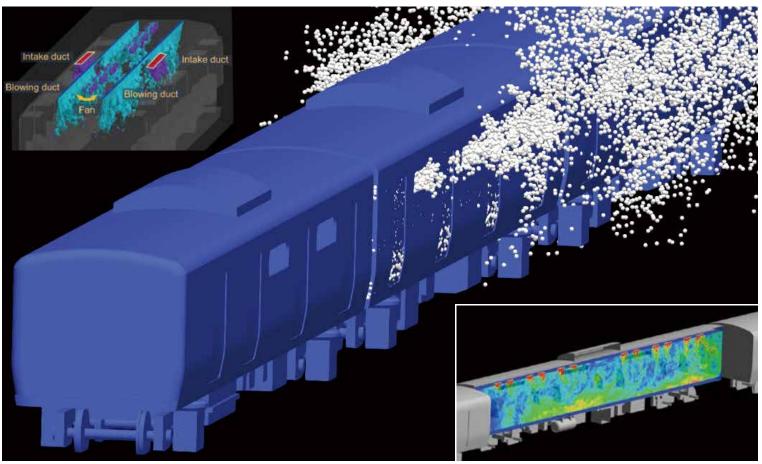
#### Toward Railway Innovation **ASCENT** Railway Technical Research Institute

No. 8 December 2020

www.rtri.or.jp/eng JAPAN







Prof. Masao Mukaidono Chairman of RTRI

Since I have served as councilor of RTRI for many years, I know very well what RTRI's researchers are doing and I hope to contribute to RTRI's further development. I am deeply interested in safety and security and have been proposing to build "safenology" that analyzes safety through integrated research into aspects of technologies, organization and human resources. Now, I am very pleased to get involved in railway safety and safety culture.

RTRI has been building trust in society through establishing advanced technologies as a unique, specialized railway technical research organization. We have the responsibility to continue, maintain and develop what has been built so far. The RTRI prospectus states: "RTRI develops advanced, broad range technologies covering basic ones to practical applications, accurately responds to the need of society and contributes to the development of science and culture of Japan." We have to

#### Message from the New Chairman Prof Masao MUKAIDONO

continue this contribution to society with united efforts and with pride. The Covid-19 pandemic has drastically changed the world and pushed us towards a new era. No organizations will be able to survive without changing their ways of working. RTRI also has to adopt a new approach. However, a crisis can be transformed into an opportunity, and this is the time to share our wisdom. We need to go forward into a new society.

Although society is always changing, I believe we should not change our basic principles. Keeping the respect for the basic principles and ideals, we should read the changing times and the future and respond to them flexibly. Business entities should respect three categories of safety. First is the safety of customers including product safety in the field of manufacturing and in the world of rail operation - the inherent safety of the railway. The second is the safety of employees to ensure their safe, healthy and happy lives. The third is the safety of the corporate entity, which means a sustainability achieved through complying with laws and orders, fulfilling corporate social responsibility, and gaining the trust of society. My reponsibility at RTRI is to overview RTRI's activities from a different, broader, and longer perspective and to create, with all the board members and staff members, a comfortable workplace where we can all work happily and with high motivation.

#### Front Cover Image:

RTRI numerically simulated the ventilation of an urban commuter train with windows opened, using the airflow simulator which RTRI developed, and evaluated its effect.

#### **Upper Left:**

Air-conditioned and fanned cabin model Center: Cabin air ventilated through open windows Bottom Right: Velocity distribution in a cabin

	Ascent No.8 December 2020
Editor-in-chief	Shunichi Kubo (Executive Vice President of RTRI)
Managing Editor	Tetsuo Uzuka (General Director, International Division of RTRI)
Publisher	Railway Technical Research Institute
Address	2-8-38 Hikari-cho, Kokubunji-shi, Tokyo 185-8540, JAPAN
URL	www.rtri.or.jp/eng
Contact us	Public Relations, Railway Technical Research Institute
Mail Address	www-admin@rtri.or.jp
Copyright ©2020 Railway Technical Research Institute All rights reserved	

#### Message from the New President Dr Ikuo WATANABE

I took over the position of President of the Railway Technical Research Institute (RTRI) in June this year, succeeding my predecessor Dr. Kumagai.

