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Transport

# Netherlands 2014 Influentials Study





# The National Delegation





# No Lycra or Helmet





Houten





## Who we Learnt From

- **7** Mayors, Deputy Mayors or Aldermen/Councillors
- **23** regional and city transport executives, planning officials and other government representatives
- **20** transport academics, experts and consultants working with various jurisdictions in the Netherlands
- **49** presentations/guided tours attended

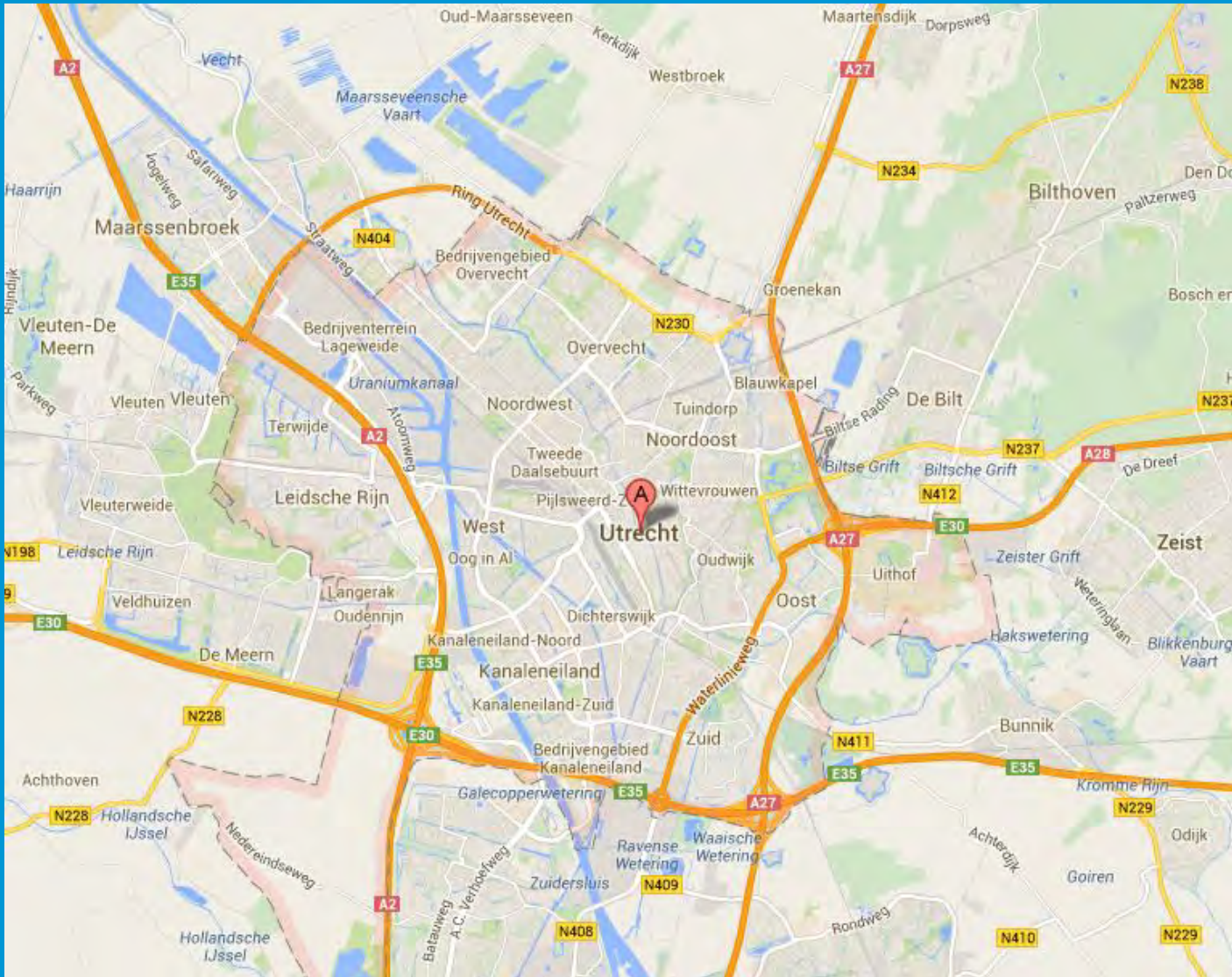


# Investment in all Modes





# Typical Road Network





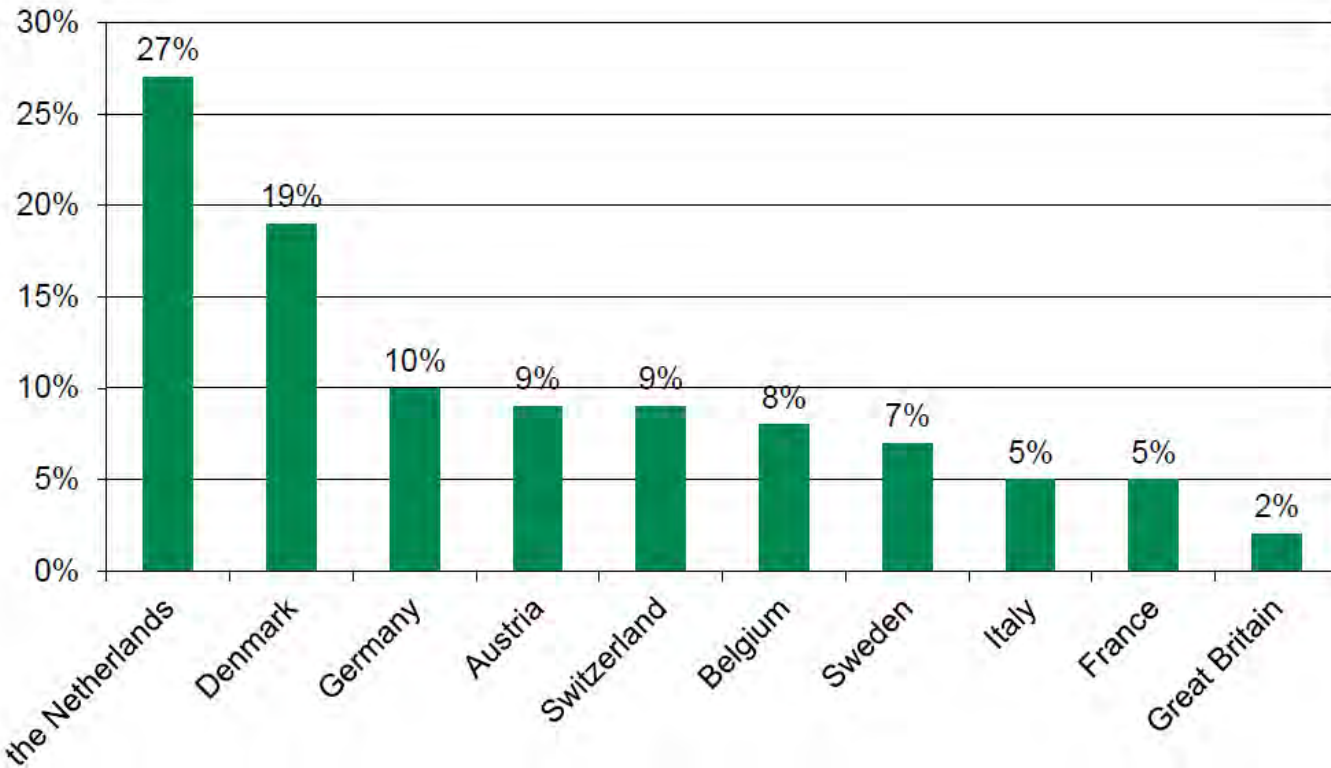
## Population v Footprint

	<b>Perth (Greater)</b>	<b>Amsterdam (Greater)</b>
Population	1,972, 358	2,300,000
Footprint	130km x 30km	40km x 40km

