

Radio Channels & Frequencies

CH 1: Expo Line repeater, 410.2875Mhz
 CH 2: Millennium Line repeater, 410.0625Mhz
 CH 3: Maintenance/back-up repeater, 410.4875Mhz
 CHL 5: Yard control simplex frequency, 408.5125Mhz
 YARD FREQUENCY: 408.5125 Simplex

Emergency Codes

ALPHA: Police
 BRAVO: Suspicious package or bomb threat
 CHARLIE: Collision
 DELTA: Derailment
 ECHO: Ambulance
 FOXTROT: Fire
 INDIA: Human contact with train
 TANGO: Unauthorized entry into guideway
 WHISKEY: Weapon
 WHISKEY GOLF: Weapon, Gun
 WHISKEY KILO: Weapon, Knife
 CONTROL NET: Only staff directly involved in emergency can communicate on radios

RED: Confirmed
 YELLOW: Unconfirmed
 GREEN: Clear of emergency

Train Fault Codes

FC1: Motion obstructed/brake
 FC2: All fire and smoke detector problems
 FC3: 37 v dc. problems
 FC4: VOBC halted
 FC5: Brake or BAMS problems
 FC6: Propulsion problems
 FC7: VOBC halted
 FC8: Train overspeed
 FC9: Target point overshoot
 FC10: Rollback
 FC11: VOBC fault
 FC12: Couple rejected
 FC13: Doors fail to open
 FC14: Failure to get door status in station
 FC15: Loss of door status, outside of station

Equipment, Guideway & Train References

AARU: Automatic Assured Receptivity Unit
 APS: Aux. Power Supply
 ART: Advanced Rapid Transit
 BAM: Brake Assurance Monitor
 BCEU: Brake Control Electronic Unit
 BLS: Blue Lighting System
 BO: Bad Order
 BOGIE: A wheeled undercarriage pivoted below the end of a rail vehicle. Sometimes referred to as the truck.
 BOT: Bad Order Track
 CB: Coffee Break
 CESS: Central Emergency Stop System
 CIS: Control Insulator Section
 COMSET: Communications set
 COS: Control Supervisor
 CREW TRAIN: The train that is run behind the last

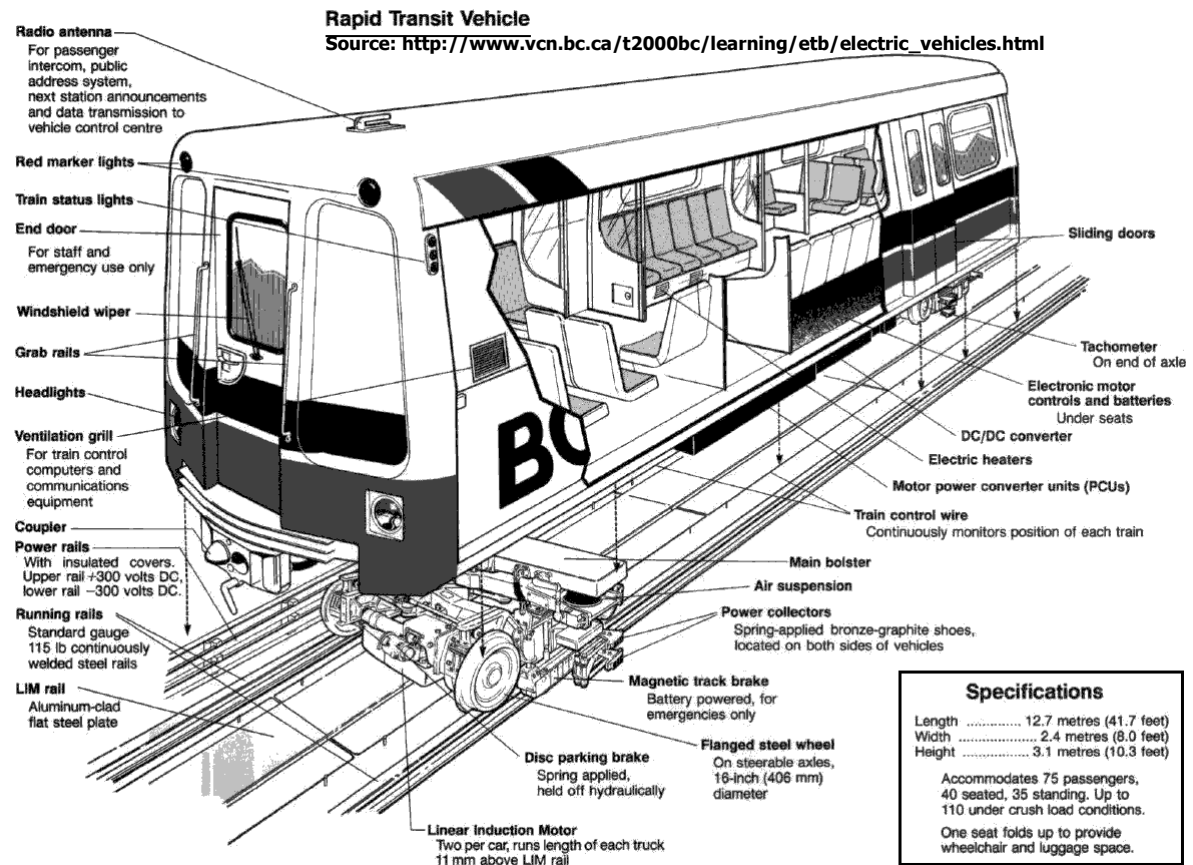
revenue train to pick up various employees so that they can get home at night.

