



Rail Profile Evolution with Vampire-in-Loop: Designing Better Rail Profiles

Powered by:

Materials Science. Digitalization. Life Extension.

Agenda

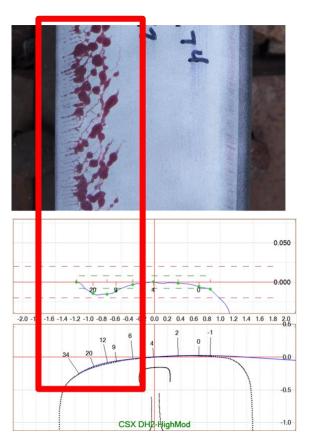
- 1. **Challenge:** Why CSX Needed New Rail Profiles
- 2. **Opportunity:** New Approach to Design Rail Profiles
- 3. Case Study: First Profile Test for Increased Wear/Costs
- 4. **Case Study:** Second Profile Test Increased RCF/Risk
- 5. **Case Study:** Third Profile Test Improved Wear, RCF, & Cost
- 6. **Summary:** Key Take Aways, Next Steps, and Q&A





Challenge: Current CSX Profiles

- Rail profile challenges:
 - Gauge corner RCF
 - Requires removing excess metal
 - High rail GQI decreasing
 - "Fighting" wheel profiles





DigitalClone®

Precision Maintenance (PMx) Software

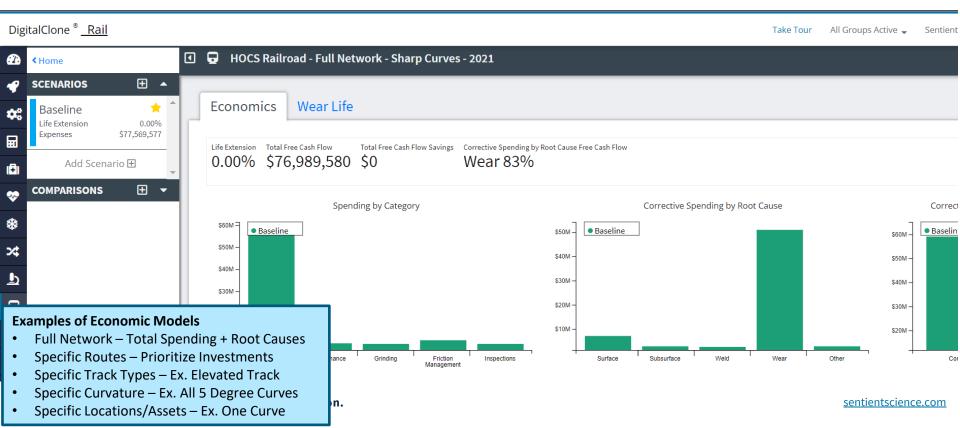
Decision Support and Investment Prioritization to:

- Prevent Surface Related & Wear Defects
- Protect Maintenance Budgets with Evidence
- Maximize Rail Life Extension

