

Appendix 8.3.1 Rough drawing of Track Layout and Capacity, etc. (Hanoi~Ho Chi Minh)

(1/10)

Max.Sp.2000	10km		50km/h																
	60	30	50																
Track Capacity (2000)																		(50)	
No. of Trains (2000) (up & down)																		42	38
Station	1 Hanoi	2 C.Bat	3 V.Dien	4 T.Tin	5 C.Tia	6 P.Xuyen	7 D.Van	8 P.Ly	9 B.Luc	10 Cau Ho	11 D.Xa	12 N.Dinh	13 N.Goi	14 C.Dang	15 N.Binh	16 C.Yen	17 Gheah		
Distance(km)	0	5.2	8.3	17.4	25.5	33.3	44.7	55.9	66.5	72.9	81.0	89.8	100.8	107.6	114.6	120.4	125.0		
Section (km)	5.2	3.7	8.5	8.1	7.8	11.4	11.2	10.6	6.4	8.1	5.8	14.0	5.8	7.0	5.8	4.6			
Train Operation Plan (2000)																		5	2
Pass.(p/day)	2,850	38	-	45	43	37	73	183	116	60	22	745	54	22	87	1			
Carg.(ton/t)	-	534	389	8	8	10	17	21	8	2	8	38	7	1	434	154			
No.of Staff	447	246	49	15	15	20	16	64	12	12	11	118	18	11	50	16			
Rough drawing of the Station																			
Remarks																			

	1010km					1000km					80km/h					1009					1071km						
	70	60	70	60	70	70	60	70	60	70	70	60	70	60	70	70	60	70	60	70	70	60	70	70	60	70	
(63)			(58)			(65)			(67)		(53)			(52)					(49)								
(39)	(43)	(37)	(44)	(45)																							
139 S.Mao	140 C.Hanh	141 S.Luy	142 L.Thanh	143 Ma Lam	144 Mr.Man	145 Su.Yan	146 So.Phan	147 S.Dinh	148 S.Kiet	149 C.Huyh	150 Tr.Tao	151 Ci.Ray	152 B.Chanh	153 Xu.Loc	154 D.Giay	155 Tr.Bom	156 Ho.Nai	157 B.No									
1484.5	1493.7	1508.1	1522.7	1532.8	1551.2	1587.7	1582.9	1595.9	1603.1	1613.5	1619.9	1630.9	1639.8	1649.4	1661.3	1677.5	1688.0										
9.2	12.4	16.6	10.1	18.4	16.5	15.2	13.0	7.2	10.4	6.4	11.0	8.9	9.6	11.9	16.2	10.5	9.5										
		5								5																	
		3								4																	
		1								2																	

Appendix 8.3.2 Operating Accidents and Train Delays

(1993)

Area	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Operation Delay
Stations			6		10	111	127	96H37'
Locomotives			2		5	360	367	533H28'
Track			12		1	43	56	68H22'
Rolling Stock			4		1	713	718	464H59'
Telecommunication			-			28	28	9H17'
Bridges			4		2	16	22	37H54'
External		1	25	201	1	331	559	789H14'
Unknown			2				2	114H43'
Total	-	1	55	201	20	1,602	1,879	2,128H30'

(1994)

Area	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Operation Delay
Stations			5		2	72	79	61H06'
Locomotives			3		7	354	364	503H00'
Track			9		1	29	39	58H23'
Rolling Stock			9		2	656	666	430H43'
Telecommunication			1		-	20	22	4H26'
Bridges			3		2	6	11	72H30'
External	2	1	24	214	2	217	460	758H21'
Unknown			7		-	-	7	293H46'
Total	2	1	61	214	16	1,354	1,647	2,181H21'

Appendix 8.3.3 Operation Regulations (JR case example)

1. Operation Regulations for Heavy Rain

Lines and sections that may be vulnerable to damage from heavy rain are designated in advance, and rain alarms are installed in necessary areas.

The rain alarms go off in the following manner according to the type of rain alarm installed in each operation regulation section, and operation regulations are implemented in response to these alarm operations.

Table 1 Alarm Displays and Regulation Speeds, etc.

Type	Alarm Display	A Section	B Section	C Section
Security ringing	White lamp on and buzzer sounds	Security	Security	Security
Caution ringing	Yellow lamp on and buzzer sounds	45 km/h or less	35 km/h or less	25 km/h or less
Alarm ringing	Red lamp on and buzzer sounds	35 km/h or less	25 km/h or less	No running

In cases where rain alarms go off as a result of accumulated rainfall, operating speed on all sections is to be 25 km/h or less.

Moreover, in cases where lines are flooded and the rails are inundated to a certain depth, train operations shall be suspended depending on the type of rolling stock.

- (Example)
- 25 mm or more : Electric railcar
 - 50 mm or more : Electric and diesel engines
 - 80 mm or more : Passenger cars and diesel cars
 - 200 mm or more : Freight cars
 - 250 mm or more : Steam locomotives

There are five types of rain alarm (A-model to E-model), and they sound off (with different ringing types) according to the set rainfall level.

Fig. 1 illustrates an example of a rain alarm installation.

Incidentally, hourly rainfall refers to the amount of rainfall in the past hour, whereas continuous rainfall refers to the amount of rain that falls from the start until the end of the rain. (Anything within 24 hours is seen as a rainfall series).

When a rain alarm goes off, the designated maintenance section chief (line maintenance, power, signaling and telecommunication section chiefs, etc.) shall patrol the problem site and contact the operation dispatching center depending on the type of alarm, and the dispatching center shall alert the train drivers and conductors to make sure that the train operation regulation is carried out.

Trains can be alerted either through train wireless, etc. or through station masters.

Regulations shall be released in the same manner when the hourly rainfall drops below the alarm line and after a certain amount of time has elapsed.

2. Operation Regulations for Strong Winds

In the case of strong winds, as in the case of heavy rain, wind alarms are installed in necessary areas and the operation regulations indicated in Table 2 shall be carried out when the alarms go off.

Table 2 Wind Alarm Displays and Operation Regulations, etc.

Wind Velocity	Alarm Type	Regulation Speed
Between 20 m/s and 25 m/s	Alarm ringing	25 km/h or less
Over 25 m/s	Stop ringing	Suspension of train operation.

The same regulations shall apply to cases where there is no wind gauge and it is thought that the wind velocity has reached the regulation value.

Moreover, station masters at stations that are installed with wind gauges shall, in cases where the wind velocity has reached 10 m/s, continue to make measurements.

Implementation of the operation regulations is basically the same as in the case of heavy rain, however, station masters shall be able to impose regulations on their own initiative and then contact the related areas.

3. Operation Regulations for Earthquake

Earthquake alarms operate in the manner shown in Table 3.

Table 3 Earthquake Alarm Alarms and Displays and Operation Regulations, etc.

Acceleration Rate	Alarm Type	Alarm Display	Regulation Speed
Between 40 gal and 80 gal (equivalent to level 4 on Japanese scale of seismic intensity)	Alarm ringing	Yellow light on and buzzer sounds	25 km/h or less
Over 80 gal (equivalent to level 5 on the Japanese scale of seismic intensity)	Stop ringing	Red light on and buzzer sounds	Suspension of train operation

In cases where an earthquake alarm goes off (receives a report), the transportation dispatching officer shall give commands in accordance with the above operation regulations.

Train drivers shall stop their trains and avoid risk areas in cases where they sense an earthquake and consider the train to be at risk, or in cases where have received a command to that effect.

Maintenance section chiefs shall immediately patrol the designated sections and report back to the dispatching officers on the necessity of the regulations, and so on.

Types of Rain Alarm

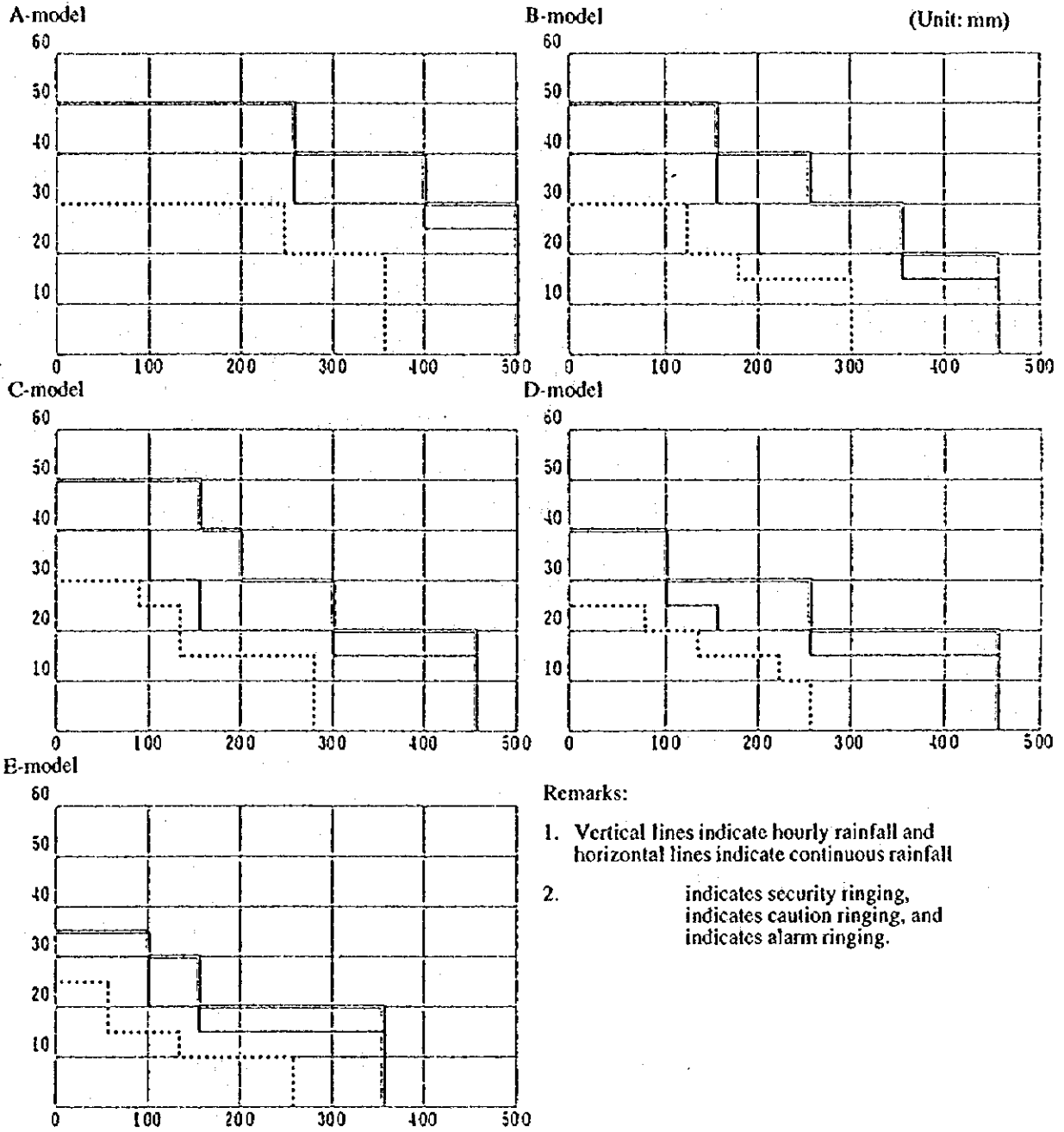


Fig. 1 Types of Rain Alarm and Settings

Appendix 8.3.4 Operating Performance of Locomotives and Running Resistance, etc.

1. Operating Performance of Main Locomotives

The running curves of locomotives and traction engines are indicated in Fig. 1.

2. Running Resistance, etc.

The running resistance for each type of locomotive is calculated through the following expressions.

(1) Running Resistance (r_r)

DL : Acceleration	$r_{re} = 1.72 + 0.0084 V + 0.0369 V^2/W$	(kg/ton)
: Coasting	$r_{re} = 2.45 + 0.0500 V + 0.0481 V^2/W$	(kg/ton)
PC :	$r_{rp} = 1.74 + 0.0069 V + 0.000313 V^2$	(kg/ton)
FC :	$r_{rf} = 1.60 + 0.00077 V^2$	(kg/ton)

However, V: Operation speed (km/h)

W: Locomotive or train weight (kg)

(2) Gradient Resistance (r_g)

The acceleration and deceleration gradient correction (βr) on a gradient section ($r\%$) is obtained by the following expression.

$$\beta r = \beta L \pm 0.033 \gamma \quad (\text{km/h/sec})$$

However, βL : Acceleration and deceleration (km/h/sec) on flat line.

(3) Curve Resistance

The curve resistance on a curve radius R_m is obtained by the following expression.

$$r_c = 800/R \quad (\text{kg/ton})$$

3. Haulage Capacity and Train Formation, etc.

The haulage capacity and train formation, etc. are calculated by means of the following expression.

$$A = 0.7 X (17 + 32 \times 0.85) + 0.3X \times 17$$

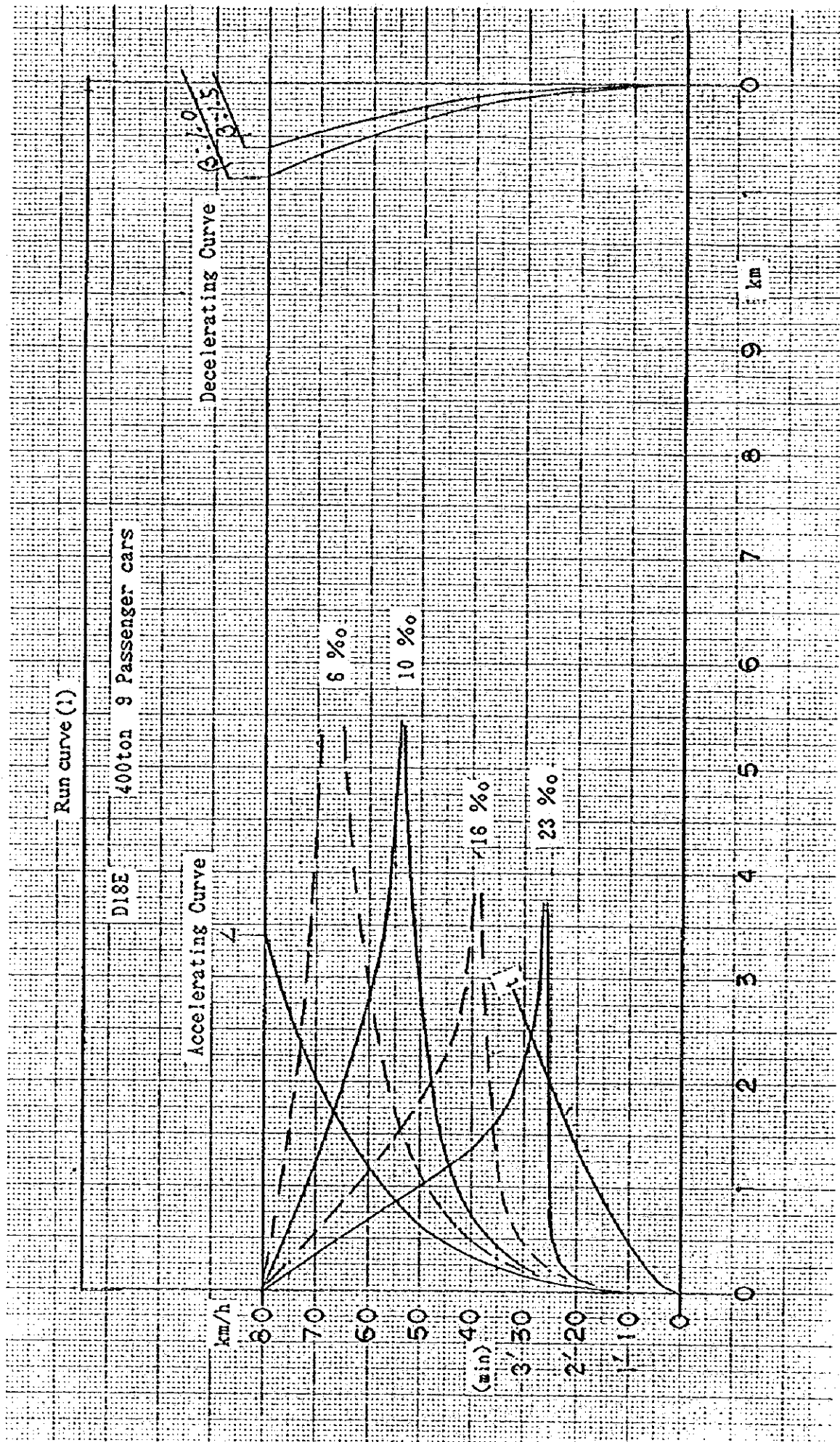
$$X = A/36$$

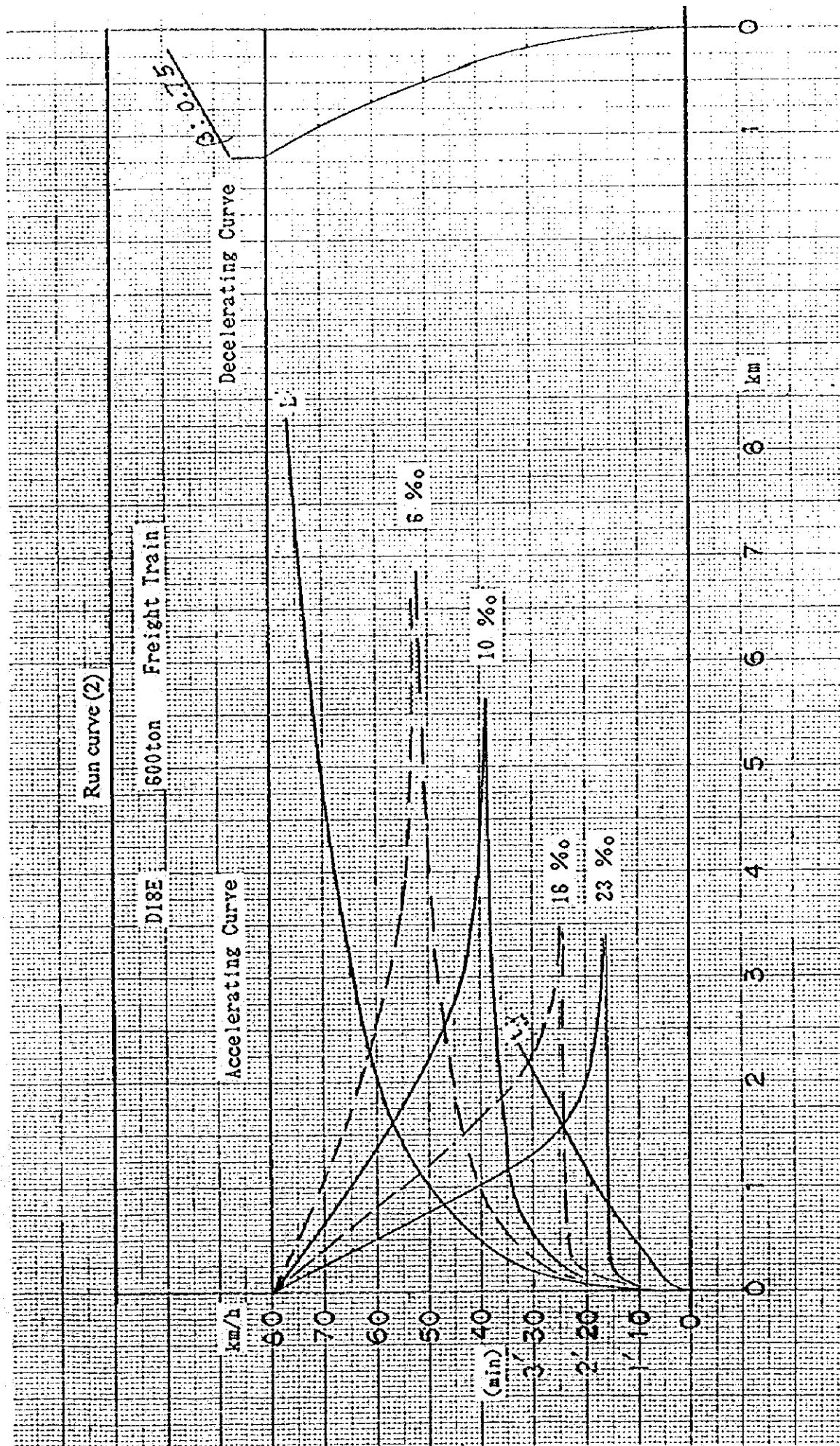
A : Haulage capacity (ton)	0.7 : Loaded car ratio
X : Formation cars (cars)	0.85 : Load factor
17 : Car tare weight (ton)	0.3 : Empty car ratio
32 : Net weight (ton)	