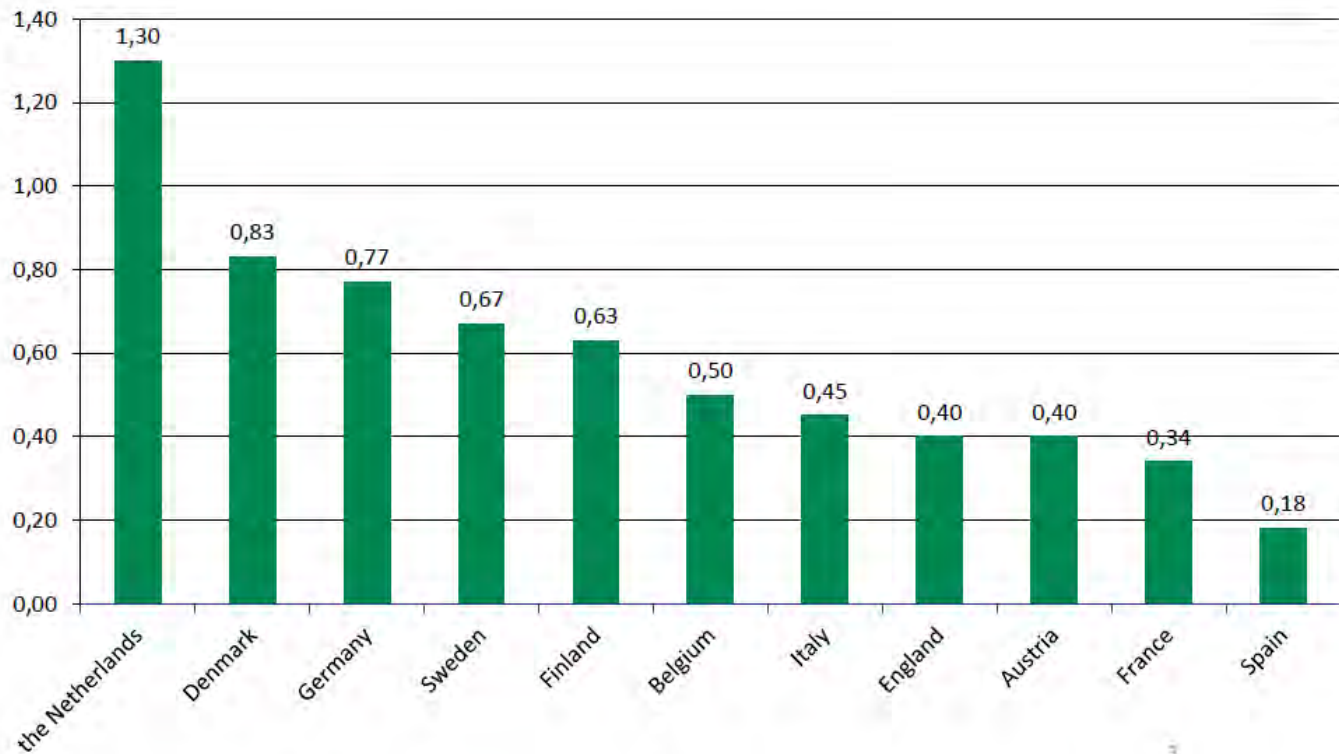




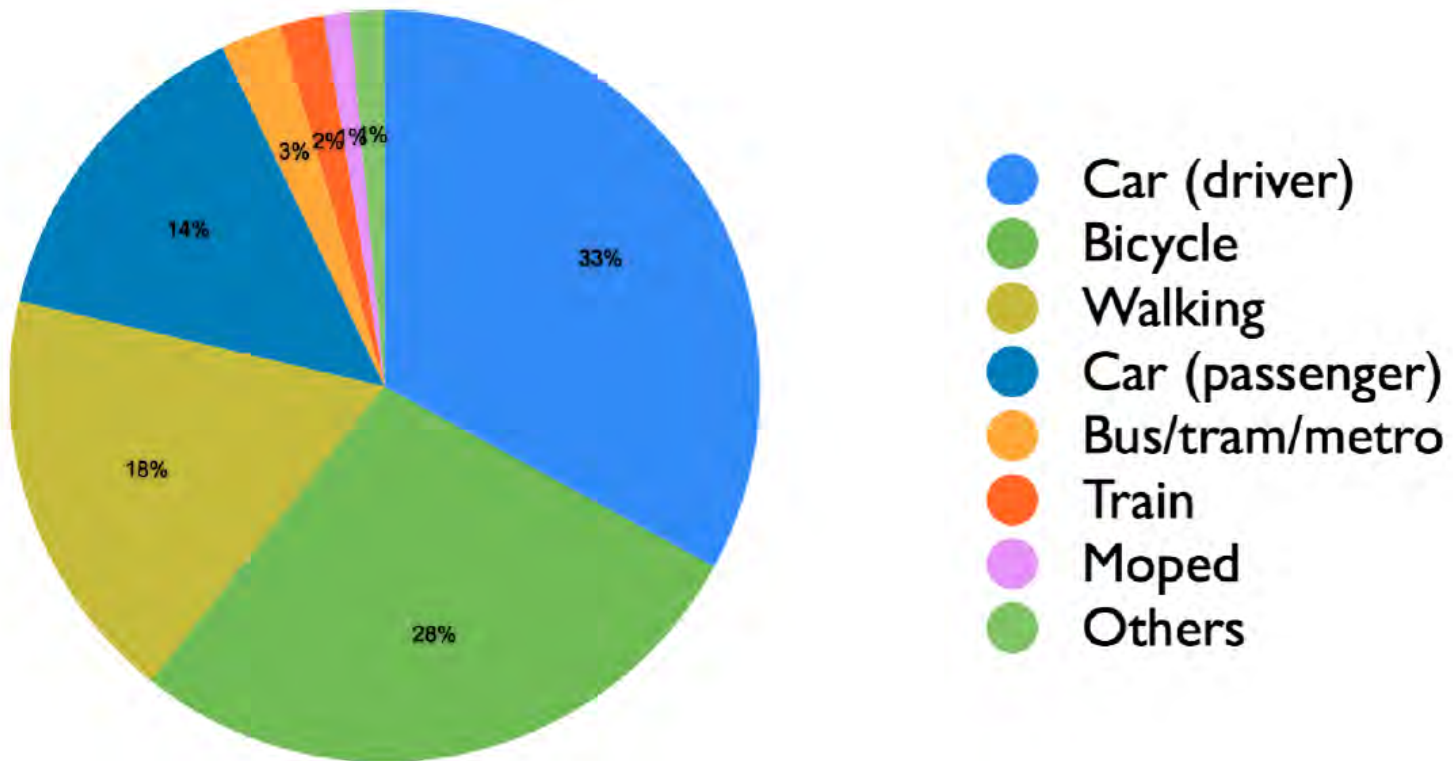
## *Facts – bicycle share*



## Facts - Bicycle ownership



## *Transport mode in Netherlands*

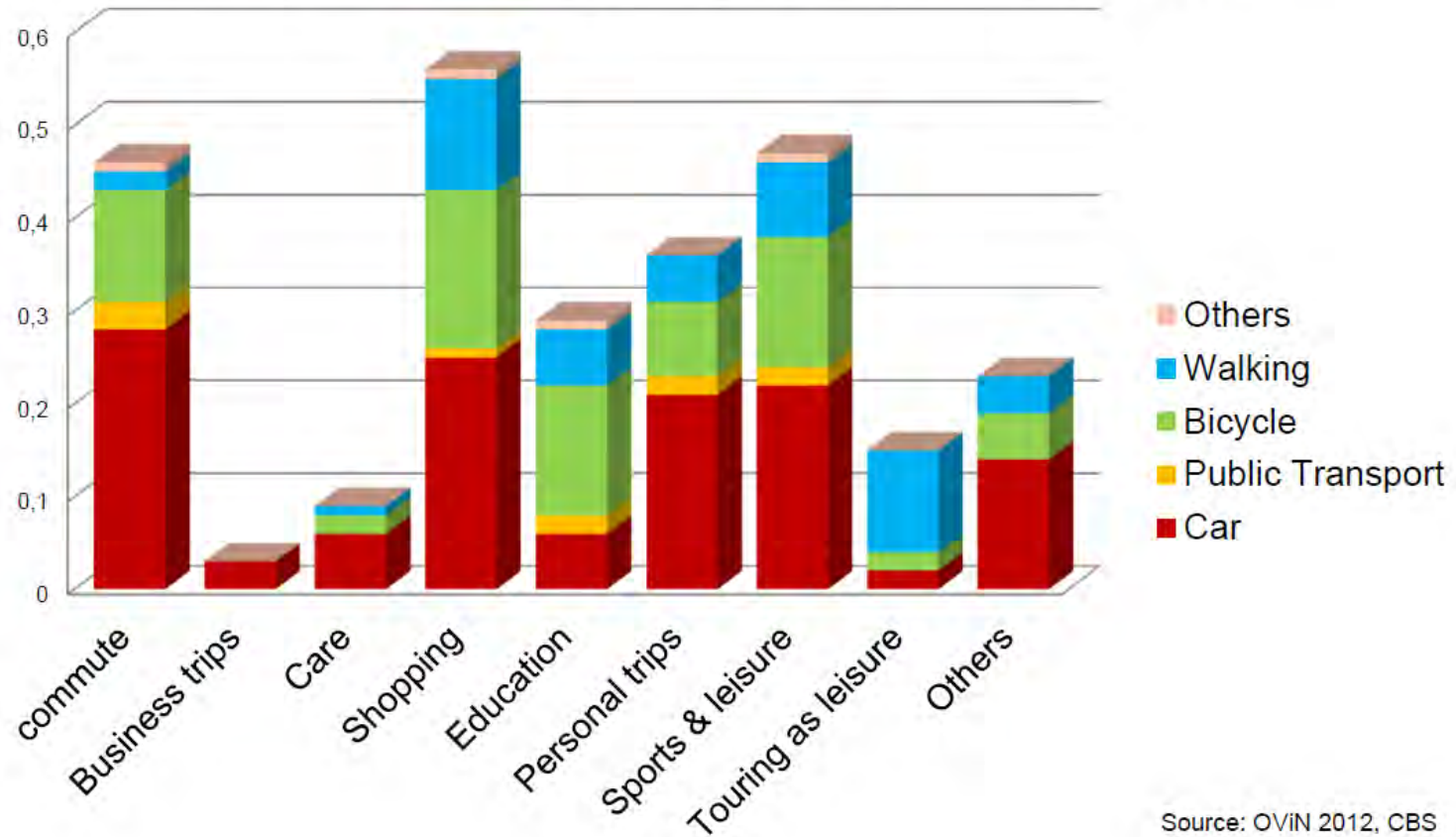




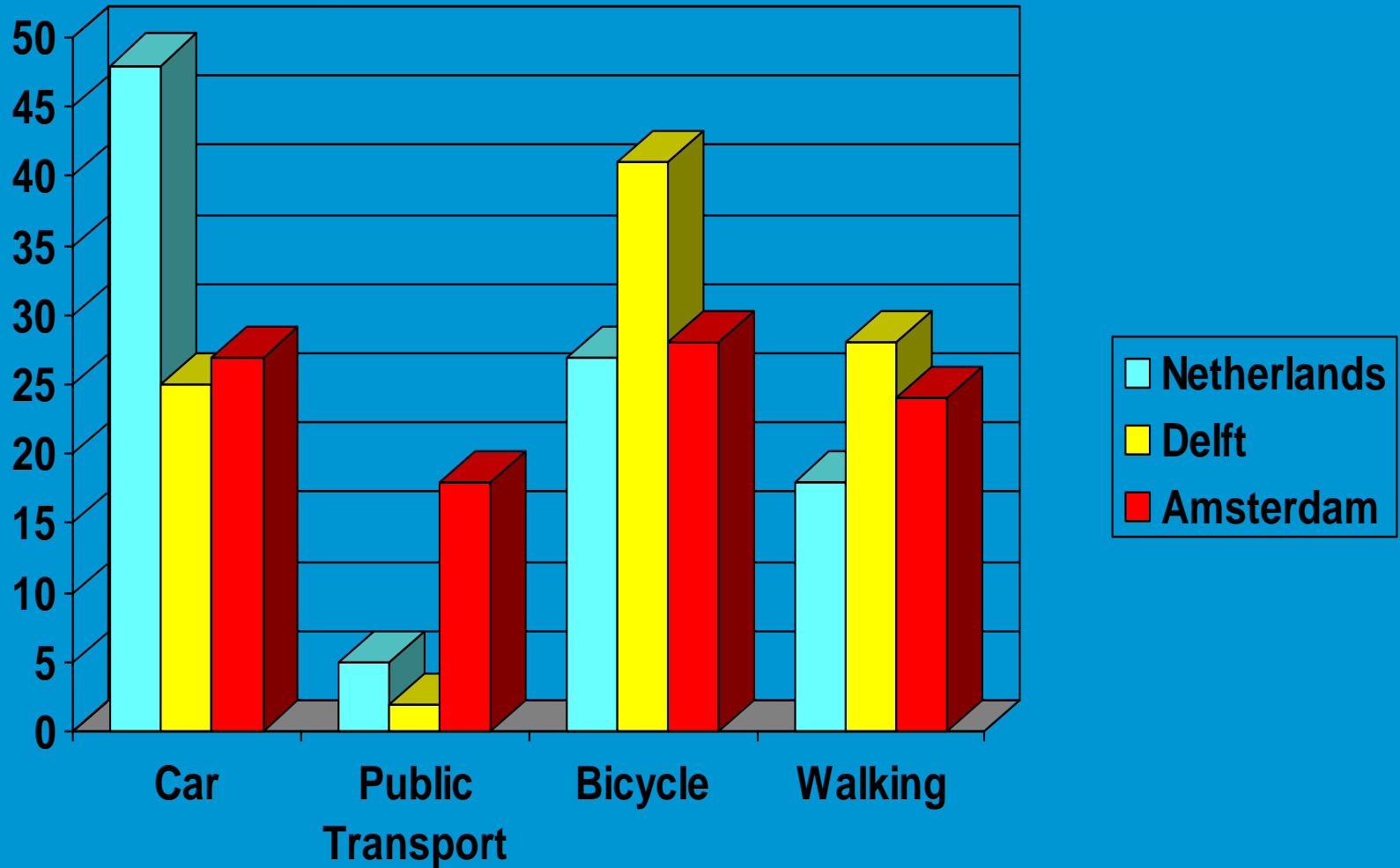
## Mode Share in the Large Four Cities

	Rotterdam	Amsterdam	The Hague	Utrecht
Car (as driver)	23%	15%	20%	18%
Car (as passenger)	12%	8%	11%	8%
Train	1%	0%	0%	0%
Bus/tram metro	13%	12%	9%	6%
Moped	1%	1%	1%	0%
<b>Bicycle</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>36%</b>
Walking	28%	31%	33%	31%
Remaining	1%	1%	1%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

