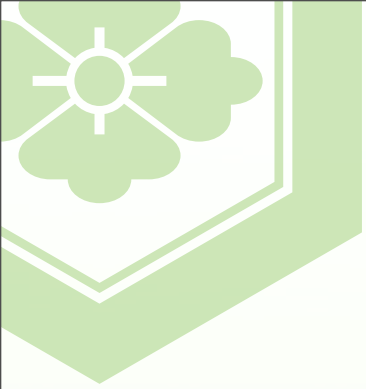




Comparative Analysis of Swiss and Japanese Trunk Railway Network Structures

Masatoshi HATOKO (Osaka Sangyo University)

&

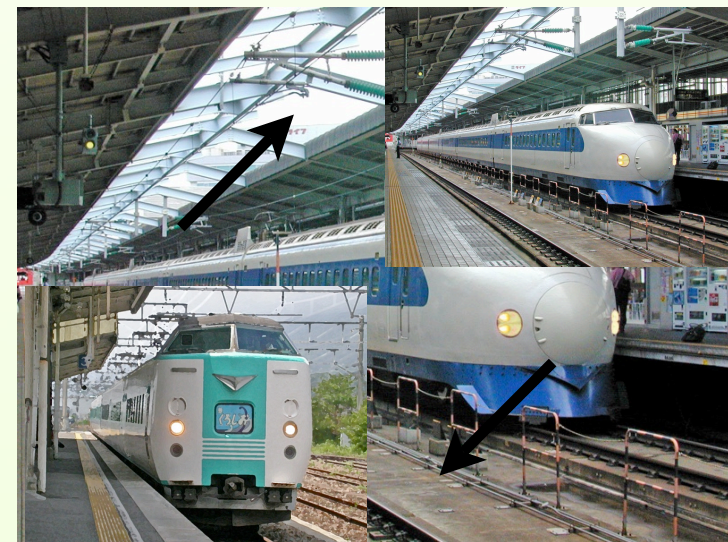
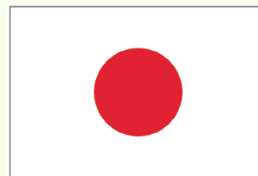
Dai NAKAGAWA (Kyoto University)



INTRODUCTION



Both the high-speed rail
systems are
famous as popular
countries with
counties and cities.



INTRODUCTION

Policy:

Improvement of
conditions of
changing trains



High-speed lines
High-performance cars

Improvement of
conventional lines



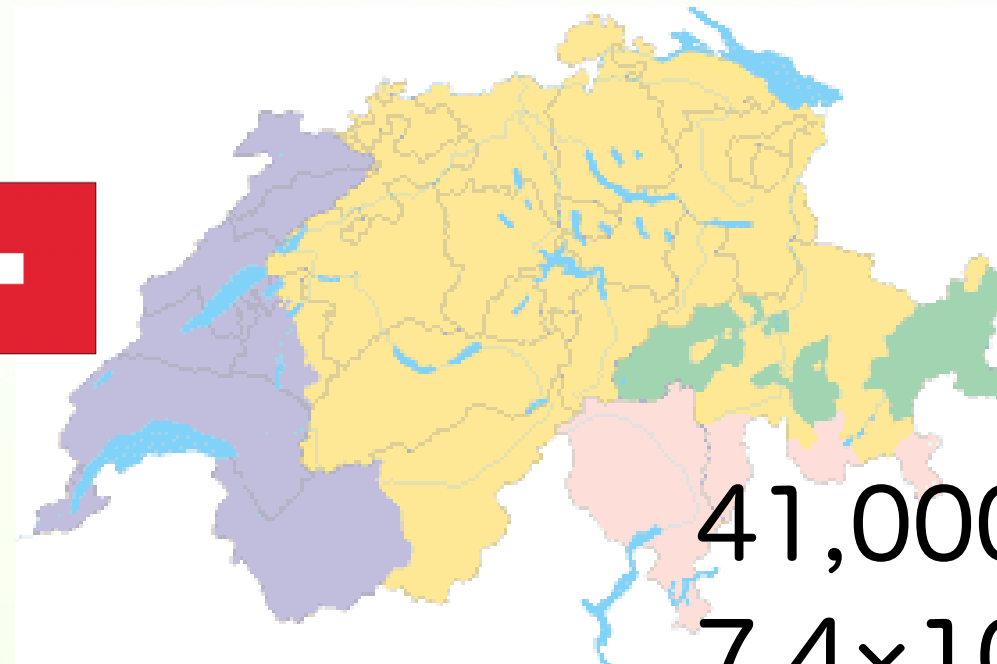
Policy:

Building a nationwide
Shinkansen network



Only
construction
of high-speed
lines

Profile of Study Targets



42,000 km²

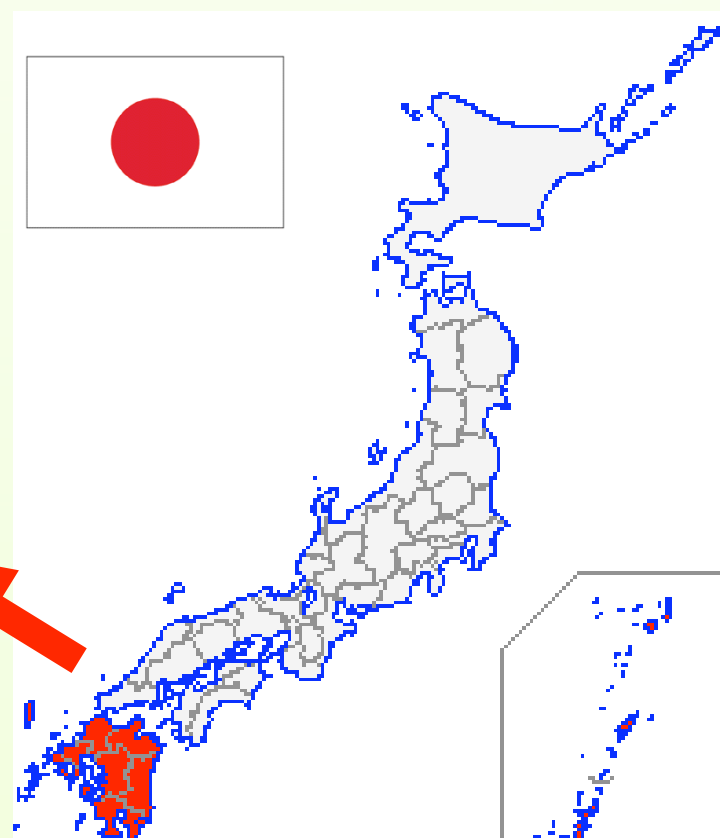
14.5×10^3 peoples

2,100 km (JR)

41,000 km²

7.4×10^3 peoples

3,000 km (SBB)



Railway Network

Which is
the
better ?

