5-3-6 Overall Layout Design and Machine Layout in the Shop

# (1) Overall layout

The overall layout will decide the direction of the amplification of the building, its scale, and the location. In addition to the buildings whose necessary areas have been calculated, the following three buildings are added.

### 1) Car-body major repair shop

Temporary repair works of rolling stock, modification and rejuvenation of rolling stock to lengthen service life are carried out. The area necessary to carry out these works on 318 cars in six years:  $90 \times 20 = 1,800 \text{ m}^2$ 

## 2) Temporary bogie shed

Temporary bogies storing place which is convenient to take them out to the Car-body Lifting/Lowering Shop whenever necessary. An area for 12 bogies:  $36 \times 6 = 216 \text{ m}^2$ 

## 3) Warehouse

Warehouse to store materials. An area of about 7% of the total workshop areas:  $54 \times 20 = 1,080 \text{ m}^2$ 

The overall layouts for workshop proposals I, II, and III are planned as explained below.

### 1) No.1 workshop

State of the state of the same of the same

a) Amplification Proposal I

Lengthwise amplification Ia

Amplification towards main lines Ib

A study was made of the above two plans and it has become clear that Ib is more desirable for the following reasons. In the case of lengthwise amplification, the new building will be narrow and long and the layout of the shops will become inefficient. On the other hand, in the case of amplification towards the main lines, the new building will be wide and not too long. As a result, the layout of shops will be facilitated.

From the above, the study on Ia will be terminated in section 5-3, and hereafter, a study is made of Ib.

#### b) Amplification Proposals II and III

As studied in the above section a), it has become clear that the amplification towards the main lines Ib is desirable for the shop layout. Therefore, only the amplification plans towards the main line will be studied for II and III.

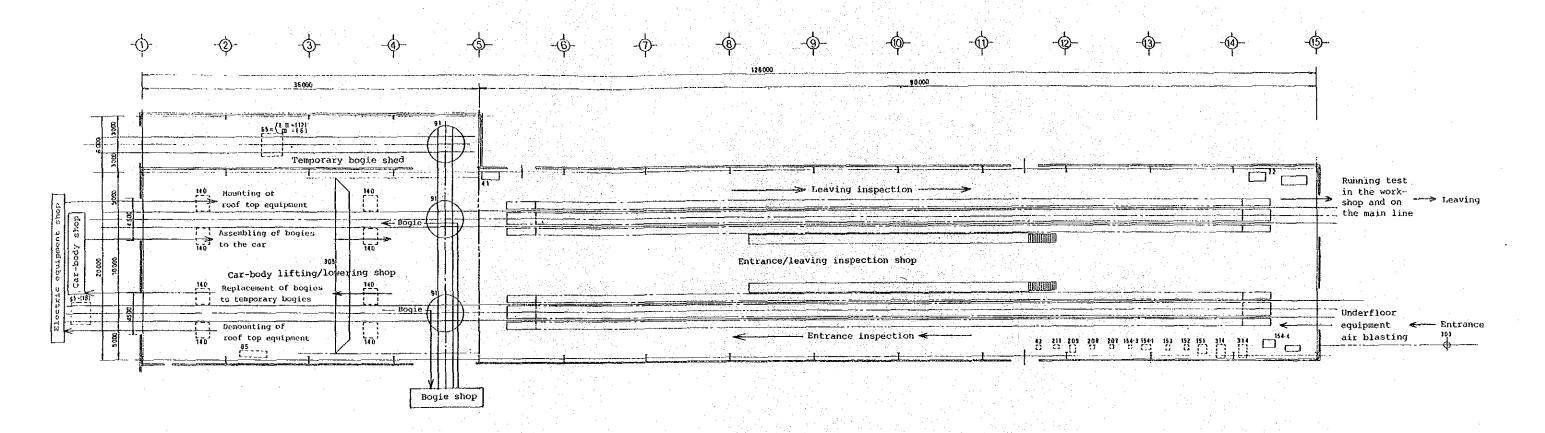
#### 2) No.2 Workshop

- a) A new building will be constructed towards the main line for all three amplification proposals, I, II, and III, and repair shop will be established for rotating equipment, seat and vestibule diaphragm, and cooling unit shop.
- b) A new building will be constructed annexed to the main building on the opposite side of the main line, and Car-body Major Repair Shop, Car-body Painting Shop, and Parts Painting Shop will be established in it.

## (2) Layout of shop machines and equipment

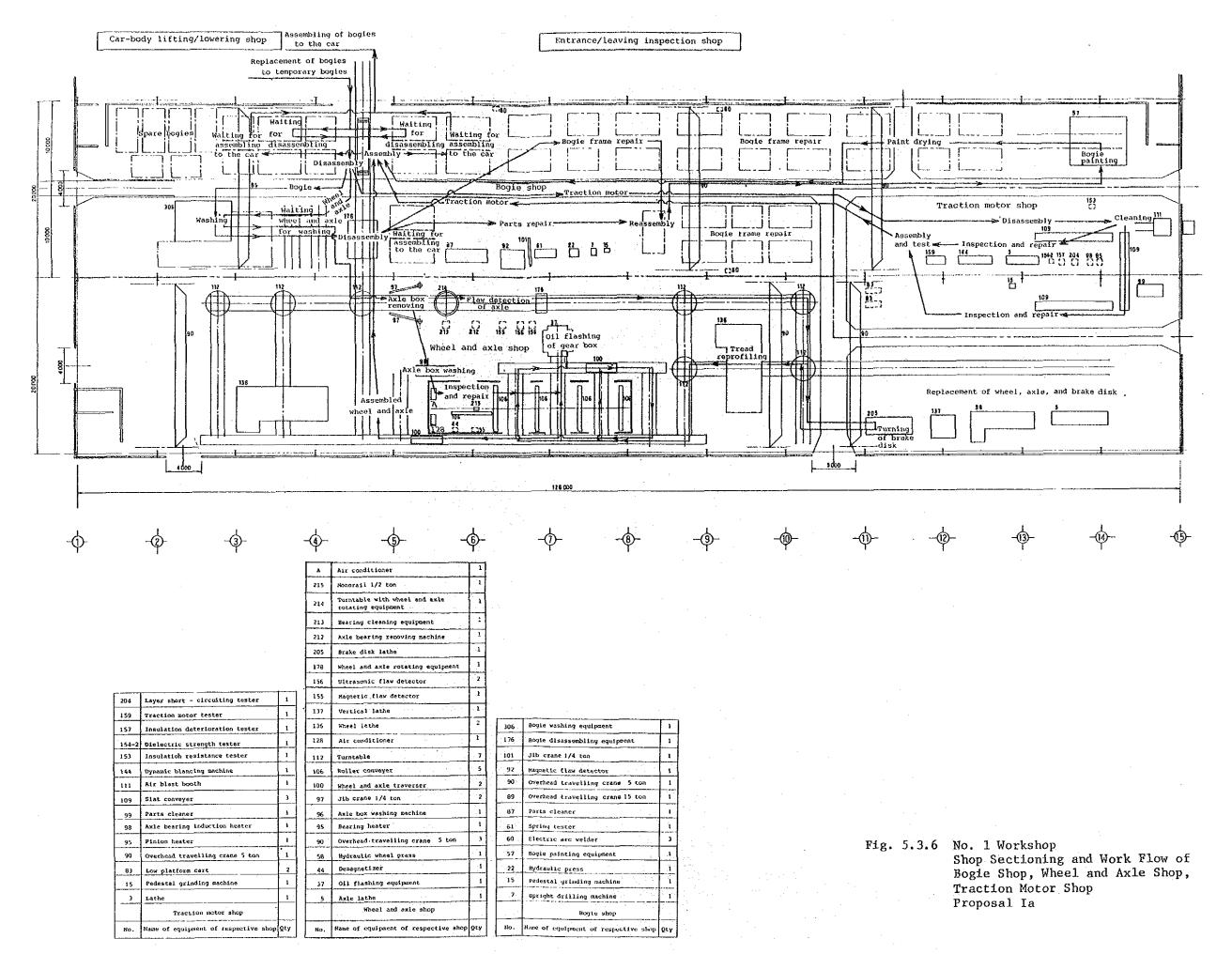
Figs. 5.3.5  $^{\circ}$  5.3.11 show the results of the detailed study of the work flow in the overall layout. Figs. 5.3.12  $^{\circ}$  5.3.18 show the machine layout for each shop.

Figure numbers for amplification proposals Ia, Ib, II and III for each shop are shown in Table 5.3.11.



						· <u></u>
				314	Air brake tester	2
				303	Under floor equipment air blast facility	
				211	Main controll	1
				209	Hain rectifier tester	
				208	Running record analyser	
				207	Electric car performance tester	_
				154~4	Dielectric strength tester	1
				154-3	Dielectric strength tester	1
91	Bogie turntable	1		154-1	Dielectric strength tester 54kV	-1
65	Temporary bogie	30 (24)		153	Insuration resistance tester	1
	Temporary bogin shed			152	Vehicle borne A.T.S. device tester	ı
305	Overhead travelling crans 2 ton	ī		151	Electric car wiring tester	1
140	Lifting jack	В	].	12	Power source device for testing	
91	Bogie turn table	2		43	Vacuum cleaner	1
85	Scaffolding car for car-body repair			41	Air compressor	L
	Car-body lifting/lowering shop		1		Entrance/leaving inspection shop	
No.	Name of equipment of respective shop	QLy	: '	No.	Name of equipment of respective shop	QLY.

Fig. 5.3.5 No. 1 Workshop
Shop Sectioning and Work Flow of
Entrance/Leaving Inspection Shop,
Car-body Lifting/Lowering Shop
Proposal Ia, Ib, II, III



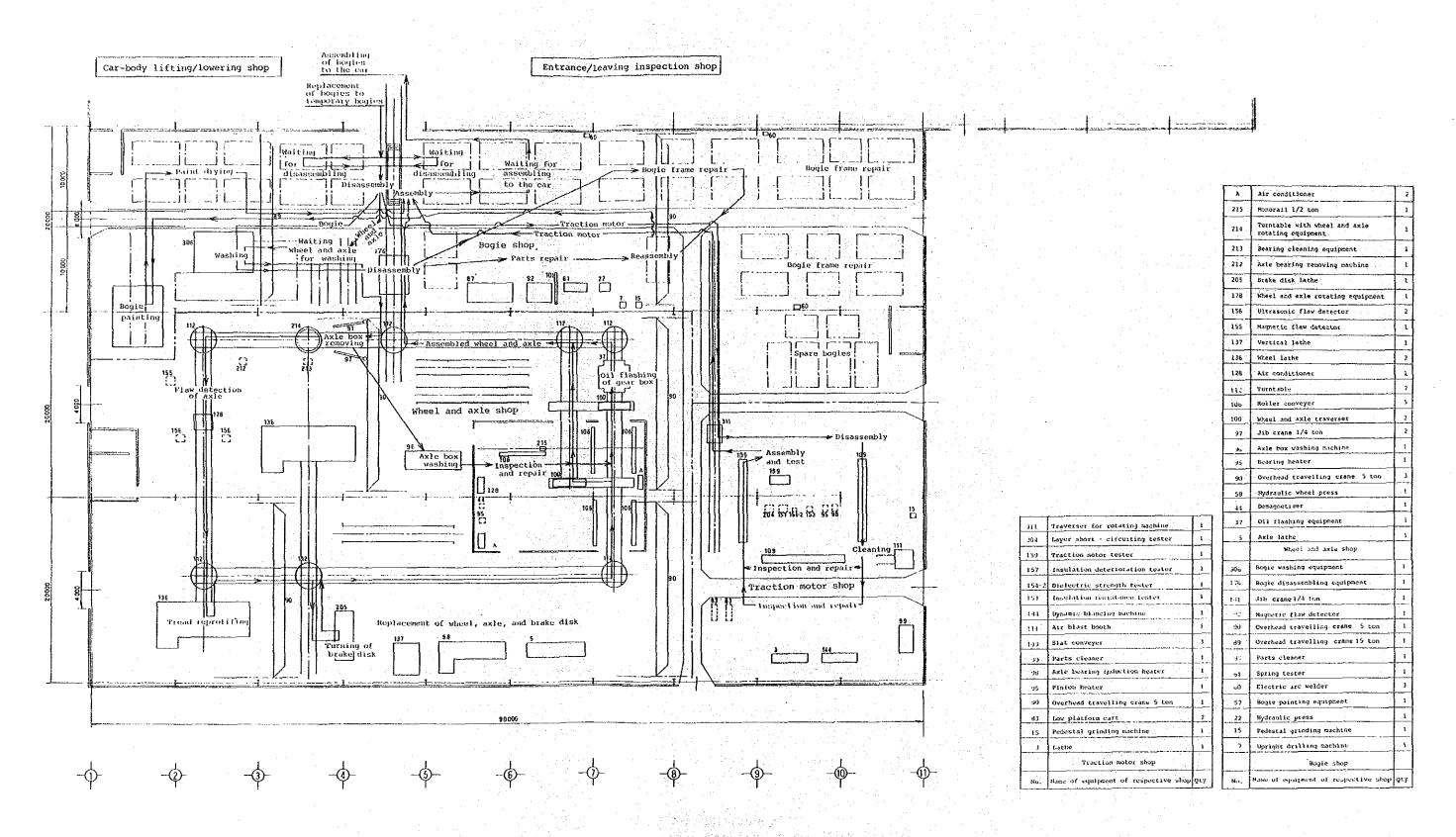


Fig. 5.3.7 No. 1 Workshop
Shop Sectioning and Work Flow of
Bogie Shop, Wheel and Axle Shop,
Traction Motor Shop
Proposal Ib

