
Železniške naprave - Zgornji ustroj proge - Prevzem del - 2. del: Prevzem reprofiliranih tirov na odprti progi, ostric, prehodov in razširjevalnih naprav

Railway applications - Track - Acceptance of works - Part 2: Acceptance of reprofiling rails in plain line, switches, crossings and expansion devices

Bahnanwendungen - Oberbau - Abnahme von Arbeiten - Teil 2: Abnahme von reprofilierten Schienen im Gleis, Weichen, Kreuzungen und Schienenauszügen

Applications ferroviaires - Voie - Réception des travaux - Partie 2 : Critères de réception des travaux de reprofilage des rails en voie et dans les appareils de voie

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93.100	Gradnja železnic	Construction of railways

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English Version

**Railway applications - Track - Acceptance of works - Part
2: Acceptance of reprofiling rails in plain line, switches,
crossings and expansion devices**

Applications ferroviaires - Voie - Réception des travaux
- Partie 2 : Critères de réception des travaux de
reprofilage des rails en voie et dans les appareils de
voie

Bahnanwendungen - Oberbau - Abnahme von Arbeiten
- Teil 2: Abnahme von reprofilierten Schienen im Gleis,
Weichen, Kreuzungen und Schienenausügen

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 256.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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Contents	Page
European Foreword.....	3
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Terms and definitions	4
4 Longitudinal profile	12
4.1 Principle	12
4.2 Measurements required	12
4.3 Acceptance criteria for longitudinal profile.....	12
4.3.1 General.....	12
4.3.2 Peak-to-peak limit	13
5 Transverse profile	13
5.1 Principle	13
5.2 Areas in crossings which are limited for reprofiling	14
5.3 Measurements required	14
5.4 Acceptance criteria for the transverse profile	14
6 Metal removal.....	15
6.1 Measurements required	15
6.2 Acceptance criteria for metal removal.....	15
7 Surface quality.....	16
8 Visual appearance: acceptance criteria	16
9 Rolling contact fatigue.....	16
Annex A (normative) Calculation of peak-to-peak values	17
Annex B (normative) Method of periodic verification.....	19
Annex C (normative) Procedures to verify reference instruments	26
Annex D (normative) Procedures to demonstrate correlation of approved and reference instruments.....	36
Annex E (normative) Calculation of Cumulative Density Function and Power Spectral Density (PSD) of the amplitude of the longitudinal profile.	48
Annex F (normative) Rail surface quality measurement.....	52
Bibliography.....	55

European Foreword

This document (prEN 13231-2:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 256 “Railway applications”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 13231-3:2012, EN 13231-4:2013.

This European Standard is one of the series EN 13231 “*Railway applications — Track — Acceptance of works*” as listed below:

- *Part 1: Works on ballasted track — Plain line, switches and crossings*
- *Part 2: Acceptance of reprofiling rails in plain line, switches, crossings and expansion devices*
- *Part 3: Acceptance of reprofiling rails in track (to be replaced by Part 2)*
- *Part 4: Acceptance of reprofiling rails in switches and crossings (to be replaced by Part 2)*
- *Part 5: Procedures for rail reprofiling in plain line, switches, crossings and expansion devices*

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1 Scope

This part of EN 13231 series defines the technical requirements and measurements for the acceptance of works for longitudinal and / or transverse reprofiling of railway rail heads in plain line, switches and crossings and expansion devices.

It applies to Vignole rails of 46 kg/m and above according to EN 13674-1.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

