THE BOOMERANG EFFECT

Daniel L. CADET

External Technical Relations Director

Marketing & Product

TRANSPORT



Some History



1971-74 : LMD ENS

1974-1980 : LMD X

1980-84: Professor Florida State University

1985-90 : LMD X

1990 : Deputy-Director INSU Ocean-Atmosphere

Old good time when CNRS was operating National Programs set up and financed by several agencies! PNEDC, PNTS, PNOC, etc...

1996: Directeur Relations Internationales du CNRS

Scouting the world!

July-2001 : ALSTOM Transport

Another job, Another world where you are in competition and you must be leading otherwise you can be wiped out. One single strategic error and .. that's it!



Some Comments



- In the 90s, Climate Issues were mainly discussed within the Scientific Community although the world was becoming more Environment Conscious (Rio 1991!).
- Popped up in the Media : becoming Big Stuff!
- Started to turn into a thriller with a lot of politics!





THE BOOMERANG EFFECT?







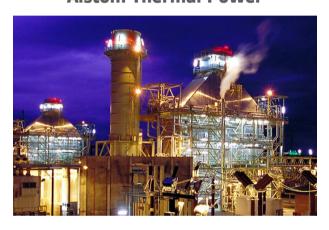
WHAT IS ALSTOM BUSINESS?



Three main activities in 4 sectors



Equipment&Services for power generation Equipment&Services for power transmission Alstom Thermal Power Alstom Grid



Alstom Renewable Power



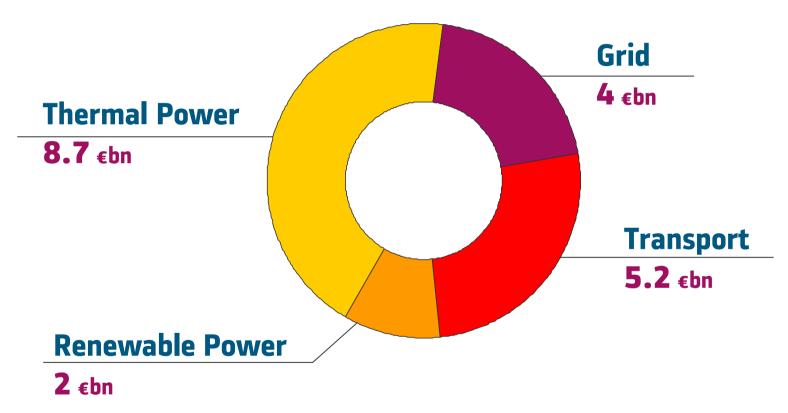
Equipment&Services for rail transportAlstom Transport





Three main activities in four sectors





Total sales 2011/12 €19.9 billion



ALSTOM Power Present in all markets























ALSTOM Power World leader in power generation infrastructure



Alstom supplies major equipment for 25% of the worldwide installed power generation capacity



Global leader in integrated power plants



Global leader in hydro power



Global leader in air quality control systems



Global leader in services for electricity utilities



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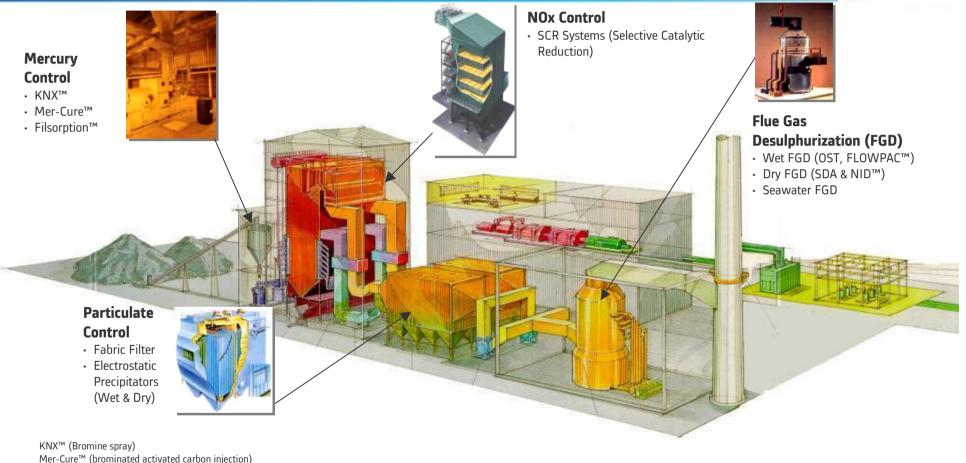






Air Quality Control Systems





 ${\tt OST: Open Spray Tower; SDA: Sprayer Dryer Absorber; NID: Novel Integrated Desulphurization}$



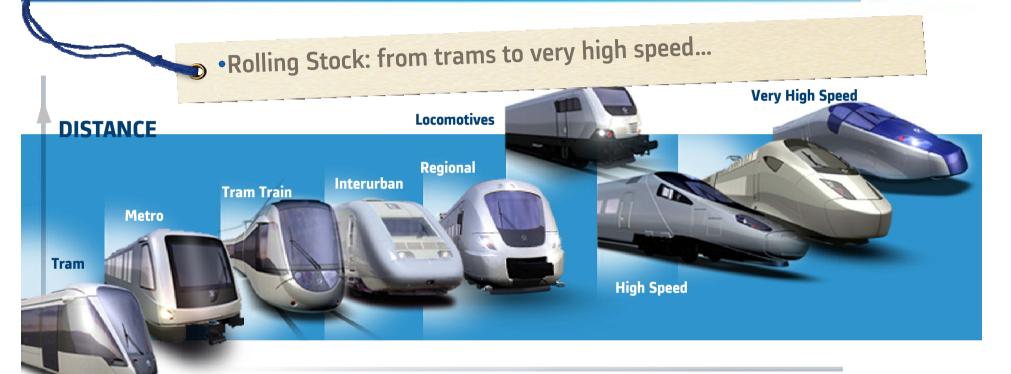
Filsorption™ (activated carbon injection)





ALSTOM Transport An extensive range of products and services









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signalling, services & maintenance and infra.







WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES?



