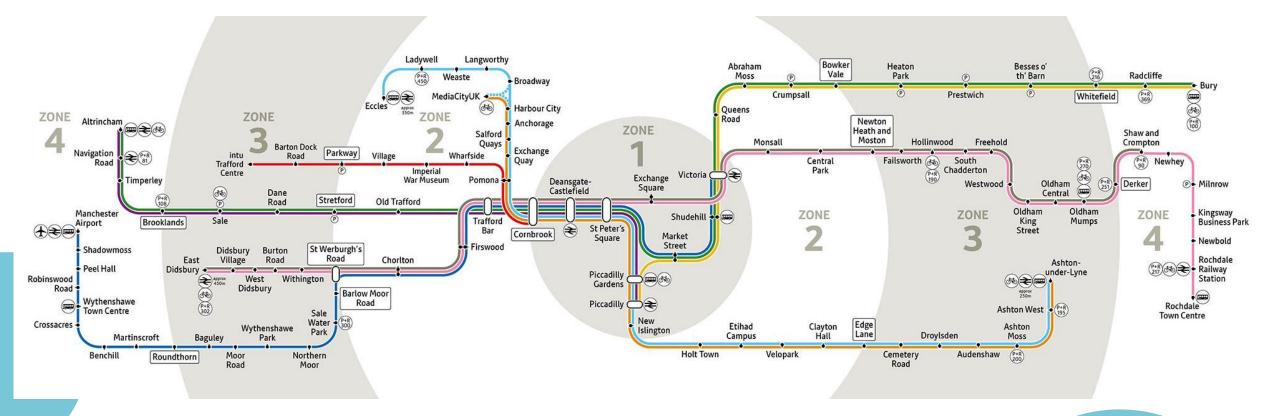


Agenda

- Manchester Metrolink
- Condition Monitoring
- Predicting Failures
- Preventative Maintenance

Manchester Metrolink





Condition Monitoring

- Track
- Overhead Line
- Pantographs
- Wheel Profiles

Before Condition Monitoring





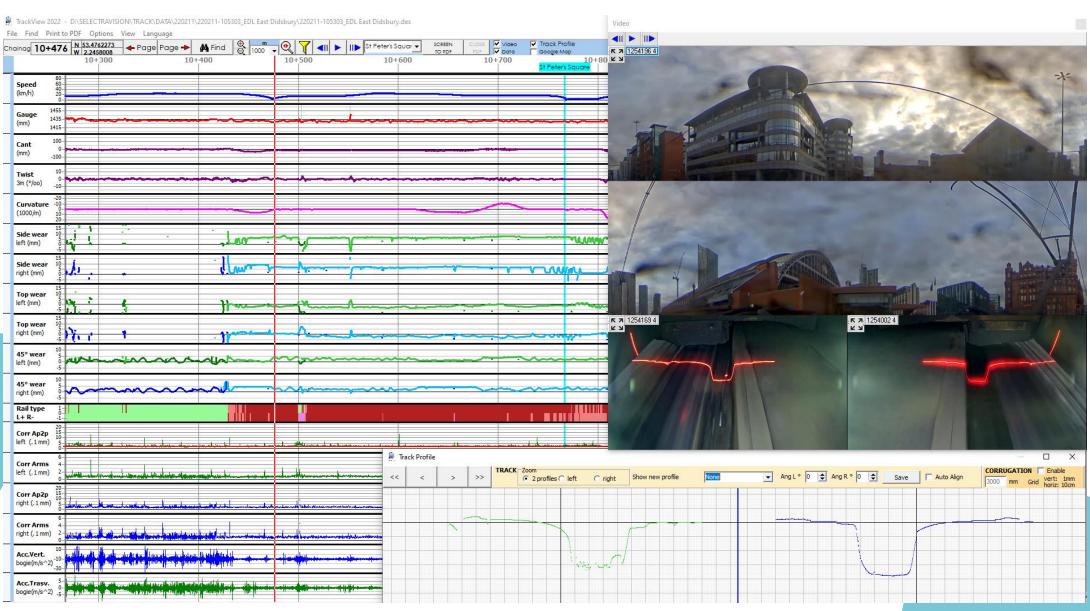
Remote Condition Monitoring – Track and Rail

