

WHO WE ARE



Webuild (formerly known globally as Salini Impregilo) is a global leader in the construction of large, complex infrastructure.

OUR PLEDGE TO BUILD A MORE SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Our activities are at the heart of the challenges facing today's world, as the population grows, cities become crowded, pollution intensifies, natural resources become scarce and the climate change impacts increase.



SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

- → Metros
- → High Speed Railways
- → Railways
- → Roads & Motorways
- → Bridges & Viaducts
- → Ports & Sea works



CLEAN WATER

- → Desalination& Water Treatment
- → Wastewater Management Plants
- → Hydraulic works
- → Irrigation Dams

CLEAN HYDRO ENERGY

- → Hydroelectric Dams & Plants
- \rightarrow Pumped Storage



- → Civil & industrial buildings
- \rightarrow Airports
- → Stadiums
- → Hospitals





13,637 km of railways and metros

946 km of bridges and viaducts

313dams and hydroelectric plants

2,373 km

80,291 km of roads and motorways

52,900 MW of installed capacity

webuild 🥢 **GLOBAL FOOTPRINT ONGOING PROJECTS** Norway Switzerland Canada Romania 12-Tajikistan USA Turkey Greece Kuwait Algeria India Saudi Arabia Ethiopi Colombia Australia Chile Lesotho Paraguay Argentina ~100 main ongoing projects Countries where main ongoing projects are located



KEY FIGURES *

* aggregated data Webuild + Astaldi as at 31.12.2020 throughout the document unless otherwise indicated

€6.4 bn**

** Pro-forma including Astaldi's Contribution for twelve months of 2020 €41.7 bn

115

years of engineering and construction

70,000

average direct and indirect global workforce in 2020

€33.3 bn

construction backlog

63%

construction backlog from low carbon projects

>100

nationalities

89%

construction backlog from projects that contribute to the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals







FAL – the Joint Venture

Webuild (former Salini Impregilo)

- Joint Venture Leader
- 80% share

NRW Civil & Mining

- Joint Venture Partner
- 20% share







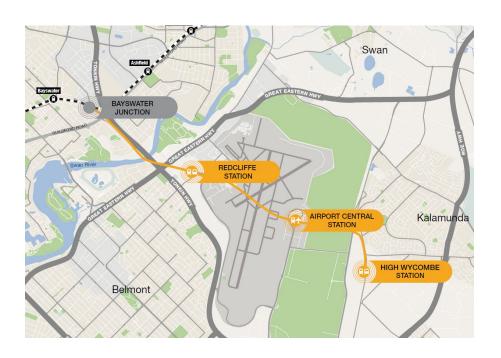




Contract scope

Design and construction of:

- Two 7.5km tunnels of 7.2m diameter
- 1km of dive ramp structures
- Three train stations
- Two portal buildings
- Three egress shafts
- 12 tunnel cross passages
- Trackwork
- Traction power and OLE
- SCADA
- Signalling and communication systems
- 10 years maintenance



















