





#### 1: Phase One - North Africa To South Africa

- Algeria  $\rightarrow$  Niger  $\rightarrow$  Chad  $\rightarrow$  Central Africa  $\rightarrow$  Congo RCD
- South Africa → Botswana → Zembabwe → Zambia

# FUNDACIÓN DEMOCRÁTICA ITALO AMERICANA, FDIA -REPRESENTAÇÃO PERMANENTE

#### 2: Phase One – East Africa To West Africa

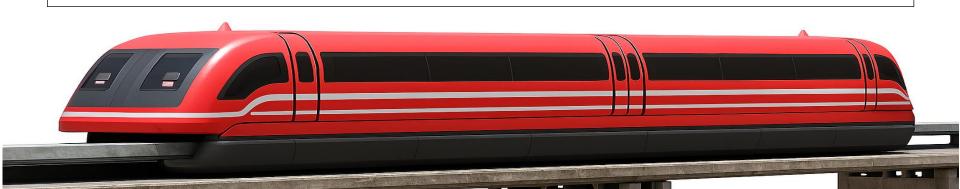
• North Sudan  $\rightarrow$  Chad  $\rightarrow$  Cameroon

#### 3: Phase Two

- 1. Morocco  $\rightarrow$  Algeria  $\rightarrow$  Tunisia  $\rightarrow$  Libya  $\rightarrow$  Egypt
- 2. Djibouti  $\rightarrow$  Ethiopia  $\rightarrow$  South Sudan  $\rightarrow$  North Sudan
- 3. Algeria  $\rightarrow$  Mali  $\rightarrow$  Senegal  $\rightarrow$  Mauritania
- 4. Libya  $\rightarrow$  Chad  $\rightarrow$  Niger  $\rightarrow$  Nigeria
- 5. Gabon  $\rightarrow$  Congo  $\rightarrow$  Congo RDC  $\rightarrow$  Uganda  $\rightarrow$  Kenya
- 6. **Uganda** → **Tanzania**

#### 4: Phase Three & Four

- 1. Morocco  $\rightarrow$  Western Sahara  $\rightarrow$  Mauritania  $\rightarrow$  Senegal
- 2. Sierra Leone → Guinea Conakry → Guinea Bissau → Gambia
- 3. Liberia  $\rightarrow$  Ivory Coast  $\rightarrow$  Ghana  $\rightarrow$  Togo  $\rightarrow$  Benin
- 4. Gabon  $\rightarrow$  Guinea Equatorial  $\rightarrow$  Cameroon  $\rightarrow$  Nigeria
- 5. Rep. Of Congo  $\rightarrow$  Congo RDC  $\rightarrow$  Angola  $\rightarrow$  Namibia
- 6. Mozambique  $\rightarrow$  Lesotho  $\rightarrow$  Swaziland  $\rightarrow$  South Africa
- 7. Tanzania  $\rightarrow$  Kenya  $\rightarrow$  Somalia  $\rightarrow$  Djibouti  $\rightarrow$  Eritrea
- 8. Algeria  $\rightarrow$  Tunisia  $\rightarrow$  Libya  $\rightarrow$  Egypt  $\rightarrow$  North Sudan
- 9. Angola  $\rightarrow$  Zambia  $\rightarrow$  Burundi  $\rightarrow$  Rwanda  $\rightarrow$  Uganda

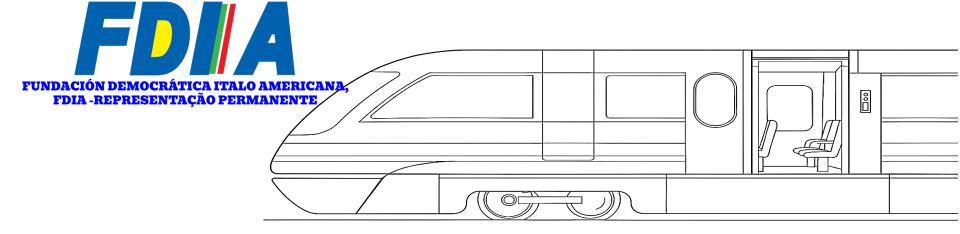




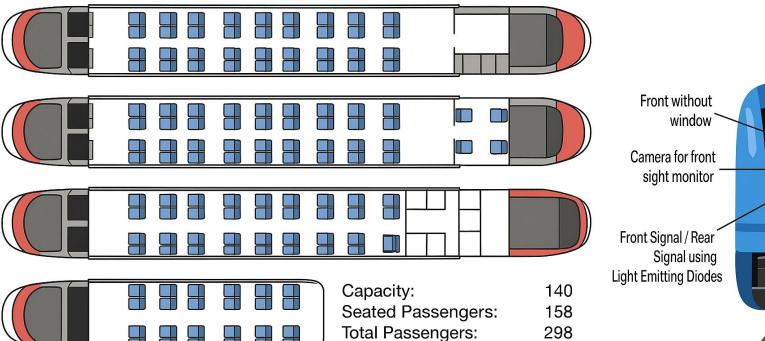


MAGLEV, SHORT FOR MAGNETIC LEVITATION, IS A TRAIN SYSTEM THAT USES A LARGE ARRAY OF MAGNETS TO CREATE LIFT AND PROPULSION, ALLOWING THE TRAIN TO HOVER ABOVE THE TRACK. KEY POINTS INCLUDE:

- SUSPENSION & PROPULSION: THE TRAIN IS HELD ABOVE THE TRACK BY MAGNETIC FORCES AND PROPELLED BY LINEAR MOTORS INSIDE THE VEHICLE.
- ESSENTIAL TECHNOLOGIES: SAFE OPERATION REQUIRES ADVANCED SYSTEMS FOR SUSPENSION, STEERING, BRAKING, AND FOR DETECTING AND CONTROLLING THE TRAIN'S POSITION AND SPEED. CORE TECHNOLOGIES INVOLVE SUPERCONDUCTING MAGNETS, LINEAR INDUCTION MOTORS, AND SPECIALIZED GUIDEWAYS. MAGLEV TRAINS CAN ACHIEVE VERY HIGH SPEEDS.REDUCED FRICTION AND CONTACT WITH RAILS ALLOW FOR QUIETER OPERATION, LOWER MAINTENANCE, AND POTENTIALLY SAFER TRAVEL.
- FDIA'S ROLE: OUR ENGINEERING TEAM ARE DEVELOPING NEW TECHNOLOGIES FOR THE DIAGNOSIS, ASSEMBLY, AND CONTROL OF MAGLEV TRAINS, ENHANCING OVERALL SAFETY AND EFFICIENCY.

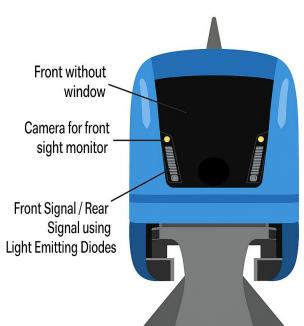


## 3 Sections, 2+2 Seats, Baggage Compartment

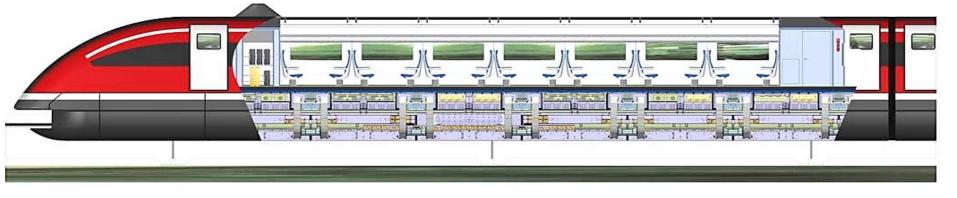


**Baggage Container** Compartment

Standees calculated with 2 people per square meter.



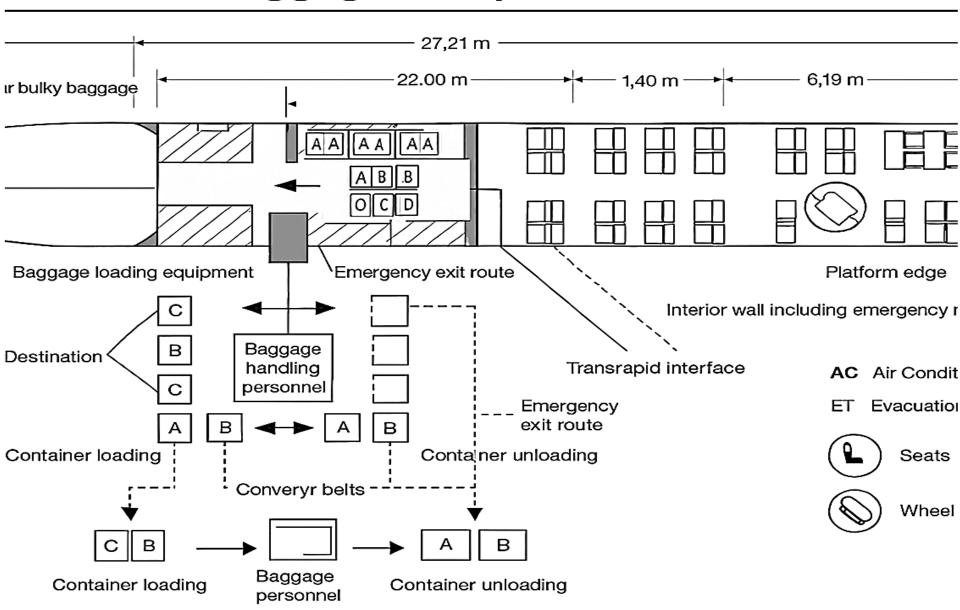




- VISION & SCOPE: THE GOAL IS TO CONNECT AFRICA—FROM NORTH TO SOUTH AND EAST TO WEST—
   USING HIGH-SPEED AND LIGHT RAIL NETWORKS ALONGSIDE HIGHWAYS AND LOCAL ROUTES, ULTIMATELY
   MAKING THE CONTINENT A TOP TRAVEL DESTINATION.
- ROLE OF FDIA: FUNDACIÓN DEMOCRÁTICA ITALO AMERICANA, FDIA -REPRESENTAÇÃO PERMANENTE POSITIONS ITSELF AS A PANEL OF EXPERTS AND THE BEST CONSULTANTS FOR THE PROJECT, NOT AS FINANCIER FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF AFRICAN RAILWAYS. THE PROJECT REMAINS IN THE PRELIMINARY FEASIBILITY STUDY STAGE.
- HIGH-SPEED RAIL INNOVATION: INTERNATIONAL GENERAL CONTRACTORS ARE PROPOSING A CUTTING-EDGE MAGLEV TRAIN SYSTEM CAPABLE OF OPERATING AT SPEEDS BETWEEN 500 AND 600 KPH, WHICH COULD RANK AMONG THE FASTEST REVENUE-SERVICE TRAINS WORLDWIDE. THE PLAN INCLUDES OFFERING BOTH EXPRESS AND TRANSIT SERVICES TO CATER TO DIFFERENT MARKET NEEDS.THIS ENCAPSULATES THE PROJECT'S AMBITION TO BOOST AFRICA'S SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH MODERN TRANSPORT SOLUTIONS.

