

PANEL 4

Electric AC Highspeed Rail Services

Railenergy Final Conference

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Trenitalia S.p.A.

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- ❑ Introduction to Electric Highspeed Rail Services
 - ❑ Overview European Highspeed Rail Services
 - ❑ Focus on Trenitalia Highspeed Rail Services
 - ❑ Energy Efficiency vs Highspeed Rail Services Evolution
 - ❑ Focus on Railenergy Technologies
 - ❑ Ambitions & Recommendations

High-speed rail (HSR) is a type of passenger rail transport that operates significantly faster than the normal speed of rail traffic

- _ specially built high-speed lines equipped for speeds generally equal to or greater than 250 km/h,
- _ specially upgraded high-speed lines equipped for speeds of the order of 200 km/h,
- _ specially upgraded high-speed lines which have special features as a result of topographical, relief

One particular aspect of operating conditions is the signalling system. With line side signals being no longer usable for rail services faster than 200 km/h in-cab signalling is necessary to operate at high speed

- _ Class 1: Rolling stock having a maximum speed equal to or greater than 250 km/h.
- _ Class 2: Rolling stock having a maximum speed of at least 190 km/h but less than 250 km/h.

The current European high-speed network comprise approximately 7.000 km with high speed services mainly operating on AC

- AC 15 kV (16.7 Hz)
- AC 25 kV (50 Hz, single feeding 1 x 25kV)

European HS Network



In certain areas high speed trains share the network with conventional rail and run on the DC network.

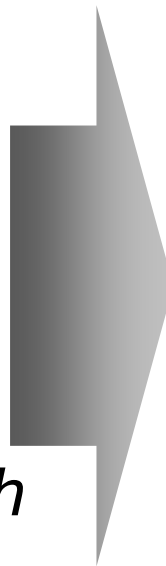
Example: Thalys Service form Cologne (Germany) via Brussels (Belgium) to Paris (France)



How will the market change?

CURRENT

- ❑ *7 thousand km of lines*
- ❑ *Domestic (France, Italy, Spain) more than international market but ...*
- ❑ *... main international connections competing with air transport services*



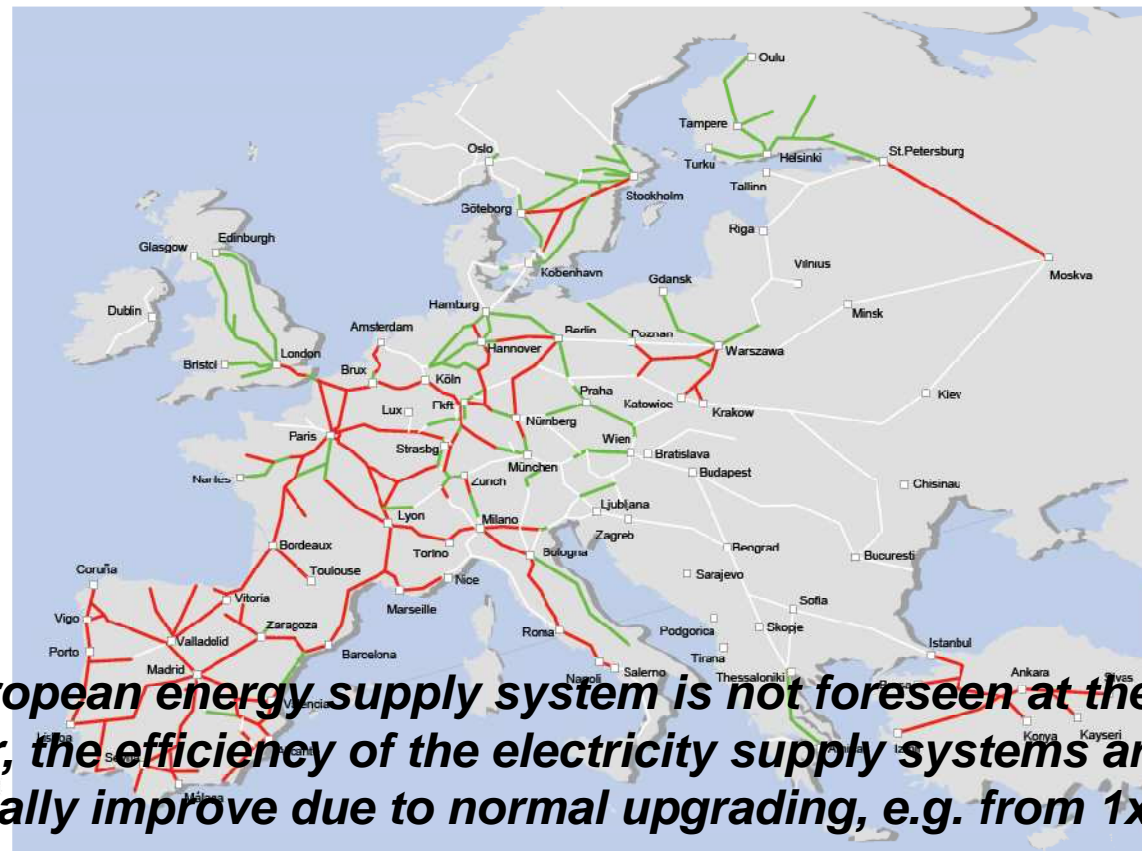
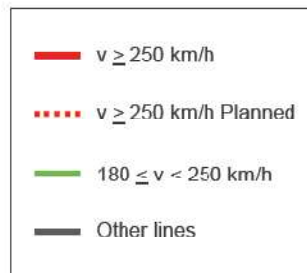
FUTURE

