Challenges and Opportunities for Cycling Data Standardisation

Ambassadors Cristina BURAGA, Mirelle PETERS Samuel PIERCE, Jørgen WANSCHER, Bard DEVRIES





8th November 2023 NAPCORE MDD Budapest Cycling Session

Goal of session

Collect challenges, priorities and value in the standardisation of cycling data in order to start with workshops:

- Who needs the standard?
- What problem does it solve?
- What needs to be standardized?



• Who is going to participate in which workshop?



Slido-survey QR code





Program

- Introduction: presentation Budapest BKK
- Presentations on the challenges
- Feedback and opportunities
- Exchanges on community building
- Conclusion and closing



Budapest BKK presentation

"BKK's tasks and duties regarding the management/development of active and micromobility with a focus on cycling data management"



Presentations of the Challenges

- Counting data: Mirelle Peters (NDW)
- Infrastructure data:
- Bike parking data:
- Real-time data:

Holger Haubold (ECF)

Nigel Williams (EPA)

Jørgen Wanscher (HTI)

Moderator: Bard de Vries



ndw



Counting bikes cycling data in DATEX II and lessons learned

Mirelle Peters

Community manager Cycling with the Dutch National Access Point

for Mobility Data

Bike data

35.000 km cycle track

5.000 km roads with a bike lane

23 million bicycles for 17,2 million people (2018)

28% of trips by bike

More than half of all car journeys cover less than 7,5 km, so still room for improvement

Improved bike data highest priority for NDW partners



Application and usage

Local goverments/ road authorities:

- > Traffic models
- Policy making
- Monitoring (policy)
- Development new routes
- Bike parking space
- Safety measures (increase safety)
- Capacity bike lanes
- Prioritize projects
- Increase bicycle use
- Connect modalities

- Flow
- Routes
- Speed
- Origin destination
- Model split (normal bike, E-bike, speed pedelec, cargo bike), delays
- Location (parking),
- Time / duration (parking),
- Target groups (parking/ bike rental)
- Delay/waiting cross sections

1) Bike counting data

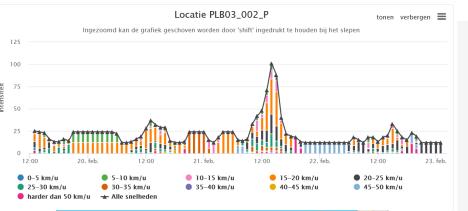
- Loops, road tubes, radars system, cameras, manual counting.
- Periodic and location based
- Traffic models and policy local governments
- Standard: DATEX II profile (automatic upload in system)
- Output: CSV, Excel or XML

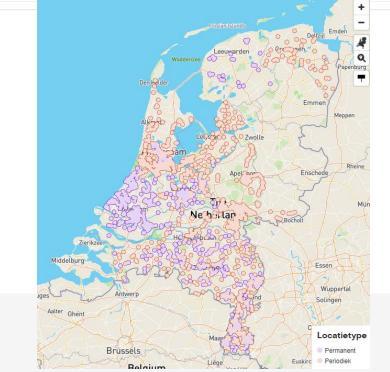






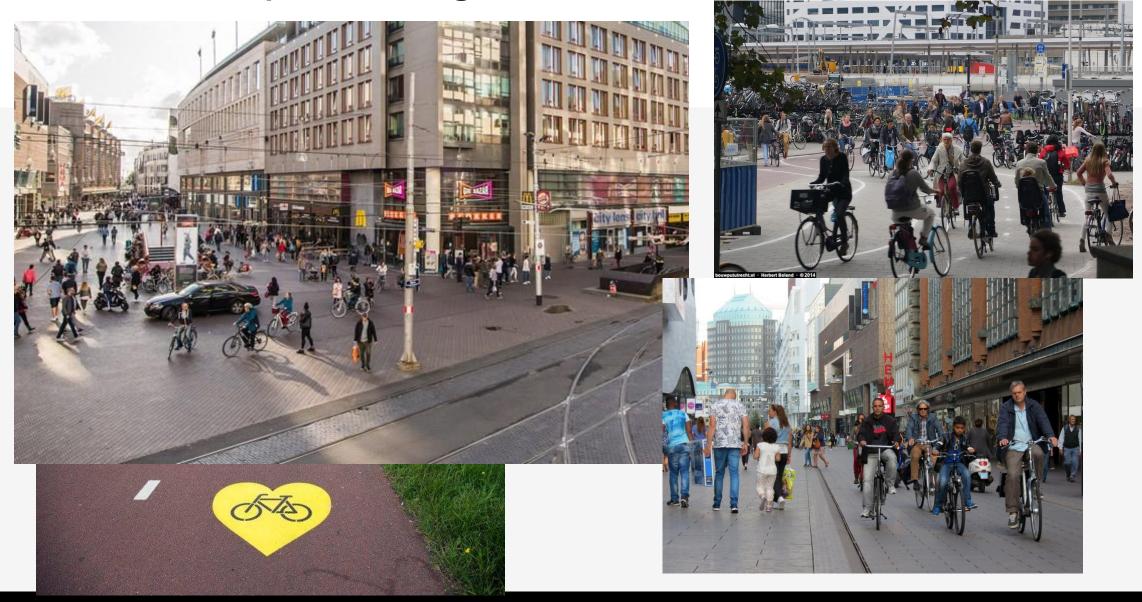
ndu Bike counting data historical dataset





- Extended version of the vehicle dataset
- TrafficFlow
- Several classifications:
 - Speed-category
 - Bike-width
 - Propulsion-type
 - (slow) vehicle classification

Where were you counting?



