



Hydrogen key element for emission free rail traffic

November 30, 2017

ALSTOM
Designing fluidity

Alstom is offering a full range of products and services for the growing rail market

Trains



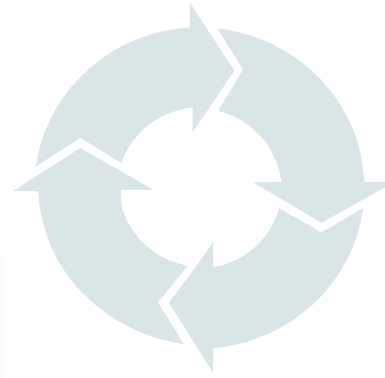
Systems



Services

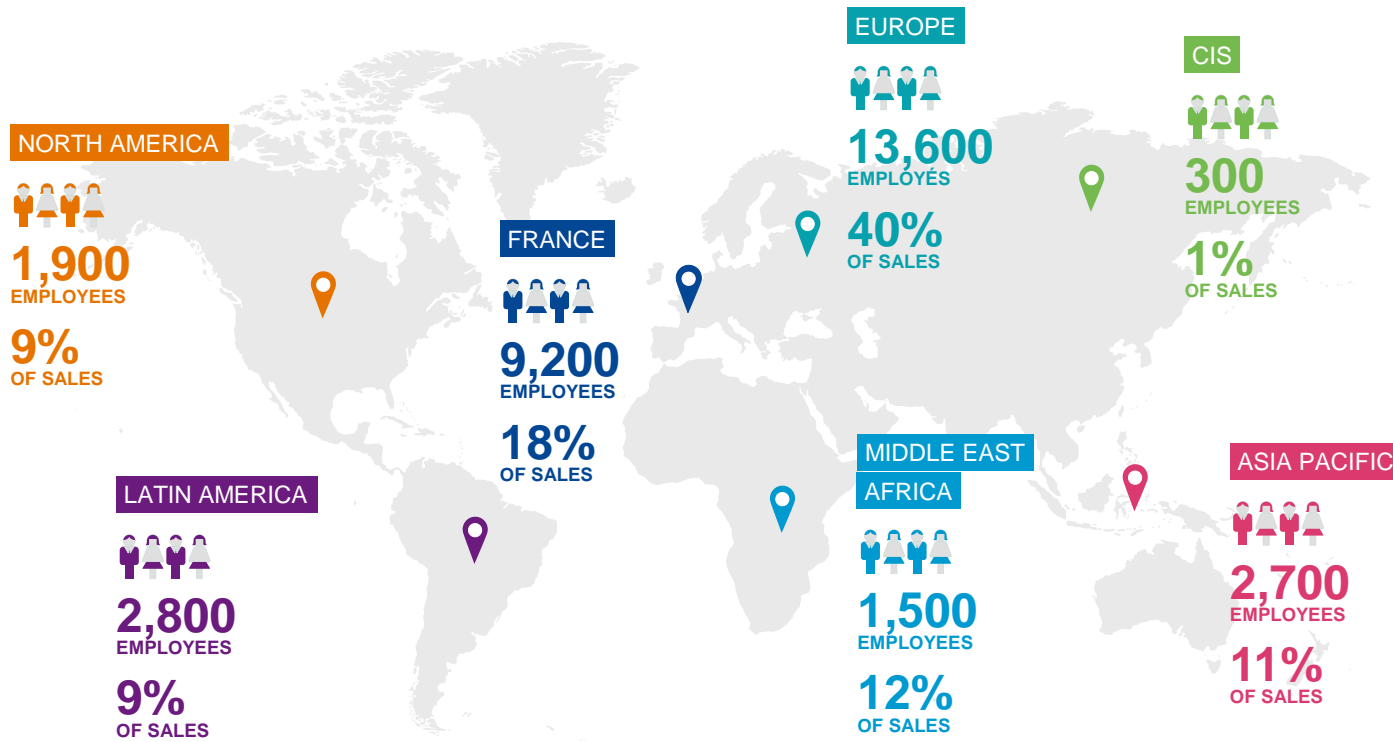


Signaling

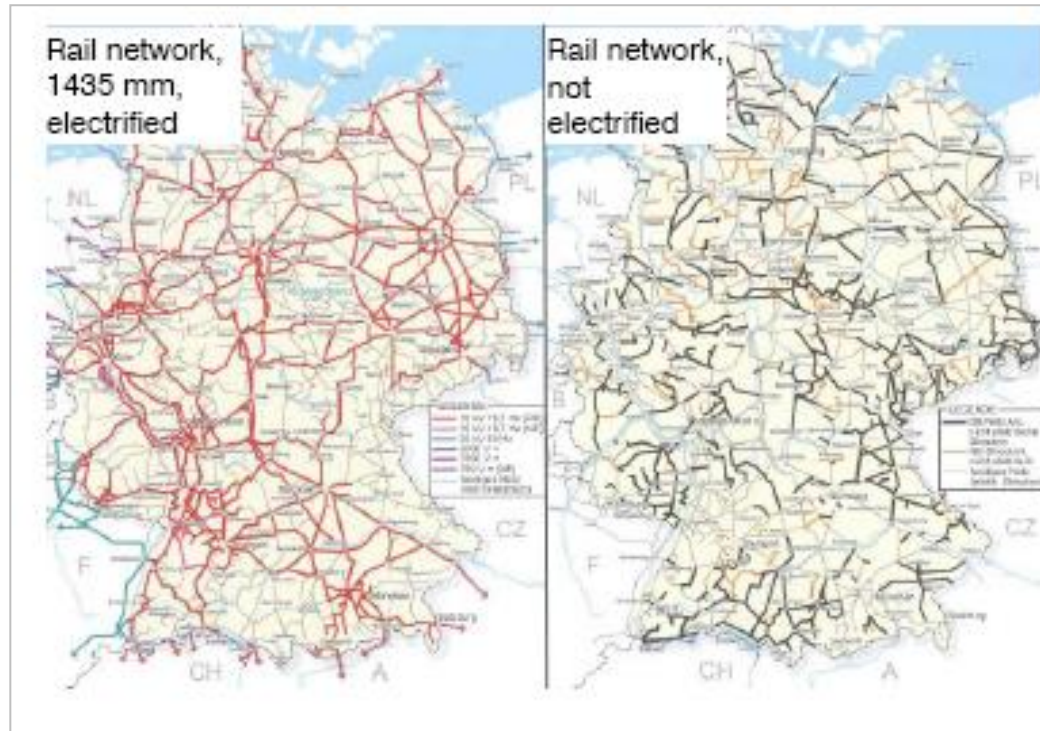


With a worldwide presence, Alstom is able to serve its clients on a global level

32,000 employees working on **105 sites** in **60 countries** serving **200 customers**