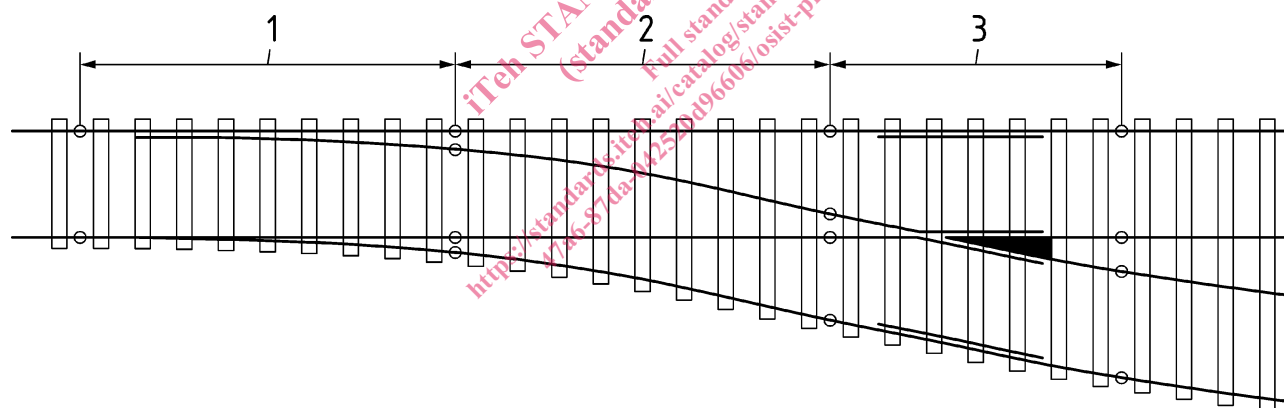
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

reprofiling zones in switches

switches require different reprofiling work depending on the position of the rail within the switch

Note 1 to entry: There are three general areas of treatment as shown in Figure 1.



Key

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|---|--------|
| ○ | Welding/joint | 2 | Zone G |
| 1 | Zone F | 3 | Zone H |

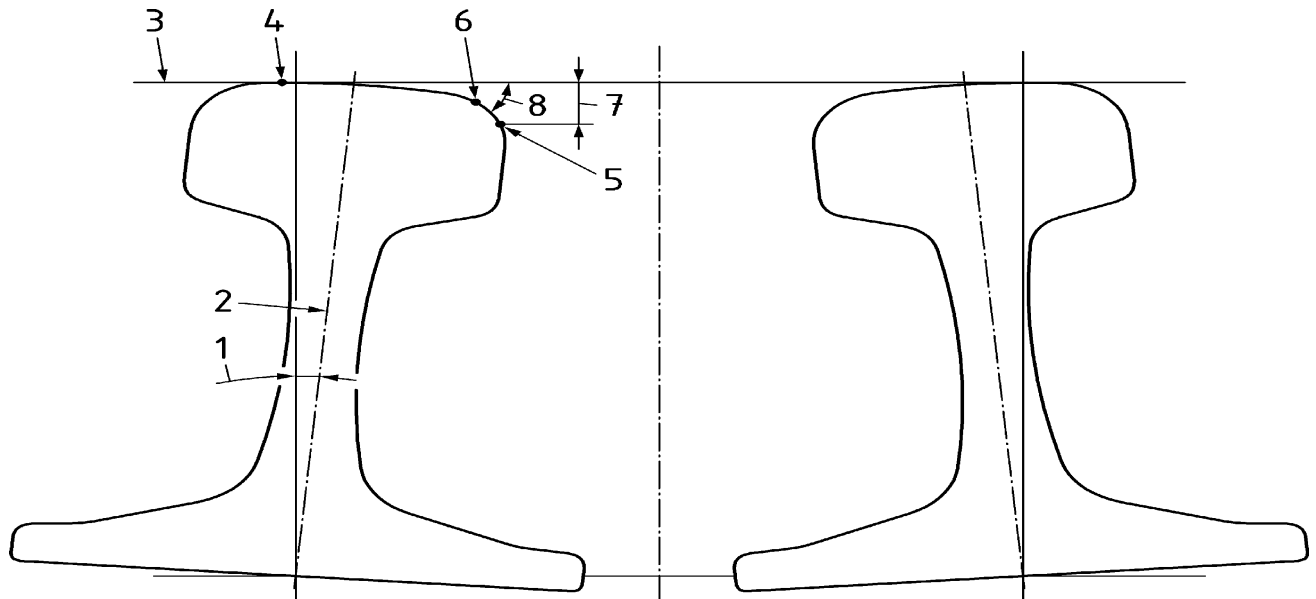
Figure 1 — Reprofiling zones in switches

3.2

reference points A, B1 and B2

reference points A, B1 and B2

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 2.



