

## 1.2.

# USO DE VEHÍCULOS ELÉCTRICOS EN LA FLOTA DE CESPA – Murcia (España)

## Objetivos de la Práctica

El objetivo de la práctica es estudiar el uso de la flota de vehículos eléctricos de CESPA para la limpieza de calles, recogida y tratamiento de residuos de la ciudad de Murcia. Las entidades participantes son el Ayuntamiento de Murcia y CESPA.

## Descripción de la Práctica

El origen de esta iniciativa es el pliego de condiciones del concurso público para el contrato de limpieza viaria, recogida y tratamiento de residuos, en el cual había tasas de emisión máximas especificadas que tenían que ser cumplidas. Esto significaba tener que incorporar entre los distintos servicios los vehículos eléctricos que redujesen los valores de CO<sub>2</sub>. Los vehículos eléctricos son utilizados por el personal de servicio de CESPA para la limpieza y la recogida y gestión de residuos.

Los principales objetivos de la introducción de los vehículos eléctricos son:

- Cumplir con los requisitos de las especificaciones del concurso
- Disminuir las emisiones (flota más limpia)
- Reducción de la contaminación acústica
- Reducción de los costes de combustible

CESPA, por lo tanto, al igual que en otros contratos de servicios municipales en otras ciudades de España, adquirió vehículos eléctricos para su flota en Murcia.

Estos vehículos funcionan en el centro histórico de Murcia y en sus jardines. El centro histórico de Murcia se caracteriza por ser una zona con muchas calles peatonales y una gran cantidad de personas. Aparte de evitar las emisiones de CO<sub>2</sub>, NOx y CO, también se evitan las emisiones de partículas, al mismo tiempo que el ruido en el área se reduce al mínimo. Veinticuatro trabajadores participan cada año en los servicios prestados por estos vehículos eléctricos.

En cuanto a la propuesta inicial, la flota de vehículos se ha incrementado hasta los 19 debido a la reciente incorporación de 3 nuevos vehículos.

La intención es aumentar el número de vehículos eléctricos en los próximos 20 años, lo cual tiene que venir por la renovación de la flota y por la adaptación a las mejoras en el suministro y en el rendimiento de los vehículos eléctricos en el futuro.



## **Resultados, evidencias de éxito y transferibilidad**

No hay indicadores para evaluar los resultados, pero hay estudios disponibles en el sector, datos técnicos de los vehículos y cálculos realizados en la presentación del proyecto.

El Instituto de Estudio de la Energía Eléctrica ha calculado, como media, que la sustitución de otros vehículos convencionales por los eléctricos reducían en más de un 90% las emisiones urbanas de NOx y CO, y que la cantidad total de CO<sub>2</sub> emitido disminuía en un 50%.

La eficiencia energética de los vehículos eléctricos en comparación con la combustión diésel tradicional, mejoraba los valores alrededor de 10%, de modo que el uso de estas soluciones es ideal para flotas de vehículos eléctricos utilizados para realizar servicios públicos.

La cantidad total de vehículos eléctricos que funcionan actualmente en el municipio de Murcia es de 19. De acuerdo con esto, se evitan 225 toneladas de emisiones de CO<sub>2</sub> a la atmósfera cada año, si comparáramos un vehículo eléctrico con un vehículo diésel de similares características.

La vida útil de estos vehículos se estima en 10 años, así que al final de su vida operativa se habrá evitado la emisión de 2.250 toneladas de CO<sub>2</sub>.

+ info

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El estudio completo se puede descargar aquí

# SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY URBAN

## **REGIONAL ESTUDY OF SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY**

**THEMATIC: ELECTRIC MOBILITY**

**REGION: MURCIA (SPAIN)**



# **BEST PRACTICE 3**

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**CESPA**

## **STUDY OF SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY**

⊕ Name of practice or project

### **CESPA**

Cespa group is owned by Grupo Ferrovial (through the General Directorate of Services) and dedicated to providing environmental services and waste management and treatment in Spain and Portugal.

Since 2010 is the company contracted by the city of Murcia for street cleaning, waste collection and treatment of the municipality, and it has a 20-year contract with the City.

⊕ Topic addressed by practice

Use of electric vehicles in the fleet of CESPA in Murcia

⊕ Contact person

Pedro Rodríguez

⊕ Title of the contact person

General Manager

⊕ Contact information

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### **Objectives of the practice:**

The aim of the practice is to study the use of electric vehicle fleet CESPA for street cleaning, waste collection and treatment of the city of Murcia.

The main objectives of the introduction of electric vehicles are:

- Comply with the requirements of the specifications of the contest
- Decrease d emissions (cleaner fleet)
- Reduction of noise pollution
- Reducing fuel costs

### **Process and detailed content of the practice (Description):**

CESPA, belonging to the Directorate General of Grupo Ferrovial Services, was created in 1970 to provide environmental services, waste collection, street cleaning and gardening to municipalities. Throughout these 40 years of history, the activities provided by the company have expanded to offer today a catalog of environmental services for the management and treatment of all types of waste.

Being one of the leading companies in the waste management and gardening in Spain, CESPA extends not only throughout the Spanish state, but is also present in Portugal and Andorra. Also, in 2007 began to tender in the UK.

In 2010 the city of Murcia awarded by public contest Cespa a contract for 20 years of street cleaning, waste collection and treatment of the municipality.

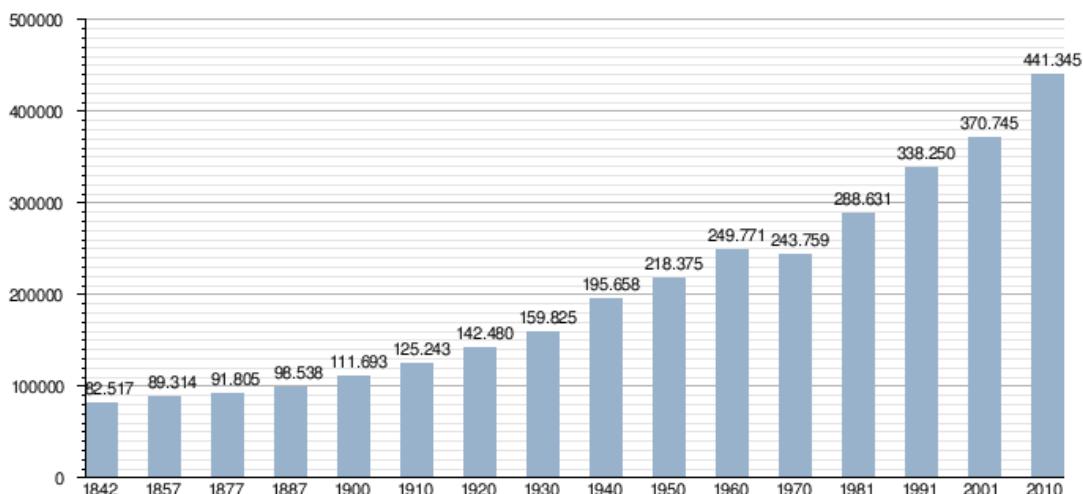
The city of Murcia is located in the southern part of the region of the same name, which is capital, at 38 ° 2'N and 2 ° 32' east longitude meridian of Madrid, with an approximate area of 881 '860 km<sup>2</sup>

