

FR8RAIL, project 730617
Midterm conference Vienna
18 April 2018
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Trafikverket

Driving Innovation within Shift2Rail: FR8RAIL project

“IP 5Technologies for sustainable and attractive European Rail Freight”



Structure FR8RAIL

Implementation Strategies and Business Analytics

Electrification, and Telematics

Automated couplers

Wagon Design

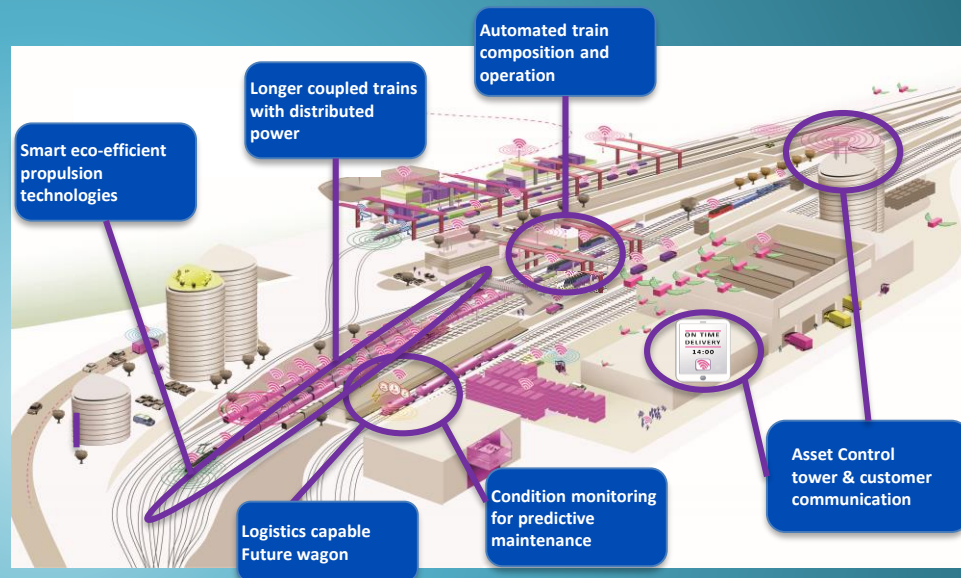
Condition based maintenance

Synchronization and alignments of technical interfaces

Management and dissemination

- Identification of high level requirements in market segments, KPI's and Migration
- Telematics and electrification providing more intelligence
- Automated couplers with specifications and migration plans
- Low-noise, lightweight, track friendly running gear, core and new market wagon 2020
- Condition based maintenance and predictive maintenance
- Synchronization of technical findings/specifications between the workpackages
- Project management

