RDG Stations Summit 2018

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The FS Group strategic development of stations



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- **2** The new strategy 2017-2026
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Summary – early 90s to date

1. 90s - Real Estate Development + High Speed Project

2. Early 2000s

- SPVs for the restyling & commercial enhancement of the main stations:
 - Grandi Stazioni SpA
 - Centostazioni SpA
- **3.** 2000s International design competitions for the new High Speed stations and urban transformations
- **4.** 2015 Extraordinary operations demerge / carve-out / merge

5. 2017-2026 the FS Group new strategy

Trade-off between commercial enhancement and station's role as an **urban mobility hub**, with RFI as the unique process owner for the development strategy and execution regarding railway stations.



90s, the determining factors

Progressive automation of the stations, spaces previously used for various operations to be destined for new use, cost reduction.

Existing stations: restyling + commercial enhancement = upgrade quality & provide new services.

Spin-offs companies responsible for refurbishing and commercial enhancement of the main stations:

- in 2000 Grandi Stazioni SpA was established (13 large stations)
- in 2001 Centostazioni SpA was established (103 medium-sized stations).

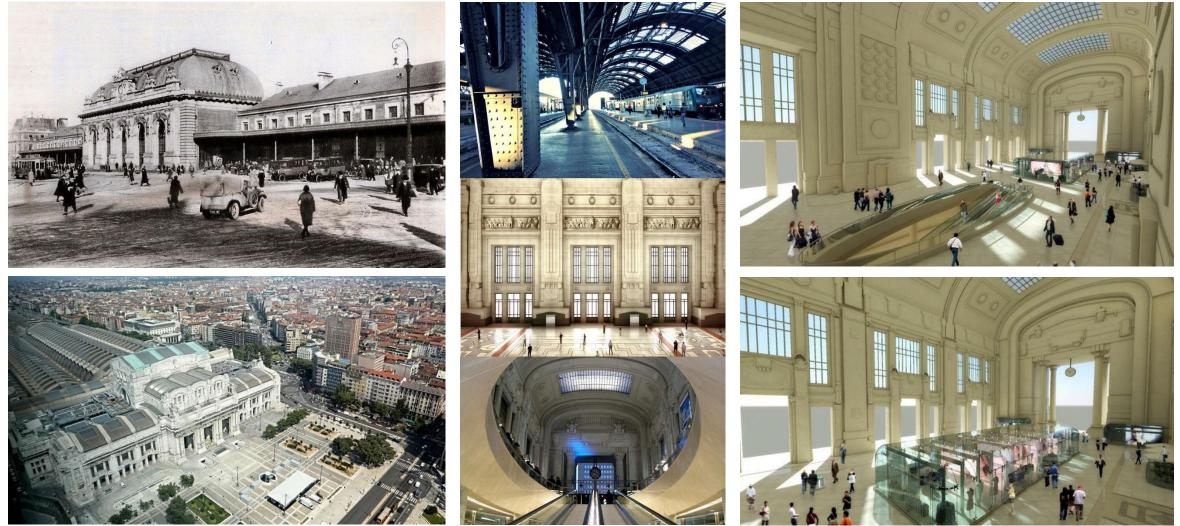
Achievement of the High Speed (HS) network, rearrangement of the urban nodes due to the construction of the new HS lines and new HS stations, destination of large areas for urban development with the aim of financing the works.

New stations: a new approach to urban design and implementation.





Milano Centrale Station















Milano Centrale Station

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Roma Termini Station





Roma Termini Station









Facts & figures (*) - Grandi Stazioni SpA

Ownership = 60% Ferrovie dello Stato + 40% privately owned

Perimeter = 13 main stations (+ Roma Tiburtina starting from 2010)

2000 to 2016:

Total investment costs = around 730 mln € (of which 270 mln € RFI + 150 mln € private financial coverage + 300 mln € public grants due to improve interchange services)

Total square meters converted for commercial use = 260,000 sqm

Revenues from sales and ADV, 2000-2016 = around 1,4 bln €

Retrocession fees obtained by FS = around 500 mln €

In 2016 Ferrovie dello Stato decided to demerge Retail branch (GS Retail) from Grandi Stazioni SpA and promoted a «carve-out» of GS Retail for a result of 950 mln € shareholders net income.

In the next 20 years FS will receive from GS Retail a huge amount of retrocession fee, explained in accordance with the business model.

