



# Next Generation Recycled Materials in Railways

Copyright © 2023 Monash University. All rights reserved

Professor Ravi Ravitharan FIEAust, CPEng, EngExec, NER, APEC Engineer

Director





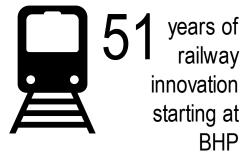
### Monash Institute of Railway Technology (IRT)

- Railway research capability was established in 1972 at BHP's Melbourne Research Laboratories
- Successfully conducting applied railway research since 2000 at Monash University
- \Monash IRT is now regarded as the premier track and vehicle research centre in Australia
- Fully funded by the industry

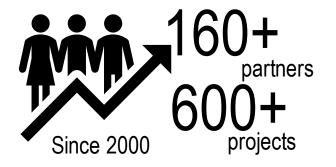


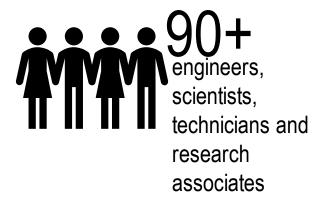


## Monash IRT Snapshot











World first technologies

- Asymmetric wheel-rail profiles
- InstrumentedOre Car
- Phased array



National and international recognition for staff and projects



## Australian Plastics Consumption

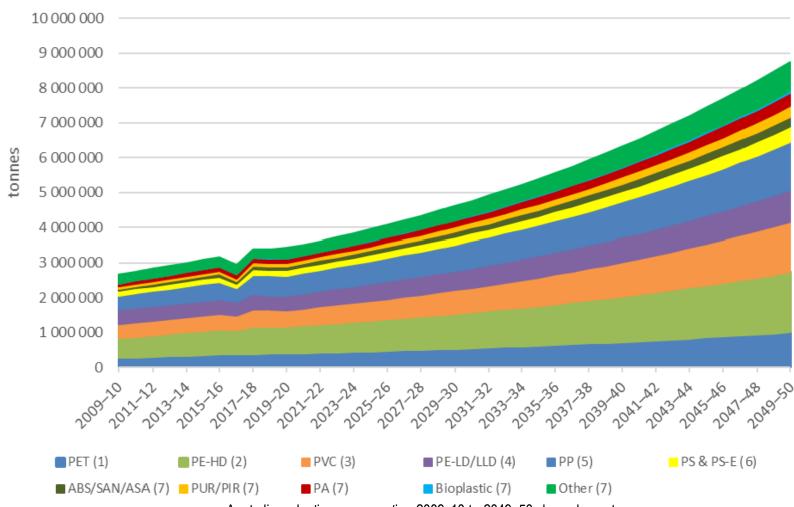
- In 2019-20, annual Australian plastic consumption was more than 3.46 million tonnes
- Less than 9.5% being recovered (326,600 tonnes)
- Of these recovered plastics, around 60% (200,300 tonnes) were locally reprocessed or recycled
- National Waste Policy Action Plan has set target of 70% of Australia's plastic packaging being recycled or composted





## Projected Plastic Consumption

- Plastic consumption is projected to keep increasing
- Collection and recycling plastics will assist to meet Australia's net zero targets
- The critical step is expanding the capacity to transform recovered plastic waste and repurpose them into usable products



Australian plastics consumption 2009–10 to 2049–50, by polymer type Australian Plastic Flows and Fates Study 2019-20 National Report





## Monash IRT Strategic Pillars



Advancing the Railway Industry Through Technology

Promulgating Broader Cross Disciplinary Railway Research

Shaping the Future of Railway



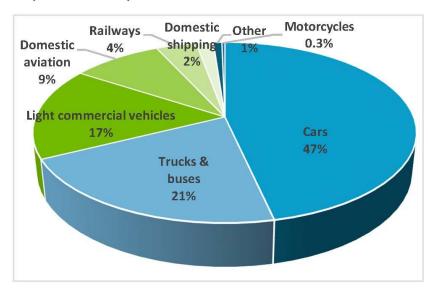
## Railway System – Sustainable Transport Mode

 Monash Institute of Railway Technology has been involved in holistic applied railway research with a commitment to delivering the objectives of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals

Transport accounts for 18% of all of Australia's carbon dioxide emissions

Road transport accounted for around 85% of transport emissions (or about 16% of Australia's total emissions) in 2018.