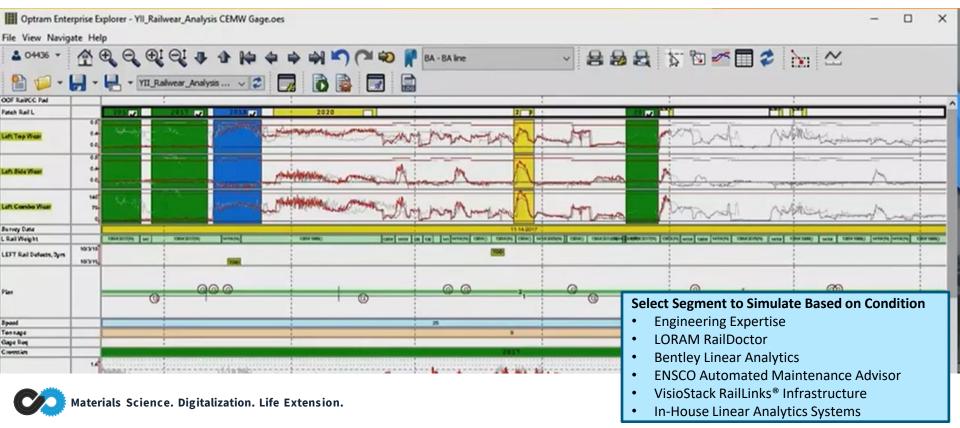
. HOCS Railroad - Full Network - Sharp Curves - 2021 ◀ < Home 🛨 🔺 SCENARIOS Wear Life * Economics Baseline Life Extension 0.00% \$177.032.247 Expenses Total Free Cash Flow Savi Scenario Name Life Extension Total Free Cash Flow Rail Profile #1 -16.54% \$89,909,129 -\$12.919.54Rail Profile #2 (Ē) Life Extension 14.43% Scenario Name Life Extension Total Free Cash Flow Total Free Cash Flow Savin Expenses \$176,569,076 Rail Profile #3 41.60% \$57.842.857 \$19,146,723 Rail Profile #1 * Life Extension -16.54% Spending by Category Expenses \$177,760,269 * Baseline \$60M-Rail Profile #3 Rail Profile #1 ₽ \$60M Life Extension 41.60% Rail Profile #3 \$50M -\$175,953,320 Expenses \$40M \$40M \$30M Add Scenario 🛨 \$20M 🛨 🔺 COMPARISONS \$20M -.hl \$10M Profile Iteration #1 vs. Profile Iteration #3 Capital Maintenance Grinding Friction Increations Managemen Rail Profile #1 ¢ - vs -Rail Profile #3 Customize Your Budget: Add Comparison 🗄 Type Expenses Free Cash Flow



Select Where to Focus – Identify Total Spending and Root Causes for improvement

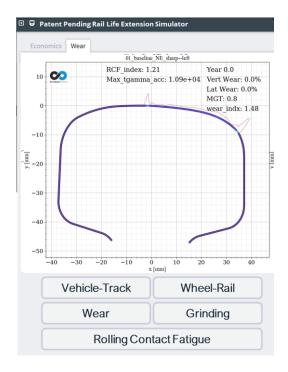


Select High Risk Rail – Identify High Wear and RCF locations for improvement



Opportunity: New Rail Profiles

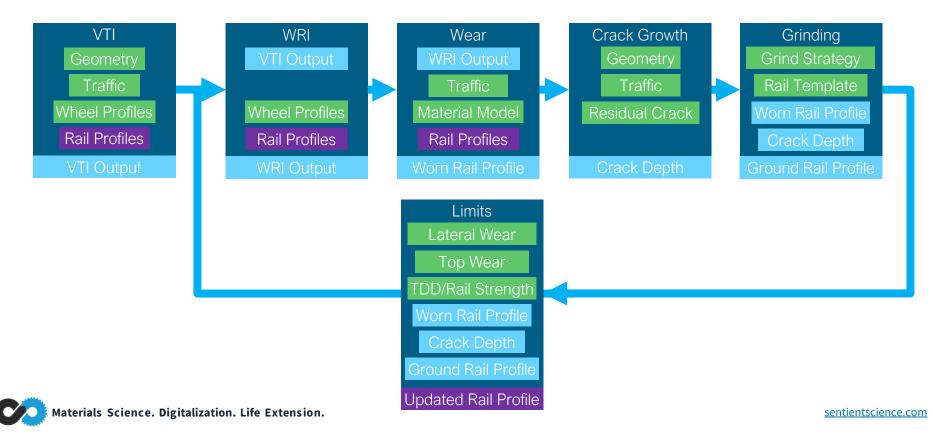
- New profile design approach:
 - NRC-C to design profiles with dynamic pummeling analysis
 - Contact stress, conicity, RCF risk...
 - Sentient Science to test profiles with DigitalClone for Rail
 - Wear life, grinding, economics...





