

# High Speed Rail in Australia



- ▶ 1980s – “VFT” Sydney – Canberra – Melbourne
- ▶ Early 1990s – “SpeedRail” Sydney – Canberra
- ▶ Late 1990s – VHST Competition Sydney – Canberra with 4 bidders
  - 200-250 km/h High Speed + Tilting Capability
  - 300-350 km/h Very High Speed Non Tilting
  - 500 km/h Maglev
- ▶ ARUP-TMG ECVHST Study 2001;
- ▶ Rail CRC Study 2009/2010;
- ▶ Infrastructure Partnerships Australia/AECOM Report
- ▶ September 2010 - Department of Infrastructure and Transport Internal Brief “A profile of high Speed railways”
- ▶ 2011 – Government award of new study phase 1.
- ▶ 2012 – Stage 2 study awarded



## East Coast Very High Speed Train Study 2001

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### Key Study Objectives

- ▶ Is there a place in Australia's transport strategy and policy for an East Coast VHST?
- ▶ To provide the Australian Government with an analysis of VHST potential, approaching the issue from a national benefit perspective and within a longer- term transport infrastructure context.



### ECVHST Study - Last words in 2001

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*“.....an EC VHST could have a place in Australia’s transport future. The securing of that place, however, would be dependent on whether it can become an integral part of a vision and action plan for a new paradigm of development, mobility and transportation connectivity in the East Coast corridor.*

*If it does have a place, an EC VHST will not achieve it in the absence of political vision and leadership, long-term bipartisan political commitment, the full participation of all Governments and the collective will and skills of Australians.”*



*Full Report available at:*

*[http://www.infrastructure.gov.au/  
rail/publications/index.aspx](http://www.infrastructure.gov.au/rail/publications/index.aspx)*



- ▶ Reduce energy consumption;
- ▶ Lessen dependence on imported oil;
- ▶ Create new development centres on a national economic spine;
- ▶ Reduce pressures on major cities by long distance work commuting.

## *High Speed Rail in Australia*

France (TGV) 1981

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- ▶ Reduce energy consumption;
- ▶ Lessen dependence on imported oil;
- ▶ Solve lack of capacity between Paris and Lyon;
- ▶ Create an export technology.

## *High Speed Rail in Australia*

**Germany (ICE) 1991**

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**- Key Historical National Priorities**

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- ▶ Fast Services for Passengers and Freight;
- ▶ Land bridging between Eastern and Western Europe;
- ▶ Create an integrated capacity in internal mobility and cross border trade;
- ▶ Reunification of East and West Germany.



## China's Harmony Express

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- ▶ Guangzhou(10.33 million) to Wuhan (8.97 million);
- ▶ terminus to terminus 1023km;
- ▶ two 8-car trains each way - non-stop time 3hr8min;
- ▶ Average speed 326 km/h;
- ▶ limited stop trains - 3 hr42mins to 3hr 56mins;
- ▶ fastest top speed in the world of 394km/h.

**And now China  
- Key National Reasons**

- ▶ To Increase the rail capacity by separating passenger and freight lines;
- ▶ Promote regional development;
- ▶ Raise current technology standards, catalyze innovation in its industry, export these technologies;
- ▶ National integration through the compression of time and space.



Source: Karl Fung Research, 2010

The Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China (2005), 'Mid-to-Long Term Railway Development Plan'

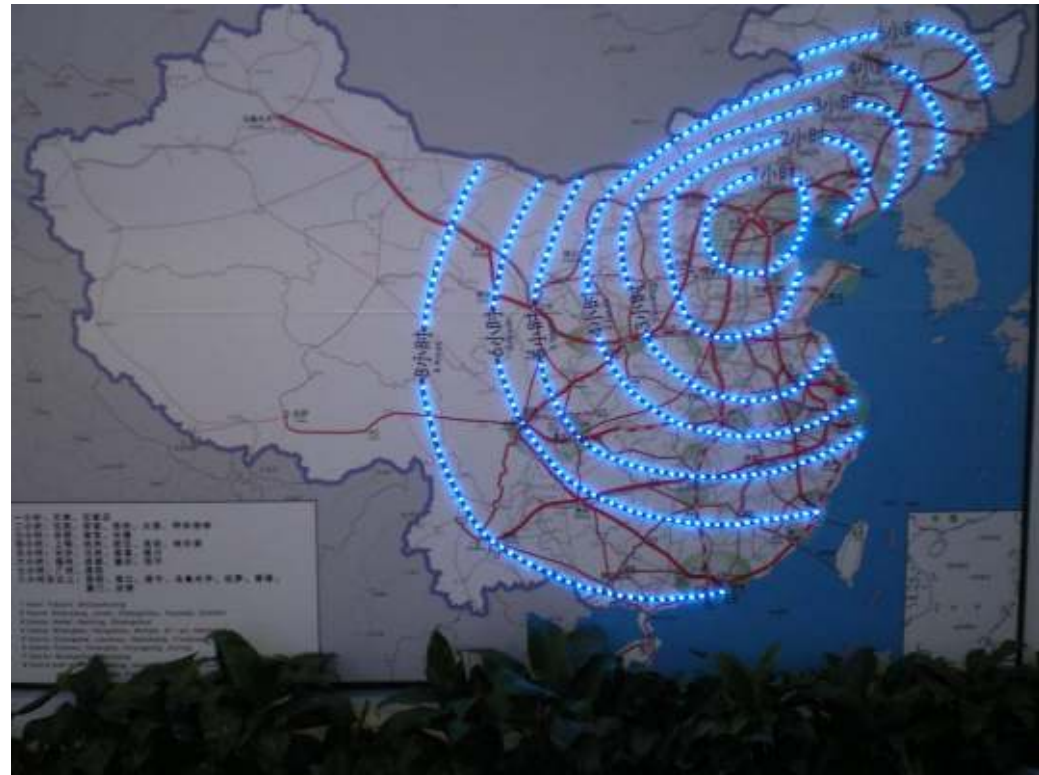
Ministry of Railway, (2008), 'Mid-to-Long Term Railway Development Plan (Revised 2008)

## *High Speed Rail in Australia*

- ▶ To increase the rail capacity by separating passenger and freight lines;
- ▶ Promote regional development;
- ▶ Raise current technology standards, catalyze innovation in its industry, export these technologies;
- ▶ National integration through the compression of time and space.

## **China's Big National Reasons**

- ▶ 2010 - 7531 kms HSR operational;
- ▶ 2010 - 10,000 kms under construction;
- ▶ 2012 - 13,000 kms of HSR operational
- ▶ 2020 – 16,000 kms and 90% of population



## China's Achievements

- ▶ Guangzhou(10.33 million) to Wuhan (8.97 million);
- ▶ Terminus to terminus =1023km;
- ▶ Two 8-car trains each way - non-stop time 3hr8min;
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Beijing – Tianjin HST at Beijing South Station

## *7th World Congress, Beijing*

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## *High Speed Rail in Australia*

## **Beijing South Station and Onboard CRH 380**



## *High Speed Rail in Australia*

*Running at 350 km/h*



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## *High Speed Rail in Australia*

*It's not about the technology ....*

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Source: Peter Thornton

.....Its about Big National Goals

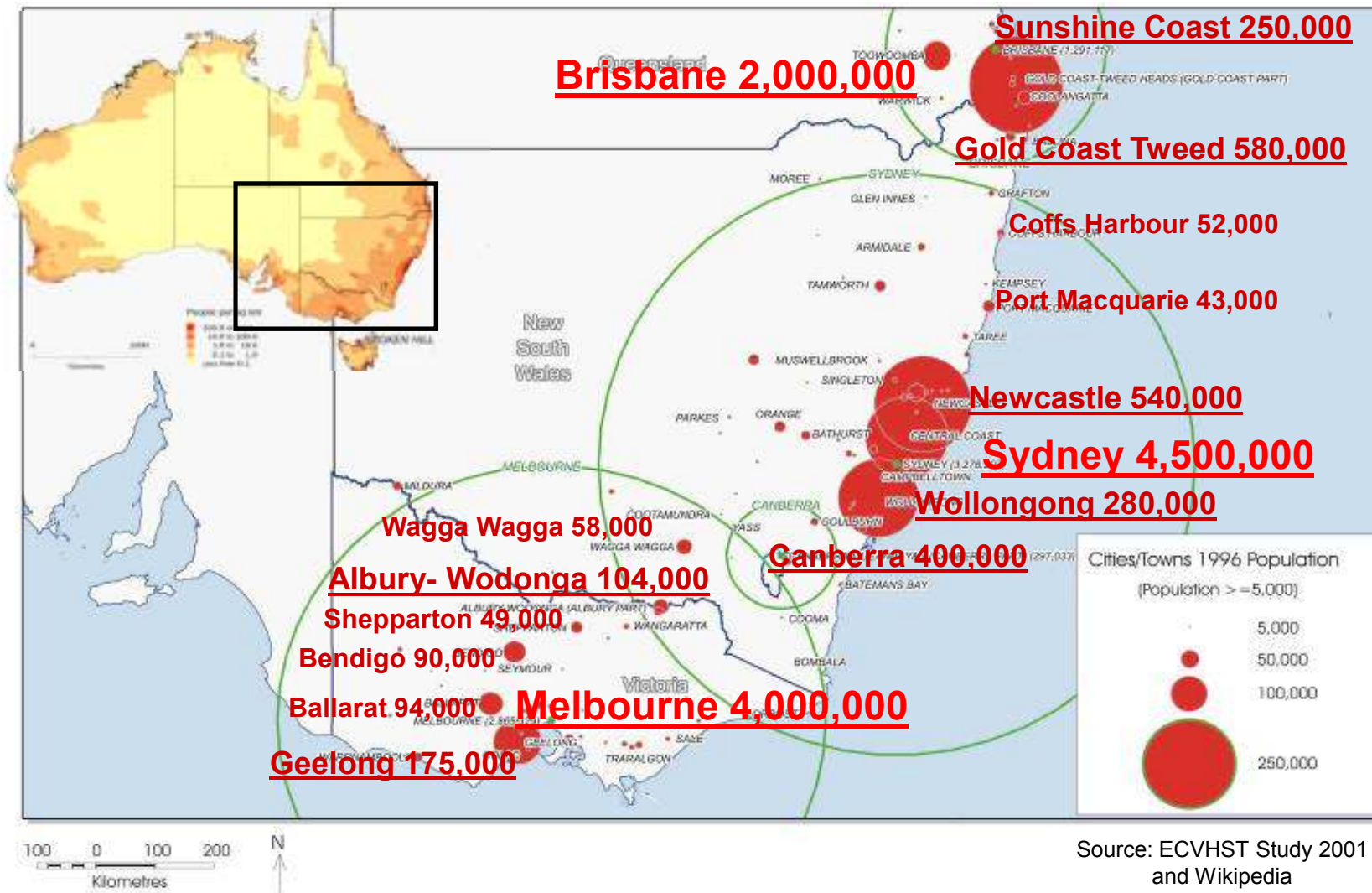
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So what are the Australian  
**BIG NATIONAL GOALS**

