



Elastic Solutions for High Speed Lines

Target group: decision maker superstructure

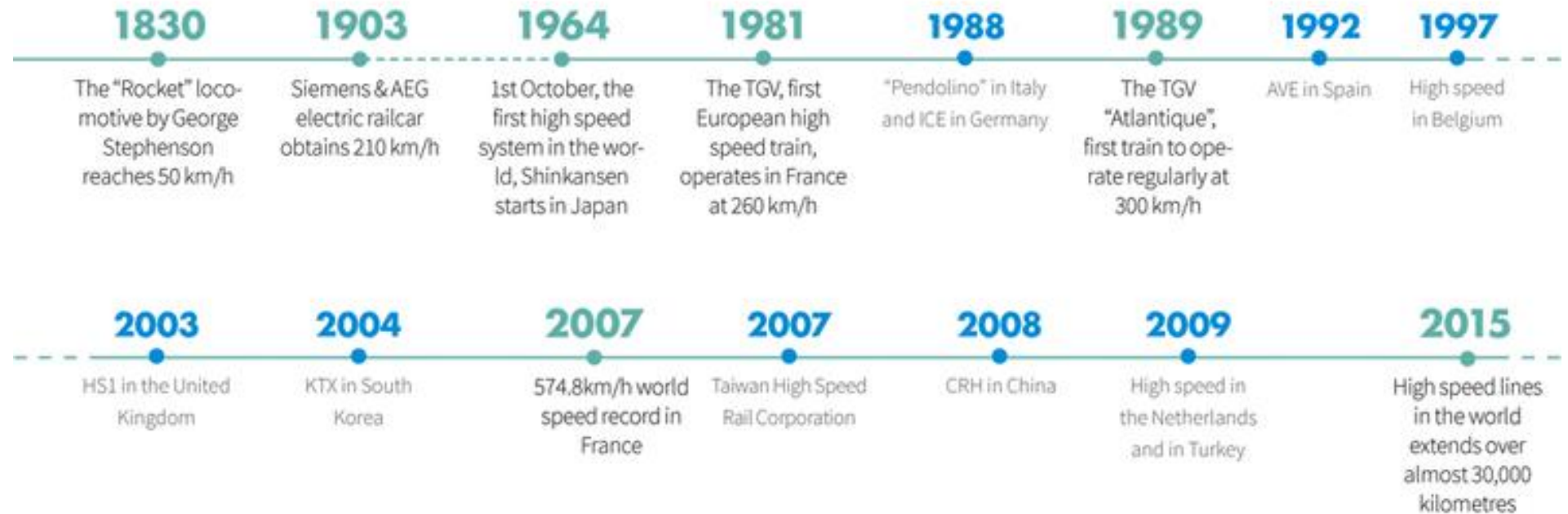
**High Speed Trains are an Important
Part of Solving Tomorrow's
Mobility Challenges**



High-Speed Principles

UIC (International Union of Railways)

- High-Speed Railways are not elements, but complex systems, comprising:
 - Infrastructure
 - Rolling Stock
 - Signalling
 - Maintenance
 - Operation rules
 - Financing
 - Management
 - Legal aspects



High-Speed Advantages UIC (International Union of Railways)

- High capacity: up to 400,000 passengers per day
- Total time of travel: from door to door
- Frequency
- Freedom: during the trip you are free to go anywhere in the train
- Comfort: highest level of comfort of all modes of transport
- Environmentally friendly:
 - 1/3 use of the land of a motorway
 - 1/9 of the energy need of planes
 - 1/4 of the energy need of cars
- High safety:
 - HS trains are the safest transport medium
 - Up to date no accidents with injured passengers at more than 200 km/h



In order to tap into the full potential of HS trains
a **state-of-the-art superstructure**
is of paramount importance.







Broken Sleepers



Broken Clips

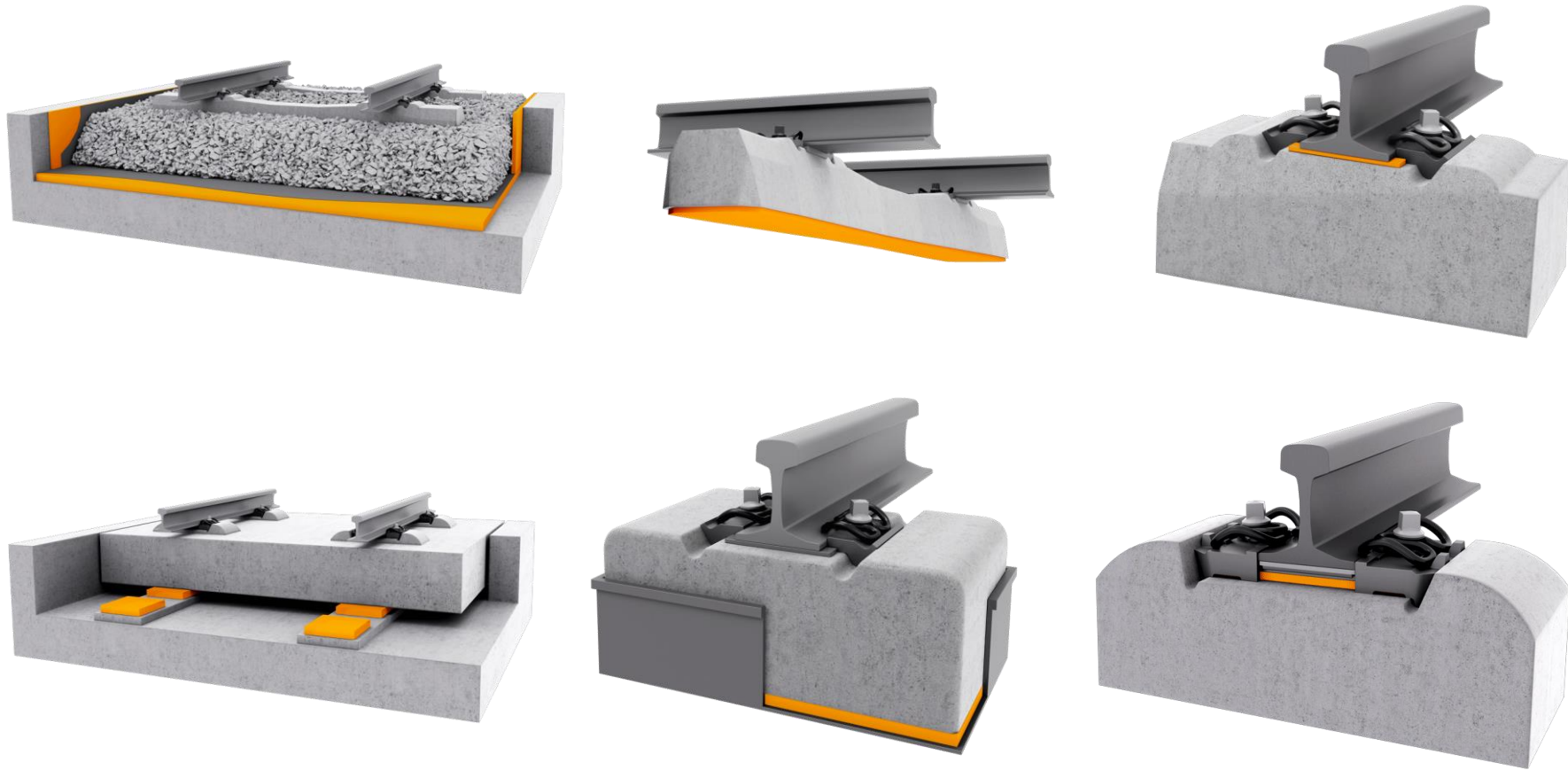


Voids under Sleepers

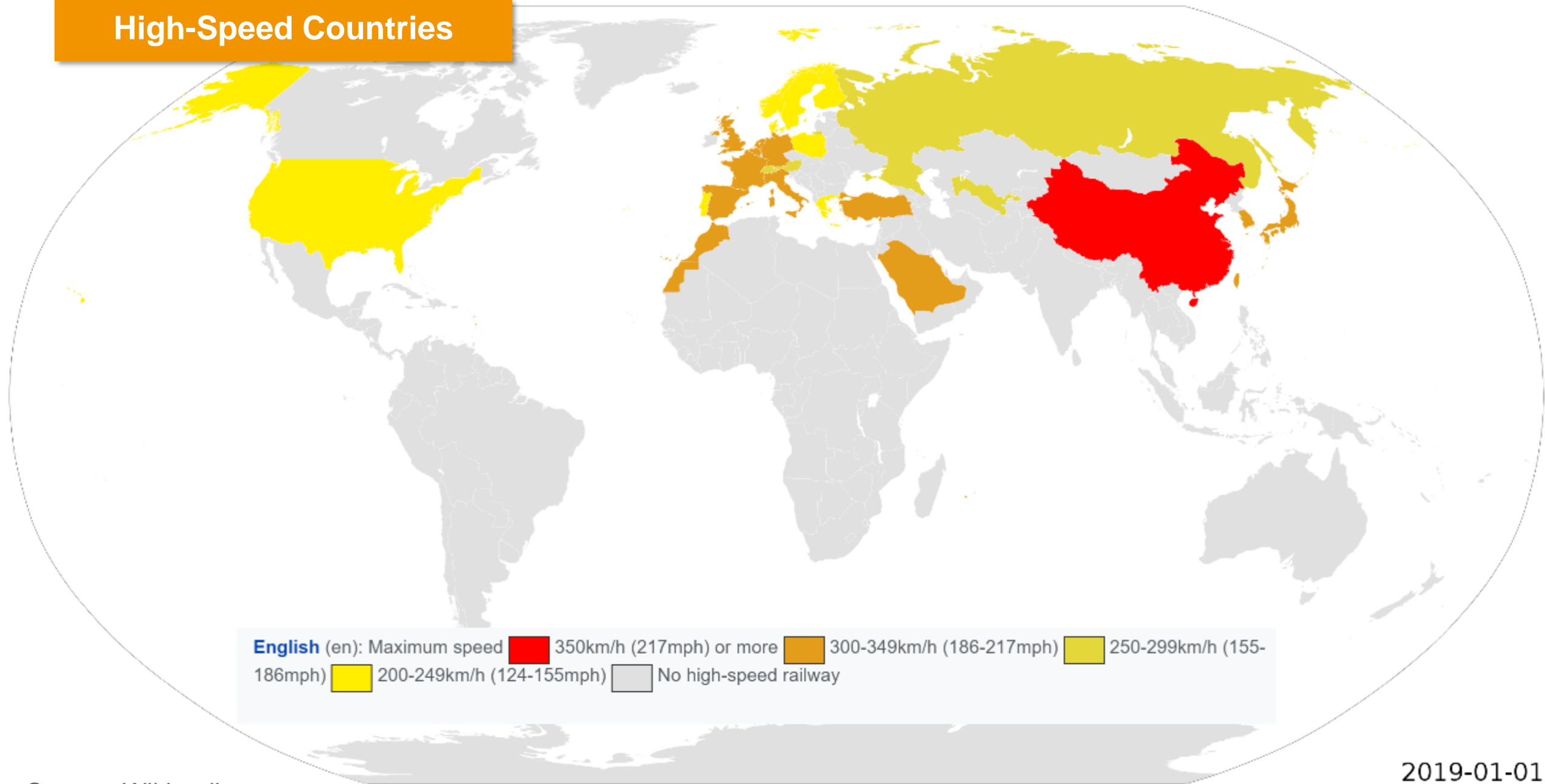


Settlements

Elastic Solutions For Railway Superstructure




















High-Speed Countries



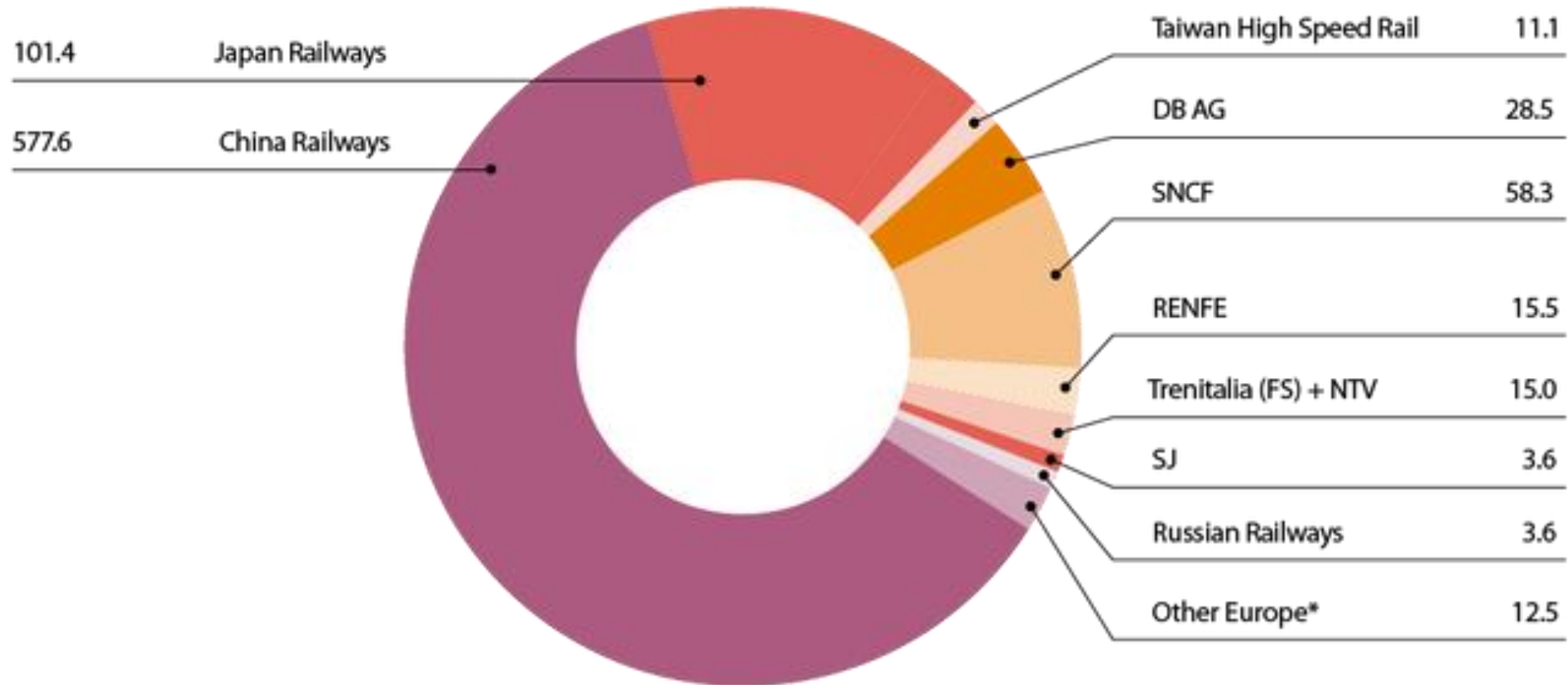
English (en): Maximum speed ■ 350km/h (217mph) or more ■ 300-349km/h (186-217mph) ■ 250-299km/h (155-186mph) ■ 200-249km/h (124-155mph) ■ No high-speed railway

Getzner has been supplying the main
HS networks globally since decades.

Rank	Country	Existing HS network (km)	HS lines under construction (km)	Future HS network	Density (m/km ²)	Max. speed
1	 Volksrepublik China ^[3]	31.000	7.207	38.207	3,23	350 ^[4]
2	 Frankreich	3.300	570	3.870	5,98	320
3	 Spanien	3.240	2.285	4.900	6,40	310
4	 Deutschland	3.046	550	3.596	8,53	300
5	 Japan	2.765	657	3.422	9,00	320
6	 Schweden	1.706 ^[5]	710	2.416	3,79	205
7	 Vereinigtes Königreich	1.377	620	1.377	5,67	300
8	 Türkei	1.213	3.798 ^[6]	5.011	1,50	250
9	 Italien ^{[7][8]}	1.192	125	1.475	3,96	300
10	 Südkorea	1.048	376	1.481	11,03	305
11	 Finnland	944	95	1039	1,80	220
12	 Russland	845	1.181	2.026	0,04	250
13	 Griechenland	700	0	700	5,00	200
14	 Portugal	624	0	624	6,77	220
15	 Usbekistan	600	0	600	0,77	250
16	 Saudi-Arabien	453	663	1.116	0,21	300
17	 Österreich	352	208	560	4,20	250

Getzner has references in 9/10 of the top high speed countries

High-speed traffic passenger-kilometres (billions) published by UIC



High-Speed Reference SNCF

SNCF has been using USP since 1989

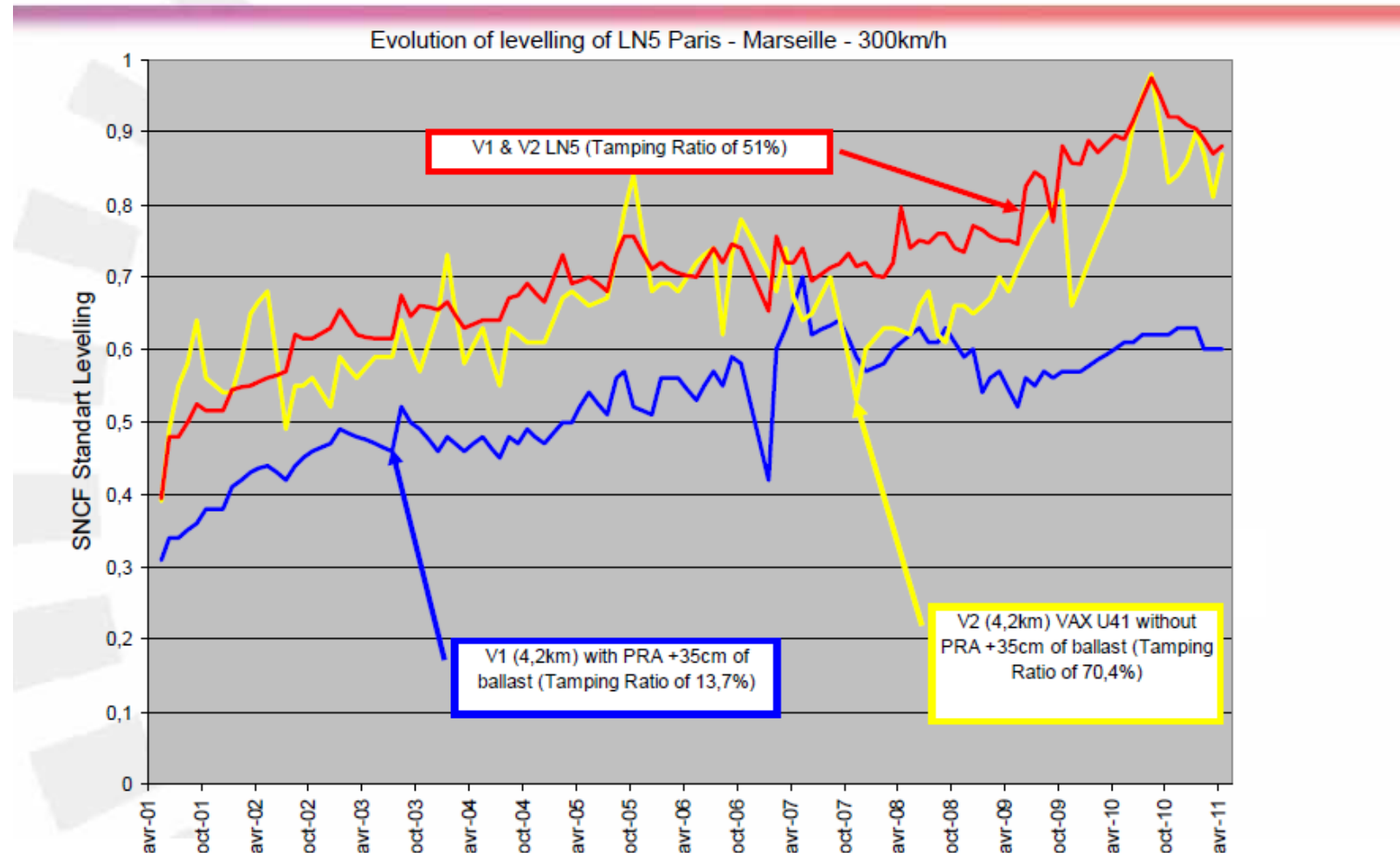
“Tamping Ratio” is number of km tamped for 100km per year.

→ A track with a Tamping Ratio of 20% = 20% of the track is tamped every year

- **Red** and **Yellow** without pads
- Blue** = with pads

History of 2000 to 2010: Tests in LGV5

(Tamping Ratio: tamped km for 100km track per year)





Thank you
for your attention!