

## **Velo-city Global 2016**

— E-bikes – a new industrial revolution for cycling

# Development Strategy of Electric Bicycle in China

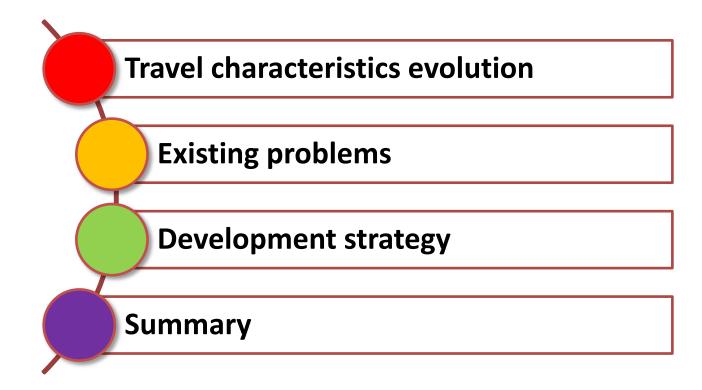
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Southeast University, Nanjing, China 2016.02.29





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## 1.Travel characteristics



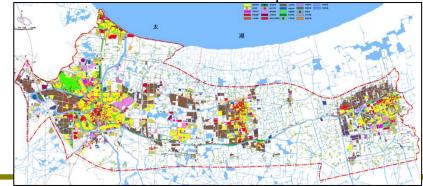
## Survey in Huzhou, China



- In the north of Zhejiang, to the southwest of Shanghai.
- Travel diary survey in 2004 and 2011.



Urban construction map in 2011



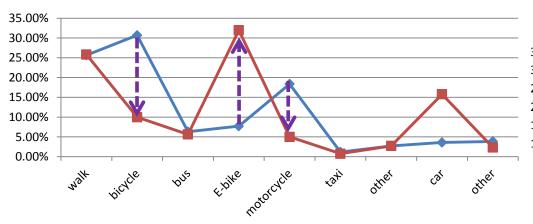


## 1.Travel characteristics – E-bikes



#### Mode share

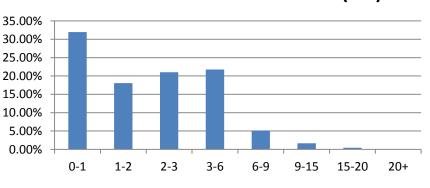
- Increasing dramatically from 7.7% to 32.0%.
- Attracting bicyclists and motorcyclists.



#### Duration and distance

- Duration: increasing from 18min to 19.2min.
- Long distance travel increases. The percentage of 3km+ is 29%.

#### travel distance of E-bikes in 2011 (km)



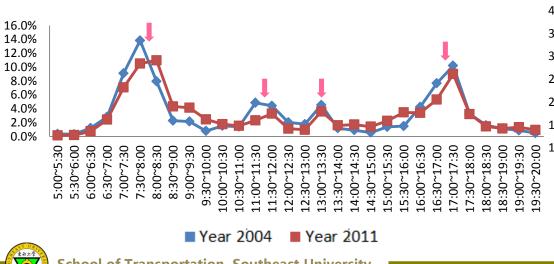


## 1.Travel characteristics – E-bikes



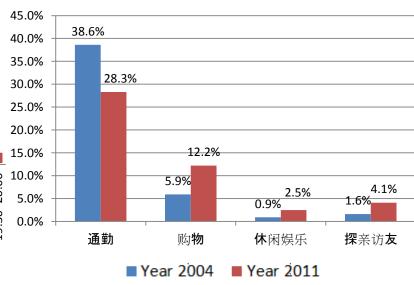
#### Traffic volume

- Peak volume reduces, however, volume in other hours increases.
- Evolving to all-day travel.



#### Trip purpose

- Non-commuting travel increases.
- Satisfying various travel needs.



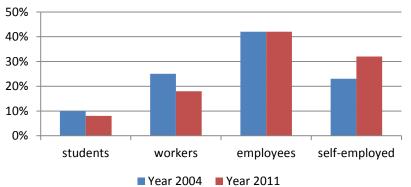


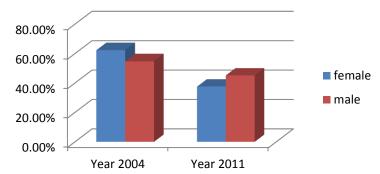
## 1.Travel characteristics – Users

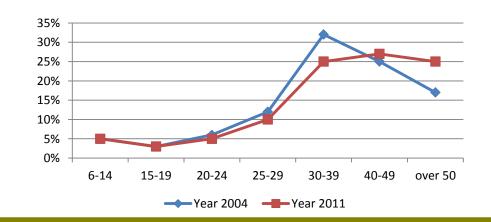


#### Socio-economics

- Gender : female dominates , but the percentage is decreasing.
- Occupation : Commuters to all levels of the society.
- Age : young people to all ages.









## 1.Travel characteristics – Users



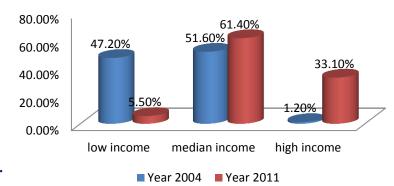
#### Socio-economics

■ Income : median and high income group grows large.

## Freight transport

- Express service: E-bikes have become the dominant means of transport of express delivery.
- 50-100 items per person per E-bike.





#### **Summary**

- Diversified travel : all-day, long distance, non-commuting travel
- Users completely covered: all social classes, different ages, different income groups, different occupations etc.



# 2.Existing problems



## Traffic order and efficiency

- Good mobility, high driving randomness, quick start at intersections.
- Affect the traffic order, lower the efficiency



### **❖** Traffic safety

- Fast speed, users′ weak safety awareness.
- 1334 E-bikes traffic accidents, causing 231 deaths, making up 33% of the whole fatalities. (Hangzhou 2014)





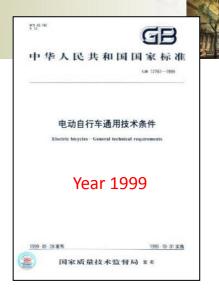
# 2.Existing problems

### Standard is not applicable (lag behind)

- Current standard "General specification of electric bike" : maximum vehicle weight is 40kg, maximum speed is 20km/h.
- 99% of E-bikes do not meet the standards
- Qualified products are not competitive.

## Traffic management policy

- E-bikes have advantage over public transit on mobility, cost and flexibility. They compete with public transit on long distance travel.
- In most cities, electric bicycles are administrated as non-motorized means of transportation. They compete with slow traffic on short distance travel.
- Enormous quantity makes it difficult to be licensed.



# 3. Development strategy



#### National level

- New standard: Regulate the maximum speed, total weight and safety performance.
- Non-qualified E-bikes should be strictly regulated.



#### **\*** Big cities

- E-bikes compete with slow traffic on short distance travel and public transit on long distance travel.
- To be restricted or strictly regulated based on consideration of intensive development.
- Make E-bikes licensed.



# 3. Development strategy



#### Small cities

- Helpful in increasing travel mobility and flexibility.
- Allowed to use on the condition that the growth rate is under control.

### Supporting measures

- Create good environment for cycling and improve service level of public transit.
- Improve the safety awareness of drivers.
- Regulate the recycling and disposal of used batteries.







