

TAIWAN RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION

3rd December 2008

Presentation to :

Network Rail

Huoo-Nan,Liang
Chief of Electric Power Division



交通部臺灣鐵路管理局
Taiwan Railways Administration, MOTC

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8th December 2008

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Balfour Beatty

Huoo-Nan,Liang
Chief of Electric Power Division



交通部臺灣鐵路管理局
Taiwan Railways Administration, MOTC

**TAIWAN RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION
25 kV A.C ELECTRIFICATION
KEELUNG TO KAOHAIUNG**

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

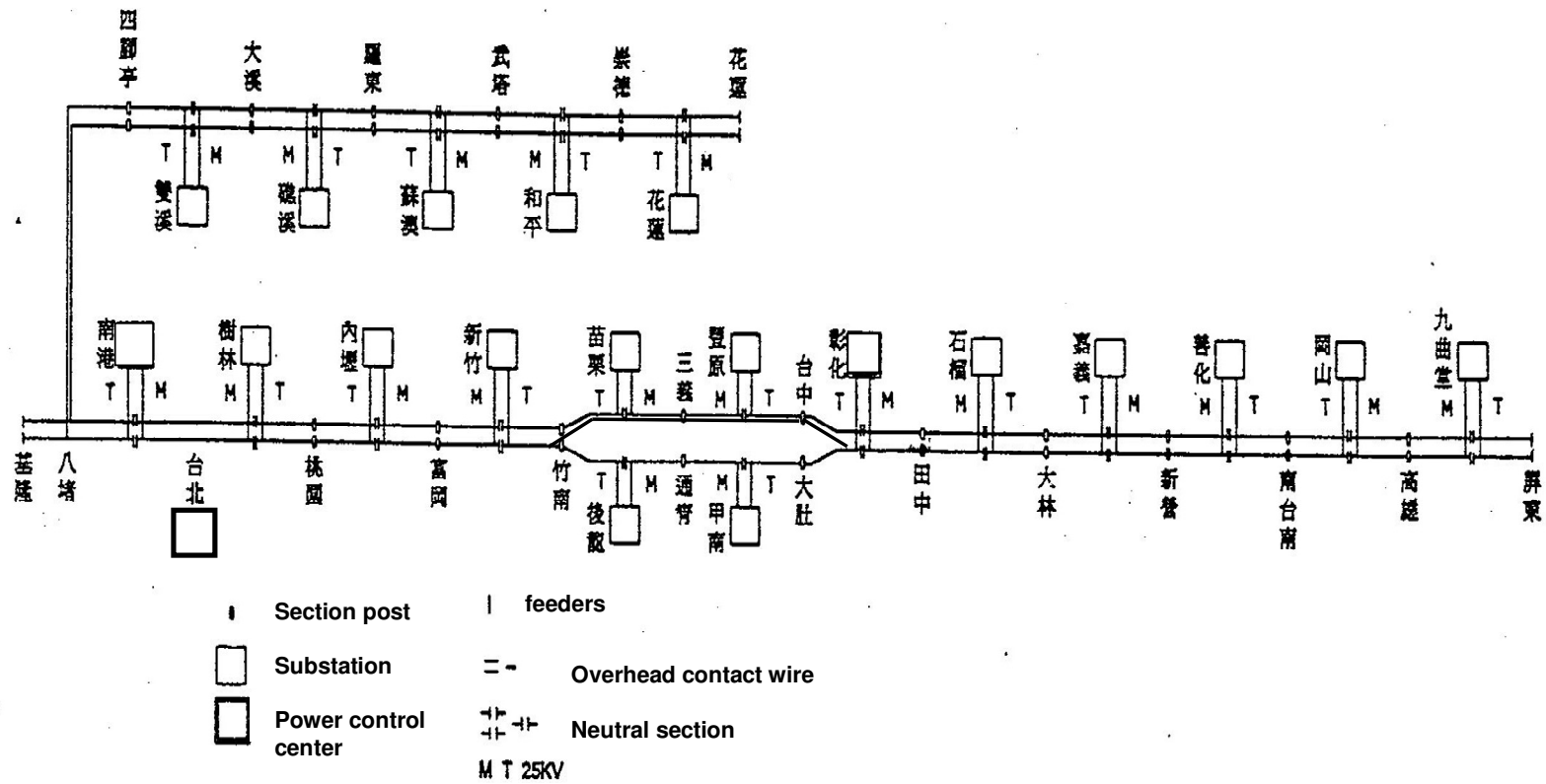
FOR

OVERHEAD CONTACT SYSTEM



**交通部臺灣鐵路管理局
Taiwan Railways Administration, MOTC**

Plan of Electric Power supply



交通部臺灣鐵路管理局
Taiwan Railways Administration, MOTC

GENERAL DESIGN BASIS

1.1 Speed of Train

The catenary system for main lines shall be suitable for a maximum speed of 120 km/h with two pantographs raised. The existing maximum speed is 130km/h. The distance between pantographs shall be a minimum of 5m.

1.2 Track Dimensions

The track gauge is 1.067m .In two track open route areas, the distance between track centres is normally 3.7m.

1.3 Curved Track

The minimum radius of curvature is 274 metres on the main lines with a maximum cant of 105mm.

1.4 Pole Clearance

The minimum clearance from centre line of track to face of pole shall be 2.50m, subject to additional clearances for curves.



2.0 MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CATENARY SYSTEM

2.1 Main Line Catenary System

On the main lines, the catenary system shall be of simple catenary construction , with a sagged contact wire and shall be automatically tensioned by means of a balance weight termination assembly so that the messenger and contact wires shall be maintained at a substantially constant tension of 1,000 Kp at all temperatures under operating conditions.

2.2 Tension Lengths for Main Lines

The maximum tension length for normal lines shall be 28 spans of the maximum span length for the track curvature concerned, under normal open route conditions. On coast lines, the maximum tension length shall be 32 spans of the maximum span length for the track curvature concerned under open route conditions.



2.3 Spans

The maximum permissible design span length shall be 56m normal lines and 50m coast lines.