2,100 km (JR)

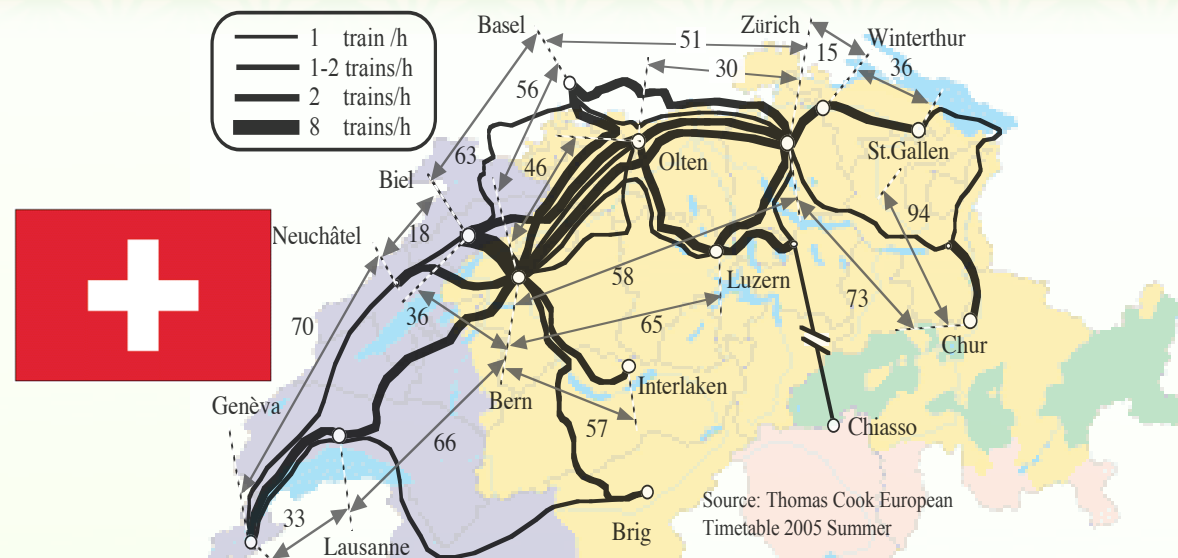


Figure 2 Train Frequency and Block Time in Switzerland

Changing trains

3,000 km (SBB)



VS

Shinkansen construction

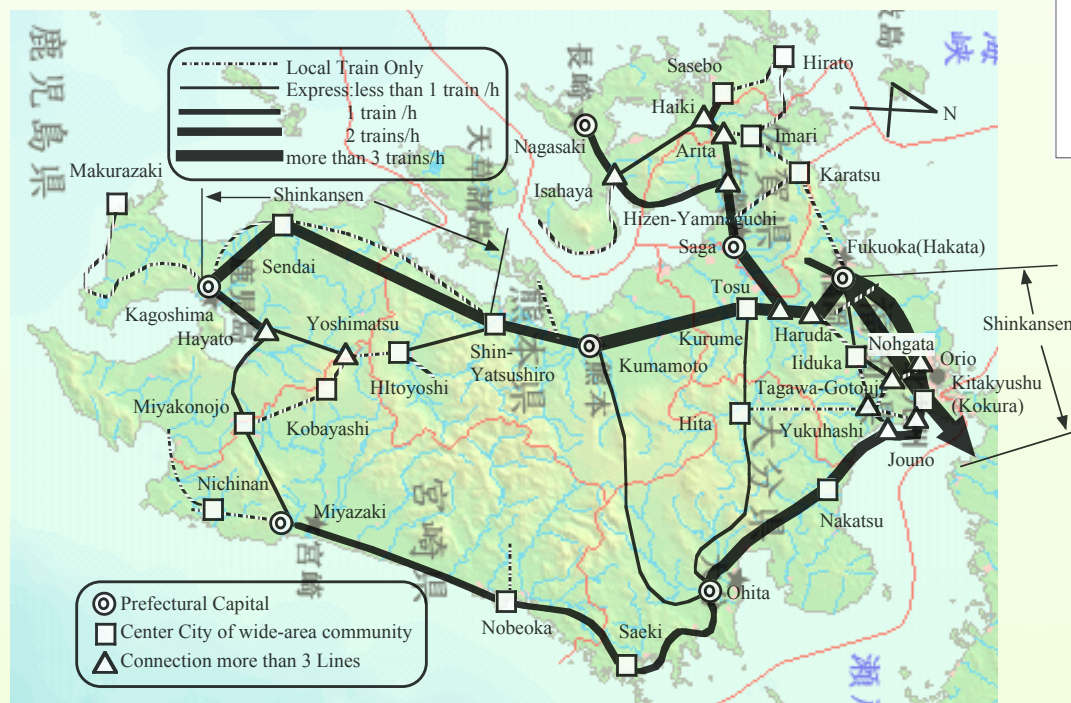


Figure 3 Railway Network and Cities in Kyushu

EVTT Concept

EVTT:

- Length of boarding hours
- Loss time caused by a previous slower train
- Loss time caused by train frequency
- Loss time caused by bad timing at stations

