



RATP and sustainable development

UITP study tour in Europe

18 october 2006

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RATP : key figures

- 10 million journeys / day
- 18 lines, metro, RER, tramway
- 340 bus routes
- 4 000 buses, 4 600 metro and RER coaches
- 43 600 employees
- 2005 turnover : 3.3 billion €
- net profit : 50 million €
- investments : 786 million €

Ile de France : growing population

in million inhabitants

	1999	2015	1999 - 2015
Paris	2.12	2.15	+ 1.4 %
inner suburbs	4.04	4.17	+ 3.2 %
outer suburbs	4.79	5.48	+ 14.4 %
Ile de france	10.95	11.80	+ 7.8 %

a changing mobility market

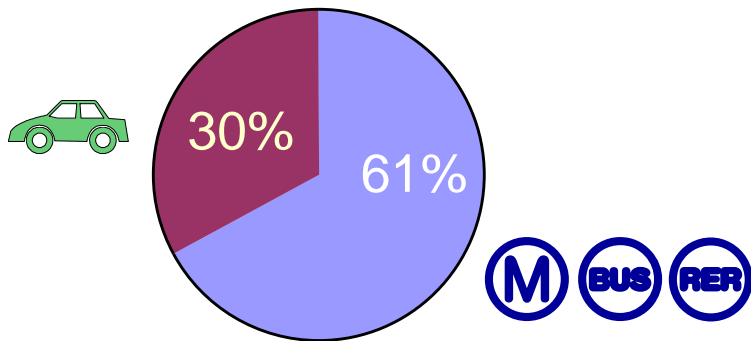
- population and employment growing on the outskirts of the city
- increase of suburb to suburb journeys
- increase of motorised journeys
- increase of journeys for leisure activities, shopping...
- individualization of behaviours

↳ **greater use of private vehicle**

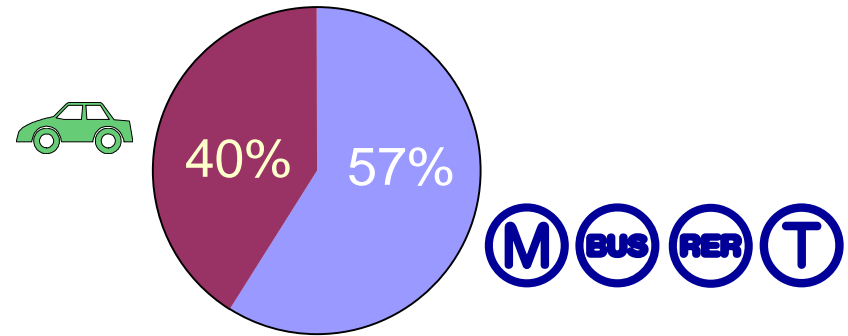
(+ 45% in 10 years)