Vision IP5



Targets of Shift 2 Rail



Reduction of Green House Gases



Market Growth & Modal Shift



Improved services and customer quality until 2030

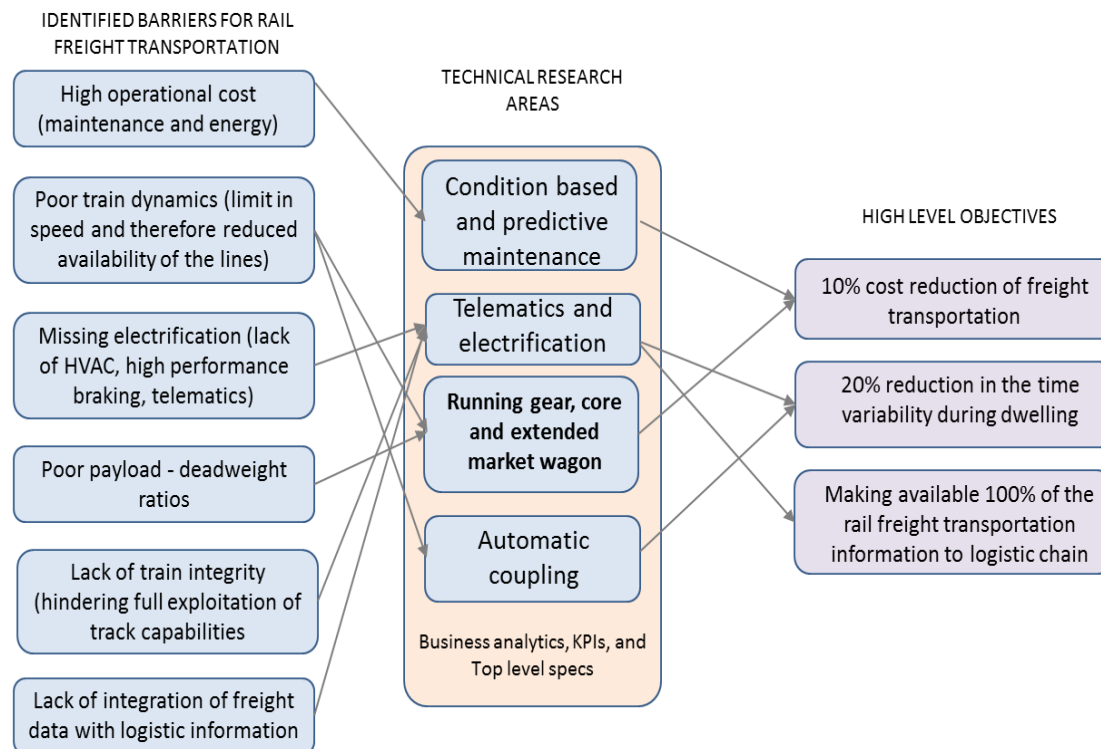


Cost reduction

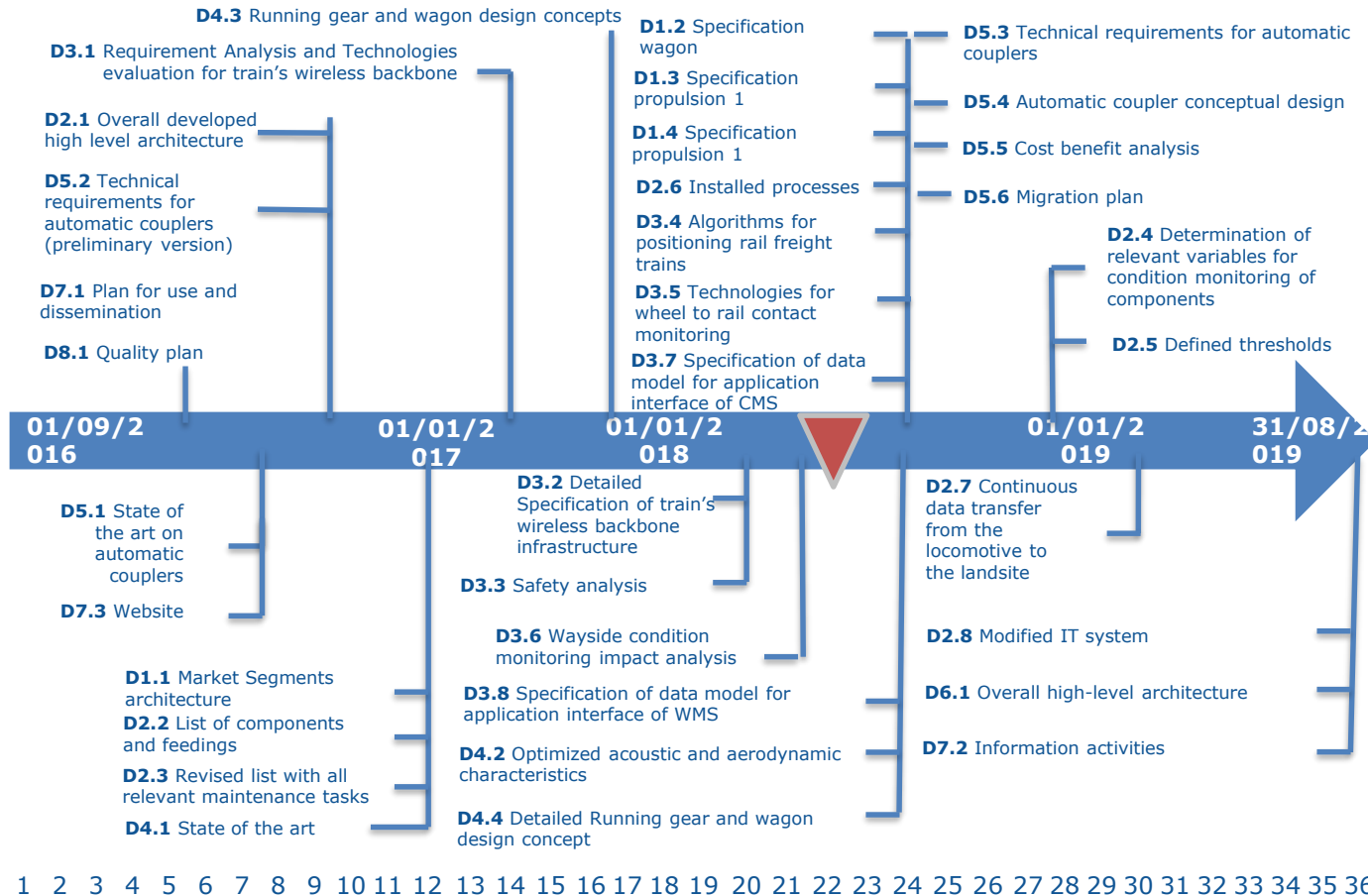
Automation and digitalisation



The relationship and contribution to TD in general



Project Status Overview



FR8RAIL relations

		AWP15	AWP17				AWP18				AWP19				AWP20			
Summary of Demonstrators (Focus Areas) from current MAAP DRAFT		Q4.16	Q1.17	Q2.17	Q3.17	Q4.17	Q1.18	Q2.18	Q3.18	Q4.18	Q1.19	Q2.19	Q3.19	Q4.19	Q1.20	Q2.20	Q3.20	Q4.20
TD5.0.1	Identification of market Segments																	
	Development of Specifications and Key Performance Indicators																	
TD5.0.2	Indicators																	
TD5.0.3	Migration Plan																	
TD5.1.1	Condition based maintenance																	
TD5.1.2	Automatic coupling																	
TD5.1.3	Telematics and electrification																	
TD5.2.1	Improved Methods for time table planning																	
	Real time yard management and Single-wagon load systems																	
TD5.2.2	Real-time Network Management																	
	Increasing speed of freight trains during day time traffic to increase line capacity																	
TD5.2.4																		
TD5.3.1	Running gear																	
TD5.3.2	Core market wagon 2020																	
TD5.3.3	Extended market wagon 2020																	
TD5.4.1	Intelligent (Video) Gate Terminals																	
TD5.4.2	Hybridization of legacy shunters																	
TD5.5.1	Last Mile propulsion Systems																	
TD5.5.2	Long Trains up to 1500m																	
TD5.5.3	Freight Loco of the future																	
TD5.5.4	Driver Advisory System																	
TD5.6.1	Automated freight train																	

Focus areas and projects in MAAP.
FR8RAIL in yellow.

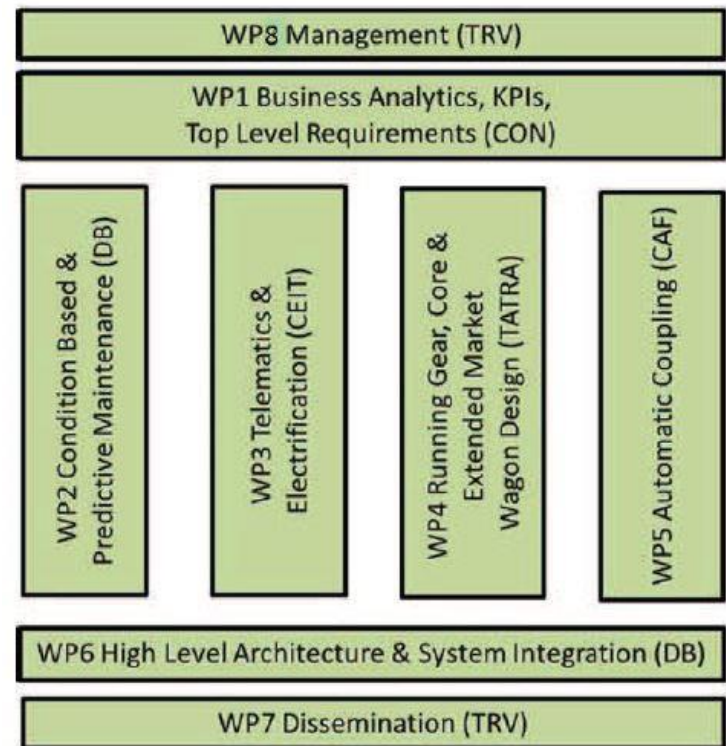
Project status Managment

Project meetings:

- TMT + SC meetings: 02.08, 05.08 (TMT only), 14.09, 07.12.