Currently, Japanese and global rail industries are facing an unprecedented predicament due to the Covid-19 pandemic. We will, nevertheless, continue our activities based on the principles set out in the master plan RESEARCH 2025, a roadmap guiding RTRI towards the realization of its vision: "We will develop innovative technologies to enhance the rail mode so that our railway can contribute to the creation of a happier society." Along with efforts to further improve the safety of railways, with a particular emphasis on improving the resilience of railways against frequent and increasingly severe natural hazards, RTRI is actively encouraging the adoption of digital technologies such as IoT, big data, and AI in all fields of R&D, with a view to stimulating innovation in railway systems.

While digitalization technologies have been showing spectacular progress, the circumstances around railways are dramatically changing in terms of passengers' behaviors and supply chains' business practices. Therefore, we may have to advance into new research fields and we may not be able to produce useful outcomes just by following our conventional ways of thinking and doing research.



Dr. Ikuo Watanabe President of RTRI

We also need to raise the basic ability of each researcher including the insight to understand the essence of problems or various phenomena, and to solve problems based on scientific and engineering approaches. For this purpose we will put emphasis on basic research, which provides fundamental training to researchers. Since RTRI needs to conduct investigations into disasters and troubles of railway facilities quickly and to propose effective solutions, human development and construction of testing facilities for these activities will be continued.

I think research and development is fun because it creates new value that no one has ever thought of before. In these difficult times, railway innovation through the creation of new value through research and development is even more important than usual, and I believe it is necessary for all those involved in the world's railways to work together as a team.

#### Preface Message from the New General Director Dr Tetsuo UZUKA



The year 2020 has unfortunately been made historic by the Covid-19 pandemic. The decline in passenger flow is taking a heavy toll on the management of the world's railways. However, RTRI has welcomed a new Chairman and President and started its work based on the new

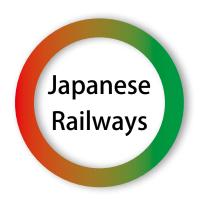
**Dr. Tetsuo Uzuka** Managing Editor (General Director, International Division) master plan RESEARCH 2025. In this issue, we provide an outline of RESEARCH 2025. Priorities in this master plan may change depending on how the Covid-19 pandemic unfolds, but the goals we aim for will not be affected.

## Social and Technological Background



In light of global environmental issues, increasing societal burdens due to the aging population, and the increasing complexity of social issues that need to be resolved such as regional economic inequality, the United Nations adopted a series of targets entitled the "Sustainable Development Goals" (SDGs). The Japanese government is advocating the construction of a "Society 5.0", which outlines a vision of society in the future that Japan should aspire to. In the field of technology, rapid advances in digital technologies such as the Internet of Things (IoT), big data analytics, and artificial intelligence (AI) are driving innovation toward a digital society on a global scale.

There are concerns that the number of railway users will decrease in the long term due to the declining overall population and working-age population which are the result of an aging society. There is also an urgent need to address the issues of increasingly frequent and severe natural disasters, aging railway infrastructure, and labor shortages in the railway sector. The response to these issues must go beyond the framework of conventional approaches. Railways are also playing an increasingly important role in the creation of new services to build a seamless intermodal transportation network.





Digital technologies are being increasingly used in the railways in order to provide solutions to various issues that railways are facing. It is essential to form partnerships on a global scale and to share experience and expertise to cope with increasingly complicated technical issues.

## **Basic Policies**

#### Enhancing safety with an emphasis on improving resilience to natural disasters

We are proceeding with R&D for safer and more reliable railway transportation, with emphasis on R&D that contributes to increasing the resilience of railways to frequent and increasingly severe natural disasters such as heavy rain, strong winds, and large earthquakes.

We, as a third-party organization, are also conducting surveys of the damage and causes of disasters and accidents as well as proposing methods for recovery and measures to prevent recurrence.