Rail transports half of Australia's freight, but produces only 4% of transport emissions.



Climate Change Authority

















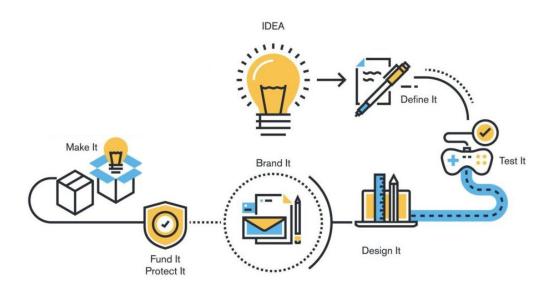


## Contribution to Circular Economy in Railways

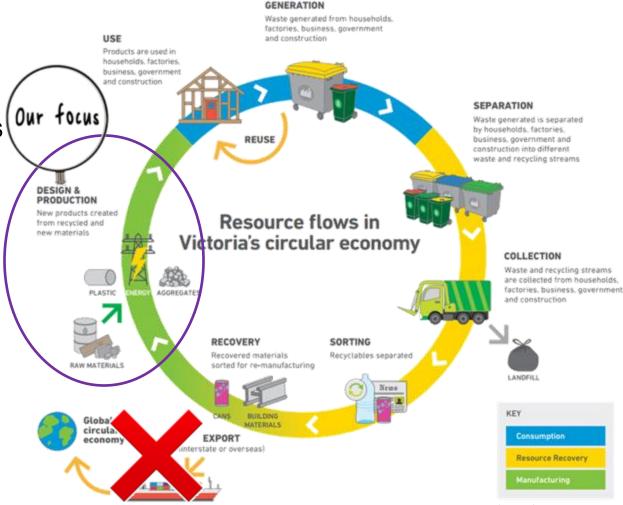
Next Generation Recycled Plastic Railway Sleepers

