# Decarbonising the railway

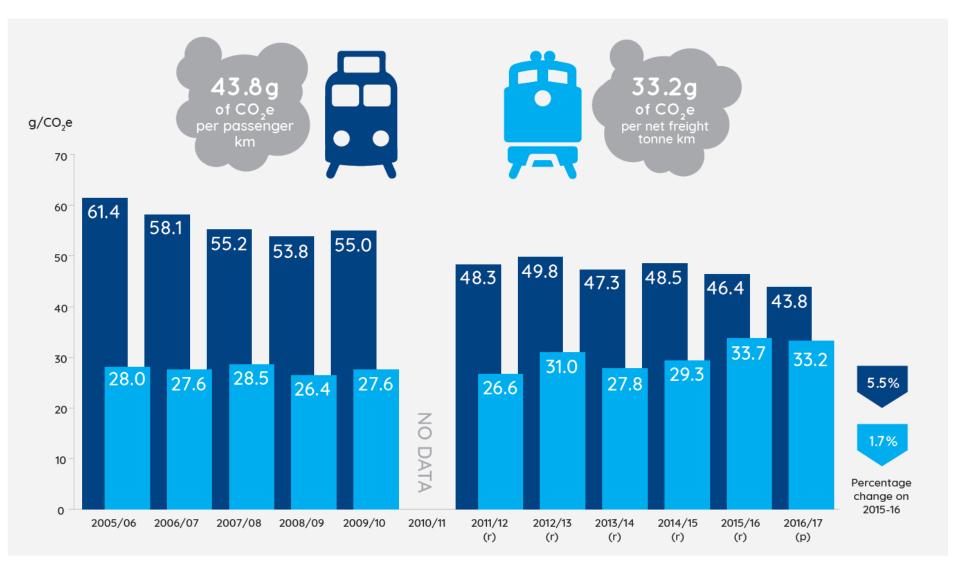
GRAND CENTRAL

**Mark Gaynor** 

### **Rail Delivery Group**

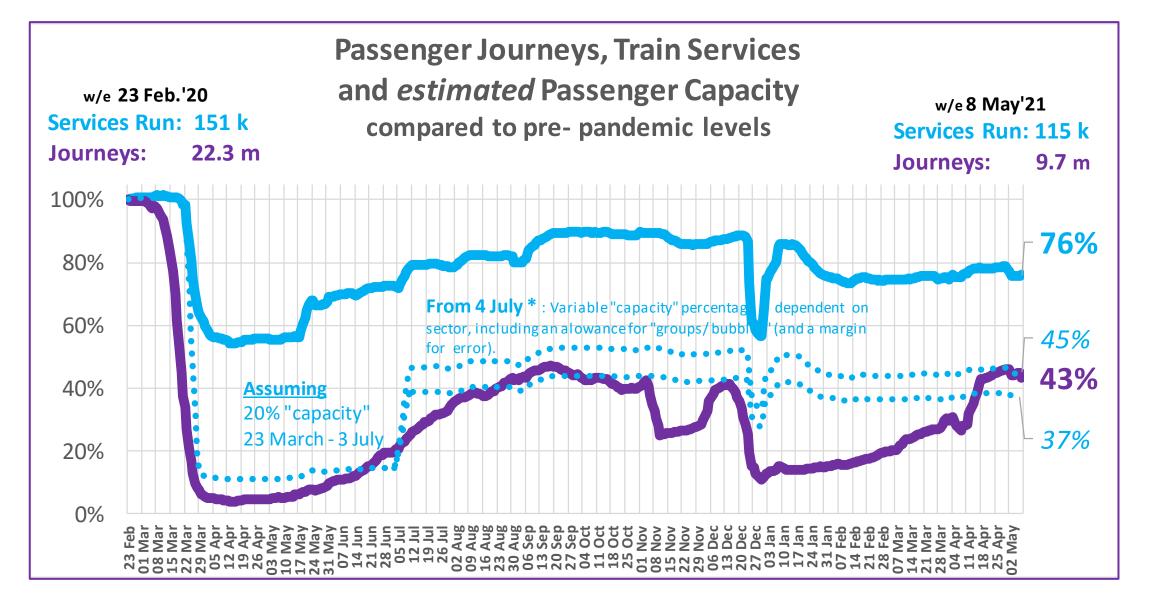


# **Rail's carbon performance**

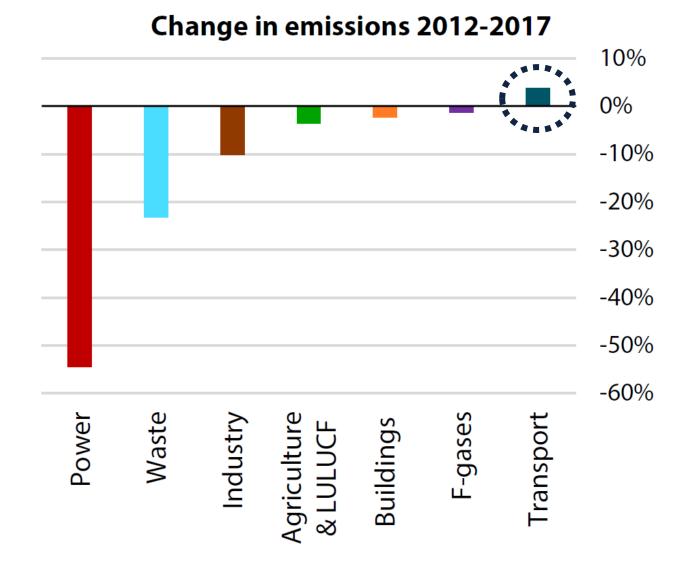


Source: Rail Industry Decarbonisation Task Force final report, RSSB

### Where are we now?



# The pressure is on transport now

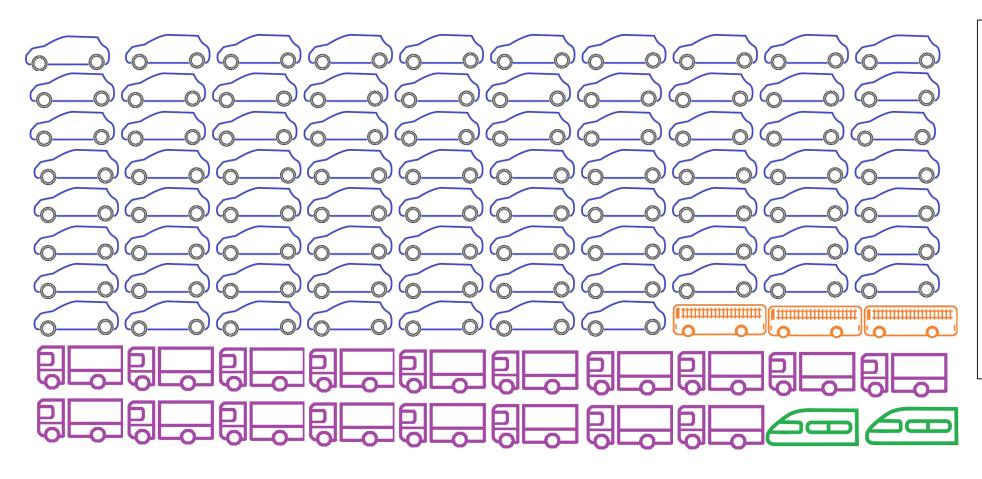


Other UK sectors have reduced emissions but transport emissions continue to increase resulting in significant political and public pressure

#### Rail responsible for less than 2% of transport emissions

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<br/>
National Rail



Decarbonisation focus will continue to be on road transport. But rail will still be expected to play its part.

Also an opportunity for rail to be part of a green economic recovery and support modal shift for passenger and freight.

# The challenge

"I would like to see us take all <u>diesel-</u> <u>only</u> trains off the track by 2040 ...

