Development of repair method using polymer for ballasted tracks with a high-mixture ratio of fine particles

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Background of this study

Outline of the new repair method by polymerstabilized ballast bed with a high- mixture ratio of fine particles

 \Box Direct shear test

□Full-scale model test

□ Conclusions



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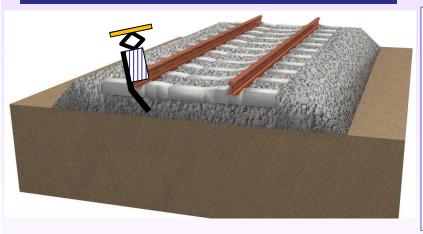
□ Conclusions



Background of this study

Ballasted bed with *low-mixture ratio of fine particles*

Track repair method by tamping



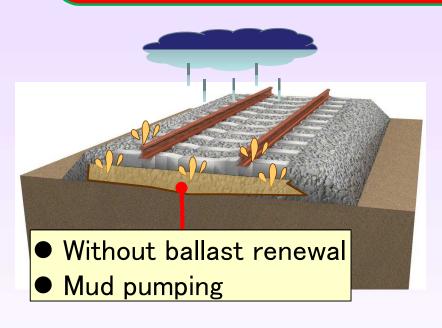
【Track maintenance on ballasted tracks with low-mixture ratio of fine particles】

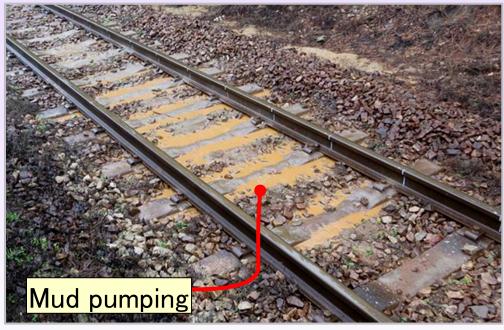
The track irregularity after the track repair by tamping is small and the growth of track irregularity is also small.



Background of this study

Ballast bed with high-mixture ratio of fine particles





- Track irregularity tends to increase because of a decrease in a ballast strength and mud pumping due to an increase of water content.
- It is necessary to renew the ballast as drastic measures, however ballast renewal takes costly.

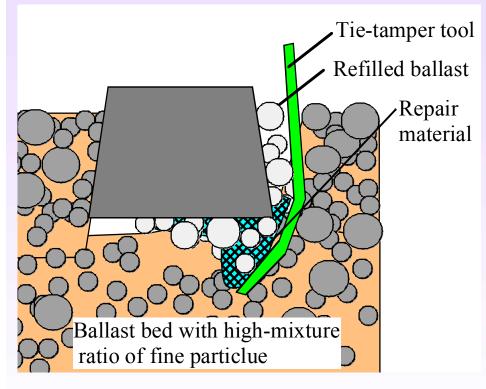
⇒We developed the effective track repair method without ballast renewal for that ballast bed.

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Outline of the new repair method by polymer- stabilized ballast with a high- mixture ratio of fine particles



[Feature of polymer- stabilized method]

- This method can be expected to reduce the track settlement without ballast renewal.
- This method is to perform the tamping by tie-tamper after throwing in the repair material.
- Fouled ballast is stabilized by this method.
- Prevent of the reduction of the fouled ballast strength in a high water content
- Increase of the bearing capacity of sleepers by increasing the ballast strength due to stabilization of fouled ballast.

Outline of polymer- stabilization method

Components of repair material

Material	Specification	Remark
PVA	Polyvinyl alcohol water	Soil stabilizer
Accelerant material	Sodium silicate	Soil stabilizer







• PVA reacts with sodium silicate to form gel thereby it is possible to perform the stabilization of the fouled ballast.

