





Early Demand Map València 2030

Sustainable València – Sustainable Mobility



Early Demand Map València 2030 – Sustainable València – Sustainable Mobility







#### Presentation of the Sustainable València Look-Sustainable mobility

The Sustainable Look is complemented by the vision of a city that, in its desire to generate more accessible and inclusive, breathable and sustainable, intelligent and dynamic urban environments, has managed to decarbonise urban and metropolitan mobility and improve air quality through different measures aimed at the very fabric of the city and its infrastructures, promoting and optimising the use of public transport and active mobility.

In this sense, it is concluded that València 2030 will be the city that has managed to promote the digital and sustainable transformation of the public transport sector as a real alternative to the use of private vehicles. Likewise, this desired sustainable mobility model will be committed to promoting active mobility, developing new alternatives and mobility models for this purpose.

From another perspective, and as a measure that advances in the decarbonisation of mobility by improving its efficiency, it is necessary to highlight the role that digitalisation will play in this sustainable mobility model that València 2030 is committed to, incorporating the benefits and opportunities of new technologies for the optimisation of this global mobility model.

Last mile mobility, mobility flows of tourists and electric mobility will be other challenges that València 2030 will have to respond to in order to shape a mobility model that will become a key agent in the city's climate neutrality.

The challenges and unmet public needs presented below must be read, interpreted and understood in conjunction with those of the Sustainable València Look - from the perspective of climate change described above.









#### Challenges sheet

Below is the set of Challenges sheet that have been identified for the configuration of the Early Demand Map associated with the Sustainable València Look – Sustainable Mobility.



## **Multimodality**



# Justification of the need/challenge

The generation of more accessible and inclusive, breathable and sustainable, intelligent and dynamic urban environments; requires the implementation of measures that focus on sustainable, safe and connected mobility in urban and sustainable, efficient metropolitan environments, thus pursuing the promotion of the decarbonisation of **urban mobility** and the improvement! of air quality.

Global challenge associated

Promote a and safe mobility

#### **Priority**

MEDIUM

# Deadline

SHORT MEDIUM

In this sense, intermodality, understood as the combined use of different means of public transport and in which! users are placed at the centre of all action, stands as an! optimal solution to facilitate urban mobility and between! urban and peri-urban environments, thereby reducing traffic congestion and the emission of greenhouse gases;

derived from such congestion.

Currently, metropolitan mobility in València is significantly conditioned by the use of private vehicles, and it is therefore necessary to advance in new mobility solutions that, based on this concept of multimodality, will reduce this phenomenon. Moreover, the Mediterranean climate, together with the city's flat terrain, is a very favourable factor for promoting multimodality through transport modes such as **cycling** and other modes of **active mobility**.

## Strategic line

inclusive and efficient urban and

#### Field of **Missions**

Reduction of C02

# **Expected impact**







# **Unmet public needs**

Creation of **new spaces and stations** that promote intermodality

Connectivity

Improvement of connections between peripheral areas with nodes/centers generating large flows (city center, work centers, etc.)

Creating **new cycling connections** with metropolitan areas that foster a healthy lifestyle

Introduction of tools and technologies for the integration of payment and information systems between the different mobility modalities



Parking

Development of Park&Ride solutions as modal exchangers

Development of new solutions based on intelligent parking systems (unassisted parking, real-time information, etc.)







# **Optimisation of the public transport network**



# Justification of the need/challenge

The transformation of urban and metropolitan public transport is directly linked to the objectives of reducing emissions and air quality, as collective transport, in addition; to active mobility modes, are the most sustainable mobility; sustainable, efficient alternatives for city journeys.

The city of València covers 98% of the municipal; population with a public transport stop less than 300; metres away. This figure makes it the fourth provincial capital with the best public transport coverage. This, in addition to highlighting the city's commitment to sustainability, is a perfect opportunity and breeding! ground for improving and optimising its use, thus! improving the service and satisfaction of both residents and tourists.