Approach

- Wish: to have one central platform to store data and be able to compare the data across cities
- 9 (large) cities in working groups
- Proces to come to an agreed framework was facilitated and lead by NDW
- Questions to be answered:
 - Where to count and where not to?
 - What are different countingintervals and how to aggregate these?
 - How does cycling data relate to other modes of transport?

Lesson's learned

- Accept it will be different than you're used to.
- Not all local wishes can be covered in a national standard
- You need conversions to register historical data within the current agreement framework
- The proces takes time (this took us 1,5 year)
- Make sure you do a realitycheck with data suppliers: some things are just not possible



Quantifying Europe's cycling infrastructure using Open Street Map data

Aleksander Buczyński, Policy Officer – Infrastructure Holger Haubold, Director Intellectual Property + Data Collection









Cycle infrastructure

- Traditionally: municipal competence
- No official data, no data standard on cycle infrastructure:
 - On the European level
 - Often also on the national level
- Data from cities not comparable

 Researchers and policymakers desperate for data!

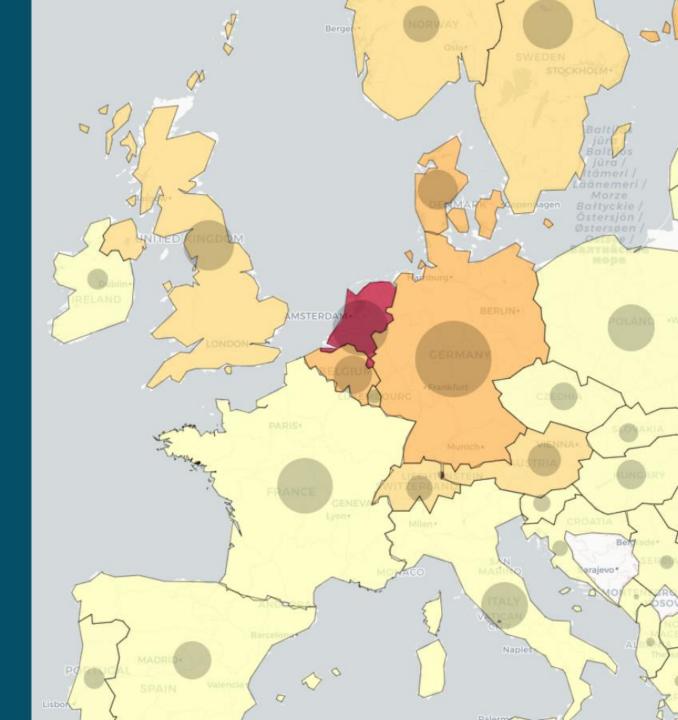






ECF Dashboard: **Quantifying Europe's** Cycling Infrastructure using OpenStreetMap 37 countries 1502 NUTS-3 regions more than 450,000 km of cycle infrastructure ca. 370,000 km segregated







Quantifying Europe's Cycling Infrastructure using OpenStreetMap

1. How do we extract the cycle network?

- 2. What do we do with the data?
- 3. What do we have problems with?



ECF gratefully acknowledges financial support from the LIFE Programme of the European Union

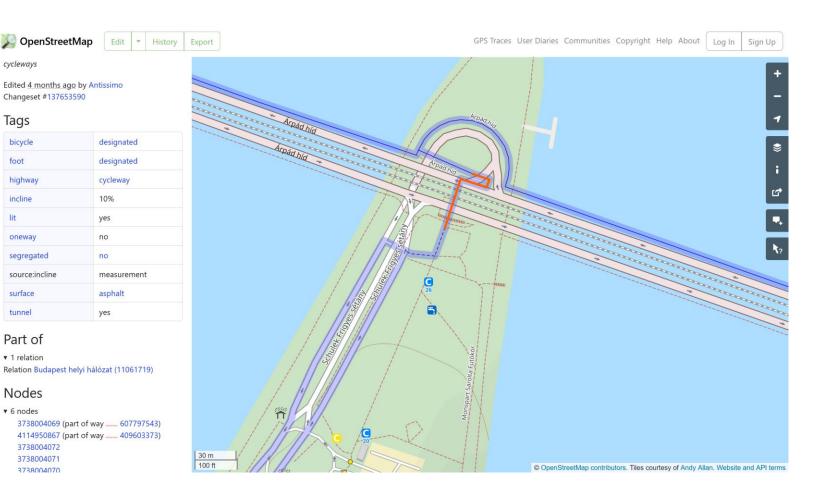








- Extract cycle infrastructure and main/local roads
- Produce summary for each NUTS-3





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foot

lit

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Cycle infrastructure types (1)

Cycle track



Cycle and pedestrian track





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Cycle infrastructure types (2)

Cycle lane



Bus and cycle lane





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Cycle infrastructure types (3)

