

Current Strategy under Competitive Transport market and JR East future vision

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Menu

- 1 4 features of JR East Management
- 2 Competitive situation around us
 - 1 HSR vs. Air
 - 2 HSR vs. Highway bus
 - 3 Urban transit
 - 4 Competition with new mobility solution
- 3 The vision for the future of railway
- 4 Questions in advance

1 4 features of JR East Management

4 features of JR East

1. Vertical structure

We own, operate and maintain all the railway infrastructure as fully integrated railway.

Network: **7,513 km**

Trains: 13,000 /day

Diversification





Life-style business

Operation Various transport modes





Trains

Buses

Maintenance

Infrastructure Rolling Stock





Tracks

Signals

Ownership infrastructure



Tracks



Power Plant

1 4 features of JR East

2. Horizontal structure

- Shinkansen Network: Shin-Aomori

We own and operate all categories of railway transport.



Takasaki

Tokyo



High-speed

No. of Passengers:

17.1 million /day

The largest in the world !!



Metropolitan

Integrated Railway Network



Regional

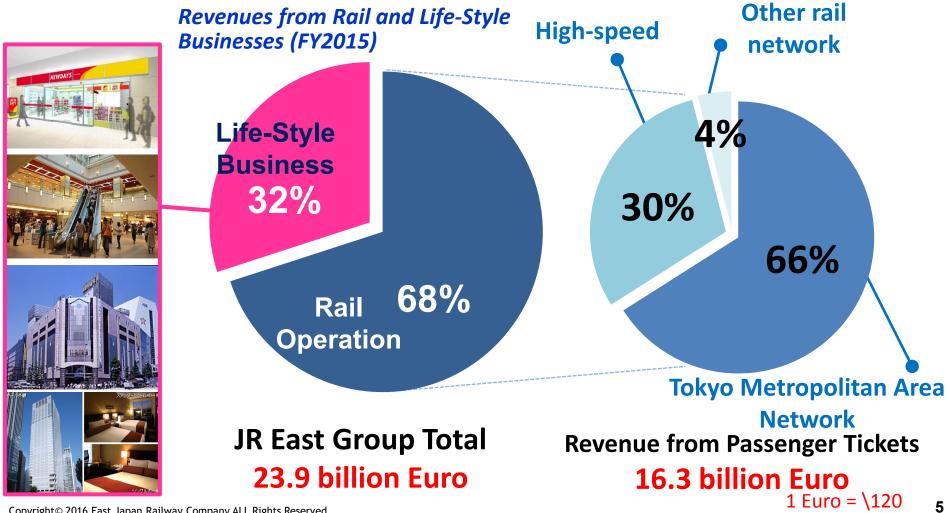
Kanazawa

Nagano '

4 features of JR East

3. Business structure

We own and operate non-transport business utilizing asset for and around railway operations.



4 features of JR East

4. Micropayment

- > The first IC card ticketing system introduced in Japan by JR East (Nov, 2001)
- Micropayment launched by the same card

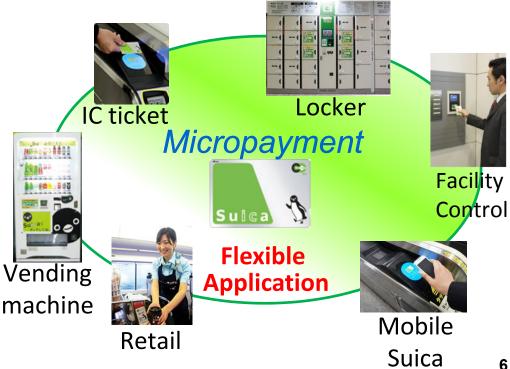
(March, 2004)

Mutual usage service of 10 transportation IC cards completed (March, 2013)

