

Top 10 Findings and Outcomes

FRA Crosstie and Fastening System

BAA 2010-1 Research Program



2 April 2015

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FRA Crosstie and Fastening System Research Program – Select Impacts

1. Quantification of wheel loads
2. Development of technique for measuring lateral forces
3. Quantification of rail seat pressures
4. Development of revised crosstie bending analysis methodology
5. Development of full-scale laboratory setup (RAIL)
6. Performance modeling tools
7. Mechanistic design framework for ties/fasteners
8. Additions and Revisions to AREMA Chapter 30 (Ties)
9. Industry outreach
10. Workforce development (student education and career placement)



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Railroad Administration
FRA Tie and Fastener BAA
Industry Partners:



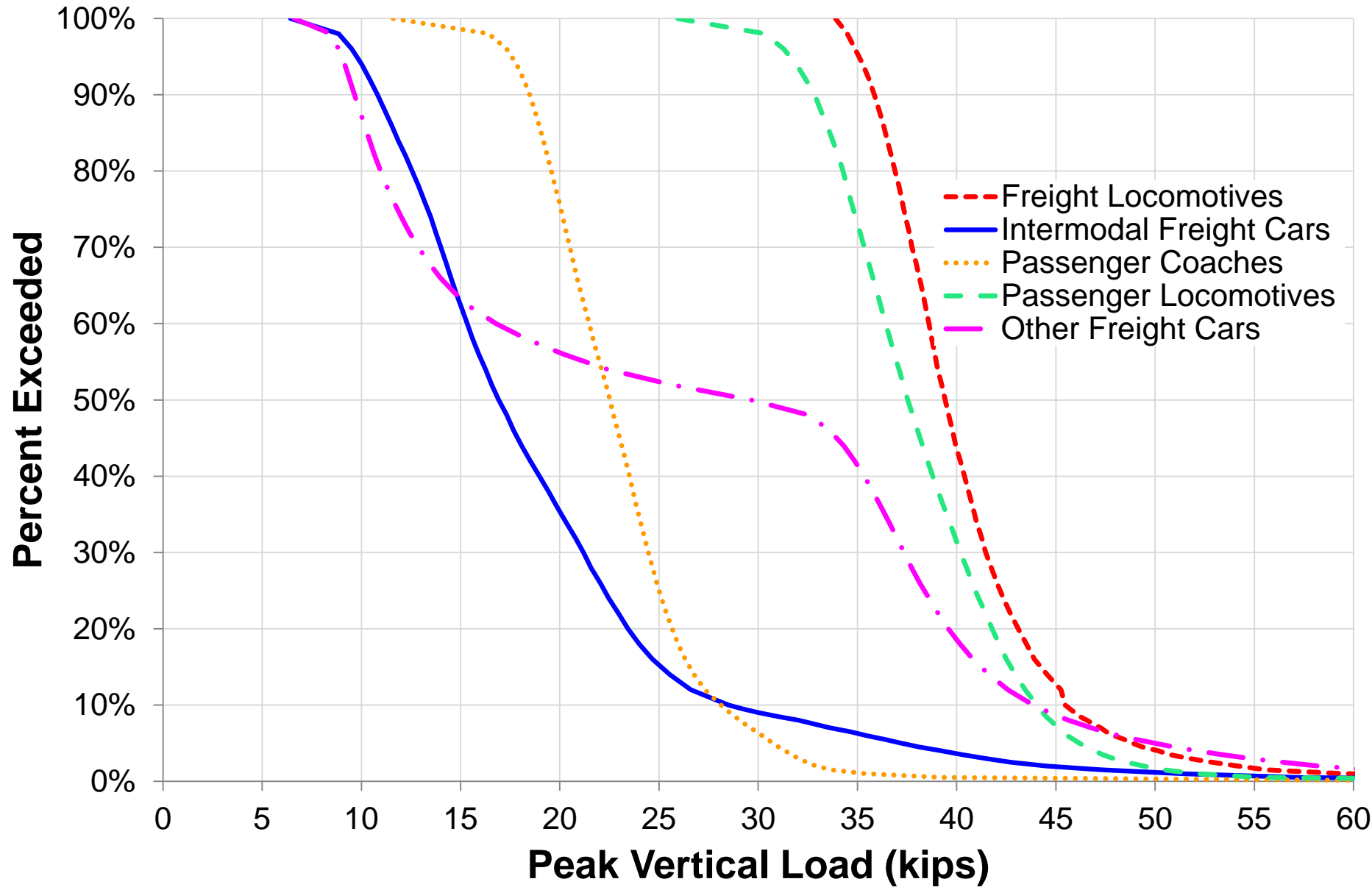
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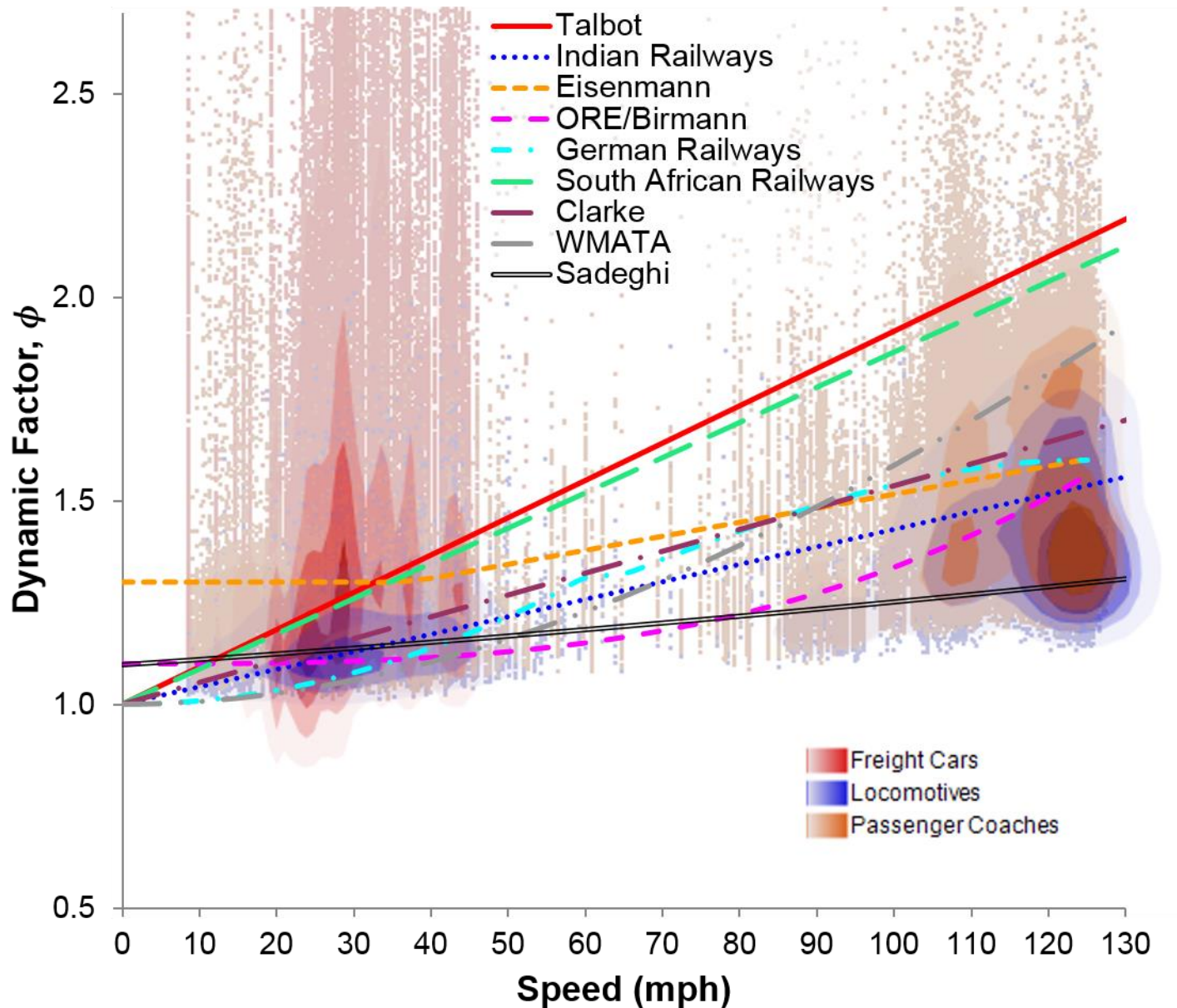


