

The Canberra to Eden Railway

**“Unless Nature itself is rolled back, Eden will become a great city.
It does not follow that because this fine port has from one cause or another been neglected,
that it will continue to be neglected.**

When that district is opened by railway communication, to which in my judgement it is justly entitled, Eden (...) will become one of the most important places in New South Wales.”

Sir Henry Parkes

October 1st, 1891



The Canberra to Eden Railway

- **Project Rationale**
- **Route Details and Costing**
- **Economics and Demand**



Project Rationale

- **Connect the Port of Eden to the ARTC network**
 - One of the finest deep-water ports in Australia
 - East-West connector to the Inland Rail
 - Bypass existing ports and freight bottlenecks
- **Improve passenger services to Canberra and surrounding regions**
 - Access to affordable housing, potential for value capture development
 - Fast commuter service to surrounding region
 - Central terminus for Canberra Metro
- **Demonstrate the feasibility of dedicated medium-speed, mixed-use rail**
 - Potential future connection to Ski Tube, Victoria
 - “Rail Renaissance” throughout regional Australia

Why now?

- **This is NOT merely a revival of the Bombala line**
- Freight customers looking for alternatives to existing ports, and alternative ways to get there
 - Congested transport corridors
 - Increasing energy costs
 - Expensive port charges, limited options
- Difficult or impossible to establish entirely new ports
- Housing affordability crisis increasing viability of commuter rail
 - High population growth in ACT
- Improved construction techniques

Major Works

- **Rebuild existing line to modern standards**
 - Assume full replacement of rails, sleepers, ballast, structures
 - Increase minimum radius to allow higher speeds
 - Deviations to replace slow sections
 - Ensure full interoperability with ARTC network
- **Improve accessibility of Canberra terminus**
 - Use existing transport easements for new spur line
 - Interface with ACT Light Rail at Kingston, Airport or Russell
- **Descent of South Coast Range from ~750m to sea level**
 - Primary corridor has been identified, similar to Scrivener's 1905 route

Railway Specifications

- **Minimum Curvature**

- 650m typical
- 800m desirable

Allows 160km/h running of tilting trains, 100km/h freight

Allows 115km/h running of freight trains

- **Maximum Gradient**

- 1.5% desirable (1 in 66)
- 2% typical (1 in 50)
- 2.5% extreme (1 in 40)

~40km/h uphill balancing speed (typical freight consist)

Eventual maximum gradient on Inland Rail route

Existing gradient on parts of Queanbeyan-Bombala line, Victorian sections of Inland Rail