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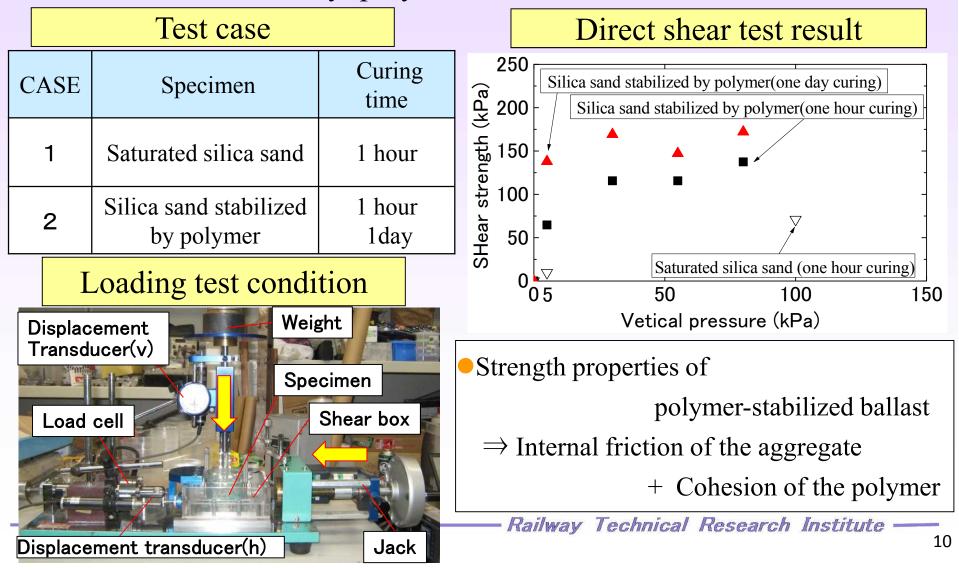


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Direct shear test

Direct shear test was performed to evaluate the strength properties of the stabilization by polymer.



Background of this study

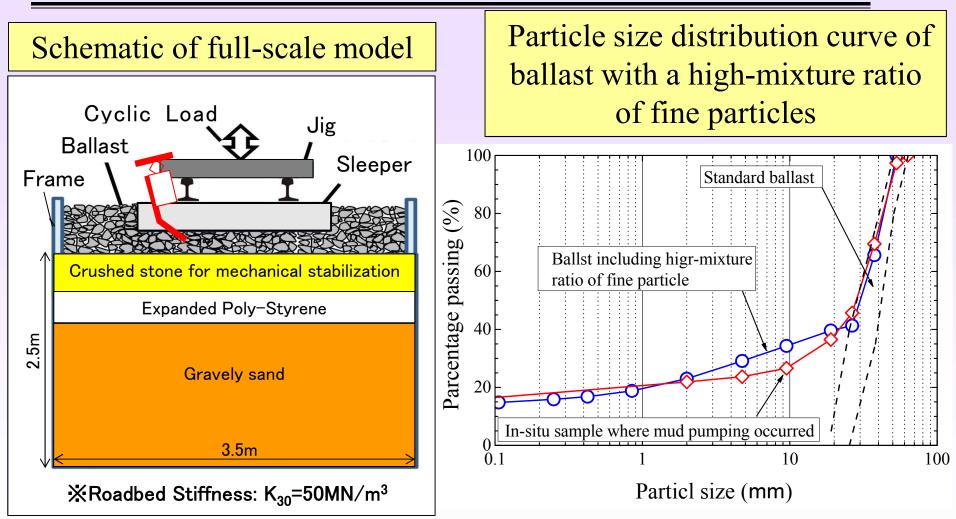
- Outline of the new repair method by polymerstabilized ballast bed with a high- mixture ratio of fine particles
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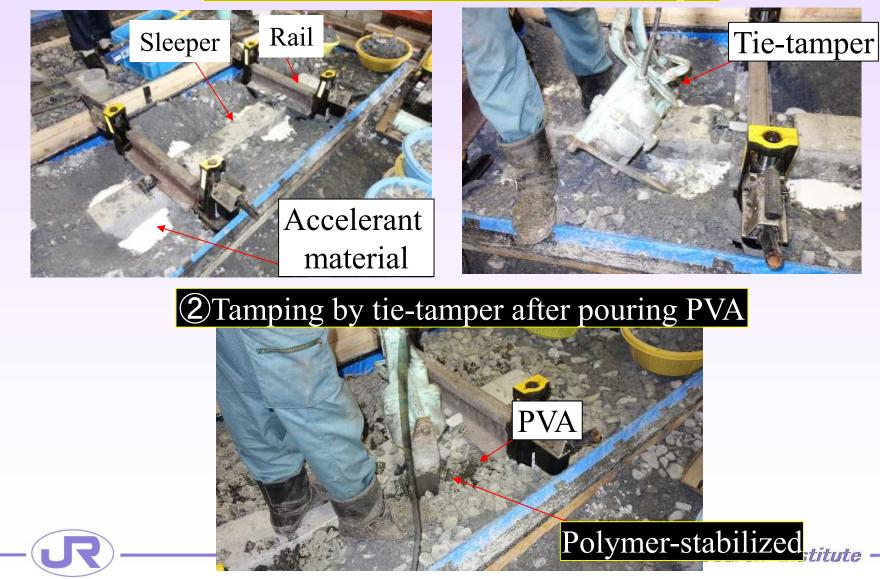
Full-scale model test