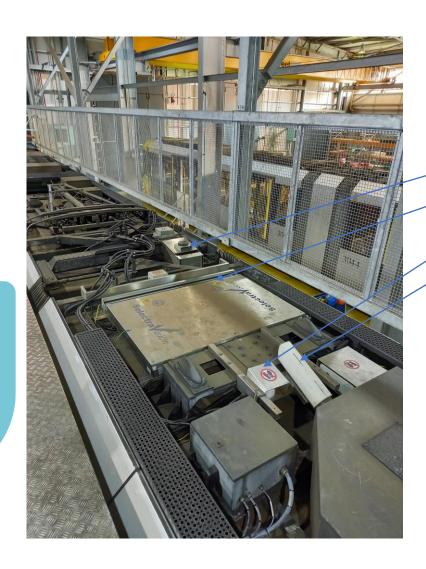


Remote Condition Monitoring – Track and Rail

- Gauge, cant, twist
- Horizontal alignment
- Rail type identification
- Rail wear (L/R) (head/side/45)
- Rail corrugation
- Vibration
- Rail head and panoramic video

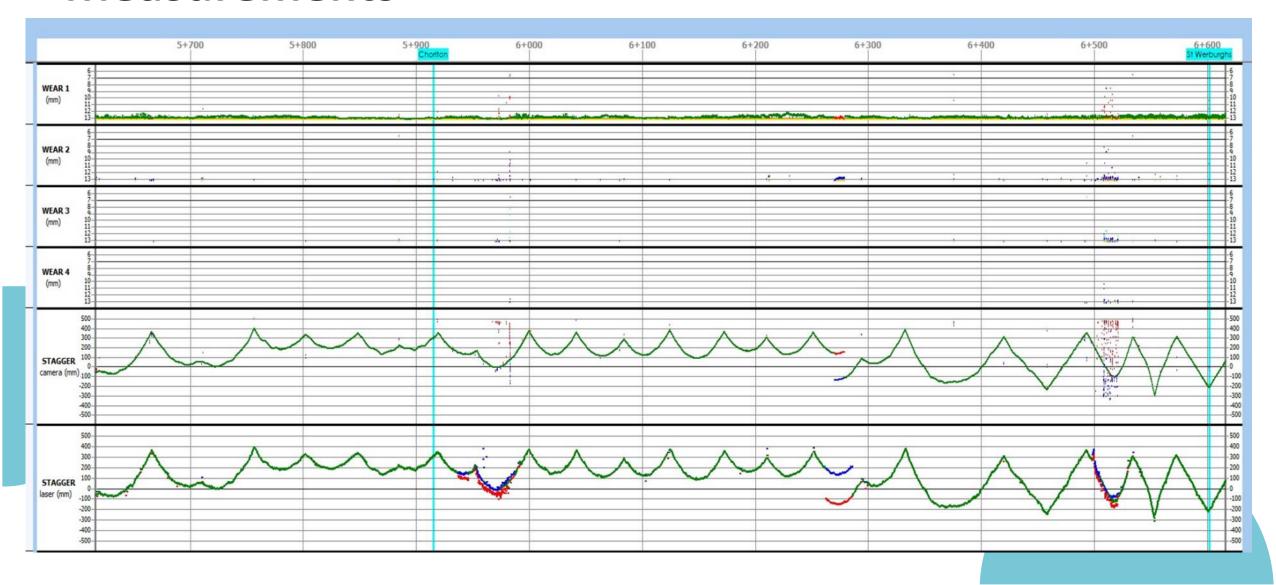
Remote Condition Monitoring – Track and Rail