2.4 Automatic Tensioning

The tension in the contact and messenger wire will be controlled by a balance weight system having a 3 to 1 ratio.

2.5 Contact Wire Sag

Automatically tensioned catenary systems shall be designed and erected in such a manner that a nominal 60mm sag in the contact wire shall be provided at the mid-point in a span length of 56m.

2.6 Sidings Catenary System

Sidings or subsidiary main tracks, crossing or connecting with main lines shall always be equipped with automatically tensioned catenary system.



2.7 Tension Lengths & Spans for Sidings

The maximum tension length shall normally be limited to 1600m.
The maximum span length shall be 56m normal lines, and 50m coast lines.

2.8 Contact Wire Heights

Open route ----- 4.75m
Station ----- 5.0m
Level Crossings --- 5.4m
Lowest ----- 4.42m

2.9 System Height

1.2m on the open line and in station areas.

2.10 Contact Wire Gradient

The contact gradient if a straight line between these support points shall not exceed 1:250 (40/00) , relative to track. At the start and finish of a gradient , there must be a transition gradient over the span , which relative to track , must not exceed 1:500 (20/00) .



2.11 Contact Wire Displacement

during wind velocities of 26m/sec measured from the centerline of the static pantograph shall be 350mm.

2.12 Staggers

2.12.1 normal horizontal displacement (known as stagger) of 200mm from the centerline of a static pantograph.

2.12.2 Curved Track

The stagger will not be greater than 200mm and the displacement will be towards the outside of the curve.

2.13 Support and Registration

The contact wire registration assembly shall be of the impact free type .



2.14 Overlap Spans

Insulated-----Insulation shall be provided between the two catenary systems, with a distance apart of 460mm.

Uninsulated---The two catenary systems with a distance apart of 350mm shall be connected together with a full copper section jumper to provide electrical continuity.

2.15 Mid-Point Anchor Assembly

On open route ,the mid-point anchor shall normally consist of a cantilever tied to the adjacent masts to prevent along track movement of the messenger wire at this point.

2.16 Overbridges

For Bridge (and Tunnel) approach spans, a maximum of 18m difference in adjacent spans shall be ensured.

2.17 Level Crossings

The minimum height of the contact wire over public road level crossings is normally 5.40m under any conditions.