Which justify investing massive taxpayer  
funds into an HSR system???

Australian National Flag flying at Parliament House, Canberra Photo: Auspic

### East Coast Population Centres

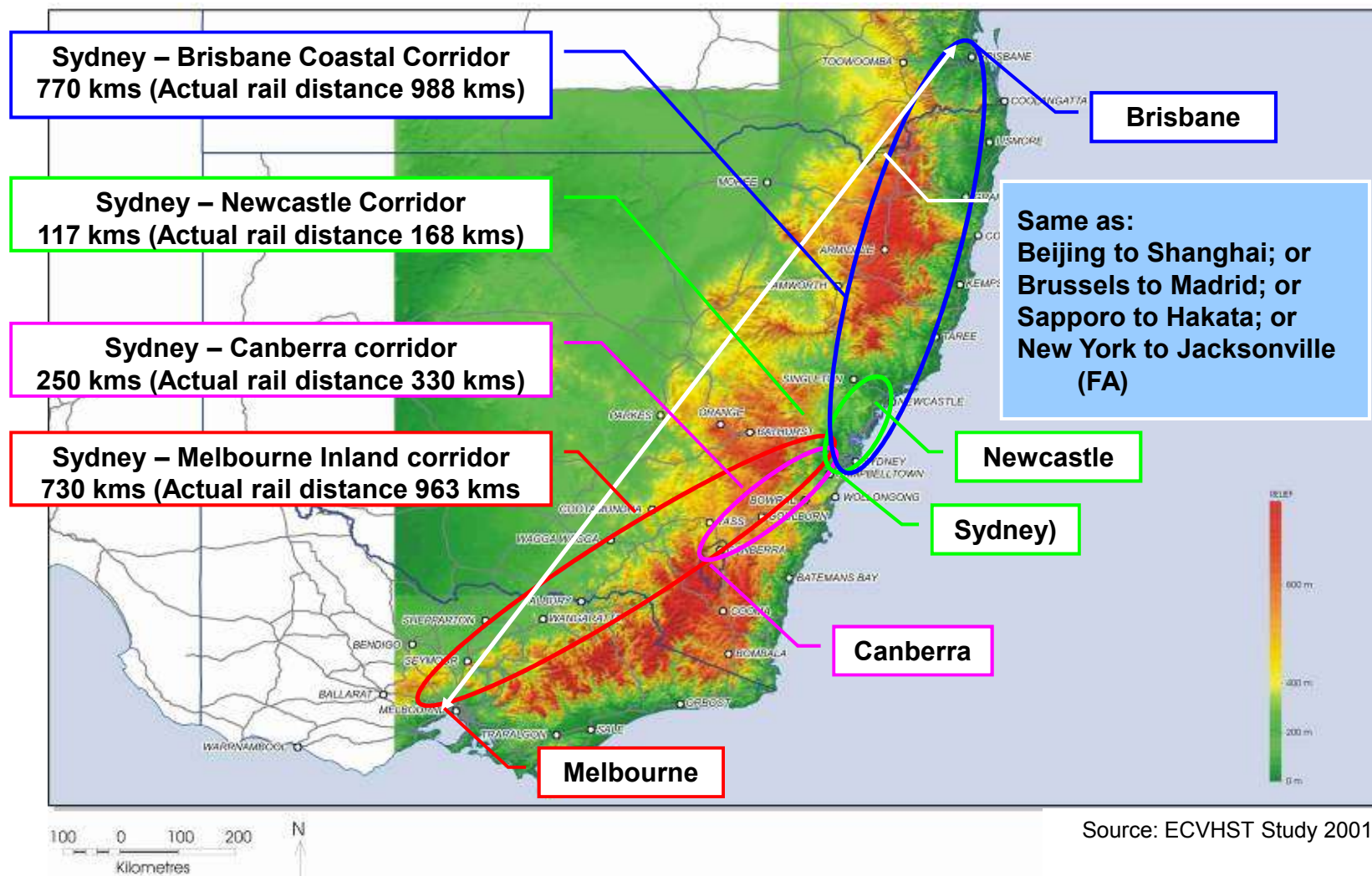


## **HSR and Regional Development**

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- ▶ The World Bank *“High Speed Rail: The Fast Track to Economic Development?”* July 2010
- ▶ Lobbying by States *“South Australia should sit up, take notice and claim a seat at the table of the federal inquiry into high-speed rail”*
- ▶ Lobbying by cities and towns – The Illawarra Mercury collected 70,000 signatures in support of HST going via Wollongong in the '90s;
- ▶ *“Shepparton left behind as report shows faster rate of growth for cities with VLocity trains”*
- ▶ *“The indirect effects of a high speed line do not appear automatically,”* Prof E Quinet.

### East Coast Geographic Realities



## High Speed Rail in Australia

## Australia In Perspective - Scale



Source: UIC

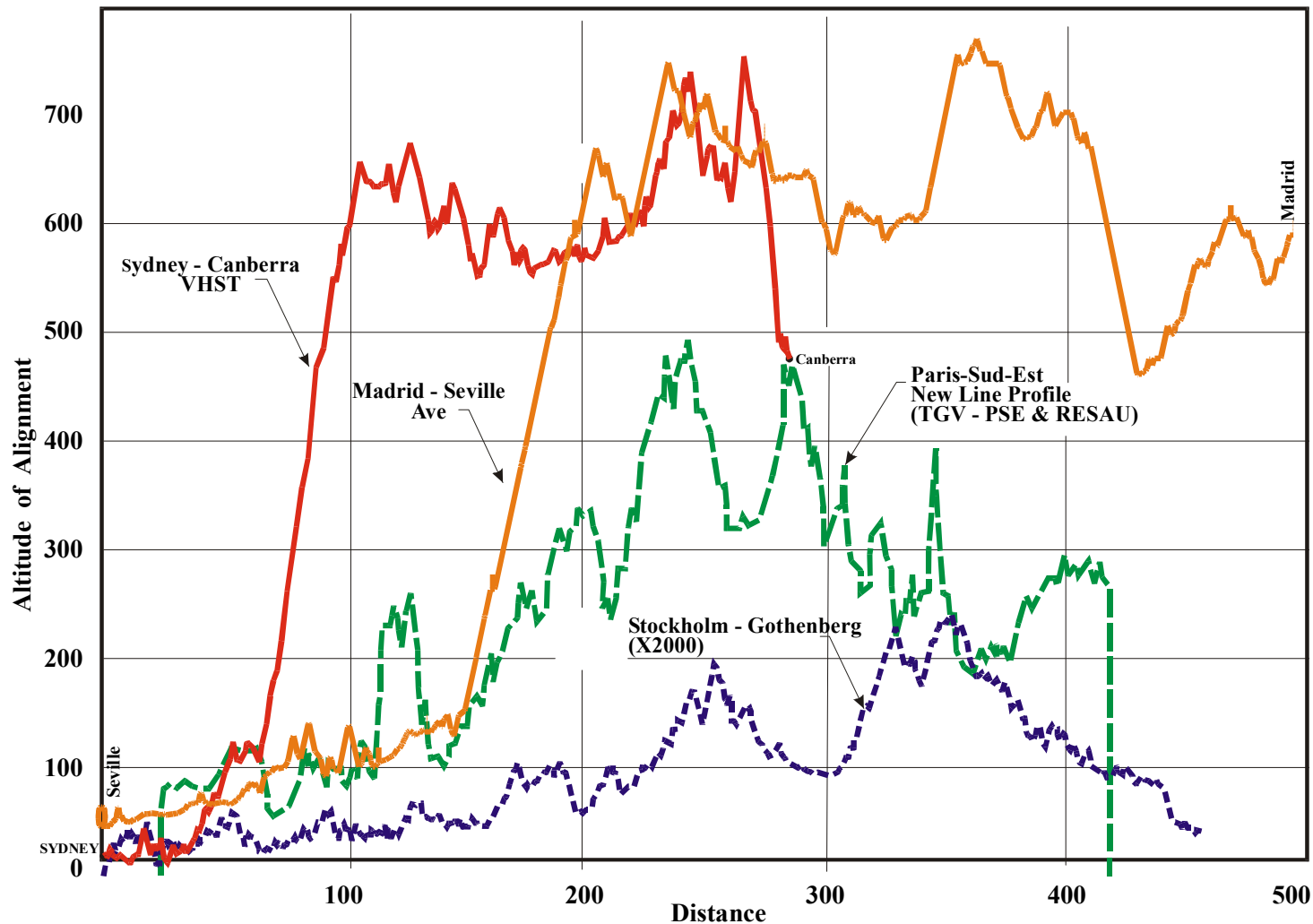
© **Peter Thornton**

Brisbane  
~1360 kms  
Melbourne

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## Australia in Perspective - World's Flattest Continent?

