

FLYWHEEL ENERGY STORAGE IN RAIL VEHICLES – PROGRESS TO JULY 1983

In suburban rail operation, 50% or more of the total energy used in moving a train from station to station may be dissipated in the friction brakes, or electrical resistance, during the braking of the train.

A project was initiated to develop a large, low speed flywheel, with integral direct current motor and generator, for storage of rail braking energy.

The report provides a summary of the project status to July 1983, bringing together all aspects of the project for the information of potential industrial partners, to develop the project to the hardware stage.