

- 3-way turnout** [N-COUNT-U1] A **3-way turnout** is a railway turnout in which trains may turn either to the right or the left, or continue to move straight ahead. **rozjazd trójkierunkowy**
- AFC** [ABBREV-U12] **AFC** (Automatic Fare Collection) is a system that uses machines to charge rail passengers before boarding a train. **automatyczny pobór opłat**
- aggregate** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Aggregate** is a collective term for mixed cargo, usually construction materials. **kruszywo (zbiorcze określenie dla ładunków mieszanych)**
- apprenticeship** [N-COUNT-U15] An **apprenticeship** is the process of working under an individual to learn a trade. **praktyka zawodowa, terminowanie**
- auto rack** [N-COUNT-U7] An **auto rack** is a freight car that is used to transport cars and trucks. **wagon do przewozu samochodów**
- beam** [N-COUNT-U5] A **beam** is an element used in construction usually made of steel, concrete, or wood. **belka, dźwigar**
- bi-level** [ADJ-U7] If a freight car is **bi-level**, it has two levels. **dwupoziomowy**
- body** [N-COUNT-U8] A **body** is the main part of a coach. **nadwozie, pudło**
- border** [N-COUNT-U11] A **border** is a line between two countries or states. **granica**
- boxcar** [N-COUNT-U6] A **boxcar** is a fully enclosed railroad car that is used to transport materials that need to be protected from the weather. **wagon towarowy kryty, wagon skrzyniowy**
- bulk commodity** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Bulk commodity** is cargo that is transported unpackaged in large quantities. **towar masowy**
- bulkhead** [N-COUNT-U6] A **bulkhead** is a wall or partition that separates compartments. **przegroda**
- cant** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Cant** is the angle formed by the difference in height between the inner and outer rails on a curve. **przechyłka toru (kął utworzony przez różnicę wysokości między wewnętrzną i zewnętrzną szyną na łuku)**
- cant rail** [N-COUNT-U8] A **cant rail** is a horizontal strip of material that runs the length of a coach to support the roof. **obwodzina górna ściany bocznej (wagony)**
- capacity** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] The **capacity** is the amount that something can safely hold or contain. **pojemność**
- carriage** [N-COUNT-U8] A **carriage** is a passenger car on a railroad. **wagon osobowy**
- cash-on-board** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Cash-on-board** is a method of paying fares after boarding the railway. **cash-on-board (płacenie za przejazd po wejściu do pociągu)**
- cement** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Cement** is a binding material used in construction, especially in the production of concrete. **cement**
- centerbeam** [N-COUNT-U7] A **centerbeam** is a flatcar with bulkheads that is reinforced by a beam running down the center. **wagon-platforma z belką/przegrodą środkową**
- check** [V-T-U11] To **check** luggage is to put it in cargo during travel. **nadać (bagaż)**
- check rail** [N-COUNT-U2] A **check rail** is a support section of rail placed inside the running rails to help guide the wheels. **odbojnicza, szyna odbojnicowa**
- chemicals** [N-PLURAL-U5] **Chemicals** are potentially hazardous manufactured substances usually transported in liquid form and designed for a wide variety of industrial uses. **chemikalia**
- civil engineer** [N-COUNT-U15] A **civil engineer** is an engineer that designs and develops infrastructure. **inżynier budownictwa lądowego**
- classification yard** [N-COUNT-U4] A **classification yard** is a railroad yard where containers and railway cars are distributed to a number of different train lines. **stacja rozrządowa**

**coach** [N-COUNT-U8] A **coach** is a passenger car on a railroad. **wagon osobowy**

**coach seating** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Coach seating** is an area reserved for economy class travelers. **miejsca do siedzenia**

**coal** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Coal** is dark colored combustible rock often burned as an energy source. **węgiel**

**coil car** [N-COUNT-U7] A **coil car** is a type of gondola car that is made to transport coils of sheet metal. **wagon do przewozów kręgów blachy**