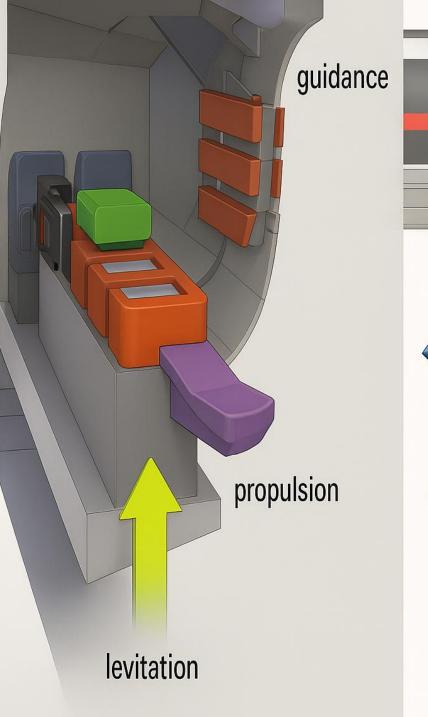


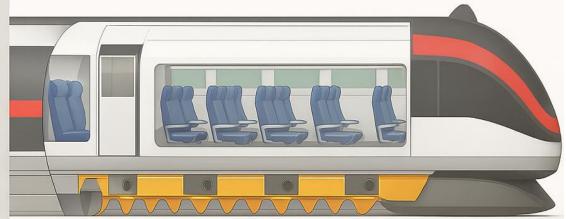
## Vehicle Interior Examples Baggage Compartment



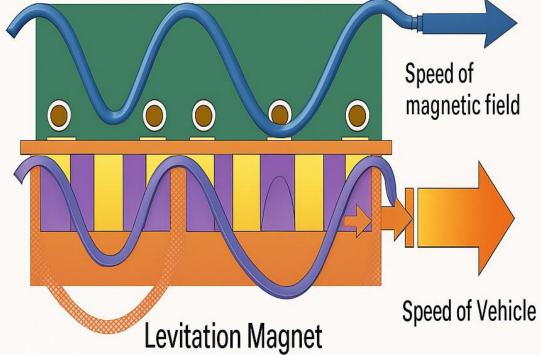


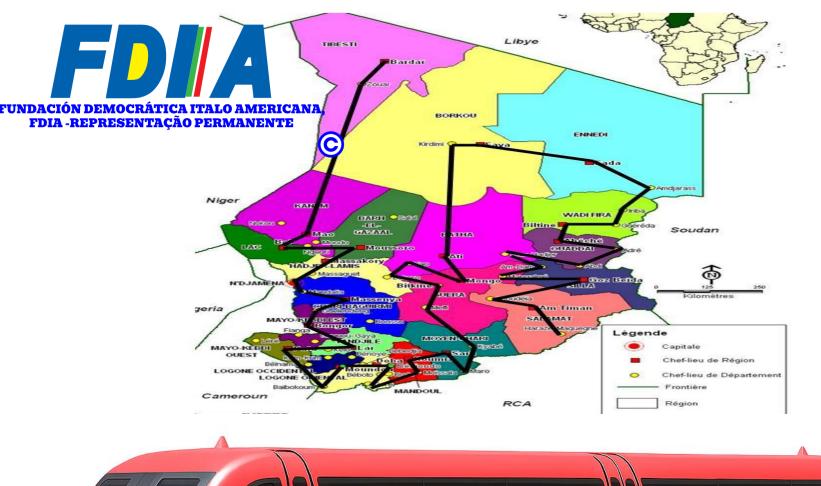






# Longstator













Speed

Acceleration

Capacity

Environment

Airport Connector 125 – 250 mph Long Distance 250 – 310 mph

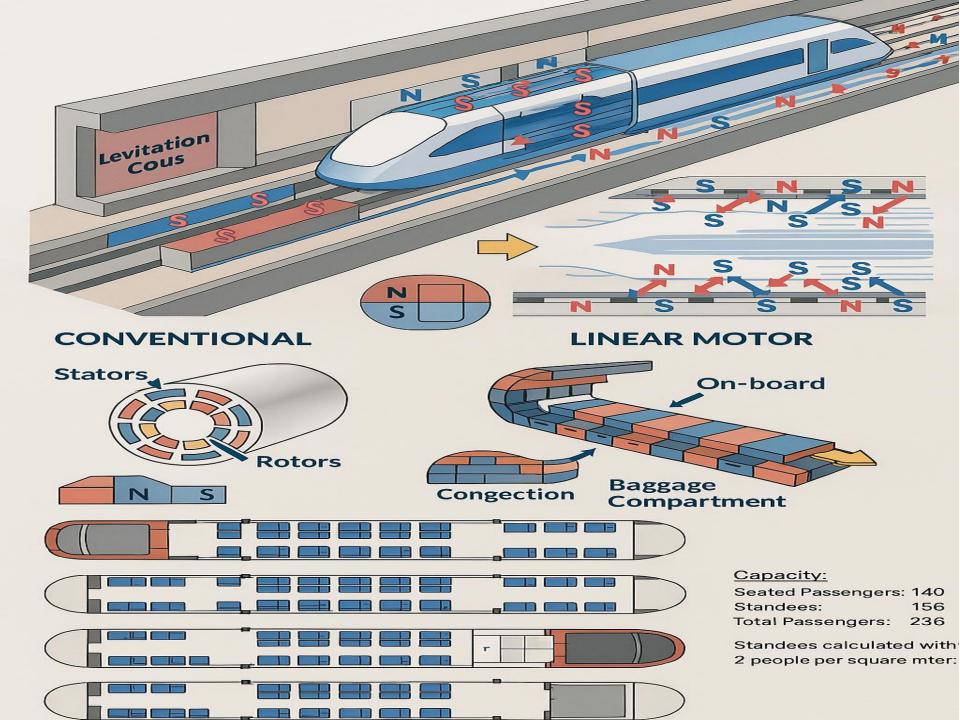
from 0 to 185 mph within 120 sec and 3 miles

449 Passengers in a 3 section venicle (76 m) 800 Passengers in a 8 section vehicle (200 m)

Superior characteristics with regard to all relevant criteria (e.g. noise, vibration, EMF, energy consumption)

- Spacious Interior Cabin width 11 feet, entrance area 65 sq ft
- Safety

Latest standards, active fire protecting system

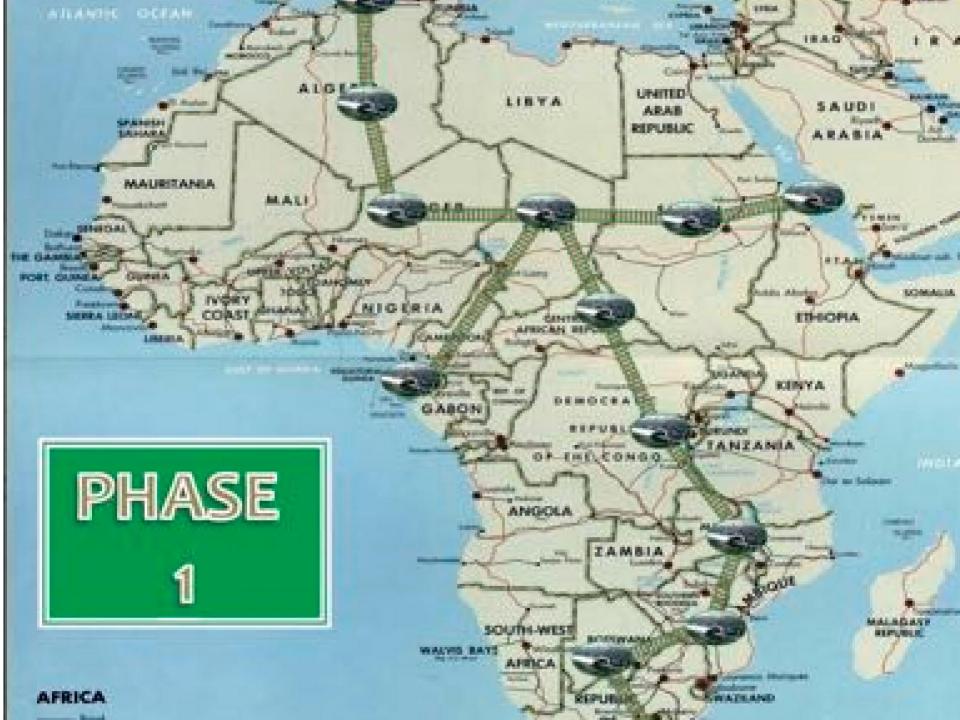




## FUTURE PROJECT SCENARIO

PROPOSED BY FUNDACIÓN DEMOCRÁTICA ITALO AMERICANA, FDIA -REPRESENTAÇÃO PERMANENTE BOARD OF DIRECTOR. TCHAD MAGLEV TRAIN WILL USE MAGNET MOTION.

