

#### **AUTOMATIC TRAIN CONTROL –**

TRACK CIRCUIT MONITORING TOOL

**PRESENTATION TO** 

**Transit Industry** 



#### **NTSB RECOMMENDATIONS:**

R-09-6 Urgent to WMATA – Enhance safety redundancy by evaluating track occupancy and automatically generate alerts.

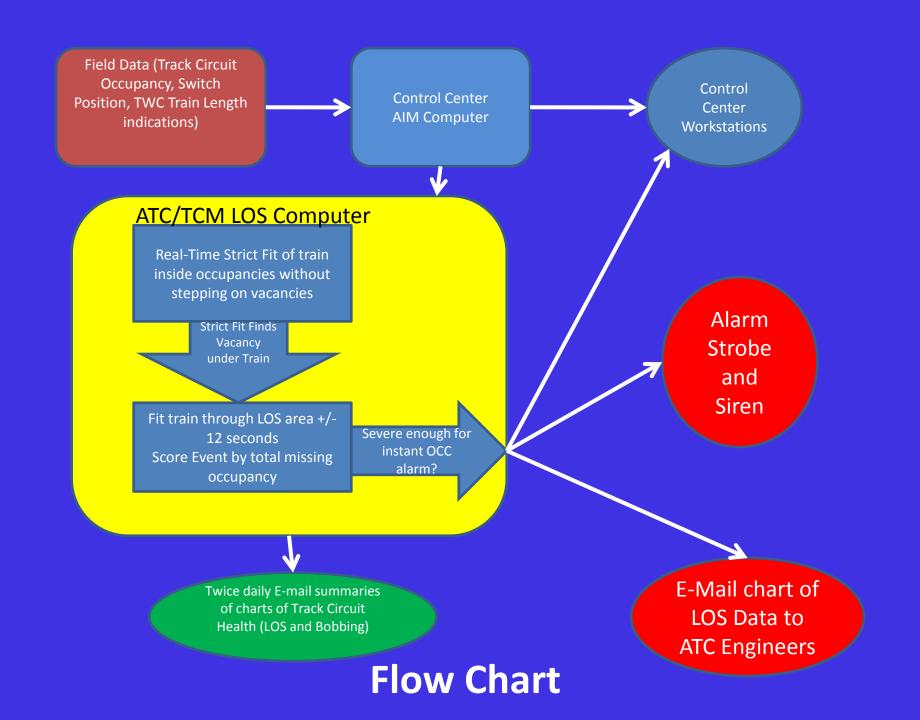
R-09-7 Urgent to FTA – Advise all transit operators with systems that can monitor train movement. Add redundancy by evaluating track occupancy data on a real time basis to automatically generate alerts and speed restrictions to prevent train collisions.



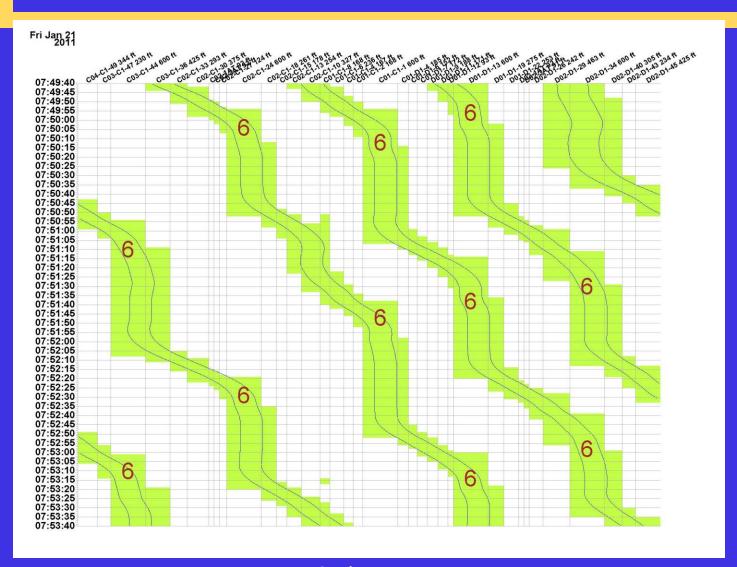
#### **ATC Track Monitoring Tool (LOS Tool)**