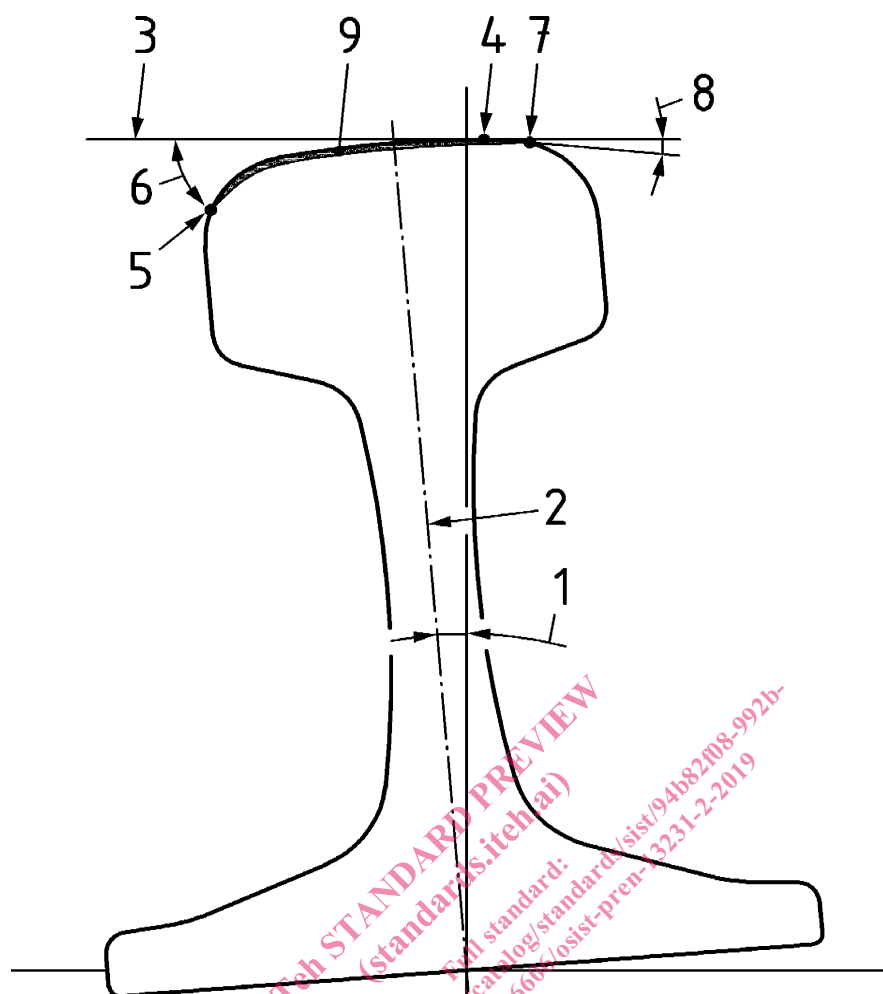
Key

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | Angle of inclination | 5 | Reference point B ₁ (see 3.25) |
| 2 | Rail axis | 6 | Reference point B ₂ (see 3.26) |
| 3 | Reference line (see 3.23) | 7 | Distance between point B ₁ and reference line (usually 14 mm) |
| 4 | Reference point A (see 3.24) | 8 | Angle between tangent at point B ₂ and reference line (usually 45°) |

Figure 2 — Definition of terms, and determination of reference points A, B1 and B2 on the transverse profile

3.3 reprofiling zone reprofiling zone

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 3.