^(*) the above outlook doesn't show the impacts in term of distribution of dividends

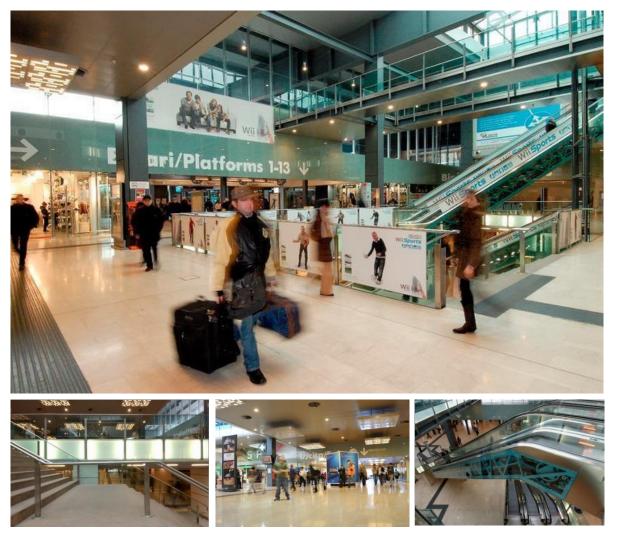


Milano Porta Garibaldi Station











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Milano Porta Garibaldi Station







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Facts & figures (*) – Centostazioni SpA

Ownership = 60% Ferrovie dello Stato + 40% privately owned

Perimeter = 103 medium sized stations

2001 to 2017:

Total investment costs = 185 mln € (of which 126 mln € RFI + 59 mln € private financial coverage)

Total square meters converted for commercial use = 500,000 sqm

Revenues from sales and ADV, 2001-2017 = around 500 mln €

Retrocession fees obtained by FS = around 198 mln €

In 2017 Ferrovie dello Stato repurchased the 100% ownership of the company to promote:

- a partial demerger of Retail branch (5 targeted stations), through a vehicle company (CS Retail)
- a «carve-out» of CS Retail sale procedure still under progress
- the merger of Centostazioni with RFI SpA.

(*) the above outlook doesn't show the impacts in term of distribution of dividends



Demerge / carve-out / merge.. still under progress

Investment opportunity







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2000s - investment model for the new High Speed stations

Rail Infrastructures and Urban Transformations

- The FS Group as a key player in the process of urban renewal
- The importance of development plans the cities must invest in, for their own growth
- Careful attention to rail infrastructures through ambitious architectural projects, influencing the redevelopment of parts of the city
- Partial financing coverage due to sale procedures of building rights of the transformed areas.





2000s – Architecture of XXI century, the international competitions for the new High Speed stations



- Progetto: Gruppo AREP
- Superficie 47.500 mq
- Image: Costo: 400 mln€
- SAL: 100%
- Attivazione: gennaio 2013



- Progetto: Norman Foster & Ove Arup
- Superficie: 48.700 mq
- Image: Costo: 410 mln€
- SAL: attivato set. 2011 lo scavalco; in corso realizzazione Lotto 2 (passante e stazione)
- Attivazione: under progress





- Progetto: Zaha Hadid Architects
- Superficie: 20.000 mq (estendibili di altri 10.00 mq)
- Costo: 104 mln€
- SAL: avanzamento lavori al 70%
- Attivazione: giugno 2017



- Progetto: Bofill Taller de Architectura
- Superficie 42.000 mq
- Costo: 435 mln€
- SAL: 100%
- Attivazione: 9 giugno 2013



- Progetto: ABDR (Paolo Desideri)
- Superficie: 50.000 mq
- Costo: 196 mln€ la sola stazione + opere complementari
- SAL: 100%
- Attivazione: dicembre 2010 (1[^] fase); dicembre 2011

