

# Unlocking Sustainable Urban Mobility

Innovations in Policy and Financing

Strategies for Urban Transport

September 12<sup>th</sup>

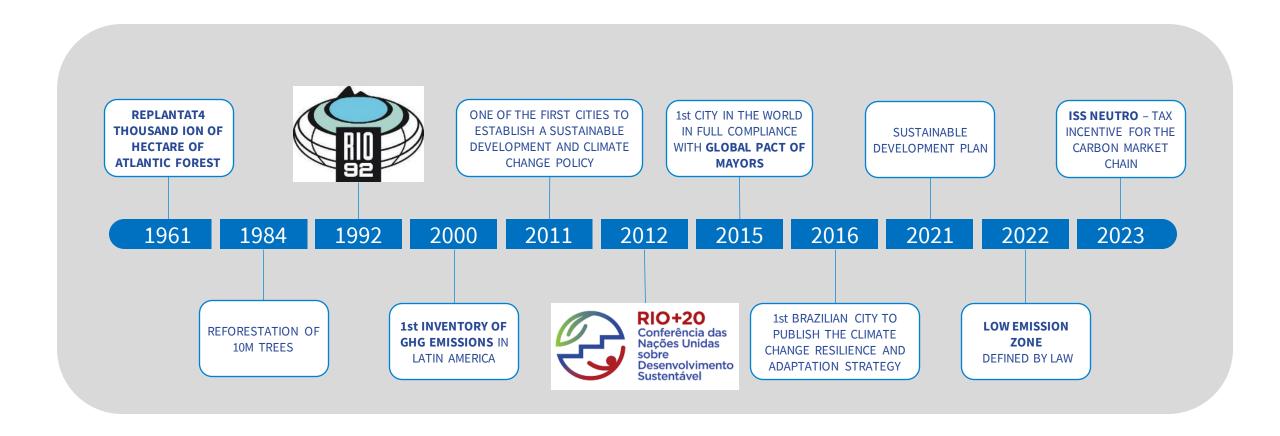




Policy Strategies for Sustainable Urban Mobility

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP**





### Agenda

**01** Public Transportation Overview

**O2** Environmental Commitments and Regulations

03 Low Emission Zone

**04** Eco depot for E-buses

05 Active Mobility

06 Interactive Discussion





Policy Strategies for Sustainable Urban Mobility

# Public Transportation Overview





#### **Population**

City: 6.2m inhab.

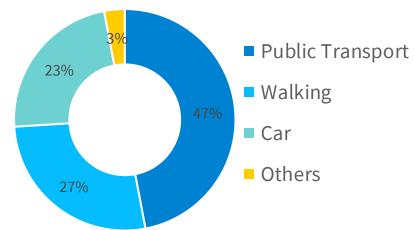
Metropolitan Area: 13m inhab.

(IBGE, 2022)



#### **Modes of transportation**

Data for Metropolitan Area (2011)





## City Public Transport usage data

3.7m passengers/day (2019)

- Conventional Buses: 3.0m pass./day (79%)
- BRT: 382 k pass./day (10%)
- Vans: 318 k pass./day(9%)
- LRT: 67 k pass./day (2%)



# Number of Municipal Urban Routes

- 345 Conventional bus lines
- 26 BRT routes
- 3 LRT lines



#### **Bicycles**

- 3600 bicycles in rental system
- 447 km network of bicycle lanes







# Environmental Commitments and Regulations

In June 2019, the city signed the **Green & Healthy Streets** declaration, committing to procure only zero-emission buses in contracts and concessions signed from 2025 and ensuring that a major area of the city will be zero emission by 2030.