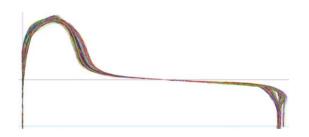
Profile Evolution Model Architecture

Wear Profile and Crack Initiation and Growth without VTI Loop



Required Data – Set-Up DigitalClone Models

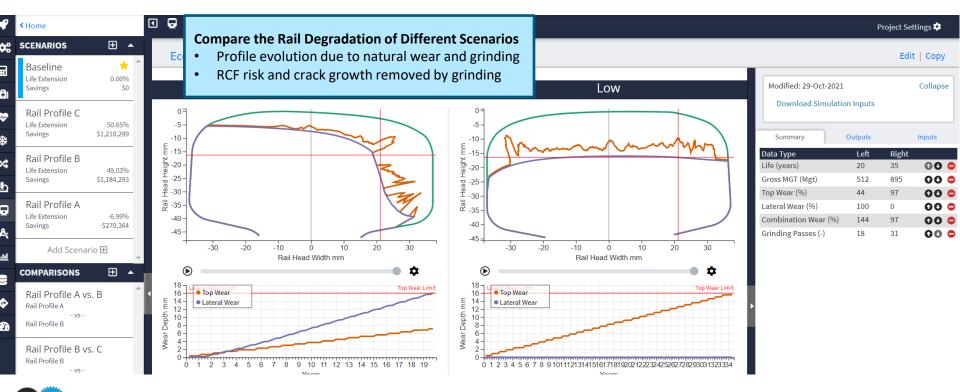
- 1. Track Geometry curvature, gauge, and super-elevation design
- 2. Rail Profile rail profile and rail cant
- 3. Rail Material rail material hardness and modulus of elasticity
- 4. Rail Standards vertical wear limit, horizontal wear limit, combined wear limit
- 5. Traffic MGT, speed, traffic direction, and traffic type (i.e. hopper, flat, tanker etc.)
- 6. Wheel Population wheel profile shapes
- 7. Grinding Strategy grinding target profile, grinding frequency, grinding depth of cut
- 8. Friction Management gauge face friction coefficient, top of rail friction coefficient
- 9. Guard Rail rail profile and guard rail spacing



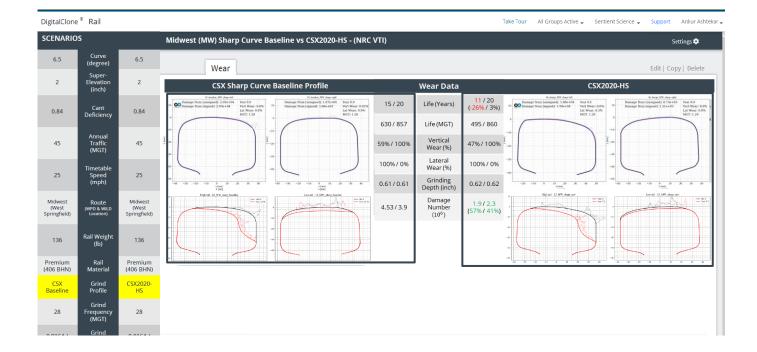




Compare Rail Life – Quantify Life Extension of different rail maintenance investments



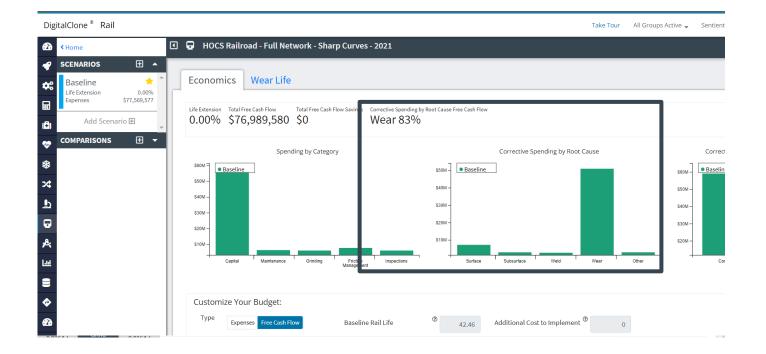




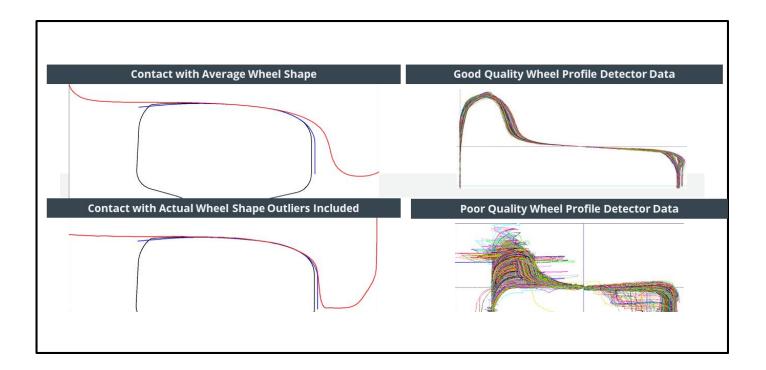
Case Study: New Profile Design Iteration #1