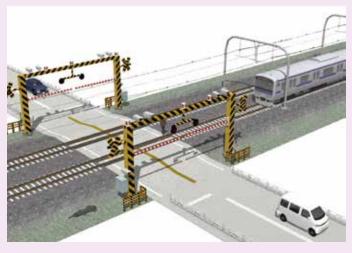
#### Developing innovative railway systems based on digital technologies

While advocating the adoption for railways of digital technologies such as IoT, big data analytics, AI, and 5G communication, we are placing emphasis on R&D for autonomous train operation and digital maintenance in order to respond to labor-shortages in the railway sector.

In addition, we are promoting R&D for increasing the speed on Shinkansen while protecting the trackside environment and to achieve further energy saving in railway operations.

We are promoting initiatives that contribute to innovating railway systems through the creation of new customer services such as mobility as a service (MaaS).







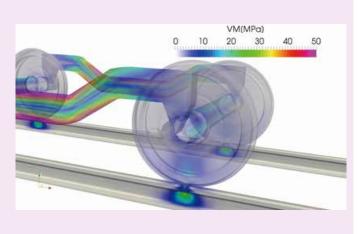
## **Basic Policies**

#### Creating high-quality results by taking advantage of our collective strength

We are promoting the advancement of simulation technology and the development of original testing and research facilities.

We also aim to further increase trust in RTRI by continuing to acquire expertise relating to railway technologies and to develop human resources, using interdisciplinary and cross-cutting approaches for resolving various issues in the railways, and providing high-quality results at home and abroad.





# Enhancing international presence of the Japanese railway technologies

Through partnerships with foreign railway operators and research institutions and strengthening information sharing, we aim to enhance the international presence of Japanese railway technologies.

In addition, as a base for international standardization activities to support overseas development of Japanese rail technologies, we take lead in performing strategic and planned activities.

#### Creating a motivating workplace where staff can demonstrate their abilities

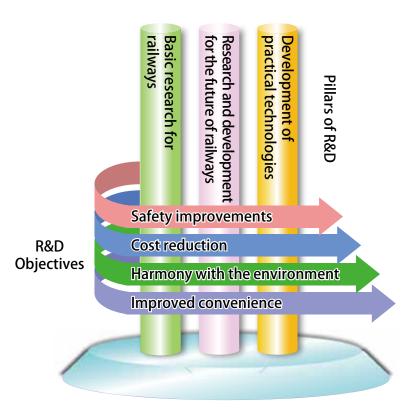
In addition to the initiatives to improve workplace health and safety and mental health and to attain a proper work-life-balance, we will work to foster an open workplace environment where free and energetic discussions can be held and to create a positive and fulfilling workplace atmosphere.



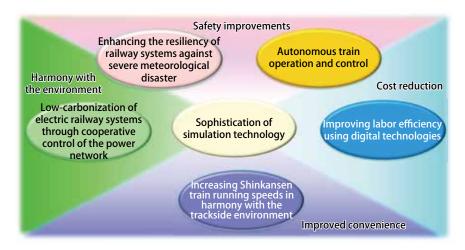
## R&D Objectives and Pillars

RTRI has set four R&D Objectives, namely, "safety improvements" including resilience against severe natural disasters, "cost reduction" including laborsaving measures for maintenance, "harmony with the environment", including carbon reduction in power supply networks, and "improved convenience' including higher running speeds.

RTRI has also defined a series of "Pillars of R&D" which are fundamental to ensure efficient use of resources and to drive R&D, and are referred to as "R&D for the future of railways", "development of practical technologies", and "basic research for railway."