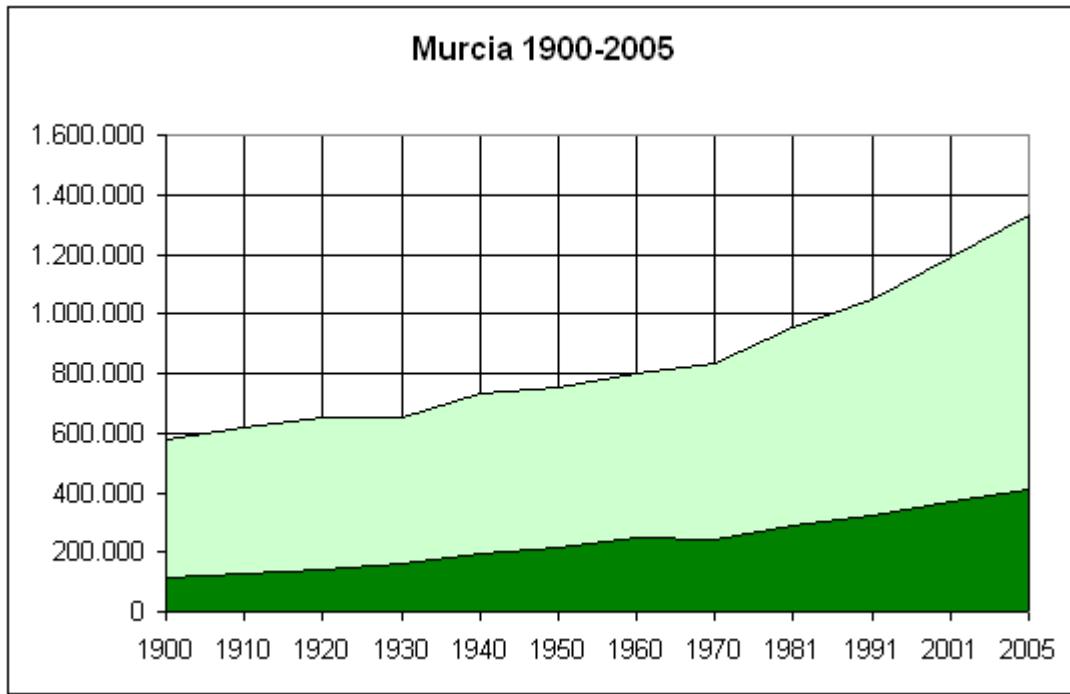
With 442,203 inhabitants (INE 2011) Murcia occupies the 7th place in the list of municipalities in Spain by population.

This is an important city of services in which the tertiary sector has followed its former condition by autonomy, agricultural exporter, with its famous and fertile lands, which was known by the nickname of the Garden of Europe. Among its most important industries are food processing, textiles, chemicals, distillation and manufacture of furniture and building materials.

Murcia also has an important university tradition since its first university was founded in 1272. It is currently home to two universities, the University of Murcia public and private UCAM, attracting about 50,000 students to the municipality.

### **Demographic development of Murcia**





Comparison of the Capital (dark green) and Region (Light Green)

### Origin:

In the specifications of the public contest for the contract for street cleaning, waste collection and treatment, there were specified maximum emission rates which had to be complied with. This meant having to incorporate among the various services, electric vehicles that would reduce the values of CO<sub>2</sub>. CESPA Therefore, as in other municipal service contracts in other cities of Spain, acquired electric vehicles for its fleet in Murcia.

### Bodies involved/Implementation

The bodies have been involved in the deployment of electric vehicles in the fleet have been:

- His Excellency President Mayor. Ayuntamiento de Murcia
- Department of Environment
- Department of Urban Cleaning and Waste Management
- Department of Procurement

## **Financial framework (Fundidng):**

Funding for the purchase of electric vehicles has been:

### **public**

- Entity IDAE
- Amount

There is no specific data but fits the aid provided in the decree applicable law

### **private**

- Company CESPA Entity
- Amount Remaining cost of vehicles

## **Legal Framework (current law and incentives system):**

Currently the system of subsidies for the purchase of electric vehicles in Spain is governed by Royal Decree 648/2011 which regulates the direct granting of subsidies for the purchase of electric vehicles in 2011, under the Action Plan 2010-2012 of the Integral Plan to Promote Electric Vehicle in Spain 2010-2014.

Subsequently, the Royal Decree 417/2012, of 24th February was published. It modifies the previous one to extend the terms of validity of the financial assistance and the expected fund. Financial assistance is granted for all requests produced after its entry into force and registered in the electronic grant management before December 16th, 2011 and January 1st to November 30th, 2012, or until the exhaustion of funds if this situation occurred before. The maximum planned fund is 10 million euros.

### **Subsidies for the purchase of electric vehicles 2011 – 2012**

Financial assistance limit for the first vehicle	Autonomy in electric mode
0 €	Less than 15 kms.
2.000,00 €	Between 15 - 40 kms.
4.000,00 €	Between 40 - 90 kms.
6.000,00 €	More than 90 kms.
15.000,00 €	More than 60 kms. M2 and N2 Categories
30.000,00 €	More than 60 kms. M3 Category

### **Subsidies for electric vehicles multiple purchase**

Units purchased 1	Vehicle with batteries 25% on PFF Additional 15% on first unit (Average help: up to 28,75% PFF) Additional 20% on first unit (Average help: up to 30% PFF) Additional 25% on first unit (Average help: up to 31,25% PFF)	Vehicle without batteries 35% on PFF Additional 15% on first unit (Average help: up to 40,25% PFF) Additional 15% on first unit (Average help: up to 42% PFF) Additional 15% on first unit (Average help: up to 43,75% PFF)
From 2 to 5 units		
From 6 to 10 units		
More than 10 units		

### Target group addressed by the practice:

Electric vehicles are used by service personnel of CESPA for the purpose of cleaning and waste collection and management.

### Communication and awareness campaigns:

There have been no specific communication campaigns conducted by CESPA. The City of Murcia did perform a communication action at the time of the presentation of the new fleet. However, when dealing with vehicles traveling on public roads usually have high visibility from the public, which is considered the best communication and image campaign.