Comparison of Fast Train Route Alignments



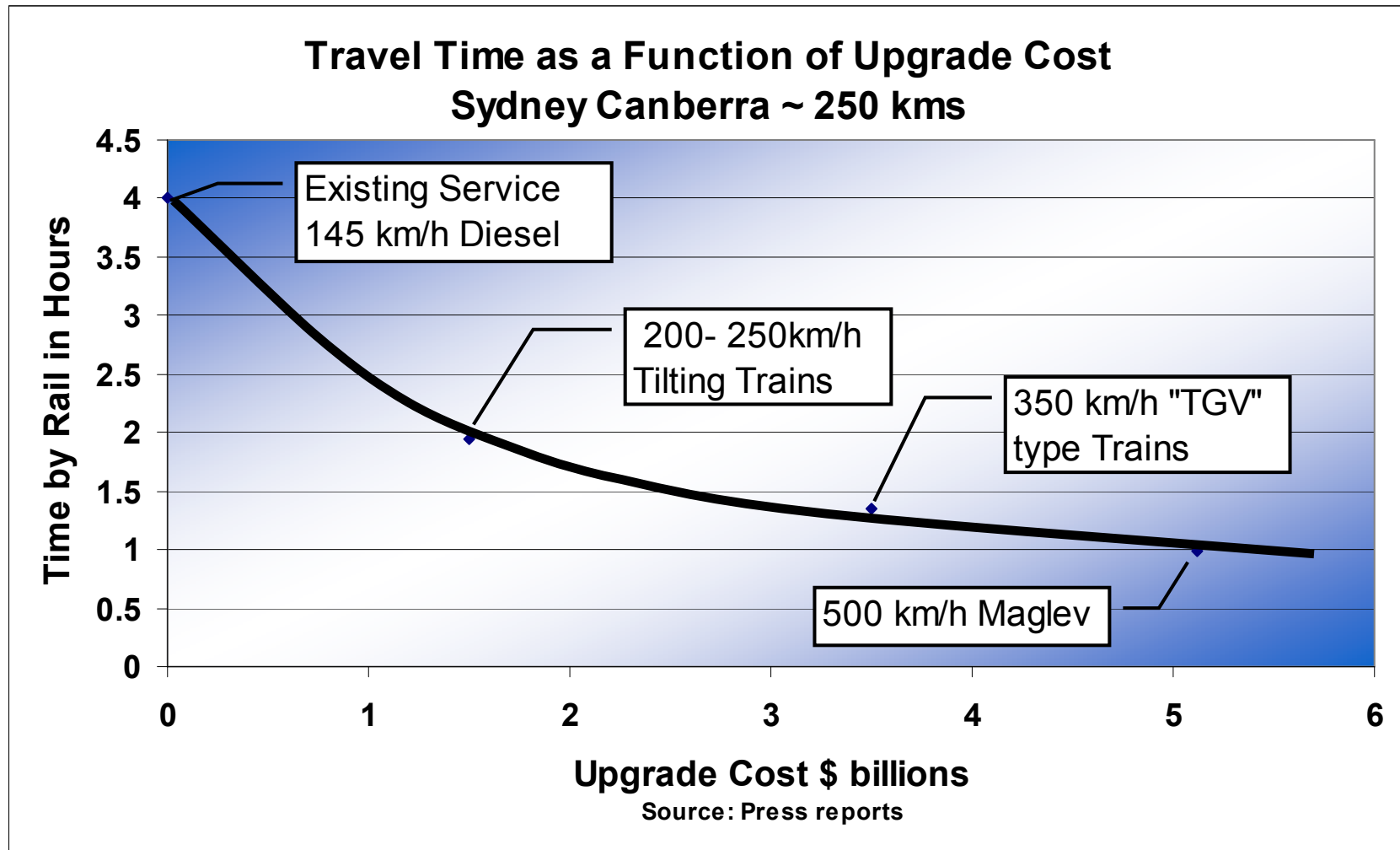
Source: PB Thornton Research 2001

## *How fast is fast enough?*

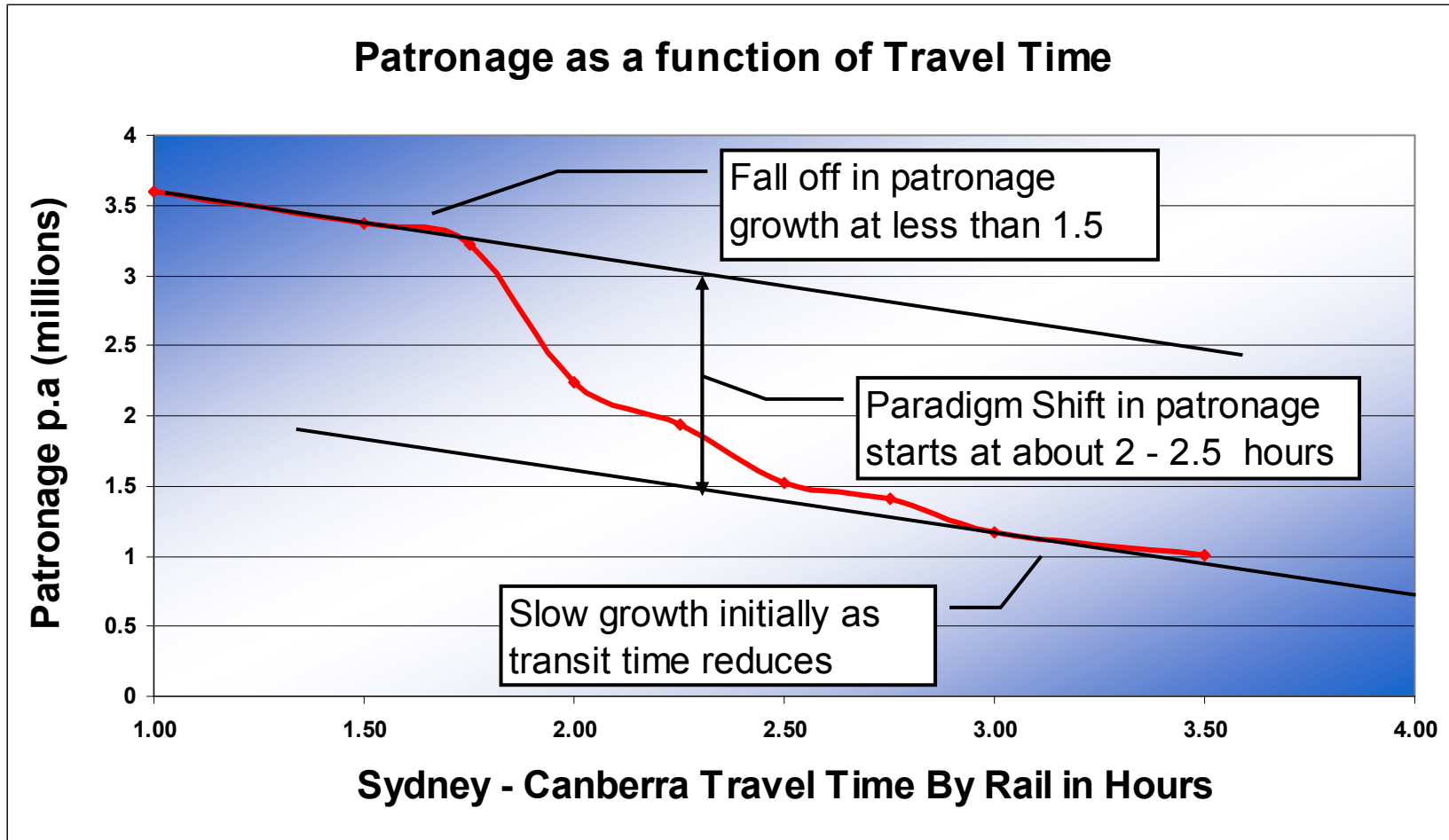


<http://www.copyright-free-photos.org.uk/aircraft/5-BA-Concorde.htm>

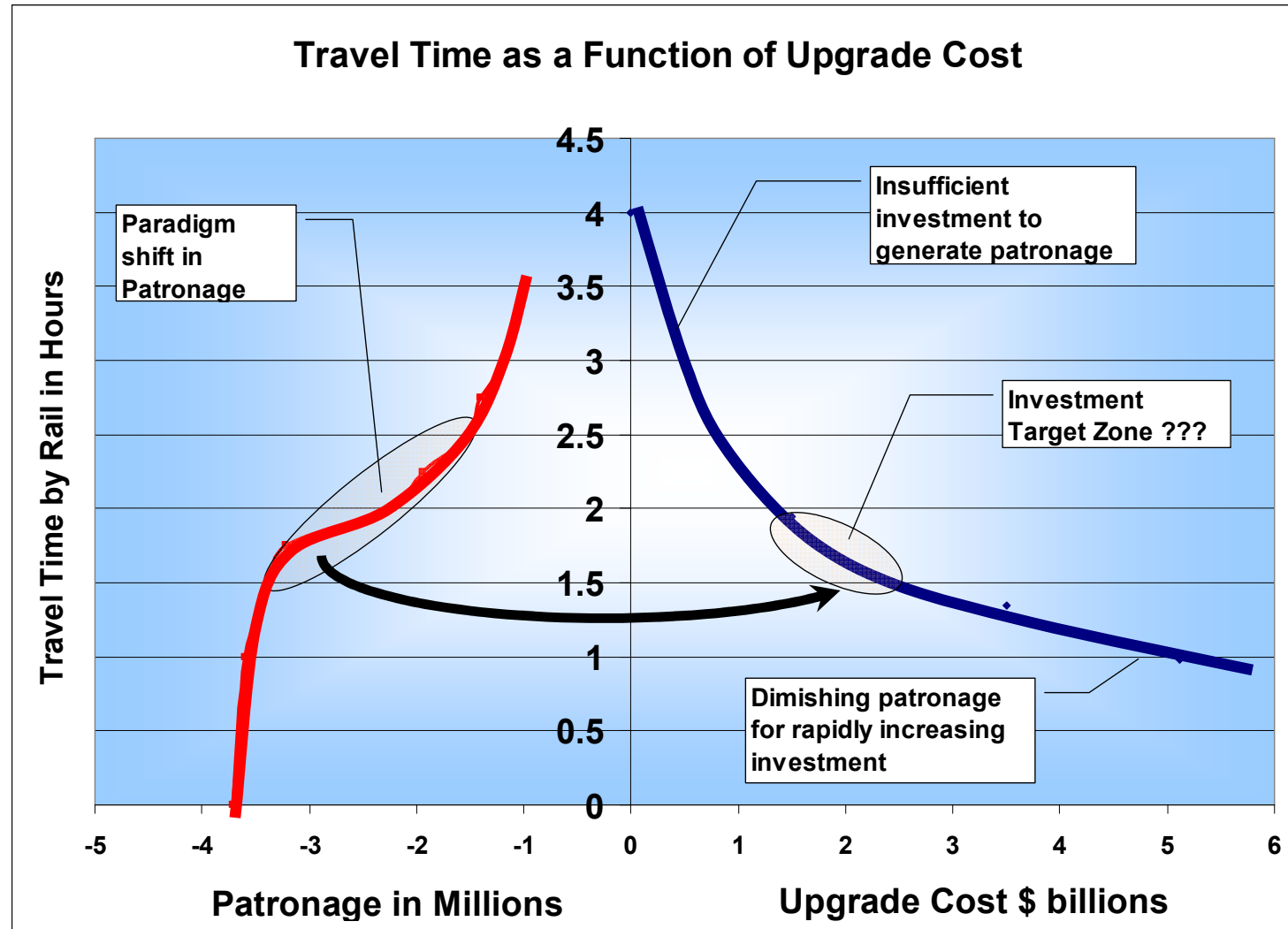
<http://www.sydneyairport.com.au/SACL/Photo-Gallery.html>