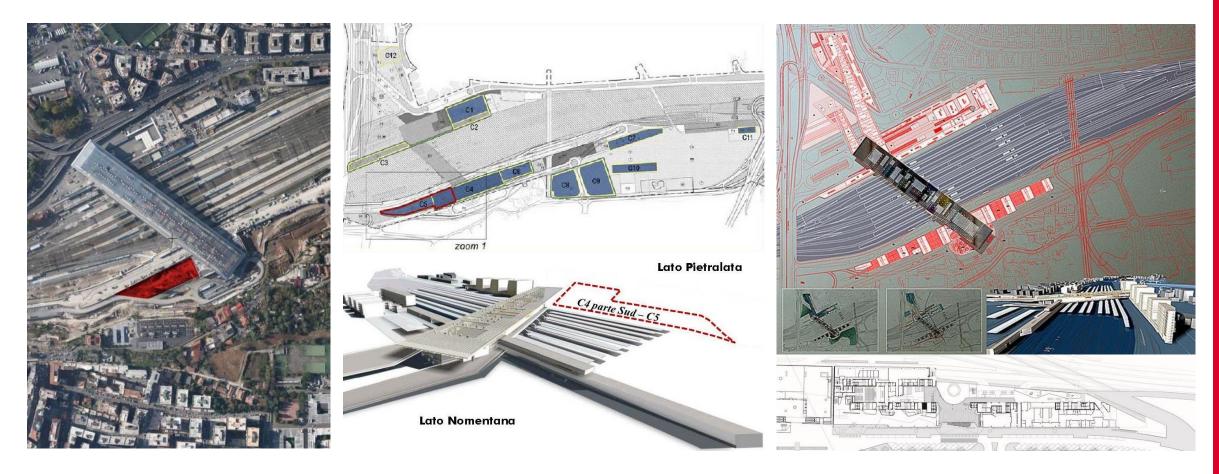


- Progetto: Santiago Calatrava
- Superficie: 8.000 mq
- Icosto: 79 mln€
- SAL: 100%
- Attivazione: 9 giugno 2013



