
City of Valladolid [ES].

Summary Roadmap



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Supporting the implementation of SEAP in the city of Valladolid

ROADMAP SUMMARY DOCUMENT

Released by Yolanda Lechón (CIEMAT)

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Background

The City Council of Valladolid has set the objective of reducing the emissions of the city by 20% in 2020, compared to the emissions of 2010, to realize its commitment to the Covenant of Mayors. The first step was the implementation of an Inventory of Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Then, the Sustainable Energy Action Plan was drawn up.

According to this inventory, the city has an energy consumption of 26.6 MWh/capita and the consequent CO₂ emissions are around 5.6 T CO₂ equiv/capita. The biggest part of this energy consumption and CO₂ emissions are produced by residential buildings and private transport.

Actions envisaged to tackle the energy efficiency needs in residential buildings are mainly related to the incentive of the use of biomass fuelled district heating systems and installation of solar thermal support in centralized heating systems. However, other retrofitting actions are also available that can reduce energy consumption by residential sector in Valladolid.

Other energy efficiency needs in the municipality are related to the reduction of electricity consumption by the commercial sector in the municipality and the improvement of energy efficiency in the small and medium industries in the municipality.

Given the current objectives of budgetary stability and public debt in Spain, local administration is pushed to decrease the debt and public investments in energy efficiency measures are restricted and funding schemes that imply a public debt increment are not allowed.

Objectives

The main objective of this roadmap is to support implementation of SEAP in the city of Valladolid. The city has made good progress on the delivery of energy savings for the council activities, but some measures proposed in the SEAP have not yet been accomplished as some sectors and stakeholders are difficult to reach by the municipality.

In concrete, the identified objectives are the following:

- Reduction of electricity consumption in commercial lighting by 50% compared to 2010
- Improvement of energy efficiency in the small and medium industries in the municipality

These specific needs are related to the EE directive articles:

- Art. 14. Promotion of efficiency in heating and cooling
- Art. 17. Information and Training

Some opportunities have been identified:

- There is a political commitment and interest in implementing the SEAP
- There are some funding opportunities in the country such as the CLIMA projects program (<http://www.mapama.gob.es/es/cambio-climatico/temas/proyectos-clima/>)

And also challenges:

- Public debt reduction objectives
- Actions addressing private sectors are difficult to implement and require information and awareness campaigns

Baseline setting is based in the evolution of the energy consumption and CO2 emissions monitored in the SEAP. Starting from the situation in 2010, the monitoring exercise made in 2012 and 2014 is already available and the situation in 2016 will be monitored during this year 2017 and will be available for the project.

Target groups

- Valladolid City Council and Energy Agency
- Sociedad Municipal de Suelo y Vivienda de Valladolid – VIVA, S.L.
- Confederación Vallisoletana de Empresarios
- Technology Center. CARTIF. <http://www.cartif.com/en/>
- Technology Center. CIDAUT. <http://www.cidaut.es/>
- European projects working in Valladolid
 - R2CITIES project <http://r2cities.eu/> Coordinated by CARTIF. Ruben García Pajares rubgar@cartif.es
 - REMOURBAN project <http://www.remourban.eu/> Participants from Valladolid: Ayuntamiento de Valladolid Ms. Teresa Redondo Arranz tredondo@ava.es and Angela Rivada arivada@ava.es

Learning from others

Possible PUBLENEF good practices that have been identified are the following:

- GP30: RES HEATING PLAN IN RHODOPE REGION TO 2030
- GP21: FACILITATION OF ENERGY PROJECT INVESTMENT IN LOCAL AUTHORITIES
- GP47: ESTABLISHING A TEAM RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF THE “LOW CARBON ECONOMY PLAN FOR THE CITY OF OPOLE”
- GP53: CREATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE ENERGY DESK OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MESSINA
- GP54: DEVELOPING ALBA IULIA SUSTAINABLE ENERGY ACTION PLAN (SEAP)

Replication potential

Other municipalities in the region face similar challenges than Valladolid does. These municipalities are the following: Avila, Burgos, León, Palencia, Salamanca, Segovia, Soria and Zamora.

Representatives from those municipalities will be approached and the experience gained in the municipality will be shared and discussed with them.

During 2018, the roadmap can be replicated in those municipalities interested.



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