## Sydney – Canberra Patronage Response

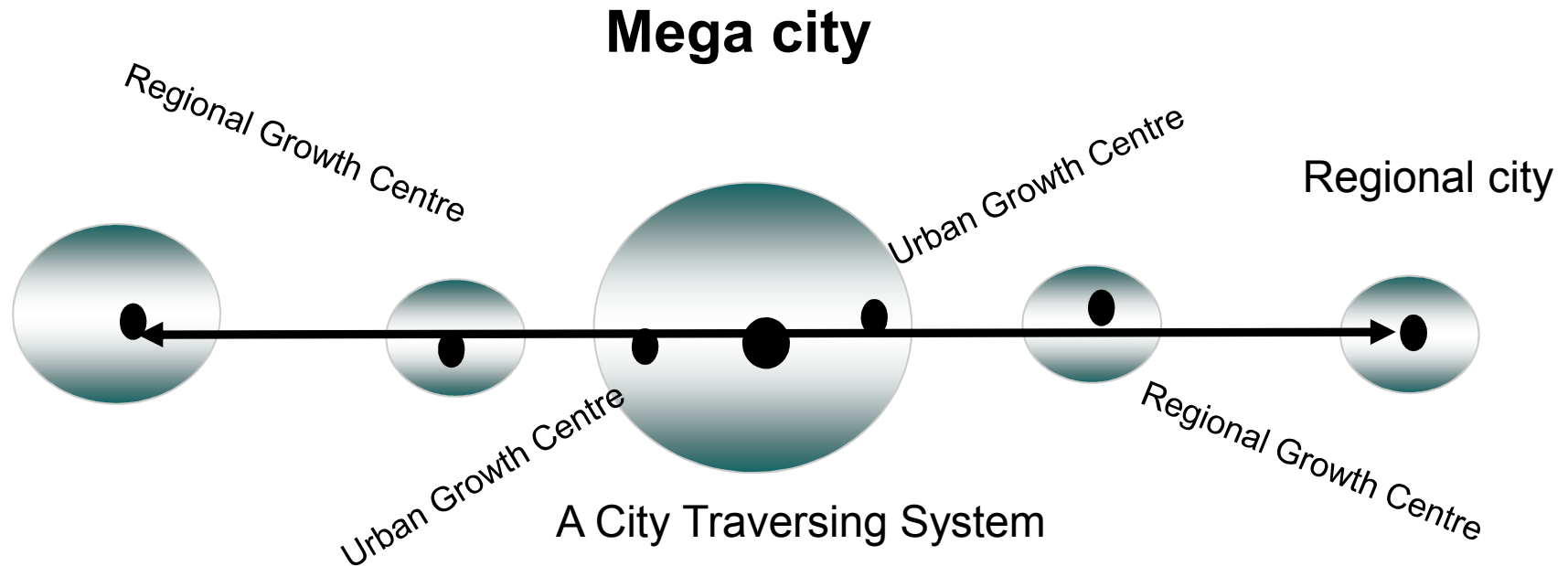


Source : Capital Rail Research

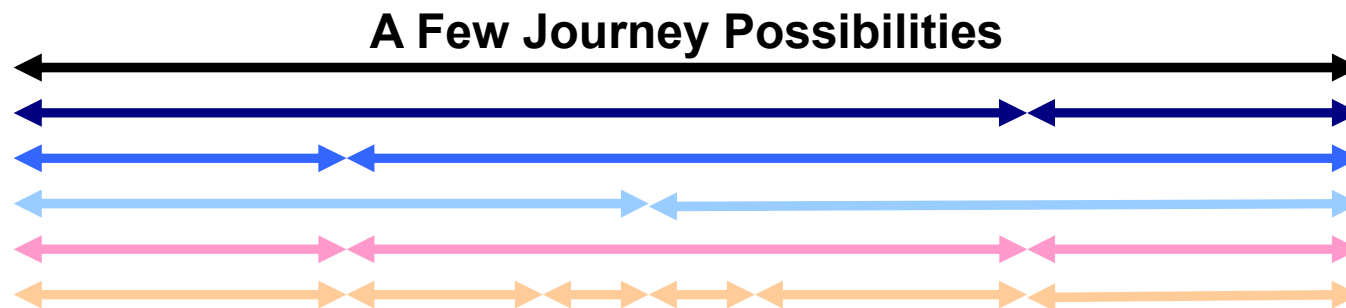


Source: Capital Rail 1998

## A model for an Australian HST ?

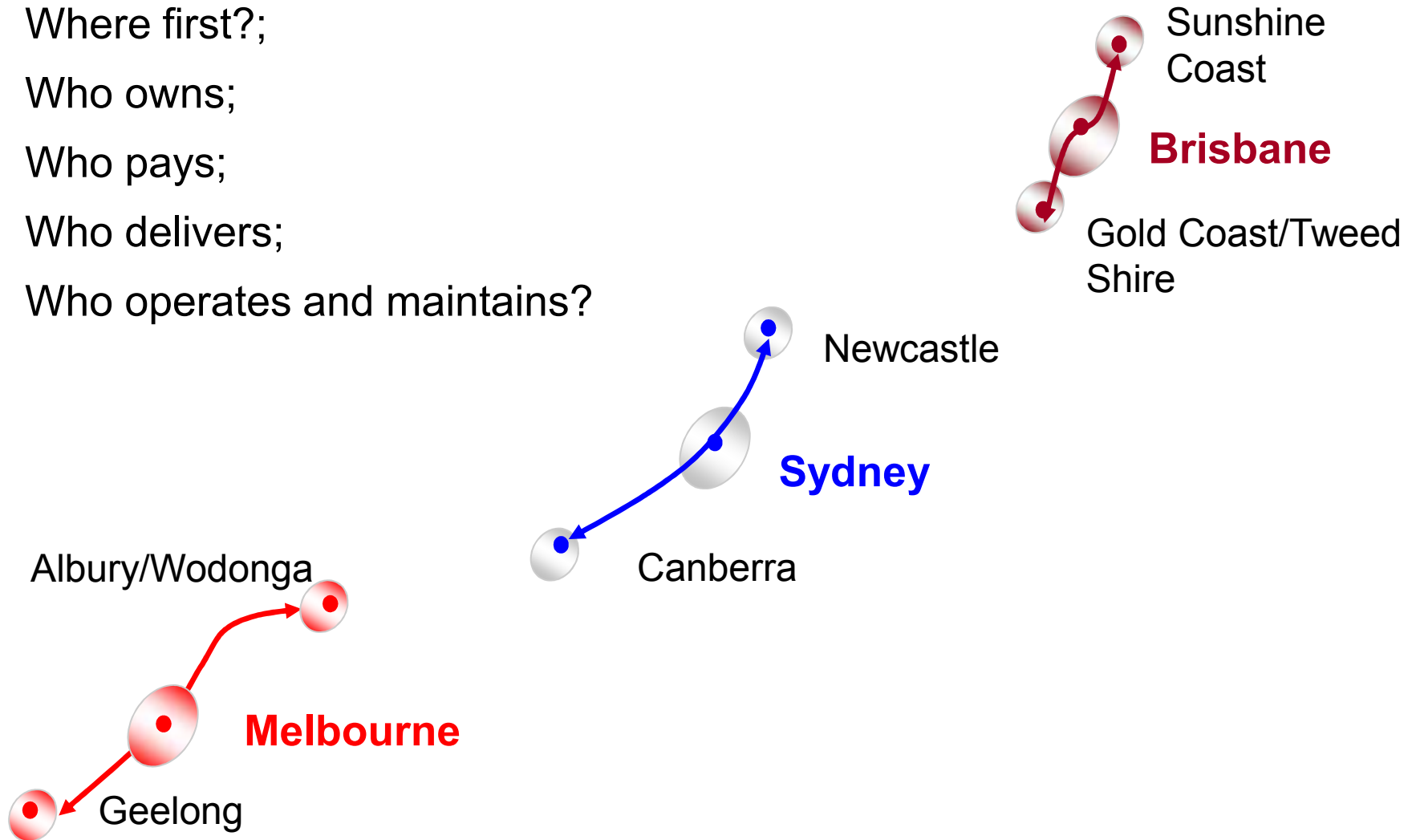


