

# EXPANDING REGULATED INTERSWITCHING: BAD FOR SUPPLY CHAINS. BAD FOR EVERYONE.



**MORE ASSETS TO MOVE SAME VOLUME**



**MORE POTENTIAL FOR CONGESTION**



**HIGHER FREIGHT COSTS**



**MORE ASSETS**



**MORE TRANSIT TIME**

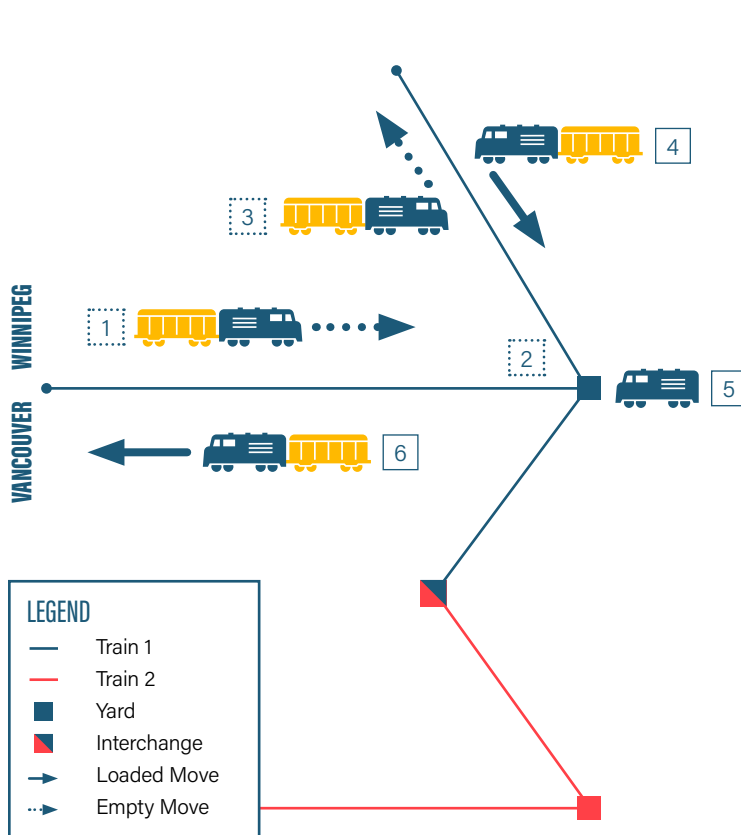


**DRIVES INVESTMENT & JOBS TO THE U.S**

Interswitching is the transfer of traffic between railways. The fewer switches, the more efficient the movement of goods. Interswitching is estimated to add, on average, 1 to 2 days to transit times. The Transport Minister's office has even admitted this policy will cause congestion. Imagine adding a layover and expecting your flight to arrive at its destination earlier.

There is no need for regulatory intervention. Canadian freight rates are on average among the lowest compared to similar market economies. Freight rail reliability has been a supply chain bright spot. Resurrecting extended interswitching will jeopardize that. It will give the work of Canadian railroaders to U.S. railways as happened when it was in place from 2014-17.

## PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS WITHOUT INTERSWITCHING



### HANDLES/MOVES

| Service* | L/E |                          |
|----------|-----|--------------------------|
| 1        | E   | Train 1 from Winnipeg    |
| 2        | E   | Train 1 classification   |
| 3        | E   | Train 1 yard to customer |
| 4        | L   | Train 1 customer to yard |
| 5        | L   | Train 1 classification   |
| 6        | L   | Train 1 to Vancouver     |

\* Each service represents a different crew (2-3 crew) and locomotive set (1-3 locomotives).

### CAR CYCLE

|                       | Days      |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Loading               | 1         |
| Origin to yard (L)    | 1         |
| Interchange (L)       | 0         |
| Transit (L)           | 5         |
| Unloading             | 1         |
| Transit (E)           | 5         |
| Interchange (E)       | 0         |
| Yard to Origin (E)    | 1         |
| <b>Cycle</b>          | <b>14</b> |
| <b>Loaded Transit</b> | <b>6</b>  |

