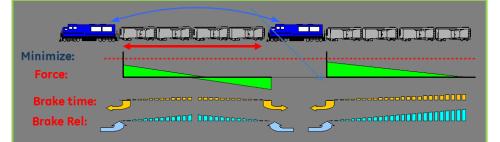
Running Longer Trains more Productively and Less Destructively



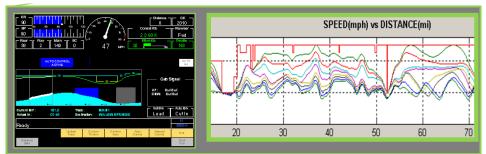




The Braun and the Brains... Two Complimentary Technologies for Long Trains:



LOCOTROL Distributed Power (DP) 1985



Trip Optimizer (TO) Train Control System 2005







More Productively: Distributed Power Capacity



99,732 tons, 682 ore cars 2x168x2x168x2x168x1x178x1 BP segments: 5,800'



~10,000 tons, 179 wells 5x170x1 typ. BP segment 10,000'



~42,000 tons, 342 ore cars EDDx114XDDEx114xDDDDx114xDD BP segments 3,740'



~16,000 tons, 306 wells 3x102x2x102x2x102x2 BP segment 6,000'



~45,000 tons, 336 ore cars 2x112x2x112x2x112 BP segments 3,608'



15,000 tons, 130 cars 1x74x1x74x1BP segments 6000'

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3

More Productively: Distributed Power Throughput⁴



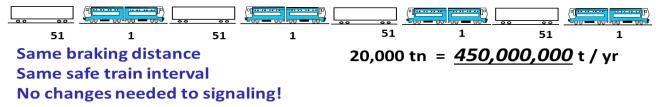


More Productively: Distributed Power Throughputs

Original Operation:



Current with DP: 4x Capacity, 90 trains daily





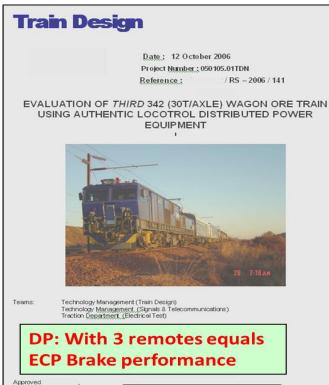
Total Program ROI: just over 2 years <u>LOCOTROL ROI</u>: ~ 3-4 months







More Productively: Distributed Power Stopping Dist.



Principal Engineer (Train Design





Wabtec

More Productively: Distributed Power Fuel Savings

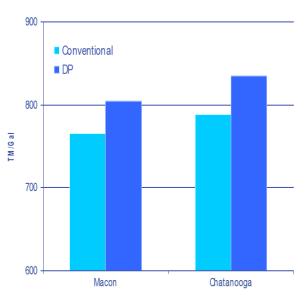
322 Out of Macon:

- DP Avg: 342 GTK/Litre (805 GTM/Gal)
- Conventional Avg: 326 GTK/Litre (766 GTM/Gal)
- **5.2% Difference**

361 Out of Chattanooga:

 DP Avg: 355 GTK/Litre (835 GTM/Gal)
 Conventional Avg: 335 GTK/Litre (788 GTM/Gal)

6.0% Difference



Wabtec

Fuel Efficiency



More Productively:

Distributed Power Fuel Savings

• 6% Fuel Savings

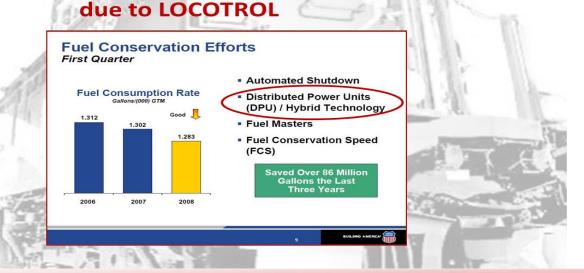
• 10% Improvement in overall tonnage

5% Fuel Savings across the fleet

• 11% Improvement in fewer train starts

Union Pacific:

CPRR:

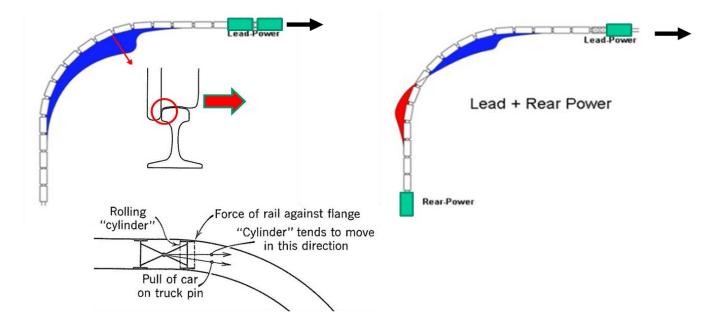








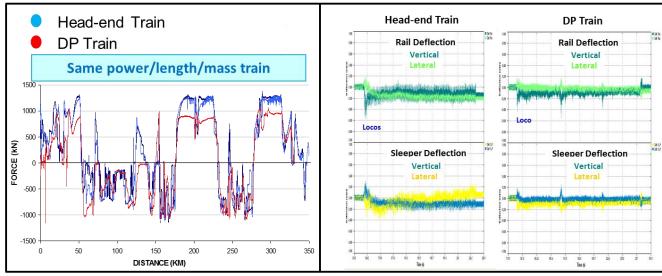
Distributed Power Fuel Savings More Productively:



5% fuel savings over 5 years **Union Pacific RR:** 6% fuel savings over 4 years **Canadian Pacific RR: WRI** 20019 Wabtec

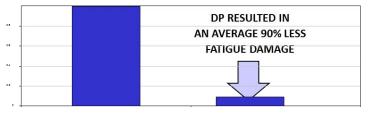
Less Destructively:

Distributed Power





5 Year Revenue Service Data



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CORPORATION

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Less Destructively: Distributed Power Control of Lateral Force



Before

The rail installed in Oct. 2004 and replaced in May 2005.

• The extreme rail wear was seen after only 7 months.



After

After installation in May of 2005, which is 7 months, the curve rail wear was between 1/32 to 2/32.

- This is a major improvement.
- Rail Life extended from one year to five years.

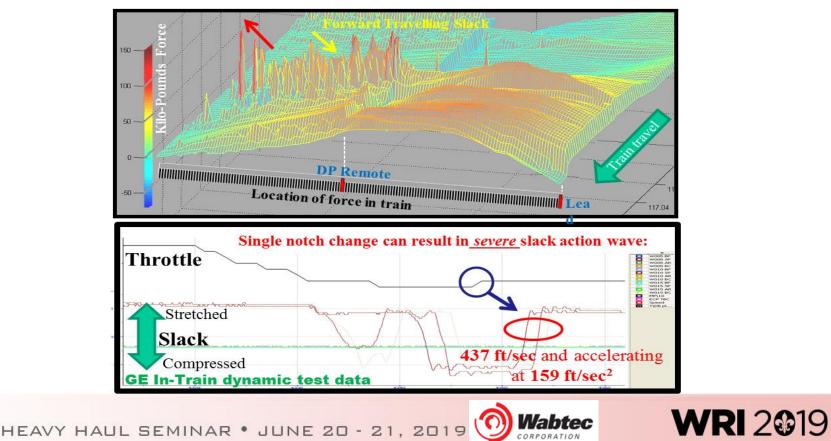
DP RESULTED IN AN AVERAGE 80% LESS Rail Wear!

- Less friction wear = less Fuel
- Longer Wheel Life
- Less Track grinding/replacement
 Downtime
- Less Sleeper/Wheel Maintenance



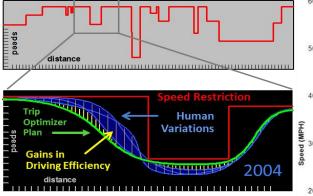


Less Destructively: Distributed Power Slack Action Control

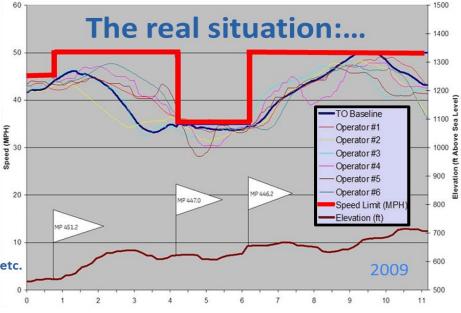


12

More Productively: Trip Optimizer



Human Variations Due to: Variations in train mass, Rolling resistance, Locomotive capability/de-rating, Wind, Train length, Mass distribution, Driver experience, etc.