### Geographic and population scope:

- ✚ Geographic position (country, region or district or metropolitan area or municipality)

MURCIA - SPAIN		
North Latitude	Northern end	38° 45' 43" 48'
	Southern end	37° 23' 27" 38'
Longitude	Far East	0° 41' W 4° 20'E
	Far West	2° 21' W 18° 10'W

### ⊕ Extension

SURFACE AREA      11.313 Km2

Corresponds to the 2,9 % of Spain

### ⊕ Climatology

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Temperatures. ( °C )</b>											
Maximum Absolute	41,8	37,1	41,0	41,5	39,5	41,6	40,0	39,6	45,0	42,5	39,8
Minimum Absolute	-1,0	2,0	-1,0	-1,5	-3,8	-2,4	0,2	0,4	-1,6	-2,7	-2,6
Annual Average	19,2	18,8	19,2	18,8	18,4	19,4	18,8	18,9	19,4	18,4	19,6
Maximum Average	25,3	25,0	25,0	24,7	24,7	25,3	24,8	25,0	25,5	24,2	25,7
Minimum Average	13,1	12,7	13,4	12,9	12,3	13,5	12,8	12,9	13,2	12,6	13,4

### Rainfall (Lit.)

330,9	237,4	295,2	348,3	199,3	241,8	397,0	261,4	402,9	458,2	224,3
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### Sun hours (h)

2.962	2.968	3.014	2.931	3.115	2.869	2.970	2.874	3.069	2.892	3.066
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### ⊕ Orography

Up to 200 m	1.692 Km2
From 201 to 600 m	4.850 Km2
From 601 to 1.000 m	3.641 Km2
From 1.001 to 2.000 m	1.130 Km2
More than 2.000 m	0 Km2

#### Population densities

#### Population Density Evolution

	inhabitants/km <sup>2</sup>
2001	105,2
2002	108,4
2003	112,2
2004	114,4
2005	118,1
2006	121,1
2007	123,0
2008	126,0
2009	127,9
2010	129,2
2011	129,9

#### Urban Characteristics

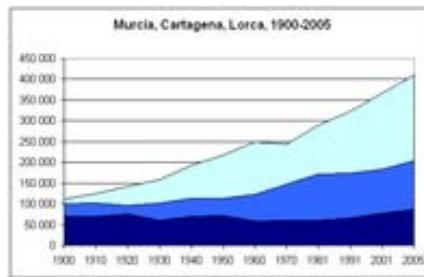
Total registered inhabitants in 2011 in the region of Murcia is 1,461,979 pop.

The 4 largest municipalities account for 55.87% of the total population.

<u>Murcia</u>	442.203
<u>Cartagena</u>	214.918
<u>Lorca</u>	92.869
<u>Molina de Segura</u>	66.775

#### Urban growth trends

## Demographic development of the most populated municipalities



Demographical evolution of the 3 main municipalities of the region.  
Lorca (dark blue), Cartagena (medium blue) y Murcia (Light blue), 1900-2005.

## Socioeconomic characteristics:

### Spatial distribution of the population

The Murcia region has a population of 1,470,069 inhabitants. Almost one third (30.2%) lives in the town of Murcia. This represents 3.09% of the Spanish population. Moreover, after Ceuta and Melilla, has the highest natural balance and birth rate in the country.

### Most populated municipalities (2011)

Rank	Municipality	Population
1st	<u>Murcia</u>	442.203
2nd	<u>Cartagena</u>	214.918
3th	<u>Lorca</u>	92.869
4th	<u>Molina de Segura</u>	66.775
5th	<u>Alcantarilla</u>	41.568
6th	<u>Mazarrón</u>	35.473
7th	<u>Cieza</u>	35.425
8th	<u>Aguilas</u>	34.990
9th	<u>Yecla</u>	34.813
10th	<u>Torre-Pacheco</u>	33.218
11th	<u>San Javier</u>	32.366
12th	<u>Totana</u>	29.961
13th	<u>Caravaca de la Cruz</u>	26.438
14th	<u>Jumilla</u>	25.926
15th	<u>San Pedro del Pinatar</u>	24.093
16th	<u>Las Torres de Cotillas</u>	21.443

17th	<u>Alhama de Murcia</u>	20.725
18 <sup>a</sup>	<u>La Unión</u>	18.825
19 <sup>a</sup>	<u>Archena</u>	18.083
20 <sup>a</sup>	<u>Mula</u>	17.067

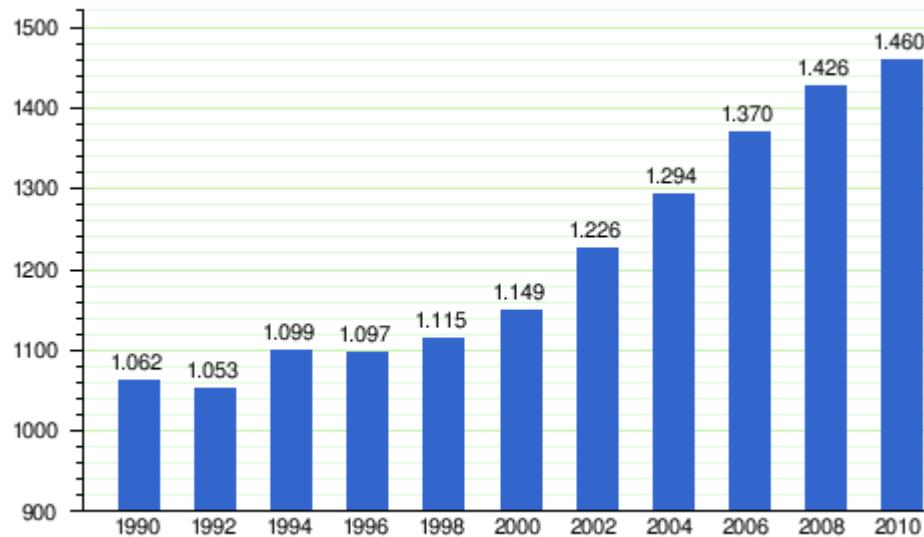
#### Population Density

(2011) 129.94 hab/km<sup>2</sup>

#### Population growth rates

#### Population evolution

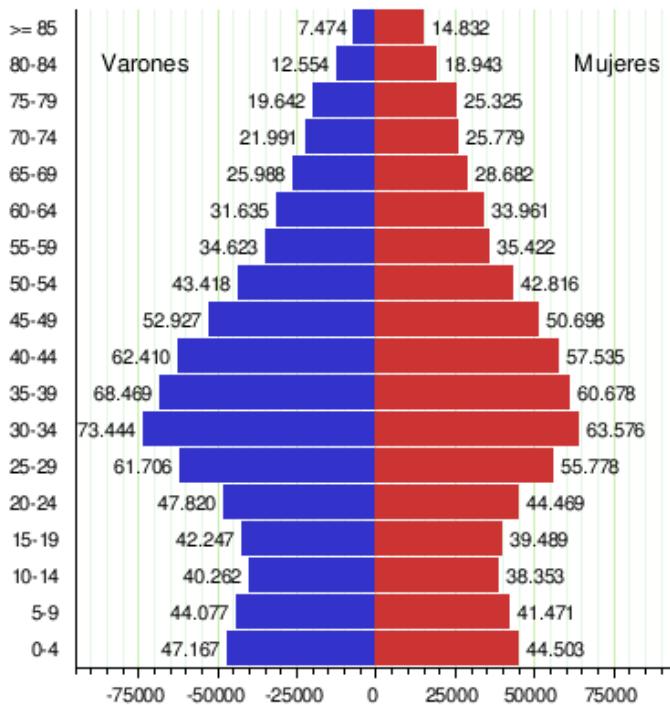
	TOTAL	Men	Women
2002	1.226.993	616.236	610.757
2003	1.269.230	639.795	629.435
2004	1.294.694	652.057	642.637
2005	1.335.792	677.049	658.743
2006	1.370.306	697.027	673.279
2007	1.392.117	706.326	685.791
2008	1.426.109	722.999	703.110
2009	1.446.520	731.609	714.911
2010	1.461.979	738.627	723.352
2011	1.470.069	741.581	728.488