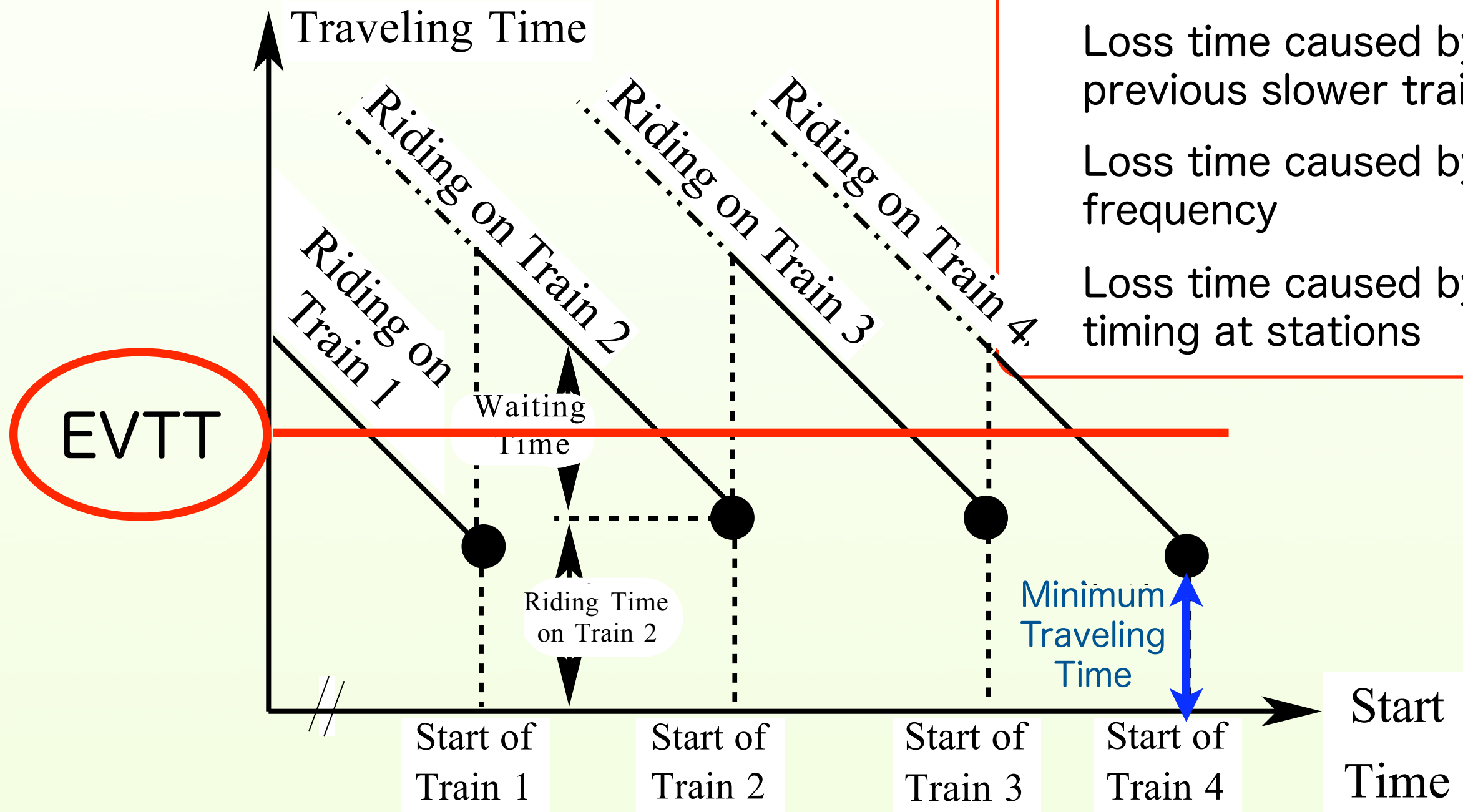
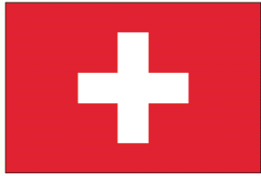
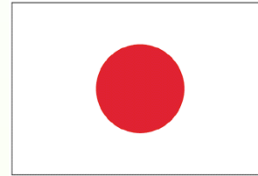


Figure 1 Expected Value of Traveling Time

EVTT (2005)

[illegible]

From / To		Fukuoka(Hakata)	Kurume	Iiduka	Nohgata	Tagawa-Gotouji	Orio	Kitakyushu(Koku)	Jouno	Yukuhashi	Haruda	Tosu	Saga	Hizen-Yamaguchi	Arita	Karatsu	Imari	Hirato	Nagasaki	Isahaya	Haiki	Sasebo	Kumamoto	Shin-Yatsushiro	Hitoyoshi	Ohita	Nakatsu	Hita	Saeki	Nobeoka	Miyazaki	Miyakonojo	Kobayashi	Nichinan	Kagoshima	Hayato	Yoshimatsu	Makurazaki	Sendai	
Fukuoka(Hakata)		--	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	×	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	×	▲	■	×							▲	×			▲	
Kurume			--	▲	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	▲	×	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	×	■	■									▲	×			▲
Iiduka		■	■	--	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	▲	×		×	×	×	×	▲		×	▲	▲								×				×
Nohgata		■	▲	■	--	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	▲	×	×	×	×	×	▲	×		▲	▲	▲	×							×				×
Tagawa-Gotouji		▲	▲	■		--	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	×	×		×	×	×	×	×	×		▲	▲	▲												×
Orio		■	■	■	■	■	--	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	▲	×	×	×	×	×	▲	▲	×	▲	■	▲	▲	×						×				×
Kitakyushu(Kokura)		■	■	■	■	■	■	--	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	▲	×	×	×	×	×	▲	▲		▲	■	▲	▲	×						×	×			×
Jouno		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	--	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	▲	×	×	×	×	×	▲	▲		▲	■	▲	▲	×						×	×			×
Yukuhashi		■	■	▲	■	■	■	■	■	--	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	×		×	×	×	×	×	×		■	■	▲	▲	▲					×					×
Haruda		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	--	■	■	■	■	▲	▲	×	×	×	×	×	■	▲	×	▲	▲	▲							▲	×			▲	
Tosu		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	--	■	■	■	▲	▲	×	×	×	×	×	■	▲	×	▲	▲	▲	×						▲	×			▲	
Saga		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	--	■	■	▲	▲	×	×	×	×	×	▲	▲	×	×	▲	▲							×	×			▲	
Hizen-Yamaguchi		■	■	▲	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	--	■	■	▲	×	▲	■	■	■	▲	▲		×	×	▲	▲						×	×			×	
Arita		▲	▲	▲	■	×	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	--	■	■	■	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×							×				×	
Karatsu		▲	▲	▲	×	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	--	■	■	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×											×	
Imari		▲	▲	×	×		×	×	×	×	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	▲	--	▲	▲	▲	■	■	×	×		×	×													
Hirato		×	×							×	×	×	×	×	×	×	▲	--	×	×	▲						×	×												
Nagasaki		▲	▲	×	×	×	▲	×	×					■	×	×		--	■	■	■	■	×	×			×	×												
Isahaya		▲	▲	■	×	×	▲	▲	▲					■	×	×	×	■	--	■	■	■	×	×		×	×	×											×	
Haiki		▲	▲	■	×	×	▲	▲	▲	×	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	■	■	▲	■	■	--	■	■	×		×	×	×												
Sasebo		▲	▲	×	×	×	▲	▲	×	×	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	■	■	▲	■	■	■	■	×	×		×	×	×												
Kumamoto		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	×	▲	▲	■	■	■	■		×	×											■	
Shin-Yatsushiro		▲	■	■	×	×	▲	▲	×	×	■	■	■	■	▲	▲	×		×	×	×	×	■	--	▲	×	×	×				×				■	×		■	
Hitoyoshi		×	×							×	×	×	×			×	×						▲	▲	--									×	×	×			×	
Ohita		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	×	■	▲	▲	▲	×	×	×	×						×	×	--	■	×	▲	▲	×										
Nakatsu		■	▲	▲	▲	▲	■	■	■	■	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	×	×		×	×	×	×	×	×		■	--	×	▲	×					×				×	
Hita		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	--						×				×		
Saeki		×	×		×		×	×	×	×	×	×														■	■	×		--						×				×
Nobeoka							×		×	×																	▲	▲	×		--				×					
Miyazaki																										×					▲			×		×			×	
Miyakonojo																							×	×			■	--	■	×				×	▲	×	×		×	
Kobayashi																											▲	▲	▲		×			--		×	▲	■		×
Nichinan																															×			--						
Kagoshima		▲	▲	×	×		×	×	×	×	▲	▲	▲	▲	×	×			×	×	×	×	■	■	×		×	×						--	■	▲			■	
Hayato		×	×				×			×	×	×											▲	▲	×						×			▲	--	■	■		■	
Yoshimatsu																							×	×	×						×		▲		--					
Makurazaki																																						--		
Sendai		▲	▲	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	▲	▲	▲	▲	×	×			×	×	×	×	■	■	▲		×	×							■	■	×		--	



