

International Union of Railways (UIC)

JRP-2: Wheel / Rail Interaction

Status Report to World Executive Council

New Delhi 21 October 2005



JRP-2: Objective

- PRODUCE A WORLD-WIDE PERSPECTIVE OF THE CURRENT STATE OF THE ART OF WHEEL / RAIL INTERACTION
- RECOMMEND OPTIMAL DESIGN, MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING PRACTICES FOR A SPECTRUM OF OPERATING CONDITIONS
- IDENTIFY GAPS IN THE CURRENT KNOWLEDGE BASE
- RECOMMEND OR INITIATE JOINT RESEARCH PROJECTS TO FILL THESE GAPS



JRP-2: Membership

- All-Russia Railway Research Institute, representing Russian Railways
- China Academy of Railways, representing Chinese Railways
- CVRD, representing South American Railways
- RDSO, representing the Indian subcontinent
- JR East and RTRI, representing Japanese Railways
- Queensland Rail, representing Australasia
- Spoornet, representing Africa
- TTCI, representing North America
- UIC, European Railways



JRP-2: Activities

- Initial meetings revealed that individual members had differing needs / problems regarding wheel / rail interaction:
 - Wheel & Rail Wear
 - Rail Stress Issues (head checks, plastic flow, corrugation, rail failure, issues with respect to rail grinding)
 - Derailments (Wheel Climb, Hunting)
 - Rail Joints (weld failure & deformation)
- Interest groups were formed to address these issues



JRP-2: Activities

- Members also expressed a need for:
 - A classification of wheel & rail defects associated with wheel / rail interaction
 - A need to share design, management & maintenance standards
 - Weight & strength of rail steels
 - Differential hardness between wheel & rail
 - Rail weld practices & standards
 - Wheel wear limits
 - A need to understand the mechanisms causing the degradations observed on the track & on vehicles



- An "Atlas of Wheel & Rail Defects": Associated with Wheel / Rail Interaction
 - Photographs of all known defects categorized according to failure mechanism:
 - Mechanical Stress / overload
 - Thermal Stress
 - Wear
 - List of definitive causes for each failure mechanism
 - Known remedies / maintenance interventions

- A "Catalogue of Wheel / Rail Interaction Mechanisms":
 - A description of all mechanisms considered to be the cause of wheel & rail degradation.
 This Catalogue is structured according to different "levels" of the wheel / rail science:
 - Level 1: Contact Mechanics
 - Level 2: The Action of a Wheelset on the Track
 - Level 3: The Action of Wheelsets within a Vehicle
 - Level 4: Systemic Influences within the Railway Environment on Wheel / Rail Contact (Braking, Rail Welds / Joints, Special Track Work)
 - Case Studies: Jointly developed by members through shared experiences during the course of the JRP



- A "Survey of Current Wheel & Rail Interaction Practices": Questionnaire:
 - This Survey summarizes the response of different railways worldwide to a questionnaire on:
 - Design standards
 - Maintenance management methods
 - Maintenance standards
 - Maintenance Practices
 - Anticipated Savings from Improved Wheel / Rail Interaction Practices

A "Survey of Current Wheel & Rail Interaction Practices": A "flavour":

- Materials:
 - "Hardest is best" for both wheel & rail
 - Bainitic steels imminent?
 - Differentiate rail quality between tangent & curves
- Wheel diameters & rail section:
 - 915mm diameter wheels a general norm
 - Wheel profile control is greater issue than diameter
 - 60 kg/m a norm
- Wheel / rail design parameters:
 - Not much consistency regarding conicity & gauge clearance
 - Heavy haul railways with good practices do manage parameters with little control by others
 - High speed operating with little gauge clearance

A "Survey of Current Wheel & Rail Interaction Practices": "A flavour":

- Bogie design:
 - Nothing new
 - 3-piece the norm with freight
 - Concentration on tolerances
 - Body / bogie interface not managed
- Wheel / Rail Maintenance Management:
 - Generally, those practicing management are doing well and reaping benefits
 - Generally, those not practicing good management have few metrics and thus do not know of conditions or benefits
- Limits to wheel /rail contact:
 - Given that management practices are good, limit is rail weld strength & hardness



