# High-speed rail corridors: Plan heads towards design 

## 2 THROUGH MUMBAI NHSRCL to conduct aerial LiDAR survey on the six routes

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mumbal: The National High Speed Rail Corporation Limited (NHSRCL) recently invitedbids for final alignment designs for six high-speed rail corridors in India. Two of these corridors will pass through Mumbai.

NHSRCL, which is responsiblefor construction of the bullet traincorridor between Mumbai and Ahmedabadand other highspeed corridors, will conductan aerial LiDAR survey on Mum-bai-Pune-Hyderabad ( 711 km ), Mumbai-Nashik-Nagpur (753km), Delhi-Ahmedabad (866km), Delhi-Amritsar (459 km), Delhi-Varanasi (865 km) and Chennai- Bangalore-Mysore ( 435 km ).
The bullet train is the first of the high-speed corridors which will run from Mumbai to Ahmedabad.

Aerial LiDar or the Light Detectionand Ranging survey is a laser survey method that measures reflected lights with sensors and provides 3-Drepresentation of the topographic area.
The survey will be conducted in two stages.

The first stage will involve study of satellite images, topographic maps, development and evaluation of horizontal and vertical alignments, along with inspection of station area and yards.

The second willinclude aerial

PROPOSED HIGH-SPEED RAIL CORRIDORS


LIDAR survey and will also have preparation of final alignment designs, along with hydrological studies, demarcation of land and land acquisition plan, which will be required for construction of high-speed rail corridors.
"NHSRCL, through this tender, wants to appoint a contractor to undertake alignment survey and prepare a general align-
ment design for the six proposed high-speed rail corridors," mentions the bid.
The survey will not include geotechincal assessment, social impact assessment, environment impact assessment and detailed designs of railway stations, railway yards, bridges and other building structures.
Hindustan Times was the
first to report in February 2018 about the NHSRCL's plan to construct other high-speed corridors including Mumbai-Pune and Delhi-Amritsar.
NHSRCL had studied the operation of thehigh-speed rail in China that spans across nearly $27,000 \mathrm{~km}$, but opted for shorter length.Longhigh-speed corridors have failed to attract passengers in China.