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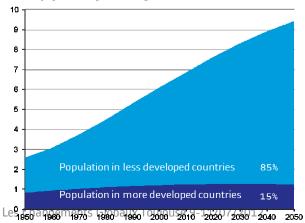
Consumption

Consumption is growing faster than population

Population Growth

Over last century, population has multiplied by 6 and it will increase by 50% more by 2050, 85% of this growth will take place in emerging

Countries Work population (in Billions): 1950-2050

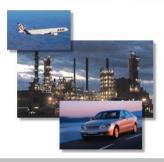






Urbanization

Urban population will increase from 50% to 70% between 2010 and 2050



Energy prices

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Transportation

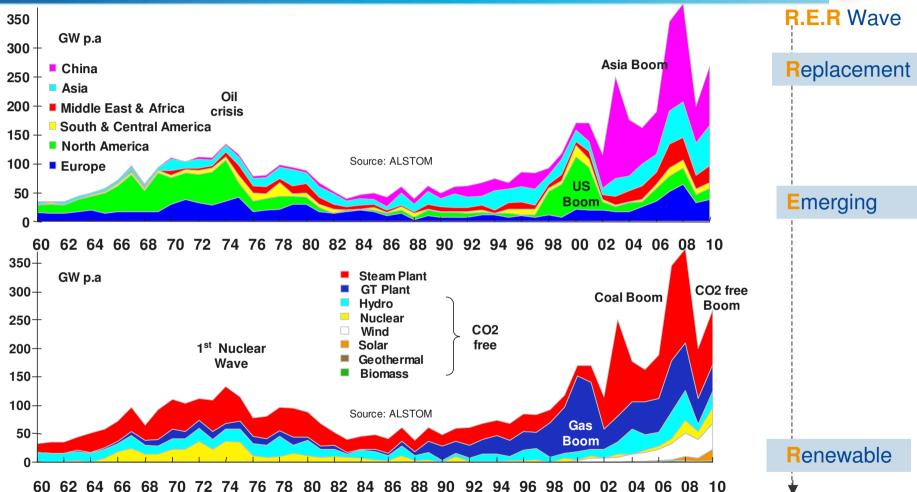
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TRANSPORT

Past 50 years market development Order for new Power Plants in GW p.a



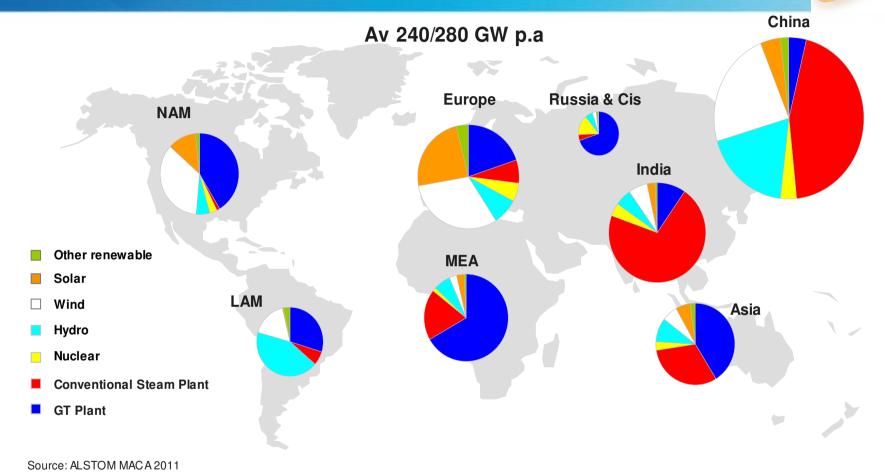


Drivers leading to the "triple" invest. wave - **R.E.R** – are still valid ahead: **R**eplacement in old countries + Invest. in fast growing **E**merging countries + **R**enewable



Global power market forecast – medium term New Power Plant Orders in GW p.a





Diversified mix with growing share of Renewable all across the globe





HOW ARE ALSTOM POWER and ALSTOM GRID PARTICIPATING TO EFFORTS TO REDUCE CO2 EMISSION?



Alstom Power positioning since 2004







Clean Power Today®



Stabilising Power Emissions is possible

With solutions that are available today



Balancing the generation portfolio by significantly increasing the share of Renewable and CO2 free technology

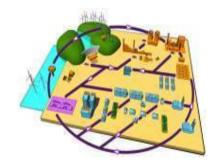


Efficiency is a key to emissions reduction and Flexibility to integrate renewable power.

3. Carbon Capture and Storage

With 60% of the installed base in 2030 being fossil fuels, CCS is a must.











Biomass co-firing energy: significant potential to reduce CO₂ emissions



POTENTIAL OF THE BIOMASS

- Up to 20 % CO, avoided
- Retrofitable to existing coal plants
- Flexibility low incremental cost
- Biomass combusted in highly efficient boilers
- DRAX- UK's largest coal fired plant 4GW
- 1.5 million tons/year biomass co-firing at 10% heat input
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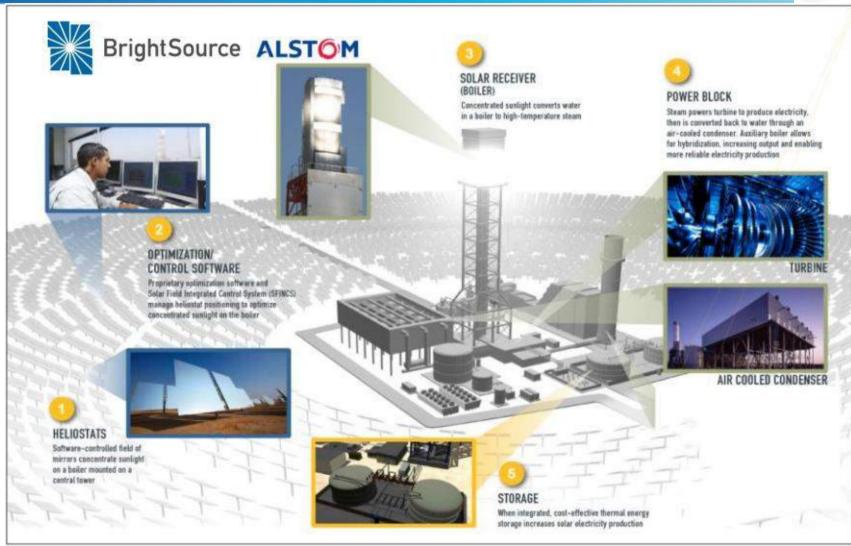






Solar Thermal Technology



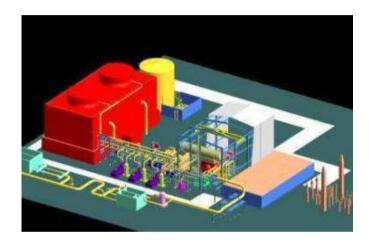


Geothermal energy: low in cost, low in GHG



Potential of the geothermal energy

- Low in greenhouse gases
- Provides a steady, continuous,
 24/7 source of energy
- Immune to fuel prices fluctuations
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- Los Humeros II, Mexico, geothermal project will reduce country's CO₂ emissions by 230,000 tonnes per year







Ocean Energy: a clean and natural source of energy



- Potential to 100TWh of electricity worldwide (consumption equiv. 20 Million westerns)
- · Clean, natural, invisible
- No greenhouse gases
- 100% predictable and inexhaustible







Carbon Capture & Storage (CCS) technologies range



Post-combustion

- Advanced Amine
- Chilled Ammonia

Oxy-combustion

- Oxy combustion
- Chemical Looping Combustion

Chilled Ammonia CO2 capture CO2 Starage CO2 Congression CO2 Absorption



Integrated solutions

- New plants
- Retrofit
- CCS ready plants
 (storage covered with partners)



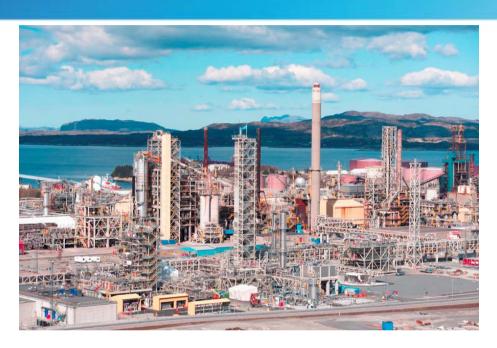
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Alstom is developing several CO₂ capture technologies to address new plants and existing installed base



CO2 Capturing Project





Over the last few years, successful pilot (5MW) and demonstration plant (54MW) operation of the chilled ammonia process: TIME TO GO TO FULL SCALE EXPERIMENT!