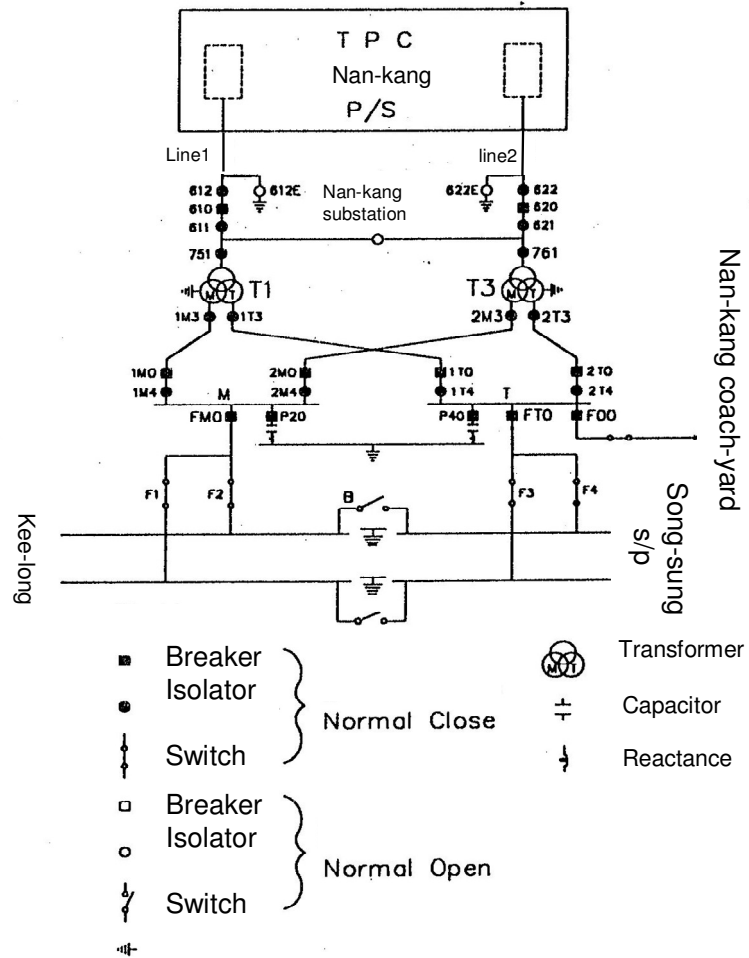


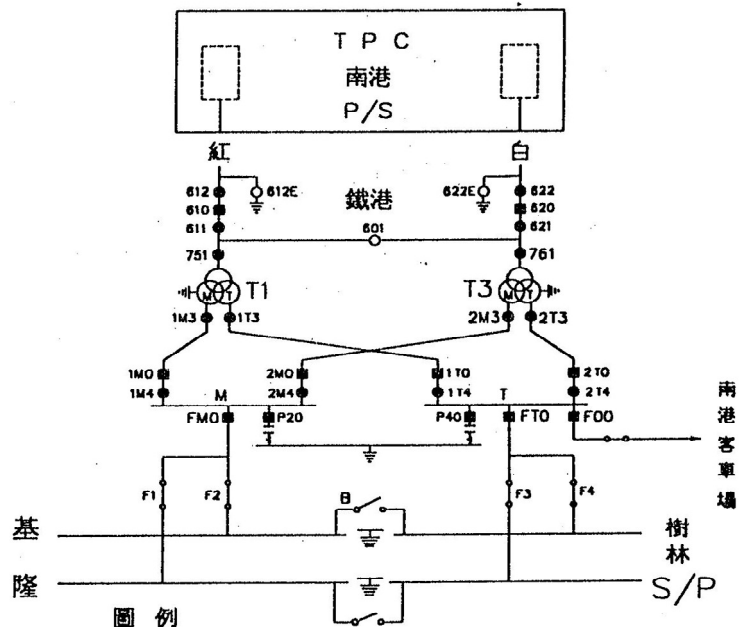
2.18 Conductors

- 2.18.1 The contact wire shall be a hard drawn pure copper grooved wire a cross section of 107sq. mm , No.870 of the International Union of Railways (U.I.C.)**
- 2.18.2 The material for the messenger wire shall be cadmium bronze stranded wire-total cross section 50sq mm (7/3.0mm) .**
- 2.18.3 The hangers of the catenary system shall be made of 3mm dia. Lightly drawn solid stainless steel wire.**
- 2.18.4 The current connectors in the catenary system i.e. between messenger and contact wire shall be stranded copper wire with a high flexibility and 35 sq. mm cross section (133/0.584mm) .**
- 2.18.5 Feeding lines and by-pass feeders Shall be 165sq. mm stranded copper wire (19/3.33m) .**
- 2.18.6 Return feeders (earth wires) shall be 100 sq.mm (7/4.39mm) stranded H.D. aluminum wires,**
- 2.18.7 Rail bonds and rail continuity bonds shall consist of 19/2.77mm 40% conductivity copperply wires.**