Less than 90 min.



Less than 180 min.

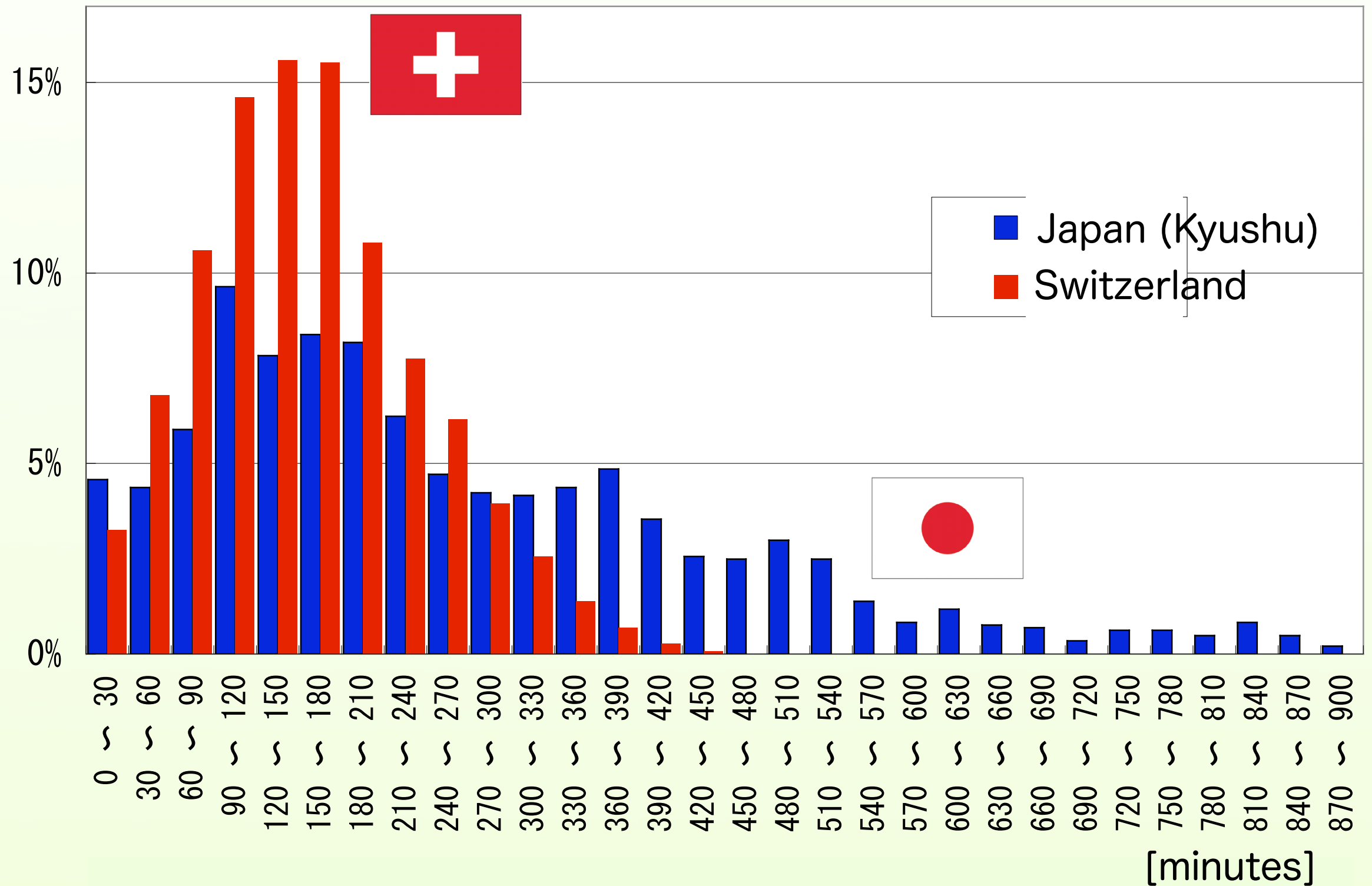


Less than 270 min.