After a feasibility study, May 7th, 2012 Alstom entered demonstration phase at CO2 capture project (Full Scale) in Mongstad, Norway at Technology Centre Mongstad (TCM), the joint venture between Gassnova, Statoil, Shell and Sasol.





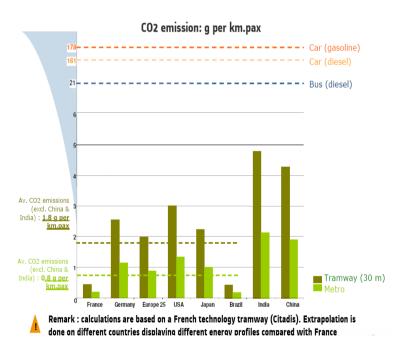
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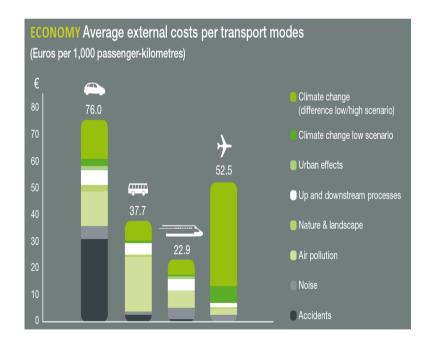
Rail advantages go beyond CO2 emissions



- Travelling by rail is on average 3-10 times less CO2 intensive than road or air transport (depending on local electricity mix)
- Rail environmental benefits also include limited land use, reduction of congestion and greater safety.



Source: Alstom - Urban trains

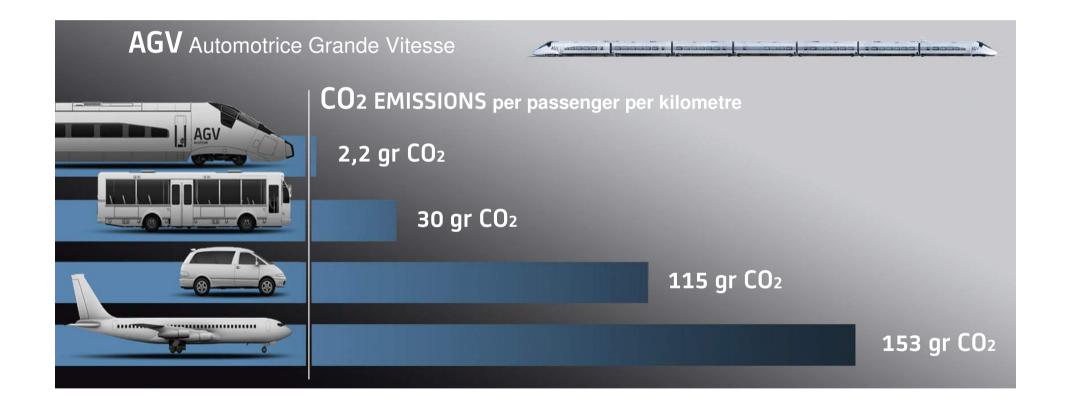


Source: UIC - Fast track to Sustainable Mobility



Designed with environmental concerns in mind







La performance environnementale du rail : recyclabilité



- ✓ Prise en compte de la recyclabilité des véhicules dès leur conception :
 - Matériaux recyclables
 - Méthode d'assemblage
- ✓ Recyclabilité théorique supérieure à 95% (tramway)
- ✓ Un système de tramway génère 2 fois moins de matériaux nonrecyclables qu'un système bus

Transport urbain fer = excellente recyclabilité



La performance environnementale du rail : intégration urbaine





- ✓ Décongestion des villes
- **✓** Embellissement des centres urbains
 - Bruit
 - Design
 - Solutions sans caténaire



Transport urbain fer = la meilleure intégration urbaine



Des solutions innovantes pour le matériel roulant





R&D and Innovation



- ✓ Optimisation de la consommation énergétique
 - Refroidissement naturel nouveaux équipements électriques
 - Généralisation des Moteurs à Aimants permanents
 - Optimisation des supercaps (autonomie, compatible APS, ...)



- ✓ Optimisation de la masse
 - Utilisation de composites (métro)
 - Optimisation des composants (équipements électriques, moteurs rapides, ...)



- ✓ Emissions de bruit
 - Refroidissement naturel nouveaux équipements électriques
- ✓ Synergies du système de transport avec d'autres systèmes pour rédui les impacts environnementaux : intermodalité, smart grid, eco-cities



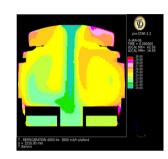


Optimizing energy consumption in Rolling-Stock Focus on Energy efficient Auxiliaries



Variable Ventilation/Air-Conditioning (Regiolis, MI09, Singapore Metro)

Using information on train weight or CO2 concentration, HVAC is regulated when there are less passengers.



Energy-efficient lighting (Ref. Amsterdam Metro)

LED have a much longer life-span than traditional lighting. Sensors also allow to implement "dimming" so a constant lighting level is maintained for an optimized energy consumption.



Energy-efficient sleeping modes

All efforts are made to reduce consumption of the various sleep modes. Only key equipment is kept active and consumption is minimized.



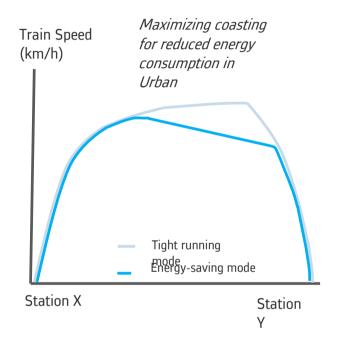
Up to 15%

Optimizing energy consumption in Operations



Tracking energy consumption data

- Metering systems for billing (Regiolis, Prima Locos)
- Energy tracking for traction and auxiliaries (Singapore Metro)
- => Data Analysis enables to better know key influencing factors (timetable, external temperature, occupancy rate) which allows system optimization.



10 to 20 % Savings

Reduction of traction energy consumption

- Energy-saving driving modes for automatic metros (e.g.: Hong-Kong metro achieving 20% savings through system upgrade)
- Eco-driving tools for Locos and Mainlines trains





Maximizing Braking Energy recovery A focus on recovery and storage solutions



Video



HESOP Reversible sub-stations

- Recover 99% braking energy that can be regenerated into the network
- Optimize infrastructure
- => Positive results with RATP on Line T1 Pablo Picasso sub-station
- On-board storage



- Supercapacitors / Running without pantographs
- Best energy-saving off-peak hours
 - => Test positive on Citadis for RATP Line 3 in operation with passenger service



Improving recyclability and integrating biomaterials



We always try to propose innovative solutions to:

- Eliminate harmful substances and materials that can be present in fluids, oils, refrigerating gases, brake pads
- Improve recyclability :
 - METROPOLIS™ and CITADIS™ trams are now at least 90% recyclable, with levels of 95% achieved in the Hamburg metro.
 - Stockholm's suburban CORADIA™ Lirex™ train holds the record for recyclability at 98%
- •Maximize use of biomaterials from renewable resources such as wood, hemp and wool as thermal and/or sound insulation in trains.







