



Info-package 3

Public charging infrastructure for private vehicles



Mobility



Introduction

The P

public charging infrastructure deployed in the city of Valladolid is made up of 19 charging points at 7,4 Kw, 4 semi-fast charging points (22 Kw) and 1 quick charging point (50 Kw). IBERDROLA manages it through an agreement with the municipality in the framework of REMOURBAN project.

In 2017, City Council of Valladolid and IBERDROLA signed the agreement for improving the electric vehicle recharging infrastructure, meaning a constant updating of the charging points existing in the network for public use, as well as the implementation of new semi-fast recharge points for taxis and another one for fast charging in Centrolid. The works execution (PHASE I of the agreement), has been carried out in order to adapt and install new points, all of them adapted to the current state of the technology, besides starting the monitoring of the infrastructures to provide information to the project.

In Phase II, the main task is the process of testing business models with payment platforms, car sharing, etc. In this phase the charging system was changed from a free model to a paid one.

A public recharge app has been developed to facilitate the recharging process. Therefore users can find charging points, put money on their virtual wallet, make a reservation and start the charging process.

All these actions have been carried out through the Electric Vehicle Office. The Electric Vehicle Office of the Valladolid City Council is responsible for managing the EV free parking cards and being the support of the EV owners and other potential stakeholders of the electro-mobility in the city.

Description



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Figure

Goals

- The Electric Vehicle Office in the city plays a key role to manage and support the deployment of electro-mobility in Valladolid. It acts as a catalyser.
- Selecting the location of each charging point requires a deep analysis of variables such as physical barriers, demand in the near area, distance between other points, etc. It is also important to consider other private operators in the area that also cover the demand.
- The charging points and the whole mobility infrastructure are monitored to obtain the main variables of the sustainable mobility in the city.
- The deployment of new charging infrastructure have to suit with other variables from the demand side, like economic, social and technical variables.
- Thanks to the use of a mobile application, the City Council facilitates the use of the infrastructure to users outside of Valladolid (for example tourists). The application developed by IBERDROLA is easy to use, downloadable for users of Apple and Android phones and allows the payment of the use of the infrastructure at a competitive price.



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Progress

The city of Valladolid has now a well-distributed network of charging points in the city, covering the needs and capacities of the existing electric vehicles and with capacity for future demand.

In 2018, 8.789 recharging process were carried out with a total consumption of 64.519 kWh. These figures translate into 403.248 kilometers traveled by electric vehicles which avoided the emission of 74.842 kg CO² into the atmosphere.



Lessons learnt

01	Work collaboratively between the different teams in charge of the measures implementation, in order to have a better coordination
02	Adjust solutions for all types of users. Some specifications are not exactly the same for a company with electric fleet or for a EV owner
03	Present clear figures about business model for services sector, for example hotels, shopping centres and others
04	Local communication for explaining the different options, the easy use of the charging process and other issues is key
05	The process of changing the charging system from a free to a paid model requires great efforts in communication





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