**color-coded** [ADJ-U9] If a transit map is **color-coded**, it uses different colors to indicate lines or routes. **oznaczony różnymi kolorami, znaczony wielobarwnie**

**commuter rail** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Commuter rail** is a passenger rail transport service that runs between the center of a city and its suburbs. **kolej podmiejska**

**compromise figure** [N-COUNT-U3] A **compromise figure** is the degree of cant that best allows for comfort and speed of travel while also taking safety of moving and stopped vehicles into account. **wartość kompromisowa (stopień przechyłki zapewniający komfort i szybkość podróżowania przy jednoczesnym uwzględnieniu bezpieczeństwa poruszających i zatrzymujących się pojazdów)**

**continuous welded rail** [N-COUNT-U13] A **continuous welded rail** is a long section of rail that has sections of rail welded together instead of joints. **spawana szyna bezстыkowa**

**covered hopper** [N-COUNT-U7] A **covered hopper** is a covered freight car that is designed for carrying small particle items like grain or sand. **kryty wagon samowyładowczy (przeznaczony do przewozu np. ziarna lub piasku)**

**crew change** [N-COUNT-U11] A **crew change** is an event in which one work team ends a shift, and another begins. **podmiana załogi**

**crossing** [N-COUNT-U1] The **crossing** is a special section of track where two rails cross one another. **krzyżownica**

**curve** [N-COUNT-U3] A **curve** is a section of track that bends. **łuk**

**curve radius** [N-COUNT-U13] A **curve radius** is a measurement of a curve in the track. **promień łuku**

**cushioning** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Cushioning** is a protective lining in a boxcar used to transport fragile material. **wyściełanie; zabezpieczenie przeciwwstrząsowe**

**customs** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Customs** is a department that checks what objects are brought in and out of a country. **szłużba celna, kontrola celna**

**dedicated line** [N-COUNT-U13] A **dedicated line** is a track used exclusively for a high-speed train. **wyspecjalizowana linia kolejowa (przeznaczona np. wyłącznie dla pociągów dużych prędkości)**

**derail** [V-T-U3] To **derail** a train is to make the wheels leave the tracks. **wykoleić się**

**diamond crossing** [N-COUNT-U1] A **diamond crossing** is a type of railway junction where two sets of tracks cross one another in a diamond shape. **rozjazd krzyżowy**

**dining car** [N-COUNT-U11] A **dining car** is a rail coach reserved for meals. **wagon restauracyjny**

**dispatcher** [N-COUNT-U15] A **dispatcher** is a person that manages the operation of trains on the tracks. **dyspozytor, kierownik ruchu**

**diverging track** [N-COUNT-U2] The **diverging track** is the track at a turnout which branches off in another direction. **tor zwrotny**

**dome** [N-COUNT-U8] A **dome** is the part of a railroad coach where the end of the roof meets the end of the body. **część wagonu kolejowego (miejsce styku końca dachu z końcem nadwozia)**

**double doors** [N-COUNT-U6] **Double doors** are doors on a boxcar that when closed meet in the middle. **drzwi podwójne**