- ❑ *A transeuropean network will be completed in the future (10-15 years)*
- ❑ *Important national components will still remain*

The European high speed rail network is expected to grow significantly including Eastern Europe and to become an interoperable pan-European rail network.

European HS Network

Forecasting 2025



A harmonized European energy supply system is not foreseen at the moment. However, the efficiency of the electricity supply systems are foreseen to gradually improve due to normal upgrading, e.g. from 1x25kV to 2x25kV systems.

Focus on Trenitalia Highspeed Rail Services



59 ETR 500
Freccia Rossa
Max speed: 350 km/h



12 ETR 600
Freccia Argento
Max speed : 250 km/h



15 ETR 485/ 9 ETR 460
Freccia Argento
Max speed : 250 km/h



5 ETR 470
Interoperable IT-CH
Max speed : 250 km/h

7 ETR 610
Interoperable IT-CH-DE
Max speed : 250 km/h



2008

83



2010

107

**Tender for 50 new
HS trains**



**New UE interoperable
rolling stock**



**to be delivered by
the end 2014**

ETR 1000 FLEET

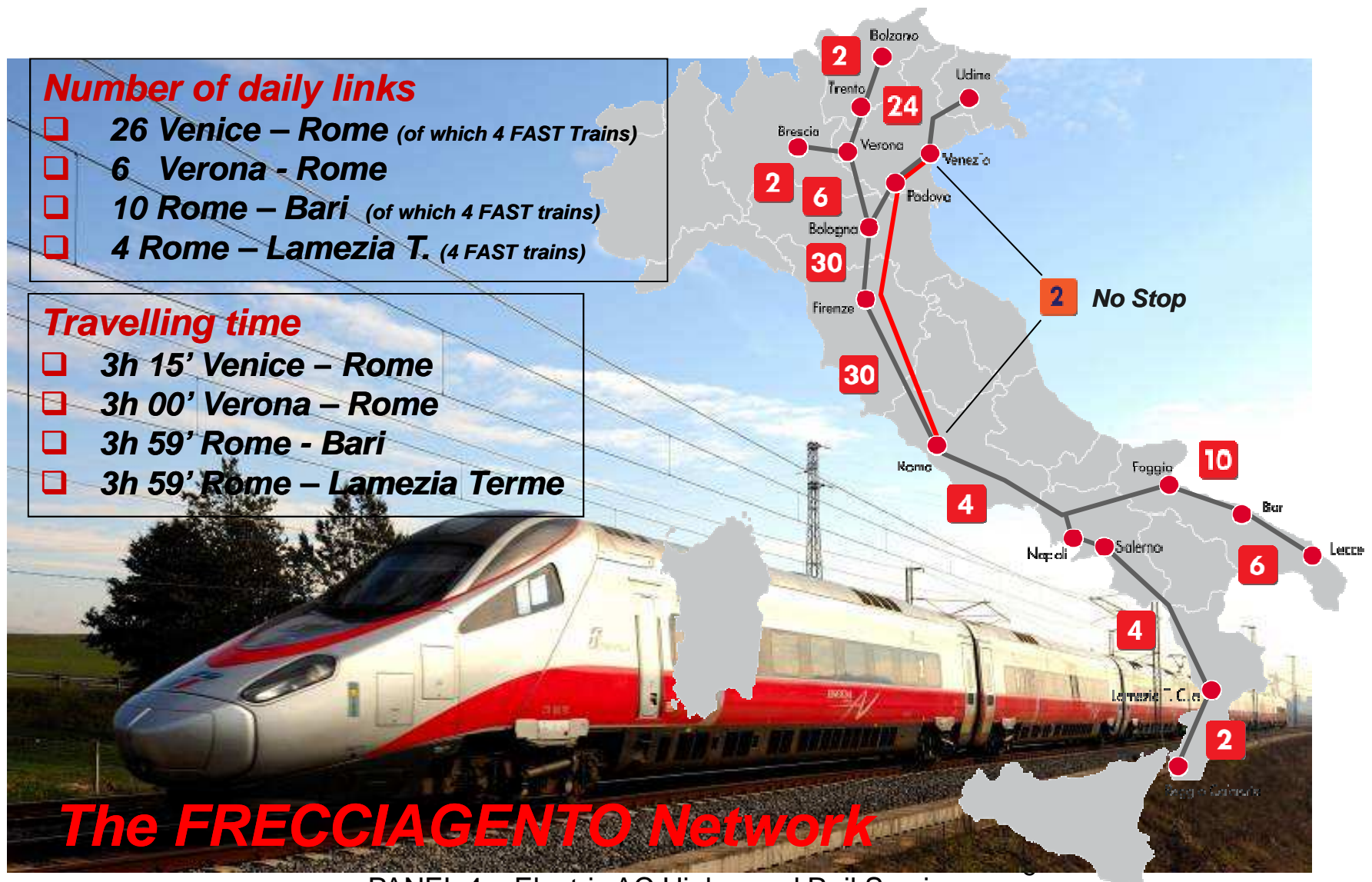


2017

150

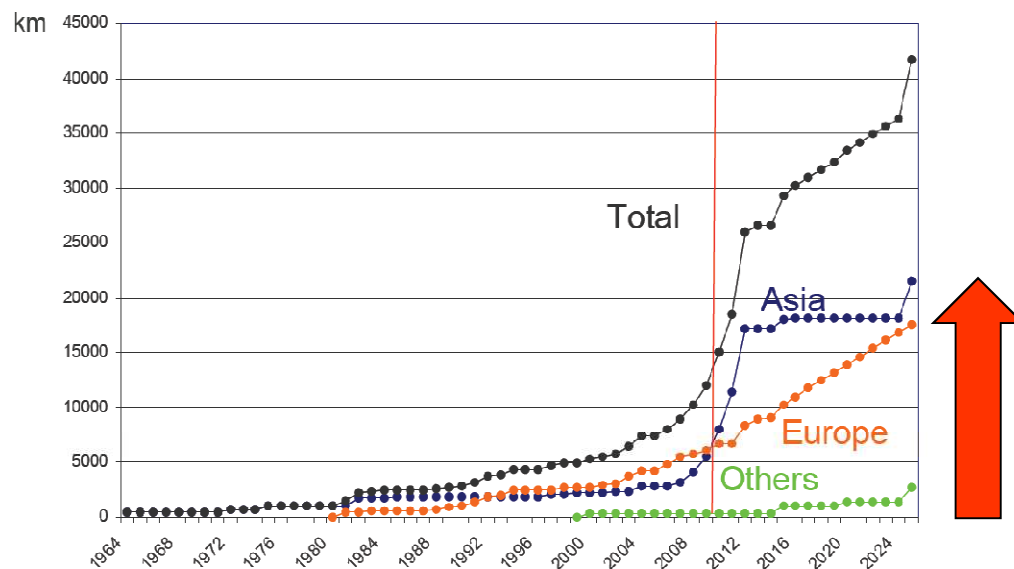
the FRECCIAROSSA network





PANEL 4 – Electric AC Highspeed Rail Service

Expected evolution of the world HS network



**Huge increase in Europe
& Asia of HS network