Important part of German rail network will stay non-electrified

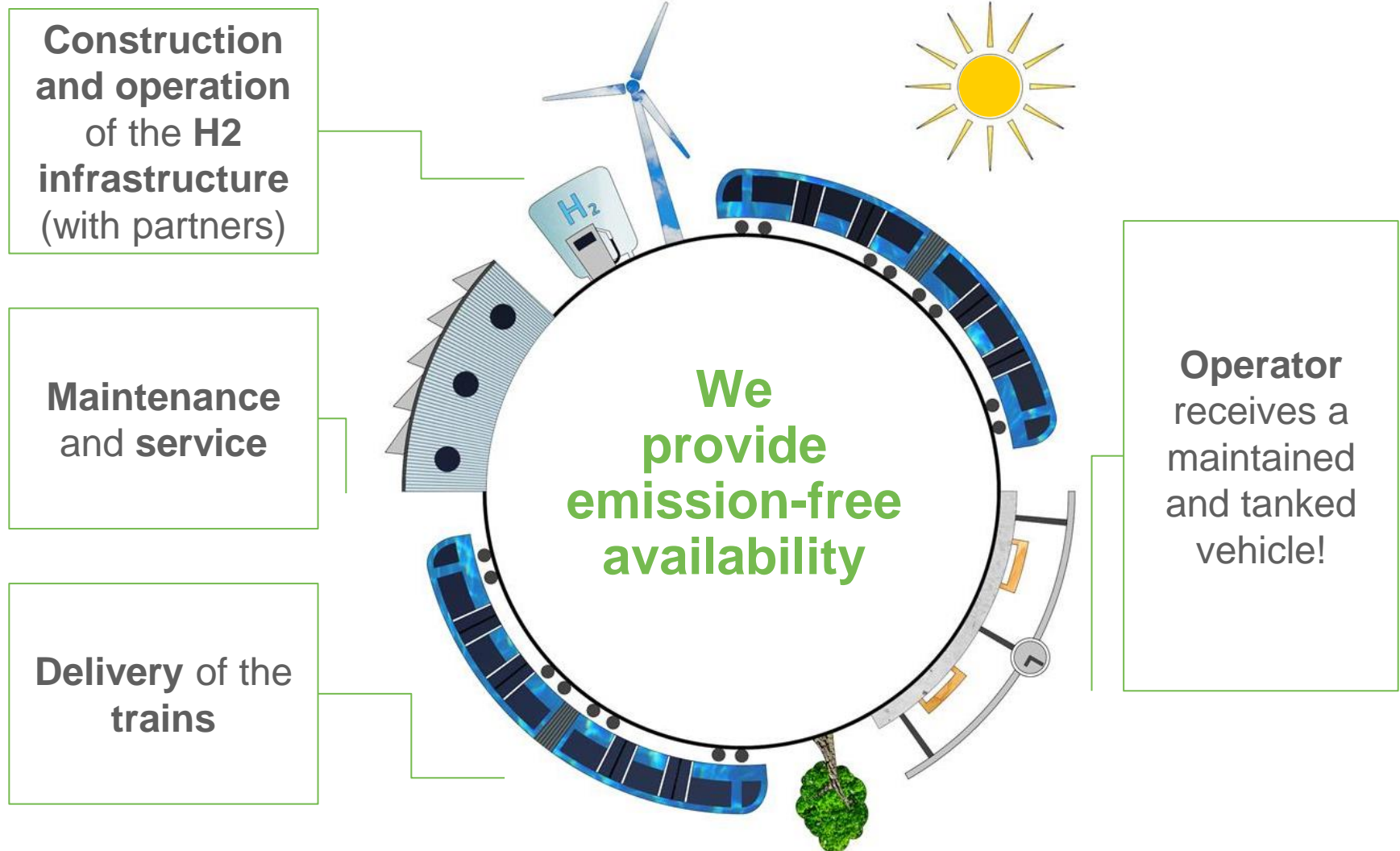


- Degree of electrification: 49%
- Extension of electrification by 230 million Euro per year
- Complete electrification would take 95 years
- Most projects on extension of main lines

Source: SCI - study

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The vision: Our customers receive emission-free train availability



What are the drivers for technological leaps in railway transportation

Coal



□ 34 MJ/kg



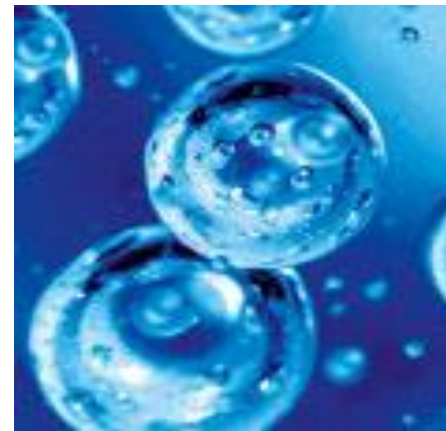
Diesel



□ 43 MJ/kg



Hydrogen



□ 120 MJ/kg



Hydrogen is the ideal energy source for the railway transport to match the challenges of the future

Trend is shifting towards emission free transportation

Price level for diesel and traction current is likely to rise in the medium and long term

Lower acceptance and stricter regulations regarding rail noise

Progressing urbanisation

Significant part of the rail network is not electrified (eg. 50% in Germany)



**Hydrogen is
the ideal
alternative
energy source**

No other energy source meets the demanding requirements of rail operations in a long term perspective

Diesel



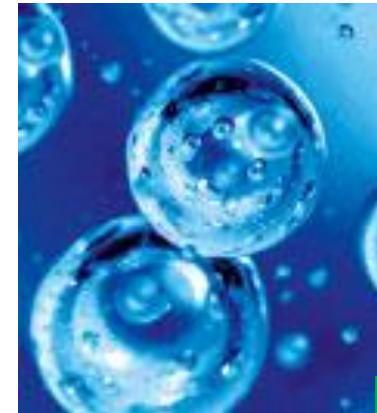
- ❑ Fossil fuel = CO₂-Output

Pure battery traction



- ❑ Necessary batteries would be too heavy
- ❑ less passengers could be transported

Hydrogen



- ❑ Allows 100% CO₂-free traffic
- ❑ H₂-Technology far advanced

Hydrogen as an energy source is especially suitable for regional transport

Long-distance transport?



- Existing electrification
- Very high energy consumption
- Power demand too high

Light rail vehicle?