1. Quantification of Peak Wheel Loads



10 kips ≈ 45 kN

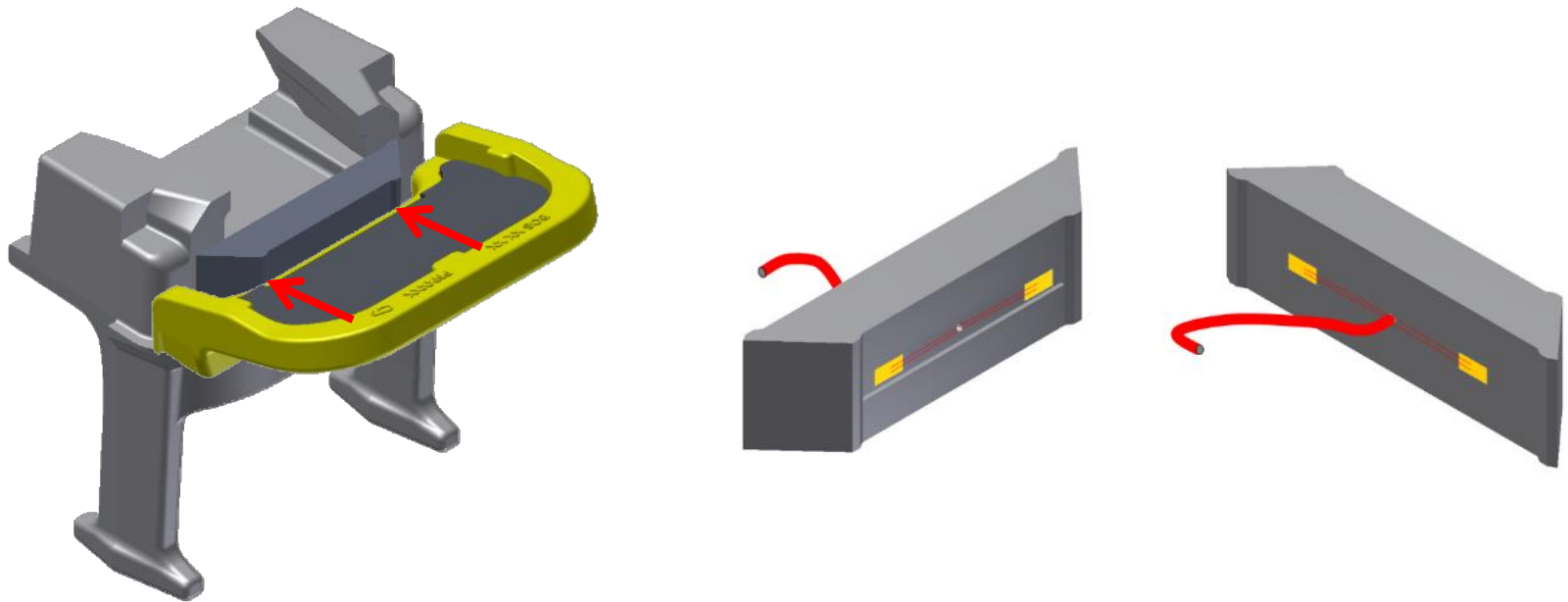
Comparison of Dynamic Wheel Load Factors



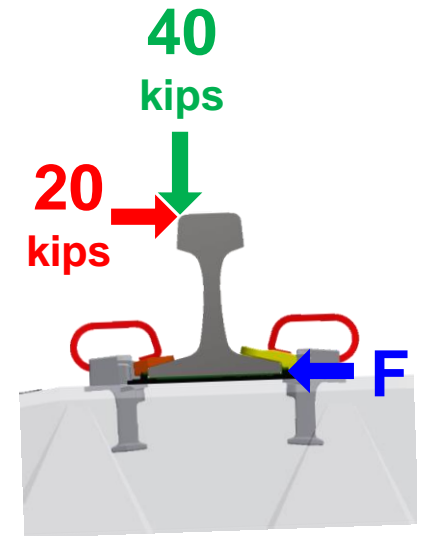
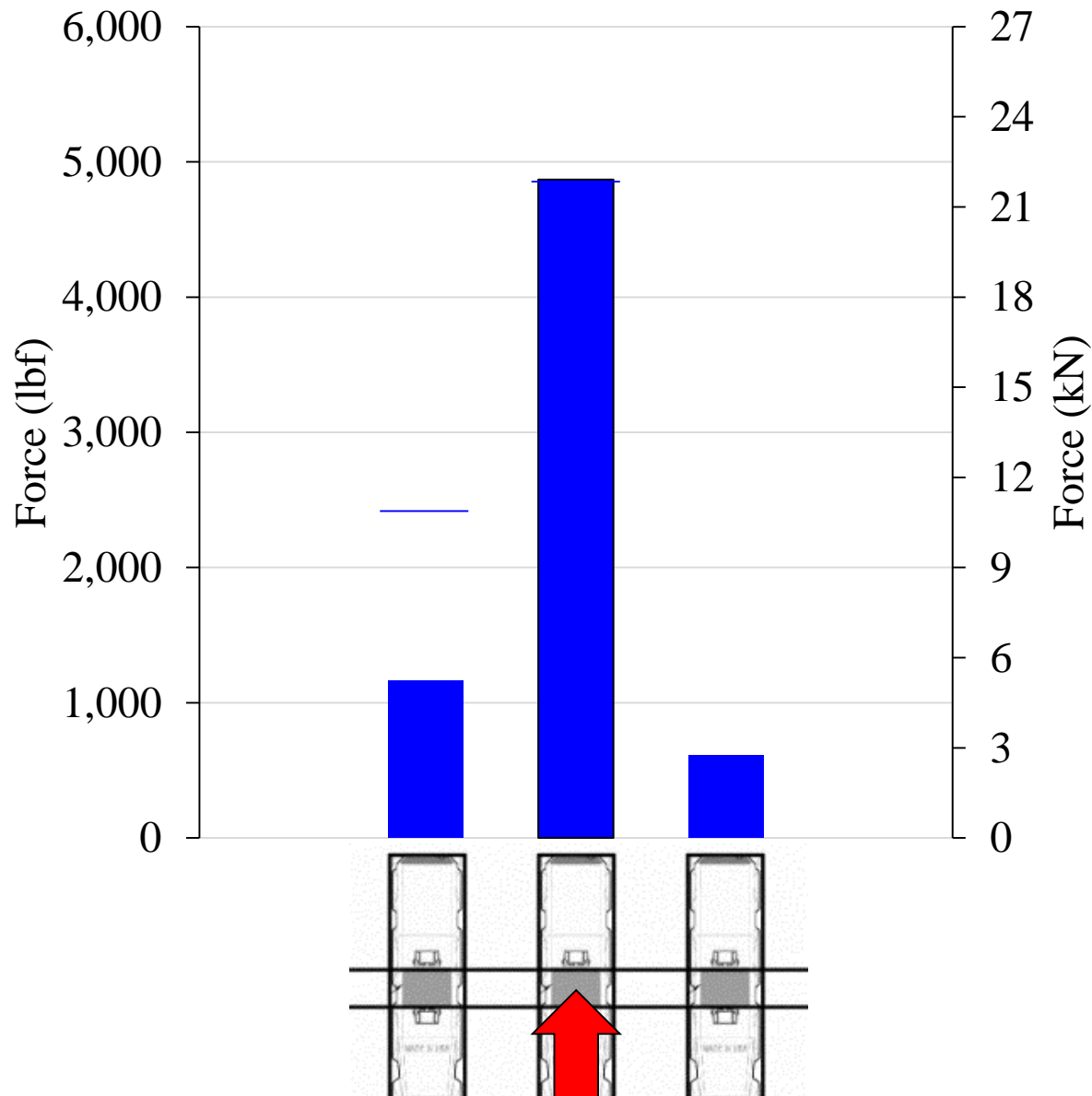
10 mph \approx 16 kph