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## **Environmental Commitments and Regulation**

- Decree n° 46.081/2019 Declaration of Green & Healthy Streets (C40) only zeroemission buses can be purchased from 2025
- Decree n° 48.940/2021 Climate action plan and sustainable development by 2030, 20% of the bus fleet must be zero carbon emission
- Decree n° 51047/2022 by 2030, low emission zone in downtown fully implemented
- Law n° 7907/2023 ISS neutro tax policy
  - Reduced taxes for zero emission activities
  - Incentives for green bonds acquisition



#### **COMMITMENTS MADE**

**2026 – CARBON CREDIT MARKET** 

**2030 – LOW EMISSION ZONE** 

**2030 – 40% GREEN JOBS** 

**2050 - NET ZERO CARBON** 



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# Low Emission Zone

- Policy strategy to improve air quality and citizen health in Downtown
- Area : ~ 2 square kilometres
- Must be fully implemented by 2030





# Eco depot for e-buses

In order to be in line with the Green & Healthy streets declaration, the city will have to replace its entire bus fleet with zero emission buses and provide bus depots that allow the buses to be charged with renewable energy.





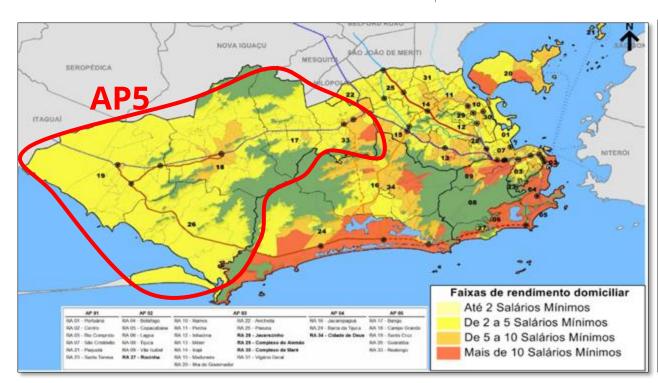


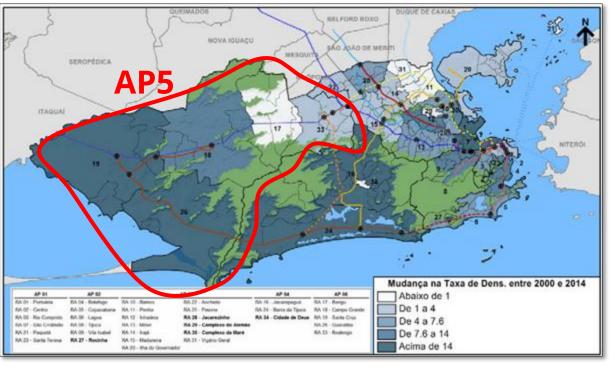


#### Policy Strategies for Sustainable Urban Mobility

## Eco depot for e-buses







Region with high population growth in recent years presenting one of the lowest average income rates in the city of Rio de Janeiro \*

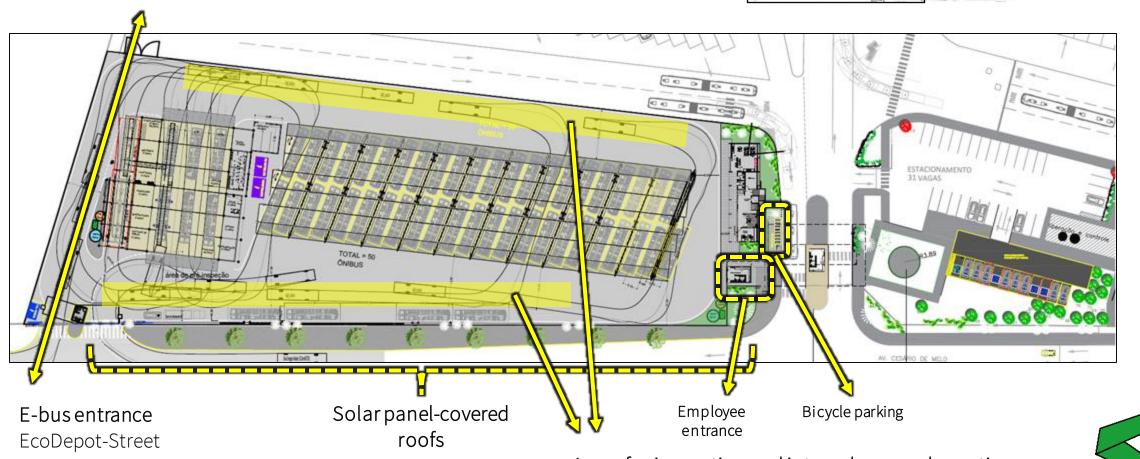


<sup>\*</sup> The city of Rio de Janeiro has an administrative structure divided into 05 Planning Areas (PA).