Regional city

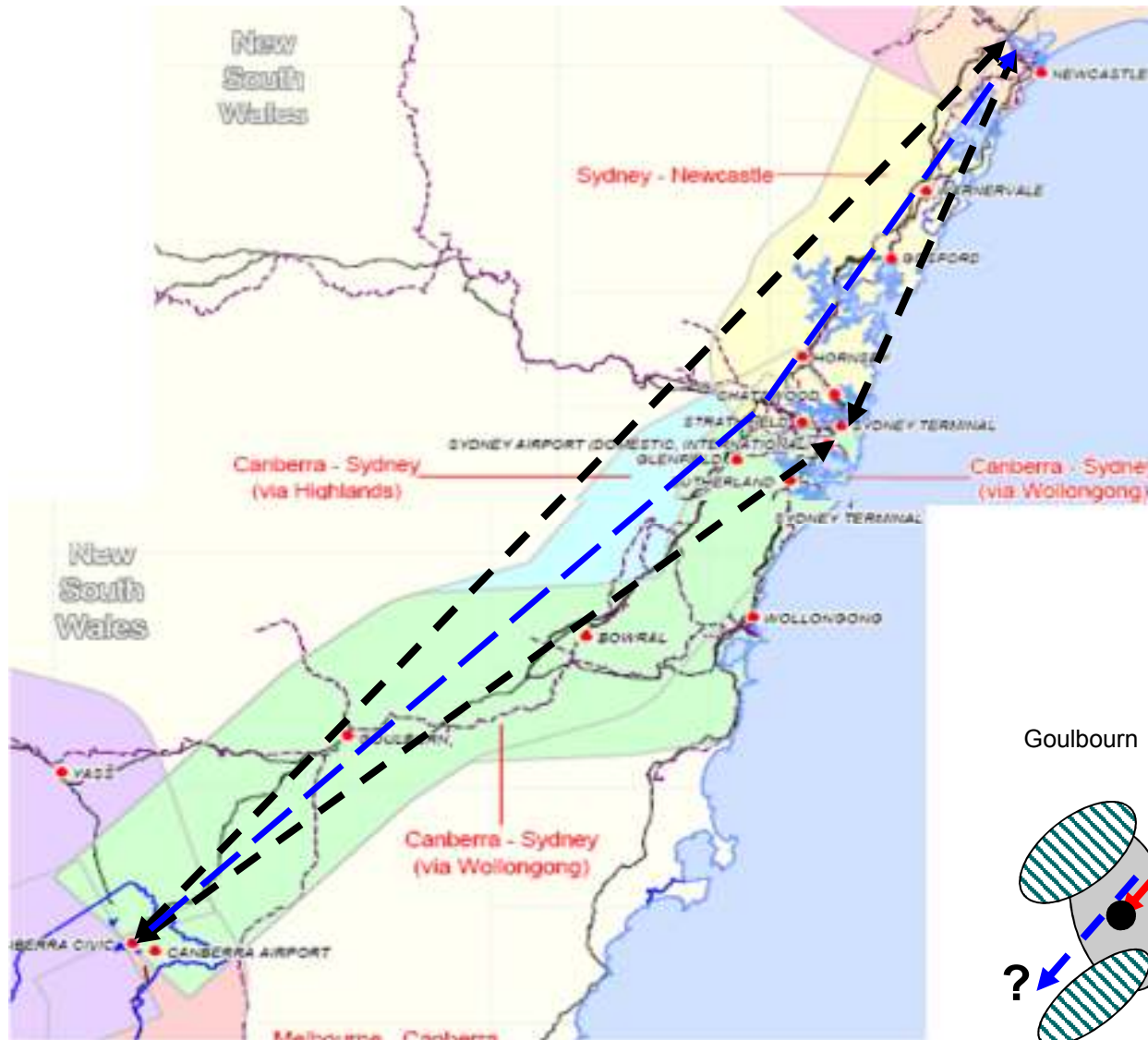


### Elements of An Australian HST

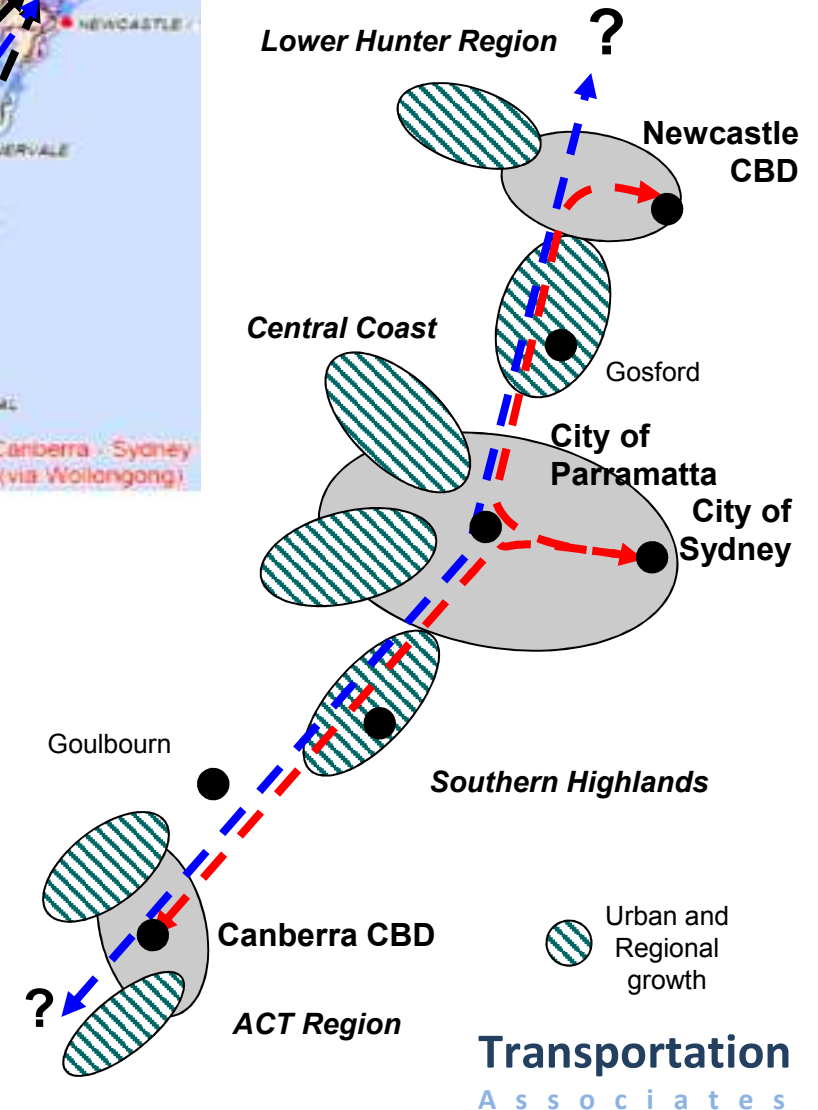
- ▶ Where first?;
- ▶ Who owns;
- ▶ Who pays;
- ▶ Who delivers;
- ▶ Who operates and maintains?



