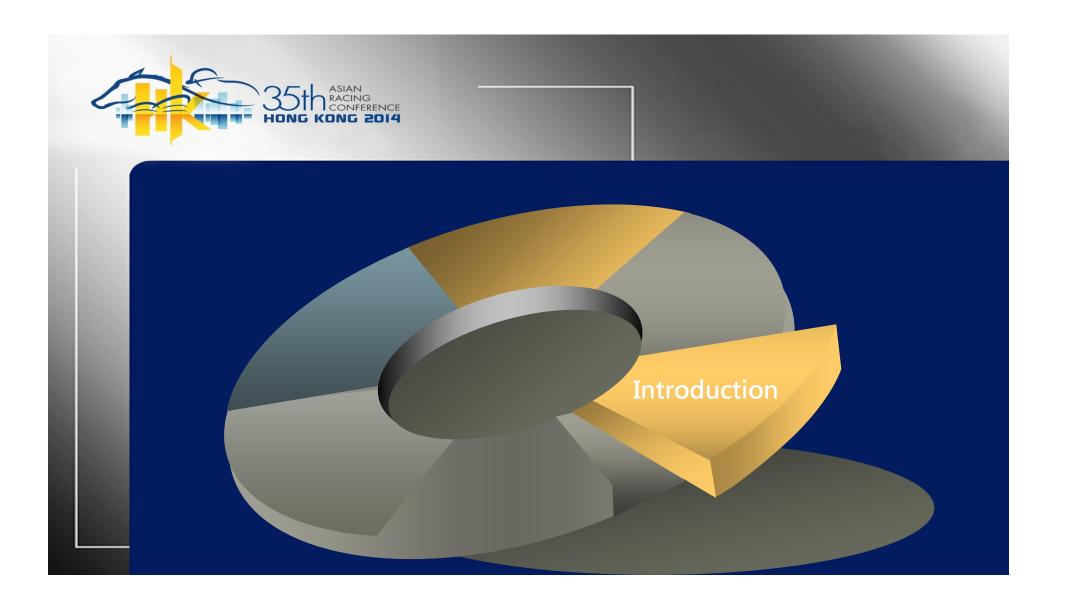


TY Cheung Assistant Manager(Tracks)



## Contents

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Evaluation / Selection process
- 3 Selection of running rail -HKJC
- 4 In house testing by HKJC
- Conclusion / Looking forward





### General function's of a running rail

- Define the racing surface safely
- Barrier that horses are less likely to challenge or run into
- Strong
- Attractive
- Easily moved
- Crowd Barrier (outside rail)



- Material's used for a running rail
   It can be made from wide variety of materials, depending upon permanent or moveable.
  - **❖** Aluminum
  - Steel
  - \*PVC