Cycle street



Limited access road





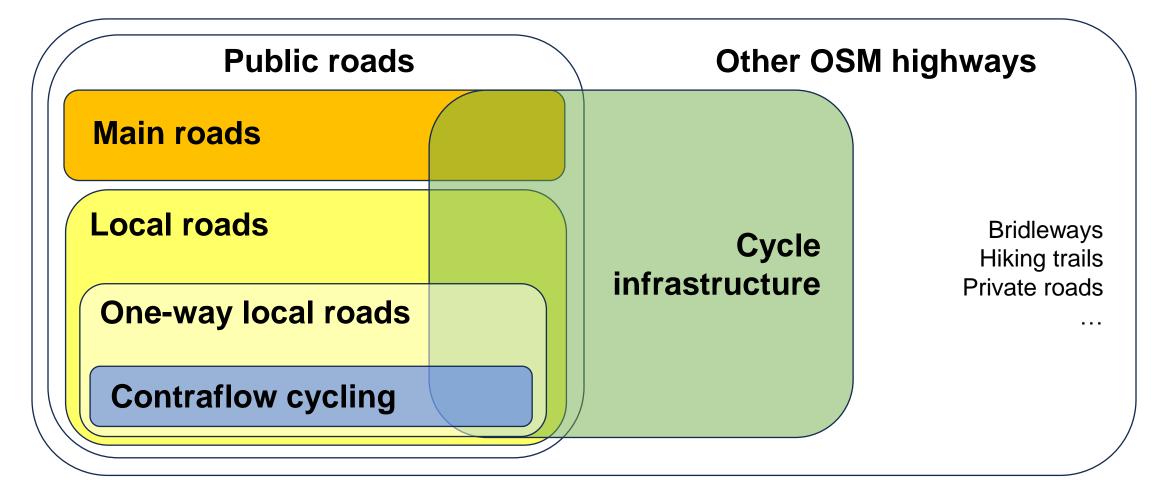
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Highway subsets





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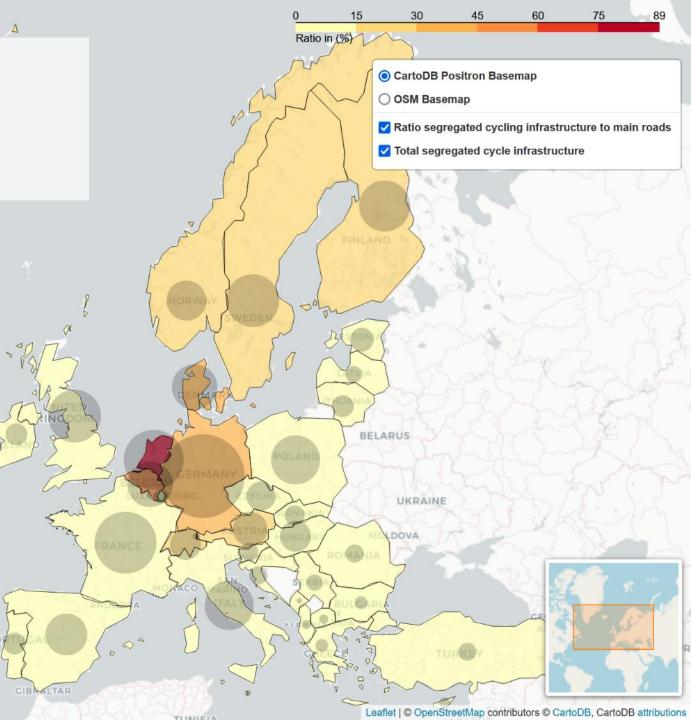
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(cycle tracks + cycle and pedestrian tracks + cycle lanes) / (main roads)

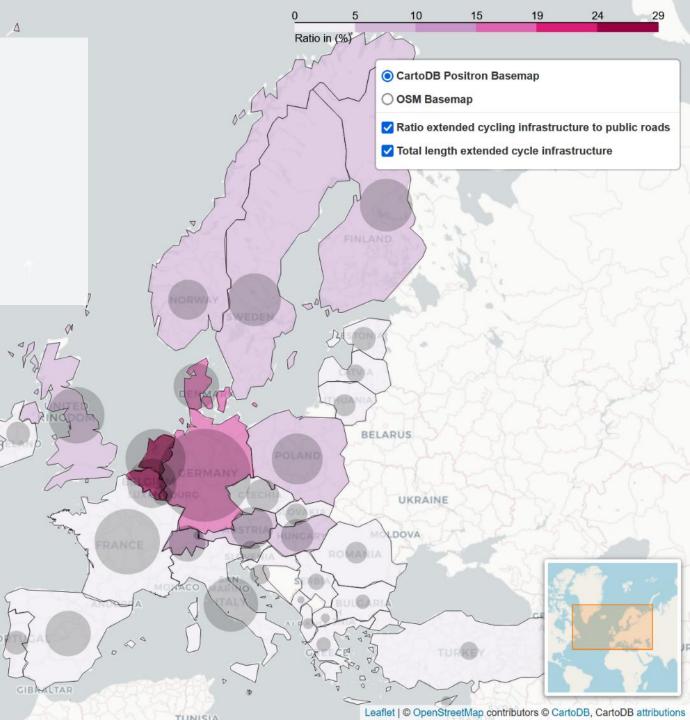
PC



500 km 300 mi

+

(cycle tracks +
 cycle and pedestrian tracks +
 cycle lanes +
 bus and cycle lanes +
 cycle streets +
 limited access roads) /
(main roads + local roads)



+

NUTS-3 level

+

Breda

Etten-Leur

12

Ratio in (%)

