

MAIN TYPES OF PASSENGER TRAINS



Locomotive Hauled Trains

Pros:

- High passenger capacity
- Easily add or remove coaches as needed
- Compatible with freight service
- Long range
- High speed capacity

Cons:

High energy consumption compared to the other two types of passenger trains (still lower per passenger mile traveled than cars, planes or buses)



Multiple Unit Trains

Pros:

- High Seated passenger capacity
- Compatible with freight, intercity and commuter rail systems
- Speed up to 100 mph
- Fuel options – diesel, hydrogen, battery and catenary.

Cons:

Limited ability to reconfigure, usually two coaches.



Light Rail Vehicles

Pros:

- Lower cost to build infrastructure
- Smaller vehicle, can operate on tight curves or existing boulevards
- Multiple options available on the market
- High acceleration and braking

Cons:

- Not compatible with freight, intercity, or commuter trains
- Lower speeds (60 mph)
- Low seated passenger capacity