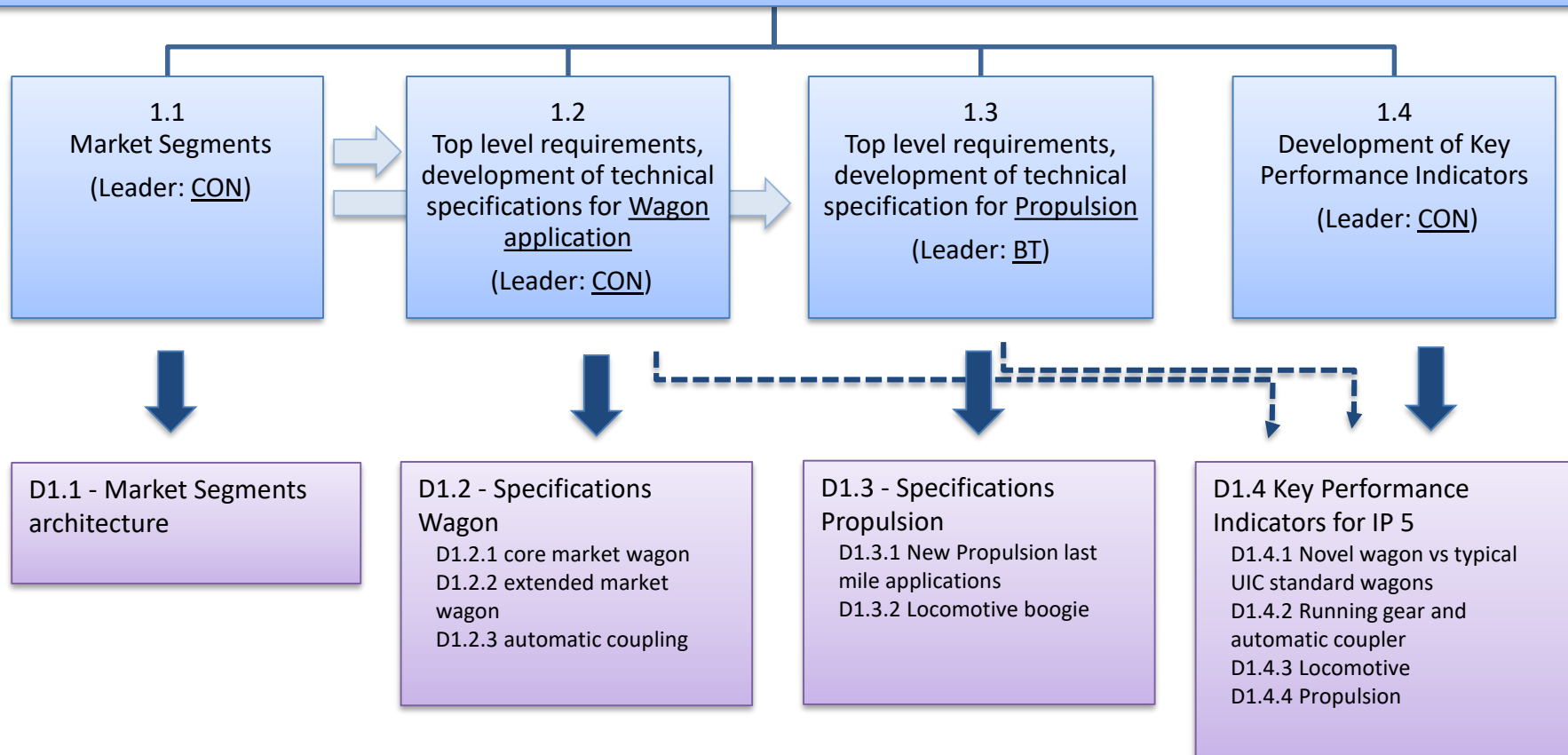
Overall status:

- Second reporting period 01.01.17 - 31.12.17 All WPs are making progress.
- Some deliverables are delayed in order to allow for better collaboration across WPs and with other projects (e.g. CONNECTA, X2RAIL)
- There is a need to accelerate the project with respect to the Wagon Design in WP4 due to developments in the market.