CS: Coupler status
 DCA: Designated coupling/uncoupling area
 DCCB: Direct current circuit breaker
 DC: Dual Control (track switch)
 EAT: Emergency Access Track
 EB: Emergency Brakes
 ECB: Electronic Control Bin
 EEC: Emergency equipment cabinet
 EER: Emergency equipment room
 EER ROOM: Electrical Equipment Room
 EMO: Emergency Manual Operation
 EMTB: Emergency Magnetic Track Brakes
 FC: Fault category
 FCP: Fire Fighters Command Post
 FID: Feed-in device
 FOCs: Fibre Optics Communication System
 FP: Fouling point - A fouling point is the last possible section on a track that you can be on before having a risk of being hit by another train traversing the switch.
 GIDS: Guideway Intrusion Detection System
 GIES: Guideway Intrusion Emergency System
 GIMS: Guideway Intrusion Monitoring System
 GREEN PLUG: Procedure conducted by field staff to correct a disturbed or faulty switch
 HMP: Health Monitor Panel
 HMU: Health Monitor Unit
 HOT LUNCH: Vomit, Puke
 HPM: Health Performance Monitor
 HPU: Hydraulic Power Unit
 HVAC: Heating Ventilation & Air Conditioning
 IANS: Integrated Alarm Notification System
 I/B: Inbound track towards Waterfront
 ICTS: Intermediate Capacity Transportation System
 LIM: Linear Inductor Motor
 Mark I: The first generation of SkyTrain vehicle
 Mark II: The second generation of SkyTrain vehicle
 MBTC: Moving Block Train Control - developed by Alcatel it allows for continuous real-time control and tracking of trains.
 MHA: Mental Health Act
 MOW: Maintenance-Of-Way (track)
 O/B: Outbound track away from waterfront
 OMC: Operations and Maintenance Center
 OP: Occupancy permit
 PAA: Passenger Assistance Alarm
 PCU: Power Conversion Unit
 PIES: Platform Intrusion Emergency System
 PIP: Passenger Intercom Panel

PLEDS: Platform (light emitting diode) sign
 PPCS: Propulsion Power Cut off switch
 PTE: Permission to enter
 RCH: Royal Columbian Hospital
 RE-ENTRY: If a train has 'timed out' (is lost by the ATC system), then someone must drive the train over the re-entry point at a steady velocity for the system to pick it up again.
 RE-ENTRY POINT: If a train has 'timed out' (is lost by the ATC system), then someone must drive the train over the re-entry point at a steady velocity for the system to pick it up again.
 SCADA: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (used to control power on SkyTrain)
 SCS: Switch control system
 SCU: Switch Control Unit
 SESP: Station Emergency Stop Processor
 SESS: Station Emergency Stop System
 SLEEPER: Someone sleeping on the train
 SMC: System Management Center
 STA: SkyTrain Attendant
 T&C: Testing & Commissioning
 TIDES: An early version of the GIES in use exclusively at Stadium outbound. It makes use of a laser to detect an unauthorized entry into the track.
 TIME OUT: Train loses communication with VCC

TLTS: TransLink Transit Security
 TOOLBOX: Safety meeting for staff
 TP: Transit Police
 TRACK SECTION: A unique, numbered section of track that is approximately 5 meters in length. Track sections are how the ATC system keeps track of where each train is. Don't read the numbers upside down!
 TRAIN LINE RESET: Resetting all VOBC's
 TRIMS: Train Radio Information System
 TVM: Ticket Vending Machine
 TVS: Tunnel Ventilation System
 TZ: Transition Zone (track)
 UA: Unattended
 UTDC: Urban Transportation Development Corporation
 VCIF: Vehicle Cleaning & Inspection Facility
 VIP: Visually Impaired Person / Special Needs Person
 VOBC: Vehicle On Board Computer
 VPD: Vancouver Police Department
 VRS: Vehicle Radio System
 VVAU: Vehicle Voice Announcement Unit (Big Mouth)
 WT: Wash track
 YRA: Yard run around
 ZULU: Bathroom break

Source: <http://www.scanbc.com>



Rapid Transit Vehicle

Source: http://www.vcn.bc.ca/t2000bc/learning/etb/electric_vehicles.html

Specifications

Length 12.7 metres (41.7 feet)
 Width 2.4 metres (8.0 feet)
 Height 3.1 metres (10.3 feet)
 Accommodates 75 passengers,
 40 seated, 35 standing. Up to
 110 under crush load conditions.
 One seat folds up to provide
 wheelchair and luggage space.