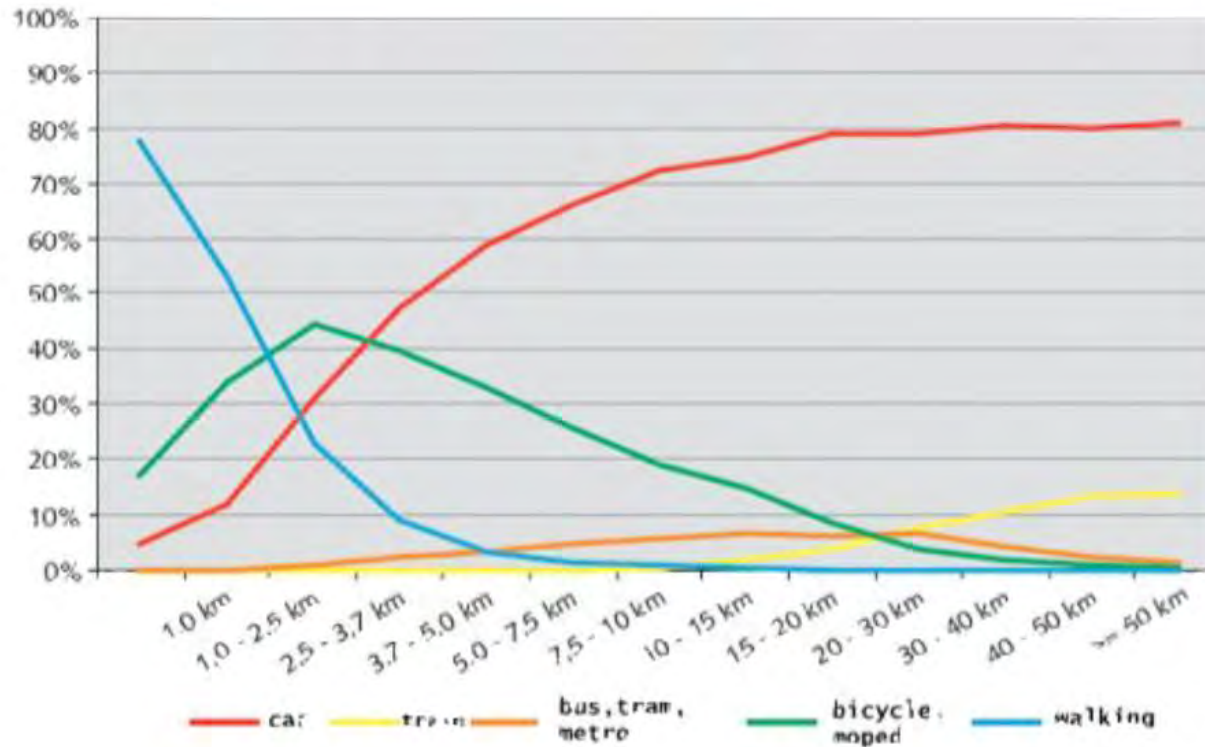
## Modes of Transport and Motives NL, 2012



Source: OVIN 2012, CBS



## Modal split according to distances Netherlands



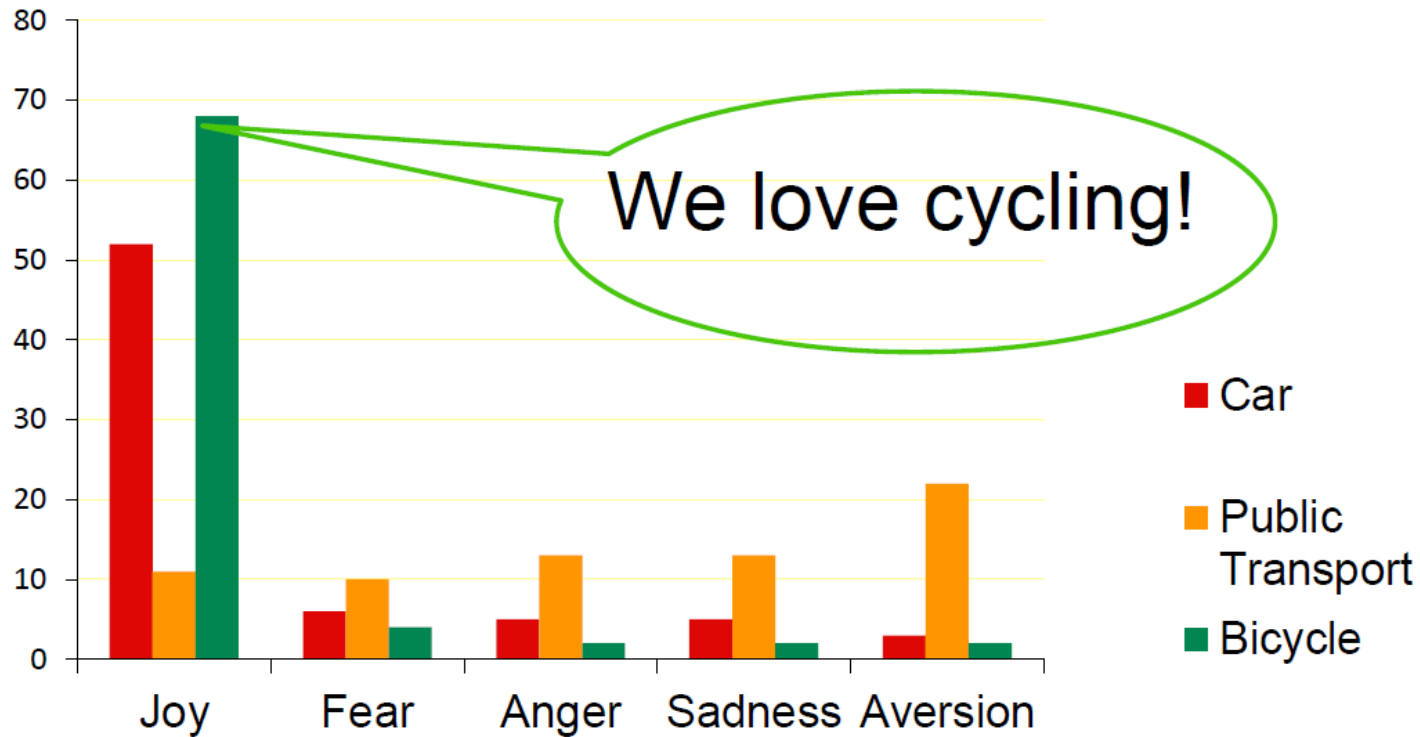


- In the seventies there was a population of 8m with 4m cars (50% with a car)
- Now there is a population of 16m with 9m cars (56% with a car)
- Bike mode share has remained high
- Car ownership is not overly critical it is how and when you use the different modes





## *Emotions linked to way of transport*





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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



