Railroad Safety Advisory Committee Meeting Washington Plaza

10 Thomas Circle, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005 (At Massachusetts Avenue and 14th Street)

September 21, 2006

PASSENGER SAFETY TRACK VEHICLE INTERACTION TASK FORCE







By John J Mardente, Task Force Leader,

(FRA-Office of Safety, Assurance, Compliance)

Objectives

- Revise 49 CFR 213, Part G, issued in 1998 to reflect experience gained in qualifying several vehicles for high speed and cant deficiency operation (Acela, MARC-III, ALP-46, Comet 5)
 - Consolidate inconsistencies between track and equipment rule, low and high speed track safety standards, and requirements within the track safety standards
 - Establish necessary safety limits on wheel profile and truck equalization
 - Revise qualification requirements for high speed/high cant deficiency operation
 - Revise safety criteria (acceleration and wheel force limits)
 - Revise inspection, monitoring and maintenance requirements
 - Revise track geometry limits for high speed
 - Establish consistent requirements for high cant deficiency operations

- Changes are intended to maintain and improve public safety without introducing unnecessary burdens on industry
 - Realistic limits and requirements that are practically attainable
 - Regulations that do not inhibit new technology and are reflective of existing equipment with established safety record
 - Consensus from Industry, Labor and Government

Approach

- Establish technical subgroup to address safety (derailment) criteria
- Consider foreign practices, results of current research, and VTI test data
- Use models to conduct dynamic simulation studies
- Examine impact of each proposed change on current operations
- Achieve consensus on all items amongst TF
- Submit recommendations as one package to Working Group

Consolidate Inconsistencies Between Track and Equipment Rule

- Different and repetitive qualification requirements for acceleration limits in 49 CFR 213, Part G and 49 CFR 238
- TF developed language for consolidating these limits into 49 CFR 213, Part G
 - Cross-references established with 49 CFR 238
 - Duplicate requirements removed

Establish limits on Wheel Profile and Truck Equalization

- Currently, no controls exist on truck equalization
 - Safety concern over response to warped track
- Currently, no controls on wheel profile
 - Wheel profile affects vehicle response
 - conicity relates to truck hunting
 - flange angle protects wheel climb derailment
- TF agreed that these issues be controlled by industry standards

Status: Items handed off to APTA PRESS Working Groups. Awaiting APTA's proposed standards.

Revise Qualification Requirements

- Refine tests and analyses required for qualification at each track class speed and cant deficiency
 - Instrumented Wheelset System (IWS), carbody acceleration, static lean
 - Procedures for using computer simulations in place of expensive IWS tests when appropriate
 - Define Minimally Compliant Analytical Track (MCAT) to evaluate safety performance
 - Requirements for operating previously qualified vehicles on other routes
- Develop consistent qualification and monitoring requirements between low and high speed standards and within respective standards

Revise Safety Criteria (Acceleration and Wheel Force Limits)

- Established separate acceleration limits for passenger and non-passenger carrying equipment to reflect occupant safety
 - Different limits for single events and repeated harmonic events
 - Revised truck lateral acceleration limit (hunting)
- Revised wheel-rail force limits (NAL, Vmin) based on current research

Revise Track Geometry Limits for High Speed

- Track surface and alignment limits based on VTI performance
- Computer modeling/simulation of in-service vehicles
- Combined track geometry defects, short warp
- Elimination of Track Class 9 to RPA
- Reduction of maximum speed for Track Class
 8 to 150 mph

Establish Requirements for High Cant Deficiency Operations

- Develop regulatory provisions for qualifying vehicles for high cant deficiency on all classes of track
- Develop consistent qualification and monitoring requirements between low and high speed standards and within respective standards
- Establish tighter track geometry limits for high cant deficiency operations
 - Separate limits for high cant deficiency to address reduction in safety margin

Item	Issue	Tech.	Tech	TF AiP	Draft	TF	WG	Inform
		Resp.	Work		Text	Rec	Арр	APTA
G1-1	Wheel Flange Angle	APTA	✓		(1)			
G1-2	Wheel Conicity	APTA	✓		(3)			
G1-3	Truck Equalization	APTA	✓		(4)			
G2	VQT - IWS	TSG	✓	✓	(4)			
	Route	TSG	✓	✓	(4)			
	Simulations (Route, Chapter XI)	TSG	✓	✓	(4)			
	Accerometer	TSG	✓	✓	(3)			
	Submittals/Approval	TSG	(3)		(3)			
G3-1	213/238 Consolidation	TF	✓	✓	✓	(4)		
G3-2	Carbody Acceleration	TSG	✓	✓	(1)			
	Truck Acceleration	TSG	✓	✓	(4)			to do
	In-Service Monitoring (IWS, ACC)	TSG	✓	✓	(4)			
	In-Service Monitoring (TGMS)		(3)		(3)			
	Reporting	TSG			(3)			
G3-3	NAL	TSG	✓	✓	(4)			to do
	SWVL ratio	TSG	P	✓	(4)			to do
	Review All W/R Forces	TSG	P	✓	(3)			to do
G4	Review Track Geometry Limits	TSG	(\$)					
	Track Geometry - Vehicle Performance	TSG	(3)					
	Short Warp Limits	TSG	(\$)					
	Track Geometry and Cant Deficiency	TSG	(\$)					
	Simulation - Analogous to AAR Chapter XI	TSG	(\$)					
G5	Cant Deficiency Regulatory Process	TSG	✓	✓	(3)			
	Lean Test	TSG	✓	✓	(3)			
G6	Elimination Class 9	TF	✓	✓	✓	(3)		
	Reduce Class 8 to 150 mph	TF	✓	✓	✓	(3)		

Overall Status

- TF is approximately 90% finished with technical work
- TF is preparing:
 - 1) "Recommendations for Rule Changes" document
 - Technical report with documentation supporting these recommendations and work done
- 4 more TF meetings anticipated