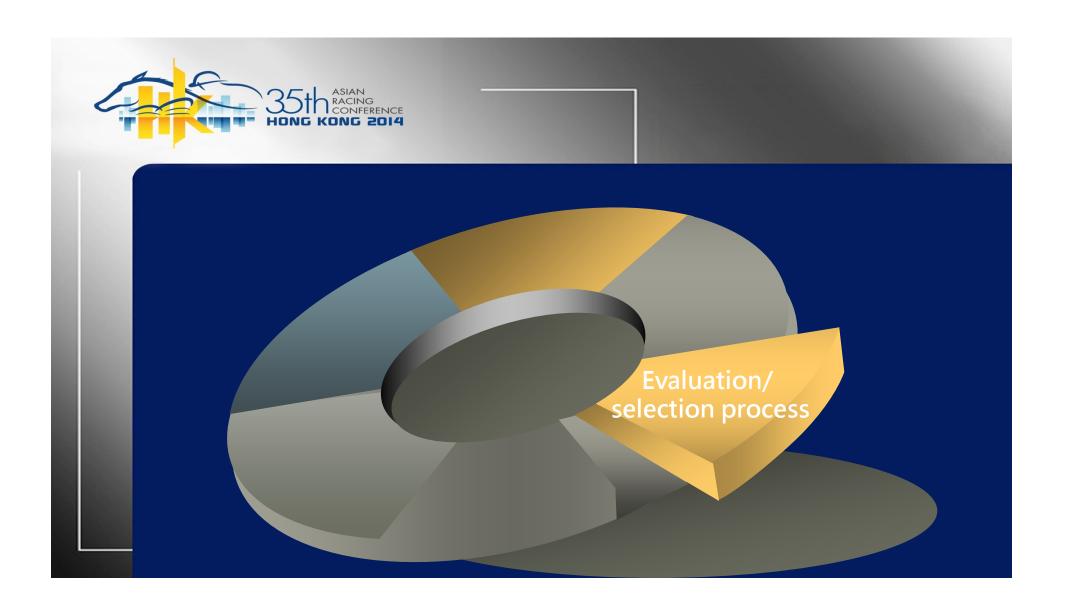
#### Components of a running rail

- Rails Horizontal guard line for race horses
- Posts Supporting backbone of the whole rail system
- Joints Connection section between rails, posts and ground