# Research and Development for the Future of Railways

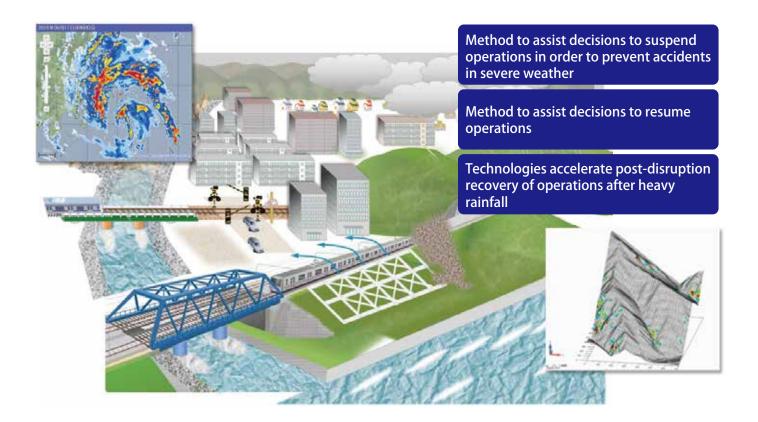


Working with a lead time before practical application of 10 to 15 years, RTRI is already focusing on issues that address the changing needs of railway operators and emerging social trends, making use of the fields in which RTRI has high R&D capability and specialist facilities, as well as demonstrating the collective strength of RTRI.

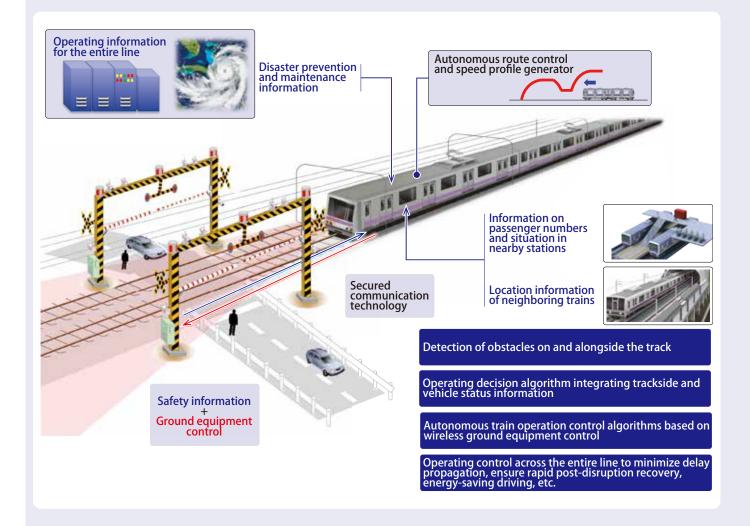
Six major research projects have been specifically defined as are depicted in the figure.

## Enhancing the Resilience of Railway Systems against Severe Meteorological Disasters

RTRI aim to design measures to reduce the downtime in railway systems in the case of heavy rain and strong wind, by optimizing decisions to suspend and resume operations, based on results of meteorological disaster risk assessments using high-density and real time meteorological data. We will also establish methods to ensure rapid and targeted repairs considering the residual strength of slopes and embankments which suffer damage from heavy rain.

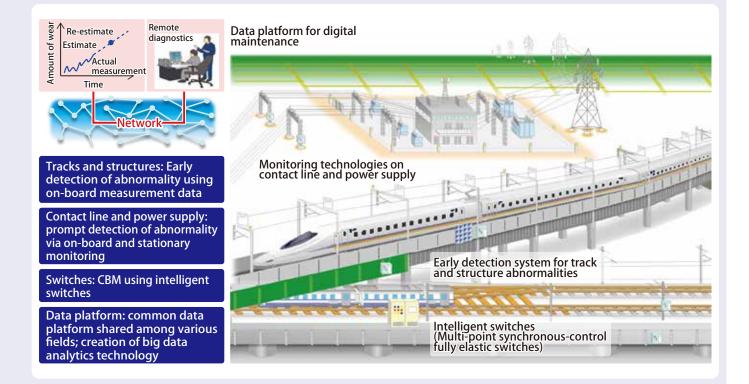


# Autonomous Train Operation and Control



Autonomous train operation depends on a number of control systems including speed control, monitoring of track status and the surrounding area and ground equipment control, such as level crossings. RTRI is therefore developing methods to assist operational decisions, based on trackside information and data obtained from ground equipment controls, and from rolling stock using wireless vehicle-mounted positioning sensors, as well as satellite positioning devices and sensors to detect obstacles on the tracks or in the surrounding area. In addition, operation control methods are also being developed to prevent delays, ensure rapid post-disruption recovery, and save energy in urban areas.

