

GLOSSARY

All Ages and Abilities (AAA) Facilities: Active Transportation facilities which are planned and designed to be comfortable, safe, and accommodate a broad array of users of all ages and abilities.

Cargo e-bikes: Cargo e-bikes are a type of electric-powered bike with a platform or box to carry larger items like packages and boxes for deliveries.

Electric kick-style scooters (e-scooter): An electric kick-scooter (e-scooter) is a vehicle that has:

- two wheels (one at the front and one at the back)
- a platform to stand on
- a handlebar for steering
- an electric motor that does not exceed 500 watts

a maximum speed of 24 km/h on a level surface

First Mile-Last Mile: the distance an individual must travel to and from transit stops/stations and other mobility services and their home or destination without the use of a private automobile.

Golf Carts: The golf cart can be either electric or gas-powered. It must have:

- two to six seats
- a steering wheel
- service brakes
- parking or emergency brakes
- a rear-view mirror
- a horn
- good-quality tires
- daytime running lights
- turn signals
- brake lights
- reflectors

In-boulevard Multi-use Pathway (MUP): shared space for pedestrians, cyclists and micromobility devices along a roadway, physically separated from motorists

Low-Speed Vehicles (LSV): electric, four-wheeled vehicles that is smaller and lighter than a regular car. Low-speed vehicles have a maximum speed of 40 km/h and meet the definition and requirements of low-speed vehicle in subsection 2 (1) and Schedule III, respectively, of the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations* made under the Canadian *Motor Vehicle Safety Act*.

Limited-Speed Motorcycle (LSM): a motorcycle that can reach a maximum speed of 70 km/h or less. These Limited-Speed Motorcycles require license, registration and insurance to operate in Ontario.

Ontario's Highway Traffic Act, R.S.O. 1990 (HTA): legislation in Ontario which regulates the licensing of vehicles, classification of traffic offences, administration of loads, classification of vehicles and other transport-related issues.

Micro-users: a person operating a micromobility device, either motorized or manual. Examples include skateboarders, e-scooter riders, e-bike riders, etc.

Motor-assist: An operating mode that propels a vehicle or bicycle solely by any power other than muscular power, without the need to pedal.

Motorized Micro-Utility Device: a small, low-speed, lightweight, motorized mobility devices for personal use or used for deliveries. Some examples include autonomous lawn mowers, autonomous sidewalk snowplows, autonomous delivery robots, etc.

Power-assist: An operating mode where the motor provides assistance but requires pedaling for propulsion. Once the rider ceases pedaling, the motor assistance ceases.

Power-Assisted Bicycles (E-Bikes): A power-assisted bicycle, also called an electric bicycle or e-bike, is a bicycle with an electric motor that has:

- a handlebar for steering
- working pedals
- two or three wheels
- an electric motor
- braking systems

E-bikes can be motor-assisted or pedal-assisted, and are generally categorized into three classes based on their speed and propulsion type:

- *Class 1 e-bikes:* low-speed (<32 km/h), pedal-assisted e-bike that requires pedaling for propulsion.
- *Class 2 e-bikes:* low-speed (<32 km/h), motor-assisted e-bikes equipped with a throttle. It does not require pedaling for propulsion.
- *Class 3 e-bikes:* pedal assisted e-bikes that can reach a maximum operating speed of 45 km/hour.

Power-assisted Micromobility Vehicles/ Devices: vehicles that are small, compact, low-speed, and electrically powered. These devices include electric kick-style scooters, power-assisted bicycles, low-speed vehicles, golf carts, and large quadricycles. Other unregulated and currently not included in provincial micromobility pilots include electric hover boards, electric unicycle, segways, etc.

Quadricycle: Large quadricycles can be electric or non-electric. Large quadricycles must have:

- at least 12 seats including a driver seat
- pedals to provide propulsion power
- a steering wheel or a handlebar for steering
- working brakes

- parking or emergency brakes
- a horn
- good-quality tires
- turn signals
- brake lights
- reflectors
- Large quadricycles must not:
 - be capable of going 17 kilometres per hour or faster on a level surface
 - tow other vehicles
 - carry any combustible fuel