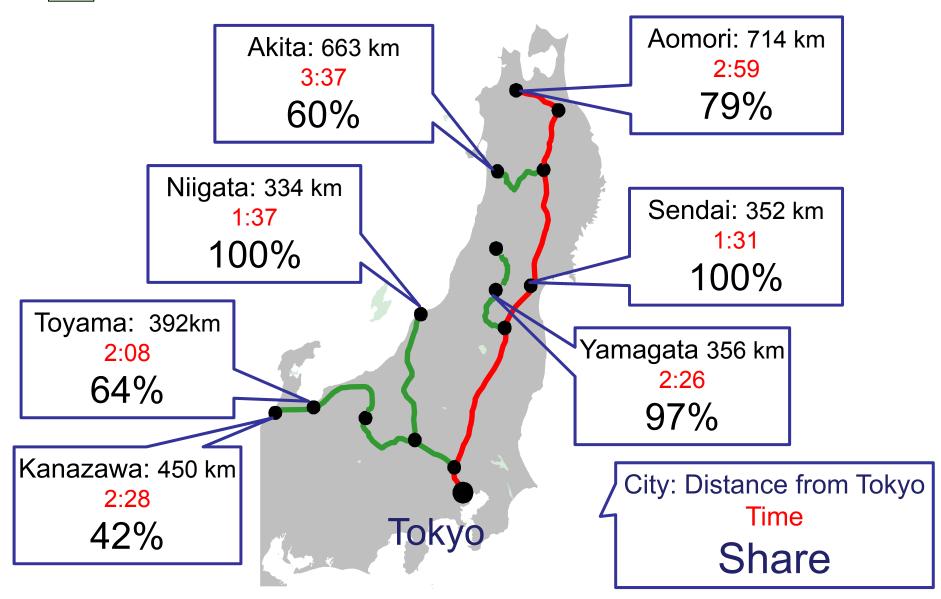
- 142 Operators
- ✓ IC card holders: 100 mil.
- Transactions per day total: <u>130 to 150 million.</u>

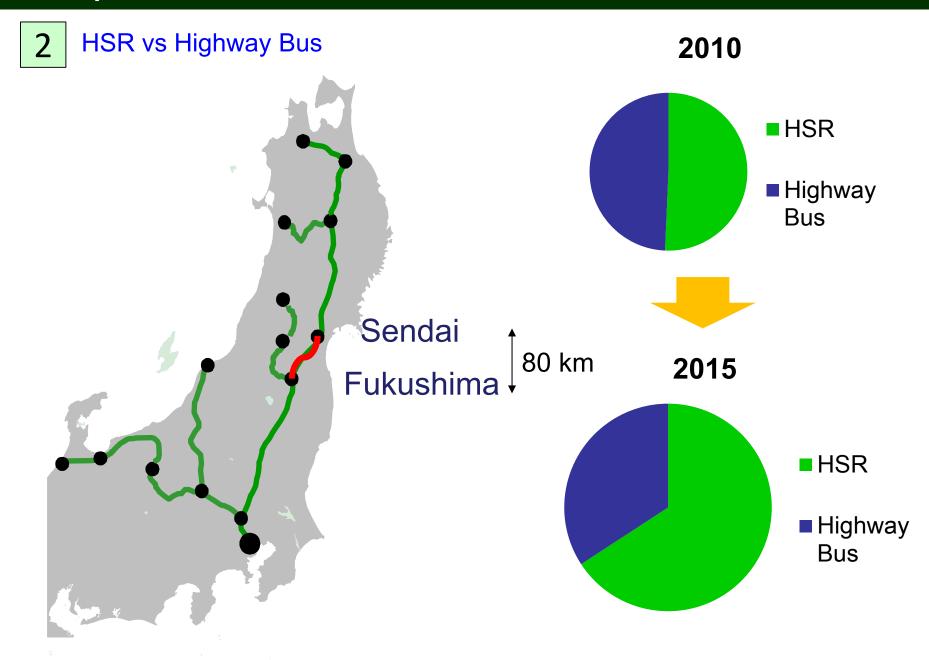
(single trip with IC, IC commuter pass, e-money)

Transaction Speed: 0.2 sec.