To this end, it is necessary to continue promoting the! digital and sustainable transformation of the public! transport sector as a real alternative to the use of private. vehicles, as well as encouraging active mobility. Thus, this challenge aims to achieve advances in aspects such as autonomous vehicles, the development of digital; management and information tools linked to the publici transport network or the intelligent management of lanes for its use, among others.

## Global challenge associated

Promote a and safe mobility

#### Strategic line

inclusive and

#### Field of **Missions**

Reduction of C02

# **Priority**

HIGH

#### **Deadline**

**MEDIUM** 

## **Expected impact**





Business fabric





🦰 Citizenship



# **Unmet public needs**



**Public** transport management

Introduction of tools and technologies for the optimization of the operation of the public transport network and for the development of new information systems in real time

Introduction of tools and technologies to advance the intelligent management of public transport lanes, promoting prioritization systems



**Public** transport after COVID-

Adaptation of public transport to the after COVID-19 stage in terms of cleanliness, safety, etc.



New transport solutions

Development of new solutions based on fleets of autonomous vehicles



Connectivity

Increase in public transport services that bring metropolitan areas that generate large flows







# **Promoting safe and autonomous mobility**



## **Priority**

HIGH

#### Deadline

SHORT MEDIUM

# **Expected impact**







## Justification of the need/challenge

Safe mobility is that which guarantees the interactions generated between traffic, transport and the movement of people in public space, preventing mortality due to road; accidents; through the promotion of city management; models, under a focus on protecting the vulnerable and integrating healthy lifestyles. In this sense, safety must be understood not only as a right, but also as a great challenge with an integrated vision that not only encompasses the physical concept.

in addition to road mobility, which is the mode of transport with the highest accident rate, with more than 100,000! accidents per year in Spain, it is necessary to address other! modes of safety derived from healthy mobility and micro**mobility** from an inclusive and health perspective. And, all of this, subject to ensuring the safety of people with reduced; mobility in particular.

This is a challenge in which València has already taken the first steps, for example, thanks to the fact that 12 out of 100 traffic lights in the city emit acoustic warnings for the use; of visually impaired people. However, there is still a long way; to go, as evidenced by its position as the 9th provincial; capital with the highest level of bicycle accidents.

# Global challenge associated

Fomentar un modelo de movilidad sostenible, eficiente y seguro

#### Strategic line

inclusive and efficient urban and mobility

### Field of **Missions**

Reduction of

# **Unmet public needs**



Improvement of bike lanes with the use of new materials such as damping kerbs, improved lighting, etc.

Development of mandatory registration solutions and monitoring of electric **skates** for real-time control of speed and respect of areas of use



Development of solutions based on artificial vision for public transport for pedestrian detection

Introduction of tools, technologies and solutions for automatic speed reduction (pavement changes, lighting, etc.)

Analysis of black spots and **technologies for speed reduction** that do not cause vehicle failures

Safety of people with reduced mobility

Massive deployment of BT-powered systems to expand safe travel areas for people with mobility difficulties

Inclusion of innovative safety solutions in streets with urban furniture, awnings, etc. or change of plot that makes it difficult for people with reduced vision to move safely







# **Decarbonisation of mobility**



### **Priority**

HIGH

#### **Deadline**

SHORT

MEDIUM

LONG

## **Expected impact**





Business fabric





## Justification of the need/challenge

The continuous growth of the transport sector over the last few years and its foreseeable increase make decarbonisation a challenge. In particular, road transport is responsible for; 70% of CO2 emissions. And this leads, along with other sustainable, efficient factors, to 6,800 premature deaths in Spain being attributable to NO2 and 23,000 premature deaths to PM2.5 particles, according to the latest annual European air! quality report based on 2018 data.

For its part, and in accordance with the National Air Pollution Control Programme PNCCA2, the main driving force behind modal shift is the generalisation from 2023 in all cities with! more than 50,000 inhabitants of the delimitation of central! areas with limited access to the most emitting and polluting vehicles and the definition of **Low Emission Zones** 

València, within the framework of the Covenant of Mayors,! has already made progress in this decarbonisation of mobility, although there is still, once again, a long way to go, as shown by the fact that only 1% of the city's car fleet in 2018 was classified as ECO, although, on the contrary, it already has one electric charging point for every 9; electric vehicles according to municipal estimates.

## Global challenge associated

Promote a and safe mobility

#### Strategic line

inclusive and efficient urban and metropolitan

### Field of **Missions**

Reduction of C02

# **Unmet public needs**

Creation of citizen communities of electric and shared vehicles



Decarbonizati on of the private vehicle fleet

Development of energy-sharing systems among users of electric vehicles. Recharging some vehicles with others at the parking point.

Development of solutions based on the recharging of electric vehicles through public lighting



Decarbonisation of the public ransport fleet Use of maritime and river transport systems with zero emissions, making use of hydrogen-based systems

Emissions 0 - electrification of the fleet and new fleet of hydrogen vehicles



Decarbonisation of logistics

Development of new solutions for the renewal of parcel and freight transport fleets (UAVs, electric vehicles, etc.)



ow emission

Development of innovative solutions for the implementation of Low Emission Zones (access control systems, communications systems, sensoric and monitoring of environmental indicators, control and sanction systems, real-time information systems, etc.)







# Optimising the distribution of goods in urban areas



## **Priority**

MEDIUM

#### **Deadline**

**MEDIUM** 

## **Expected impact**





Business fabric





## Justification of the need/challenge

The boom in e-commerce has been continuous in recent years. In 2019, there was already a 20% growth, while in 2020 this growth has risen to 30% in the period of the COVID-19 pandemic. These figures show that consumers sustainable, efficient have adopted new consumer habits, many of which are directly benefiting from the advantages of digital tools. This! phenomenon is therefore leading to a necessary adaptation! of the logistics sector which, in urban environments, is! facing major challenges in order to minimise its impact (in: terms of the environment, mobility, etc.).

Additionally, the change in the mobility paradigm is also! bringing about a revolution in logistics and the movement! of goods, in which factors such as imMEDIUMcy are bringing with them new challenges.

Urban logistics has a very relevant impact on the city of! València, being the third largest market in logistics stock! at a national level and with growth rates that double the! figures of years not as far back as 2016. Therefore, this challenge aims to increase the efficiency and; sustainability of urban logistics systems, so that the; mobility of people coexists perfectly with the mobility of goods.

# Global challenge associated

Promote a and safe mobility

#### Strategic line

inclusive and efficient urban and

## Field of **Missions**

Reduction of C02

# **Unmet public needs**

Development of innovative solutions based on urban consolidation centers of goods as microplatforms of logistics distribution

Development of new management models of the DUM based on the promotion of horizontal collaboration between logistics operators



Urban logistics Advancement in new autonomous and intelligent logistics solutions

Development of new shared logistics solutions between delivery companies

Introduction of tools and technologies for the improvement of collection systems and services in work centers and communication nodes - pickboxes







# **Progress on a smart mobility management model**



# **Priority**

**MEDIUM** 

#### Deadline

SHORT MEDIUM LONG

## **Expected impact**





Business fabric





## Justification of the need/challenge

Digital tools are key to optimising the transport offer and traffic management, making rush hour more flexible, etc. Moreover, in Spain, mobility is an area of competence in which three administrations converge: local, regional and sustainable, efficient national, so the digitisation of data from the differential administrations is a sine qua non condition for facilitating! data sharing between different administrations.

This concept of intelligent mobility management is associated with the commitment to the development of a connected traffic management model that contributes to a smarter, more sustainable and safer management! infrastructure, which is capable of autonomously! improving road environments (without human intervention)! and increasing the safety of citizens. Likewise, this: intelligent traffic management also impacts other aspects; such as intelligent parking systems, digital speed; reduction solutions or public and soft transporti prioritisation systems. All of this, taking advantage of the opportunities of technologies such as IoT and Big Data.

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# Global challenge associated

Promote a and safe mobility

#### Strategic line

inclusive and efficient urban and

# Field of **Missions**

Reduction of C02 emissions + Full

# **Unmet public needs**



Intelligent traffic and mobility management

Implementation of intelligent systems (machine learning) of traffic control in real time - Intelligence in predictive models of mobility in the face of changes and adjustments

Development of new solutions for the prioritization of public and soft mobility systems

Creation of advanced Citizenship behavior analysis solutions to anticipate your **needs** in relation to your mobility flows



Useroriented digital solutions Development of innovative travel planning tools and improvement of transport information

Development of innovative tools to improve ticketing and payment procedures in urban transport

Introduction of tools and technologies applied to facilitate access to transport for people with reduced mobility or any special need







# Mobility as a service



# **Priority**

**MEDIUM** 

#### Deadline

SHORT MEDIUM LONG

## **Expected impact**



n Local Government







## Justification of the need/challenge

The way we move around is changing. Citizens, increasingly aware of the impact of transport on climate change and advocating a less restrictive vision of the private sphere, are looking for new forms of mobility based on the sharing of sustainable, efficient goods, as well as micro-mobility.

Shared mobility solutions, in their various forms, are a highly recommendable mechanism for reducing consumption, negative externalities (pollution, noise, greenhouse gas emissions, etc.) and congestion in urbani and metropolitan environments, insofar as they contribute to reducing the number of vehicles in cities. They also! **favour intermodality** by enabling new mobility patterns that! provide a solution to the journey as a whole. Moreover, the use of zero and low-emission vehicles in carsharing: services makes this solution more sustainable and allows its: use in low-emission areas, high pollution scenarios, etc.

It is therefore necessary to encourage the use of collective transport and shared mobility by providing users with complete mobility solutions that facilitate their journeys from origin to destination, simplifying the choice of mode of transport, integrating payment, etc.

## Global challenge associated

Promote a and safe mobility

## Strategic line

inclusive and efficient urban and metropolitan

#### Field of **Missions**

Reduction of C02

# **Unmet public needs**



**Shared** mobility Development of **new intelligent mobility service systems** based on shared electric vehicles (management apps, internal self-cleaning systems, on-board management systems, etc.

Creation of bonus programs for shared transportation to workplaces, universities, hospitals, etc.

Promotion of car-sharing models for urban journeys



Jrban air mobility

Development of the drone industry for use in urban environments







# Management of the mobility of visitor flows to the citytourism mobility



#### **Priority**

**MEDIUM** 

#### **Deadline**

MEDIUM

## **Expected impact**





Business fabric



## Justification of the need/challenge

! The cruise sector has a very significant economic impact on! the city of València. According to a study carried out by the Polytechnic University of València and directed by the sustainable, efficient Valenciaport Foundation, this activity generates an impacti of around 56 million euros, derived from an average expenditure of 146.5 euros for each cruise passenger who disembarks in the port of València. Of this impact, some 25! million euros are directly linked to cruise activity and the remaining 31 million euros to other Valencian economic sectors, such as commerce and transport, which benefit from the arrival of more than 400,000 cruise passengers per; vear in the years before COVID-19.

According to the figures provided by Valenciaport, of the 435,616 cruise passengers who arrived in the port in 2019, 366,484, that is, 84% were cruise passengers in transit, i.e. they made stopovers in the city which, according to the aforementioned study by the UPV and the Valenciaport Foundation itself, amounted to 4.1 hours for cruise  $^{ ext{!}}$  passengers with a contracted excursion and 4.7 hours for  $^{ ext{!}}$ those who disembark without a guided tour. In short, we! are facing a phenomenon characterised by the possible simultaneous, sometimes unexpected and massive arrival of tourists (11,000 on five cruise ships in November 2019) which have a very significant impact on the daily; functioning of the city.

## Global challenge associated

Promote a and safe mobility model + encourage innovative and sustainable local boost

# Strategic line

Sustainable, inclusive and efficient urban and

### Field of **Missions**

Full digitalization

# **Unmet public needs**



**Tourism** mobility nanagement Introduction of predictive tools and technologies capable of anticipating and preparing for the massive arrival of tourists to the city

Introduction of tools and technologies to optimize mobility systems aimed at tourists, providing them with pre-designed itineraries that minimize their impact on the mobility of residents