Metropolis Aluminium, a show case of our smart solutions: Amsterdam



Lower energy consumption:

- 12 t/axle for a wide gauge (116.2 x 3 m)
- Open Motor
- Full electrical braking up to standstill
- 100% LED technology: saloon, cabin, head/tail lights

Passenger comfort improvement:

- Easier access and getting around on board: large doors, continuous low floors, wide gangways
- Noise reducing equipment
- 2.3 m ceiling height

Multi specialist proposal:

Full signalling, rolling-stock, life-services proposal





AGV technology to reduce customer footprint : NTV for Italy



Lower energy consumption:

- 60t lighter than competitors' trains(200 m)
- only distributed power traction VHST with articulated architecture
- Permanent Magnet Motors
- ⇒ 20 % less consumption than previous generation
- ⇒ 10 % less consumption than other market solutions

Lower maintenance costs:

- 25 % fewer bogies than competition (bogie is 40% of maintenance cost)
- feed back of 30 years of operation
- maintenance optimization considered at design stage
- \Rightarrow 10 % cost saving for the maintenance

And further development:

 Composites (structural part of the carbody & bogie) under test on the Pegase prototype train





Modernisation of existing fleet to improve energy efficiency: MEXICO STC - MP82



Full Traction modernisation & maintenance

- 25 trains
- Plug and play concept: Traction fully refurbished and braking energy recovery function implemented



Lower energy consumption:

40% energy saving for upgraded traction drive

Additional benefits:

- Increased Availability (-10 times Service-Affecting –Failures per month)
- Reduced Maintenance Costs (90% braking consumables wheel & tires consumption

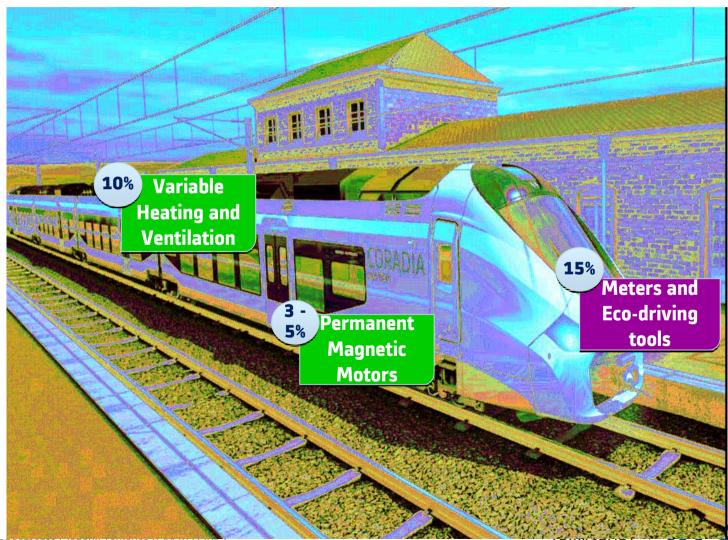




Regiolis, Sustainable Mobility for French Regions



Performance improvement





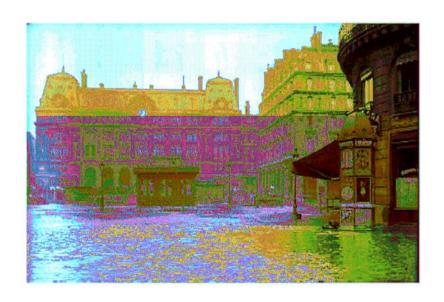
PRODUCING CLEAN ENERGY TRANSPORTING EFFICIENTLY PEOPLE AND GOODS IS THAT ALL?



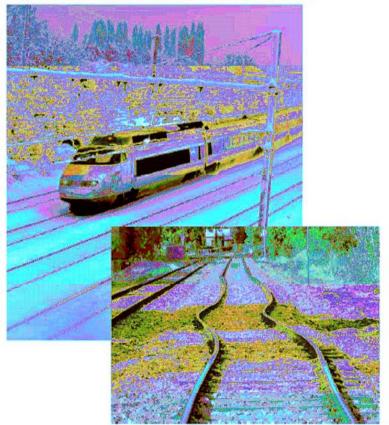
From Crisis to Climate Change Management



1910 NATURAL HAZARDS



21st c. EXTREME EVENTS





Take into account Climate Change



Heatwaves

Rails: overheating & torsion

Catenanes. overheating & distortion

Tracks &Trains: electric and electronic equipments disruption

Station & Trains: global comfort (temperature, humidity)

Track: High temperatures for workers

Track: Fire

Rain

Tracks, Stations, Tunnels: Flood (drainage systems)

Bridge increase of stream flow, fretting wear

Landslides

Tracks: Erosion, excavation

Tracks, signals equipments disruption

Impracticable roads: modal transfer to the train

Snow

Accumulation of snow and disputition

Trains doors and hamess equipment disruption

Tracks &Trains: electric and electronic equipments disruption

Impracticable roads: modal transfer to the train

Coldest days

Track: High temperatures for workers

Embrittlement of rails

Stations: Black ice, slippery platforms

Trains doors and harness equipment disruption

Trains : broken windows

Blocked switchpoint

Difficulties of starting up of the driving machines

Loss of efficiency
of the braking

Icing of catenaries





Solutions to tackle the issue



EXAMPLE: ADAPTATION TO THE RISK OF HEATWAVE

	Rolling stock	infrastructure	Station	Journey condition	
RISK	IMPACTS ON SNCF		POSSIBLE ADAPTA	TION MEASURES	
Overheating of the temperature in the passenger car	Discomfort or even uneasiness of personnel and passengers	Having longer preparation of trains Higher specification of the air conditioning Improvement of ventilation (modelled on the VMC turbofan) For vehicles travelling at moderate speed (eg. Trarns), installing ventilation without air conditioning (eg. Trarn in La Réunion)			
Alteration or premature waring of on-board electronic systems or signalling systems along the tracks	Loss of reliability	> More frequent maintenance > Tougher specifications			
Engine overheat	Loss of power of traction units	> Slow down	of traffic		
Vegetation drought	Fires along the tracks	> Choice of less flammable plant species > Preventive coordination with Civil security			
	Presence of animals along the tracks, seaching for pasture	> Fences along the tracks > «Cow-catcher» at the front of the locomotives			
Migration of certain insects to the North, due to global warming	Infestation of insects in the passenger cars (ventilation systems, sleeper trains,)				



The Time Scale



	Rolling stock	Infrastructure	Station	Journey o	ondition
INFRASTRUCTURE	years	M.	ARKETING SYSTEMS	5	years
Creation and production of an infrastructure work	150	Management softw	are		15
Electrification	80	Ticketing			10
Production and setting-up of tracks	50	Pricing			5
Revegetation along the tracks and slopes	15	Communication car	mpaign		0,5