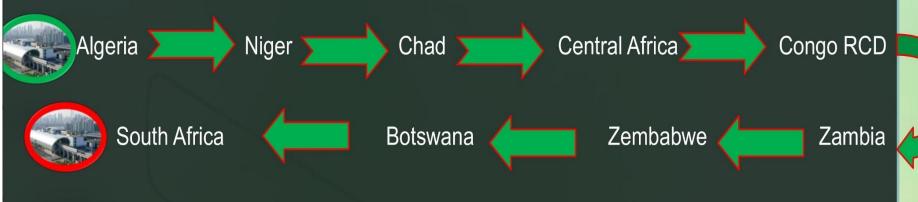








# Phase One North Africa To South Africa FUTURE ROADMAP FOR LONG PERIOD PROJECT HYPOTHESIS SCENARIO

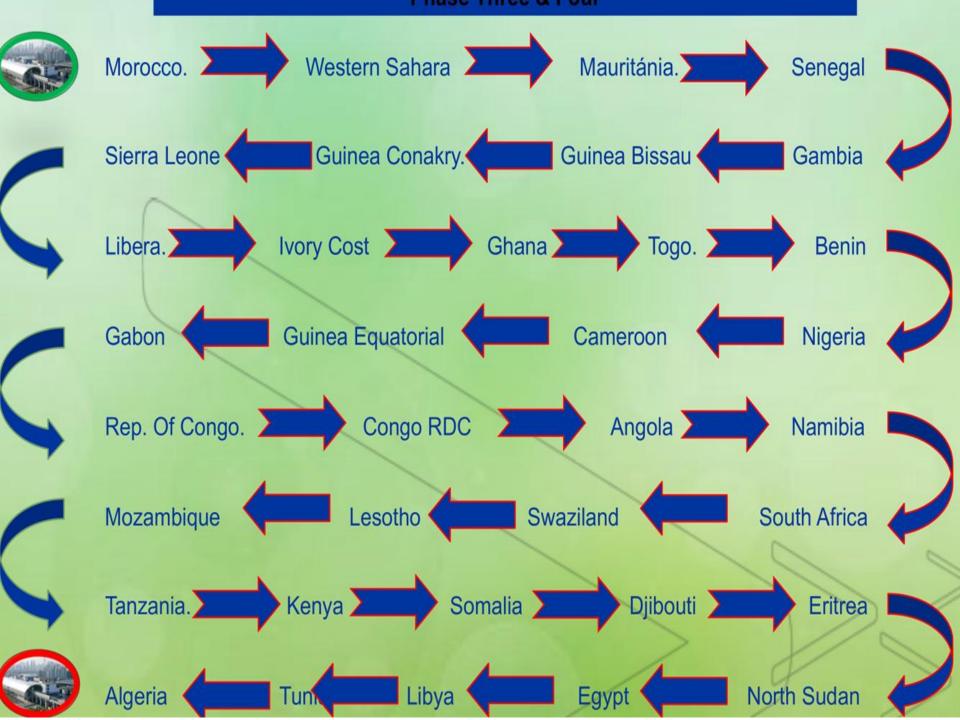




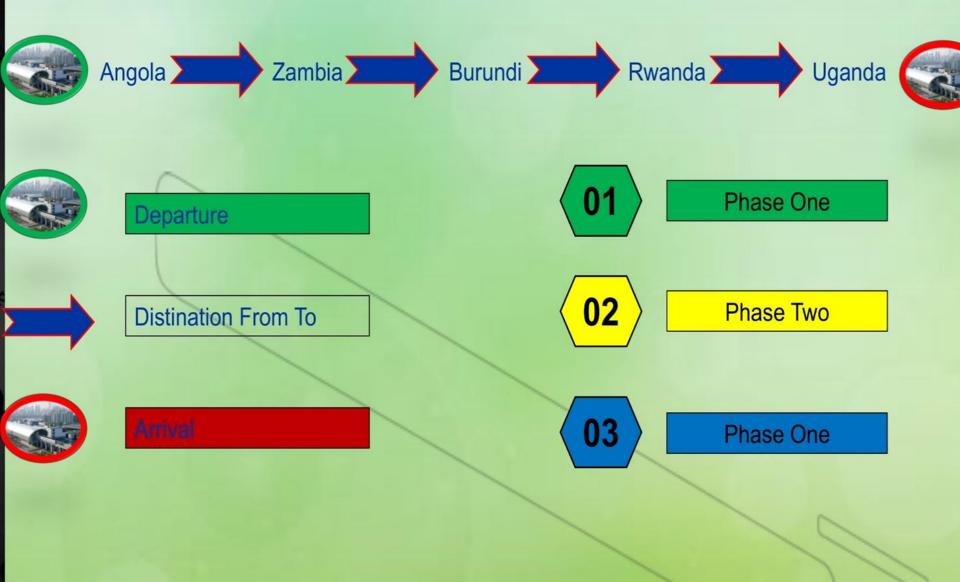


## **Phase Two**





## Phase Three & Four





THE PROJECT IS STILL IN ITS CONCEPTUAL PHASE WITH NO ASSEMBLY WORK ON THE RAILWAY STATION STARTED YET.

- STANDARD PAYMENT TERMS:

  REGULAR CONTRACTUAL PAYMENTS TO

  THE APPOINTED INTERNATIONAL

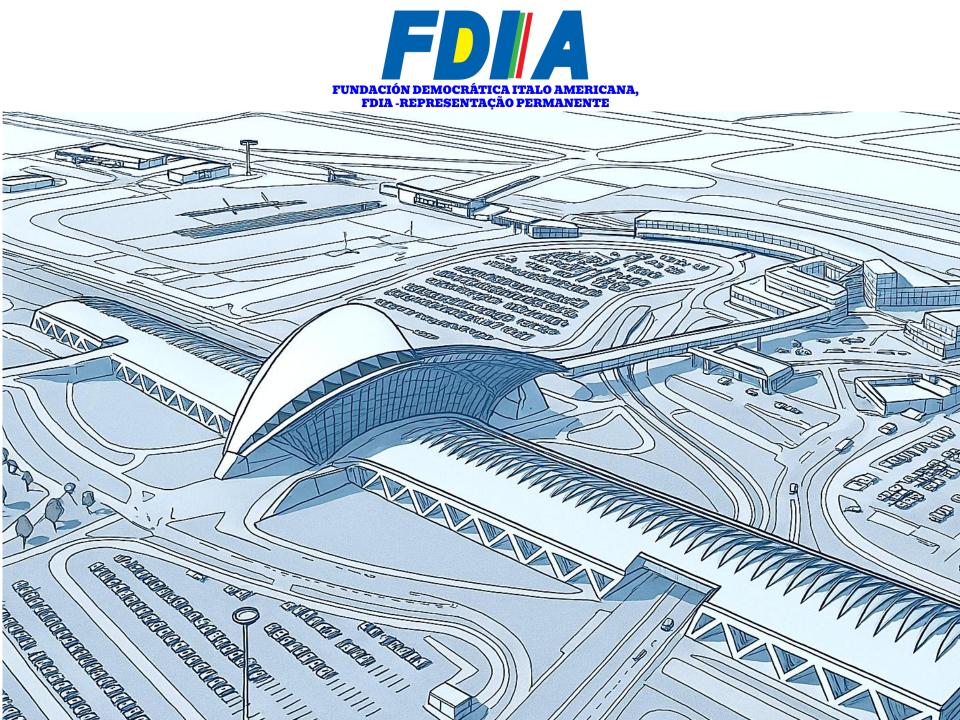
  GENERAL CONTRACTORS.
- BANK GUARANTEE: IN SOME CASES, A 1ST CLASS GUARANTEE.
- BASED ON STANDARD TERMS BUT ADAPTABLE TO PROJECT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS AND FINANCIER NEEDS.
- THIS INSURANCE BACKS STANDARD PAID CONTRACTS TO ENSURE FULL CONTRACT EXECUTION.

ALL THESE TERMS AND CONDITIONS WILL BE DETAILED IN A FUTURE DISCUSSION WITHIN THE HUMANITARIAN PROJECT SCENARIO.



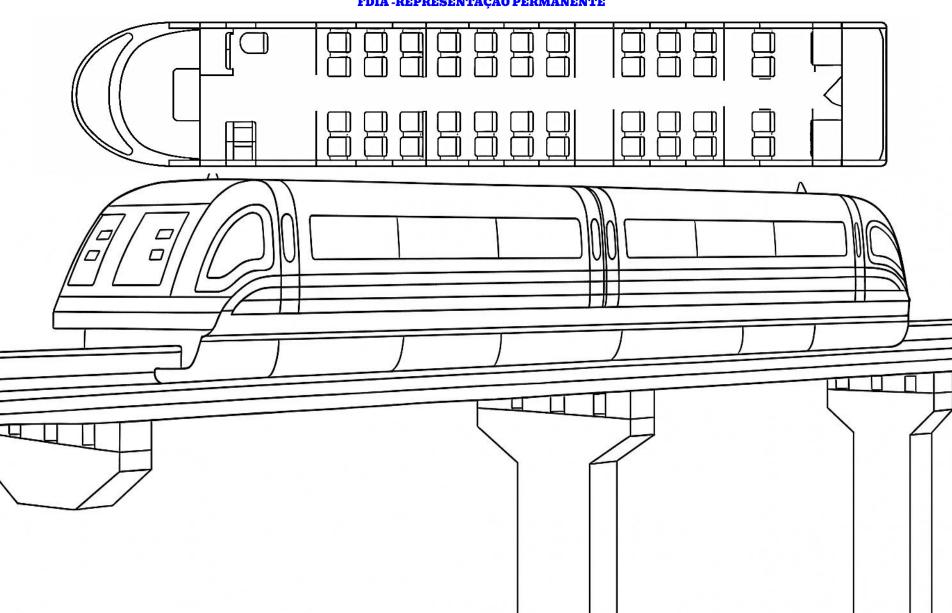




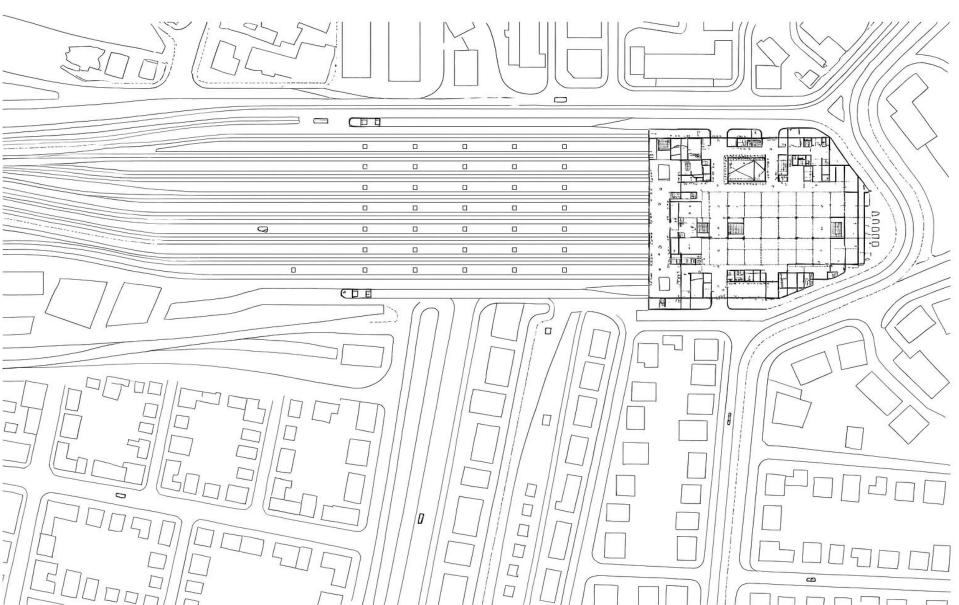














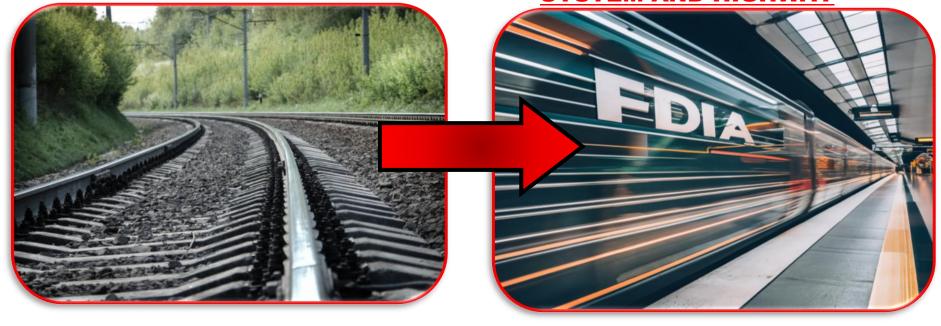
LEVERAGES CUTTING-EDGE MAGNETIC LEVITATION TECHNOLOGY TO POSITION ITSELF AS OFFERING THE MOST ADVANCED HIGH-SPEED TRAIN SYSTEM GLOBALLY.







