## Improvement of the energy performance of industrial railway sites

· mobility by nature ·

The energy performance of industrial rail sites is now a priority for Alstom which is taking action to reduce the energy consumption of its production sites.

Starting date of the project	2014		
Project Localisation  Places of implementation of the project at this stage and targeted geography if replicable.	France - experiments in Tarbes (Hautes Pyrénées)	and Villeurbanne (Rhône Alpes)	
Project objectives  Type of climate innovation of the project with a description of the problem/issue addressed	Improving the energy performance of the industrial sites operated by Alstom France, in particular by implementing a thermal renovation plan for buildings (industrial roofs, HQE tertiary buildings) and an energy savings plan.		
Detailed project description	Rail transport has many environmental advantages. However, there is still room for improvement, particularly in terms of the energy performance of industrial facilities, for at least three reasons:  1. The age of the railway industrial sites, most of which were built at the beginning of the 20th century (e.g.: creation of the Aytré site in 1920); 2. Very large sites linked to the size of the products (e.g.: ~31,000 m2 of buildings for the Tarbes production site); 3. Duration of the return on energy performance investments (~10 years) much higher than the industrial load visibility  Alstom France is taking actions to reduce its energy consumption in order to limit the carbon impact of the manufacturing process and to have a better allocation and management of resources.  These actions are implemented throughout the country, for instance:  • Alstom site in La Rochelle: Alstom is one of the founding partners of the carbon cooperative in La Rochelle, which is part of the "La Rochelle, Zero-Carbon Territory) in 2040", launched in 2018 and bringing together initiatives aimed at drastically reducing the agglomeration's CO2 emissions. Alstom is participating in the achievement of this objective by reducing its site's carbon emissions and by participating in projects to design MaaS (Mobility as a Service) transportation projects;  • Deployment of LED lighting on all French sites (2018/2020);  • Installation of solar panels for the production of renewable electricity at the Tarbes site (2010)		
	Between 2014 and 2020, Alstom's goal was to reduce its energy intensity by 10%. The objective was reached in 2020 with an energy intensity decreased by 17.6% compared to 2014.		
	In order to reduce CO2 emissions linked to the energy consumption of its industrial sites, Alstom aims to obtain 100% of its electricity supply from renewable energies (self-consumption with photovoltaic panels + certificates) on its French industrial sites.		
Main project's drivers for reducing	Reduction levers	Details on the aspects of the project	
the greenhouse gas emissions	☐ Energy and resource efficiency (including behaviour)		
	⊠ Energy Decarbonisation	Use and production of electricity from renewable energy	
	☑ Energy efficiency improvements	Installation of less energy consuming equipment Thermal renovation of buildings	
	☐ Improving efficiency in non-energy resources		
	☐ Emissions absorption: creation of carbon sinks, negative emissions (BECCS, CCU/S,)		
	☐ Financing low-carbon producers or		
	disinvestment from carbon assets		

	□ Reduction of other greenhouse gases		
	emission		
Funicaion conse(s) on which the			
Emission scope(s) on which the project has a significant impact and quantification of GHG emission reductions per emission scope		Aspects of the project contributing to the reduction of emissions by emission category	Quantification of associated GHG emissions by emission category  Please follow the
			quantification methodology used in the Afep quidelines.
	Reduction of the company's ca	arbon dependency	
	Scope 1 Direct emissions generated by the company's activity.	Thermal renovation of buildings	Scope 1 emissions: 2014: 21,140 tCO2eq/year 2020: 20,306 tCO2eq/year This represents a 4% reduction in CO2 emissions in absolute value
			Relation to sales (France) 2014: €1,324 billion 2020: €1,530 billion This represents a 17% decrease as a proportion of The turnover
	Scope 2 Indirect emissions associated with the company's electricity and heat consumption.	Deployment of LEDs Use of electricity from renewable energy	Scope 2 emissions: 2014: 6,246 tCO2eq/year 2020: 1,612 tCO2eq/year (data in market based taking into account renewable energies). This represents a 74% reduction in CO2 emissions in absolute value.
			Relation to sales (France) 2014: €1,324 billion 2020: €1,530 billion That represents a decrease of 80% in proportion of the turnover
	Scope 3 Emissions induced (upstream or downstream) by the company's activities, products and/or services in its value chain.		
	Increase of carbon sinks		
	Emissions Absorption		
	Carbon sinks creation, (BECCS, CCU/S,)		
	GHG emissions avoided by the	e company at third parties	
	Avoided Emissions		
	Emissions avoided by the activities, products and/or		
	services in charge of the		
	project, or by the financing of emission reduction projects.		
	Clarification on the calculation or other remarks: Calculation based on IEA emission factors, updated annually, for France. Carbon emissions related to scope 2 are calculated using a market-based approach to take into account the use of electricity from renewable sources.  All production sites, all depots operated and managed by Alstom in the case of a contract of five years or more, all permanent offices occupied and managed by Alstom and all permanent sites with more than 200		
Modality of verification of the quantification	employees are consolidated in the environmental reporting.  Calculation standard used (ADEME base, GHG protocol, etc.): International Energy Agency (IEA) emission factors  Verification of the calculation (internal or external): External		
Other environmental and social			h the aim of spreading good practices
benefits of the project	in terms of energy consumption. In this sense, the project contributes to the SDGs 9 Industry, Innovation, Infrastructure and SDG 12 Responsible consumption and production.		

Project maturity level	☐ Prototype laboratory test (TRL 7)		
	☐ Real life testing (TRL 7-8)		
	☐ Pre-commercial prototype (TRL 9)		
	☐ Small-scale implementation		
	_ model to talge state impositionals:		
Capacity and conditions of the	The purchase of green energy and the widespread installation of LEDs are intended to be reproduced on all		
project reproducibility, with	sites in France. Only the "Zero Carbone Territory" project in La Rochelle is purely developed locally.		
associated climate impact			
mitigation potential			
Amount of investment made (in €)	"Zero Carbone Territory" project, 2018: k€ 200		
	- Deployment of LED lighting: k€ 450		
	- Industrial initiative around the manufacture of electronic cards on Villeurbanne site: k€106		
Economic profitchility of the	- Installation of solar panels on Tarbes site: Not communicated		
Economic profitability of the	☐ ST (0-3 years)		
project (ROI)	☐ MT (4-10 years)		
	⊠ LT (> 10 years)		
	Remarks, Not disclosed at this stops		
Engaged partnerships	Remarks: Not disclosed at this stage  La Rochelle site: Alstom is a member of "Zero Carbone Territory project", a group of partners between the		
Lingaged partiterships	industrial sector and local and environmental institutions in La Rochelle.		
Open comments from the project			
owner			
More about the project			
Contact the company carrying the	Sustainability-csr@alstomgroup.com		
project			
Project URL links	Local and transversal initiative on the Zero Carbon Territory project: <a href="https://www.agglo-larochelle.fr/projet-de-">https://www.agglo-larochelle.fr/projet-de-</a>		
Illocational and a fallon monetonal	territoire/territoire-zero-carbone		
Illustrations of the project			