2. Successful Development of Lateral Force Measurement Technology

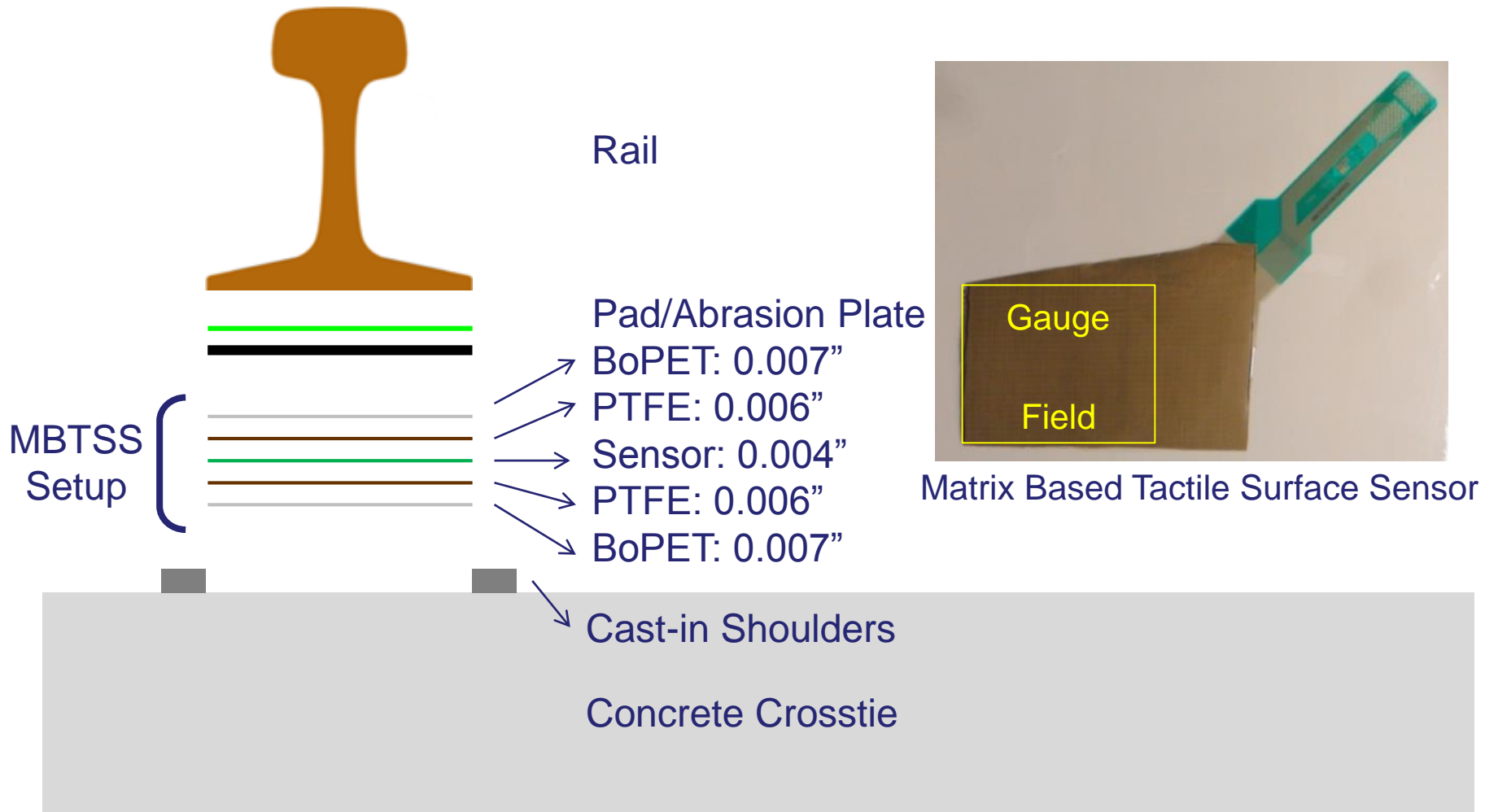
- Development and testing of Lateral Load Evaluation Device (LLED)
 - Original shoulder face is removed
 - Insert designed as a beam and optimized to replace removed section and maintains original geometry
 - Measures bending strain of beam under 4-point bending



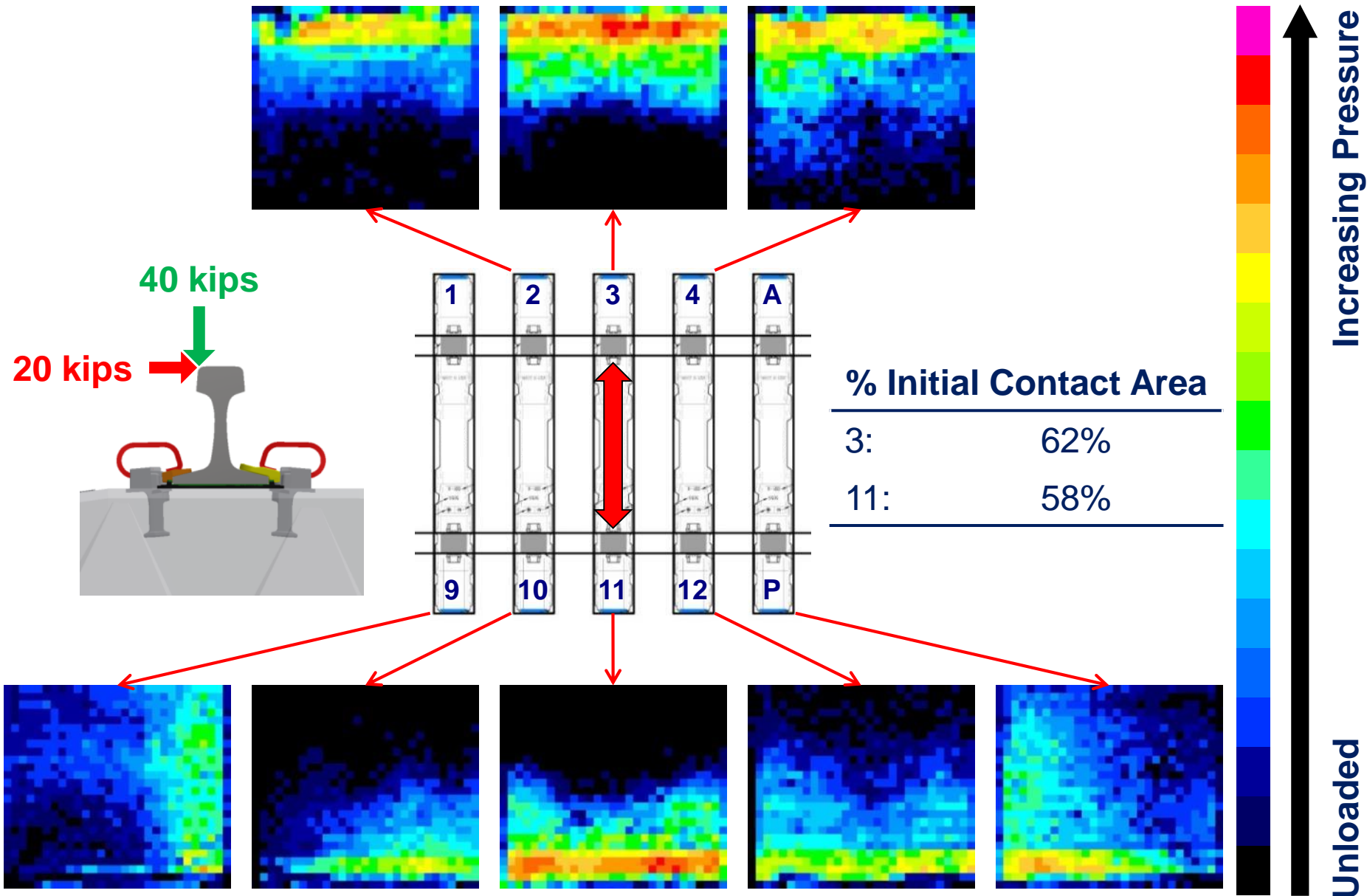
Lateral Load Data – Sample Field Results