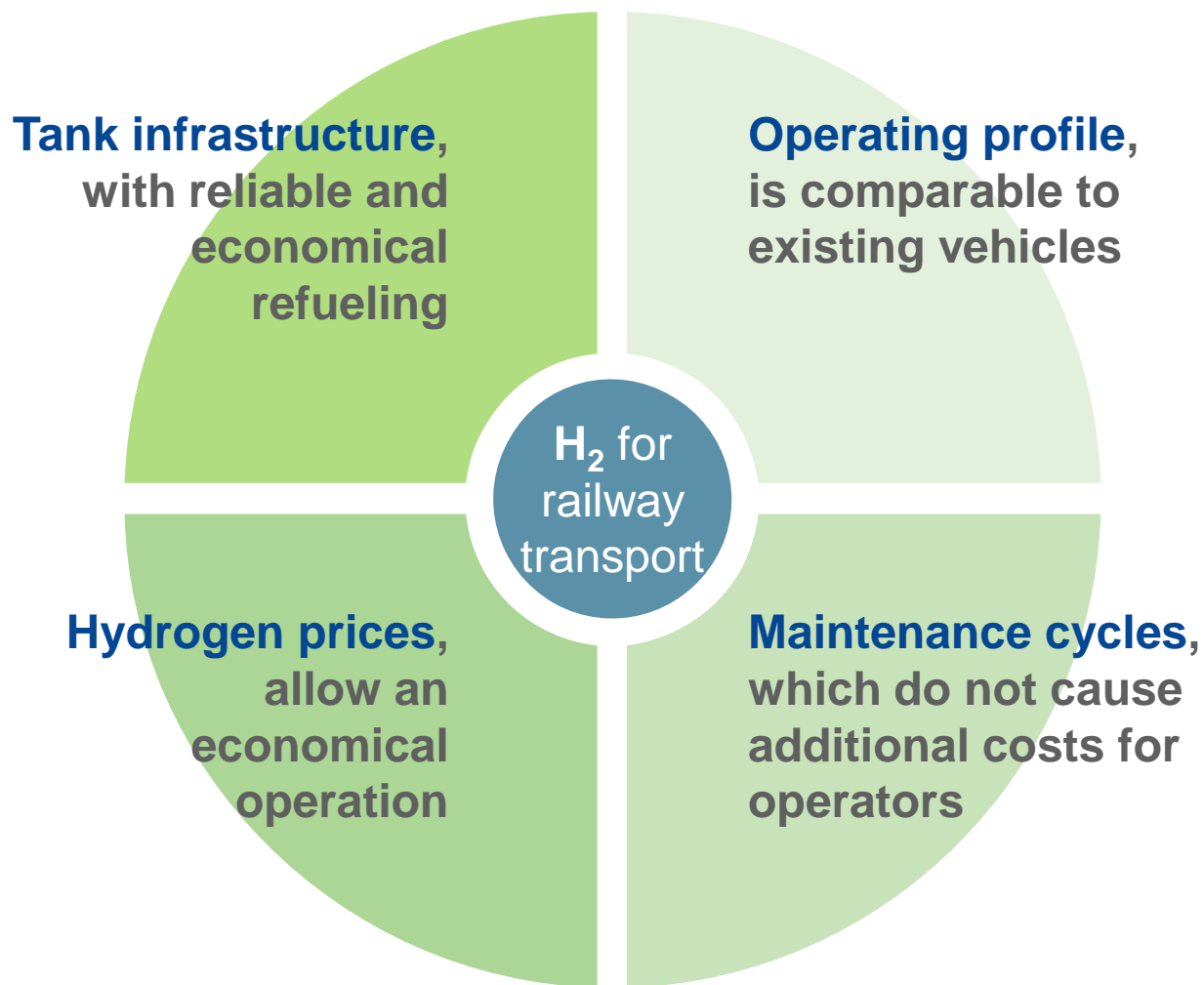
- Existing electrification
- H2-Tramways generally possible

Regional transport ?



- Operating concept suitable for energy and power requirements
- Circulation in regional networks
- No continuous electrification (50% in Germany)

