

Freight Rail Efficiency Improvement Through Operational Coordination

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Main Topics

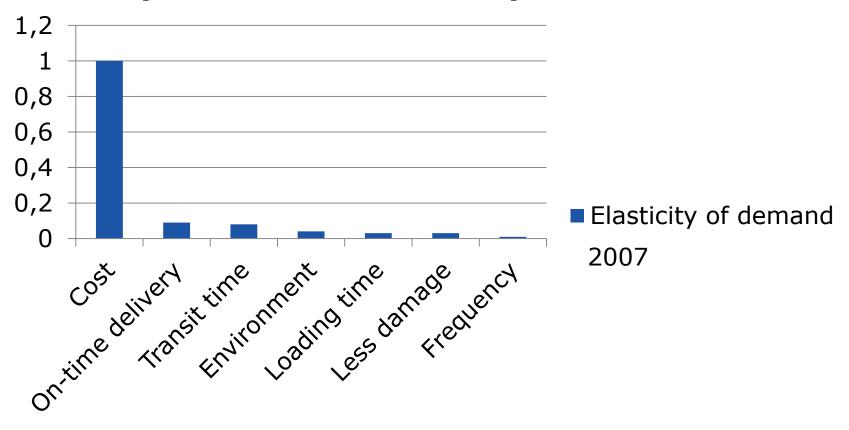
- Traffic trends
- Capacity bottlenecks
- Infrastructure improvement plans
- Limiting technical standards
- Recommended best practice





Shippers' Priorities

Elasticity of demand indexed by cost

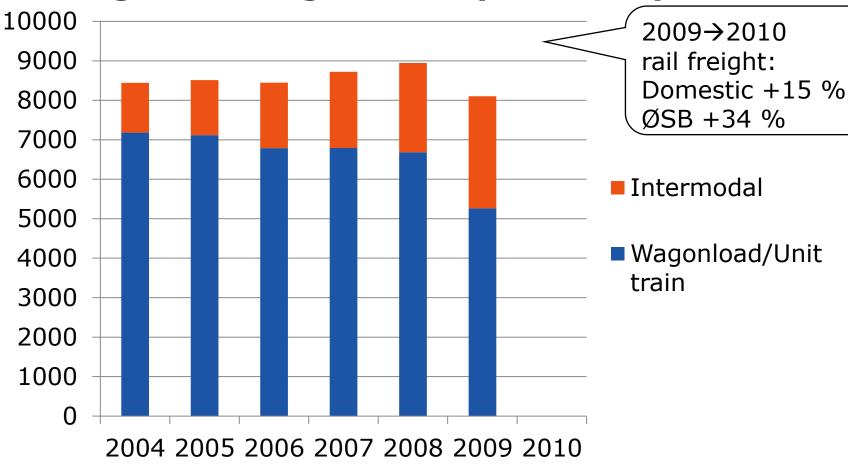






Swedish Cross-border Rail Freight









Direct Rail Freight Relations 2011

o/w = one way r/t = round trip

Intermodal trains

Oslo A-ØSB-Rotterdam RSC r/t	2/wk	Bring Frigo
Katrineholm-ØSB-Herne WW r/t	5/wk	van Dieren Maritime
Nässjö-ØSB-Herne WW r/t	3/wk	van Dieren Maritime
Göteborg G-ØSB-Herne WW r/t	5/wk	van Dieren Maritime
Helsingborg-ØSB-Herne WW r/t	4/wk	van Dieren Maritime/KV
Malmö-ØSB-Taulov r/t	7/wk	Hupac
Malmö-ØSB-Hannover Leinetor r/t	6/wk	LKW Walter
Malmö-ØSB-Herne WW r/t	6/wk	TX Logistik
Malmö-ØSB-Krefeld r/t	6/wk	LKW Walter
Taulov-Hamburg Billwerder r/t	3/wk	Kombiverkehr
Taulov-Busto Arsizio G r/t	10/wk	Hupac
Taulov–Verona QE r/t	5/wk	Hupac
Padborg-Hall-Verona QE r/t	2/wk	TX Logistik
Padborg-Verona QE r/t (direct)	2/wk	TX Logistik





Direct Rail Freight Relations 2011

o/w = one way r/t = round trip

Wagonload trains

Borlänge-TS-Seddin o/w 6/wk Green Cargo Malmö-ØSB-Fredericia r/t 5/wk Green Cargo Malmö-ØSB-Maschen r/t 27/wk Green Cargo Malmö-TS-Seddin o/w 5/wk Green Cargo Nordisk Transport Rail Trelleborg-TR-Domodossola r/t 1/wk Trelleborg-TR-Treviso r/t 2/wk Nordisk Transport Rail Maschen-ST-Malmö o/w 3/wk Green Cargo Seddin-ST-Malmö o/w 12/wk Green Cargo

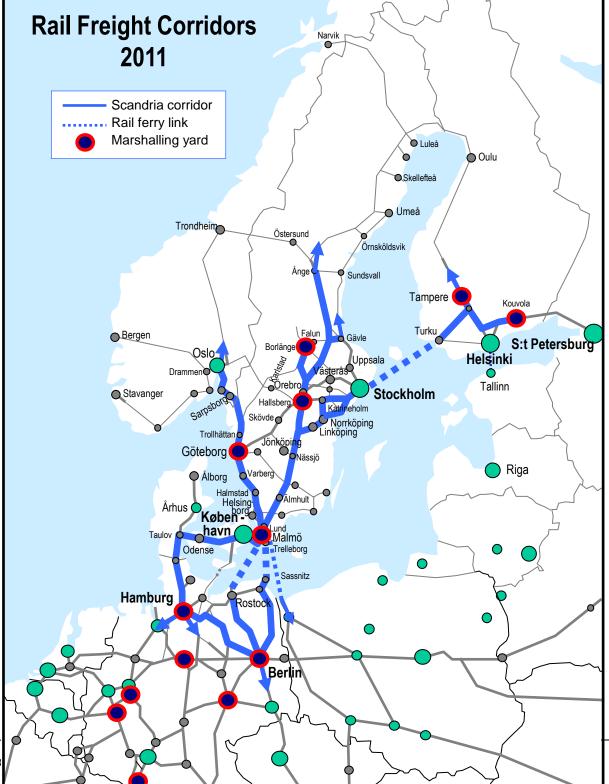
• Unit trains

Älmhult-ØSB-Gent Z r/t 12/wk Volvo Göteborg A-ØSB-Hannover Lin. r/t 5/wk Volvo Malmö-ØSB-Maschen r/t 12/wk Scandfibre Logistics Malmö-ØSB-Dortmund O/S r/t 19/wk Scandfibre Logistics





