Bicycle parking – serious business



Per week

Het weer



Smart bicycle parking solutions Why focus

- 1. Bikeparking as integral part of the journey
- 2. Good and save = precondition for choosing the bike
- 3. Particular importance intermodality
- 4. No 1 spacesafer

'Grote steden verzuipen in fietsen'

Big cities 'drown' in bicycles



1-3,5% growth/y

© ANP. Parkeerproblemen voor fietsen rondom het Centraal Station van Amsterdam.

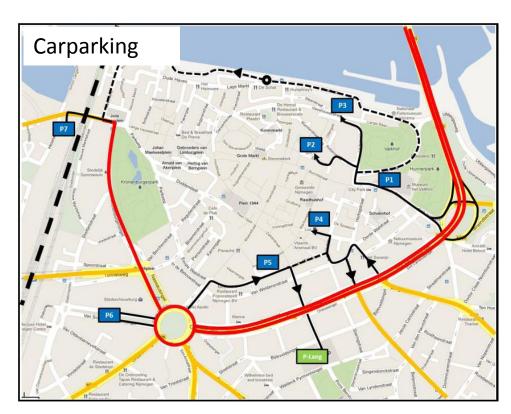
Het fietsverkeer in de grote steden dreigt vast te lopen rond de stations omdat er te weinig parkeerplekken voor fietsen zijn.

Dat schrijft dagblad Trouw maandag. Uit een inventarisatie van het dagblad blijkt dat het fietsverkeer in de grote steden met gemiddeld met 1,5 tot 3 procent per

Too many bikes? = luxuryproblem

Smart bicycle parking solutions Integral policies

- > Requires broader approach
- > Encourage local visitor to cycle
- > Specific needs -> door-to-door