TRAIN STATION	years	ROLLING STOCK	years
Creation and operation of the new station	100	Investment for new rolling stock (full set of coaches)	40
Creation of platforms	50	New traction unit	20
Design of a train station	30	Comfort elements	20
Reorganisation of public areas	20	Fitting of toilets	20
Air conditioning/heating systems	15	Repairing of existing rolling stock	15
Setting up of common services (toilets, water access)	15	Air conditioning/heating systems	15
Setting-up of a waiting room	10	Purchasing of driver assistance and consumption optimisation systems	10
New organisation of reception centre	5	Leasing operation	10
Setting-up of Passenger information systems	2		



SNCF Winter Plan



SNCF WINTER PLAN

ROADMAP

- 7 Investments 2011: 90 M€
 - ¬ Rolling stock: 40 M€
 - Infrastructures: 28 M€ and Additional funds
 - Information network and travellers assistance: 22 M€

Modernization and preparation

- Special winter preparation of 234 locomotives
- 7 69 Snow-plows located in strategic places.



■ Switchpoint heaters:

- 7 100 heaters modernized in 2011.
- 360 will be settled in 2011 and 2012.

Reduction of the speed :

- For TGV: 220/230 kph and may be down to 160/170 kph (instead of 300 or 320 kph).
- For IC trains and Regional Trains (TER): 120 kph (instead of 160 and sometimes of 200 kph).

ADAPTATION STRATEGIES SHOULD BENEFIT THE MANAGEMENT OF TODAY'S EXTREME WEATHER



Climate Change is not only a technical matter



- → RESEARCH & INNOVATION
- → NEW MOBILITY BEHAVIOUR
- **对** GOVERNANCE & STRATEGY
- **↗** RESILIENCE & ADAPTATION





Conclusions



ENERGY GENERATING and TRANSPORT INDUSTRIES DO HAVE SOLUTIONS TO REDUCE CO2 FOOTPRINT.

IMPORTANT R&D EFFORTS TO FURTHER REDUCE THE CO2 FOOTPRINT.



Morale



WHATEVER YOU DO, THE PAST WILL CATCH YOU UP!







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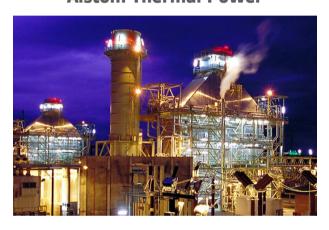
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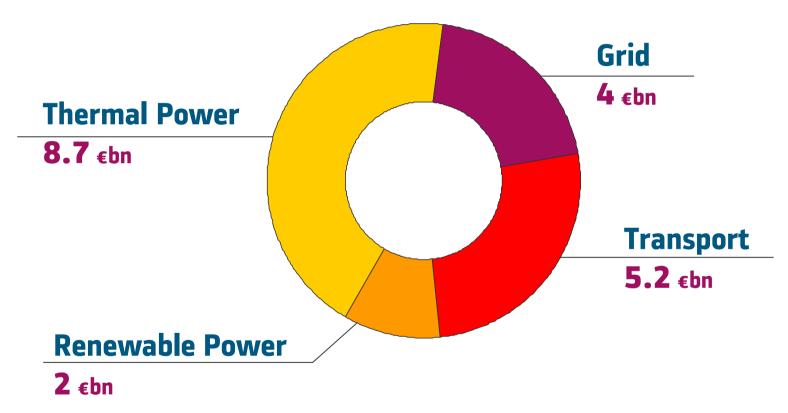
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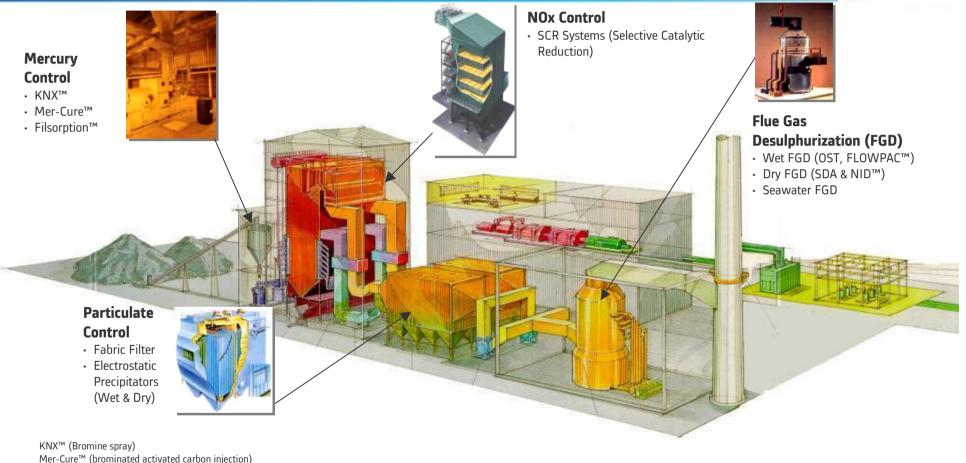






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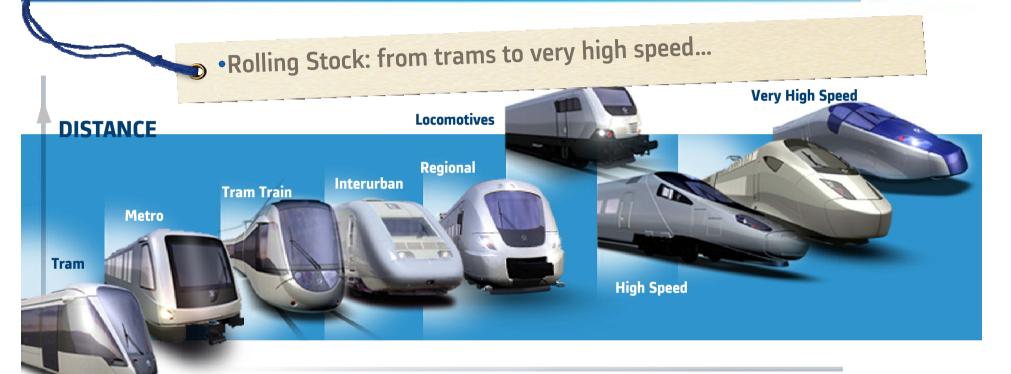
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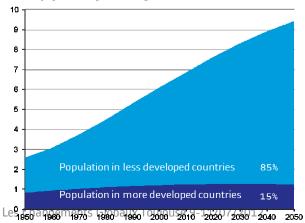
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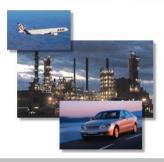