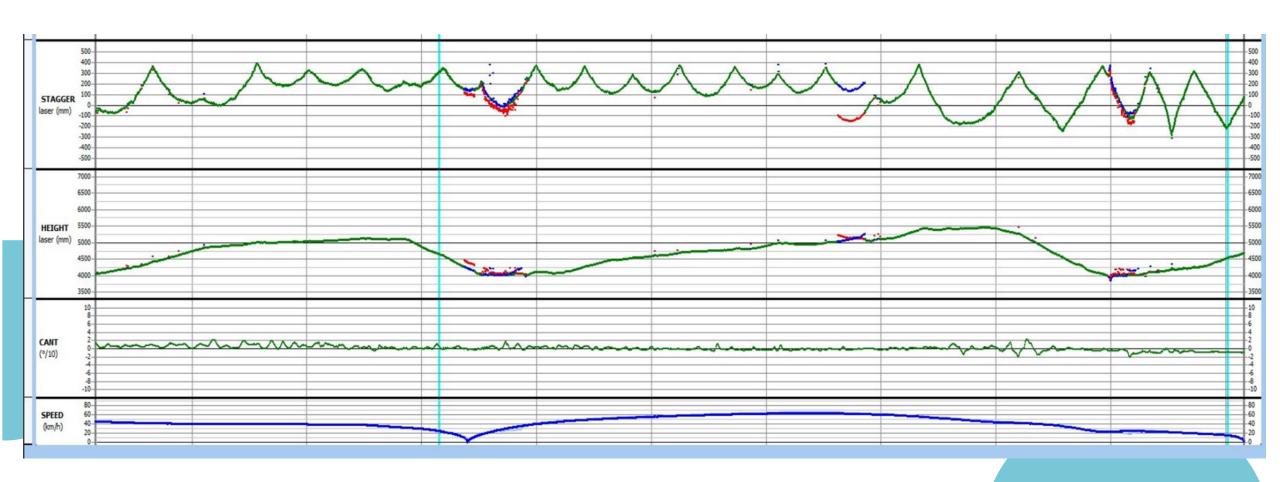


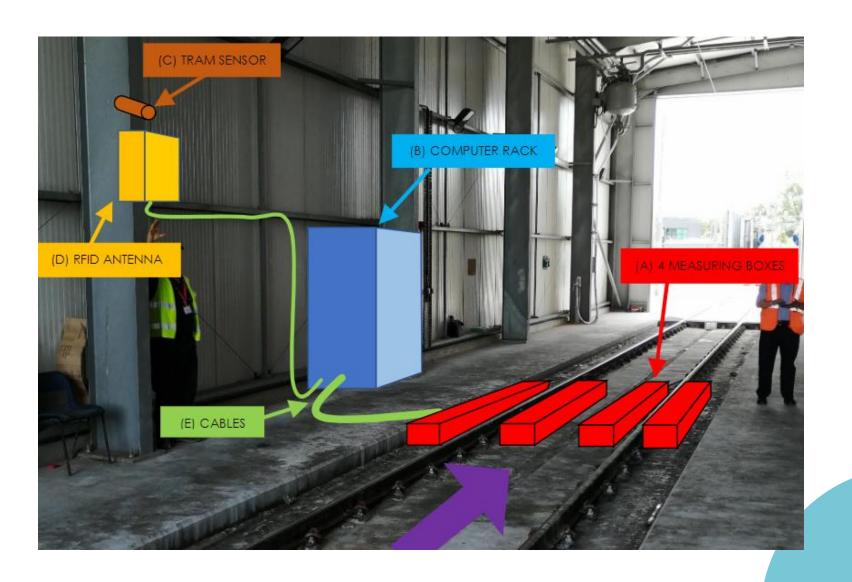


Rotating Laser (lateral and vertical position)
Light reflection (lateral position and wear)
Video – pantograph and side view
Thermal camera

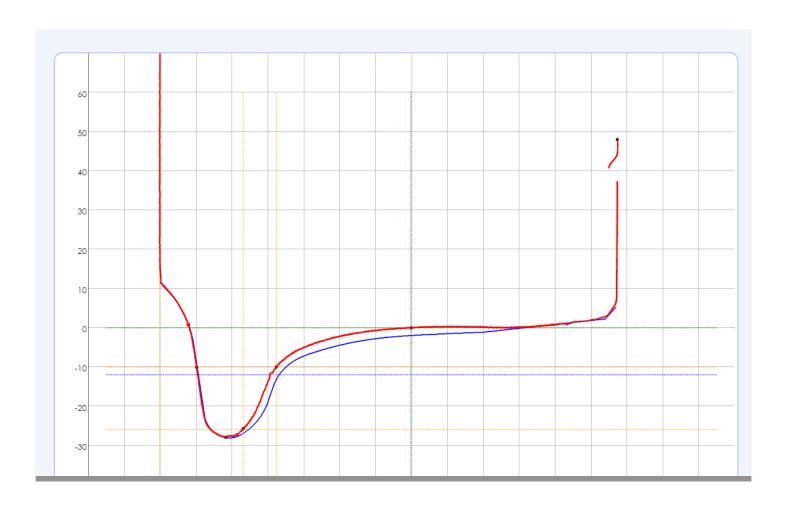
- Contact wire height and stagger
- Contact wire wear
- Thermal, pantograph and panoramic video