• **41%** - **57%** Improved RCF, but -**26%** to -**42%** Wear Life

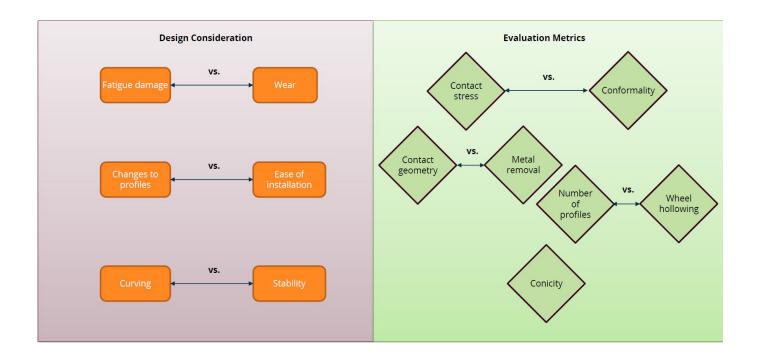




Case Study: New Profile Design Iteration #1 - Economics • Wear Represents **80%+** of Sharp Curve Costs



Case Study: New Profile Design Iteration #1 – Root Cause Outlier Wheel Gauge Contact and Wear



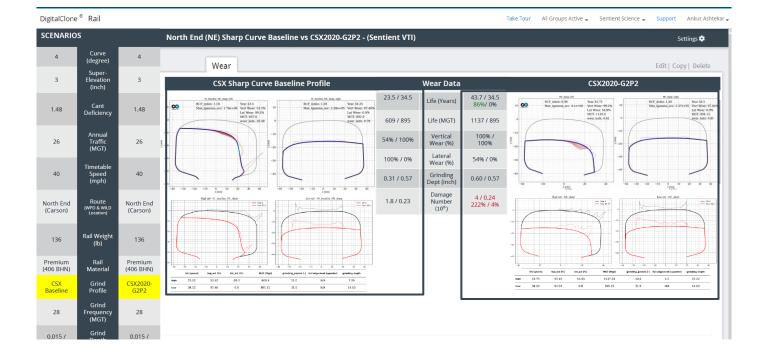
Case Study: New Profile Design Iteration #1 – Trade-Offs

• ICRI Rail Profile Scoring Initiative – aashtekar@sentientscience.com



Select Maintenance – Compare Life Extension of different rail maintenance

in	voctmonte					
 ✓ ✓	 Create the Rail Segment to Simulate from Library the most common route curvature/conditions New rail (the most future life extension benefit) accelerated wear or defects 			Project Settings 🌣		
*	Compare your simulation job. Tip: Hover over (?) field tips to learn r	nore about the input.	VTI Files		Please select an option \$	Jobs Available: 4 of 4
* × ♪	 Choose the Maintenance Strategy to Simulate Grinding Strategy, Rail Material, Rail Standards, Track Geometry, Traffic, Rail Profile, Wheel Profiles, Friction Management, Guard Rail 					
Ð	Wear Limits		Traffic		Grinding	
,₽ _i	Vertical Wear Limit	ໍາ 12.7	Annual MGT	⑦ 7	Method	Quarter
Lad	Lateral Wear Limit	ື 12.7			Frequency	8 ©
9			Seasonal Variation		Depth of Cut	⑦ Custom ◆
~	Material		Quarter 1	© 0.3	High Rail Min Cut Depth	۵ ۵ 0.0086
£	Grade	Intermediate \$	Quarter 2	© 0.2	High Rail Max Cut Depth	ී 0.0086
	Hardness	۵ ۲ 375	Quarter 3	(1) 0.4	Low Rail Min Cut Depth	® 0.0086
	Mod. Elasticity	۲ 230.7	Quarter 4	© 0.1	Low Rail Max Cut Depth	0.0086