greater needs in the suburbs

number of journeys per day

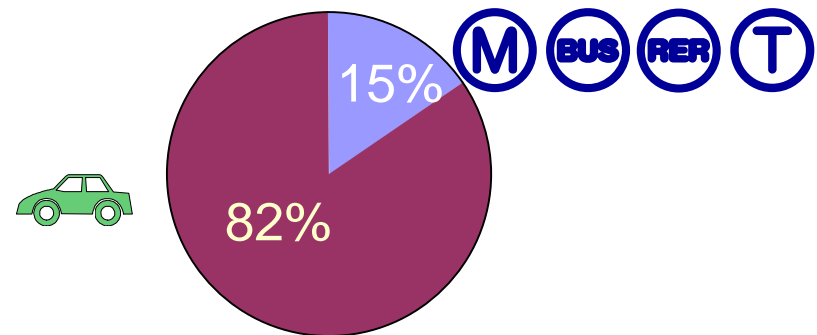


Paris ↔ Paris
3.3 million



Paris ↔ suburb
3.9 million

suburb ↔ suburb
16.8 million



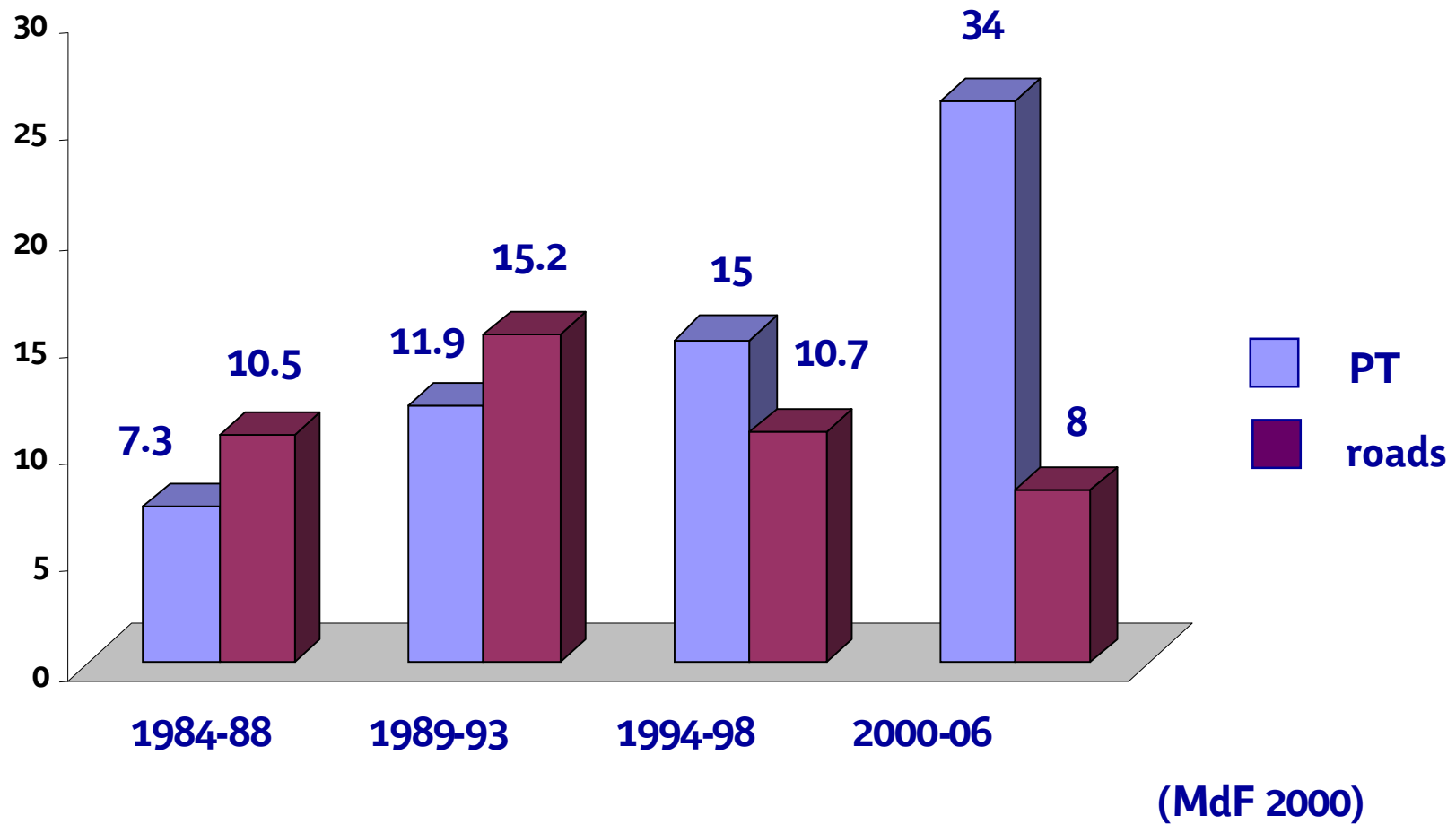
the answer SD : public transport

- environmental performances
 - energy efficiency : 3 times > car
 - 4 % of air pollution and 2 % of CO₂
 - little use of space
 - 5 % of noise related to transport
- social equity
- contribution to economy growth
 - choice criterion in the set up of families and companies
 - tourist vantage
 - savings for all the actors

<i>cost PT / PV</i>	<i>households :</i>	<i>1 to 10</i>
	<i>companies :</i>	<i>1 to 2</i>
	<i>community :</i>	<i>1.6 to 3.6 (work-home)</i>

an evolution of public policies

distribution of allocations that are increasingly pro to public transport (PT)

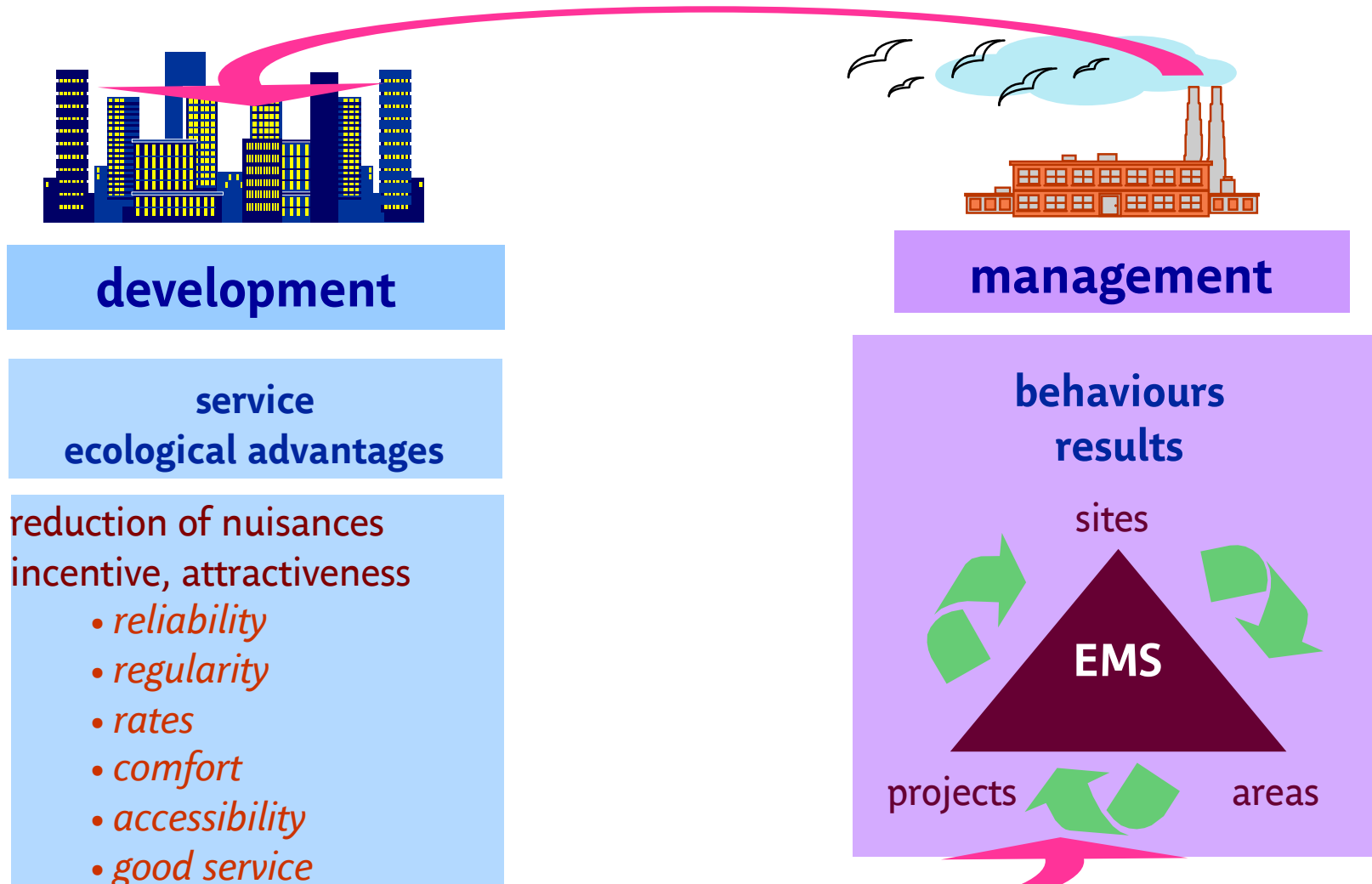


ambitious objectives

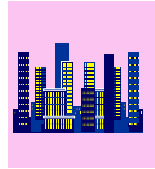
- State-region contract scheme
 - 60 km, steel wheel or rubber tyre tramway
 - 22 km, segregated busways
 - 10 km of métro
 - 8 major multimodal interchange hubs
- Urban Travelling Plan
 - reduce private vehicle traffic: - 3 %
 - develop PT : + 2 %
 - develop light traveling means: bicycles x 2
 - increase walking by 10 % for journeys that are < 1 km
(today representing 19 % of journeys in PV)
 - encourage companies to render PT access easier to their employees