Single Line Diagram of Substation



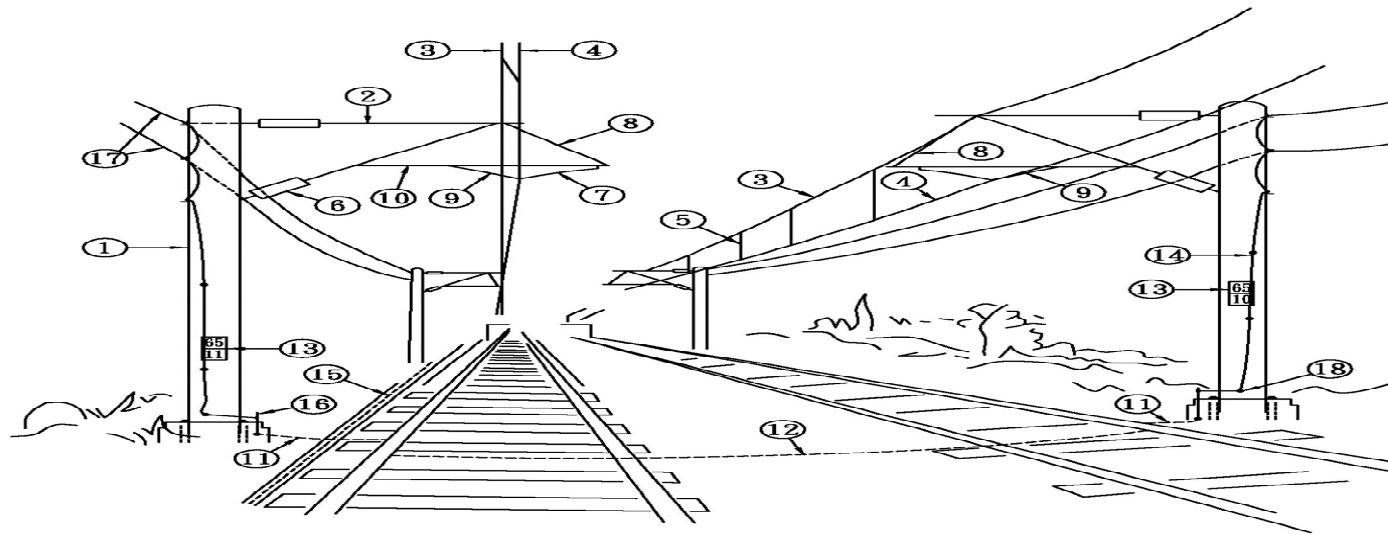


圖例

- | | | |
|---------|----------------------------|-------|
| ■ 斷路器 | } [閉合] 為定位
Normal Close | ⊕ 變壓器 |
| ● 隔離開關 | | ⊖ 電容器 |
| ⚡ 電車線開關 | | ⚡ 電感器 |
| □ 斷路器 | } [開啓] 為定位
Normal Open | |
| ○ 隔離開關 | | |
| ⚡ 電車線開關 | | |
| ⚡ 接地 | | |

變電站單線圖

Front view of o.c.s



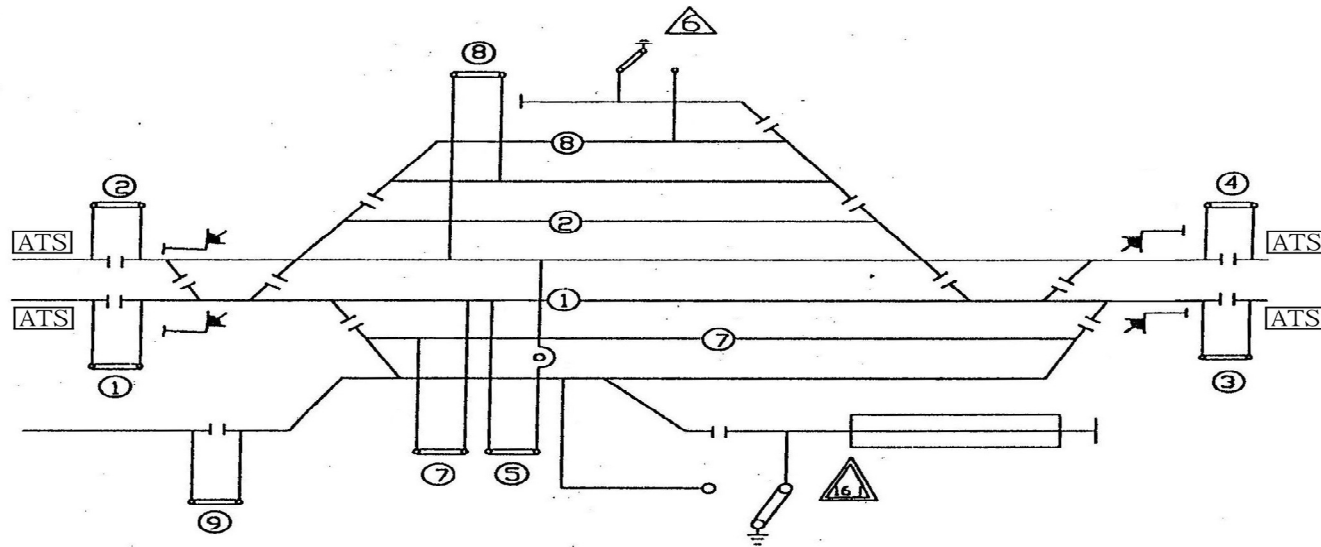
- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1.300mm DIA P.S.C. Pole | 11.Rail to Rail Bond |
| 2.Cantilever | 12.Inter Track Cross Bond |
| 3.Messenger Wire | 13.Pole Number |
| 4.Contact Wire | 14.Stranded Bond Wire for Earthing |
| 5.Hanger | 15.Thoughing With Communication
Cables and Buried Earth Wire Below |
| 6.Solid Core Insulator | 16.Terminal Earthing Connection to Facilitate Testing |
| 7.Steady Arm | 17. Return Feeder |
| 8.Inclined Hanger | 18. Earth Support Bracket |
| 9.Windstay | |
| 10.Registration Arm | |