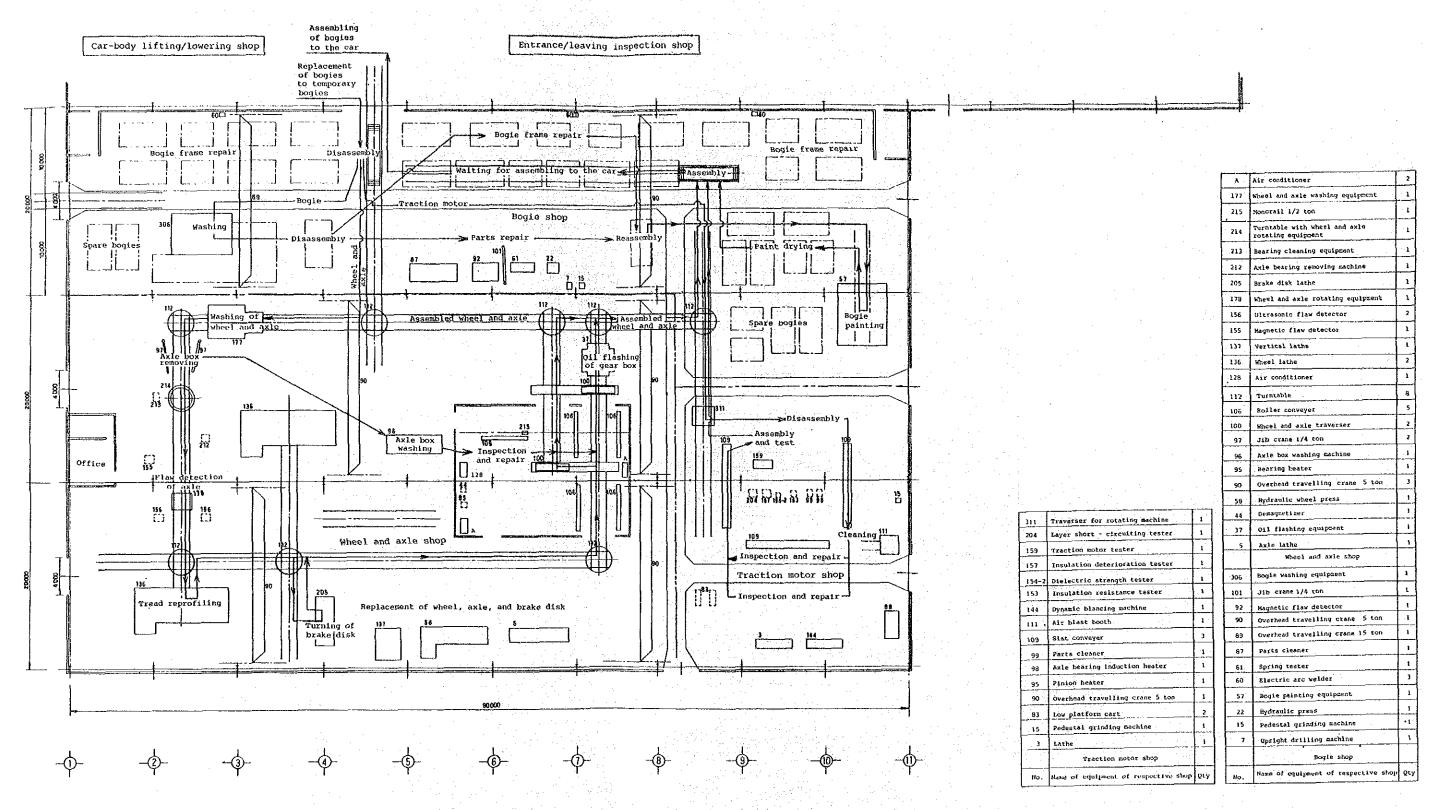


Fig. 5.3.8 No. 1 Workshop
Shop Sectioning and Work Flow of
Bogie Shop, Wheel and Axle Shop,
Traction Motor Shop
Proposal II, III

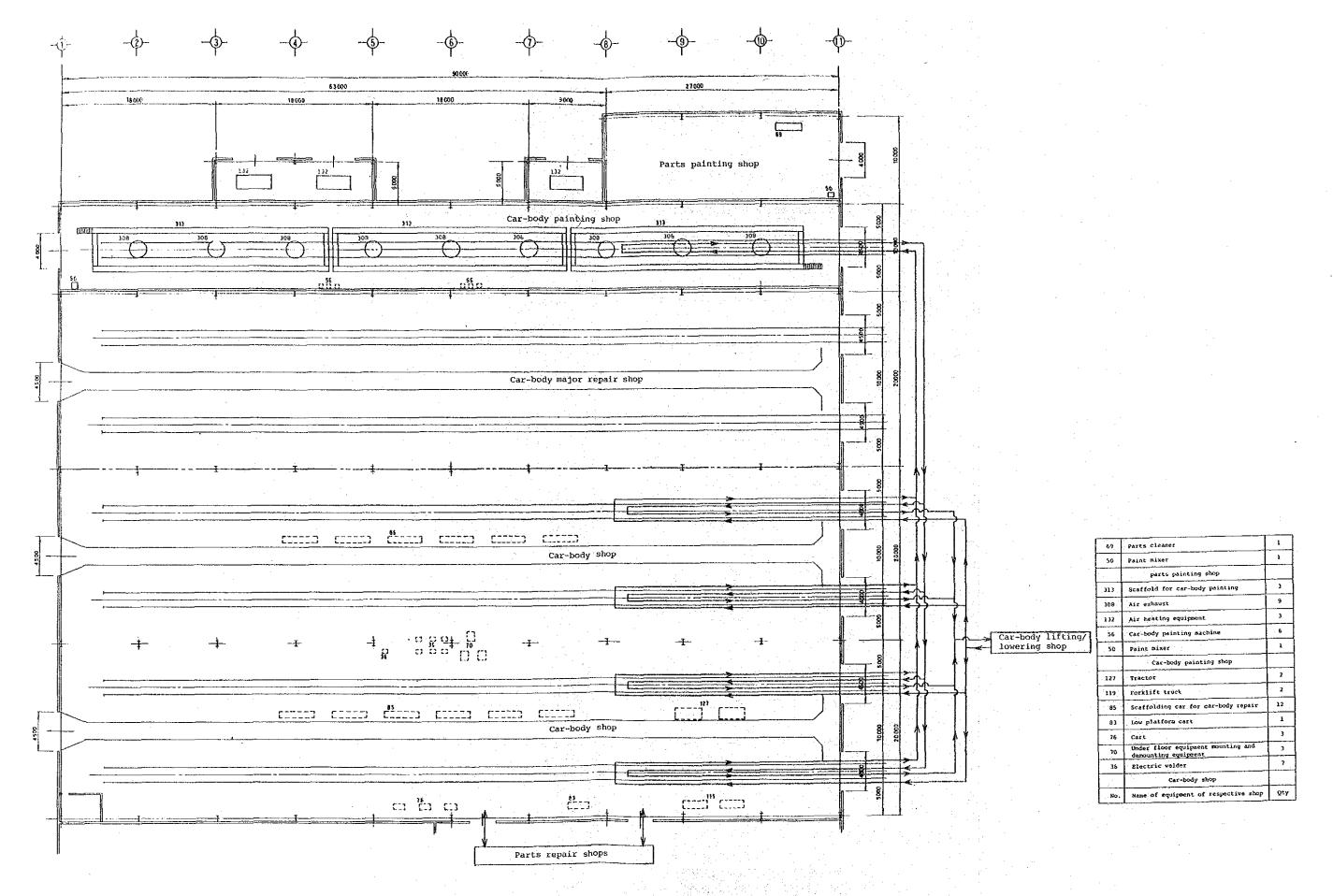


Fig. 5.3.9 No. 2 Workshop
Shop Sectioning and Work Flow of
Car-body Shop, Car-body Painting Shop,
Parts Painting Shop and Car-body Major
Repair Shop
Proposal Ib, II

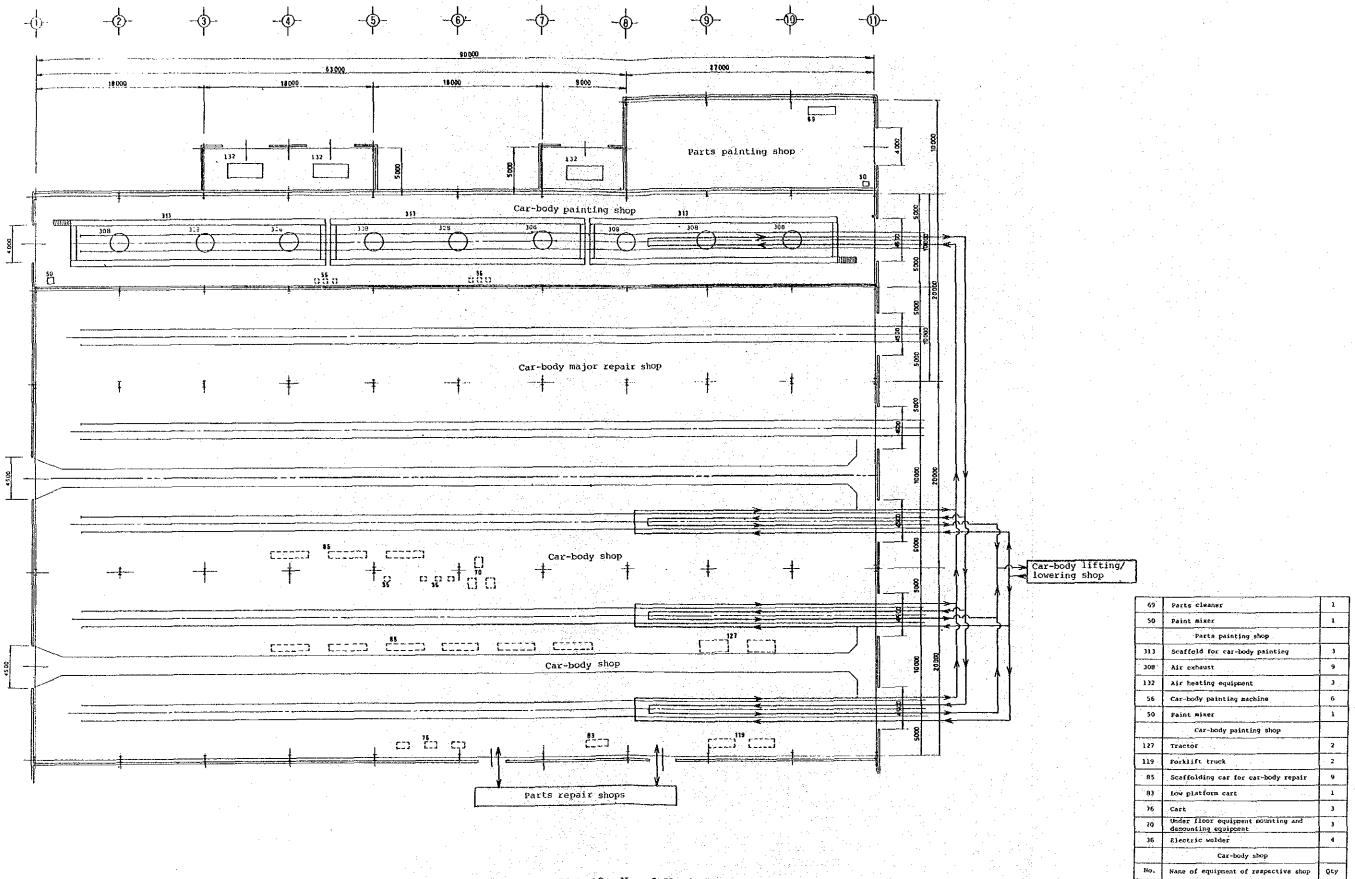


Fig. 5.3.10 No. 2 Workshop
Shop Sectioning and Work Flow of
Car-body Shop, Car-body Painting Shop,
Parts Painting Shop and Car-body
Major Repair Shop
Proposal III