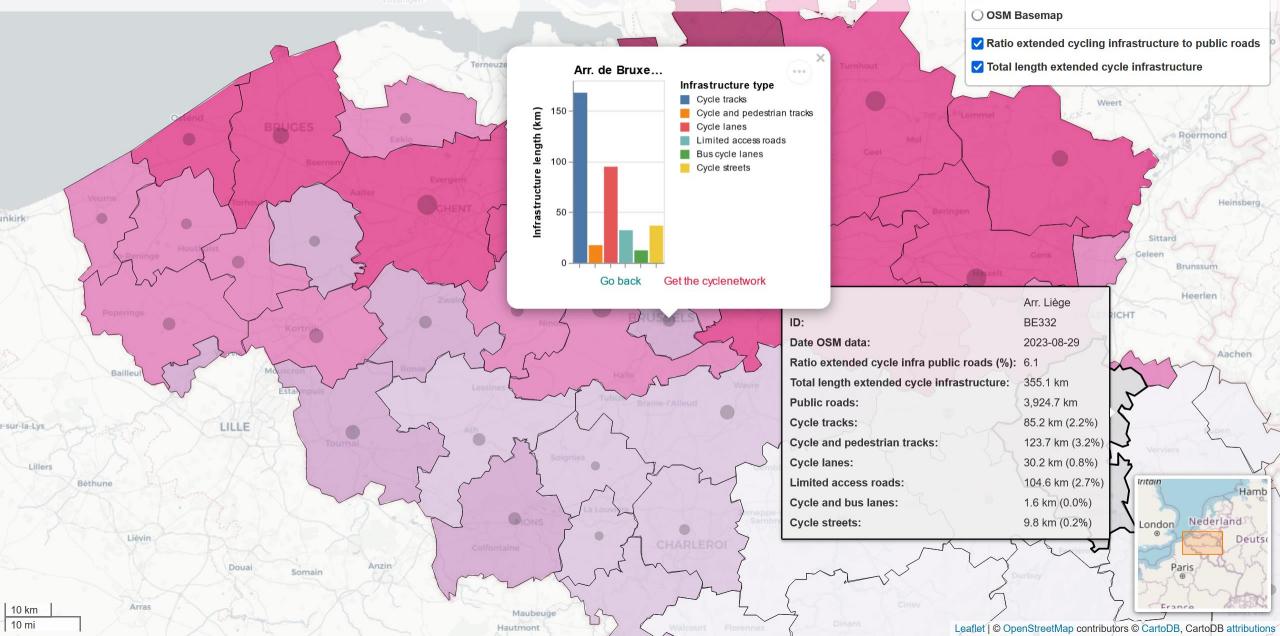
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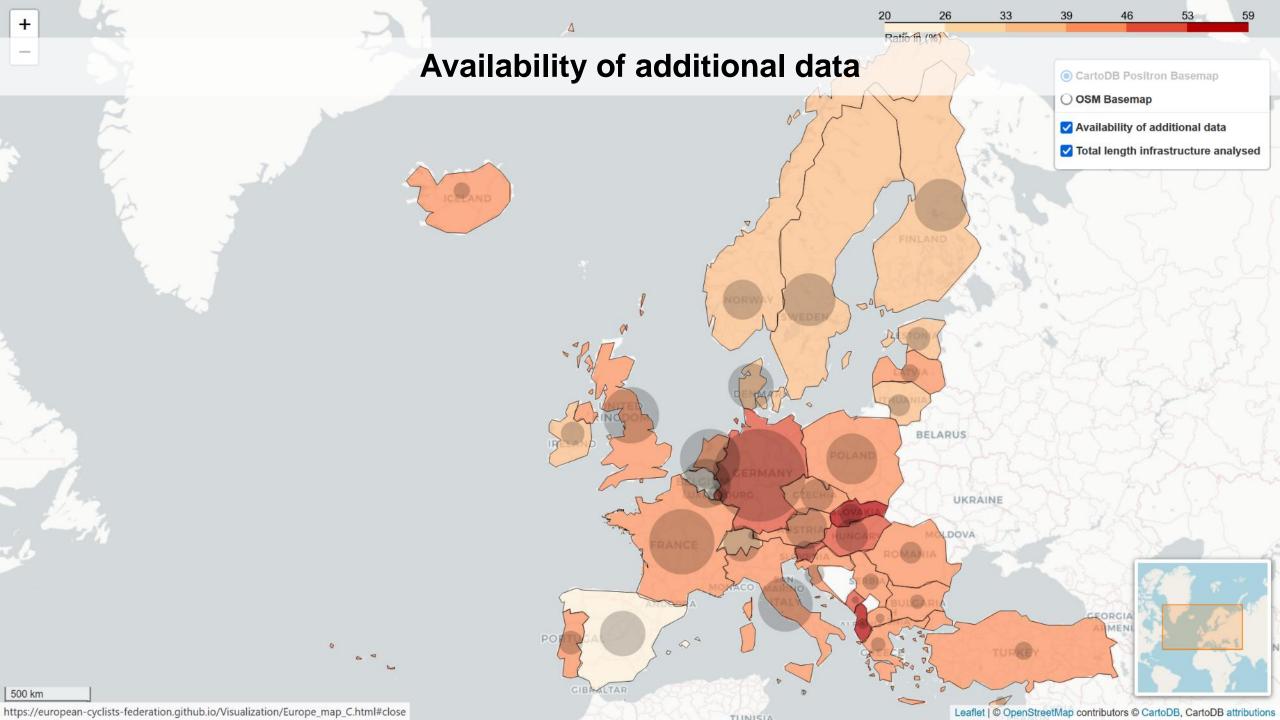
CartoDB Positron Basemap