Dalgety to Eden Railway

Charles Scrivener

1905

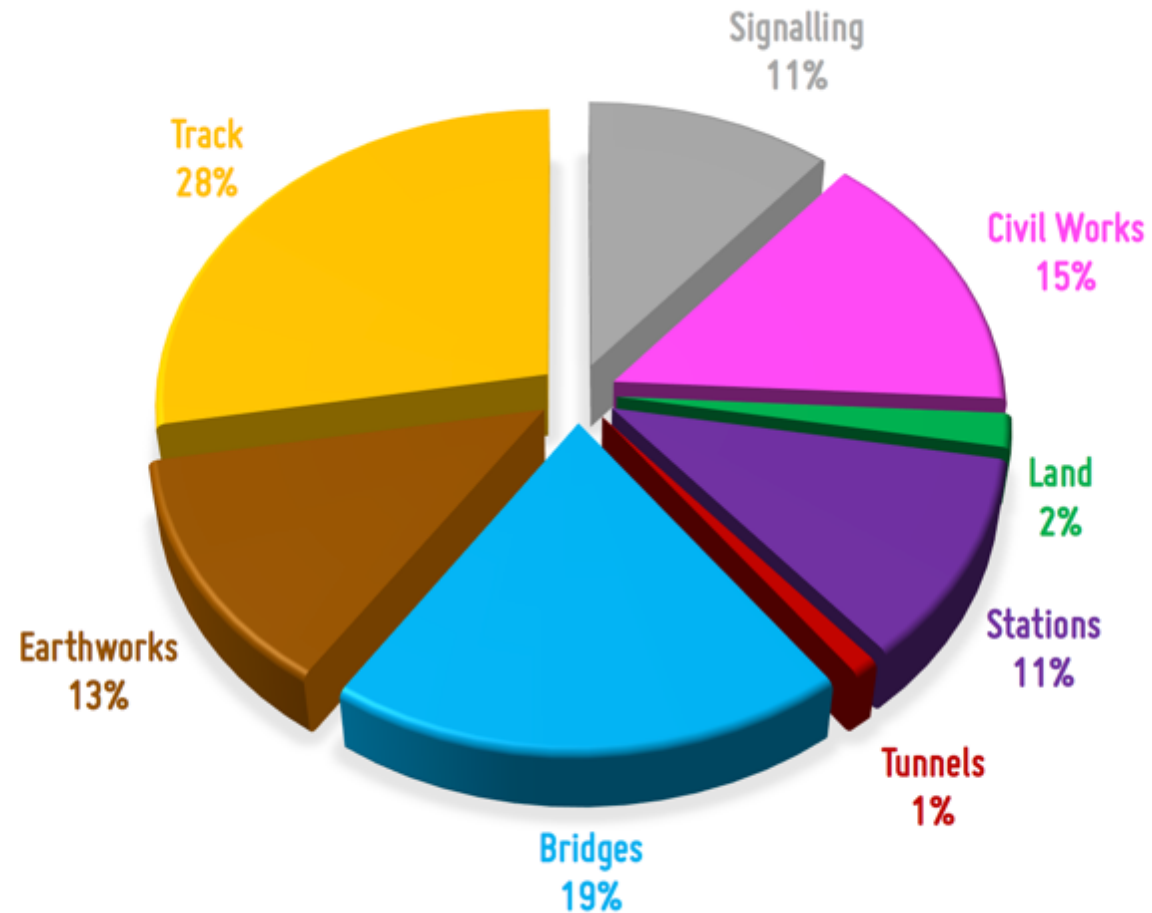


Route Overview

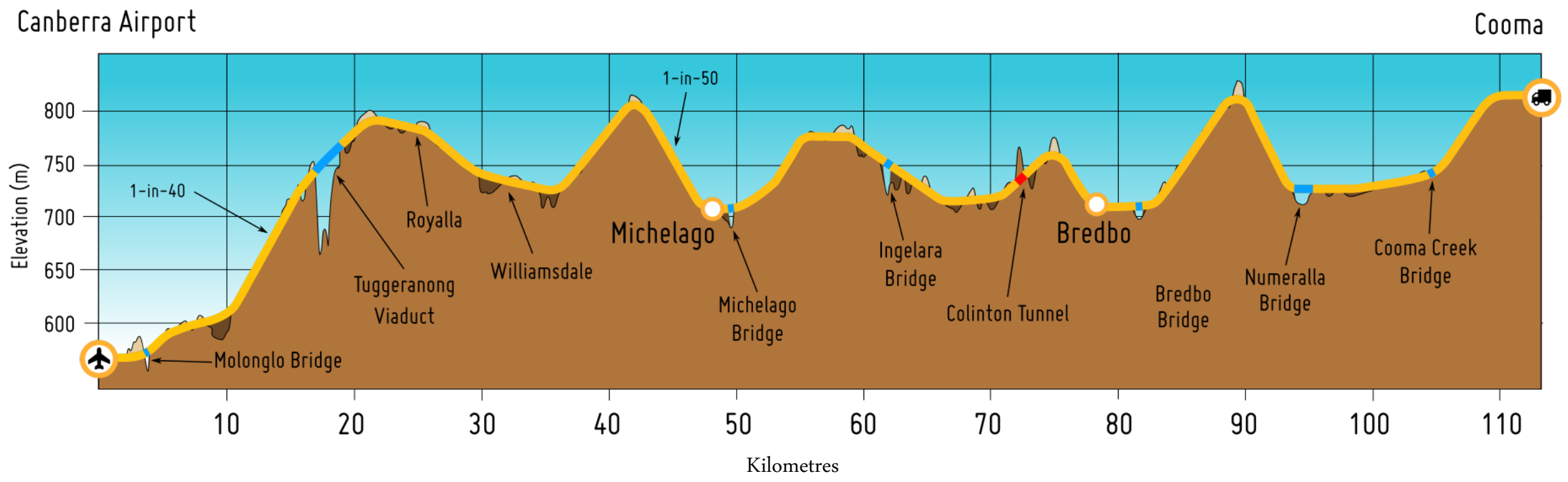
- **Canberra to Cooma – 114km**
 - Rebuild existing line with minor deviations
 - Interface with Goulburn-Canberra line at Queanbeyan
 - 5km spur-line to Canberra airport
- **Cooma to Bombala – 93km**
 - Rebuild existing line with extensive deviations
- **Bombala to Eden – 106km**
 - New single-track alignment via Nungatta and Towamba
 - Extensive earthworks, viaducts, several tunnels
 - Construction difficulty comparable to Queensland legs of Inland Rail