I am calling on the railway to provide a vision for how it will decarbonise"

Jo Johnson, 12 February 2018

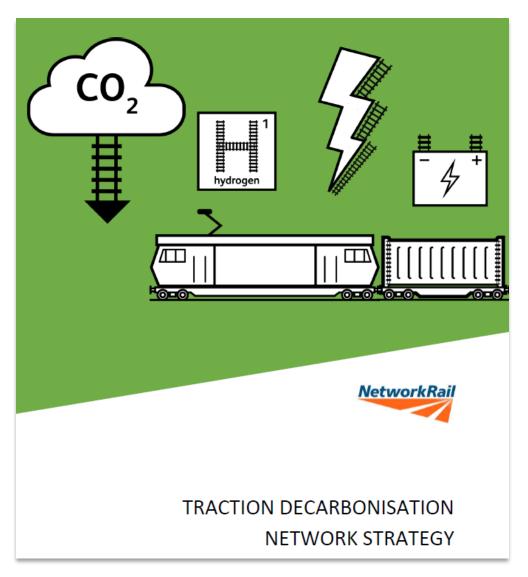


### Mobilising the industry









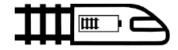
### How can we decarbonise rail?

📚 National Rail

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#### Network Rail's Traction Decarbonisation Network Strategy (TDNS) has assessed three technologies to replace diesel trains: electrification, battery and hydrogen fuel cells.

The three technologies have differing levels of capability and are summarised below:



Passenger Passenger Passenger (75 mph) (100 mph) (125 mph)



mph)



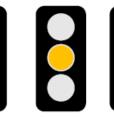
Freight

✓ Good for short hops off wire
 ➤ Energy storage limits speed and range

× Heavy

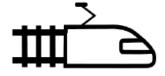


Passenger Passenger Passenger (75 mph) (100 mph) (125 mph)

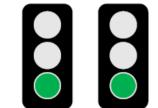


Freight

- ✓ Go anywhere capability
  ✓ Good range
- × Hydrogen is not energy dense
- large volume of fuel needed



Passenger Passenger Passenger (75 mph) (100 mph) (125 mph) Freight





✓ Lightweight and reliable
 ✓ Good power and speed capabilities

- Baliant and speed capabilities
  - × Reliant on fixed infrastructure
  - × Relatively High capital cost

System Operator

### How can we decarbonise rail?



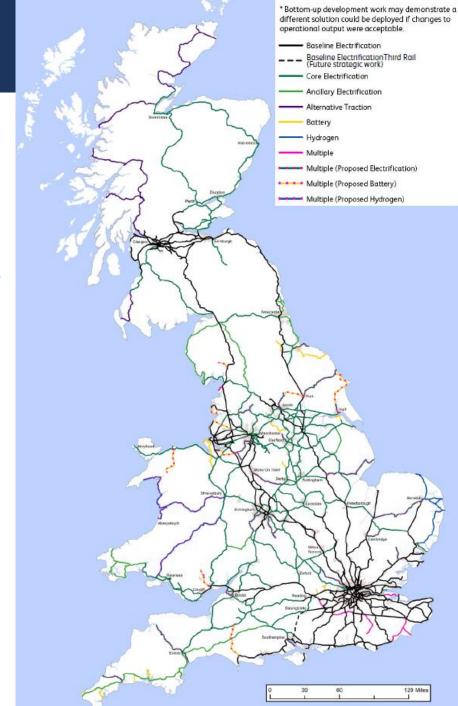
Battery operation over 400 STKs of infrastructure.



Hydrogen operation over 900 STKs of infrastructure. 2,300 STKs where there is no clear technical choice.

?

Further info at: <u>https://www.networkrail.co.uk/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2020/09/Traction-Decarbonisation-Network-</u> <u>Strategy-Executive-Summary.pdf</u>



### Making it happen

- Decarbonising the railway will require concerted action and investment over many years.
- It will require investment in electrification and rolling stock
- But will also require people with the right skills to operate and maintain new technologies
- Positive signals in Rail White Paper
- DfT's Transport Decarbonisation Plan should be published later this year
- Also expect decarbonisation to be a key theme in the Whole Industry Strategic Plan
- Don't forget fares reform!

### **Related activity**

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📚 National Rail







Sustainable Stations Best-Practice Guide



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### **Renewable energy for traction**





- The railway uses around 4
   Terawatt hours of electricity
   each year
- How can rail secure more of its traction electricity from renewable sources?
- Could Power Purchase Agreements help?



# Thank you!

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