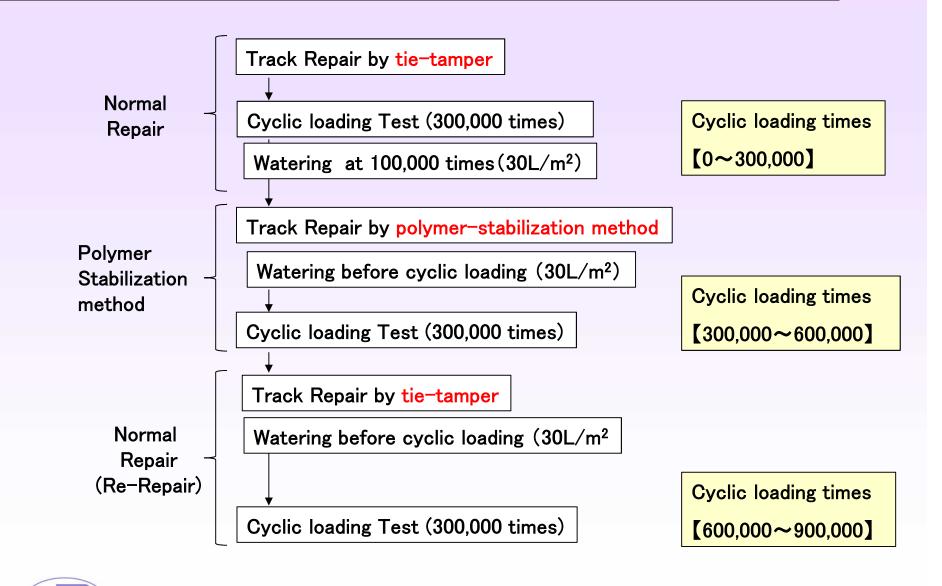
• A full-scale model test was performed to investigate the repair effect of polymer-stabilization method

Work procedure of polymer-stabilization method

1Put Accelerant material under sleeper



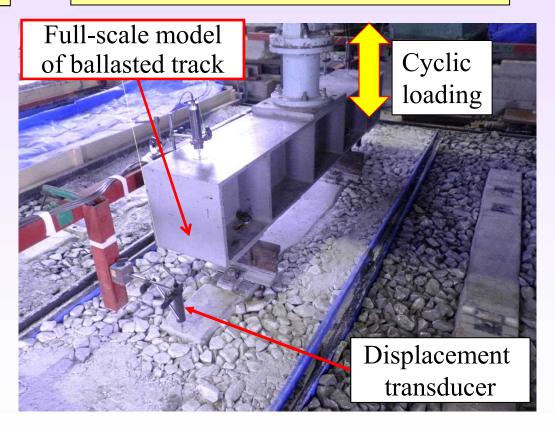
Cyclic loading test procedure



Cyclic loading Test condition

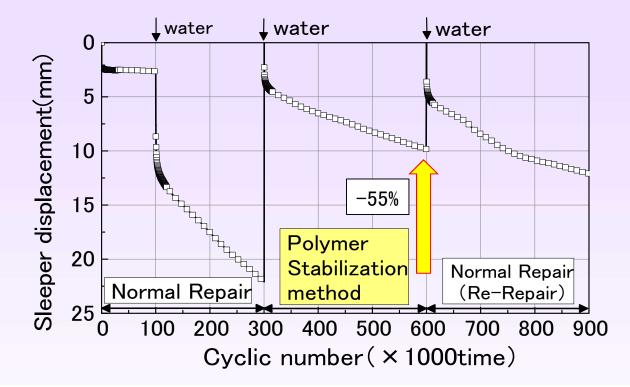
Times of cyclic loading	900,000 (300,000 × 3case)
Frequency	5Hz
Load force (min-max)	5kN-85kN
Load wave	Sine wave
water	30L/m2

Cyclic loading test situation





Test result of full-scale model



- The growth of the settlement after the sprinkling water decreased by this repair method.
- Re-repair by normal repair after this method is effective, and the settlement was smaller than normal repair before this method.

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The authors performed a direct shear test and full-scale model test to confirm the validity of the repair method by polymerstabilized ballast.

- (1) By the direct shear test, the strength properties of polymerstabilized ballast shows that the shear strength increase because of both the internal friction of the aggregate and the cohesion of the polymer.
- 2 By full-scale model test, it has been confirmed that the growth of the settlement after the sprinkling water decrease by this repair method, and re-repair by normal repair after this method was effective.



Thank you very much for your kind attention