Rail Freight Corridors 2011



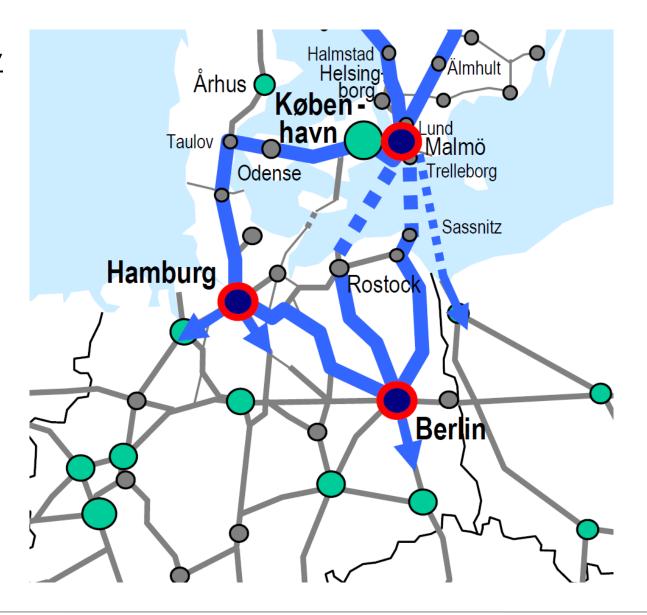




Rail Freight Corridors in 2011

Freight train paths/day in each direction: Via Taulov 48

Via Rostock 3 (large) Via Sassnitz 4





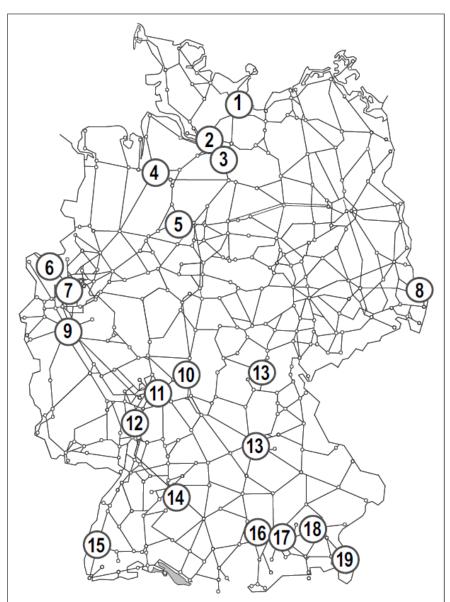


Germany: Capacity Bottlenecks in 2006

Engpassbereiche

- Bad Schwartau–Lübeck-Kücknitz **√**

- Knoten Hamburg
- 3 Stelle-Lüneburg
- Knoten Bremen
- Seelze-Minden
- Emmerich-Oberhausen
- Düsseldorf–Duisburg
- 8 Hoyerswerda-Horka-Grenze/PL
- 9 Knoten Köln
- 10 Fulda–Frankfurt am Main
- Knoten Frankfurt am Main 11
- 12 Rhein/Main-Rhein/Neckar
- 13 Nürnberg-Fürth-Leipzig
- 14 Stuttgart-Ulm
- 15 Karlsruhe-Basel
- Augsburg-München 16
- Knoten München 17
- München-Mühldorf 18
- 19 Salzburg–Freilassing