a comprehensive approach

with 2 indissociable orientations

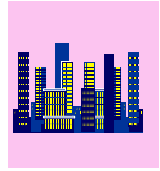


adapt the supply to the needs



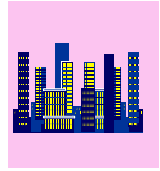
- Mobilien network
 - performance : speed and regularity
 - share the public road network, design crossroads
 - delivery and parking policy
 - service extension
 - extension of service until 12:30 p.m.,
 - frequency < 10' at peak hours
 - service quality
 - load < 4 passenger / m², accessibility, information
- Noctilien network
- reconsideration of metro's timetables
- local services

enhance attractiveness



- ensure security
- ensure service continuity
- offer a caring service
- increase comfort in vehicles and public areas
- multiply services
- improve accessibility
- adapt and simplify the fare system (smart ticketing)
- always be attentive to customer needs

ensure the complementarity



- with private vehicles
 - partnership carte intégrale / Avis
 - thoughtful attention on carsharing

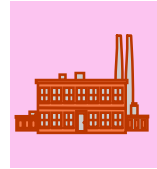
- with bicycles
 - bicycle parking areas
 - access to transport
 - bus / bicycle coexistence
 - service “Roue Libre”

have an active role in territorial development

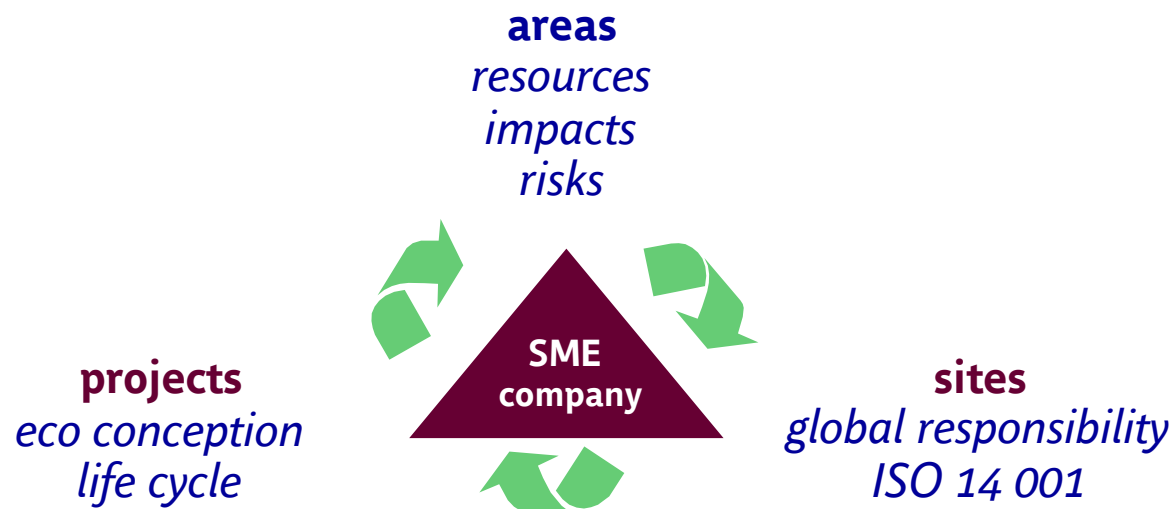


- territorial development agencies
- mobility and companies travelling plans diagnosis
- participative approaches
- citizenship pedagogy
 - “My territory is my city”
 - company Foundation
- solidarity activities
(social services centres, homeless people care...)