 Develop Next Generation Easy Access Tram Stop Platforms Using Recycled Materials

Innovative Plastic Paver Blocks for Pedestrian Walkways



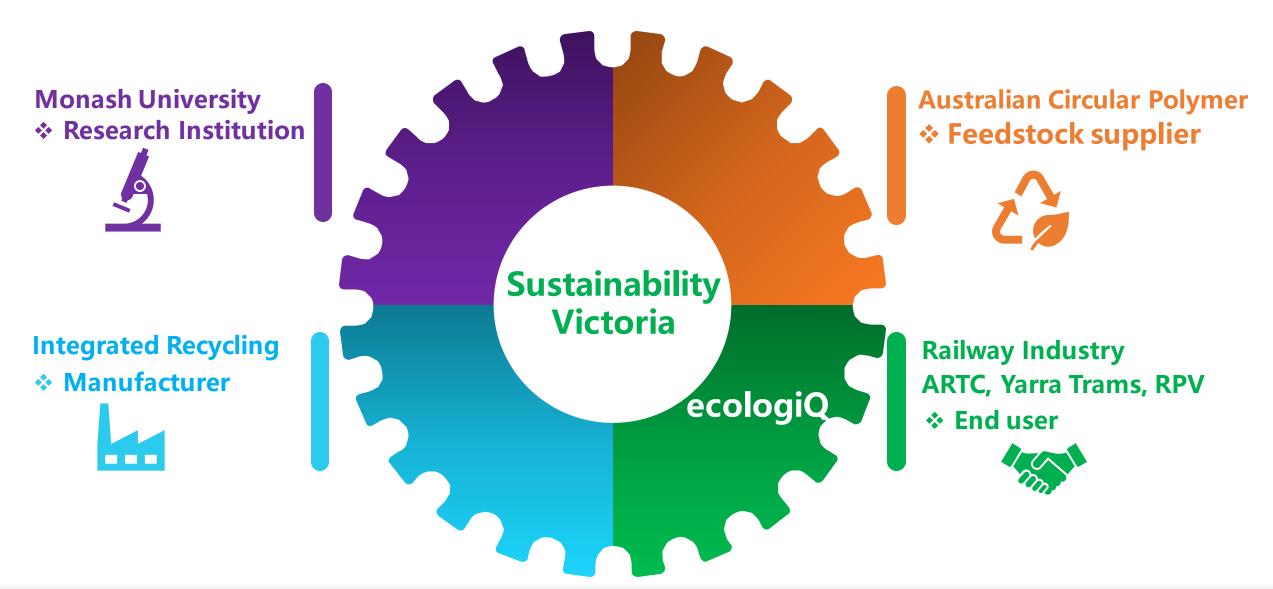
**Thought Leadership** 







## Supply Chain Collaboration – Industry, Academia and Government







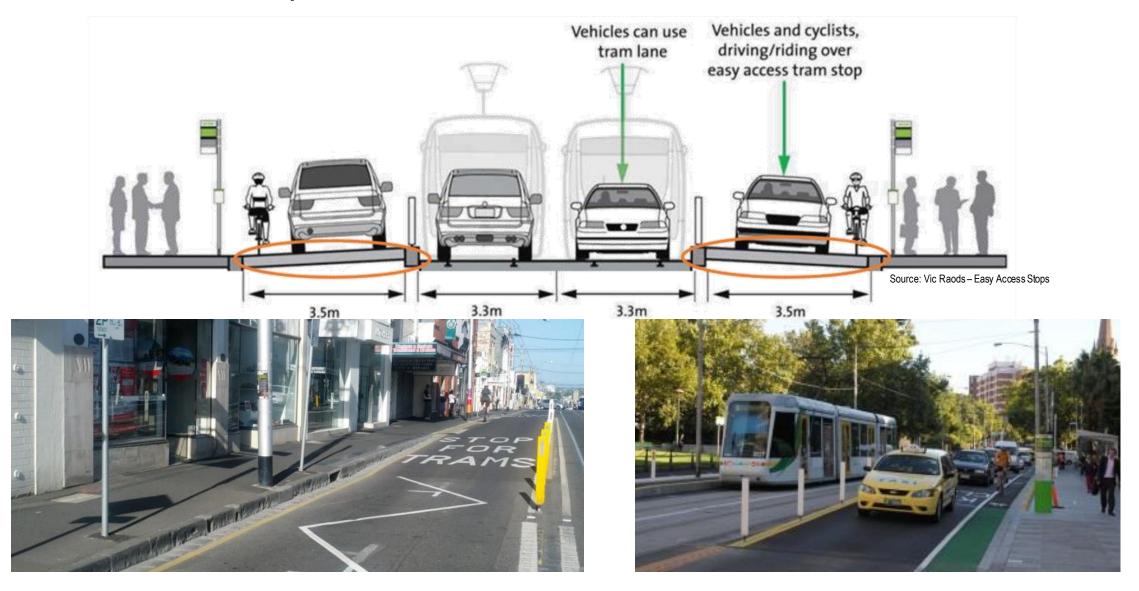
## Melbourne's Tram System

- Melbourne has the largest light rail network and 2<sup>nd</sup> oldest in the world
- 24 routes, double track network stretching 250km
- 5000 services each day
- Convenient, comfortable and economical option for daily commuters
- 1669 tram stops
- Only 27% are currently level-access stops
- Level-access tram stops are one of the key enablers of accessibility
  - elderly passengers
  - people travelling with young children
  - using temporary mobility aids like crutches