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Generalized feeding circuitry for station along double-track lines

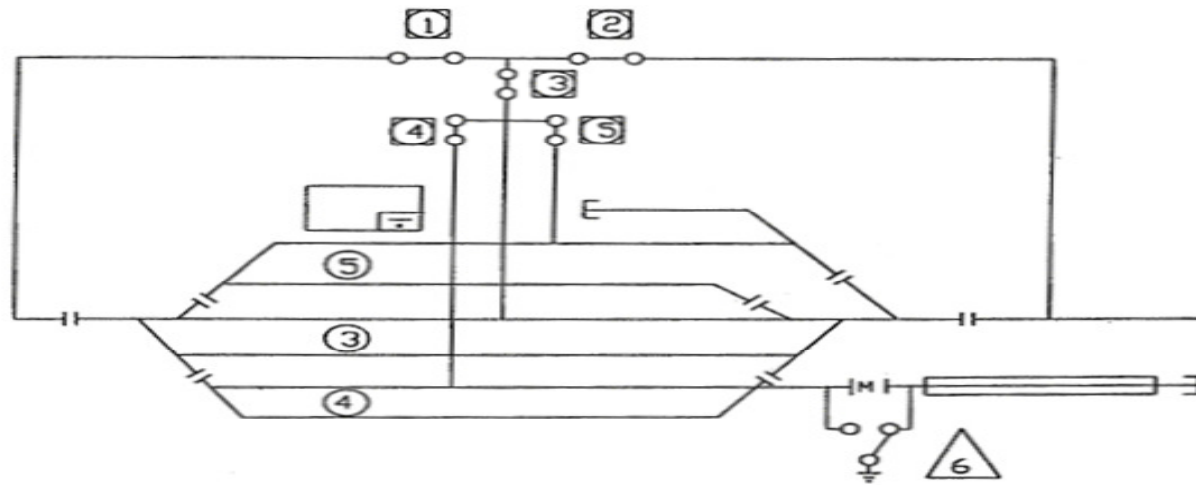


- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
|  | home signal |  | Hand-operated isolator driving mechanism with lock |
|  | Sectioning device |  | Pole mounted isolator |
|  | Motor-operated isolator driving mechanism |  | Grounding device |
|  | Current transformer |  | Pole mounted isolator |



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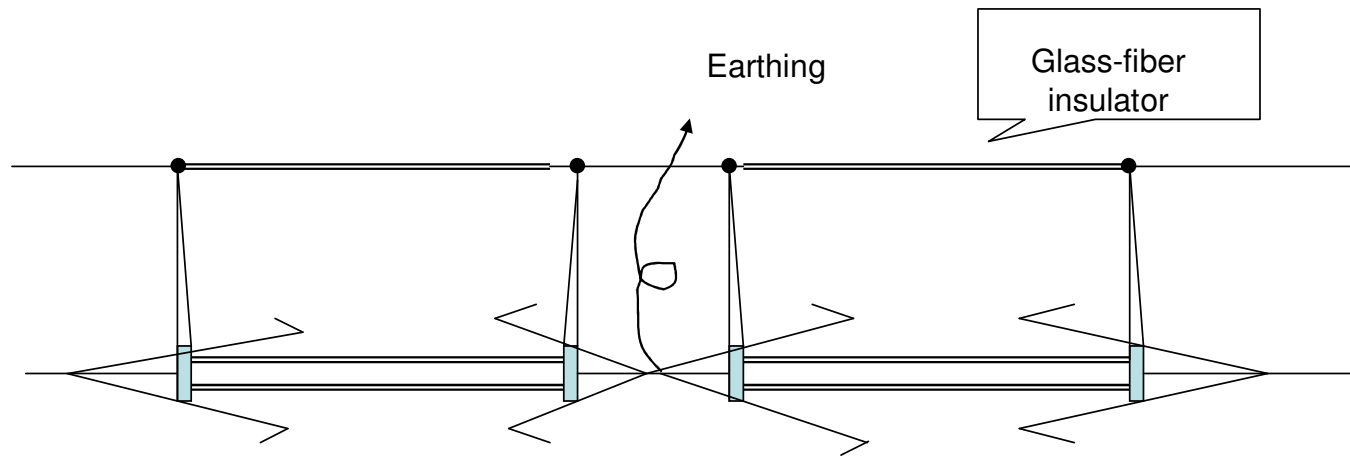
Generalized feeding circuitry for station along single-track lines