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Eco depot for e-buses



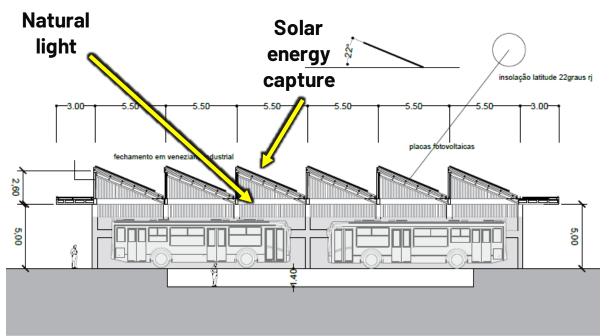


Areas for inspection and internal queue absorption (expandable during critical periods)

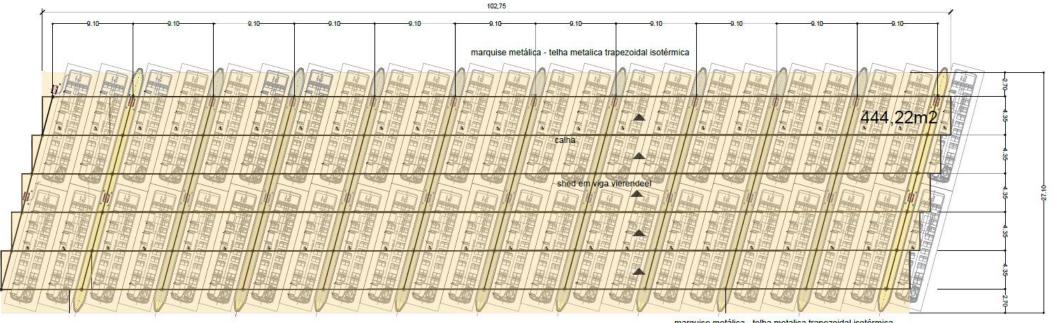
C40 CITIES

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All buildings and parking/charging spaces will be covered with solar panels to maximize the capture area











- The city's road transport sector is the second greatest contributor to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, accounting for 35.4% of Rio's total GHG emissions.
- Brazil is highly dependent on hydro-electric power (70%), however to ensure a sustainable growth of e-mobility, the city needs to build bus depots and stations that have charging infrastructure powered by renewable energy.

### Eco depot for e-buses



The electrification of 50 buses, powered by 721 kW of installed capacity solar depot could\*:

#### Produce 1,065 MWh per year



The solar PV installed should produce 9,200 MWh to cover 50 buses running at 320 km a day,

With a facility with 721 kW of solar panels, this would cover 1,065 MWh per year (12% of the bus needs).

#### Save 1,270 t CO2 per year



Switching to ebuses and using a solar bus depot could save 1,270 tonnes of CO2 per year. This represents 0,02% of the city transport emissions in 2019.1

Over 25 years, this could save 32,000 tons of CO2.

#### Reduce 18 t NOx emissions per year



As the city switches part of the fleet to e-buses, the project would reduce in 0.27 tonnes of PM<sub>2.5</sub> and 18 tonnes of NOx emissions per year in the city, This represents 1% of the PM. and 2% of the NOx emissions from the formal public transport sector,

\* This shows the preliminary impacts, based on the data available in April and September 2023.

