Information gathered from wayside to the Advanced Information Management (AIM) Computer
Track Circuit Monitoring Computer uses TWC and occupancy data to identify train

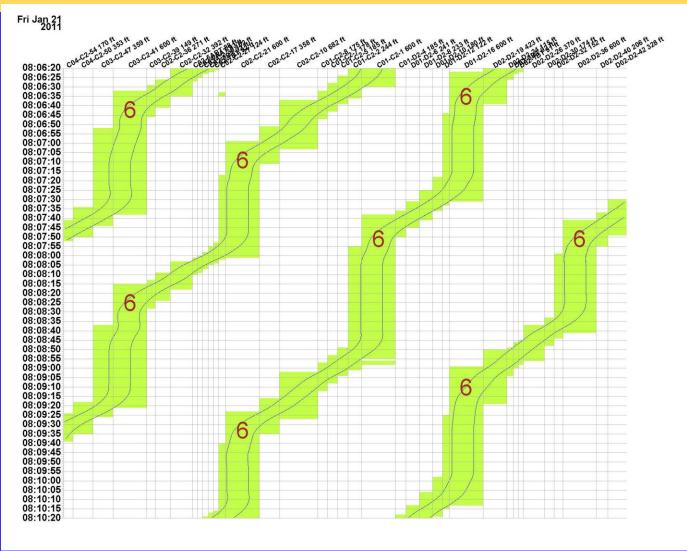
- Create sequential occupancy
   Based on civil characteristics, Physics of movement. Isolate occupied bobbing track circuits
- Segregate anomalies such non sequential track circuit bobbing.
   These would violate the civil and physical characteristics of Train Movement
- Strict fit plotTrain length is plotted within the occupied circuits



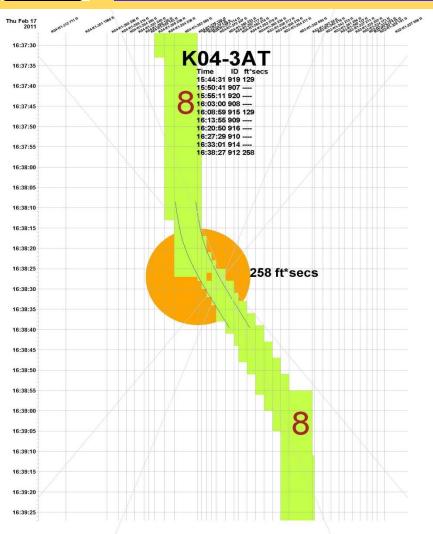


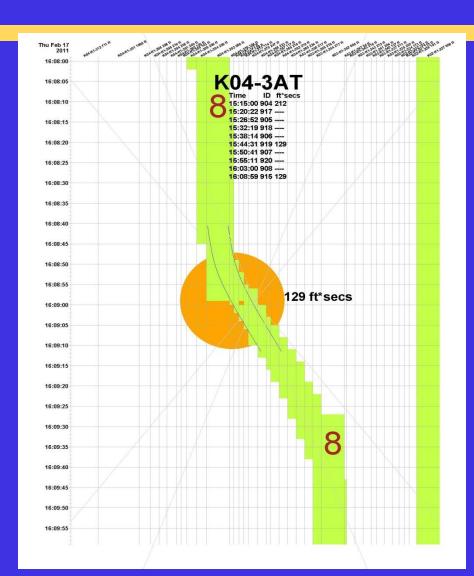














#### **Bobbing Track Circuits**

#### What:

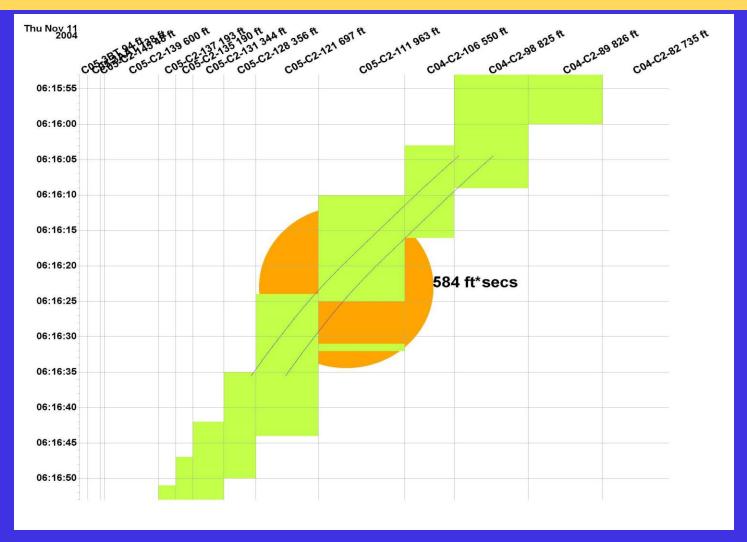
When a track circuit shows an occupancy with no train present or no occupancy with a train present. These conditions are inconsistent with track conditions and the civil and physical characteristics of the system.