# Five Planning Principles

1. Safety
2. Coherence
3. Directness
4. Comfort
5. Attractiveness

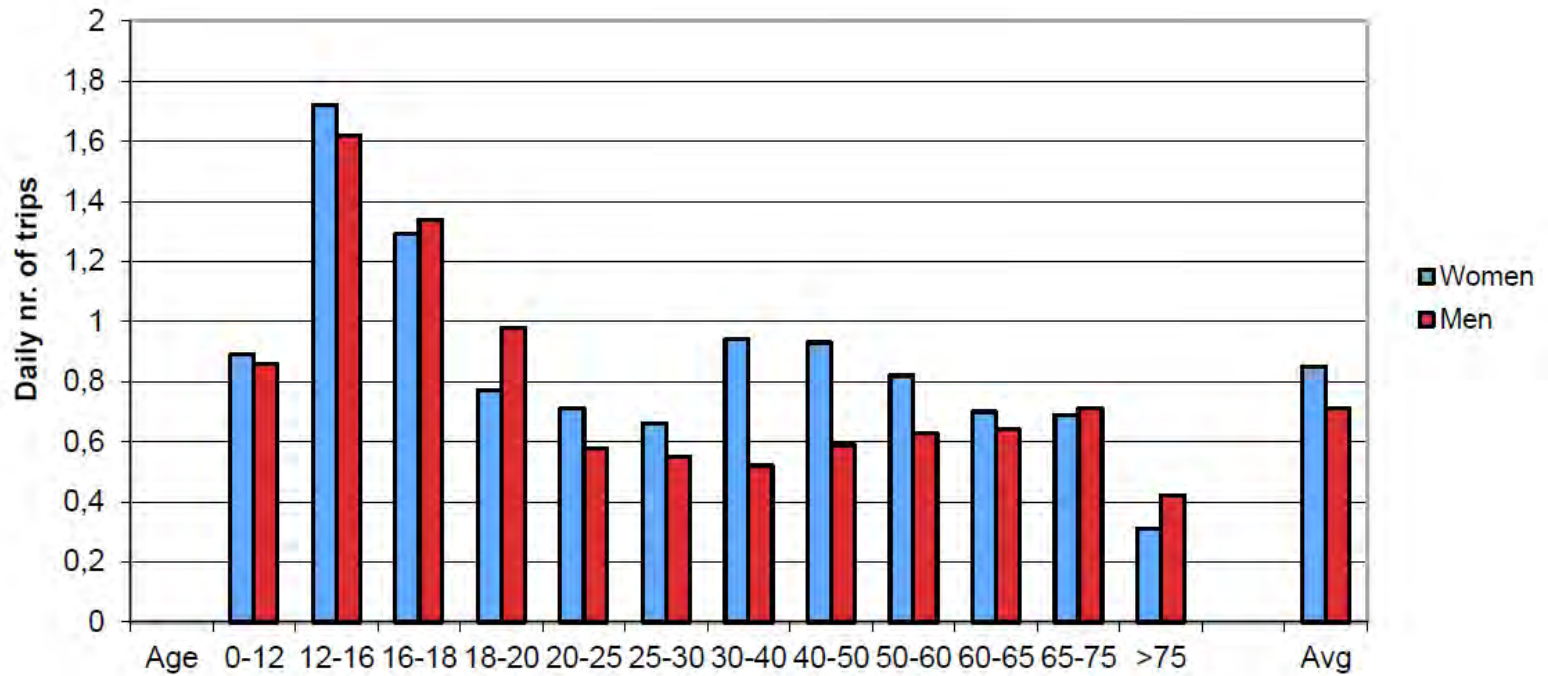


## The Three E's

- Engineering
- Education
- Enforcement



### Average daily nr. of trips by gender

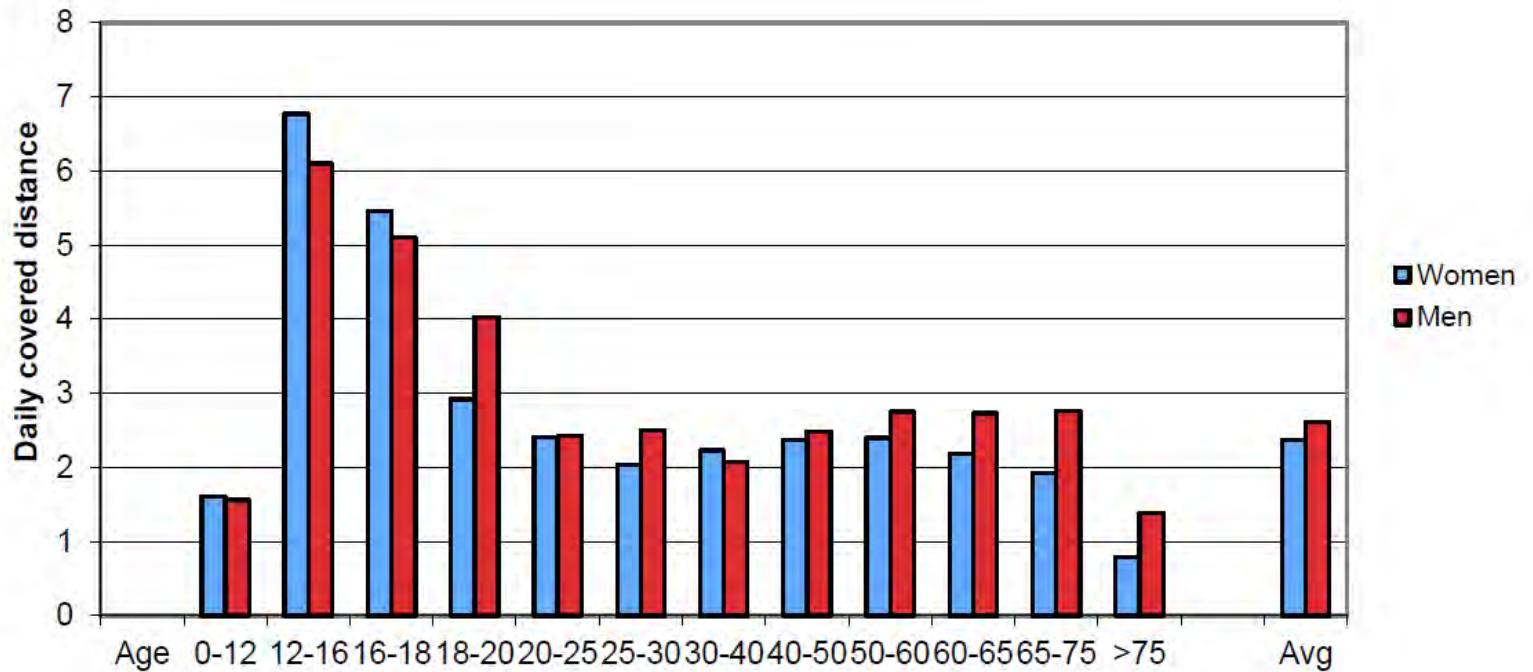


Source: RWS/AVV 2005 /MON 2005



# Daily Bike Trip Distances

Average daily covered distance by gender





# Usage and Safety Trends

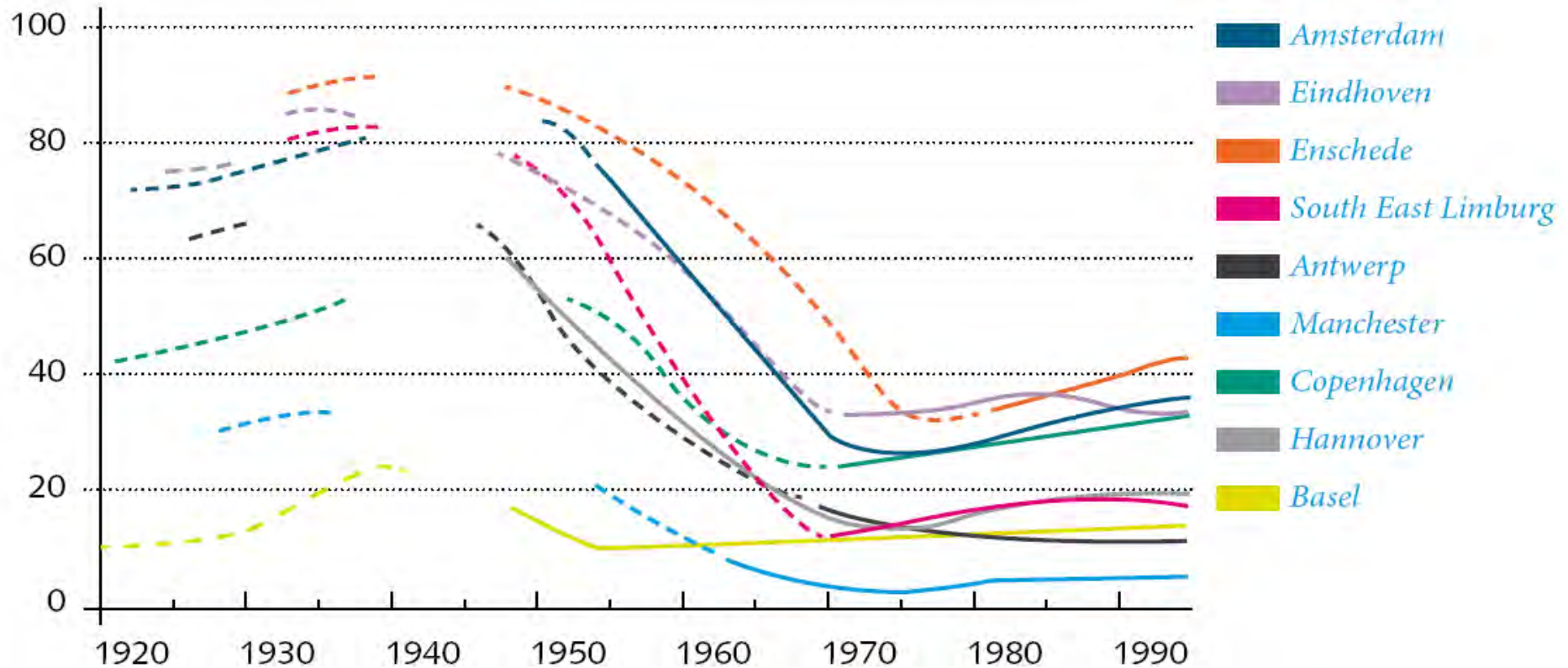


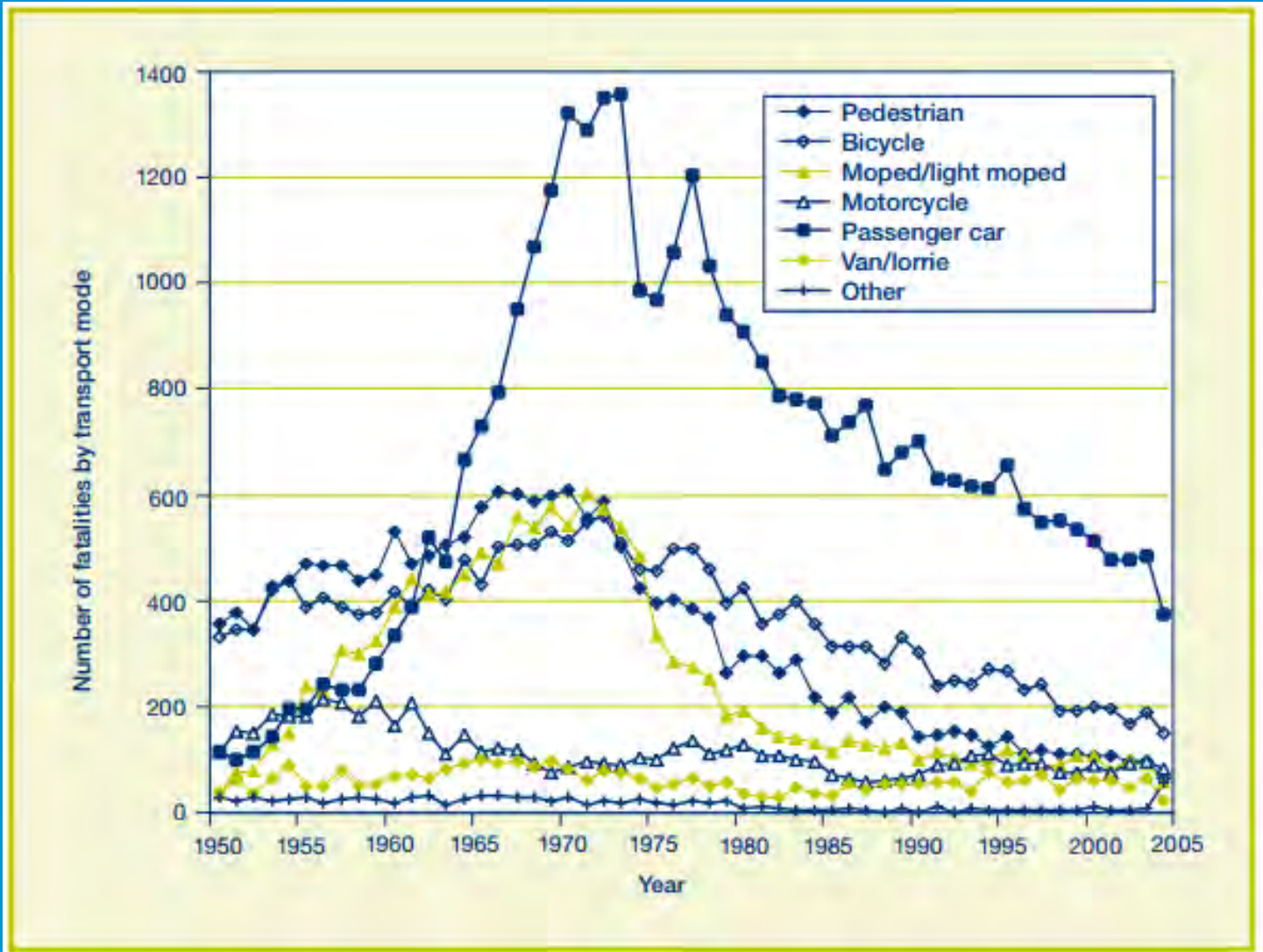
Figure 5: Historical development in bicycle share in 9 European cities Source: A.A. Albert de la Bruheze and F.C.A. Vervaart, *Bicycle traffic in practice and policy in the twentieth century*, 1999