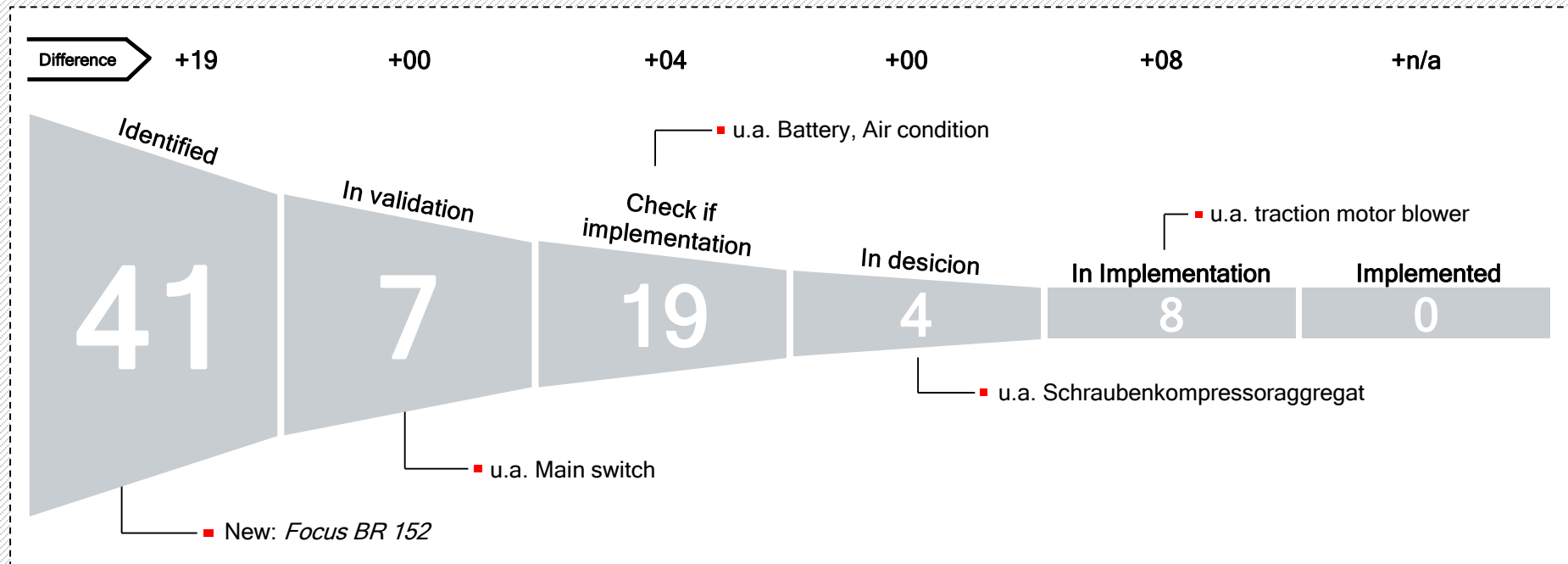
Work break-down structure

FR8RAIL WP1 – Business Analytics, KPIs, Top Level Requirements



First trache of our CBM initiatives are already in implementation WP2

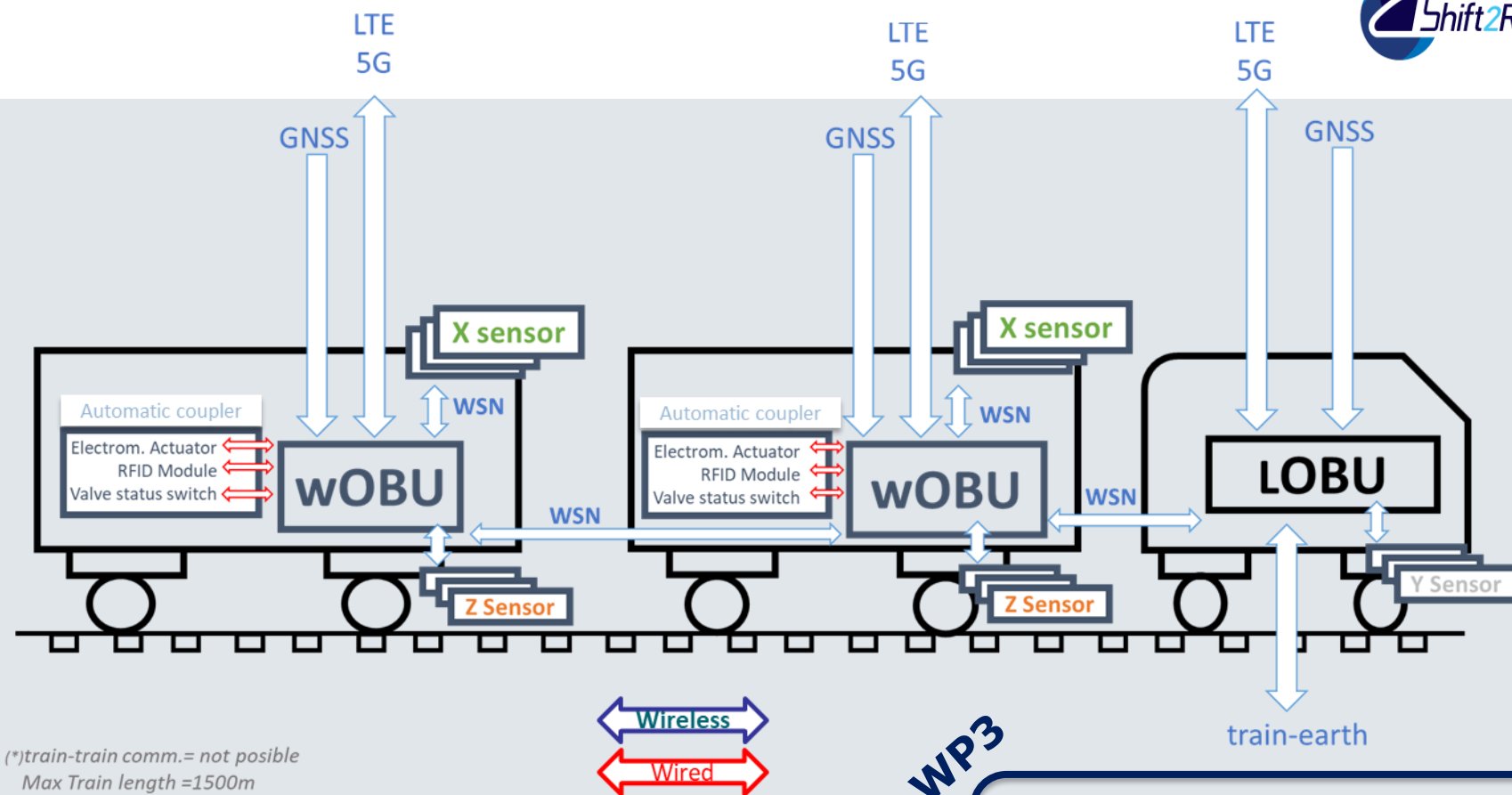
Funnel (BR 185, 189, 152, 29x und 26x)



- Clear quality gates are defined to manage all CBM ideas through the process
- Weekly update calls and meetings are in place to monitor progress

Telematics and Electrification

WP3



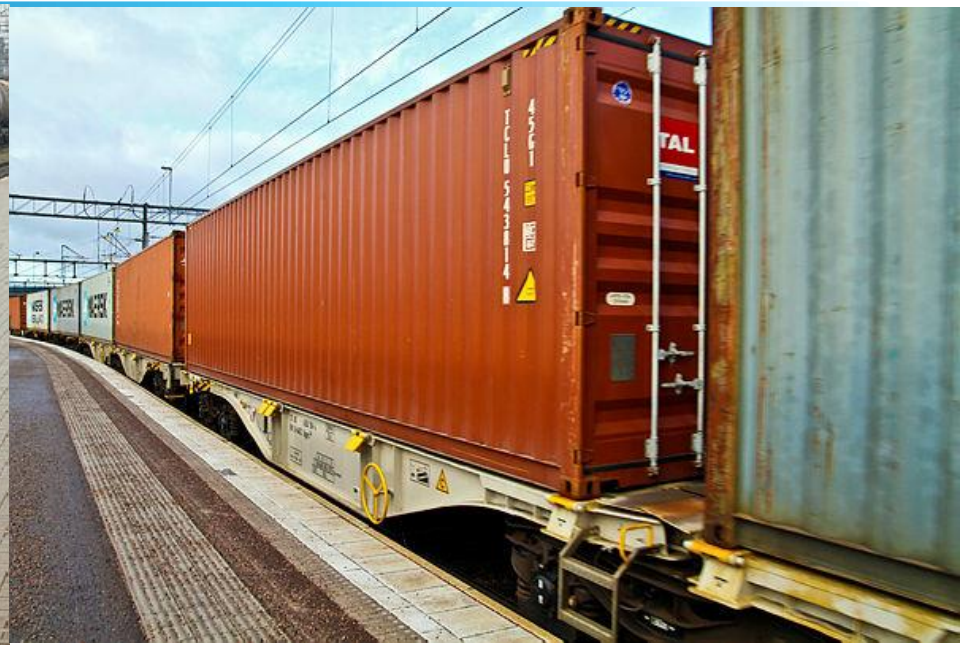
WSN: Wireless Sensor Network
OBU: on-board unit
wOBU: Wagon OBU
LOBU: Locomotive OBU

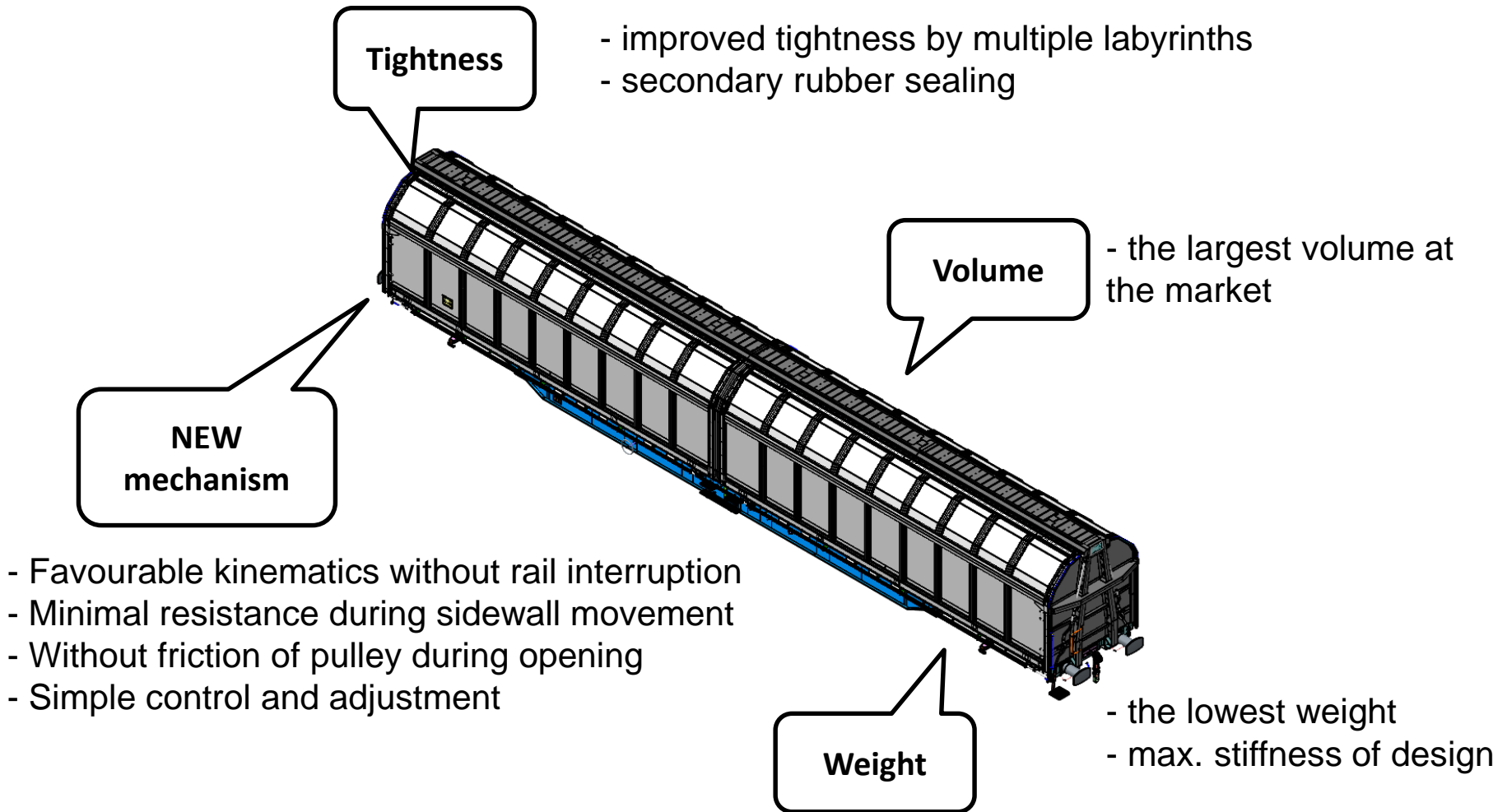
Freight Telematic System (FTS)= OBUs = wOBUs + LOBU