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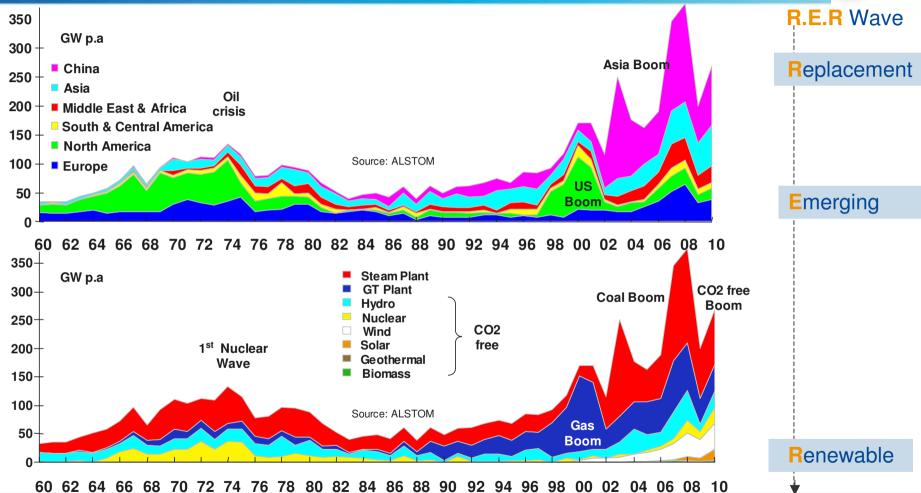
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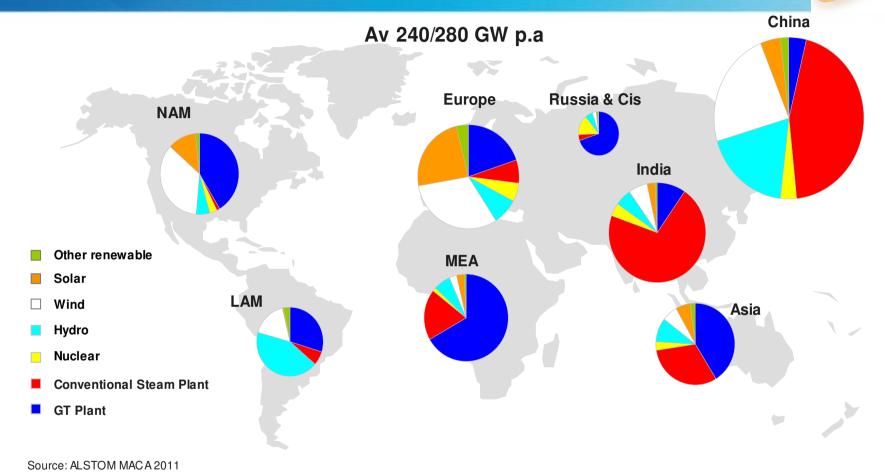


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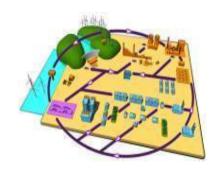


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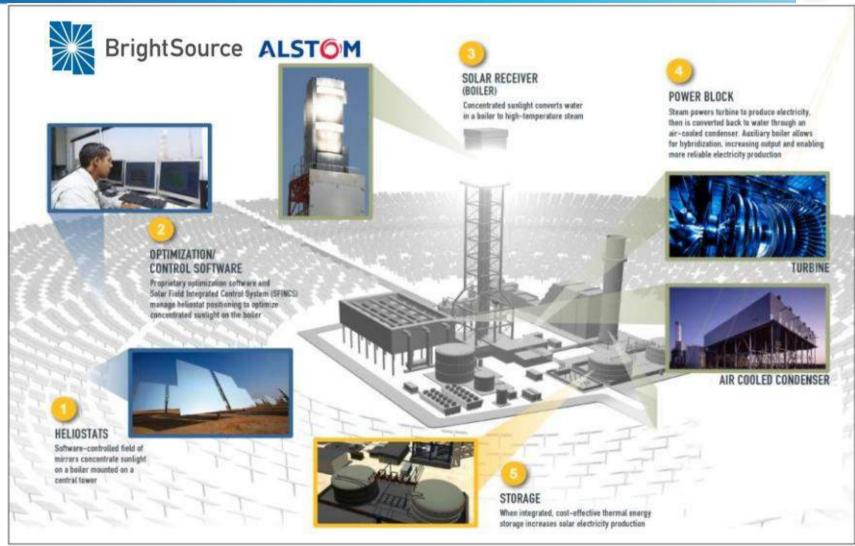






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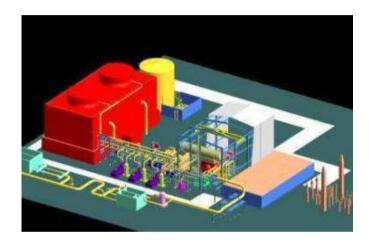


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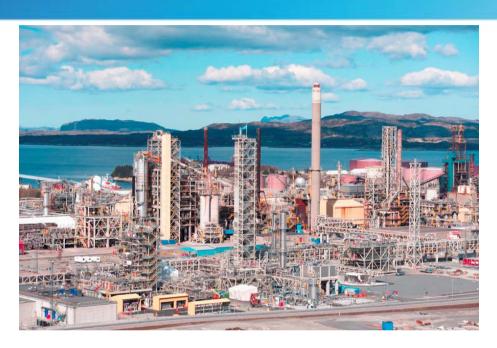
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After a feasibility study, May 7th, 2012 Alstom entered demonstration phase at CO2 capture project (Full Scale) in Mongstad, Norway at Technology Centre Mongstad (TCM), the joint venture between Gassnova, Statoil, Shell and Sasol.





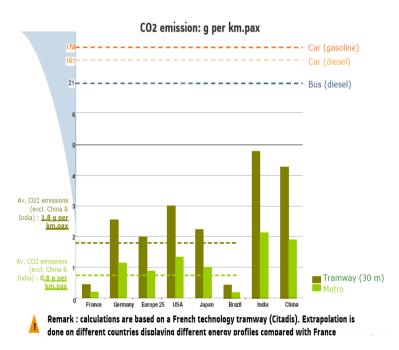
HOW IS ALSTOM TRANSPORT PARTICIPATING TO EFFORTS TO REDUCE CO2 EMISSION?



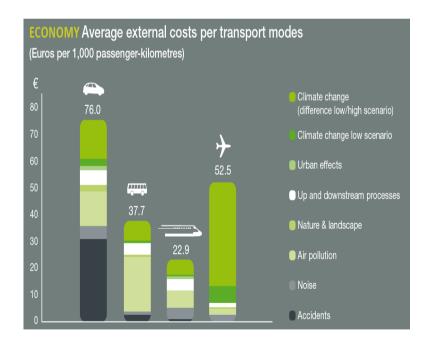
Rail advantages go beyond CO2 emissions



- Travelling by rail is on average 3-10 times less CO2 intensive than road or air transport (depending on local electricity mix)
- Rail environmental benefits also include limited land use, reduction of congestion and greater safety.



