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# Integration of Cycling & Public Transport in The Netherlands

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## *What I am going to tell*

- > Bicycle and public transport as a system
- > Concept of 'trip chain'
- > Strengthening the links of the chain
- > Bicycle parking facilities: a vital link

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# *System weakness public transport*

Brings you from a place where you are not  
to a place where you don't need to be  
(at a time that doesn't suit you)

- + Spatial efficiency
- Lacking door-to-door connectivity

Classification of transport modes	public	private
<b>collective</b>	Train Bus Tram BRT Metro ...	Charter transport –Company bus –Touring car –Charter plane Carpool ...
<b>individual</b>	Taxi Rickshaw Public bicycle ...	Walking Bicycle Moped Motorcycle Car ...

- + Door-to-door
- + Individual needs
- Several, depending on vehicle characteristics

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# *Looking for the optimal mix*

## **Cycling (& walking)**

- > Short distances
- > Inner urban trips
- > Limited luggage carrying

## **Public transport**

- > Longer trips
- > Mass transportation
- > Feeder trips required

## **Car**

- > Longer trips
- > Thinly populated areas
- > Less/not suitable for dense urban areas

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# ***Cycling system characteristics***

- > Flexible
- > High penetration ability (access to individual addresses)
- > Fast on short distances
- > Uses little space for parking
- > Limited radius of action

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# ***Public Transport system characteristics***

- > High people carrying capacity
- > Proper for longer trips
- > Space efficient
- > Inflexible
- > Low penetration ability
- > Requires feeder systems

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# *Bicycle & Public Transport*

- > Complementary modes
- > Only ***combined strengths*** can compete with private motorised traffic



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## *Ideal Combinations*

- > Bicycle + Train
  - > Bicycle + Metro
  - > Bicycle + BRT (Bus Rapid Transit)
- ...on longer distances!!!

## Why?

- > Ratio feeder trip time / PT trip time
- > Larger stop distances > faster speeds.

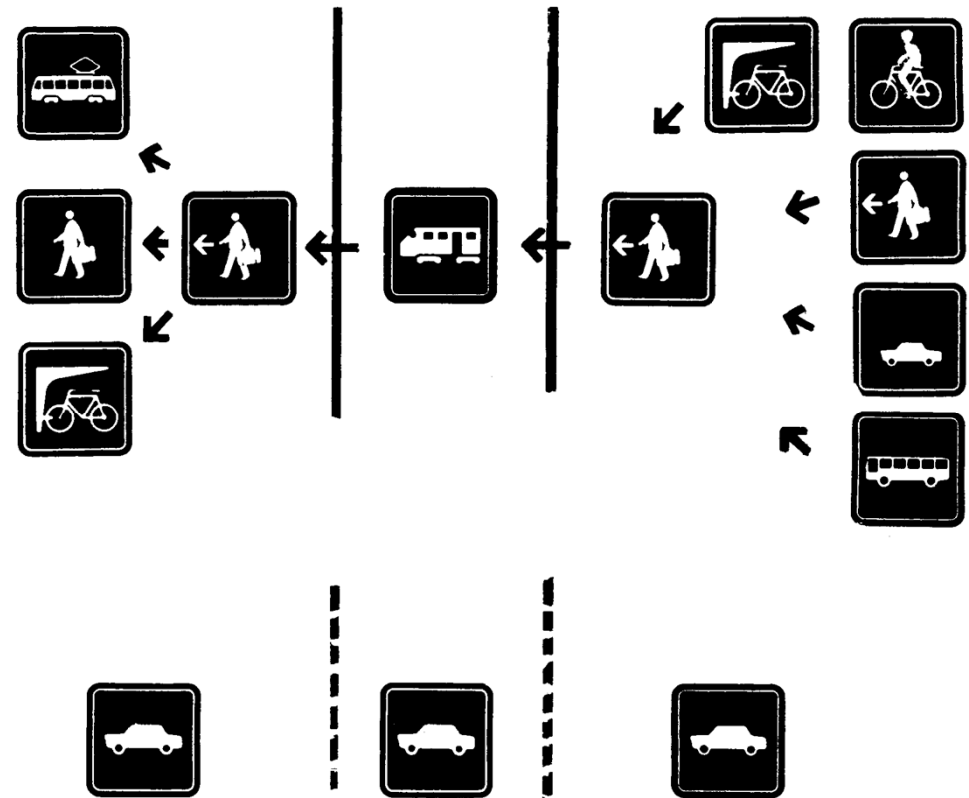
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# *Concept of 'trip chain'*

People travel door-to-door

> Each PT trip is a chain...

