



A study of the ventilation on an inter-city train carriage

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Railway carriages: a complex environment

- Different train types
 - Windows, mechanical or both?
 - Seating?
 - Tables?
- Different journey types
 - Purpose?
 - Duration?
 - Frequency of stops?
 - Doors automatic or push-button?
 - Load level?
 - Standing?





External factors

- Station environment? Wind?
- Tunnels?

Passenger behaviours/choices

- Windows?
- Standing?





Intercity Express

Class 802 – bi-modal

- Hitachi
- Japan/Italy
- 2017–2020
- 60 built
- 5 or 9 carriages
- First Group
 - GWR
 - Hull Trains
 - Trans-Pennine Express





AT300 series (electric and bi-modal)

- 229 trains
 - Class 395: 29 (electric)
 - Class 800: 80 (bi-modal)
 - Class 801: 42 (electric)
 - Class 802: 60 (bi-modal)
 - Class 803: 5 (electric)
 - Class 805: 13* (bi-modal)
 - *In service from 2023
- Various train operators





Hitatchi 802 Train Carriage – Ventilation Systems

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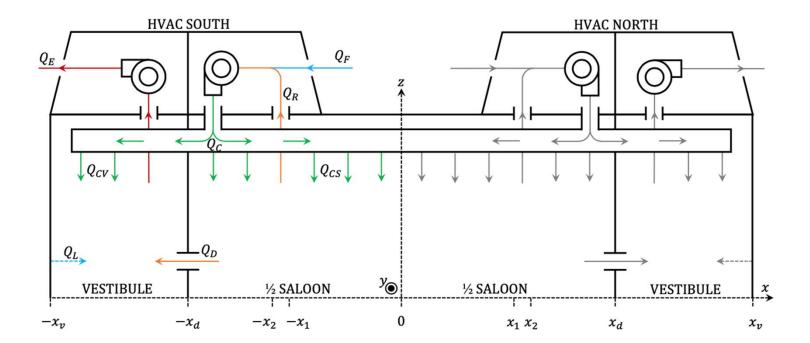
Top view /////// 2.7m /////// Side view 7777 2.1m -20m 2.3m 2.3m Air flow into carriage **Electric heaters** In vent Out vent Air flow out of carriage

| 0-0 | 0-0-0 | 0-0-0-0 | 0-0-0-0 | 0-0-0 | 0-0 |
|-----|-------|---------|---------|-------|-----|



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 $Q_F \approx 20 - 26.7 \ m^3 / min$ $\approx 11.1 - 14.8 \ ACH$ $\approx 3.79 - 5.05 \ l / s / person$ (based on all the seats occupied)

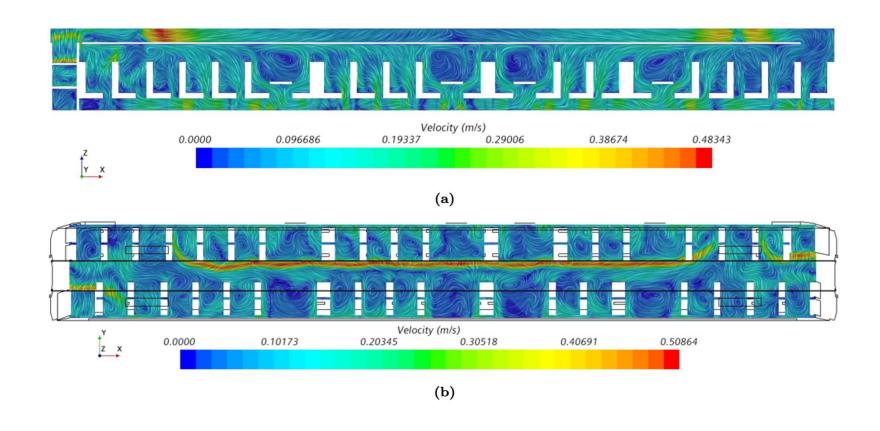




802 Train Carriage – Ventilation Systems

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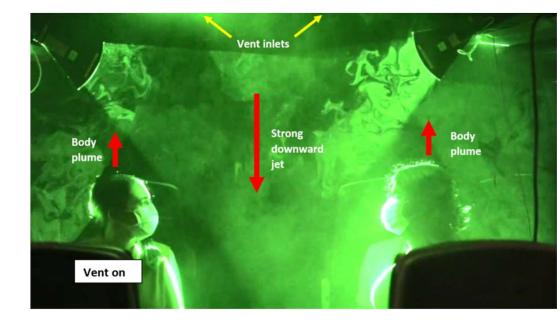


