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Towards Sustainable Technology in Transport Sector

- Developing Trains with lower
CO2 Emissions -**

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February 2008

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Railway in Japan**
- 3. Achievements of Japanese Bullet trains**
- 4. Hybrid diesel train – Trial in UK**
- 5. Conclusions**

1-1 Hitachi Rail Systems

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Depot



Maintenance
supervisory system



Rolling Stock



Control Center

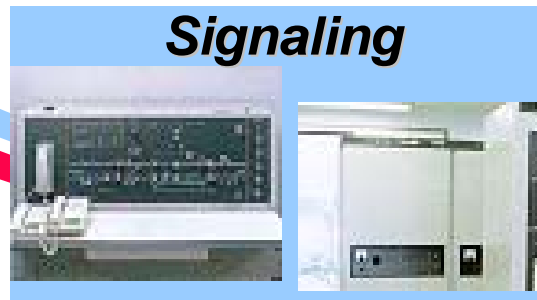


Railway System Integrator HITACHI

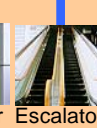
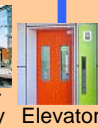
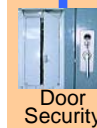
Substation



Signaling



Station



1-2 Class 395 Javelin for UK



- Contract in 2005: Programme on time
- Service will begin in Dec 2009
- 2012 Olympic Shuttle service
- 225km/ hour
- 29 Six-car trains