> ...with at least three links



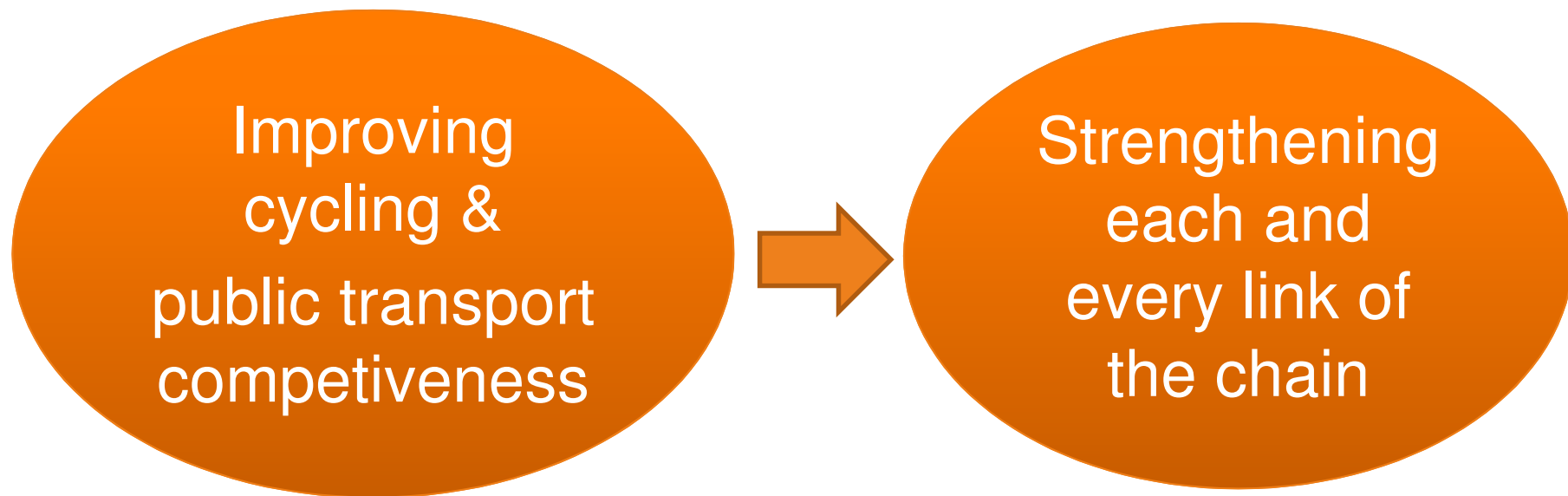
## *Feeder trip railway stations Modal Split NL*

	Access trip (home – station)	Egress trip (station-destination)
Walking	24,2 %	47,7 %
Bicycle	38,9 %	12 %
Bus	23,2 %	26 %
Passenger of Car	5,9 %	7,7 %
Car Motorist	7,2 %	2,3 %
Others	0,4 %	3,4 %
Taxi	0,5 %	1 %
<b>total</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>100 %</b>

} > 60%

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*A chain is as strong as its weakest link!!*



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## *Links to look at*

**access**

> Access trip

**transfer**

> Transfer bicycle > public transport  
> Parking  
> 'Roll on roll off'

**public  
transport  
ride**

> Public transport ride

**transfer**

> Transfer public transport > bicycle

**egress**

> Egress trip

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# *Access trip*

**access**

**transfer**

**public  
transport  
ride**

**transfer**

**egress**

- > Public transport well connected with bicycle route network
- > Minimise detours
- > Minimise delays
  - > Especially when coming near
- > Faster cycling > larger catchment area