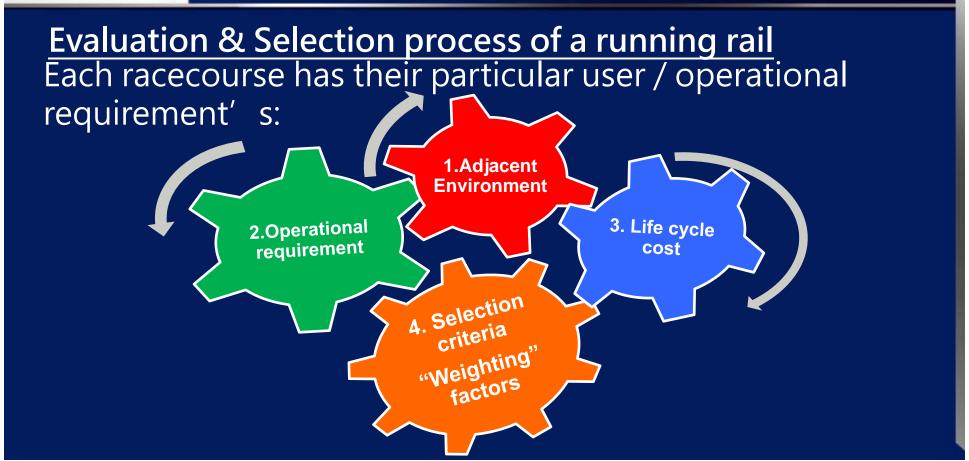














Selection criteria of a running rail

1. Adjacent environment



2. Operational requirement



3. Life cycle cost



4. Selection criteria "Weighting" factors





#### Evaluation & Selection process of a running rail

Evaluation by different weighting items

4. Selection criteria "Weighting"

Items

factors Weighting

1. Adjacent environment

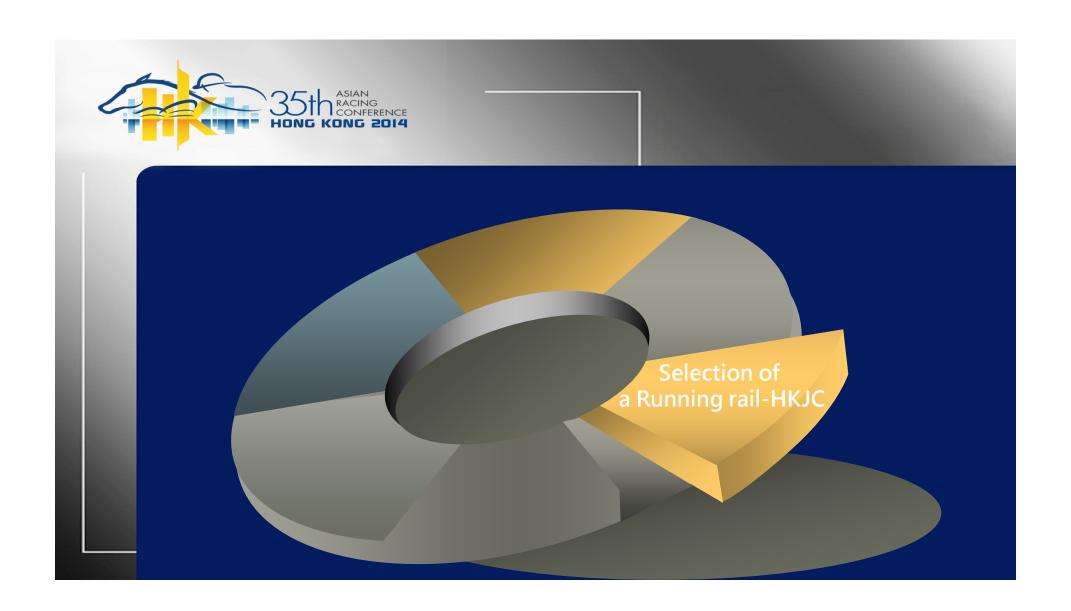


2. Operational requirement



3. Life cycle cost

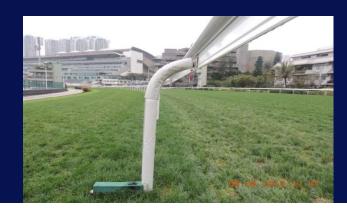
	(example)
Safety issue	20%
Stakeholders Comments	20%
Strength of rail	20%
Easy of replacement	10%
Rail movement	10%
Planning & Design	5%
Operational cost	10%
Disposal Cost	5%





#### Hong Kong Running Rail

- 1.Turf Track Rail Hong Kong uses a locally produced running rail and leg system designed for a sand based system, it has now been used for over 25 years.
- 2.Large All Weather Track Rail Changed to American Dirt Track specification rail which installed by a "Steriline Racing" in 2008.







## 1. Adjacent Environment of HK situation Safety & Stakeholders comments

#### Jockeys

- Keep Jockeys away from the vertical uprights
- Requested a rail that kept them further away from the inner collection drain
- Had a wide top section for safety if they "landed" on the rail









# 1. Adjacent Environment Safety & Stakeholders comments

Locational limitation of Hong Kong

•Risk from the concrete u-channel and service road if horses "broke" through the rail







#### 2. Operational requirement

- 1. Acceptable by stakeholders
- 2. The rail should have adequate strength for horse impact
- 3. Not break into smaller pieces
  - 12:29

- 4. Must have a minimum height of 1300mm
- 5. Joints must not break open easily
- 6. No impact from heat and sun







#### 3. Life cycle cost

Life cycle cost is the total cost of an item throughout its life, including the

following issues:

#### **Initial Cost**

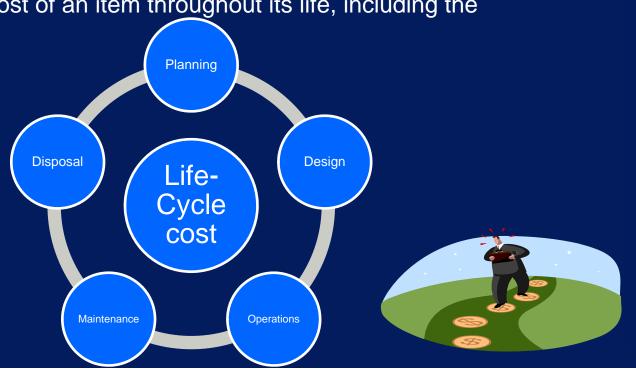
- Planning
- Design

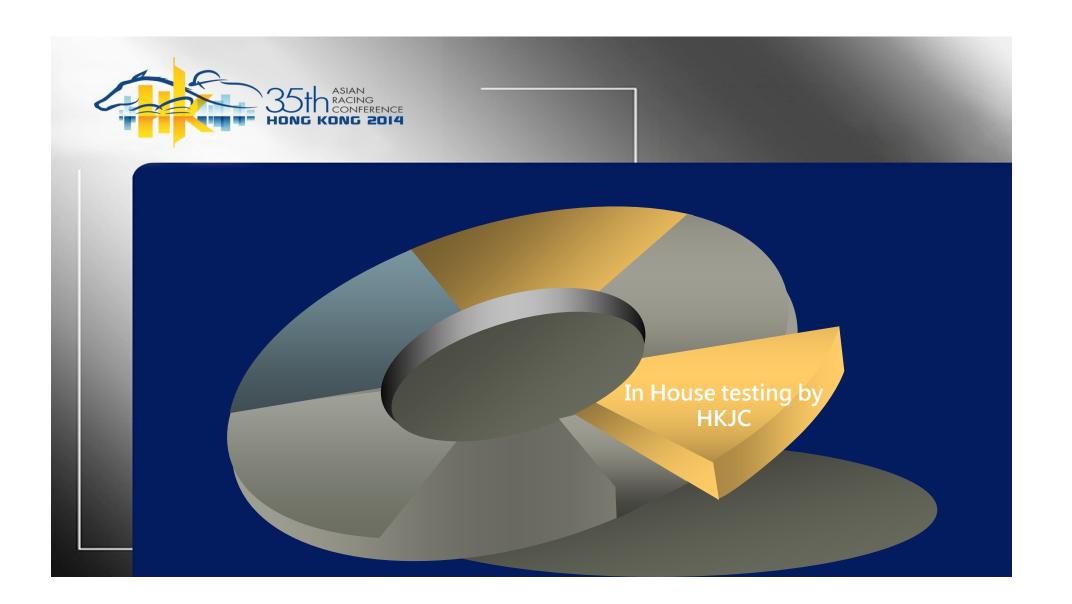
#### **Operational Cost**

- Operations
- Maintenance

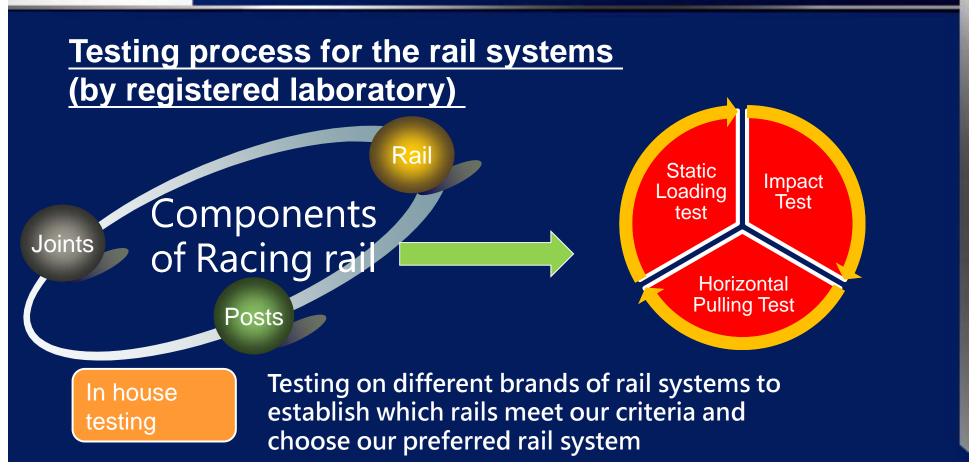
#### **Disposal Cost**

Disposal









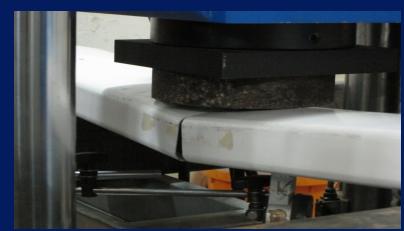


### Tests under taken

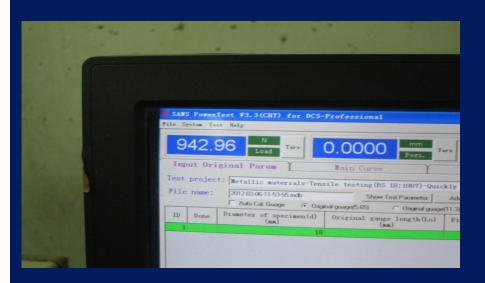
Static Loading test

(Testing for the connectivity of the joint)













# Static Loading Test Testing data

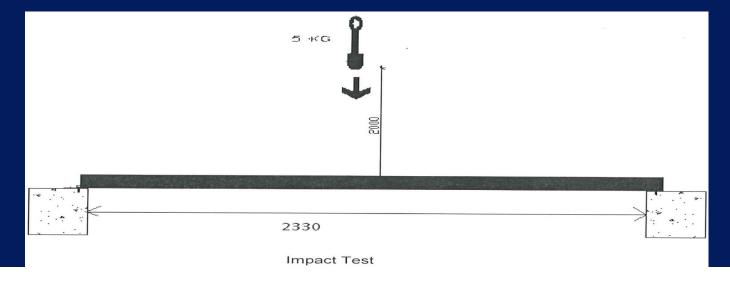
Rail	Maximum force applied to the joint (pounds)	Displacement moved (mm)	
Existing Rail	486	42	
Type A Rail	1205	24	
Type B Rail	686	21	
Type C Rail	438	32	





### Tests under taken

- Impact Test (Testing for material strength)
- →Free drop of 5Kg a mass, using 25mm striker from a height of 2 meters and then measure the damaged caused