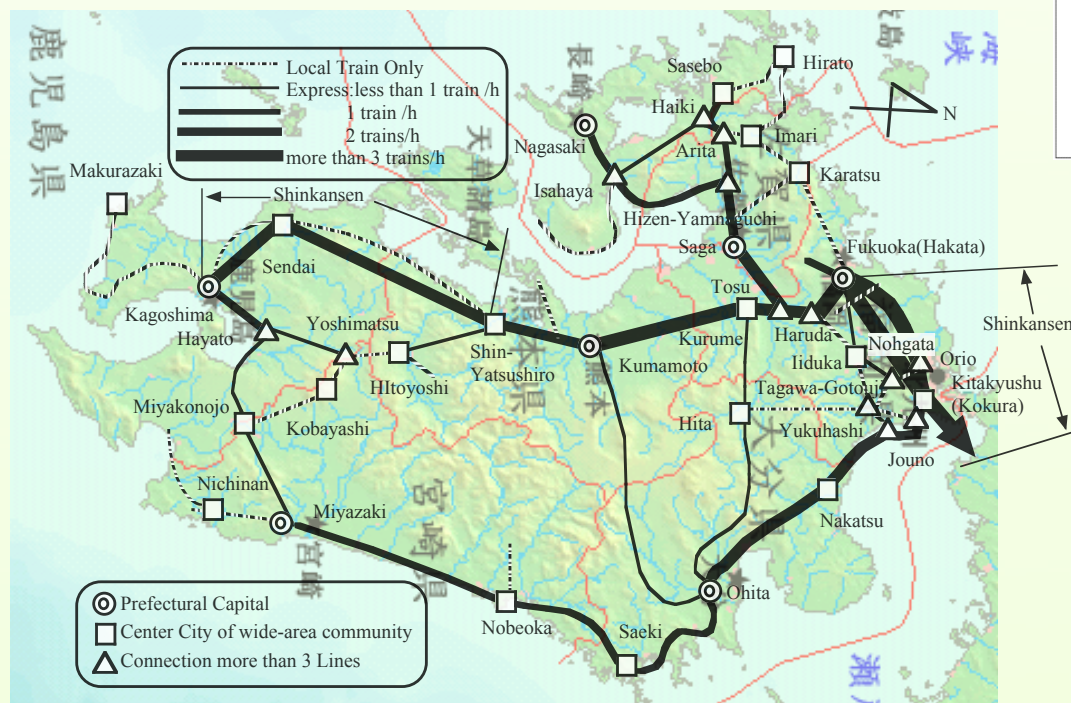
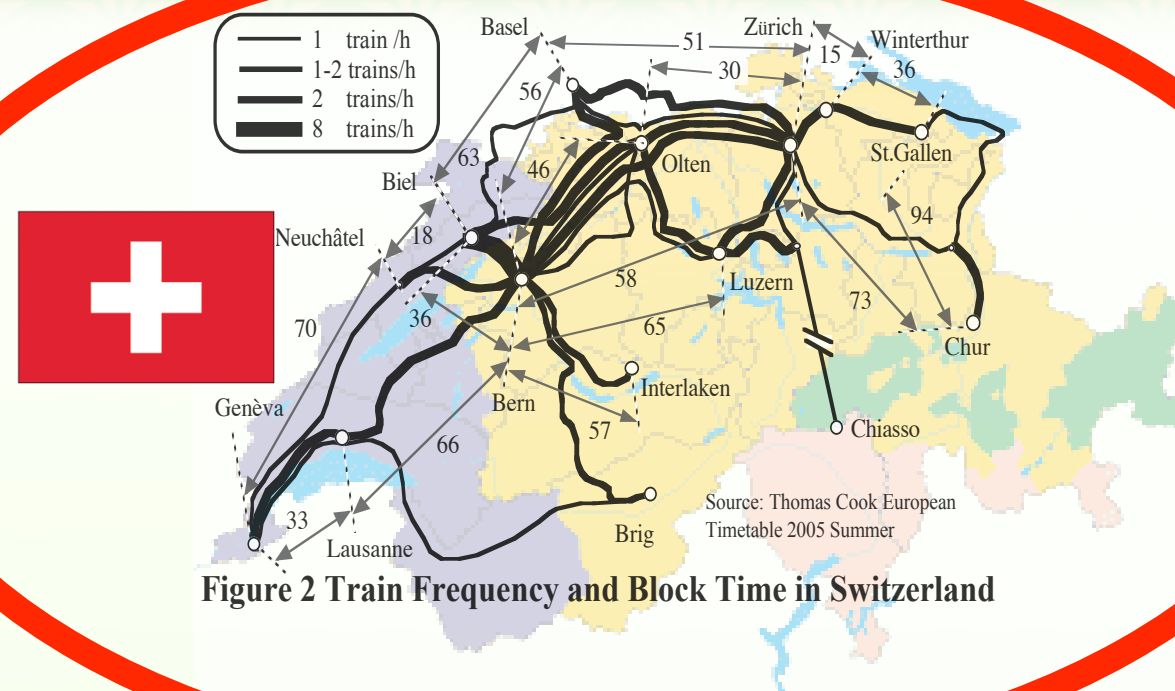
Over 270 min.

EVTT (2005)



