

## RAIL: The backbone of Sustainable Transport

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### **UNIFE - the European Rail (Supply) Industry**

- Mission: Promote rail market growth for sustainable mobility
- Members
  - Full members: 81 of the largest and medium-sized companies in the rail supply sector
  - Associated members: 16 National Associations, EFRTC and UNISIG
- UNIFE members supply more than 50% of the worldwide production of rail equipment and services. (source: UNIFE)
- **Employs 400.000 people world wide** (source: UNIFE)
- Invests 1 billion euro in R&D each year (source: ERRAC)



# Sustainable Transport on UN agenda

- Transport one of 6 building blocks in UN post-2015 framework for sustainable development
- UN Working Group now defining how to mobilise stakeholder input
- "The Future We Want":

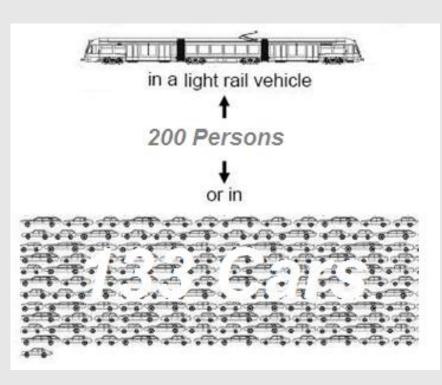
We support the development of sustainable transport systems, including energy-efficient multimodal transport systems, notably public mass transportation systems...

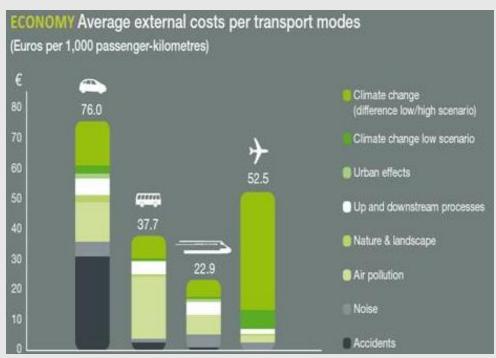
MDBs announced at Rio+20 \$175bn investment in sustainable transport



### Role of Rail in co-modality

## Due to its capacity and speed, rail transport is ideal solution for long distance travel and avoiding congestion in urban areas





Source: UIC



## Rail as truly sustainable transport

Less energy consumption

Less CO2 emissions

Less noise emissions

Less impact on landscape









HS & VHS Trains: 5 times less energy consumption than planes per passenger Metro:

7 times less than a car per passenger

Equivalent noise to a car; hardly audible in automotive traffic

Citadis tram:

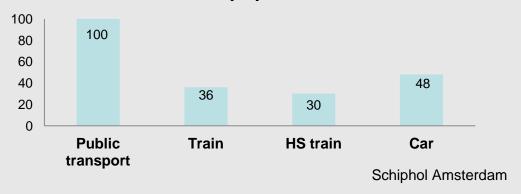
Citadis tram:
Full integration in urban landscape
Catenary-less solutions
preserve city centres



## **High Speed Trains to Airports**

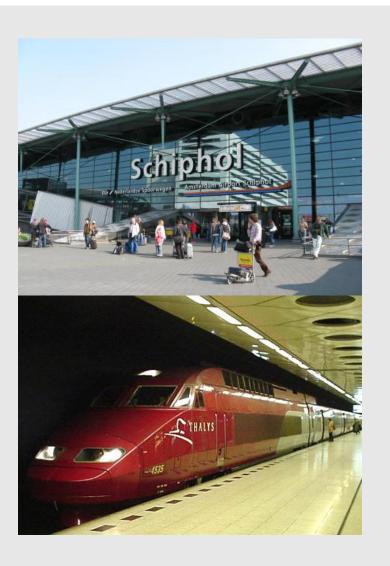
# Rail should be the preferred solution for travel to and from airports

## Travel time by Transport modes (%)



#### AGV, a future solution for HS:

- Lower energy consumption
- Lower maintenance costs





## Rail integrated in eco-cities

#### Rail has a central role to play in development of smart eco-cities

- meets high, medium and low capacity traffic needs in cities:
- brings added flexibility to energy management in cities:
  - recuperative braking adds to energy supply
  - outlet for surplus intermittent micro-generation
  - integration with EV charging infrastructure

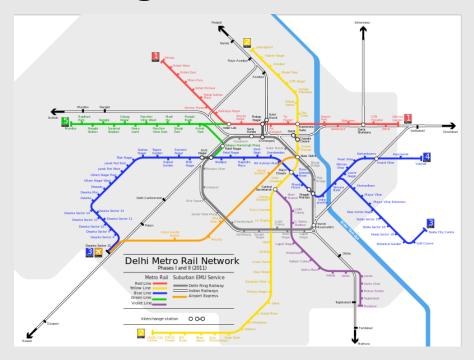




# Metro as backbone of urban transport

### Delhi metro – solution for mega cities

- Rapid transit
- daily ridership 2.06 million
- Connection to airport
- 500k fewer cars on roads
- €1.13bn pa fuel savings



The Delhi Metro Rail Corporation certified by the UN as the first rail-based system in the world to get "carbon credits for reducing greenhouse gas emissions" and helping in reducing pollution levels in the city by 630,000 tons every year.