our environmental responsibility

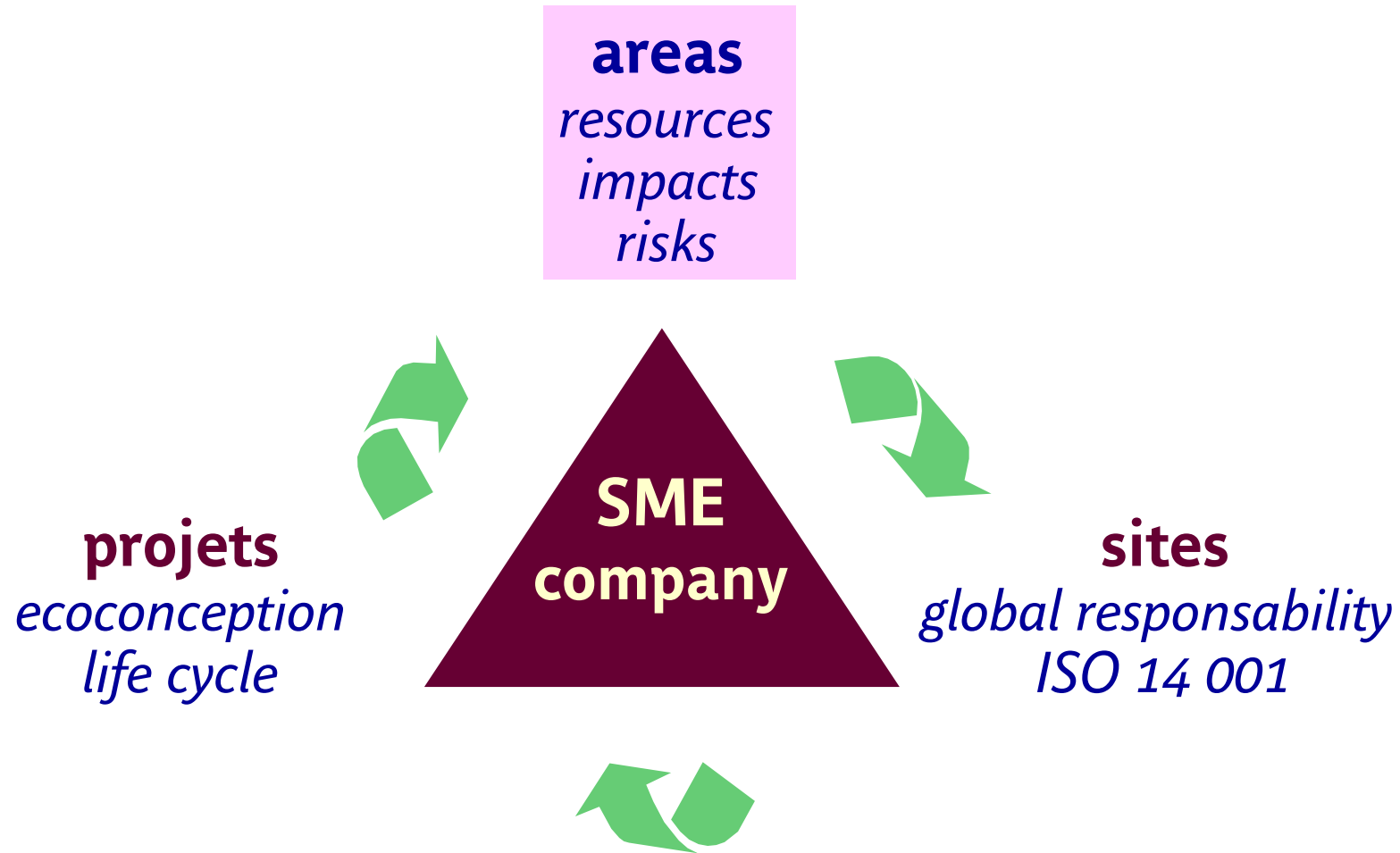


- global approach applied to all activities and professions
- cross management policy based on three areas

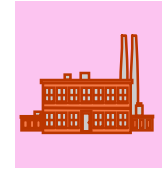


- action principles :
 - *air pollutions and risk prevention*
 - *savings in resources*
 - *durability*
 - *“Best Available Technology”*

our environmental responsibility



policies by area – air



▪ fight against local pollution : bus fleet

number of buses	4,000
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- 97 % clean, Europe's number one ecological fleet
- ⇒ outlook : move from “clean” to “clean and economical” bus

▪ underground air quality

underground stations	285
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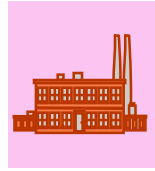
- reinforcement of study system, continuous measurement,
- participation of outside groups of experts

▪ control of industrial emissions

registered industrial sites	51
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- self-inspection, treatment and filtration systems

policies by area – water



■ preservation of resources and treatment

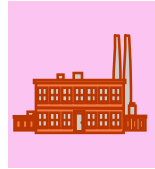
drinking water consumption	975,000 m ³
drained water (infiltrations)	7,000,000 m ³

• water plan :

- reduce industrial and domestic consumption
- treat industrial waste
- reuse drainage water

⇒ outlook 2007 - 10 % on consumption
100 % of emissions in conformity
35 % of drainage emissions in natural environment

policies by area – waste



▪ reduction, sorting and reuse

waste	20,000 tonnes
of which dangerous waste	3,500 tonnes
reuse rate	50 %
passengers' waste	7,000 tonnes

- extending to all activities :
 - industrial waste
 - worksite waste
 - office waste
 - passengers' waste
- an in-house entity dedicated to recycling and reuse
 - ⇒ outlook 2007 - 20 % on mixed waste
 - maintain reuse rate

policies by area – noise

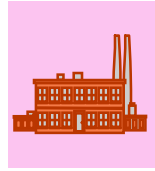


▪ reducing and processing sound nuisances of infrastructure and rolling stock

lengths of tracks 300 km

- handling local people's complaints
- treatment of tracks
- vehicle specifications : metro and bus
- acoustic impact studies, particularly with locals
- R&D programmes

policies by area - purchasing



- **a cross-company purchasing policy to accompany the sustainable development strategy and environmental policies :**
 - taking into account sustainable development clauses in contracts, especially environmental specifications
 - optimising sustainable development and environmental performance of suppliers and service providers

policies by area – focus on energy

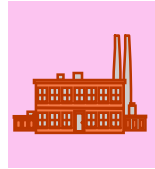


energy :