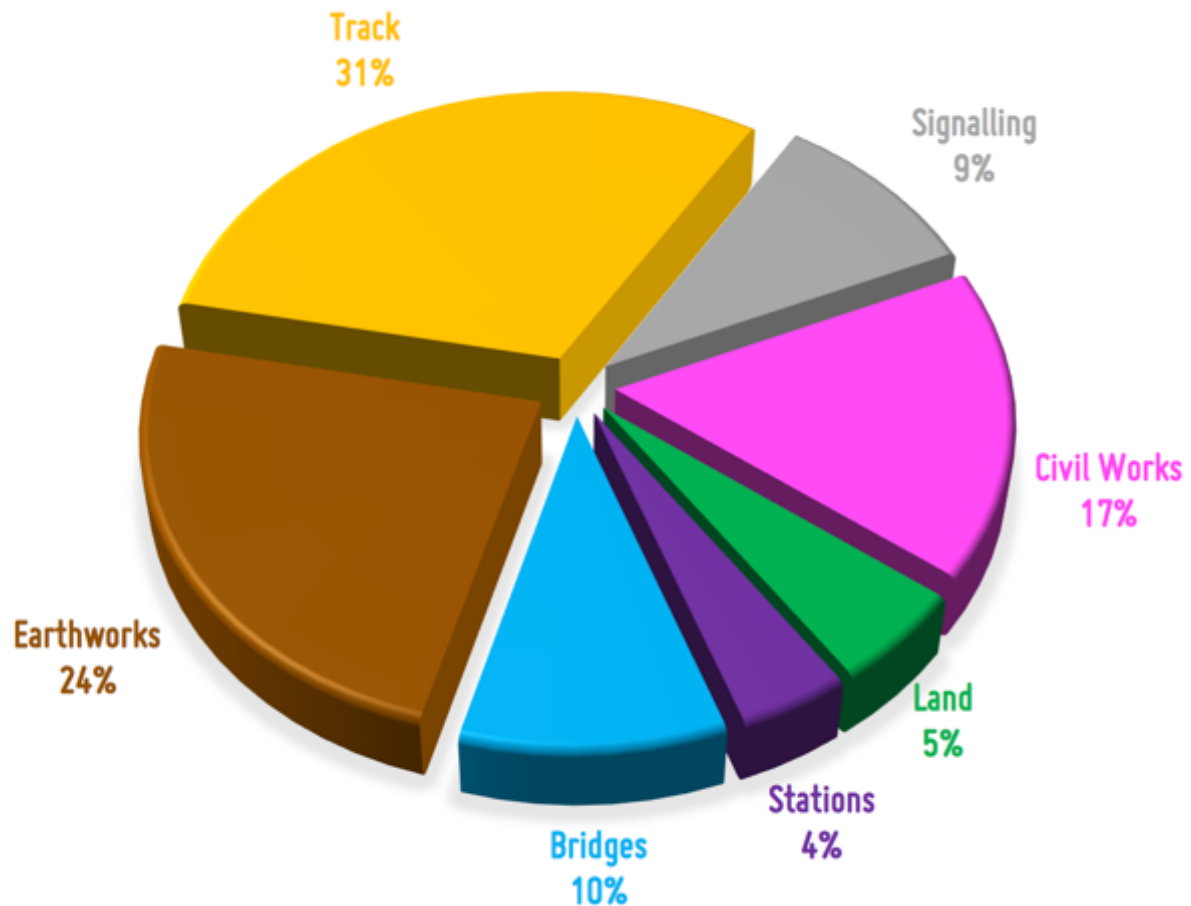
Canberra to Cooma - \$386 million



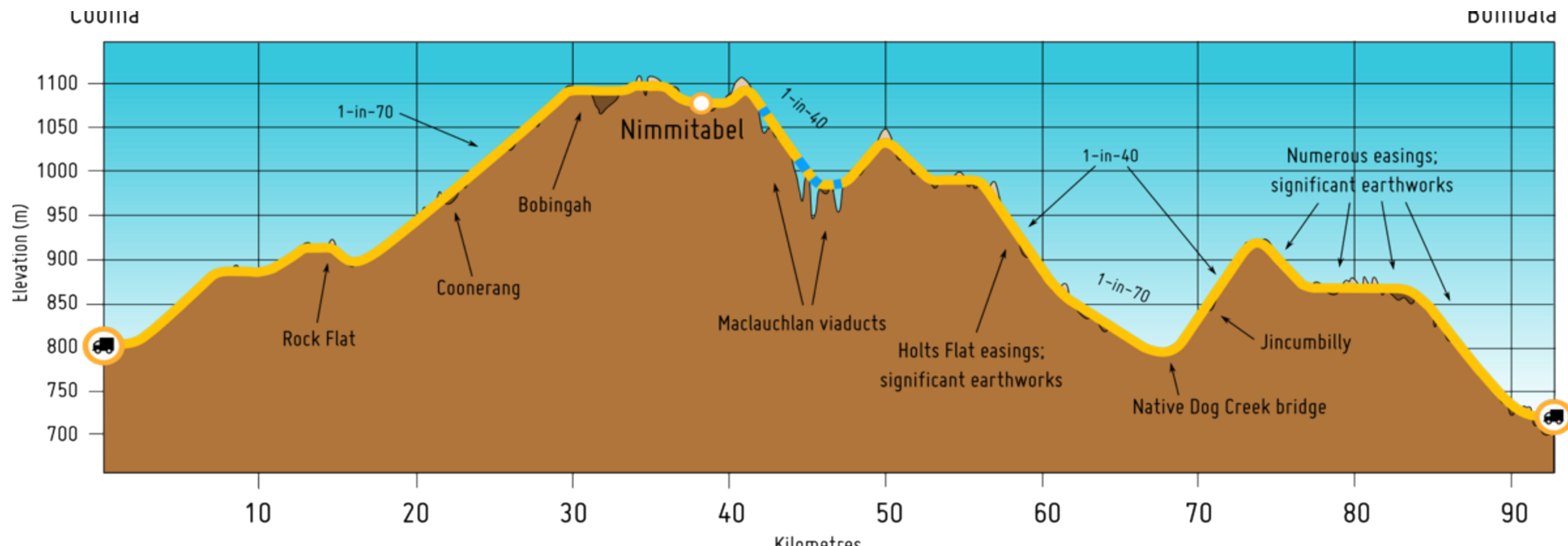
- 2.5km of new or replaced bridge structure
- 2.2 million m³ of earthworks
- 5 grade-separated road crossings
- Floor lowering of 160m Colinton Tunnel



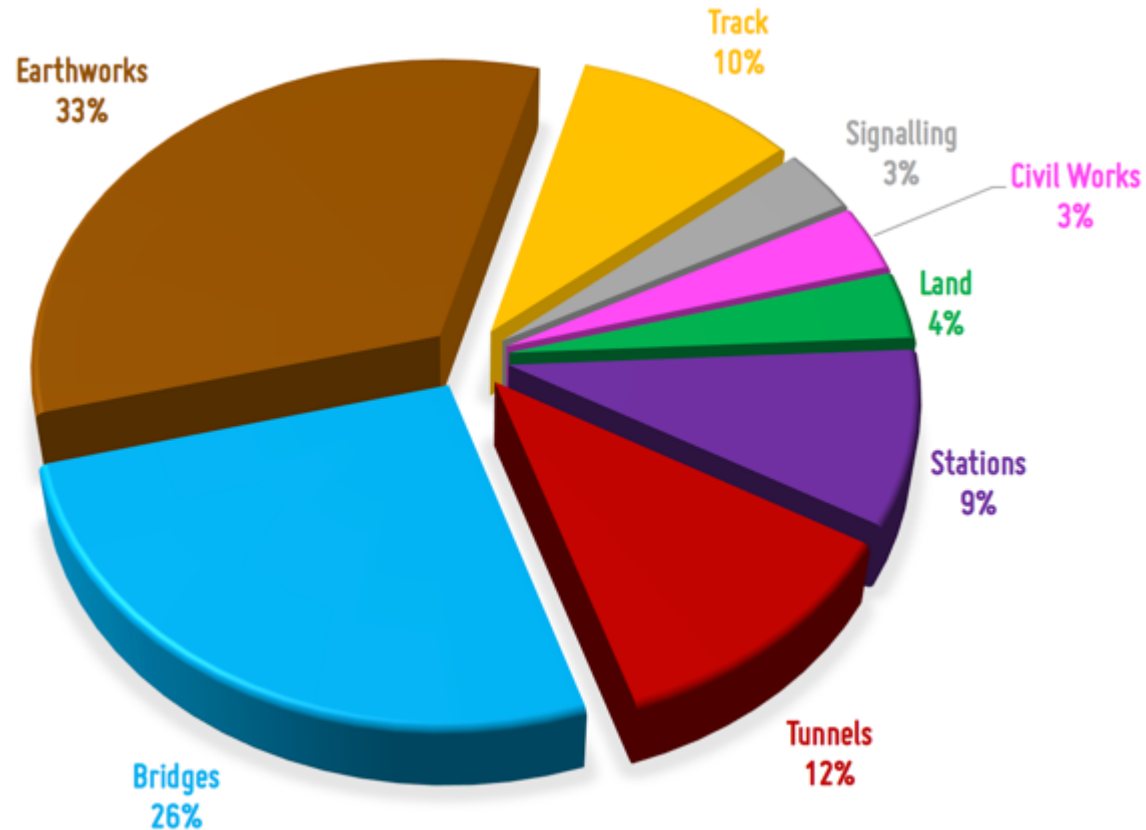
Cooma to Bombala - \$261 million



- 1.6km of new or replaced bridge structure
- 3.0 million m³ of earthworks
- 3 grade-separated road crossings
- 44km of new or modified corridor (175ha)



Bombala to Eden - \$1.06 billion



- 9.5km of bridges and viaducts
 - Including 740m signature cable-stayed bridge
- 16.7 million m³ of earthworks
- 3 tunnels totalling 1.75km
- Freight handling facilities at Nungatta and Eden