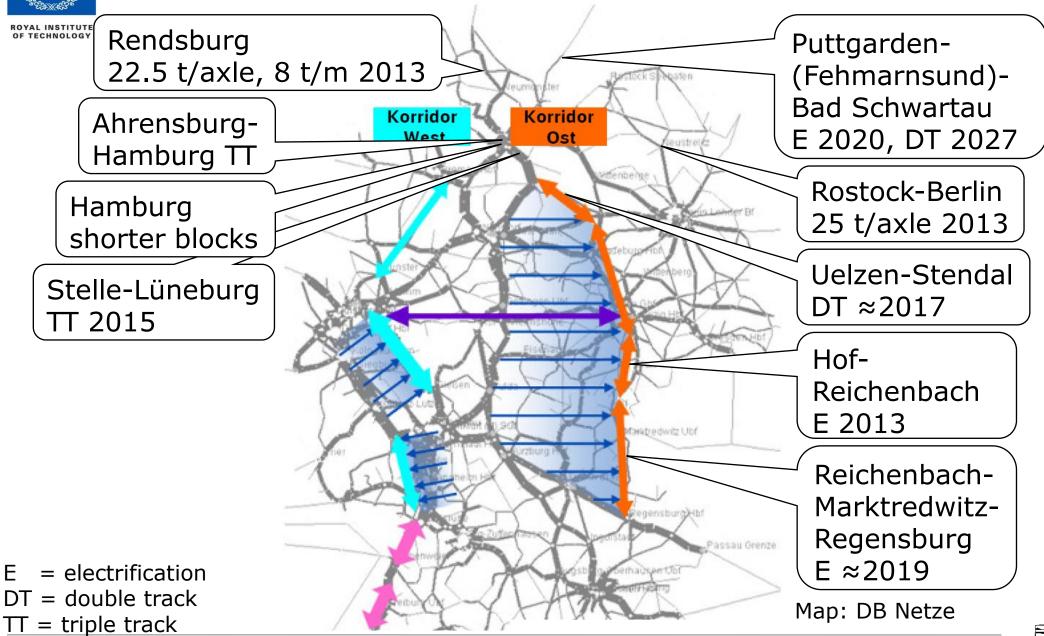


Map: **BMVBS**



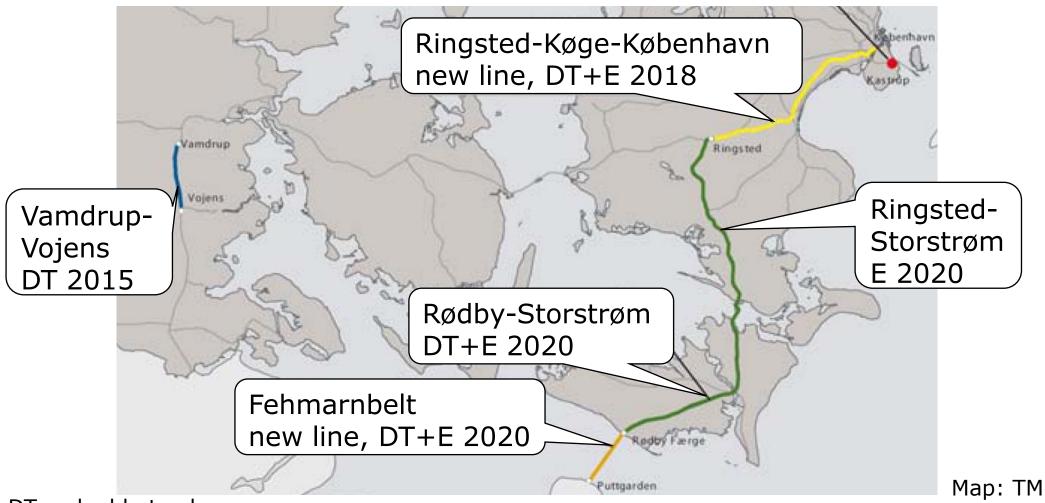


Germany: Capacity Expansions





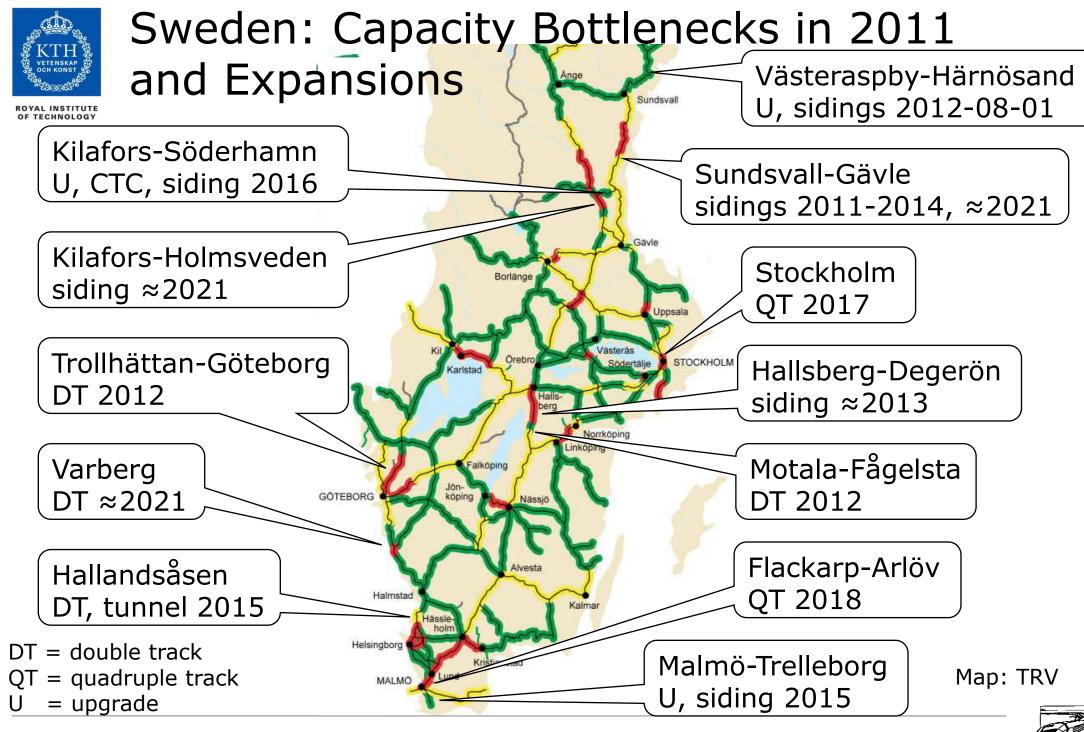
Denmark: Capacity Expansions



DT = double track

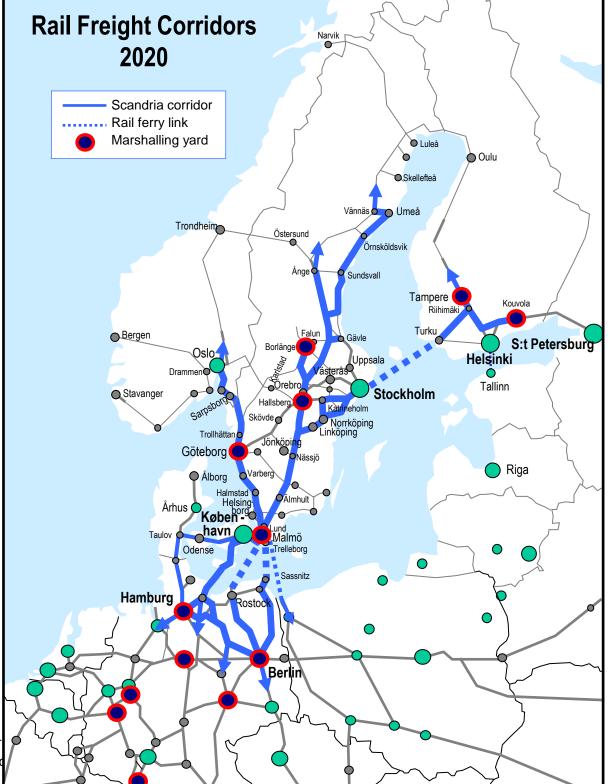
E = electrification







Rail Freight Corridors 2020







Rail Freight Corridors from 2020

Freight train paths/day in each direction: Via Taulov 48 Via Fehmarnbelt also 48

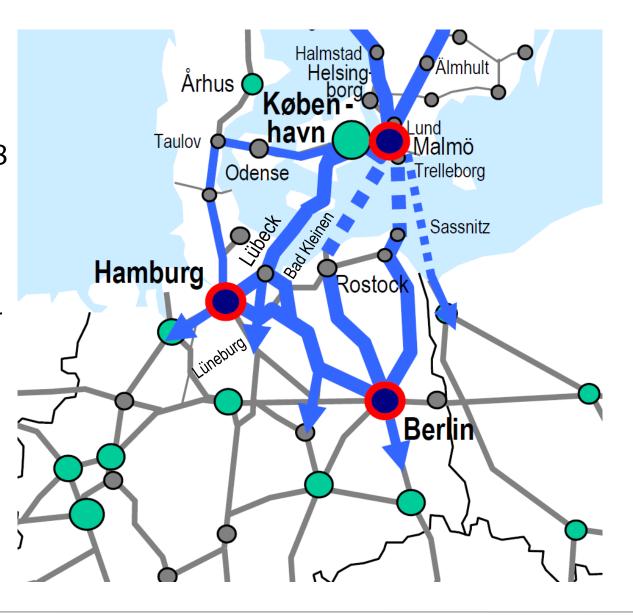
Possible improvements:

Shortest routes, electrification needed

- Lübeck-Lüneburg
- Lübeck-Bad Kleinen

Connection needed

Bad Kleinen







Rail Freight Policy

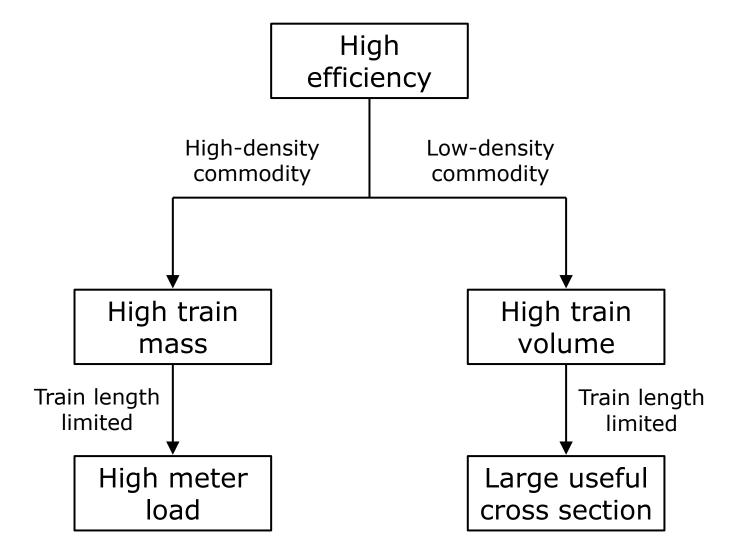
EU 2011:

- Transfer 30 % of road freight to rail and sea by 2030,
- and transfer 50 % by 2050.