#### **Effects:**

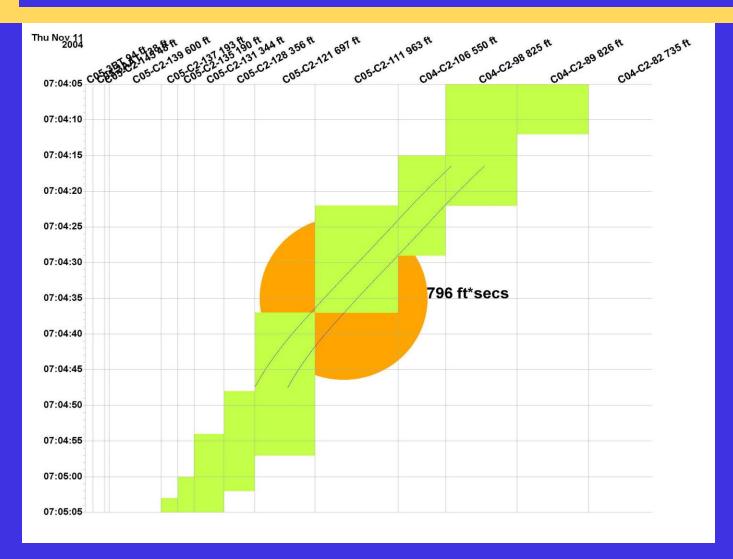
When a train is in a track circuit that is bobbing it can cause a potential safety failure which must be addressed in the shortest possible time. When a train is not in the circuit it produces false restrictions on train movement, disrupts the Passenger Information Display System (PIDS)

Mitigation / Correction: When a potential safety failure is detected the maintenance and operations staff is immediately notified for action response. For non safety related failures each week the ATC engineering rail maintenance liaison provides a summary of the most severe track circuits for repair (10 bobs per hour)