1-3 Ashford Maintenance Centre

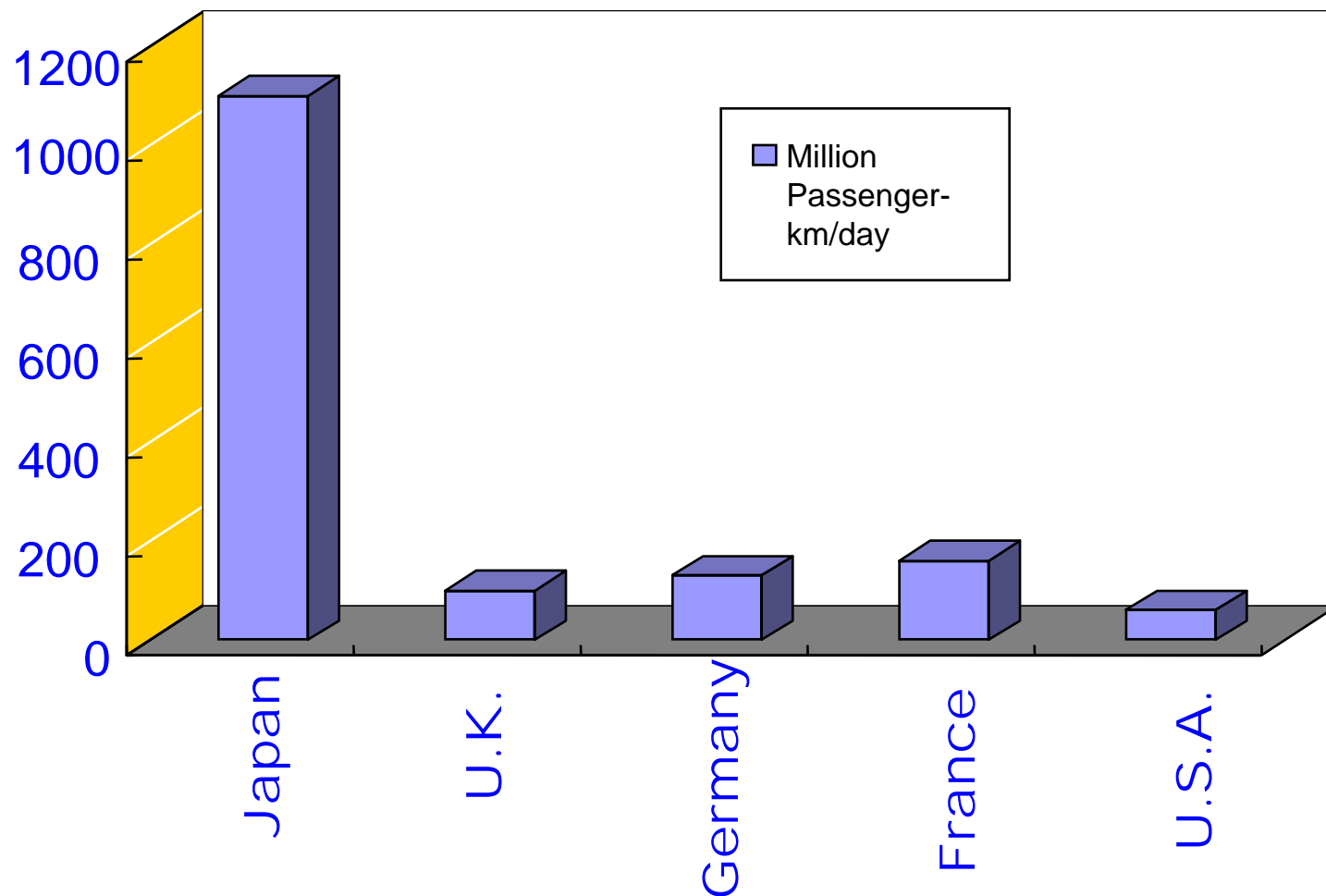


- Main depot for Class 395
- Open on 2nd Oct 2007 by Secretary for State
- Size: 110,000 m²
- Staff: Upto 100