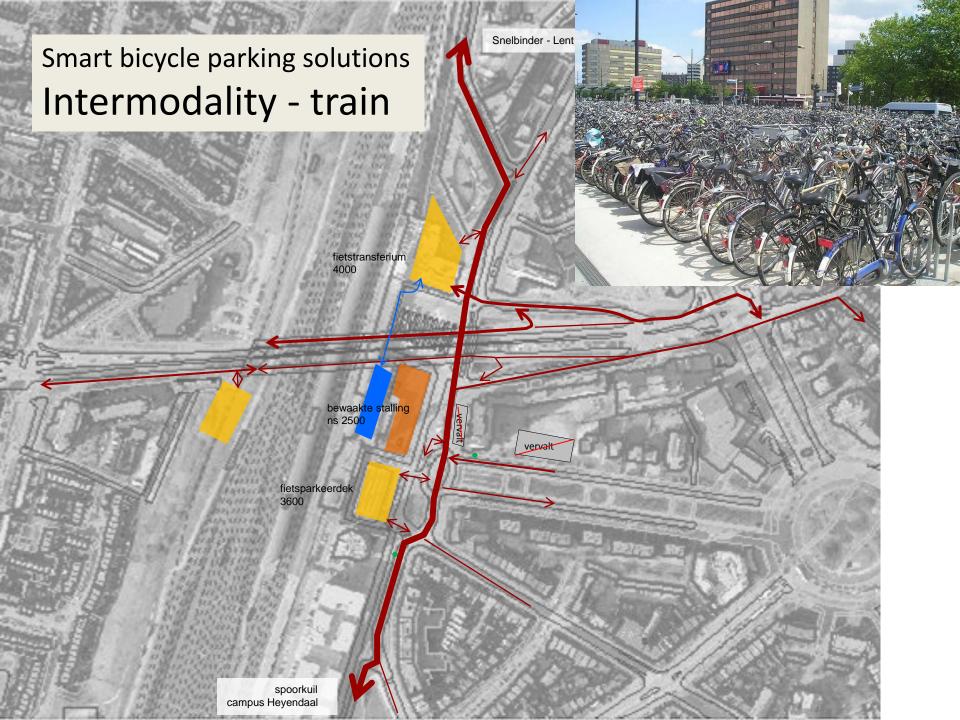


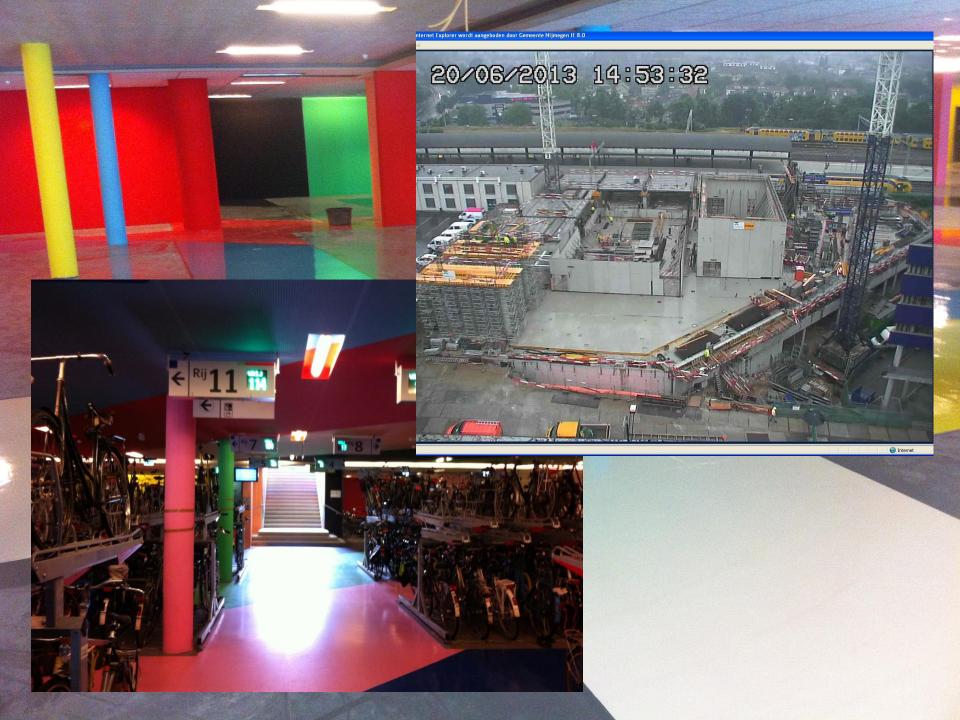














- > National public bicycles system
- > More than 160,000 subscribers
- > More than 1,500,000 trips
- > Available at 250 locations
- > Still growing





De Amsterdamse binnenstad is ruim achthonderd hectare. Na aftrek van bebouwing, binnenterreinen, parken, pleinen en water blijft er een verkeersruimte over van 45 hectare. Van deze 45 hectare is 25 procent bestemd voor voetgangers, 11 procent voor fietsers, 4 procent voor trambanen, 20 procent voor rijdende auto's en 40 procent voor geparkeerde auto's.

Deze verdeling van de beschikbare ruimte is geen natuurwet, maar een keuze.

Zo hebben we dat in het verleden besloten.

Smart bicycle parking solutions

Innercity – effective use of space

800 Ha
Trafficspace 45 Ha

40% - 18 Ha

Cycling & Shopping

How to convince retailers that cyclists are important clients



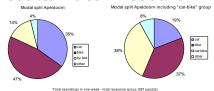
Mindset retailer:

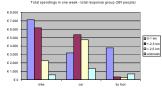
Cyclists spend less money than car users!

Fact:

In some cases cyclists spend more money than car users!

Results Dutch Research





Shopping cyclist versus car user:

 a cyclist spends less per visit but a cyclist visits the shop more often

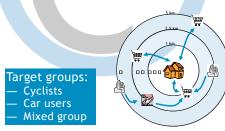
Dutch Mobility Survey: — 28% bike 49% car

Apeldoorn, total response group:

- 47% bike 35% car
- <2.5 km: cvclists spend more</p>
- Car users are cyclists at other moments and other shopping areas and visa versa:
 - >70% is a cyclist at some moment
 - consumers using the bike as well as the car, travel a longer distance by car and visit other shopping areas
- Modal-shift not only by better cycling infrastructure, also by changing retailers
- Modal-shift stimulates local economy

Spatial approach

- Households have basic shopping-needs, independent of car-use or cycle-use
- Spatial network (location of houses, shops, work, station) Different types of shopping areas
- Travelling behaviour and distance
- Neighbourhood shopping centres can get a better economic position



More research 2009

- Broad basis for fundamental conclusions:
 - how to stimulate local economy by cycling
 - how to influence modal split by cycling infrastructure and retailers policy
- Netherlands: benchmark (partner)cities in 2009
- For international benchmark interested cities are invited to participate!

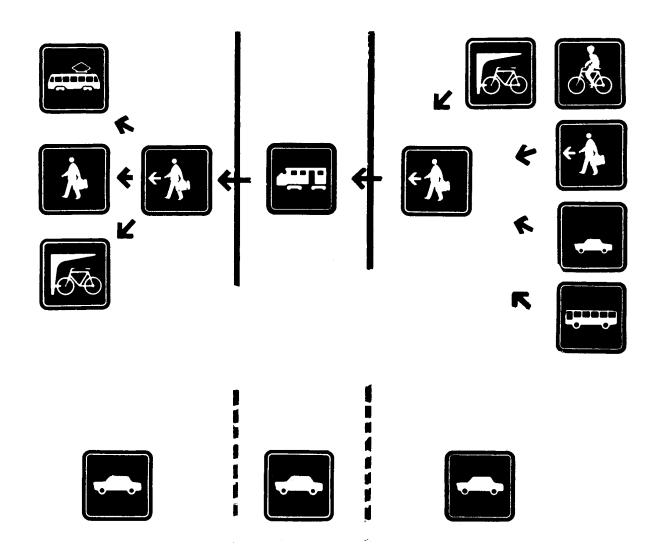








Concept of trip-chain



Bike=enlargement of catchment area