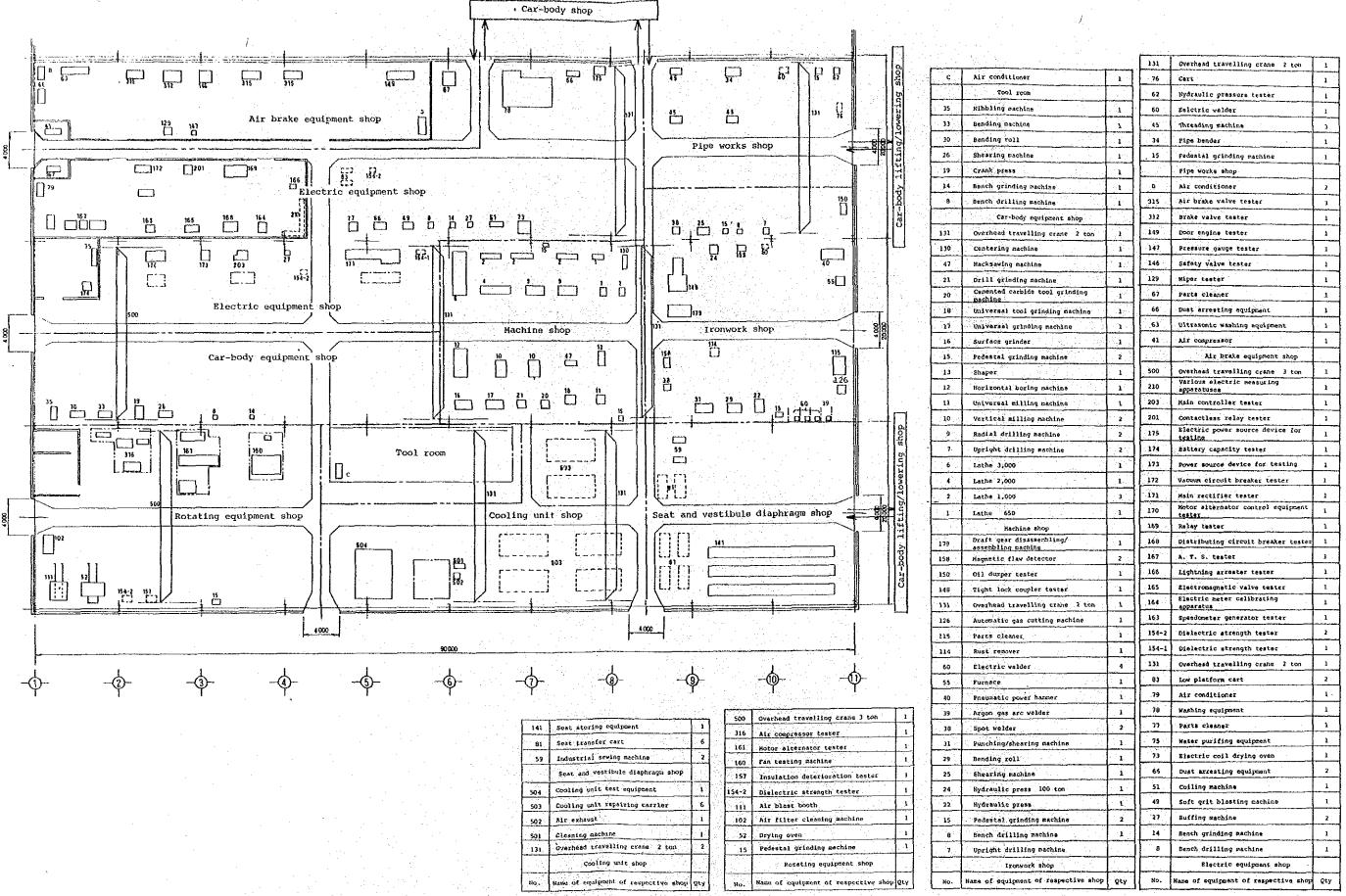
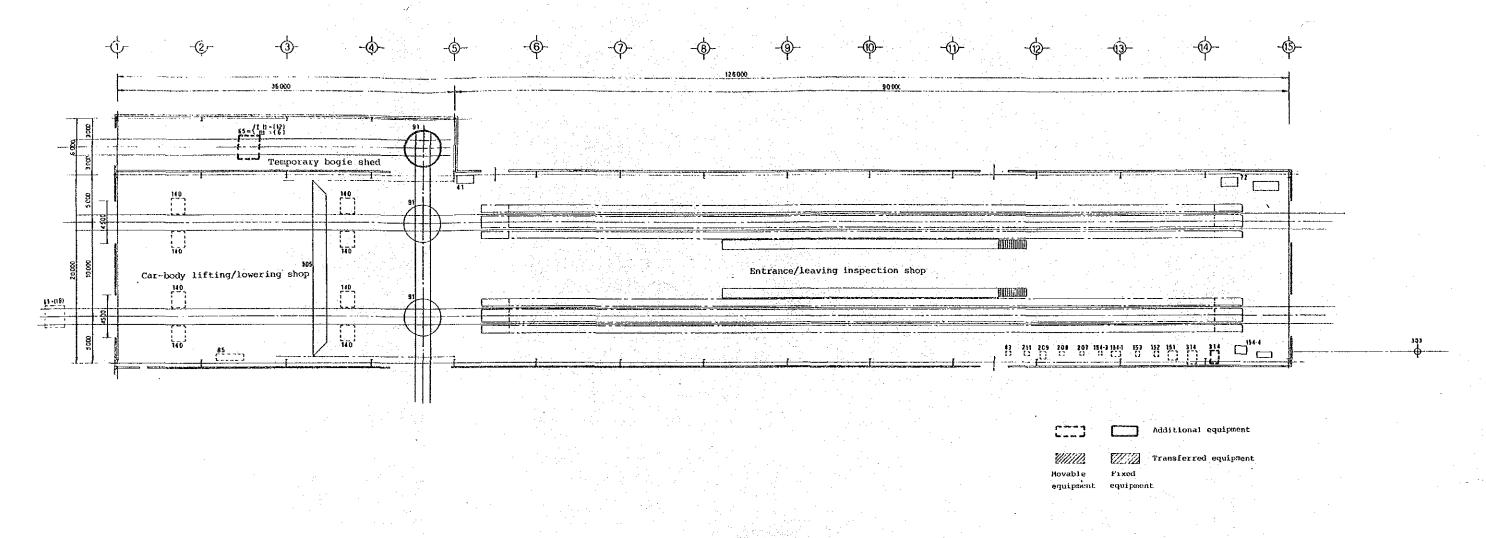
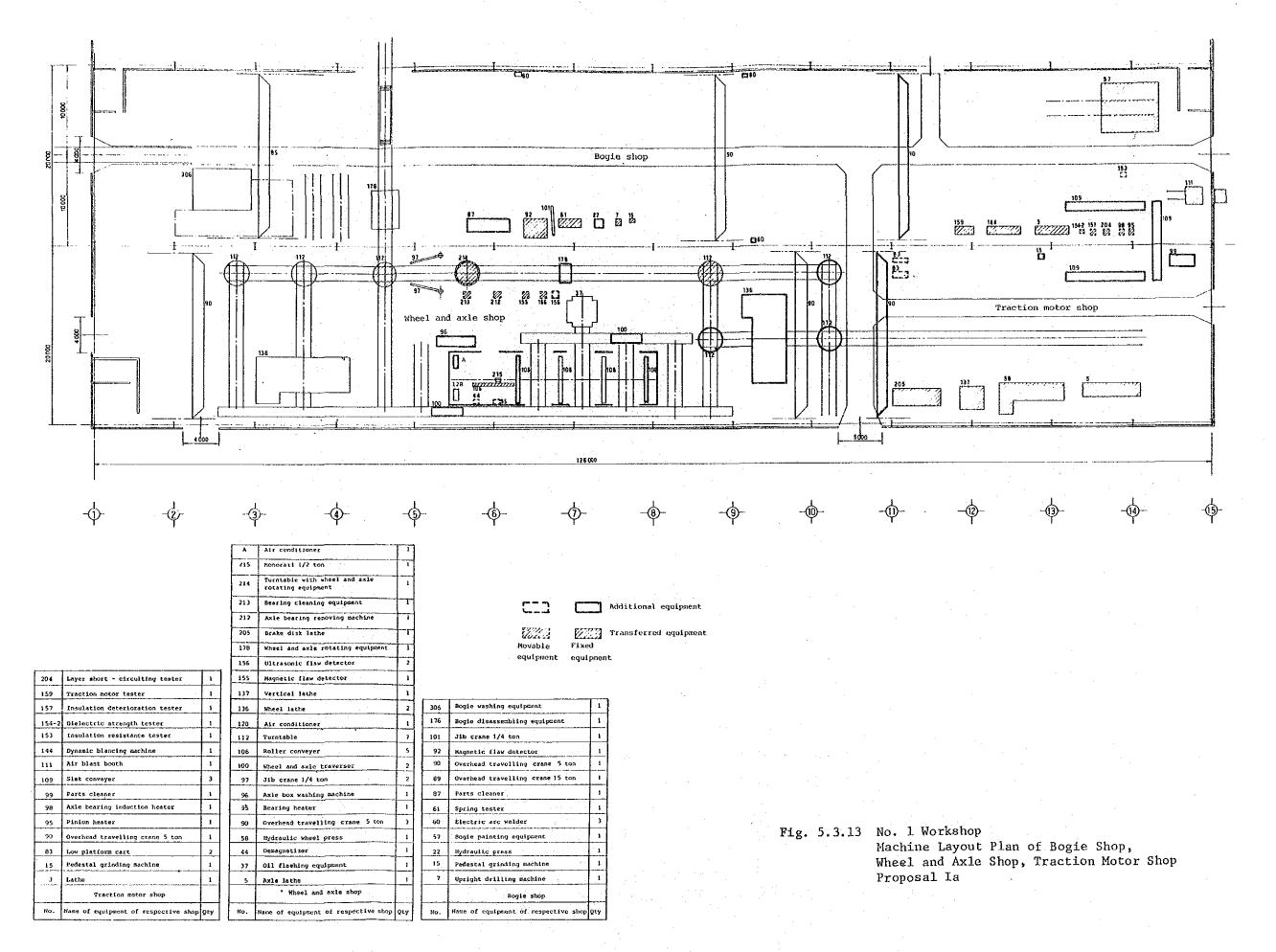


Fig. 5.3.11 No. 2 Workshop
Shop Sectioning and Work Flow of Car-Body Equipment Shop,
Electric Equipment Shop, Air Brake Equipment Shop, Machine Shop,
Ironwork Shop, Rotating Equipment Shop and Others
Proposal Ib, II, III



					l .
			314		_2_
			303	Under floor equipment air blast facility	,
			211	Main controller tester	1
			209	Main rectifier tester	1
	Й.,		208	Running record analyser	1
		4.1	207	Electric car performance tester	1.
			154-4	Dielectric strength tester	ı
			154-1	Dielectric strength tester	
Bogie turntable	1	**	154-1	Dielectric strength tester 54kV	1
Temporary bogie	30 (24)		153	Insuration resistance tester	1
Temporary bogie shed			152	Vehicle borne A.T.S. device tester	1
Overhead travelling crane 2 ton	1		151	Electric car wiring tester	1
Lifting jack	В		72	Power source device for testing	1_1_
Bogie turn table	2	4	43	Vacuum Cleaner	1
Scaffolding car for car-body repair	1	. T.	41	Air compressor	1
Car-body lifting/lowering shop.				Entrance/Leaving inspection shop	
Name of equipment of respective shop	Oty	5.	No	Name of equipment of respective shop	QŁY
	Temporary bogle ialhi Temporary bogle shed Overhead travelling crane 2 ton Difting jack Bogle turn table Scaffolding car for car-body repair Car-body lifting/lowering shop.	Temporary bogie shed  Temporary bogie shed  Overhead travelling crans 2 ton 1  Lifting jack 8  Bogie turn tabla 2  Scaffolding car for car-body repair 1	Temporary bogie   Ia/h   30   122     Temporary bogie shed	303   214   209   208   207   154-4   154-1   154-1   154-1   154-1   154-1   154-1   154-1   154-1   154-1   154-1   154-1   154-1   155-1	103   Under floor equipment air blast facility   211   Main controller tester   209   Main rectifier tester   209   Main rectifier tester   208   Running record analyser   207   Electric cas performance tester   154-4   Dielectric strength tester   154-4   Dielectric strength tester   154-1   Dielectric

Fig. 5.3.12. No. 1 Workshop
Machine Layout Plan of Entrance/Leaving
Inspection Shop and Car-body Lifting/
Lowering Shop
Proposal Ia, Ib, II, III



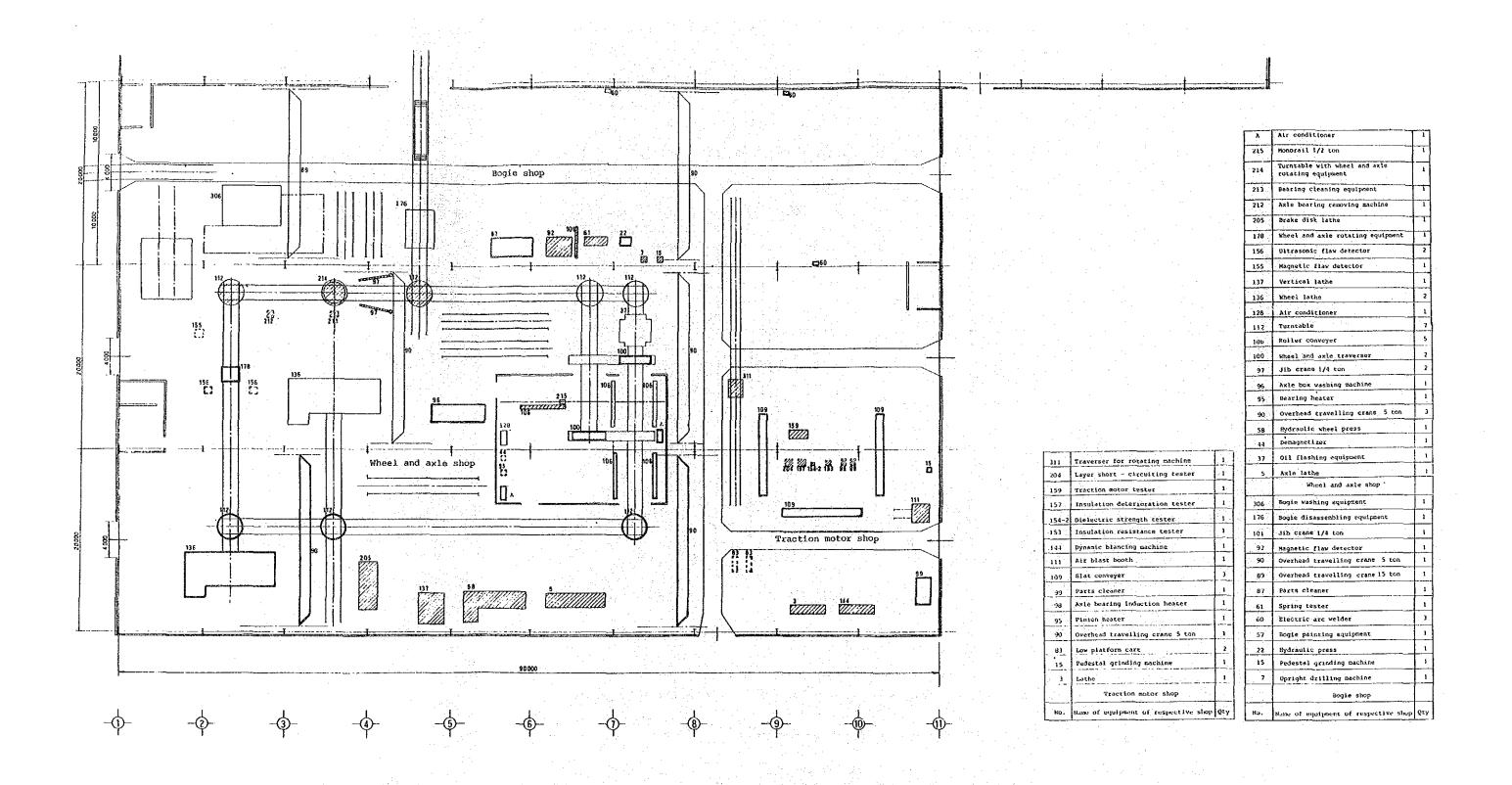


Fig. 5.3.14 No. 1 Workshop

Machine Layout Plan of Bogie Shop,

Wheel and Axle Shop, Traction Motor Shop
Proposal Ib

VIIII.