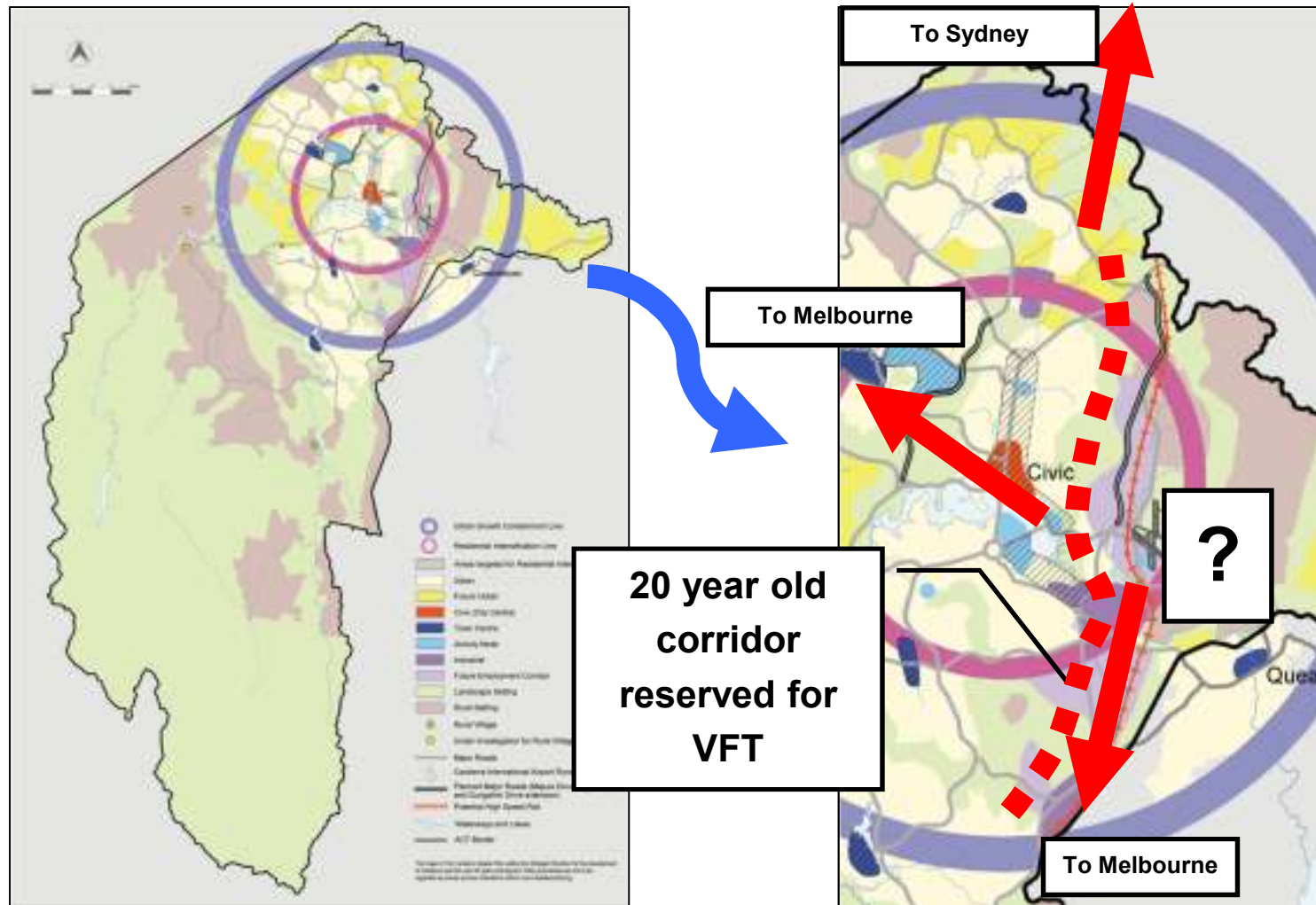
## Newcastle to Sydney and then Canberra?



©Peter Thornton

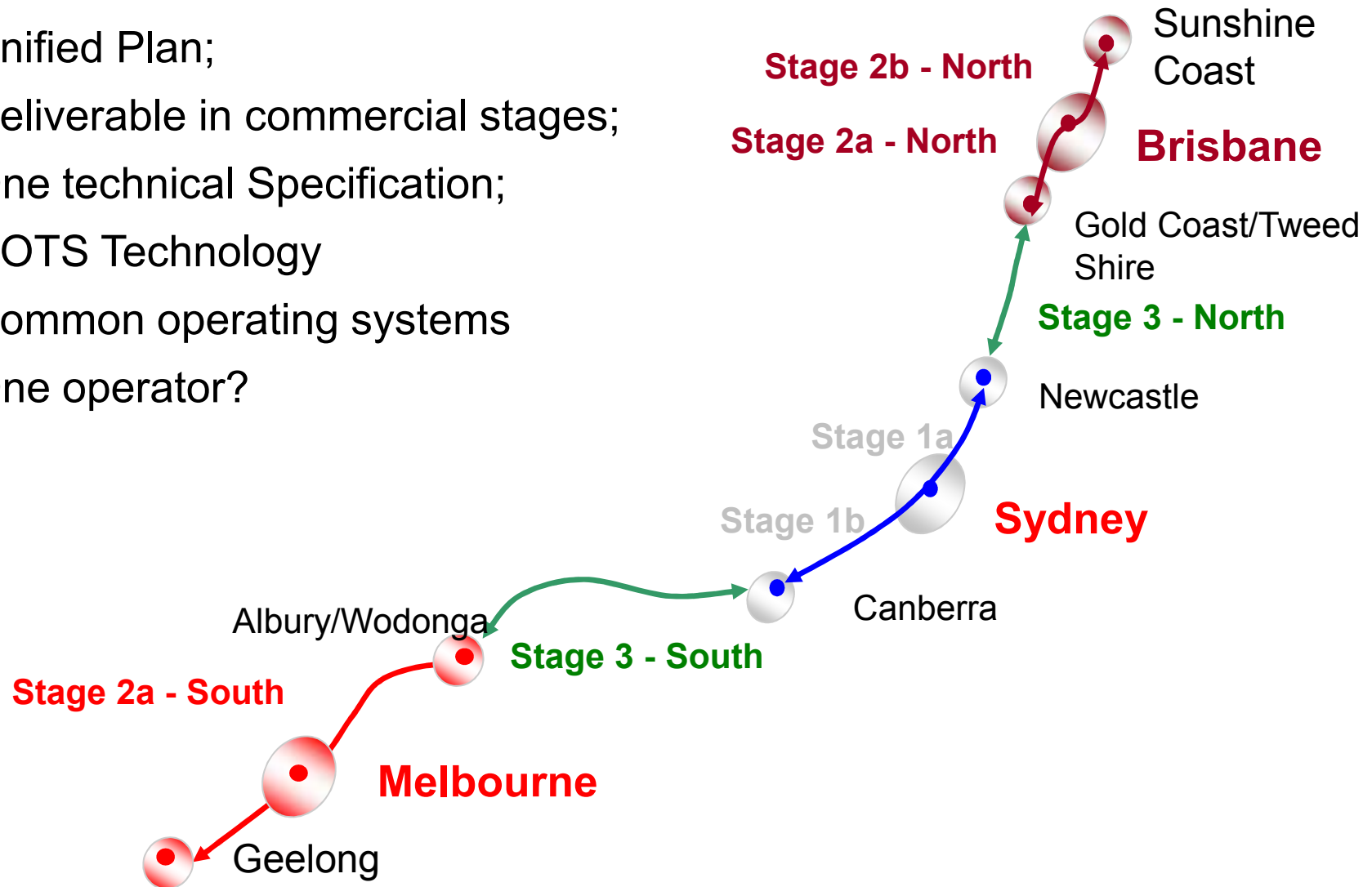


### Canberra – which way next?



### Delivery Staging for An Australian HST

- ▶ Unified Plan;
- ▶ Deliverable in commercial stages;
- ▶ One technical Specification;
- ▶ COTS Technology
- ▶ Common operating systems
- ▶ One operator?