Bombala

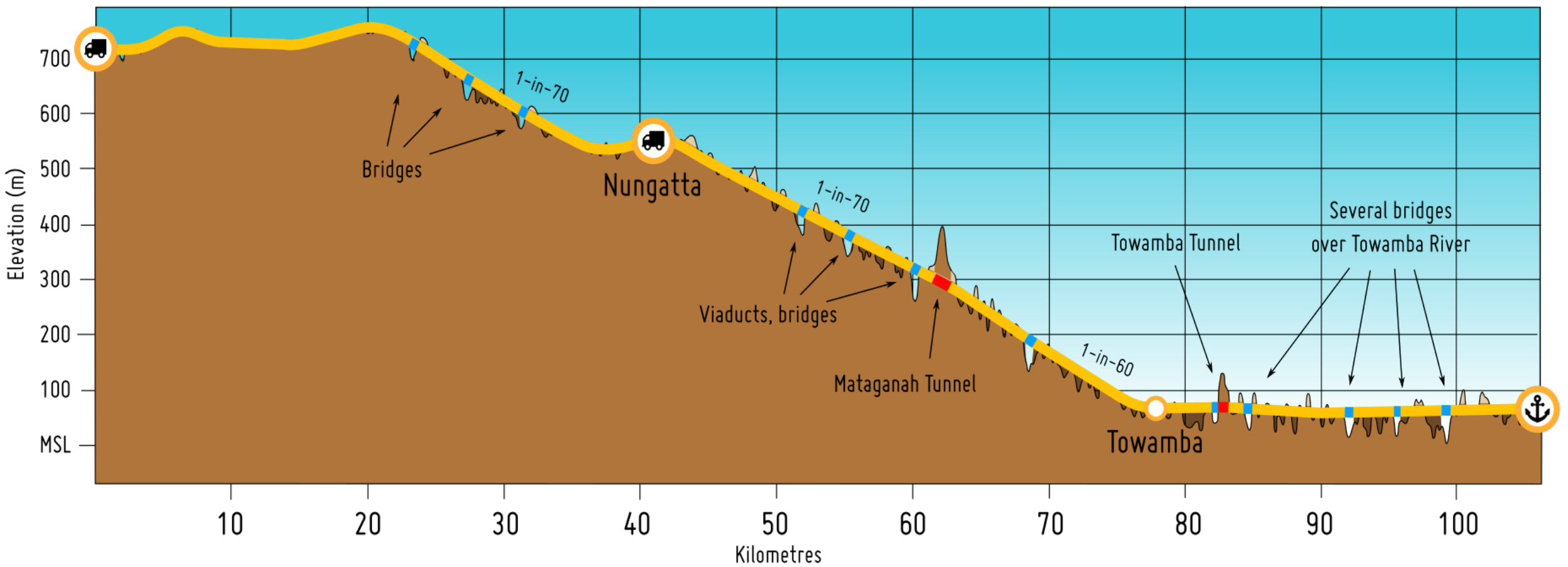
Nungatta

Towamba

Port of Eden

Bombala

Port of Eden

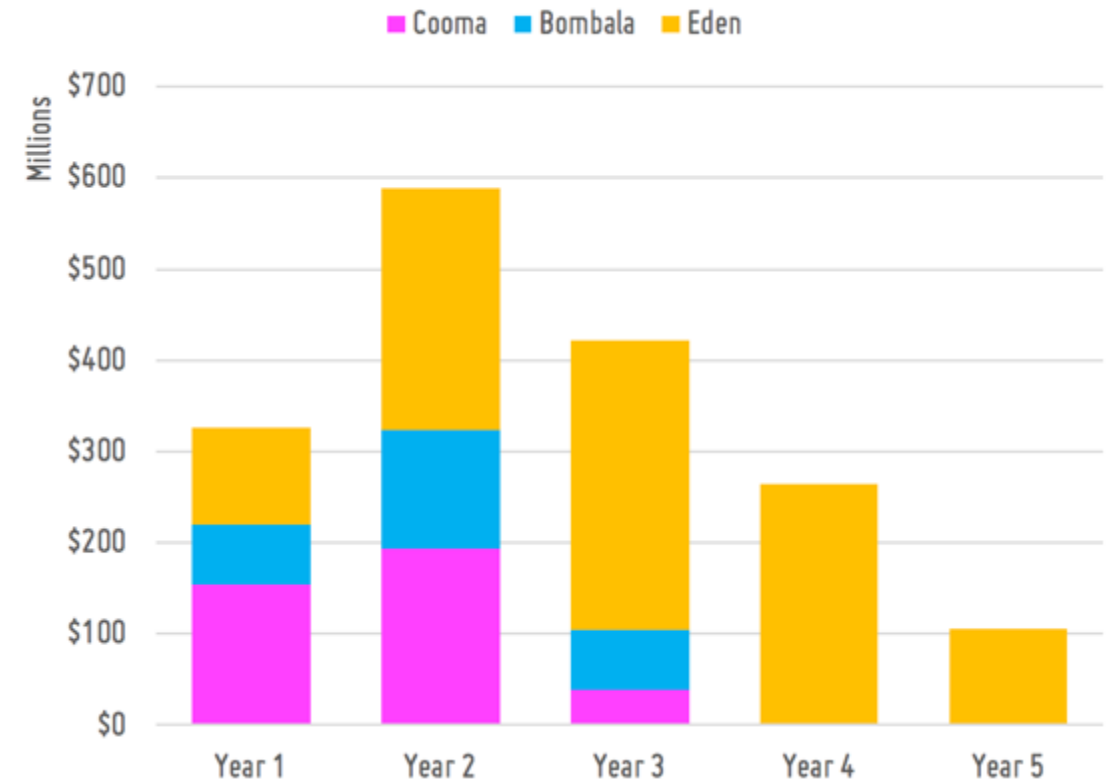


Construction costs and timeline

- **Direct Construction Costs:** **\$1.71 billion**
- **Contractor Overheads (P&G):** **\$305 million**
- **Client Costs:** **\$256 million**