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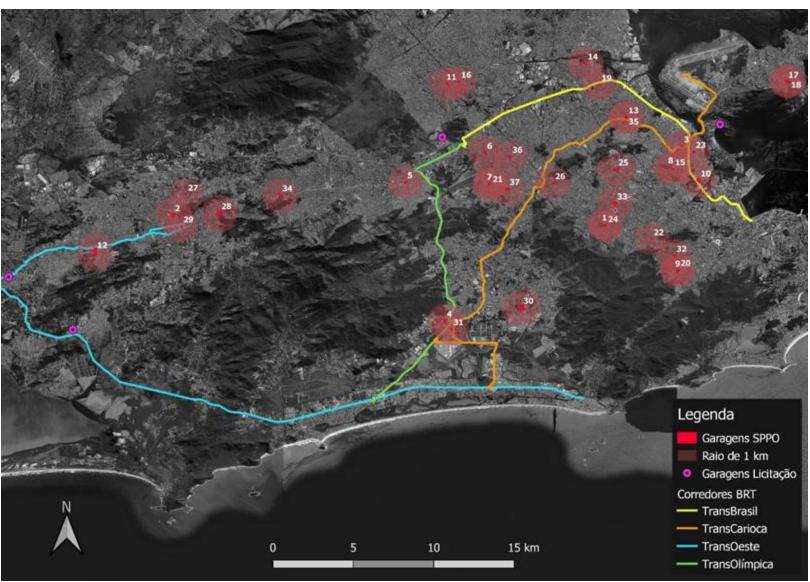
## Eco depot for e-buses





This project is being developed with focus in its potential of replication and scalability:

- 35 bus depots in the city
- 3700 bus fleet in SPPO (feeder lines)



Fußnote 1



Transport and Climate Change Week





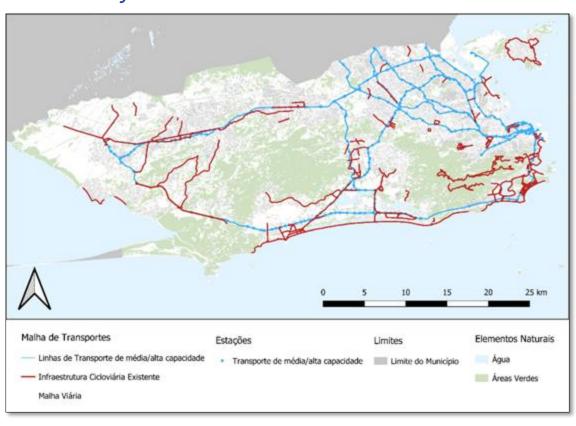
Rio was the first city in Latin America to have sharing bicycle system starting in 2009. Nowadays the city has 3600 bicycles in this system.

In 2022, Tembici was the first company to sell carbon credits at an auction at Bolsa Verde Rio. The world's first carbon credit auction focused on micro mobility. In 2021, the company saved 7,000 tons of  $co_2$  by offering the service to users - who stop using vehicles with fossil fuels.

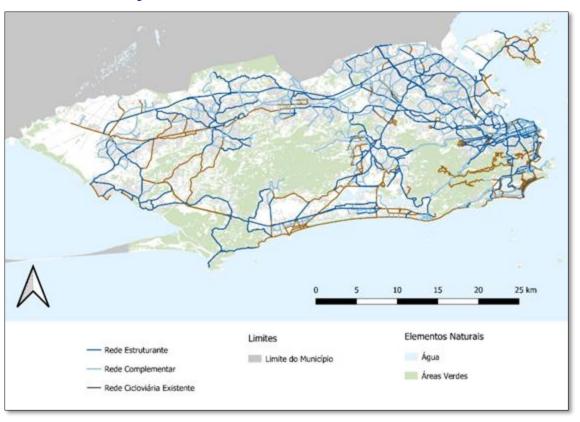
#### **Policy Strategies for Sustainable Urban Mobility**



#### Actual bicycle lanes network: 447 km



#### Planned bicycle lanes network: 1.073 km





# Thank you!

Fußnote 19

#### Interactive discussion

Financing instruments and mechanisms

 What policy strategy your city or country developed for sustainable urban mobility projects?

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