**Key**

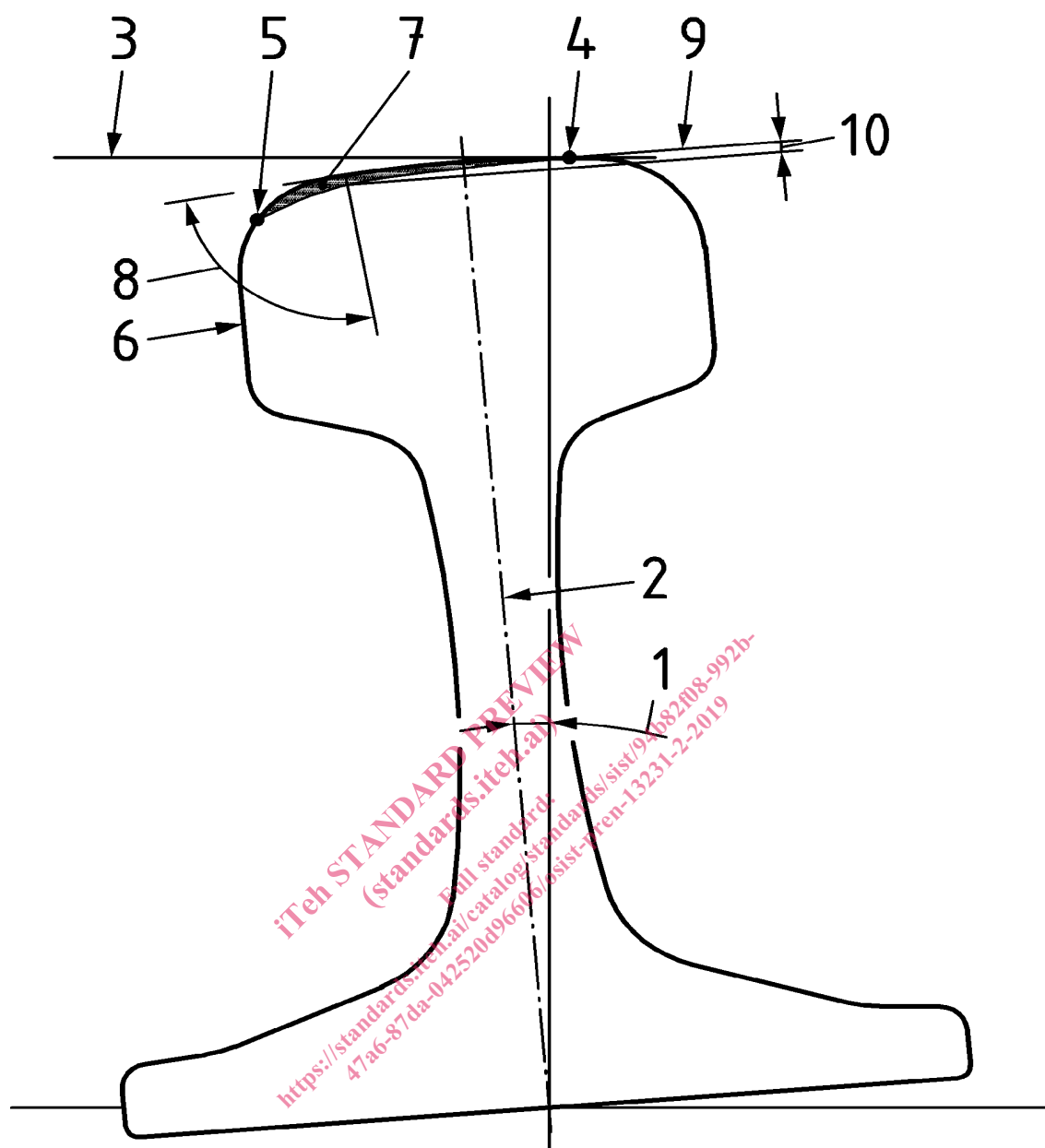
- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Angle of inclination (see 3.6) | 6 | Angle of 70° |
| 2 | Rail axis | 7 | Point C ₂ (field side) where the rail profile has an angle of -5° with respect to reference line |
| 3 | Reference line (see 3.23) | 8 | Angle of 5° with respect to the reference line |
| 4 | Reference point A (see 3.24) | 9 | Reprofiling zone from C ₁ to C ₂ |
| 5 | Point C ₁ (gauge corner) where the rail profile has an angle of 70° with respect to reference line | | |

Figure 3 — Reprofilng zone

3.4 deviation of measured transverse profile

deviation of measured transverse profile

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 4. In this example, the range of deviation is negative (measured profile below the reference rail).