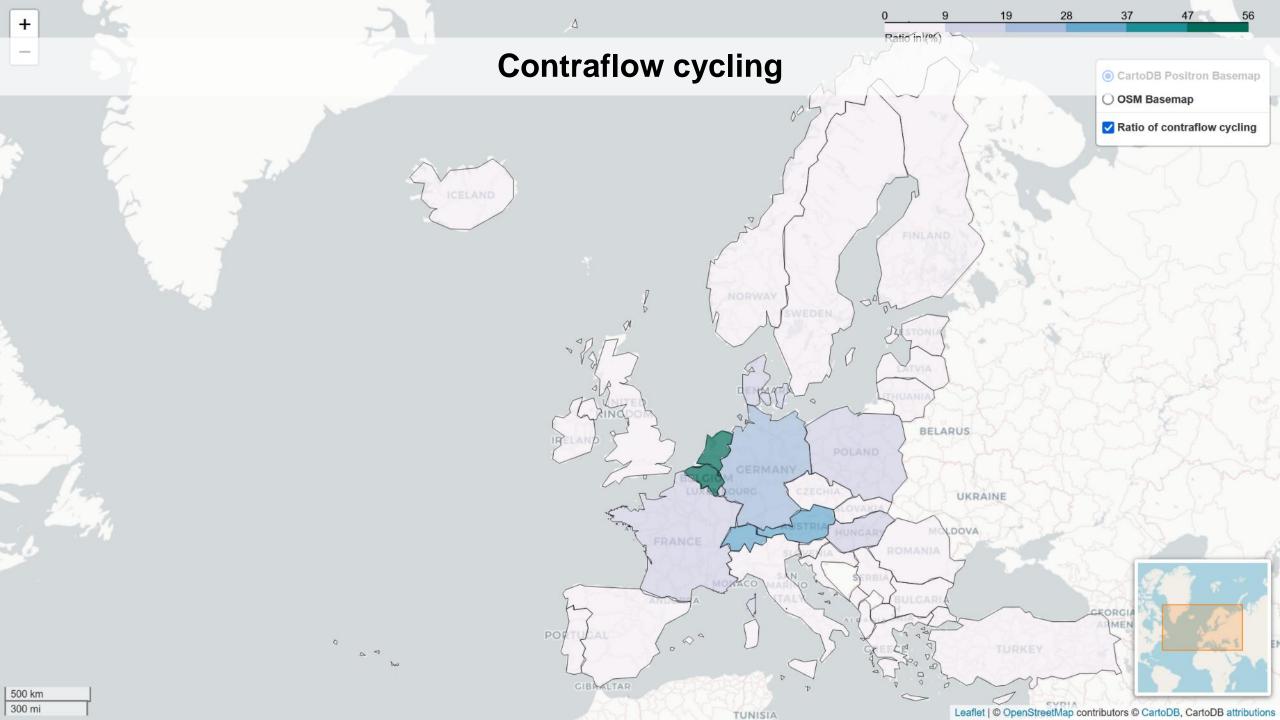
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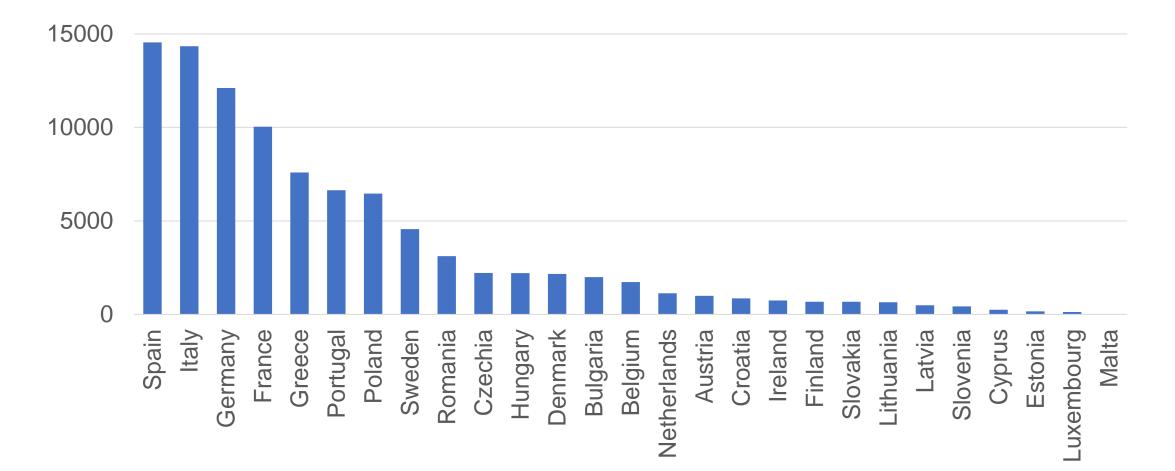
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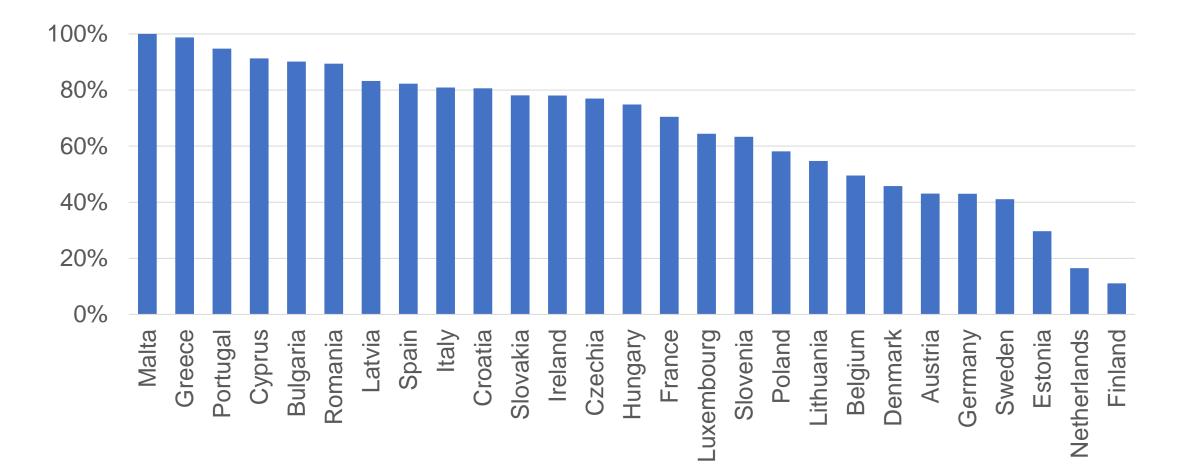