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# *Access trip*

**access**

**transfer**

**public  
transport  
ride**

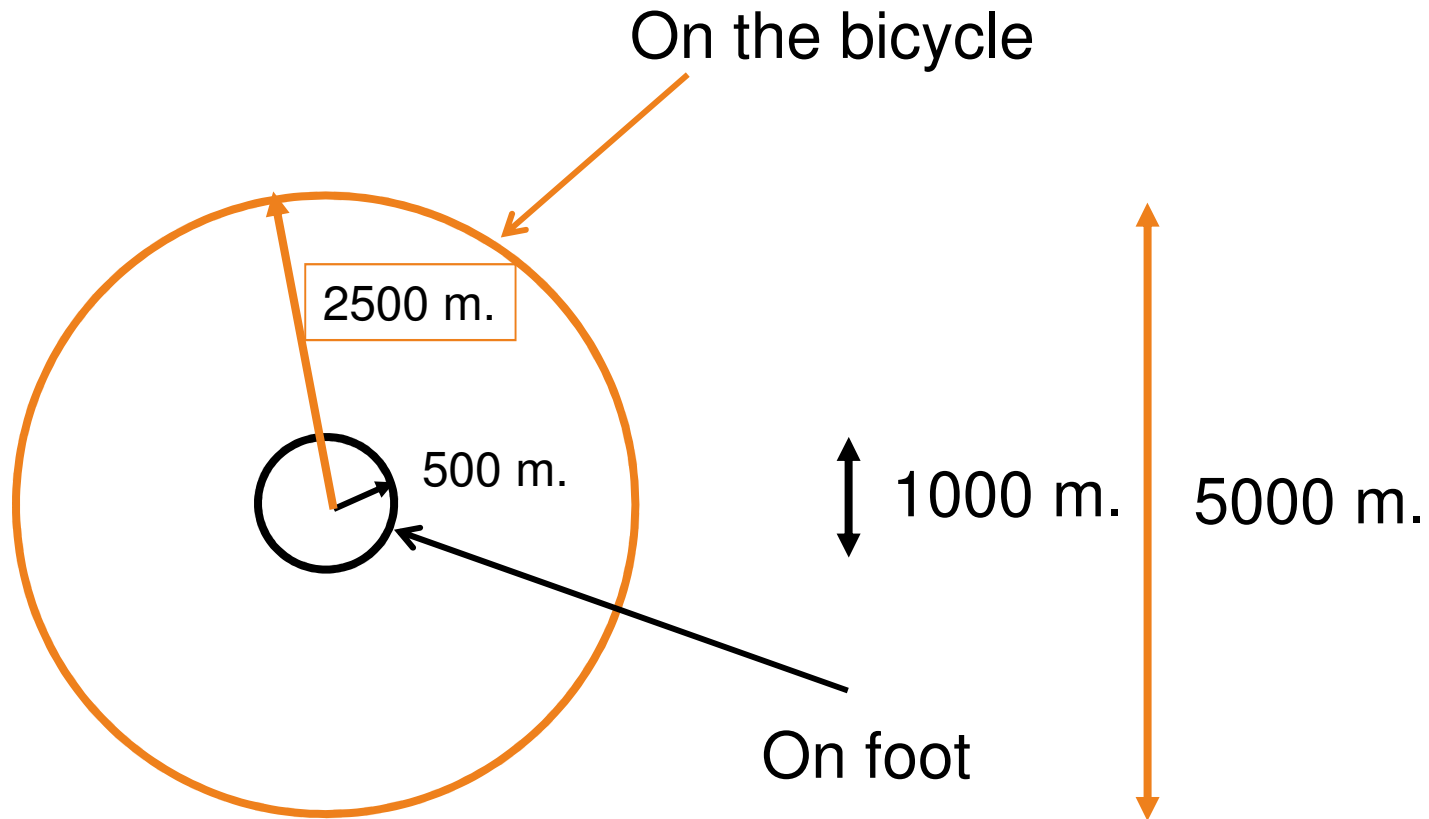
**transfer**

**egress**

- > Public transport well connected with bicycle route network
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# *Enlargement of catchment area*