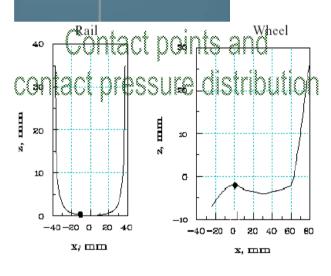
- A "Survey of Current Wheel & Rail Interaction Practices": "A flavour":
 - No railways are willing to quote estimated cost savings however the following figures were quoted:
 - Wheel flange life: between 4 & 20 times
 - Rail life in curves: 4 to 10 times
 - Derailment costs: "significant"
 - Energy costs: 5%
- A "Summary Report on the Activities of the Project":
 - A summary report of the activities of JRP-2 is provided

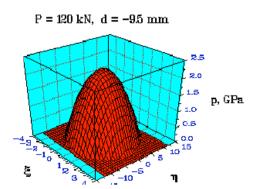
Mechanisms on five different levels

- **Level 1: Contact Mechanics**
- Level 2: The action of a Railway Wheelset on Track
- Level 3: The influence of Suspension Systems on the Action
- Level 4: Major Systemic Influences on Wheel/Rail
 Contact associated with the General
 Railway Environment
- Level 5: Systemic Issues associated with Wheel/Rail Interaction including Case

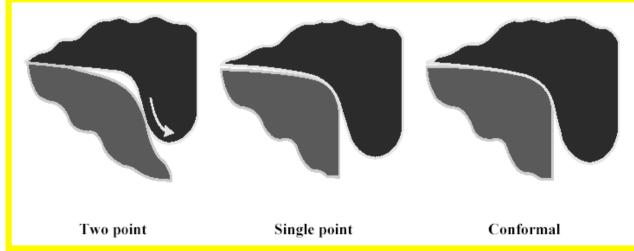
Level 1: Contact Mechanics





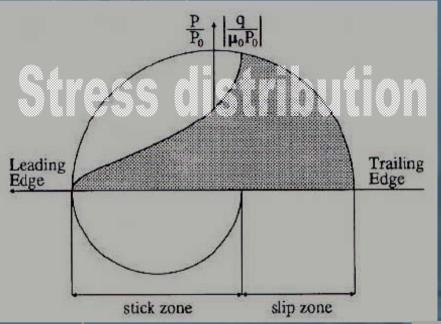


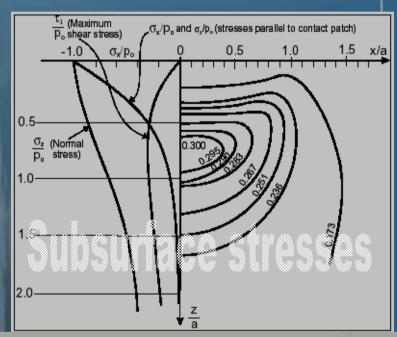
Types of Region B Wheel-Rail Contact



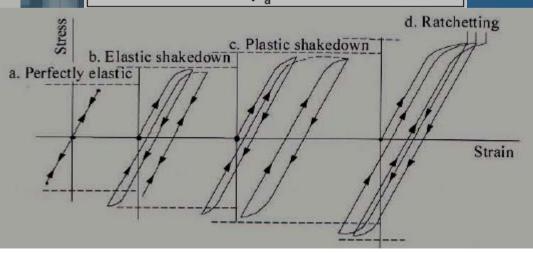
Level 1: Contact Mechanics

COMPLEX STRESS STATE OF WHEEL AND RAIL RESULTED IN ITS DAMAGES



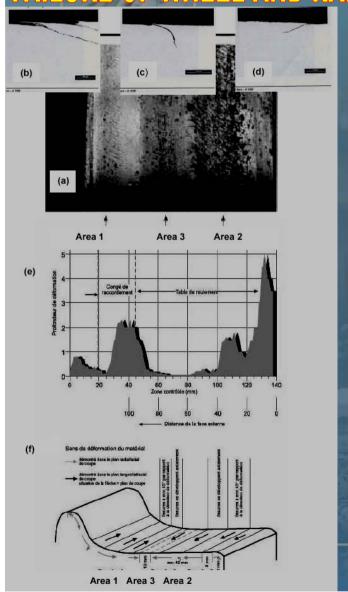


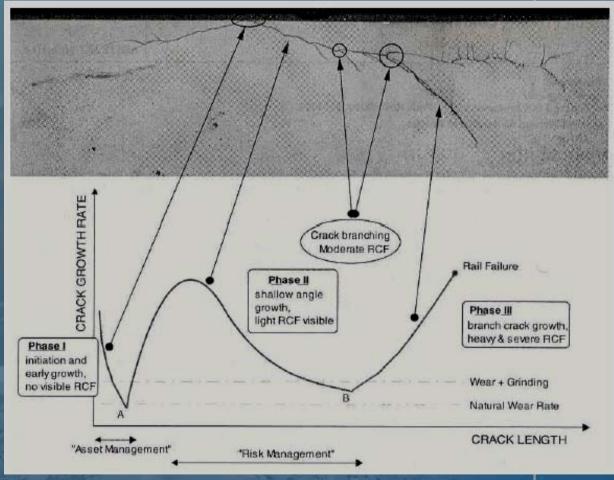
Structural Response of the Material to Cycling Loading



Level 1: Contact Mechanics

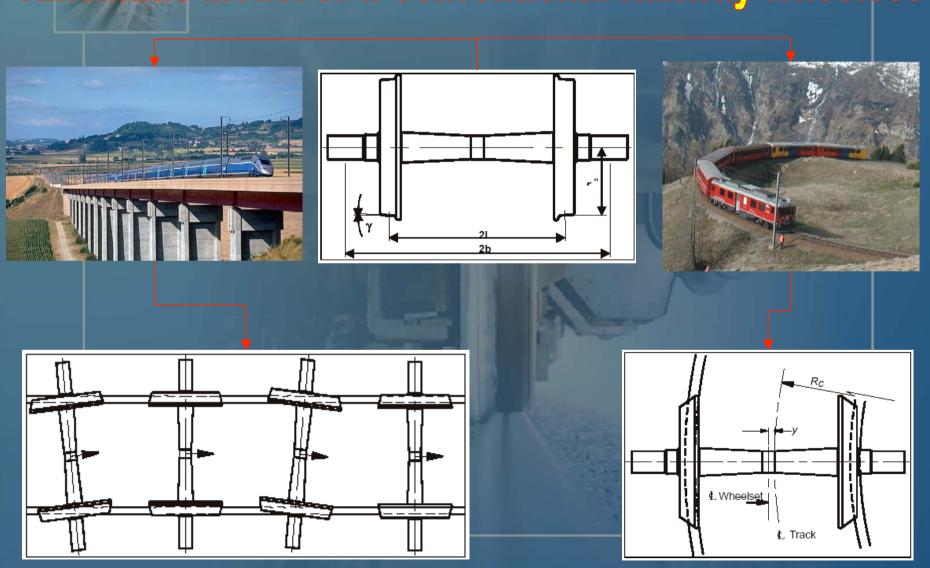
FAILURE OF WHEEL AND RAIL MATERIALS UNTER ROLLING-SLIDING CONTACT



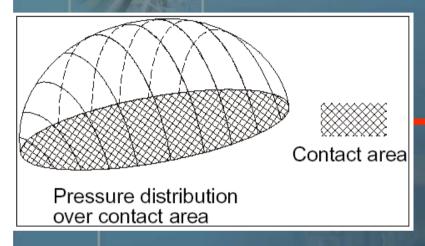


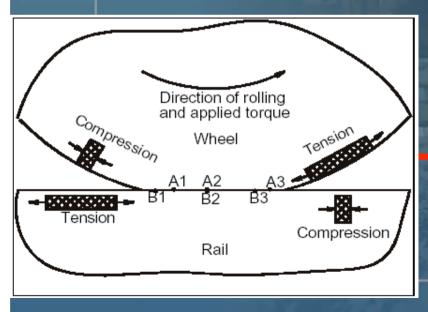
Phases of RCF Crack Development and Growth