# MAGLEV TECHNOLOGY TRAIN SYSTEM AND HIGHWAY



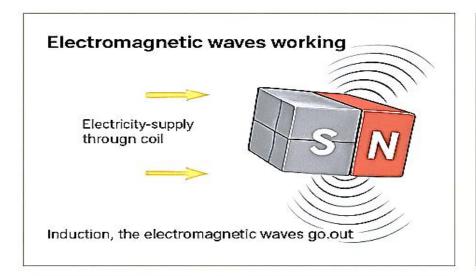


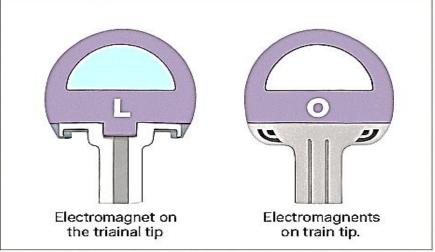


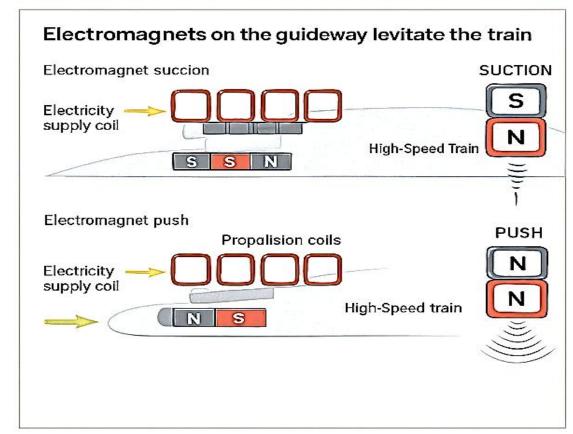


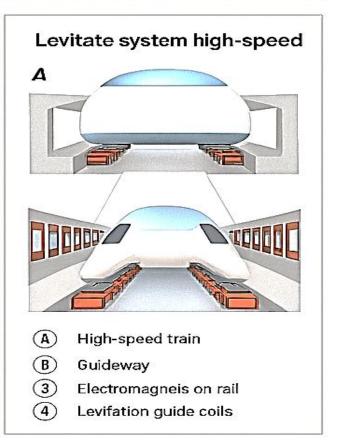
Maglev (means magnetic C levitation) is a method of propulsion that uses magnetic levitation to propel vehicles with magnets rather than with wheels, axles, and bearings. With the Maglev, a vehicle is levitated a short distance away from a guideway by using magnets to create both lift and thrust. In general, Maglev trains move more smoothly and somewhat more quietly than wheeled mass transit systems. Their non-reliance on traction and friction means that acceleration and deceleration can surpass that of wheeled transports and they will be protected from the weather. At very high speeds of the conventional wheeled trains, the wear and tear from friction along with the hammer effect from wheels on rails will accelerate equipment deterioration and prevent mechanically based train systems from routinely achieving higher speeds.

- •The electromagnets on the underside of the train pull it up to the ferromagnetic stators on the track and levitate the train.
- •The magnets on the side keep the train from moving from side to side.
- •A computer changes the amount of current to keep the train 1 cm from the track.

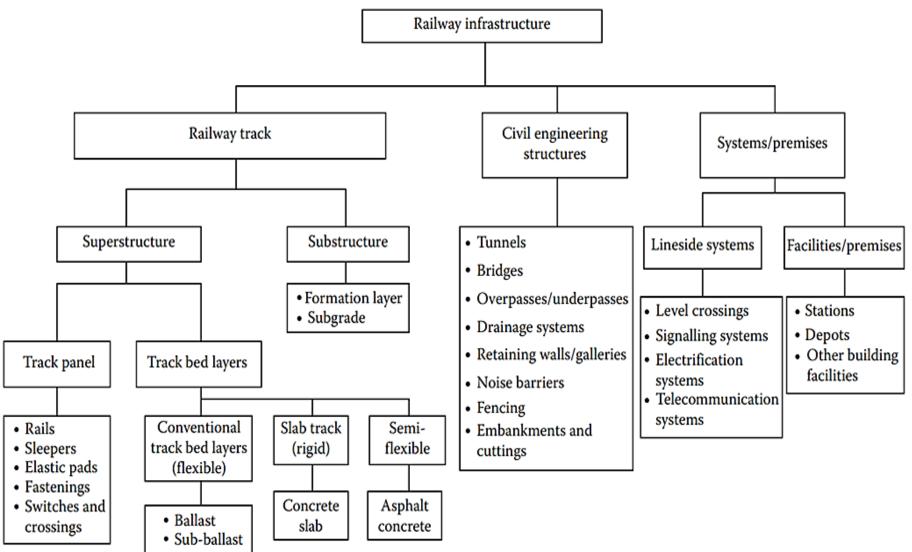










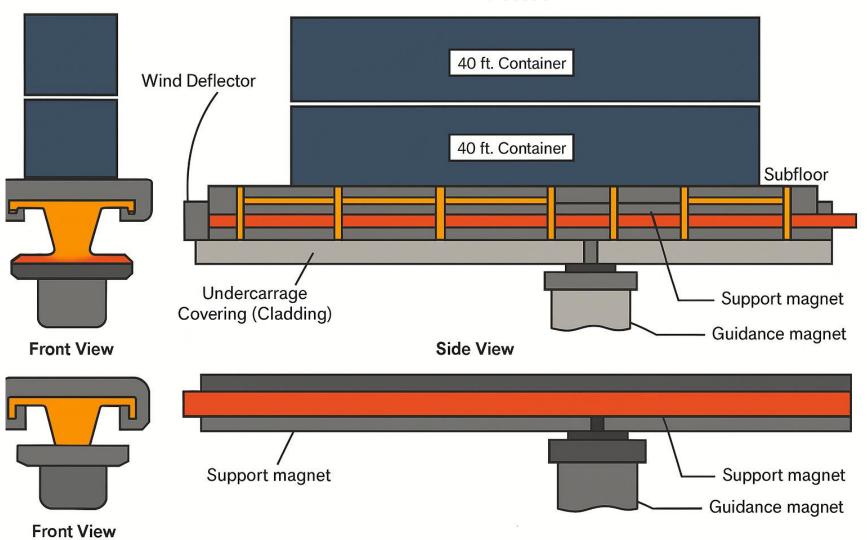






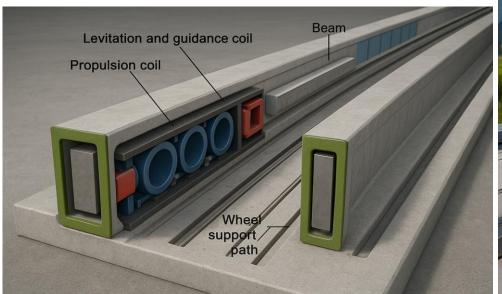


#### **End Section**





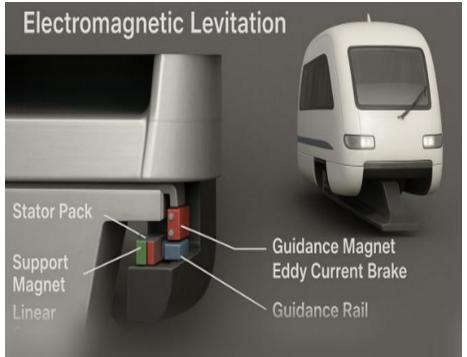
MAGLEV TRAIN WILL
TRANSPORT PASSENGERS
FREIGHT OVER LONG
DISTANCES AT SPEEDS OF
HUNDREDS OF MILES PER
HOUR.

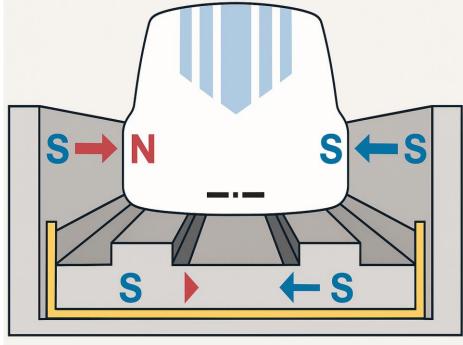


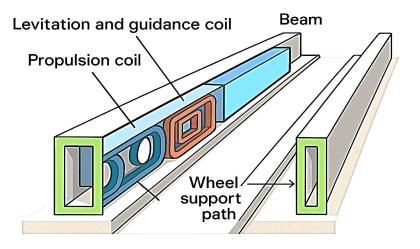








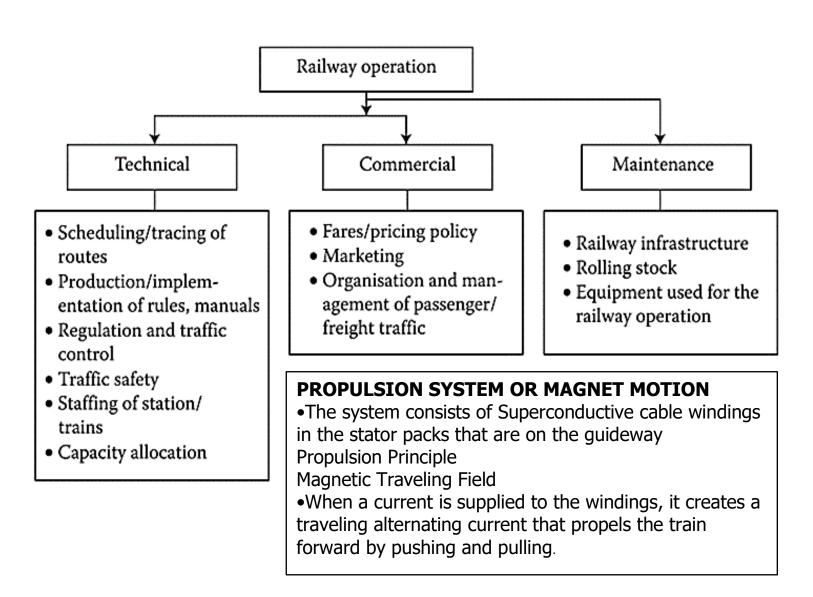




## **Type of Magnet that will use FDIA-NGO:**

•This train uses superconducting electric magnets in the vehicle to levitate and propel the train. These magnets are cooled by liquid helium or liquid nitrogen. This means that once electrified these magnets do not require additional energy.





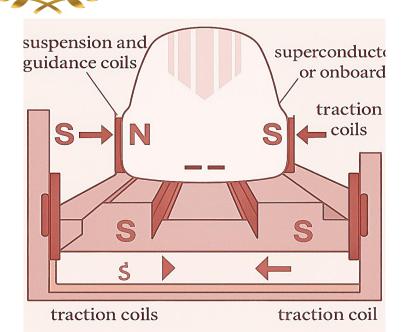






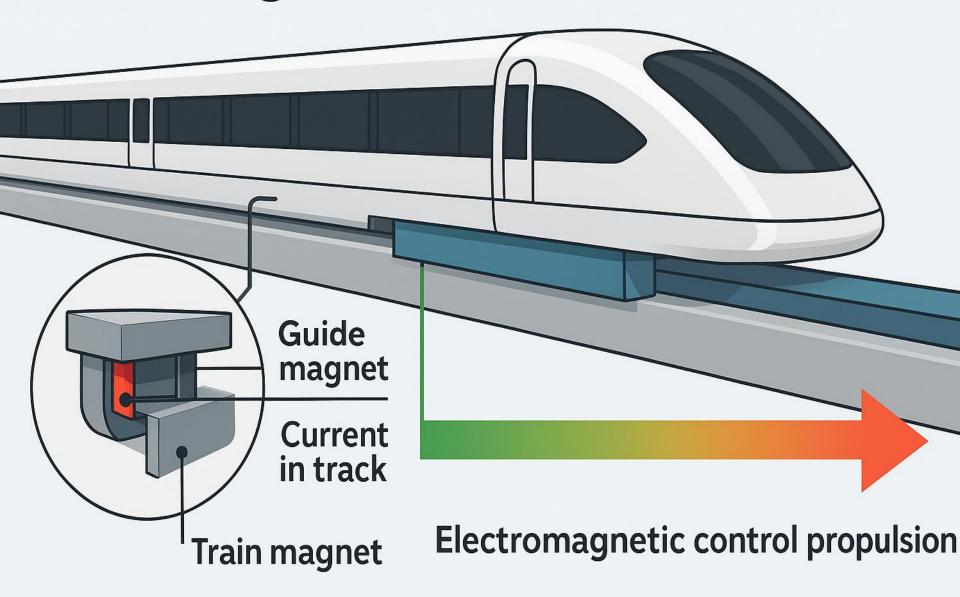








# How Maglev works:







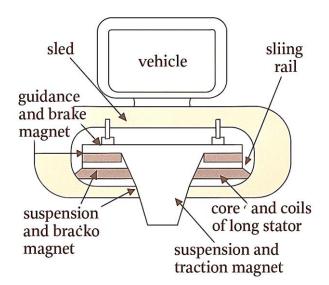
FOIA -REPRESENTAÇÃO PERMANENTE

## **Propulsion**

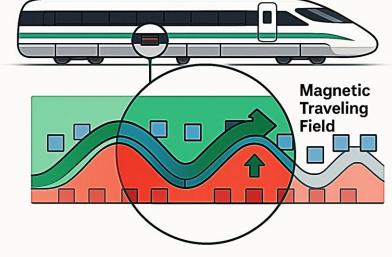
- •An alternating current is ran through electromagnet coils on the guide walls of the guide way. This creates a magnetic field that attracts and repels the superconducting magnets on the train and propels the train forward.
- •Braking is accomplished by sending an alternating current in the reverse direction so that it is slowed by attractive and repulsive forces.