#### ➊ Distribution of family units

Natural balance per 1000 population	6,09
Crude death rate per 1000 population	7,28
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	3,49
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79,6
Life expectancy at birth for men (years)	76,5
Life expectancy at birth for women (years)	82,75
Crude birth rate per 1000 population	13,37
Average number of children per 1000 women	1,645
Mean age at childbearing (years)	30,21
Born to unmarried mother	0,2586
Total fertility rate per 1000 women	51,41

#### ➋ Age groups, aging index



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>AGE STRUCTURE (%)</b>										
Under 20 years	23,8	23,5	23,4	23,1	23,0	23,0	23,0	23,1	23,1	23,1
Between 20 - 64	62,0	62,4	62,5	63,2	63,3	63,3	63,4	63,3	63,1	62,9
From 65 and over	14,2	14,1	14,1	13,8	13,8	13,8	13,6	13,7	13,8	14,1
<b>OLD AGE INDEX</b>										
From 65 years and over	60,0	60,0	60,3	59,6	60,1	59,9	59,2	59,1	59,5	60,8

✚ Economical activity. Unemployment and employment rates. Laboral Market.

✓ Unemployed (total/women/men)

	TOTAL			
	TOTAL	Under 25 years	From 25 to 44 years	45 years and over
<b>2012</b>				
<b>September 2012</b>	149.569	14.932	82.429	52.208
<b>August 2012</b>	148.120	13.636	82.441	52.043
<b>July 2012</b>	144.548	13.474	80.141	50.933

	Men			
	TOTAL	Under 25 years	From 25 to 44 years	45 years and over
<b>June 2012</b>	145.223	15.594	79.156	50.473
<b>May 2012</b>	147.873	16.964	80.576	50.333
<b>April 2012</b>	150.161	17.782	82.350	50.029
<b>March 2012</b>	151.749	18.342	83.549	49.858
<b>February 2012</b>	151.232	18.279	83.699	49.254
<b>January 2012</b>	147.220	17.331	81.758	48.131
<b>2011</b>	135.572	16.267	76.365	42.940
<b>December 2011</b>	142.921	17.101	79.187	46.633
<b>November 2011</b>	141.718	17.664	78.409	45.645
<b>October 2011</b>	138.865	17.022	77.055	44.788
<b>September 2011</b>	136.294	16.134	76.422	43.738
<b>August 2011</b>	133.089	14.612	75.308	43.169
<b>July 2011</b>	130.260	14.451	73.567	42.242
<b>June 2011</b>	130.027	14.750	73.379	41.898
<b>May 2011</b>	131.027	15.518	73.940	41.569
<b>April 2011</b>	135.299	16.735	76.788	41.776
<b>March 2011</b>	137.495	17.499	78.070	41.926
<b>February 2011</b>	136.739	17.517	77.907	41.315
<b>January 2011</b>	133.127	16.196	76.349	40.582
<b>2010</b>	128.157	16.329	74.397	37.431
<b>December 2010</b>	128.935	15.698	73.837	39.400
<b>November 2010</b>	129.202	16.660	73.711	38.831
<b>October 2010</b>	128.743	16.463	73.947	38.333
<b>September 2010</b>	129.231	16.364	74.750	38.117
<b>August 2010</b>	127.535	14.832	74.679	38.024
<b>July 2010</b>	124.382	14.606	72.549	37.227
<b>June 2010</b>	125.109	15.167	72.885	37.057
<b>May 2010</b>	128.402	16.566	74.760	37.076
<b>April 2010</b>	129.828	17.257	75.577	36.994
<b>March 2010</b>	130.755	17.726	76.200	36.829
<b>February 2010</b>	129.443	17.711	75.671	36.061
<b>January 2010</b>	126.313	16.893	74.203	35.217
<b>2009</b>	110.170	15.483	64.832	29.855
<b>December 2009</b>	122.285	16.721	71.715	33.849
<b>November 2009</b>	119.433	16.988	69.543	32.902
<b>October 2009</b>	118.286	16.820	69.062	32.404
<b>September 2009</b>	115.268	15.929	67.821	31.518
<b>August 2009</b>	112.649	14.630	67.041	30.978
<b>July 2009</b>	108.019	13.999	64.078	29.942
<b>June 2009</b>	106.148	14.188	62.745	29.215
<b>May 2009</b>	106.737	15.233	62.835	28.669
<b>April 2009</b>	107.773	15.845	63.314	28.614
<b>March 2009</b>	105.889	15.743	62.368	27.778
<b>February 2009</b>	101.894	15.228	59.885	26.781
<b>January 2009</b>	97.659	14.469	57.579	25.611
	<b>Men</b>			
<b>2012</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Under 25 years</b>	<b>From 25 to 44 years</b>	<b>45 years and over</b>
<b>September 2012</b>	74.938	7.836	40.467	26.635

<b>August 2012</b>	74.916	7.281	40.857	26.778
<b>July 2012</b>	72.607	7.188	39.475	25.944
<b>June 2012</b>	72.913	8.357	39.040	25.516
<b>May 2012</b>	74.154	8.986	39.794	25.374
<b>April 2012</b>	75.965	9.499	41.106	25.360
<b>March 2012</b>	76.956	9.819	41.772	25.365
<b>February 2012</b>	77.052	9.763	42.071	25.218
<b>January 2012</b>	74.830	9.253	40.933	24.644
<b>2011</b>	69.236	8.825	38.289	22.121
<b>December 2011</b>	72.959	9.179	39.880	23.900
<b>November 2011</b>	71.406	9.436	38.810	23.160
<b>October 2011</b>	70.032	9.051	38.184	22.797
<b>September 2011</b>	69.464	8.661	38.283	22.520
<b>August 2011</b>	68.811	8.015	38.335	22.461
<b>July 2011</b>	66.881	7.950	37.103	21.828
<b>June 2011</b>	66.229	8.106	36.582	21.541
<b>May 2011</b>	66.891	8.483	36.963	21.445
<b>April 2011</b>	69.409	9.069	38.680	21.660
<b>March 2011</b>	70.353	9.519	39.144	21.690
<b>February 2011</b>	69.933	9.539	39.004	21.390
<b>January 2011</b>	68.459	8.890	38.505	21.064
<b>2010</b>	68.104	9.270	38.975	19.859
<b>December 2010</b>	66.869	8.642	37.699	20.528
<b>November 2010</b>	66.378	9.120	37.245	20.013
<b>October 2010</b>	66.985	9.058	37.930	19.997
<b>September 2010</b>	68.269	9.102	38.969	20.198
<b>August 2010</b>	68.595	8.537	39.611	20.447
<b>July 2010</b>	66.418	8.439	38.172	19.807
<b>June 2010</b>	66.422	8.743	38.007	19.672
<b>May 2010</b>	68.529	9.470	39.293	19.766
<b>April 2010</b>	69.531	9.884	39.866	19.781
<b>March 2010</b>	70.393	10.167	40.506	19.720
<b>February 2010</b>	70.117	10.224	40.508	19.385
<b>January 2010</b>	68.743	9.858	39.890	18.995
<b>2009</b>	60.470	9.298	34.855	16.317
<b>December 2009</b>	66.663	9.788	38.592	18.283
<b>November 2009</b>	63.984	9.802	36.627	17.555
<b>October 2009</b>	63.638	9.643	36.587	17.408
<b>September 2009</b>	63.100	9.334	36.460	17.306
<b>August 2009</b>	62.576	8.811	36.620	17.145
<b>July 2009</b>	59.439	8.468	34.559	16.412
<b>June 2009</b>	58.172	8.738	33.604	15.830
<b>May 2009</b>	58.747	9.312	33.743	15.692
<b>April 2009</b>	59.734	9.684	34.238	15.812
<b>March 2009</b>	58.752	9.652	33.740	15.360
<b>February 2009</b>	56.523	9.342	32.324	14.857
<b>January 2009</b>	54.314	9.002	31.171	14.141
<b>Women</b>				
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Under 25 years</b>	<b>From 25 to 44 years</b>	<b>45 years and over</b>