1 HSR vs Air





3 Urban Transit (Tokyo CBD)

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- ▶ 10 big railway companies including Tokyo Metro and JR East.
- ►2,500 km railway network within 50 km radius.
- ►38 million railwax passengers every day.
- ► 30 thousand trains operated every day.



Tokyo International Airport

łokyo

- JR East Shinkansen
- JR East Conventional lines
- Other than JR East
- Subway incl. Tokyo Metro

3

Urban Transit (Tokyo CBD)

Rail data comparison

Cities	Singapore (SIN)	Hong Kong (HKG)	Tokyo CBD (TKY)	Seoul (SEL)
Land area (km2)	716	1,104	623	605
Population (millions)	5.4	7.2	9.1	10.4

Ridership per day (million)

(MRT+LRT) (MTR+Tram) (Metro only)

SIN 2.8 HKG 5.1 SEL 7.0

TKY 23.5

HIGH

Track density (km/km2)

(MTR+Tram) (MRT+LRT) **HKG 0.22 SIN 0.25**

(Metro+Korail) SEL 0.72 TKY 1.18

HIGH

Station density (/km2)

(MRT+LRT)(MTR+Tram) (Metro only) SIN 0.20 HKG 0.25 SEL 0.50

TKY 0.96

HIGH

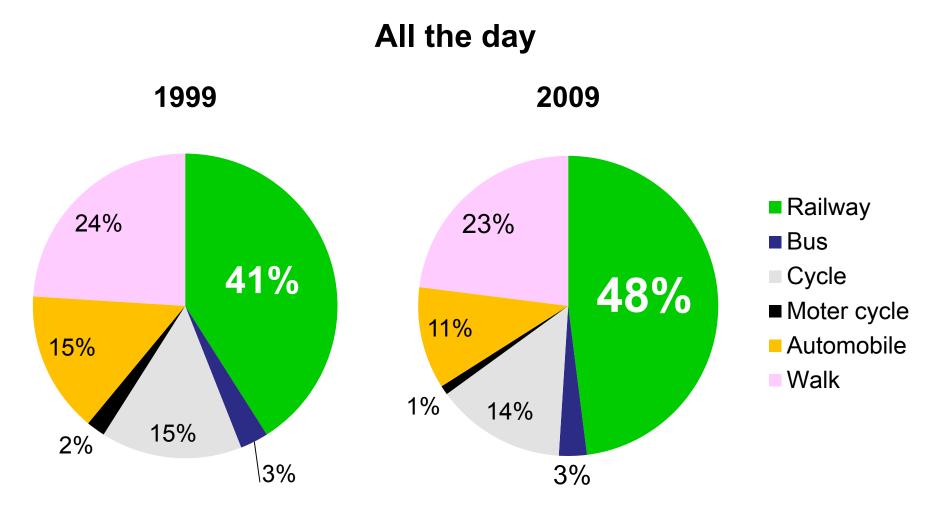
⁻ Tokyo CBD: JR East, Private Railways, Monorail and Trams 東京都統計·都市交通年報

⁽Sources) - Seoul: "Transportation Statistics (as of September 2013, Seoul Metropolitan Government)"

⁻ Hong Kong: "Monthly Traffic and Transport Digest (Jan2014), Company data of HK MTR

⁻ Singapore: "LTA Statistics in Brief 2014"