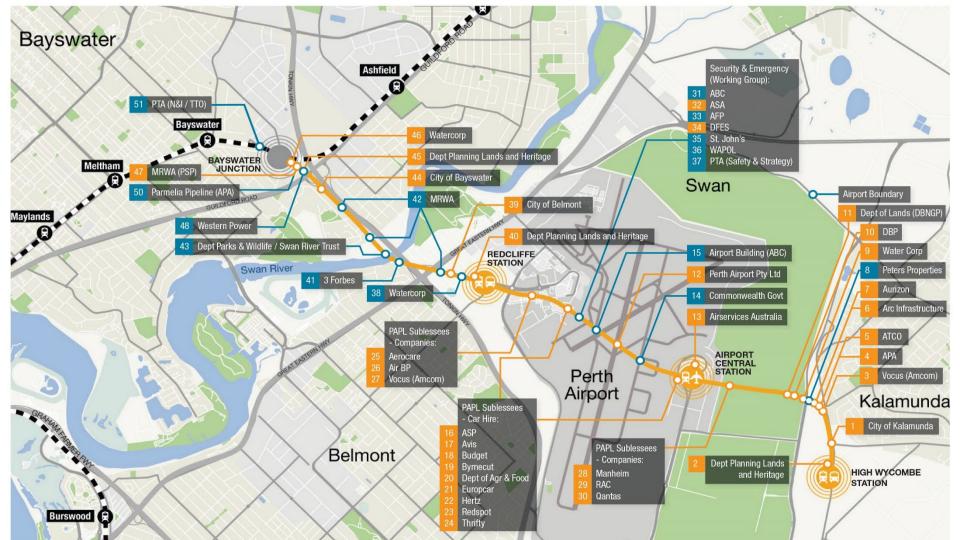
















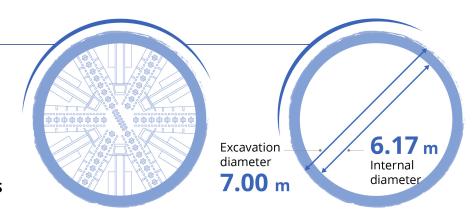
Twin Tunnels



Twin tunnels

The project comprises the design, construction and maintenance for ten years of the Forrestfield-Airport Link.

THE PROJECT INCLUDES



8 km

total length of each tunnel

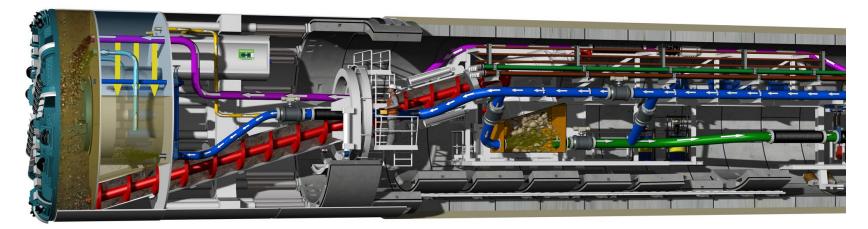
12 cross-passages

3 stations –



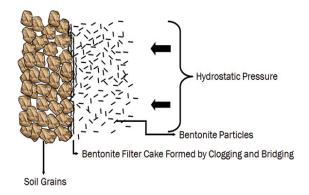
Data at November 30, 2020





Cutting wheel Air bubble Compressed air supply Flushing box with a crusher Crusher Slurry circuit Discharge in the EPB mode Belt conveyor for EPB mode (dry transportation)

Variable Density TBM



Tunnelling challenges

- Unexpectedly high clogging of cutterhead and sizer box
- Irregular flow of material through pipeline, blockages at booster pumps, overflow of material on slurry treatment plant's coarse screens
- Resulted in increased frequency and length of interventions
- Modifications performed on TBMs





Clogging at sizer box (rotary crusher)





Tunnelling – lessons learned

- **Theory vs. Actual** performance of the entire excavation 'system' only truly known once it is exposed to the actual geotechnical conditions.
- Slurry slurry characteristics must be constantly reviewed and adjusted in order to respond to sudden changes in ground conditions.
- Process plant the entire excavation process is effectively a process plant, and must be designed and operated as such.
- **Flexibility of plants** the excavation 'system' should be designed with inbuilt potential flexibility (if not redundancy) to enable modification to manage encountered conditions.





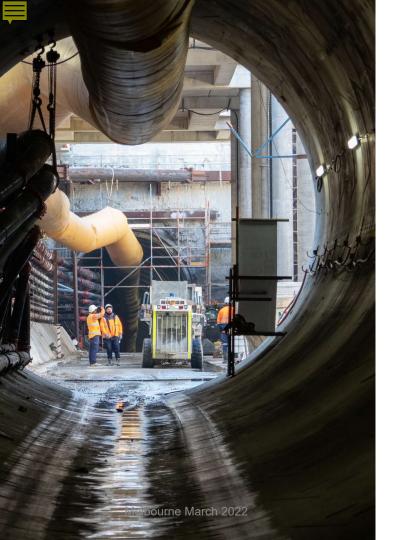


Sustainability initiatives

- Materials reduction through use of a Triple Blend Concrete and concrete batching on site
- 2.2% reduction in energy use
- TBM water recycling saved 2740ML of water, the equivalent of more than 1000 Olympic-sized swimming pools.
- 278kW solar panel system 35,903.7 tCO2e to be saved over the 120-year design life







Challenges

- Mining under operating runways and rail
- Extensive real time instrumentation and monitoring
- Tunnelling in soil types never mined before
- 120 year design life
- Interfaces
- Working in close proximity to services
- Tunnelling logistics (confined space for working, spoil management)

Learnings

- Must be flexible
- The more preparation works, better all round
- Managing media





Snowy 2.0 – the Future Generation Joint Venture

Webuild (former Salini Impregilo)