<b>2012</b>				
<b>September 2012</b>	74.631	7.096	41.962	25.573
<b>August 2012</b>	73.204	6.355	41.584	25.265
<b>July 2012</b>	71.941	6.286	40.666	24.989
<b>June 2012</b>	72.310	7.237	40.116	24.957
<b>May 2012</b>	73.719	7.978	40.782	24.959
<b>April 2012</b>	74.196	8.283	41.244	24.669
<b>March 2012</b>	74.793	8.523	41.777	24.493
<b>February 2012</b>	74.180	8.516	41.628	24.036
<b>January 2012</b>	72.390	8.078	40.825	23.487
<b>2011</b>	66.336	7.442	38.076	20.819
<b>December 2011</b>	69.962	7.922	39.307	22.733
<b>November 2011</b>	70.312	8.228	39.599	22.485
<b>October 2011</b>	68.833	7.971	38.871	21.991
<b>September 2011</b>	66.830	7.473	38.139	21.218
<b>August 2011</b>	64.278	6.597	36.973	20.708
<b>July 2011</b>	63.379	6.501	36.464	20.414
<b>June 2011</b>	63.798	6.644	36.797	20.357
<b>May 2011</b>	64.136	7.035	36.977	20.124
<b>April 2011</b>	65.890	7.666	38.108	20.116
<b>March 2011</b>	67.142	7.980	38.926	20.236
<b>February 2011</b>	66.806	7.978	38.903	19.925
<b>January 2011</b>	64.668	7.306	37.844	19.518
<b>2010</b>	60.052	7.058	35.423	17.571
<b>December 2010</b>	62.066	7.056	36.138	18.872
<b>November 2010</b>	62.824	7.540	36.466	18.818
<b>October 2010</b>	61.758	7.405	36.017	18.336
<b>September 2010</b>	60.962	7.262	35.781	17.919
<b>August 2010</b>	58.940	6.295	35.068	17.577
<b>July 2010</b>	57.964	6.167	34.377	17.420
<b>June 2010</b>	58.687	6.424	34.878	17.385
<b>May 2010</b>	59.873	7.096	35.467	17.310
<b>April 2010</b>	60.297	7.373	35.711	17.213
<b>March 2010</b>	60.362	7.559	35.694	17.109
<b>February 2010</b>	59.326	7.487	35.163	16.676
<b>January 2010</b>	57.570	7.035	34.313	16.222
<b>2009</b>	49.700	6.185	29.977	13.538
<b>December 2009</b>	55.622	6.933	33.123	15.566
<b>November 2009</b>	55.449	7.186	32.916	15.347
<b>October 2009</b>	54.648	7.177	32.475	14.996
<b>September 2009</b>	52.168	6.595	31.361	14.212
<b>August 2009</b>	50.073	5.819	30.421	13.833
<b>July 2009</b>	48.580	5.531	29.519	13.530
<b>June 2009</b>	47.976	5.450	29.141	13.385
<b>May 2009</b>	47.990	5.921	29.092	12.977
<b>April 2009</b>	48.039	6.161	29.076	12.802
<b>March 2009</b>	47.137	6.091	28.628	12.418
<b>February 2009</b>	45.371	5.886	27.561	11.924
<b>January 2009</b>	43.345	5.467	26.408	11.470



- ✓ Situation of the workers (private/ public / individual entrepreneur / entrepreneur with employees / other situations).
  - ✓ Employment and unemployment rate% (total/women/men)

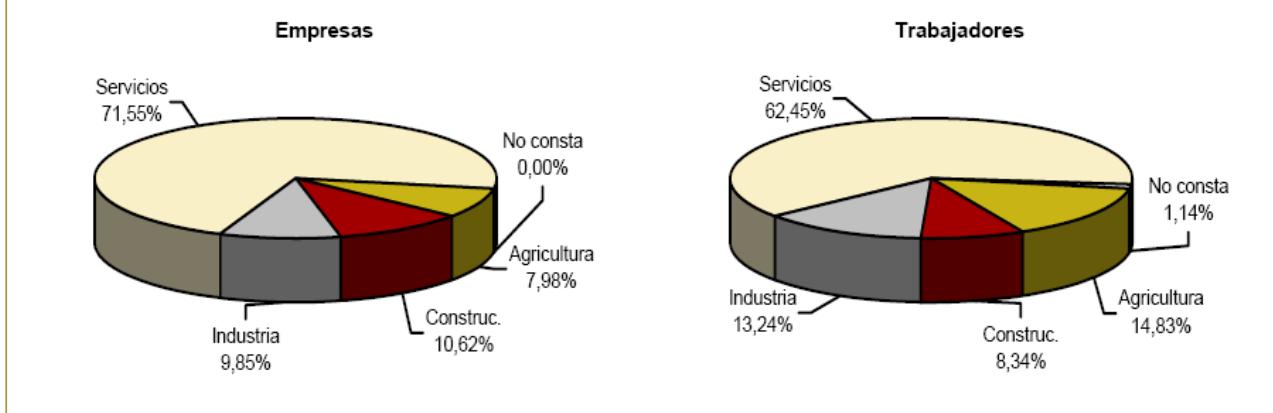
**Tabla 2: EVOLUCIÓN DE LA POBLACIÓN ACTIVA POR SEXO**