Hydrogen fulfils the special demands of regional railway transportation



We match these special demands with our new hydrogen powered Coradia iLint

Alstom Diesel train Coradia Lint

- ❑ Proven construction
- ❑ Lightweight construction
- ❑ Catenary free



NEW:
Alstom H₂-powered train
Coradia iLint
with fuel cell technology

Alstom Electric train Coradia Continental

- ❑ Low maintenance costs
- ❑ Low noise emission
- ❑ Recovery of braking energy

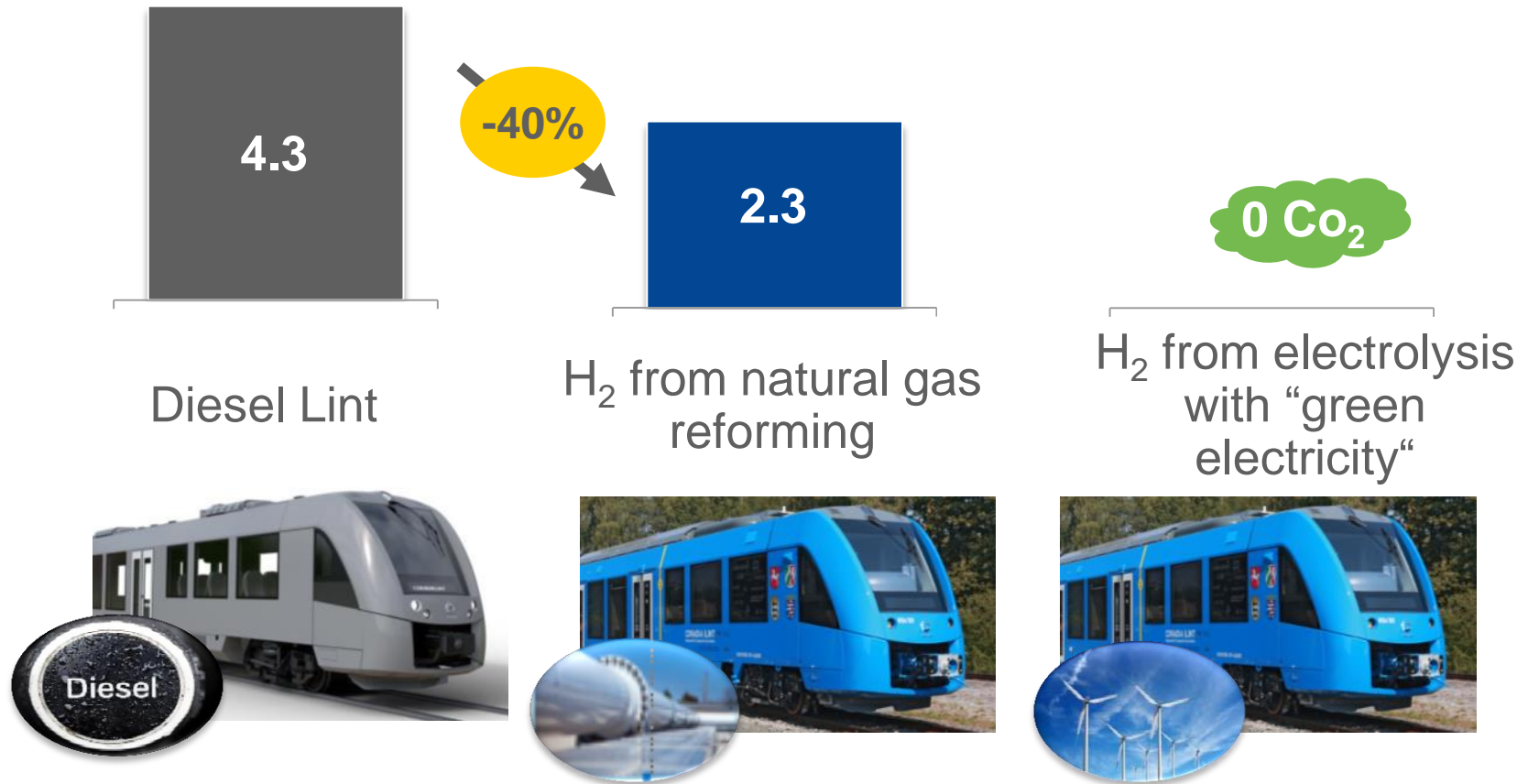


First prototype of Coradia iLint was presented to the public at InnoTrans in Berlin in September 2016



First steps towards zero emission with „grey“ hydrogen – future solutions have to rely in „green“ hydrogen“

CO₂ emission per vehicle km (in kg)



With green hydrogen, one iLint saves about ~700t of CO₂ per year, a typical fleet of 15 trains more than 11.000t



minus
700t CO₂
per year...



...corresponds to the
annual output of
400 cars



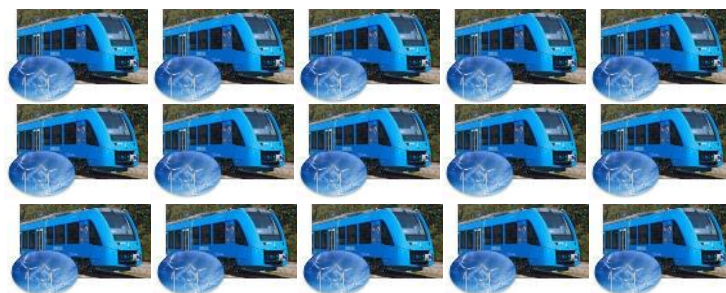
Saving per iLint



minus
11,000t CO₂
per year...