Movable

equipment

Fixed

squipment

Additional equipment

Transferred equipment

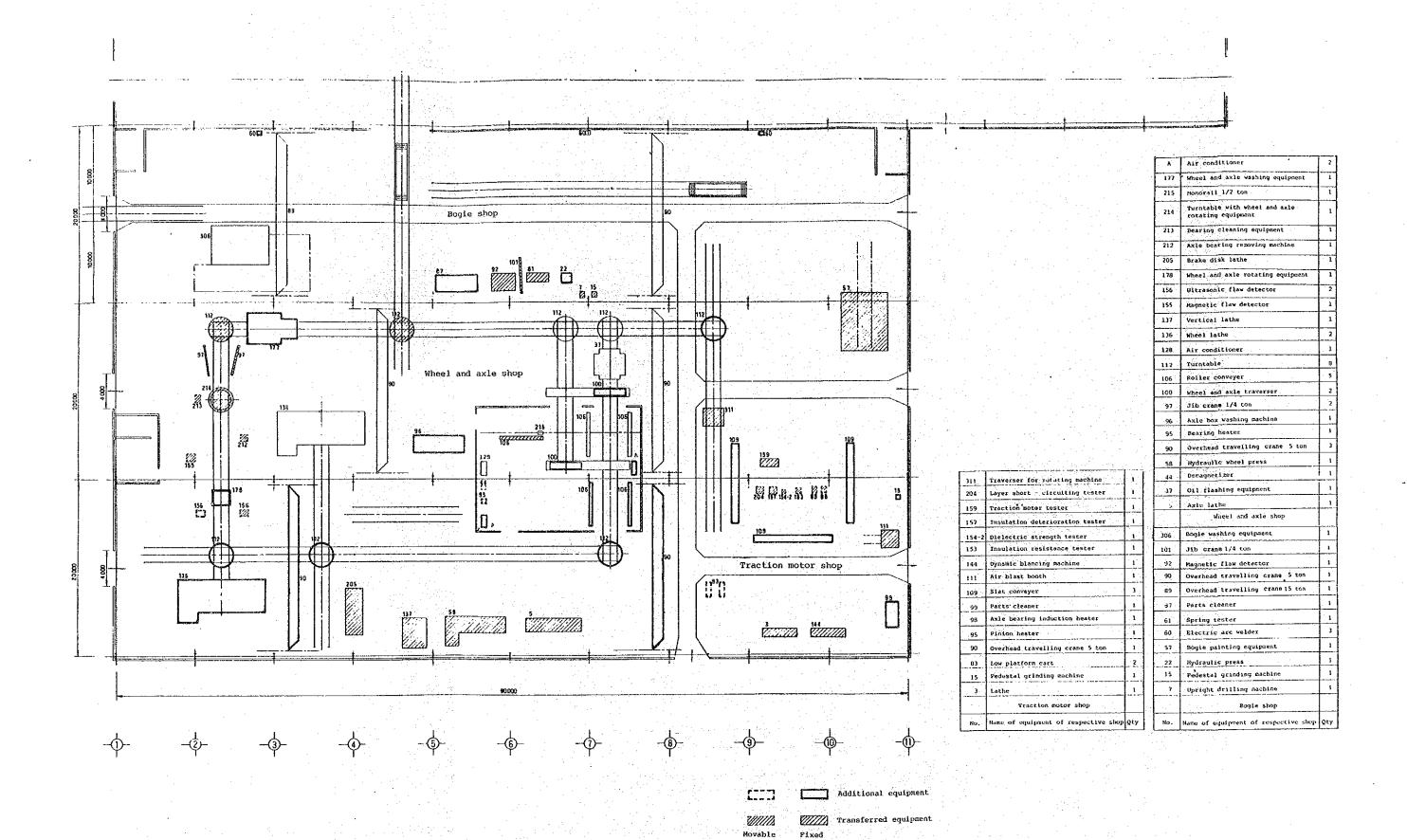


Fig. 5.3.15 No. 1 Workshop

Machine Layout Plan of Bogie Shop,

Wheel and Axle Shop, Traction Motor Shop

Proposal II, III

equipment

equipment

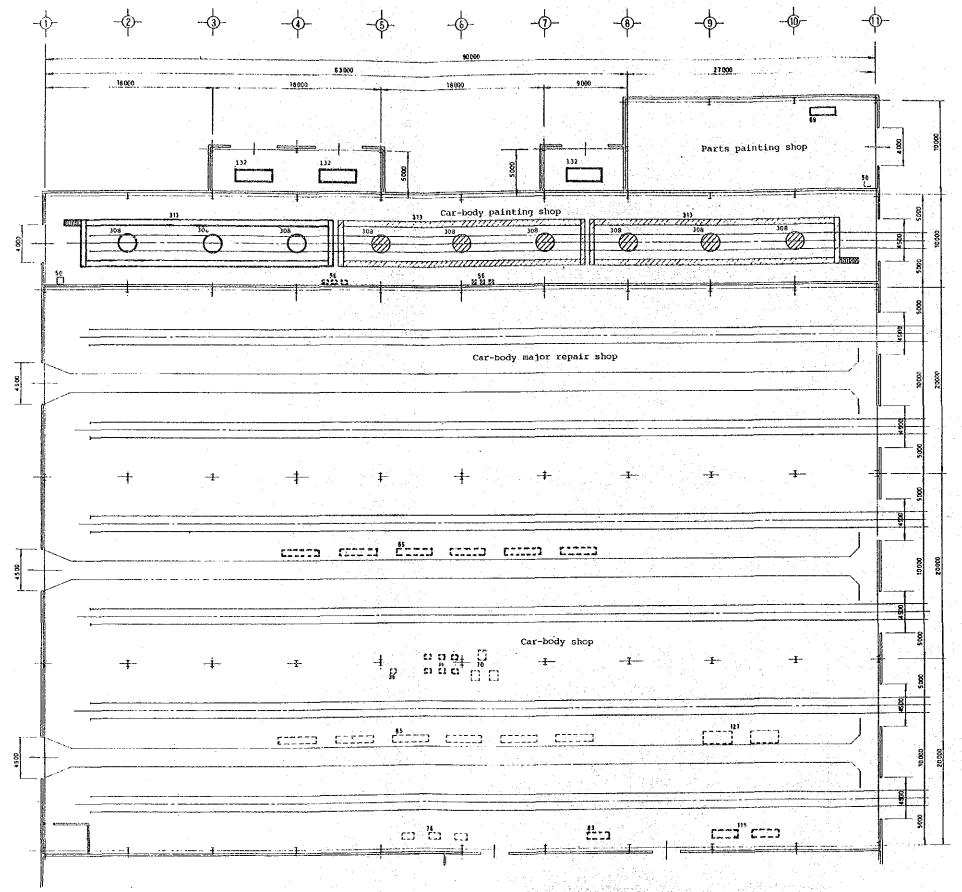


Fig. 5.3.16 No. 2 Workshop

Machine Layout Plan of Car-body Shop,

Car-body Painting Shop, Parts Painting Shop
and Car-body Major Repair Shop

Proposal Ia, Ib, II

69	Parts cleaner	1
50	Paint mixer	1
	parts painting shop	
313	Scaffold for car-body painting	3
308	Air exhaust	9
132	Air heating equipment	3
56	Car-body painting machine	6
50	Paint mixer	1
	Car-body painting shop	
127	Tractor	2
119	Forklift truck	5
85	Scaffolding car for car-body repair	12
83	Low platform cart	1
76	Cart	. 3
70	Under floor equipment sounting and descenting equipment	3
36	Electric welder	7
	Car-body shop	
No.	Name of equipment of respective shop	Qty