Source: Alstom - Urban trains

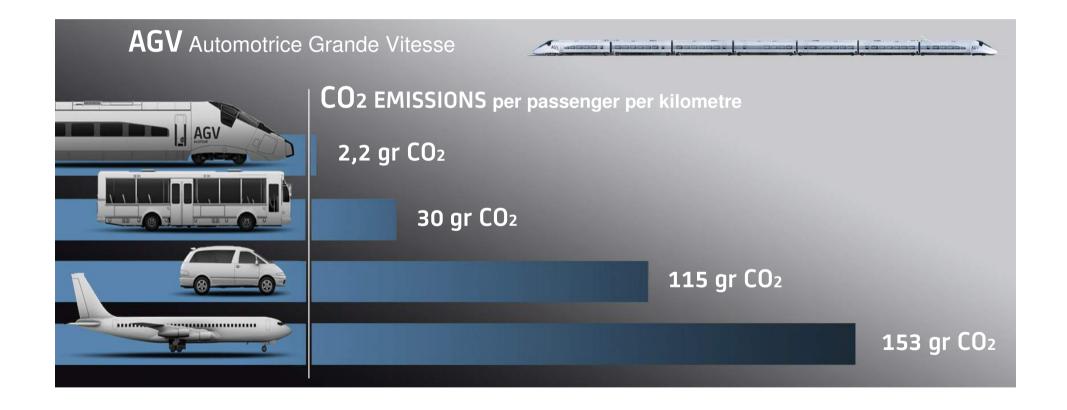


Source: UIC - Fast track to Sustainable Mobility



Designed with environmental concerns in mind







La performance environnementale du rail : recyclabilité



- ✓ Prise en compte de la recyclabilité des véhicules dès leur conception :
 - Matériaux recyclables
 - Méthode d'assemblage
- ✓ Recyclabilité théorique supérieure à 95% (tramway)
- ✓ Un système de tramway génère 2 fois moins de matériaux nonrecyclables qu'un système bus

Transport urbain fer = excellente recyclabilité



La performance environnementale du rail : intégration urbaine





- ✓ Décongestion des villes
- **✓** Embellissement des centres urbains
 - Bruit
 - Design
 - Solutions sans caténaire



Transport urbain fer = la meilleure intégration urbaine



Des solutions innovantes pour le matériel roulant





R&D and Innovation



- ✓ Optimisation de la consommation énergétique
 - Refroidissement naturel nouveaux équipements électriques
 - Généralisation des Moteurs à Aimants permanents
 - Optimisation des supercaps (autonomie, compatible APS, ...)



- ✓ Optimisation de la masse
 - Utilisation de composites (métro)
 - Optimisation des composants (équipements électriques, moteurs rapides, ...)



- ✓ Emissions de bruit
 - Refroidissement naturel nouveaux équipements électriques
- ✓ Synergies du système de transport avec d'autres systèmes pour rédui les impacts environnementaux : intermodalité, smart grid, eco-cities



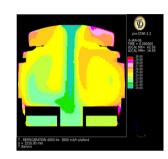


Optimizing energy consumption in Rolling-Stock Focus on Energy efficient Auxiliaries



Variable Ventilation/Air-Conditioning (Regiolis, MI09, Singapore Metro)

Using information on train weight or CO2 concentration, HVAC is regulated when there are less passengers.



Energy-efficient lighting (Ref. Amsterdam Metro)

LED have a much longer life-span than traditional lighting. Sensors also allow to implement "dimming" so a constant lighting level is maintained for an optimized energy consumption.



Energy-efficient sleeping modes

All efforts are made to reduce consumption of the various sleep modes. Only key equipment is kept active and consumption is minimized.



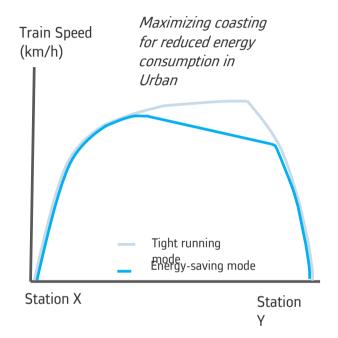
Up to 15%

Optimizing energy consumption in Operations



Tracking energy consumption data

- Metering systems for billing (Regiolis, Prima Locos)
- Energy tracking for traction and auxiliaries (Singapore Metro)
- => Data Analysis enables to better know key influencing factors (timetable, external temperature, occupancy rate) which allows system optimization.



10 to 20 % Savings

Reduction of traction energy consumption

- Energy-saving driving modes for automatic metros (e.g.: Hong-Kong metro achieving 20% savings through system upgrade)
- Eco-driving tools for Locos and Mainlines trains





Maximizing Braking Energy recovery A focus on recovery and storage solutions



Video



- HESOP Reversible sub-stations
- Recover 99% braking energy that can be regenerated into the network
- Optimize infrastructure
- => Positive results with RATP on Line T1 Pablo Picasso sub-station
- On-board storage
- Up to 15% savings
- Supercapacitors / Running without pantographs
- Best energy-saving off-peak hours
 - => Test positive on Citadis for RATP Line 3 in operation with passenger service



Improving recyclability and integrating biomaterials



We always try to propose innovative solutions to:

- Eliminate harmful substances and materials that can be present in fluids, oils, refrigerating gases, brake pads
- Improve recyclability :
 - METROPOLIS™ and CITADIS™ trams are now at least 90% recyclable, with levels of 95% achieved in the Hamburg metro.
 - Stockholm's suburban CORADIA™ Lirex™ train holds the record for recyclability at 98%
- •Maximize use of biomaterials from renewable resources such as wood, hemp and wool as thermal and/or sound insulation in trains.







Metropolis Aluminium, a show case of our smart solutions: Amsterdam



Lower energy consumption:

- 12 t/axle for a wide gauge (116.2 x 3 m)
- Open Motor
- Full electrical braking up to standstill
- 100% LED technology: saloon, cabin, head/tail lights

Passenger comfort improvement:

- Easier access and getting around on board: large doors, continuous low floors, wide gangways
- Noise reducing equipment
- 2.3 m ceiling height

Multi specialist proposal:

Full signalling, rolling-stock, life-services proposal





AGV technology to reduce customer footprint : NTV for Italy



Lower energy consumption:

- 60t lighter than competitors' trains(200 m)
- only distributed power traction VHST with articulated architecture
- Permanent Magnet Motors
- ⇒ 20 % less consumption than previous generation
- ⇒ 10 % less consumption than other market solutions

Lower maintenance costs:

- 25 % fewer bogies than competition (bogie is 40% of maintenance cost)
- feed back of 30 years of operation
- maintenance optimization considered at design stage
- \Rightarrow 10 % cost saving for the maintenance

And further development:

 Composites (structural part of the carbody & bogie) under test on the Pegase prototype train





Modernisation of existing fleet to improve energy efficiency: MEXICO STC - MP82



Full Traction modernisation & maintenance

- 25 trains
- Plug and play concept: Traction fully refurbished and braking energy recovery function implemented



Lower energy consumption:

40% energy saving for upgraded traction drive

Additional benefits:

- Increased Availability (-10 times Service-Affecting –Failures per month)
- Reduced Maintenance Costs (90% braking consumables wheel & tires consumption