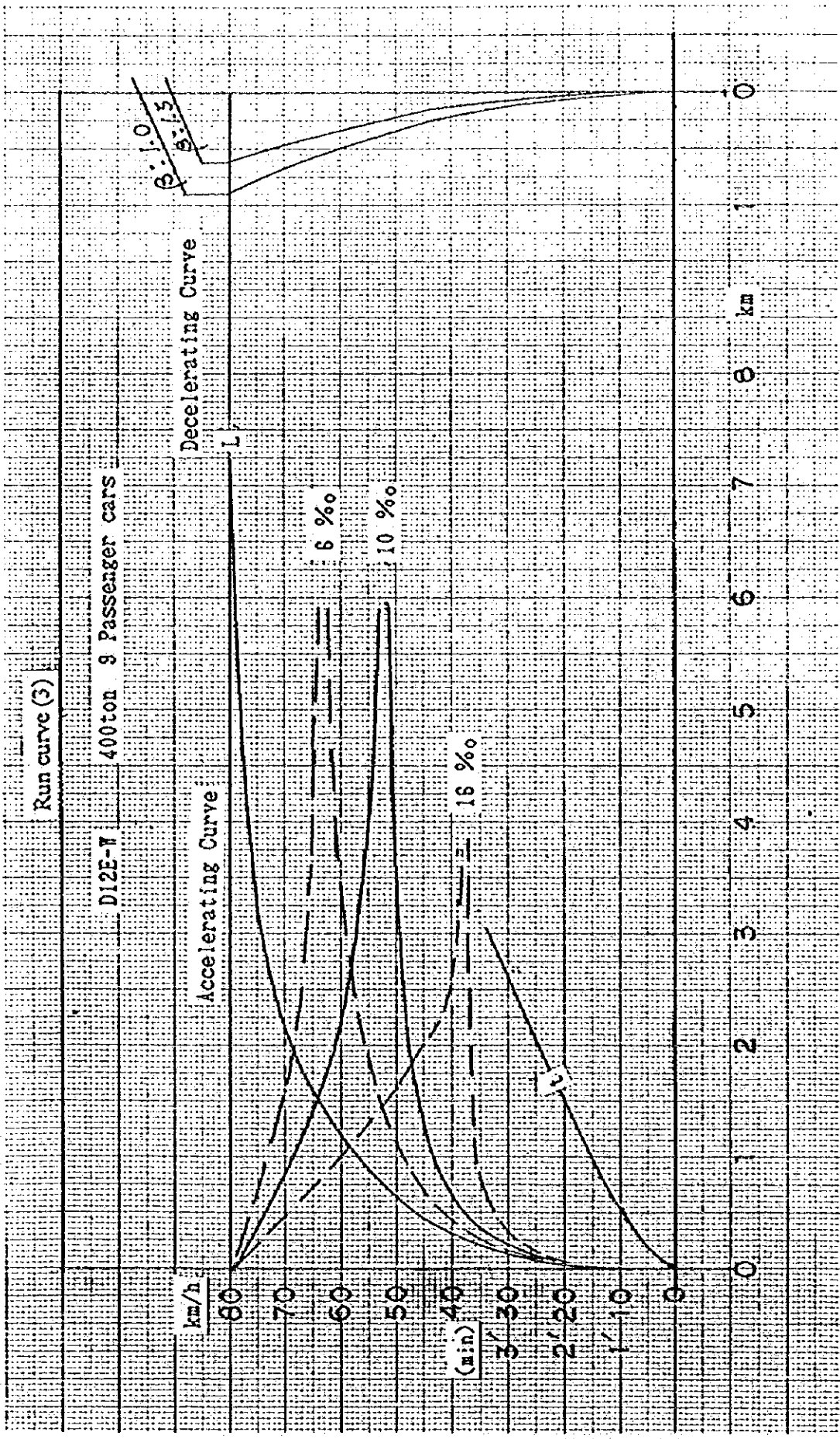
According to the above expression, the net tonnage of a freight train with a haulage capacity of 800 tons will be:

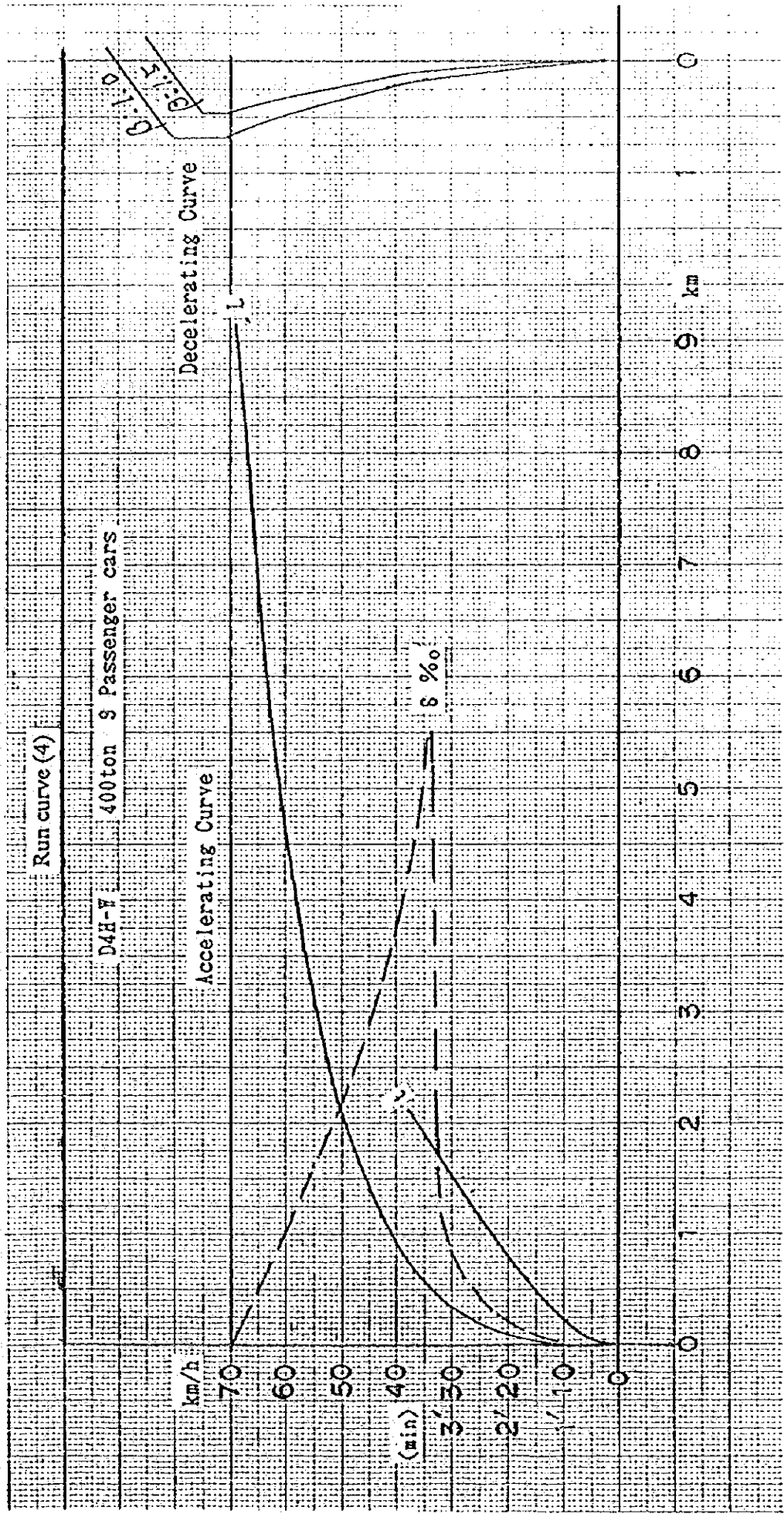
$X = 22$ cars, Loaded cars = $22 \times 0.7 = 15$ cars. Therefore:

Net tonnage = $15 \times 32 \times 0.85 \approx 410$ tons









Appendix 8.3.5 Hauling Capacity and Train speed by Gradient

1. Passenger Trains

(km/h)

Loco	T.W. ton	Gradient (‰)								Transport Capa.				
		L	6	8	10	13	16	17	23	Tra.	For.	Par.		
D18E	300	80	80	72	64	56	47	45	35	Exp.	7	420		
	350	80	77	67	59	50	43	41	30	#	8	S420		
	390	80	72	62	55	47	39	37	27	#	9	S400		
	430	80	67	59	52	43	36	34	25	#	10	S470		
	480	80	62	55	48	39	32	30	22	#	11			
	520	80	60	52	45	37	30	28	21	#	12			
D 12	S	220	80	66	57	51	44	38	36	28	Loc.	4+1	320	
		260	80	61	52	50	43	37	36	28	#	5+1	400	
		300	67	51	44	38	32	27	26	23	#	6+1	480	
	W	300	80	72	68	63	54	47	45	36	Exp.	7	S290	
		350	80	70	65	58	49	43	41	32	#	8	S400	
		390	80	67	61	53	46	40	38	30	#	9	S450	
		430	80	66	57	50	43	38	36	28	#	10	S570	
		480	80	63	53	47	41	35	33	26	#	11		
		520	80	60	52	45	38	33	31	25	#	12		
	D13E	S	220	80	80	78	72	65	57	54	44	Loc.	4+1	320
			260	80	78	64	57	48	41	39	31	#	5+1	400
			300	80	66	60	52	43	37	35	27	#	6+1	480
W		300	80	80	78	72	65	57	54	45	Exp.	7	420	
		350	80	80	75	68	60	52	50	41	#	8	S400	
		390	80	78	72	65	56	49	47	38	#	9	S450	
		430	80	76	70	62	53	47	45	36	#	10	S570	
		480	80	73	65	58	50	44	42	32	#	11		
		520	80	71	63	55	48	42	40	30	#	12		
		D11H	S	220	80	63	56	48	40	37	36	28	Loc.	4+1
260	80			58	50	45	38	34	33	25	#	5+1	400	
300	79			53	46	40	35	30	29	20	#	6+1	480	

Note: Locomotive-S: Single Loco. -W: Double Loco. operation.
 T.W. : Train Weight(ton)
 For. : Train Formation. S400: Including sleeping cars.
 4+1 : 4 Passenger cars and 1 Baggage car.

(Passenger Trains)

Loco	T.W. ton	Gradient (%)								Transport Capa.			
		L	6	8	10	13	16	17	23	Tra.	For.	Par.	
D9E S	220	80	62	55	49	42	37	36	27	Loc.	4+1	320	
	260	80	57	52	45	38	33	32	24	Exp.	5+1	400	
	300	80	53	47	41	35	30	28	20	#	6+1	480	
	W	260	80	78	71	63	55	48	47	39	#	6	370s
		300	80	74	65	56	51	45	43	36	#	7	420s
		350	80	69	60	53	47	42	40	32	#	8	510s
		390	80	65	57	50	44	39	37	30	#	9	560
		430	80	61	54	48	42	37	36	28	#	10	720
		480	80	57	50	46	40	35	33	25	#	11	
520	80	55	48	44	38	33	31	23	#	12			
D4H S	130	50	47	43	37	30	-	-	-	Loc.	3	240	
	180	50	41	34	28	22	-	-	-	#	4	320	
	220	50	35	28	23	19	-	-	-	#	5	400	
	260	50	30	24	20	16	-	-	-	#	6	480	
	W	260	50	48	44	37	28	-	-	-	Exp.	6	S370
		300	50	46	40	32	25	-	-	-	#	7	
		350	50	42	34	27	22	-	-	-	#	8	
		390	50	37	30	24	20	-	-	-	#	9	
		430	50	35	27	23	19	-	-	-	#	10	
D4H Imp. S	130	70	55	48	34	27	-	-	-	Loc.	3	240	
	180	70	35	32	26	20	-	-	-	#	4	320	
	220	68	32	29	21	15	-	-	-	#	5	400	
	W	300	70	42	37	30	24	-	-	-	#	7	S420
		350	70	37	31	26	20	-	-	-	#	8	
		390	70	33	28	21	15	-	-	-	#	9	

Note: Imp. : Improved Locomotive.
370s : Only Seat cars

2. Freight Trains

Loco	T.W. ton	Gradient (%)								Transport Capa.			
		L	6	8	10	13	16	17	23	Tra.	For.	Par.	
D18E S	600	80	52	45	40	32	26	25	18	17	12	330	
	650	76	50	43	37	30	24	23	17	18	13	350	
	700	75	47	40	35	27	23	21	-	19	14	380	
	800	70	43	37	30	24	20	18	-	22	15	410	
	900	67	40	32	27	21	18	17	-	25	18	490	
	1000	65	37	30	25	19	-	-	-	28	20	540	
	1200	60	31	25	20	-	-	-	-	33	24	650	
D12E S	300	78	51	45	38	32	27	26	22	8	6	160	
	330	72	50	44	37	32	27	25	20	Ex.7	7	210	
	340	72	50	44	37	32	27	25	20	9	7	190	
	350	71	48	43	37	32	27	25	20	10	7	190	
	400	70	45	38	33	27	-	-	-	11	8	220	
	W	400	78	65	61	51	44	39	38	29	11	8	220
	//	450	77	60	54	48	41	36	34	27	13	9	240
	//	500	76	57	51	45	39	33	32	25	14	10	270
	//	550	75	55	47	43	36	31	30	23	15	11	300
	//	600	73	52	45	41	34	29	28	21	17	12	330
D13E S	400	77	53	47	41	35	30	28	22	11	8	220	
	450	75	50	44	38	32	27	26	19	13	9	240	
	500	70	47	41	36	30	25	24	17	14	10	270	
	600	68	42	36	32	26	21	20	-	15	11	300	
	W	600	80	62	55	50	43	37	36	27	17	12	330
	//	700	79	57	51	45	38	33	31	24	19	14	380
	//	800	77	53	47	42	35	30	28	21	22	15	410
	//	900	75	50	44	38	32	27	25	18	25	18	490
	D11H S	300	74	50	45	39	35	31	29	21	8	6	160
		400	68	43	38	34	29	23	22	-	11	8	220
W		500	79	57	50	43	38	34	33	25	14	10	270
F		600	75	52	43	40	35	30	29	20	17	12	330
F		700	72	46	41	37	32	27	25	15	19	14	380

Note: Ex. : Exclusive freight train

(Freight Train)

Loco	T.W. ton	Gradient (%)								Transport Capa.		
		L	6	8	10	13	16	17	23	Tra.	For.	Par.
D9E	300	74	50	45	40	35	30	28	20	8	6	160
	350	71	47	41	36	31	26	24	16	10	7	190
W	500	79	54	48	43	38	33	32	24	14	10	270
#	550	77	52	46	42	36	31	30	22	15	11	300
#	600	74	49	44	40	34	29	26	20	17	12	330
D4H	300	50	45	38	32	25	-	-	-	8	6	160
	W	350	50	42	32	25	20	-	-	10	7	190
	W	400	50	37	29	24	20	-	-	11	8	220

⊙ Exclusive Freight Train

Gross ton	Net ton	No. of Cars
330	210	7
380	240	8
420	270	9
470	300	10
520	330	11
560	360	12
610	390	13
660	420	14
700	450	15
750	480	16
800	510	17
850	540	18
900	570	19
940	600	20

Appendix 8.3.6 (2) Number of cargo passing through the section and train operation plan

Station	Incl. Cal. Line																																	
	6	12	15	15	22	22	25	27	35	43	55	65	75	84	84	85	110	110	117	117	128	128	134	134	144	144	157	157	163					
No. sec. Down	1372	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370	1370				
Send out Down	1572	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570	1570				
Arrive Down	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728	3728			
D.F.T. - Down	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350			
Exc. T. - Down	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300		
Exc. T. - Up	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700		
No. of D.F.T.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
No. of Exc. T. - Down	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
No. of Exc. T. - Up	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Total	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
CARGO - Down	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050	1050		
Exc. T. - Down	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080	
Exc. T. - Up	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	
Exc. T. - Total	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	
Exc. T. - Down	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	2328	
Exc. T. - Up	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	
(D.F.T.)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Loco - Down	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	
Exc. T. - Down	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	
Exc. T. - Up	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Exc. T. - Total	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Loco - Up	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Exc. T. - Up	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Exc. T. - Total	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Loco - Total	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Exc. T. - Total	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Loco - No. of Cars	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
Exc. T. - No. of Cars	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Exc. T. - Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Revision Car-M	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	

Total No. of Cars
8535 (8535/27-6)
8535

Car-M	Loco-M	Loco-M	Car-M
1987	D185	D12E	364287
	10023	18896	
D.F.T.	D.F.T.	D.F.T.	
10357	4746	11218	
F.T.	F.T.	F.T.	
7804	4085	7476	
Exc.T.	Exc.T.	Exc.T.	0
1510	1510		
D10E	10323		
D12E-V	18698		
Loco-M	28019		

Coal

Station	Cargo		F/S (2000)				Coal				Includ Cal Lan										
	1	6	6	12	15	22	23	35	43	56	66	75	83	84	86	88	110	117	128	128	133
Grade	65	0	65	0	133	133	85	0	171	171	231	231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	133
No.-sec. Down	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Get on Down	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Get off Down	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Get on Up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Get off Up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excl. ton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEL. ton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEL. ton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total ton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of Excl. T.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transp. Cap. Excl. T.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No.-sec. T.C. Down	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No.-sec. T.C. Up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Train-km	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excl. T. Excl. T.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loco-km	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excl. T. Loco-km	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Car-km	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excl. T. Car-km	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of cars	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excl. T. No. of cars	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

D12E-Vs=2
D18E

Train-km	458	Car-km	5958
Loco-km	458		
Excl. T. D18E	458		

Gross ton: 600.13 cars

645/30+4 86

Cement

Station	O - D Chart		Cargo		F/S (2000)		Cement		Included Cst. Lsn		1051		1051		1051		1051		
	8	12	15	22	22	35	35	43	43	56	56	73	73	81	81	88	88	96	96
Grade	85	6X	132	132	62	766	55	855	17X	74	207	207	124	81	81	104	104	135	135
No.-sec. Down	51	51	51	51	51	766	55	855	17X	74	207	207	124	81	81	104	104	135	135
Get on	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Get off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.F.T. - con	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exc. - con	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420
Total (con)	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420
No. of D.F.T.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
No. of Excl.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Transp. Cap. - D.F.T.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transp. Cap. - F.T.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transp. Cap. - Excl.	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260
Total	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260
No.-sec. - L. Down	1208	1208	1208	1208	1208	1208	1208	1208	1208	1208	1208	1208	1208	1208	1208	1208	1208	1208	1208
No.-sec. - L. Up	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247
Train-m	200	201	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187
D.F.T.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loco - m	200	321	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187
D.F.T.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Car-m	200	321	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187
D.F.T.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of cars	200	321	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187
Exc.	2797	4493	2335	2335	2335	2335	2335	2335	2335	2335	2335	2335	2335	2335	2335	2335	2335	2335	2335
No. of cars	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14

Cement No. of Freight Car
 1280 (/30-4 days)
 # 373 (/27-8 days)

Train-m	1051	1051	14717
D.F.T.	0	0	0
F.T.	0	0	0
Excl. T.	1051	1051	0

Appendix 8.3.7 Train Over-running Accident Prevention Measures

With regard to this subject, description shall begin with the fundamental thinking in the JR train operation system.

1. Train Operation System and Safety Facilities

The train operation system, when divided into operation controls, is shown in the following table.

Operation Control	Control Content	Basic and Auxiliary Facilities		Modernization Facilities
Route control	Route setting	Interlocking devices		Automatic interlocking, ARC, PRC, CTC, etc.
Interval control	Coordination of intervals between trains and operating time intervals	Blocking equipment, Signaling equipment	#	ATO
Drive control	Stop control, deceleration control, acceleration control, set position stop control, etc.	(Depending on driver handling)	ATS ATC	
Operation surveillance control	Obstruction detection control, etc.	Various alarms		CTC, PRC, COMTRAC, etc.
Trains management control	Operation management control	Information communication equipment		

Note 1: The # sign indicates equipment to be installed as auxiliary equipment with regard to interval and drive control.

Note 2: ATO is based on ATC with automated acceleration control, etc.

Note 3: ARC and other abbreviations are as follows:

- ATS: Automatic Train Stop
- ATC: Automatic Train Control
- ARC: Automatic Route Control
- PRC: Programmed Route Control
- CTC: Centralized Traffic Control
- COMTRAC: Computer Aided Traffic Control

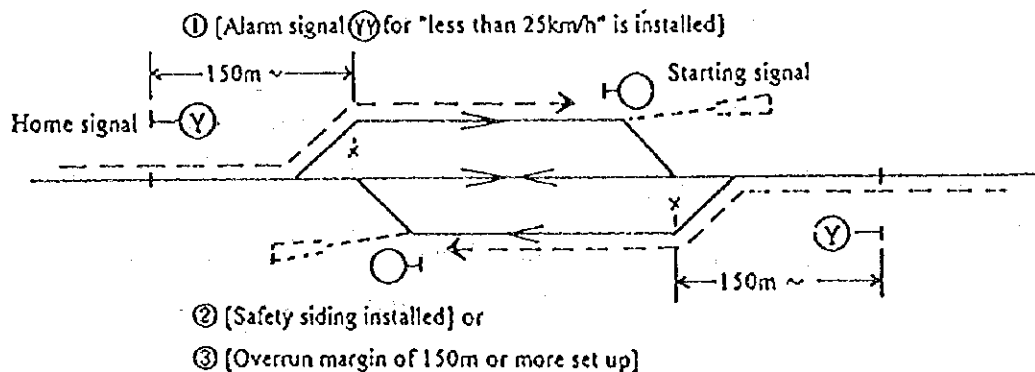
ATS is an auxiliary system used by blocking and signal drivers and does not require great skill for operation. However, there are cases where the ATC is used as a basic facility (on special sections such as commuter sections, etc.).

2. Train Overrunning Protection Measures

Leaving cases such as driver losing consciousness aside, if brake handling is mistaken due to poor weather conditions, etc., the overrunning of the stopping set position could hinder the operation of other trains. The following measures are adopted to prevent such an occurrence.

- ① With regard to stop signals, operate at low speed (25 km/h or less) and stop the train.
- ② Install safety sidings on the inner side of stop signals. (In this case, trains run at 45 km/h or less and stop on the outer side of the signals).
- ③ Provide an overrun allowance section of at least 150 m on the inner sides of stop signals. (The operation speed in this case will be the same as in " ①" above).

Based on the above, the interlocking system shown in the diagram below is installed at a station to prevent the simultaneous entry or entry and exit of trains to and from a station. At the same time, either of the above-mentioned measures is adopted in areas where simultaneous entry is required.



Note: An overrun margin section of more than 150m is set up inside of the home signal for the case when the signal indicated stop.