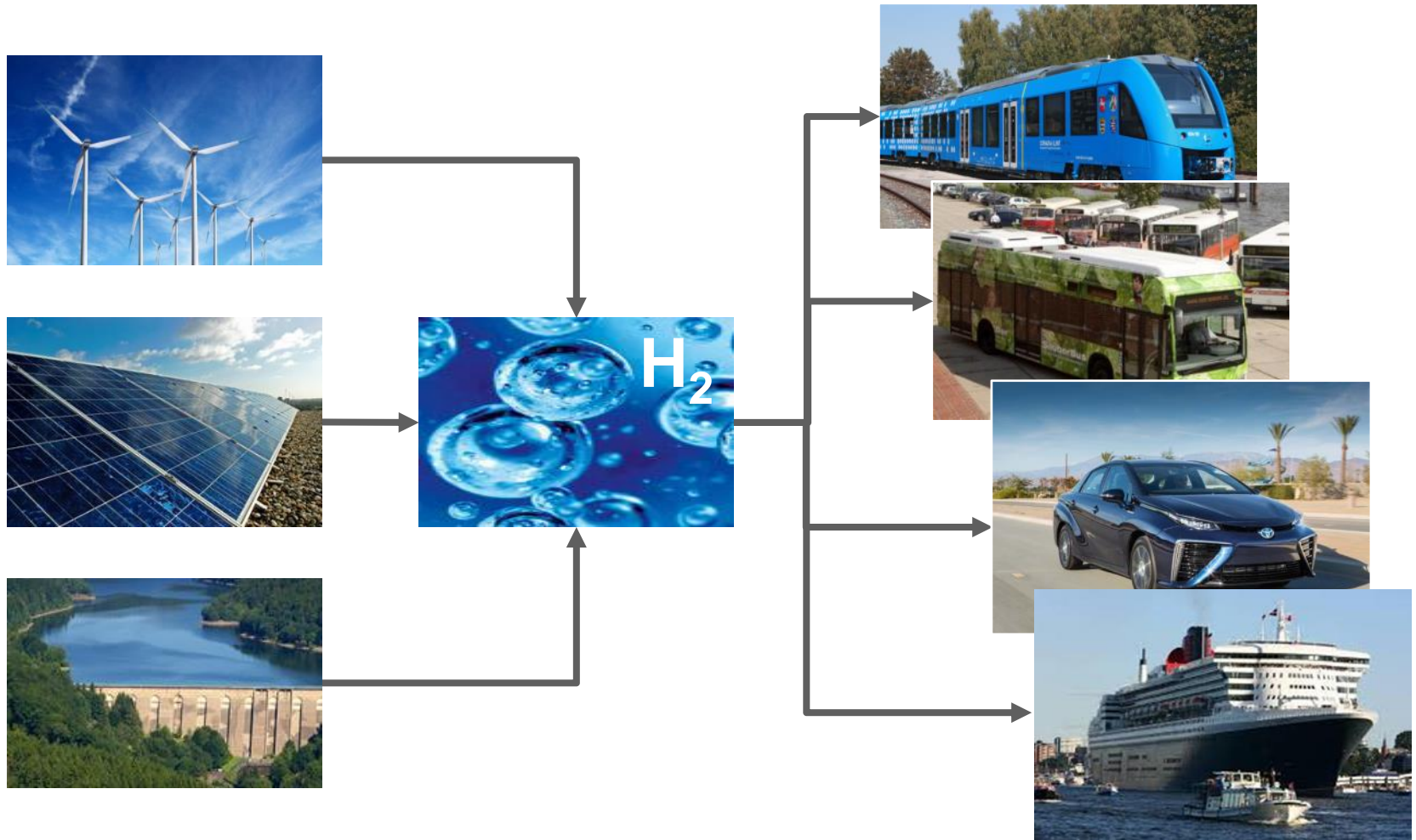


...corresponds to the
annual output of
6,000 cars

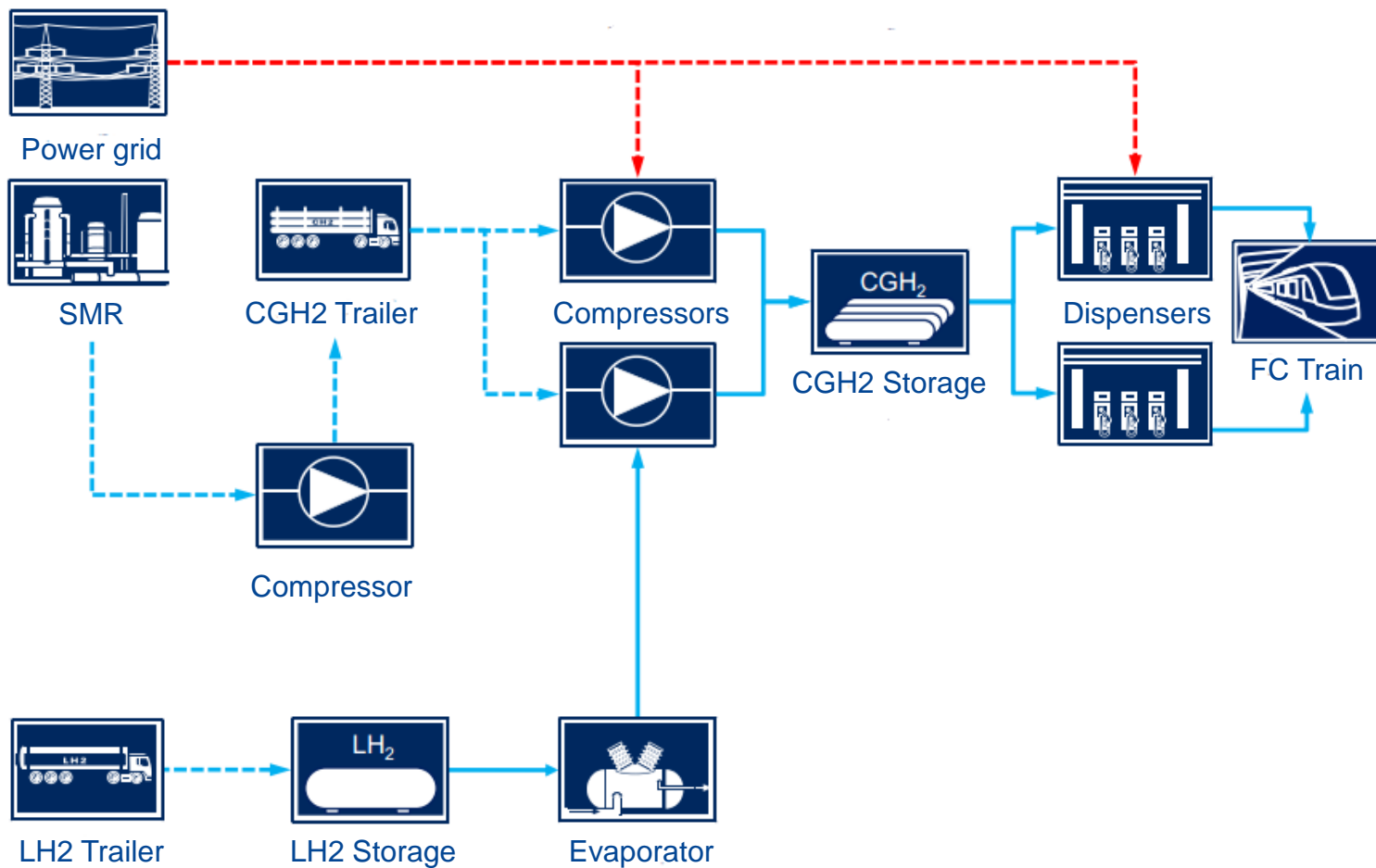


Saving per iLint fleet

Green hydrogen as a basis for further environmentally friendly transport solutions