# Glossary

- double slip** [N-COUNT-U1] A **double slip** switch is a switch configuration for a flat crossing that allows switching for trains on either track. **rozjazd krzyżowy podwójny**
- EDS** [ABBREV-U14] **EDS** (electrodynamic suspension) is a rail system with magnets on the train and the guide rail that produces levitation through the repulsive force of the two magnetic fields. **zawieszenie elektrodynamiczne (EDS)**
- electric passenger railway** [N-COUNT-U9] An **electric passenger railway** is a transit system that allows people to travel throughout a city. **elektryczna kolej pasażerska**
- electrical engineer** [N-COUNT-U15] An **electrical engineer** is an engineer that develops and manages the electrical systems. **inżynier elektryk**
- elevated railway** [N-COUNT-U9] An **elevated railway** is rapid transit system that runs on platforms above street level. **kolej na estakadach, kolej wisząca**
- EMS** [ABBREV-U14] **EMS** (electromagnetic suspension) is a rail system with a steel guide rail and electromagnets on the bottom of the train to produce levitation. **zawieszenie elektromagnetyczne (EMS)**
- environmental engineer** [N-COUNT-U15] An **environmental engineer** is an engineer who studies and prevents environmental damage. **inżynier ochrony środowiska**
- existing line** [N-COUNT-U13] An **existing line** is a track that is already in place. **linia istniejąca (tor będący już w użyciu)**
- express** [ADJ-U10] If a train is **express**, it skips stations or runs non-stop to provide faster service. **ekspresowy (np. pociąg)**
- fare** [N-COUNT-U12] A **fare** is the fee charged for riding the railway. **opłata za przejazd**
- faregate** [N-COUNT-U12] A **faregate** is a structure that separates passengers who have paid from those who haven't. **bramka (pozwala wejść na peron lub do metra tym pasażerom, którzy zapłacili za przejazd)**
- flatcar** [N-COUNT-U7] A **flatcar** is a freight car that consists of an uncovered, flat bed on wheels. **wagon-platforma**
- fraud** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Fraud** is an illegal action, such as gaining railway passage without paying. **oszustwo**
- freight** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Freight** is cargo or goods transported for a fee. **ładunek**
- frog** [N-COUNT-U1] A **frog** is a common term for a section of track where two rails cross one another. **krzyżownica**
- fuel** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Fuel** is any substance that can be used as an energy source, such as gasoline and other petroleum products. **paliwo**
- gangway bellows** [N-COUNT-U8] **Gangway bellows** are protective enclosures for the passageways between railway cars. **obudowa ochronna przejść międzywagonowych**
- gantry crane** [N-COUNT-U4] A **gantry crane** is a container handling machine designed to hoist and move cargo efficiently. **suwница bramowa**
- gondola** [N-COUNT-U7] A **gondola** is an open top railroad car used to carry loose bulk materials. **węglarka (wagon)**
- goods wagon** [N-COUNT-U4] A **goods wagon** is a railway car used for transporting cargo. **wagon towarowy**
- grade separation** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Grade separation** is the process of separating rapid transit systems from other traffic by putting them at different levels. **skrzyżowanie dwupoziomowe**
- grains** [N-PLURAL-U5] **Grains** are the small edible seeds of certain food plants, including wheat, rice, and barley. **ziarna (np. pszenica)**
- guard rail** [N-COUNT-U2] A **guard rail** is a support section of rail placed inside the running rails to help guide the wheels. **odbojnica, szyna odbojnicowa**
- heavy rail** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Heavy rail** is a transit system that can handle large volumes of traffic. **kolejowy system tranzytowy, który może obsługiwać duże natężenie ruchu**

**heel** [N-COUNT-U2] The **heel** is the exit route from a turnout. **punkt obrotu iglic**

**high-speed rail** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **High-speed rail** is a train and rail system that reaches a high sustained rate of travel. Usually the speed is greater than 200 km/h. **kolej dużych prędkości**

**horizontal curve** [N-COUNT-U3] A **horizontal curve** is a segment of track that curves left or right. **łuk poziomy (odcinek toru zakręcający w lewo lub w prawo)**

**immigration** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Immigration** is a department that checks the foreign individuals traveling in and out of a country. **kontrola paszportowa**

**in excess of** [ADJ-U13] If something is **in excess of** a measurement, it is greater than that measurement. **powyżej (czegoś), więcej niż, w nadmiarze (czegoś)**

**indicator light** [N-COUNT-U8] An **indicator light** is a bulb on the cant rail of a passenger car that shows whether a door is open. **wskaźnik świetlny (umieszczony na obwodzinie górnej ściany bocznej, pokazujący, czy drzwi wagonu są otwarte)**