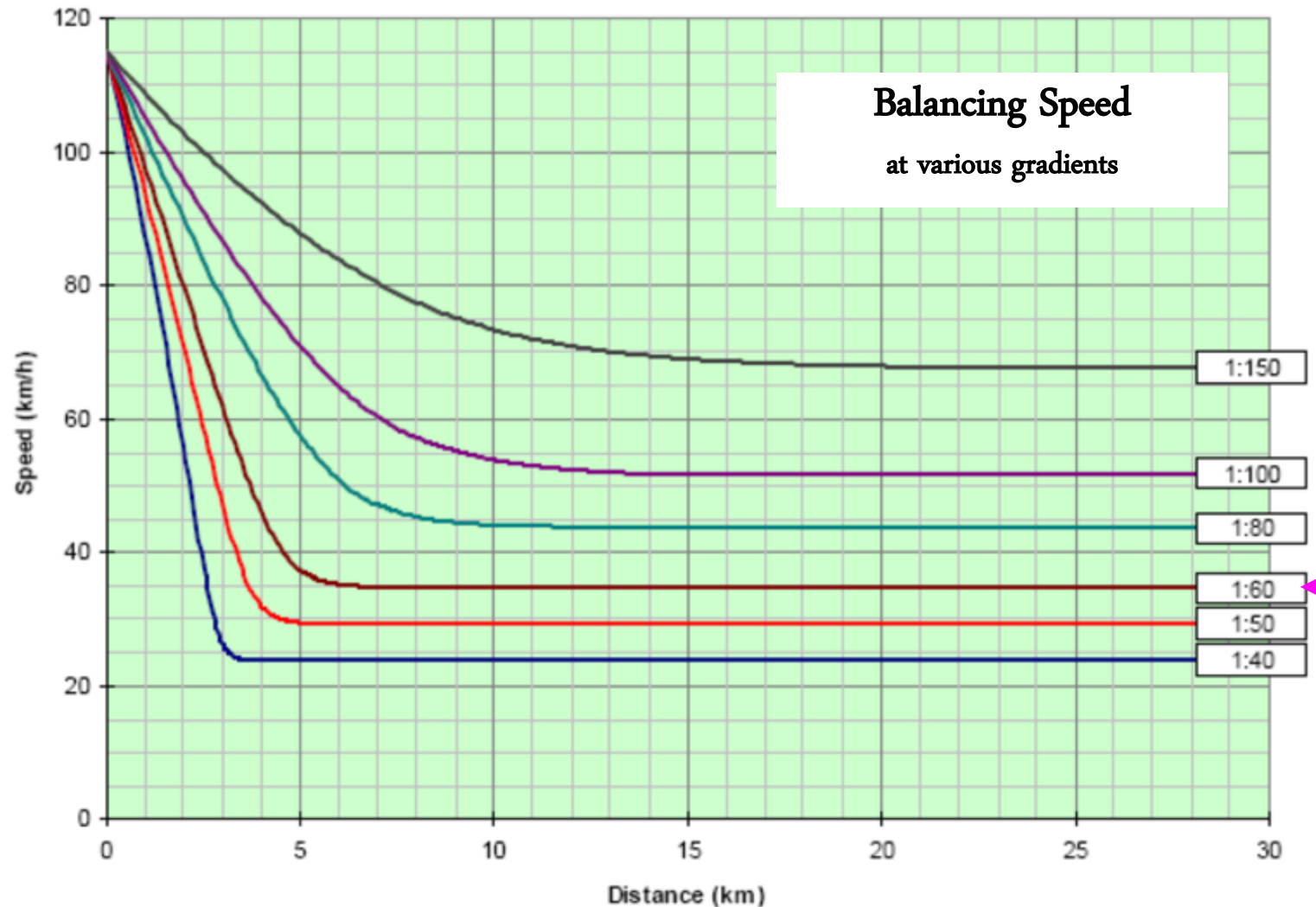
(P50 & P90 Contingency: \$272 - 679 million)

TOTAL **\$2.27 - \$2.95 billion**

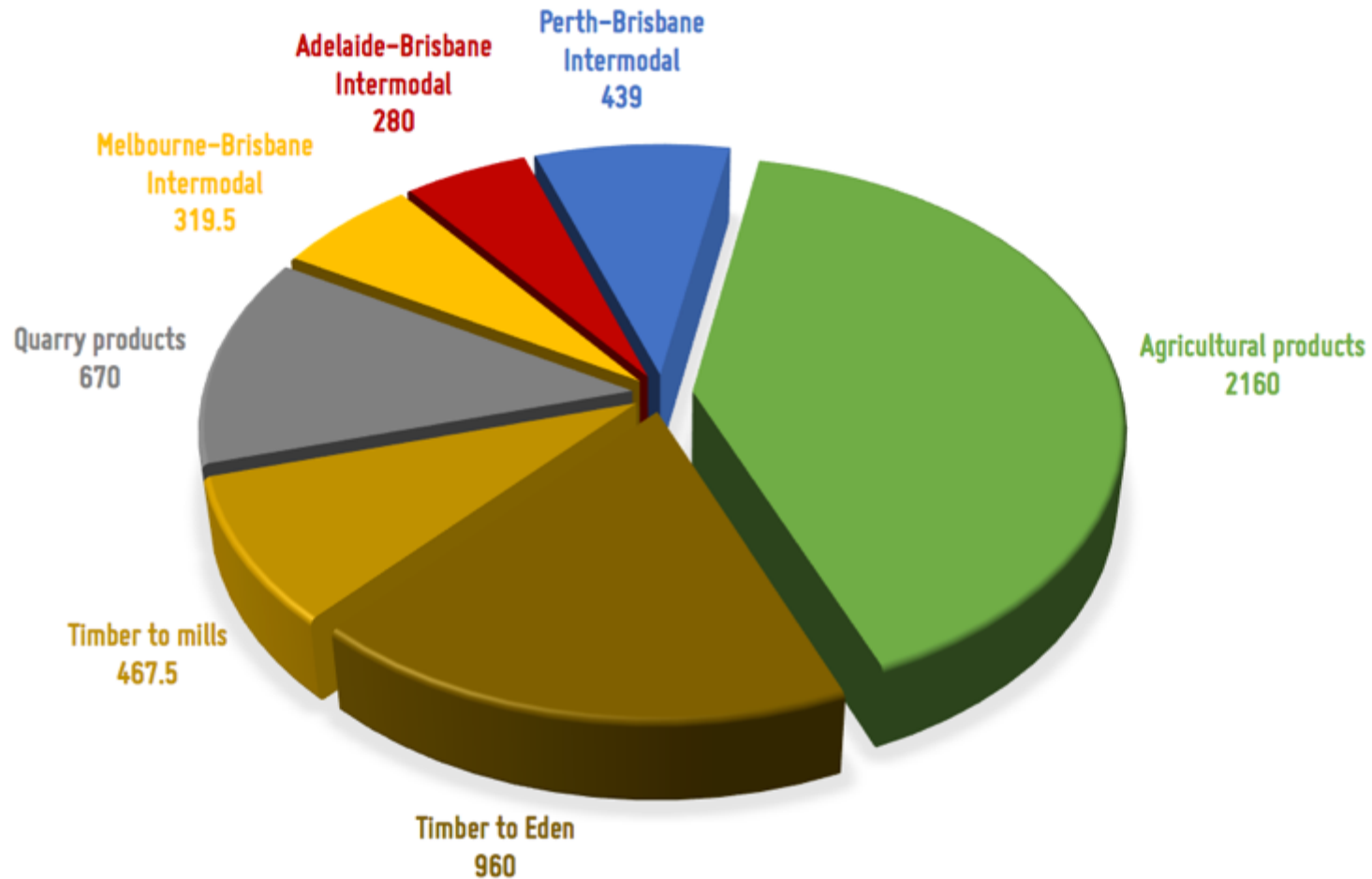


Freight Performance

- Maximum speed of 115km/h, some sections limited to 100km/h
- Travel time (approx.)
 - 4hrs southbound
 - 4.5hrs northbound
- Average speed comparable to Inland Rail (~75km/h)