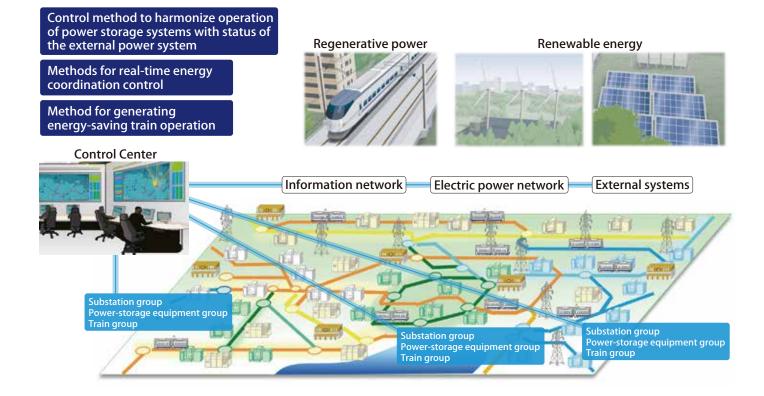
## Improving Labor Efficiency by Digital Maintenance



A platform is being built to integrate the analysis of data collected from various sources which can be input to a digital maintenance system that detects abnormalities and predicts changes in the condition of tracks and structures based on the data obtained from sensors. The system will be able to determine when and what appropriate repair or maintenance work is required. The integrated data analysis platform will also be used to develop automatic diagnostic technologies for track and structures, using on-board sensing devices including on-board sensors for the overhead contact line system. In addition, technologies will be developed for the timely detection of abnormalities, such as high-resistance ground faults, by monitoring power supply networks.

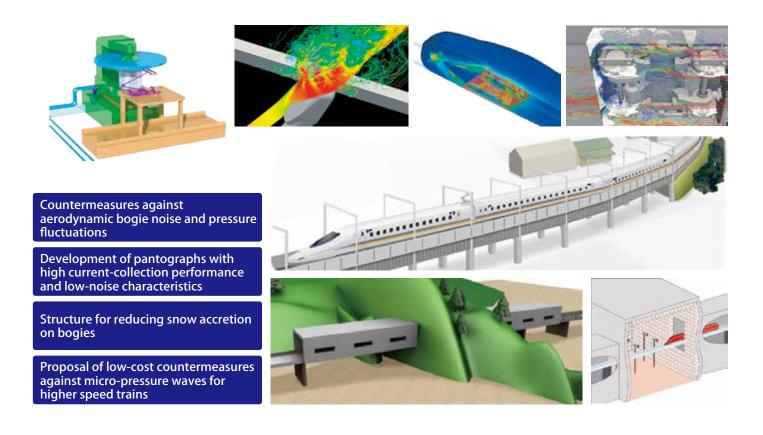
## Low-Carbon Railway Systems through Cooperative Control of the Power Supply Network

To achieve low-carbonization of railway systems through active use of renewable energy connected to the external power system, we are developing new control methods to harmonize operation of energy storage systems with status of the external power system. Furthermore, in order to achieve further energy-saving of railway systems through more effective use of regenerative power, we are developing real-time cooperative control methods for energy-saving devices, such as energy storage systems and controlled rectifiers, as well as developing a method for energysaving driving operation depending on train operating status.



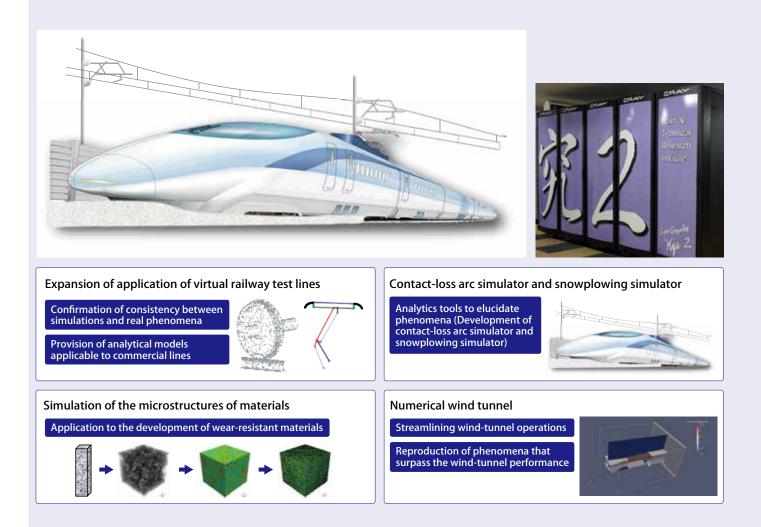
### Increasing Shinkansen's Speeds in Harmony with the Trackside Environment

