

# Maintenance Services - Line Signalling and Train Control System (S&TCS) ("Line Sweeping")

- MRT Kajang

In the rail industry the term 'control, command and signalling' (CCS), refers to the on-board and a structures and equipment designed to ensure the safe operation and movement of trains, directing rail traffic, and keeping trains clear of each other.

A team of up to twenty engineers work continuously in two shifts to ensure that the service maintenance is carried & shall be completed within the stipulated time frame of four months. The performance during the holy month of Ramadan is due to the efforts of project manager Rizidi and the Visi teams. The struggle of service providers is to complete their duties despite the extreme weather conditions and while fasting during the day.

- Scope of work of Signalling. Ensure a high degree of safety by operating trains at close headways, which allows for uninterrupted and secure train separation and facilitates bidirectional work.
- Prevent collisions caused by drivers disregarding dangerous pass signals by implementing continuous speed monitoring and automatic brake application in the event that a driver disregards the signal or warning.
- Improve signalling & telecommunications equipment maintenance by monitoring the system state of trackside and train-borne equipment and enabling preventative maintenance & etc.
- Importance: Remember that trains can't swerve like cars since they're travelling on a predetermined length of track. Typically, they can only go in one direction at a time. However, there are cases where the driver is instructed to switch ends and go backwards, under controlled conditions, for a specific predetermined distance. Therefore, substantial delays and possible safety concerns might arise from even a minor impediment. Furthermore, a train need greater space to break as its speed increases.



Automatic train protection is the principal purpose of train control systems. This subsystem will be fundamentally capable of accomplishing the following goals in a fail-safe way.

Line side signals will be supplied at diverging routes (i.e., points and crossings), as well as other required places, to act as backup signalling in the event of an ATP system failure. There are numerous facets to train safety, and VisiDinamik is pleased to accomplish the objective.

Performing routine inspections and repairs on the rails, sleepers, fasteners, and ballast that make up a railway track is known as track maintenance.

In order to avoid both big and little incidents, rail track maintenance is essential from a safety perspective. Daily, routine, periodic, and special maintenance are the four basic categories of rail track upkeep.