**Inductrack** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] **Inductrack** is a type of electrodynamic suspension system that uses loops of wire on the track and magnets on the train. **Inductrack (elektrodynamiczny system lewitacji magnetycznej, wykorzystujący jedynie niezasilone pętle drutu na torze i magnesy trwałe w pociągu, aby osiągnąć lewitację magnetyczną)**

**insulated** [ADJ-U6] If a boxcar is **insulated**, it is lined with material that does not conduct heat or electricity. **izolowany**

**intercity rail** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Intercity rail** is a train service that links major cities in an area. **kolej intercity (w komunikacji między miastami)**

**intermodal** [ADJ-U4] When transport is **intermodal**, it uses more than one type of transportation. **intermodalny (przy użyciu różnych środków transportu)**

**intermodal container** [N-COUNT-U4] An **intermodal container** is a reusable box for transporting cargo by multiple modes of transportation. **kontener, kontener intermodalny (do przewozu drobnicy zazwyczaj zapakowanej np. w opakowania kartonowe, paczki, skrzynie, worki)**

**international rail** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **International rail** is a train system that goes through more than one country. **kolej międzynarodowa**

**lading anchor** [N-COUNT-U6] A **lading anchor** is a weight used to keep products secure while in transit. **kotwica ładunkowa**

**lateral acceleration** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Lateral acceleration** is a force that pushes the contents and occupants of a vehicle to the side when the vehicle travels around a curve. **przyspieszenie poprzeczne**

**lateral stress** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Lateral stress** is force exerted horizontally on the track as a train passes. **naprężenie boczne**

**left hand turnout** [N-COUNT-U1] A **left hand turnout** is a standard turnout that allows a train to cross onto a track to the left hand side. **rozjazd zwyczajny lewy**

**levitation** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] **Levitation** is a state in which an object is suspended in the air and does not touch the ground or another surface. **lewitacja**

**lift** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] **Lift** is a force that raises something up. **unoszenie**

**load limit** [N-COUNT-U6] A **load limit** is the maximum load that a structure can safely transport. **dopuszczalne obciążenie, limit ładunku**

**locomotive engineer** [N-COUNT-U15] A **locomotive engineer** is a person that drives a train. **maszynista lokomotywy**

**long distance rail** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Long distance rail** is a train system that goes to many cities or countries. **kolej dalekobieżna**