<b>Activos (en miles)</b>					
Hombres	398,6	<b>2006</b>	419,5	<b>2007</b>	429,4
Mujeres	259,3		273,6		295,8
<b>Total</b>	<b>657,9</b>		<b>693,1</b>		<b>725,2</b>
<b>Ocupados (en miles)</b>					
Hombres	374,4		390,7		361,1
Mujeres	231,4		245,1		251,5
<b>Total</b>	<b>605,8</b>		<b>635,8</b>		<b>612,6</b>
<b>Parados (en miles)</b>					
Hombres	24,2		28,8		68,3
Mujeres	27,9		28,5		44,3
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,0</b>		<b>57,3</b>		<b>112,6</b>
<b>Tasa de Actividad</b>					
Hombres	71,34		72,64		72,55
Mujeres	46,97		48,25		51,05
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,24</b>		<b>60,56</b>		<b>61,91</b>
<b>Tasa de Empleo</b>					
Hombres	67,01		67,65		61,01
Mujeres	41,92		43,23		43,41
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,55</b>		<b>55,55</b>		<b>52,30</b>
<b>Tasa de Paro</b>					
Hombres	6,07		6,87		15,91
Mujeres	10,76		10,42		14,98
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,90</b>		<b>8,27</b>		<b>15,53</b>
					<b>22,46</b>
					<b>24,98</b>

Tabla 4: PERFIL DE LOS TRABAJADORES SEGÚN RÉGIMEN DE AFILIACIÓN A LA SEGURIDAD SOCIAL

		General	Agrario	Hogar	Mar	Carbón	Autónomos	Total
Sexo	Hombres	189.660	45.849	374	813	0	61.985	298.681
	Mujeres	161.190	19.736	8.489	33	0	30.473	219.921
Tramos de edad	16 a 24	27.920	6.254	309	42	0	2.544	37.069
	25 a 34	108.043	23.089	1.949	204	0	17.752	151.037
	35 a 44	105.440	19.814	2.240	309	0	28.944	156.747
	45 a 54	75.908	11.101	2.492	215	0	25.872	115.588
	>=55	33.534	5.326	1.874	76	0	17.346	58.156
No consta		5	1	0	0	0	0	6
Total		350.850	65.585	8.864	846	0	92.458	518.603

Gráfico 3: Distribución de empresas y trabajadores por sectores económicos

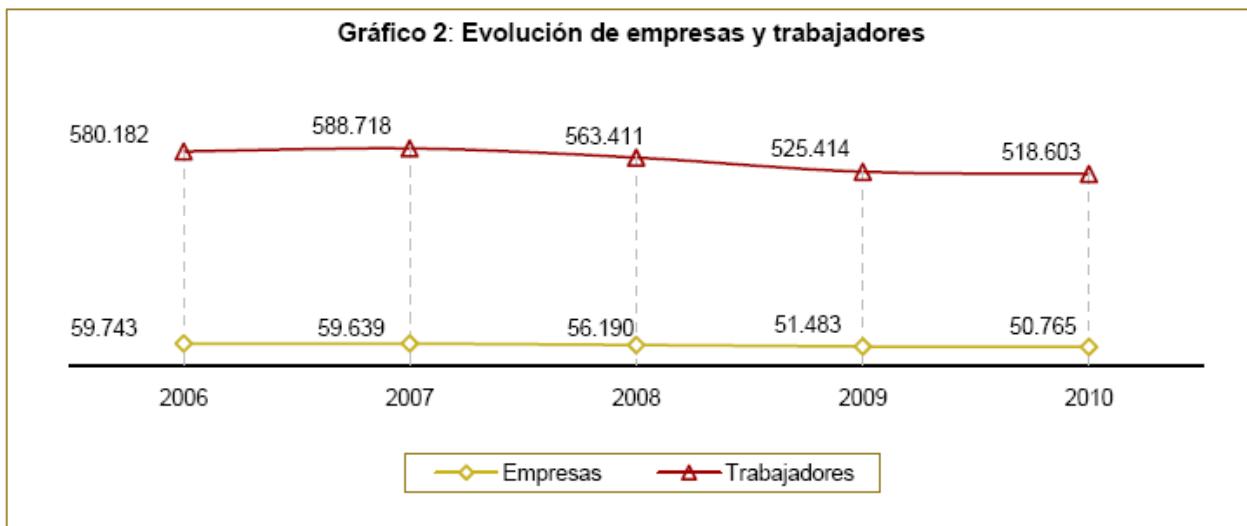


- ✓ Sectors (agriculture/construction/industry/services)

	Total	Agriculture	Industry	Construction	Services
<b>2012</b>					
<b>September 2012</b>	149.569	10.278	18.833	25.454	84.731
<b>August 2012</b>	148.120	10.367	18.869	25.806	83.341
<b>July 2012</b>	144.548	9.842	18.243	25.357	81.175
<b>June 2012</b>	145.223	9.379	18.483	25.675	80.701
<b>May 2012</b>	147.873	9.159	18.709	26.325	82.338
<b>April 2012</b>	150.161	9.848	18.647	27.298	82.963
<b>March 2012</b>	151.749	10.158	19.089	27.490	83.705
<b>February 2012</b>	151.232	10.209	19.129	27.639	83.311
<b>January 2012</b>	147.220	9.347	18.775	27.416	81.266
<b>2011</b>	135.572	8.639	17.283	26.331	73.930
<b>December 2011</b>	142.921	9.212	18.326	27.062	78.087
<b>November 2011</b>	141.718	9.068	18.228	26.226	77.845
<b>October 2011</b>	138.865	9.167	17.864	25.740	76.113

<b>September 2011</b>	136.294	8.857	17.362	25.818	74.644
<b>August 2011</b>	133.089	9.197	17.267	25.892	71.807
<b>July 2011</b>	130.260	8.957	16.576	25.346	70.336
<b>June 2011</b>	130.027	8.215	16.591	25.400	70.823
<b>May 2011</b>	131.027	7.710	16.707	26.071	71.406
<b>April 2011</b>	135.299	8.267	16.988	27.175	73.494
<b>March 2011</b>	137.495	8.453	17.382	27.154	75.141
<b>February 2011</b>	136.739	8.365	17.284	27.115	74.797
<b>January 2011</b>	133.127	8.203	16.815	26.973	72.666
<b>2010</b>	128.157	8.063	16.952	28.285	67.119
<b>December 2010</b>	128.935	8.158	16.587	26.917	69.031
<b>November 2010</b>	129.202	8.362	16.406	26.364	69.602
<b>October 2010</b>	128.743	8.468	16.479	26.797	68.779
<b>September 2010</b>	129.231	8.602	16.522	27.554	68.440
<b>August 2010</b>	127.535	8.744	16.734	28.409	66.104
<b>July 2010</b>	124.382	8.288	16.345	27.564	64.626
<b>June 2010</b>	125.109	7.873	16.606	27.934	65.026
<b>May 2010</b>	128.402	7.793	17.176	28.914	66.764
<b>April 2010</b>	129.828	7.979	17.310	29.357	67.413
<b>March 2010</b>	130.755	7.859	17.810	29.841	67.641
<b>February 2010</b>	129.443	7.476	17.844	29.951	67.010
<b>January 2010</b>	126.313	7.153	17.602	29.822	64.992
<b>2009</b>	110.170	5.261	16.355	27.584	55.696
<b>December 2009</b>	122.285	6.797	17.395	29.148	62.437
<b>November 2009</b>	119.433	6.663	16.942	27.552	61.736
<b>October 2009</b>	118.286	6.251	16.901	27.476	61.392
<b>September 2009</b>	115.268	5.912	16.622	27.794	59.162
<b>August 2009</b>	112.649	5.796	16.685	28.344	56.444
<b>July 2009</b>	108.019	5.333	16.172	26.852	54.353
<b>June 2009</b>	106.148	4.731	15.992	26.717	53.437
<b>May 2009</b>	106.737	4.331	16.196	27.267	53.523
<b>April 2009</b>	107.773	4.389	16.260	28.253	53.743
<b>March 2009</b>	105.889	4.287	16.281	28.146	52.736
<b>February 2009</b>	101.894	4.215	15.856	27.249	50.772
<b>January 2009</b>	97.659	4.425	14.956	26.205	48.620