High Speed Stations Paribas

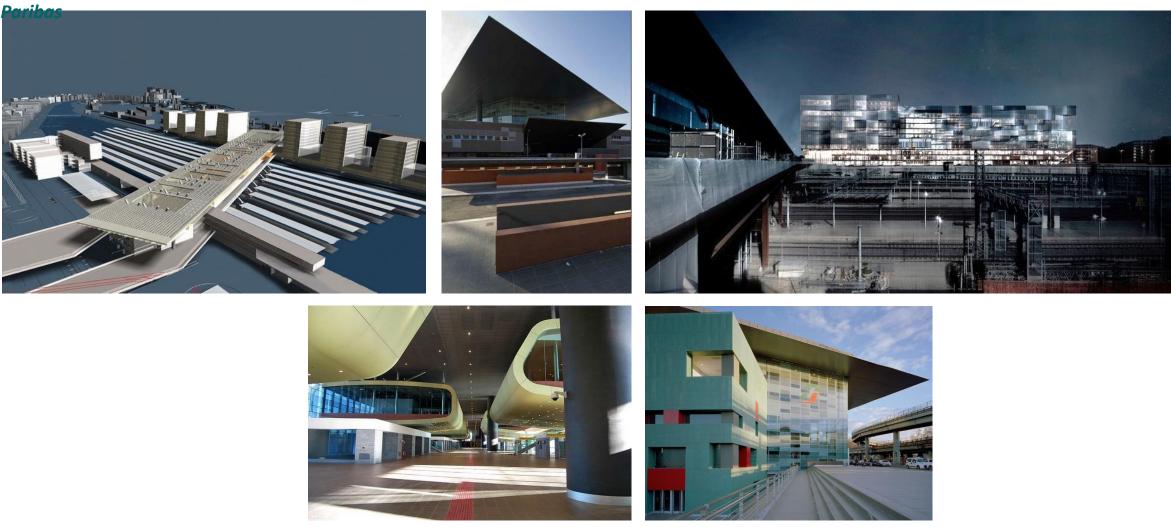
Roma Tiburtina + Headquarter BNP





High Speed Stations

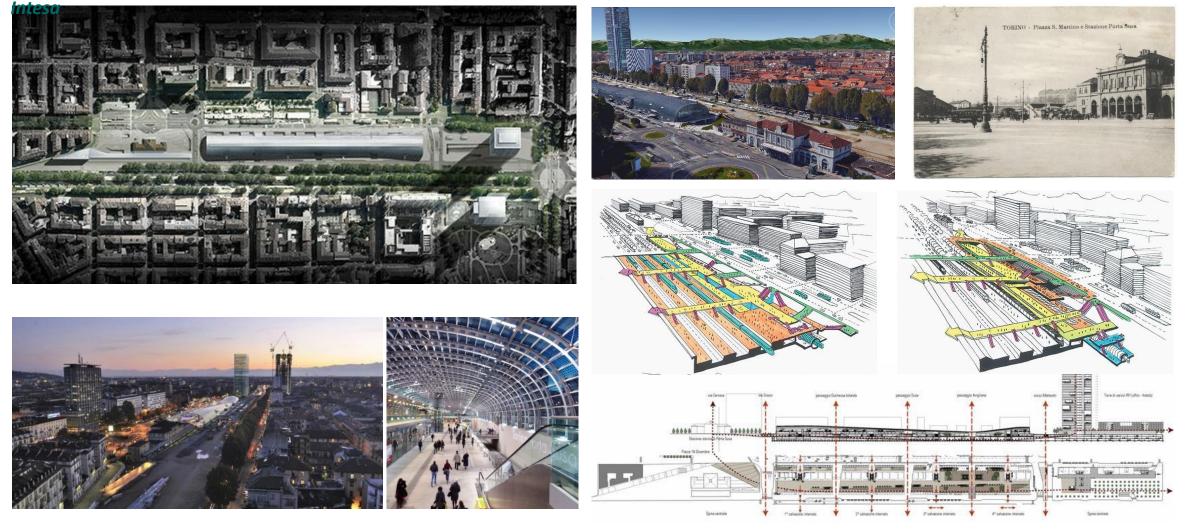
Roma Tiburtina + Headquarter BNP





High Speed Stations

Torino Porta Susa + Headquarter Banca





The new strategy 2017-2026

The challenge of integrated and sustainable mobility



From European strategy to national planning: vision and targets



A single integrated european transport market, inherently **sustainable** and **multimodal**. Shared rules and technical infrastructure parameters.



"Connecting Italy" to ensure passenger and freight mobility, making Italy accessible to international markets



Development of rail infrastructure able to respond to **integrated mobility** needs and ensuring **sustainable land use**

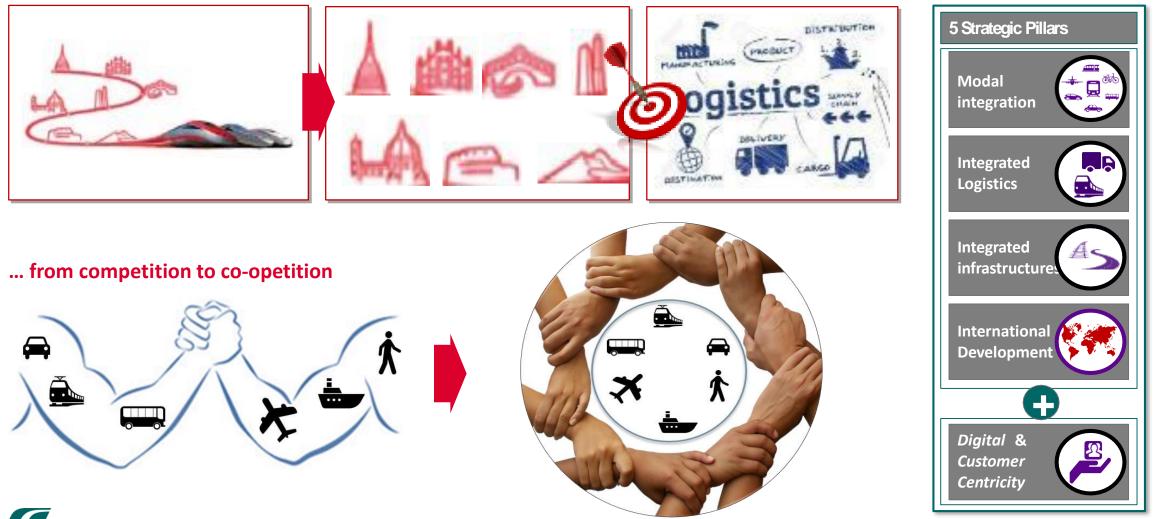
The context

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The first level of planningnational transportation policy The role of FS Group within the national policy