# Glossary

- lumber** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Lumber** is wood specially cut for use in construction. **surowiec drzewny, tarcica**
- maglev train** [N-COUNT-U14] A **maglev train** is a train that uses magnetic levitation to lift and propel itself over a guide rail. **pociąg maglev (wykorzystuje lewitację magnetyczną)**
- magnet** [N-COUNT-U14] A **magnet** is a metallic object that attracts or repels other metallic objects. **magnes**
- major** [ADJ-U10] If a city is **major**, it is of greater size and/or importance. **ważny, znaczny, główny**
- maximum** [N-COUNT-U13] A **maximum** is the upper limit. **maksimum**
- mechanical engineer** [N-COUNT-U15] A **mechanical engineer** is an engineer that designs and develops machines and mechanical systems. **inżynier mechanik**
- metro** [N-COUNT-U9] A **metro** is an urban passenger railway separated from other traffic, with high frequency and capacity. **metro**
- navigate** [V-T-U13] To **navigate** a section of track is to control a train's movement over it. **nawigować, sterować**
- network controller** [N-COUNT-U15] A **network controller** is a person that manages the operation of trains on the tracks. **dyżurny ruchu**
- non-stop** [ADJ-U10] If a train is **non-stop**, it runs from one station to another without halting. **non-stop, bez zatrzymywania się**
- open-top hopper** [N-COUNT-U7] An **open-top hopper** is a freight car used to transport loose materials like coal. **otwarty wagon samowyładowczy (przeznaczony do przewozu materiałów sypkich, np. węgla)**
- packaged goods** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Packaged goods** are cargo that is already prepared for consumer use. **produkty paczkowane, towary opakowane**
- passport** [N-COUNT-U11] A **passport** is an official document that allows citizens to travel to foreign states. **paszport**
- piggyback** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Piggyback** is an arrangement for transporting truck trailers by rail. **transport "na barana" (wariant transportu kombinowanego, gdzie pojazdy poruszające się po drogach czy kontenery są transportowane pociągiem)**
- plug door** [N-COUNT-U6] A **plug door** is a door that seals itself by using the difference in pressure inside and outside of the car. **rodzaj drzwi (zaprojektowane tak, by same się uszczelniały, wykorzystując różnicę ciśnień wewnątrz i na zewnątrz wagonu)**
- point** [N-COUNT-U1] A railway **point** is a track installation that allows trains to move from one track to another. **rozjazd**
- point blade** [N-COUNT-U2] A **point blade** is the moving part of a turnout that directs a train onto the desired track. **iglica zwrotnicy**
- point machine** [N-COUNT-U2] A **point machine** is an electric motor which moves the point blades at a turnout. **napęd zwrotnicowy**
- population hub** [N-COUNT-U10] A **population hub** is an area with a large number of residents. **obszar z dużą liczbą mieszkańców (aglomeracja)**
- port** [N-COUNT-U4] A **port** is a coastal station where cargo is moved between sea and land transports. **port (stacja nadbrzeżna)**
- propel** [N-V-T-U14] To **propel** something is to move something in a particular direction. **napędzać, wprowadzić w ruch (np. pociąg)**
- propulsion** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] **Propulsion** is a force that moves something in a particular direction. **napęd (pojazdu)**
- rail pass** [N-COUNT-U11] A **rail pass** is a ticket allowing the user to travel within the rail system for a certain time period. **bilet kolejowy umożliwiający podróżowanie przez określony czas**

**rapid transit system** [N-COUNT-U9] A **rapid transit system** is an urban passenger railway separated from other traffic, with high frequency and capacity. **szybki system tranzytowy, miejska kolej pasażerska**

**rate** [N-COUNT-U13] A **rate** is a speed. **prędkość**

**reach** [V-T-U13] To **reach** a speed is to accelerate until one is going that fast. **osiągnąć (prędkość)**

**reach stacker** [N-COUNT-U4] A **reach stacker** is a large industrial truck designed to stack intermodal containers for storage. **wózek wysokiego składowania, sztaplarka wysokiego składowania**

**refrigerated** [ADJ-U6] If a boxcar is **refrigerated**, it is equipped to keep the contents of the car at a cool temperature. **chłodniczy; chłodnia (o wagonie)**

**regional rail** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Regional rail** is a train service that runs between cities and towns, but outside major cities. **kolej regionalna**

**retention tank** [N-COUNT-U8] A **retention tank** is a container that holds waste products from a passenger coach. **zbiornik na nieczystości w wagonie**

**rolling highway** [N-COUNT-U4] A **rolling highway** is a system for transporting trucks by train. **transport typu RoLa (rodzaj transportu intermodalnego polegający na przewożeniu pociągami towarowymi samochodów ciężarowych lub ciągników siodłowych z naczepami i przyczepami przy użyciu specjalnych wagonów niskopodwoziowych)**

**roof** [N-COUNT-U8] A **roof** is the top outer covering of a coach. **dach**

**running rail** [N-COUNT-U2] A **running rail** is the rail on which the train wheels travel. **szyna jezdna**

**rush hour** [N-COUNT-U9] **Rush hour** is a time of day with very heavy traffic due to people in transit. **godzina szczytu**

**sand** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Sand** is fine particles of stone and other minerals naturally occurring in deserts, beaches, and many other locations. **piasek**

**seating area** [N-COUNT-U10] A **seating area** is a space reserved for people to sit down. **przestrzeń z miejscami do siedzenia**