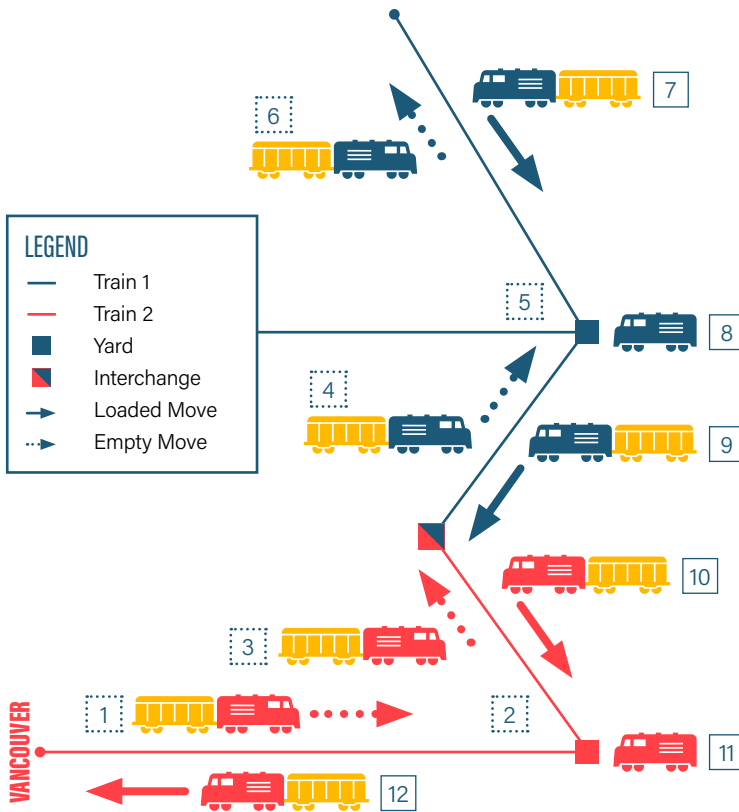
### FLEET SIZING

|                                |            |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Tonnes (Millions) <sup>1</sup> | 0.5        |
| Tonnes/car                     | 100        |
| Carloads/year                  | 5,000      |
| Cycle                          | 14         |
| Car turns/year                 | 26         |
| <b>Cars Required</b>           | <b>192</b> |

<sup>1</sup> For example, a 500 Kmt/y pulp, or wood pellet mill

\* L/E = Load / Empty

# PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS WITH INTERSWITCHING



## HANDLES/MOVES

| Service* | L/E | Description                          |
|----------|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 1        | E   | Train 2 from Vancouver               |
| 2        | E   | Train 2 classification               |
| 3        | E   | Train 2 transfer yard to interchange |
| 4        | E   | Train 1 transfer interchange to yard |
| 5        | E   | Train 1 classification               |
| 6        | E   | Train 1 to customer                  |
| 7        | L   | Train 1 customer to yard             |
| 8        | L   | Train 1 classification               |
| 9        | L   | Train 1 yard to interchange          |
| 10       | L   | Train 2 interchange to yard          |
| 11       | L   | Train 2 classification               |
| 12       | L   | Train 2 to Vancouver                 |

\* Each service represents a different crew (2-3 crew) and locomotive set (1-3 locomotives).

## CAR CYCLE

|                       | Days       |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Loading               | 1          |
| Origin to yard (L)    | 1          |
| Interchange (L)       | 1.5        |
| Transit (L)           | 5          |
| Unloading             | 1          |
| Transit (E)           | 5          |
| Interchange (E)       | 1.5        |
| Yard to Origin (E)    | 1          |
| <b>Cycle</b>          | <b>17</b>  |
| <b>Loaded Transit</b> | <b>7.5</b> |

## FLEET SIZING

|                                |            |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Tonnes (Millions) <sup>1</sup> | 0.5        |
| Tonnes/car                     | 100        |
| Carloads/year                  | 5,000      |
| Cycle                          | 17         |
| Car turns/year                 | 21         |
| <b>Cars Required</b>           | <b>238</b> |

<sup>1</sup> For example, a 500 Kmt/y pulp, or wood pellet mill

\* L/E = Load / Empty

Minister Alghabra's office acknowledges in the *Financial Post* that interswitching causes congestion:

**"... the change will only apply in the Prairies, to avoid congestion on high-traffic routes in British Columbia and from Ontario to Quebec, according to federal Transport Minister Omar Alghabra's office."**

- *Financial Post*, May 18, 2023

**RESURRECTING EXTENDED REGULATED INTERSWITCHING  
WOULD NEGATIVELY IMPACT ALL SHIPPERS, ALL CONSUMERS.  
IT WOULD BE BAD FOR EVERYONE.**