We are developing technologies for reducing aerodynamic bogie noise and tunnel micro-pressure waves by using a newly installed low-noise moving model facility. We are also developing a pantograph with high current collection performance and low-noise characteristics for high-speed trains by using RTRI's new high-speed pantograph test facility. Furthermore, we are developing a technology for reducing snow accretion on bogies by controlling the airflow around bogies during high-speed train operation.



# Sophistication of Simulation Technologies

We are creating an analysis model that is applicable to commercial railway lines and that comprises a virtual railway test line which simulates vehicle motion, overhead lines, pantographs, and rolling contact between wheels and rails. We are also developing a simulator that evaluates the state of wear of current-collecting materials when contact loss arcing occurs on pantograph and that evaluates the safety of vehicles operating at high speed while also self-snowplowing. Furthermore, we are developing a microstructural simulation of materials that can contribute to the development of wear-resistant materials and a numerical wind tunnel that simulates large-scale, low-noise wind tunnel experiments using numerical calculations.



## **Development of Practical Technologies**

In order to provide timely practical results, we are addressing topics with immediate relevance to the railway business, as is categorized below.

#### 1. Technical developments requested by Japan Railway (JR) companies

Upon receiving a specific request, we will rapidly provide technological development results that contribute to the resolution of issues at various sites while taking into consideration specific local features such as cold regions. Particularly, we will focus on the allocation of resources to issues that are considered to produce a strong ripple-effect when commercialized and are greatly needed among railway operators and promote their commercialization.

#### 2. Development of practical technologies implemented independently by RTRI

By fully understanding the needs of railway operators and using the facilities, analytic technology, and know-how, which are the strengths of RTRI, we will address topics that can be rapidly adapted to solving on-site issues.

#### **3.** Research and development commissioned by the government As part of the practical application and dissemination of the results of R&D, we are conducting R&D that has been commissioned by the government.

The table exemplifies the research topics related to practical technologies development.

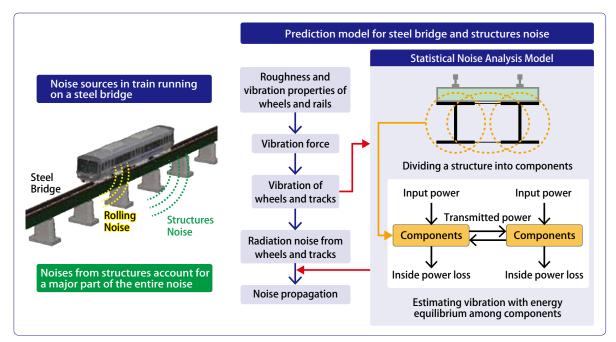


Fuel-cell hybrid trains

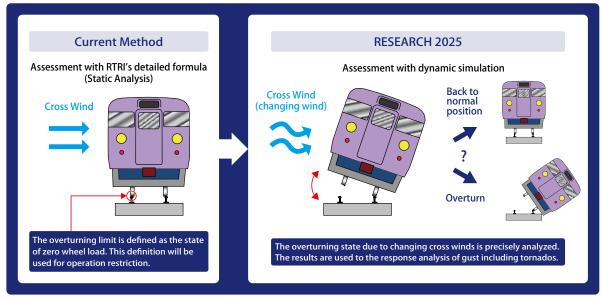
R&D objectives	Research topics
Safety improvements	<ul> <li>Earthquake early warning system for nearfield earthquakes</li> <li>Enhanced seat safety in the event of a collision</li> <li>Methods of maintenance and repair that extend the lifespan of ground equipment</li> </ul>
Cost reductions	<ul> <li>Track monitoring technologies comprising the use of sensors</li> <li>Methods for confirming safety using vehicle-side cameras</li> </ul>
Harmony with the environment	<ul> <li>Application of superconductor technologies such as supercon- ducting power cables to conventional railways</li> <li>Practical application of fuel-cell hybrid trains</li> </ul>
Improved convenience	<ul><li>Brake equipment that contributes to reducing braking distance</li><li>Combined vertical vibration control systems</li></ul>

## **Basic Research for Railways**

We are addressing basic research to provide solutions to various issues that affect railways specifically and can serve as a source for innovative technologies. As part of the basic research, we are studying the methods for the analysis and prediction of railwayspecific phenomena as is illustrated in the figures as well as the methods of analysis, experiment and assessment as is illustrated in the figures.