2-1 Railway in Japan

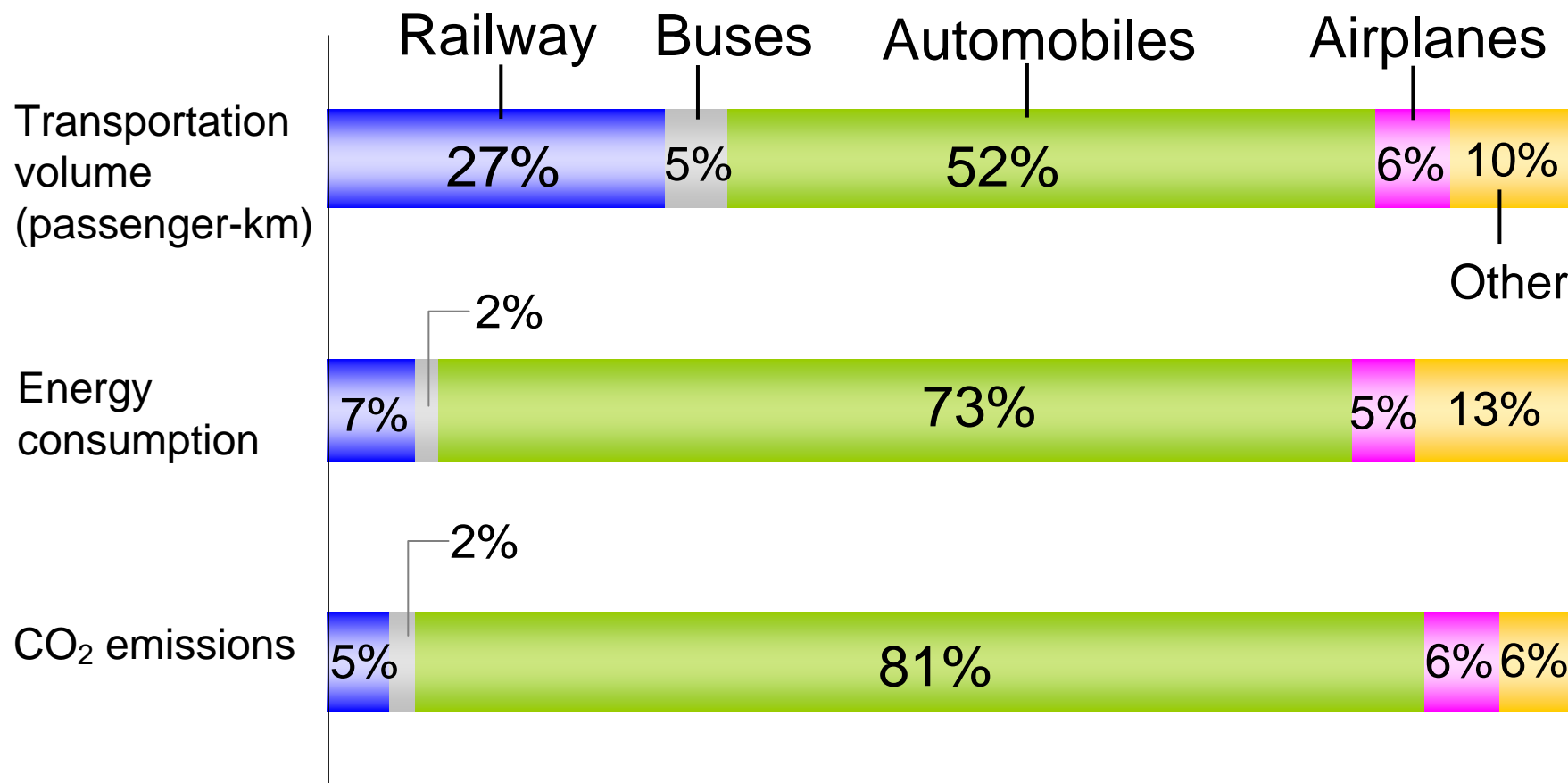


2-2 Passenger Volumes By Rail



2-3 Energy Consumption and CO2 emissions in Japan

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Source: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport-Survey on Transport Energy (2006) (FY2004)
Greenhouse Gas Inventory

3-1 Lessons from Japan

- Railway is greener than other transportation methods
- There are still to do for environment.



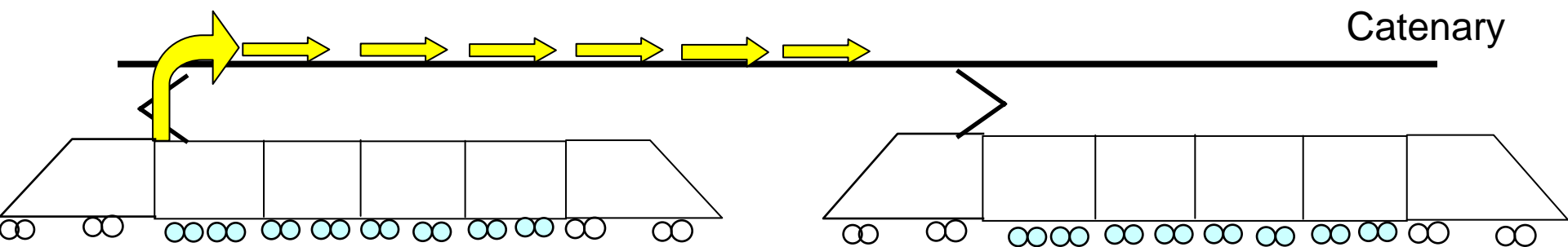
3-2 Improvement of bullet train's Energy Consumption

Year	Type	Energy Consumption 1964=100	
		220km/h	270km/h
1964	Series 0	100	-
1986	Series 100	75	-
1992	Series 300	73	91
1999	Series 700	66	84
2007	Series N700	51	68

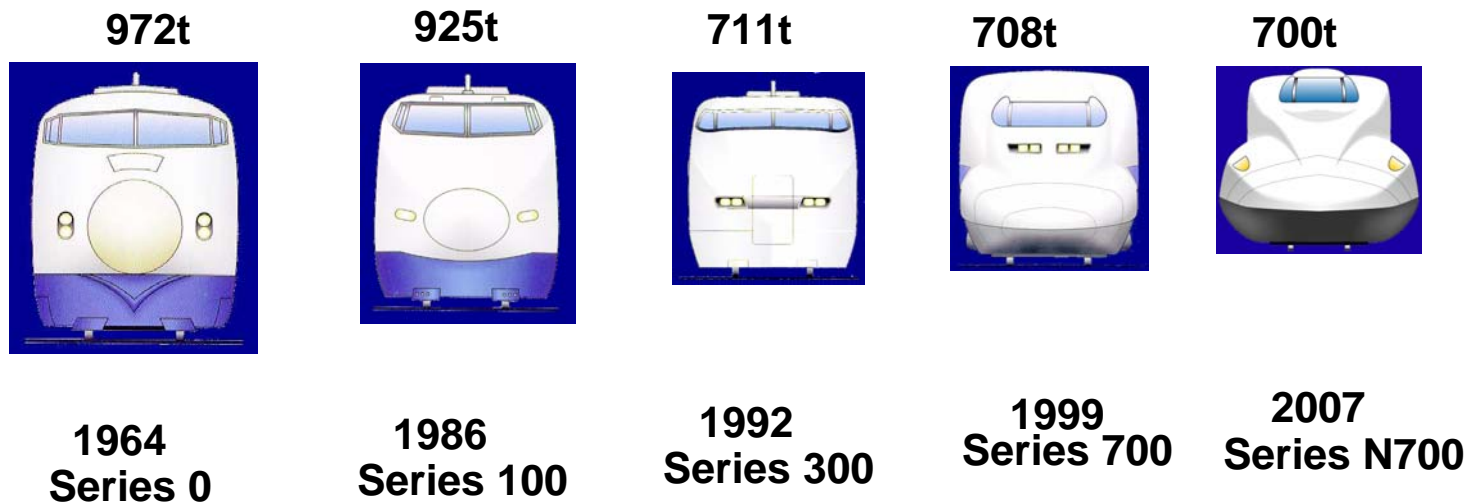
*Comparison of Electric Power Consumption between Tokyo and Osaka operated by Central Japan Railway Company

3-3 Challenges for reducing energy consumption

1. Regenerative brakes



2. Light weight



3-4 Market Share of Bullet trains vs airplane

Section	Distance	Passenger (day)	Share of Rail
Tokyo-Nagoya	342km	63,000	100%
Tokyo-Osaka	515km	117,000	80%
Tokyo-Hiroshima	821km	13,000	51%
Tokyo-Fukuoka	1069km	26,000	9%

- Current CO2 emission (Tokyo-Osaka)
Rail: 280kt Air: 510kt
- If bullet trains carry all passenger Tokyo-Osaka, it is estimated that 440kt of CO2 (per year) will be reduced.

4-1 Using Regenerative Power for Diesel Trains

- On Electrified Lines, power generated by regenerated braking can be consumed by other trains
- What is the solution for non-electrified lines?



4-2 Solution: Hybrid Diesel Train

Non-electrified line: Hybrid with on-board storage

→ Hybrid Diesel Trains

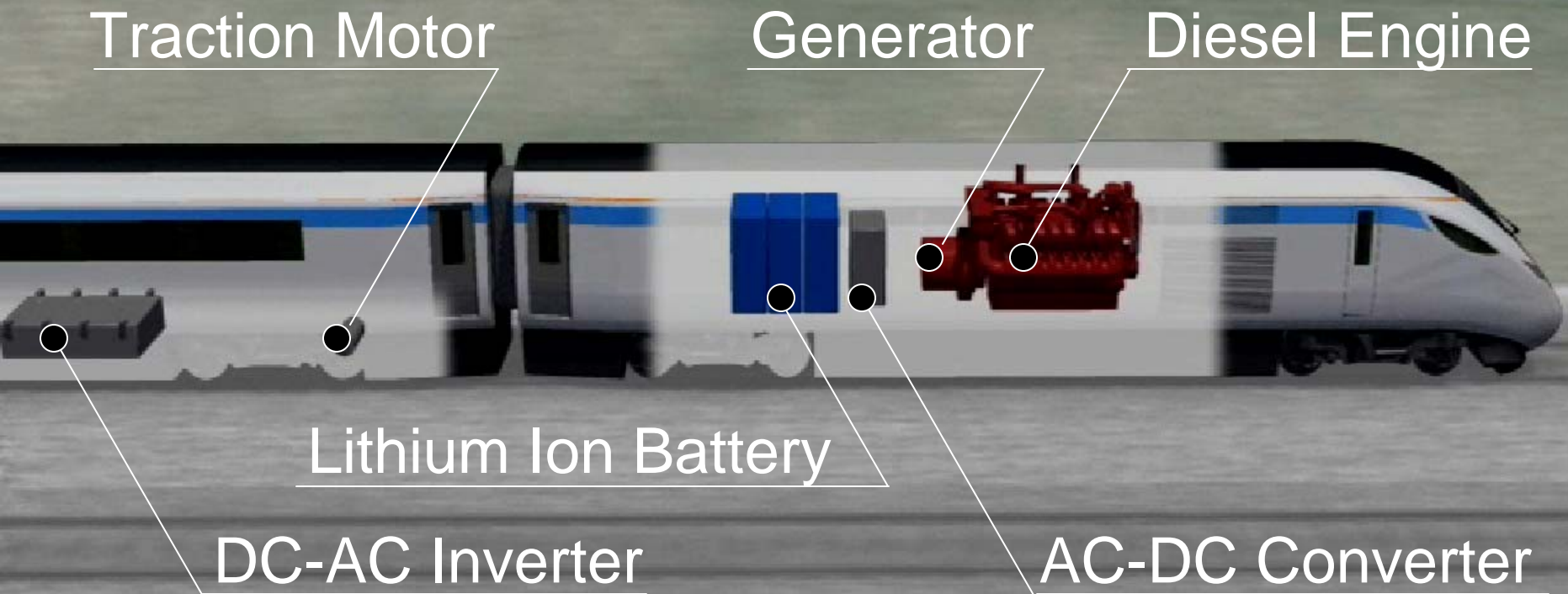
20% energy saving

20% reduction of CO₂ emission

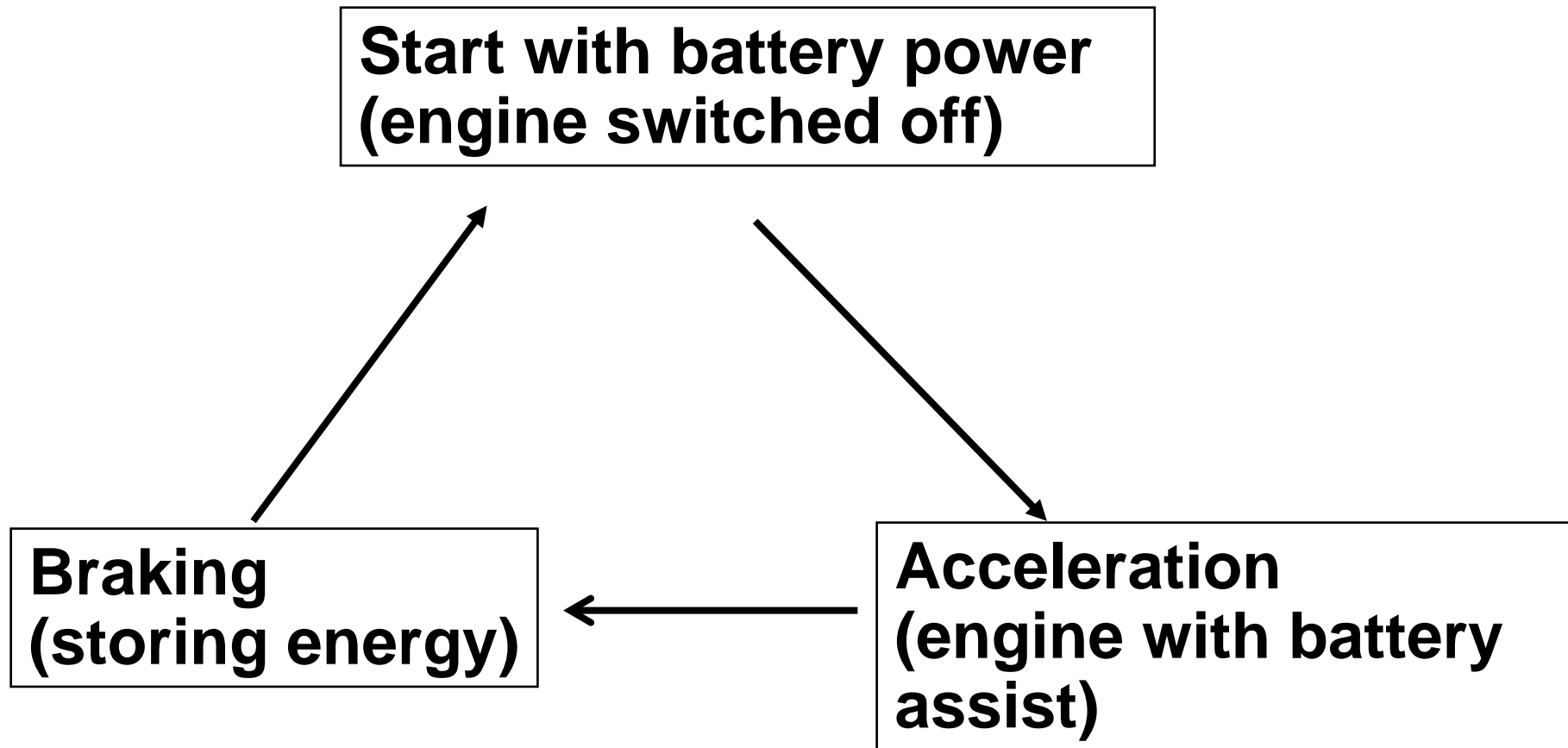
**50% reduction of Nox, PM and HC
emission**



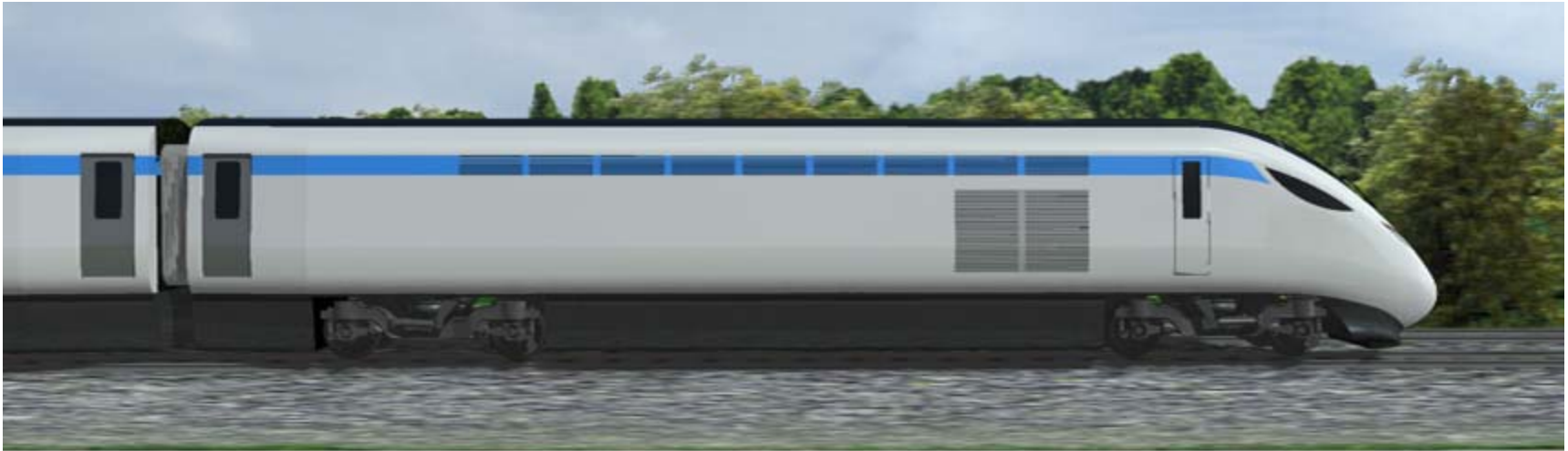
4-3 Hybrid Traction System



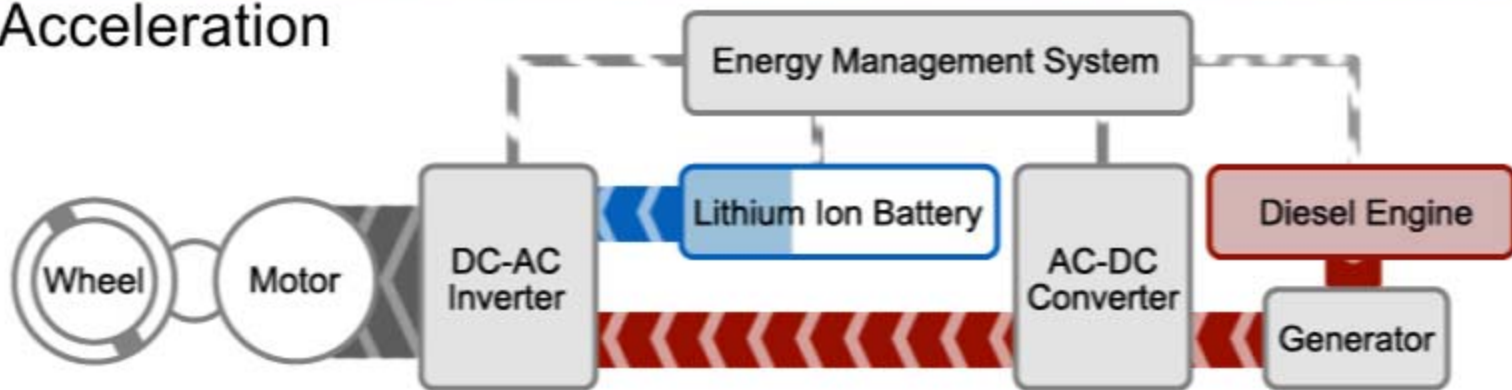
4-4 Hybrid Traction System



4-5 Hybrid Traction System



Acceleration



For further acceleration the Energy Management System will start the engine, and begins to blend the power to keep the engine operating efficiently.