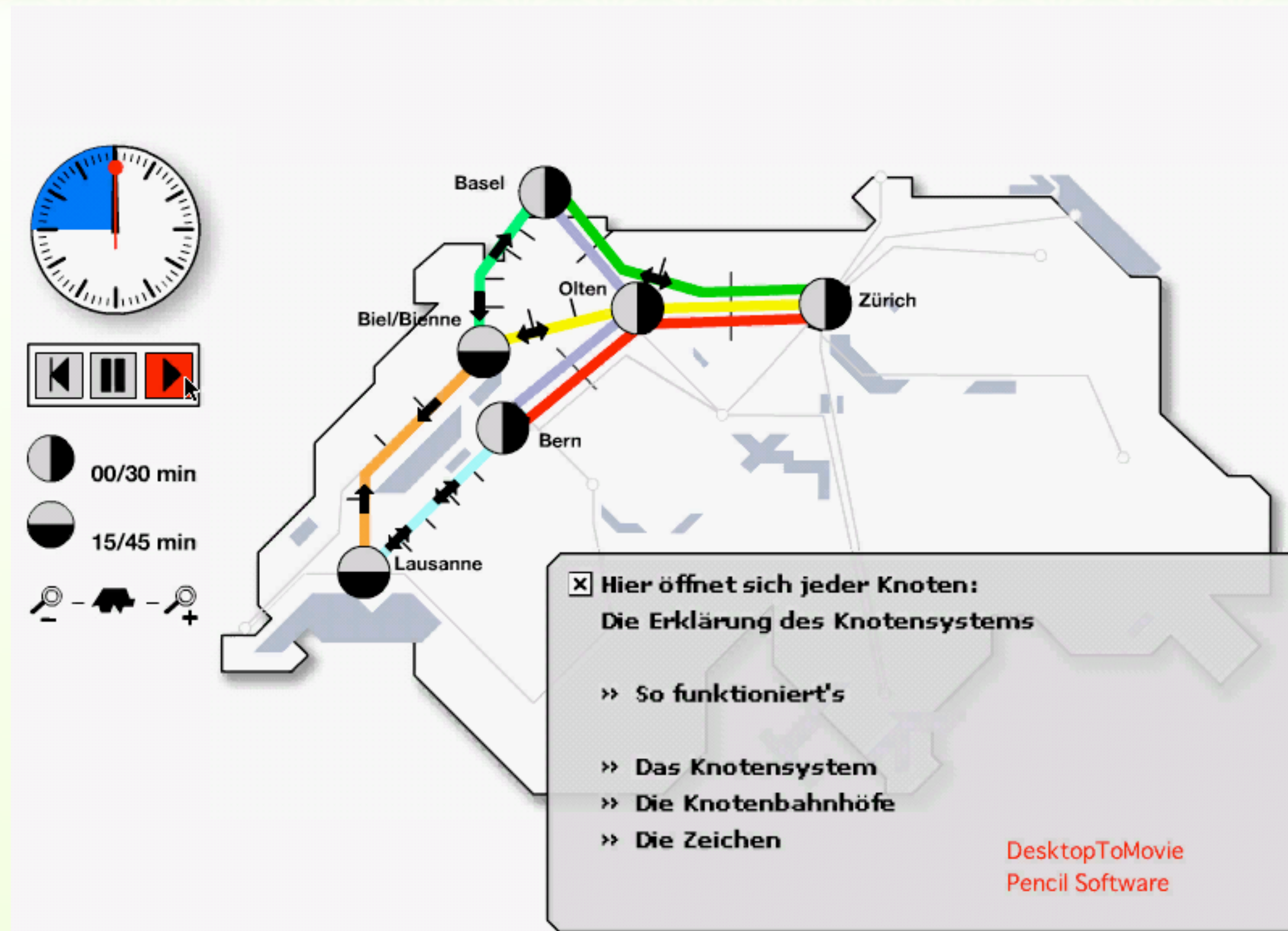
Railway Network

Which is
the
better ?



Why is it
the
better ?

★ Rail 2000 in Switzerland