Operational Goals

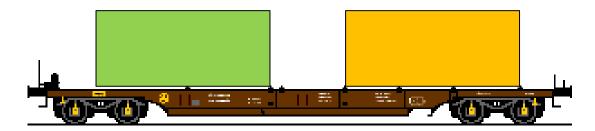






Today's Actual Meter Loads

- Common commodities
 - intermodal trains: 2.0 to 2.5 tons/m



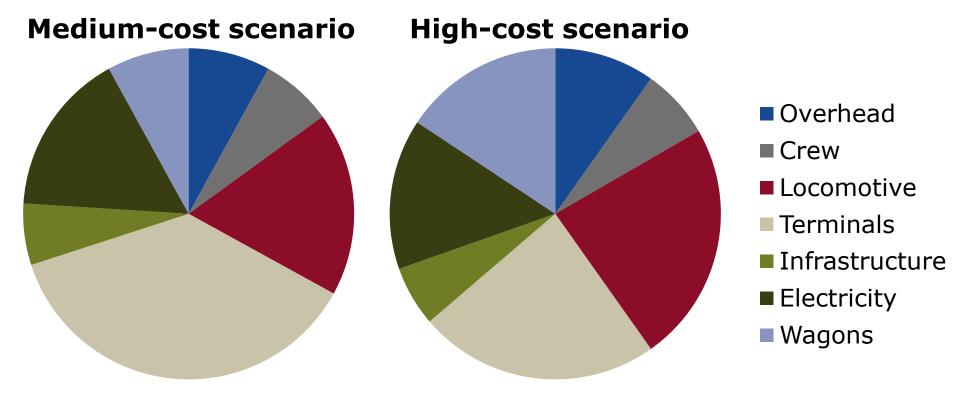
- paper in Habbins wagons: 3.9 tons/m







Rail Freight Costs (Flodén 2011)

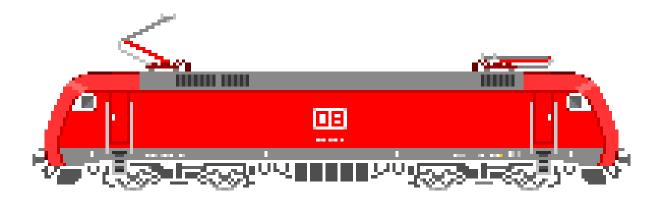


- Independent of train size: overhead, crew
- Incremental: locomotive(s)
- Less than proportional to train size: terminals, infrastructure
- Approx. proportional to train size: electricity, wagons
- .: Large trains, utilizing each locomotive fully, minimize cost per load unit.



Train Tonnage Limitations

- Ratings for modern locomotive (84 tons, 5600 kW)
 - on 10 to 12.5 ‰ gradient: ≈ 2400 2600 tons
 - on 16.5 ‰ gradient: 1600 1700 tons (Storebælt)







Sample Operating Scenarios

Assumptions (medium term): Train lengths, gradients, locomotives given.

	Corresponding meter load				
	1 loco		2 locos		
Gradient	17 ‰	10 - 12 ‰	17 ‰	10 - 12 ‰	
Tonnage rating	1700 tons	2500 tons	3400 tons	5000 tons	
Train length 700 m	2.4 tons/m	3.6 tons/m	4.9 tons/m	7.1 tons/m	
Train length 800 m	2.1 tons/m	3.1 tons/m	1.2 tons/m	6.2 tons/m	

To achieve high system utilization

∴ Intermodal trains: 1 locomotive, $(2-2.5) \rightarrow \approx 3$ tons/m

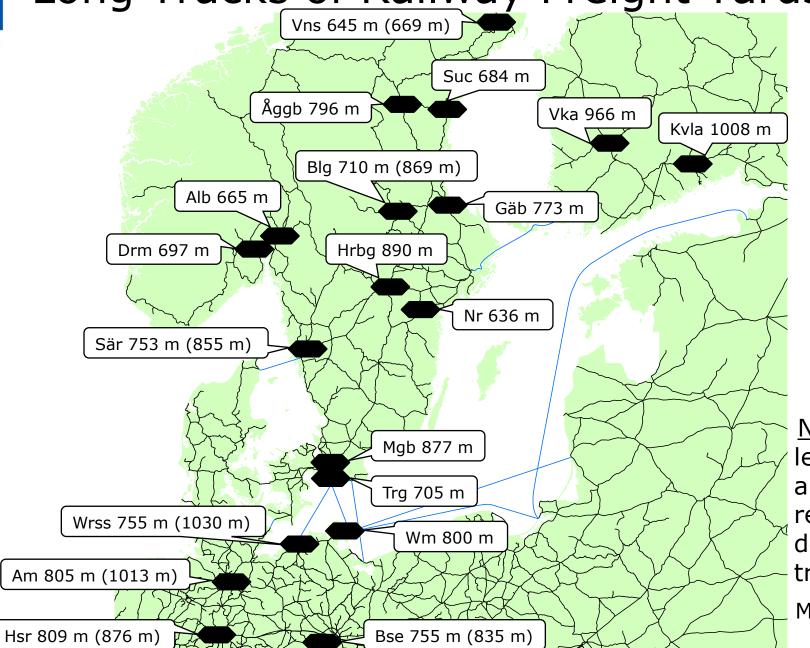
∴ Paper trains: 2 locomotives, $(3.9) \rightarrow \approx 6$ tons/m

... but how?