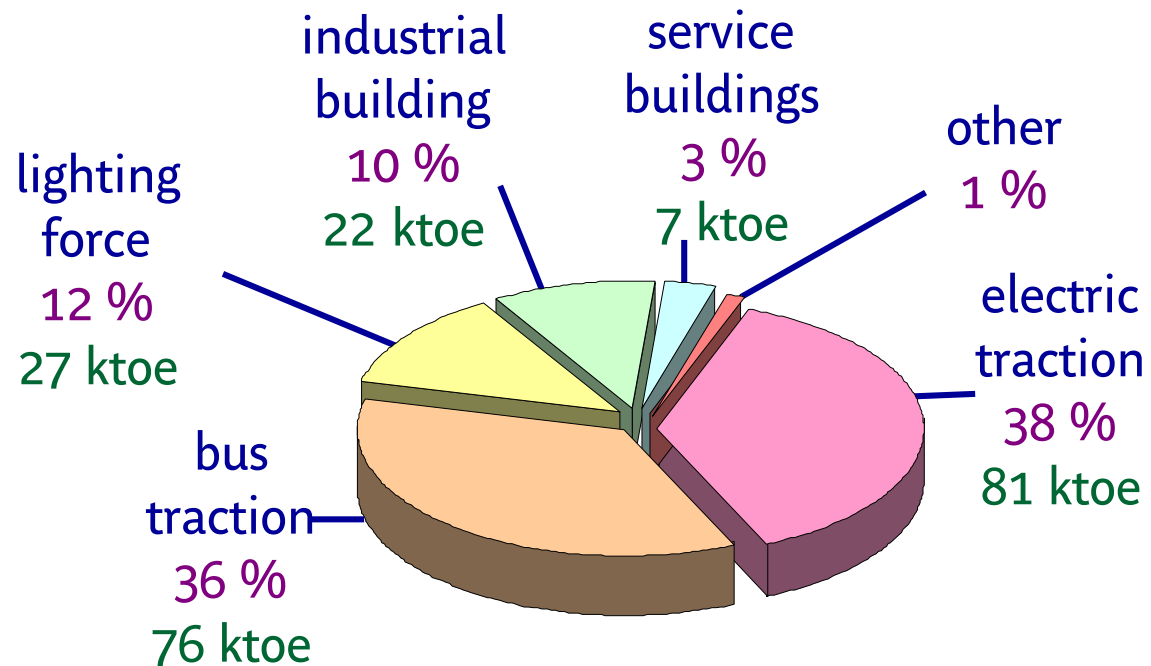
a strategic issue

- to be monitored over time
- requiring mobilisation from everyone
- and strong management involvement

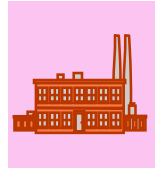
substantial consumption



	1999	2004	
total energy consumption (in ktoe)	193	215	+ 11 %
traffic (passengers x km, in millions)	12,122	14,246	+ 17 %



improving efficiency



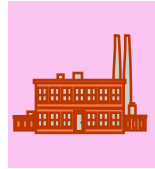
- decreasing consumption per passenger x km

unit consumption (in goe / pass x km)	16	15	- 5.3 %
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- rising consumption by seat-kilometre offered (PKO)

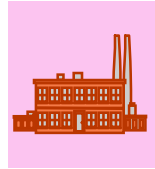
service (PKO, billions)	52	57	+ 9 %
consumption by PKO (goe / PKO)	3.71	3.77	+ 1.6 %

variable results by network



	goe / PKO	goe / km x pass
metro	+ 1 %	- 8 %
RER	- 4 %	- 13 %
bus	+ 6 %	+ 6.5 %

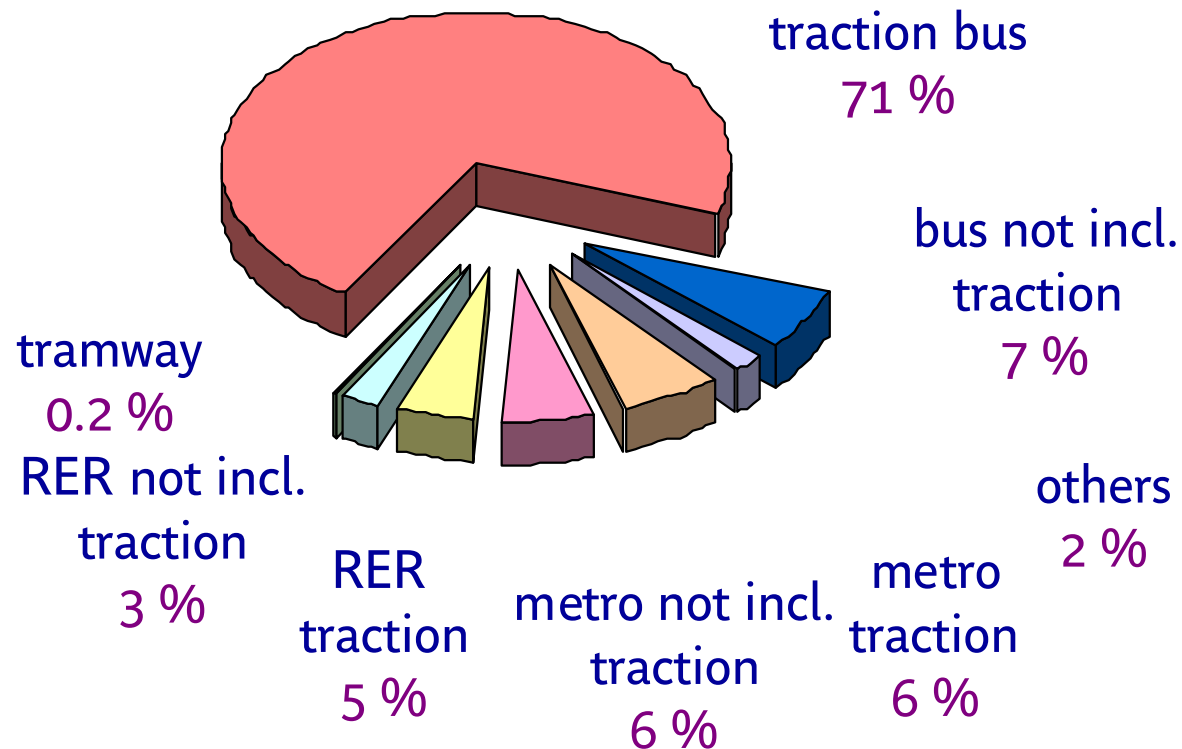
greenhouse gases : challenge for years ahead



since 1999 :

+ 6 % total CO₂ emissions

- 6 % CO₂ emissions per passenger

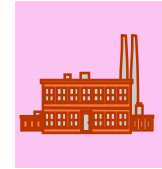


rapidly evolving context



- increasing gap between supply and demand
- sustained increase in costs
- more and more demanding regulations
- liberalised markets

challenges, stakes, levers



■ production costs (+ 50M€)

- energy sobriety
- purchase contracts
- choice of bus fuels

■ revenue

State-Region Plan Contract

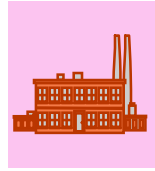
- projects to increase service quality and attractiveness
 - ➔ +1% traffic = + 10 M€