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Neutral-section

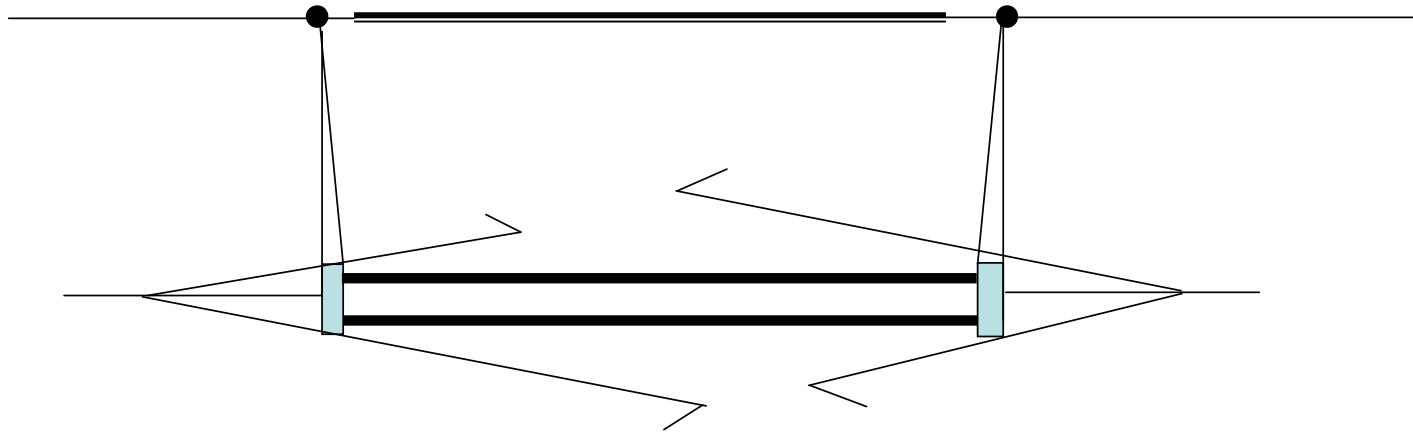
(Arthur Flury AG)



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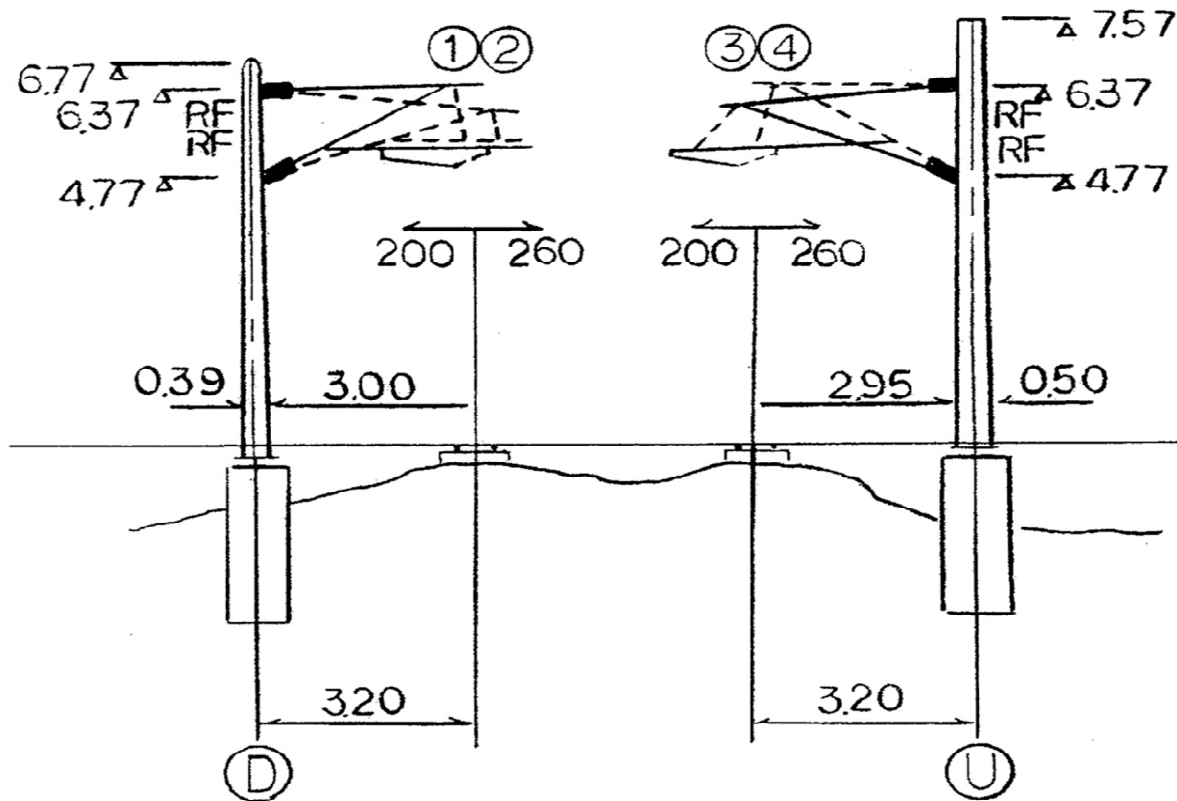
High-Speed Section-Insulator

(Arthur Flury AG)