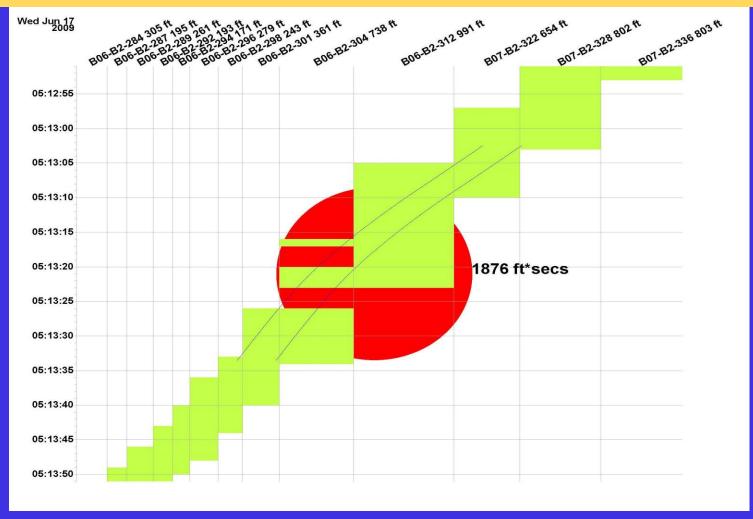




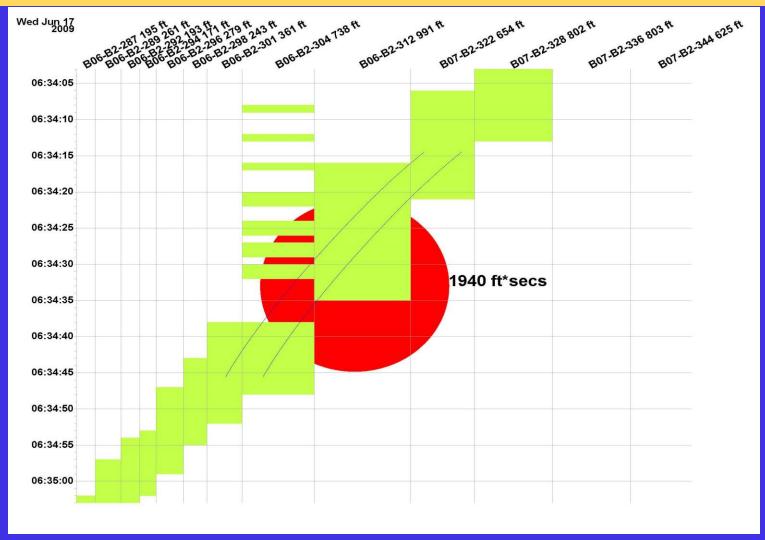




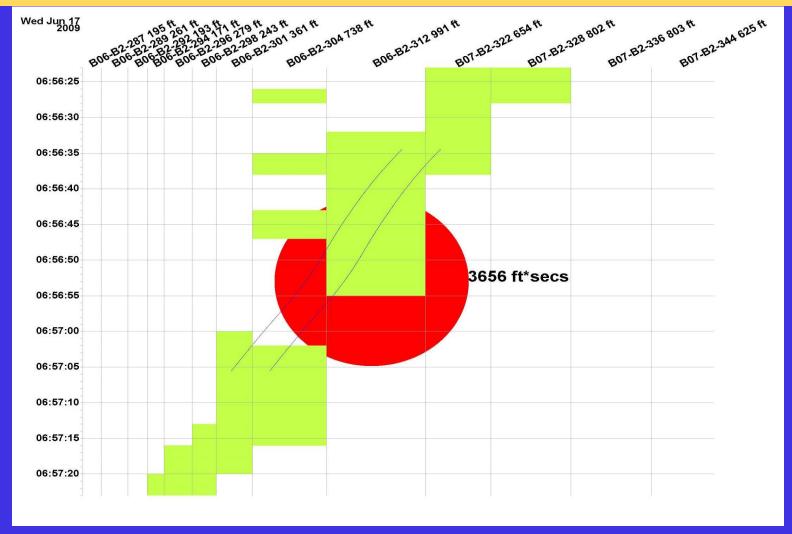




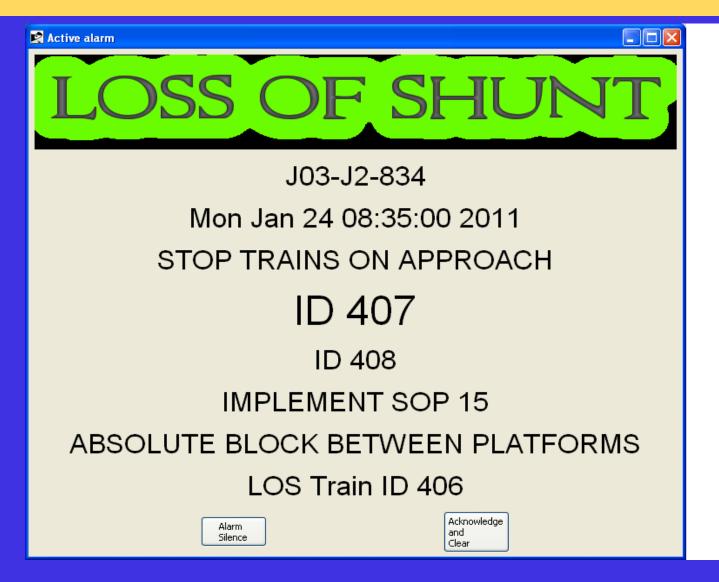














#### **Summary of Business Process**

Actions in Rail Operations Control Center
Implement SOP # 15 Absolute Block Procedure
Direct Train Operator

Actions by Maintenance Operations Control
Dispatch ATC technicians to the location
Open Maximo ticket

Actions by Automatic Train Control
Respond to site immediately
Turn circuit off, perform inspection
Perform and document results from applicable PMI's



#### **Actions by Engineering**

Review data to verify alarm

If false alarm inform MOC and help restore normal operations

#### **Actions by SAFE**

Review after action report of all actions

Certify that action is closed

Confirm Return to safe operations



#### **T163 Test**

Purpose: To ensure that abnormities that may cause the track circuit to lose the ability to detect the presence of a train are located in a timely manner.