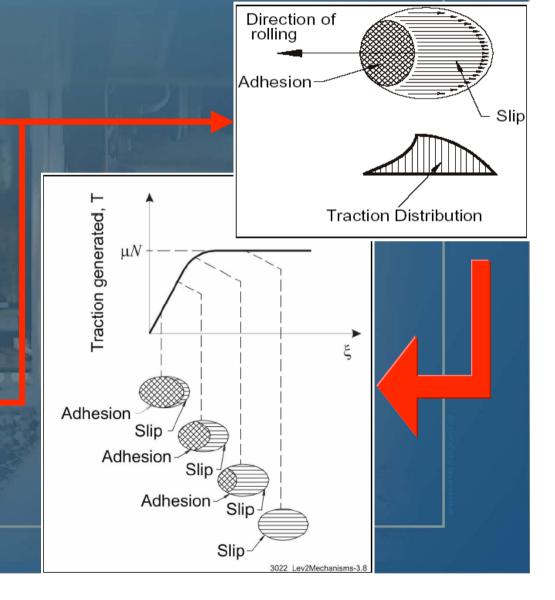
Level 2: The Action of Railway Wheelsets on Track Kinematic Model of a Conventional Railway Wheelset



Level 2: The Action of Railway Wheelsets on Track Quasi-static surface stresses and tractions

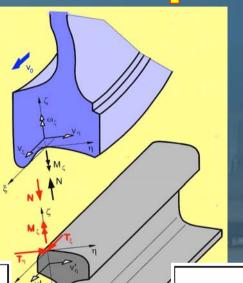




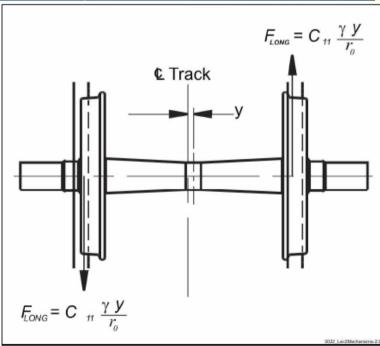


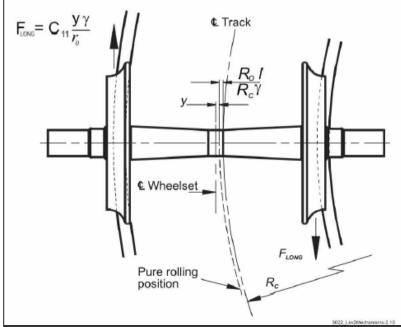
Level 2: The Action of Railway Wheelsets on Track Longitudinal creep forces