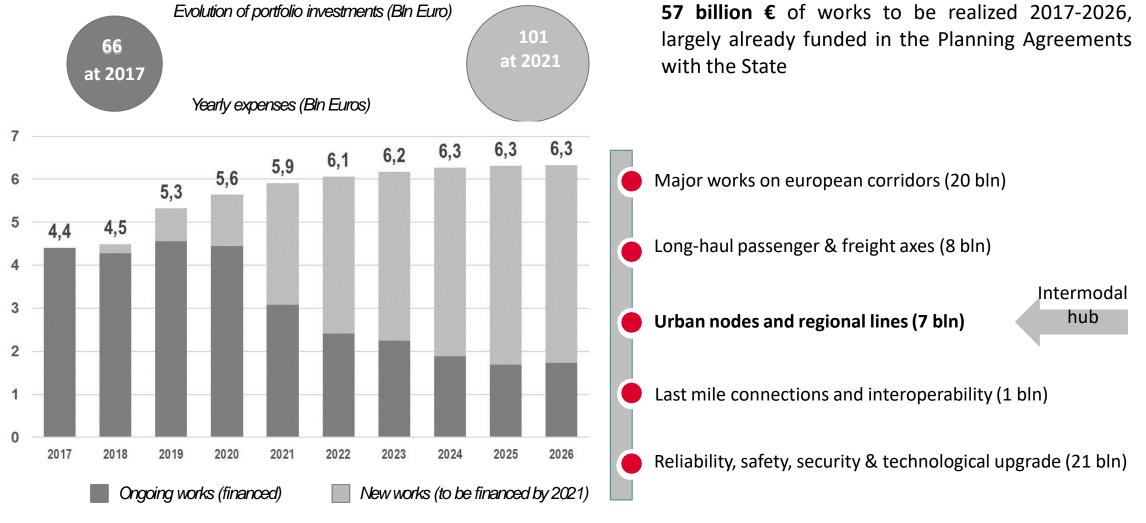


A long term comprehensive plan for passengers and logistics



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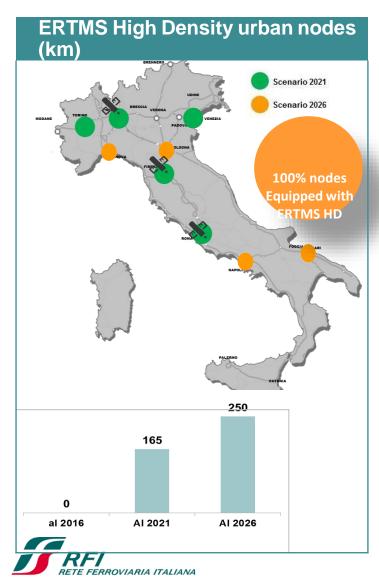
The RFI Investment Plan

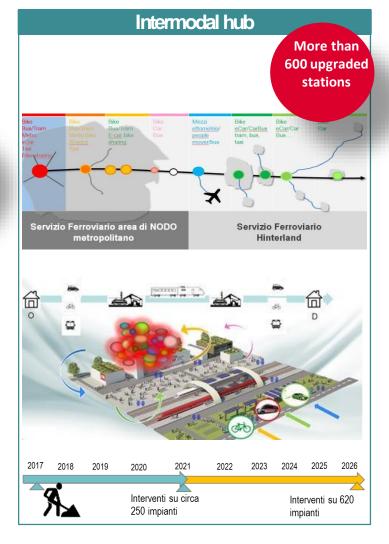


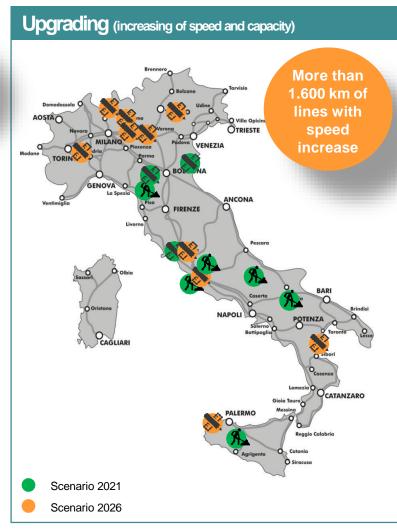
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Urban nodes and regional lines, main goals







A new strategy for stations





promote interchange make the station a pole of services integrated with the city enhance properly the different business

INTERMODAL HUB

SMART, new features and services



Key words

The station becomes

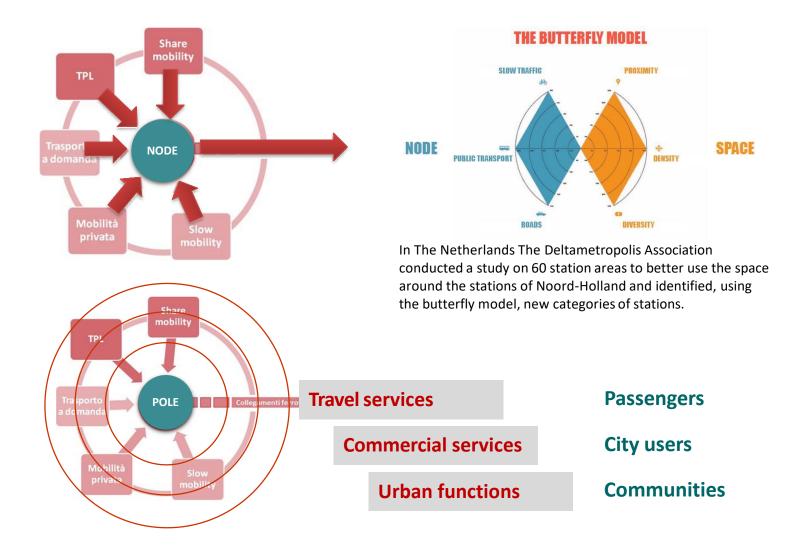


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A new strategy for stations

An efficient transportation 'node' feeds the services and functions of the 'pole' increasing value thanks to the best accessibility

