#### United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Agenda item 4.1(c)(i)
Paragraph 30 of the annotated agenda

# AMS-III.XX: Efficient operation of public transportation

**CDM EB 101** 

Katowice, Poland, 26 to 29 November 2018

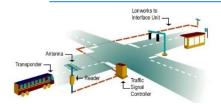


### **Procedural background**

- EB 100: considered the draft methodology and requested MP to revise to:
  - Address potential uncertainties with regard to the baseline estimation;
  - Propose simplified/reliable methods for the above issue.

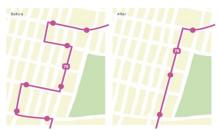


### Types of projects covered



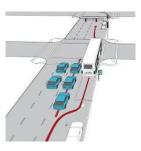
Implementation of ITS measures

Express service connecting high demand stops



Re-design of bus routes

Queue jump lane





Construction of viaducts, tunnels or other improvements

Rehabilitation of pavement with high-quality pavement





Priority lanes for buses



#### **Applicability**

- a) Implementation of ITS measures to improve the operation of buses (e.g. sensors in the bus and in roads to give priority to buses at traffic light);
- b) Improvements in bus routes such as:
  - Re-design of bus routes;
  - Construction of viaducts/tunnels for improving infra-structure of dedicated bus lanes that are not part of a BRT system;
  - Implementation of priority lanes for buses that are not part of a BRT system;
  - Implementation of an express service connecting high demand stops by reducing the number of intermediate stops during peak hours;
  - Implementation of a bus queue jump lane;
  - Use high quality pavement



## **Purpose**

 To address the concerns expressed by the Board's at its one-hundredth meeting.



#### **Key issues and proposed solutions**

- Previous version:
  - a) Baseline emissions:
    - based on historical data, or
    - based on a baseline campaign.
  - b) Project emissions:
    - based on the monitored fuel and electricity consumed.
- <u>Issue:</u> potential impacts on baseline emissions/ERs (positive or negative)
  - Approach does not consider situations that are not under the control of the PPs but influence the baseline/ERs.
- <u>Proposal:</u> Adjust the baseline emissions by applying a Baseline Adjustment Factor parameter (BAF<sub>y</sub>), based on ex-post monitoring of the project parameters.



#### **Key issues and proposed solutions (cont)**

$$BE_y = \sum_{k} \mathbf{BAF}_{k,y} \times P_{k,y} \times AVD_{k,y} \times EF_{CO2,PKM,k-BL}$$

$$BAF_{k,y} = \frac{EF_{CO2,VKM,k,y}}{EF_{CO2,VKM,k,1}}$$

CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor per vehicle-kilometre in project route k in **year** y of the crediting period (tCO<sub>2</sub>/vkm)

 $BAF_{k,y} = \frac{EF_{CO2,VKM,k,y}}{EF_{CO2,VKM,k,1}}$  CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor per vehicle-kilometre in project route k in **year 1** of the crediting period (tCO<sub>2</sub>/vkm)

$$EF_{CO2,PKM,k,y} = \frac{PE_{k,y}}{VKM_{k,y}}$$

Project emissions in the project route k in  $EF_{CO2,PKM,k,y} = \frac{PE_{k,y}}{VKM_{k,y}}$  year y (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)
Total vehicle-kilometres travelled by buses

in project route k in **year y** (vkm)

Total vehicle km travelled in project routes in year y is monitored (via odometer readings, number of trips and length per trip)

## **Impacts**

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



#### **Recommendation to the Board**

The MP recommends that the Board to approve the methodology.