### Take the train and ride

### Copenhagen S-train

public transport provider could offer a door-to-door trip?



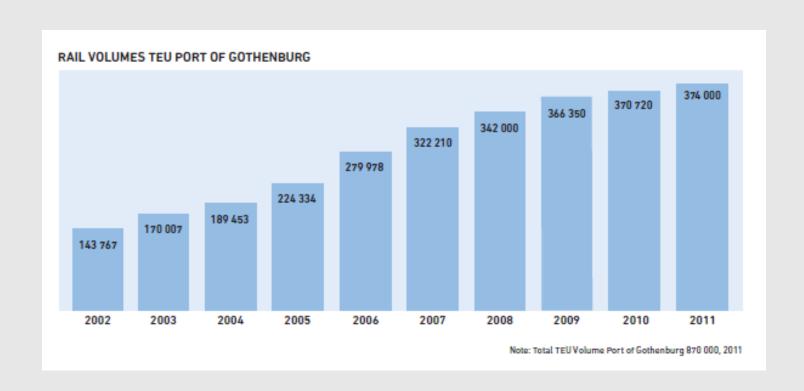
bikes make the perfect last-mile link

The number of passengers with bicycle has more than tripled since they made bicycle carriage free of charge in 2009.





## Freight connection to ports: Gothenburg



25 daily rail shuttles and 70 trains per day



# ERTMS: a global signalling system for all needs

#### **HIGH SPEED**



#### **Examples:**

- China (High-speed program)
- Saudi Arabia (Mecca High-speed)
- Turkey
- Prospects in the US, Latin-America, Asia

**FREIGH** 



- The example of ERTMS shows that railway products are increasingly designed to cover a variety of usages: one system can fit for high-speed, freight, suburban networks
- ERTMS currently enhanced to be suitable for urban applications e.g. through the inclusion of Automatic Train Operation (ATO)

**SUBURB** 



- Brazil (Rio suburban network)
- Mexico (Mexico DF network)
- Australia (Sydney suburban)
- New Zealand (Auckland)
- Europe: Madrid suburban

, India



## **Policy recommendations**

Co-modality needs effective interfaces between transport modes.

#### For passenger transport:

- transport hubs and integrated multi-modal travel systems
- IT for fluid modal changes / integrated ticketing / smart-cards

#### For freight:

- modal shift from road to rail over longer distances
- local distribution e.g. in cities by road

#### Plus:

- environmental performance and energy efficiency standards
- better integration of external costs



#### Conclusion

In order to make mobility safer, cleaner and quicker, UNIFE believes it's necessary to promote a modal shift to the

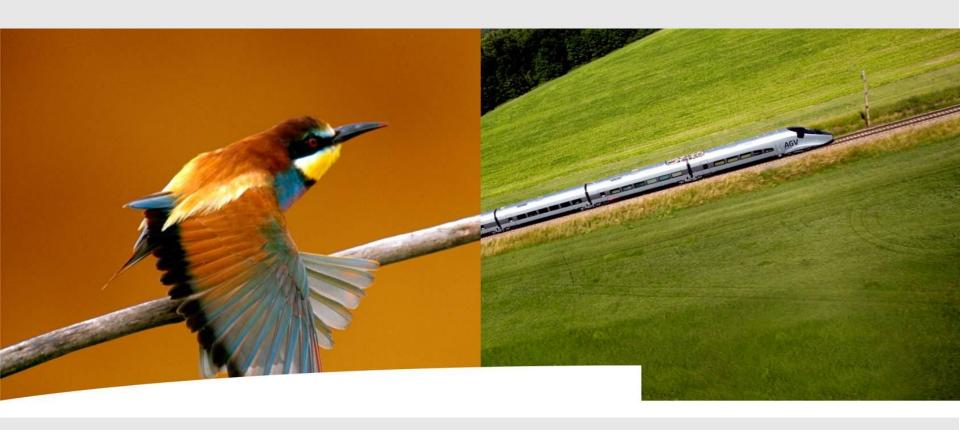
least polluting, safest and most reliable and rapid means of transport:

= light rail, metros, conventional and high-speed trains.

UNIFE is committed to work with the UN to provide sustainable transport solutions to the world population.







Thank you for your attention!