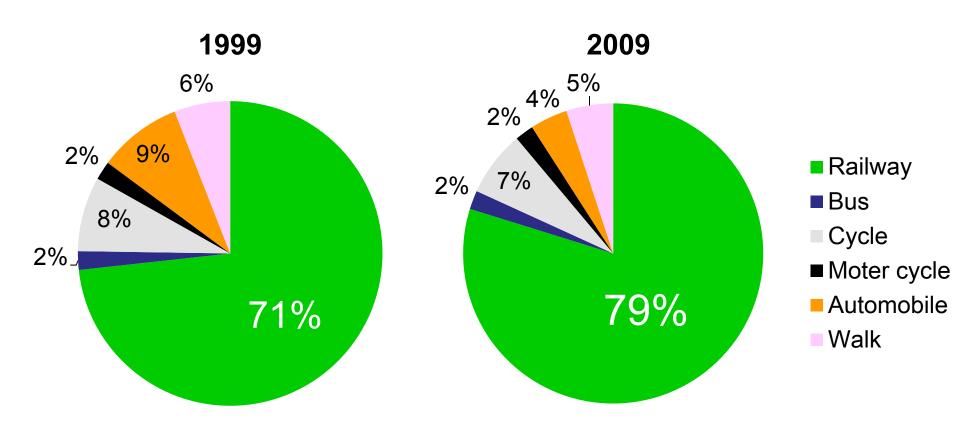
3 Urban Transit (Tokyo CBD)



Person Trip Survey

3 Urban Transit (Tokyo CBD)

Commuter



Person Trip Survey

Urban Transit (Tokyo CBD) Customers Service Service Good Value **Vertically Integrated Railway Vertically Integrated Railway Company A Company B** Competition Rolling Stock **Ticketing** Transport Infrastructure maintenance & upgrade Capital Capital Dividend Dividend Profit • Employee satisfaction **Shareholders Shareholders** Reinvestment

Private vertically integrated railway companies maximize profit under competitions with each other.

2 Competition with new mobility solution

3 Urban Transit (Tokyo CBD)

3D smooth railway structure

I. Horizontal:

Direct links among airport, city and region.

Through operation among multiple operators.

Cooperation

JR: Joban Line (29.7km)

Tokyo

Tokyo

Odakyu Line (24.0km)

Internediate station

Station

II. Vertical:

Station

Accessible facilities

(elevators, escalators, etc.)

Ⅲ. Psychological:

IC card at the stations and on board (tickets and micropayment by a single plastic card or an IC-chip-embedded mobile phone)

Intermediate

station





2 Competition with new mobility solution



Competition with new mobility solution

◆ Transportation network company









Some of them are present but are not widespread

Long-distance ride-sharing







Some of them are present but are not widespread

Car Sharing



The number of

Car Station: 10,810 (14% up from the previous year)
Car: 19,717 (20% up from the previous year)
Member: 846,240 (24% up from the previous year)

Joseph Schumpeter says

We are dealing with an evolutionary process

Innovation

Innovation creates a market power which enables the innovator to earn a monopoly profit.

But the innovator's monopoly position is only temporary.

Imitation

As soon as an innovator is made, imitation begins.

Creative Destruction

Incessantly destroying the old one, incessantly creation a new one.

Innovation Concept of Railway

1 Innovate itself



Safety, Efficiency, ...



2 Innovate the way of life

The higher mobility of people, The better quality of life



3 Innovate society (Social Innovation)

Economic Growth, Reduction of congestion, ...







Railway and New mobility solution

1 Railway Innovation



Customer oriented system
Entrepreneurship
Business mind
Automatic driving, On-demand, Sharing

2 Intermodal cooperation among conventional PTs





Door to door, Shorting Total Trip Time (competitiveness with new mobility solution)