## Level Access Stops





# Safe and Inclusive Transport Systems

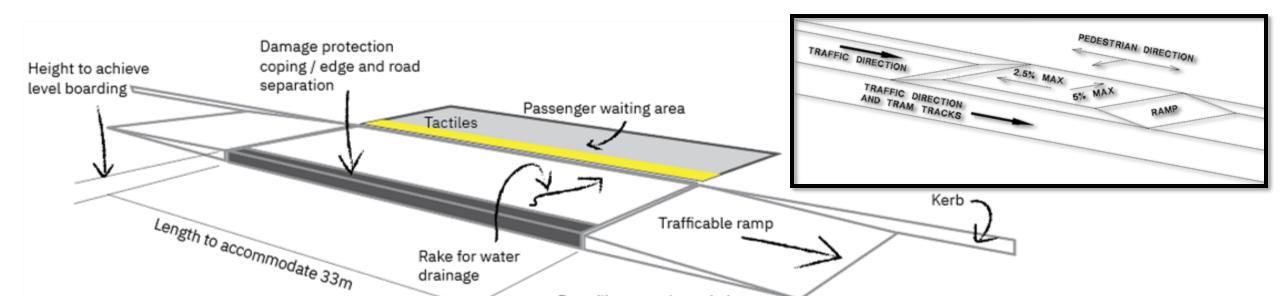




Source: Public Transport Victoria



## Modular Tram Stop Platform



Prevailing speed restrictions

dictates ramp length

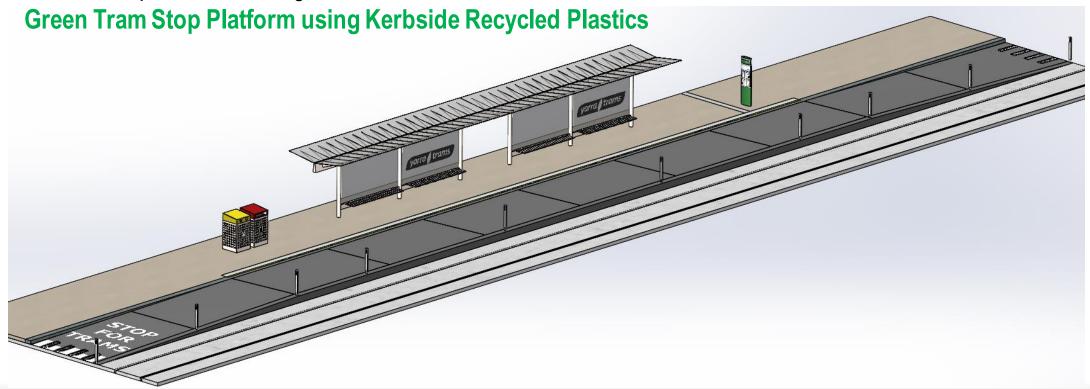
- Typical platform width: 3.1m minimum
- Typical platform length: 33.0m unless other approved
- Typical platform height: 290mm (adjacent to tram track) with 5.0% maximum crossfall to bridge the height of kerb)
- Maximum 2.5% grade

Ramp grade	Recommended maximum speed (km/h)		
1:12	10		
1:20	20		
1:40	60		
1:55	70		



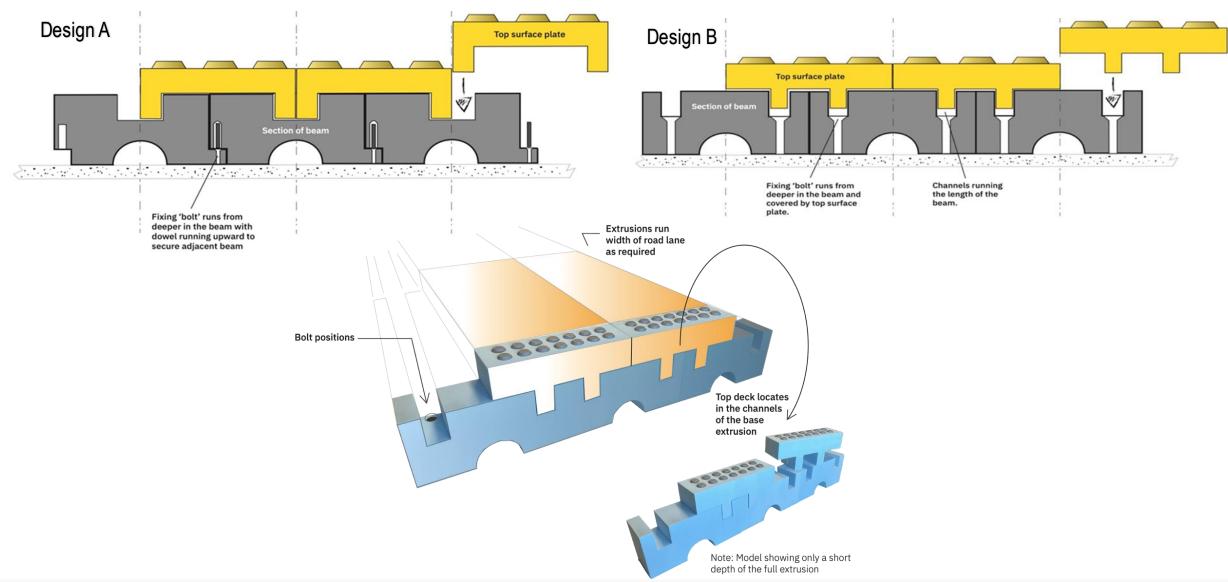
## Functionality of Modular Tram Stop Platform

- The key requirements for innovative modular tram stop platform
  - Supporting the load
  - Level access
  - Modularity
  - Constructability and maintainability
  - Minimise impact on water ingress





