

Green Transportation: An Analysis of Sustainability and Cycling in Kamloops, With Recommendations and an Assessment of Covid-19 Impacts - Hannah O'Neil

Supplemental Notes

A. Other Green Transportation Examples:

- Types of green transportation: (Woldeamanuel, 2016)
 - Walking
 - Public transport

B. Bikeability:

- Bikeable is defined as suitable for biking, or capable of being traversed by bike (Merriam-Webster)
 - Therefore, bikeability is the ease at which a city can be traversed by bike

C. Cycling and Sustainability Quote:

- “Designing pedestrian friendly and cycling-friendly cities will help to reduce inequities and produce co-benefits across multiple sectors, including health, traffic management, environment (mobility, air quality, energy, water, and climate change) and the economy” (Giles-Corti et al, 2016, p. 2919).

D. Bike Route Definitions:

- Bike path – a path for biking is marked on the road, not separated from traffic (Woldeamanuel, 2016)
- Lane – a lane for bikers is separated from traffic by a barrier
- Route – a route is designated by signs marking where bikers are to go, and informing cars of the presence of cyclists

E. Interactive Bike Map:

<https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=64ea34d85e9b436c99f0e1e1807da01d>

- Above link goes to an interactive map containing the most updated version of Kamloops' bike infrastructure

F. Cycling Generators:

- Cycling generators are areas that are common destinations for cyclists (Urban Systems, 2010).
- They can include things like universities, schools, shopping areas, and business areas
- In Kamloops, some key cycling generators are:
 - Thompson Rivers University
 - The downtown area
 - The Aberdeen Mall
 - McArthur Island Park
 - The North Shore Commercial area
 - The Brock Shopping area
 - The Westsyde shopping area

G. Additional Urban Characteristics Influencing Biking:

- Several characteristics of a city can determine residents' decisions to bike: (Winters, Brauer, Setton, Teschke, 2010)
 - Types of land use at destination
 - Diversity of land use at destination
 - Population density of destination
 - Types of roads between a potential cyclist and their destination
 - Road signs
 - The topography between a potential cyclist and their destination
 - The distance between a potential cyclist and their destination

H. Bike infrastructure Examples:

- Figures 4, 5, 6, and 7 are examples of bike infrastructure that should be implemented in Kamloops
- Figure 4: separated bike lane
- Figure 5: bike storage locker
- Figure 6: public bike repair station
- Figure 7: Marked bike path