

unity, solidarity, universality

High Speed system in Japan

Workshop on future TEN-T corridors Warsaw, 25 February 2014

Takumi ISHII Senior Advisor High Speed Passengers and High Speed Department, UIC



Japanese high speed system: Shinkansen

- > Shinkansen
- > Shinkansen Network and Operation
- > Rolling stock
- > Infrastructure
- > Traffic volume
- > Correlation of Tokaido Shinkansen
- > Revenue
- > Energy consumption
- > Future
- > Operating of High Speed and Freight



Shinkansen

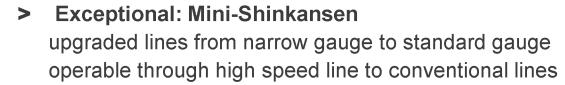
- Shinkansen = 'New trunk line'
- > First high speed rail system in the world (50 years history)
 Tokaido Shinkansen opened in 1st October on 1964
 (maximum line speed was 210km/h)
 to increase the capacity of the most congested Tokaido line
- System of high speed with concepts:
 Dedicated high speed track with 1435mm standard track gauge

-closed system independent from the conventional line, no level crossing

Distributed power rolling stock (EMU)
ATC signaling system
Centralized traffic control system
etc

-> high speed operation with high safety

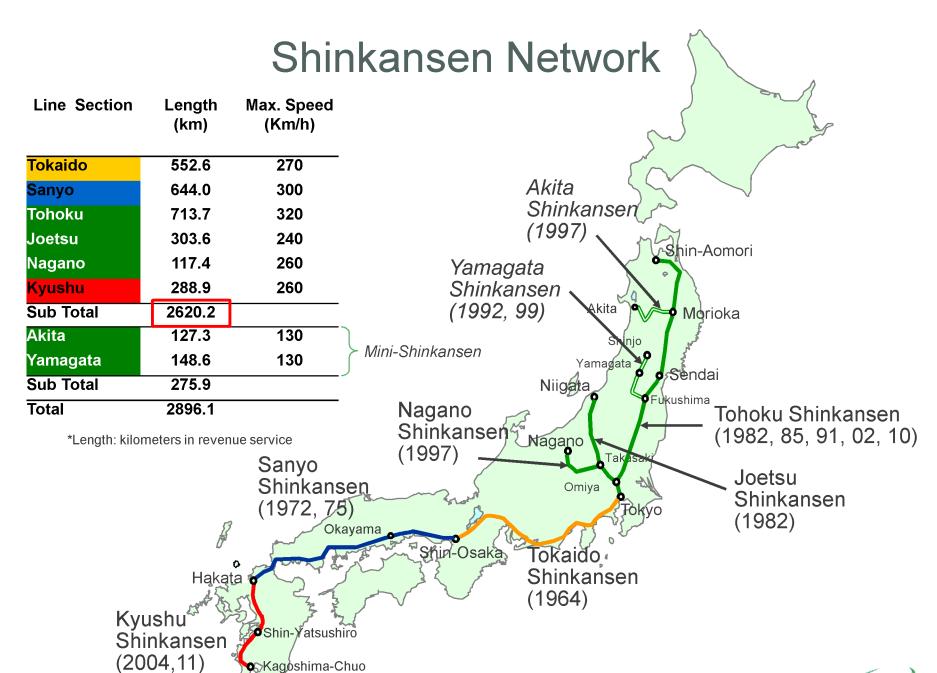






Series 0 (1964-2008)







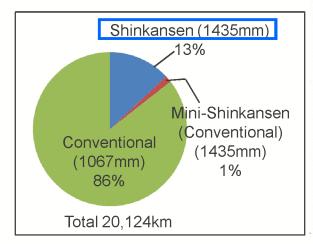
Shinkansen operation: JR companies

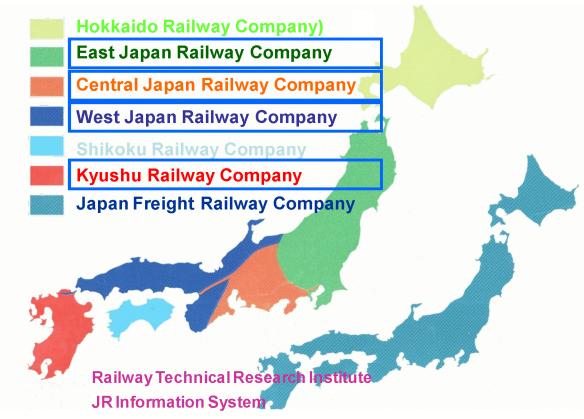
> Privatized and geographically divided from Japanese National Railways in 1987