- ✓ Employment generation



### Use of private vehicles. Motorisation:

#### Analysis of the mobility:

- ✚ Mechanized and non-mechanized mobility

Vehicles per 1.000 pop.

	MURCIA (Region of)	SPAIN
1992	456,0	443,2
1993	466,0	447,6
1994	475,0	452,9
1995	490,0	465,8
1996	498,0	492,8
1997	519,0	515,9
1998	540,0	534,6
1999	578,0	568,0
2000	605,0	590,0
2001	617,0	600,0
2002	636,6	616,1
2003	603,0	596,0
2004	621,2	614,2
2005	648,8	614,2
2006	669,9	648,7
2007	702,0	684,9
2008	689,9	683,9
2009	675,2	673,3
2010	671,0	675,9
2011	670,3	677,5

⊕ Public and private transport mobility.

### Public transport evolution

	Viajeros transportados (miles)	Variación anual
<b>2012</b>		
<b>August 2012</b>	837,0	-2,9
<b>July 2012</b>	1.067,0	-2,4
<b>June 2012</b>	1.527,0	-2,7
<b>May 2012</b>	1.831,0	6,1
<b>April 2012</b>	1.556,0	3,5
<b>March 2012</b>	1.769,0	-0,5
<b>February 2012</b>	1.755,0	8,6
<b>January 2012</b>	1.792,0	14,8
<b>2011</b>		
<b>December 2011</b>	1.396,0	-2,7
<b>November 2011</b>	1.696,0	-0,1
<b>October 2011</b>	1.667,0	-2,0
<b>September 2011</b>	1.565,0	3,3
<b>August 2011</b>	863,0	0,7
<b>July 2011</b>	1.093,0	-6,2
<b>June 2011</b>	1.569,0	10,7
<b>May 2011</b>	1.726,0	12,5
<b>April 2011</b>	1.503,0	0,8
<b>March 2011</b>	1.777,0	10,6
<b>February 2011</b>	1.616,0	9,8
<b>January 2011</b>	1.562,0	8,4
<b>2010</b>		
<b>December 2010</b>	1.436,0	0,1
<b>November 2010</b>	1.698,0	3,9
<b>October 2010</b>	1.701,0	0,1
<b>September 2010</b>	1.515,0	4,9
<b>August 2010</b>	786,0	2,1
<b>July 2010</b>	1.166,0	-6,5
<b>June 2010</b>	1.417,0	-1,3
<b>May 2010</b>	1.535,0	-0,4
<b>April 2010</b>	1.491,0	5,0
<b>March 2010</b>	1.606,0	1,8
<b>February 2010</b>	1.472,0	0,2
<b>January 2010</b>	1.440,0	-3,1
<b>2009</b>		
<b>December 2009</b>	1.435,0	-3,1
<b>November 2009</b>	1.634,0	4,7
<b>October 2009</b>	1.700,0	-2,6
<b>September 2009</b>	1.444,0	-6,4
<b>August 2009</b>	769,0	-12,5
<b>July 2009</b>	1.247,0	-4,3

<b>June 2009</b>	1.435,0	-6,9
<b>May 2009</b>	1.541,0	-8,5
<b>April 2009</b>	1.420,0	-20,3
<b>March 2009</b>	1.579,0	9,7
<b>February 2009</b>	1.468,0	-19,5
<b>January 2009</b>	1.485,0	-21,7
<b>2008</b>		
<b>December 2008</b>	1.480,0	-12,0
<b>November 2008</b>	1.560,0	-21,6
<b>October 2008</b>	1.746,0	-9,0
<b>September 2008</b>	1.542,0	-3,8
<b>August 2008</b>	880,0	-22,2
<b>July 2008</b>	1.304,0	-17,2
<b>June 2008</b>	1.542,0	-7,8
<b>May 2008</b>	1.684,0	-9,0
<b>April 2008</b>	1.783,0	7,5
<b>March 2008</b>	1.439,0	-26,5
<b>February 2008</b>	1.825,0	2,8
<b>January 2008</b>	1.897,0	1,4
<b>2007</b>		
<b>December 2007</b>	1.683,0	6,9
<b>November 2007</b>	1.991,0	8,3
<b>October 2007</b>	1.918,0	-0,7
<b>September 2007</b>	1.603,0	-7,8
<b>August 2007</b>	1.131,0	-5,1
<b>July 2007</b>	1.574,0	-1,0
<b>June 2007</b>	1.673,0	-1,8
<b>May 2007</b>	1.851,0	-9,4
<b>April 2007</b>	1.659,0	8,0
<b>March 2007</b>	1.959,0	-3,5
<b>February 2007</b>	1.775,0	0,5
<b>January 2007</b>	1.871,0	-0,7
<b>2006</b>		
<b>December 2006</b>	1.574,0	-12,1
<b>November 2006</b>	1.838,0	-8,4
<b>October 2006</b>	1.931,0	-4,0
<b>September 2006</b>	1.739,0	-9,8
<b>August 2006</b>	1.191,0	-1,4
<b>July 2006</b>	1.590,0	16,5
<b>June 2006</b>	1.704,0	-6,3
<b>May 2006</b>	2.045,0	1,9
<b>April 2006</b>	1.536,0	-23,0
<b>March 2006</b>	2.031,0	15,1
<b>February 2006</b>	1.766,0	2,2
<b>January 2006</b>	1.884,0	-18,0
<b>2005</b>		
<b>December 2005</b>	1.792,0	-12,4
<b>November 2005</b>	2.006,0	-17,7
<b>October 2005</b>	2.011,0	-16,2

<b>September 2005</b>	1.928,0	-12,4
<b>August 2005</b>	1.208,0	-10,7
<b>July 2005</b>	1.365,0	-28,8
<b>June 2005</b>	1.819,0	-14,6
<b>May 2005</b>	2.007,0	-15,6
<b>April 2005</b>	1.993,0	-3,2
<b>March 2005</b>	1.764,0	-27,2
<b>February 2005</b>	1.728,0	-19,4
<b>January 2005</b>	2.298,0	5,9
<b>2004</b>		
<b>December 2004</b>	2.046,0	-1,1
<b>November 2004</b>	2.439,0	8,8
<b>October 2004</b>	2.398,0	-2,2
<b>September 2004</b>	2.202,0	5,3
<b>August 2004</b>	1.352,0	30,1
<b>July 2004</b>	1.917,0	10,4
<b>June 2004</b>	2.131,0	1,9
<b>May 2004</b>	2.377,0	7,5
<b>April 2004</b>	2.060,0	7,7
<b>March 2004</b>	2.423,0	11,1
<b>February 2004</b>	2.145,0	8,4
<b>January 2004</b>	2.169,0	3,7

### Timescale:

#### Duration of practice or project

Having CESPA granted cleaning and waste management for 20 years, this project has a minimum term of that long.