Key

- | | | | |
|---|--|----|---|
| 1 | Angle of inclination (see 3.6) | 6 | Target profile |
| 2 | Rail axis | 7 | Measured profile |
| 3 | Reference line (see 3.23) | 8 | Point where X is maximum |
| 4 | Reference point A – top of rail where deviation is zero (see 3.24) | 9 | Tangent to rail target profile at considered point |
| 5 | Reference point B ₁ or B ₂ where deviation is zero (see 3.25 and 3.26) | 10 | Deviation between 6 and 7 at point 8 – perpendicular to 9 |

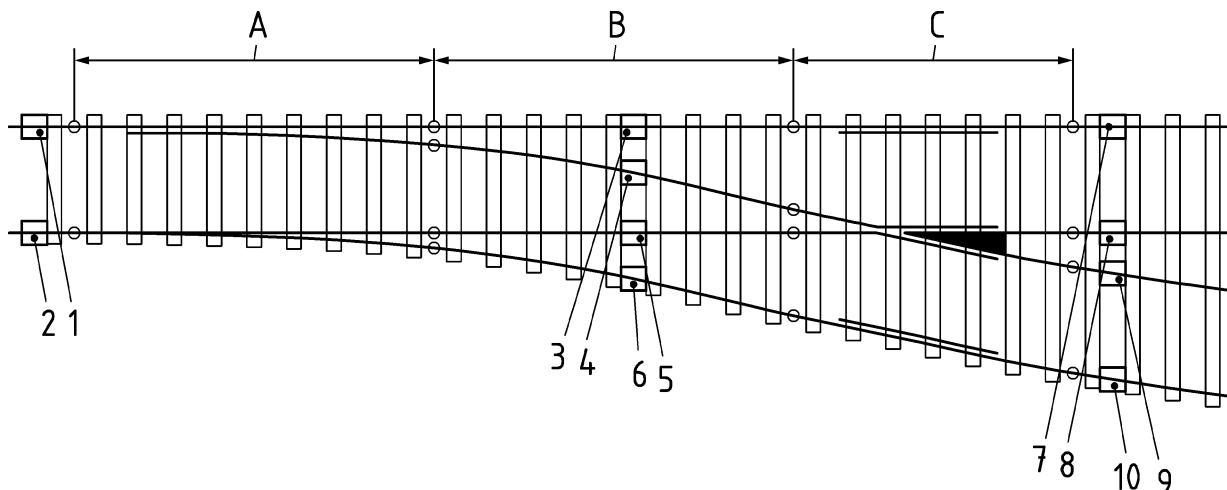
Figure 4 — Deviation of measured transverse profile from reference profile

3.5

transverse profile for hand-measuring systems

the transverse profile can be measured with a hand measuring system at 10 measuring locations

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 5.

**Key**

○	Welding/joint	1-10	measuring points
1	Zone F	A	switch panel
2	Zone G	B	closure panel
3	Zone H	C	crossing panel

NOTE Point 1 is always on the left facing the switch towards the frog.

Figure 5 — Measuring points for transverse profile for hand-measuring systems in switches

3.6**angle of inclination of rail**

nominal angle at which rail is laid; inclined towards the centre of the track

EXAMPLE: 0° (vertical rails), 2,86° (1:20 inclination), 1,91° (1:30 inclination), 1,43° (1:40 inclination), etc.

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 2.

Note 2 to entry: For rail which is laid in non-canted track, the angle of inclination of the rail is equal to the angle between the vertical and the centre-line of the inclined rail.

3.7**approved instrument**

instrument for measurement of longitudinal or transverse profile, the usage of which is justified by correlation of its performance with that of a reference instrument in accordance with the defined procedure

Note 1 to entry: For procedure to demonstrate correlation, see Annex B.

3.8**characteristic length**

length on the rail travelled during one rotation of a grinding stone or milling wheel

3.9**class 1, class 2**

classes of longitudinal profile differentiated by the proportion of a reprofiling site reaching a specified standard

Note 1 to entry: For longitudinal profile, see 4.3.