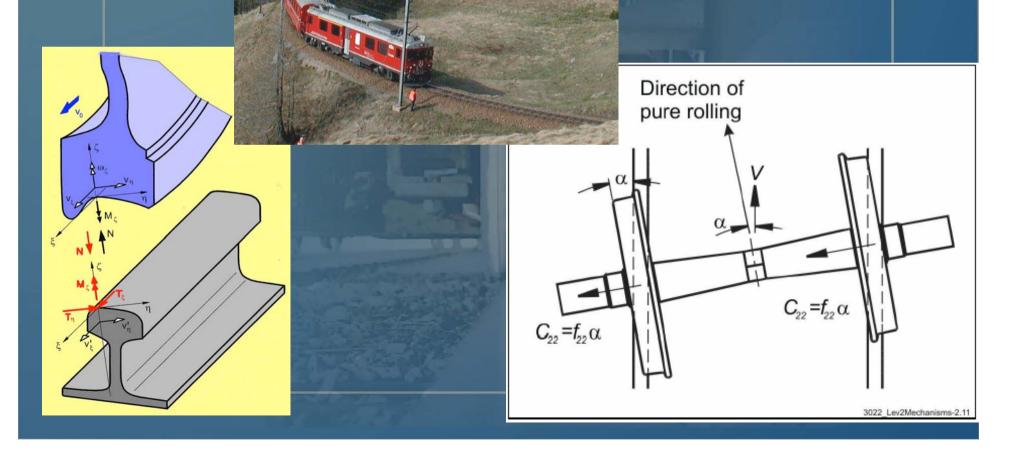






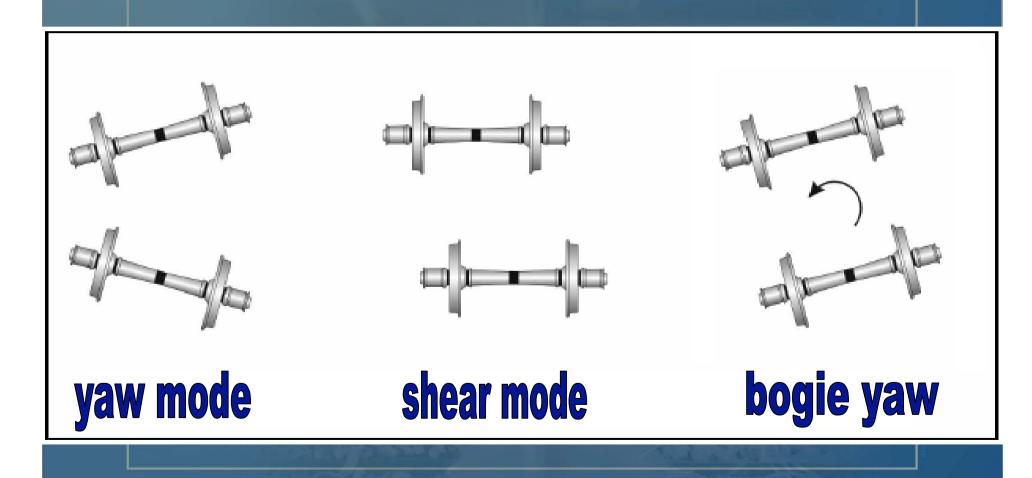


Level 2: The Action of Railway Wheelsets on Track Lateral creep forces



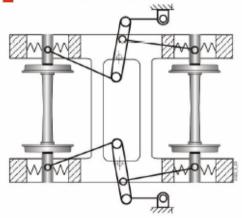
Level 3: The Influence of Suspension System on the Action of a Railway Wheelsets

Influence of Suspension Systems and Continuous
Track Geometry on Contact between a Railway
Wheelset and the Rail

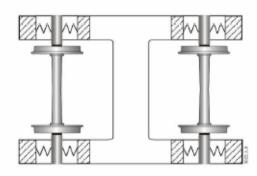


Level 3: The Influence of Suspension System on the Action of a Railway Wheelsets Different Design Approaches Europe Heavy haul

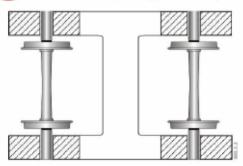
Running gear with linkagesteered wheelsets



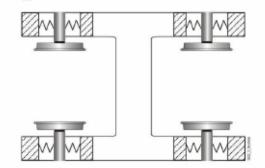
2 Running gear with steered wheelsets (soft guidance)

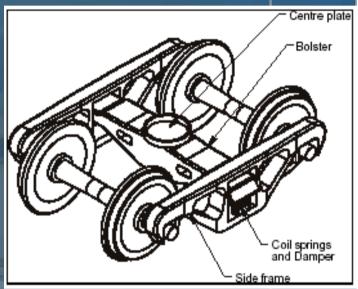


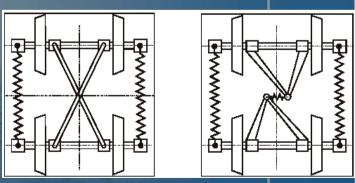
Running gear with steered wheelsets (stiff guidance)



Running gear with independent wheelsets







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Level 3: The Influence of Suspension System on the Action of a Railway Wheelsets Balance between rotational constraint and warp stiffness