(forecast to 2025)**

Europe	from 7.000 Km to 18.000 Km	157%
Asia	from 7.000 Km to 22.000 Km	214%
Worldwide	from 15.000 Km to 42.000 Km	180%

Increase HS

NTWs



Services



Huge Impact on Energy Consumption

High Importance of

Railenergy

Ambitions !!!

Europe

from **7.000 Km** to **18.000 Km**

157%

Asia

from **7.000 Km** to **22.000 Km**

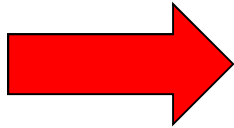
214%

Worldwide

from **15.000 Km** to **42.000 Km**

180%

Focus on important activities performed during the RAILENERGY PROJECT



Measure to Increase the Energy Efficiency

- **Medium Frequency Traction Transformers**
- **Energy Efficiency in Operation**

Then will follow an overview about the Ambitions & Recommendations for RAILENERGY technology for HS Rail Services

Converter control technology is very promising for upgraded and new vehicles - losses reduction in traction inverter and motor during coasting phase (software)

- ☐ Saving potential is independent on power supply type (applicable for all electric traction)
- ☐ It is influenced by the percentage of coasting.

AC 15kV	AC 25kV	DC 3kV
1-4%		

MV Load Management is highly promising - control loads of cooling systems especially when maximum performance is not required (software)

- ☐ for refurbishment → requiring software changes only