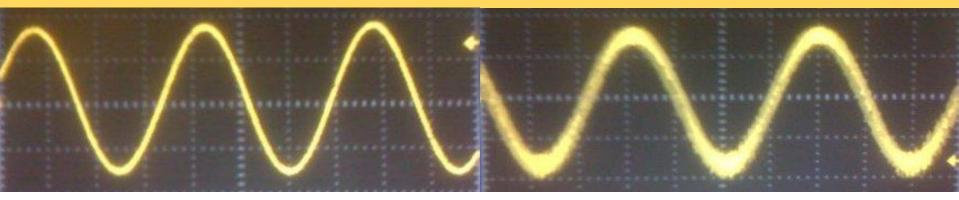
When: Done semiannually and when triggered by the ATC-Track Circuit Monitoring Tool Alarm

Special Equipment: Multi-channel Oscilloscope with minimum 100 MHz speed and Isolated Channels

Training: Engineering provided training to a core group in our maintenance department. It takes three technicians to perform this test.



# Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Example of Transmit Signals Both Good and Bad



Oscillation Type 1: Clean sinusoidal waveform

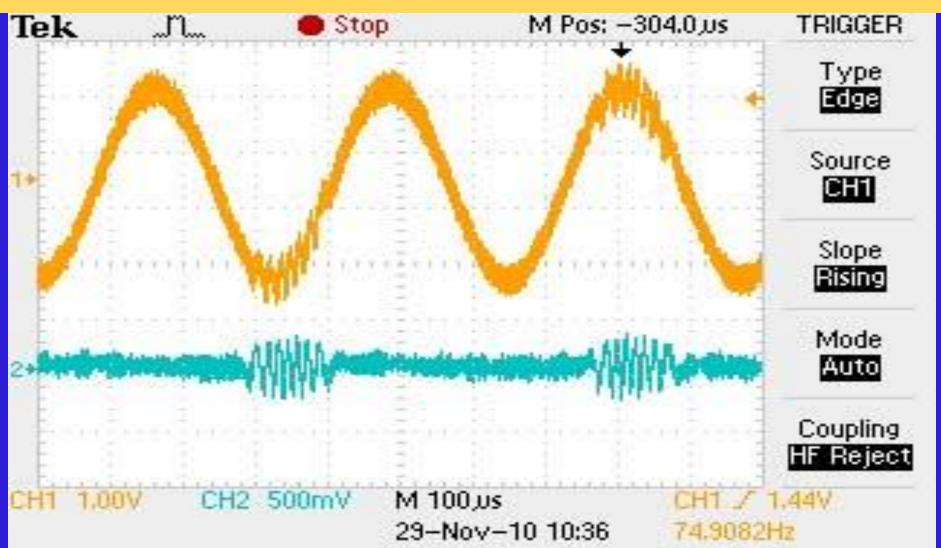
Oscillation Type 3: Tx Local oscillations

