

Parallel Session 4B – Station Management & Financing

Quality encyclopaedia for station managers



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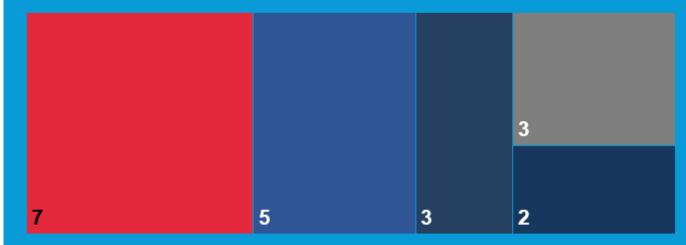


respondents



- unique railway holding
- railway undertaking

other



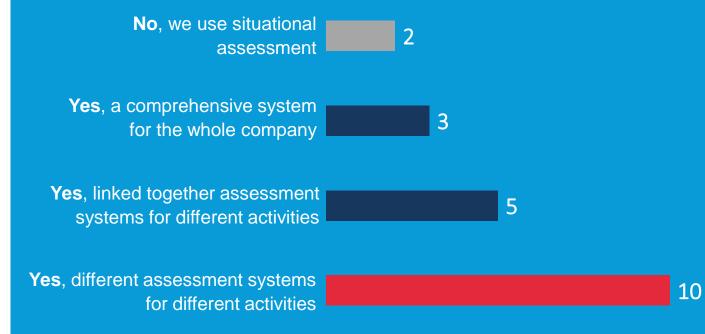




7 – number of answers



 does your
 company have a general quality assessment system?









 Do you have a specific quality assessment and monitoring system for stations?



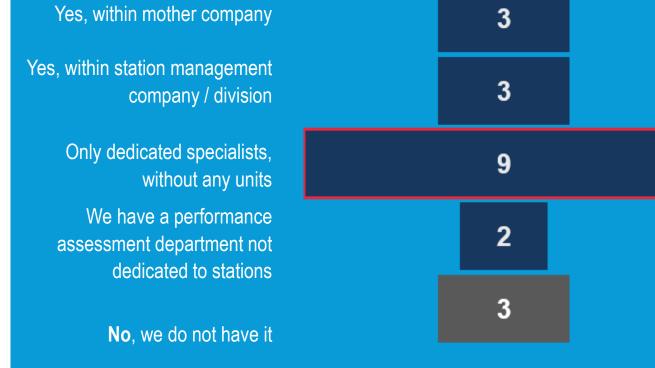




7 – number of answers



 Do you have a specialized quality department in your company?









Who oversees

 quality
 assessment
 methodology in
 your company?



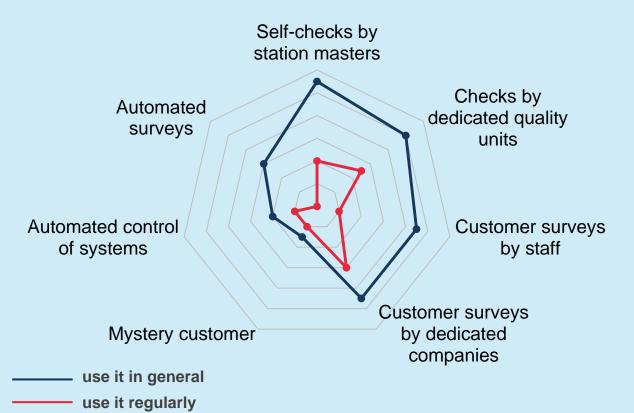






- Which tools do you use?
- Which tools do you use regularly?







Conclusions



of station managers do not have quality assessment system, though within this group less than 10% consider it useless



of 35 most often used tools require **responsibility of station managers**

a volunteer process



of tools require regular use

a regular process





Quality assessment system within railway station units has a trend to be outsourced.

Digital and automated solutions do not seem to be widely used.



Current vision of overall quality is analogous to 3.0 technologies.

Each of this part can be assessed with different tools.



2. Feedback from clients

meeting customer expectations

of new needs

3. Prediction

1.Standards and regulations

reliability, sustainability, maintainability correspondence to internal rail / station standards

meeting customer requirements

- quality of technological and technical performance
- quality of services as perceived by clients
- † quality of development



In need of an IRS:

principles

for setting up a quality assessment system.



- quality management system should be **understandable**, both for managers and regular staff
- the system should be **easily adjustable** to changing societal needs;
- quality management system should consider clients' point of view.









Allocation of tools for 3.0 quality system.

Source of initiation and responsibility.



Types of effects from application.







Priority and periodicity.





Correspondence to station classes.



Demand for financing and human resources.

How it works

choose type or tool and see effects

collate tools by resources needed

1	,	Type 🔻	Tool	Effects from Implementation	Internal / External effects	Source of Initi-*	Priority (1 comes first, 5 comes fin	Periodici*	Optimal responsible (by departments or u	Implementation appead	Financial expenses on kick-(Financial expunses on furth application	Human resource expenses for high off	Human resource expenses further appli	Necesarry level of human resources	Important cross-checks
3	1	Certification and standartization	ISO certification 9000	Internal structuring of quality management system and processes; image effect	Mixed	Mixed	1	Single	general quality management	low	high	medium	high	high	high qualified	Cost-benefit ratio (number of stations to be certified, if object-based approach is chosen); Understanding of ISO certification process by all employees; One establishment of all necessary monitoring procedures.
4	2	Certification and standartization	ISO certification 14000	Internal structuring of environmental management system and processes; image effect	Mixed	Mixed	1	Single	general quality management	low	high	medium	high	high	high qualified	casi-benefit ratio (number of stations to be certified, if object-based approach is chosen); understanding of ISD certification process by all employees; or e-stabilishment of all necessary monitoring procedures.
5	3	Certification and standartization	Labeling	limage effects	Mixed	Volunteer	5	Periodic	station manager	low	low	low	high	low	high qualified	1) clear (objective) criteria; 2) understanding by all employees; 3) external promotion for clients; 4) clients' perception as one of the basis for labelling
6	4	Self-checks, internal surveys and monitoring	Daily check by station staff	Fast reaction on non-conformity to quality	Internal	Volunteer	2	Permanent	station manager	fast	low	low	low	low		1) unified process for all stations (may be classified by station size or other parameters); 2) understanding disjectives, process and results by all station staff. 3) class system of further data processing and decision-making (who, a what level and how uses the information)
7	5	Automated control	Automated control of engineering systems	Fast reaction on breakdowns and minimization of human factor	Internal	Volunteer	3	Permanent	engineering and IT	low	high	high	high	medium	high qualified	backup amd monitoring systems; pspecialists for manual corret or other solutions in case of breakdown; 3) outreach to related employees; 4) cost-benefit ratio (at planning stage)
	6	Customer surveys and feedback	General customer surveys conducted by station staff	Part of PDCA-cycle; image effect	External	Voluntær	4	Periodic	station manager	faet	low	low	high	low		1) unified process for selected stations: 2) understanding of dejectives and expected results by station staff; 3) prodefined principles and rules for conducting a survey, as well as station staff, and the selection of the selection in the definition of the selection of the selection

build a whole system by setting priorities and periodicity

organize processes with optimal responsibilities see important checks and compatibility with other tools

Thank you for your kind attention

