

Site environmental remediation – summer 2015

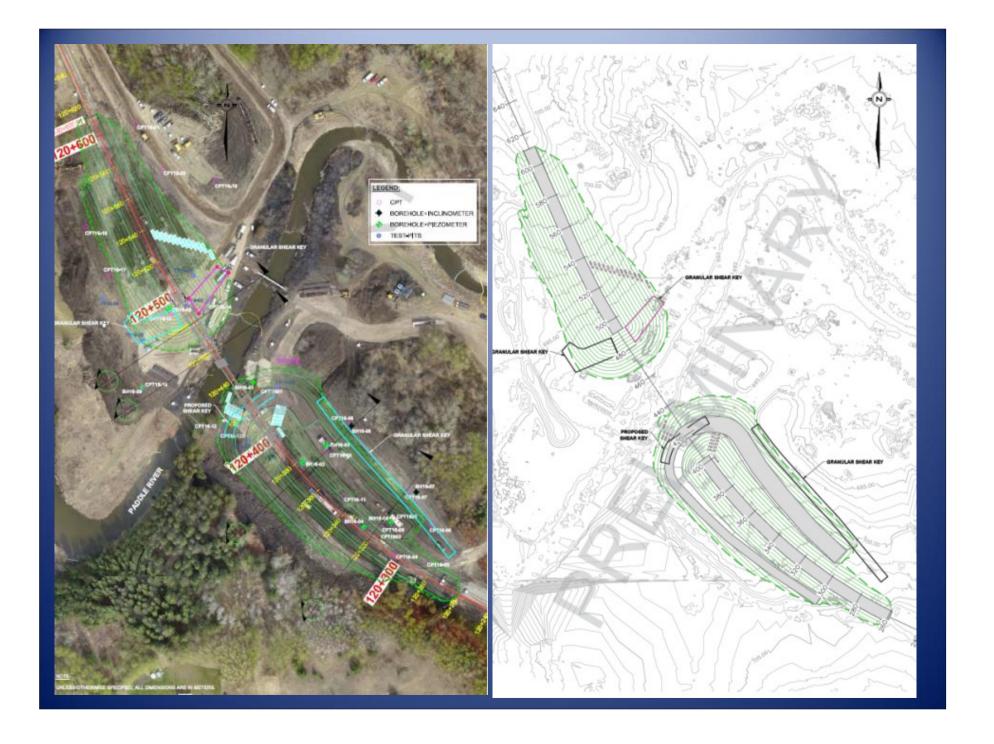






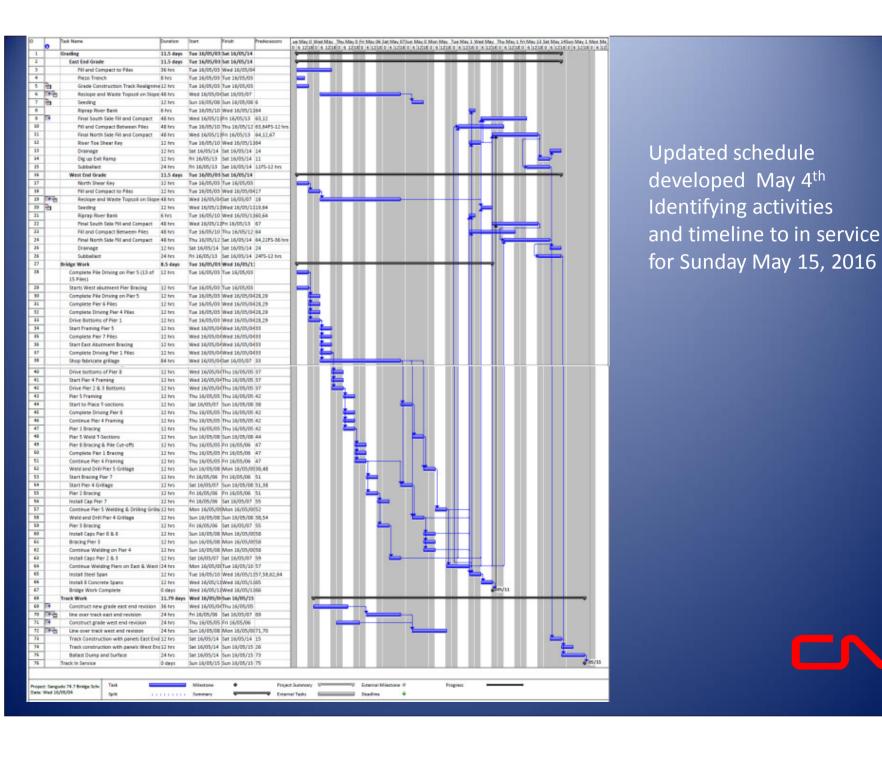










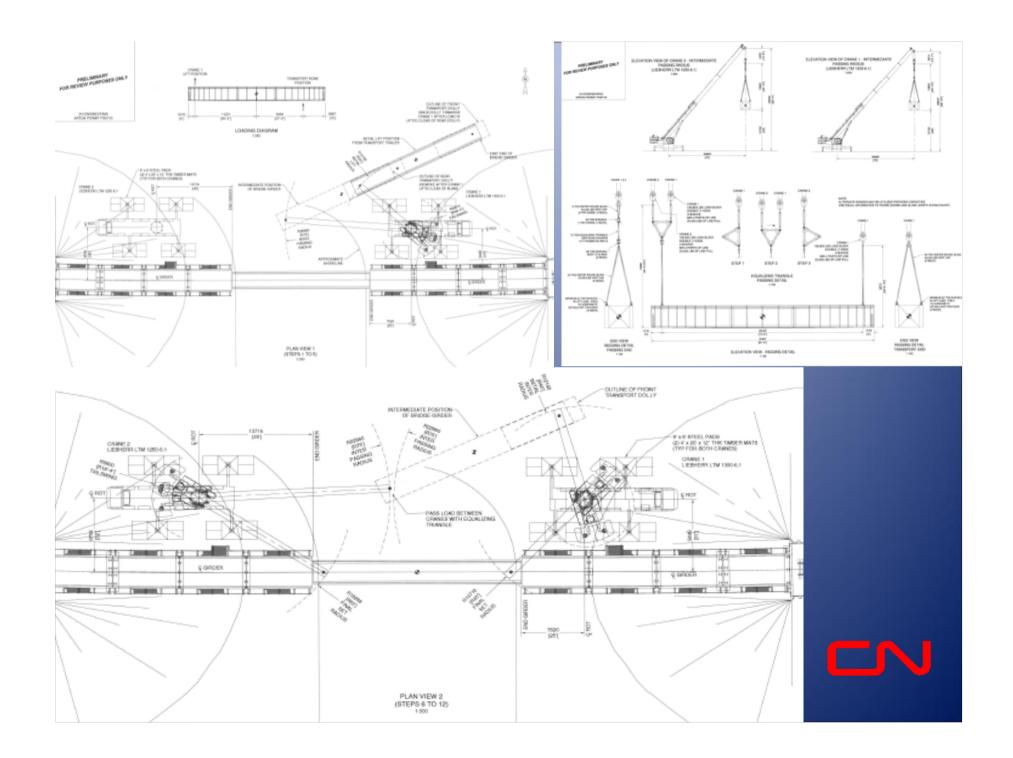






Accelerated Construction... Accelerated













Sunday May 15, 2016

20 days after the fire - service is restored





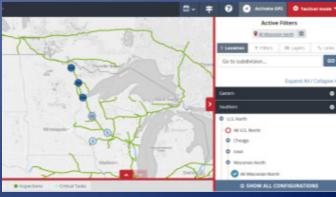
New Technology Projects



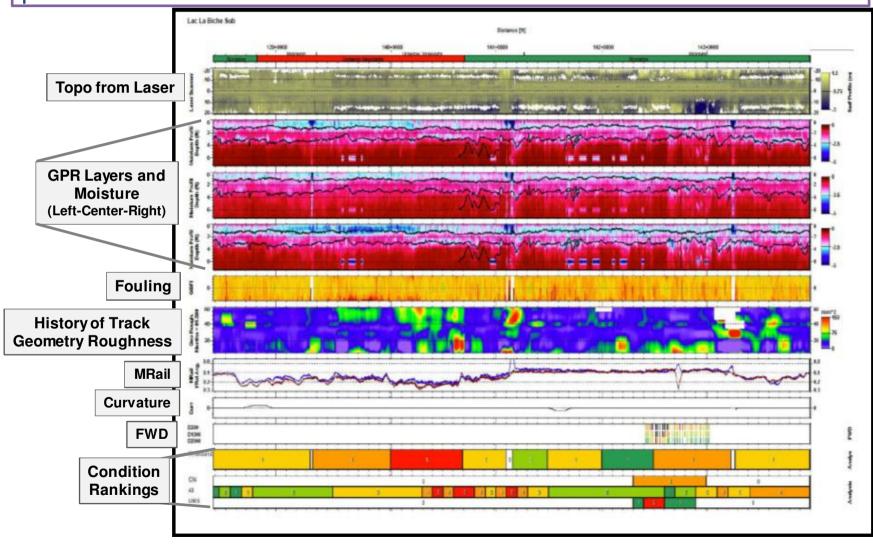
- 1) Vehicle Track Interaction (V/TI) units
- 2) Hi-rail gauge restraint measurement vehicle
- 3) Autonomous track inspection vehicle using LiDAR technology
- 4) Ground penetrating radar (GPR) system
- 5) UAV equipment for inspections
- 6) Lone worker and automated train approaching warning systems
- 7) Collision avoidance systems for hi-rail vehicles
- 8) Track geometry push equipment for yard track inspections
- 9) Data prioritization program Engineering Reliability Analytics system