Freight Demand – ktons/ annum



Total freight demand (2026):
5.3 million tons per annum

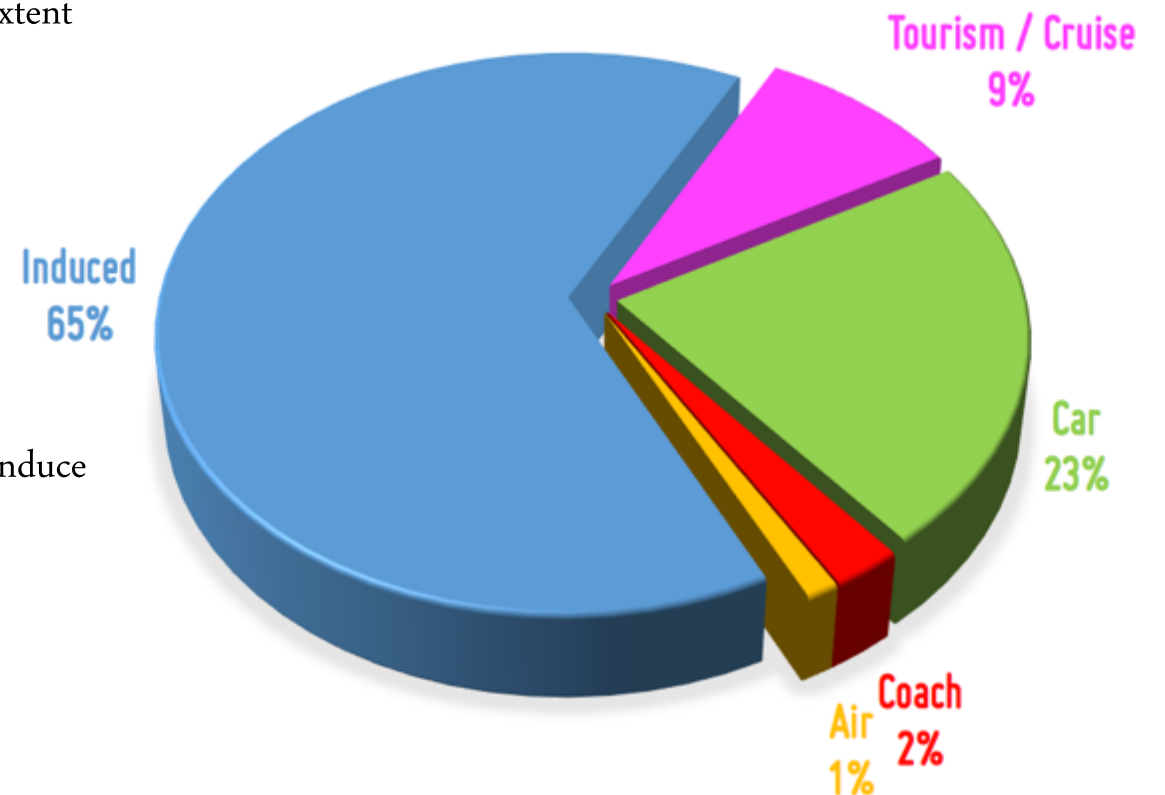
Passenger Performance

- **Maximum speed of 160km/h with tilting trains, no speed-restricted sections**
- **8 potential stations:** CBR, Michelago, Bredbo, Cooma, Nimmitabel, Bombala, Towamba, Boydtown (Eden).
- **Travel time**
 - Cooma: 0:52 hrs (1:16 by car)
 - Bombala: 1:33 hrs (2:13 by car)
 - Eden: 2:19 hrs (3:11 by car)

Passenger demand

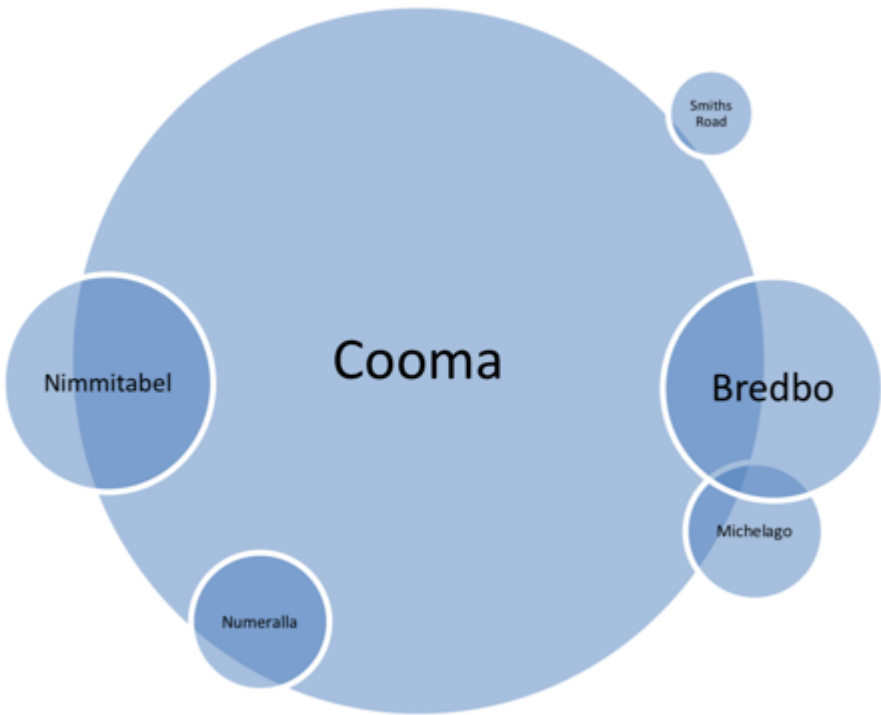
- **Car** – 10% capture of existing private car traffic
- **Coach** – 100% switch to rail
- **Air** – Assume 20-100% capture of existing demand (depending on extent of improvement on Sydney-Canberra line)
- **Tourism**
 - Cruise passenger excursions to Canberra
 - Seaside holiday demand from Canberra
- **Induced**
 - ACT population growth ~9,000 per year; 5% diversion would induce ~1,500 return trips per day within 3 years.
 - Residential development at Station Precincts – Value Capture