Long Tracks of Railway Freight Yards



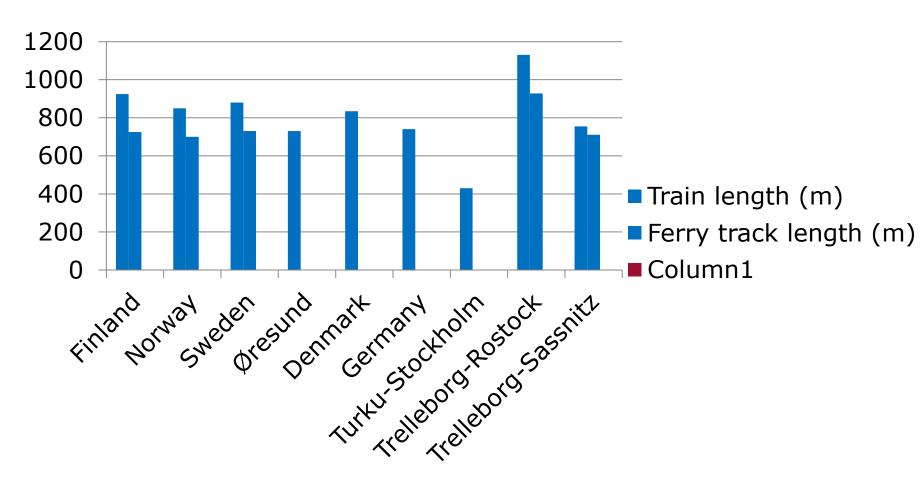
Note: Track lengths shown are electrified receiving or departure tracks (others).

Map: KTH





Train length w.r.t. brakes, ferry track length (m)



Development: Train length Padborg-Hamburg 835 m planned for 2011.



Freight train speed vs. length (Denmark)

Speed (km/h)	Train length (m)		
100	835		
120	600		

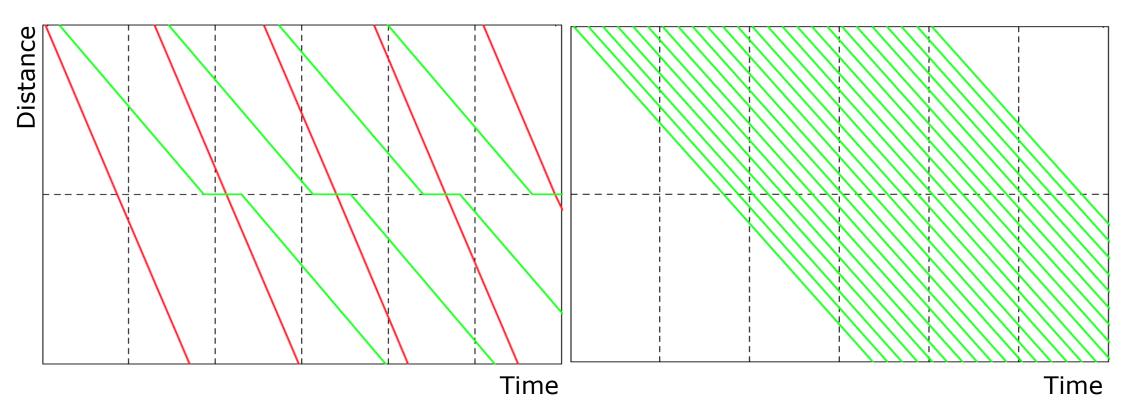
Limited by braking performance and signal distance.





The Role of Speed

Mixed traffic consumes available capacity ...



... while homogenous traffic at uniform speed can run at high frequency.





Speed vs. Load Rating of Wagons

ABCDE markings, example (Shimmnss)

	Α	В	С	D	Е
S	38,7 t	50,5 t	60,5 t	68,5 t	78,5 t
SS	38,7 t	50,5 t		58,5 t	

<u>Legend</u>

Track axle load limit: A=16 t, B=18 t, C=20 t, D=22.5 t, E=25 t

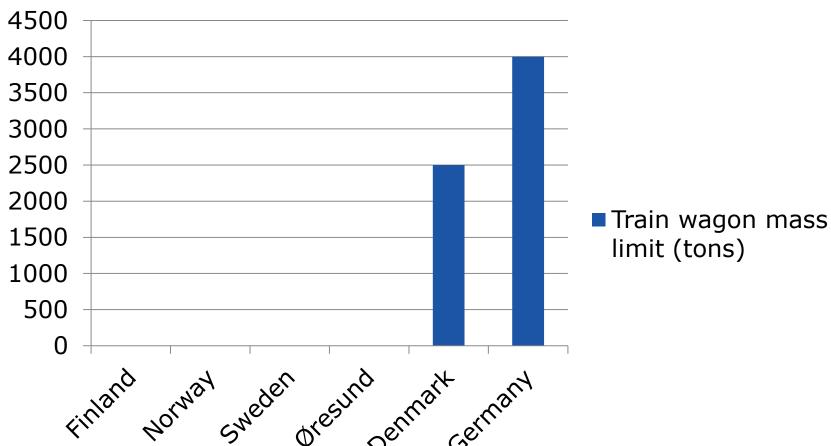
Wagon speed limit: S=100 km/h, SS=120 km/h

Wagon load limit: t





Train wagon mass limit (tons)

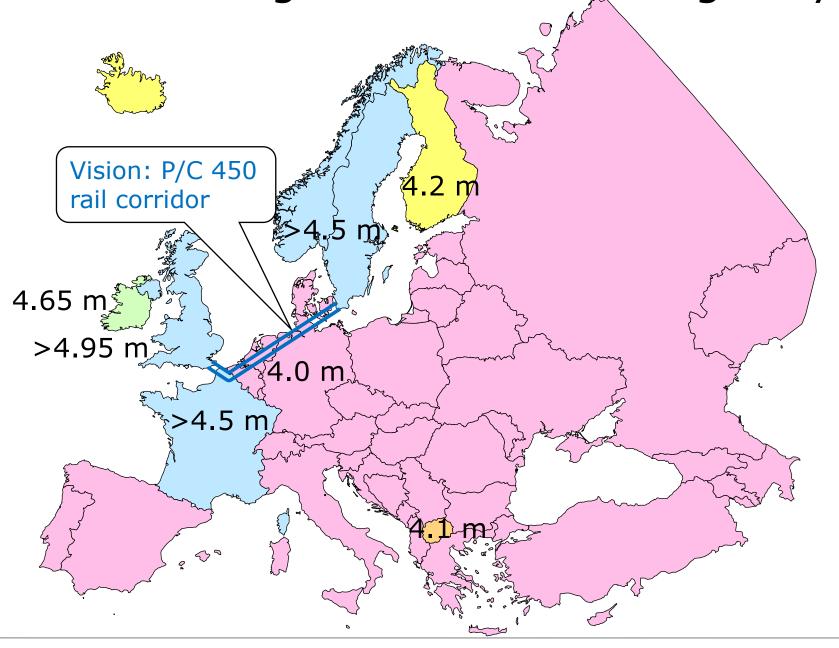


Note: Limits for screw couplers. Higher values for automatic couplers.