3 Integration with new mobility solution





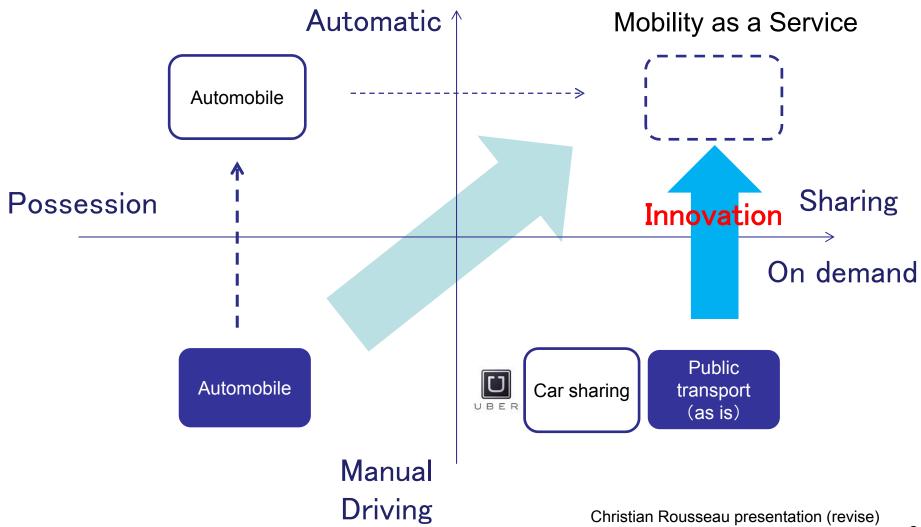


Mass transit: Rail, Bus, ...

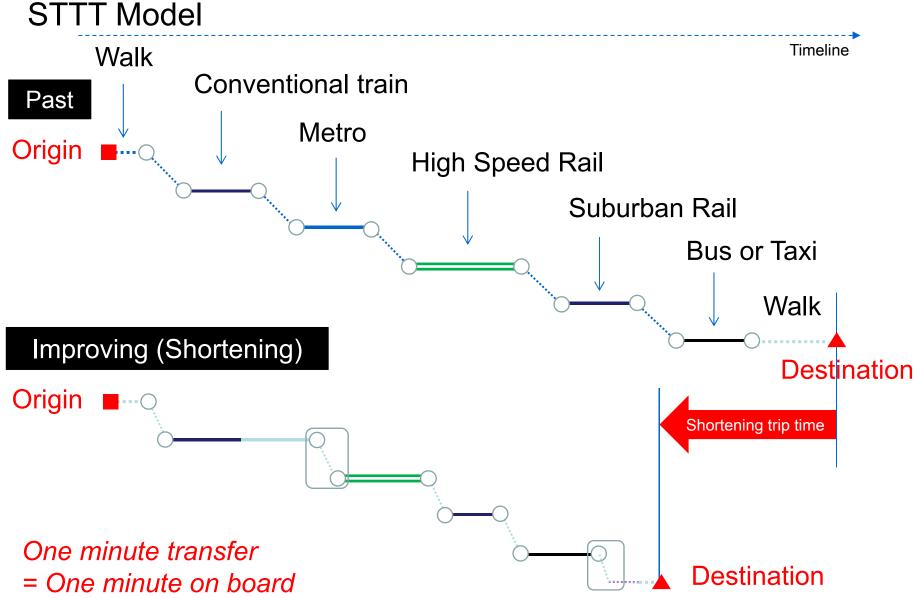
First/Last 1 Mile: Personal/Sharing mobility

1 Railway Innovation

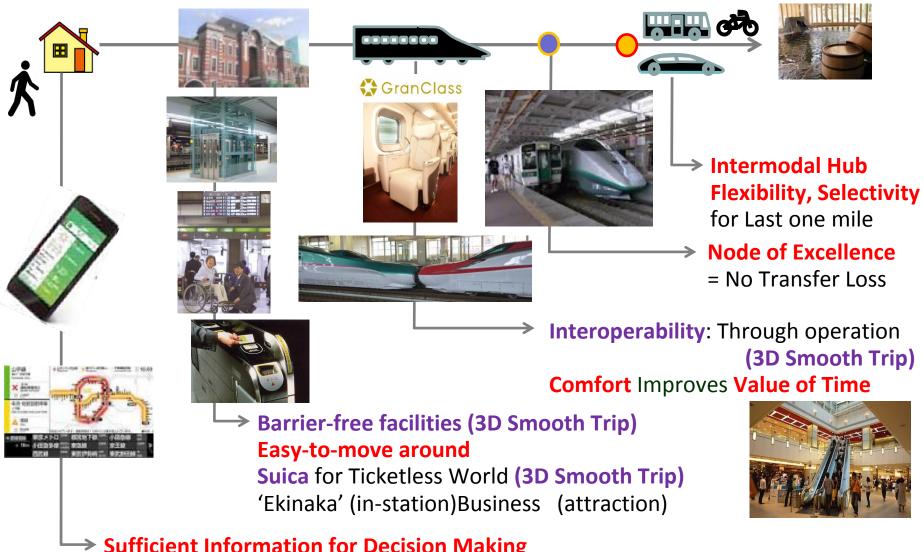
Railway should innovate by itself.