Fig. 1 Facilities for Handling Simultaneous Train Entry, etc.

3. Routing of Interchange Station Planned for Construction on Hai Van Pass

Fig. 2 pass-by station to be constructed on Hai Van Pass.

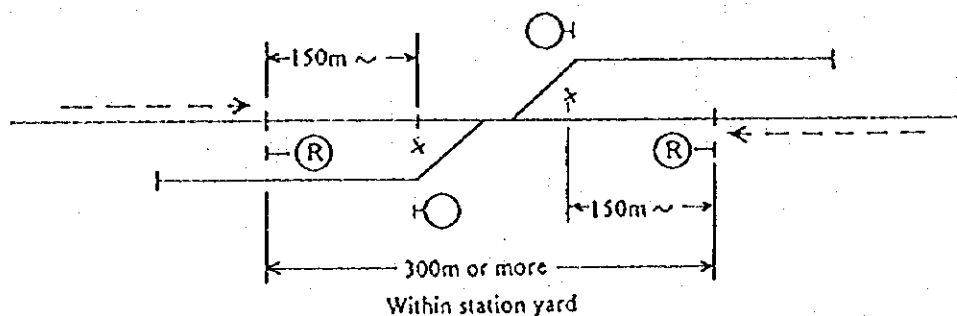


Fig. 2 Interchange Station to be Constructed on Hai Van Pass

In this case, it is considered that overrun accidents can be prevented through the following measures.

- ① Select facilities that do not allow simultaneous entry. (Add mutual locks to home signals).
- ② A 150 m overrun protection section is provided to handle cases where approaching trains have mutually overrun. (Separate signals by at least 300 m within the station yard).
- ③ Approaching train speed is basically low at 35 km/h or less.

Moreover, with regard to train pass-by at this station, the train schedule shall be planned to provide an allowance time of at least three minutes.

Appendix 8.3.8 ISO: Container

Container types		Height (H)		Width (W)		Length (L)			
		(mm)	(ft - in)	(mm)	(ft - in)	(mm)	(ft - in)		
Standard	1A	2438	8 - 0	2438	8 - 0	12192	40 - 0		
	1AA	2591	8 - 6						
	1B	2438	8 - 0			2438	8 - 0	9125	30 - 0
	1C							6058	20 - 0
	1D							2991	9 - 9.75
	1E							1968	6 - 5.5
	1F							1460	4 - 9.5
	2A	2100	6 - 10.5	2300	7 - 6.5	2920	9 - 7		
	2B			2100	6 - 10.5	2400	7 - 10.5		
	2C			2300	7 - 6.5	1450	4 - 9		
	3A	2400	7 - 10.5	2650	8 - 8.75	2100	6 - 10.5		
	3B			1325	4 - 4.15				
	3C								
Non - standard	40ft	2743	9 - 0	2438	8 - 0	12192	40 - 0		
	45ft	2896	9 - 6					2438	8 - 0
	48ft			14630	48 - 0				
	53ft			16154	53 - 0				
	20ft	2946	9 - 8	2591	8 - 6	6058	20 - 0		
	2591	8 - 6	2438	8 - 0	6058	20 - 0			

Appendix 8.3.9 Examination of Hanoi-Saigon High Speed Train Operating Times (2000)

— Trial Calculations —

(Preconditions)

- ① High speed train shall be the push-pull type. The performance curve is shown in Fig. 1, 2.
- ② The track speed limits shall be according to the VNR speed limit booklet (summarized in Table 1). However, the speed limit on priority sections shall be 80 km/h.
- ③ The bridge speed limits shall be as follows (for all bridges).

- The speed limit on improved bridges shall be 80 km/h or more.
- The speed limit on bridges between Hanoi and Da Nang shall be the current speed + 30 km/h.

Currently the maximum weight of the locomotive acting between Hanoi-Da Nang is 84 tons (D18E). New locomotive for high speed train shall weigh 66 tons. The new locomotive shall reduce bridge burden about 20%.

- The speed limit on bridges between Da Nang and Saigon shall be as now, though, priority shall be given to the sectional speed limits of the speed limit booklet (VNR). (Where speeds are lower than those shown on the speed limit table, the speed limit table shall be given priority).

The weight of locomotives acting between Da Nang -Saigon D13E (72t), D12E (56t) are similar to the new one.

- ④ Tunnel speed limits shall be according to the speed limit booklet (VNR).
- ⑤ For speed limits on curve sections, the speed limit booklet (VNR) shall be given priority, and other speed limits shall be calculated according to the following equation:

$$V = 3.64 \sqrt{R}$$

- ⑥ Turnout speed limits shall also be according to the speed limit booklet (VNR), however, the turnouts on priority sections shall be improved to allow speeds of 80 km/h.
- ⑦ Speeds on all other speed limit sections shall also be according to the speed limit booklet (VNR).
- ⑧ The estimation of times from preparation of the operating curve shall be made in units of 30 seconds.

(Estimation Results)

The results of the examination made according to the above conditions are as follows.

- The operating time between Hanoi and Saigon is 32 hours (including an about 40 minute allowance).
- There shall be seven intermediate stopping stations including Vinh, etc. (see Table 2: Operating Timetable)

(Examination)

In order to enable 28 hour operation, it is necessary to further raise the sectional speed limits.

- ① Plan to expand the 80 km/h operating sections
- ② Plan to establish 110 km/h operating sections

Plan No. 1 involves examining the difference with 24 hour operation based on the operating timetable shown in Table 2. If the speed on the Vinh - Hue (370 km) and Da Nang - M. Man (760 km) sections is raised to 80 km/h, operating time can be reduced by approximately four hours to 28 hours (32 hours - 4 hours = 28 hours).

However, all the slow speed (less than 80 km/h) areas on these sections need to be improved.

Conducting improvement of the above approximately 1,130 km of line in addition to the priority improvement sections would require large investment.

In order to implement Plan No. 2 (the establishment of 110 km/h sections), it is essential to take level-crossing countermeasures, especially the improvement of transport morals of citizens (once stops, etc.) and raising public awareness of train speeds, in addition to the execution of tests on train speed increase.

Table- 1 Places of limited speed (Hanoi-Ho Chi Minh Line)

V km/h =		15	20	30	40	45	50	Total
Bridge	OECF:Complete	6		1	2			9
	2000 Complete	13		25	2			40
	2001-Improve	—		43	4			47
	Total	19		69	8			96
Tunnel	2000 Complete	4+(2)						4
	2001-Improve	4		1				5
	Total	8+(2)		1				+(2) 9
Turn-out	2000 Complete			1				1
	2001-Improve	1		9			3	13
	Total	1		10			3	14
Curve	2000 Complete							
	2001-Improve		1	5	5	5	3	19
	Total		1	5	5	5	3	19
Others	2000 Complete							
	2001-Improve	1		3		1		5
	Total	1		3		1		5
Grand Total	2000 Complete	23		27	4			+(2) 54
	2001-Improve	6	1	61	9	6	6	90
Total		29	1	88	13	6	6	143

Notes. Tunnel(2):Not mentioned in the limited speed list.

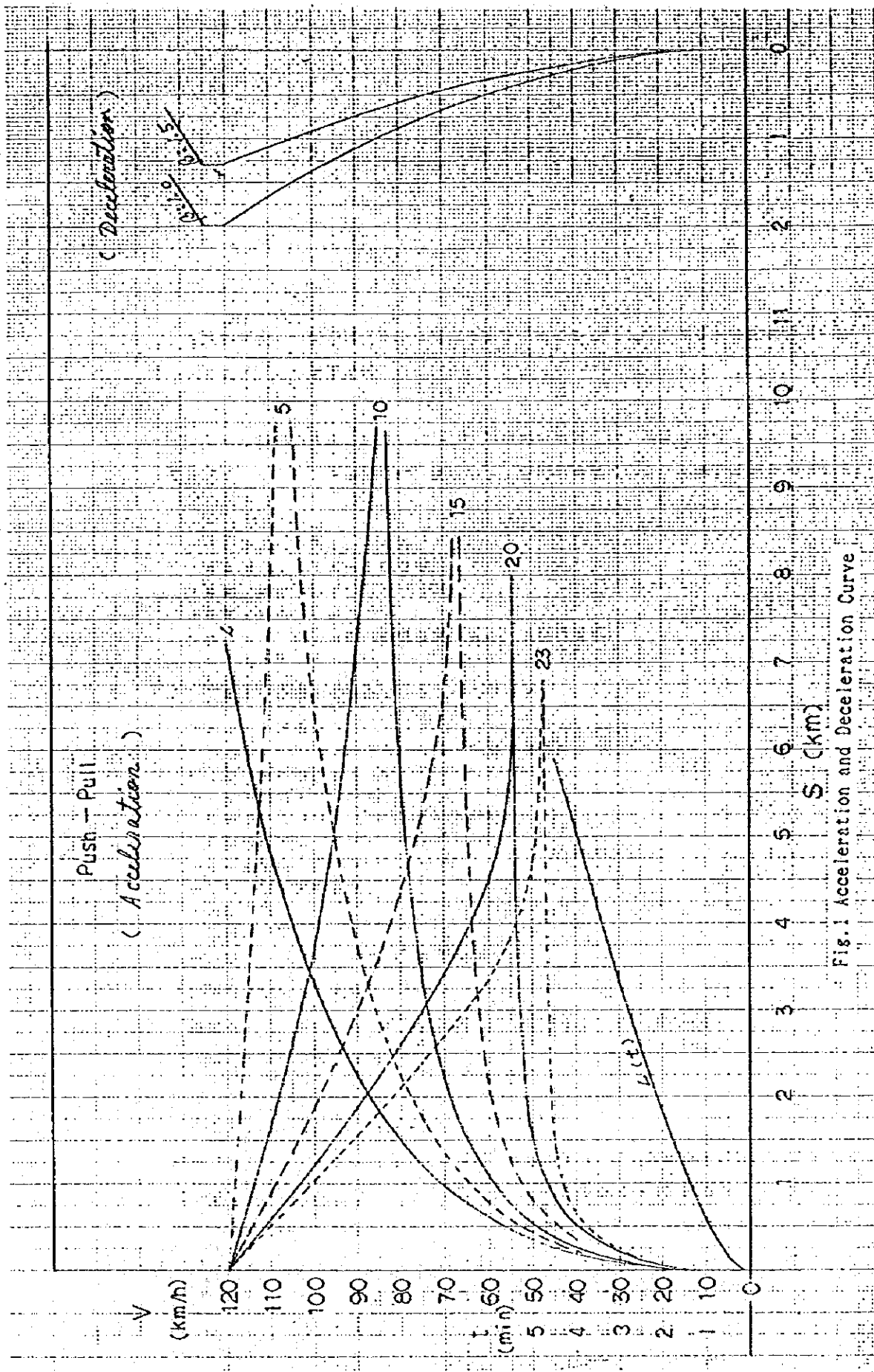


Fig. 1 Acceleration and Deceleration Curve

Push - Pu
(Free Running)

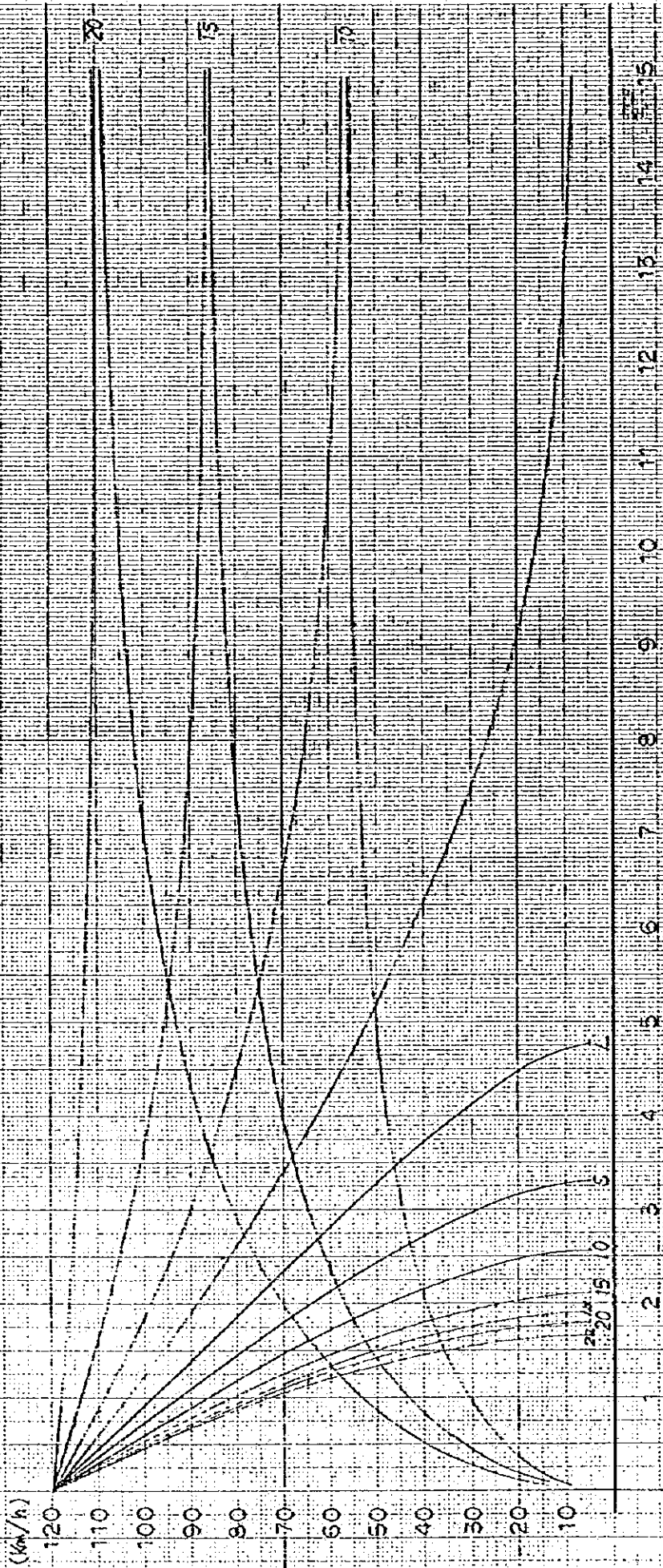


Fig. 2 Free Running Curve

Table-2 Train Operation Time

Train hour No.	A		B			C			1	2	3
	L. Exp. (2000)		S. Exp. 1-1 (2010)								
	Vel. 1 km	(km)	80km/h: Push	Pull	110km/h: PC	Alt. 1	A-B	80km/h Min.			
1 Hanol	0.0			0							
2 G. Kat	6.2	5.2	7	7	7	7	0				
3 V. Dien	8.9	3.7	3	10	3	10	0				
4 T. Yin	17.4	8.5	7.5	17.5	7.5	17.5	0				
5 C. Ha	25.5	8.1	6.5	24	6	23.5	0.5				
6 P. Xuyen	33.3	7.8	8	32	8	31.5	0				
7 B. Van	41.7	11.4	9.5	41.5	9.5	41	0				
8 P. Ly	55.9	11.2	9	50.5	8.5	49.5	0.5				
9 B. Luc	66.5	10.6	9	59.5	7.5	57	1.5				
10 Cau Ho	72.9	6.4	5.5	65	4	61	1.5				
11 Bang Xa	81.0	8.1	6.5	71.5	6	67	0.6				
12 Nam Dinh	86.8	5.6	5.5	77	5.5	72.5	0				
13 N. Goi	100.8	14.0	12	89	11	83.5	1				
14 Cat Bang	107.6	6.8	5.5	94.5	4.5	88	1				
15 Ninh Binh	114.6	7.0	6.5	101	5	93	1.5				
16 Cau Yen	120.4	5.8	6	106	4.5	97.5	0.5				
17 Ghien	125.0	4.6	4	110	4	101.5	0				
18 Dong Giao	133.7	8.7	8	118	8	109.5	0				
19 Bin Son	141.5	7.8	7.5	126.5	7.5	117	0				
20 Do Len	152.3	10.8	9.5	135	9.5	128.5	0				
21 N. Trang	161.0	8.7	8	143	8	134.5	0				
22 Thanh Hoa	175.2	14.2	13.5	156.5	12.5	147	1				
23 Yen Thai	187.9	12.7	12.5	169	8	155	4.5	10.5		-2	
24 M. Khol	196.9	9.0	9.5	178.5	6	161	3.5	7		-2.5	
25 Thi Long	207.0	10.1	11	189.5	6	167	5	8		-3	
26 Van Trai	219.0	12.0	15	204.5	8	175	7	10.5		-4.5	
27 K. Truong	229.0	10.0	10.5	215	7	182	3.5	8.5		-2	
28 T. Lam	237.8	8.8	10.5	225.5	7.5	189.5	3	7.5		-3	
29 H. Mai	245.4	7.6	8	233.5	6	195.5	2	6.5		-1.5	
30 Cau Giac	261.0	15.6	17	250.5	13	208.5	4	12.5		-4.6	
31 Yen Ly	271.6	10.6	11.5	262	6.5	215	5	9		-2.6	
32 Cho Sy	279.0	7.4	8	270	4.5	219.5	3.5	6		-2	
33 My Ly	291.6	12.6	14.5	284.5	8.5	228	6	10.5		-4	
34 Q. Hanh	308.2	16.6	17	301.5	15	243	2	15		-2	
35 Vinh	319.0	10.8	11	312.5	8.5	251.5	2.5	10.5		-0.6	
36 Yen Xuan	330.0	11.0	12.5	325	8	264	4.5	10		-2.5	
37 Cho Thuong	337.5	7.5	8	320.5	6	14	2	6.5		-1.5	
38 Duc Lac	344.8	7.3	8	28.5	5	19	3	6		-2	
39 Yen Dae	351.5	6.7	7	35.5	5.5	24.5	1.5	6		-1	
40 Hoa Duyet	353.0	6.5	9.5	45	7.5	32	2	7.5		-2	
41 T. Luyen	359.6	11.8	16	61	14	46	2	13.5		-2.5	
42 Chu Le	380.6	11.0	12	73	9.5	55.5	2.6	10		-2	
43 H. Pho	386.8	8.2	6.5	79.5	6.5	62	0	6		-0.5	
44 P. Trach	396.2	9.4	9	88.5	6.5	68.5	2.6	8		-1	
45 La Khe	404.4	8.2	9	97.5	5	73.5	4	7		-2	
46 Tan Ap	408.7	4.5	4.5	102	3	76.5	1.5	4		-0.5	
47 Kim Lu	426.0	17.3	29	131	20	96.5	9	20.5		-8.5	
48 Dong Le	436.3	10.3	12	143	10.5	107	1.5	11.5		-0.5	
49 N. Lam	449.6	13.3	14	157	12	119	2	12		-2	
50 Lac Son	458.6	9.0	12	169	9.5	128.5	2.5	11.5		-0.5	
51 Lo Son	457.1	8.5	13.5	182.5	9.5	138	4	12		-1.5	
52 Minh Ce	481.8	14.7	16.5	199	12	150	4.5	13		-3.5	
53 N. Son	488.8	7.0	9	208	8.5	168.5	0.6	8.5		-0.5	
54 Tho Loc	498.7	9.9	12.5	220.5	7.5	168	5	10.5		-2	
55 Phuoc Tu	510.7	12.0	11.5	232	7	173	4.5	10.5		-1	
56 Dong Noi	521.8	11.1	11	243	8	181	3	10.5		-0.5	
57 Le Ky	529.0	7.2	8	243	5.5	5.5	2.5	7		-1	
58 L. Hai	539.2	10.2	10.5	18.5	7.5	13	3	8.5		-2	
59 My Duc	550.9	11.7	12.5	31	7.5	20.5	5	9.5		-3	
60 P. Hoa	558.5	7.6	8	39	6	26.5	2	7.5		-0.5	
61 My Trach	565.1	8.6	6.5	45.5	4	30.5	2.6	5.5		-1	
62 T. Lam	572.2	7.1	6.5	52	5	35.5	1.5	6		-0.5	
63 Sa Lung	587.7	15.5	16	63	10	45.5	6	13		-3	
64 Tien An	595.9	11.2	11	79	7	62.5	4	10		-1	
65 Ha Thanh	609.5	10.6	11	90	7.5	68	3.5	10		-1	
66 Dong Ha	622.2	12.7	13.5	103.5	7.5	67.5	6	11.5		-2	
67 Q. Tri	635.9	11.7	11.5	115	7.5	75	4	10		-1.5	
68 D. Sanh	642.7	8.3	8	123	5.5	80.5	2.6	7.5		-0.5	
69 My Chanh	651.7	9.0	8.5	131.5	6	86.5	2.6	8		-0.5	
70 P. Trach	659.8	8.1	8.5	140	7	93.5	1.5	7		-1.5	
71 Hien Sy	669.8	10.0	9.5	149.5	7.5	101	2	8.5		-1	
72 Van Ka	678.1	8.3	9	158.6	8	107	3	7.5		-1.5	
73 Hue	688.8	10.2	12.6	171	8.5	115.5	4	10		-2.5	
74 H. Thuy	695.7	10.4	9.5	9.5	9	9	0.5				
75 Truoi	715.3	18.6	13.5	23	11.5	20.5	2				
76 Cau Hai	728.4	14.1	13	36	11	31.5	2				
77 T. Lam	741.6	12.2	11	47	9.5	41	1.5				
78 Lang Co	755.4	13.8	19.5	66.5	18.5	59.5	1				
79 H. V. Bac	760.7	5.3	16.5	83	10	69.5	6.6				
80 Dinh Deoi	768.0	6.3	13.5	96.5	10	79.5	3.5				
81 H. V. Nam	771.6	5.6	15	111.5	10.5	90	4.5				
82 Kim Lien	778.9	5.3	15	126.5	9	99	6				
83 T. Khe	788.3	11.4	10	136.5	9	108	1				
84 Da Nang	791.4	3.1	6.5	149	4.5	112.5	2	4.5		-2	

83	T. Khe	788.9	-9.1	6.5	6.5	4.5	4.5	2	4.5	-2				
85	Le Trach	804.1	12.7	12.5	19	8.5	13	4	8.5	-4				
86	Nong Son	815.6	9.5	10	29	7	20	3	7.5	-2.5				
87	Tra Kieu	824.8	11.2	12	41	8.5	28.5	3.5	9.5	-2.5				
88	P. Cang	841.7	16.9	17.5	58.5	12	40.5	5.5	12.5	-5				
89	An My	857.1	15.4	17	75.5	11	51.5	6	12	-5				
90	Tan Ky	864.7	7.6	7	82.6	5	56.5	2	6.5	-0.5				
91	Diem Pho	875.6	14.8	15.5	99	9.5	66	6	12	-3.5				
92	N. Thanh	890.4	10.9	10.5	108.5	8.5	74.5	2	8.5	-2				
93	Tri Binh	901.1	10.7	10	118.5	8	82.5	2	8.5	-1.5				
94	Binh Son	909.1	8.0	9	127.5	6	88.5	3	6.5	-2.5				
95	Dai Loc	919.6	10.4	9.5	137	7.5	98	2	8.5	-1				
96	O. Ngai	927.9	8.4	9	146	5.5	101.5	3.5	6.5	-2.5				
97	H.V. Tay	940.4	12.5	11.5	157.5	8	109.5	3.5	10	-1.5				
98	Mo Duc	948.9	8.5	9.5	167	6.5	116	3	7	-2.5				
99	T. Tru	958.7	9.8	10	177	6.5	122.5	3.5	3	-2				
100	Duc Pho	967.7	9.0	9	186	6	128.5	3	7.5	-1.5				
101	T. Thach	977.1	9.4	12	198	6.5	135	5.5	7.5	-4.5				
102	Sa Huynh	990.8	13.7	14.5	212.5	12	147	2.5	12	-2.5				
103	Tan Quan	1004.3	13.5	15.5	228	13.5	160.5	2	13	-2.5				
104	B. Son	1017.1	12.8	11.5	239.5	8.5	163	3	10	-1.5				
105	Van Phu	1032.8	15.7	16.5	256	13.5	182.5	3	14	-2.5				
106	Phu My	1049.4	16.6	17	273	12	194.5	5	13.5	-3.5				
107	K. Phuoc	1060.3	10.9	10	283	7	201.5	3	8.5	-1.5				
108	Phu Cat	1070.3	10.6	10.5	293.5	7	208.5	3.5	8.5	-2				
109	B. Dinh	1084.6	13.7	13.5	307	10.5	219	3	11	-2.5				
110	Diem Tri	1095.5	10.9	11.5	318.5	9.5	228.5	2	10	-1.5				
111	Tan Vinh	1110.8	15.3	17	337	10	247	7	13	-4				
112	Van Canh	1123.6	12.8	13.5	350.5	9	259	4.5	10.5	-3				
113	P. Lanh	1139.3	15.7	17	369.5	11	270	6	12.5	-4.5				
114	La Hai	1154.4	15.1	17	384.5	12.5	282.5	4.5	13	-4				
115	C. Thanh	1170.4	18.0	17.5	402	13	295.5	4.5	13.5	-4				
116	Hoa Da	1183.9	13.5	12.5	416	10.5	307	2	11	-1.5				
117	Tuy Hoa	1197.5	13.6	15	431	8	319	7	11	-4				
118	D. Tac	1202.1	4.6	5.6	445	3.5	330.5	2	4	-1.5				
119	P. Hiep	1209.6	7.5	8.5	459.5	5	342.5	3.5	6	-2.5				
120	Hoa Son	1220.1	10.5	12	474.5	8	354.5	4	9	-3				
121	D. Lanh	1232.2	12.1	10	489.5	11	366.5	7	11.5	-6.5				
122	Tu Bong	1242.0	9.8	10.5	504.5	6.5	378.5	4	8	-2.5				
123	Ela	1254.1	12.1	13	519.5	7.5	390.5	6.5	9.5	-3.5				
124	Hoa Huynh	1269.5	15.4	16.5	534.5	9.5	402.5	7	12.5	-4				
125	Ninh Hoa	1280.6	11.1	13	549.5	7	414.5	6	9	-4				
126	P. Thanh	1287.4	6.8	7.5	564.5	4	426.5	3.5	5.5	-2				
127	L. Son	1302.9	15.5	16.5	579.5	11.5	438.5	5	12.5	-4				
128	Nha Trang	1314.3	12.0	14	594.5	10.5	450.5	3.5	11.5	-2.5				
129	Cay Cay	1329.1	14.2	17	609.5	12	462.5	6	14	-3				
130	Hoa Tan	1340.5	11.4	10.5	624.5	8	474.5	2.5	9	-1.5				
131	Suoi Cat	1351.4	10.9	10	639.5	6.5	486.5	3.5	8.5	-1.5				
132	Nea Ba	1363.8	12.4	11.5	654.5	9	498.5	2.5	10	-1.5				
133	Ka Non	1381.3	17.5	16	669.5	14.5	510.5	3.5	15	-3				
134	T. Chan	1407.6	26.3	24	684.5	17	522.5	7	20.5	-3.5				
135	Hoa Trinh	1419.5	11.9	14.5	699.5	7	534.5	7.5	9.5	-5				
136	Ca Na	1436.3	16.8	15	714.5	9.5	546.5	5.5	13.5	-1.5				
137	Vinh Hoa	1453.7	17.4	18.5	729.5	15.5	558.5	3	16	-2.5				
138	S. L. Song	1465.5	11.8	11	744.5	9.5	570.5	1.5	10	-1				
139	S. Mao	1484.5	19.0	17.5	759.5	11	582.5	6.5	15	-2.5				
140	C. Manh	1493.7	8.2	10	774.5	5.5	594.5	4.5	7.5	-2.5				
141	S. Luy	1506.1	12.4	16.5	789.5	8	606.5	8.5	10	-6.5				
142	L. Thanh	1522.7	16.6	19	804.5	10	618.5	9	13.5	-5.5				
143	Ma Lan	1532.8	10.1	11	819.5	6.5	630.5	4.5	8	-3				
144	M. Man	1551.2	18.4	20.5	834.5	12	642.5	8.5	15	-4.5				
145	S. Van	1567.7	16.5	14.5	849.5	12.5	654.5	2	12	-3				
146	S. Phan	1582.9	15.2	15	864.5	14.5	666.5	27	0.5					
147	S. Dinh	1595.9	13.0	12	879.5	12	678.5	39	0					
148	S. Kiet	1603.1	7.2	6	894.5	6	690.5	45	0					
149	Gia Huynh	1613.5	10.4	8.5	909.5	8.5	702.5	6	0					
150	T. Tao	1619.9	6.4	5	924.5	4	714.5	57.5	1					
151	Ela Ray	1630.9	11.0	8	939.5	7.5	726.5	65	0.5					
152	Hoa Chanh	1639.8	8.9	7	954.5	6	738.5	71	1					
153	Xuan Loc	1649.4	9.6	7.5	969.5	7.5	750.5	78.5	0					
154	Dau Giay	1661.3	11.9	10	984.5	8.5	762.5	87	1.5					
155	T. Bom	1677.5	15.2	13.5	1000	12	774.5	99	1.5					
156	Ho Nai	1688.0	10.5	8.5	1015.5	7	786.5	106	1.5					
157	B. Hoa	1697.5	9.5	7.5	1030.5	6.5	798.5	112.5	1					
158	Di An	1706.7	9.2	8	1045.5	8	810.5	120.5	0					
159	S. Than	1710.6	3.9	3.5	1060.5	3.5	822.5	124	0					
160	Thu Duc	1715.5	2.9	2.5	1075.5	2.5	834.5	128.5	0					
161	B. Truoc	1718.3	4.8	4	1090.5	3	846.5	129.5	1					
162	Go Vap	1722.1	3.8	3	1105.5	2.5	858.5	132	0.5					
163	Saigon	1725.2	4.1	4.5	1120.5	4	870.5	136	0.5					
Total		1725.2	1723.1	1825.5	50.0	1344.5	50.0	481.0	110.0	-178.0	-62.0	-34.0		
Allowance line				44		45								
Grand Total				889.5	50	31.991	339.5	50	23.991	8.02	18.50	-2.97	-1.03	-0.57
					Hour		Hour	Hour		Hour	Hour	Hour		

Appendix 8.4.1 Comparison of Maintenance Costs for 40 kg/m Rails and 50 kg/m Rails

Fig. 1 was prepared by JNR with the aim of determining the optimum track structure to minimize the combined investment and maintenance costs.

Table 1 shows the track structure and maximum train speeds (currently used by the JR Group) obtained based on the thinking behind the optimum track structure

In Table 1, track structure coefficient is obtained from the track structure, and in Fig. 1, maintenance cost and passing tonnage are obtained from the track structure coefficient. The annual maintenance cost per ton of passing tonnage is 20% less for the 50 kg/m rails compared to the 40 kg/m rails.

The above contents are ordered in the manner displayed in Table 2.

Table 2 Comparison of Maintenance Costs

Track Structure	Track Structure Coefficient	Maintenance Cost (Thousand US Dollar/Year)	Passing Tonnage (Million Ton)	Maintenance cost (US \$/Ton)	Ratio
40N W39 C200	1.782	12.7	8.8	1.44	1.00
50N W39 C200	1.375	14.1	12.4	1.14	0.79

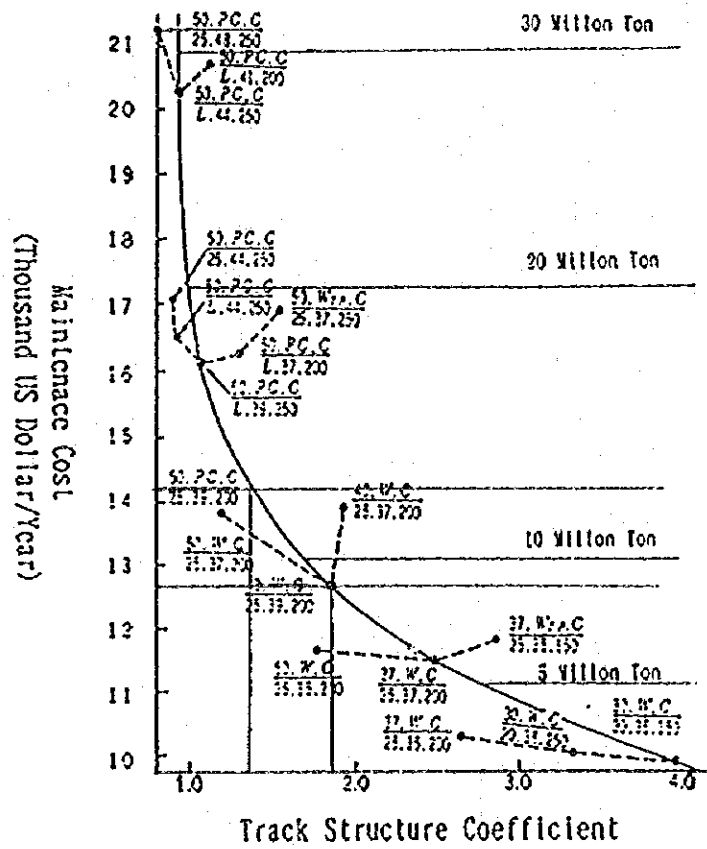


Fig. 1 Optimum Track Structure

Table 1 Maximum Speed by Track Structure for Each Train Type (JR Group)

Track Structure Coeff- icient	Train Type			Train(A)				Train(B)				Train(C)			
	Annual Passing Tonnage (million ton)			T≥20	10ST <20	5ST <10	T< 5	T≥20	10ST <20	5ST <10	T< 5	T≥20	10ST <20	5ST <10	T< 5
	Track Structure														
6.716	30	W34	S120	65	65	65	75	65	65	65	75	45	45	65	65
6.418	30	W34	S150	65	65	75	75	65	65	75	75	45	45	65	65
6.217	30	W37	S120	65	65	75	75	65	65	75	75	45	45	65	65
5.900	30	W39	S120	65	65	75	75	65	65	75	75	45	45	65	65
5.742	30	W37	S150	65	65	75	75	65	65	75	75	45	45	65	75
5.452	30	W39	S150	65	65	75	75	65	65	75	75	45	65	65	75
4.833	37	W34	S120	65	75	75	75	65	75	75	75	65	65	65	75
4.538	37	W37	S120	65	75	75	80	65	75	75	80	65	65	65	75
4.337	37	W34	S150	75	75	75	85	75	75	75	80	65	65	75	75
4.243	37	W39	S120	75	75	75	85	75	75	75	80	65	65	75	75
4.136	37	W37	S150	75	75	75	85	75	75	75	80	65	65	75	75
4.031	37	W34	S200	75	75	75	95	75	75	75	90	65	65	75	90
3.925	37	W39	S150	75	75	75	95	75	75	75	90	65	65	75	90
3.825	37	W37	S200	75	75	75	95	75	75	75	90	65	65	75	90
3.630	37	W39	S200	75	75	80	95	75	75	80	90	65	65	75	90
2.793	37	W34	C150	75	80	95	95	75	80	85	95	75	75	80	90
2.631	37	W37	C150	75	85	95	100	75	80	85	95	75	75	85	90
2.516	37	W39	C150	75	85	95	100	75	80	85	95	75	75	85	90
2.466	50	W37	S200	80	85	95	100	80	80	85	95	75	75	85	90
2.340	50	W39	S200	85	85	95	105	80	85	90	95	75	75	85	95
2.214	50	W41	S200	85	95	95	110	80	85	95	100	75	80	90	95
2.144	40N	W34	C150	85	95	100	110	80	85	95	100	75	80	90	100
2.034	40N	W37	C150	85	95	100	115	85	85	95	105	75	85	90	100
1.930	40N	W39	C150	95	95	100	120	85	85	95	105	80	85	95	100
1.878	40N	W37	C200	95	95	105	120	85	90	95	110	80	85	95	105
1.782	40N	W39	C200	95	95	110	125	85	95	100	110	85	85	95	105
1.686	40N	W41	C200	95	95	110	130	85	95	100	110	85	90	95	105
1.581	50	W37	C200	95	100	115	130	90	95	105	115	85	90	100	110
1.500	50	W39	C200	95	100	120	130	95	95	105	120	90	95	100	115
1.419	50	W41	C200	100	100	125	130	95	100	110	120	90	95	105	120
1.375	50N	W39	C200	100	100	125	130	95	100	110	120	90	95	105	120
1.158	50	PC39	C200	110	120	130	130	100	110	120	120	95	100	115	120
1.050	50	PC39	C250	120	125	130	130	105	110	120	120	100	105	120	120
0.963	50N	PC39	C250	125	130	130	130	110	120	120	120	105	110	120	120
0.901	50	PC44	C250	130	130	130	130	110	120	120	120	105	115	120	120
0.826	50N	PC44	C250	130	130	130	130	120	120	120	120	115	120	120	120
0.691	60	PC39	C250	130	130	130	130	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
0.592	60	PC44	C250	130	130	130	130	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
	Slab Track etc.			130	130	130	130	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120

Train(A) Train Should be Consisted of the Rolling Stock Having the Following Characteristics.

1. Unsprung Mass Should be Less Than 2 ton.
2. Maximum Axle Weight Loaded with Passengers Should be Less Than 13 ton.
3. Electric Car or Diesel Car Having Good Running Performance.
4. Air Cushion Spring or Equivalent be Equipped.

Train(B) Train Should be Consisted of Electric Car or Diesel Car Excluding Such Rolling Stock as Mentioned in the Train(A) Above.

Train(C) Train Pulled by Locomotive.

Appendix 8.4.2 Long Rail (CWR) Laying Conditions in Japan

Item		Laying condition	
Line conditions	Curve	• $R \geq 600$ m	
	Reverse curve	• $R \geq 1,000$ m if laying continuously	
	Gradient change points	• Vertical curve radius $R \geq 3,000$ m	
	Roadbed	• Roadbed must be good. • For newly laid roadbed, there must be little danger of depression	
	Other	• Non-ballast bridges of more than 25 m in length must not intervene	
Track construction	Rail	• 40 Kg/m or more	
	Double end joint construction	• Expansion joints or expansion adjusting rails	
	Sleepers	• PC sleepers (for 40 Kg/m rails, 1,140 per km)	
	Ballast	• Crushed stone or non-ballast construction	
	Pasteners	• Double flexible fasteners	
Laying conditions	Setting temperature	Maximum	• Minimum forecast temperature + 40°C
		Minimum	• Maximum forecast temperature + 35°C
Ballast lateral resistance		• 400 kg/m or more	
Expansion fasteners		• Do not install on transition curves	

Appendix 8.4.3 Outline of the Plate Spring Manufacture Process and Example of a Double

Elastic Fastener

Fig. 1 gives an outline of the plate spring manufacture process.

Fig. 2 illustrates an example of a double elastic fastener.

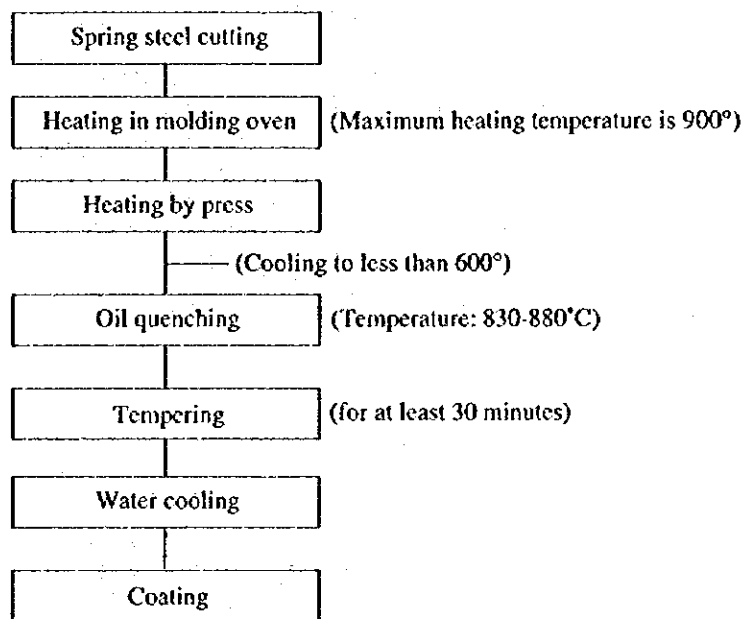
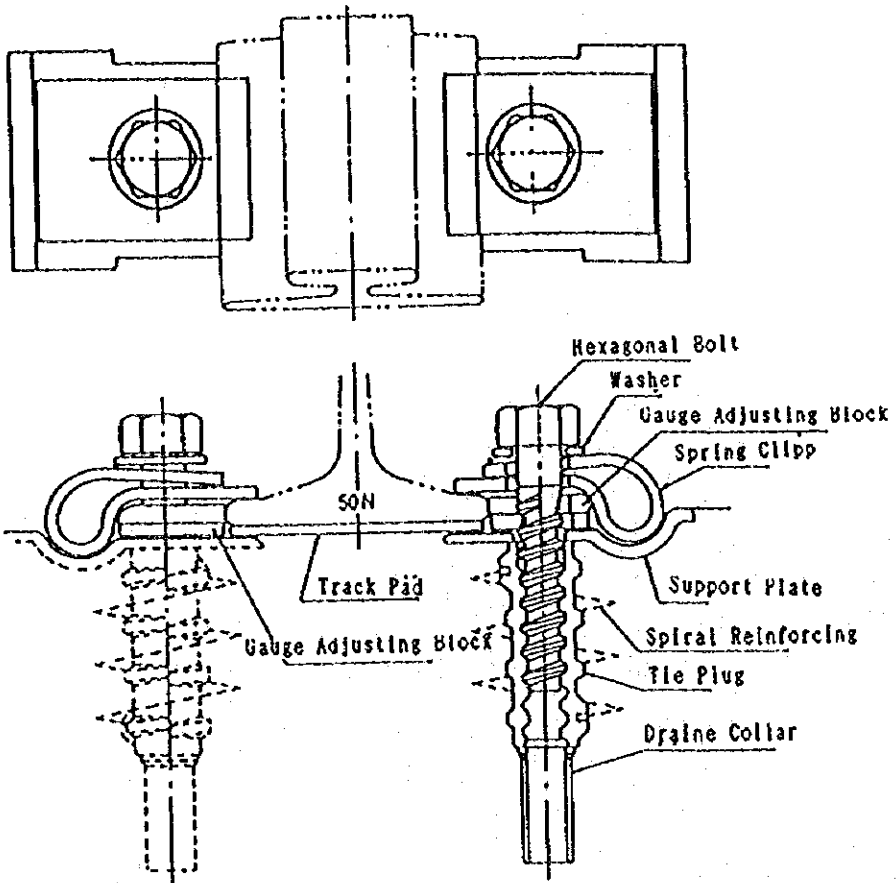
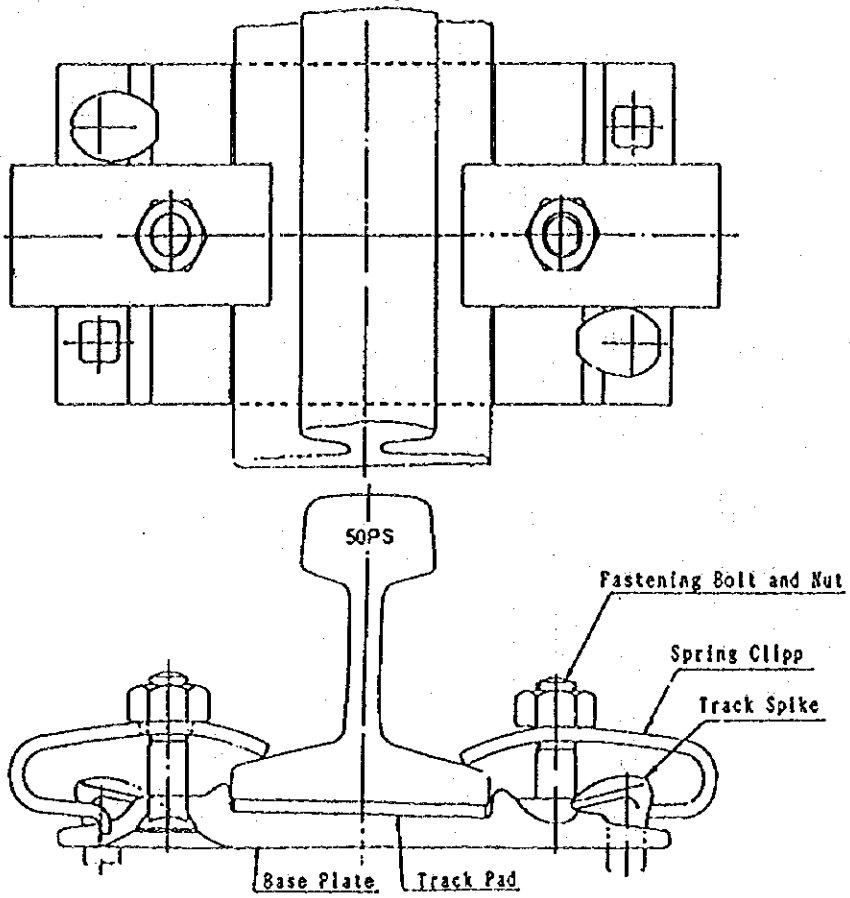


Fig. 1 Plate Spring Manufacture Process



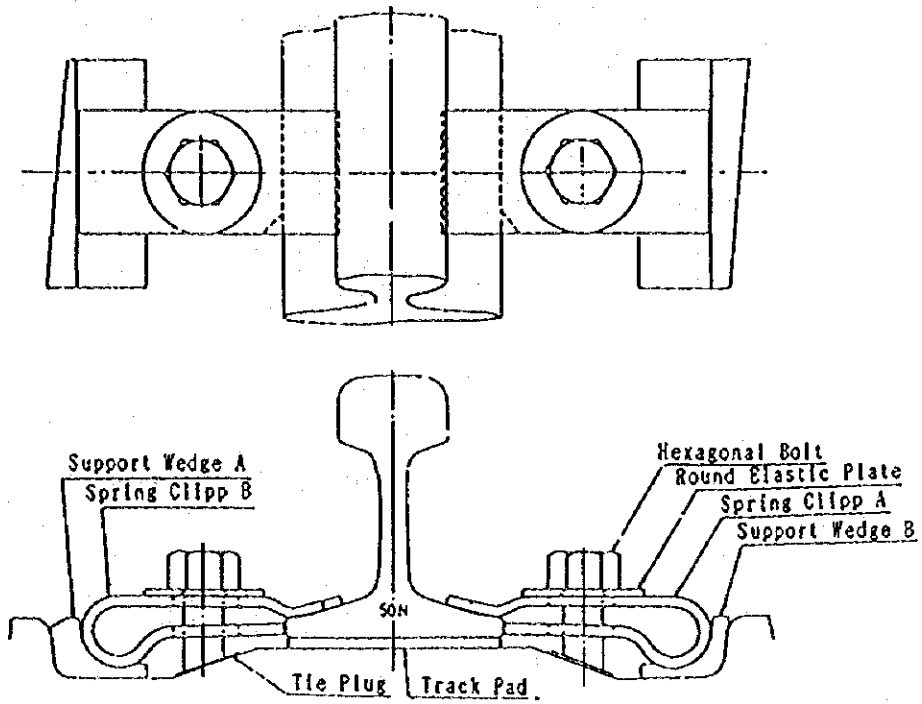


Fig. 2 Double Elastic Fastening

Appendix 8.4.4 Summary of Ballast Making Facilities

The ballast making process and facilities are as shown in the flow chart. This can be summarized as follows. The solid lines indicate the process and facilities under consideration for this project.

Assuming that crushed stone are used for 24-26 mm ballast:

1. Put appropriately broken rocks into the rock hopper ①.
2. Separate rocks (to ③) and soil (to a) in the feeder ②.
3. Crush separated rocks from A in the initial crusher ③. Then carry the rocks to ④ by the conveyor belt.
4. Separate 63 mm or bigger rocks (to ⑤), 24-63 mm rocks (to c) and 24 mm and smaller rocks (to b) by the initial screen ④.
5. Put rocks of 63 mm or bigger through the secondary crusher ⑤ (with shaping function) and return to ④ by conveyor belt.
6. ⑥ is the dust collector.
7. ⑦ is a supplementary hopper for unshaped rocks.
8. ⑧ and beyond is possible for making rocks of 24 mm or smaller and crushed rocks for concrete etc., if a secondary crusher (with shaping function), screen, conveyor belt and dust collector are prepared.

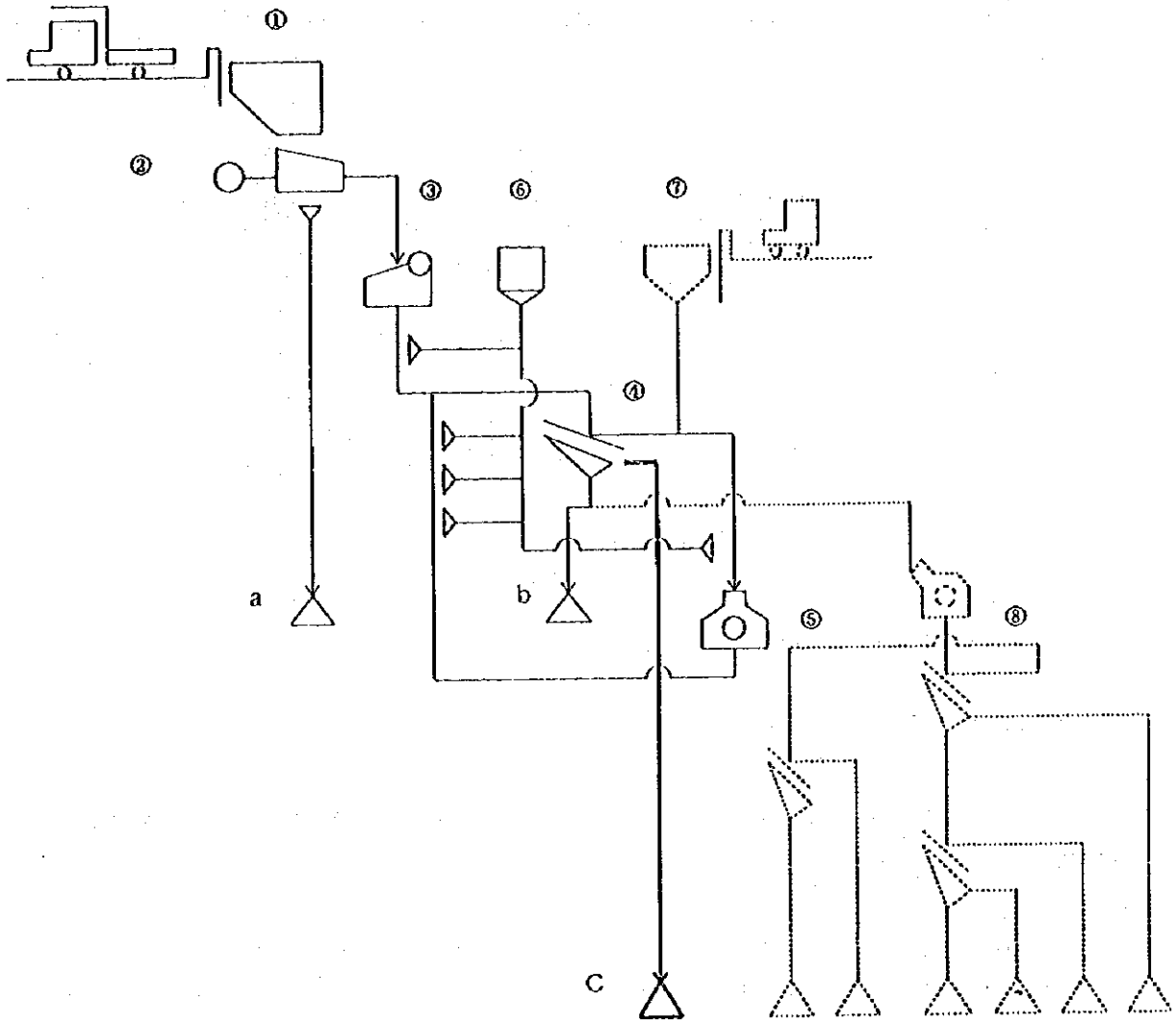


Fig. 1 Flow-Chart of Stone Crushing Facilities

Appendix 8.4.5 Summary of High Speed Track Inspection Cars

Currently in JR, practical maximum speeds are 110 km/h on conventional lines and 210 km/h on Shinkansen lines. Figure 1 shows an example of those types and measurement device arrangement.

The track irregularity measurement positions and irregularity detection points are shown in Figure 2. They can be summarized as follows.

- 1) is an undulation irregularity detection point and ① - ① are measurement points (10 m chord).
- 2) is a line disorder detection point and ② - ② are measurement points (10 m chord).
- 3) is a water level irregularity detection point.
- 4) is a gage irregularity detection point.
- 5) is a kilometer detection point.

As well as the above, measurement of flatness and car oscillation acceleration (vertical and horizontal) is carried out.

The above data is fed into an operational amplifier and track irregularity is automatically printed out on a record chart. All data is then sent to the central processing unit and recorded on magnetic tape by sample. After the run, the measured data from the run can be reproduced as charts by processing done on the above ground unit.

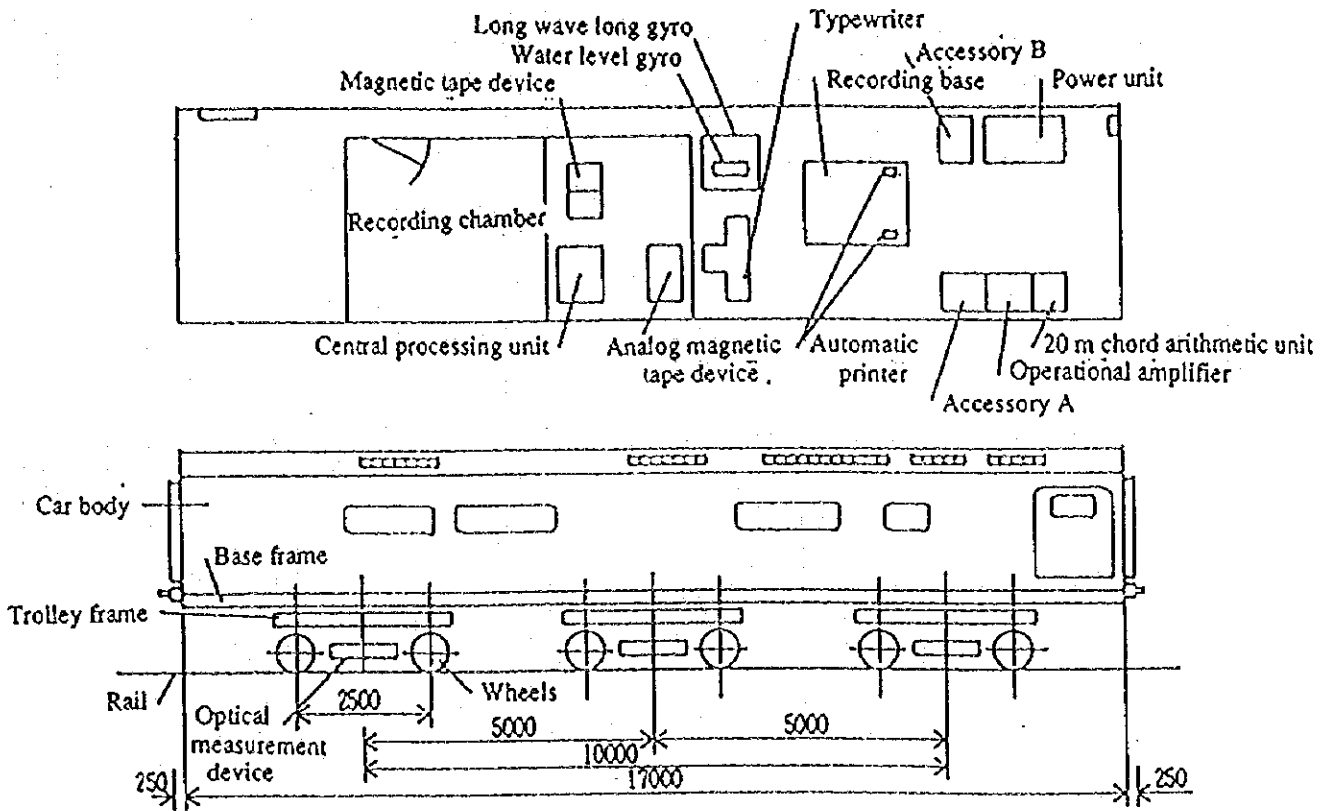


Fig. 1

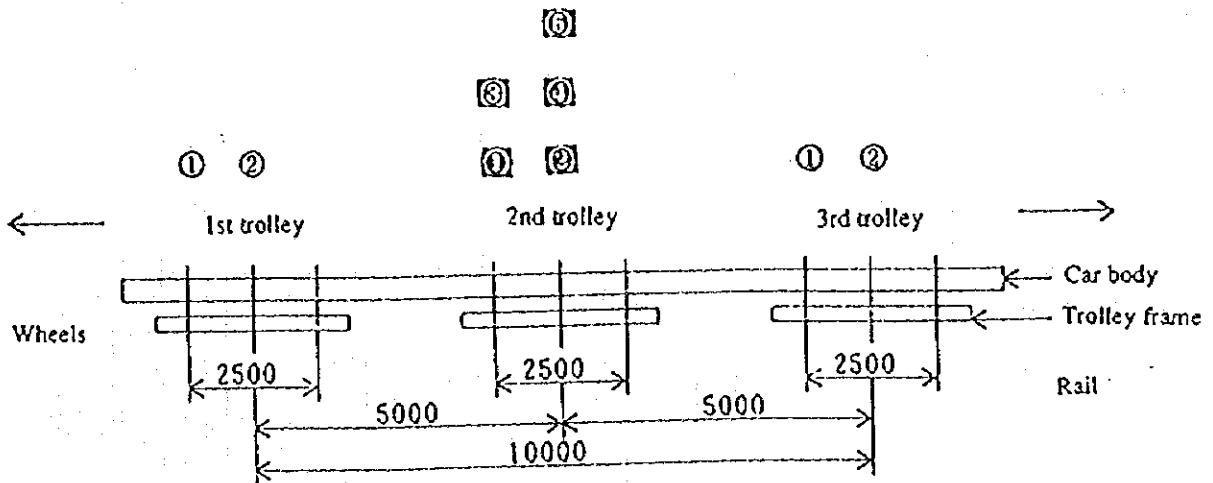
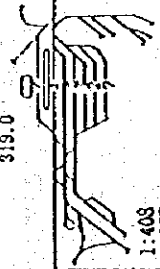
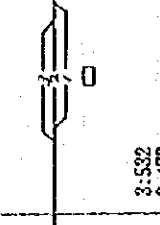
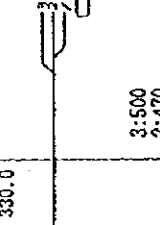
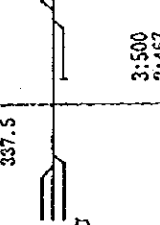
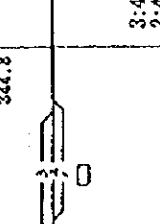
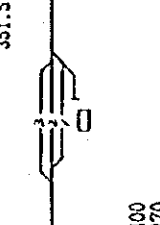
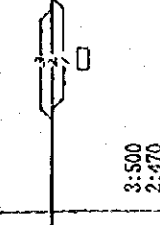

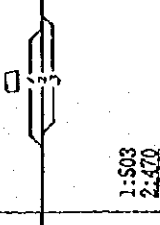
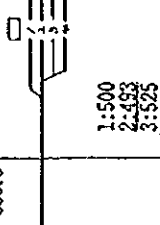
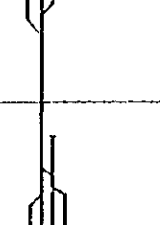

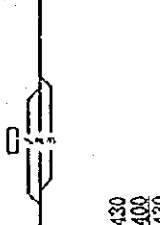
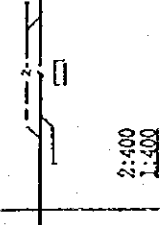

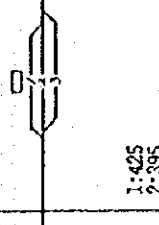
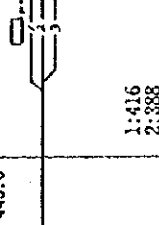
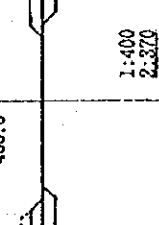
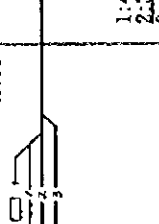

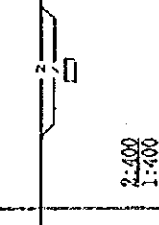

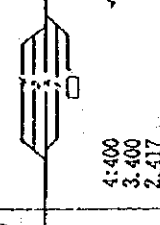
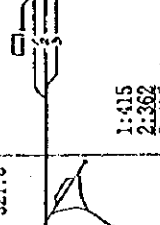
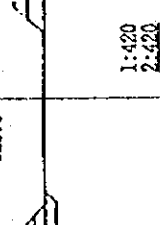

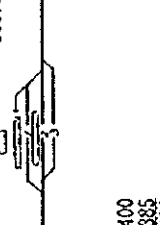
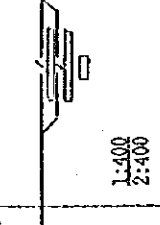


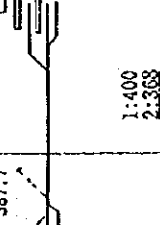
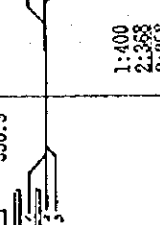
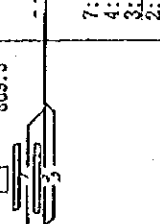

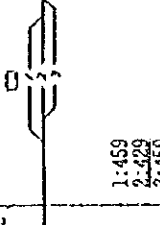


Fig. 2




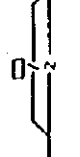




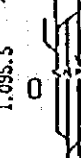
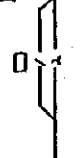

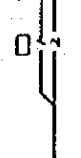










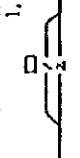


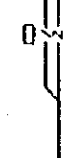


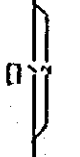
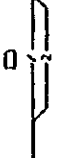

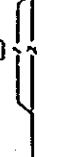



Appendix 8.4.6 HANOI - HOCHI MINH RAILWAY (Ha noi~Sai gon) TRACK LAYOUT OF STATIONS

No.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HA NOI	Giap bat	Van dien	Thuong tin	Cho tin	Phu xuyen	Dong van
0.0km 1:480 2:400	5.2 1:454 2:441	8.9 1:413 2:374 3:371	17.4 1:250 2:338	25.5 2:324 1:354	33.3 1:393 2:367 3:358	44.7 3:392 2:371 1:392
8	9	10	11	12	13	
Phu ly	Binh luc	Cau ho	Dang xa	Nam dinh	Nui goi	
55.9 4:447 3:424 2:450 1:450	66.5 1:367 2:357 3:452	72.9 3:293 1:368 2:349	81.0 3:293 1:368 2:349	86.8 1:375 2:373 3:460	100.8 3:382 2:365 1:401	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Cat dang	Ninh binh	Cau yen	Chenh	Dong giao	Bim son	Do len
107.6 1:436 2:426	114.6 2:390	120.4 1:503 2:463 3:413	125.0 3:421 2:350 1:384	133.7 1:402 2:482 3:450 4:450	141.5 3:411 2:411 1:432	152.3 1:477 2:466 3:476
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Nhie trang	Thanh hoa	Yen thai	Minh khoej	Thi long	Van trai	Khoa truongs
161.0 3:395 2:381 1:414	175.2 1:362 2:357 3:336	187.9 1:532 2:490 3:374	196.9 3:478 2:446 1:473	207.0 3:549 2:576 1:546	219.0 1:444 2:444 3:489	229.0 1:503 2:419 3:460
28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Tuong lam	Hoang mai	Cau giat	Yen ly	Cho sy	My ly	Quan hanh
237.6 1:601 2:540 3:540	246.4 1:420 2:420 3:365 4:365	261.0 1:473 2:488 3:571 4:593	271.6 1:522 2:445 3:445	279.0 1:501 2:434 3:458	281.6 1:510 2:474 3:507	308.2 3:464 2:440 1:464

35 VINH 319.0 	36 Yen xuan 330.0 	37 Cho thuong 337.5 	38 Duc lac 344.8 	39 Yen due 351.5 	40 Hoa duyot 358.0 	41 Thanh luyen 369.6 
1:408 2:287 3:508	3:532 2:470 1:503	3:500 2:470 1:502	3:500 2:467 1:500	3:400 2:470 1:500	3:500 2:470 1:500	3:500 2:470 1:500
42 Chu le 380.6 	43 Huong pho 386.8 	44 Phuotrach 396.2 	45 La khe 404.4 	46 Tan ap 408.7 	(Khe net bac) Plan 415.0 	47 Kim lu 426.0 
1:503 2:502 3:500	1:503 2:470 3:500	1:500 2:453 3:525 4:474	1:500 2:467 1:500	1:430 2:400 3:430	2:400 1:400	3:430 2:401 1:432
48 Dong le 436.3 	49 Ngoc lam 449.6 	50 Lac son 458.6 	51 Le son 467.1 	52 Minh le 481.8 	53 Ngan son 488.8 	54 Tho loc 498.7 
1:452 2:422 3:452	1:425 2:395 3:425	1:416 2:388 3:416	1:400 2:370 3:400	1:422 2:392 3:422	2:400 1:400	1:415 2:383 3:415
55 Phuot tu 510.7 	56 Dong hoi 521.8 	57 Le ky 529.0 	58 Long dai 539.2 	59 My duc 550.9 	60 Phu hoa 558.5 	61 My trach 565.1 
1:402 2:370 3:400	4:400 3:400 2:417 1:400	1:415 2:362 3:415	1:420 2:420	1:400 2:385 3:420	1:400 2:400	1:400 2:400
62 Thuong lam 572.2 	63 Sa lung 587.7 	64 Tien an 598.9 	65 Ha thanh 609.5 	66 Dong ha 622.2 	67 Quang tri 633.9 	68 Dien sanh 642.7 
1:400 2:400	1:400 2:370 3:400	1:400 2:368 3:398	1:400 2:368 3:368	7:432 4:400 3:464 2:392 1:392	1:459 2:429 3:459	2:400 1:400

69 Ky chanh	70 Pho trach	71 Hien sy	72 Van xa	73 HUE	74 Huong thuy	75 Truoi
651.7 1:437 2:407 3:437	659.8 1:402 2:374 3:408	669.8 1:406 2:406	678.1 1:441 2:410 3:441	688.3 1:350 2:350 3:350 4:350 5:235 6:235 7:270	698.7 1:456 2:430 3:456	715.3 1:392 2:370 3:392
76 Cau hai 729.4 1:420 2:398 3:420	77 Thua luu 741.6 1:419 2:390 3:414	78 Lang co 755.4 1:450 2:450 3:450 4:400	79 Hai van bac 760.7 2:400 1:400	80 Dinh deo 766.0 	81 Hai van nam 771.6 2:340 1:359	82 Kim lien 776.9 3:400 2:400 1:454
83 Thanh khe 788.3 Sai Coe X A	84 Da nang 791.4 X A 4:370 1:420 2:420 3:402	85 Thanh khe 788.3 5:340 6:291 7:245	85 Le trach 804.1 1:404 2:374 3:404	86 Nong son 813.6 1:410 2:408 3:438	87 Tra kieu 824.8 1:410 2:408 3:438	88 Phu cang 841.7 1:410 2:408 3:438
89 An my 857.1 1:404 2:374 3:404	90 Tam ky 866.7 1:410 2:408 3:438	91 Diem pho 879.5 1:404 2:374 3:404	92 Nu thanh 890.4 1:410 2:408 3:438	93 Tri binh 901.1 1:387 2:387	94 Binh son 909.1 3:433 2:403 1:405	95 Dai loc 919.5 1:404 2:374 3:404
96 Quang ngai 927.9 1:405 2:399 3:408	97 Hoa vinh tay 940.4 1:404 2:374 3:404	98 Mo duc 948.9 1:404 2:374 3:404	99 Thach tru 958.7 1:410 2:408 3:438	100 Duc pho 967.7 1:410 2:408 3:438	101 Thuy thach 977.1 1:402 2:402	

102 Sa huynh 990.8  1:410 2:408 3:438	103 Tam quan 1.004.3  3:459 2:438 1:459	104 Bong son 1.017.1  3:438 2:408 1:410	105 Van phu 1.032.8  1:322 2:322	106 Phu my 1.049.4  1:374 2:360 3:334	107 Khanh phuoc 1.060.3  1:321 2:321	108 Phu cat 1.070.9  1:322 2:322
109 Binh dinh 1.084.6  1:300 2:300 3:289	110 Dieu tri 1.095.5  1:218 2:305 3:289	111 Tan vinh 1.110.8  1:300 2:300	112 Van canh 1.123.8  1:332 2:332	113 Phuoc lanh 1.139.3  1:310 2:310	114 La hai 1.154.4  1:290 2:290	115 Chi thanh 1.170.4  1:290 2:290
116 Hoa da 1.183.9  2:270 1:270	117 Tuy hoa 1.197.5  1:268 2:268 4:307	118 Dong tac 1.202.1  3:331 2:331 1:171	119 Phu hiep 1.209.6  1:338 2:338	120 Hao son 1.220.1  1:310 2:310	121 Dai lanh 1.232.2  1:317 2:294 3:280	122 Tu bong 1.242.0  2:297 1:297
123 Gia 1.254.1  1:242 2:267 3:328	124 Hoa huynh 1.269.5  1:350 2:350	125 Ninh hoa 1.280.6  1:195 2:246 3:269	126 Phong thanh 1.287.4  1:350 2:350	127 Luong son 1.302.9  1:274 2:274	128 Nha trang 1.314.9  1:314 2:314 3:414 5:280	128 Cay Cay 1.329.1 
130 Hoa ten 1.340.5  1:210 2:210	131 Suoi cat 1.351.4  1:265 2:265	132 Nga ba 1.363.8  1:240 4:118 2:276 5:271 3:118 6:255	133 Xa roa 1.381.3  1:332 2:332	134 Thar cham 1.407.6  1:623 2:482 3:367 5:179 4:253 6:179	135 Hoa trinh 1.419.5  1:305 2:303 3:136	136 Ca na 1.436.3 

137 Vinh hao 1.453.7 	138 Song long song 1.465.5 	140 Chau hanh 1.493.7 	141 Song luy 1.506.1 	142 Long thanh 1.522.X (.5) 	143 Ma lam 1.532.8
144 Muong man 1.550.8 	146 Song phan 1.582.9 	147 Song dinh 1.595.9 	148 Suoi kiet 1.603.1 	149 Gia huynh 1.612.5 	150 Trang tao 1.619.9
151 Gia ray 1.630.9 	153 Xuan loc 1.649.4 	154 Dau giay 1.661.3 	155 Trang bom 1.677.5 	156 Ho nai 1.689.0 	157 Bien hoa 1.697.5
158 Di an 1.706.7 	160 Thu duc 1.713.5 	161 Binh trieu 1.719.3 	162 Go vep 1.722.1 	163 Saigon 1.726.2 	
3:250 1:397 2:397	3:570 2:550 1:570	1:471 2:410 3:333 4:333	3:427 2:262 1:262	(Depot) 1:322 4:356 2:368 5:333 3:356 6:288	1:217 2:217 3:290 4:191

Appendix 8.8.1 Countermmeasure for Submerged Railway Section

(1)

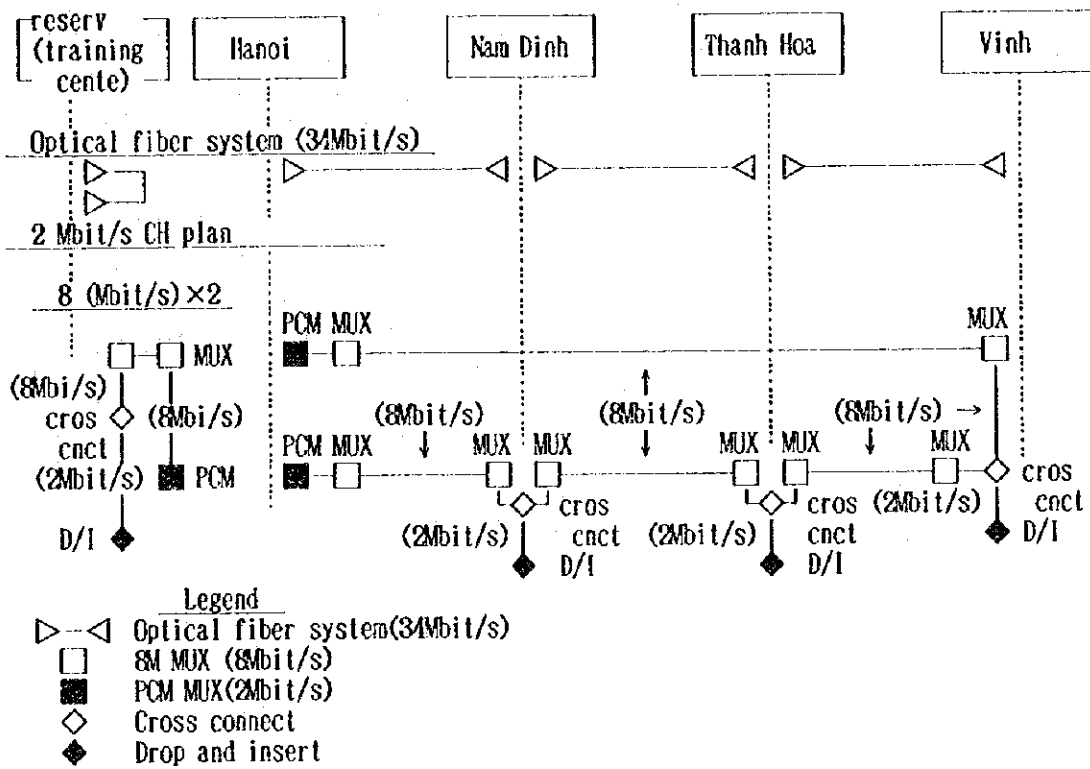
Location	Bridge, Ga, Minimum Curve Radius Included	Rerouting		Track Raising		Crossing Waterway		Note	
		Track Length (km)	Height to Raise (m)	Track Length (km)	Height to Raise (m)	Track Length (km)	Number of Field (place)		
1. Vinh - Dong Hoi (319.0 km - 521.8 km)									
(1)	331.0 - 338.4	Yen Xuan Bri.1= 436.8 m Cau Han Bri.1 = 38.9 m Lo Yang Bri.1 = 25.2 m Cho Thuong Bri.1 = 259.0 m Ga Cho Thung (337.5 km) R = 100 m	7.4	2.0					Related to No. 9 Bridge that OECF selected
(2)	349.0 - 355.9	Ga Yen Due (351.5) R=150 ~ 290 m 6 Place	6.9	1.0					
(3)	357.7 - 364.5	Cau 358k7 Bri.1 = 35.8 m Cau Rao Bri. 1 = 170.9 m Ga Hoa Duyet (358.0km) R = 140~220m 11place	6.8	2.0					Related to Bri. Improvement
(4)	364.5 - 371.0	Thanh Luyen Bri. 1 = 59.4 m. Ga Thanh Luyen (369.6km) R = 300 m			(0.4)	(1.1)	6.5	3	() is Thanh Luyen Bri. reference
(5)	375.8 - 385.1	Huong Tan Bri.1 = 46.4m Ga Chu Le (380.6km) R = 290 m					9.3	4	
(6)	385.7 - 389.3	Loc Yen Bri.1 = 88.6 m Ga Huong Pho (386.8km) R = 300 m			(0.5)	(1.5)	3.6	2	() is Loc Yen Bri. reference in & outway
(7)	391.1 - 397.5	Khe Ac Bri. 1 = 27.2 m Cau 394 km7 Bri. 1 = 27.9 m Ga Phuc Trach (396.2km) R = 1,000 m			6.4	2.1			
(8)	424.0 - 428.0	Kim Lu-1 Bri.1 = 31.0m Kim Lu-2 Bri.1 = 57.2m Ga Kim Lu (426.0km) R = 300 m	4.0	5.6					in Bridge, R = 400 m
(9)	429.5 - 436.8	Khe Be Bri. 1 = 37.8 m Do Vang Bri.1 = 176.9m Dong Le Bri. 1 = 49.3m R = 150 m, 200 m	7.3	3.7					in Khe Be Bri. R= 500. Inway R=150. outway R=200 of Do Vang Bri.
(10)	448.9 - 454.0	Ngoc Lam Bri.1 = 37.4m Dap Lang Bri.1 = 32.0m Ga Ngoc Lam (449.6km) R = 400					5.1	3	
(11)	463.0 - 464.5	R = 500					1.5	2	
(12)	473.0 - 478.0	R = 500					5.0	4	
Sub Total		18 Bridge 1,637.7m Length	32.4	5 Section	6.4	1 Section	31.0	6 Section	

(2)

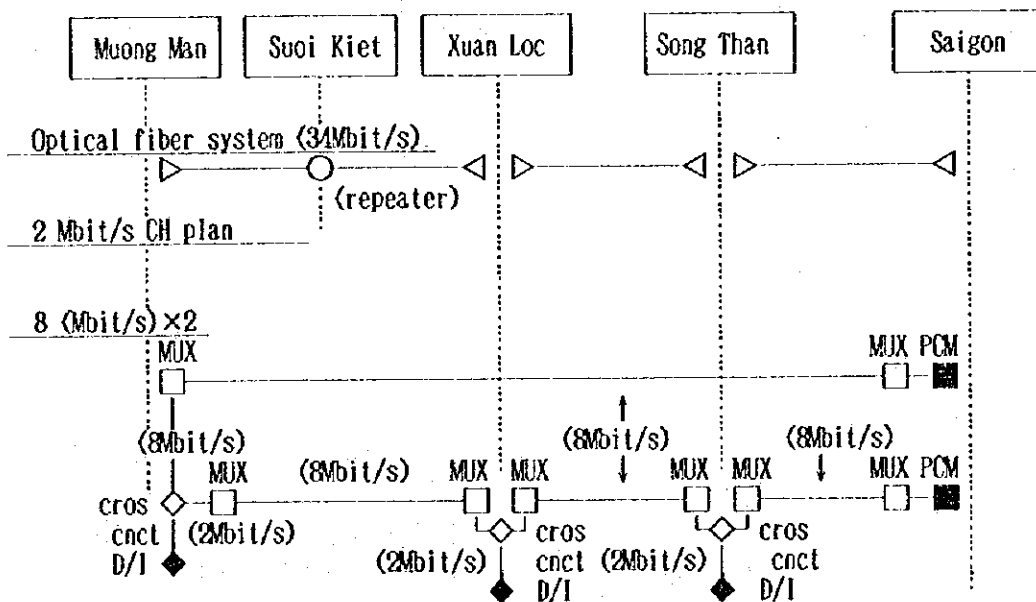
Location	Bridge, Ga, Minimum Curve Radius Included	Rerouting		Track Raising		Crossing Waterway		Note
		Track Length (km)	Height to Raise (m)	Track Length (km)	Height to Raise (m)	Track Length (km)	Number of Field (place)	
2. Da Nang - Dieu Tri (791.4 km - 1,095.5 km)								
(1)	815.0 - 816.5	Ky Long Bri. l=72.6m R= 600 m				1.5	2.4	
Sub Total		1	72.6m			1.5	1	
		Bridge	Length				Section	
3. Union 3								
3-1 Dieu Tri - Muong Man (1,095.5 km - 1,551.2 km)								
(1)	1,463.2 - 1,465.3	Long Song Lam Bri. l = 160 Long Song Nho Bri. l = 31.0 R=400 m				2.1	1.9	Related to Bri. Improvement
(2)	1,490.3 - 1,491.1	Ma Hy Bri. l = 62.3 none					0.8	1
(3)	1,527.2 - 1533.8	Ga Ma Lam (1,532.8km) R = 600 m					[6.6]	
Sub Total		3	253.3m			2.1	1	
		Bridge	Length				0.8	1
							[6.6]	Section [1]
3-2 Muong Man - Sai Gon (1,551.2 km - 1,726.2 km)								
(1)	1 710.8 - 1,714.0	Ga Thu Duc (1,713.5km) R = 500					[3.2]	
Sub Total							[3.2]	[1]
Total		22	1,963.6m	32.4	5	10.0	3	7
		Bridge	Length		Section		Section	Section [2]

Note; in [] ; Side Drain

Appendix 8.11.1 2M bit/sec CH Plan

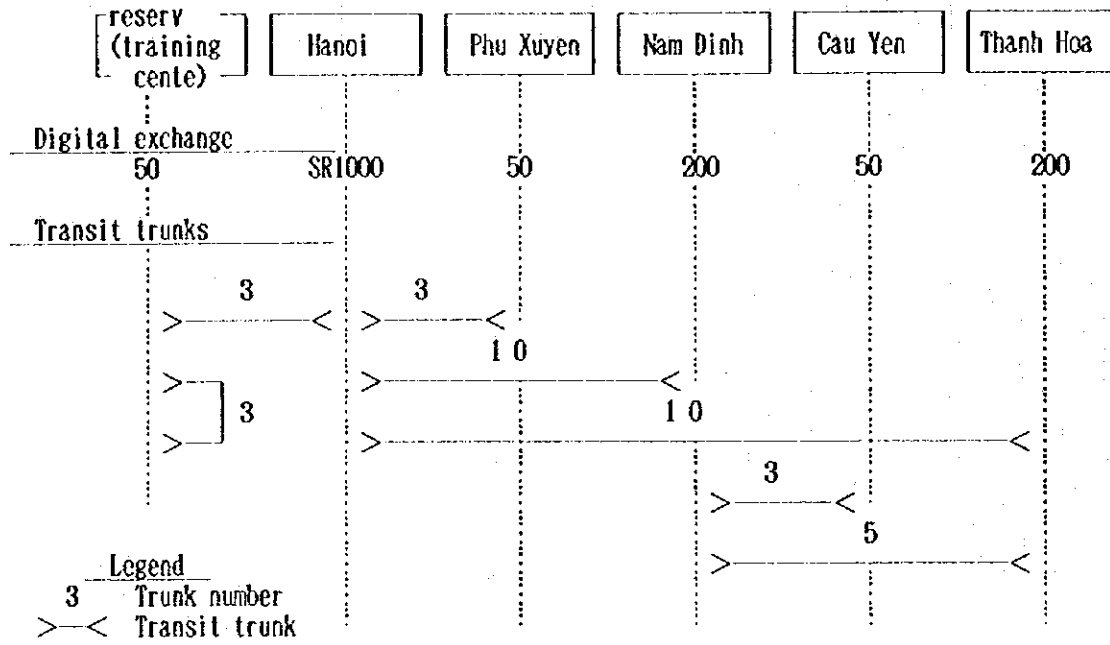


Appendix 8.11.1 (1) 2 Mbit/sec CH Plan U1

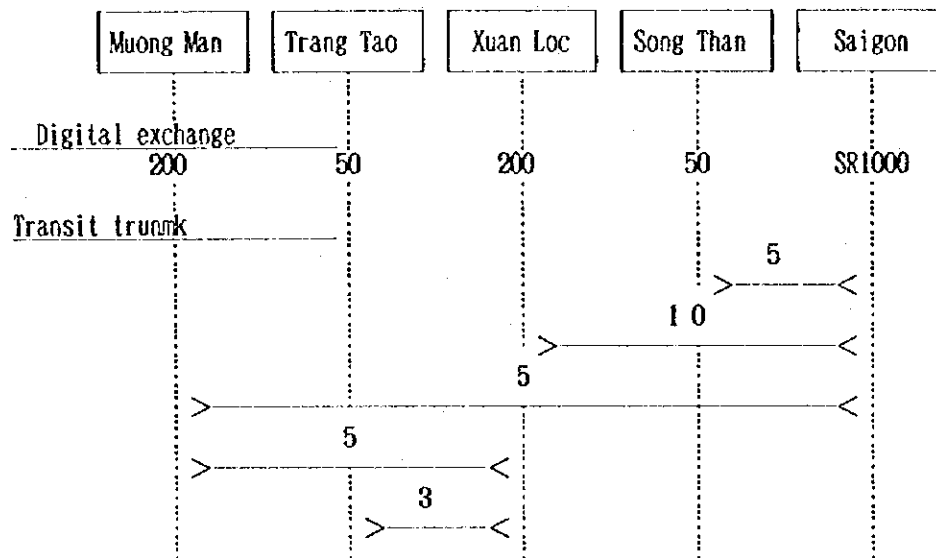


Appendix 8.11.1 (2) 2 Mbit/sec CH Plan U3

Appendix 8.11.2 Transit Trunk Network Plan



Appendix 8.11.2 (1) Transit Trunk Network Plan U1



Appendix 8.11.2 (2) Transit Trunk Network Plan U3

Appendix 8. 12. 1 New High Speed Train

1. Train Configuration (Total length: 228 m)

DEL + B + B + B_N + B_N + B_N + B · D + A_N + A_N + A + A + DEL

DEL : Diesel Electric Locomotive

B : 2nd Coach

B_N : 2nd Sleeping Car

B · D : Baggage and Dining Car

A_N : 1st Sleeping Car

A : 1st Coach

2. DEL

Output power : 1450CV

Wheel arrangement : B-2-B

Weight : 66 tons

Axle weight : 11 tons

Maximum speed : 120km/h

3. Passenger Coach

(1) All air-conditioned

(2) Seating capacity

A_N 24

B_N 42

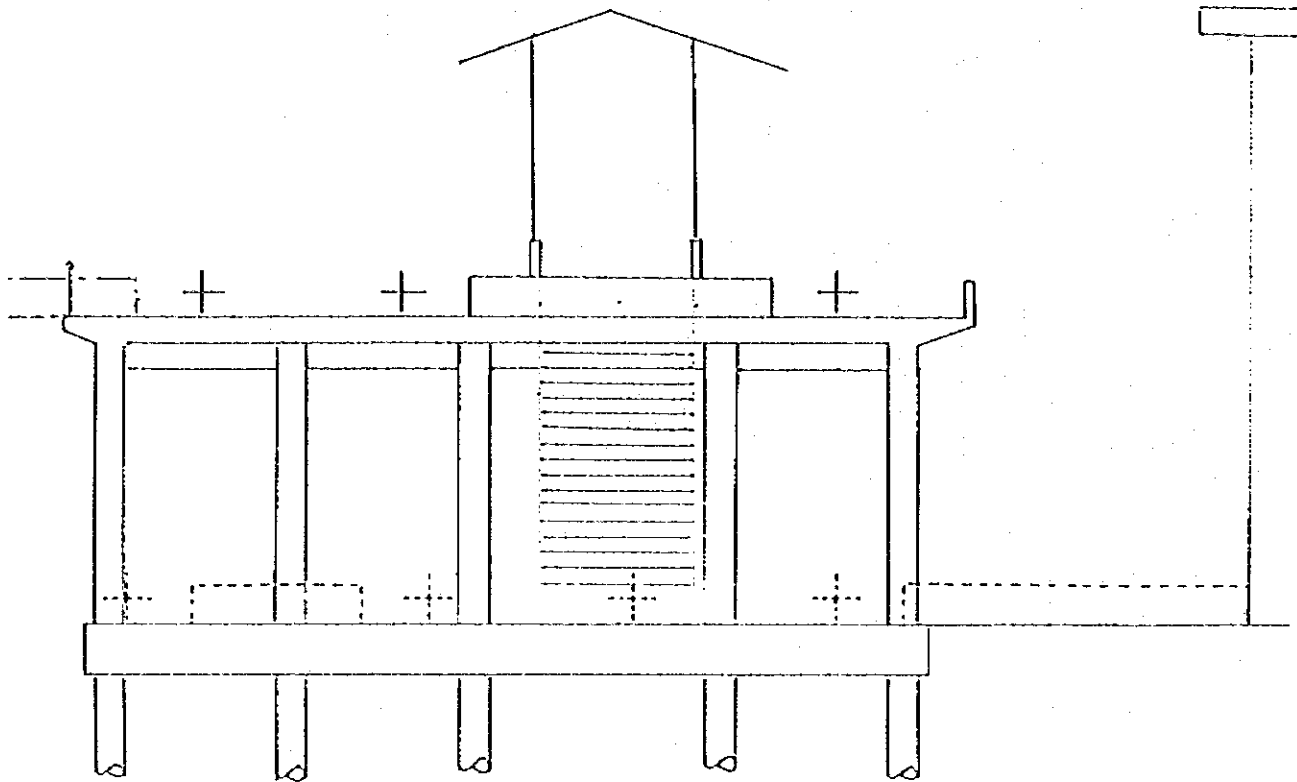
A 64

B 72

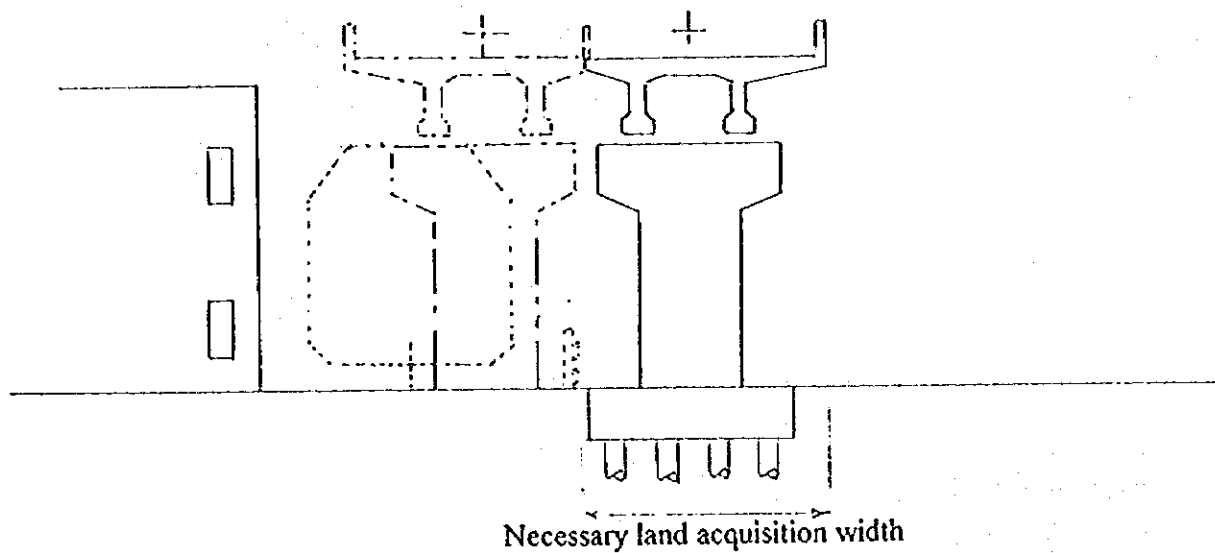
4. Performance Curve (Tractive Effort-Speed Curve)

See attached figure

5. DEL will be imported, but passenger coach will be domestically manufactured importing necessary equipment such as air-conditioner and bogie set.



Hanoi station section

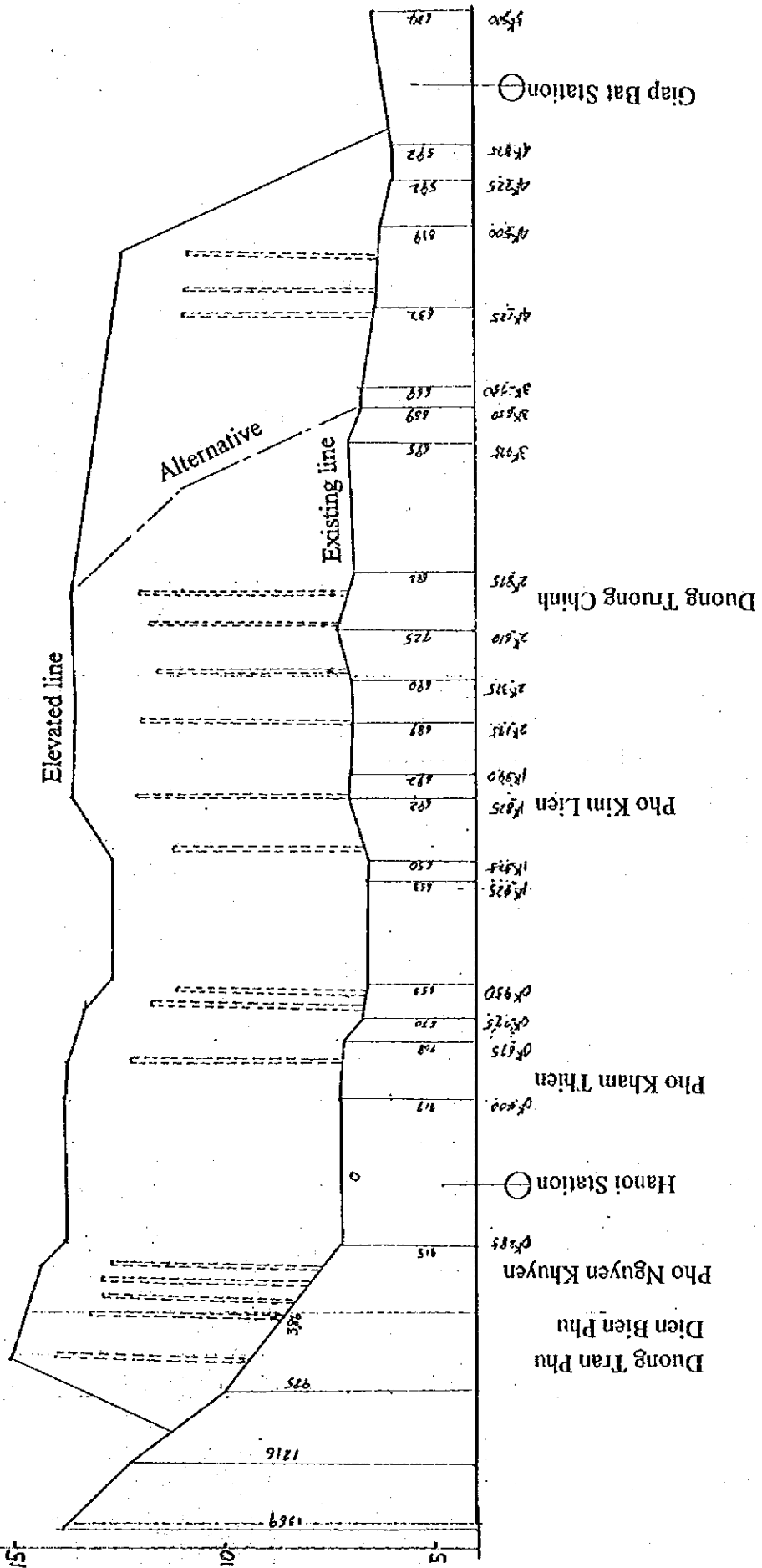


Midway section

- Elevated line
- - - Adding line
- Existing line

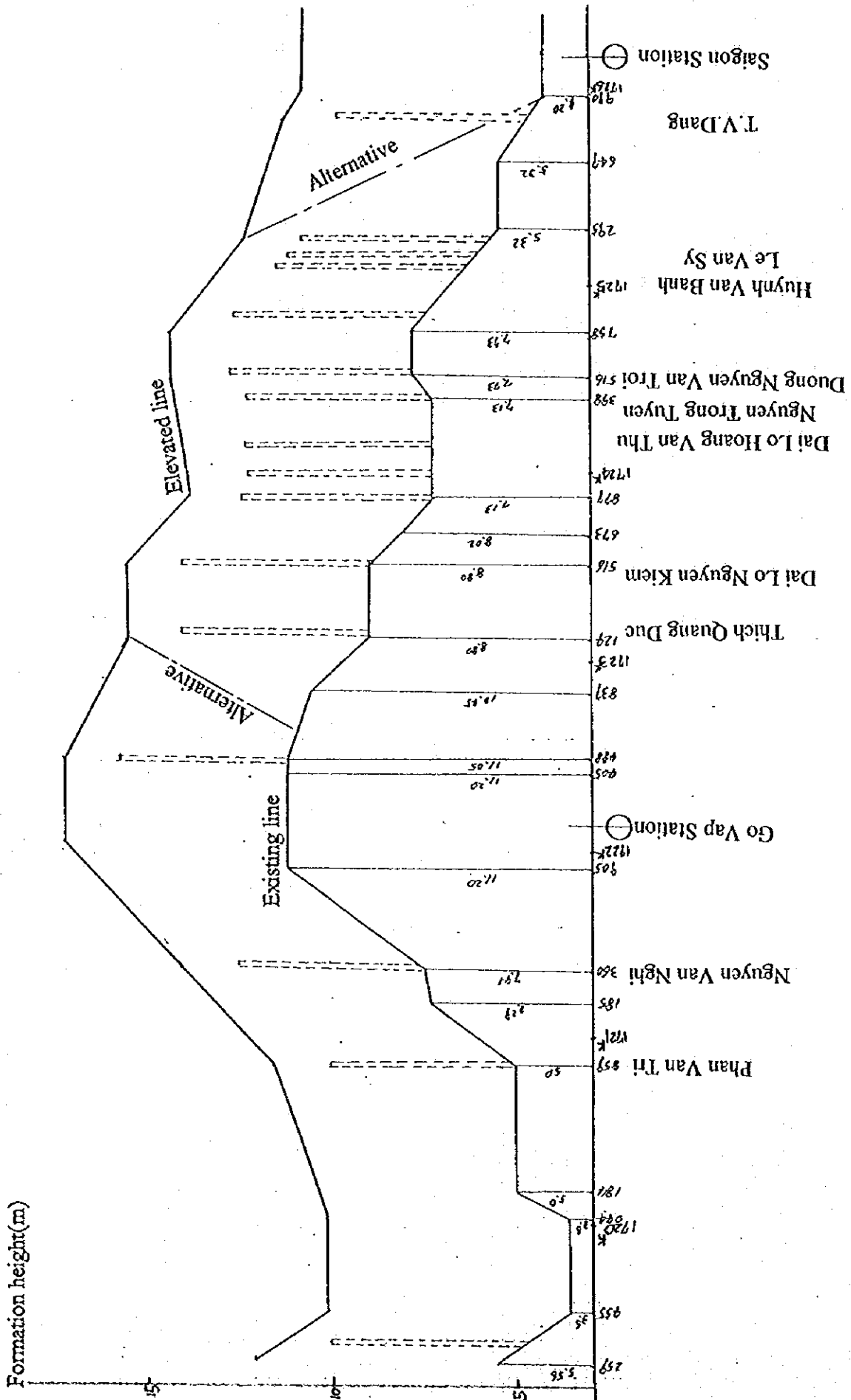
Appendix 8.17.1 An Example Profile of Viaduct

Formation height(m)



69 - 8 - A

Appendix 8.17.2 Vertical Profile of Hanoi Viaduct



Appendix 8.17.3 Vertical Profile of Saigon Viaduct

Appendix 9.14 Gia Lam Rolling Stock Workshop Improvement

9.14.1 Foreword

At present, the maintenance for the DELs of VNR is executed in the depots that do not have adequate facilities for DEL repair. But, Gia Lam Workshop has also no facilities to overhaul DEL and has inadequate facilities to overhaul DHL.

In order to concentrate diesel locomotive overhaul and repair in Gia Lam Workshop, the facilities for overhaul and repair for DEL will be created and upgraded in Building 3B, which had been used for overhaul and repair of steam locomotives.

With the present method for overhaul and repair of rolling stock, when other conditions are improved and speed rises, rolling stock will be unable to adjust to the changes, raising the possibilities of a major accident. Therefore, adjustments must be made for the faster train services by the establishment of inspection and performance testing systems as well as application of apparatus which can identify interior damage which is not discovered through visual inspection.

More uniform quality of labor and parts can be achieved by mechanization of repair work, almost all which is now carried out by hand. Quality upgrade is also an important factor in adjusting for higher speeds by reviewing work methods and conducting quality control checks.

9.14.2 Number of Diesel Locomotives overhauled at Gia Lam Workshop

(1) The Number of Diesel Locomotives belonging to each Union

Table 9.14.1 Number of DLs by Union

Type	Union 1	Union 2	Union 3	Total
D4H	165	57	4	226
D5H	13	0	0	13
D11H	0	9	1	10
D8H	5	0	0	5
DHL Sub Total	183	66	5	254
D9E	0	0	39	39
D12E	15	25	0	40
D13E	0	0	15	15
D18E	16	0	0	16
DEL Sub Total	31	25	54	110
Total	214	91	59	364

The number of Diesel Locomotives (DLs) belong to each Union in September, 1995 is shown as Table 9.14.1.

Gia Lam Workshop takes charge of all the diesel locomotives belonging to Union 1 with the exception of the five D8H locomotives . So these overhauls are carried out at Gia Lam Workshop.

Besides the DLs mentioned in the above table, engines and main machinery (traction motors, main generators, etc.) of all the DLs of VNR are to be overhauled at Gia Lam Workshop.

(2) Number of Diesel Locomotives Overhauled at Gia Lam Workshop

The number of diesel locomotives are predicted to change as in the following table:

Table 9.14.2 Number of Diesel Locomotives (DLs) in the Future

Type	1995	2000	2005	2010
P-P	0	10	90	104
D18E	16	49	55	62
D12E	82	123	157	224
DEL Sub Total	98	182	302	390
D4H	226	150	0	0
D5H	13	13	13	13
D11H	10	10	10	10
D8H	5	2	1	0
DHL Sub Total	254	175	24	23
Total	352	357	326	413

Note 1; The 82 locomotives of D12E in 1995 include utilizable 28 DLs of D9E and 14 DLs of D13E.

Note 2; P-P is newly procured high-grade rolling stock , and both DL and PC will have complete overhaul at Gia Lam Workshop.

(3) Number of Diesel Locomotives Overhauled at Gia Lam Workshop

The total number of Diesel Locomotives of VNR overhauled are expected to change as shown in Table 9.14.3. The number included in this table which are to enter Gia Lam Workshop are shown in Table 9.14.4.

Table 9.14.3 Number of Locomotives Overhauled on VNR in Future Years

Type	2000	2005	2010
P-P	2.7	26.7	34.2
D18E D12E	26.7	38.8	59.4
D9E D13E	7.9	9.2	10.5
D5H	2.4	2.8	3.2
D11H	1.9	2.3	2.7
D8H	0.4	0.2	0
D4H	28.5	0	0
Total	70.5	80.0	110.0

Table 9.14.4 Number of Locomotives Overhauled at Gia Lam Workshop in Future Years

Type	2000	2005	2010
P-P	2.6	26.7	34.2
D18E D12E	16.0	23.3	35.6
D9E D13E	0	0	0
D5H	2.4	2.8	3.2
D11H	0	0	0
D8H	0	0	0
D4H	17.1	0	0
Total	38.1	52.8	73.0

(4) Number of Diesel Locomotives under overhaul in the workshops and at depots

The average number of days required for overhaul (and temporary repair) is assumed 36 days (18 days) in the year 2000, 30 days (15 days) in the year 2005 and 24 days (12 days) in the year 2010. Therefore, the number of Diesel Locomotives under overhaul on VNR are calculated as Table 9.14.5, those in Gia Lam Workshop are calculated as Table 9.14.6. The numeral in () is the number of days for heavy temporary repair.

The number of days required for overhaul (and temporary repair) is calculated according to actual time presently required and expected time decrease resulting from improved efficiency.

Table 9.14.5 Number of DLs under overhaul on VNR

Type	2000		2005		2010	
	Overhaul	Heavy Temporary Repair	Overhaul	Heavy Temporary Repair	Overhaul	Heavy Temporary Repair
P-P	0.37		3.15		3.23	
D18E D12E	2.26		4.57		5.6	
D9E D13E	1.11		1.08		0.99	
D5H	0.34		0.33		0.3	
D11H	0.27		0.27		0.25	
D8H	0.05		0.02		0	
D4H	4.03		0		0	
Total	8.43	2.4	9.42	1.87	10.37	1.51
The Total	11		12		12	

Note ; Figures in "The Total" column indicate the number of only engines under overhaul at the same time.

Table 9.14.6 Number of DLs stayed at the same time in Gia Lam Workshop

Type	2000		2005		2010	
	Overhaul	Heavy Temporary Repair	Overhaul	Heavy Temporary Repair	Overhaul	Heavy Temporary Repair
P-P	0.37		3.15		3.23	
D18E D12E	1.36		2.74		3.36	
D9E D13E	0		0		0	
D5H	0.34		0.33		0.3	
D11H	0		0		0	
D8H	0		0		0	
D4H	2.42		0		0	
Total	4.49	1.24	6.22	1.15	6.89	0.94
The Total	6		8		8	

Note ; The numeral of The Total is the number of car-bodies stayed at the same time. Therefore, Gia Lam Workshop needs to have a capacity for 8 locomotives or more at the same time.

(5) The Number of major machinery and equipment under overhaul in Gia Lam Workshop

The number of major machinery and equipment (engines, traction motors, main generators, etc.) stayed at the same time in Gia Lam Workshop are shown as Table 9.14.7.

Table 9.14.7 Number of major machinery and equipment overhauled at the same time

Major machine, equipment	2000	2005	2010
Engine	11	12	12
Traction Motor, Main Generator, etc.	6	11	12

Note ; The number of engines is the number of DELs and DHL under overhaul at the same time on VNR.
The number of Traction Motors, etc. is the number of DELs under overhaul at the same time on VNR.

(6) Number of PCs and FCs under overhaul at the same time in Gia Lam Workshop

Table 9.14.8 Number of PCs and FCs under overhaul at the same time at Gia Lam Workshop

Type	2000	2005	2010
PC	12	17	17
FC	24	27	24

Note 1; All PCs are high-grade rolling stock.
Note 2; The both PCs and FCs include the number of heavy temporary repairs.

9.14.3 Major Facilities and Details of Work at Each Work Shop

(Refer to Fig. App. 9.14.1)

(1) Building 3B (diesel locomotive overhaul shop)

1) Car-body Lifting/Lowering, Washing Area

A locomotive that enters the workshop has its engine and main generator dismantled at the start, removal of the bogies and taken to the washing shop. After washing, the body is placed in the body storage space. The engine and other parts are sent to their respective inspection and repair areas by platform vehicles.

Each component is replaced in the body lowering area after being overhauled in their respective workshops.

No.	Maintenance Work	No.	Maintenance Work
①	Shop-in	⑩	Engine etc. repair area
②	Body lifting, lowering, washing area	⑪	Engine performance test room
③	Bogie-frame, foundation brake parts repair area	⑫	Coupler repair area
④	Wheel set, roller bearing repair area	⑬	Wheel set repair area
⑤	Auxiliary rotating machine repair area	⑭	Body painting building
⑥	Traction motor etc. repair area	⑮	Final adjustment building
⑦	Electric parts, battery repair area	(a)	PC, FC overhaul area
⑧	Air-brake parts repair area	(b)	Air conditioning repair area
⑨	Radiator etc. repair area	(c)	Manufacturing area for carriage & wagon components

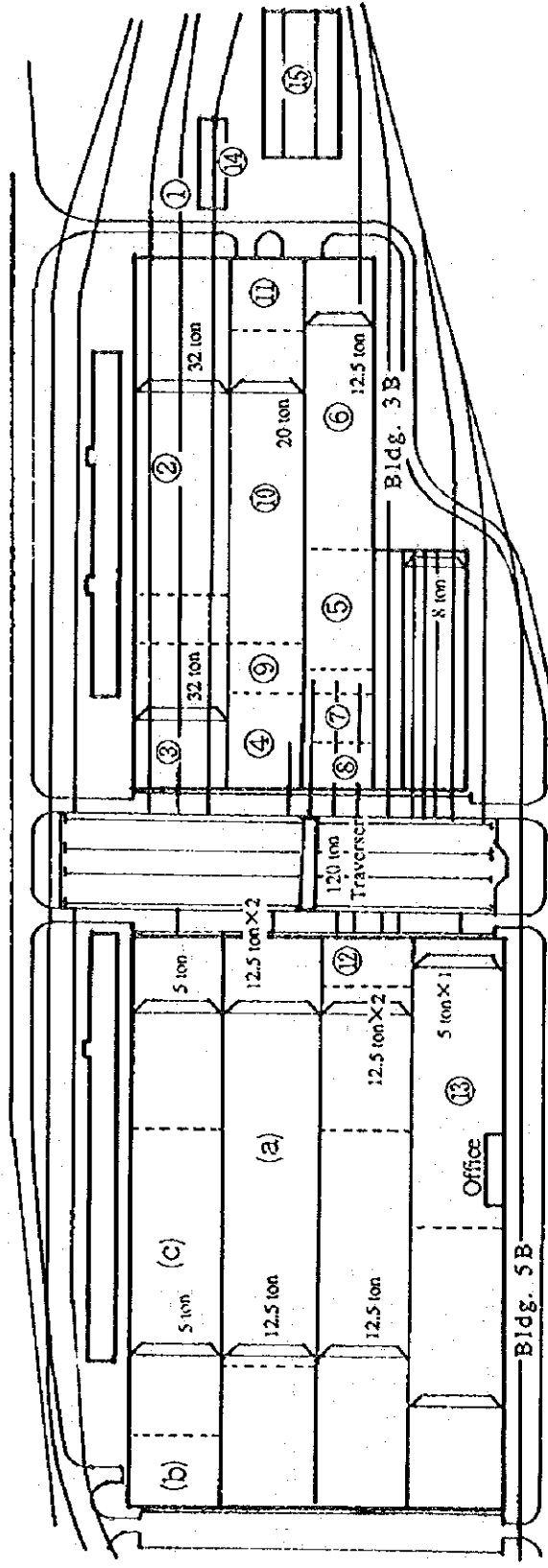


Fig. App. 9.14.1 Location of Deisel Locomotive Overhaul Shop

2) Bogie-frame Repair Area

The bogie-frame is disassembled, and its frame is washed at the bogie-frame washer newly installed in Building 5B (passenger car and freight car overhaul workshop), then inspected and repaired. The axle is inspected and repaired at the axle-repair line in Building 5B. Parts which have been inspected and repaired are gathered in the bogie-frame repair area where they are re-assembled and painted.

3) Roller-bearing and Axle Box Repair Area

Roller-bearing which is dismantled from the axle is inspected in an enclosed dust-free area.

4) Auxiliary Rotating Machine Repair Area

Auxiliary Rotating Machines are washed, inspected and repaired with magnetic flaw detector, etc.

5) Traction Motor, Generators, etc. Repair Area

Traction Motors, Generators, Auxiliary Generators, etc. are dismantled from the car-body, inspected and repaired. After repairs, these are tested for performance by suitable test apparatus.

6) Electrical Parts, Battery Repair Area

Each battery is inspected and repaired. All Electric-Pneumatic Valves, Speedometers and Other Measuring Devices are disassembled, cleaned, re-assembled and tested in an enclosed dust-free area

7) Air Brake Parts Repair Area

All types of air valves are washed, cleaned, repaired and re-assembled in a dustproof room; then inspected and tested by their respective test apparatus.

8) Radiator, Oil Damper Repair Area

Radiators and oil dampers have their interiors washed and are then pressure-tested.

9) Engine, Converter Repair Area

Engines, converters, and other auxiliary parts are disassembled, washed, inspected, and repaired.

10) Engine Performance Test Shop

The performance of engines and converters which have completed repairs are then tested and finally painted.

11) Coupler Repair Area

Couplers are disassembled, inspected, repaired and re-assembled. These work is conducted in the same area as PCs and FCs in Building 5B.

12) Axle Repair Area

Axles which have been dismantled from the bogie-frame are inspected on the axle inspection and repair line for interior faults in Building 5B, and they are repaired. Tires are dismantled at the tire-heating furnace and reassembled with a tire-attachment device.

(2) Space Required for Each Work Area of DL Overhaul

1) Building 3B

Calculating from the number of rolling stock under overhaul at the same time, the amount of area required for inspection and repair of body-work and various parts of DL is shown as Table 9.14.9.

Table 9.14.9 An Area Required for Inspection and Repair

Work Shop	Area in square meter
Body Washing Shed	192
Body Lifting/Lowering Area	384
Body, Hood Repair Shop	1,440
Sheet Metal and Pipe Work Area	288
Bogie-frame, Foundation Brake Parts Repair Area	864
Engine Performance Test Room	324
Engine and Transmission Gear Repair Shop	1,404
Engine Auxiliary Equipment Repair Shop	216
Roller Bearing and Axle Box Repair Area	432
Traction Motor, Generator Repair Shop	1,296
Air Brake Parts Repair Area	216
Battery Repair Area	108
Electric Parts Repair Area	216
Auxiliary Rotating Machine Repair Shop	540

2) Other Work Areas

(a) Outside of the body lowering shop of Line No. 6, a new body painting area (20 m x 6 m) will be provided. After lowering of the body, it will be pulled outside for painting.

(b) Building 44B remodeled as Final Adjustment Shop

A new pit of 20 meters in length will be made on Line No. 18 and No. 16 in Building 44B. Construction will be such that rain and dust cannot be blown in.

Locomotives which have been painted will be supplied with fuel oil and lubricating oil, and all parts will receive a final checkup before leaving the Workshop.

(3) Building 5B (PC and FC overhaul and new manufacturing)

At present, Building 5B carries out overhaul and manufacture of passenger cars and freight cars, as well as overhaul of axles of all cars (including diesel locomotives) that enter the Workshop. In addition, a new steam-jet bogie-frame cleaner will be installed for the washing of all cars (DL, PC, FC) that enter Workshop, thereby simplifying the process of discovering damage through non-destructive inspection.

The unused Axle Presses in the Axle Repair Shop will be removed, and replaced with the Axle Press which can control the amount of pressure. Non-destructive investigator devices such as ultrasonic damage detector will be newly installed to establish an investigating and repairing system to match the technology required for higher speeds.

The Couplers are fixed and removed manually for the cars at present, but will be mechanized as a step in strengthening the check-up system.

Other improvements will be made as follows:

1) FC Overhaul Area

Air Brake Tester will be installed in the Freight Car Overhaul Area.

2) Air Conditioning Device Repair Area

Air Conditioning Device Repair Area will be set up in one corner of Building 5B to be used in high-grade passenger cars. Such Air Conditioning Devices will be washed, disassembled, re-assembled, adjusted and tested.

3) Manufacturing of New Cars.

Brake presses, etc. will be set up in the car manufacturing shop of Building 5B, to make easier the manufacture of parts. The manufacture of new passenger and freight cars will be mechanized to help deal with up-grade of cars.

(4) Miscellaneous

1) Effluent Treatment Plant

A facility to separate out oil, a water softening plant and a sewage treatment plant (which is presently disposed of in untreated form) will be set up.

2) Sewage Treatment Facility

A rolling stock that dumps toilet sewage as it is running not only spoils the railway environment, but sewage which becomes attached to the car itself is likewise a problem. To alleviate this problem, on-train tanks for retaining and treating toilet sewage will be employed.

3) Buildings

(a) New facility for car-body painting will be added. Final Adjustment Room will be remodeled.

(b) Rain leakage in the buildings is a major problem, so roof repairs will be made. Building 3B and 5B will be fixed and remodeled as follows:

- Improvement of natural lighting (windows)
- Floor repairs
- Painting of steel surfaces and walls

(c) Building 3B and 5B are to be paved with concrete, but a part of the Traction Motor Repair Shop will be paved with wooden tiles (bricks).

(5) Principal machinery and equipment in each shop

Table 9.14.10 Principal machinery and equipment

Work Shop	Location	Principal Machinery and Equipment	Unit
Car-body lifting, lowering, washing area	Bldg. 3B	Metal fittings for lifting car-body	1
		Steam jet cleaner	2
		Fork-lift truck	2
		Overhead crane(exist)	2
		Working pit	45 m
Bogie- frame repair area	Bldg. 3B	Air blow cleaning equipment	1
		Shot blast	1
		Magnetic flaw detector	1
Roller bearing repair area	Bldg. 3B	Roller bearing washer	1
		Sealed roller bearing disassembly equipment	1
		Partition	1 set
Auxiliary rotating machine repair area	Bldg. 3B	Oil damper tester	1
		Spring tester	1
		Converter oil flushing device	1
Traction motor etc. repair area	Bldg. 3B	Armature automatic lathe	1
		Main motor tester	1
		Overhead crane(exist)	1
		Wood brick floor	1 set
Electric parts, battery repair area	Bldg. 3B	Switch tester	1
		Oil relay tester	1
		Partition	1 set
Air-brake parts repair area	Bldg. 3B	Air-brake tester	1
		Pressure gauge tester	1
		Partition	1 set
Radiator etc. repair area	Bldg. 3B	Radiator inner washer	1
		Radiator leakage tester	1
Engine etc. repair area	Bldg. 3B	Engine block washer	1
		Crank shaft grinder	1
		Overhead crane(exist)	1
Engine performance test room	Bldg. 3B	Engine performance test apparatus	1
		Overhead crane	1
		Sound proof partition	1 set
Coupler repair area	Bldg. 5B	Coupler disassembly / assembly equipment	1
		Hydraulic press	1
Wheel set repair area	Bldg. 5B	Wheel and axle press	1
		Ultrasonic flaw detector	1
Car-body painting building	Bldg. New	Painting equipment	1
		Height staging car	1 car
		Room with Dust-collecting	1 set
Final adjustment building	Bldg. 44B	Oil supply equipment	1
		Water supply equipment	1
		Working pit	45 m
Air conditioning repair area	Bldg. 5B	Air conditioning test equipment	1
		Air filter washer	1
Manufacturing area for carriage and wagon components	Bldg. 5B	Brake press	1
		Sheet metal shearing machine	1

9.14.4 Expense

Table 9.14.11 Expense

Unit: Million US\$

Kind	Foreign Currency	Local Currency	Total
Principal machines			
Body Lifting, Lowering, Washing Area	0.57		0.57
Bogie-frame, Foundation Brake Parts Repair Area	1.54	0.03	1.57
Roller Bearing and Axle Box Repair Area	1.15	0.03	1.18
Auxiliary Rotating Machine Repair Area	1.22	0.02	1.24
Traction Motor, Generator Repair Area	3.24	0.03	3.27
Electric Parts, Battery Repair Area	0.90	0.01	0.91
Air Brake Parts Repair Area	0.50	0.01	0.51
Radiator etc. Repair Area	0.25	0.03	0.28
Engine and Transmission Gear Repair Shop	4.46	0.07	4.53
Engine performance test room	3.46	0.05	3.51
Coupler Repair Area	0.33		0.33
Car-body Painting Building	0.05		0.05
Final Adjustment Building	0.41	0.01	0.42
Passenger / Freight Car, Air Conditioning Repair Area	0.85	0.01	0.86
Power Supply	0.80	0.06	0.86
Subtotal	19.73	0.36	20.09
Repair of Buildings		6.04	6.04
Drainage and Waste Disposal Treatment	0.76	0.06	0.82
Engineering Fee	2.09		2.09
Car Spare Parts Cost	1.00		1.00
Subtotal	3.85	6.10	9.95
The Total	23.58	6.46	30.04

Appendix 10.8 Route Selection of The New Hai Van Tunnel

(1) The Geology of the Hai Van Pass

The geology of the Mountains is igneous rock granite. The valley runs parallel or perpendicular. They have clear cut valleys which draw a line over the mountain ridge. The granite joints have developed into valleys and a major fissure exists nearly parallel to the new railway route. The obtained strike at altitude of 20m figures such a straight line as illustrated in Fig. App. 1.

There is an alluvial fan at altitude 160m lower in the southern exit of the Tunnel. The fan might be formed from where a river flowed out of a valley exit from the mountain mass.

(2) Tunnel Cross Section and concept of new root

Tunnel cross section refers to the internal clearances for the tunnels on the Viet Nam Railways, and draws a smooth continuous outline of combined circular curves, as NATM (New Austrian Tunneling Method) theory avoids the edgy outline of tunnel cross sections. Thus, the shape of tunnel cross section is drawn as illustrated (Fig. App. 2).

Concept of a new tunnel is as follows;

- the minimum curve radius : 1,000m
- the steepest gradient : 9‰
- track structure : 50kg rail ; and PC sleepers, in tunnel concrete slab track
- Tunnel length : 7.8 ~ 9.0 km
- Tunnel cross section : electrified section of single line
- Geology of tunnel root : rigid igneous rock granite with few joints
- Stations for overtaking and crossing : 2 stations near entrance and exit of the tunnel

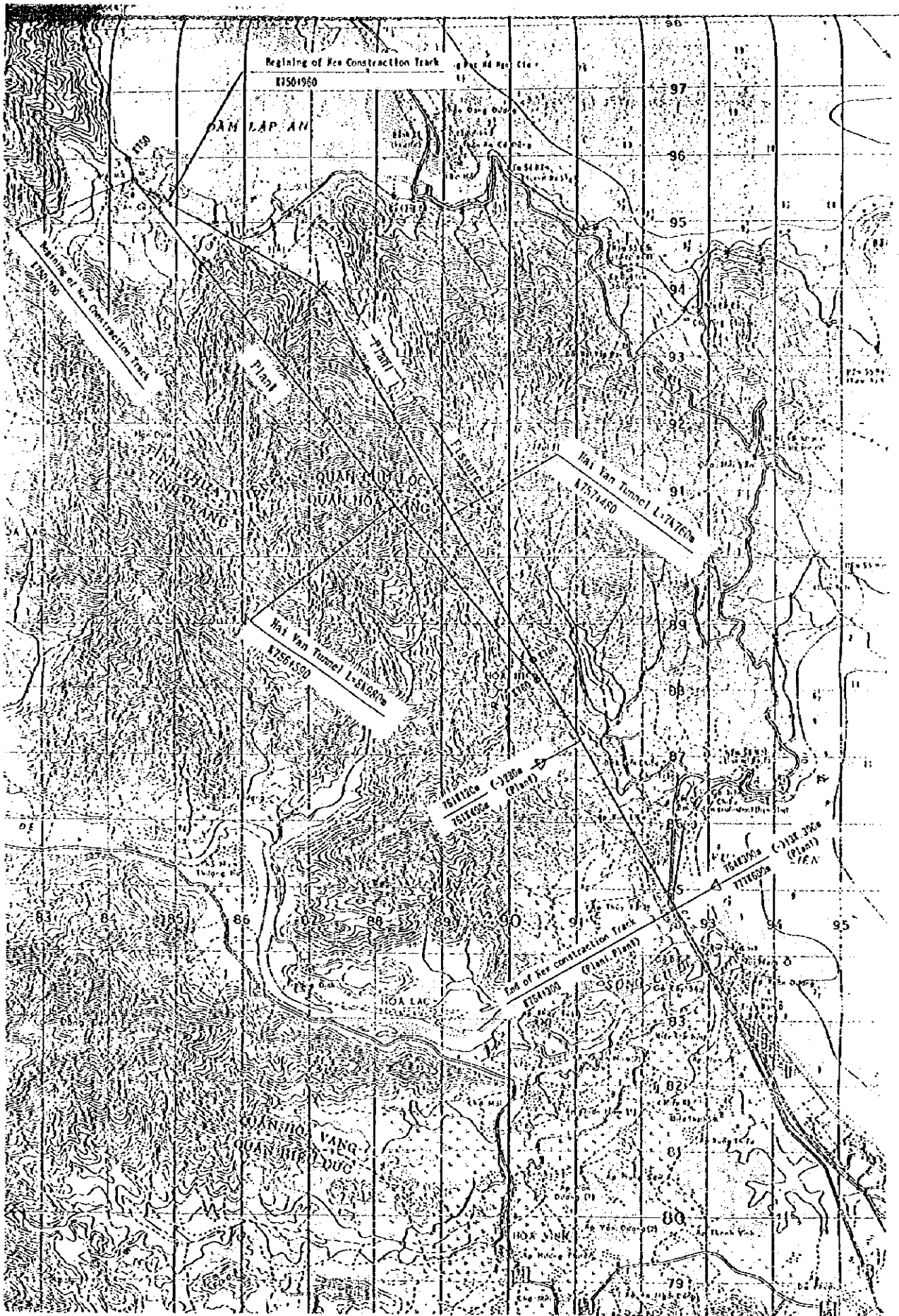


Fig. App. 1 New Railway Route near the Hai Van Pass

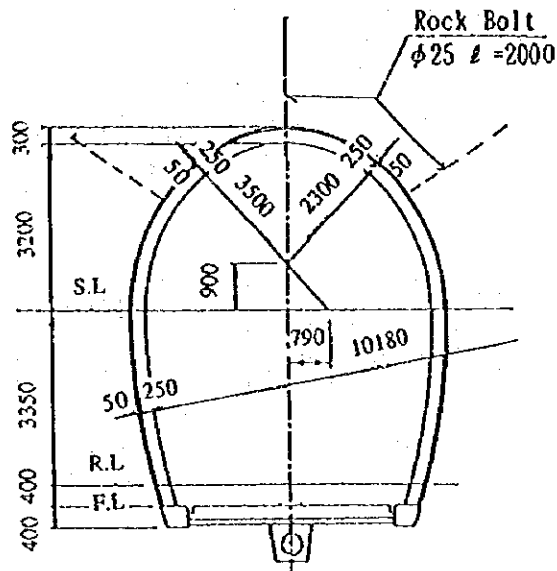


Fig. App. 2 Hai-Van Tunnel Section Design

(3) Railway route selection

(a) Location and direction of tunnel

The route should be selected to connect the south and north of the Pass in a straight line as nearly as possible. Furthermore, the tunnel length should be reduced so as to be as short as possible.

When the route is located in the valley through as long as possible, it is possible to fulfill the objectives. However, fissures may well exist in the valley and contain a volcanic debris deposits. But it is unknown whether the route will avoid unconsolidated layers of such debris. Hence, a geological survey will have to be made to provide detailed condition of the surrounding areas.

(b) Tunnel mouth

Spring water is a tunneling problem. In the north side valley, basement rock is exposed. Surface soil is so thin that plants do not grow and rock emerges from the thin surface soil.

On the contrary, in the south side valley a large scale fan has developed on the fissure deemed to be a geologically weak structure.

The tunnel route shall not touch this fan or fissure.

(4) Survey which the routing demands

Geography and geology are the vital data that affect route selection, planning, design and implementation. Therefore, various investigations of a geological survey must be carried out to study and obtain the basic data for tunnel location, construction timing, its cost, excavation method, its maintenance and repair.

When planning an enormously costly tunnel such as the Hai Van Tunnel, first an elastic wave exploration, then boring surveys and precise surveys must be carried out to increase survey accuracy and to determine the final route selection (Fig. App. 3).

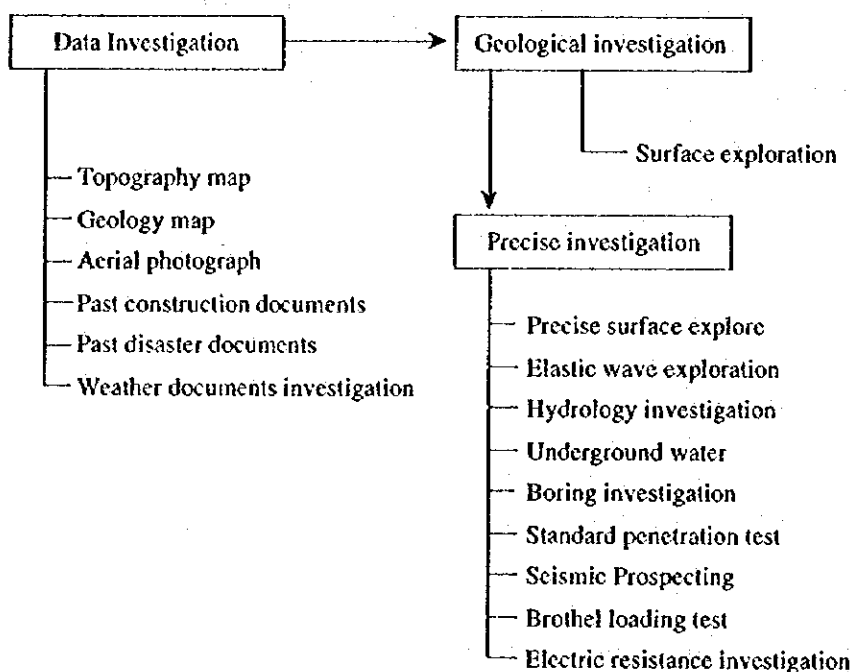


Fig. App. 3 Major Geological Investigation

(5) Concept of the new route

A study on timing of the Tunnel construction should be implemented as fast as possible. But VNR will need a vast sum of money to construct the Hai Van Tunnel. Therefore, it should compare between incomes and construction expenses.

Comparison of existing and new line are shown as Table App. 1. Major affairs relating to timing of the Tunnel construction are as follows;

- Maintenance cost
- Operation cost
- Business expenses
- Construction cost

Table App. 1 Comparison Of Existing and New Line

	Existing line	New line
Route length	27.3 km	13.7 km
Maximum speed	30 km/h	any speed
Speed restrictions	15 km/h	none
Maximum gradient	17‰	9‰
Minimum curve radius	100 m	1,000 m
Tunnel length	6 tunnels, tunnel length 2.6 km	7.8~9.0 km
Locomotive	Helper needed	No helper
Traveling time	65 minutes/average speed 25km/h	9 minutes/average speed 90km/h