Tractive effort of 0.60 MN corresponds to ≈5200 tons on 10 ‰ F



Vehicle Height Limits on the Highway







Railway Intermodal Gauges



Interunit 2009 (modified)

Fran-Scan Hi-cube Intermodal Corridor G2, P/C 450 (proposed)



P450

P432

P422

P410

P400

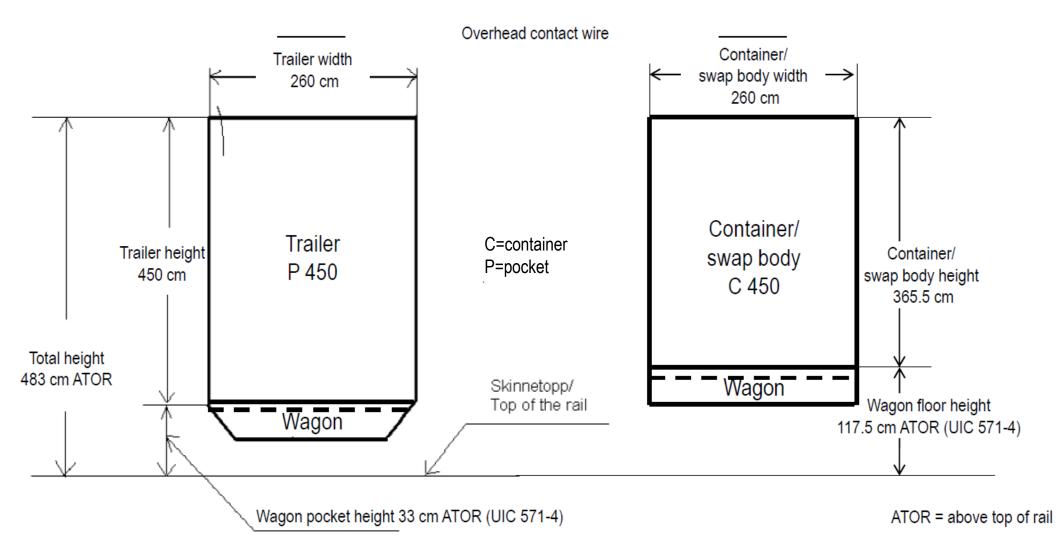
P380

P359

No code



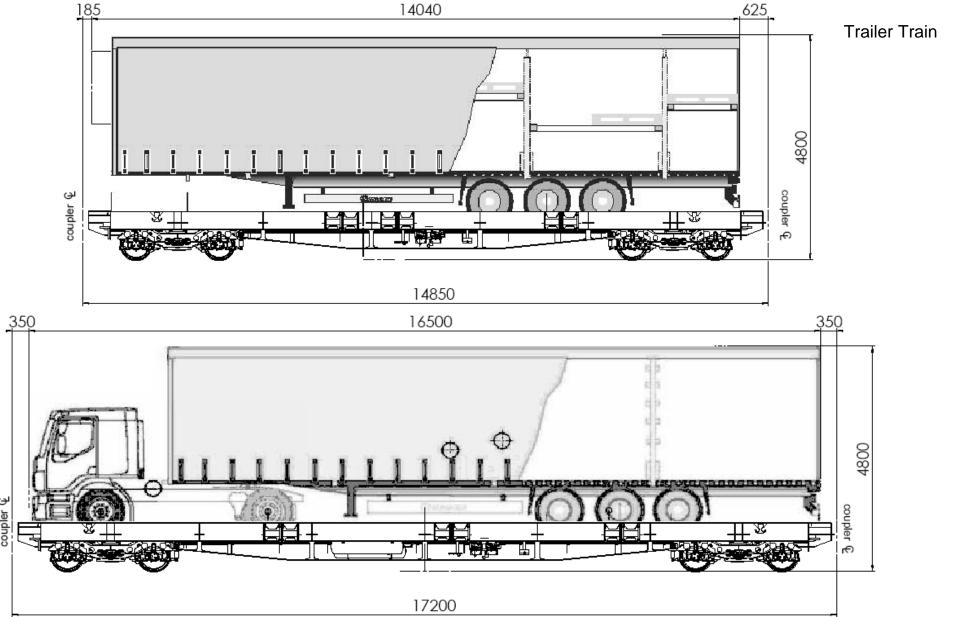
UIC Intermodal Gauge P/C 450







Alternative Use of P/C 450: Ro-Ro







Other Loads: House Sections and Lumber

Bengt Dahlberg Felix Hubertsson



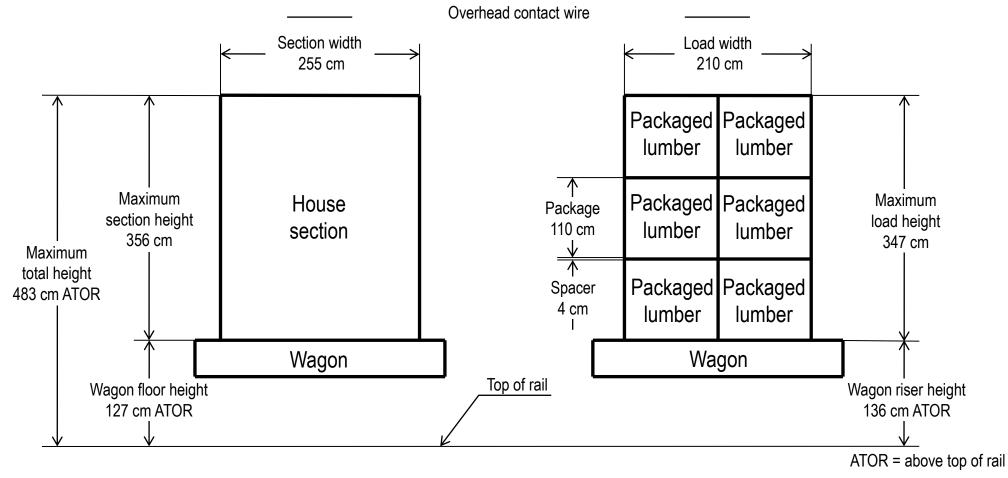
1268 mm floor height, Rs

1336 mm riser height, Kbps





Forest Products in Gauge P/C 450



∴ Lumber can be stacked 1 package higher (+50%) in intermodal gauge P/C 450 than in P/C 400.