3.10**class Q, class R, class S**

classes of transverse profile differentiated by the proportion of a reprofiling site reaching a specified standard

Note 1 to entry: For transverse profile, see 5.4.

3.11**cut-off wavelength**

wavelength of a sinusoidal profile of which 50 % of the amplitude is transmitted by the profile filter

Note 1 to entry: Profile filters are identified by their cut-off wavelength value, see EN ISO 11562.

3.12**deviation of the measured profile**

deviation between the measured transverse profile and the reference rail, measured normal to the surface of the reference rail when the measured transverse profile and the reference rail are aligned at points A and B₁ or A and B₂, without rotation of either profile; the deviation is considered positive when the measured transverse profile is above the reference rail

Note 1 to entry: For deviation, see Figure 4.

3.13**facet**

approximate plane sector of the profile of a reprofiled rail produced by the reprofiling tool

3.14**filtered profile**

profile which results from applying a profile filter to the primary profile

3.15**peak-to-peak limit (ppl)**

limit in which the value of the filtered longitudinal profiles shall lie in

Note 1 to entry: It is intended as the plus and minus values ($\pm A$) in which a sinusoidal signal of amplitude A would lie in.

3.16**percentage exceedance**

percentage length of a test site over which a measurement of the amplitude of the filtered profile exceeds a prescribed limit

3.17**phase correct profile filter**

profile filter which does not cause phase shifts which lead to asymmetrical profile distortions

Note 1 to entry: For profile filter, see EN ISO 11562.

3.18**primary profile**

representation of the measured longitudinal profile before application of any profile filter

prEN 13231-2:2019 (E)**3.19****profile filter**

electronic device or signal processing which separates profiles into long-wave and short-wave components, or into components within a specified wavelength range

3.20**track section**

continuous part of track with the same track geometry and the same track construction

3.21**range of deviation**

difference between the maximum and minimum values of the deviation of the measured transverse profile

Note 1 to entry: For measured profile, see Figure 4.

3.22**reference instrument**

instrument for the measurement of longitudinal or transverse profile, the performance of which has been verified in accordance with the procedure defined in Annex C

3.23**reference line**

line normal to the track's longitudinal axis and tangent to the heads of both rails

3.24**reference point A**

highest point of the rail referred to the opposite rail of the track where the reference line touches the rail profile

Note 1 to entry: For specified angle of inclination, see Figure 2

3.25**reference point B₁**

point on the gauge face of a reference rail with a distance of 14 mm below the reference line

Note 1 to entry: For reference point B₁, see Figure 2.

3.26**reference point B₂**

point on the gauge corner of a reference rail at which a line which is tangent to the rail lies at an angle of 45° to the reference line

Note 1 to entry: For reference point B₂, see Figure 2.

3.27**reference profile**

transverse profile to which rail is to be reprofiled, within the specified tolerances

3.28**reference rail**

rail with the reference profile, at the desired angle of inclination relative to the reference line

Note 1 to entry: For reference rail, see Figure 2.

3.29**reprofiling**

action that is undertaken to modify the longitudinal or transverse profile of a rail

3.30**reprofiling site**

continuous length of track where the rail is to be reprofiled excluding level crossings and switches and crossing work within the length of track

3.31**reprofiling zone**

area of the railhead of a reference rail between the point at which the tangent to the rail lies at an angle of 70° to the reference line, measured towards the gauge side of the rail, and the point at which the tangent to the rail lies at an angle of 5° to the reference line, measured towards the field side of the rail

Note 1 to entry: For reprofiling zone, see Figure 3.

3.32**sampling interval**

distance between successive points on the rail at which a continuous record of the traced profile is sampled in order to produce the primary profile

3.33**target profile**

transverse profile to which the rail is to be reprofiled

3.34**test instrument**

instrument whose use as a reference instrument or an approved instrument is being tested

3.35**traced profile**

profile of the rail as recorded by the measuring system

3.36**transition length**

initial or final section of a length of track where the validity of a measurement of longitudinal or transverse profile is questionable for a variety of reasons, including settling of electronic and digital components and circuits