# Simple Concept Designs





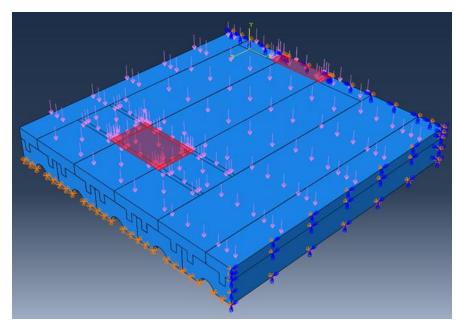
# Design Loads Used in the FEA Analyses

Load Case	Туре	Load	Load Application				
W80	Single wheel load	80kN	Load distributed to 400 mm X 250 mm wheel/road contact area; application to anywhere on the roadway surface				
A160	Single axle load	160kN axle load	The axle shall be positioned as below:  -0.4  3.2 m standard design lane -0.25  PLAN				
M1600	Moving traffic load	360kN tri-axle load + 6kN/m uniform load distribution	The uniformly distributed load shall be superimposed to tri-axle load as below:  360 kN 360 kN 360 kN 360 kN 360 kN  ELEVATION  1.251.25 3.75 1.251.25 Varies 6.25 min. 1.251.25 5.0 1.251.25 0.6  O.2 1.251.25 3.75 1.251.25 Varies 6.25 min. 1.251.25 0.6  PLAN				
S1600	Stationary traffic load	240kN tri-axle load + 24kN/m uniform load distribution	The uniformly distributed load shall be superimposed to tri-axle load as below:  240 kN  240 k				



## Design Loads Used in the Preliminary FEA Analyses

Example Of M1600 Loading Case With A Quarter Model Established, 360kN Tri-axle Load Is Applied onto The Highlighted Areas



Load Case	Current Study		Previous Study [1]		
	σ <sub>Max</sub> (MPa)	μ <sub>Max</sub> (mm)	σ <sub>Max</sub> (MPa)	μ <sub>Max</sub> (mm)	
W80-1	1.15	0.16			
W80-2	1.16	0.32	2.1 – 18.8	0.2 – 6.0	
W80-3	1.61	0.43			
A160	1.17	0.15	2.3 – 13.5	0.3 – 3.5	
M1600	0.94	0.22	6.3 – 14.9	0.7 – 4.6	
S1600	0.64	0.08	4.3 – 10.1	0.5 – 3.2	

Maximum stress and deformation obtained from FEA





### Environmental Benefits of Plastic Sleepers

- One kilometer of sleepers (approximately 1,500 sleepers) will utilise a total of ~80 tonnes of recycled plastic
- This equates to ~150 trees saved and 210 m³ of landfill space saved
- Current expectations are that composite plastic sleepers will last 3 times longer than timber sleepers







## Australian Railway Sleepers

- Australian recycled composite plastic sleepers are currently replacing timber sleepers in low speed sidings.
- Next generation recycled plastic railway sleepers project aims to meet the mainline railway requirements
- Next generation recycled plastic railway sleepers will be fit-for-purpose concrete sleeper substitution and to replace timber and steel sleepers
- Next generation recycled plastic railway sleepers will be a game changer for the current plastic waste crisis

State	e	Track Length (km)	Timber	Concrete	Steel	Other	Total
Number Sleepers	NSW	8,314	868,547	8,205,779	4,451,955	32,131	13,558,412
	VIC	6,518	5,498,000	3,552,000	-	-	9,505,000
	QLD	7,469	1,869,813	7,720,112	1,568,284	-	11,158,209
	SA	3,559	691,716	4,133,134	486,940	-	5,311,791
	WA	6,206	1,749,084	5,364,921	1,746,979	-	8,860,984
	NT	1,742	-	2,599,552	-	-	2,599,552
	TAS	521	309,262	99,098	444,918	-	853,279
	AUS	34,329	10,986,422	31,674,596	8,699,076	32,131	51,847,227



### Objectives - Next Generation Recycled Plastic Railway Sleepers

- Improve strength and stiffness
- Improve the capacity of fastening system
- Improve fatigue performance
- Eliminate or minimise permanent deformation due to creep with temperature variations
- Eliminate local failure before design life due to formation of voids in the body of sleepers
- Improve understanding of the long term performances of composite sleepers and remove misconception
- Reduce manufacturing cost of sleepers

