An overview of the rail industry in Great Britain

Government departments provide strategic
franchise
particular areas/
operate trains in

government to
stations under leases
the majority of
routes.

granted

The Intergovernmental
of government and examining, debating
Parliament - the highest legislative authority

websites.

about the organisations in the overview, please visit their respective

This diagram is intended to be a general rather than comprehensive

Committee (RIHSAC)  - provides advice to

achieve continuous improvement in health

blame or liability with a view to enabling

police service for the railways in Great Britain.

Metros

living history rail traffic in order to re-create

Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire and Essex.

London and parts of the home counties of

Transit system serving a large part of Greater

London Underground (LUL) - is a public rapid

responsible for London's transport system.

TfL - established as the integrated body

regulated by ORR.

St Pancras and the Channel Tunnel, which is

to operate and manage the railway between

High Speed 1 (HS1) - has a 30-year concession

owners of Britain's passenger train

companies that operate freight services on

France.

Folkestone, Kent, in the UK, with Coquelles,

Channel tunnel - is a rail tunnel linking


Railway organisations who work

across Europe.

European railway organisations

European Commission – responsible for

EU and the European Commission, it


European Railway Agency - the body with

Funders

ATOC - working for passenger rail operators

with. It is ORR's responsibility to ensure that those

and provide a safe place for staff to work.

Rail Accident Investigation

Network Rail (NR) - the rail infrastructure

Infrastructure, highspeed rail and ports and terminals).

Regulatory bodies

ORR regulates/works with all of these bodies -

Industry organisations, other companies and organisations who

work across the industry.

Freight bodies

Rail Freight Group – responsible for

freight clients.

Passengers

Rail Delivery Group – responsible for

infrastructure construction project.

Crossrail Ltd – Europe's largest railway and

prosperous railway.

ATOC - working for passenger rail operators

interests of Britain's rail passengers.

Channel Tunnel.

Eurostar – a TOC, that operates a high-speed

services in the city regions.

Passenger Transport Executives (PTE) -

responsibilities for transport in Wales.

Welsh Government - The body with

projects.

Transport Scotland (TS) – The body with

strategic direction and funding to the

Department for Transport (DfT) – provides

The body with responsibilities for transport in England.

Transport Focus - The body with


In the UK, the rail system is owned and managed by

owner and operator, which is regulated by

Network Rail (NR).

The rail system in Great Britain includes services in London and

its environs, and services in the main cities and towns of the

north, south west, south east and south west of England. The

service covers the whole of Britain.

The railway industry is subject to the control of the government

under the office of Crossrail Ltd.

ORR works to ensure that the rail market is competitive and fair –

Industry organisations, railway

companies and organisations who

work across the industry.

European Commission are also

or regulators who are independent

from government and have the right

to operate and manage the railway between

occupations under leases the majority of

routes.

granted

The Intergovernmental
of government and examining, debating
Parliament - the highest legislative authority

websites.

about the organisations in the overview, please visit their respective

This diagram is intended to be a general rather than comprehensive

Committee (RIHSAC)  - provides advice to

achieve continuous improvement in health

blame or liability with a view to enabling

police service for the railways in Great Britain.

Metros

living history rail traffic in order to re-create

Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire and Essex.

London and parts of the home counties of

Transit system serving a large part of Greater

London Underground (LUL) - is a public rapid

responsible for London's transport system.

TfL, LUL, 

railway.

British Transport Police (BTP)

Health and Safety

C2C

Network Rail

TfL

LUL

HS1

ORR

Passengers representatives

London Travel Watch - the independent,


customers

London, to Essex and south east London.

Berkshire and Buckinghamshire, via central

provide a high-frequency suburban service

infrastructure construction project.

Crossrail Ltd – Europe's largest railway and

prosperous railway.

ATOC - working for passenger rail operators

interests of Britain's rail passengers.

Channel Tunnel.

Eurostar – a TOC, that operates a high-speed

services in the city regions.

Passenger Transport Executives (PTE) -

responsibilities for transport in Wales.

Welsh Government - The body with

projects.

Transport Scotland (TS) – The body with

strategic direction and funding to the

Department for Transport (DfT) – provides

The body with responsibilities for transport in England.

Transport Focus - The body with


In the UK, the rail system is owned and managed by

owner and operator, which is regulated by

Network Rail (NR).

The rail system in Great Britain includes services in London and

its environs, and services in the main cities and towns of the

north, south west, south east and south west of England. The

service covers the whole of Britain.

The railway industry is subject to the control of the government

under the office of Crossrail Ltd.

ORR works to ensure that the rail market is competitive and fair –

Industry organisations, railway

companies and organisations who

work across the industry.

European Commission are also

or regulators who are independent

from government and have the right

This is an overview of the rail industry in Great Britain. It shows the various bodies that operate, own, or regulate different aspects of the rail system. The diagram includes information about government departments, regulatory bodies, industry organisations, and passenger representatives.

Further information on ORR can be found at www.orr.gov.uk. If you would like to learn more about the organisations in the overview, please visit their respective websites.

The overview reflects the industry as of February 2016.