Total demand: 3,500 pax/day
(1.3 mppa)

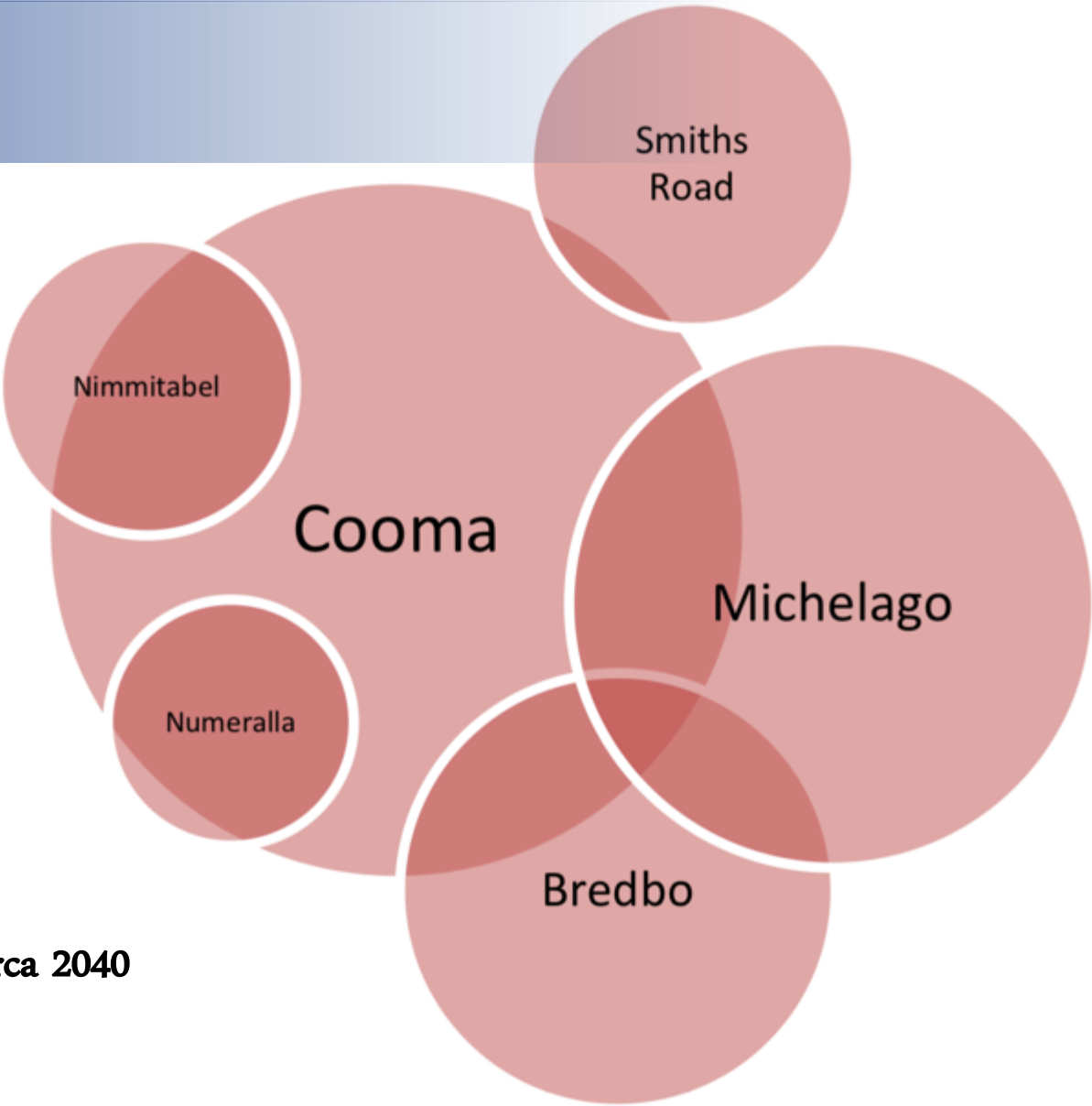


Monaro Population Distribution

Present



Circa 2040

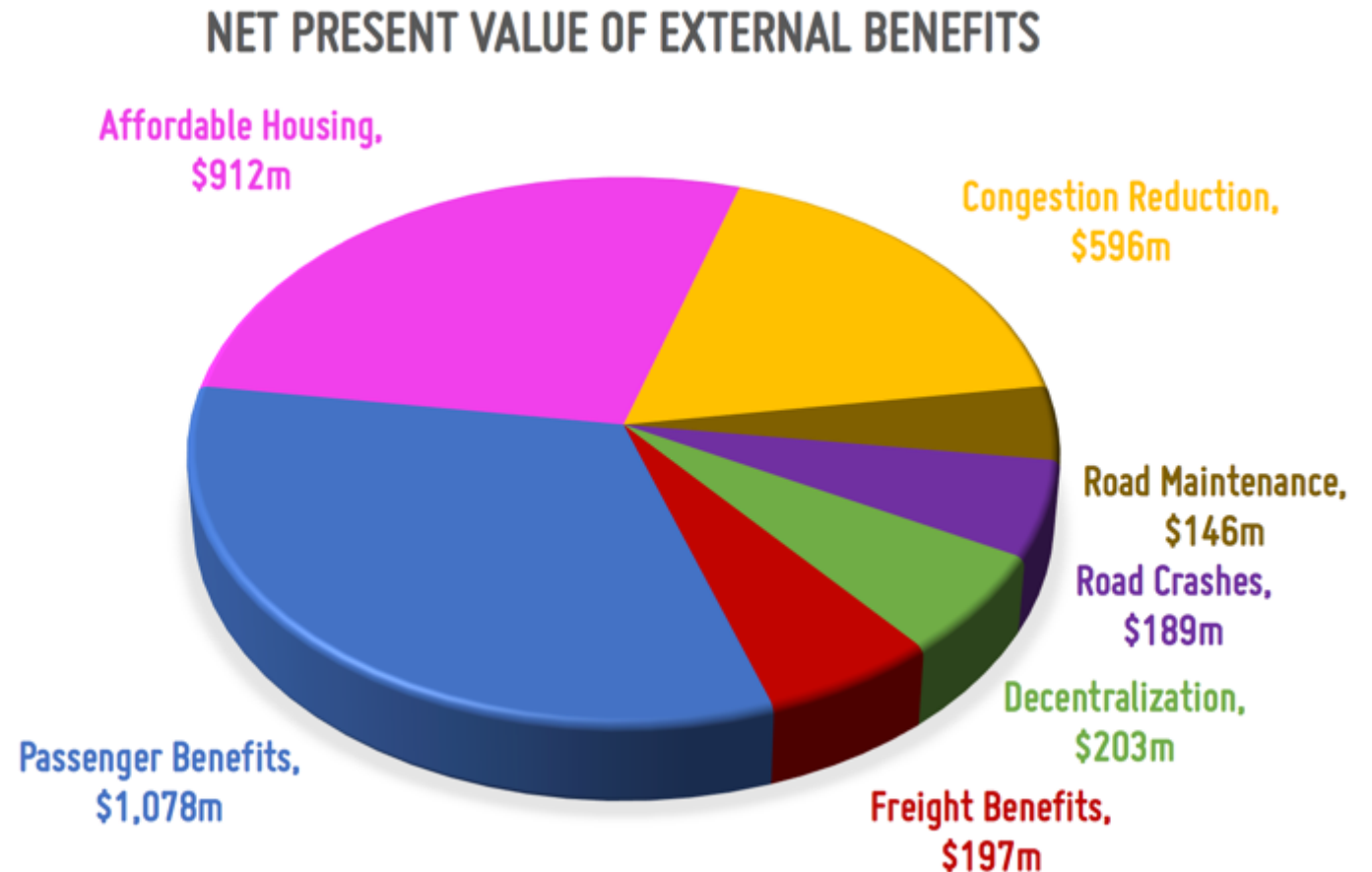


Financial Appraisal

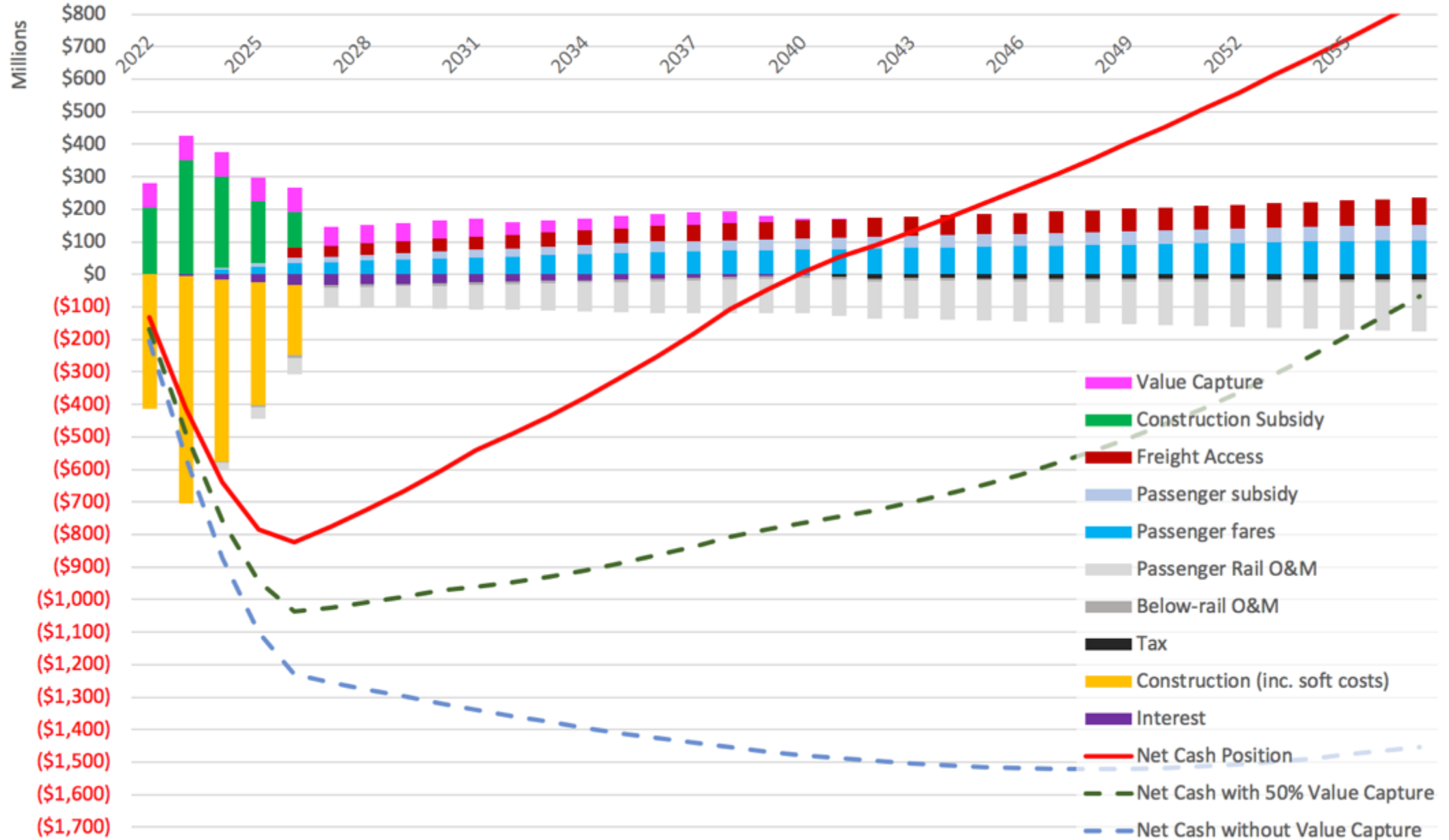
- **Freight access charge: \$24 per thousand net-ton-km**
 - Competitive with existing North Coast route
 - Annual revenue \$32 million exceeds \$8m operating costs
- **Passenger rail facilitates Value Capture development**
 - 1,000 dwellings per year over 8 townships
 - Potential income \$50 million+ per year
- **Public-Private Partnership: 50% government owned**
 - 50% construction contribution - \$966 million over 5 years (net present cost)
 - \$12/passenger for regional passenger service - \$367 million over 30 years
- **Payback Period of 19 years**
 - IRR: 4.41%

Cost-Benefit Analysis

- Net External Benefit **\$3.32 billion** over 30 years
- Exceeds proposed government contribution of **\$1.29 billion** (under 50% PPP model)
- **BCR 2.54** (@ 7% discount rate)
- Public paypack period of **7 years**



Cash Flow to 2057



Railway Lines in New South Wales