Vertical Clearance Requirements

OHL construction tolerance: 30 mm

Contact line dynamic movement: 50 mm

Electrical minimum clearance (EBO, VDE 0115-1):

- 25 kV 220 mm

- 15 kV 150 mm

- 3 kV 50 mm

- 1.5 kV 35 mm

Vehicle dynamic movement (TSI): 50 mm

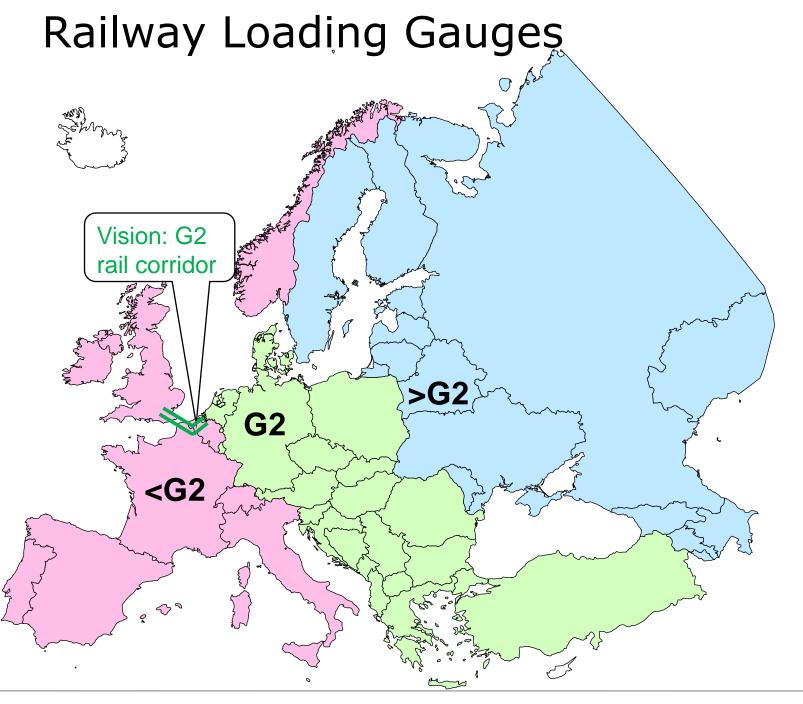
Track ballast tamping allowance: 50 mm

⇒Total clearance 215 mm to 400 mm needed to OHL.

(Normal OHL height: 5.3 – 5.5 m ATOR)



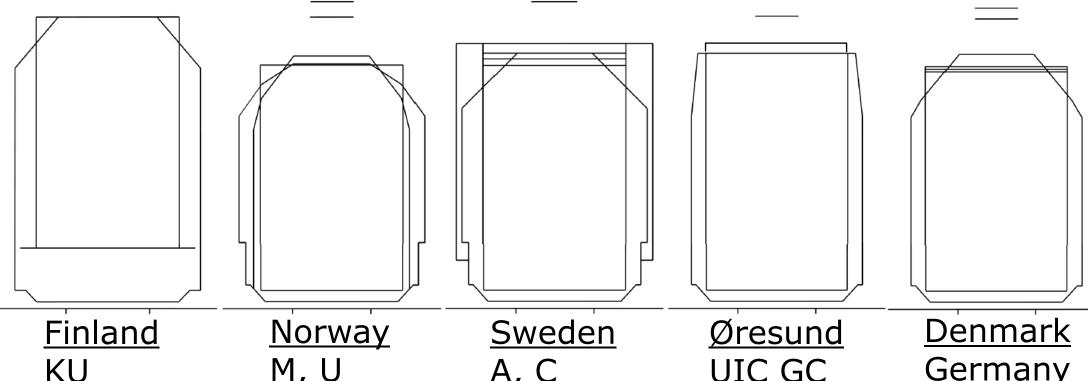








Present Corridor Standards Loading gauges and intermodal gauges



KU P/C 497

M, U P/C 410

A, C P/C 450 P/C 432 P/C 422 P/C 410

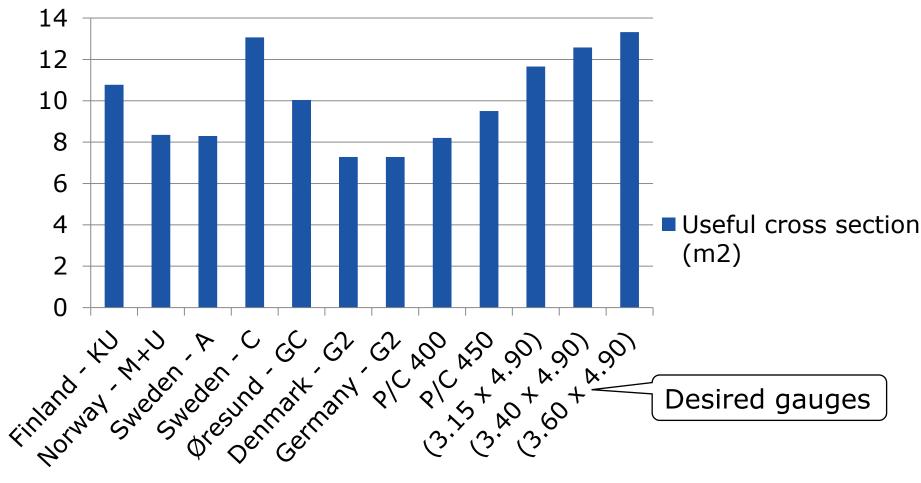
UIC GC P/C 450

<u>Germany</u> G2 P/C 410 P/C 405 P/C 400





Loading gauge or intermodal gauge useful cross section (m²)

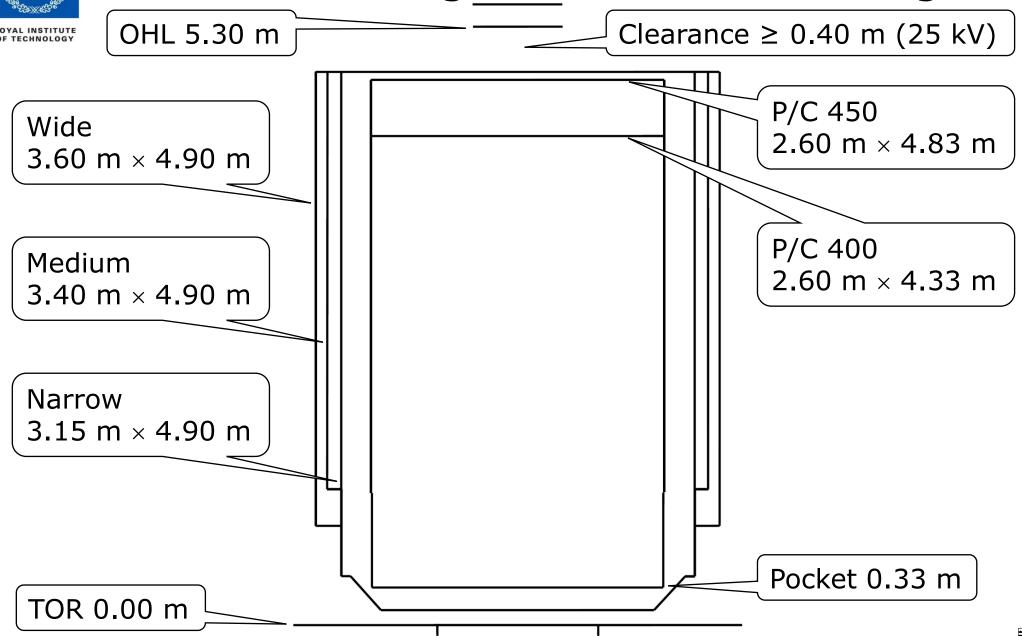


Note: Largest inscribed rectangular section above floor height 1.2 m or above container mounts 1.175 m ATOR.





