

7th Railway Working Group Meeting 22-23 May 2023 • Tbilisi, Georgia

7-е заседание Рабочей группы по железнодорожному транспорту 22–23 мая 2023 года • Тбилиси, Грузия



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Infrastructure Maintenance Management in Railways

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• The target **Quality** of Railway Infrastructure needs to be defined on government level !

- This definition requires answers regarding:
 - Budget available
 - Failures tolerated
 - Railway reliability and safety
 - Client satisfaction



• Costs of maintaining rail infrastructure

- OECD in 2006 estimated a worldwide 49-58bn* \$ p.a. for rail infrastructure maintenance
- For 1.150.000 km this is means 43.000 50.000 \$ per km
- In Europe 15-25bn € are spent p.a.
- Per km (300.000 km**) this amounts to 60.000 80.000 €

*No Metro etc. included **high share electrified



Typical Rail Sector Costs & Revenues in %

Freight business is "cash cow" whereas passenger is unprofitable and infrastructure is cost centre only.





Subsidies through performance based contracts (MAC) help to improve the Quality of Railway Infrastructure

Maintenance – Renewals – New Infrastructure

10 000 100% 9 0 0 0 90% 8 0 0 0 80% Expenditure (EUR million) 7 0 0 0 70% 6 0 0 0 60% 5 0 0 0 50% 4 0 0 0 40% 3 0 0 0 30% õ Proportic 2 0 0 0 20% 1 0 0 0 10% 0 UK BG

Maintenance Renewals Enhancements New infrastructure Proportion of maintenance and renewals

Figure 11: Expenditure on infrastructure and proportion on maintenance and renewals per country, 2016

Source: RMMS, 2018. NO, SE included enhancements with renewals.

Enhancements are renewals with a significant extension of the infrastructure

- Measuring & Recording
- Rail
- Sleepers
- Fastenings
- Ballast
- Formation
- Edge Drains
- Cuttings & Embankments
- Vegetation Control
- Switches & Crossings
- Curves
- Civil Structures
- Level Crossings
- OHTE (Overhead Traction Equipment)
- Signalling

Corrective & Preventive Maintenance

• Example Swiss Railways – 60 year plan

34,4

The 'KPI Cockpit' for infrastructure maintenance

Measure and observe their development!

RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE BACKLOG - SCENARIOS

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS

Maintenance/Repair	Traffic	Maintenance Intervals
Tamping	40 - 70 Mio. tons	3 - 5 years
Track grinding	20 - 30 Mio. tons	1 - 3 years
Track renewal	300 - 1000 Mio. tons	10 - 15 years
Renewal of wooden sleeper	250 - 600 Mio. tons	20 - 30 years
Renewal of concrete sleeper	350 - 700 Mio. tons	30 - 40 years
Fixings	100 - 500 Mio. tons	10 - 30 years
Ballast renewal	200 - 500 Mio. tons	20 - 30 years
Substructure renewal	> 500 Mio. tons	> 40 years

Infrastructure Measuring & Recording

- Visual Inspection
- Trolley Inspections
- Geometry Track & OHTE
 - Horizontal Alignment
 - Vertical Alignment
 - Twist
 - Gauge
 - Superelevation

Infrastructure Measuring & Recording

- Visual Inspection
- Trolley Inspections
- Geometry Track & OHTE
- Rail Wear
- Rail Corrugations
- Structure Clearance
- Ballast Profile
- Ground Penetrating Radar
- Ultrasonic Rail Flaw Detection

• Analysis of measuring and inspections lead to:

• TRACK QUALITY INDEX (TQI)

and creates basis for planned maintenance actions

Activities with specialized machine support

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Rail Infrastructure Maintenance Equipment Costs Example: Tamping

failures starts here Recommended life cycle period Functional failures 4 Does not meet maintenance requirements Condition of mechanisation anymore No spare parts available Secondary damage Failures Long maintenance of mechanisation Extremely low efficiency Time Life cycle of mechanisation

Capital expenditure	new (costs in \$/km)	old (costs in \$/km)
Depreciation	114,26	-
Financing cost	51,42	-
Overhaul	7,62	37,55
Repayment	-	-
Total CAPEX	173,30	37,55
Operating expenditure		
Maintenance cost	85,70	422,47
Personnel cost	240,64	790,86
Energy cost	29,07	63,00
Total operating costs	355,41	1.276,33
Total costs per km	528,71	1.313,88

Rail Infrastructure Maintenance Equipment Costs

- Modern tamping machines can tamp up to 4-5 km per day
- The higher the machine utilization, the lower the cost per km

Machine	km performed	No of days worked	km per working day
CSM 3006	163,5	170	0,96
CSM 6486	213,45	195	1,09
CSM 6782	379,9	288	1,32

2019 situation

Suggested improvement

Rail Profiling

The rail profile is important for:

- riding quality
- wear and tear of rails and wheels
- foundation

Rail Profile

- Rail profiles
- Rail Inclination

Rail Profile

- Rail profiles
- Rail Inclination
- Rail Wheel Interaction

Rail

- Rail profiles
- Rail Inclination
- Rail Wheel Interaction

- Rail profiles
- Rail Inclination
- Rail Wheel Interaction

Centrifugal Force

Low Rail

High Rail

Rail

- Rail profiles
- Rail Inclination
- Rail Wheel Interaction

Rail Maintenance

Rail Profiling

Rail Grinding

Rail Profiling

Rail Milling

Presentation Topics

Measuring & Recording

Rail

- Sleepers
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Continuous Welded Rail (CWR)

- Rail Welding
 - Flash Butt Welding

Single Sleeper Installation

Ballast

Ballast

Ballast (Maintenance)

Ballast Cleaning

- Vegetation control

Civil Structures

THANK YOU