Sample illustration of results using up to 15 performance indicators to perform analysis and determine condition ranking and source of problems



Need to continue to implement and incorporate <u>new technologies</u> to keep improving safety performance against natural hazards



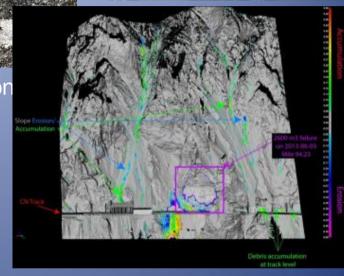




Change detection technology built on interforometric LIDAR.

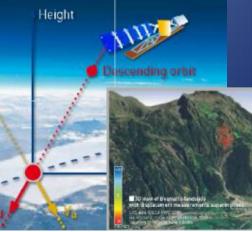
Lidar scans and images captured by Drones and UAV's patrolling tracks.

Monitoring ground deformation automatically be sattelites.

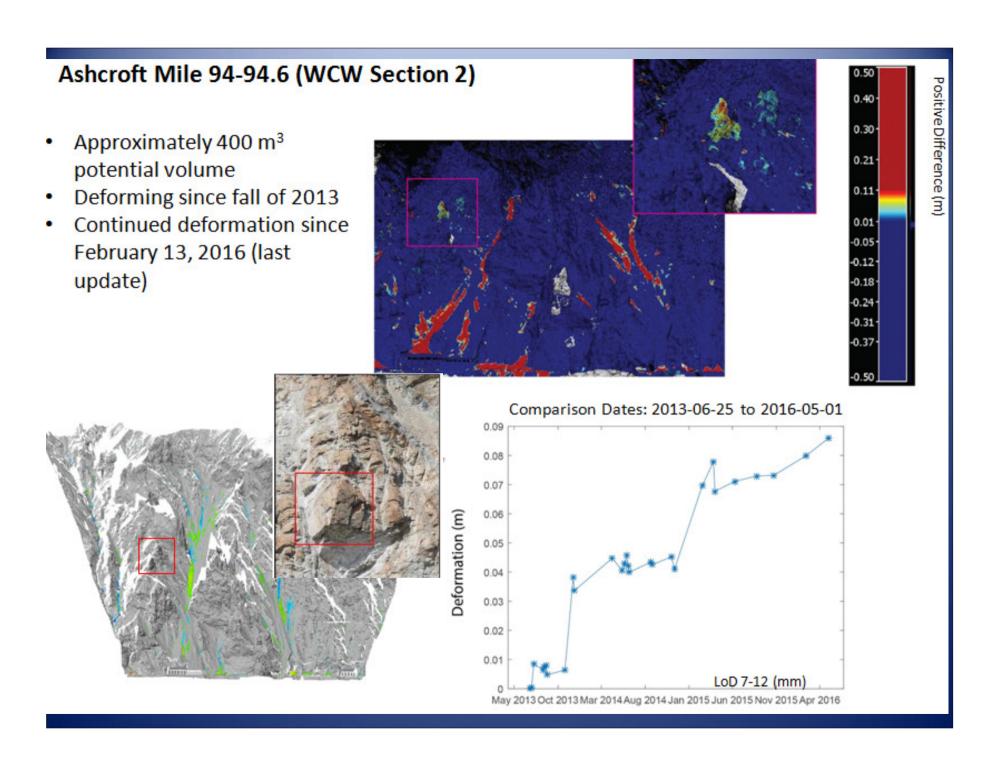








Measuring Surface Deformation Remotely



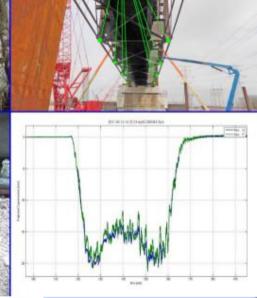


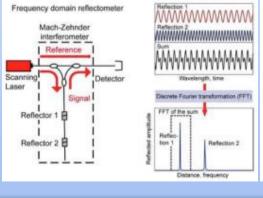
Bridge Testing and Assessment – Applying New Technologies