#### Levitation

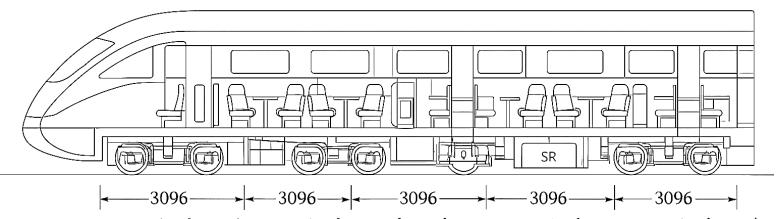
•The passing of the superconducting magnets by figure eight levitation coils on the side of the tract induces a current in the coils and creates a magnetic field. This pushes the train upward so that it can levitate 1 cm above the track



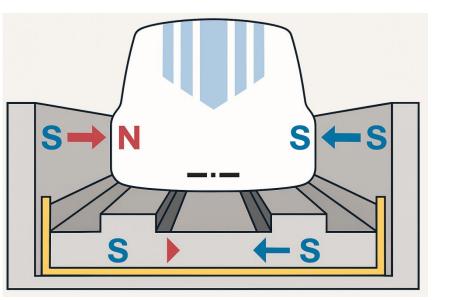


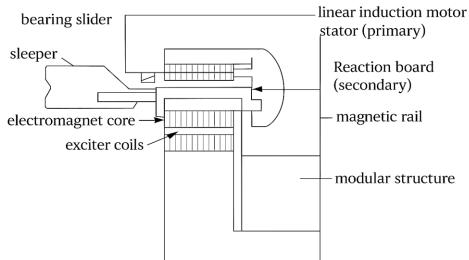






suspension frame 1 suspension frame frame frame suspension frame 4









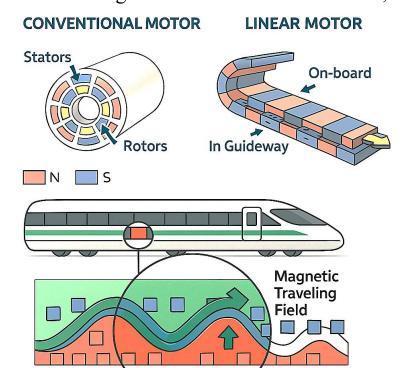




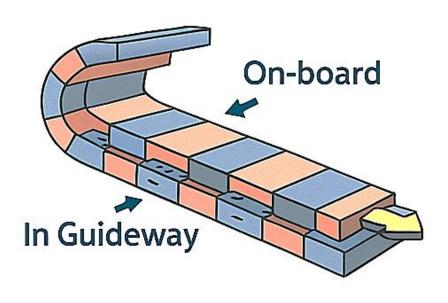


The maglev system it

utilizes a linear motor, which resembles a conventional electric motor rolled out. In this example, the rotors inside a conventional motor correspond to the Superconducting Magnets on-board the vehicle, and the external stators correspond to the Propulsion Coils in the guide way. In a linear motor, though, the magnetic forces cause the magnets to move forward in a line, rather than rotating.



# **LINEAR MOTOR**



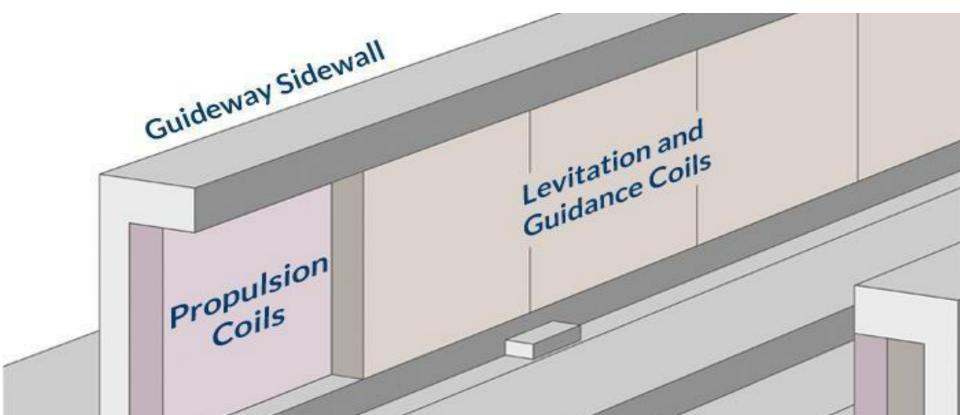


> LINEAR MOT

Instead of riding directly on rails



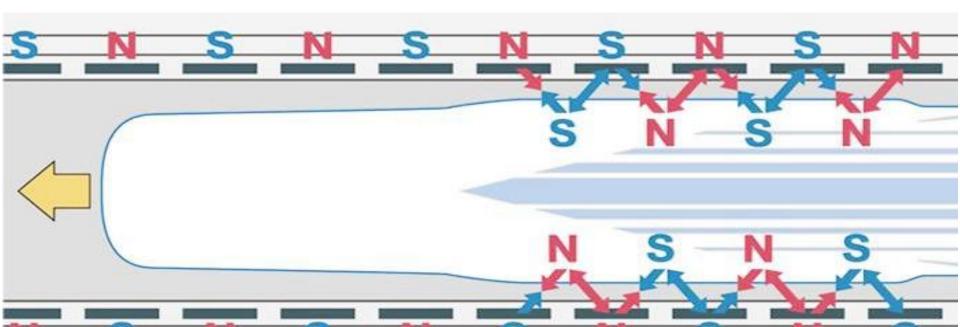
like conventional trains, the maglev Transport levitates in a U-shaped concrete guide way. This guide way envelops the vehicles, preventing derailments. Installed into the sidewalls of the guide way are metal coils, which are key to the railways maglev propulsion, levitation and guidance.







By passing an alternating electrical current through the Propulsion Coils installed on either side of the guide way, magnetic forces with alternating north and south poles are produced. The maglev power transport train is propelled by both the simultaneous attractive and repulsive magnetic forces created between the Propulsion Coils and the on-board Superconducting Magnets.



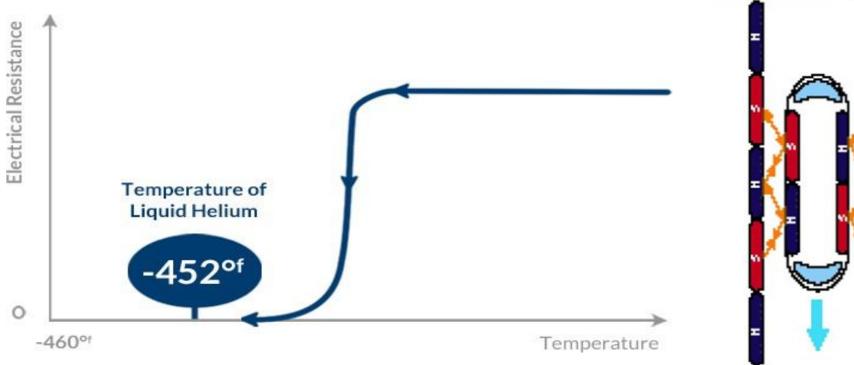


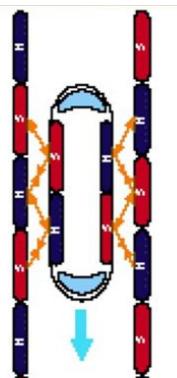






temperature of certain materials falls below a characteristic level. When an electric current is applied to a coil of such material in a superconductive state, it continues to flow permanently because of this zero resistance, resulting in the creation of a very powerful magnetic force. In the magley Magnetic Levitation Propulsion & Mobility, magnets on-board the vehicles achieve a superconducting state by cooling a niobium-titanium alloy with liquid helium to a temperature of -452 degrees Fahrenheit (-269°c).



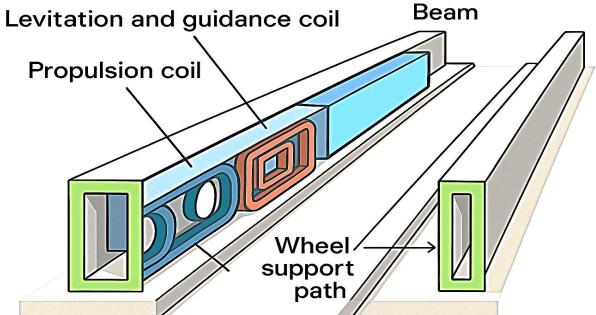






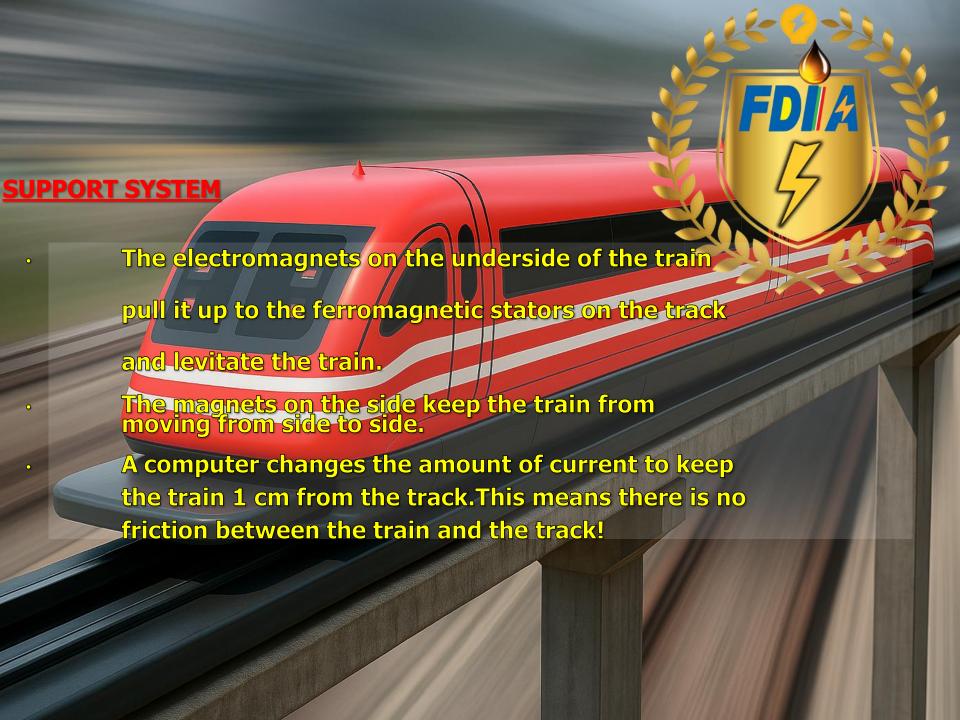


Levitation and Guidance Coils are also installed on either side of the guide way. When an maglev Magnetic Levitation Propulsion & Mobility train passes at high speed, its on-board superconducting magnets induce an electric current in the Levitation and Guidance Coils, causing them to become electromagnets. This generates pushing and pulling forces that lift the train and levitate it at a constant height.