**service frequency** [N-COUNT-U9] **Service frequency** is the rate at which rapid transit trains enter and leave a station. **przepustowość stacji**

**shipping** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Shipping** is the process of transporting goods. **transport, przewóz**

**side sill** [N-COUNT-U8] A **side sill** is a horizontal strip of material that runs the length of a coach along the bottom of the sides to hold up the weight of the roof and sides. **ostojnica**

**single journey** [N-COUNT-U12] A **single journey** is a ticket for a one-use railroad trip. **bilet w jedną stronę, bilet na jeden przejazd**

**single slip** [N-COUNT-U1] A **single slip** switch is a switch configuration for a flat crossing that allows switching for one route but not the other. **rozjazd krzyżowy pojedynczy**

**sleeping car** [N-COUNT-U11] A **sleeping car** is a rail coach with beds or bunks. **wagon sypialny**

**sliding door** [N-COUNT-U6] A **sliding door** is the door on a boxcar which opens by moving across the front of the car from left to right. **drzwi przesuwne**

**smart card** [N-COUNT-U12] A **smart card** is an electronic ticket that automatically deducts funds from the passenger's account to pay for the fare. **smart card, karta elektroniczna, karta chipowa (służąca do uiszczania opłat za przejazdy)**

**software engineer** [N-COUNT-U15] A **software engineer** is an engineer that designs and develops software. **inżynier oprogramowania**

# Glossary

- specialist engineer** [N-COUNT-U15] A **specialist engineer** is an engineer that addresses issues through new technology to improve systems. **inżynier-specjalista**
- steel coil** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Steel coil** is rolls of sheet metal. **blacha stalowa w zwojach**
- stock rail** [N-COUNT-U2] A **stock rail** is the fixed rail on either side of a turnout. **opornica (w rozjeździe)**
- stored value** [N-COUNT-U12] A **stored value** is a ticket for multiple railroad trips. **z góry opłacona karta z zapisaną wartością (bilet na wielokrotne przejazdy)**
- straight** [ADJ-U3] When a track is **straight**, it lacks any curvature. **prosty, biegnący prosto**
- straight track** [N-COUNT-U2] A **straight track** is the track at a turnout which continues straight ahead. **tor prosty**
- stretcher** [N-COUNT-U2] A **stretcher** is a metal bar that connects two switch blades in order to maintain a set distance between them. **ścią iglicowy**
- structural engineer** [N-COUNT-U15] A **structural engineer** is an engineer that oversees the construction of infrastructure. **inżynier budowlany**
- suburbs** [N-PLURAL-U10] **Suburbs** are residential areas located on the outer borders of a city. **przedmieścia**
- subway** [N-COUNT-U9] A **subway** is a type of rapid transit system that runs through underground tunnels. **metro, szybka kolej miejska**
- superelevation** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Superelevation** is another word for the difference in height between the inner and outer rails on a curve. **przechyłka (toru)**
- suspend** [V-T-U14] To **suspend** something is to cause something to float in the air. **zawieszać**
- switch** [N-COUNT-U1] A **switch** is a railway track installation that allows trains to move from one track to another. **rozjazd**
- switch blade** [N-COUNT-U2] A **switch blade** is a moving part of a turnout that directs a train onto the desired track. **iglica zwrotnicowa**
- switch motor** [N-COUNT-U2] A **switch motor** is an electric motor which moves the point blades at a turnout. **napęd zwrotnicowy**
- tank car** [N-COUNT-U7] A **tank car** is a freight car that transports liquids or gases. **wagon-cysterna, wagon zbiornikowy**
- telecommunication engineer** [N-COUNT-U15] A **telecommunication engineer** is an engineer that designs and monitors the telecommunications systems and broadcasting equipment. **inżynier telekomunikacji**
- third rail** [N-COUNT-U9] A **third rail** is an additional rail that provides a high voltage electricity supply to trains. **trzecia szyna, szyna prądowa**
- thrust** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] **Thrust** is a force that produces movement. **ciąg**
- ticket** [N-COUNT-U12] A **ticket** is an item that proves the passenger has access to the railway. It is kept by the passenger. **bilet**
- ticket office machine** [N-COUNT-U12] A **ticket office machine** is a machine used by railway staff to dispense railway tickets to passengers. **automat biletowy (używany przez pracowników kolei do wydawania biletów kolejowych)**
- ticket vending machine** [N-COUNT-U12] A **ticket vending machine** is a machine that railway passengers can purchase tickets from. **automat biletowy (używany przez pasażerów do zakupu biletów)**
- tilting train** [N-COUNT-U13] A **tilting train** is a train with a mechanism that counteracts the force of rounding a curve by leaning or tilting into the curve. **pociąg z wychylnym pudłem**
- toe** [N-COUNT-U2] The **toe** is the entry route to a turnout. **ostrze iglicy**