r	Additional equipment
W////a	Transferred equipment
equipment	equipment

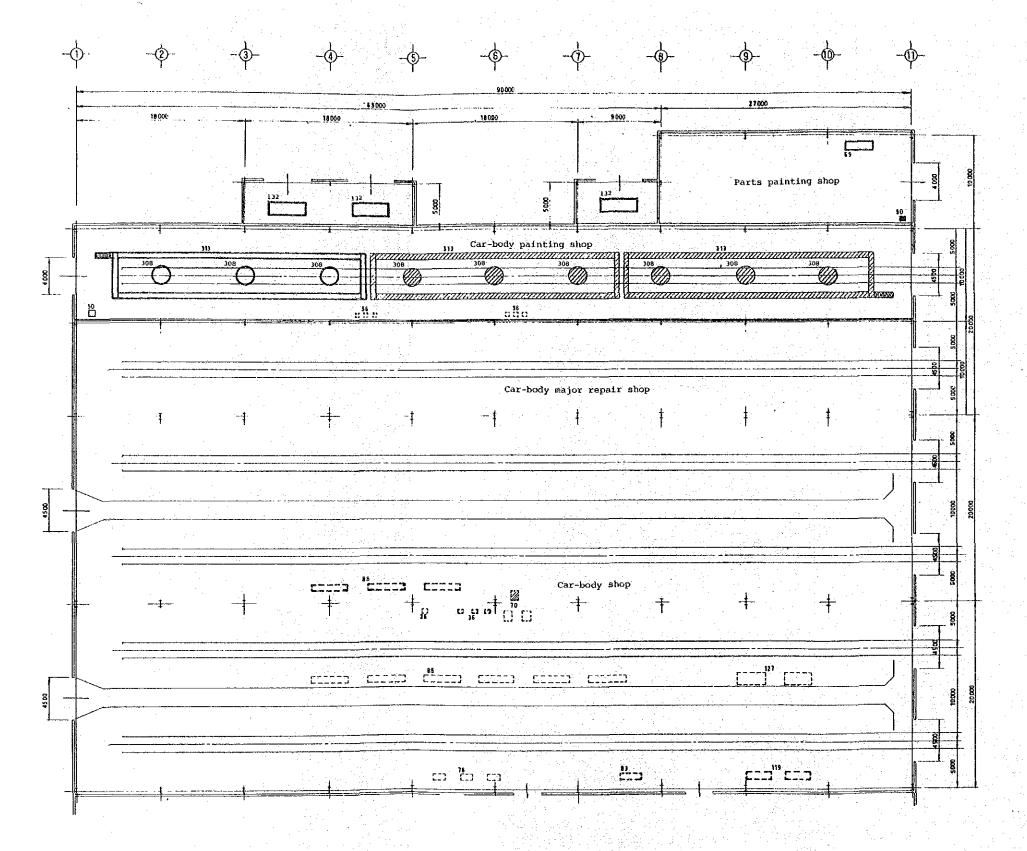


Fig. 5.3.17 No. 2 Workshop

Machine Layout Plan of Car-body Shop,

Car-body Painting Shop, Parts Painting Shop

and Car-body Major Repair Shop

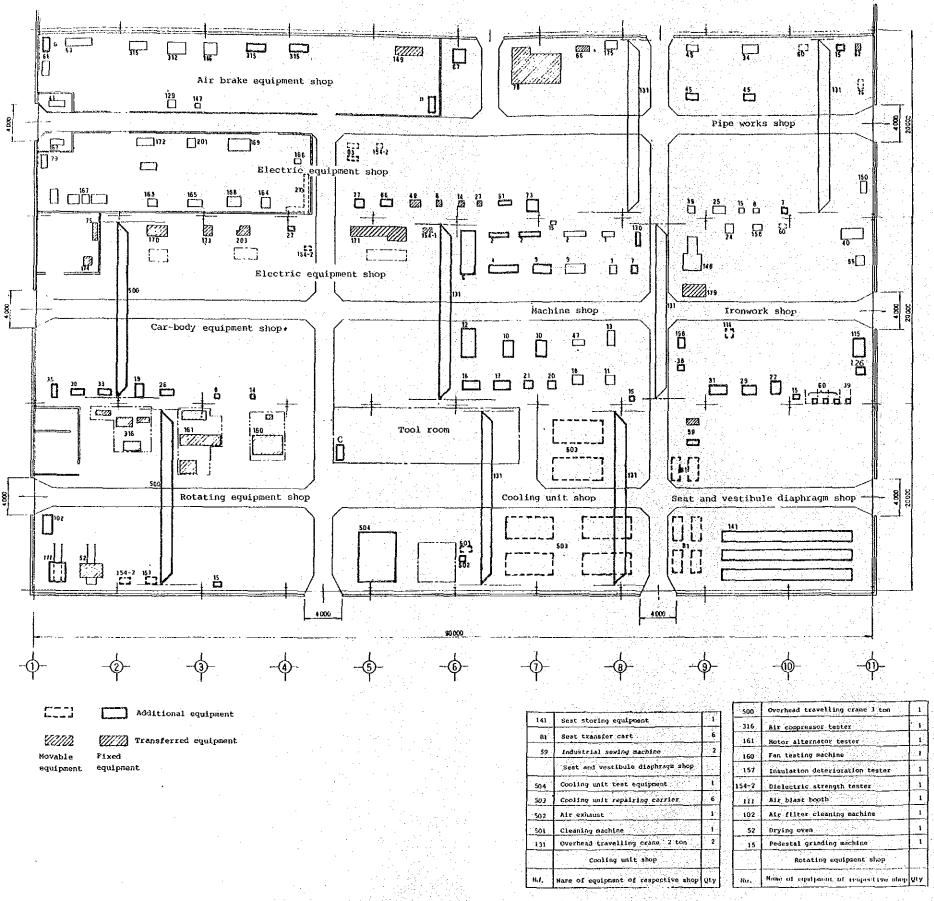
Proposal III

69	Parts cleaner	1
50	Paint mixer	1
	parts painting shop	
313	Scaffold for car-body painting	3
308	Air exhaust	9
132	Air heating equipment	3
56	Car-body painting machine	6
50	Paint wixer	. 1
11 31	Car-body painting shop	
127	Tractor	2
119	Forklift truck	2
85	Scaffolding car for car-body repair	9
83	Low platform cart	1
76	Cart	3
70	Under floor equipment mounting and	3
36	Electric welder	4
	Car-body shop	
No.	Name of equipment of respective shop	Qty
	50 313 308 112 56 50 127 119 85 83 76 70 36	paint mixer  parts painting shop  113 Scaffold for car-body painting  108 Air exhaust  112 Air heating equipment  55 Car-body painting machine  50 Paint mixer  Car-body painting shop  127 Tractor  119 Forklift truck  85 Scaffolding car for car-body repair  83 Low platform cart  76 Cart  70 Under floor equipment mounting and demonstring equipment  36 Electric welder  Car-body shop

Additional equipment

Transferred equipment

Movable Fixed
equipment equipment



¢ :					
	Air conditioner	1	111	Overhead travelling crane 2 ton	1
	Tool room		76	Cart	1
35	Nibbling machine	1	62	Hydraulic pressure tester	1
33	Bending Fachine	1	60	Eeletric welder	1
30	Bending roll	1	45	Threading machine	3
26	Shearing machine	1	34	Pipe bender	1
19	Crank press	1	15	Pedestal grinding machine	1
14	Bench grinding machine	1		Pipe works shop	
а	Sench drilling machine	1	В	Air conditioner	2
	Car-body equipment shop	$\neg \neg$	315	Air brake valve tester	3
:31	Overhead travelling crane 2 ton	1	312	Brake valve tester	1
130	Centering machine		149	Door engine tester	ì
47	Hacksaving machine	1	147.	Pressure gauge tester	1
21	Drill grinding machine	1	146	Safety valve tester	1
20	Cemented carbide tool grinding		129	Wiper tester	1
	machine		67	Parts cleaner	1
15	Universal tool grinding machine	1	66	Dust arresting equipment	1
1.7	Universal grinding machine			<del></del>	1
16	Surface grinder		63	Ultrasonic washing equipment	
15	Pedestal grinding machine	2	41	Air compressor	
13	Shaper			Air brake equipment shop	
12	Horizontal coring machine		500	Overhead travelling crane 3 ton Various electric measuring	1
21	Universal milling machine	1	510	apparatuses	1
10	Vertical milling machine	2	203	Main controller tester	1
9	Radial drilling machine	2	201	Contactless relay tester	1
7	Upright drilling machine	2	175	Slectric power source device for testing	1
6	Lathe 3,000	1	174	Battery capacity tester	1
4	Lathe 2,000	1	173	Power source device for testing	1
2	Lathe 1,000	3	172	Vacuum circuít breaker tester-	ı
1	Lathe 650	1	171	Main rectifier tester	1
			170	Motor alternator control equipment	1
	Machine shop  Draft gear disassembling/	 	169	tester Relay tester	3
1-9	assembling machine		168	Distributing circuit breaker tester	1
156	Magnetic flaw detector		167	A. T. S. tester	1
150	Oil dumper tester			Lightning arrester tester	1
148	Tight lack coupler tester	1	166		1
131	Overhead travelling trane 2 ton	1	165	Electromagnetic valve tester  Electric meter calibrating	<del></del>
126	Automatic gas cutting machine	1	164	apparatus	1
115	Parts cleaner	1	163	Speedometer generator tester	1
114	Rust remover	1	154-2	Dielectric strength tester	2
60	Electric welder	4	154-1	Dielectric strength tester	1
55	Furnace	1	131	Overhead travelling crane 2 ton	1
40	Pneumatic power hammer	1	83	Los platforn cart	2
39	Argon gas arc welder	ì	79	Air conditioner	1
3В	Spot velder	2	78	Washing equipment	1
31	Punching/shearing machine	,	77	Paxtu cleaner	1
29	Bending roll	1	75	Water purifing equipment	1
25	Shearing machine	1	73	Electric coil drying oven	1
24	Hydraulic press 100 ton	1	66	Dust arresting equipment	2
22	Hydraulic press	1	51	Colling machine	1
	A POST OF THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	3	49	Soft grit blasting machine	1
15	Pedestal grinding machine	1	27	Buffing machine	,
8 .	Bench drilling machine	1	<del> </del>		1
	Upright drilling machine	<del> </del>	14	Beach grinding machine	1
				Bench drilling machine	1 1
	Ironwork shop	ļ	8	Electric equipment shop	

Fig. 5.3.18 No. 2 Workshop
Machine Layout Plan of Car-body Equipment Shop, Electric Equipment Shop, Air Brake Equipment Shop, Machine
Shop, Ironwork Shop, Rotating Equipment Shop and Others
Proposal Ib, II, III

Table 5.3.11 Combination of Figures

Figures for	Figures for		Prop	osal	
Work Flow	Machine Layout	Ia	Ib	II	III
Fig. 5.3.5	Fig. 5.3.12	0	0	0	0
Fig. 5.3.6	Fig. 5.3.13	0			ŧ
Fig. 5.3.7	Fig. 5.3.14		o	,	
Fig. 5.3.8	Fig. 5.3.15			0	0
Fig. 5.3.9	Fig. 5.3.16		0	o	
Fig. 5.3.10	Fig. 5.3.17				0
Fig. 5.3.11	Fig. 5.3.18		o	o	o

(3) Machines to be transferred

As a result of the layout, it becomes necessary to transfer some machines and they are shown in Table 5.3.12.

Buffing machine  Soft grit blasting machine  Dust arresting equipment  Water purifying equipment  Electric Washing equipment  Equipment Dielectric strength tester  Shop M. A. control equipment tester  Main rectifier tester  Power source facility for testing  Battery capacity tester	1b 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Proposa  II  1  1  1  1  1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Soft grit blasting machine  Dust arresting equipment  Water purifying equipment  Electric Washing equipment  Equipment Dielectric strength tester  Shop M. A. control equipment tester  Main rectifier tester  Power source facility for testing	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1
Soft grit blasting machine  Dust arresting equipment  Water purifying equipment  Electric Washing equipment  Equipment Dielectric strength tester  Shop M. A. control equipment tester  Main rectifier tester  Power source facility for testing	1 1 1	1 1 1	1
Dust arresting equipment  Water purifying equipment  Electric Washing equipment  Equipment Dielectric strength tester  Shop M. A. control equipment tester  Main rectifier tester  Power source facility for testing	1 1 1	1 1	
Electric Washing equipment  Equipment Dielectric strength tester  Shop M. A. control equipment tester  Main rectifier tester  Power source facility for testing	1	1	1
Equipment Dielectric strength tester  Shop M. A. control equipment tester  Main rectifier tester  Power source facility for testing	1		•
Equipment Dielectric strength tester  Shop M. A. control equipment tester  Main rectifier tester  Power source facility for testing		1	1
Shop  M. A. control equipment tester  Main rectifier tester  Power source facility for testing	1	1	1
Main rectifier tester  Power source facility for testing		1	1
	1 1	1	1
Battery capacity tester	1 - 7	i	1
1 Duchocky carpaigness of the contract of the	1	1	1
Main controller tester	1	1	1
Air Brake			
Equipment Door engine tester	1	1	1
Shop			
Seat and			
Vestibule Industrial sewing machine	1	11.	1
Diaphragm   Industrial Sewing machine		1 1	
Shop			
Car-body Air exhaust	6 6	6	6
Painting Scaffold for car-body painting	2	2	2
Shop Paint mixer	1	1	1
Upright drilling machine	1	1	1
Pedestal grinding machine	1	1	1
Bogie Painting equipment	0	1	1
Shop Spring tester	1	1	1
Magnetic flaw detector	1	1	1
Jib crane (1/4 t)	1	11	1

Shop	Machine	P	roposal	
		Ib	11	III
	Axle lathe	1	1	1
	Hydraulic wheel press	3 3 <b>1</b> 666	1	1
	Jib crane (1/4 t)	2	2	2
	Turntable	2	2	2
M Wheel and	Vertical lathe	1	1	1
Axle Shop	Brake disk lathe	912 1	1	- 1
	Bearing cleaning equipment	1	1-,-	02 % <b>1</b> .
	Turntable with wheel and axle	1	1	[1884 <b>1</b> ]
	rotating equipment			
	Roller conveyer	3416	1	1
	Lathe	1	1	1
	Pinion heater	1	1	1
N Traction	Air blast booth	1	1	1
Motor	Dynamic balancing machine	7 . 1	×1 ×	- 1 ×1
Shop	Dielectric strength tester	1	1	
	Traction motor tester	1	1	A = 1
<u> </u>	Traverser for rotating machine	1	1	1
O Rotating	Drying oven	1	1	1
Equipment	Fan testing machine	1	1	1
Shop	Air compressor tester	1	100	1
	Motor alternator tester	1	1	101
P Ironwork	Draft gear disassembling/			
Shop	assembling machine	1	1	1
TOTAL		50	51	51

5-4 Study of Buildings, Civil Engineering and Facilities for Amplification of Workshop

#### 5-4-1 Buildings

The amplification of inspection/repairing buildings of the KM 10 Workshop  $No.\ 1$  Workshop and  $No.\ 2$  Workshop will be carried out according to the shop layout studied in the preceding section.

In carrying out the amplification work for the No. 1 Workshop Building (Bogie, Wheel and Axle, and Traction Motor Shops) and the No.2 Workshop Building (equipment shops, warehouse) on the main line side, the work should be studied taking into account the use of an overhead travelling crane to transfer various pieces of equipment in the buildings and working spaces necessary for inspection/repairing activities.

Amplification work will be carried out on the Administrative Building, Energy Center, and Incidental Buildings (heating machine room, temporary bogie shed, garage, dangerous items storage, etc.) in addition to the inspection/repairing buildings mentioned above.

The amplification of buildings for each proposal is shown in Figs. 5.4.1 and 5.4.2. The building areas at present (1st Step electrification) and for the amplification proposals are shown in Table 5.4.1.

#### 5-4-2 Civil Engineering

Tracks and roads in the workshop for each proposal are shown in Figs. 5.4.3 and 5.4.4.

#### (1) Tracks

In line with the amplification of the Car-body Shop and the new construction of Car-body Major Repair Shop, some new construction of tracks will be carried out.