Because of the strength of Superconducting Magnets and a propulsion system that does not rely on adhesion, the maglev can achieve very high speeds with rapid acceleration while retaining a comfortable passenger environment. This significantly decreases its travel times and increases service frequency. As passengers speed toward their destinations, they will enjoy world-class features and amenities that will make their travel experiences enjoyable and productive. The train will have many of the comforts of a first-class cabin. Maglev Power Transport trains will be designed to offering a superior level of interior comfort, service and style.



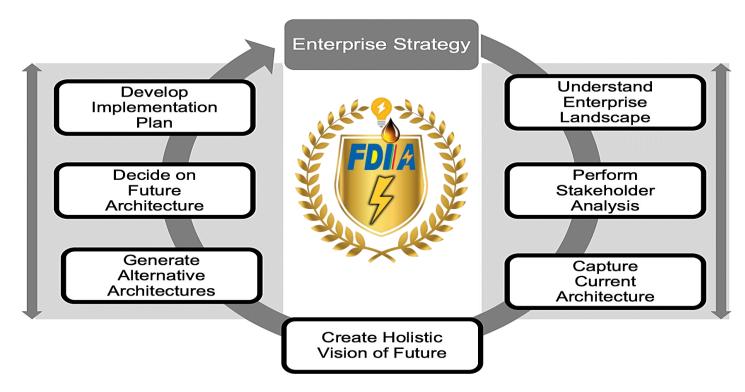
Magley, which stands for magnetic levitation, is a propulsion technology that employs magnets instead of wheels, axles, and bearings to move vehicles forward. With the Maglev, lift and push are produced by magnets, allowing a vehicle to be levitated a short distance away from a guideway. Generally speaking, Maglev trains travel more silently and smoothly than mass transit systems using wheels. They won't be susceptible to weather conditions and can accelerate and decelerate faster than wheeled transporters because they don't rely on traction and friction.







- TRAIN LENGTH & CONFIGURATION: 200 M TOTAL, COMPRISING 8 CARS (2 END CARS + 6 INTERMEDIATE CARS)
- **SEATING CAPACITY**: UP TO 458 PASSENGERS
- POWER SUPPLY: COMPATIBLE WITH MULTIPLE SYSTEMS (AC 15 KV/16.7 HZ, AC 25 KV/50 HZ, DC 1.5 KV, DC 3 KV)
- MAXIMUM SPEED: UP TO 300 KM/H
- ACCELERATION:
  - 0-200 KM/H IN 120 SECONDS (DISTANCE: 3,920 M)
  - 0-300 KM/H IN 318 SECONDS (DISTANCE: 17,900 M)
- NOISE EMISSION: 91 DB(A) AT 300 KM/H MEASURED 25 M AWAY (OPEN TRACK, NO NOISE BARRIER)
- POWER CONSUMPTION:
  - 24 WH PER PASSENGER-KILOMETER AT 200 KM/H
  - 34 WH PER PASSENGER-KILOMETER AT 250 KM/H (HVAC ON)
- **NETWORK INTEGRATION**: TESTED ON EXISTING RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURES, NO ADDITIONAL MEASURES REQUIRED

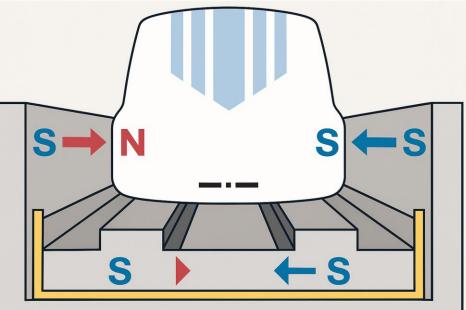




- Train Configuration: A standard setup includes 5 sections (2 end sections + 3 intermediate sections), extendable with additional intermediate sections.
- Length and Capacity:
  - Overall length (5 sections): ~200 meters
  - o Seating capacity: 453 seats
- **Power System**: Operates on a public power network (e.g., 110 kV/50–60 Hz).
- Speed and Acceleration:
  - o Maximum speed: Up to 500 km/h
  - o Acceleration benchmarks (fully loaded):
    - 0–100 km/h in 35 seconds, covering ~482 meters
    - 0–200 km/h in 69 seconds, covering ~1,930 meters
    - 0-300 km/h in 109 seconds, covering  $\sim 4,720$  meters
    - 0–400 km/h in 176 seconds, covering ~11,300 meters
- Noise Emission:
  - o At 400 km/h: ~91 dB(A) (measured at 25 m from the track, no protective wall)
- **Power Consumption** (per passenger-kilometer, with HVAC running):
  - $\circ$  ~22 Wh/pkm at 200 km/h
  - $\circ$  ~29 Wh/pkm at 250 km/h
  - $\circ$  ~34 Wh/pkm at 300 km/h
  - $\circ$  ~52 Wh/pkm at 400 km/h

Overall, these figures highlight the train's high-speed capabilities, energy requirements at various operating speeds, and potential noise levels.







Levitation System's Power Supply - Batteries on the train power the system, and therefore it still functions without propulsion. The batteries can levitate the train for 30 minutes without any additional energy.

Linear generators in the magnets on board the train use the motion of the train to recharge the batteries.

- Levitation system uses less power than the trains air conditioning.



a high-speed magnetic levitation (MagLev) train project renowned for its cutting-edge technology and impressive performance. In its current operational form, it can reach speeds around 430 km/h, with newer designs aiming for up to 600 km/h—positioning it among the fastest commercially available trains. The train's traction system layout provides excellent acceleration and climbing capability, while a redesigned interior offers about 20% more passenger space compared to conventional high-speed trains. Comfort and quality are emphasized through spacious interiors and premium materials. From an operational standpoint, the train demonstrates high punctuality and reliability, having transported millions of passengers over its service life. Its modular design, combined with the ability to operate on multiple line voltages, offers railway operators worldwide a flexible solution adaptable to different network requirements. Overall, the train exemplifies a globally viable next-generation rail system focused on speed, comfort, and operational versatility.





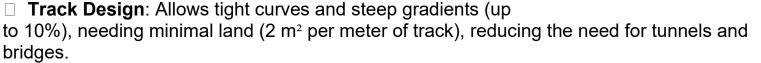








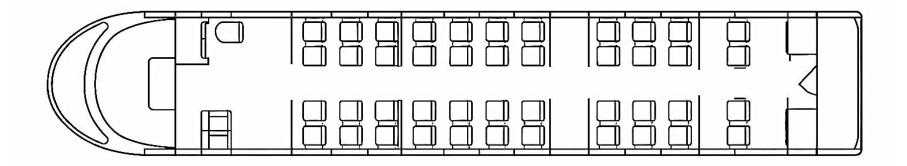




□ **Efficient Power Use**: Only the part of the guideway under the train is powered, cutting down on energy use and eliminating the need for an onboard motor.

□ **Motor Design**: Instead of a conventional motor, the stator is embedded in the track edges, creating a magnetic field.

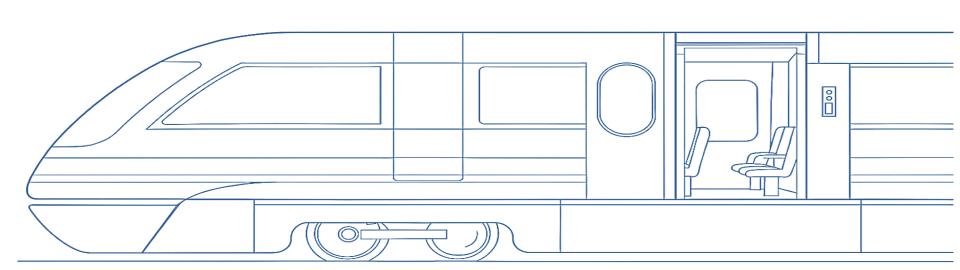
□ **Levitation & Propulsion**: Train magnets act as the rotor, interacting with the stator's magnetic field to levitate and propel the train—enabling speeds over 500 km/h.





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Electromagnetic levitation lifts and stabilizes the train on the guideway. The maglev Train project includes components like propulsion systems, vehicles, and system integration. The company offers both high-speed magnetic and wheel-on-rail trains, which complement each other and serve as efficient travel alternatives. Both technologies are cost-effective, and system selection depends on specific needs, supported by the company's expertise in both systems.







### High speed:

A segment where we feel at home – embedded in a total competence, from airport connections and regional transportation to 1,500-km distances, from propulsion to service. The document compares investments in transportation systems. Wheel-on-rail vehicles are more cost-effective due to economies of scale and long-term optimization. For tracks or guideways, costs are similar between systems in standard conditions, but magnetic levitation (Maglev) systems offer advantages in challenging terrains. The future general contractors presents itself as a global leader in rail-based transportation, offering a full range of solutions from components to turnkey projects, including financing. It emphasizes innovation, especially in IT for Maglev systems, modular design, and operational control systems. The company highlights its unmatched expertise and global reach, aiming to drive progress in efficient, cost-effective rail transport.



## Life cycle

With regard to life cycle costs, the magnetic levitation system offers advantages which are essentially due to the absence of mechanical wear (running gear, brakes).

## The new high speed Magnetic Train

The maglev speed, high-frequency premium connection between the cities and is also a means of high speed mainline transportation for long distances and at top speeds of 500 km/h.









