United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Agenda item 4.1(c)(i)
Paragraph 24 of the annotated agenda

AMS-III.XX: Lightweight 2-3 wheeled personal transportation infrastructure

CDM EB 96

Bonn, Germany, 18 to 22 September 2017



Procedural background

- □ EB89, paragraph 33(a): initiate work in the development of a new top-down methodology for lightweight, two- or three wheeled personal transportation infrastructure, including technologies/measures for bicycles, electric bicycles and tricycles, to shift from or reduce the use of fossil fuel in transportation.
- MP 73 and SSC WG 54 recommend the methodology for approval, in consultation with international institutions (e.g. SLoCaT).
- ☐ Two public inputs received: one from SLoCaT at the preparation phase and one from Prof. Leszek in response to EB annotations.



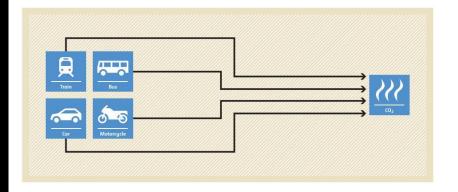
Purpose

To propose a new methodology for projects the involve the implementation of expansion of the existing infrastructure for the use of bicycles, tricycles and e-bikes (bicycle lanes, bicycle sharing stations, bicycle parking areas)

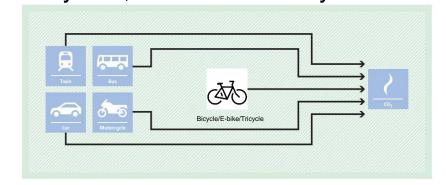


Technology/measure

Baseline scenario
 Continuation of the use of existing modes of transport



Project activity
 Implementation or expansion of existing infra-structure for bicycles, e-bikes and tricycles



Emission reductions

Shift in the mode of transprot



Applicability conditions and types of projects

Implementation of bicycle lanes;



Introduction of e-bikes;



Implementation of bicycle parking areas;



 Implementation of bicycle sharing stations;



Transportation service based on tricycles;



- Combination of the measures;
- Provisions to avoid doublecounting



Baseline scenario

 Continuation of the use of existing modes of transport in the absence of the CDM project activity.

Additionality

Projects <u>without</u> revenues (additionality is <u>automatic</u>)	Other projects
Bicycle lanes	LDCs or SIDS: additional
Sharing stations with refunding	FoiK barrier: additional
Parking areas without parking fee	E-bikes: additional if penetration ≤ 5%;
	Tool "Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities"



Baseline emissions

Option	Types of projects	Determination of BE
Option 1	Bicycle lanesBicycle parking areasBicycle sharing stations	Tool "Baseline emissions for modal shift measures in urban passenger transport"
Option 2	Bicycle lanesBicycle parking areas	Modal share of the transport in the cityTransport authorities statistics;Credible studies;
Option 3	Bicycle sharing stationsIntroduction of e-bikes	Determined at the user level

Project emissions

Electricity consumed to recharge the batteries of e-bikes

Leakage

No leakage needs to be determined



Fixed parameters (ex-ante)

Parameters	Measurement procedures
Average emission factor of the public transportation-mix	Transport authorities statistics or credible studies, complemented by conservative default factors
Number of bicycles travelling or number of bicycles parked	Directly (using sensors) or by sampling
Emission factor per user	Online questionnaire

Monitored parameters

Parameters	Measurement procedures
Average distance travelled	GPS, sampling or conservative value
Bicycles travelling or parked	Directly (using sensors) or by sampling
Distance travelled by each user	GPS (mobile app or sensor)



Impacts

The proposed new methodology will broaden the portfolio of methodological standards in the area of transport.



Recommendations to the Board

To approve the methodology.



Specific comments on the annotated agenda

Para. 24(a), Annex 2 to the 73rd MP meeting report – new SSC meth.

- **Supported** the recommendations of the MP and SSC WG to approve the new small-scale methodology:
 - a) The draft new methodology is extremely well designed with ease of comprehension and implementation for all who can potentially be interested;
 - b) If approved, it could be a game changer within the global community, especially during the 200th anniversary of the invention of the bicycle;
 - c) Such methodology will help raise awareness and ease the traffic congestion and air pollution which is beyond toxic in developing country mega-cities (especially in Asia).



Thank You