- Joint Venture Leader
- 55% share

Clough Limited

- Joint Venture Partner
- 35% share

Lane Construction

- Joint Venture Partner
- 10% share

Lane Construction Corporation is a US company 100% controlled by Webuild S.p.A

Snowy Hydro Limited

Client









Contract Scope

- Snowy 2.0 involves the construction of civil engineering and electromechanical works for the expansion of a network of hydro power stations in the Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Scheme, helping underpin Australia's renewable energy future
- The project will increase by 2,000 megawatts (MW) the generating capacity of the Hydroelectric Scheme, which currently stands at 4,100



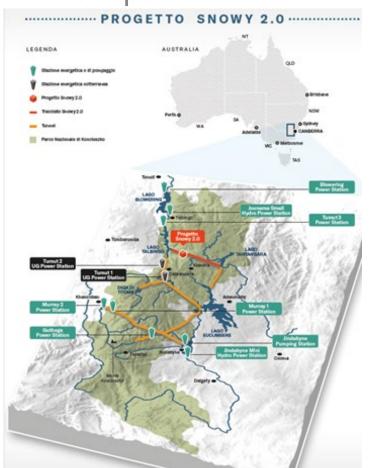


MAT - Portal, Snowy 2.0 October 2021

The aim of the project will be to link the existing Tantangara and Talbingo dams by excavating a series of lined tunnels for a total length of 29 km of 9.8m diameter, excavated n.3 TBM and building a hydroelectric power station with pumping facilities located nearly one kilometer underground. The six 340 MW units can work both as generators when producing or as motors when pumping.



Contract scope



Main quantities:

Underground excavations with TBM 29 km

Powerhouse excavations 485,000 m3

Earthwork 3,000,000 m3



















Tantangara Adit Portal – TBM Florence

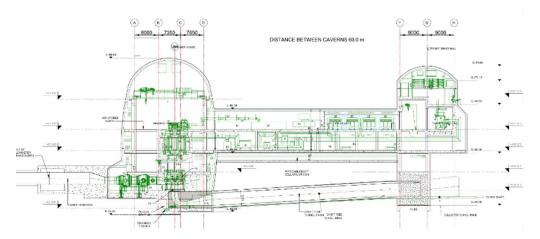


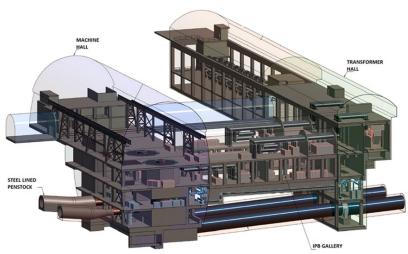




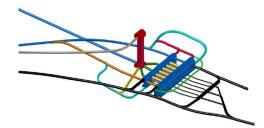
Machine Hall

- The Machine Hall will house the six pump-turbine and motorgenerator units. Double MIVs will be provided on the six upstream penstocks within the machine hall. Isolating draft tube valves will be in the draft tube tunnels beneath the transformer hall.
- · Machine Hall details are as follows:
 - Cavern Walls will be curved (egg-shaped)
 - Cavern span is about 33.5m with a length of 251m above El.457.00.





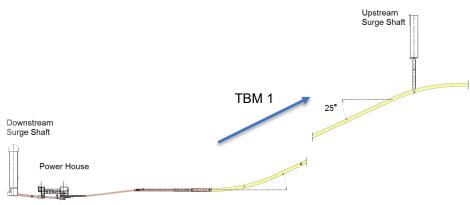
3D Render of Powerhouse Complex – Snowy 2.0



Powerhouse- Snowy 2.0



Technical Challenges



- Inclined Pressure Shaft. Here the TBM1 will change configuration and then it will continue through IPS and up to Ch.15+400 of HRT after which it will be dismantled and removed Main Data TBM1 Tunnel:

constructions in the world

- TBM Diameter = 11m
- 9 Precast Segments per Ring

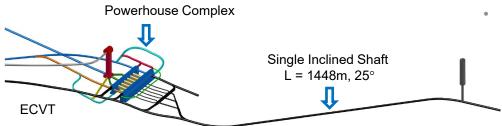
• The **most difficult operation** will be the excavation

of the single inclined shaft in tunnel boring machine, with a gradient of 25 degrees and a length of 1600m; there are few similar examples of such