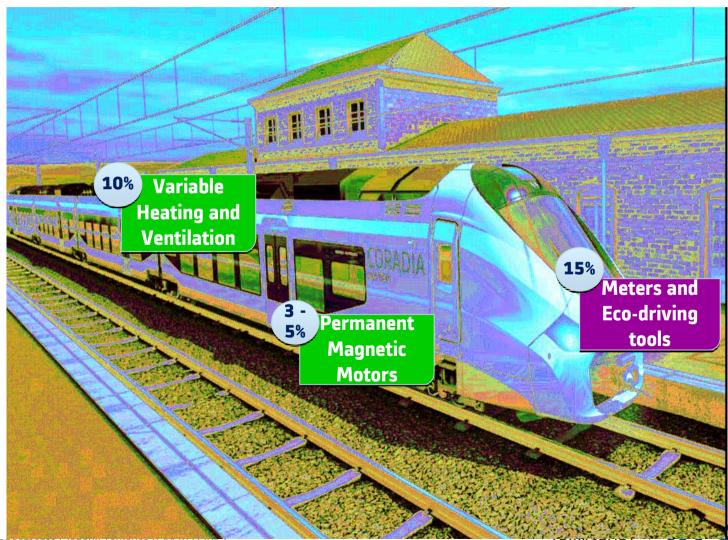




Regiolis, Sustainable Mobility for French Regions



Performance improvement





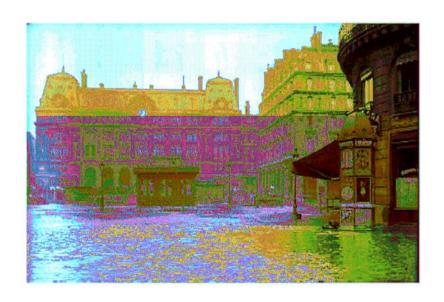
PRODUCING CLEAN ENERGY TRANSPORTING EFFICIENTLY PEOPLE AND GOODS IS THAT ALL?



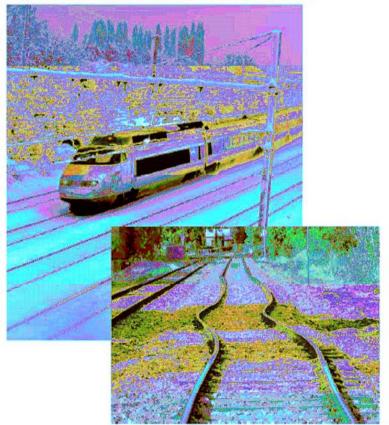
From Crisis to Climate Change Management



1910 NATURAL HAZARDS



21st c. EXTREME EVENTS





Take into account Climate Change



Heatwaves

Rails: overheating & torsion

Catenanes. overheating & distortion

Tracks &Trains: electric and electronic equipments disruption

Station & Trains: global comfort (temperature, humidity)

Track: High temperatures for workers

Track: Fire

Rain

Tracks, Stations, Tunnels: Flood (drainage systems)

Bridge increase of stream flow, fretting wear

Landslides

Tracks: Erosion, excavation

Tracks, signals equipments disruption

Impracticable roads: modal transfer to the train

Snow

Accumulation of snow and disputition

Trains doors and hamess equipment disruption

Tracks &Trains: electric and electronic equipments disruption

Impracticable roads: modal transfer to the train

Coldest days

Track: High temperatures for workers

Embrittlement of rails

Stations: Black ice, slippery platforms

Trains doors and harness equipment disruption

Trains : broken windows

Blocked switchpoint

Difficulties of starting up of the driving machines

Loss of efficiency
of the braking

Icing of catenaries





Solutions to tackle the issue



EXAMPLE: ADAPTATION TO THE RISK OF HEATWAVE

	Rolling stock	infrastructure	Station	Journey condition	
RISK	IMPACTS ON SNCF		POSSIBLE ADAPTA	TION MEASURES	
Overheating of the temperature in the passenger car	Discomfort or even uneasiness of personnel and passengers	Having longer preparation of trains Higher specification of the air conditioning Improvement of ventilation (modelled on the VMC turbofan) For vehicles travelling at moderate speed (eg. Trarns), installing ventilation without air conditioning (eg. Trarn in La Réunion)			
Alteration or premature waring of on-board electronic systems or signalling systems along the tracks	Loss of reliability	> More frequ > Tougherspo	ent maintenance ecifications		
Engine overheat	Loss of power of traction units	> Slow down	of traffic		
Vegetation drought	Fires along the tracks	> Choice of less flammable plant species > Preventive coordination with Civil security			
	Presence of animals along the tracks, seaching for pasture	> Fences along the tracks > «Cow-catcher » at the front of the locomotives			
Migration of certain insects to the North, due to global warming	Infestation of insects in the passenger cars (ventilation systems, sleeper trains,)				



The Time Scale



	Rolling stock	Infrastructure	Station	Journey cor	ndition
INFRASTRUCTURE	years	M	ARKETING SYSTEM	S	years
Creation and production of an infrastructure work	150	Management softw	are		15
Electrification	80	Ticketing			10
Production and setting-up of tracks	50	Pricing			5
Revegetation along the tracks and slopes	15	Communication car	mpaign		0,5

TRAIN STATION	years	ROLLING STOCK	years
Creation and operation of the new station	100	Investment for new rolling stock (full set of coaches)	40
Creation of platforms	50	New traction unit	20
Design of a train station	30	Comfort elements	20
Reorganisation of public areas	20	Fitting of toilets	20
Air conditioning/heating systems	15	Repairing of existing rolling stock	15
Setting up of common services (toilets, water access)	15	Air conditioning/heating systems	15
Setting-up of a waiting room	10	Purchasing of driver assistance and consumption optimisation systems	10
New organisation of reception centre	5	Leasing operation	10
Setting-up of Passenger information systems	2		



SNCF Winter Plan



SNCF WINTER PLAN

ROADMAP

- 7 Investments 2011: 90 M€
 - ¬ Rolling stock: 40 M€
 - Infrastructures: 28 M€ and Additional funds
 - Information network and travellers assistance: 22 M€

Modernization and preparation

- Special winter preparation of 234 locomotives
- 7 69 Snow-plows located in strategic places.



■ Switchpoint heaters:

- 7 100 heaters modernized in 2011.
- 360 will be settled in 2011 and 2012.

Reduction of the speed :

- For TGV: 220/230 kph and may be down to 160/170 kph (instead of 300 or 320 kph).
- For IC trains and Regional Trains (TER): 120 kph (instead of 160 and sometimes of 200 kph).

ADAPTATION STRATEGIES SHOULD BENEFIT THE MANAGEMENT OF TODAY'S EXTREME WEATHER



Climate Change is not only a technical matter



- → RESEARCH & INNOVATION
- → NEW MOBILITY BEHAVIOUR
- **对** GOVERNANCE & STRATEGY
- **↗** RESILIENCE & ADAPTATION





Conclusions



ENERGY GENERATING and TRANSPORT INDUSTRIES DO HAVE SOLUTIONS TO REDUCE CO2 FOOTPRINT.

IMPORTANT R&D EFFORTS TO FURTHER REDUCE THE CO2 FOOTPRINT.



Morale



WHATEVER YOU DO, THE PAST WILL CATCH YOU UP!