2 Intermodal cooperation among conventional PTs



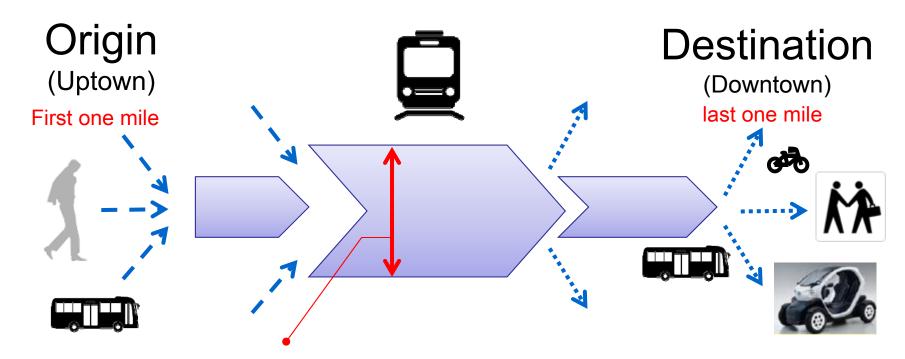
STTT Technological Attributes (practical example)



Sufficient Information for Decision Making

- provide necessary (and more-than-expected) information/ avoid assumption ex) delay, service terminated, train location, congestion and so on...

3 Integration with new mobility solution



The capacity for traffic volume determines the means of transport

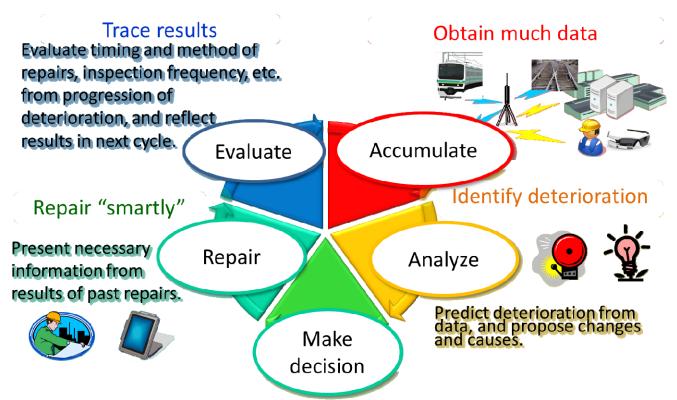
Maximum transport capacity per 1 direction, 1 hour

automobile	bus	LRT	monorail	Mini metro	Heavy rail (incl. Metro)
1,000	2,500	11,000	21,000	35,000	64,000