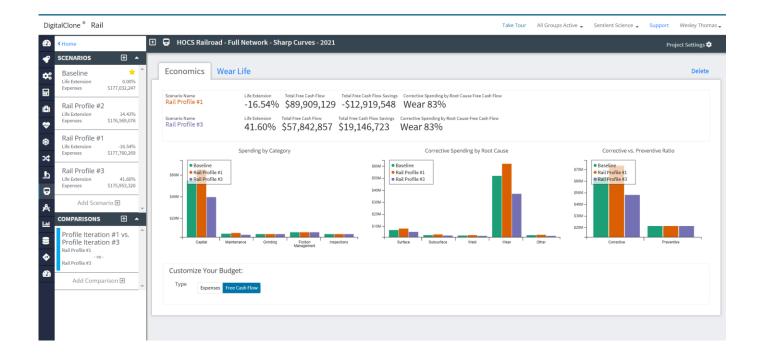
Case Study: New Profile Design Iteration #2

• +86% to +133% Wear Life, but 2x to 5x Higher RCF Risk



Case Study: New Profile Design Iteration #3

• +40% to +110% Wear Life, 70%+ Lower RCF Risk

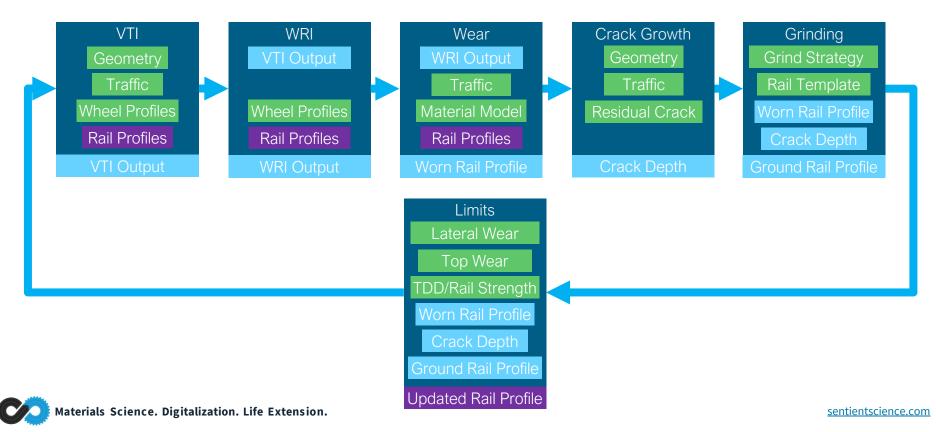


Case Study: New Profile Design Iteration #3 - Economics

• **\$13M+** Annual Savings and Avoided **\$2M+** Annual Loss

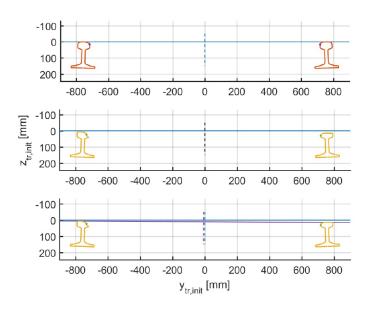
Profile Evolution Model Architecture

Wear Profile and Crack Initiation and Growth with VTI Loop



Challenges

- Vampire Rail Orientation
 - Vampire aligns rails using the gauge width
 - Gauge width will evolve, unsymmetrically, as rail profiles evolve
 - Currently working with track irregularity "hack" to keep the rail position constant
 - Any better options, we should explore?
 - Vampire Network Licensing
 - Enable Cloud deployment
 - Network wide scaling
 - Bespoke Site-Specific Profiles and maintenance



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Key Take Aways & Next Steps

- 1. Test profiles with life extension and economics before field
- 2. "Scoring" metrics enable optimization + automation
 - ICRI Rail Profile Scoring Initiative
 - Curve groups -> condition group -> asset specific profiles
- 3. Measure field improvements & monitor triggers to change template:
 - Wheel Profiles, Traffic Speeds / Cant Deficiency, Track Geometry...
- 4. Optimizing system maintenance requires optimizing specific locations





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Dan Hampton (CSX), Alexandre Woelfle (NRC-C), Eric Magel (NRC-C), Charles Rudeen (LORAM), Edwin Vollebregt (CMCC), Peter Klauser (Vehicle Dynamics Group), Wesley Thomas(Sentient), Ashkan Darbani (Sentient)



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