TBM1 will commence works at the ECVT portal and

will complete the ECVT tunnel up to the base of

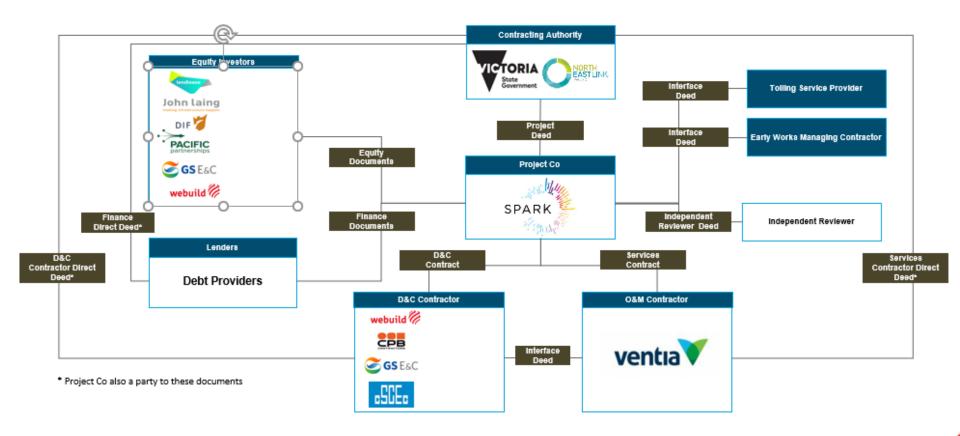
• Internal Diameter Ring = 9.9m



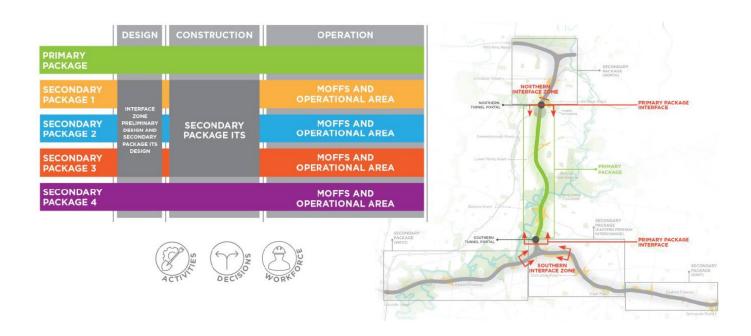
Powerhouse and IPS-Snowy 2.0



NEL - Structure of SPARK Consortium



Contract scope





The Project in Numbers

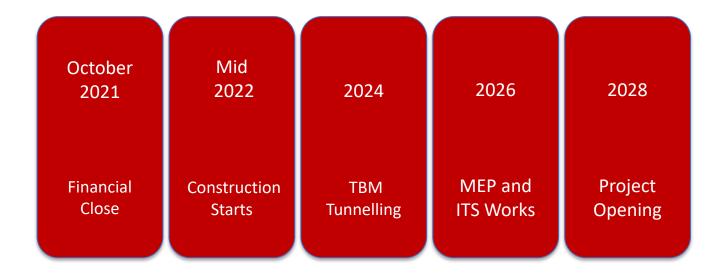
- Type of Contract: PPP Design, Construction and Operation
- Total Project Length: 6.9Km
- Construction of two 3 lane TBM Tunnels: 4.8Km long
- TBMs' External Diameter: 15.61m
- Construction of two 4 lane SEM (Sequential Excavation Method) Tunnels:
 431m long
- 3 Cut & Cover Structures, one Open Trench and Access Ramps
- 2 Tunnel Ventilation Structures
- MCC (Motorway Control Centre)
- Surface Works, UDLA and integration with surroundings







Program





Technical Challenges & Solutions



- At RFP Phase, SPARK reduced the lengths of C&C Structures and extended TBM Works
- Reduction on construction footprint and accelerated program because of TBMs
- Traffic optimization (4 lanes from Manningham), with possible better revenue
- Further optimizations undertaken at RAC (Revise and Confirm) Phase



Visuals: Simpsons Barracks ventilation stack



NEL - Simpsons Barracks ventilation stack



Visuals: Greensborough Boulevard



NEL - Contract Close visual of the Greensborough Boulevard, Northern end

Visuals: Southern Portal & Land Bridge



NEL - Contract Close visuals of the Southern Portal: Ventilation Stack and Land Bridge

Visuals: Southern Land Bridge



NEL - Contract Close visual of Southern Land Bridge