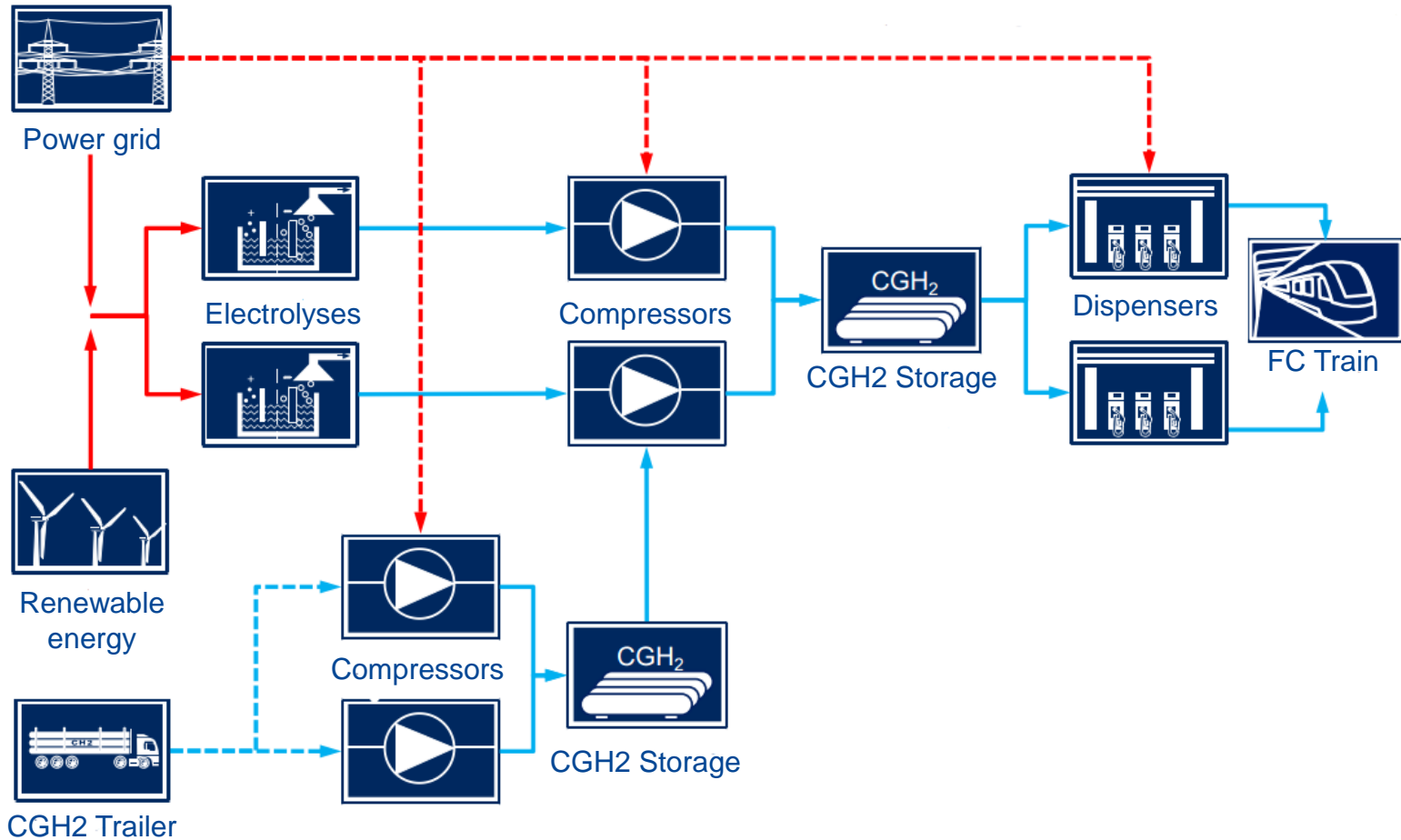


Most common way of hydrogen production today is via steam reforming



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Target is green hydrogen production using renewable energy sources



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10 MW of wind power to produce hydrogen for 15 iLints

About **10 MW** of wind power necessary...



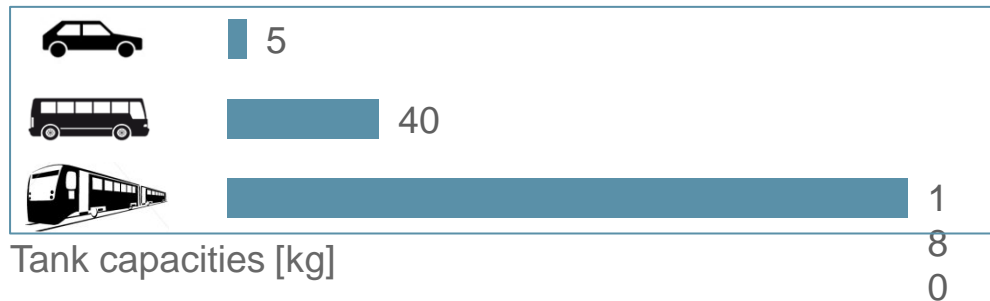
...to power a **4 MW** electrolysis plant...



...to run a fleet of **15 iLints!**



Key facts of train refueling



- Trains need higher quantities of hydrogen than cars and buses
- Hydrogen is stored at 35 MPa in the train
- Refueling nozzle: SAE J 2601-2 HD
- Hydrogen refueling stations to become part of the railway infrastructure
 - Redundant facilities to achieve high availability
 - No impact on train operation vs. DMU