# 1970's Protests

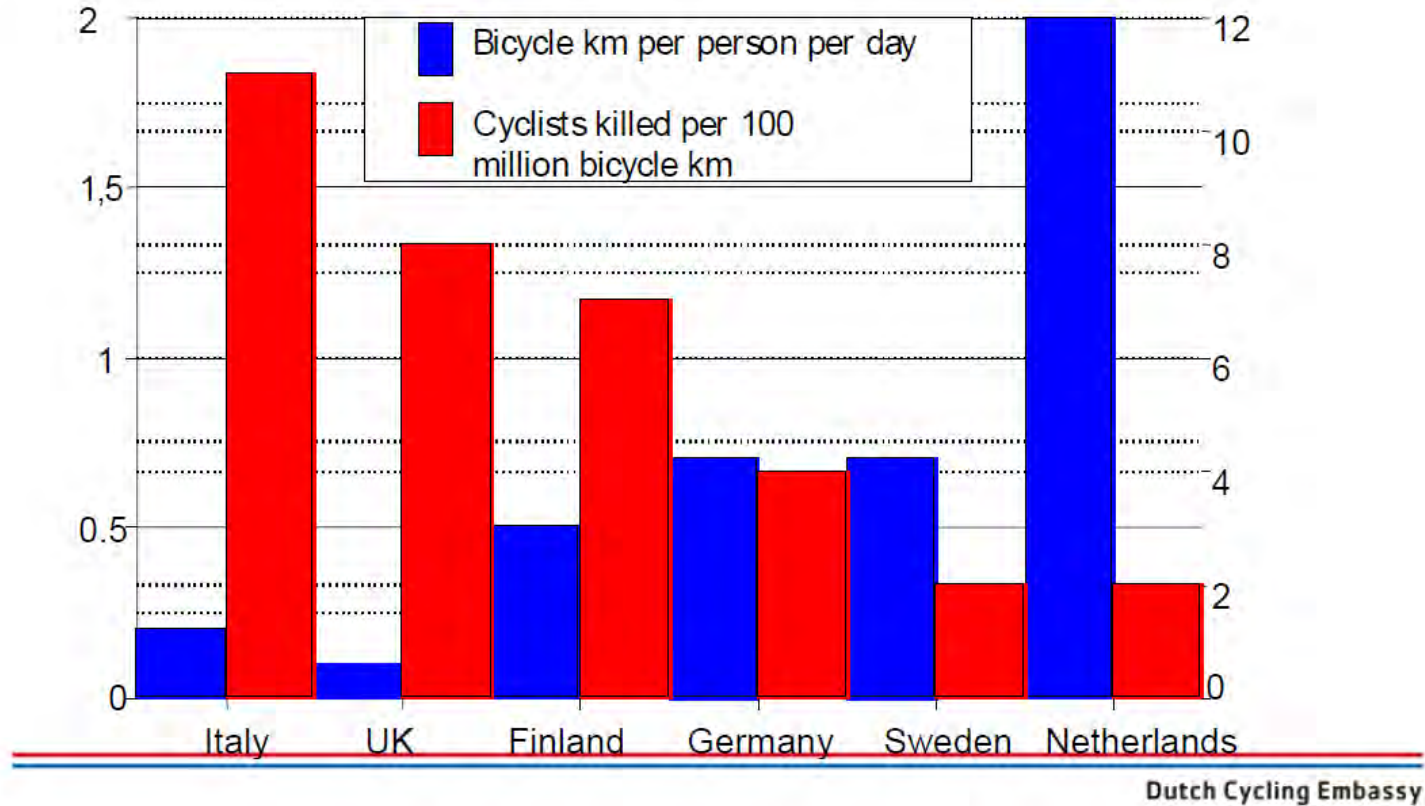








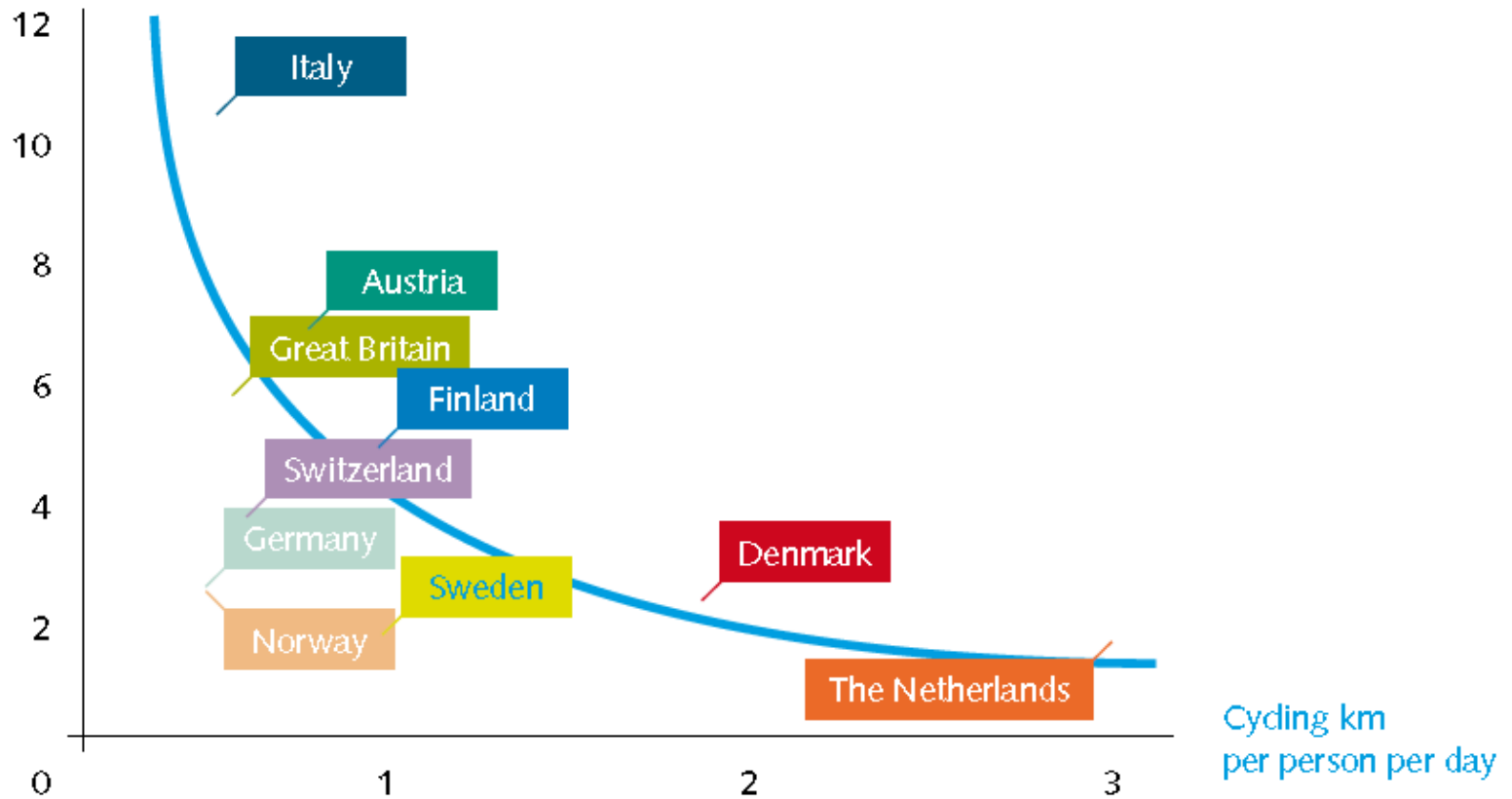
## Safety in numbers - Europe



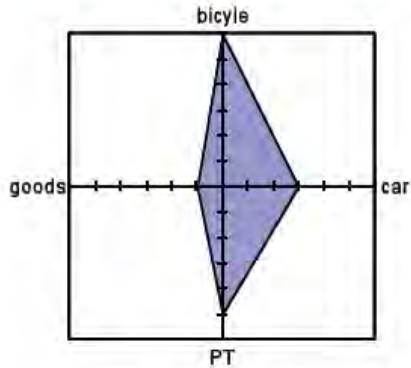


# Safety Comparison

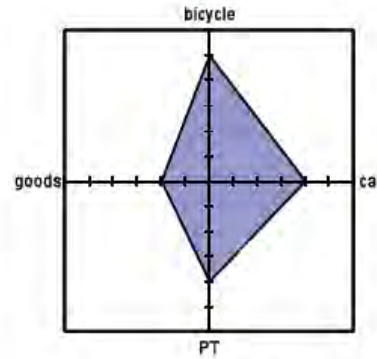
Killed cyclists  
per 100 million km



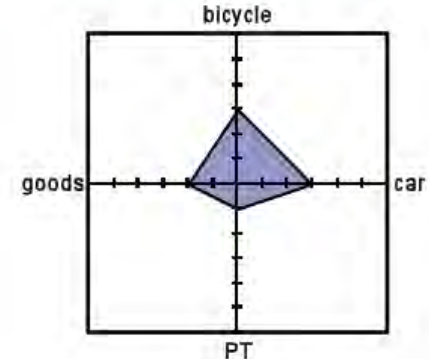
# Usage Planning by Location



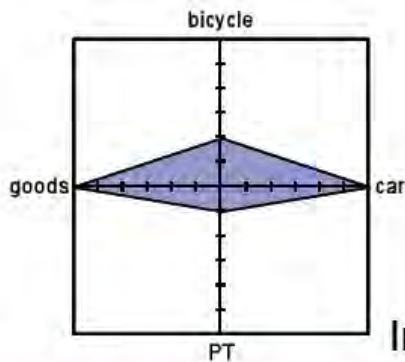
City  
centres



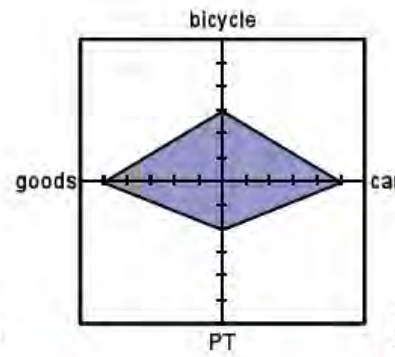
Urban  
areas



Rural  
settlements



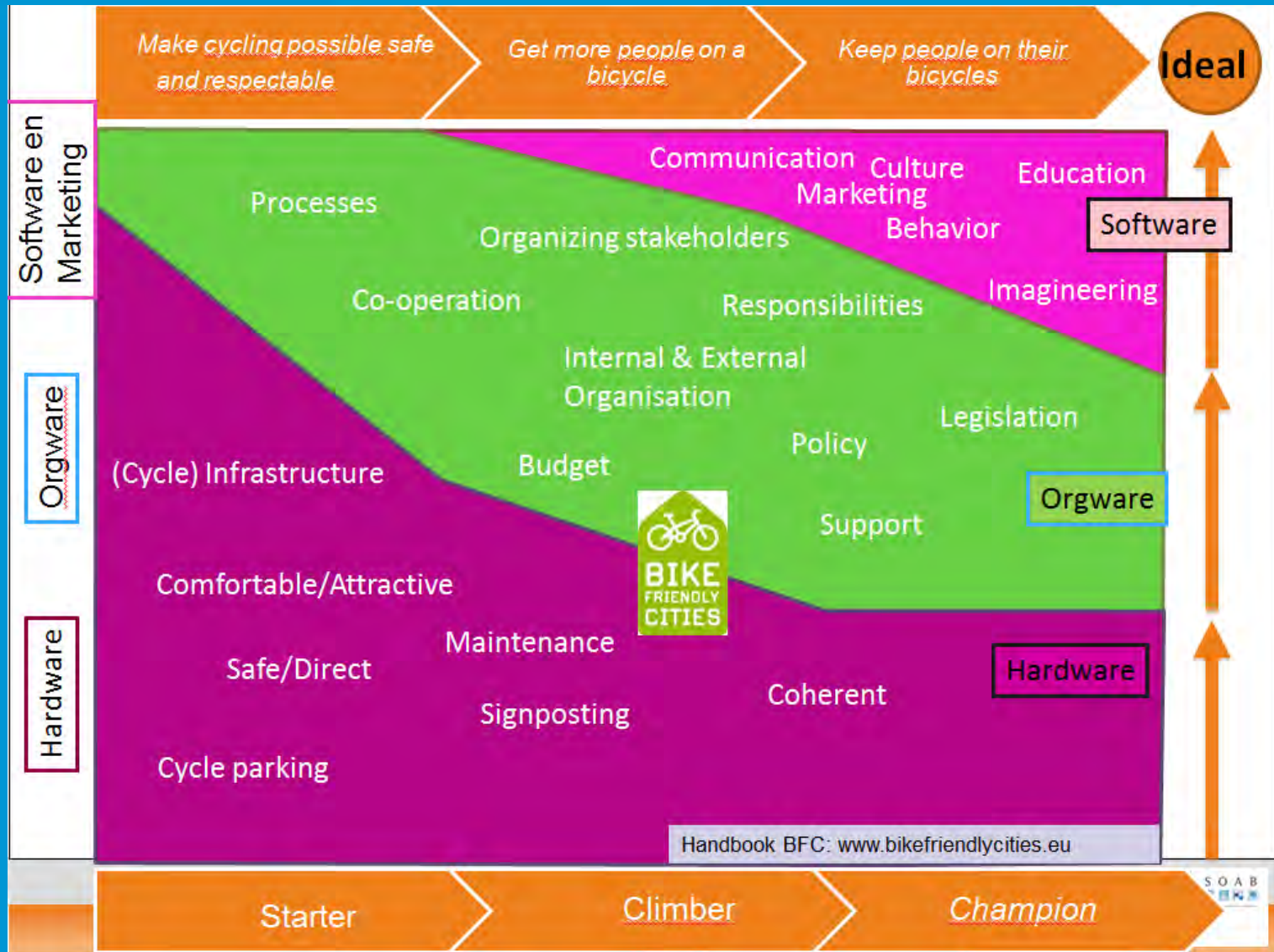
Industrial  
zones



Rural  
areas



# Overall Planning Approach





- Total investment across all levels of government 400m Euro per year
- Put another way 25-28 Euro per capita per year



# Hierarchy of Planning and Operation

A



B



C





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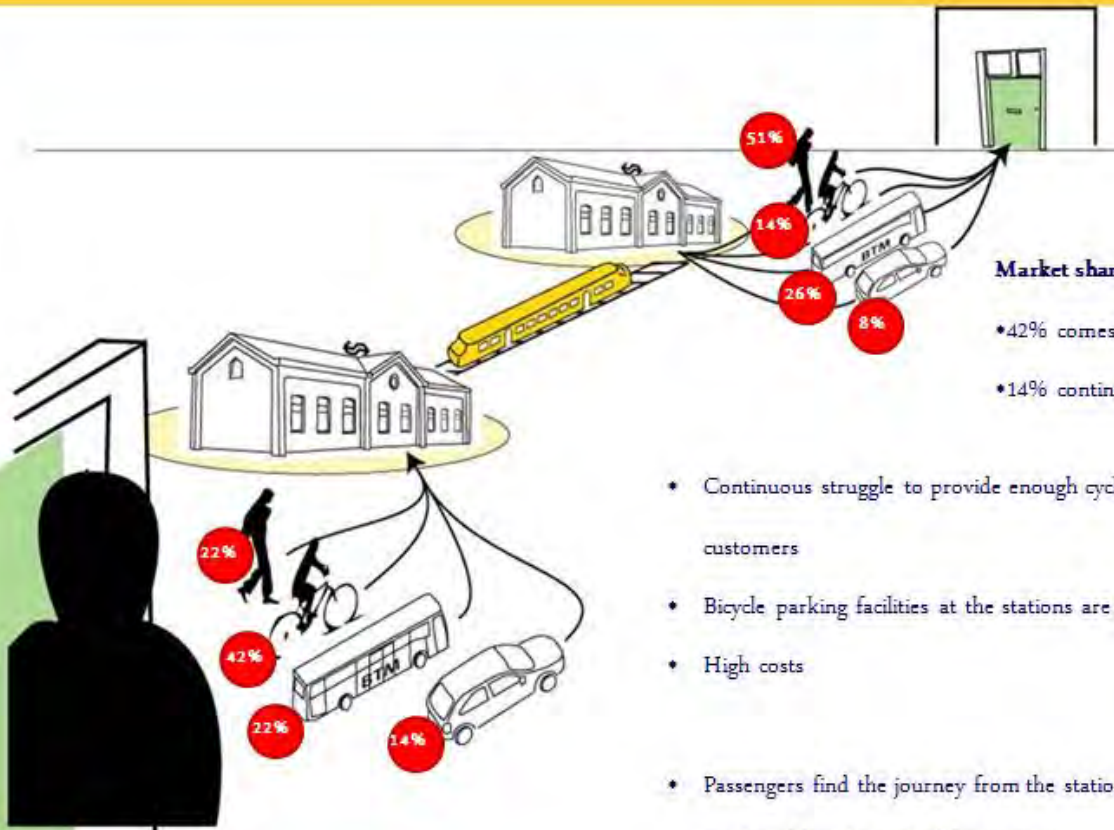
# Local Roads-Cars are Guests





# Trip Chaining with Heavy Rail

## The market



### Market share bike

- 42% comes by bike
- 14% continues by bike

- Continuous struggle to provide enough cycling facilities for our customers
- Bicycle parking facilities at the stations are full