Desired Loading and Intermodal Gauges







Opportunities of a Large Gauge

Kockums Industrier Kockums Industrier





133 m³ volume, Hiqqrrs-vw wagon

148 m³ volume, SECU container





Opportunities of a Large Gauge



5 seats across, X53 unit

3.45 m width, X55 unit





Opportunities of a Large Gauge

Robert Schwandl Robert Schwandl



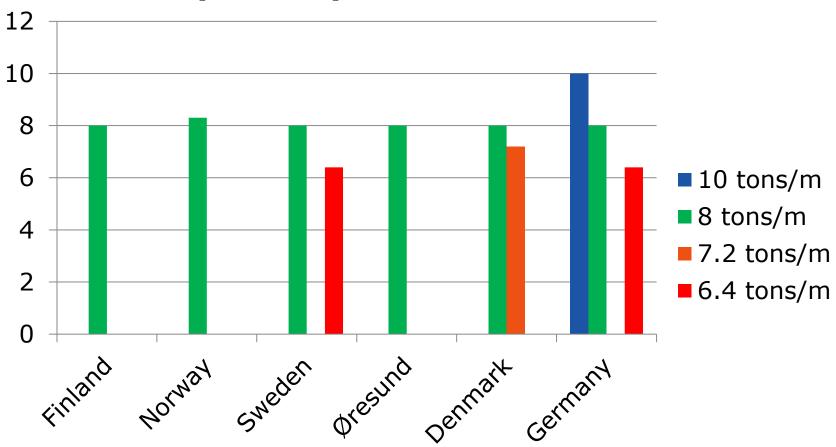
6 seats across, SA unit

3.60 m width, SA unit



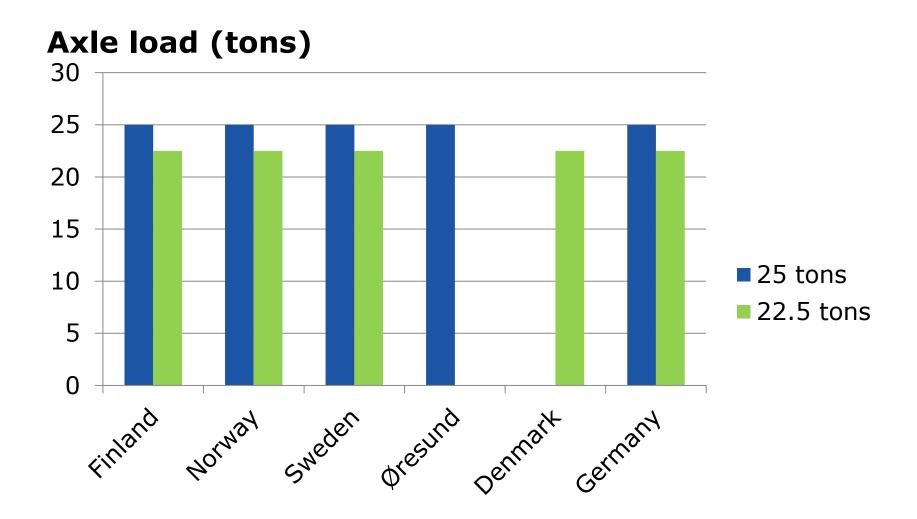


Meter load (tons/m)



Development: New/upgraded lines in Sweden are planned for 10 tons/m.

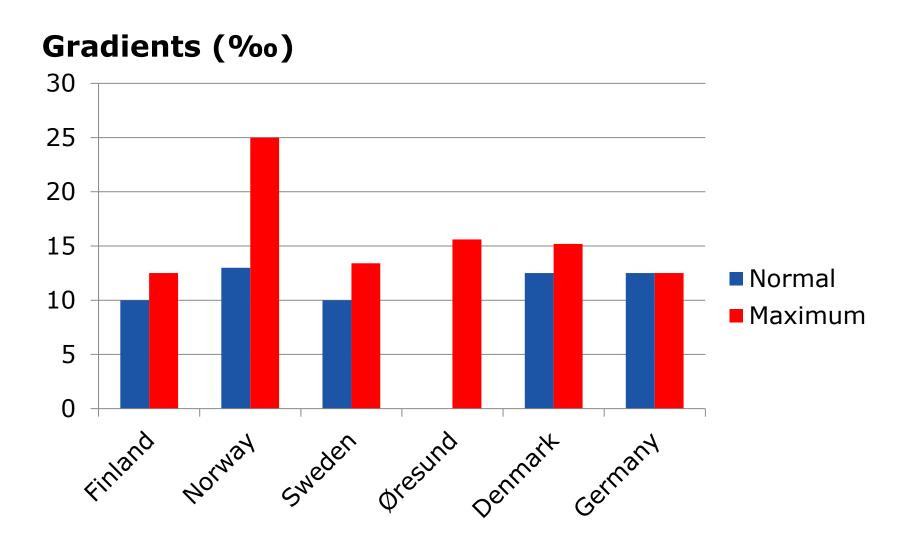




Development: New/upgraded lines in Sweden are planned for 30 tons.











Recommended Best Practice

- Freight train speed
 120 km/h (day), 100 km/h (night)
- Train length -Head end loco 730 m (P), 835 m (5GP), 880 m (G)
 - -Rear end brake 1440 m (P), 1650 m (5GP), 1740 m (G)
 - -Distributed locos 1440 m+730 m (P), 1740 m+880 m (G)
- Wagon mass-Head end loco ≈ 5200 tons on 10 ‰ (screw couplers)
 - -Distributed locos ≈ 5200 tons+5200 tons (screw couplers)
- Distant signals ≈ 1200 m
- Loading gauges 3.15 m, 3.40 m, 3.60 m×4.90 m "flat top"
- Intermodal gauges 2.60 m×4.33 m, 2.60 m×4.83 m (P/C 450)
- Meter load $\geq 8.3 \text{ tons/m } (4\times25 \text{ tons/12 m})$
- Axle load ≥ 25 tons
- Gradient ≤ 12.5 %
- Wagon brake ratio ≥ 80 % (≥ SS)
- Screw coupler strengths
 0.85 MN, 1.02 MN, 1.35 MN



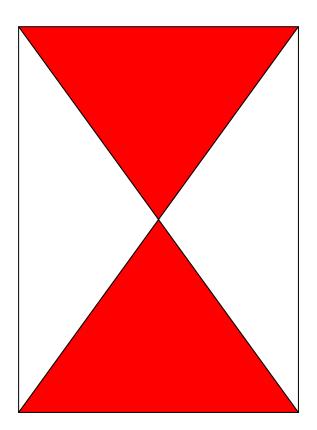


Main Points

- Transportation demand is increasing.
- New links and capacity improvements are planned.
- The shippers' main priority is cost.
- High technical standards can raise efficiency and lower cost.
- When upgrading or building new, use recommended best practice.







Thank you!