A highly attractive 'pole' feeds converging transport services in the 'node'





Focus on investment model

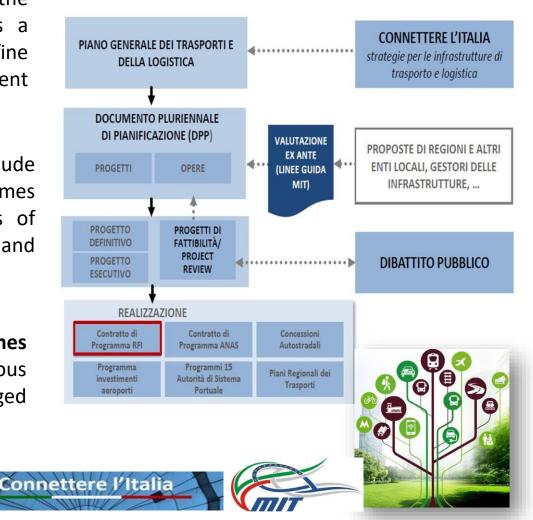


A clear investment decision framework

LINEE GUIDA PERLA VALUTAZIONE DEGLI INVESTIMENTI IN **OPERE PUBBLICHE** CAZION ROGETA DPP **1**.The infrastructural planning process starts from the definition of objectives and strategies. It outlines a **shared national unit framework**, to define infrastructure needs through quantitative assessment instruments.

2.The **multiannual planning document** (DPP) will include and make coherent all plans and investment programmes for public works, while respecting the constraints of expenditure and in coherence with objectives and strategies.

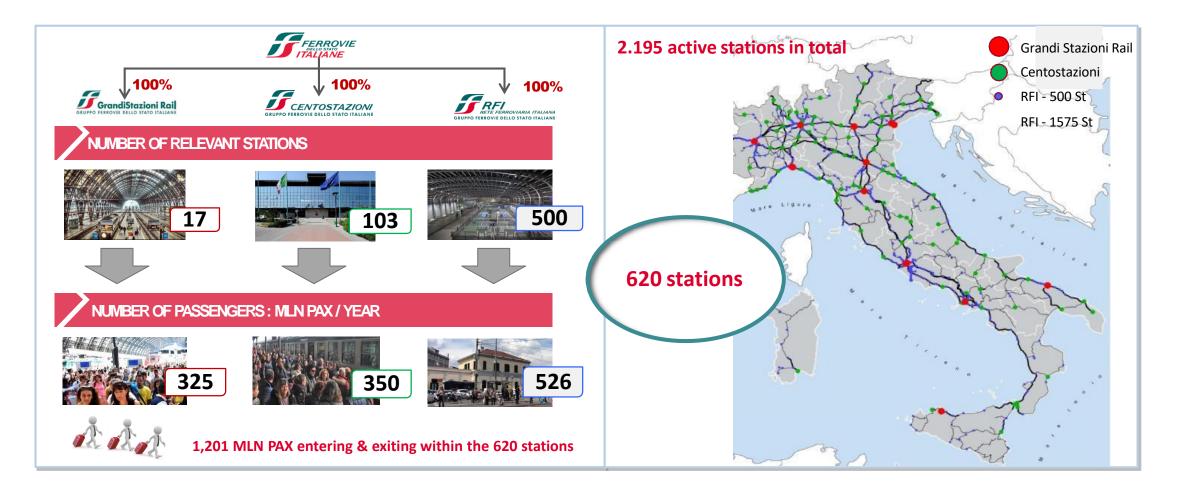
3.Quality projects will be guaranteed with **reliable times and matching costs**. It is possible to revise the previous choices (Project Review) according to the changed market conditions.



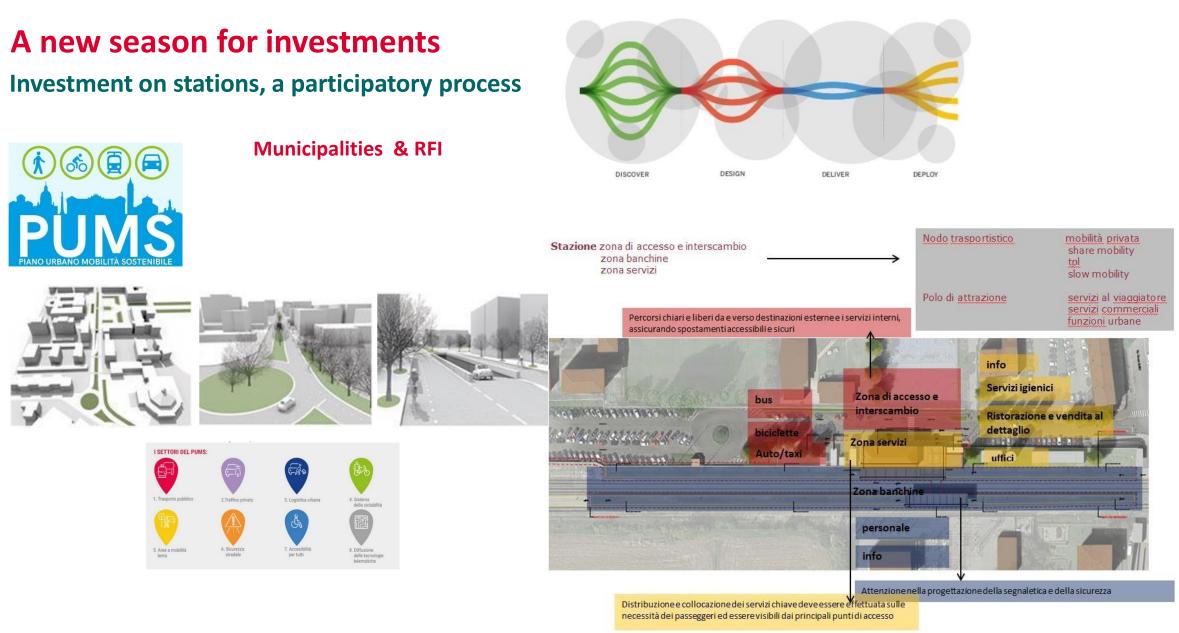
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A new season for investments

Investment on stations







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Smart stations investment program : 2,5 bln € to upgrade 500 existing stations in the next 10 years

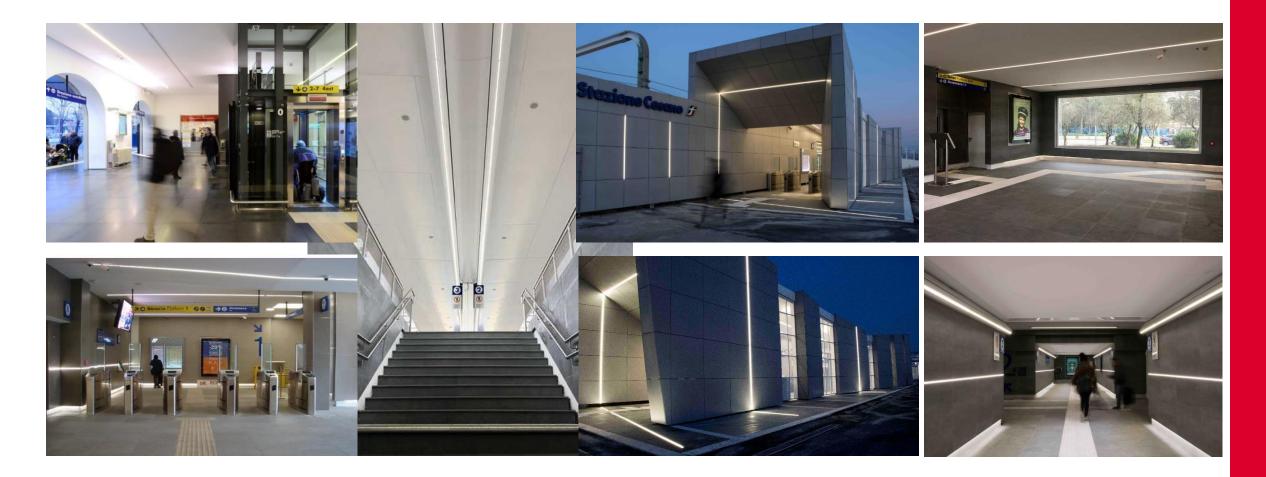


Accessibility – STI PRM Interoperability standard (platforms) Upgrading passenger information Automated access control WI-FI Smart energy management

		Costo	osto Finanziamenti Fabbisogni 2018			Avanzamento e capacità di spesa				
		Piano 2019-20XX	CdP-I 2017-2021	%		Impegnato (OdA)	Contabilizzato (SAL)	Capacità di spesa*		Budget 2018
Easy	Accessibilità	710	255	36%	160	176	134	84		43
	Marciapiedi h.55	795	270	34%	60	202	180	102		40
	Upgrade sistemi laP	284	195	69%	97	74	59	26		42
	Fruibilità, decoro e branding	793	201	25%	150	126	101	72		54
	Totale Piano Stazioni	2.582	921	36%	467	577	474	284		179
Smart	Tornelli 2.0	490	70	14%	30	12	6	6		23
	WI-Life	55	18	32%	15	4	2	2		5
	SEM	115	13	11%	10	1	0	0		1
	Totale Piano Stazioni	660	101	15%	55	17	9	9		29
	Totale Piano Stazioni	3.242	1.022	32%	522	594	483	293		208



Smart stations investment program : 2,5 billion € to upgrade 500 existing stations in the next 10 years





Smart stations investment program : 2,5 billion € to upgrade 500 existing stations in the next 10 years





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Don't forget ...



