E-Bikes, E-Scooters, and Active Transportation

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Outline

- AT & Micromobility: Overlap
- E-Scooters & E-Skateboards
 - Issues
 - Legal Requirements: Examples
 - Current requirements in HRM
- E-Bikes
 - Types of E-Bikes
 - Issues
 - Legal Requirements: Examples
- Some Recommendations for HRM

AT & Micromobility

- AT is "any form of self-propelled mode of transportation that relies upon the use of human energy" (ATAC Terms of Reference).
- Micromobility is "transport by small, lightweight vehicles operating at speeds below 25 km/h and driven by users personally" (Wikipedia)
- All AT wheeling is microbility
- But e-scooters, e-boards, & some e-bikes are not AT

E-Scooters (& E-Skateboards)



Issues

- Users often inexperienced and/or joyriding
- No established norms or rules
- Use pedestrian, bicycle, & vehicle infrastructure
- Dangerous to users without helmets
- Dangerous to pedestrians on sidewalks and MUPs
- Vulnerable & dangerous to users on bike lanes and roads
- Rental e-scooters can be serious litter problem

Legal Requirements: Examples

- Usually classed and treated as bikes
- Often banned from sidewalks (Singapore, France, Mississauga)
- Maxm. Speed often 25 km/h (Ontario, Europe)
- Minm. age varies (16 on Ontario, 14 in NS)
- Helmets often required
- Bell/ Horn and lights often required (Ontario)
- Municipalities ban use in some areas (Copenhagen, Charlotte)
- Municipalities control or ban rentals (most cities)

Legal Requirements in HRM

- Until a by-law is adopted by Regional Council, escooters fall subject to the Motor Vehicle Act.
- The MVA prohibits e-scooters on sidewalks.
- It requires that users wear helmets and be at least 14 years old.
- Maximum speed of 32 km/h [too high!].
- HRM plans to introduce regulations for bike share and e-scooter share

E-Bikes



Dutch e-bikes look like ... bikes. Gazelle

Classes of E-Bikes

PeopleForBikes devised a 3-class system, which has been adopted into law in most U.S. states.

Class 1

pedal-assist only, with no throttle, and maximum assisted speed of 20 mph (32 km/h)

Class 2

maximum speed of 20 mph (32 km/h), but throttle-assisted (no pedalling required)

Class 3

pedal-assist only, with no throttle, and maximum assisted speed of 28 mph (45 km/h). Max. of 750 watts.

Most Canadian provinces limit e-bikes to 500 watts and 32 km/h

Issues

- E-bikes can do 32 km/h with little or no effort by rider
- In contrast, standard bikes seldom exceed 20 km/h
- In effect, there are two different traffic flows occurring within the same bike lane
- So standard bike lanes too narrow
- E-bikes too fast & dangerous for MUPs

Legal Requirements: Examples

- e-bikes limited to 500w output, and cannot travel faster than 32 km/h (all Canadian provinces)
- Age limit of 16 and helmet required (BC, Ontario)
- 250 watt limit (most of Europe)
- E-bikes using bike infrastructure are limited to 25 km/h (Netherlands, UK, Sweden, France)
- Type 3 not allowed in bike lanes (California)

CALIFORNIA ELECTRIC BICYCLE POLICY

| | EA | VEHICLE | | USER | | | | BIKEWAY ACCESS | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| | - | PEDAL OPERATED | MAXIMUM MOTOR-ASSISTED SPEED (MPH) | MINIMUM AGE (YEARS) | DRIVER'S LICENSE | LICENSE PLATE | HELMET | CLASS I BIKE PATH | CLASS II BIKE LANE | CLASS III BIKE ROUTE | CLASS IV Protected lane |
| | BICYCLE | YES | N/A | N/A | NO | NO | 17 AND UNDER | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| | TYPE 1 E-BIKE | YES | 20 | N/A | NO | NO | 17 AND UNDER | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| VEHICLE TYPE | TYPE 2 E-BIKE | NO | 20 | N/A | NO | NO | 17 AND UNDER | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| | TALE 3 E-BIKE. | YES | 28 | 16 | NO | NO | YES | NO | YES | YES | YES |
| | MOPED | NO | N/A | 16 | YES | YES | YES | NO | YES | YES | NO |

*PENDING AB-1096





Some Recommendations for HRM

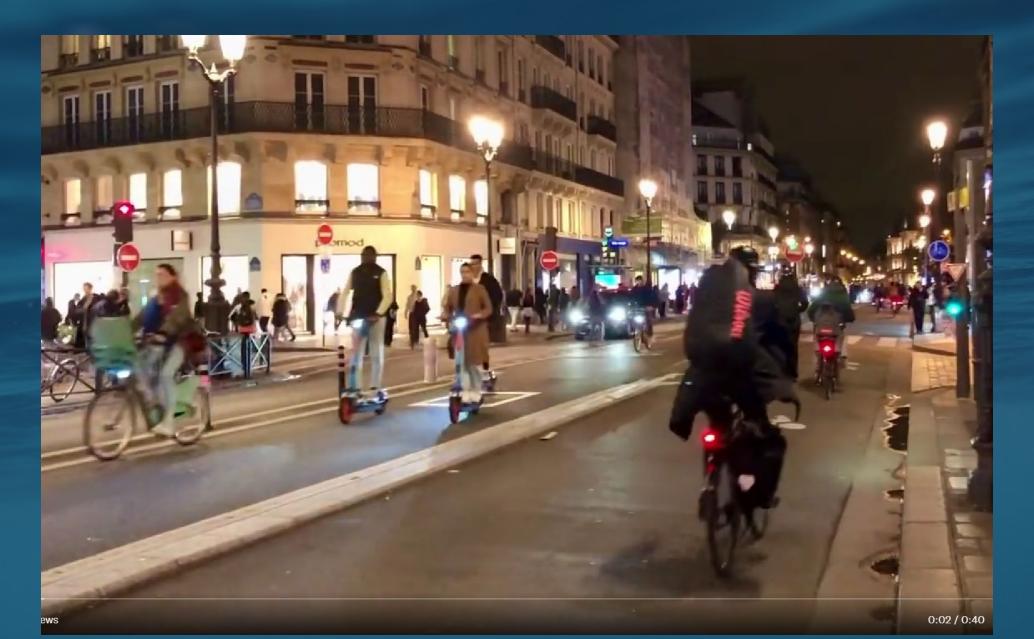
- Maxm. speed for e-scooters of 20 km/h, on all infrastructure
- E-scooter rentals must be returned to designated docking areas (verified by GPS)
- Stricter enforcement of 20 km/h speed limit on MUPs, for all modes
- One-way bike lanes should be minm. 3m wide, and bidirectional 4.5m wide
- Stricter enforcement of helmet requirement for all modes
- Bell or Horn required on e-scooters, e-bikes, and standard bikes

E-Scooter docking (geofencing)

Neuron in Ottawa



Wider bike lanes -- Paris



Reading

- Matt McFarland, Scooters are a huge problem for cities. No one knows how to solve it yet, CNN Business, August 30, 2019
- How e-scooters can safely operate in a city, Science Daily, March 31, 2022
- Nicole Chang, From speed limits to mandatory helmets: How countries in Europe are changing their e-scooter rules, EuroNews June 2022.
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