4 【Q&A】 The perspective of R & D

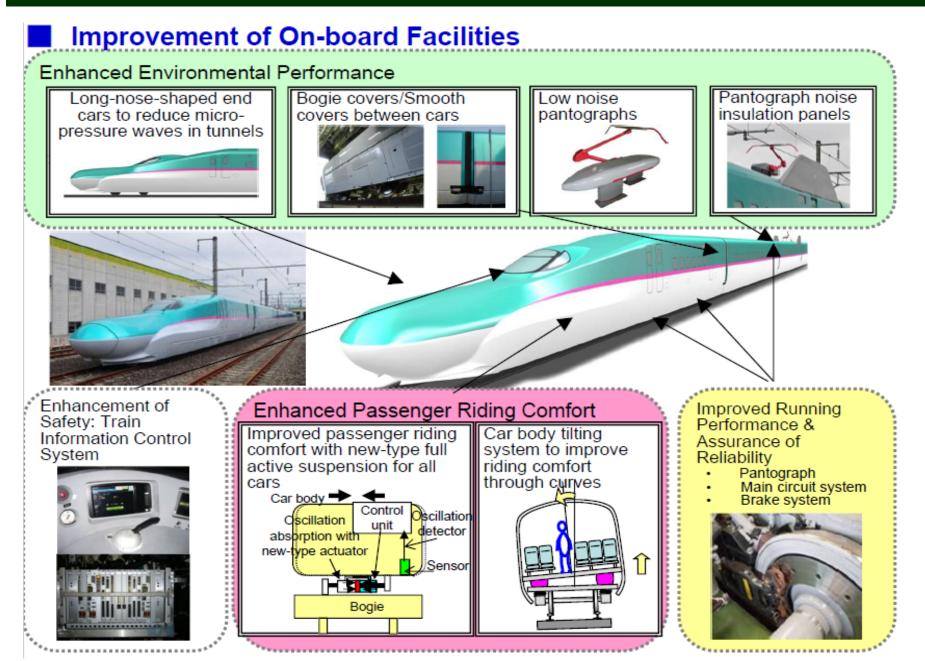
"SMART MAINTENANCE" BY CBM

We established the CBM cycle based on the field data,

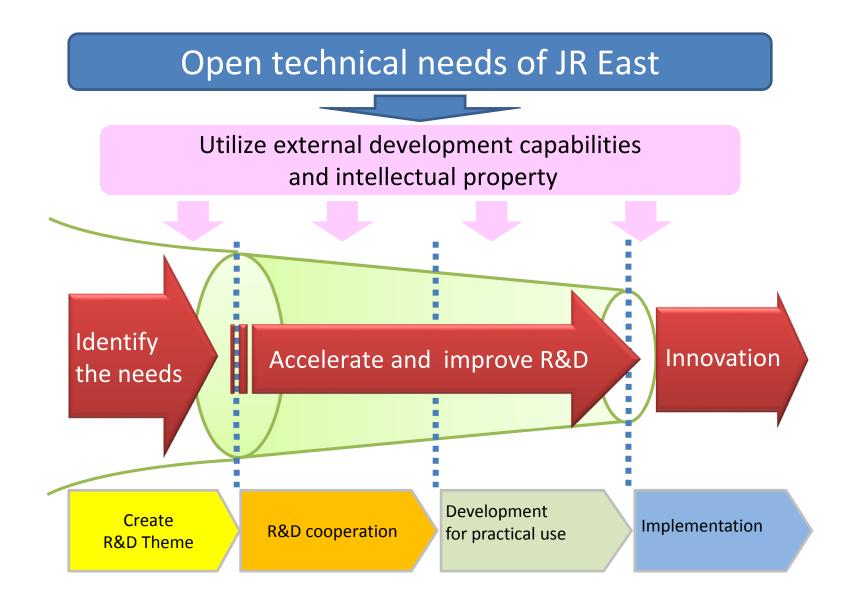


Make optimum decision based on analysis results.

4 【Q&A】R & D for Commercial Operations under High Speed



4 【Q&A】 Open Innovation of R&D Section



European contact for R&D with suppliers

For companies who have their interests in R&D joint projects, please make contact with JR East Brussels Branch.

Contact: Kenji Murasaki (Mr.)

Head of Technical affairs, JR East Brussels Branch

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Email: infojrebru@japanrail.be or murasaki@japanrail.be

We are open for Innovation anytime.



VERTICAL STRUCTURE





Diversification





Life-style business

IT Suica

Railcar manufacturing

Overseas business

We own all the infrastructure of railway, operate and maintain as full integration railway model.



Operation Various transport modes





Stations

Trains

Buses













Signals

Electric power supply





Ownership infrastructure





FACILITIES

We have to maintain various & huge facilities to provide Safety & Stability service.



OPERATIONS

By the wellmaintained facilities and well-trained employee, we daily operate 13000 trains safety and stably.



Train mileage: 441 thousand mile



Checking Signal: 1.2 million times



RC operation: 700 thousand times



Train Door Operation: 6 million doors