Don't forget...

Small stations

Stations that are not fit for the use of retailers.

Basic equipment to ensure primary services for passengers (interchange, ticket-machines, information, safe waiting areas, access to platforms).

Real estate as an opportunity to promote community life.

Corporate Social Responsibility :

Social value, with the reduction of operating costs.

Touristic, environmental and cultural potential to take advantages of.







Don't forget...

Small stations = Enhancement of history and culture

PIEMONTE Borgo San Dalmazzo (CN) - stationed coaches not to be forgotten

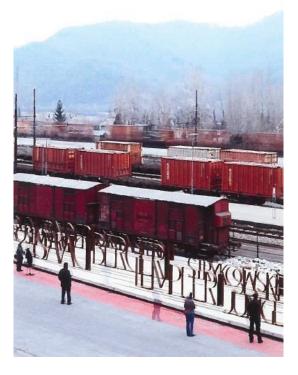




The remembrance memorial 1943-1944.

a PPP project

managed by Municipality





Don't forget...

Small stations = Enhancement of tourism and landscape

LOMBARDIA Chiavenna (SO) – Valchiavenna

Information and travel services for tourists.

Resting area.



a PPP project managed by Municipality



Greenways

Replace train tracks with cycle paths

1,451 km of lines no longer in operation







Atlante

di viaggio lungo le ferrovie dismesse







Intermodality: a shared goal, but with different actors

Nowdays intermodality is at the centre of the mobility strategy at all levels:

- EU
- Membre States
- Regions/Cities
- Railways

But referring to «last mile solutions», most of them ARE NOT managed by Railways:

- Metro/tram/bus
- Taxi
- Car/Scooter/Bike Sharing
- Bike lanes and bike parking
- Parking areas
- Charging points for EVs
- Car/bike rentals
- Car pooling systems







SUMPs: a common playground

Often there's a **lack of dialogue between Railways and Cities** on how to address properly the issue of intermodality.

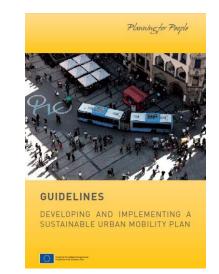
MAAS is a matter of:

- IT (ex: travel planners)
- Space (i.e. station squares)

And in some cases there are some conflicts/uncertainty regarding the outer part of the station (property/management).

Today, thanks to the EU SUMPs Guidelines, there is a common playground where Cities, Railways and other shakeholders, can share their stategies and co-design intermodal services and spaces.







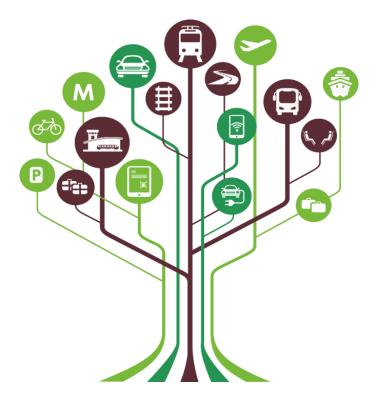
Targeted financial programmes for «train + last mile solutions»

One possible solution to boost urban intermodality could be the implementation of more **powerful** *targeted financial programes to promote specific «train + last mile solution».*

All over Europe Railways are the backbone of sustainable mobility.

Implementing «door-to-door» solution based on railway station spaces would be a successful investment, for Cities and for Railways.

(*) tomorrow our CEO will attend the PRIME meeting in Amersfoort, Netherlands to discuss these open issues





Partnership model

There isn't an investment and financial model that fits for all the requirements.

It depends on the goals of different strategies, different market conditions, different contexts or potential.

- In all of these kinds of projects the constant measure of success is the **cooperation between all the stakeholders**, working together to achieve the shared goals.
- **Promote a common playground** is, often, the first step.
- But most of all what makes the difference is the **will**.. and, of course, a good management to ensure certainty in quality, costs and times.



Thank you for your attention