6 passenger railway companies

+
1 freight railway company

+
Other companies



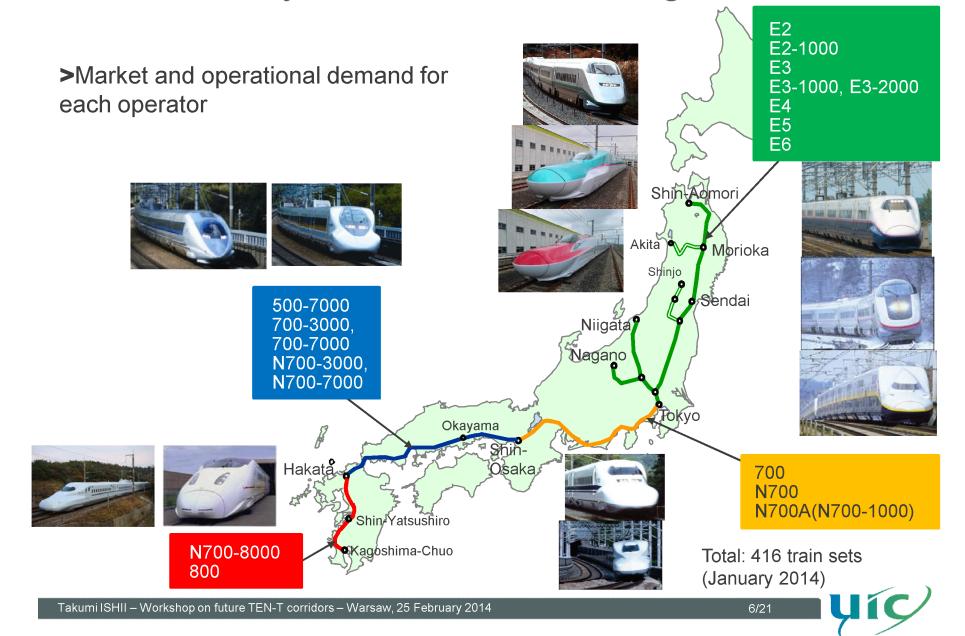


Japan Telecom (now, Soft Bank Telecom)

> Passenger companies own infrastructure



Variety of Shinkansen rolling stock



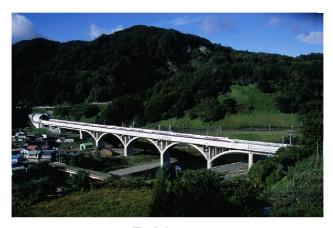
Infrastructure



Tunnel (Hokuriku Shinkansen)



Viaduct (Tohoku Shinkansen)



Bridge (Tohoku Shinkansen)



Earth Structure (Kyushu Shinkansen)



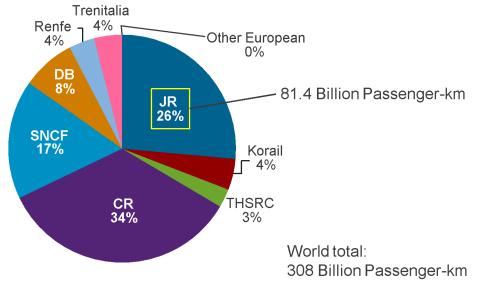
Infrastructure

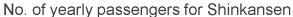
| Line name | Tokaido | Sanyo | Tohoku | Hokuriku |
|---|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Section of line | Tokyo - Shin-Osaka | Okayama - Hakata | Omiya - Morioka | Takasaki - Nagano |
| Year opened | 1964 | 1975 | 1982 | 1997 |
| Maximum speed (km/h) initial/present | 210/270 | 210/300 | 210/320 | > 260/260 |
| Track gauge (mm) | 1435 | 1435 | 1435 | 1435 |
| Permissible axle weight (t) | 16 | 16 | 17 | 16 |
| Dominant Track type | Ballast | Slab | Slab | Slab |
| Distance between centers of main tracks (m) | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Minimum curve radius (m) | 2500 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 |
| Maximum designed cant (mm) | 200 | 200 | 180 | 200 |
| Cross section area of tunnel (m²) | 60.5 | 63.4 | 63.4 | 63.4 |
| Maximum gradient (if needed) | 1.5% (2%) | 1.5% (2%) | 1.2% (1.5%) | 1.5% (3.5%) |
| Electrical power supply | AC25KV 60Hz | AC25KV 60Hz | AC25KV 50Hz | AC25KV 50/60Hz |
| Signal type | ATC (Digital) | ATC | ATC (Digital) | ATC |