#### Execution phase in which is

The intention is to increase the number of electric vehicles over the next 20 years, as they have to go by fleet renewals and adapting to improvements in supply and performance of electric vehicles in the future

### Necessary Human / economic / technological resources and skills to realize and to manage the Best Practice:

Electric vehicles have the same characteristics as conventional ones and require minimal maintenance. These vehicles are very reliable and robust. Therefore do not require specific resources for proper operation

### Monitoring and results:

#### Results demonstrated (through indicators)

Indicators are not available to evaluate results but there are available studies in the sector, technical data of the vehicles and calculations made in the presentation of the project.

"Electric Power Research Institute" calculated, as an average, that substitution of other conventional vehicles to electrical ones reduced by more than 90% urban emissions of NOx and CO and that the total amount of C02 emitted decreases by 50%.

From the standpoint of energy efficiency, the energy efficiency of electric vehicles against the traditional diesel combustion, improved values around 10%, so that the use of these solutions is ideal for electrical fleets of vehicles used for performing public services.

### Dificultes encountered:

No difficulties have been encountered on the fleet of electric vehicles

### Remarks:

The experience in the use of electric vehicles by CESPA is highly satisfactory. It is valued mainly by:

- Reliability
- Reduced maintenance costs
- Reducing fuel costs
- Reduction of emissions
- The reduction of noise pollution

## ANNEX 1: ELECTRIC MOBILITY

### TYPE OF VEHICLE:

CESPA currently has in its fleet:

<b>Eléctricos</b>	1	Barredora eléctrica	Tennant
	1	Fregadora eléctrica	Tennant
	7	Vehículo caja abierta basculante	Piaggio
	4	Vehículo caja cerrada	Piaggio
	1	Vehículo caja con hidrolimpiador	Piaggio
	1	Vehículo abierto basculante	Grau



## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF VEHICLES:

### Furgone Porter Electric Power - Standard

Motor	Recharge: electric current and series excitation
Power	electrical
Maximum power	10,5 kW a 96 Volt
Autonomy	110 Km (urbano + extraurbano)
Traction	Rear
Maximum speed	57 Km/h
Tires	155 R 12 C 86/88 N
Total weight	1.850 kg

### Sweeper and Scrubber Tennant 500 ZE

#### 500ze MACHINE SPECIFICATIONS \*

##### SCANNING SYSTEM

Type Suction Sweeper

Clearing width: minimum (brushes retracted) 1,300 mm

Maximum (brushes fully deployed) 1,900 mm

Volume capacity of 0.75 m<sup>3</sup> hopper

##### DUST CONTROL SYSTEM

Filtering system of three-stage dust filtering

Stage 1 side entry Turntables

Stage 2 Screen stainless steel filter

Stage 3 Dual Dust Collector

Dust suppression system

CloudMaker ® Standard

Suction impeller 10 steel alloy sheets

##### PROPULSION SYSTEM

Motor drive AC induction motor of 15kW (max.)

Suspension: front and rear coilover suspension with damper

Travel speed up to 25 km / h

Sweep speed 0-12 km / h

## SUPPLY MODALITIES

### ✚ Recharging points:

CESPA has in its main grounds 15 recharging points for all electric vehicles in its fleet

## ENERGY SOURCES

CESPA out in the Treatment Center Cañada Hermosa has a cogeneration system that allows it to produce electricity.

With the electricity produced by the three existing cogeneration engines sufficiency energy is produced to power the Treatment Center. Additionally, the installation of future wind energy turbines will help increase energy surplus. This self-provisioning involves a reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and eliminates the power consumption of the network and, therefore, emissions associated therewith.

Producción Energética de Planta de Biogás

Año	Horas Año			Total Horas Año	Kw/h Producidos			Autoconsumo	Total Kw/h Año
	Motor 1	Motor 2	Motor 3		Motor 1	Motor 2	Motor 3		
2006	4.377	4.729	7.348	16.454	3.005.187	3.184.851	7.551.625	5.060.747	13.741.663
2007	4.461	5.048	7.251	16.760	3.333.558	4.022.891	8.518.675	4.812.287	15.875.124
2008	5.511	6.723	7.688	19.922	4.219.777	5.096.233	8.019.375	5.289.033	17.335.385
2009	5.236	4.905	7.001	17.142	4.182.726	3.736.275	7.555.375	4.517.278	15.474.376
2010	6.846	2.676	7.144	16.666	5.947.261	2.333.045	8.145.375	4.159.342	16.425.681

Reducción de Emisiones de CO<sub>2</sub>, por captación de Biogás y Producción Eléctrica

Año	Biogás Captado (m <sup>3</sup> )		Total Biogás Captado (m <sup>3</sup> )	Ahorro Emisiones CO <sub>2</sub> - Tm		Total Ahorro Emisiones CO <sub>2</sub> - Tm
	Motores	Antorcha		Por Biogás Captado	Por Producción Eléctrica	
2006	10.040.170	528.430	10.568.600	61.801,58	6.733,41	68.534,99
2007	10.919.300	574.700	11.494.000	67.213,00	7.778,81	74.991,81
2008	11.140.080	586.320	11.726.400	68.572,00	8.494,34	77.066,34
2009	10.671.920	561.680	11.233.600	65.690,27	7.582,44	73.272,72
2010	10.693.200	562.800	11.256.000	65.821,26	8.048,58	73.869,84

**ELECTRICAL LOCAL POLICIES WHICH ARE ADOPTED IN THE MUNICIPALITY/REGION/COUNTRY:**

**Super Valle Electricity Rate for electric vehicle charging**

The Royal Decree approved by the Government and published on Monday 20th May in the Government Gazette in which also regulates the activity of loading managers, the new **Rate of last resort (TUR)**, which includes the supervalle schedule, includes an access "toll" to supplies with voltages not exceeding 1 kV and with a contracted power higher than 10 kW and equal or less than 15 kW.

These are the different **periods** that regulate the rates:

- P1, 10 hours / day (higher rate).
- P2, 8 hours / day.
- P3, 6 hours / day (Rate Supervalle).

Winter and summer:

- P1, 13:00 to 23:00 (higher rate).
- P2, 0:00 - 1:00, 7:00 - 13:00, 23:00 - 24:00.
- P3, 1:00 to 7:00 (Rate Supervalle).