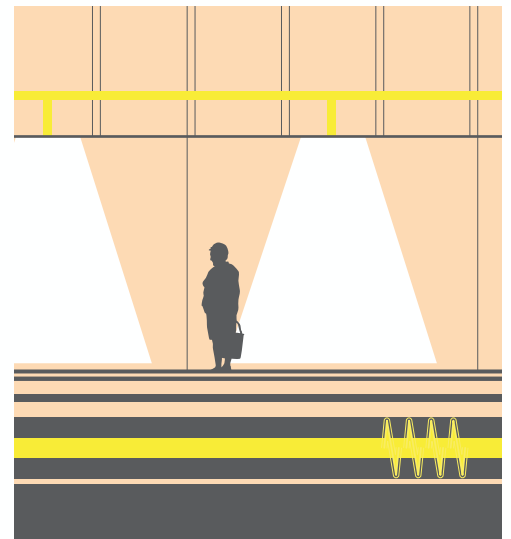
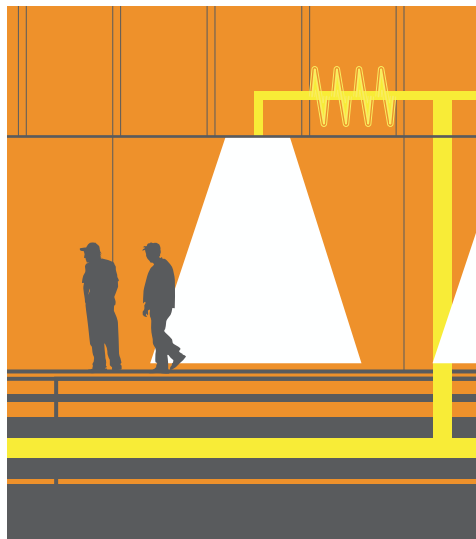




Regenerative braking in SMRT trains



A conventional electric train braking system uses dynamic braking, where the remaining kinetic energy of a moving train is dissipated as waste, mainly in the form of heat.

In SMRT trains, this excess energy is not wasted.

Using Regenerative Braking, the electric motors reverse the current, which slows down the train. At the same time, it generates electricity to be returned to the power

distribution system via the “Third Rail”.

This generated electricity is used to power other trains within the network. Any excess electricity is used to offset power demands of other loads such as air conditioners and lighting in stations.

This saves about 15% of the energy costs for running the trains.

Regenerative braking takes energy normally wasted during braking and turns it into usable energy.