**token** [N-COUNT-U12] A **token** is a coin used in exchange for railway passage. It is surrendered when boarding. **żeton**

**train driver** [N-COUNT-U15] A **train driver** is a person that drives a train. **maszynista**

**transit map** [N-COUNT-U9] A **transit map** is a diagram showing the stations and routes of a rapid transit system.  
**mapa tranzytowa (przedstawiająca np. schemat linii i stacji metra)**

**transition** [N-COUNT-U3] A **transition** is a portion of track where the route is changing from straight to curved, or from one curve to another. **krzywa przejściowa**

**trap point** [N-COUNT-U1] A **trap point** is a turnout designed to prevent vehicles on side lines from crossing onto the main railway line and potentially causing an obstruction. **zwrotnica ochronna**

**tri-level** [ADJ-U7] If a freight car is **tri-level**, it is built with three separate levels. **trójpoziomowy**

**tumblehome** [N-COUNT-U8] A **tumblehome** is the inward curve of the lower body panel on a coach. **zakrzywione do wewnątrz części wagonu pasażerskiego w miejscu, w którym boki wagonów łączą się z ostoją (ramą pojazdu szynowego)**

**turnout** [N-COUNT-U1] A **turnout** is a railway track installation that allows trains to move from one track to another.  
**rozjazd**

**underframe** [N-COUNT-U6] An **underframe** is the supporting structure of a boxcar. **ostoja (konstrukcja nośna wagonu skrzyniowego)**

**underground** [N-COUNT-U9] An **underground** is a type of rapid transit system that runs through underground tunnels.  
**metro, szybka kolej miejska podziemna**

**urban** [ADJ-U9] If a transportation system is **urban**, it is located in or related to a city. **miejski**

**van** [N-COUNT-U6] A **van** is an enclosed railroad car usually used to transport baggage. **wagon bagażowy**

**vertical curve** [N-COUNT-U3] A **vertical curve** is a segment of track that curves up or down. **łuk pionowy**

**vestibule** [N-COUNT-U8] A **vestibule** is a protective enclosure for a passageway between railway cars. **przejście międzywagonowe**

**visa** [N-COUNT-U11] A **visa** is a passport endorsement that allows citizens to stay in foreign countries for a specific period of time. **wiza**

**waist rail** [N-COUNT-U8] A **waist rail** is a horizontal strip of material that runs the length of a coach to support the sides.  
**obwodzina dolna ściany bocznej (poziomy pas materiału biegnący wzdłuż wagonu pasażerskiego, podtrzymujący jego boki)**

**well car** [N-COUNT-U4] A **well car** is a railway car specifically designed to carry intermodal containers.  
**wagon-platforma z podłogą zagłębioną**

**Y turnout** [N-COUNT-U1] A **Y turnout** is a standard turnout that branches out in opposite directions symmetrically.  
**rozjazd łukowy symetryczny**

**zone pricing** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Zone pricing** is the practice of charging rail fares based on the distance traveled.  
**ustalanie wysokości opłat za przejazd w zależności od strefy, przebytej odległości**