- High costs
- Passengers find the journey from the station to the final destination the most problematic part of the journey

NS OV Fiets

## Aims and objectives

- **Our mission:** *Making public transport by train more attractive by making travelling from the arrival station to the final destination by bike as fast and easy as possible.*

- **Objectives OV-fiets:**

1. Acquisition of new members
2. Activating our existing members
3. Enlarging our capacity





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# Utrecht



# Utrecht Development





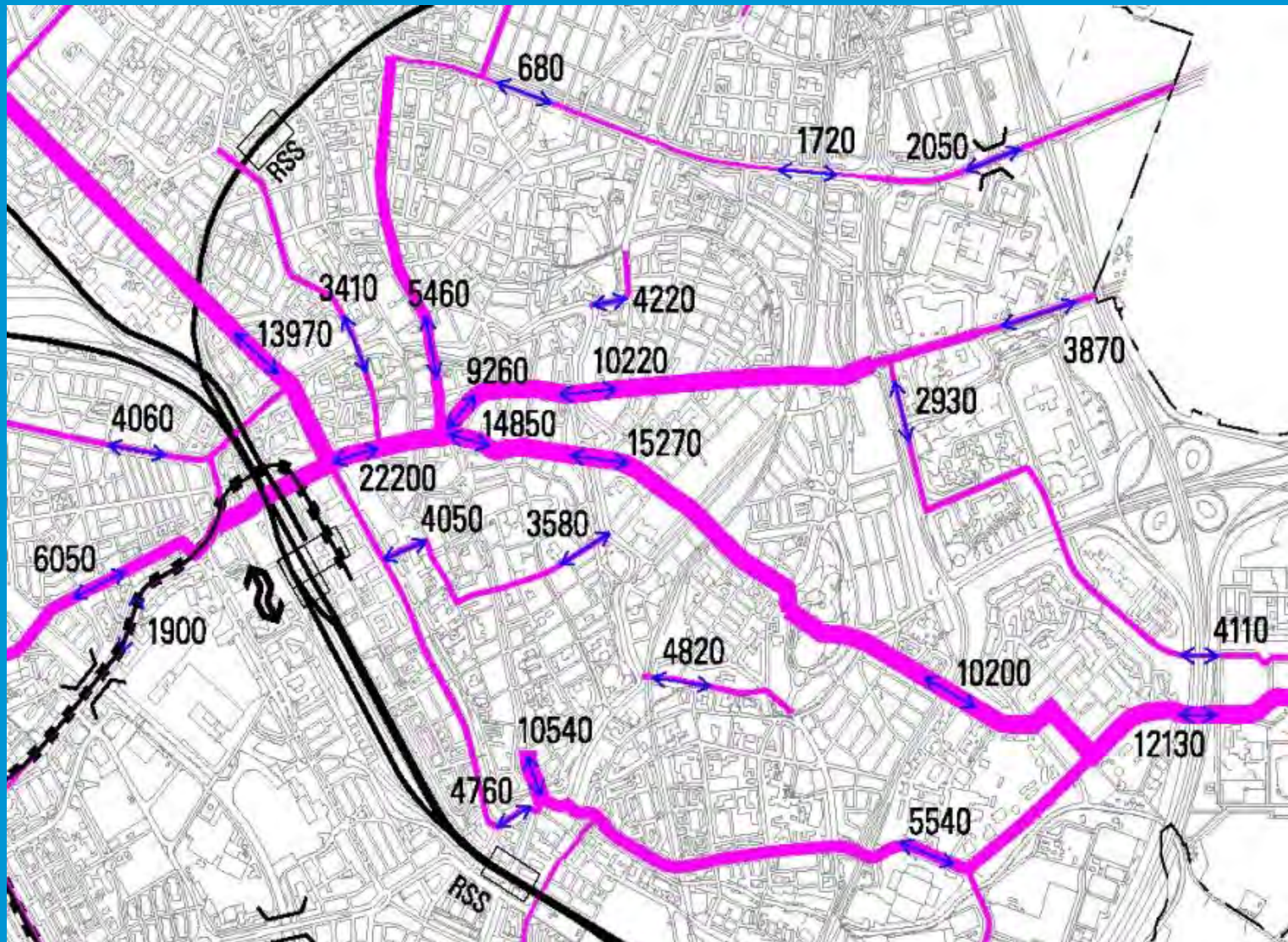
# Utrecht City Centre Road Layout



Reference: City of Utrecht



# Utrecht Bike Count Numbers



Reference: City of Utrecht



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# Houten



# Houten Layout







- Population: 50,000
- Urban Area: 820 ha
- Urban Density: 54 persons/ha
- Number of Residential Units: 18,400
- 130 km of bicycle-paths
- 12,500 public transport users (both train stations)
- Cars: 415 cars/1,000 residents
- Model split 7,5 km distance: 40% by bike, 33% by car, 24% by foot
- Distance from Utrecht City Center: 8 km



