

Rê.V.E. Grand Paradis

Grand Paradis net of electric vehicles

KEYWORDS:

- Building culture
- Construction
- Closed loops
- Governance
- Planning Tools
- Ecology
- Energy efficiency
- Indicators
- Mobility
- Technology transfer

TARGET GROUP:

- Architects
- Builders
- Citizens
- Craftsmen
- Home Owners
- Planners
- Politicians
- Policy Makers



Results and outcomes (use cases):

Rê.V.E. Grand Paradis is a pilot project designed to be easily replicated in other Municipalities of the Aosta Valley. The project foresees the purchase of two electric cars and the creation of a network of 11 photovoltaic shelters provided by 66 power assisted bicycles (available free for the users) and 7 columns for the charging of electric vehicles. Each modular photovoltaic shelter is provided by a monitoring system of the photovoltaic production.

The project intends to take important measures to reduce the car traffic in the valleys of the Aosta Valley side of the Grand Paradis National Park, involving the Municipalities of Cogne, Introd, Rhêmes-Notre-Dame, Rhêmes-Saint-Georges and Valsavarenche. This initiative would like to promote a sustainable approach to mobility

and a broader view on the problems linked to the reduction of the greenhouse gas emissions. From an eco-sustainable point of view, the project's aim is to allow internal displacements minimizing the impact on the environment, thanks to the use of vehicles powered by electricity produced by solar PV.

The two electric cars, supplied to the Fondation Grand Paradis and to the Municipality of Rhêmes-Notre-Dame, have been equipped with a monitoring system designed to test its functioning in mountain and urban areas. The monitoring system, designed by the Politecnico of Turin, consists of a series of sensors and a "data logger" (remote GSM / GPRS) that allows to monitor and transmit the data related to the operation of the electric vehicles to a central server, where the information is then processed and analysed.

Description: The pilot project "Rê.V.E. Grand Paradis - Grand Paradis net of electric vehicles" is financed by the Operational Programme "Regional Competitiveness 2007-2013" of the Aosta Valley Autonomous Region and is co-financed by the ERDF. The project involves the Planning and Energy efficiency offices of the Aosta Valley Department of Production

activities, Energy and Labor policies, the Fondation Grand Paradis and the Municipalities of Cogne, Introd, Rhêmes-Notre-Dame, Rhêmes-Saint-Georges and Valsavarenche. The project lasted two years (2011-2012) for a total amount of 850.000,00 €.

Relevance for inter-municipal planning (AlpBC):

The pilot project "Rê.V.E. Grand Paradis - Grand Paradis net of electric vehicles" is an important experience thought to be repeated in other Municipalities of the Aosta Valley. The relevance of the project for the inter-municipal pilot area Mountain Community Monte Cervino and for other inter-municipal areas is given by:

- The possibility to realize and test an innovative electric bike sharing system;
- The creation of a first network spread over the territory with public columns for the charging of electric vehicles;
- The experimentation of a model of

electric mobility to spread in other Municipalities of the region;

- An effective sensitization of the public on the topics of sustainable mobility and energy saving;
- The promotion of a more respectful touristic approach to the natural environment.

All these aspects, tested on the Grand Paradis area and monitored by an effective monitoring system could be evaluated, integrated and wide spread on the territory.

Relevance for policy goals (Alpine Space, Europe and the region):

The pilot project "Rê.V.E. Grand Paradis - Grand Paradis net of electric vehicles" sensitises the local authorities in the topics of energy saving and efficiency and environment sustainability. In particular, the experience of the Municipalities involved in the project could be an important hint for the other regional and local authorities to provide local specific measures for the sustainable mobility and to orientate the actions to achieve the 20-20-20 goals.

In particular, the collection of data deriving from the monitoring activity could be a good way to promote the initiative, its results and to make them available to other interested policy makers.