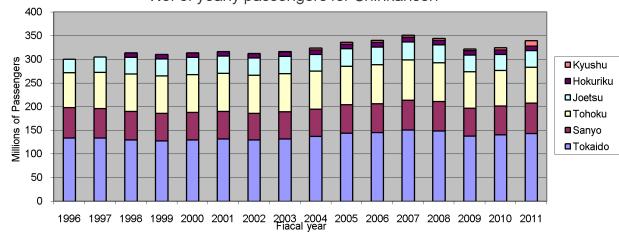


Traffic Volume of Shinkansen

Passenger volume of high speed in the world (2011)



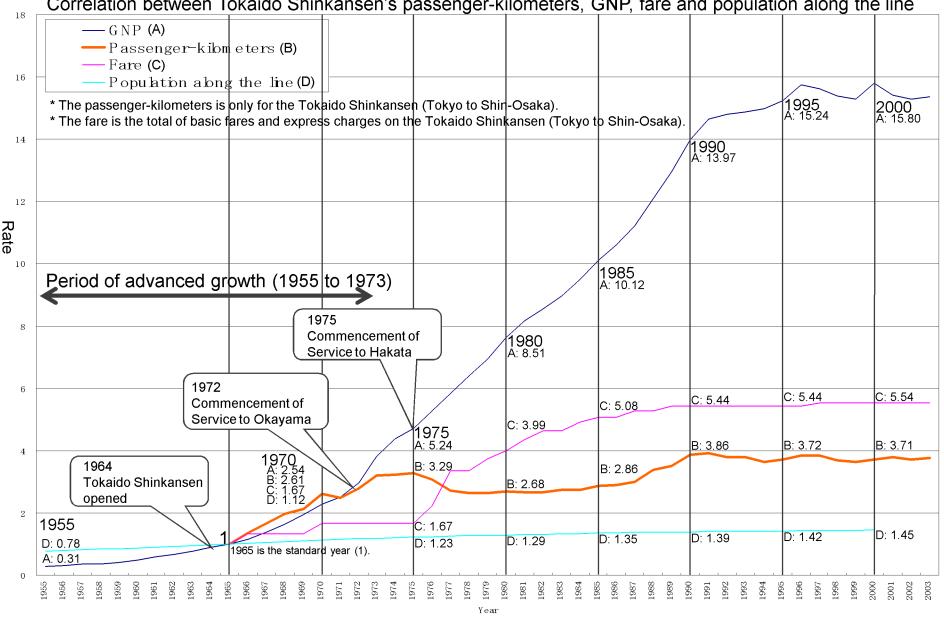




930 thousands passengers per day on average (2011 fiscal year)









Revenue of Shinkansen





Development (Energy consumption)