3. Quantifying Rail Seat Pressure Magnitude and Distribution



Rail Seat Pressure Distribution Data



Rail Pad Assemblies - Pressure Distribution

Loading: 32.5kip (145kN) vertical, 16.9kip (75kN) lateral (0.52 L/V Force Ratio)



Pulsating Load Testing Machine (PLTM)



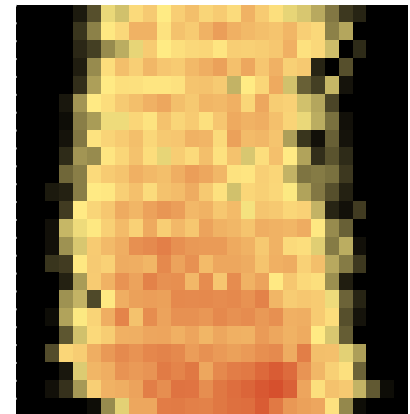
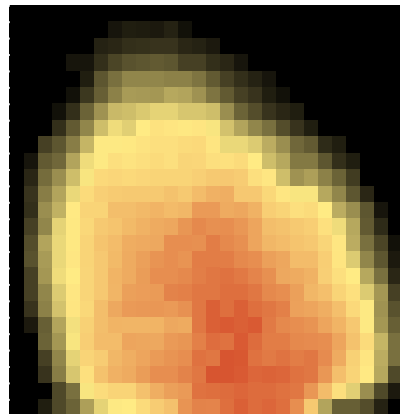
TPV



MDPE



Two-Part Pad Assembly



GAUGE

PRESSURE (psi)



0

1,000

2,000

3,000

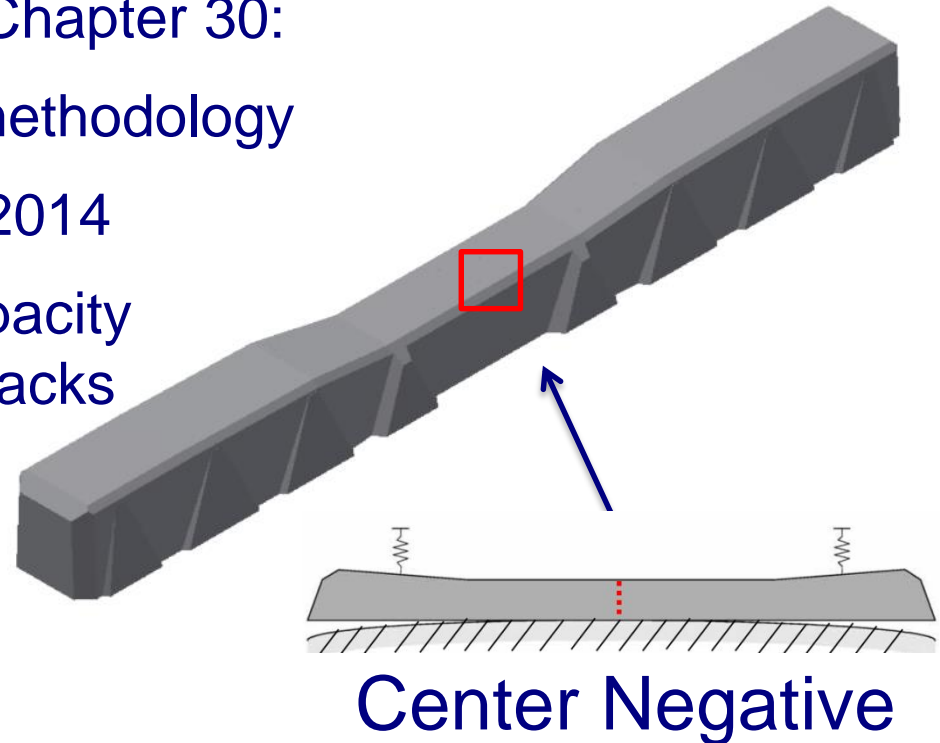
4,000

Contact Area: in² (cm²) 25.8 (166) 19.0 (123) 23.9 (154)

Max Pressure: psi (kPa) 2,925 (20,000) 3,721 (25,600) 2,990 (20,600)

4. Development of Revised Crosstie Bending Moment Analysis Method

- Cracking from dynamic loads and center cracking considered critical problems in North America and Internationally
- Current AREMA analysis methodology reviewed and found to be insufficient
- Proposed changes to AREMA Chapter 30:
 - Improve clarity of analysis methodology
 - Accepted as of October 2014
 - Increase center moment capacity to reduce center negative cracks
 - To be discussed further during Spring 2015

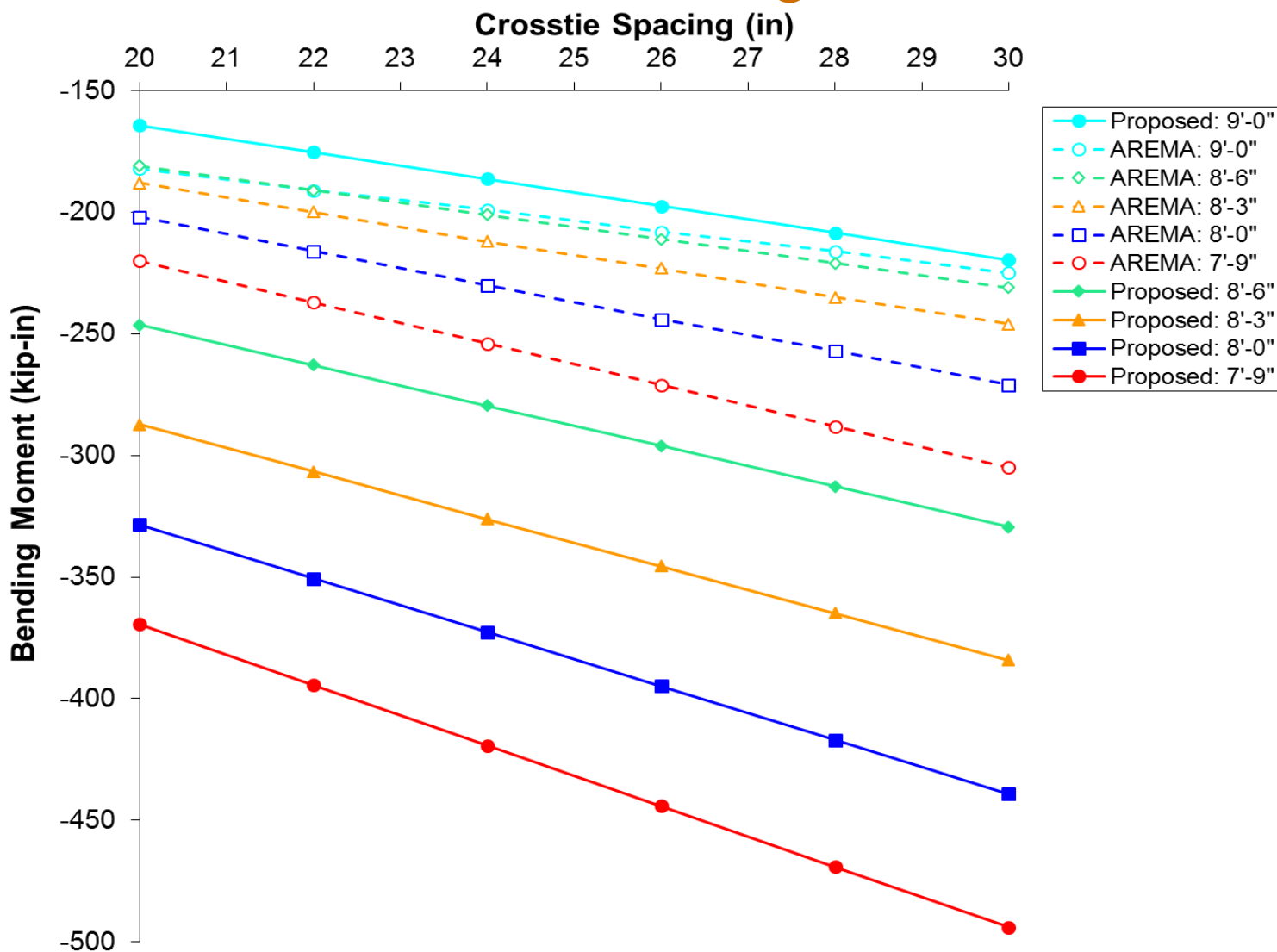


Comparison of International Bending Moment Analysis Methods

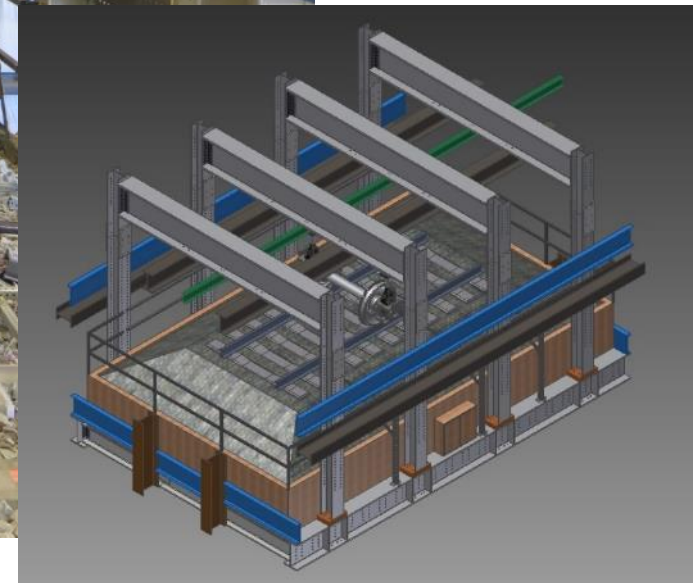


	AREMA C30.4	UIC 713R	AS 1085.14
Rail Seat Load kips (kN)	62.1 (276.2)	66.4 (295.4)	53.3 (237.1)
Rail Seat Positive kip-in (kN-m)	300 (33.9)	224 (25.3)	280 (31.6)
Rail Seat Negative kip-in (kN-m)	-159 (-18.0)	-112 (-12.7)	-187 (-21.1)
Center Positive kip-in (kN-m)	141 (15.9)	209 (23.6)	112 (12.7)
Center Negative kip-in (kN-m)	-201 (-22.7)	-299 (-33.8)	-240 (-27.1)

Comparison Between Current and Proposed (M_C)



5. Development and Use of a Full-Scale Track Loading System

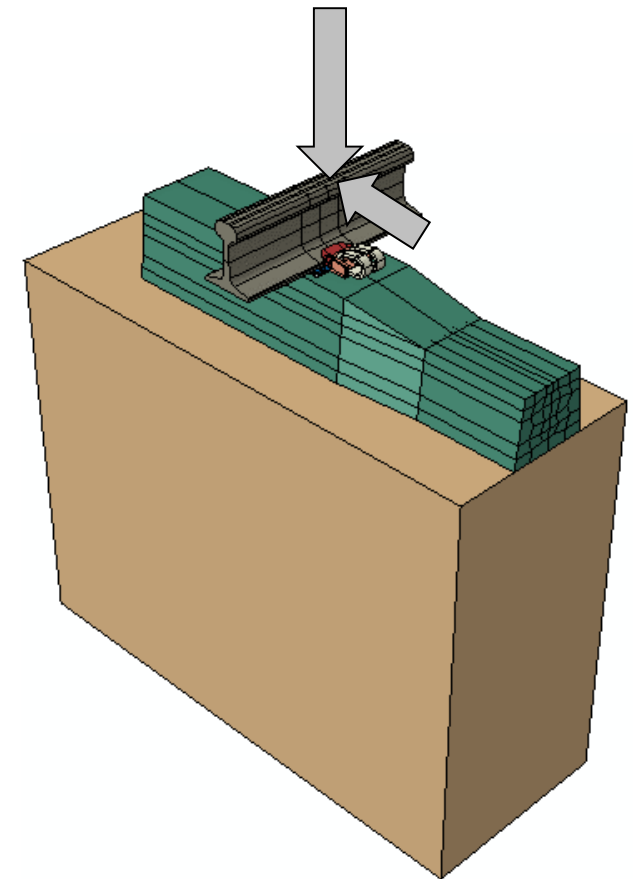
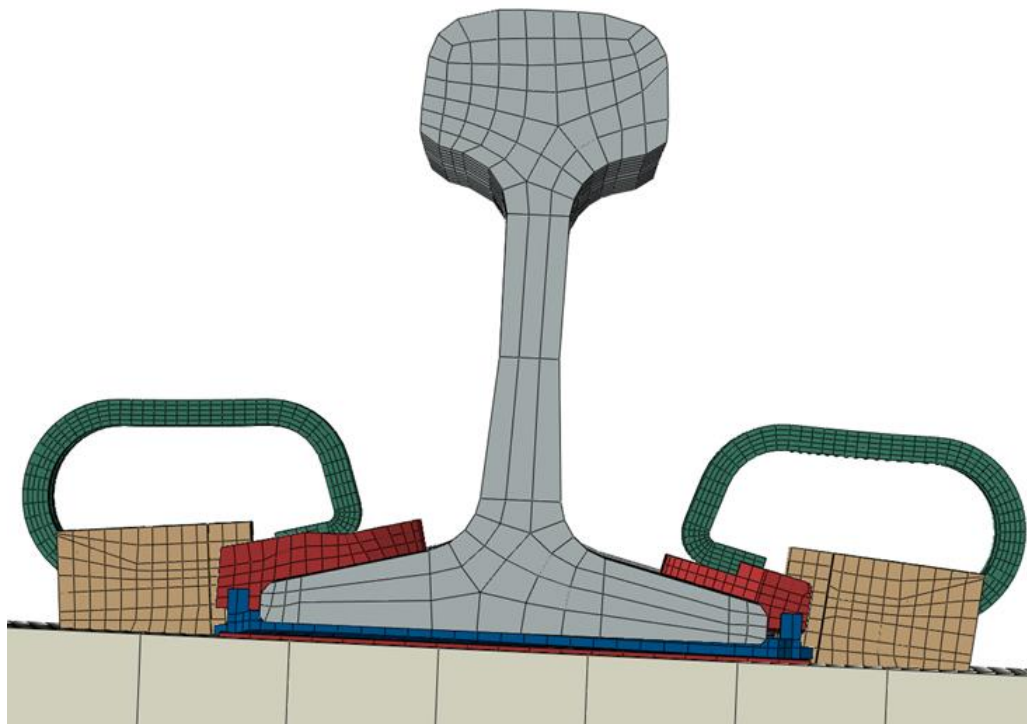


6. Performance Modeling Tools

- Crosstie and fastening system finite element model (FEM)
 - Quantify effect of design modifications to components
 - Geometry, material properties, tolerances, etc.
 - Quantify effect of system modifications:
 - Tie spacing, etc.
- I-TRACK design software
 - User friendly (compared to FEM)
 - Quickly quantify effect of:
 - Design change already studied by FEM
 - Component geometry, material, etc.
 - Load applied to rail (vertical and lateral)

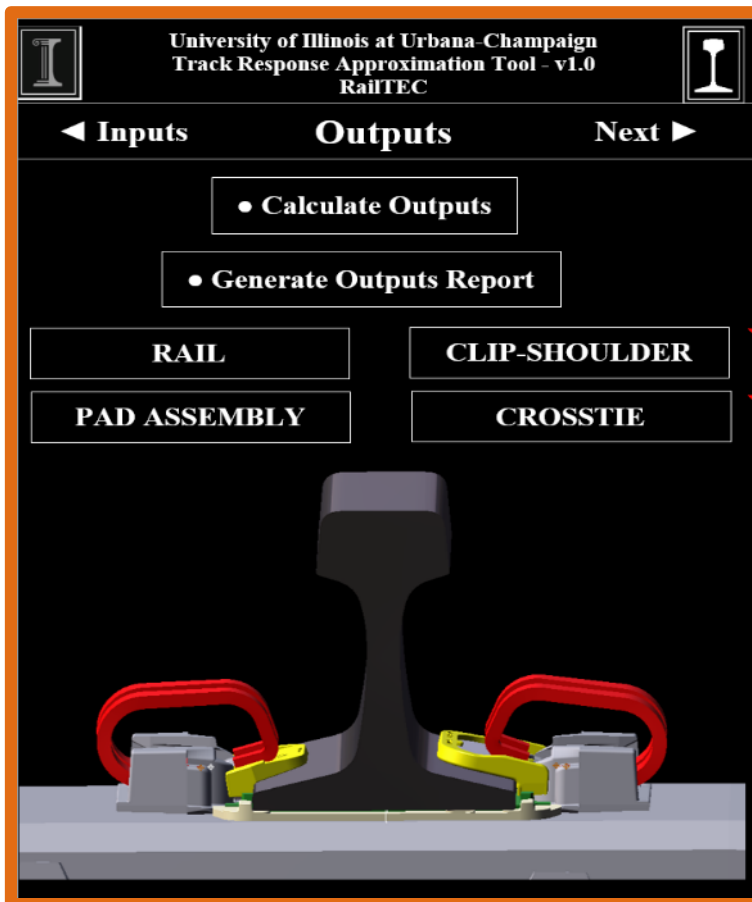
Development and Validation of Crosstie and Fastener Finite Element (FE) Model

- Development of both multiple-tie and single-tie models
- Validated with laboratory and field data
- Ability to run parametric analyses

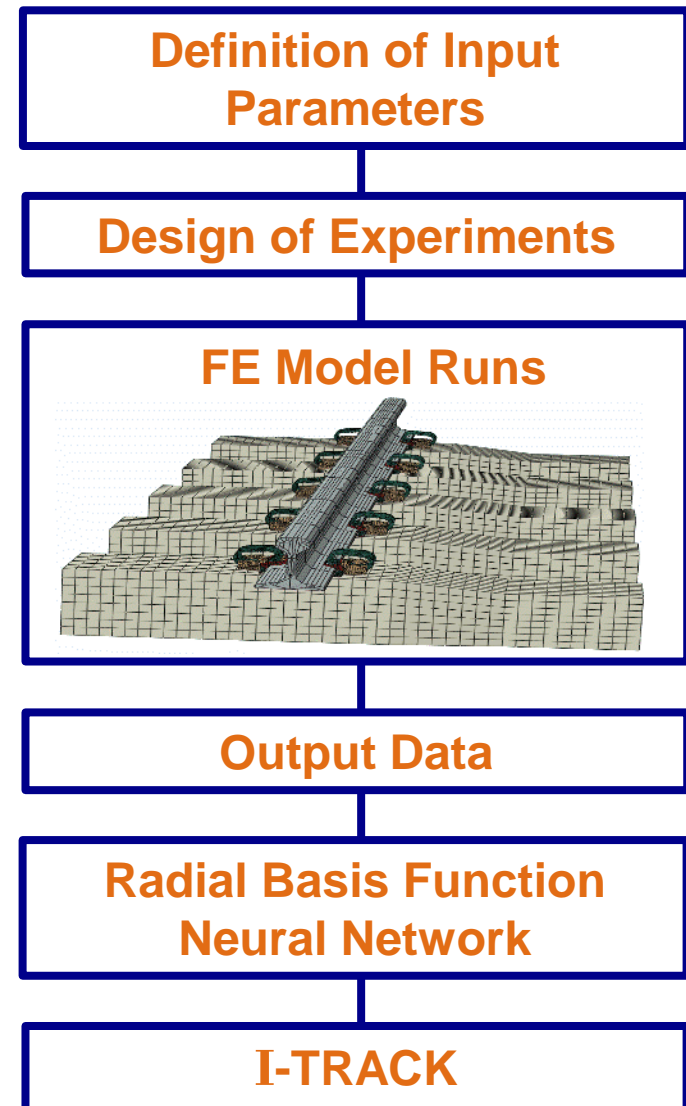


Development of Simplified Design Software (I-TRACK)

- Software based on statistical analyses of the UIUC FE model
- A neural network model was developed to predict track components responses based on user defined inputs



Development of I-TRACK



I-TRACK Preliminary Project Phases

- The development of I-TRACK follows a systematic process. The project was divided in 3 phases, which add additional complexity and analysis capabilities
- Goal: expedite the development of I-TRACK, test the model accuracy and functionalities on a continuous basis, and provide interim utility to end users

Phase I: I-TRACK Version 1.0

Vertical Wheel Load

Lateral Wheel Load

Clip Young's Modulus

Insulator Young's Modulus

Rail Pad Young's Modulus

Track Vertical and Lateral Deflection

Clamping Force

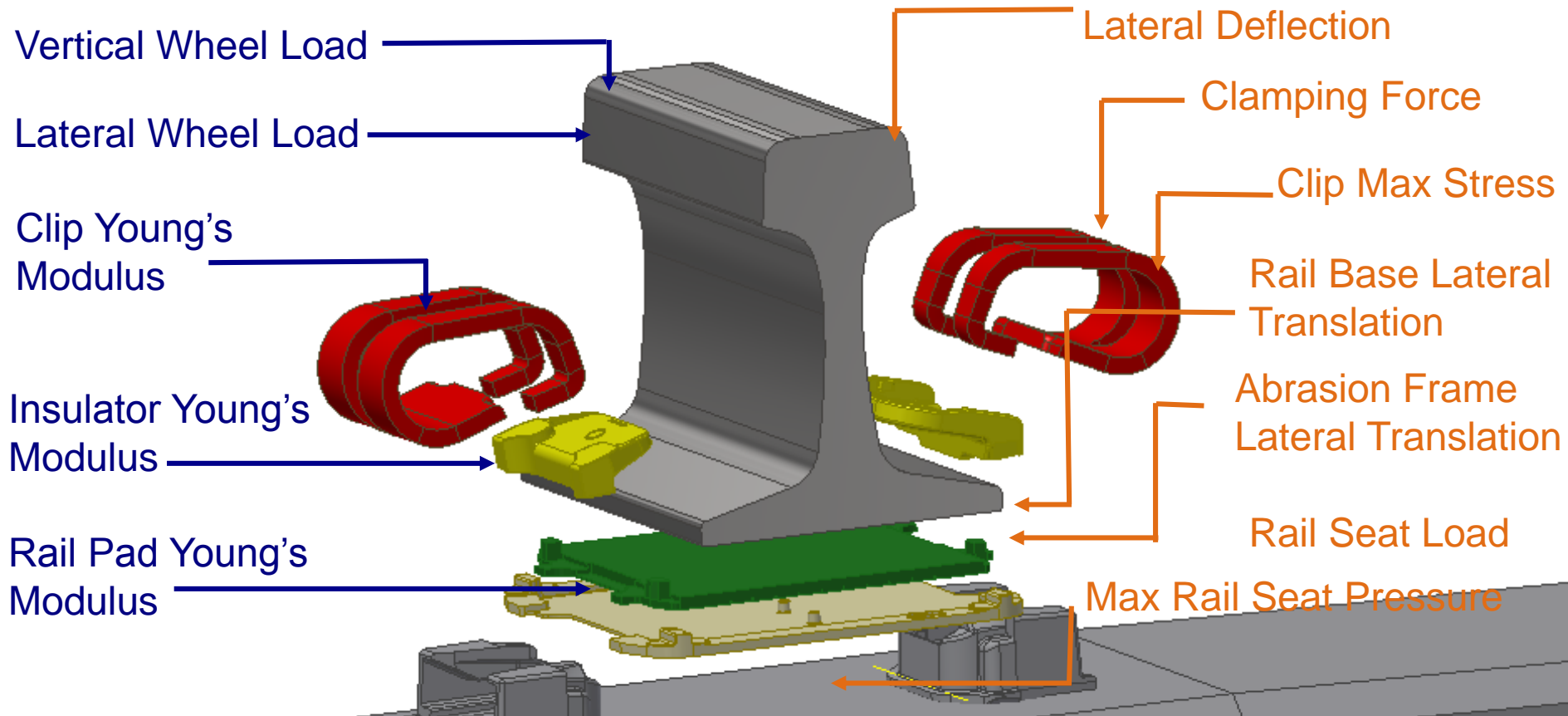
Clip Max Stress

Rail Base Lateral Translation

Abrasion Frame Lateral Translation

Rail Seat Load

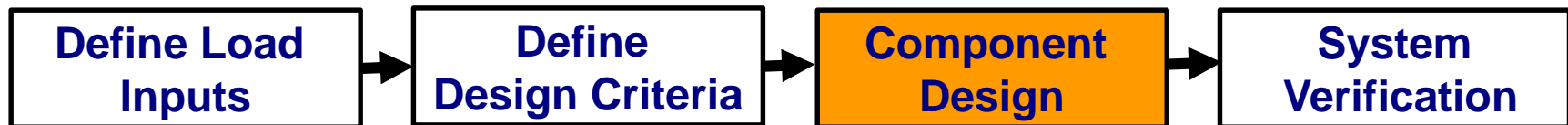
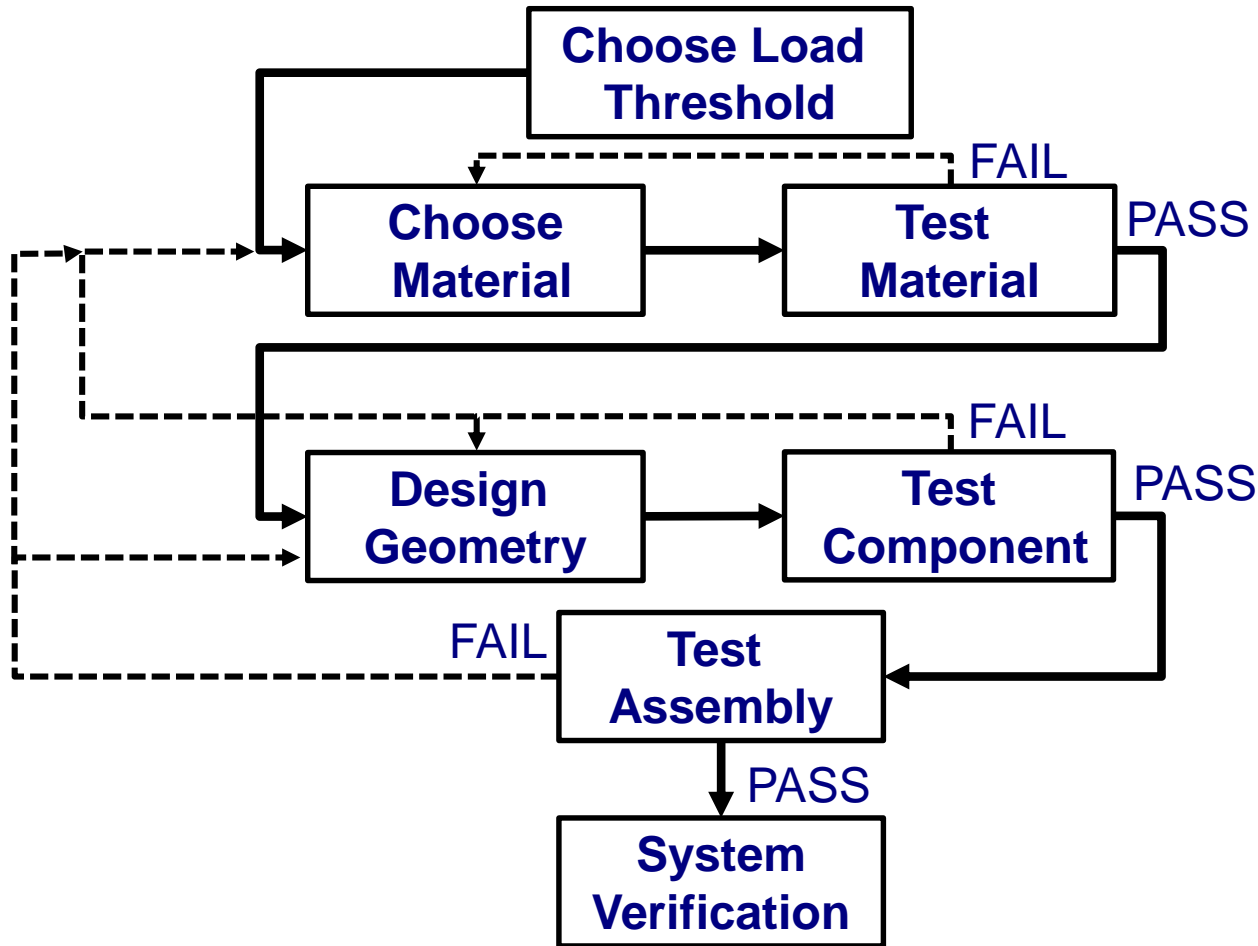
Max Rail Seat Pressure



7. Mechanistic Design Framework

- Design approach utilizing forces measured in track structure and properties of materials that will withstand or transfer them
- Uses responses (e.g. contact pressure, relative displacement) to optimize component geometry and materials requirements
- Based on measured and predicted response to load inputs that can be supplemented with practical experience
- Requires thorough understanding of load path and distribution
- Allows load factors to be used to include variability due to location and traffic composition
- Used in other engineering industries (e.g. pavement design, structural steel design, geotechnical)

Mechanistic Component Design Example



8. Changes to AREMA Chapter 30 (Ties)

- Multiple proposed changes to AREMA Chapter 30 (5 Total)
- Driven by students funded on this project (and through IPs)

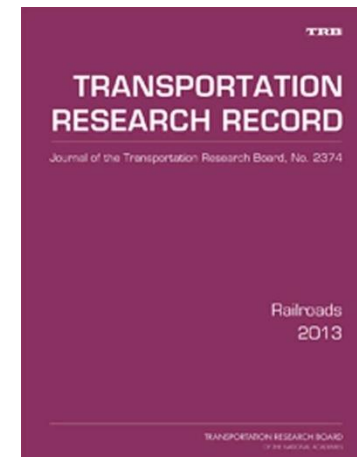
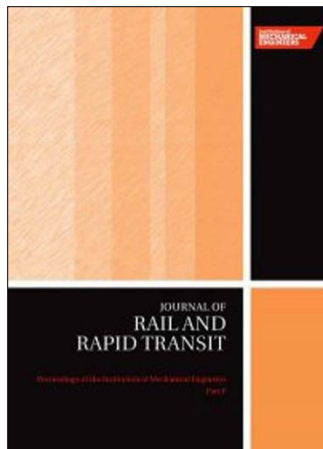
Proposed Ballot Title	Description of Ballot	Lead Student	Status
Addition of Rail Seat Load Distribution	Introduce language characterizing the loading environment at the rail seat, which may affect crosstie failure mechanisms associated with Rail Seat Deterioration (RSD).	Matthew Greve	PASSED
Amendments to Loading Environment	Update section 1.2 Load Environment, which covers wheel to rail loads of North American freight and passenger traffic. Revisions are intended to update the load table currently provided in AREMA using modern traffic data.	Andrew Scheppe	PASSED
Addition of Lateral Load Distribution	Add language to the proposed sections stating that lateral load distribution may not mimic vertical load distribution as previously hypothesized. Also, that fastening system design (e.g. friction, stiffness) will have an effect on lateral load distribution.	Brent Williams	PASSED
Crosstie Flexural Capacity Analysis Method	Update sections on flexural analysis of concrete crossties to address issues with current analysis process and introduce new and improved method of analysis.	Henry Wolf	PASSED

9. Industry Outreach: Papers, Posters, and Presentations

Year	Conference / Meeting	Papers	Presentations	Posters
2009	AREMA	1	1	
	IHHA	1	1	0
2010	TRB	1	1	0
	AAR Research Review			1
	JRC	1	2	0
	AREMA	2	2	
2011	TRB	1	0	1
	IHHA	3	0	2
	AAR Research Review			1
	JRC	0	2	0
	WCRR	2	0	2
	AREMA	1	1	
2012	TRB	1	1	1
	AAR Research Review			1
	JRC	2	6	0
	WRI		1	
	PCI	1	1	0
	AREMA	1	1	
2013	ACerS Concrete Conference	0	0	1
	TRB	2	2	0
	IHHA	6	6	1
	AAR Research Review			4
	JRC	3	8	0
	WRI		1	
	AREMA	1	1	
WCRR	4	1	3	
2014	TRB	4	3	1
	JRC	4	8	
	AREMA	1	1	
2015	TRB	4	1	3
	JRC	2	6	
	IHHA	5	3	2
Total		54	61	24

RailTEC Crosstie Journal Articles

Year	Journal	Topic	Lead Author	Status
2012	American Concrete Institute (ACI) Materials	RSD Mechanisms	Zeman	In Press
2013	Transportation Research Record (TRR)	Rail Seat Pressures	Rapp	In Press
2013	ASCE Journal of Transportation Engineering (JTE)	RSD Materials Research	Shurpali	In Press
2013	<i>ASTM Advances in Civil Engineering Materials (ACEM)</i>	SSART Abrasion	Shurpali	Final Internal Review
2013	Journal of Rail and Rapid Transit (JRRT)	Small and Large Scale Abrasion Research	Kernes	In Press
2013	Journal of Rail and Rapid Transit (JRRT)	Crosstie and Fastening System Modeling	Chen	In Press
2014	Transportation Research Record (TRR)	Vertical Wheel Load Quantification	Van Dyk	In Press
2014	Engineering Failure Analysis	Modeling	Chen/Shin	In Press
2014	<i>Journal of Rail and Rapid Transit (JRRT)</i>	<i>Vertical Loading Quantification</i>	<i>Van Dyk (Scheppe)</i>	<i>Accepted</i>
2015	<i>Transportation Research Record (TRR)</i>	<i>RSD Field Testing</i>	<i>Greve</i>	<i>Accepted</i>
2015	<i>Journal of Rail and Rapid Transit (JRRT)</i>	<i>Lateral Load Quantification</i>	<i>Williams</i>	<i>Submitted</i>
2015	<i>Journal of Rail and Rapid Transit (JRRT)</i>	<i>Vertical and Lateral Loading Quantification</i>	<i>Scheppe</i>	<i>Under Development</i>
2015	<i>Structure and Infrastructure Engineering</i>	<i>Modeling - Field Validation</i>	<i>Chen</i>	<i>Under Development</i>
2015	<i>Journal of Rail and Rapid Transit (JRRT)</i>	<i>Comparison of Dynamic Factors</i>	<i>Van Dyk</i>	<i>Under Development</i>



International Crosstie and Fastening System Symposia (2012 and 2014)

- Co-organized by: **AREMA Committee 30 (Ties), Railway Tie Association (RTA)**
- **2014 Event: 140 total attendees**
- **Focus → state of the art in timber, concrete, and composite crosstie and fastening system design, performance, research, modeling, and inspection**
- Presentations available at:
<http://railtec.illinois.edu/Crosstie/2014/presentation.php>
- **THANKS FOR SPONSORSHIP from INDUSTRY PARTNERS!**



RAILTEC

**2014 International
Crosstie & Fastening System
Symposium**

3-5 June 2014



Rail Transportation and Engineering Center (RailTEC)
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC)
Newmark Civil Engineering Lab
205 N. Mathews Avenue
Urbana, IL 61801

10. Our role in Rail Workforce Development...

RailTEC Tie and Fastener Team in June 2014



Industry Placement

- Crosstie Manufacturer
 - Mauricio Gutierrez: GIC
 - Ryan Kernes: GIC
- Fastening System Manufacturer
 - Thiago Bizarria: Vossloh Fastening Systems
 - Brandon Van Dyk: Vossloh Fastening Systems
- Rail Engineering Design Firm
 - Chris Rapp: Hanson Professional Services
 - Andrew Scheppe: Hanson Professional Services
 - Amogh Shurpali: BARSYL
- Academia/Research
 - Moochul Shin: Western New England University

UIUC FRA Crosstie and Fastening System BAA 2014-2: Investigation of Deteriorated Crossties and Support Conditions



3 Year Research Program

2015 - 2017

Riley Edwards, Bassem Andrawes, Marcus Dersch,
Yu Qian, and Josué César Bastos

RAILTEC
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

FRA BAA 2014-2

Objectives and Deliverables

• Program Objectives

- Determine common failure types and quantify the common track conditions in repeat failure locations
- Quantify the effect worn/degraded track conditions have on critical track component' stress state via conducting:
 - Laboratory experimentation
 - Finite Element Modeling (FEM) parametric studies incorporating poor support conditions

• Program Deliverables

- Improved mechanistic design recommendations for concrete crossies and fastening systems in the US
- Proposed revisions to AREMA Recommended Practices
- Improved safety due to increased strength of critical infrastructure components and revisions to FRA Track Safety Standards, CFR 213
- Industry outreach and workforce development



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Railroad Administration

FRA Tie and Fastener BAA Industry Partners:



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Resilient Concrete Crosstie and Fastening System Designs for Light Rail, Heavy Rail, and Commuter Rail Transit Infrastructure

**Funded by:
Federal Transit Administration (FTA)**

**Rail Transportation and
Engineering Center (*RailTEC*)**

**University of Illinois
at Urbana-Champaign**

**2.5 Year Program
2015 - 2017**

RAILTEC



**U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Transit Administration**



FTA Research Project

Objectives and Deliverables

• Program Objectives

- Conduct extensive literature review regarding current design practices and needs
- Quantify the loads entering rail transit infrastructure:
 - Laboratory and field experimentation
 - Finite Element Modeling (FEM)
- Develop mechanistic design recommendations for crossies and fasteners

• Program Deliverables

- Quantification of loading conditions for rail transit
- Improved mechanistic design recommendations for concrete crossies and fastening systems for rail transit
- Proposed revisions to AREMA Recommended Practices for rail transit



U.S. Department of Transportation
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**FTA Tie and Fastener
Industry Partners:**



New York City Transit



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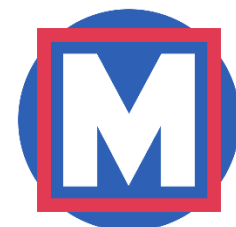
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 - Federal Transit Administration (FTA)
- Industry Partners:
 - New York City Transit (New York, NY)
 - TriMet (Portland, OR)
 - Metra (Chicago, IL)
 - MetroLink (St. Louis, MO)
 - National Railway Passenger Corporation (Amtrak)
 - Amsted RPS, Inc.
 - Pandrol USA
 - GIC
 - Hanson Professional Services, Inc.
 - CXT Concrete Ties, Inc., LB Foster Company
 - American Public Transportation Association (APTA)

FTA Tie and Fastener
Industry Partners:



New York City Transit



Other Supporting Organizations



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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY



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