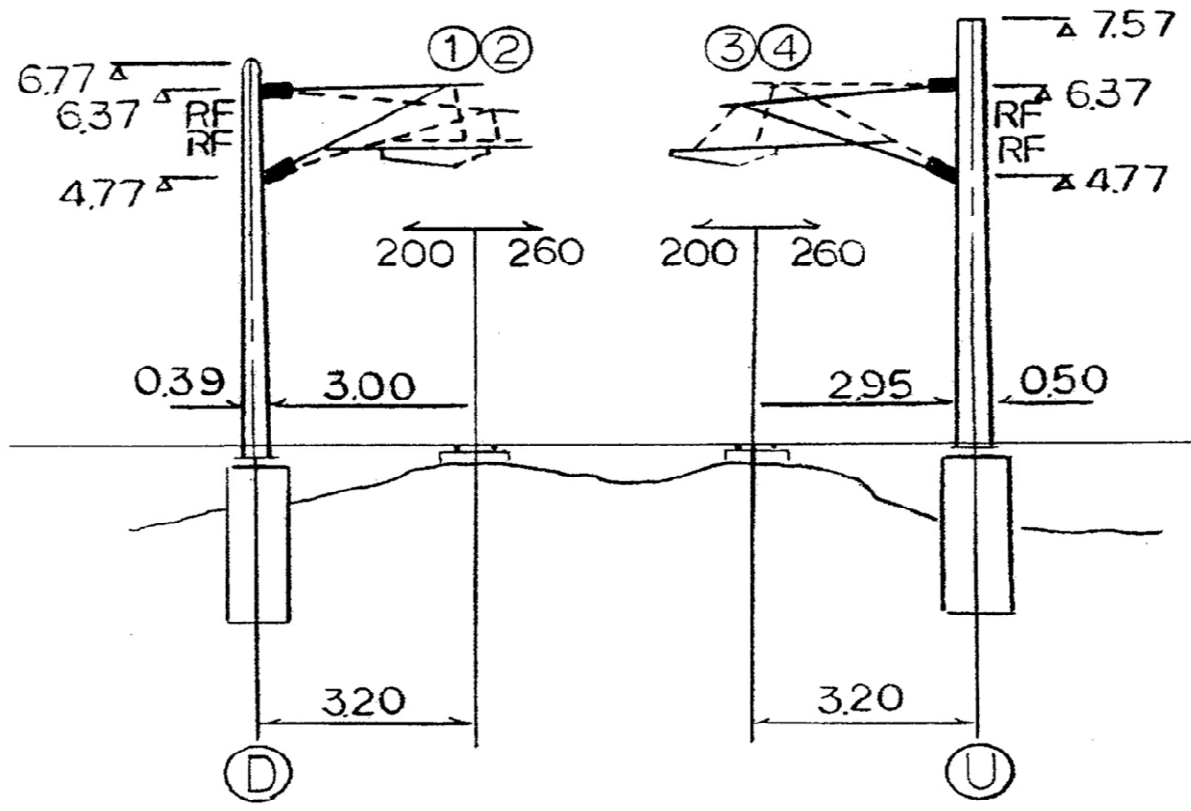


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ocs design for single pole

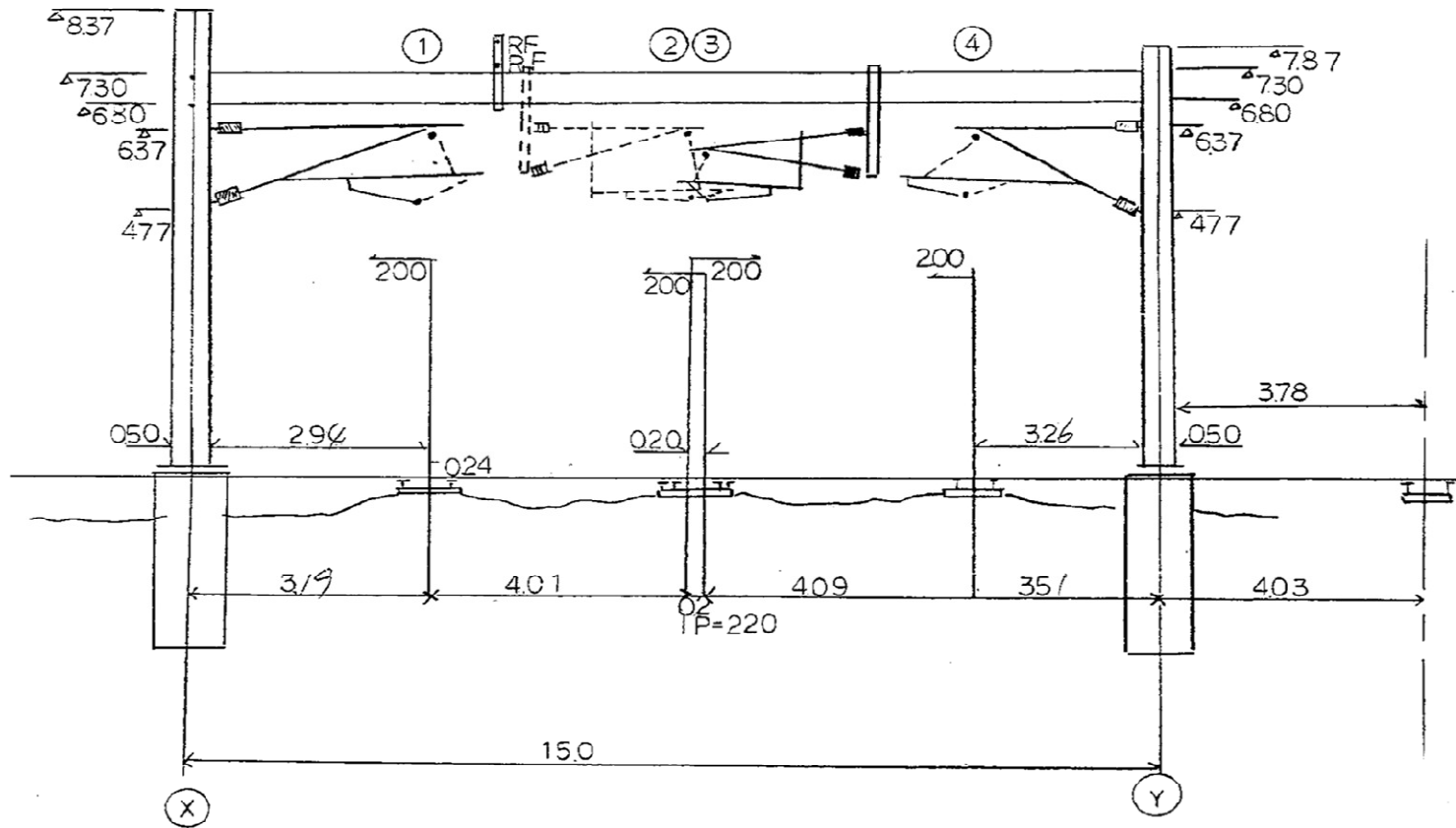


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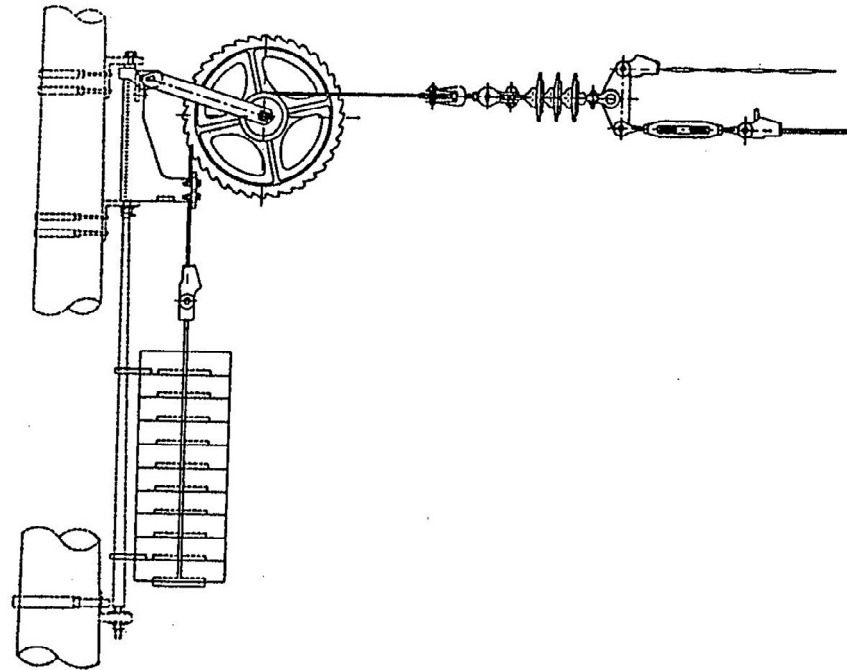


