified lines
 - Fixed assets, location-specific: stations, yards
 - Moving assets: locomotives, coaches, wagons, track machines
- Map interface is needed for
 - Locating assets
 - Tracking trains
 - Planning future investments

Need for GIS (cont'd)

- Visualization: GIS makes it easy to visualize different inputs and outputs from applications
- Geospatial relationships: It simplifies the management of geographically distributed assets





GIS view



Schematic view of IR





Schematic from TMS data



IR's Base map - contents



Railway specific features in Base Map

Layer	Land
Features	Land owned by Railways, mostly on both sides of the track
Data Available	 Station diagrams, paper records, land patta / khasra records, engineering drawings, etc. Partly in digital form
Approach	 1 m resolution data to be used for major railway areas (such as stations, yards, etc.) 2.5 m resolution data to be used for land along the railway lines AutoCAD drawings, drawings available in paper format can be digitized and superimposed into the GIS data.

Railway specific features in Base Map

Layer	Civil Engineering Assets
Features	 Track, formation (Permanent Way) Buildings Cuttings, embankments Level crossings Bridges, culverts.
Data Available	Engineering drawings
Approach	 2.5 m resolution data can be used for non focus areas. 1 m resolution data can be used for focus areas. Available track data as attributes (like broad gauge/ meter gauge/ narrow gauge; electrified / non-electrified; up/down line, etc.) Nomenclature for segmentation of track Location of level crossings, culverts, bridges, embankments, cuttings etc

GIS Data Layers

Layer	Signaling and Telecom Assets
Features	Signaling and interlocking system at stations / sections, and OFC (optical fiber cable) network. S&T equipment at a station are signals, lever frames, location boxes, relays, power supply equipment, cables, control phones etc.
Data Available	Schematic diagram
Approach	Once Land and civil engineering assets are mapped, signaling and Tele-communication assets can be mapped with the help of station layout diagrams etc.

GIS Data Layers

Layer	Electrical OHE (overhead electrification assets)
Features	Location of OHE masts, catenaries, cables, and other equipment, substations, neutral sections, etc
Data Available	Schematic diagram
Approach	Once land and civil engineering assets are mapped, OHE assets can be mapped

Layer	Maintenance Facilities
Features	 Location of production units, maintenance sheds, sick lines – coaching and freight Maintenance workshops
Data Available	Drawings of the facilities
Approach	To be delineated on map from building and track data

Preparation of Base Map

- Identification of focus areas and non-focus areas
 - The focus areas will include Railway assets in cities, stations, yards, workshops, major bridges, and other areas where high resolution mapping is important.
 - Non-focus areas will include permanent way and its surrounding land in the hinterland where high-resolution mapping is not important.



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Preparation of Base Map (cont'd)

- Procurement of SOI Toposheets
 - 1:25,000 scale for focus areas or where available
 - 1:50,000 scale for non-focus areas
- Procurement of Satellite imagery from NRSC
 - 1 meter resolution PAN data for focus areas
 - 2.5 meter resolution PAN data for non-focus areas (where required)
- Collection of existing data such as State-level Spatial Data Infrastructure (SSDI) and other sources
- Geo-referencing of satellite data, collection of Ground Control Points (GCP)



Interfacing the GIS with applications

- Asset management systems for asset location
- Train operations management systems for train running position
- Planning systems to visualize system bottlenecks
- Project management systems to visualize project progress

Indian Railways Information Architecture



Architecture

- Central database
- Exposing map on the Internet / intranet
- Using web services to provide interfaces with the different applications
- System for updation of data and configuration control of the database
- Access control

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THANK YOU