#### **Vehicle Section Capacities**

- End Section:
  - 14.0 metric tons
  - 15.4 U.S. tons
  - o 31,000 pounds
- Middle Section:
  - 17.5 metric tons
  - 。 19.3 U.S. tons
  - o 39,000 pounds

# Possible Hourly Capacity (assuming 5-minute operating headways, one direction)

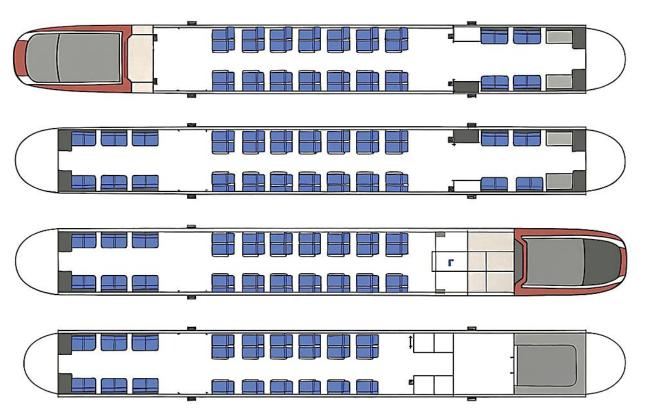
- 4-Section Consists:
  - 756 metric tons
  - 。 833 U.S. tons
  - o 1,667,000 pounds
- 8-Section Consists:
  - 1,596 metric tons
  - ∘ 1,759 U.S. tons
  - 。 3,519,000 pounds

### **Consist Capacities (Total Capacity per Train)**

- 4-Section Consist:
  - 63.0 metric tons
  - 69.4 U.S. tons
  - o 139,000 pounds
- 8-Section Consist:
  - 133.0 metric tons
  - o 146.6 U.S. tons
  - o 293,000 pounds



## 3 Sections, 2+2 Seats, Baggage Compartment



#### Capacity:

Seated Passengers: 140 Standees: 156 Total Passengers: 296

Standees calculated with 2 people per square meter.

Baggage Container Compartment





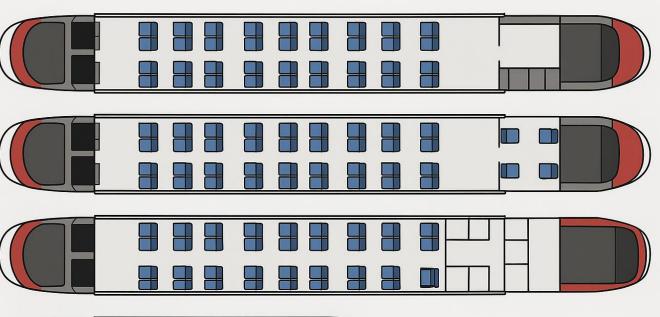
configurations of the standard FUNDACIÓN DEMOCRÁTICA ITALO AMERICANA, future train design.

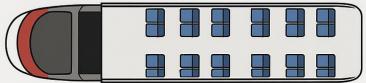






### 3 Sections, 2+2 Seats, Baggage Compartment





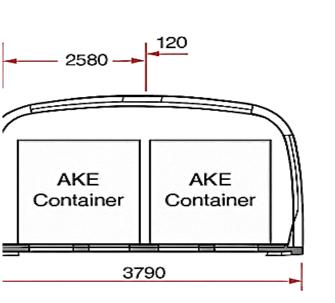
Baggage Container Compartment

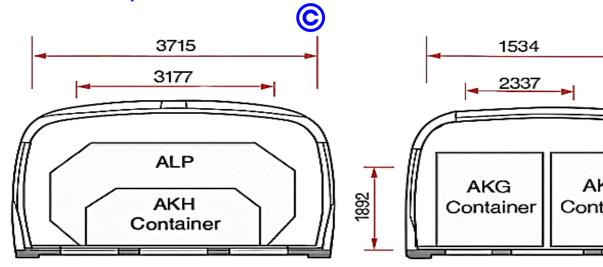
Capacity: 140

Seated Passengers: 158

Total Passengers: 298

Standees calculated with 2 people per square meter.





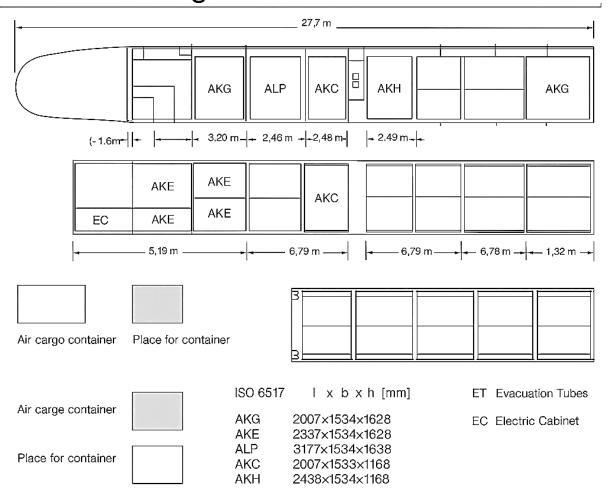
Dime

ISC 6517		I	×	b	h	[mm]
AKE	200	)7>	<15	34×	(162	25
AKC	317	77>	<15	34×	(162	25
ALP	317	<sup>7</sup> 7×	<15	34>	(162	25
AKG	200	)7>	<15	34×	(116	8
AKH	243	38>	<15	34×	(116	8
1	1	×	b	h	[m	m]
AKE	200	)7>	<15	34×	(162	25
ACC	237	77×	< 15	34×	(162	25
ALP	24	18>	<15	34×	(162	25
AKH	245	58>	<15	34×	<116	8

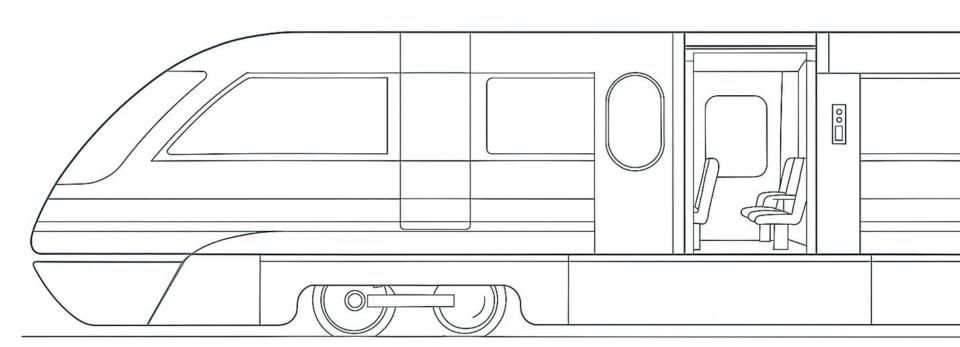




### **Container Cargo Section**









A specialized freight version is proposed for container transport that exceeds the capacity of the standard design. This variant must be integrated from the outset to handle heavier loads, requiring project-specific planning and additional costs. Both vehicles and guideway would differ in dimensions from the passenger system but retain overall crosssection parameters. There is no fixed design, allowing customization for each specific application. Special-design container freight vehicles can carry up to 30.5 metric tons per section and travel at speeds up to 200 km/h (125 mph). Passenger and freight sections are not mixed. A maximum of 20 sections can form a consist, and due to lower speeds, operations can occur as frequently as every three minutes. These vehicles can transport standard containers, pallets, trailers, or custom loads, and may be enclosed or open, as aerodynamic concerns are minimal at lower speeds.







the payload capacities and example hourly transport capabilities of specially designed freight systems:

#### **Per Section Payload**

• Metric Tons: 30.5

• U.S. Tons: 33.6

• U.S. Pounds: 67,200

#### **Total Payload by Consist Size**

#### • 10-Section Consist:

Metric Tons: 305

o U.S. Tons: 336

o U.S. Pounds: 672,000

#### • 20-Section Consist:

o Metric Tons: 610

U.S. Tons: 672

o U.S. Pounds: 1,344,000

#### • 20-Section Consist:

o Metric Tons: 12,200

o U.S. Tons: 13,440

o U.S. Pounds: 26,880,000

# Possible Hourly Capacity (Assumes 3-minute headways, per direction)

#### • 10-Section Consist:

o Metric Tons: 6,100

U.S. Tons: 6,720

o U.S. Pounds: 13,440,000





### **Operating Configurations:**

Single-Stack (20 sections):

Per Consist: 20 containers

Per Hour: 400 containers

Per Day: 8,000 containers

• Per Year: 2,920,000 containers

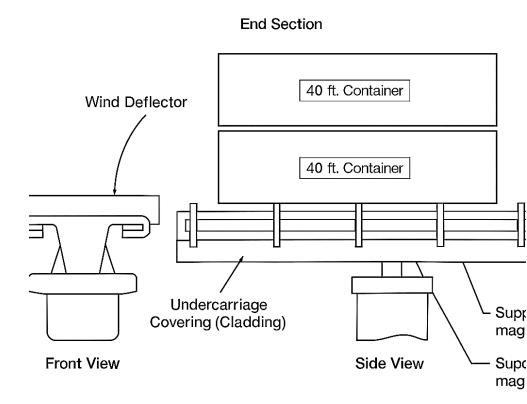
**Double-Stack (20 sections):** 

**Per Consist:** 40 containers

Per Hour: 800 containers

Per Day: 16,000 containers

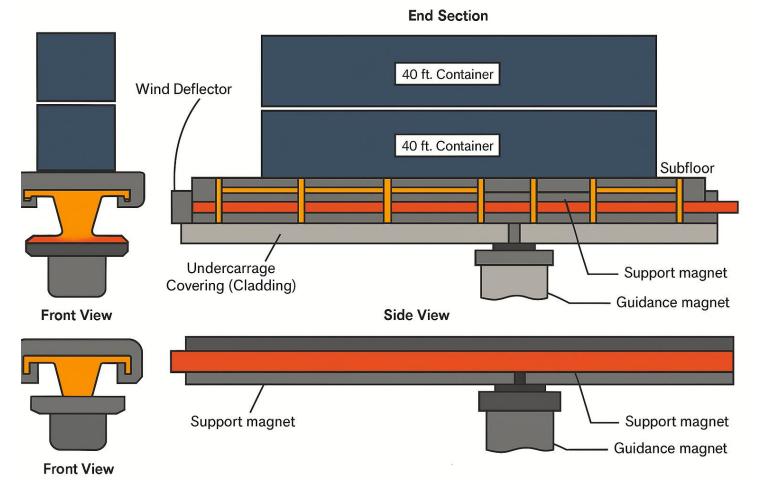
Per Year: 5,840,000 containers



Assumes 3-minute frequency, bidirectional operation, and 20-hour daily service.



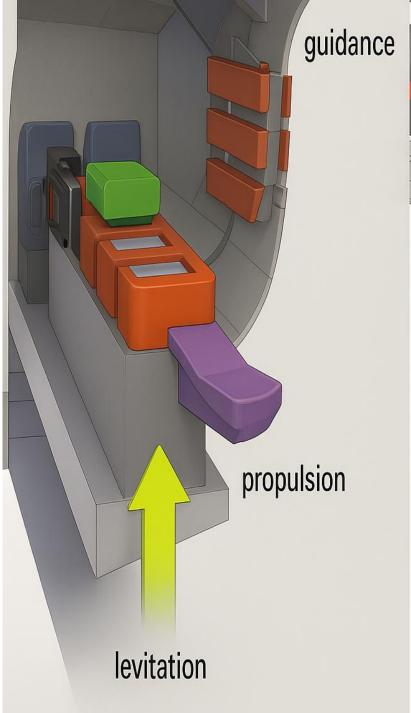
The graphics on the following page illustrate an example of the container vehicle concept. As mentioned previously, final vehicle design would be customized specifically for the application.