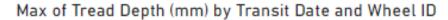




Vehicle Side	Width	Height		Single Wheel	Axle difference
right	32.5	27.9	9.2	37.9	0.1

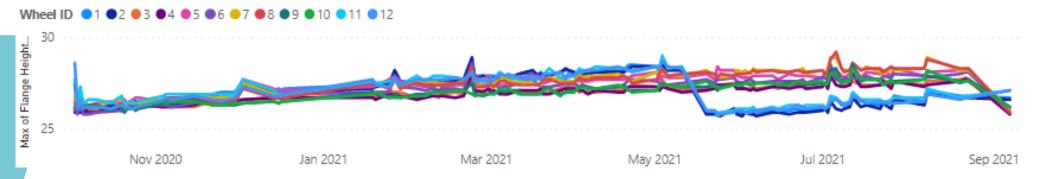


16.10.2020 - 01:10:22	V3	3025A	6.6		6	12			
AM OVERVIEW									
** All measurements are in mm									
/ III Fire Salder Set Fise Fire Sal St									
troad donth	12.0	12.2		7.0	7.0		12.5	12.0	
tread depth Qr	13.2 8.9	13.3 8.7		7.8 9.1	7.8 9.1		13.5 9	13.9 8.9	
height	26.2	26.4		26.6	26.5		26.3	26.4	
flange width	32	33		32.5	32.6		32.6	33	
WHEEL ID	1	2		3	4		5	6	
RIGHT									RIGHT
Α	1357.2	1357.3	Back to back gauge	1357.6	1357.5	Back to back gauge	1357.2	1358.2	В
V3025	0.5	0.2	Tread Depth Difference	0.4	0.3	Tread Depth Difference	0.3	0.1	V3025
LEFT					_			_	LEFT
WHEEL ID	12	11		10	9		8	7	
flange width	33.9	33.3		33.5	33.3		33.5	33.2	
height	26.7	26.8		27	26.9		26.7	26.7	
Qr	9.7	8.8		9.1	9.2		9.7	8.7	
tread depth	13.7	12.5		0.0	0.1		12.0	13.8	





Max of Flange Height (mm) by Transit Date and Wheel ID



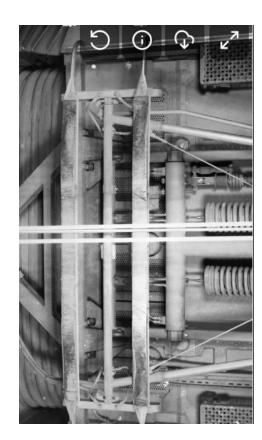


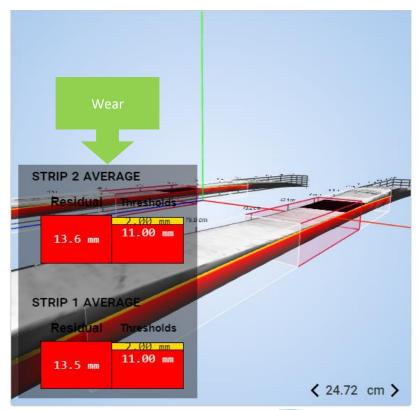
Pantograph Monitoring



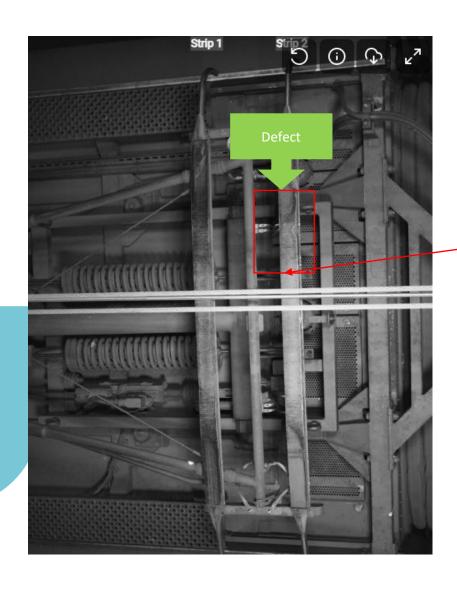
Pantograph Monitoring

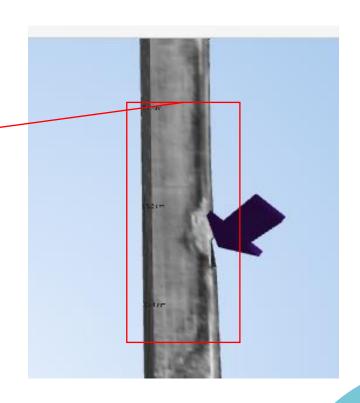
- Type and degree of carbon wear
- Carbon defects chipping, holes, cracks
- Pantograph head position orientation, pitch, yaw
- Arc horn positioning