### Case Study – Sydney - Newcastle

#### Newcastle

- Regional population 0.54 million
- Largest coal export port in the world

#### Sydney

- Metropolitan population 4.5 million
- Largest city in Australia



As the crow flies = 117 kms CBD to CBD  
(Beijing – Tianjin = 120 kms in 30 minutes)



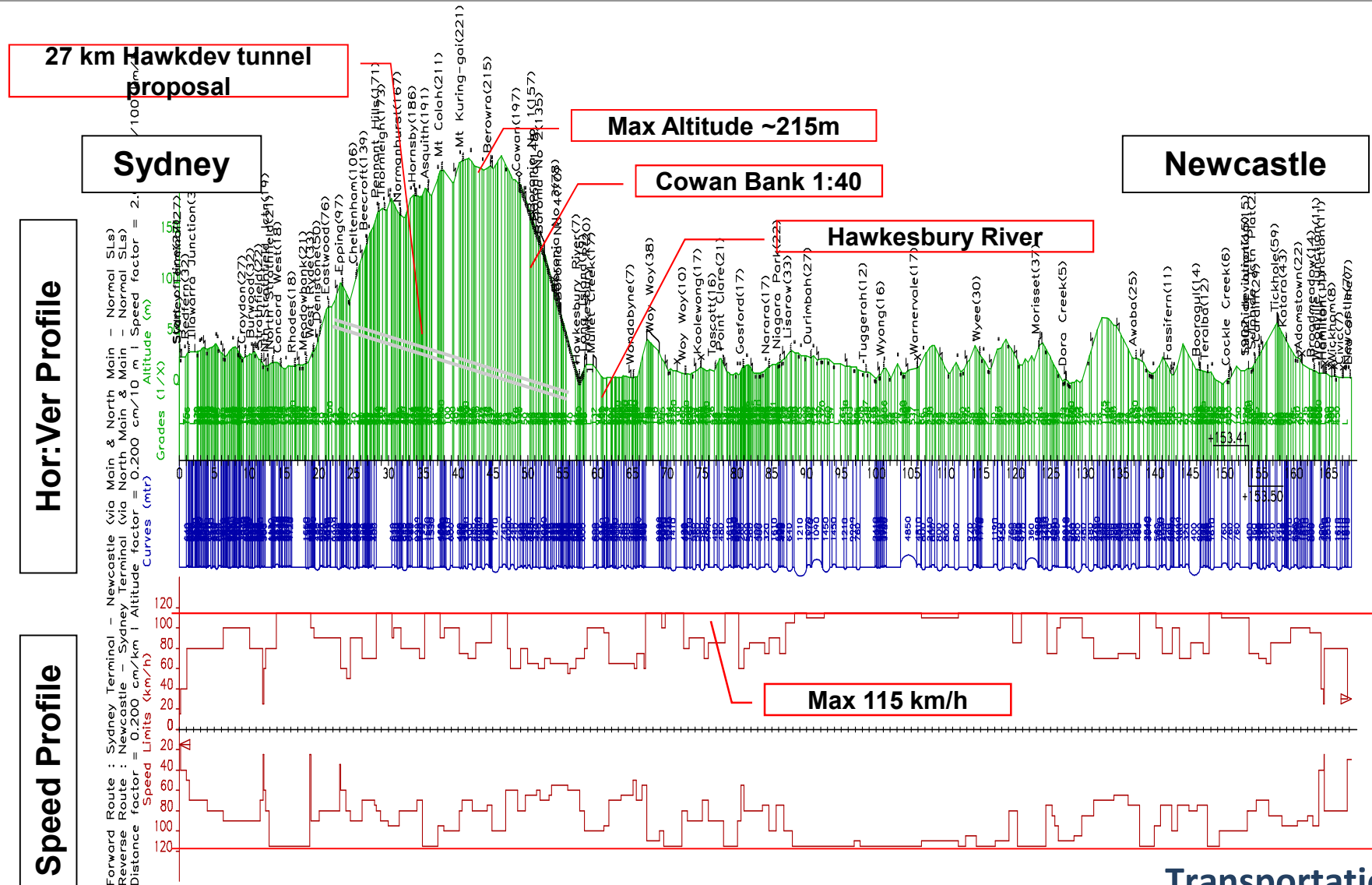
#### CBD to CBD

**Rail** - 168 kms 2hrs 45mins  
(\$15.60 rtn);

**Road** -164 kms; 2hrs 20mins

**Air** - 45mins plus 56mins  
ground access; (\$166 rtn);

## Case Study – Sydney - Newcastle



## High Speed Rail in Australia

### Case Study – Sydney - Newcastle



All stops Inner Suburban  
Tight curves / steep grades



Limited stops Outer Suburban  
Urban environment



Limited Stops Interurban  
Many stations



Bulk materials  
Level crossings



Long Distance passenger  
160km/h diesel hauled



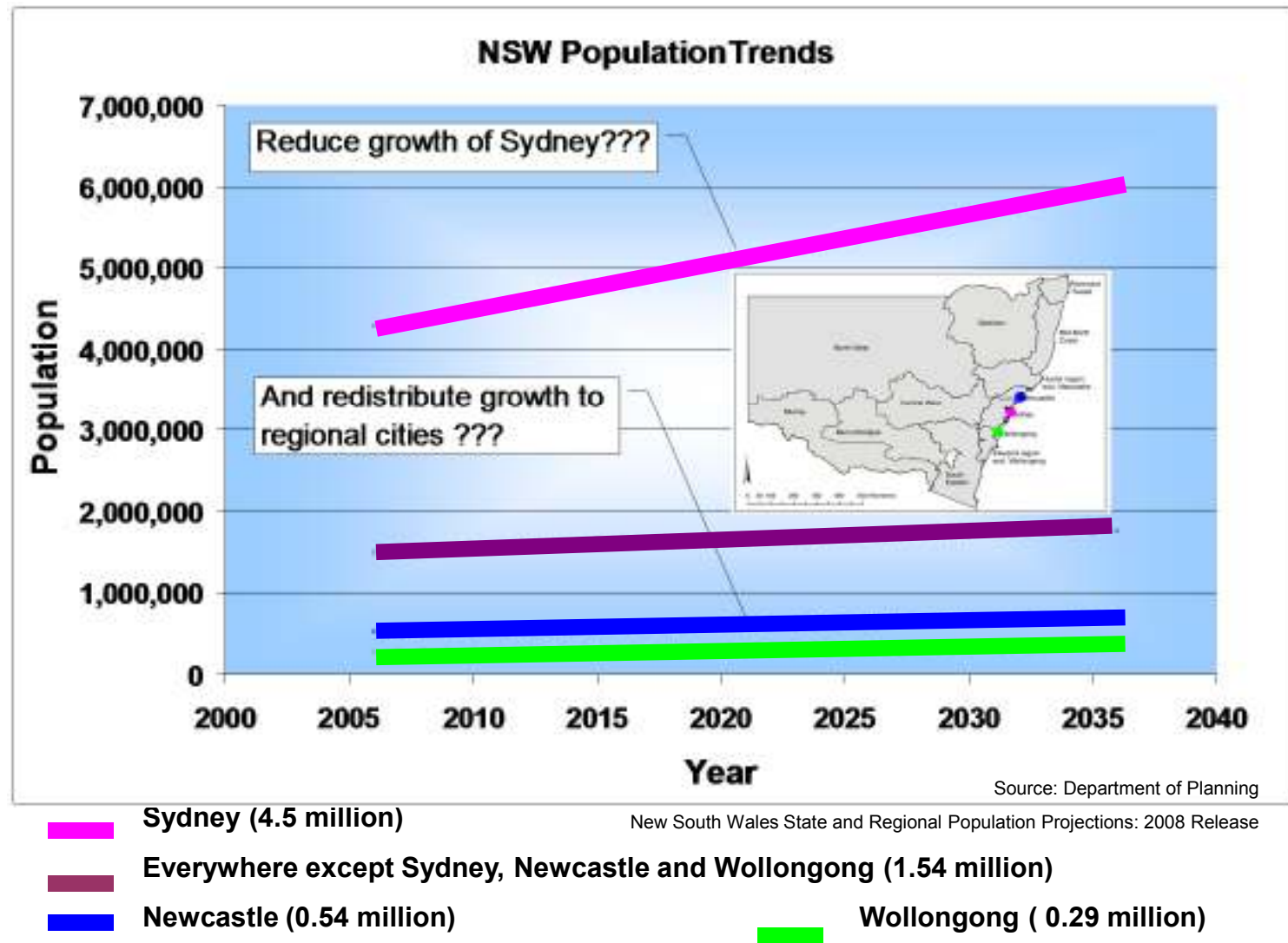
Intermodal/General Freight  
Old locos back in service

All photos Courtesy of my colleague Alex Wardop

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### Case Study – Sydney - Newcastle