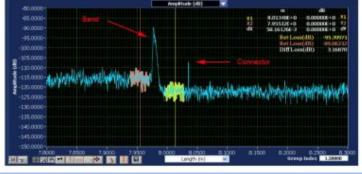
- Radar displacement measurement
- Remote monitoring backscatter fiber optic sensing
- Sonar echoscope inspections
- UAV drone Inspection















Displacement Measurement by Radar - Case study: 26.36 Halton

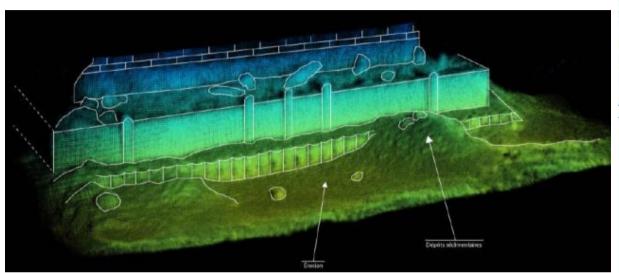


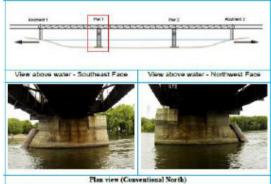
- Displacement measurement by radar technology does not require a fixed reference point immediately next to the point of interest.
- Displacements are derived from the minute changes in distance between the transmitter and targets.
- 600' long viaduct, 57' tall piers, 6-100' DPGs.

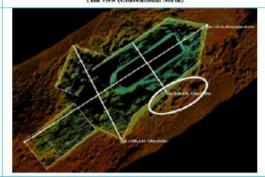
- Moderate lateral movement was reported at this location. The tall slender piers were suspected as a possible source.
- In order to assess the situation, measurements of the actual displacements of the piers and spans are needed.
- Since traditional measurement using displacement transducers is not feasible at this location due to the height, this offered a good opportunity to evaluate the DIC technology.

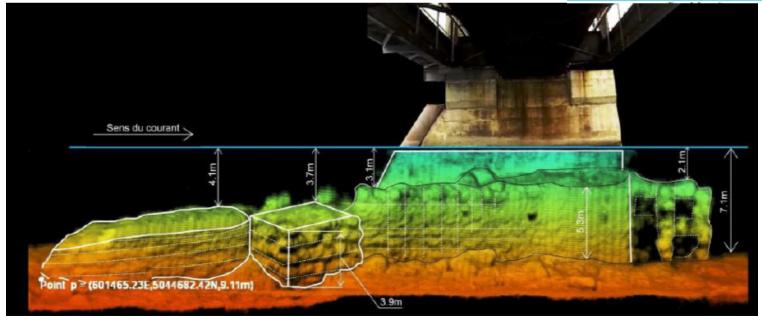
Findings – perceived lateral movement originated at the tall pedestals not as a result of pier movement

3D ECHOSCOPE SONAR SURVEYS - BRIDGES

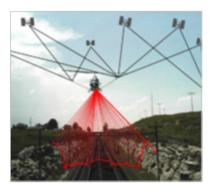


















Enabling PTC operations is a massive undertaking requiring significant effort & resources:

- Install 1,750 control points (wayside interface units) at all signals and switches along 39 CN subdivisions.
- Geo-map 5,093 track miles using aerial and ground data capture & converting to GIS database (6 days effort per mile).
- Equip 550 locomotive with onboard computer processors and new display & communications equipment for crews.
- Install 175 new wayside data radio base stations every 25 miles to effectively support radio communications.
- Install Wi-Fi capability in all yards.
- Establish processes, policies and procedures for technical support, incident escalation & resolution.
- Complete multiple rounds of testing to ensure all components work as expected.
- Provide the FRA with required documents demonstrating compliance.
- Train some 5,000 employees across multiple functions

Thank You