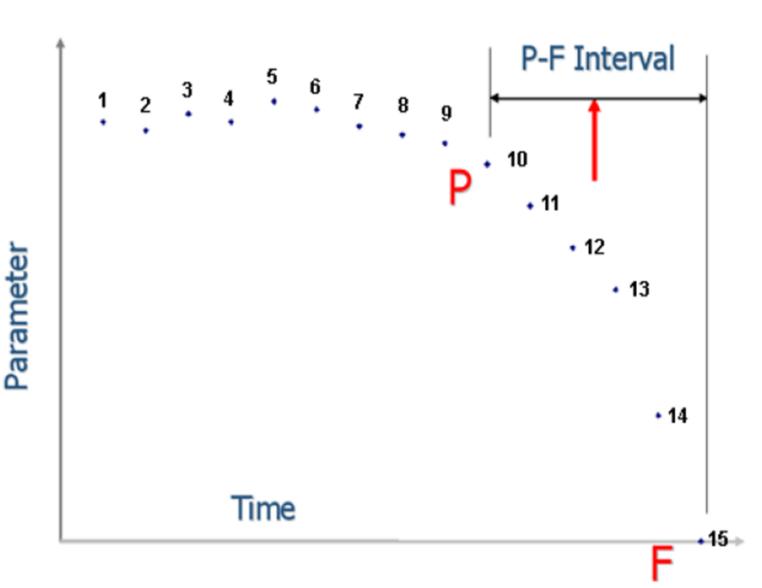


Pantograph Monitoring





Predicting Failures



Priorities

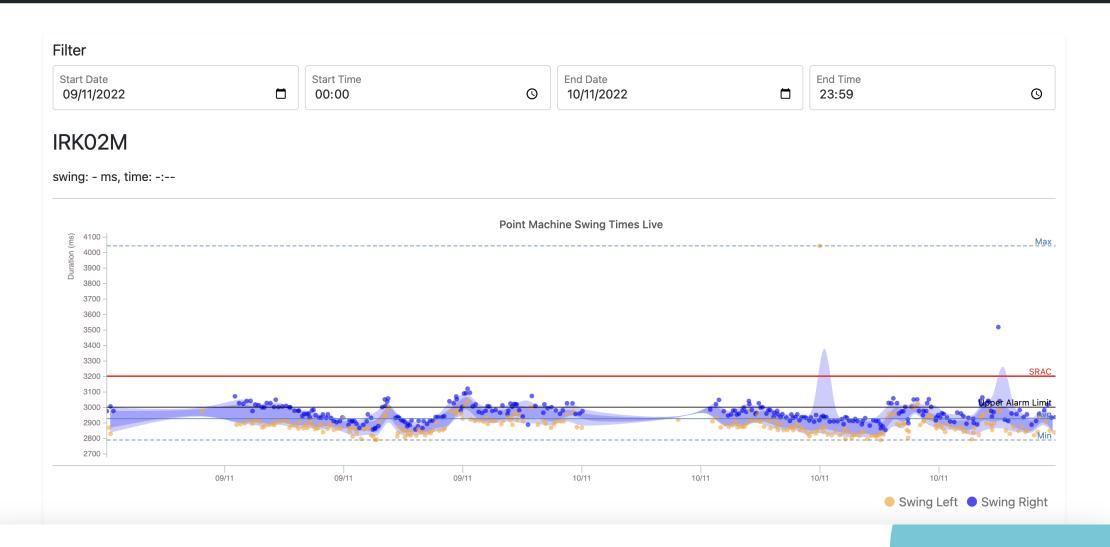
- Determine the biggest issues
- Identify the indicators of these failures
- Consider data availability



Practical Implementation – Sensor Networks (Live Demo)

Profile ▼





Conclusions

- Condition Monitoring has reduced the need to put people on ballast
- Condition Monitoring has allowed us to prevent failures
- Condition Monitoring is helping to plan maintenance and renewals
- There are some quick wins to allow us to predict failures and prevent service disruption
- Preventative maintenance is more widely applicable, and we are only at the start of our journey.

Thank You for Listening