Span is 2350mm (on steel H beam)





Set the striker at 2M height



Take initial reading between rail and ground level





Drop from 2M height



Take reading between rail and ground level again



Record any fracturing or cracking (CHN)



Record any fracturing or cracking (AUD)



# Impact TestTesting data

Rail	Observations
Existing Rail	Slightly concave
Type A Rail	Slightly concave
Type B Rail	Resulted in a hole (Failed)
Type C Rail	Slightly concave



## Tests under taken

Horizontal Pulling Test

(Testing on the whole system)

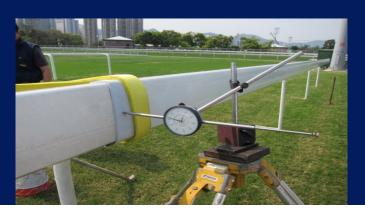






Horizontal Pulling Test











# Horizontal Pulling Test

**Testing data** 

Rail	Maximum force applied to the joint (pounds)	The displacement of original position (mm)	
Existing Rail	207	439	
Type A Rail	83 (Failed)	1437	
Type B Rail	135	1535	
Type C Rail	67 (Failed)	1600	





#### Based on testing result and pre set weighting

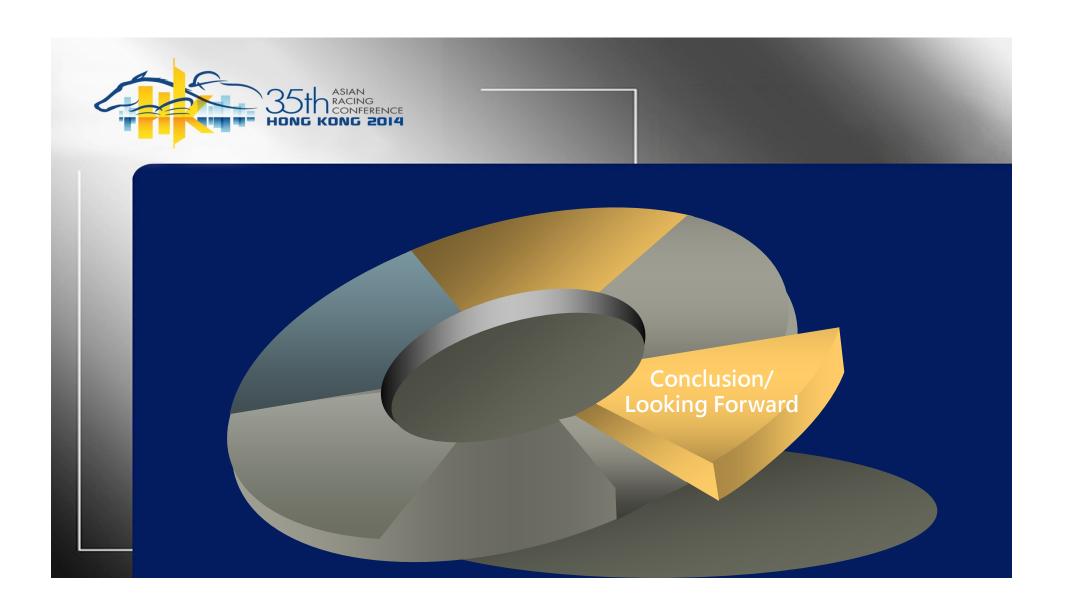
Summary score sheet based on HKJC objectives only

(due to environment)

Items	Existing Rail	Type A Rail	Type B Rail	Type C Rail
Static Loading Test	6	9	7	6
Impact Test	8	8	3	8
Horizontal Pulling Test	9	4	6	3
Total score	23	21	16	17

Poor Excellent

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10





Items	Existing Rail	Type A Rail	Type B Rail	Type C Rail
Static Loading Test				
Impact Test			×	
Horizontal Pulling Test		×		×

#### Conclusion

- ❖ Based on Hong Kong' s environment, in-house test results, operational requirements together with life cycle costing, changing our current rail could not be justified at this time.
- ❖ We were pleased though to see the increased height in the latest rails and the introduction of "Swing-a-way legs" which we think is a great initiative.



#### Looking forward

- Develop a rail system with a manufacturer that includes the issues of safety, operations and cost.
- Sources new materials for running rail to meet horizontal strength.
- Test new materials that are lite and durable but meet our horizontal strength requirements including uprights.



## Thank you.