$$\text{EVTT} = \text{Riding Hours} + \text{Loss Time}$$

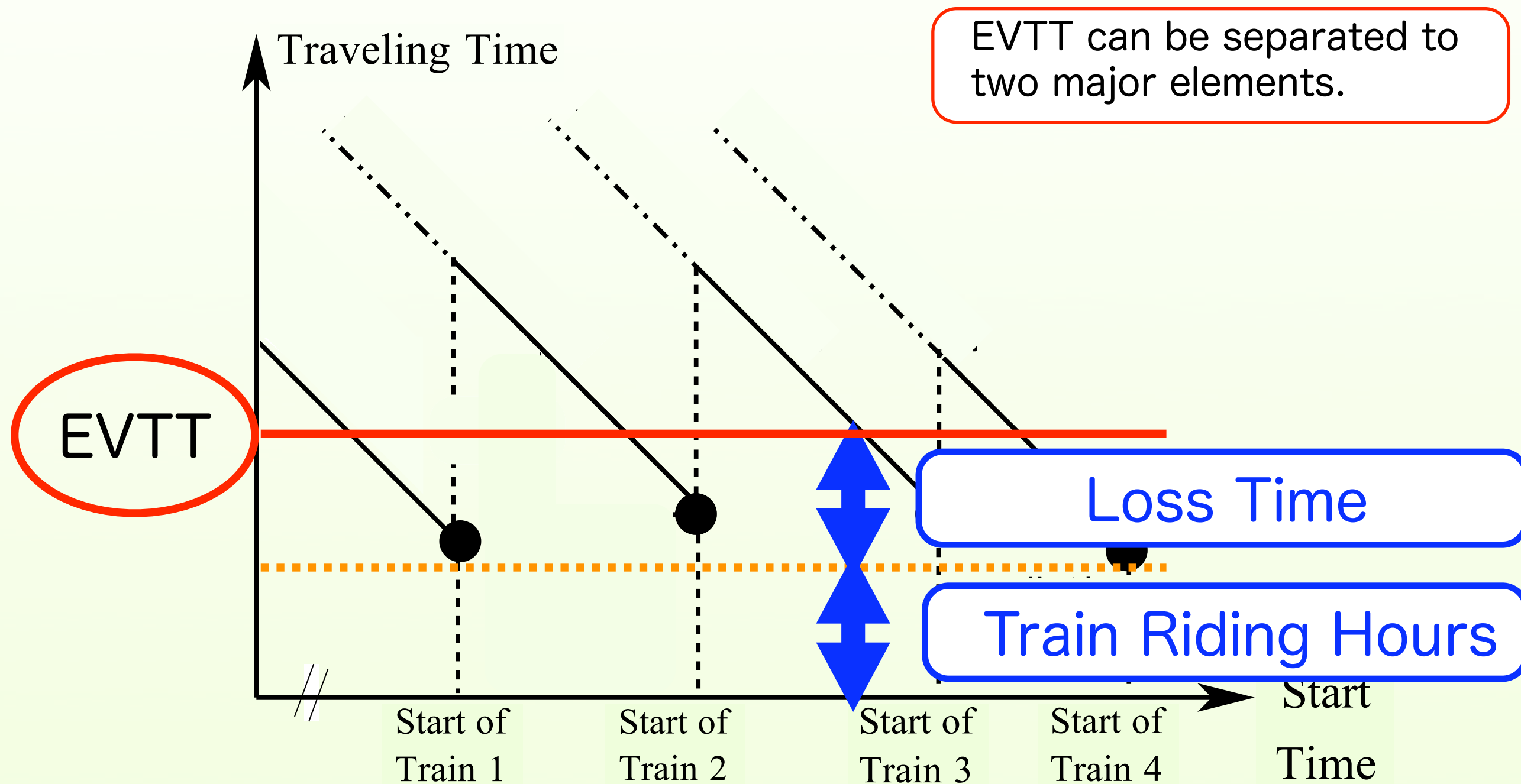
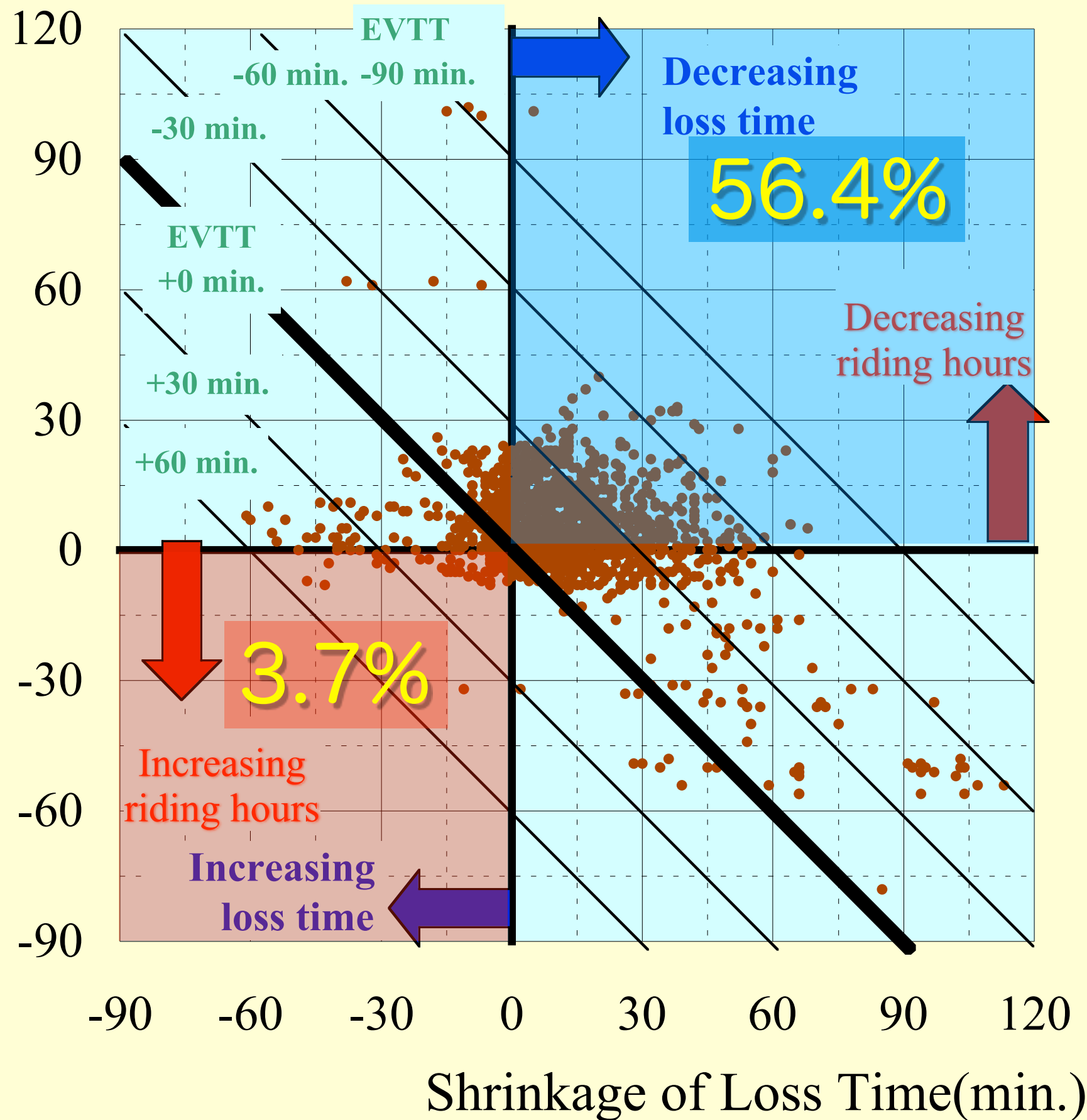