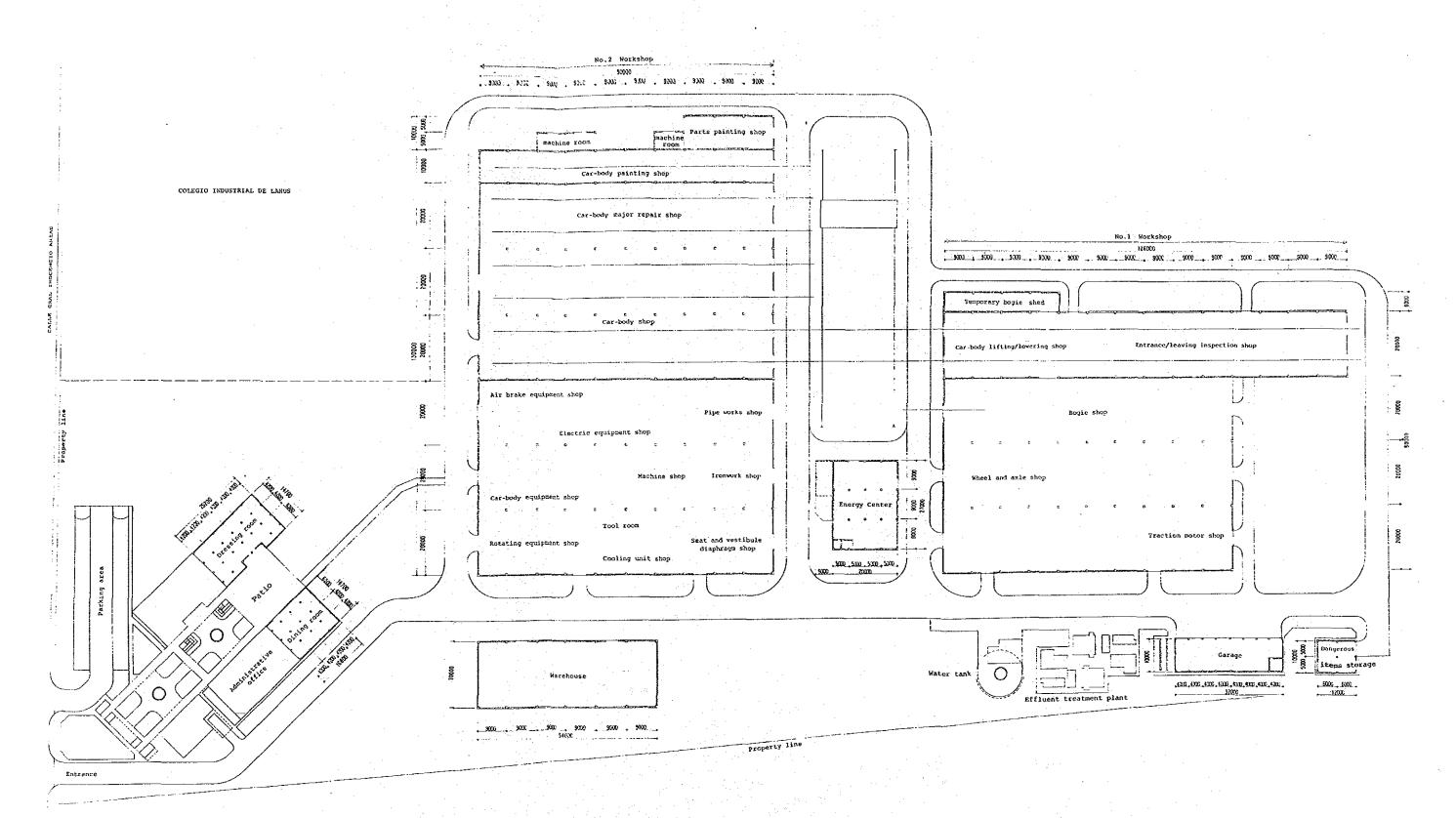


Fig. 5.4.1 Layout of KM 10 Workshop Buildings Proposal Ib, II

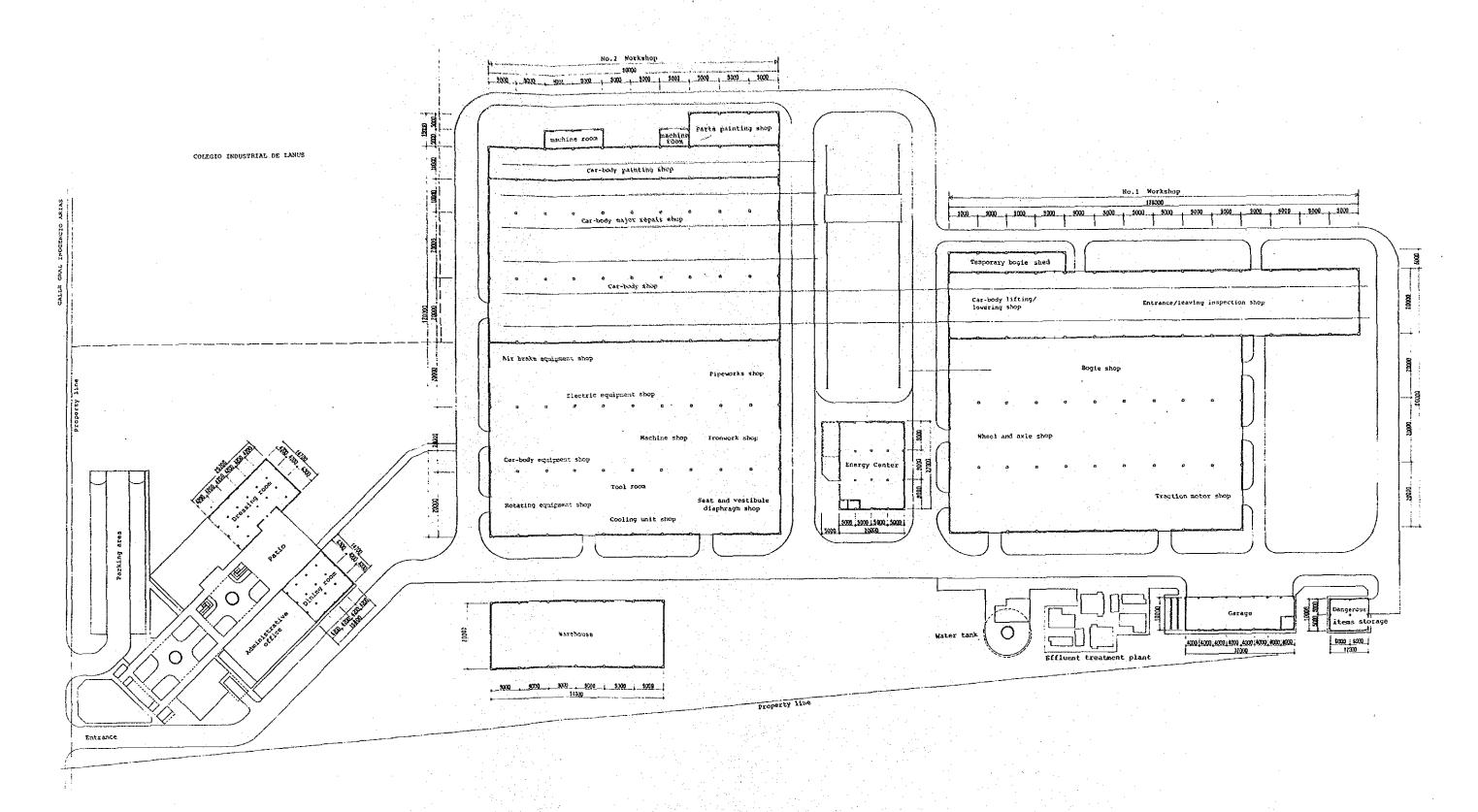


Fig. 5.4.2 Layout of KM 10 Workshop Buildings Proposal III

Table 5.4.1 Building Area for Each Proposal

m<sup>2</sup> Unit: 1st Step Building Classification Electri-Proposal fication Present Shop II IIIIb Condition 720 720 720 Car-body lifting/lowering shop 720 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 Entrance/leaving inspection shop 1,425 2,055 2,055 2,055 Bogie shop Workshop 2,515 2,515 2,515 Wheel and axle shop 1,135 750 750 600 750 Traction motor shop 50 ---50 50 50 Lavatory No. 30 30 30 30 Office 7,920 7,920 5,760 7,920 Building area(1) 2,160 2,160 2,160 Added building area(1) 900 900 900 720 Car-body painting shop 3,560 2,660 1,760 3,560 Car-body shop 430 430 310 430 Air brake equipment shop 1,360 1,360 1,030 1,360 Electric equipment shop 345 345 230 345 Pipe works shop 440 440 440 360 Machine shop 575 575 575 690 Ironwork shop 1,080 310 1,080 1,080 Warehouse Workshop 410 410 410 Car-body equipment shop 270 460 460 360 460 Seat and vestibule diaphragm shop 620 620 0: 620 Rotating equipment shop N 220 220 220 Tool room 500 500 500 Cooling unit shop 270 270 270 0 -Parts painting shop 1,800 1,800 1,800 0 Car-body major repair shop 50 50 50 Lavatory 30 30. 30 Office 3,050 13,050 12,150 6,120 Building area(2)

Added building area(2)

6,930

6,930

6,030

			,	: Tîn	iit; m²	
		lst Step		. 011	(1)	
81	Classification	Electri-	}			
dir	oldori ledelon	fication		rioposai		
Building	Shop	Present		T	T	
	unop	Condition	Ib	II	111	
ų	Machine room	435	615	615	615	
Enery Center	Lavatory	5	5	5	5	
ပိ	Dressing room	10	10	10	10	
ery	Building area(3)	450	630	630	630	
E	Added building area(3)		180	180	180	
	Machine room (for painting shop)	0	135	135	135	
820	Temporary bogie shed	0	216	216	216	
Building	Shunting locomotive shed	84	84	84	84	
Buí	Garage	250	330	330	330	
1	Dangerous items storage	60	120	120	120	
Incidental	Sanitary room	70	70	70	70	
cid	Effluent treatment plant	270	540	540	540	
H	Building area(4)	734	1,495	1,495	1,495	
	Added building area(4)		761	761	761	
	Office	793	793	793	793	
e de	Dressing room	353	706	706	706	
inistive Iding	Dining room	232	464	464	464	
ainist Llding	Patio	897	1,180	1,180	1,180	
Adm Bui	Building area(5)	2,275	3,143	3,143	3,143	
	Added building area(5)		868	868	868	
	Total building area of No.1		20,970	20,970		
Total Area	workshop and No.2 workshop	11,880			20,070	
	Total added building area of		9,090	9,090		
	No.1 workshop and No.2 workshop				8,190	
	Total building area of other					
	buildings	3,459	5,268	5,268	5,268	
_	Total added building area of		1 000	200 1 200	1 000	
	other buildings		1,809	1,809	1,809	
L	Grand Total of building area	15,339	26,238	26,238	25,338	