■ securing sourcing

- reducing peak electrical consumption
- diversifying fuels, biofuels
- purchase contracts

➔ 120 ktoe electricity > 76 ktoe for fuels

challenges, stakes, levers



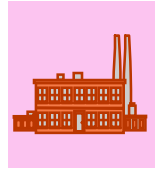
■ compliance with Euro norms

- new equipment
- choice of fuels
 - ⇒ 4,050 buses

■ greenhouse gas emissions

- carbon audit
- energy sobriety
- choice of bus fuels
- State-Region Plan Contract
- any project for shift from thermal to electrical energy
- research, innovation
 - ⇒ 369,000 tonnes CO₂ equivalent

energy policy



- quantitative goal for reduction of CO₂ emissions
- redefining R & I contribution for 2005-2010
- accentuating modal transfer
- reinforcing economic calculations for energy
 - internalising use of CO₂ emissions *(technical solutions, evaluation of projects, purchases, maintenance and operating policies)*
 - price and CO₂ value hypotheses to take into account for investments
- factor 4 looking ahead to 2050
- Energy : key factor in company communication *(in-house, commercial and institutional)*

operational plans of action



■ rail transport

- optimising train operation
- optimising tramway signal light cycles
- new rolling stock
- optimising line gradients to save energy

■ bus transport

- “comfortable” driving
- assigning economical buses to high-consumption lines
- fuel diversification
- objective “zero petrol”

operational plans of action



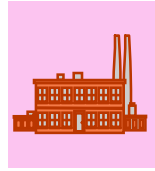
▪ rail areas

- managing lighting for passenger areas and operational areas
- generalising the use of electronic ballasts
- light-emitting diodes

▪ buildings

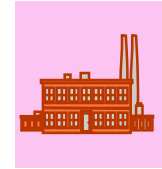
- accelerating boiler replacement
- regulation and recommendations on ventilation and heating systems
- replacing light sources
- turning off lights at night and on weekends and computer equipment when not in use
- diversifying choices of energy and production of hot water
- optimising building occupation rate

cross-company plans of action



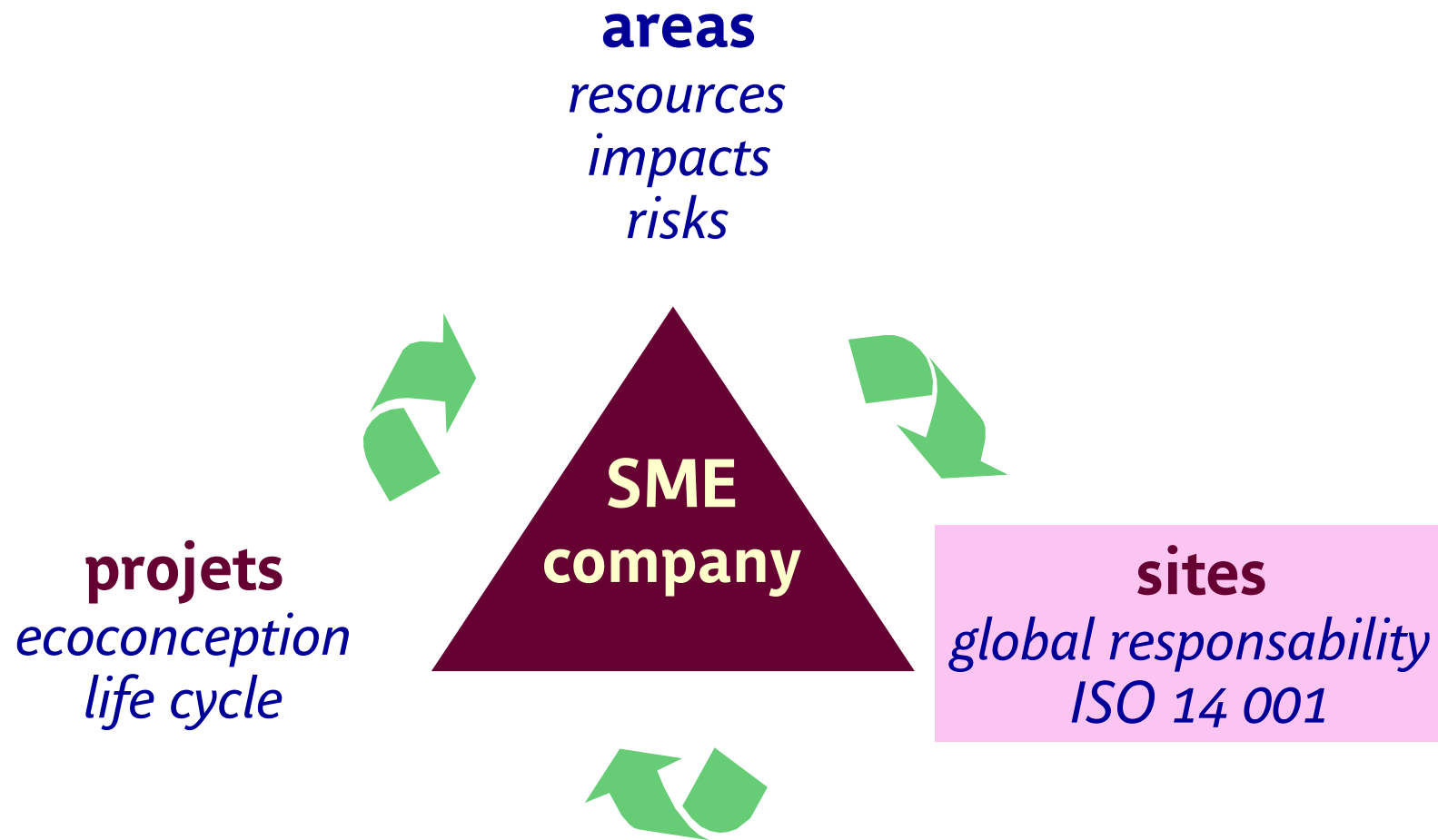
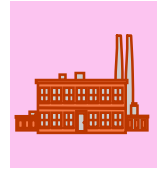
- adapting project management in terms of the environmental quality initiative
- generating economic value from CO₂ emissions produced or avoided in economic calculations
- implementing a company transportation plan
- communication based on energy sobriety
- reinforcing research and innovation
- deploying tools and methods :
carbon count, energy certificates, factor 4, etc.