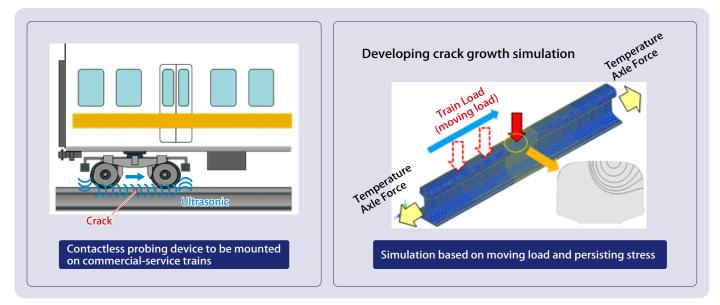


Study on the generation mechanism of squealing and bridge noises and development of the mitigation measures

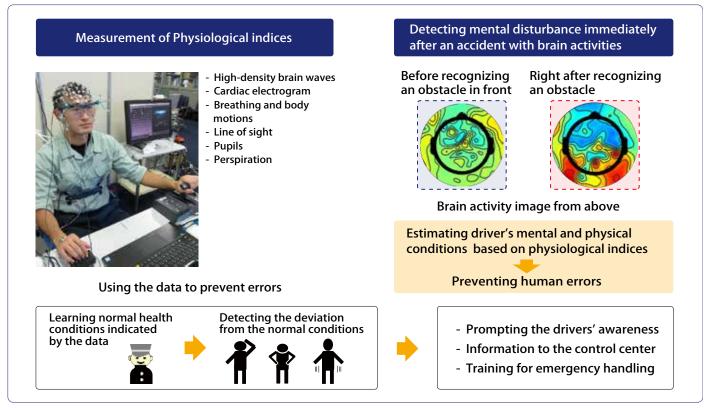


Assessing the behaviors of a vehicle at the overturning limit due to crosswinds

#### **Basic Research for Railways**



Analysis of the rail-head crack development mechanism and maintenance methods



Analyzing physiological indices to assess mental and physical conditions of railway drivers

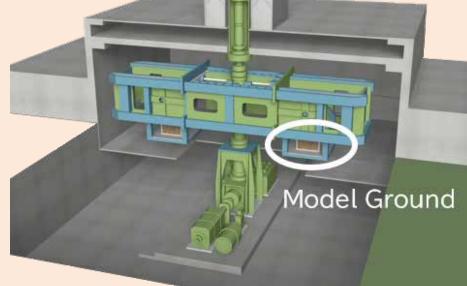
## **Testing Facilities**

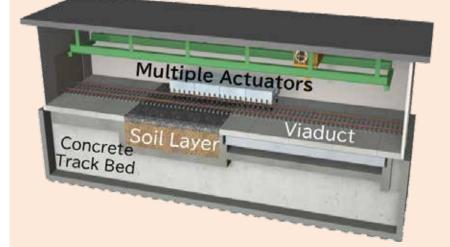
We will install two new large-scale testing facilities as proprietary testing facilities directly tied to R&D, and we will also install new and highly demanded testing facilities and renew existing aging facilities.

# Establishing a new large-scale testing facility

#### Centrifuge test facility

Behaviors of ground and structures are assessed in order to solve various ground-related problems. On this machine, high centrifugal force acts on the model ground and the stressed-state ground is reproduced.





#### High-speed moving-load test facility

Multiple actuators installed at the sleeper's interval on the real track structure reproduce the load acting onto the track under high-speed train running. The responses and durability of tracks and structures are assessed.