Figure 1 Expected Value of Traveling Time

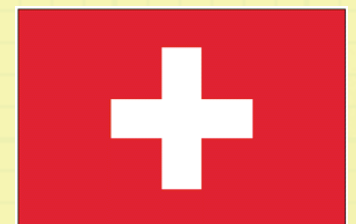
Shrinkage of Riding Hours(min.)

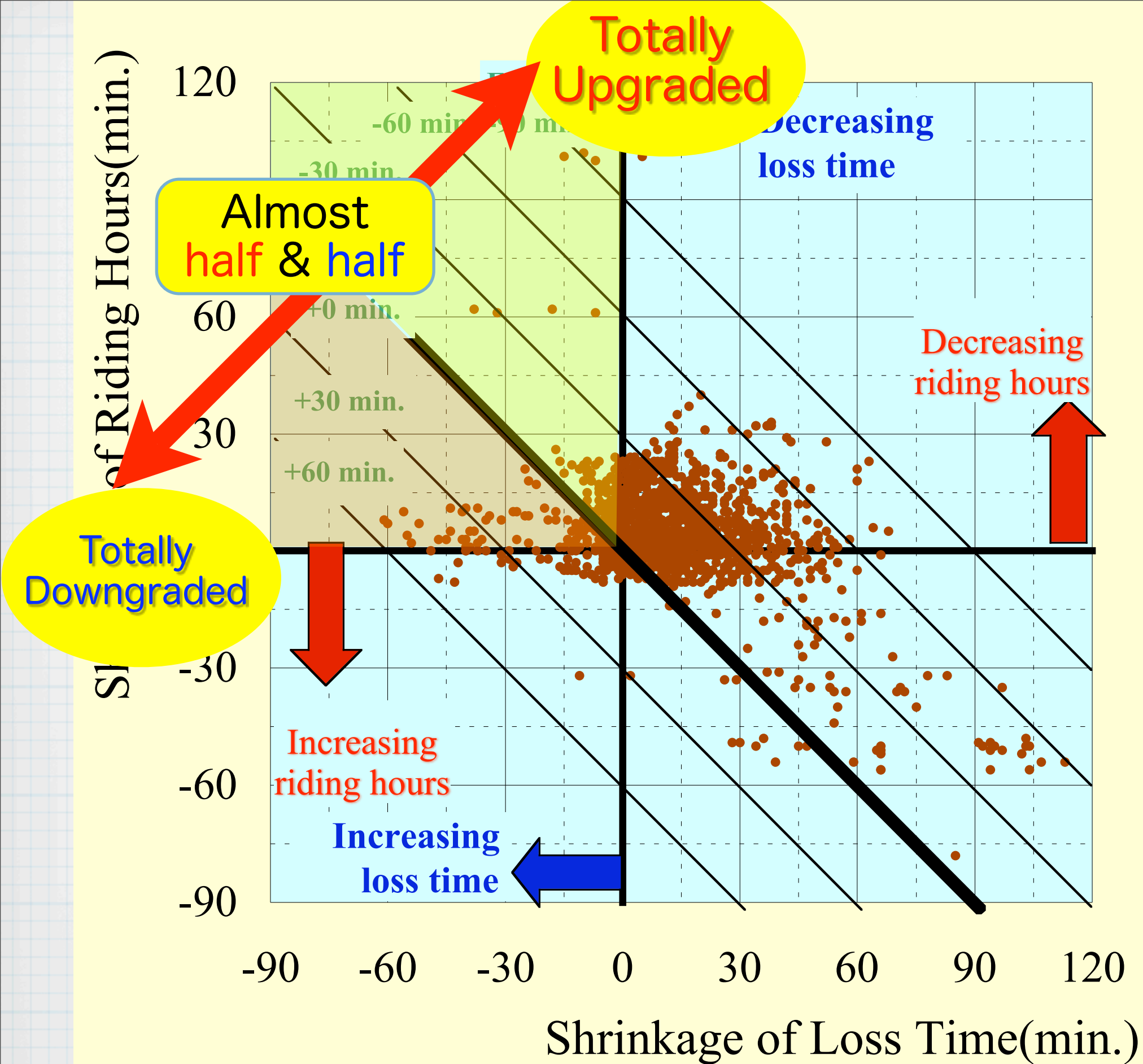


More than half:
Decreasing both

ONLY 3.7%:
Increasing both

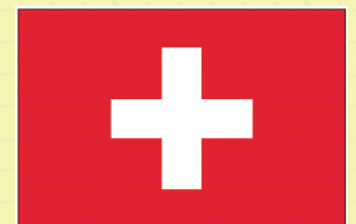
1987 → 2005
Mutual access
among
major cities



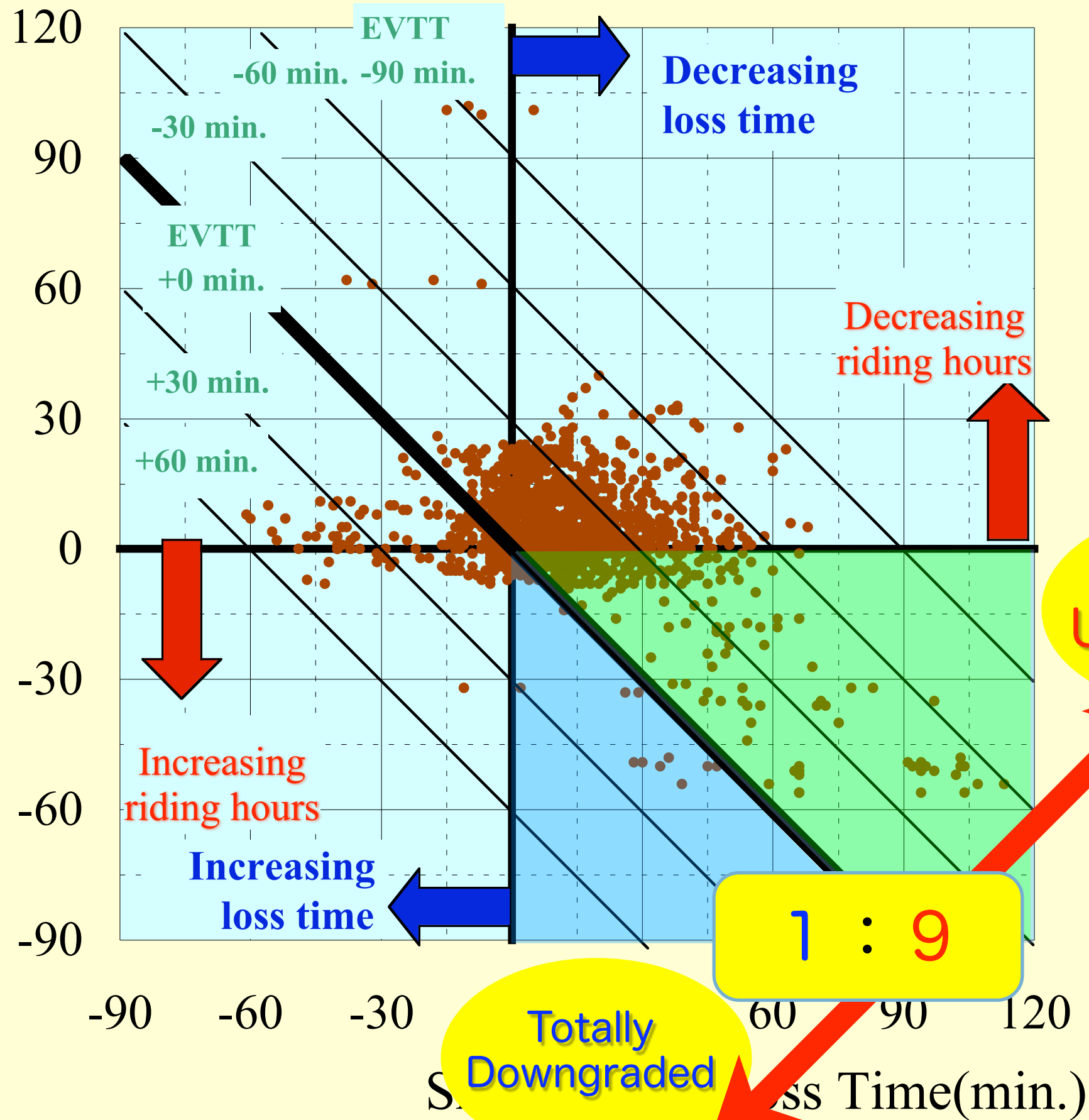


Decreasing ONLY
riding hours
↓
Totally
upgraded (half)
&
downgraded (half)

1987 → 2005
Mutual access
among
major cities



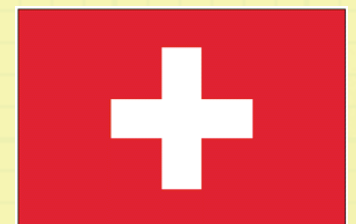
Shrinkage of Riding Hours(min.)



Decreasing ONLY
loss time
↓
Totally
upgraded (90%)

Totally
Upgraded

1987 → 2005
Mutual access
among
major cities



CONCLUSION

- ▶ EVTT (= Expected Value of Traveling Time)
 - ❖ Swiss rail network is superior.
- ▶ Swiss Rail 2000 (1987 → 2005)
 - ❖ Reducing riding hour and loss time
 - ❖ Reducing ONLY riding hour:
 - ❖ NOT so good result
 - ❖ Reducing ONLY loss time:
 - ❖ Good result

One More Thing ...

★ IF Japan introduce type policy ...