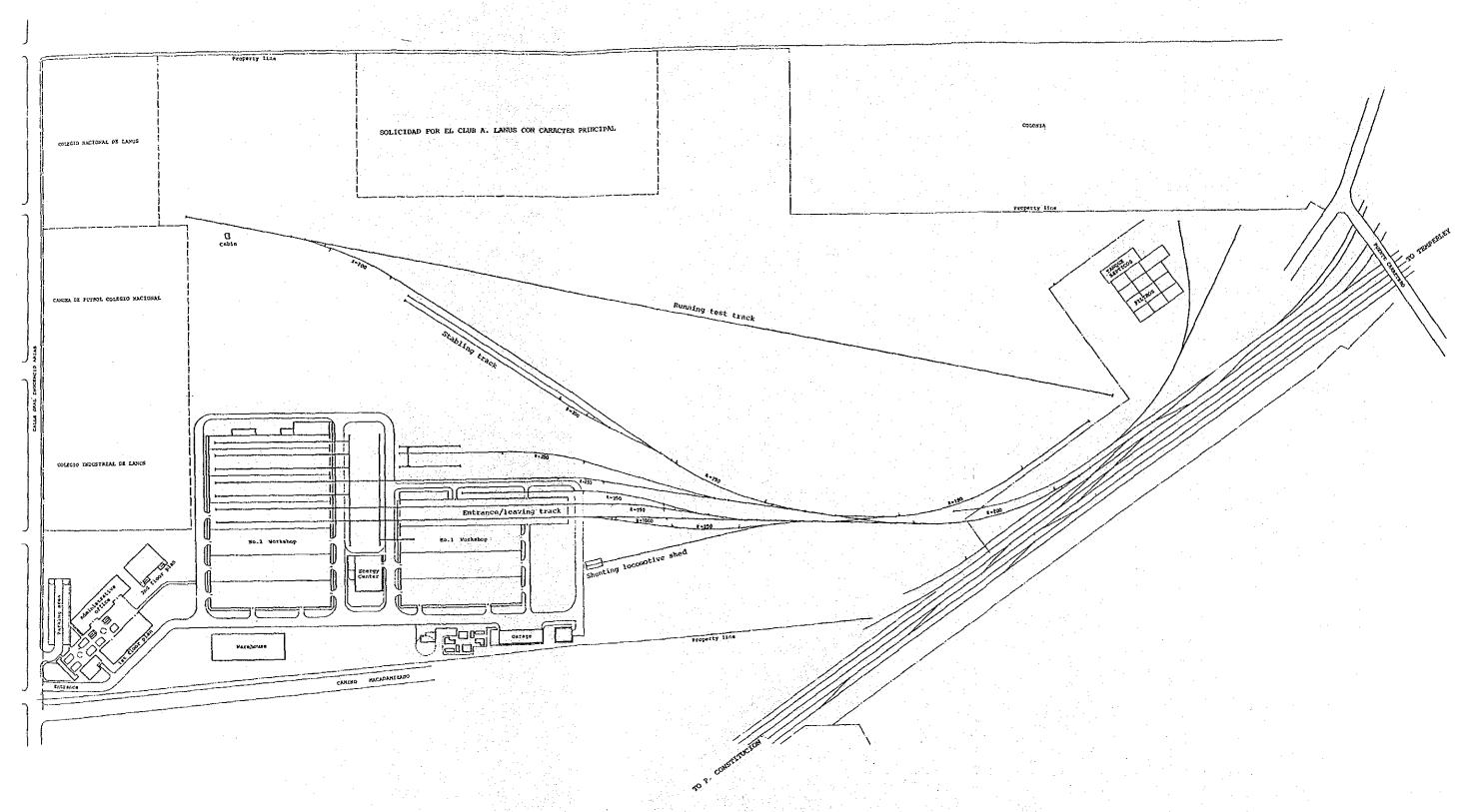


Fig. 5.4.3 Layout of KM 10 Workshop Proposal Ib, II

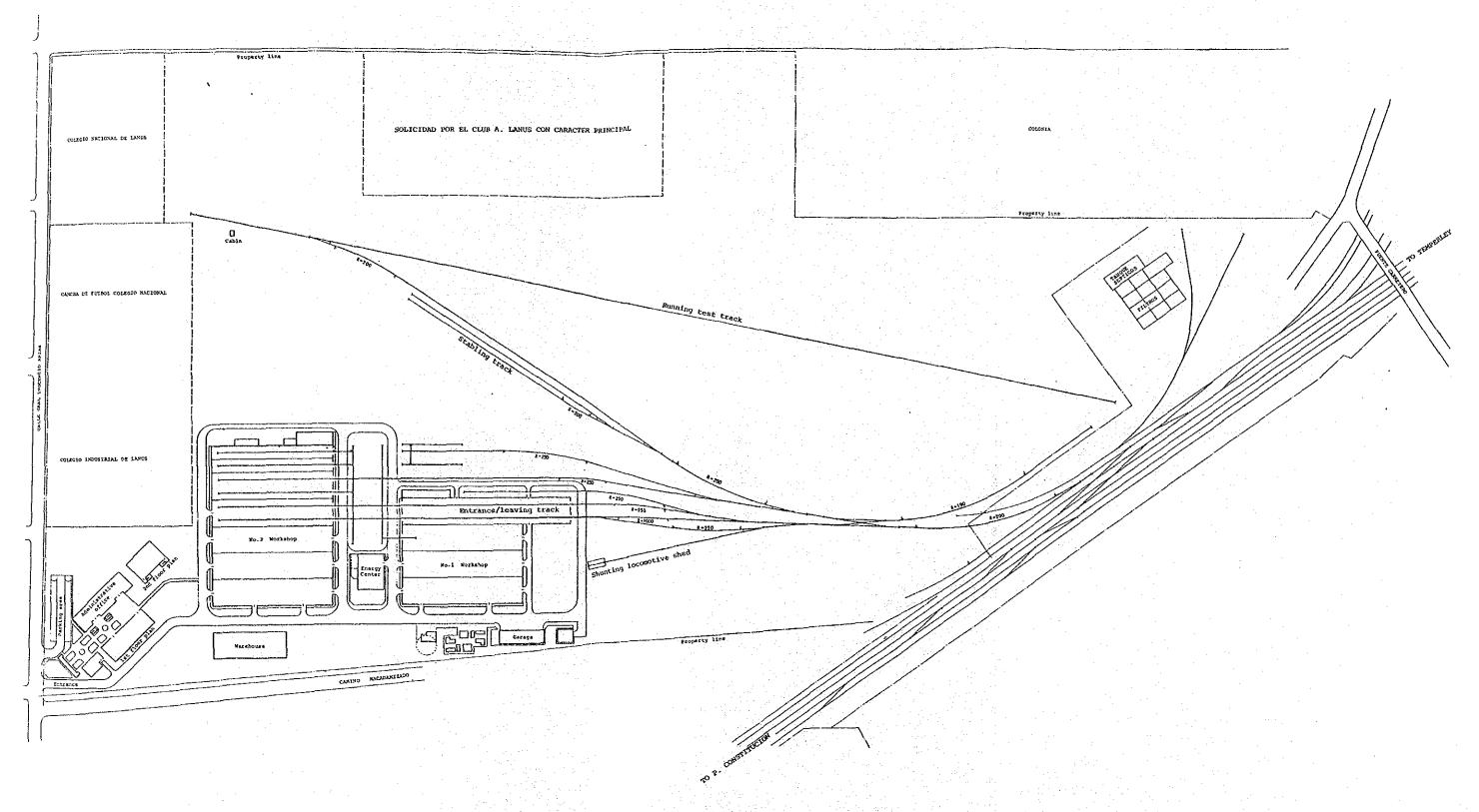


Fig. 5.4.4 Layout of KM 10 Workshop Proposal III

### (2) Roads

Along with the amplification of buildings, some new construction and removal of roads in the workshop will be carried out. The roads are used to carry heavy equipment of electric railcars and should be constructed taking this into consideration.

### 5-4-3 Facilities of Buildings

Facilities of buildings are plumbing facilities, air conditioning facilities, ventilation facilities and fire hydrant facilities. In adding these facilities, the same standard will be applied in principle as with the KM 10 Workshop (1st Step electrification).

The necessary capacities of these facilities are shown as follows:
Water supply facilities Table 5.4.2
Drainage facilities Table 5.4.3

Breugado - Saacafra Breining

#### 5-4-4 Electric Facilities

Electric facilities include power receiving/distributing facilities, communication facilities, catenary system and signal facilities.

Electric power receiving/distributing facilities will be increased because their capacity will be insufficient for the amplified workshop.

Capacity of lighting facilities for each proposal is shown in Table 5.4.4 and Table 5.4.5, and capacity of motive power facilities for each plan is shown in Table 5.4.6 and Table 5.4.7.

Communication facilities, catenary system and signal facilities will be added or newly installed according to the requirements.

These increases of facilities are planned based on the formation of facilities of the 1st Step Workshop. Accordingly, when implementing additional installation of machines and equipments, the relations between the conditions of the present facilities and those of the planned will be fully taken into consideration.

Table 5.4.2 Water Supply Capacity for Each Proposal

The first of the second of

Classification	lst Step	Proposal (	capacity o	f
	Electrification	increase)	(11	ter/hour)
Building	Present Condition(m <sup>3</sup> /day)	<b>Ib</b>	II.	III
No.1 Workshop	50	6,060	6,560	6,560
No.2 Workshop	75.5	6,850	6,850	6,850
Energy Center	80	6,000	6,000	6,000
Incidental building	# 44 Ad 1. 12	0	5 TO	0
Administrative building		22,200	22,200	22,200
Total	209.5	41,110	41,610	41,610
		R A CONTRACT		12.3%

Table 5.4.3 Drainage Capacity for Each Proposal

Classification	1st Step	Proposal (capacity of		
	Electrification	increase) (liter/hour)		
Building	Present Condition(m <sup>3</sup> /day)	Ib II III		
No.1 Workshop	45	60 60 60		
No.2 Workshop	49.5	1,150 1,150 1,150		
Energy Center	10	3,000 3,000 3,000		
Incidental building	4			
Administrative building		22,200 22,200 22,200		
Total	108.5	26,410 26,410 26,410		

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Table 5.4.4 Capacity of Lighting Facilities for Each Proposal(normal use)

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Classification	1st Step	Step Proposal (capacity of		
	Electrification	increase)		(kW)
Building	Present Condition	Ip	II	III
No.1 Workshop		86.4	86.4	86.4
No.2 Workshop	time con free arts	277.2	277.2	241.2
Energy Center		7.2	7.2	7.2
Incidental building		30.4	30.4	30.4
Administrative building		34.7	34.7	34.7
Total		435.9	435.9	399.9

Table 5.4.5 Capacity of Lighting Facilities for Each Proposal(emergency use)

Classification	lst Step	Proposal (capacity of		of
	Electrification	increase)		(kW)
Building	Present Condition	Iþ	11	III
No.1 Workshop		17.3	17.3	17.3
No.2 Workshop		55.4	55.4	48.2
Energy Center		1.4	1.4	1.4
Incidental building	gland Completed ComP	6.1	6.1	6.1
Administrative building		6.9	6.9	6.9
Total		87.1	87.1	79.9

Table 5.4.6 Capacity of Motive Power Facilities for Each Proposal (normal use)

Classification	lst Step	Proposal	(capacity	of
	Electrification	increase	)	(kW)
Building	Present Condition(kVA)	Ιb	11	111
No.1 Workshop	1,039	239.2	309.2	309.2
No.2 Workshop	512	538.0	538.0	492.4
Energy Center	468	45.0	45.0	45.0
Incidental building	90	181.1	181.1	181.1
Administrative building		17.2	17.2	17.2
Total	2,109	1,020.5	1,090.5	1,044.9

Table 5.4.7 Capacity of Motive Power Facilities for Each Proposal (emergency use)

Classification	1st Step	Proposa1	(capacity	of		
P.ud 1 dd mar	Electrification Present		increase) (kW)			
Building	Condition(kVA)	Ib	<b>II</b>	III		
No.1 Workshop	51	47.8	61.8	61.8		
No.2 Workshop	0	107.6	107.6	98.5		
Energy Center	10	9,0	9.0	9.0		
Incidental building	0	36.2	36.2	36.2		
Administrative building		3.4	3.4	3.4		
Total	61	204.0	218.0	208.9		

# 5-4-5 Utility Facilities

Utility facilities include effluent treatment facilities, natural gas supply facilities, compressed air facilities, liquid fuel storage facilities and steam supply facilities.

These facilities will be increased if the capacity of respective facilities of the 1st Step KM 10 Workshop is insufficient when amplified.

Steam, compressed air, and natural gas consumptions and effluent treatment capacity are shown in the following tables.

Steam consumption	Table 5.4.8
Compressed air consumption	Table 5.4.9
Natural gas consumption	Table 5.4.10
Effluent treatment capacity	Table 5.4.11

As studied above, additions of facilities for water, electric power, steam, compressed air, natural gas, and drainage are needed for each shop in the amplified building for each amplification proposal. At the same time, their supply facilities and effluent treatment facilities should be amplified for increased capacities.

Table 5.4.8 Steam Consumption for Each Proposal

Unit: kg/hour

Classification	lst Step	Proposal (capacity of increas		
	Electrification			
Building	Present Condition	Ib	II III	
No.1 Workshop	1,595	1,230	1,375 1,375	
No.2 Workshop	500	1,290	1,290 1,290	
Energy Center	0	We are the same		
Incidental building	0			
Administrative building	0			
Total	2,095	2,520	2,665 2,665	

Table 5.4.9 Compressed Air Consumption for Each Proposal

Unit: m³/min,

Classification	1st Step	Proposal (	capacity of	increase)
	Electrification			
Building	Present Condition	Ib	11	III
No.1 Workshop	18.8	1.4	1.7	1.7
No.2 Workshop	19.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
Energy Center				
Incidental building	1.0			-A
Administrative building	Mile and the first			
Total	39.6	4.1	4.4	4.4

Table 5.4.10 Natural Gas Consumption for Each Proposal

Unit: m<sup>3</sup>/hour

Classification	1st Step	Proposal	(capacity	of increase)
Building	Electrification Present			- :
Bullulug	Condition	Ib	II	III
No.1 Workshop	0			
No.2 Workshop	23		*******	
Energy Center	282.2	264.5	264.5	264.5
Incidental building	0	285	285	285
Administrative building	0			h-0
Total.	305.2	549.5	549.5	549.5

Table 5.4.11 Effluent Treatment Capacity for Each Proposal

Classification	lst Step	Proposal (	capacity o	f
	Electrification	increase)	(li	ter/hour)
Building	Present Condition(m <sup>3</sup> /day)	Ib	II	III
No.1 Workshop	26	6,000	6,500	6,500
No.2 Workshop	27.5	5,700	5,700	5,700
Energy Center	0	0	0	0
Incidental building	0	0	0	0
Administrative building	0	0	0	0
Total	53.5	11,700	12,200	12,200

### 5-5 Personnel Plan

The total number of personnel for the workshop after the amplification is as shown in Table 5.5.1. The number is calculated according to the ratio (318/156 = 2.038) of the amount of electric railcars assigned to the workshop.

Table 5.5.1 Workshop Personnel Calculation

Steps	For the 1st Step	After the Amplification
Classification	A (persons)	A × 2.038 (persons)
Direct workers	105	214
Indirect workers	11	23
Foremen	10	21
Management staff	15	31
Total	141	289

In case the scale of the workshop is doubled, the number of direct personnel<sup>1)</sup> will be doubled primarily in proportion to the ratio. The number of indirect personnel<sup>2)</sup> does not necessarily need to be doubled and a smaller number will be enough.

This chapter, however, compares the relative merits of a number of amplification proposals and each is presumed to have the same amount of personnel. Therefore, the calculation of the number of classified employees is carried out by a simple proportion.

- 1): direct workers, indirect workers
- 2): foreman, management staff

Later on, the optimum amplification plan will be selected and the preliminary design for the optimum plan will be drawn up. The personnel plan will be studied in further detail at the stage.

CHAPTER 6 SELECTION OF THE OPTIMUM PLAN FOR THE WORKSHOP AMPLIFICATION PLAN AND ITS PRELIMINARY DESIGN

## CHAPTER 6 SELECTION OF THE OPTIMUM PLAN FOR THE WORKSHOP AMPLIFICATION PLAN AND ITS PRELIMINARY DESIGN

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In drawing up the amplification plan for the KM 10 workshop, first, adoptable proposals will be chosen on the basis of a technical study, and then, a financial study will be made of them. Finally, the optimum plan for the workshop amplification will be selected based on the results of the technical and financial studies.

### 6-1 Technical Study

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In Chapter 5, four amplification proposals were chosen from 54 (three processes  $\times$  nine differences in shop-in days  $\times$  two modified proposals) possible amplification proposals. The contents of these four proposals are as follows.