energy sobriety : results expected

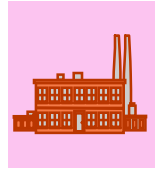


<i>in 2010</i>	gain in toe	gain in CO ₂
rail	4,000	1,200
bus	3,700	14,000
spaces	1,300	800
facilities	3,000	5,000
total	12,000	21,000

our environmental responsibility



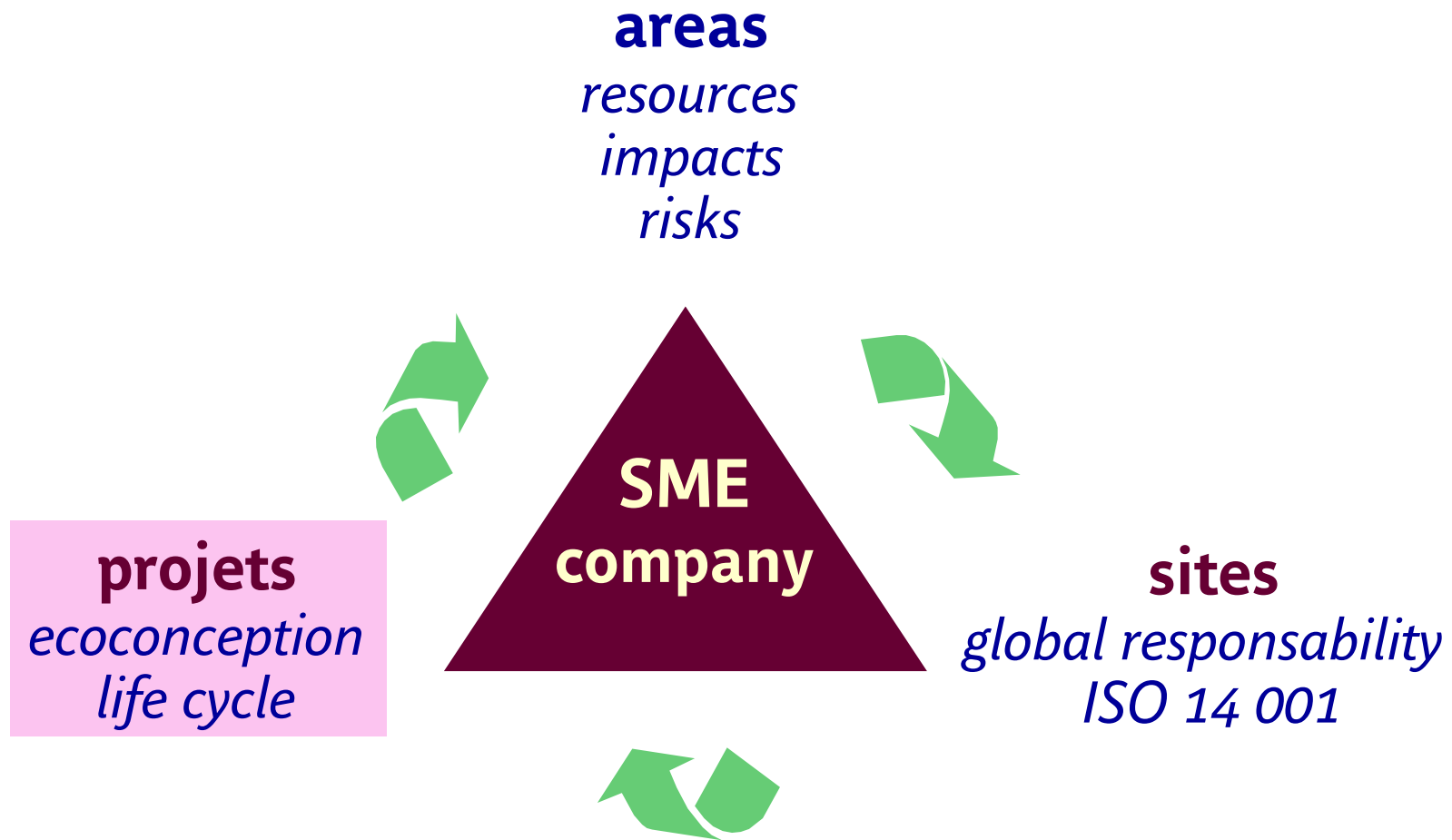
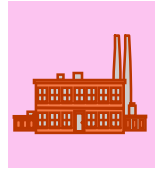
site policies : the local EMS



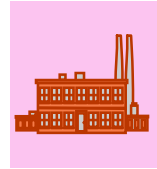
ISO 14001 certified sites :	18
employees involved in the initiative :	about 10,000

- **on-going presence in dense areas**
 - **limitating risks**
 - **decentralising the sense of responsibility**
 - **integrating environment in overall performance**
 - local EMS : real management tool
 - ISO 14001 : international reference system compatible with quality initiatives
 - major principles: continuous improvement, evaluation of results and integration with ISO 9001
- ⇒ 2010 objective : 100 % of main sites certified

our environmental responsibility



projects – ecodesign



- **reduce the environmental impact associated with equipment manufacture and operation**

Examples :

Rolling stock MF 2000

- noise : reduction of interior sound level
- energy : limited traction consumption
- material : decrease in quantity and separation of dangerous and non-dangerous wastes



bus stops

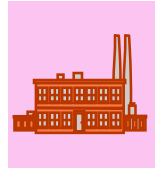
- material : decrease in quantity used
- energy : reduction consumption manufacturing process, introduction of solar energy

projects – environmental quality



- **reduce the environmental impact associated with manufacturing processes and use of buildings and infrastructure**
 - consumption of resources : energy, water, materials
 - climatic impact
- **reduce operating costs**
- **consolidate engineering expertise**
 - pilot projects : CVV tramway, workshops, bus centres, etc.
 - develop a reference system and user guide specific to RATP projects by a cross-company working group

social management fitted to objectives



- **employment and qualification contribution**
 - 2nd employer in the Ile de France
 - community assignments for employment partnerships
 - training contracts

