

# Santa Fe (Argentina)

## ECOLOGISTICS PROJECT CITY PROFILE

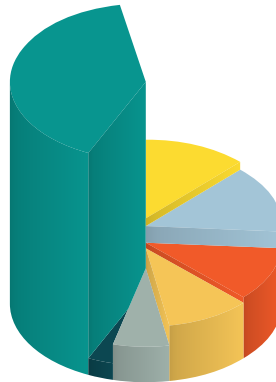
### ABOUT THE CITY

Santa Fe is the capital city of the province of Santa Fe in Argentina. It is located in the east of Argentina at the confluence of the Paraná and Salado rivers.

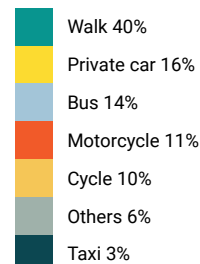
### City transport

#### PASSENGER

As of 2017, the infrastructure of the public bus system consists of 497 km of network serviced by a fleet of 215 vehicles. There is also a dedicated bus lane of 11.7 km in the city. In 2017, the bus system recorded 43.3 million passengers using the service. The city has a public bike-sharing system that started in 2010, "Subite a la bici." In 2017, the city had 23.5 km of cycle lanes while its bike-sharing system had seven docking stations and a fleet of 750 bicycles. Of the 2,349,672 trips that take place daily in the Santa Fe-Paraná Metropolitan Area, trips on foot account for about 40 percent, followed by 15.4 percent by private vehicles.



MODAL SHARE (2012)



#### Land area

Total area: 268 km<sup>2</sup>  
Urban area: 187.60 km<sup>2</sup>

#### Population

423,212 inhabitants  
(estimate 2018)

#### Population density

2,224 inhabitants/km<sup>2</sup>

#### Population growth rate

2.8% annual

#### Name of the Mayor

José Manuel Corral

#### Main website (municipality)

[www.santafeciudad.gov.ar](http://www.santafeciudad.gov.ar)



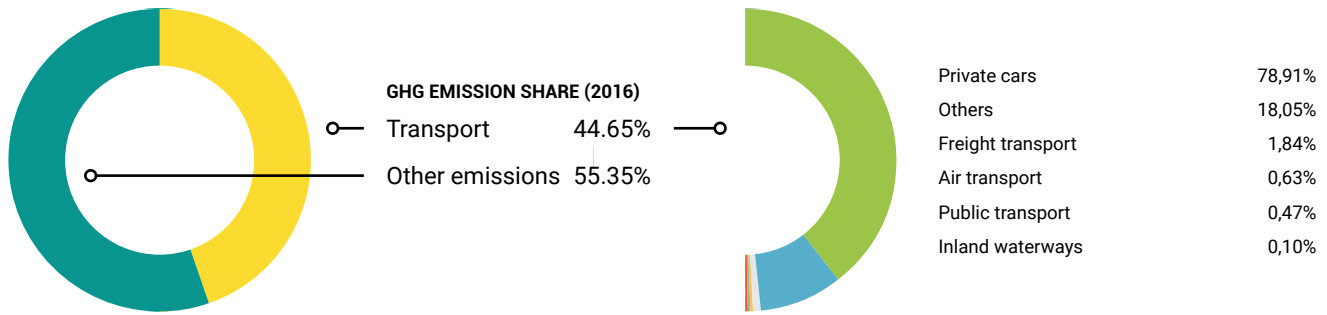
### FREIGHT

Freight transport in the city of Santa Fe is almost exclusively carried out by heavy utility vehicles and large trucks (predominantly gasoline-fueled). Light vehicles are mostly used for food delivery services and small parcels, while delivery by bicycle is only just emerging.

The hanging composition of an increasingly interconnected metropolitan environment increases the need for logistic facilities. In this vein, the local government is working on the INTERPUERTOS project<sup>8</sup>, a space for the consolidation and deconsolidation of freight with all the necessary facilities for this purpose. At the same time, private companies have started investing in their own logistics facilities, especially in the food and automotive sectors.

<sup>8</sup> Ciudad de Santa Fe, n.d. Retrieved from: [http://www.santafeciudad.gov.ar/ciudad/comercio\\_produccion/parque\\_multimodal.html](http://www.santafeciudad.gov.ar/ciudad/comercio_produccion/parque_multimodal.html)

## GHG EMISSIONS PROFILE



The GHG inventory of the city of Santa Fe was updated in 2016, using the methodology proposed in the Global Protocol for Inventories of Greenhouse Gas Emissions at Community Scale (GPC). In 2016, the total GHG emissions were reported to be 1.12 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e, with transport representing 44.65 percent, or 0.5 million tons.

## TRANSPORT DECARBONIZATION STRATEGIES

In 2017, the city started incorporating ecologically friendly technologies into public transport, with the objective of having 30 percent of its urban public transport fleet powered by Euro V technology by the end of 2018.

Also, the city has maintained a public bike-sharing system since 2010. Called "Subite a la Bici," the program has brought numerous health, social and environmental benefits, while also stimulating a bike culture and raising awareness of active mobility.

The project, INTERPUERTOS Parque Multimodal Santa Fe, is an initiative that will transform the former municipal freight facilities into a modern center for freight transfer and logistical operations. The proposal also foresees that the headquarters of the main transport companies will be located there with necessary facilities for cold logistics (refrigerated products), facilities for drivers to rest, cross-docking services, and warehouses. In addition, the initiative is planning to place a rail freight transfer area on the premises. Ordinances have been passed to achieve the following within the city:

- Achieve secure transit and decrease damages while improving traffic fluidity
- Preserve heritage during renovations through training and the reduction of pollution
- Plan, order and control land use in the city in close coordination with the municipality's transport department
- Regulate the circulation of heavy vehicles and delimit their routes in and out of the city
- Regulate parking in the city
- Establish a municipal parking system