# Houten Main Street





# Schools Adjacent to PSP





# Typical Houten Street





# Typical Houten PSP and Access to Homes





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# Utrecht to Houten Regional PSP





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# Rotterdam



# Rotterdam Early Days







# Rotterdam 1930's and 1940's

	15-6-1939		26-6-1947		
	Brug	Tunn.	Brug	Tunn.	
Handwagens	292		306		Handcarts
Paardentractie	476		343		Horsecarts
Carriers	1740		425		Carriers
Tramtreinen	832		793		Trains
Vrachtauto's	6881		4732	5174	Trucks
Autobussen	940		103	951	Busses
Personenauto's	7110		2914	6943	Cars
Motorcarriers	—		103	51	Motorcarriers
Motorrijwielen	2791		1062	2326	Motorcycles
Totaal	17722		8914	15445	
Motorvoertuigen					
Wielrijders	77921		22934	25531	Bicyclists
Voetgangers	17203		10968	8080	Pedestrians
Kinderwagens	—		329	150	Baby buggies



# Rotterdam 1400 to 2010





# Rotterdam Bike Lanes Network





# Rotterdam Main Cycle Routes





# Rotterdam Park and Ride, walk, cycle



Car park and ride



Ride and walk/cycle



# Rotterdam Arterial Road with LRT

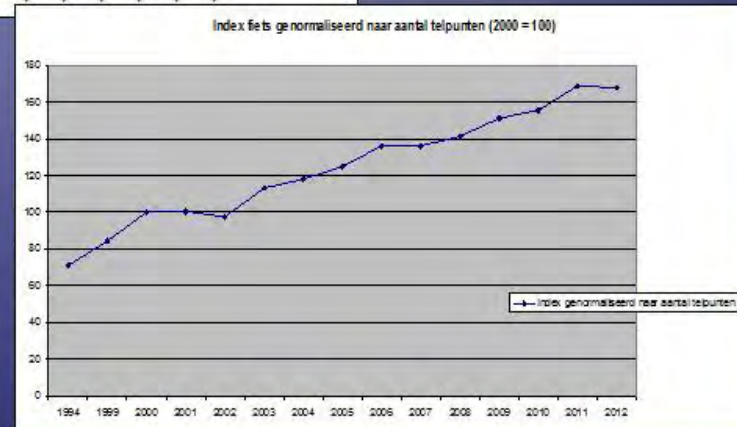
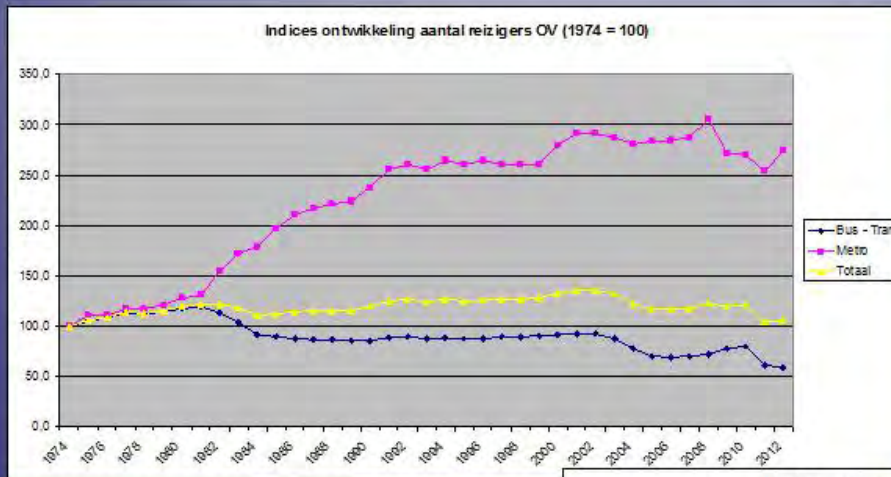




# Rotterdam Crossing at a Wide CBD Street



## Growth of Public transport and bikes







- **The bicycle parking user needs**

- At the right spot
- Easy to use: better 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



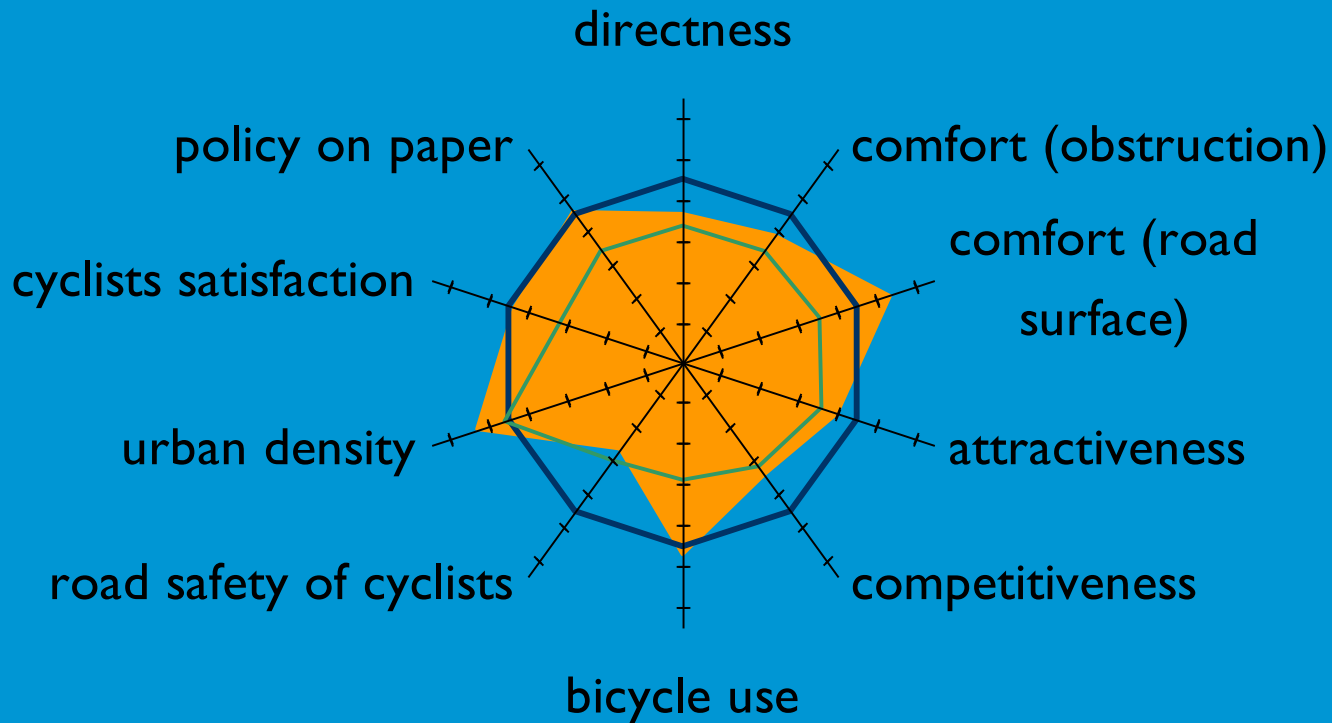


# The Measuring Bike





# Measuring Bike Output





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# Red Lights Don't Apply to Cyclists





# Narrow Streets







# Separated Path Example





# Cycling and Pedestrian Path











# Sealed Shoulder Example





## Sealed Shoulder with Pedestrian Crossing





# Replacement of Separated Path





# Sealed Shoulder and Narrow Car Bays





## Two Way to One Way Conversion





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# Typical inner CBD Distributor Road in Amsterdam

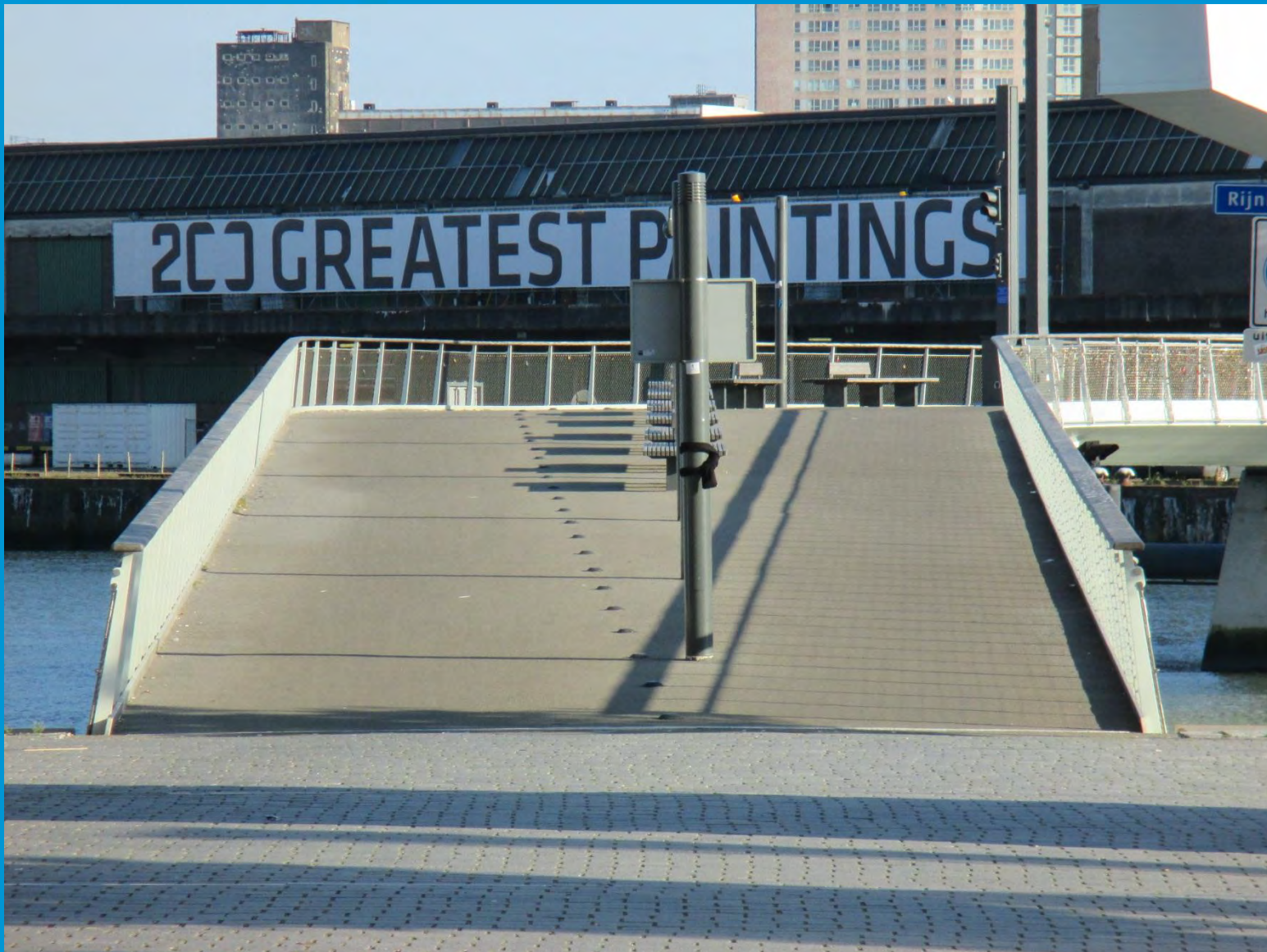






# Glass Panel Protection







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# Cycle and Pedestrian Path Attached to Rail Bridge