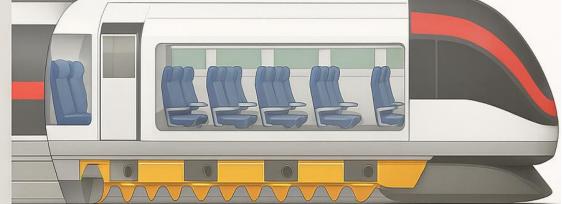




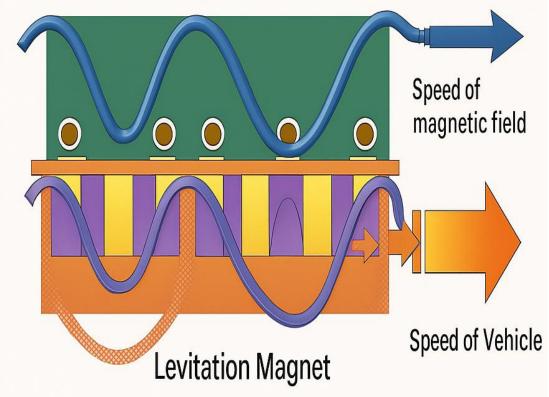


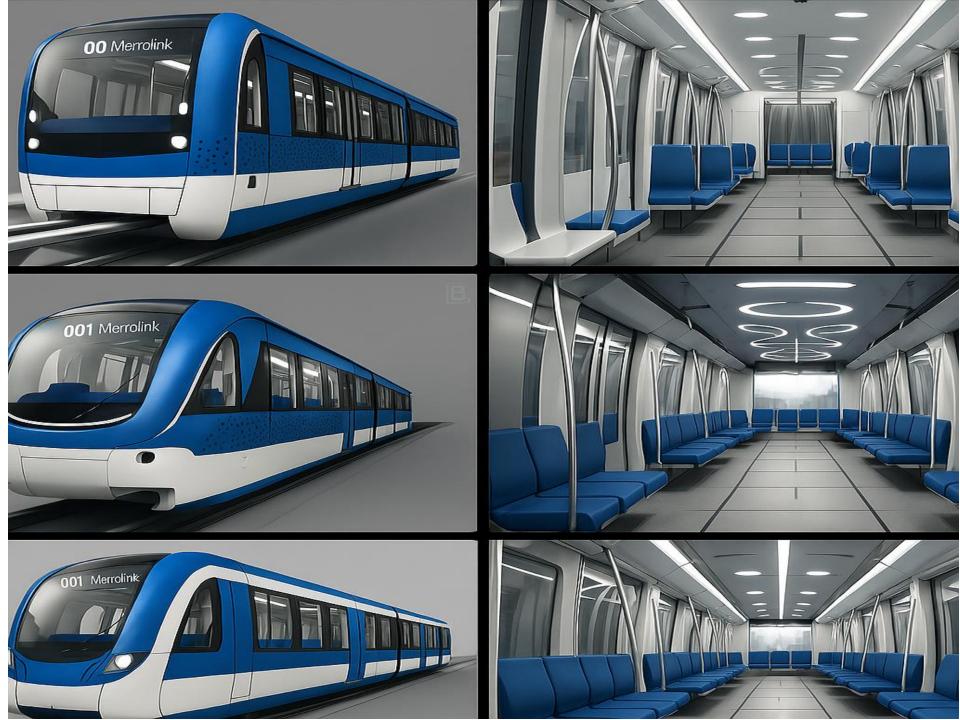
> FUNDACIÓN DEMOCRÁTICA ITALO AMERICANA engineering team and general contractors will construction or upgrade the complete with new lines <u>double track</u> Railway network, including all the infrastructures, terminals, equipments, trains, wagons, communications, transport railway networks, etc... for the transportation of Passengers, fret, Cargo. The studies will define all the stops stations, the addition of new lines, new stations stop, etc...



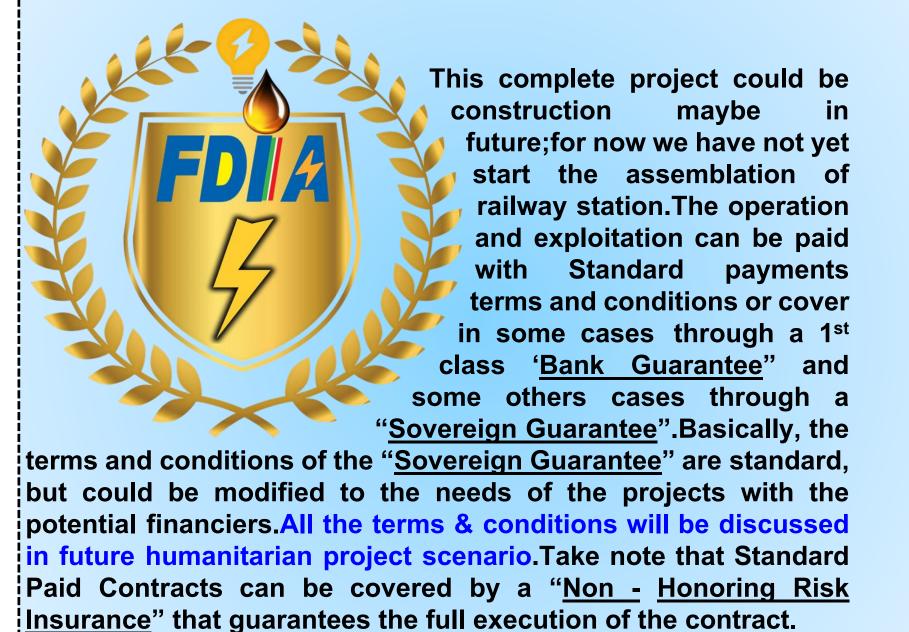


## Longstator









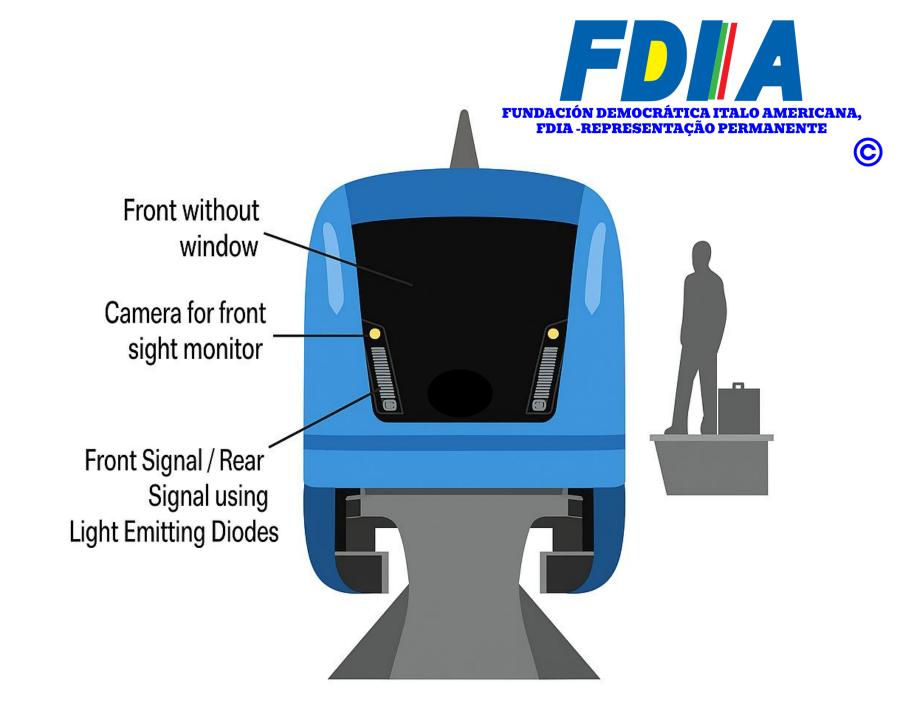
























- Renewable Energy Supply: All electricity will be generated using a mix of renewable sources—wind, solar, hydro, and hybrid geothermal-solar power plants all integrated with Maglev Superconducting Magnet Energy Storage (SMES) systems.
- Rail Network Upgrades: Existing rail networks will be upgraded and reconstructed using MAGLEV Magnet Motion technology where necessary.
- Modernization of Equipment: Traditional locomotives will be replaced with MAGLEV electrical locomotives, and all wagons, including freight wagons, will be updated to align with these advanced systems.

- ✓ Inter-urban and local telecommunications will be of the optical fiber type and terminal equipment will be located in all stations.
- ✓ Latest generation automatic switches will be expected in large stations.
- will be carried out via optical fiber.
- Complete train regulation and monitoring equipment will be provided via optical fiber.
- ✓ A VHF and HF radio network will be installed to ensure communications in the event of a breakdown.
- Stations and passenger terminals will be built with their respective tracks and access to specific sidings if necessary.
- ✓ Construction of stations with their boarding platforms as well as the service routes
- ✓ concerned.
- ✓ All stations and their loading terminals (warehouses and stores) will be rebuilt.
- ✓ All locomotive maintenance workshops as well as their buildings and equipment will be rehabilitated or reconstructed and equipped with their necessary building & railway equipment. The same thing will be done for

- maintenance workshops for fixed installations.
- The railways material supply stores will be rehabilitated and/or (re)constructed. Rail logistics (locomotives, wagons, The ground-train radio communication network locomotives, rail/road cranes, etc.) and track maintenance equipment for the Train MagLev lines will be detailed and presented in the final study of the overall project.















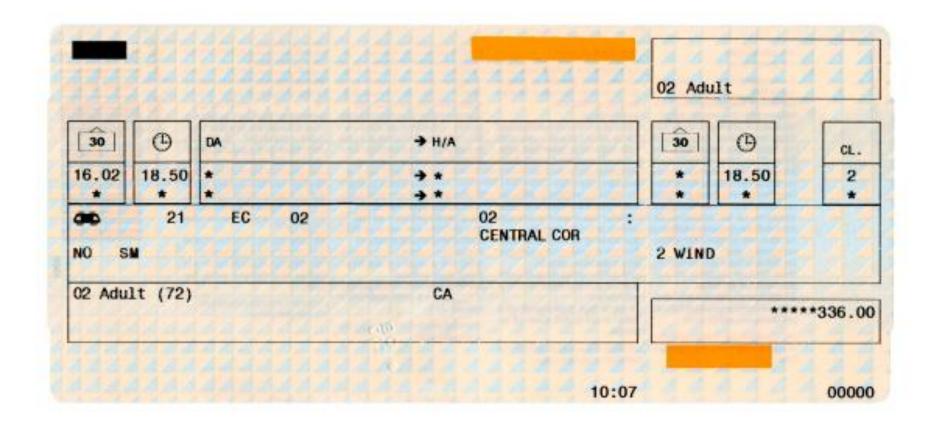


THE IDEA CONCEPT IS BASICALLY IN FUTURE TO DONATE A 50% GIFT CARD TO THE DOCTORS AND NURSES THAT WORK IN THE LOCAL HOSPITAL, FDIA MEDICAL HOTEL OF THE COUNTRY THAT WILL BE ASSEMBLATION THE RAILWAY.



















UNDACIÓN DEMOCRÁTICA ITALO AMERICANA FDIA -REPRESENTAÇÃO PERMANENTE

Levitation and guidance coil

المهندس زين العروسي

PRESIDENT:

LAWYER

VINCENZO

CORTEGIANI

GENERAL DIRECTOR: DR.FABIO ROSATI

Propulsion coil

Wheel support

Wheel support path

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**INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES** 