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# *Transfer bicycle > public transport (1)*

access



**transfer**

public  
transport  
ride

transfer

egress

Bicycle parking

- > Location
    - > Well connected to network
    - > Short walking distance to platform
  - > Easy and safe to use
  - > Cheap
- > Sometimes it is a trade off

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# *Station square lay out*

- > Joining of all routes and feeder modes
- > Venue for services
- > Competition for space
  
- > Priority based on:
  - > Numbers of mode users (ratio)
  - > Occupation of space per individual (inversed ratio)





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# *Transfer bicycle > public transport (2)*

access

**transfer**

public  
transport  
ride

transfer

egress

Roll on roll off

- > Suitable public transport vehicles (compartments, racks)
- > Ramps, elevators, escalators (when appropriate)

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# *Public transport ride*

access

transfer



**public  
transport  
ride**

transfer

egress

- > A subject on its own...
- > ...in this context:
  - > Stretching lines
  - > Enlarging stop distances
- > to optimise ratio feeder trip time and PT trip time
- > thus enlarging speed of total trip

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# *Transfer public transport > bicycle*

access

transfer

public  
transport  
ride



transfer

egress

How to organise bicycle availability for egress trips?

- > Bring own bicycle ('roll on roll off')
- > Second bicycle (regular commuters)
- > Bicycle hire services
- > Public bicycles

Each option has its own market!!

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# *Egress trips*

access

transfer

public  
transport  
ride

transfer



egress

- > Similar approach as for access trips
- > Direct and fast bicycle connections to important destinations



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## *OV-fiets (PT-bicycle)*

- > National public bicycles system
- > More than 100,000 subscribers
- > More than 1,000,000 trips
- > Improved availability bicycles for egress trips



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# *A vital link: bicycle parking*

In many cases ***the*** missing link



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# *Why a bicycle parking policy?*

- > No cycling without parking
  - > Provide service to *existing* cyclistst
- > Good facilities on the right spot
- > Quality of public space
- > Prevention of theft and vandalism
- > Modal shift
  - > Good facilities: more people cycling

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# *Quality requirements*

## User needs

- > At the right spot (close to home or destination)
- > Easy to use (ergonomics)
- > Not hurting the user
- > ...or damaging the bicycle
- > Protection against theft
- > Protection against vandalism
- > Weather protection
- > Durable
- > Preferably for free or at low cost

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## *Offer various options*

- > Secured bicycle parking
  - > Guarded
  - > Lockers
  - > Automatic systems
- > Free parking
  
- > Covered (weather protection)
- > Open air

### **Users can trade off pros and cons**

- > Costs, walking distance, protection

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# *Quality requirements*

## Managerial considerations

- > Efficient use of space
- > Easy maintenance
- > Esthetics of public domain



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# *Space efficiency can be an issue!*



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# *Secured bicycle parking*

Indoor  
guarded





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# *Secured bicycle parking*



Renovated  
facilities:  
Better  
ergonomics

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# *Secured bicycle parking*



Automatic  
entrance  
control



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# *Security*

Lockers and boxes



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# *Free bicycle parking*

Typical facilities at smaller stations





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# *Weather protection*



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# *Quality mark bicycle parking systems*







Some examples of approved systems



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## *Recent developments*

- > Huge investment programme
  - > 400.000 increase of parking capacity
- > Decreasing distinction between secured and free parking
  - > Similar facilities
  - > Guarded bicycle parking for free
- > Also quality mark for two tier bicycle parking
- > Tackling 'orphan bicycle' problems





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# *Summarizing*

How to improve the bicycle - public transport system?

- > High quality routes to and from the stations (cyclists and pedestrians)
- > Transfer: good & well located bicycle parking
- > Optimize public transport lines & stops
- > Increase the availability of bicycles for egress trips (station → destination)
- > Integration of the PT fare and parking with guard for the bicycle
- > Allow to carry the bicycle in the train, metro or bus
- > Continued investments required



## Dutch Cycling Embassy

- > [www.dutchcycling.nl](http://www.dutchcycling.nl)
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