Preliminary view – middle of carriage

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Hitachi, Class 802, August 2020

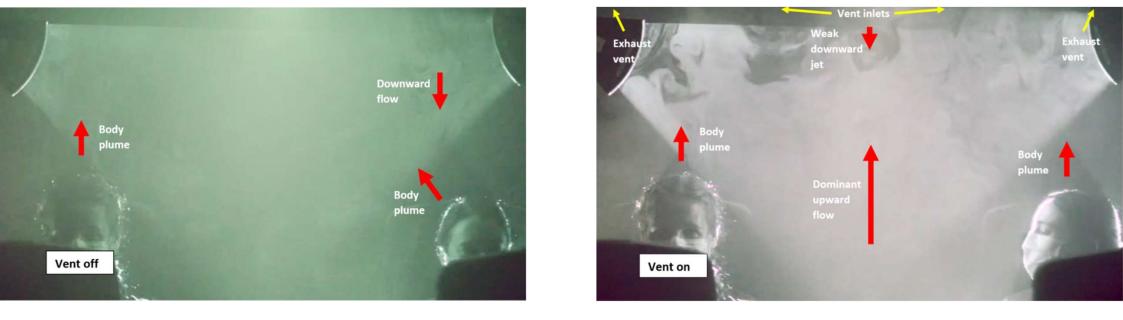




Preliminary view – end of carriage

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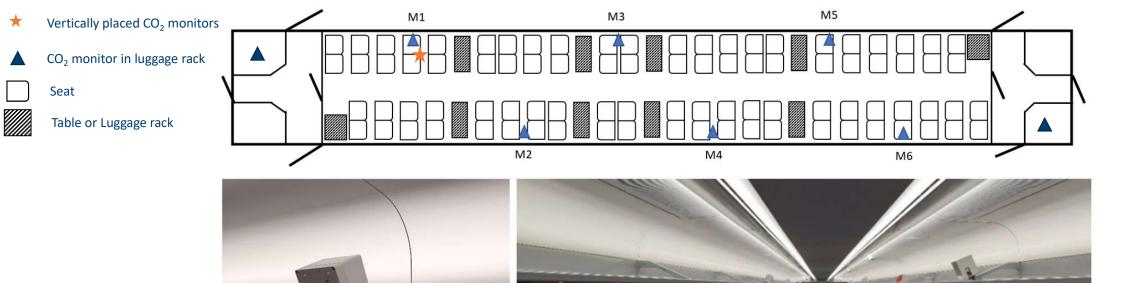
Hitachi, Class 802, August 2020



Full scale experiments with First Group Rail– 802 carriage (November 2020/21)