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EXAMPLE AN CYCLISTE FEDERATION Urban nodes – missing infrastructure – %

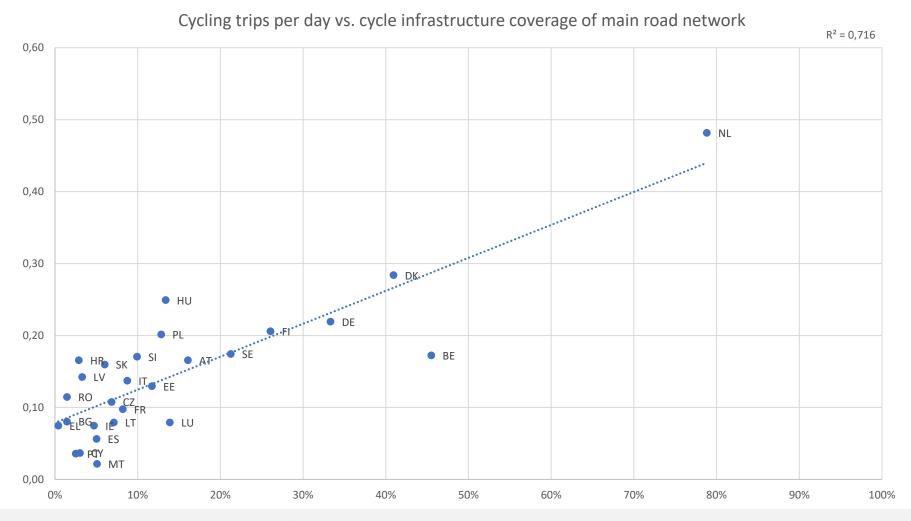






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EXAMPLE CF Infrastructure coverage and cycling levels





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Quantifying Europe's Cycling Infrastructure using OpenStreetMap

- 1. How do we extract the cycle network?
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The Big Question



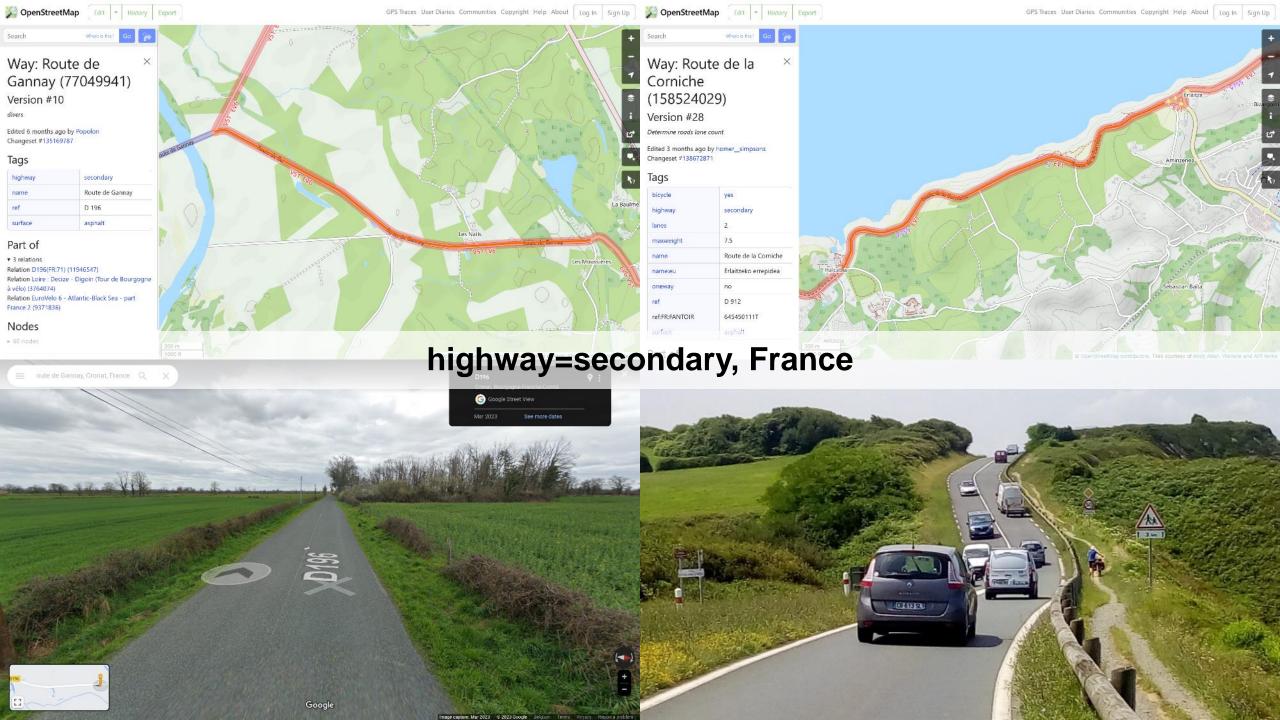
- Is the street/road safe to cycle in mixed traffic (without segregated infrastructure)?
 - Best bet: highway attribute
 - Current assumption:
 - Not safe: motorway, trunk, primary, secondary, tertiary
 - **Safe:** residential, unclassified, living_street
 - But...













The Big Question – outside OSM

- ECF, ADFC (D):
 - count cars for a few minutes
- Sustrans (UK):
 - Commercial traffic count data
- CycleAI:
 - GoogleStreetView images

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Quality of cycle infrastructure

- Surface & smoothness
- Width
- Segregation from pedestrians
- Lighting?
- Curvature?
- Gradients?
- Directness?
- Barriers/obstacles?











Cycling infrastructure data + Multimodal travel information services

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926



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- 1. The types of the static travel data
 - 1.1. Level of service 1
 - [...]
 - (e) Trip plan computation road transport (for personal modes):
 - (i) Road network
 - (ii) Cycle network (segregated cycle lanes, on-road shared with vehicles, on-path shared with pedestrians)
 - (iii) Pedestrian network and accessibility facilities









Cycle network (segregated cycle lanes, on-road shared with vehicles, on-path shared with pedestrians)

- "Cycle lane" means a part of a carriageway designated for cycles. A cycle lane is distinguished from the rest of the carriageway by longitudinal road markings;
- "Cycle track" means an independent road or part of a road designated for cycles, signposted as such. A cycle track is separated from other roads or other parts of the same road by structural means;









Cycle network (segregated cycle lanes, on-road shared with vehicles, on-path shared with pedestrians)

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- "Cycle track" means an independent road or part of a road designated for cycles, signposted as such. A cycle track is separated from other roads or other parts of the same road by structural means;
- **Better:** Cycle network (cycle tracks, cycle lanes, on-road shared with vehicles, on-path shared with pedestrians)











Developing a standard for bike parking data

NAPCORE Mobility Data Days Budapest 2023

Nigel Williams – President European Parking Association

nigel.williams@europeanparking.eu



• What is EPA?

• What is APDS?

• CIE / APDS Pilot







23 NATIONAL PARKING ASSOCIATIONS

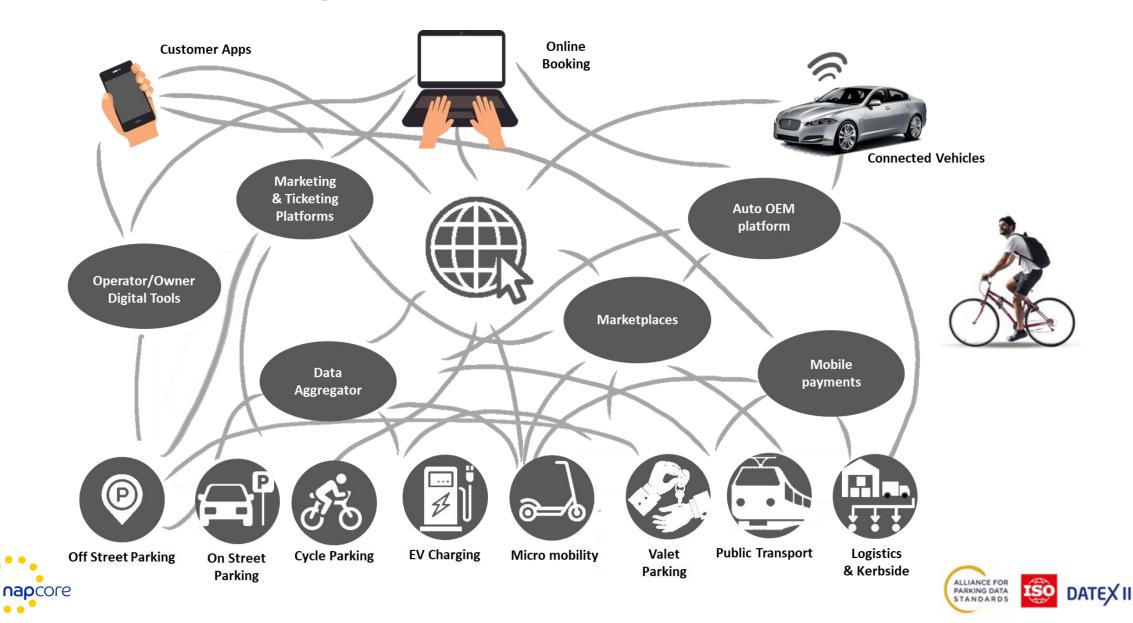
REGULATED PARKING SPACES

Off street On street Employees Turnover 26,2 million 14,7 million 500.000 26,4 billion €

Estimated 237 million non regulated spaces

Source: www.europeanparking.eu

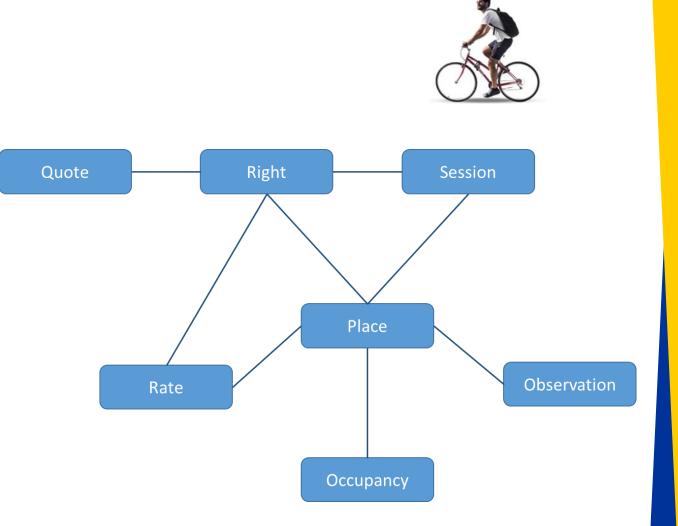
APDS - Parking data in the multi-modal world