Series 200 (1982-2013) 12M



Energy consumption index

100

Maximum speed

240km/h

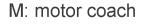
Series E2(1997-) 8M2T



69

275km/h

Series E5(2011-) 8M2T



T: trailor coach

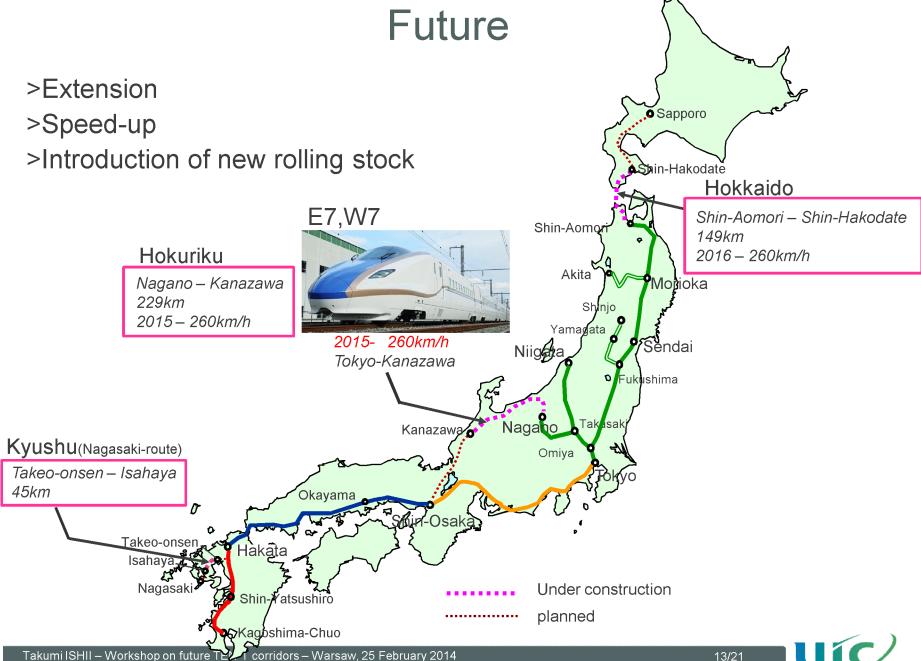


67

320km/h

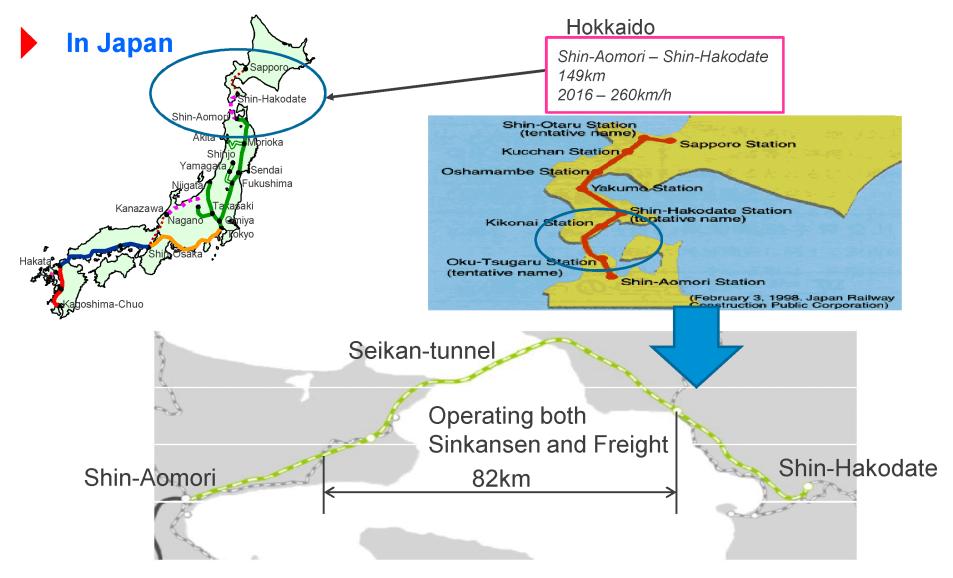
Maximum speed: +80km/h Energy consumption:-33%







Operating of High Speed and Freight



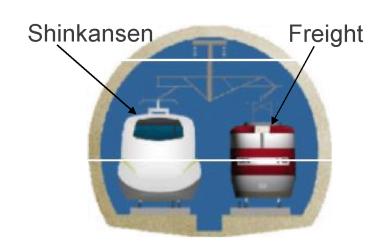


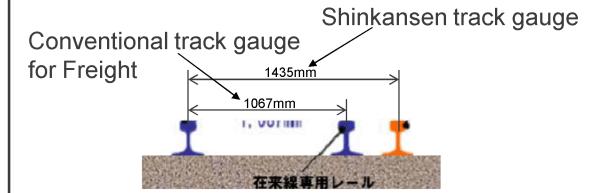
9

Operating of High Speed and Freight

In Japan (Plan)

| | Japan | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| High Speed train | 260km/h ^{**1} | | |
| Freight train | 140km/h | | |
| Passing each other between High Speed train and Freight train | Yes ^{**1} | | |
| Remark | ●The operation between HS and Freight train will separate. ※1 260km/h operating of HS train will be only 2 hours in daly time.During the 2 hours, Freight train will not be operated. When the operation between HS and Freight train, Speed of HS will be 140km/h. | | |







■ ■ Thank you very much for your kind attention

Takumi ISHII
Senior Advisor High Speed
Passengers and High Speed Department, UIC
ishii@uic.org
www.uic.org
www.uic.org/highspeed