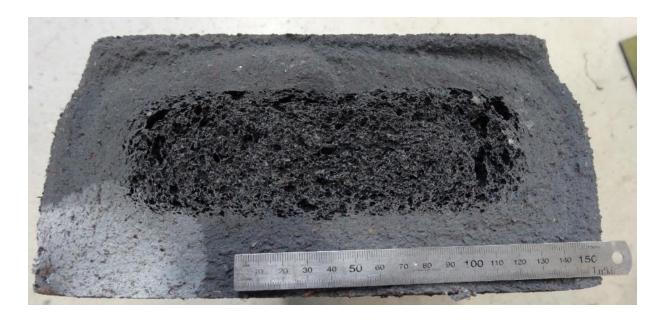






### Most Suitable Recycled Plastic Mix

- The formulation currently in use for recycled plastic sleepers (as a timber replacement) within Australia is similar to many products trialed across the world
- Failures have occurred both in terms of bending strength (fatigue) and fastener performance
- Research to improve the formulation to improve both the fatigue properties of the material as well as fastener performance
- Utilising available recyclable materials including quantity, ability to recover and likely cost
- Formulation focus on
  - Increase product density
  - Reduce porosity in the core
  - Minimise the deformation under loading





### Strengthening of Composite Sleepers

- Unreinforced composite sleepers typically have much lower strength than existing sleeper types
- Introducing reinforcement to withstand the loads and tonnages imposed by mainline railway traffic including freight and heavy haul railroads



Combination of strengthening to form hybrid structure to strengthen recycled composite to compete with concrete sleepers

### Cast-in Shoulder Design

- All concrete sleepers use a cast-in shoulder design to achieve the maximum fastening capacity and efficient rail installation
- Composite sleepers with cast-in shoulders is not currently available in the market
- Cast-in shoulders will further reduce carbon foot print of composite plastic sleepers

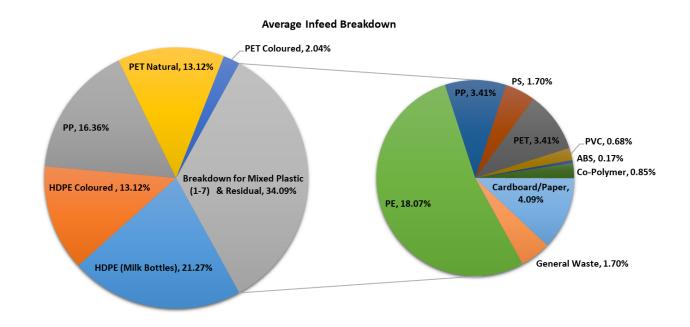






#### Low Value Feed Stock

- In 2019-20, 3.5 million tonnes of plastic was consumed<sup>1</sup>
- National plastic recovery rate was less than 10%
- Only 62% of this is reprocessed locally
- Low value mixed HDPE + PP stream
- Consideration of soft plastics



Plastic Waste Processing Breakdown<sup>2</sup> (data from Advanced Circular Polymers processing facility)

<sup>2.</sup> Position paper prepared by Monash Institute of Railway Technology, 15 Feb 2021, Contribution to the circular economy through improved railway sleepers manufactured using recycled plastics



<sup>1.</sup> https://www.sustainability.vic.gov.au/research-data-and-insights/waste-data/annual-waste-data-reports

## Low Value Plastic Recovered from Recycled Stream





## **Project Focus**

- Material formulation
- Sample evaluation
- Interlocking modular design





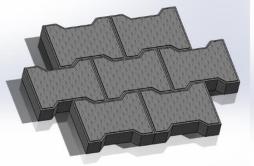


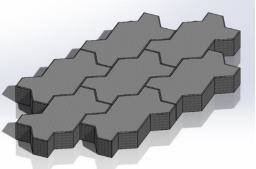














### Next Generation Recycled Materials in Railways

- Improved Environment
  - 2.8 million tonnes of plastic
- Enabler to motivate to recycle household plastics
- Significant contribution towards achieving net zero targets
- More permanent jobs through smart manufacturing
- Economical benefits
  - Global railway sleeper market worth an estimated A\$1.01 billion in 2020
  - Expected to continue to grow at a Compound Annual Growth Rate of 4.0% during 2021-2026









e: ravi.ravitharan@monash.edu m: +614 09 556 811



www.irt.monash.edu