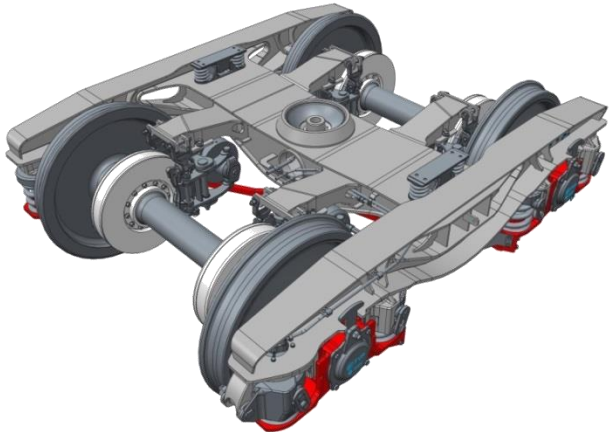
WP3

- ❑ Communications (T3.1)
- ❑ Positioning (T3.2)
- ❑ Z Sensors: Wagon monitoring (T3.3)
- ❑ X Sensors: Cargo monitoring (T3.4)
- ❑ Y Sensors: Loco monitoring (WP2)
- ❑ Automatic coupler (WP5)

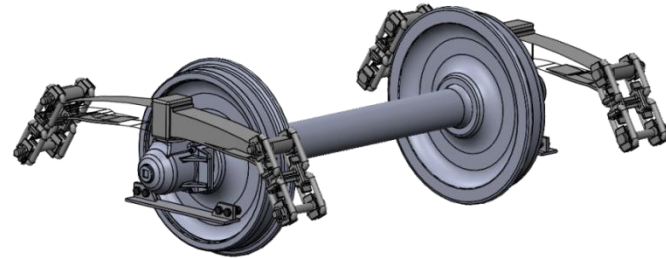
automated brake test



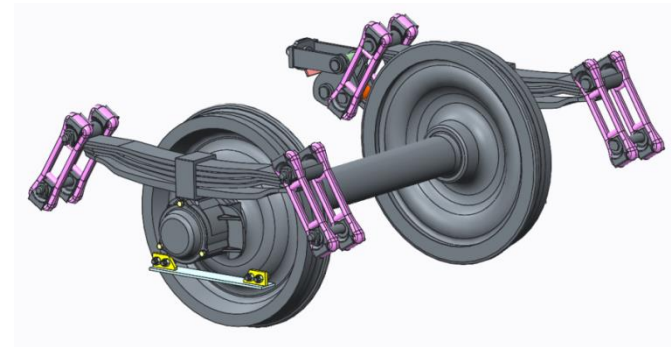




Headstock-free bogie with disc brake and radially adjustable wheelsets by means of „cross-coupling“



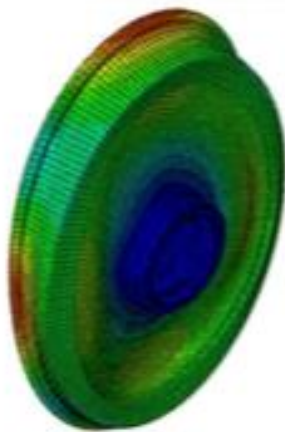
Running gear
with double suspension



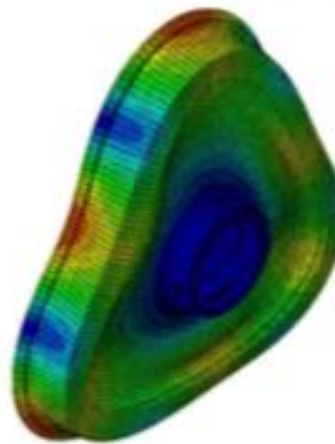
Running gear
with single suspension

Acoustic optimization of wheels

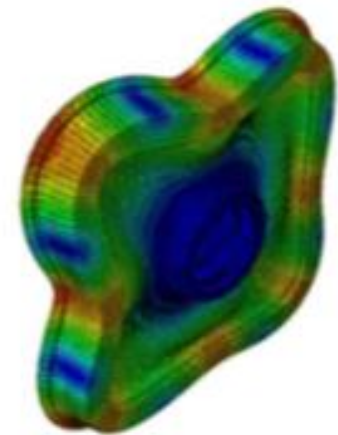
- For the wheel with straight web, according to internal Know-How.
- Noise calculations in progress



R2



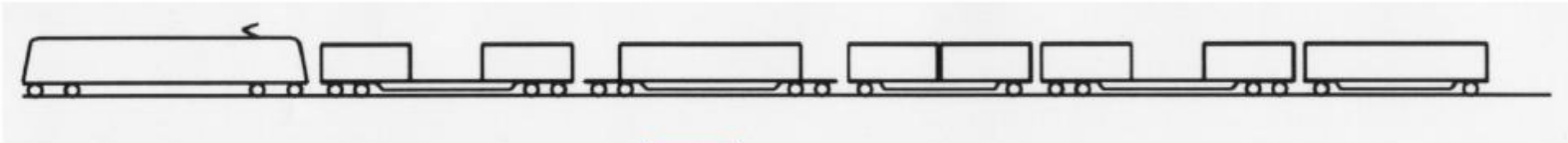
R3



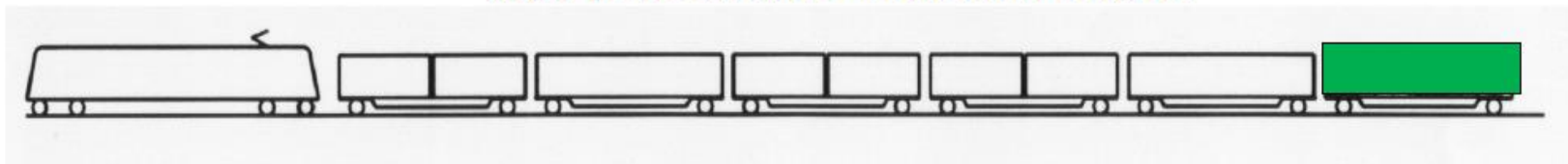
R4

Modal shapes of the three most relevant modes for the wheel with straight web.

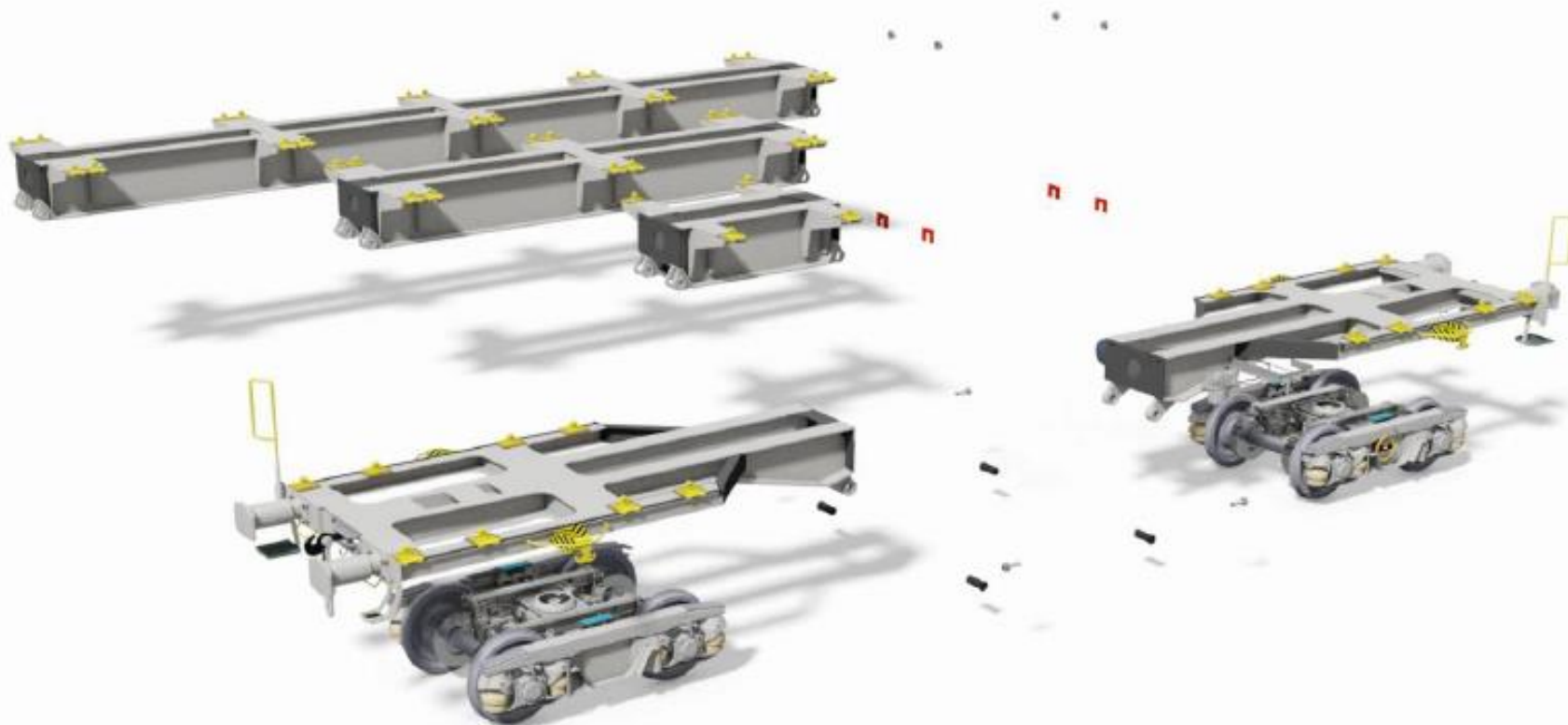
current situation

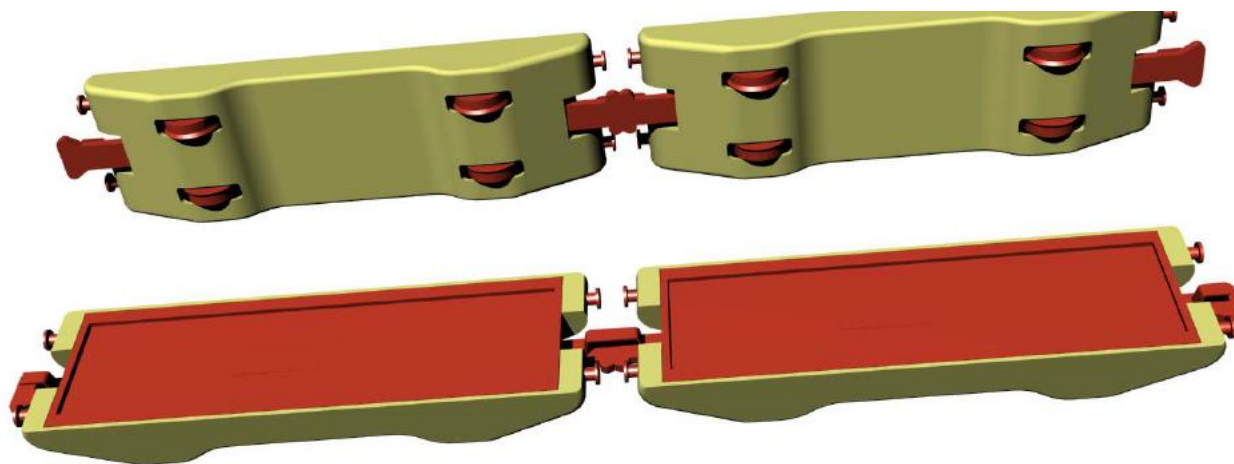
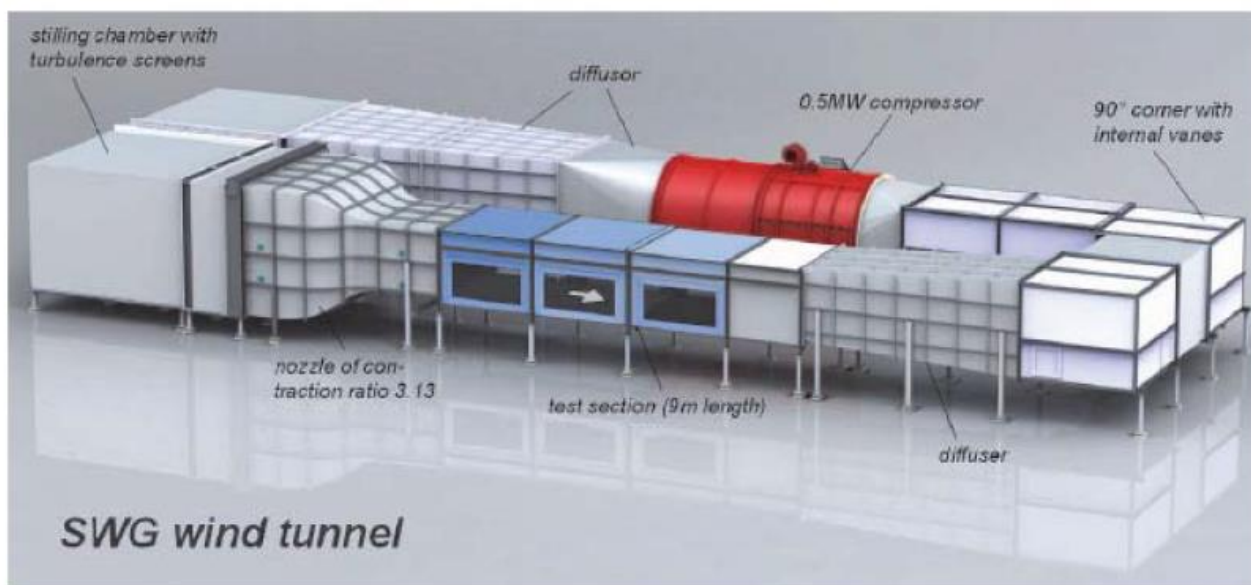


High-performance container wagon

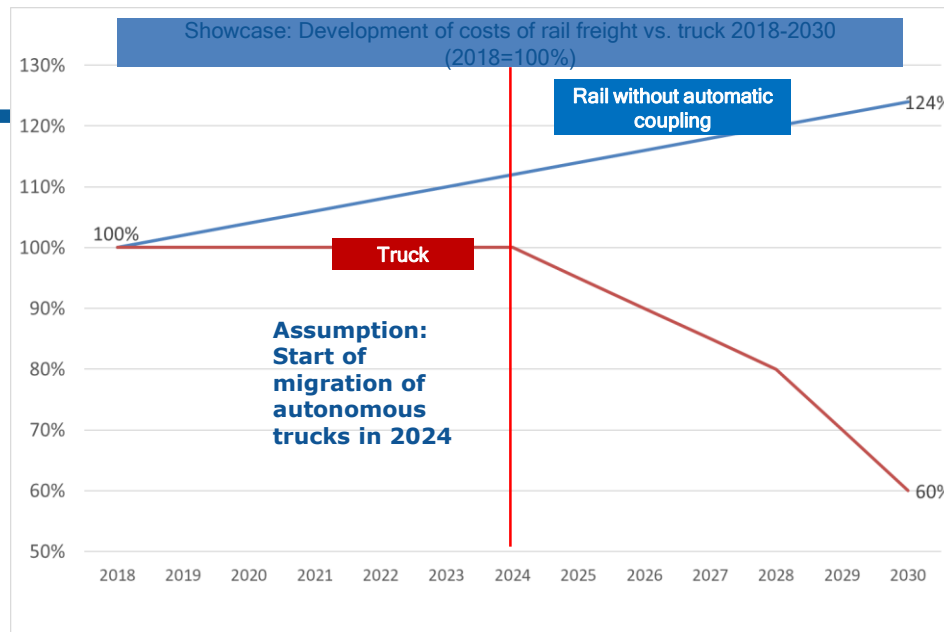


- Optimization of the usable train length by **flexible adjustment** of the load length of the wagons with coupling rod
- Increase of the payload by the **low mass of the wagons**
- Reduction of the wagon costs by **using 2 axle wagons**
- Universal applicability for different container types
- **Improved aerodynamics** and thus reducing air resistance and energy consumption





Self driving trucks will increase the competitiveness significantly.

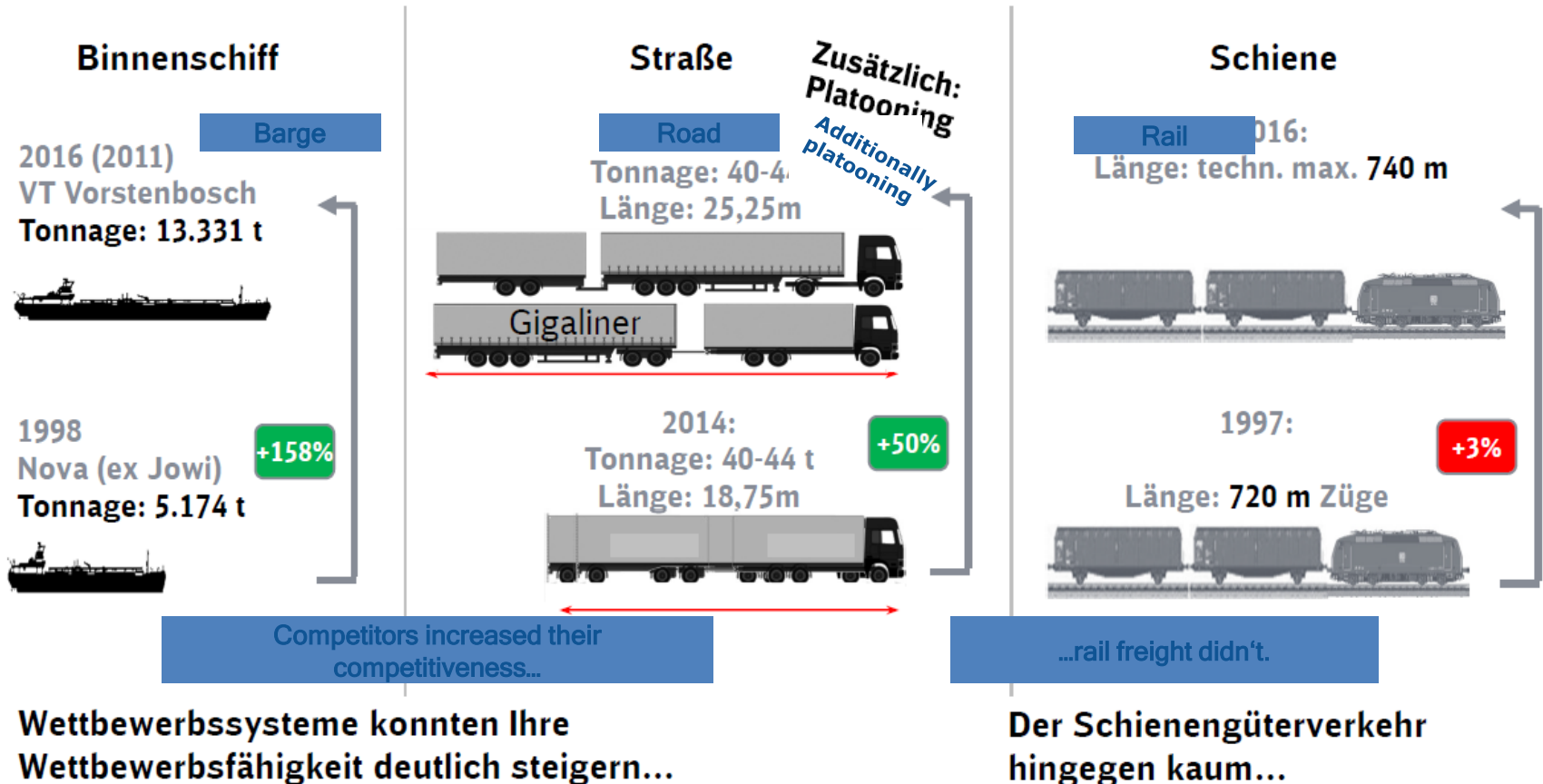


- Approx. 1/3 of truck costs are costs for drivers.¹
- With migration of autonomous trucks, road transportation will reduce costs dramatically.
- Without massive increase of productivity, competitiveness of rail freight will be weakened significantly.

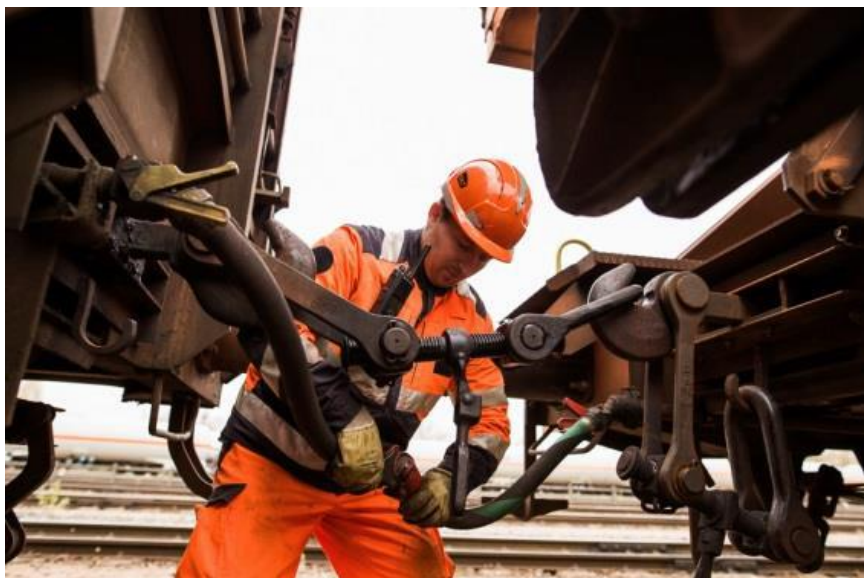
Assumptions: Costs for rail freight increase in average by 2% p.a. because of raising costs for infrastructure and electric power supply. Diesel costs and costs for road toll will not increase, other cost increases will be adjusted by gains in productivity. Beginning of migration of autonomous trucks in 2024, all long-distance road transportation with autonomous trucks in 2030.

¹ Source: Cost calculation truck, hwh

The railway has not increased its productivity in a significant way in the past 20 years.



5 Automatic Couplers



There is a great need for new thinking and migration of innovations

Capacity Infrastructure of freight trains



- Further develop-ment of rail freight corridors
- Extension of nodes and passing tracks
- ETCS

Dimensioning of freight trains



- Longer trains (>750m)
- Heavier trains
- Faster trains

Digitization



- Intelligent locomotives and wagons
- Telematics and sensor technology
- Predictive Maintenance

Automation



- Automated marshalling yards
- Automated shunting locomotives
- autonomous driving
- Automation of production processes

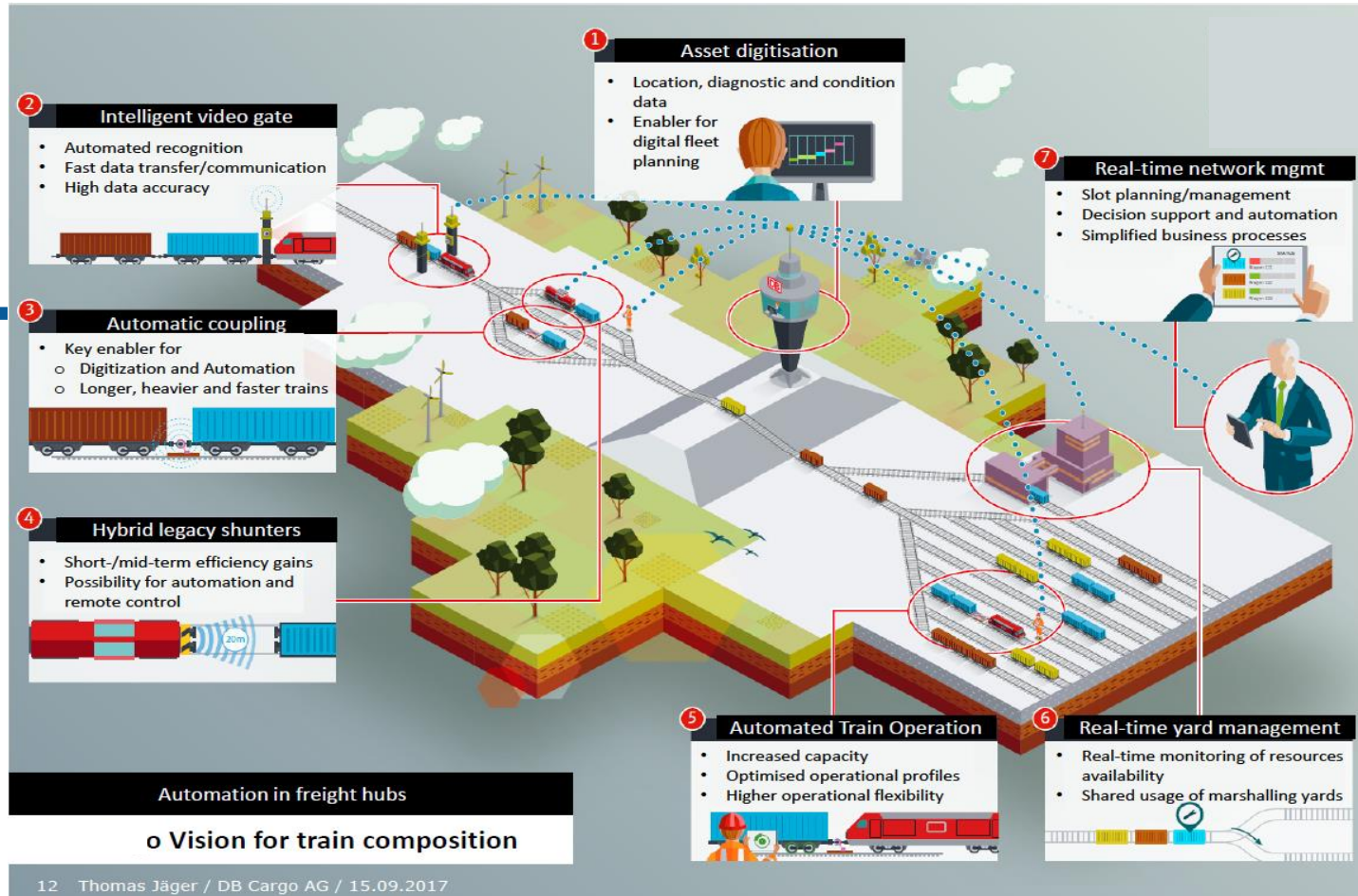
Premises / Basis-Innovations

Automatic
coupling
systems

Electric
power supply
on train

Data
transmission
on train

Electro-
pneumatical
brake



12 Thomas Jäger / DB Cargo AG / 15.09.2017