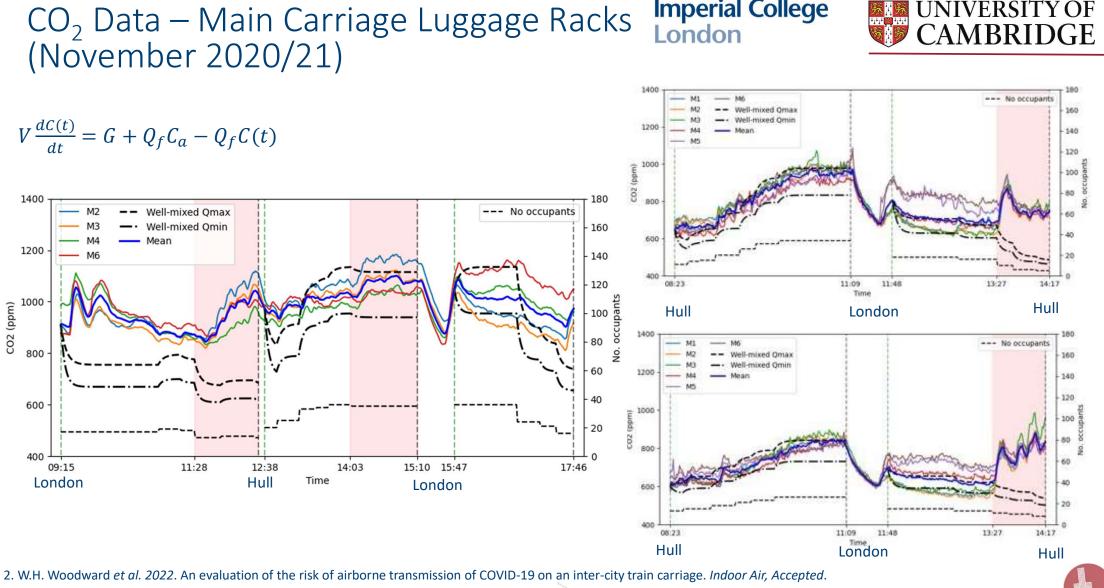
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2. W.H. Woodward et al. 2022. An evaluation of the risk of airborne transmission of COVID-19 on an inter-city train carriage. Indoor Air, Accepted.





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Long Term Monitoring with First Group Rail – CO_2 Sensors

 Q_F

 Q_R



 Q_E





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Aranet CO₂ Sensor

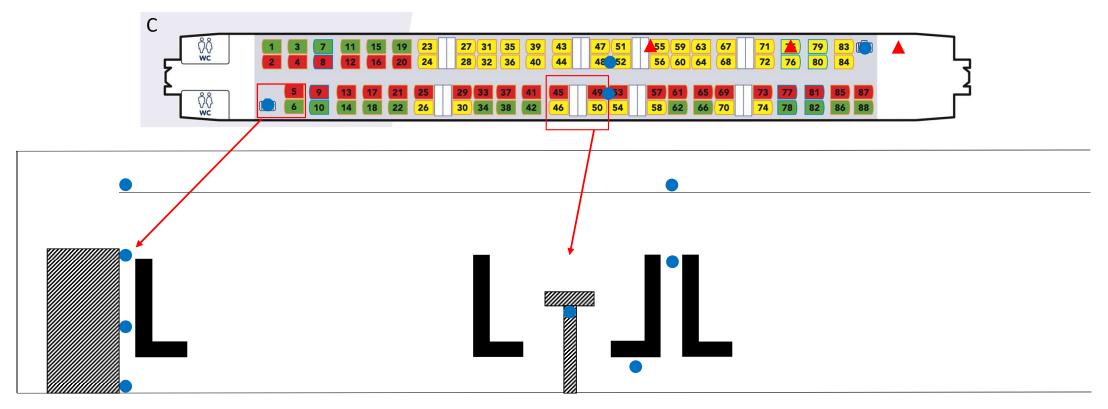
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Long Term Monitoring with First Group Rail – Temperature Sensors Imperial College London





- Aranet CO₂ Sensor
- Elitech Temperature Sensor





Conclusions and Future Work

- Despite being a complex system designed for thermal comfort the 802 carriage maintains 800 -1200ppm for intermediate occupancies.
- Rises in ambient CO₂ levels and recirculation rates need to be considered in any model used to predict CO₂ levels.
- We now have CO₂ and temperature sensors placed in an 802 carriage for the winter to capture the effects of higher occupancy levels and changing seasons.

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- Further in-service testing to ensure sensors left in the train are indicative of what is happening in the main carriage.
- Controlled CO₂ releases to investigate the effects of doors opening in stations.
- Controlled CO₂ releases to investigate the effects of strong temperature stratifications on the decay rates of CO₂ various heights.

W.H. Woodward *et al. 2021*. Air flow experiments on a train carriage – towards understanding the risk of airborne transmission. *Atmosphere*, 12(10):1267.
W.H. Woodward *et al. 2022*. An evaluation of the risk of airborne transmission of COVID-19 on an inter-city train carriage. *Indoor Air, Accepted*.

