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Railway applications - Methods for calculation of stopping and slowing distances and immobilisation braking - Part 1: General algorithms utilizing mean value calculation for train sets or single vehicles



#### EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

#### NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 14531-1:2015 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 14531-1:2015 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 14531-1:2015 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 14531-1:2015.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 23.12.2015.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 23.12.2015.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

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## EUROPEAN STANDARD

# NORME EUROPÉENNE

### **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

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EN 14531-1

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Supersedes EN 14531-1:2005

#### **English Version**

# Railway applications - Methods for calculation of stopping and slowing distances and immobilization braking - Part 1: General algorithms utilizing mean value calculation for train sets or single vehicles

Applications ferroviaires - Méthodes de calcul des distances d'arrêt, de ralentissement et d'immobilisation - Partie 1 : Algorithmes généraux utilisant le calcul par la valeur moyenne pour des rames ou des véhicules isolés

Bahnanwendungen - Verfahren zur Berechnung der Anhalte- und Verzögerungsbremswege und der Feststellbremsung - Teil 1: Allgemeine Algorithmen für Einzelfahrzeuge und Fahrzeugverbände unter Berücksichtigung von Durchschnittswerten

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 27 June 2015.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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#### **European foreword**

This document (EN 14531-1:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 256 "Railway applications", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2016.

This document supersedes EN 14531-1:2005.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive 2008/57/EC.

For relationship with EU Directive 2008/57/EC, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

This series of European standards EN 14531, *Railway applications* — *Methods for calculation of stopping and slowing distances and immobilization braking* consists of:

- Part 1: General algorithms utilizing mean value calculation for train sets or single vehicles;
- Part 2: Step-by-step calculations for train sets or single vehicles.

The two parts are interrelated and should be considered together when conducting the step-by-step calculation of stopping and slowing distances.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

#### Introduction

This European Standard describes a common calculation method for railway applications. It describes the general algorithms utilizing mean value calculation for use in the design and validation of brake equipment and braking performance for all types of train sets and single vehicles. In addition the algorithms provide a means of comparing the results of other braking performance calculation methods.

EN 14531 was originally planned to have six parts covering the calculation methodology to be used when conducting calculations relating to the braking performance of various types of railway vehicles under the heading EN 14531, Railway applications – Methods for calculation of stopping, slowing distances and immobilization braking. The six parts were as follows:

- Part 1: General algorithms
- Part 2: Application to single freight wagon
- Part 3: Application to mass transit (LRV's and D- and E- MU's)
- Part 4: Application to single passengers coach
- Part 5: Application to locomotive
- Part 6: Application to high speed trains

EN 14531-1 was originally published in 2005 followed by EN 14531-6 which was published in 2009.

Following the above it was decided that a common methodology could be used for Parts 2 to 5 and this should be contained under a revised version of Part 1 with a title of *Railway applications* — *Methods for calculation of stopping and slowing distances and immobilisation braking* — *Part 1: General algorithms utilizing mean value calculation for train sets or single vehicles* while revising Part 6 to be Part 2 with the title of *Railway applications* - *Methods for calculation of stopping and slowing distances and immobilization braking* - *Part 2: Step by step calculations for train sets or single vehicles*.

EN 14531-1:2005 and EN 14531-6:2009 are referenced in the current technical specifications for interoperability (TSIs) (Freight wagons and locomotive and passenger rolling stock (RST)). The tables of the Annex ZA give the equivalence of the TSI referenced clauses of the original EN 14531 series to the clauses of this issue of EN 14531-1 and EN 14531-2.

#### 1 Scope

This European Standard describes general algorithms for the brake performance calculations to be used for all types of train sets, units or single vehicles, including high speed, locomotive and passenger coaches, conventional vehicles and wagons.

This European Standard does not specify the performance requirements. It enables the estimation and/or comparison by calculation of the various aspects of the performance: stopping or slowing distances, dissipated energy, power, force calculations and immobilization braking.

If it is required to validate, verify or assess braking performance it is recommended that a more detailed calculation is performed in accordance with EN 14531-2, i.e. a step by step calculation.

This European Standard contains generic examples of the calculation of brake forces for individual brake equipment types and calculation of stopping distance and immobilization braking relevant to a train (see Annexes C and D).

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 14067-4, Railway applications - Aerodynamics - Part 4: Requirements and test procedures for aerodynamics on open track

EN 14478, Railway applications - Braking - Generic vocabulary

EN 14531-2, Railway applications – Methods for calculation of stopping and slowing distances and immobilisation braking – Part 2: Step by step calculations for trains or single vehicles

prEN 15328, Railway applications - Braking - Brake pads

EN 16452, Railway applications – Braking – Brake blocks

EN 15663, Railway applications - Definition of vehicle reference masses

#### 3 Terms, definitions, symbols and indices

#### 3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 14478 and EN 14531-2 and the following apply.

#### 3.1.1

#### static mass per axle

mass measured by weighing at the wheel-rail interface, or estimated from design evaluation, of each axle in a stationary condition for each operating condition required

#### 3.1.2

#### static mass of the train

summation of all the static mass values per entity

Note 1 to entry: E.g. per axle, for each operating condition.