Oscillation Type 2: Continuous oscillation

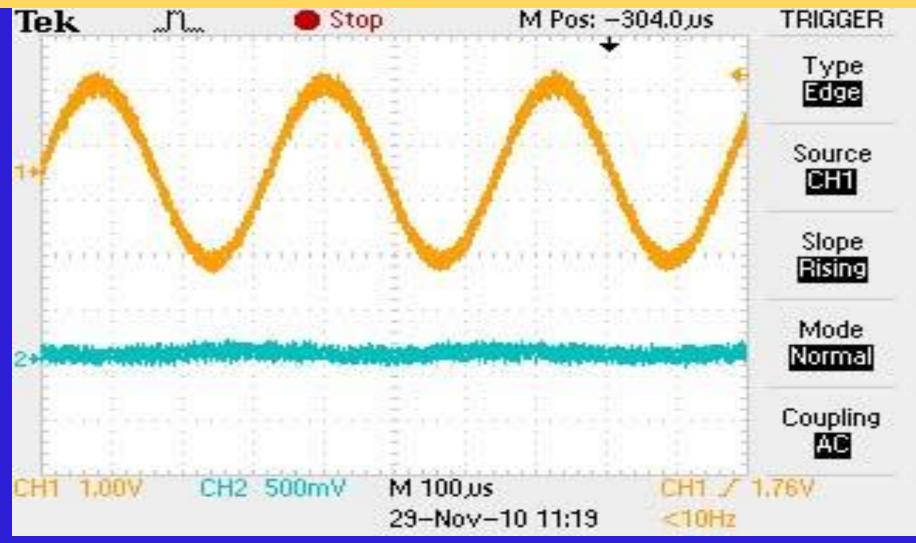


Oscillation Type 4: External Tx oscillations











### **DATA SHEET**

n on	Τ.	n . mn		DATA SH			
ΓCR:		DATE:		Test C	rew:		
Column 1a	Column 1b	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
	77.7		oscillation type 2 or 3 found			illation 4 found	source AF (column 5) matches TC <sub>Test</sub> AF
TC <sub>Test</sub> Name	TC <sub>Shared</sub> Name	Osc' type *	HF (MHz)	HF (mVpp)	oscillation source AF (Hz)	oscillation source TC Name	Rcvr-input w/mid-pt hard shunt (mVpp)
						1	
Notes:							
Autes.						* oscillation types  0 = doesn't meet prerequisites  1 = none (clean audio or C.O.)  2 = continuous  3 = local, (sync'd w/TC <sub>Shared</sub> )  4 = external source	
O'scope Ma	ke, Model, Ser	ial No, Cal D	ıe Date:				
Tester :	Signature_			Reviewi	ng Superviso	r	



## Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Bobbing Track Circuit Possible Wrong Side Failure Condition

### **Corrugated Rail**

What: Corrugated rail is a rail defect characterized by a repeated wavelike wear pattern on the railhead that may extend over several hundred feet or more of running rail

Effects: Trains moving at high speed over sections of corrugated rail may produce wheel sparks (or arcing) that sporadically and very briefly stimulate a track circuit's receiver.

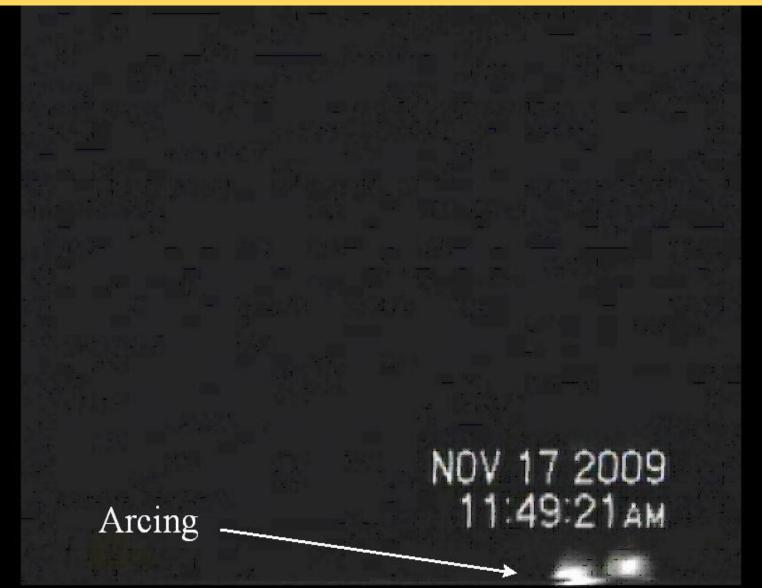
Mitigation: Medium speed restrictions are routinely installed to slow trains and mask the effects of CRS.

Correction: Rail grinding.

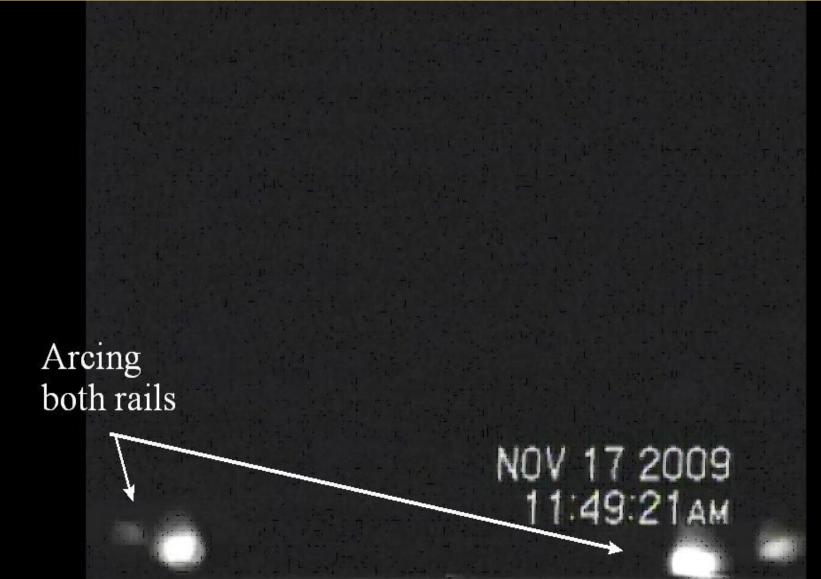




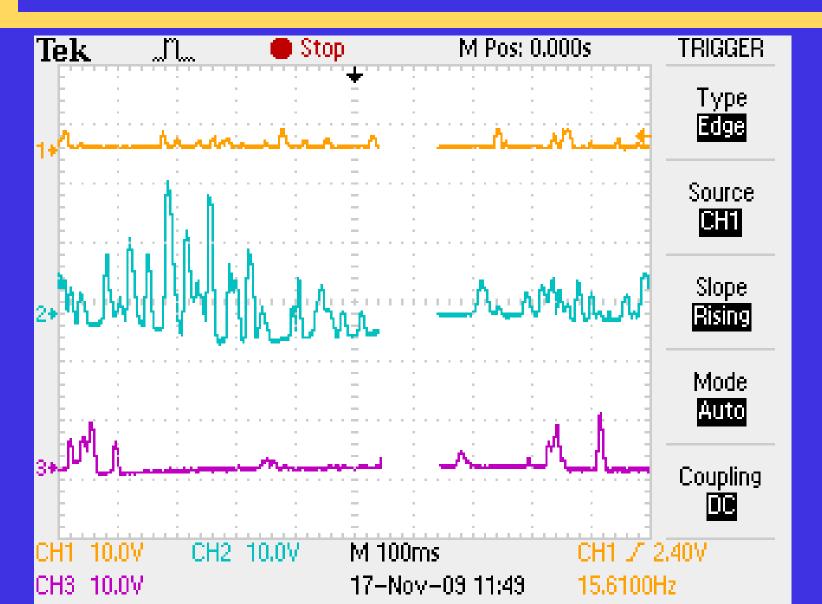














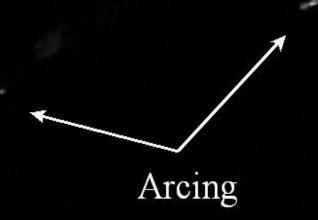






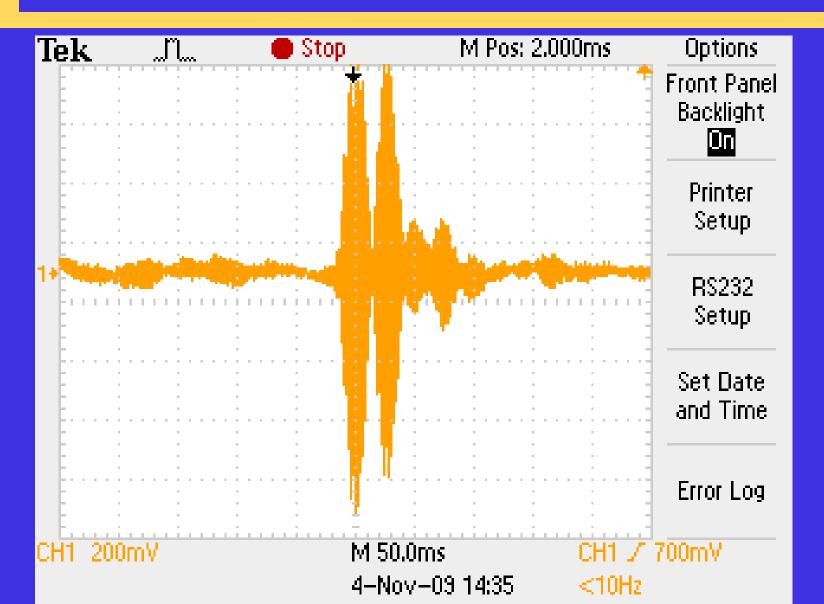
2:35:17 PM



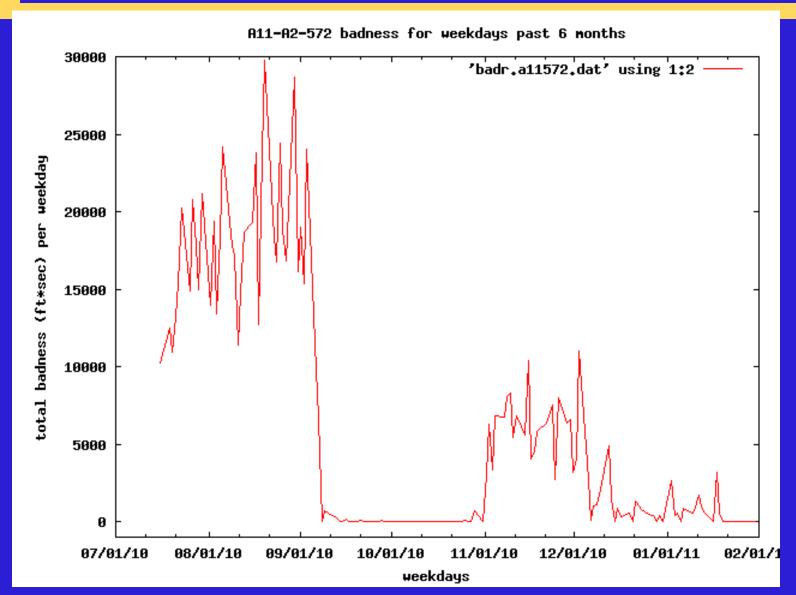


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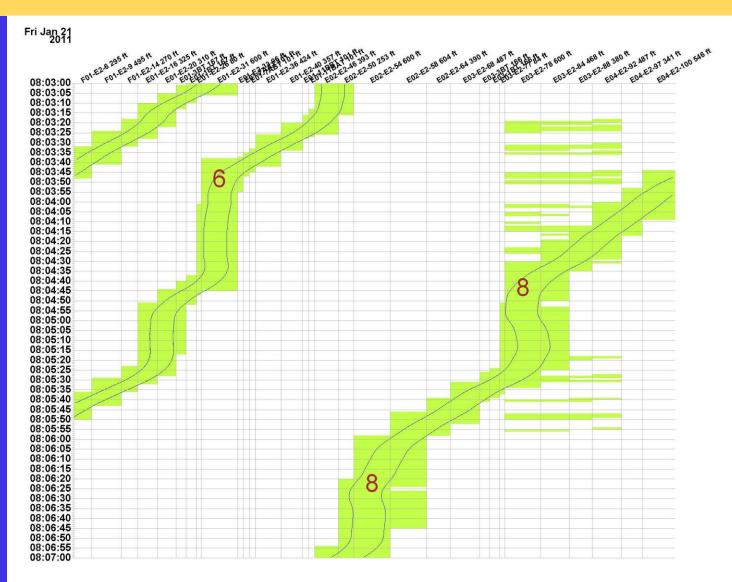














### Hardware Failures Identified by ATC Track Circuit Monitoring Tool

Parasitic Oscillation
Circuits out of Adjustment
Corrugated Rail
Damaged Bonds
Broken rail clamps
Loose connectors
Bad RTU Status Indication
Failed ATP Module PCB



We thank the following employees for their dedication and effort in developing and monitoring the performance of this tool.

Cindy Bauer

Richard Colbey (Retired)

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Harry Heilmann (Retired)

**Thomas Hitaffer** 

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Thomas Kellough (Retired)

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**Thomas Shaw** 

Timothy Shoppa

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Youssef Zabarah (Retired)



# Questions