4-6 Hybrid Traction System

Minimise

Fuel Consumption

Emissions / Noise

Regenerative power into the battery

Keep engine at its most efficient operation point

No idling at stations

Route Capacity

Train Performance

Better acceleration by battery power assist

Flexibility on performance improvement with extra battery module

Maximise

4-7 Development of Hybrid Trains

NE Train

Kiha E200

High speed

Hybrid traction system
for JR-East “NE Train”

KihaE200 in passenger
service operation since
July 2007 on JR-East
network

1st step:

- Diesel Hybrid system
- Test run started 2003

2nd step:

- Fuel Cell Hybrid system



Hybrid traction system
installed in the HST

To verify energy
efficiency and
reliability on the routes
in UK 2007

4-8 Hayabusa – Hybrid HST in UK

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Proving Hitachi's energy saving Hybrid Traction technology in the UK



Partners:

Hitachi Europe Ltd.

Network Rail

Porterbrook Leasing

Brush Traction



4-9 Hayabusa – Hybrid HST in UK

Launched 3rd May 2007

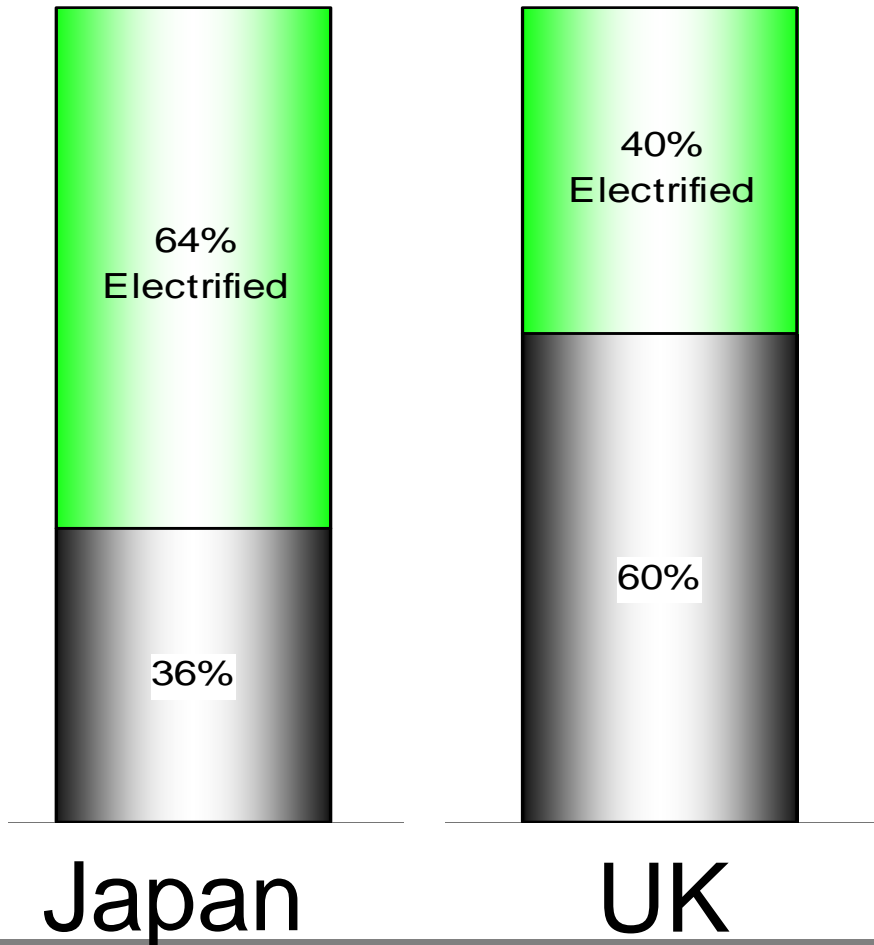


- Great Central Railway & Midland Mainline Testing Completed

Entered service 30th September 2007

4-10 Hybrid - Implication for the Present

Electrification



60% of UK network
could benefit from
Hybrid Technology

5. Conclusions

- Railway is greener transportation.
- Electric trains achieved significant reduction of environmental impacts.
- Hybrid diesel reduces emissions and energy consumption.

Tomorrow's climate is today's challenge.



Thank you for your attention