Cycle parking is increasingly managed and digitalized,





So, it has more use cases in common with car parking





CIE / EPA Pilot



- Joint working group to undertake the technical work to extend current APDS specifications to include cycle parking
- **CIE** to provide cycling experts
- EPA to provide parking data experts





CIE & EPA will define scope and location of cycle parking pilots

napcore



Thank you

NAPCORE Mobility Data Days Budapest 2023

Nigel Williams – President European Parking Association

nigel.williams@europeanparking.eu



Real Time Cycling Data

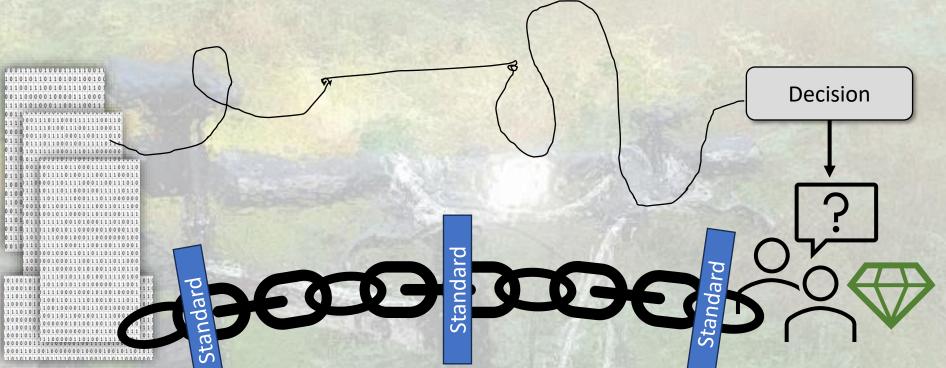
Challenges and Opportunities

Jørgen Wanscher, CTO, Co-founder

Hermes Traffic Intelligence, Denmark

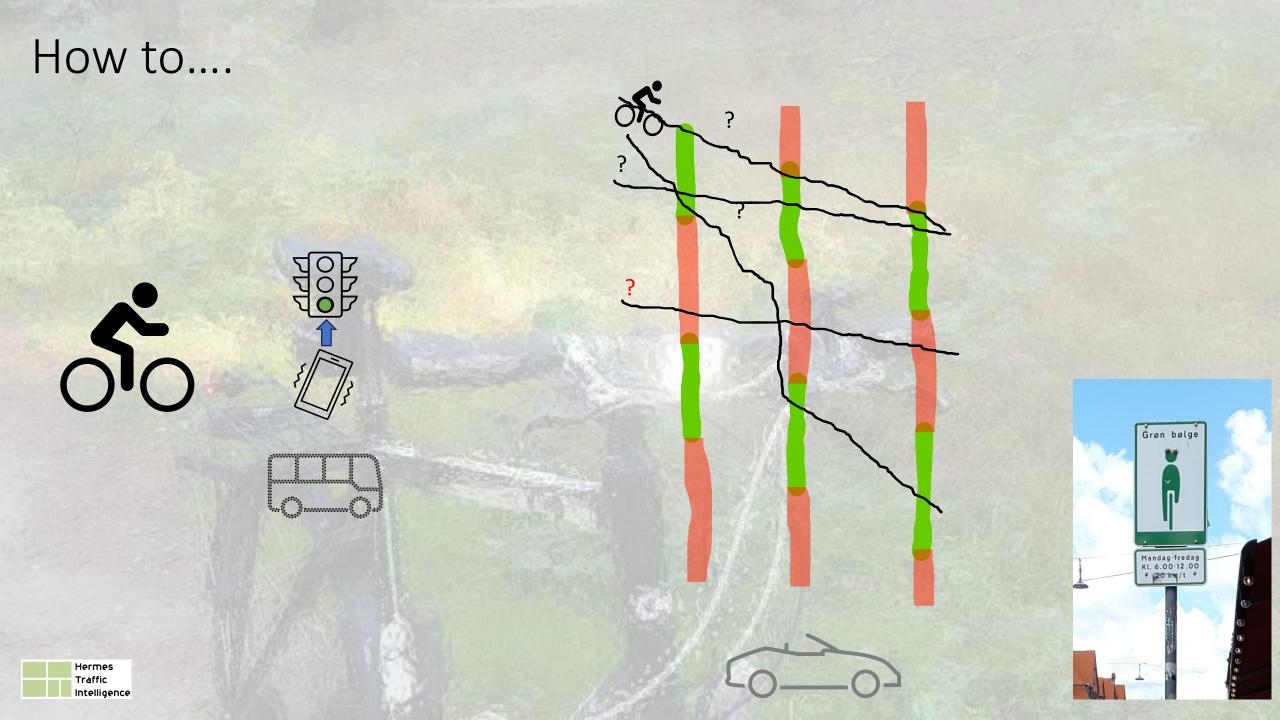
Hermes Traffic Intelligence

Decision chains



Hermes Traffic Intelligence





Availability







Thank you

- Jørgen B. Wanscher jbw@hermestraffic.com
- Lars R. Randleff Irr@hermestraffic.com
- www.hermestraffic.com



Feedback and Opportunities

- <u>Matthias Unbehaun (TISA)</u>
- Suzanne Hoadley (POLIS)
- Tu-Tho Thai (ITxPT)
- Bard de Vries (NDW)

Moderator: Jørgen Wanscher



Exchanges on the community building

Go to Slido:



Moderator: Samuel Pierce (CIE)





Don't forget to register yourself or someone else for the workshops! Sent an email to:

cristina.buraga@cerema.fr

mirelle.peters@ndw.nu

With: Name, organisation, role and your choice for

counting, infrastructure, parking, real-time cycling data