- **responsibility awareness via a social contract**
 - labor alarm to avoid conflicts
 - decentralised labor discussions
 - profit-sharing scheme
 - labor barometer and surveys at regular intervals
 - upward mobility

- **risk prevention policy and health**
 - preventive training (conflicts, stress..)
 - assistance to staff having suffered a trauma
 - sanitary mapping: epidemiology watch, assessment of sanitary risks...

an in house charter

- **on an economic basis**
 - anticipate changes, innovate, long term vision
 - increase performance and competitiveness
(développement / economy of resources)
 - remain open, insist on the austerity of practices
- **on a social and societal basis**
 - make the best of leadership with all the stakeholders
 - rally all the associates
 - show efficiency, be reactive, and anticipate
 - be coherent in actions and policies as regard solidarity and civic engagement
- **on an environmental basis**
 - enlarge environmental conformity to an integrated view of risk in time and space

an institutional commitment

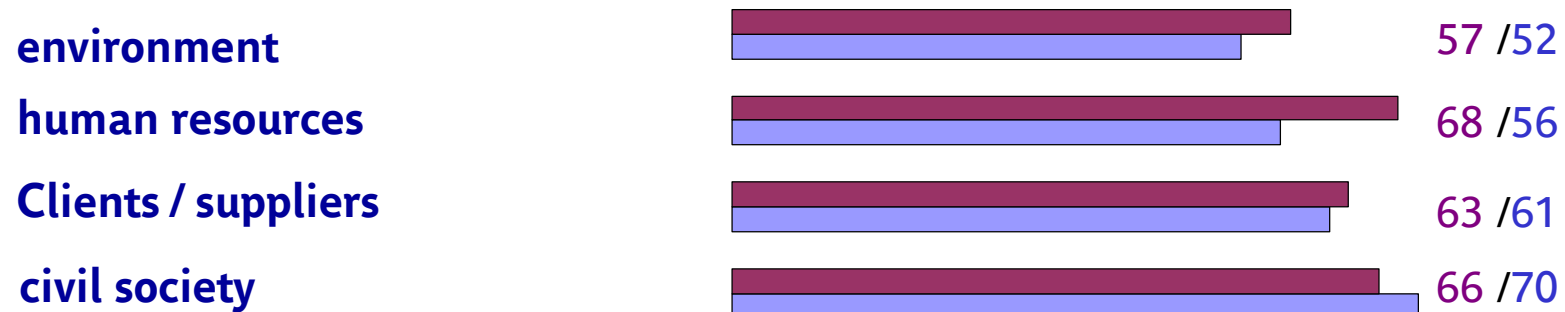
- **France : Public company charter for SD**
 - develop skills
 - mobilize the workforce
 - technological assessment
 - research
 - territorial anchorage

- **UITP's Sustainable development charter**
 - with the decision-makers promote PT for a lasting city
 - commitment of operators to be active in terms of SD on their own performances

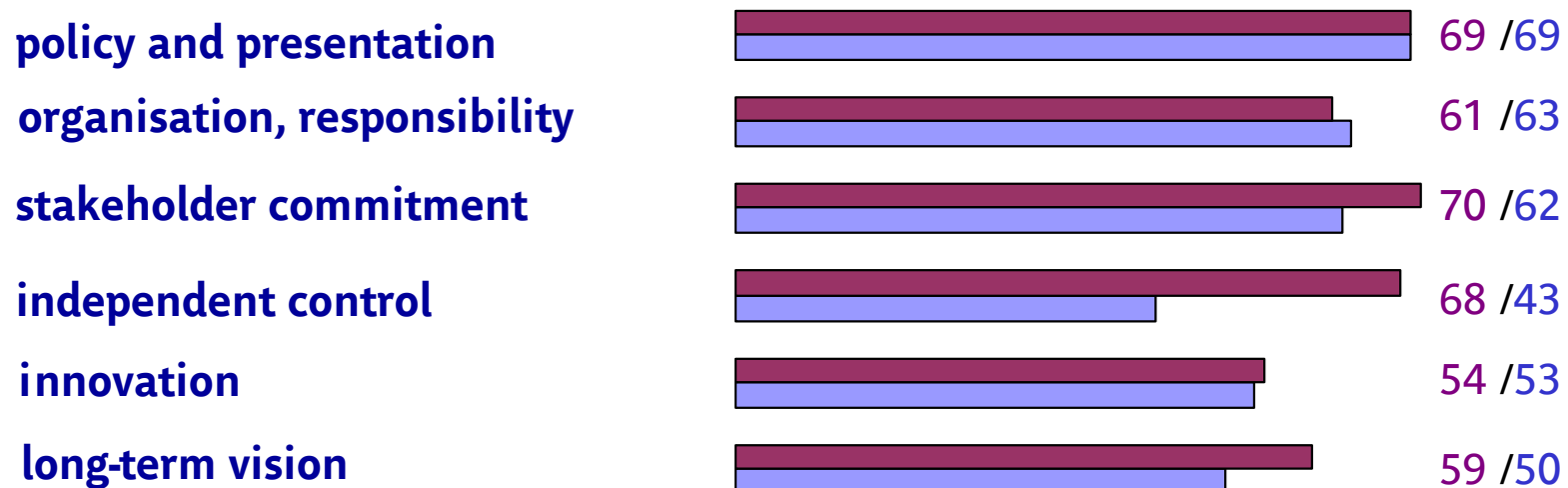
- **United Nation's Global Compact**
 - respect of human rights
 - respect of social rights
 - respect of the environment

performance assessment

■ by area



■ by principle



score 2005 : BBB+

score 2003 : BB+