Proposal Ia: Process A, shop-in day difference +2
Proposal Ib: Process A, shop-in day difference +2
Proposal II: Process C, shop-in day difference +2
Proposal III: Process C, shop-in day difference -1

The amplification of the No. 1 Workshop building is carried out oblongly on the entrance gate side in Proposal Ia and on the main track side in Proposal Ib, Proposal II, and Proposal III. Proposal Ia, Proposal Ib, and Proposal II have four tracks for the car-body shop building's amplification in comparison with Proposal III's three tracks.

The above four proposals are chosen for having the fewest number of parts units in each shop so as to minimize fluctuations in work volume there, to raise the operating ratio of the workers and equipment, and to keep the amount of investment and operating expenses as low as possible.

In the previous Chapter, "work flow charts" and "machine layout plans" were drawn up for these four Proposals. In this section, a study is made focussing attention on the flow of parts within each shop, the ability to cope with shop work fluctuations, and so on, based on these "work flow

charts" and "machine layout plans," and the superiority or inferiority of each plan is determined on the basis of these technical evaluations. Proposal Ia, however, is eliminated from the study for reasons explained in section 5-3-6 (1) on the overall layout. Therefore, the following comparative study is concerned with Proposal Ib, Proposal II, and Proposal III.

In studying these amplification proposals, the following two points which may particularly raise problems are taken up.

- (1) The suitability of the work flow and the ability to cope with work fluctuations at the following shops, from the raising of the car-body (bogie demounting) to the lowering of the car-body (bogie mounting)
  - 1) Bogie shop
  - 2) Wheel and axle shop
  - 3) Traction motor shop
- (2) The ability of the car-body shop to cope with work fluctuations

A table comparing the superiority or inferiority of each amplification proposal is shown in Table 6.1.1.

As may be understood from the table, it was decided not to adopt Proposal Ib because it would be difficult to stay on schedule due to the excessive movement of bogies, wheels and axles, and the high operating rate of the overhead travelling crane needed for their movement.

Proposal II has no problems from the standpoint of work flow or ability to cope with work fluctuations and is the best of these proposals.

From the facilities standpoint, Proposal III merely has one track fewer than Proposal II when comparing car-body shop sizes (Proposal II four tracks, Proposal III three tracks), but it has no leeway in its process, and therefore, it may have difficulties in coping with irregularities in the process. In other respects, though, being the same as Proposal II, it has no problems.

Therefore, the financial study in the next section will be carried out in regard to these two proposals, Proposal II and Proposal III.

Table 6.1.1 Comparison of Technical Superiority and Inferiority

	Item		Proposal	
		Ib	II	III
	lity of Work Flow			
			<del></del>	
Bogies	Number of Movements	Many	Few	Few
Dogrés	Overhead Travelling	High	Low	Low
* .	Crane Operation			
Wheels	Number of Movements	Many	Few	Few
/Axles Overhead Travelling Crane Operation		High	Low	Low
Fluctua	to Cope with Work			
Bogies,	Ability to Cope with Change in Entrance/ Leaving Date	Difficult	Easy	Easy
/Axles	Ability to Cope with Work Process Fluctuations	Difficult	Easy	Easy
Car- body	Ability to Cope with Change in Entrance/ Leaving Date	Easy	Easy	Difficult
-	Ability to Cope with Work Process Fluctuations	Easy	Easy	Difficult
Technic	al Evaluation	No good	lst priority	2nd priority

### 6-2 Financial Study

In deciding whether or not to adopt this project, both technical and financial studies are carried out. A technical study was made in the previous section. This section will carry out a financial study.

### 6-2-1 Preconditions for Analysis

In this analysis, the proposal for workshop amplification will be considered in accordance with the aims set forth in Chapter 5, section 5-1, and will not take up any alternative proposals such as the outside consignment of repairs.

In addition, since the workshop itself will produce no business income, an analysis will only be made of the amount of investment and operating expenses. The following are the preconditions for this analysis.

#### (1) Prices

The amount of investment and operating expenses will be calculated according to current market prices as of December 1984.

- (2) Calculation of CIF Prices

  Taxes and charges imposed on foreign goods are shown in Table 6.2.1.
- (3) Foreign exchange rate
   Exchange rates will be fixed as follows:
   US\$1.00 = 178.7 Argentine Pesos = ¥251.0

Table 6.2.1 Calculation of CIF Prices

	Item	Formula
(1)	Price of imported goods (FOB)	
(2)	Sea cargo rate	$(1) \times 0.15$
: <b>(3)</b>	Subtotal	(1) + (2)
(4)	Marine insurance	(3) × 0.03
(5)	Subtotal	(3) + (4)
(6)	Storage charges	(5) × 0.045
(7)	Bank account handling charges	(5) × 0.055
(8)	Local transportation costs	(5) × 0.03
(9)	Total:	(5) + (6) + (7) + (8)

Note: Only the above are necessary for imported goods used by the Argentine Railways based on S908, 1972 and the following taxes are exempted. Import duties, marine promotion fund, statistics fund, export promotion fund, excise tax.

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(4) Residual value, useful life, etc.

Residual value, useful life, etc. will be based on Argentine Railways rules.

# (5) No inflation The above-mentioned prices will be taken as fixed prices with no con-

(6) Required construction time
The period of time required for the amplification construction will be one year.

### 6-2-2 Calculation of Approximate Construction Costs

sideration for inflation.

Initial investment costs for Proposal II and Proposal III as presented in the previous section are computed in local currency and in foreign currency. These results are shown in Table 6.2.2.

### 6-2-3 Calculation of Approximate Operating Expenses

Operating expenses will be divided into two types; rolling stock repair costs and workshop facilities and equipment maintenance costs. The former is the costs for needed for rolling stock repairs and the latter the costs for the maintenance of facilities and equipment to sustain the rolling stock repair capacity.

The approximate operating costs for Proposals II and III are shown in Table 6.2.3. According to these proposals, inspections/repairs will be carried out on a total of 194 cars annually which breaks down to 81 cars for Overall Inspection, 81 cars for Intermediary Inspection, and 32 cars (about 10% of the rolling stock assigned) for special repair. The number of workers needed is 289.

Table 6.2.2 Initial Investment Amount by Proposal

Unit: US\$1,000

	Proposal	II		III	
Item		Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Civil Eng.		Roads 6,244 m <sup>2</sup>	850.4	6,034 m <sup>2</sup>	818.8
Works/	For. Currency	Tracks 955 m	0.00	840 m	010 0
Tracks	Total	-1	850.4		818.8
Buildings	Local Currency	9	11,149.8		10,320.6
	For. Currency	9,090 m <sup>2</sup>		8,190 m <sup>2</sup>	13
	Total		11,149.8		10,320.6
Machines	Local Currency		2,699.5		2,670.5
	For. Currency	160 units	2,265.9	148 units	2,265.9
	Total		4,965,4		4,936.4
Electric	Local Currency		1,319.7		1,295.2
Facilities		2,315 kVA		2,315 kVA	
	Total		1,319.7		1,295.2
Rolling	Local Currency			3 cars	800.0
Stock	For. Currency			(1 unit)	
<b>J</b> J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	Total				3,156.0
Others	Local Currency		996.5	E	996.5
ornezo	For. Currency	100 mm car car 400 mm			
	Total		996.5		996.5
Total	Local Currency		17,015.9		16,901.6
1000	20002		(1,040.1)		(1,040.1)
	For. Currency		2,265.9	]	4,621.9
	Total		19,281.8		21,523.5
			(1,040.1)		(1,040.1)

Note: Figures in parenthesis are partial relocation costs for the 1st Step workshop in parallel with the amplification work. These are mentioned elsewhere.

Table 6.2.3 Operating Expenses by Amplification Plan

Unit: US\$1,000

	Proposal	II	III
Item			****
·	Personnel Costs	1,309.4	1,309.4
	Material Costs	2,126.0	2,126.0
	Fuel & Light Expenses	276.2	274.4
Rolling Stock Repair Costs	(Initial Year)		
Reputation of the second	Fuel & Light Expenses (From 2nd Year)	273.7	272.1
	Total (Initial Year)	3,711.6	3,709.8
	Total (From 2nd Year)	3,709.1	3,707.5
Workshop Faci-	Civil Engineering Works	8.5	8.2
lities and			
Equipment	Buildings	306.1	284.1
Maintenance			
Costs	Machines	173.8	172.8
	Electricity	13.2	13.0
	Others	34.9	34.9
	Total	536.5	513.0
Operating	Total (Initial Year)	4,248.1	4,222.8
Expenses (Total)	Total (From 2nd Year)	4,245.6	4,220.5

### 6-2-4 Financial Evaluation

A railway transportation system offers transportation service organically combining various factors such as marketing, train operation, track maintenance, and rolling stock repair, and it is a business entity earning an income in compensation for this. Looking at it from the opposite viewpoint, for example, rolling stock repair work shares in the production activity called transportation along with other sectors. The ratio of this share is unclear, but it does contribute to the earning of transportation income. Therefore, when the transportation system is considered as a whole system, it is impossible and inappropriate to discuss the profitability only of the rolling stock inspection/repairing workshop, taking it as a closed system. It is for this reason that this analysis will be restricted to the analysis of expenses as previously stated.

The two Proposals will be compared in regard to the amount of investment (Table 6.2.2) and the annual operating expenses (Table 6.2.3) for each Proposal. As for operating expenses, there is almost no difference, but the amount of investment for Proposal II is equal to about 90% of that for Proposal III. In view of only this, Proposal II is superior. Furthermore, looking at the ratio of domestic goods included in the amount of initial investment in each Proposal, it is 90% for Proposal II and 80% for Proposal III. Thus, the selection of Proposal II can be considered desirable in this respect too. In the above, attention was given only to the amount of investment as the difference in operating expenses is small enough to ignore. The following, however, analyses the relationship between the amount of investment and operating expenses from another point of view.

If the period under study is taken as 30 years, an investment table covering the whole period as shown in Table 6.2.4 can be obtained when the replacement investment at the end of the useful life is considered in addition to the initial investment. These investment amounts are all at the beginning of the fiscal year, and the residual value is subtracted from the replacement investment. The value at the beginning of the 31st year is the total of that year's unamortized amount and the residual value. The minus sign for both proposals in the last row signifies the amount subtracted to make the two Proposals comparable.

Table 6.2.4 Comparison of Investment Amounts

Unit : US\$1,000

Calculation year	Operation year	Proposal II	Proposal III	111 - 11
1		20,322.0	22,563.7	2,241.7
12	11	189.6	189.6	
17	16	4,804.7	4,778.6	-26.1
22	21	189.6	0	
31	30	-6,900.8	-6,901.0	-0.2

A comparison of the operating expenses of both Proposals can be obtained as in Table 6.2.5 from the aforementioned Table 6.2.3. From this, the following can be concluded. That is to say, the replacement investment for Proposal III at certain time during the period is less than that for Proposal II, but its initial investment is 10% higher. However, operating expenses for Proposal III can be met with as much as US\$25,000 a year less than Proposal II.

Table 6.2.5 Comparison of Operating Expenses

Unit: US\$1,000

Calculation year	Operation year	Proposal II	Proposal III	l
2	<b>1</b>	4,248.1	4,222.8	~25.3
330	229	4,245.6	4,220.5	-25.1

The following will study whether or not the increment of the total investment including replacement investment of Proposal III in comparison with Proposal II can be made up for by its operating expenses decrement. For this, it is necessary to match all values for a particular year using a discount rate.

Now, if the discount rate is assigned the value  $\alpha$  and all prices are revised on the basis of the 1st year, a balance between Proposal III's investment increment and operating expenses decrement is shown by the following formula:

$$2241.7 - \frac{26.1}{(1+\alpha)^{16}} - \frac{0.2}{(1+\alpha)^{30}} - \frac{25.3}{(1+\alpha)} - 25.1 \sum_{t=2}^{29} \frac{1}{(1+\alpha)^{t}} = 0$$

The solution to this equation is  $\alpha = -0.062$ .

This negative value for the discount rate is meaningless, and thus, Proposal III's operating expenses decrement does not fulfill the purpose of making up for the investment increment. Therefore, the selection of Proposal II is desirable.

It was stated before that a discussion of the rolling stock inspection/ repairing workshop's profitability as a closed system is irrelevant. If based on the above concept, it amounts to the consideration of and imaginary implied workshop income.

Accordingly, the returns from rolling stock repair work for Proposal II and Proposal III will be represented by  $R_{\rm II}$  and  $R_{\rm III}$ , respectively, and operating expenses as  $E_{\rm II}$  and  $E_{\rm III}$ , respectively. If the capital expenses on the investments are ignored, the difference between the net profits for the two Proposals is:

$$(R_{III} - E_{III}) - (R_{II} - E_{II}) = (R_{III} - R_{II}) - (E_{III} - E_{II})$$

In the end, this amounts to the same as comparing only the operating expenses. It is noted that since the number of cars repaired is the same for both Proposals,  $R_{III} - R_{II} = 0$ .

### 6-3 Selection of the Optimum Plan by a General Evaluation

Both technical and financial studies are carried out in regard to the amplification plan. Table 6.3.1 shows the results of these evaluations and general evaluations.

Table 6.3.1 Evaluations of Proposals for the Workshop

Amplification Plan

(Shown by ranking)

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	Proposal II	Proposal III
Technical Evaluation	1st priority	
Financial Evaluation	1st priority	2nd priority
General Evaluation	1st priority	2nd priority

It is clear from Table 6.3.1 that Proposal II is superior to Proposal III both technically and financially. Therefore, Proposal II is recommended for the Argentine Railways.