Trip Optimizer

- Plans the most efficient (Optimum) way to Drive for whatever is being Optimized (fuel, time, handling...)
- Automatically Drives to the plan

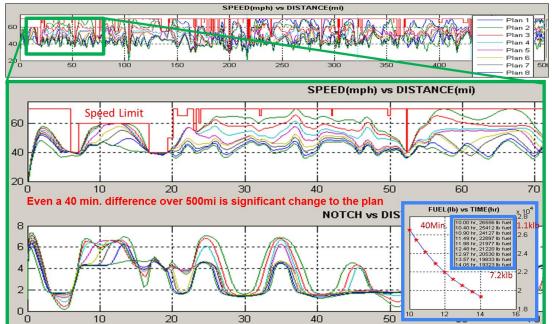




More Productively: Trip Optimizer

TO Optimization/Plan – Complex Physics Based

• <u>Full parametric optimization:</u> For a given set of parameters and constraints (speed restrictions, train mass, HP, train resistance, in-train force, time, etc.), there is <u>only one</u> optimum solution. Upon on *new or learned* data TO can rapidly Calculate the change



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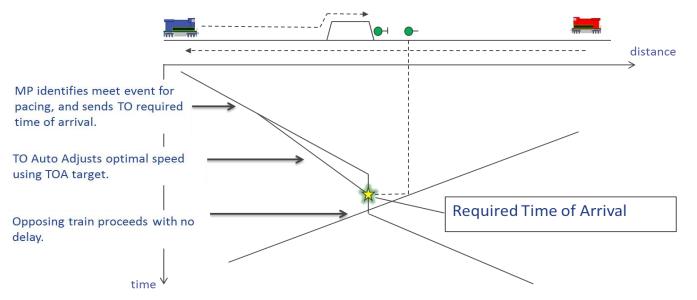
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RPORATION

More Productively: Trip Optimizer

Energy Efficient Train Meet





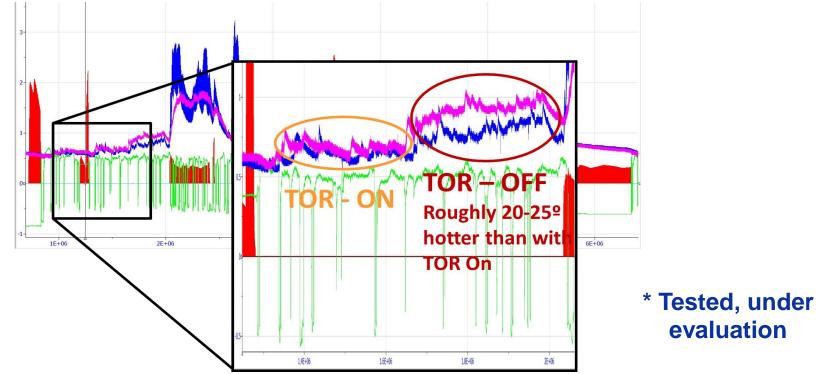
Delayed train saves fuel by pacing approach to meet



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Less Destructively: Trip Optimizer Friction Modifier Control*



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Less Destructively: Trip Optimizer/DP Computer Controlled Slack Action Control

Relative speed control

Concept

Regulate difference between crucial car speeds along the trip

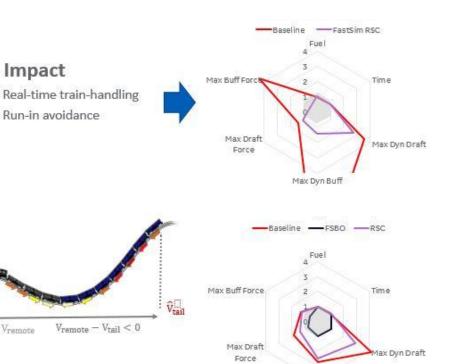
Multiple interacting speed control loops

Train traveling

 $V_{lead} - V_{remote} < 0$

- · relative speeds between consists
- planned speed deviation
- remote loco to tail speed

Planned speed





Vlead