### Case Study – Sydney - Newcastle

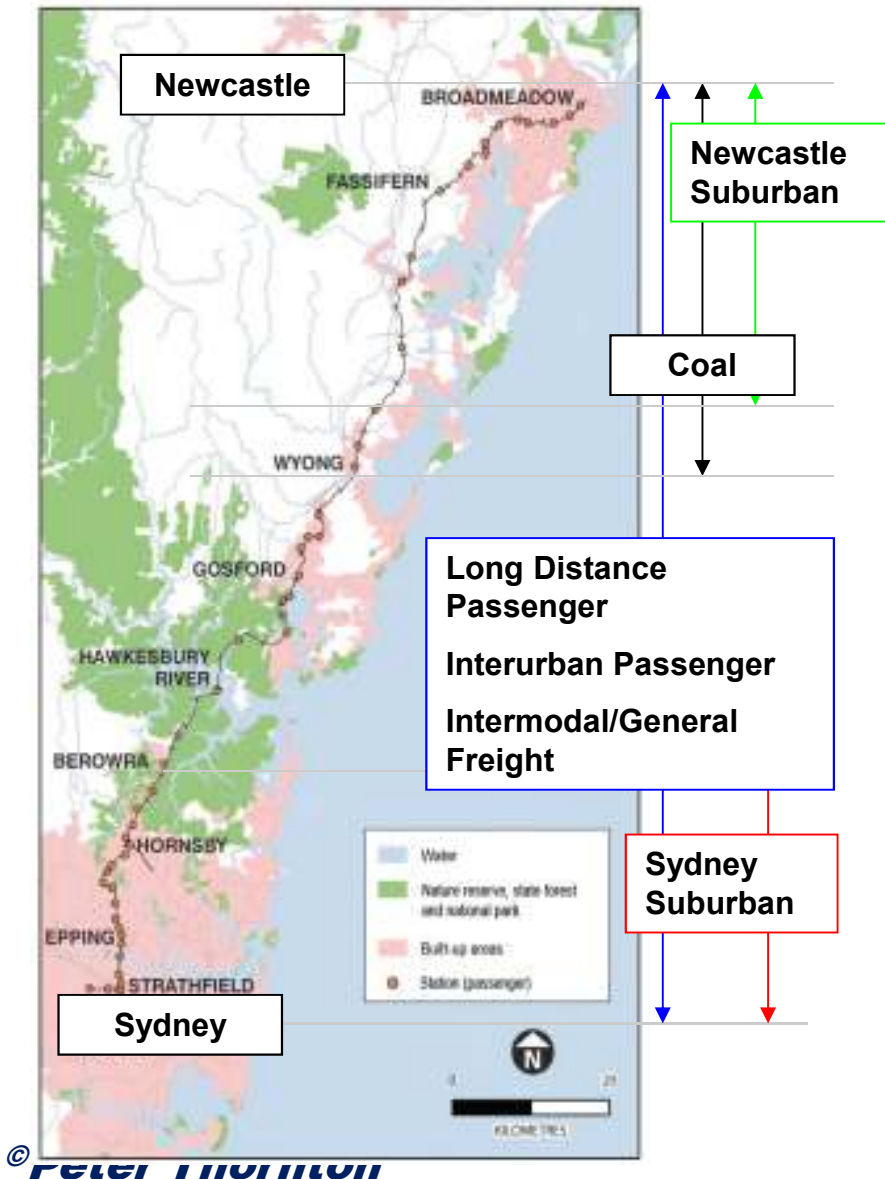
#### Central Coast by 2031

- ▶ 100,000 more people to +400,000
- ▶ But >65 yr olds >24%
- ▶ 56,000 new jobs
- ▶ 7 town centres, 1 regional city – Gosford
- ▶ No new transport corridors currently
- ▶ 25% commuting out
- ▶ Any commuting in?
- ▶ Will they pay a commercial fare???



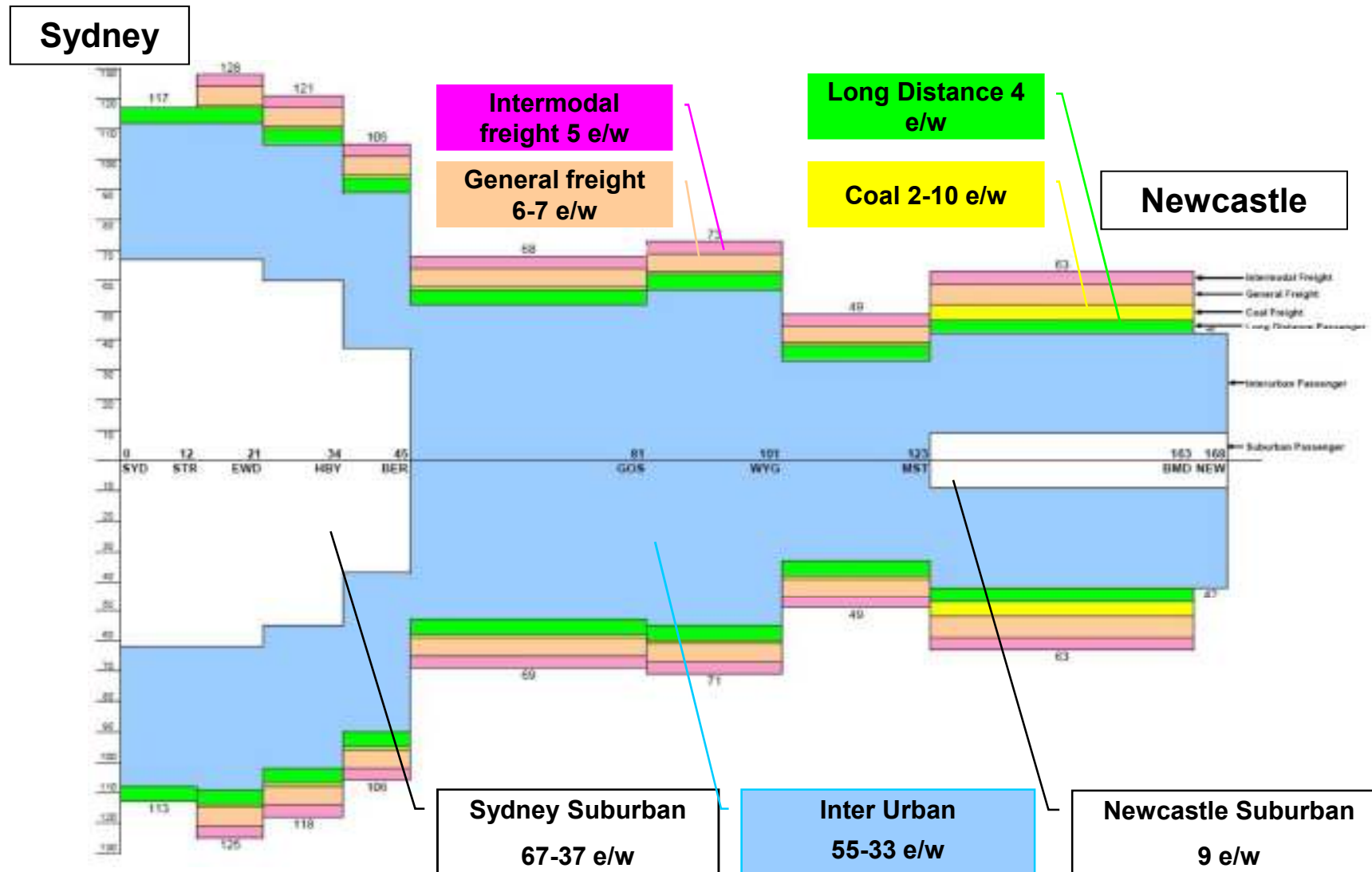
## High Speed Rail in Australia

### Case Study – Sydney - Newcastle



- Part of heaviest freight and commuter corridor in Australia
- Multiuser Corridor: 4 basic sectors;
- Passengers – ~ 36000 all day e/w
- Freight – Practical capacity 16 paths per day e/w; Excluded from passenger peak hours;
- 168 kms long ; 1 in 40 grades;
- Minimum Curvature 240 m;
- 8 tunnels - 3.8 km in length
- 1500V dc electrified;
- Mostly double track with short sections of triple and quad;
- 52 Stations.

## Case Study – Sydney - Newcastle



## Case Study – Sydney - Newcastle

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## Case Study – Sydney - Newcastle

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Source: Hamilton Lund & Tourism NSW

### Case Study – Sydney - Newcastle

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- ▶ “A new paradigm of urban development, mobility and transportation connectivity” – changing the way we live;
  - ▶ Demographic trends –corridor population increasing;
  - ▶ Rail Freight set to grow “explosively”;
  - ▶ Peak Passenger rail demand high and increasing;
  - ▶ Rail corridor capacity issues and upgrade costs;
  - ▶ Newcastle Freeway also reaching peak hour capacity;
  - ▶ Airport connectivity & capacity constraints;
  - ▶ Sustainable transport – Energy, Safety, “Value for money travel”.

#### Speed/time records

“On the 28 June 1964, 3801 was specially booked to run the Newcastle Flyer in an attempt to run non-stop from Sydney to Newcastle in under 2 hours time .....a new record of 2 hours, 1 minute and 51 seconds was posted by the class leader. This is a record that remains unbroken by any other steam locomotive.”

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newcastle\\_Flyer](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newcastle_Flyer)

- ▶ 1748 kms dedicated route – Melb-Can-Syd-Bris; 20 stations;
- ▶ Mix of express and limited stops services;
- ▶ Connectivity to other transport systems;
- ▶ 2012 \$ 114 billion - Melb-Syd \$50b; Syd-Bris \$64b;
- ▶ 46m -111m pax intercity & regional trips central forecast - 83.6m pax pa; 40% of the intercity air travel market; Syd – Mel 19 m pax pa
- ▶ Staging – Syd- Can; Can- Mel; Syd- New; Bris-Gold; Gold- New; Syd-Mel = operational by 2035?
- ▶ Govt required to fund upfront infrastructure costs;
- ▶ Funding gap of 86% if commercial funding maximized;
- ▶ If pax forecast achieved, above rail operation self funding – if fares comparable to airfares
- ▶ Economic BCR 2.3 to 2.5 at 4% discount rate
- ▶ FIRR 0.8 – 1. and EIRR 7.8%

- ▶ Government commitment; ✓
- ▶ New HSR Study Completed ✓
- ▶ Confirm “Big National Reasons”; ?
- ▶ Successful 1st Stage; ?
- ▶ Define next stages of an East Coast HST; ?
- ▶ Corridors reservations now - city entries and exits; ?
- ▶ Create defendable zonings; ?
- ▶ Create an HSR business NOT an HSR construction project; ?
- ▶ ***"the big difference between Spain and other European countries is that the others plan services while we just plan spending."***

[Http://www.Coshocotribune.Com/article/20110206/OPINION02/102060311/1014/OPINION/the-spanish-example-warning](http://www.Coshocotribune.Com/article/20110206/OPINION02/102060311/1014/OPINION/the-spanish-example-warning)

## Keeping an open mind on the subject

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Is there light at the end of the HSR tunnel?!

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