# Narrow Bus Route Road







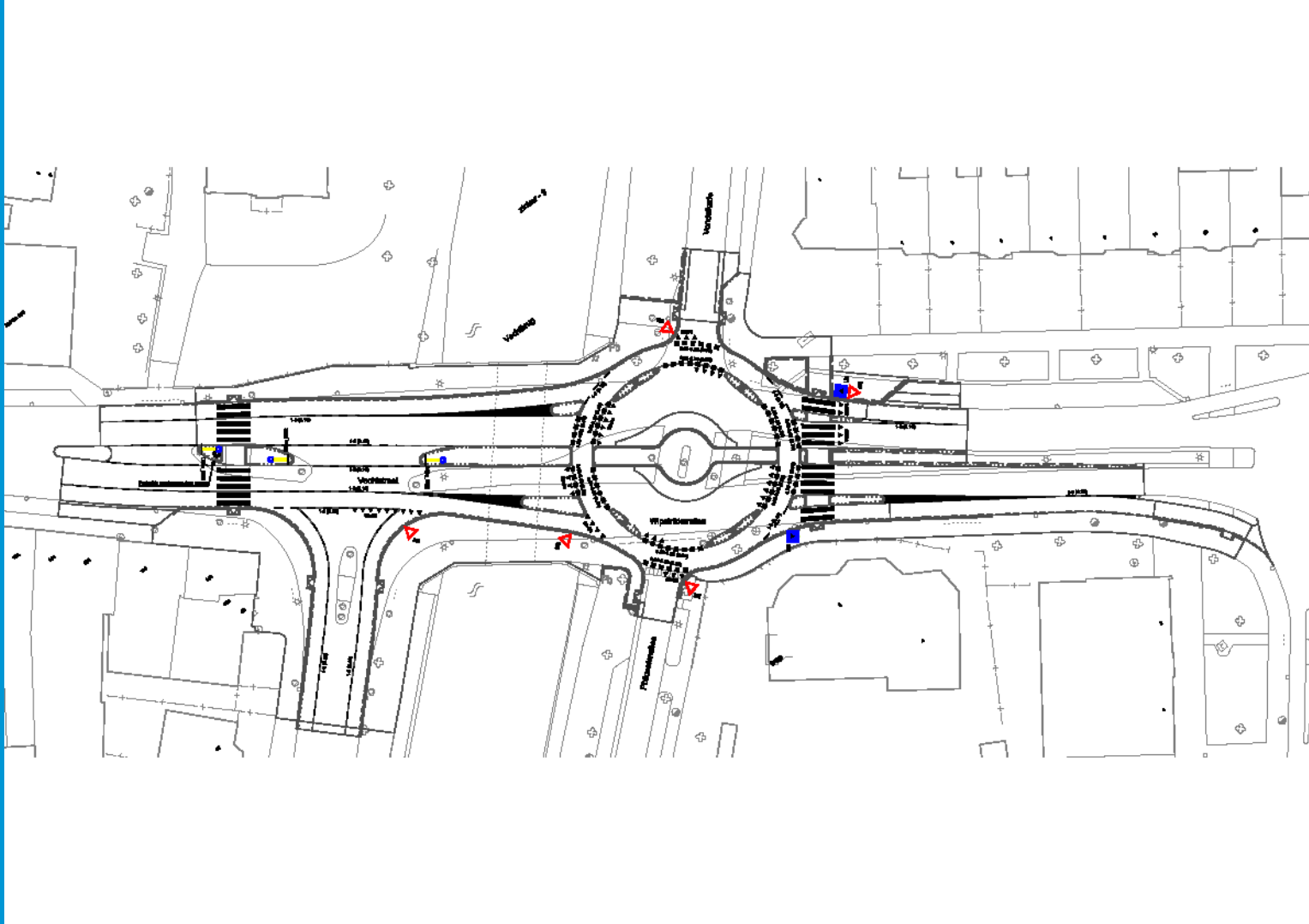
# One Way Contraflow







# Cycle Roundabout Priority





# Cycle Roundabout Priority





# Day Time Motorised Traffic Closure





# Day Time Motorised Traffic Closure





## Some Things are the Same







# Busy Crossings Grade Separated





# Industrial Area Path









## This is not a bike

(it's an engine for economic and cultural empowerment)



# Benefits of a Bicycle





## Why Should You Bike?

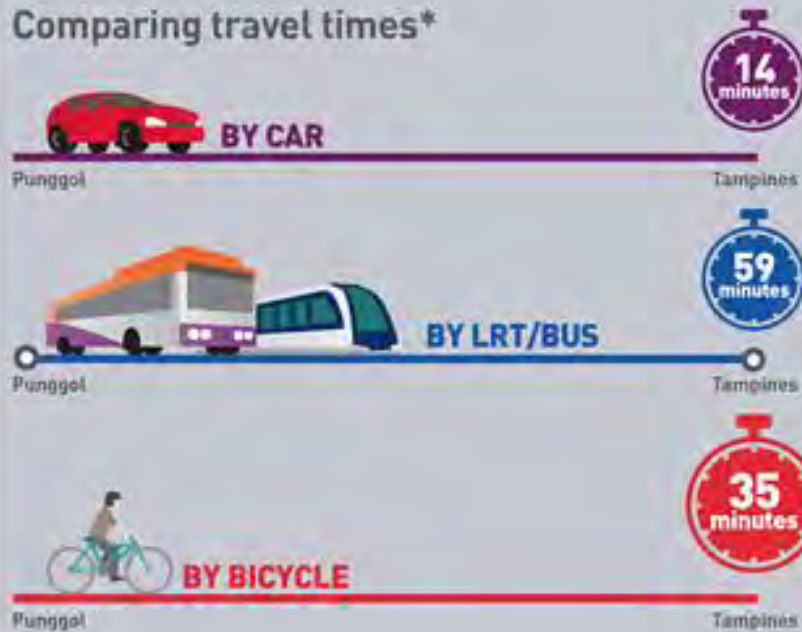


**SPORTSDIRECT.COM**



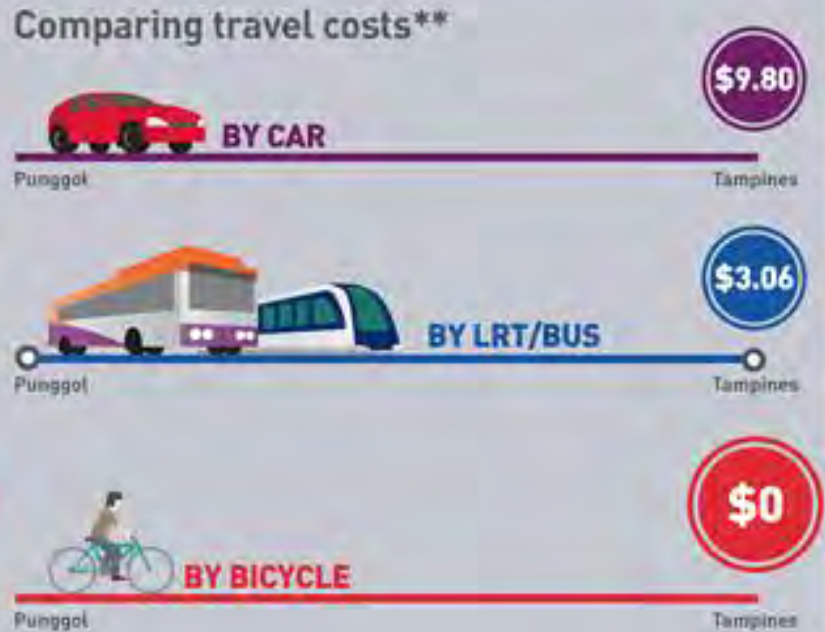
# Comparison Between Modes

## Comparing travel times\*



\* Travel time (one-way) based on:  
Car - Google Map  
Public Transport - TransLink #20 How2Go  
Bicycle - Average cycling speed of 15 kmph

## Comparing travel costs\*\*



\*\* Travel costs (two-way) based on:  
Car - Fuel costs and parking fees  
Public Transport - Fare



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# Van Gogh Innovation





# Hovenring-Innovation





# Underpass Activation

















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# 2015 Tour de France Time Trial





- The speed of ebikes in congested cycling/pedestrian networks
- The need for regional paths to cater for the longer distances that ebikes can cover
- Funding for missing cycle path links
- Cycling congestion during peak periods
- The shortage of bike parking that does not dominate public space
- What is a 30km/h road and what is a 50km/h road



## Interesting Side Conversations

- WA had the largest bike network in the world in the 1890's in the goldfields
- First street directory in Australia was for cyclists
- Every colony had a cycling magazine
- The City of Sydney uses weekly intercept surveys to gather information with inducement via free coffee or bike repairs
- Bus drivers in the UK must undertake a week of bike training/education
- Truck drivers in the UK must undertake a day of bike training/education each year





- High level lunch for 150 in Sydney was held on 13 October
- Full day strategy meeting in first half of 2015
- RACQ to present at the AITPM 2015 National Conference
- Maintain network for sharing information
- Future delegations to be arranged



- Report on findings released
- A few Dutch cycling books to review
  - CROW Design Manual for Bicycle Traffic
  - In the City of Bikes-Amsterdam Bike History
  - The Dutch and Their Bikes-Pictorial
- An innovations workshop will be held in March 2015



- To be run on 18 March
- Two Dutch experts will be flown in
- Approximately 100 attendees as follows:
  - State Government
  - Local Government
  - Advocacy Groups
  - Consultants
  - Interstate Practitioners
- Four key topics to be explored as per the following slides
- Pre workshop presentation on March 17



This will involve working up options for cycling facilities on local access roads of varying widths for brownfield and greenfield locations



## Facilities on Multi Lane High Volume Arterial Roads

This will involve the development of options that provide a greater degree of separation than the current sealed shoulder approach



This will focus a couple of sample stations with a 3 km radius of feed in routes and also facilities at the stations



This will focus on a reasonable catchment surrounding a couple of sample schools (probably 2-3 km's) with attention to what can be improved to increase cycling numbers on approach and also facilities within the schools



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# Questions