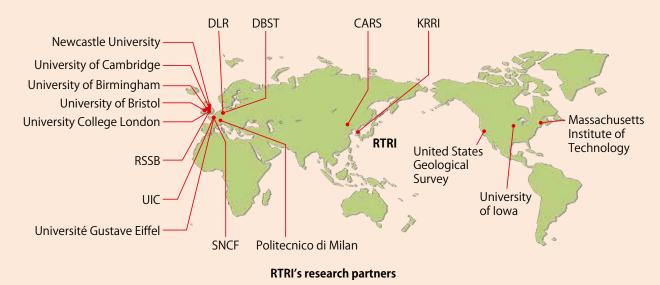
## New installation and updating of test equipment

We are installing highly-demanded new test facilities essential to produce high-quality research outcomes.

In addition, we are updating the test equipment that has exceeded its service life and has deteriorated significantly, prioritizing the necessity and urgency.

#### International Collaboration

In order to further enhance the technological provess and global presence of RTRI, we are expanding joint research with and staff secondment to overseas universities and research institutions as well as improving both the quality and quantity of information disseminated overseas. In addition, we will strengthen our capability to investigate the latest trends in research overseas and actively promote the intake of researchers from overseas with the aim of invigorating R&D. Furthermore, we will contribute to the uptake of Japanese rail technologies by providing active support for the overseas expansion of railway operators and railwayrelated companies, providing support for human resource development, and through the international expansion of technologies developed by RTRI.



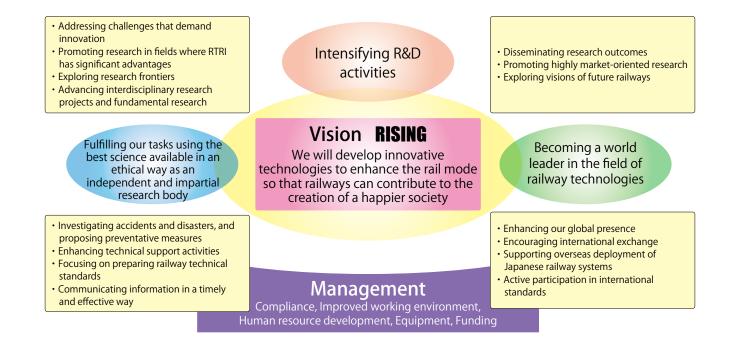
### International Standardization

We are developing strategic international standardization activities to maintain and further improve Japanese railway technology and expand it overseas. With regards to the development of ISO (International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) standards, in addition to continuing to promote proposals from Japan as a secretariat for the National Mirror Committee, we will actively incorporate Japanese design ideas and technologies in our response to standards proposed by other countries. In addition, we will also investigate trends in standardization activities being promoted by rail-related organizations that may be able to exert international influence and engage with them as necessary.

Furthermore, with regards to various issues relating to standardization in the Japanese railway industry, such as the stipulation and systematization of Japanese technologies and know-how and examination of the state of the domestic certification system, we will work with related parties to develop standards.



# Innovation for the Future of Railways and Sustainable Society



Since the unprecedented meteorological disasters and the labor shortage are pressing issues that cannot be addressed through conventional frameworks, radical technological innovation is essential to overcome these challenges. RTRI will act as a leader in technological innovation for railways, overcome the challenges railways are facing in cooperation with railway operators and universities and pursue the research and development to create the future of railways in order to achieve a sustainable society.

We will undertake impartial activities as a third-party organization including investigations of damage and causes of disasters and accidents and proposing recovery and preventive measures.

We observe laws and regulations and our articles of

incorporation, work to strengthen compliance and build trust in RTRI.

We will actively promote personnel exchanges with railway operators, develop personnel capable of understanding accurately the status and issues of actual train operation and ensure the transfer of technical skills and knowledge to the next generation.

Based on the vision "We will develop innovative technologies to enhance the rail mode so that railway can contribute to the creation of a happier society", we will make our best efforts to implement the "Master Plan - Research and Development for Creating the Future of Railways - RESEARCH 2025".

#### **RTRI supports the Sustainable Development Goals**



Through the activities under the master plan "RESEARCH 2025", RTRI is working to support nine of 17 SDGs, particularly focusing on "GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure".