

The background features a teal-to-blue gradient with faint, semi-transparent circular patterns and a scale on the left side. The scale has markings from 140 to 260 in increments of 10. The main title is centered in large, white, sans-serif font.

RAIL AND INTERMODAL TRANSPORT

STRILCHIK POLINA

БЛГ-153

OUTLINE

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2. Infrastructure investment in rail transport around the world
3. The countries with the highest quality of railroad infrastructure
4. History
5. Locomotives
6. Rolling stocks
7. The strengths and weaknesses of rail transport

INTRODUCTION

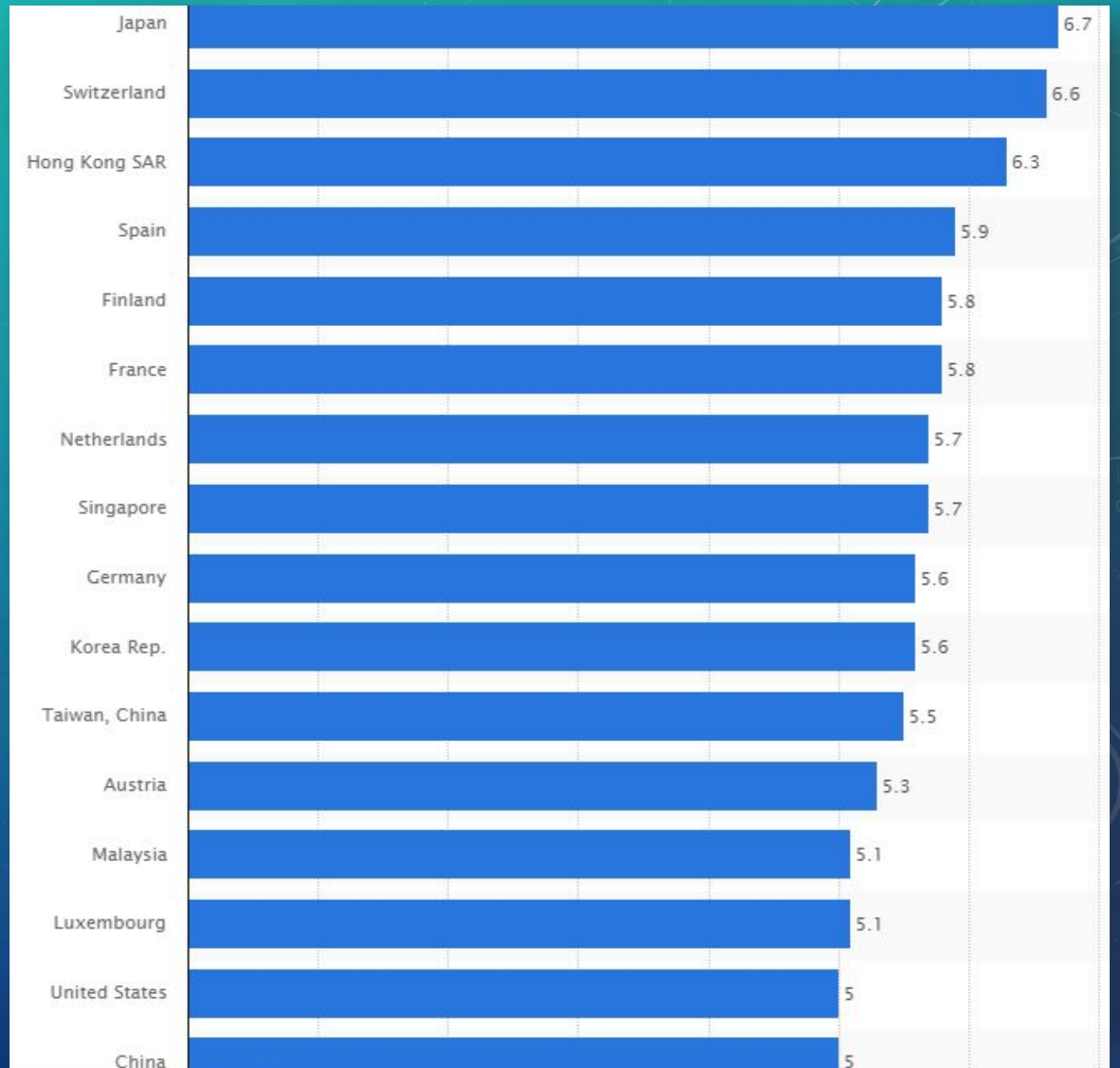
Intermodal transport - the movement of goods in one and the same loading unit or vehicle, which uses successively several modes of transport without handling of the goods themselves in changing modes.



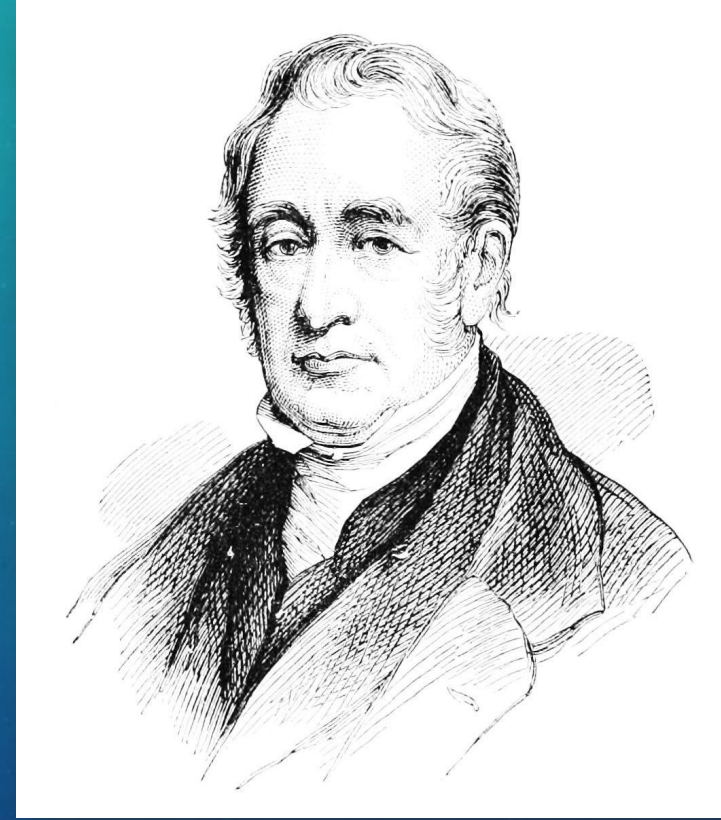
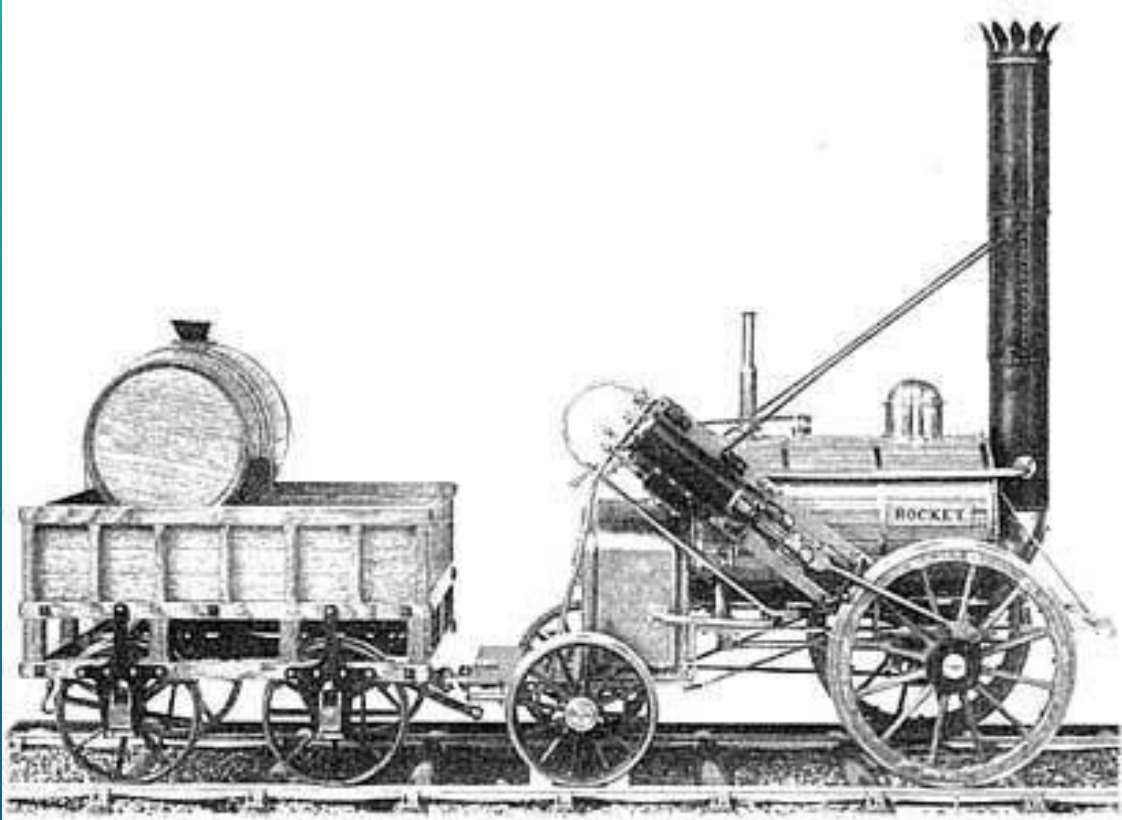
INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT IN RAIL TRANSPORT AROUND THE WORLD

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Canada	698 180 670	869 177 973	1 044 625 531	1 011 366 279
France	4 915 000 000	7 004 000 000	8 100 000 000	10 546 000 000
Germany	3 807 000 000	4 086 000 000	3 930 000 000	4 210 000 000
India	5 149 569 686	4 837 056 458	5 413 534 054	5 287 605 700
Italy	4 773 000 000	4 466 000 000	4 238 000 000	..
Japan	11 305 908 077	10 211 605 301
Russia	9 091 063 219	9 819 692 976	11 083 642 872	9 724 670 846
United Kingdom	6 494 520 867	6 206 936 283	6 251 079 048	6 213 352 172
United States	7 370 445 802	8 334 051 724	10 484 900 374	9 856 938 484

THE COUNTRIES WITH THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF RAILROAD INFRASTRUCTURE IN 2014/15



HISTORY



'The Rocket' was invented by George Stephenson in 1830 in the UK.

LOCOMOTIVES

They may be powered by:

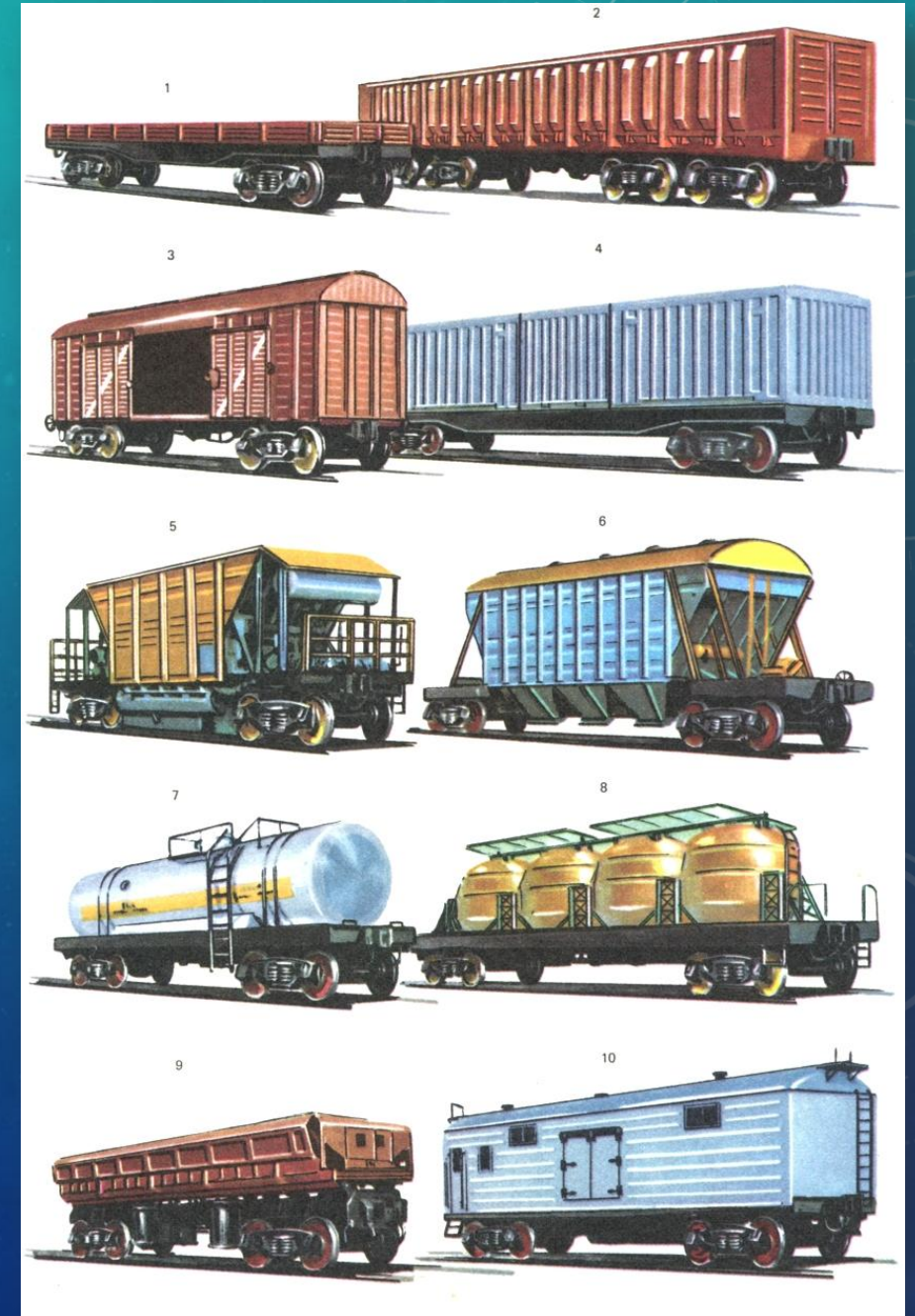
- diesel engines
- electric power sourced from an overhead pantograph
- power rail under the train
- steam power
- magnetic power (in the case of monorail systems)

ROLLING STOCKS

Cargo may be transported in:

- enclosed boxcars
- refrigerated wagons
- flat wagons
- tankers
- wagons adapted to carry containers
- hoppers
- car transporters

The handbook of logistics and distribution management, Peter Baker, 2010



THE STRENGTHS OF RAIL TRANSPORT

- High average speeds for journeys in the range of 50 to 300 miles
- The railway effectively utilizes land space. The railway can carry more passengers and freight than any other land-based system
- The general public perceive railways as being less environmentally adverse than other forms of transport

THE WEAKNESSES OF RAIL TRANSPORT

- The financial viability of any rail network is vulnerable to downturns in economic activity
- It is economically vulnerable to major changes in the industrial and social activity of a given geographical area



Thank you for attention