- ☐ detailed investigation of hardware changes are required

AC 15kV	AC 25kV	DC 3kV
2-4%		

Reduced Line Impedances **Could be promising if increased capacity is needed** – increasing conductivity either by enlarge the cross section or using an additional conductor

❑ the benefit in applying this technology needs a specific calculations about energy/copper price ratio. Today lifetime energy losses are not integrated into the standard dimensioning process for new and upgraded infrastructure systems

→DC

❑ Saving Potential:

DC 3kV

1-4%

→AC

❑ Saving Potential

AC 15kV

1-2%

AC 25kV

0,05-0,5%

For AC Technology
Simulated in UC 1.1 & 1.2:

AC 15kV

1,5%

AC 25kV

0,06%

Superconducting transformers and inductances **could be promising** – **reduce loss using High-Temperature Superconductor**

❑ Further studies are necessary to validate the Saving Potential.



Technology Simulated in UC:
Considerable Saving Potential

AC 15kV	AC 25kV
6%	4,1%

Medium frequency energy distribution **is an interesting technology** - **exchange classical transformer with 4quadrant converter**

❑ Saving Potential

AC 15kV	AC 25kV
3-5%	2-4%

For AC Technology
Simulated in UC 1.1 1.2:

AC 15kV	AC 25kV
4,3%	2,2%

Thank you!

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