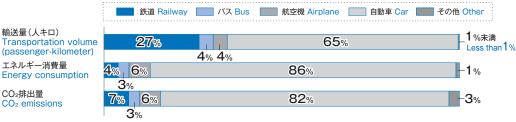
鉄道の環境優位性 Environmental Superiority of Railways

// 旅客輸送における輸送量・エネルギー消費量・CO₂排出量分担率

Distribution of Passenger Transportation Share, in terms of Transportation Volume, Energy Consumption, and CO_2 Emissions



- 注 端数処理により、内訳の合計が100%にならない場合がある
- 出典 輸送量、エネルギー消費量:エネルギー・経済統計要覧(令和3(2021)年度)
 - CO₂排出量:国立環境研究所温室効果ガスインベントリオフィスのデータ(令和3(2021)年度)をもとに作成
- Note: The totals for items in the breakdown may not be 100% due to rounding.

Source: For transportation volume/energy consumption, created based on data from Handbook of Energy & Economics Statistics (FY2021).

For CO₂ emissions, created based on data from the National Institute for Environmental Studies, Greenhouse Gas Inventory Office of Japan (FY2021).

// 東海道新幹線と航空機の比較(東京~大阪)

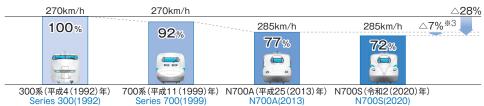
Comparison of the Tokaido Shinkansen and Airplanes (between Tokyo and Osaka)



- 注 1.走行実績(当社分)に基づく算出 N700系「のぞみ」(東京~新大阪)
- 2.ANA 「アニュアルレポート 2011」を参考に当社算出 B777-200 (羽田~伊丹・関空)
- Note: 1.Calculation based on running performance of Series N700 Nozomi (Tokyo Shin-Osaka) conducted by JR Central. 2.Calculated by JR Central using ANA's "Annual Report 2011" B777-200 (Haneda Itami/Kansai Airport) for reference.

// 東海道新幹線の車種別電力消費量の比較

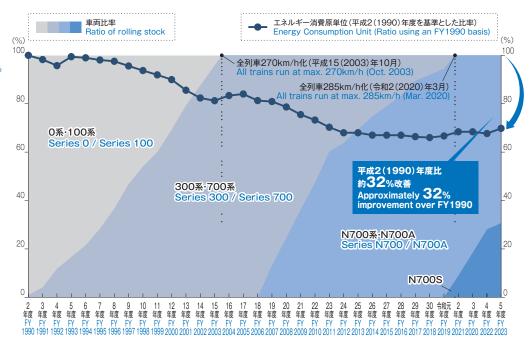
Comparison of Electric Power Consumption by Tokaido Shinkansen Rolling Stock Type



- 注 1.東京~新大阪下りを上記の最高速度で走行した場合のシミュレーション
 - 2.()内は投入した年
 - 3.空調制御方式の最適化等の効果を含む
- Note: 1.Simulated run from Tokyo to Shin-Osaka at the maximum speeds identified above.
 - 2. Years in parenthesis indicate introduction year of each rolling stock.
 - 3.Includes effects of optimization of air conditioning control method, etc.

// 東海道新幹線の車両比率・エネルギー消費原単位

Ratio of the Tokaido Shinkansen Rolling Stock and Energy Consumption Unit

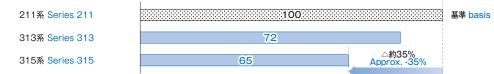


// 在来線車両の電力・軽油消費量の比較

Comparison of Electricity Consumption and Diesel Fuel Consumption of Conventional Line Cars

在来線電車の電力消費量の比較

Comparison of Electricity Consumption of Conventional Line Electric Cars

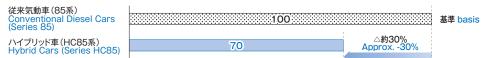


注 豊橋~大垣、名古屋~中津川を最高速度120km/hで走行(快速運用)した場合のシミュレーション

Note: Based on simulated test runs between Toyohashi and Ogaki, and Nagoya and Nakatsugawa at a maximum speed of 120km/h (rapid operation).

従来気動車(85系)・ハイブリッド車(HC85系)の軽油消費量の比較

Comparison of Diesel Fuel Consumption of Conventional Diesel Cars (Series 85) and Hybrid Cars (Series HC85)



注 名古屋~富山を最高速度120km/hで走行した場合のシミュレーション

Note: Based on simulated test runs between Nagoya and Toyama at a maximum speed of 120km/h.