單桿電車線懸臂組

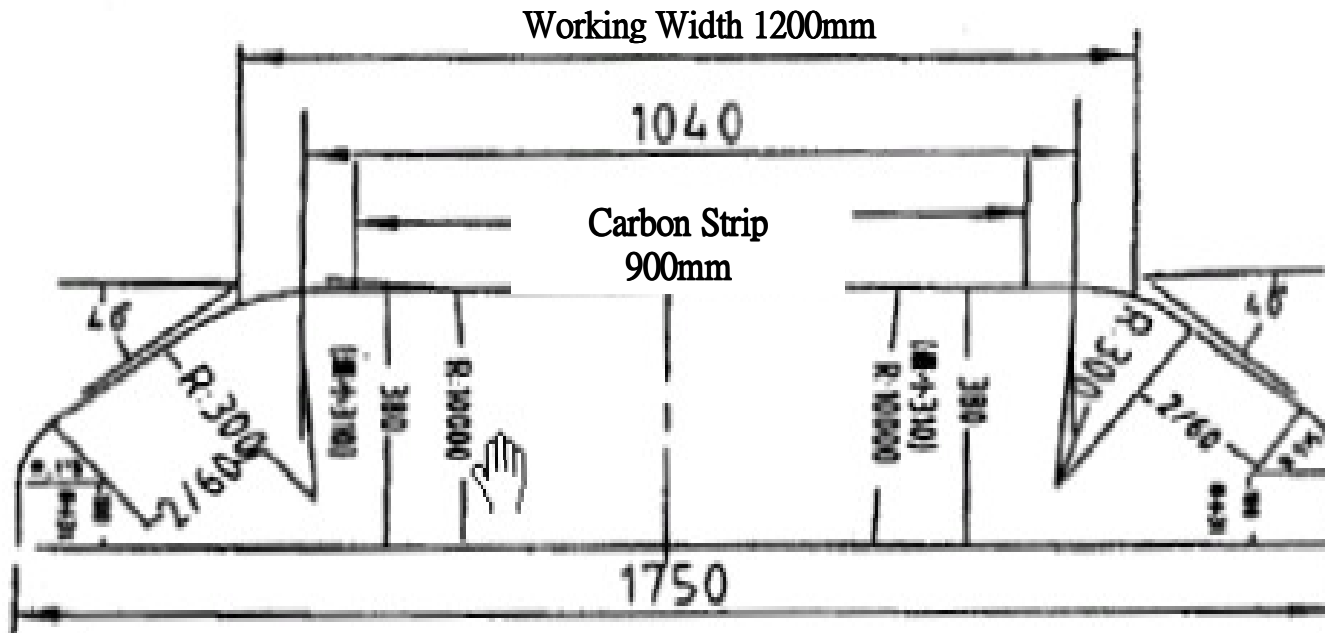
ocs design for portal



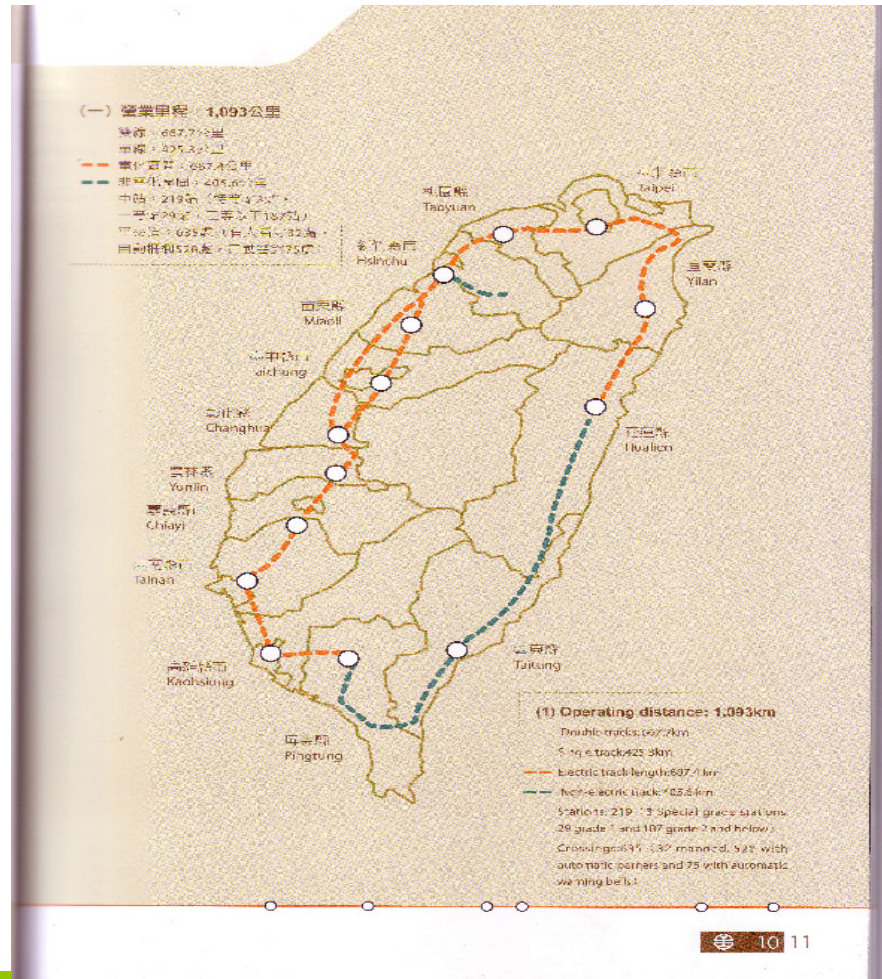
Automatic tensioning Device



Pantograph's Outline (Faiveley)



Operating distance



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The utilization of railway

四、運輸效率評估 Transport efficiency

(一) 客貨列車統計

(1) Passenger and freight train statistics

項目 Item		95年 2006	96年 2007	比較 comparison
列車 Train	列車次數 Train number	383,430	392,180	2.28%
	列車公里 Train kilometers	38,180,000	40,530,000	6.14%
	客車準點率 Passenger train punctuality rate	92%	91.45%	-0.55%
	貨車準點率 Freight train punctuality rate	99.88%	100%	0.12%
	每日客車公里 Daily passenger train km	811,774	808,485	-0.41%
客車 Passenger carriage	每日客車公里 Daily seat-km	40,600,000	40,220,000	-0.96%
	客車利用率高率 Seat use rate	63.02%	60.89%	-2.13%
	每日貨車公里 Daily freight train km	215536	194333	-9.84
貨車 Freight wagon	每車平均週轉日數 Average turnaround days per train	1.51	1.68	11.26%
	每車平均停留站時間 Average length stop at station per train	11.82時 (hours)	10.91時 (hours)	-7.70%
	每列車平均載重噸數 Average train load in tons	206	186	-9.70%

(二) 行車事故

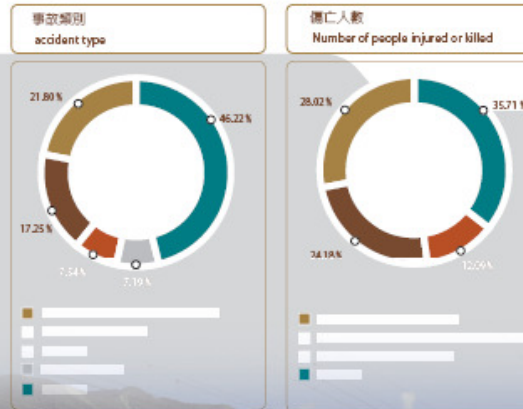
- 事故總件數：本年度共 835 件，較前一年減少 27 件，減少 3.13%。
- 事故類別：以電力機車故障 182 件最多，占 21.80%；其次為電氣故障 144 件，占 17.25%；再次為受電器故障 63 件（占 7.54%）、列車延誤件數 60 件（占 7.19%），其餘各類件數所占比率均在 7% 以下。
- 傷亡人數：本年行車事故死傷人數 182 人，與上年人數相同。就肇事原因分析，以行走踏線死傷 51 人最多，占 28.02%；其次為序號錯誤平交道死傷 44 人（占 24.18%）、行車事故 22 人（占 12.09%），其餘各類均在 10% 以下。

(2) Train operation accidents

- A) Total number of accidents: 835 this year, 27 fewer than the previous year, a reduction of 3.13%.
- B) Accident type: The most numerous accident was electric locomotive breakdown, with 182 cases accounting for 21.80% of the total. The second most numerous was train accidents, 144 cases accounting for 17.25%, followed by 63 injury cases (7.54%), 60 cases of train delay (7.19%). Other types of accident each accounted for under 7% of the total.
- C) Number of injured and dead: This year train operation accidents resulted in 182 cases of injury or death, the same as the year before. The main cause was people walking on the tracks, with 51 people killed or injured, accounting for 28.02%. The other causes, in descending order, were forably going through a level crossing which resulted in 44 deaths and injuries (24.18%), train operation accidents which resulted in 22 deaths and injuries (12.09%) and other causes that each accounted for under 10% of the total.

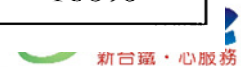
4. 每百萬動力車公里平均事故：本年每百萬動力車公里平均事故件數為 11.12 件，較上年 11.23 件，減少 0.11 件，減少率為 0.98%；其中責任事故平均為 0.52 件，較上年 0.51 件，增加 0.01 件，又責任事故占總件數 4.67%，較上年之 4.52%，增加 0.15 個百分點。

D) Average accidents per 1 million motive power-kilometers: There was an average of 11.12 accidents per million motive power-kilometers this year, down by 0.11 cases or 0.98% on 11.23 last year. There were 0.52 liability accidents, up by 0.01 cases on the 0.51 cases of last year. Liability accidents accounted for 4.67% of accidents, up by 0.15% on the 4.52% of last year.



The statistic the fault of o.c.s.

Faulty condition	2006	2007	2008	sum	percentage
Catenary wire broken down	8	7	8	23	51%
Contact wire broken down	3	1		4	9%
Cantilever fault	2	2	1	5	11%
Breaker failure	1	3	1	5	11%
Glass-fiber flash over	1	1		2	5%
Hanger broken	1			1	2%
Conduct-rail fault			2	2	5%
Isolator flash over			1	1	2%
Section- insulator fault		1		1	2%
Neutral-section fault			1	1	2%
sum	16	15	14	45	100%



**The key factors in decisions to renew is the Catenary wire
(49.5mm^2 , $3.0\text{mm}^2 \times 7$ core) broken down reach 51% of the
fault of o.c.s.**

**TRA planning to substitute 95mm^2 ($2.5\text{mm}^2 \times 19$ core) H.D
copper wire for 49.5mm^2 catenary wire.**



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THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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