

Developing the bike sharing system to promote urban sustainable mobility: the case of Lyon city

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Outline of presentation

- 1. Bike sharing development**
- 2. Lyon's bike sharing system**
- 3. Data and some analysis**
- 4. Perspectives and conclusions**

Bike sharing system (BSS) development

Definition: service of short term bike location with a system of stations, bikes and docks

Advantage: no theft, no maintenance, mobility cost, no bike park, whenever we want



1990s
Denmark
2e generation



2014
E-bike sharing
4e generation

- BiciMad - Spain
- Bycyklen - Denmark

1960s
Netherland
1st generation



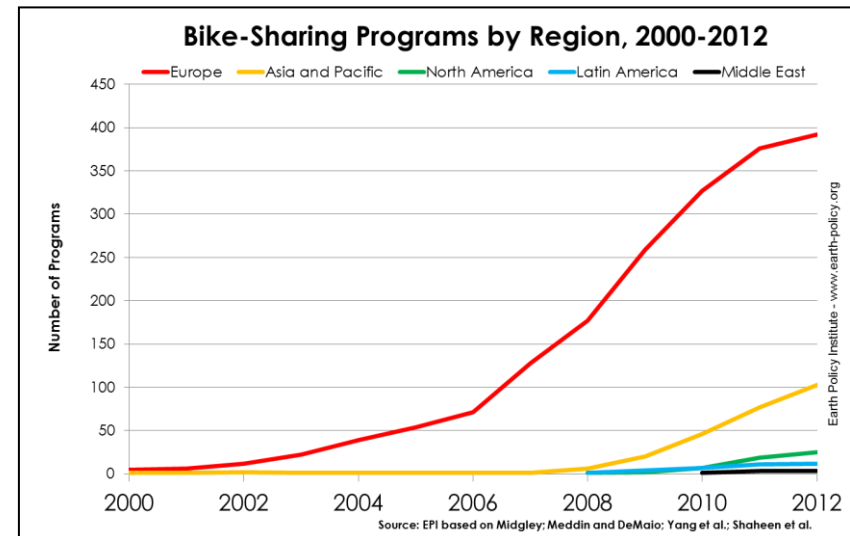
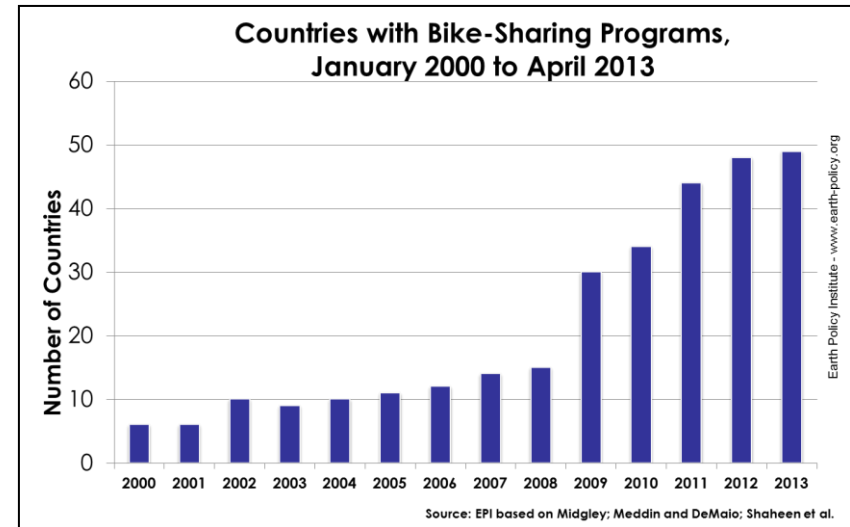
2005
Lyon – France
3rd generation



Bike sharing system (BSS) development

↗ In the world: 49 countries, more than 500 cities, 700 000 bikes

↗ In France: more than 30 systems, important success in Paris and Lyon



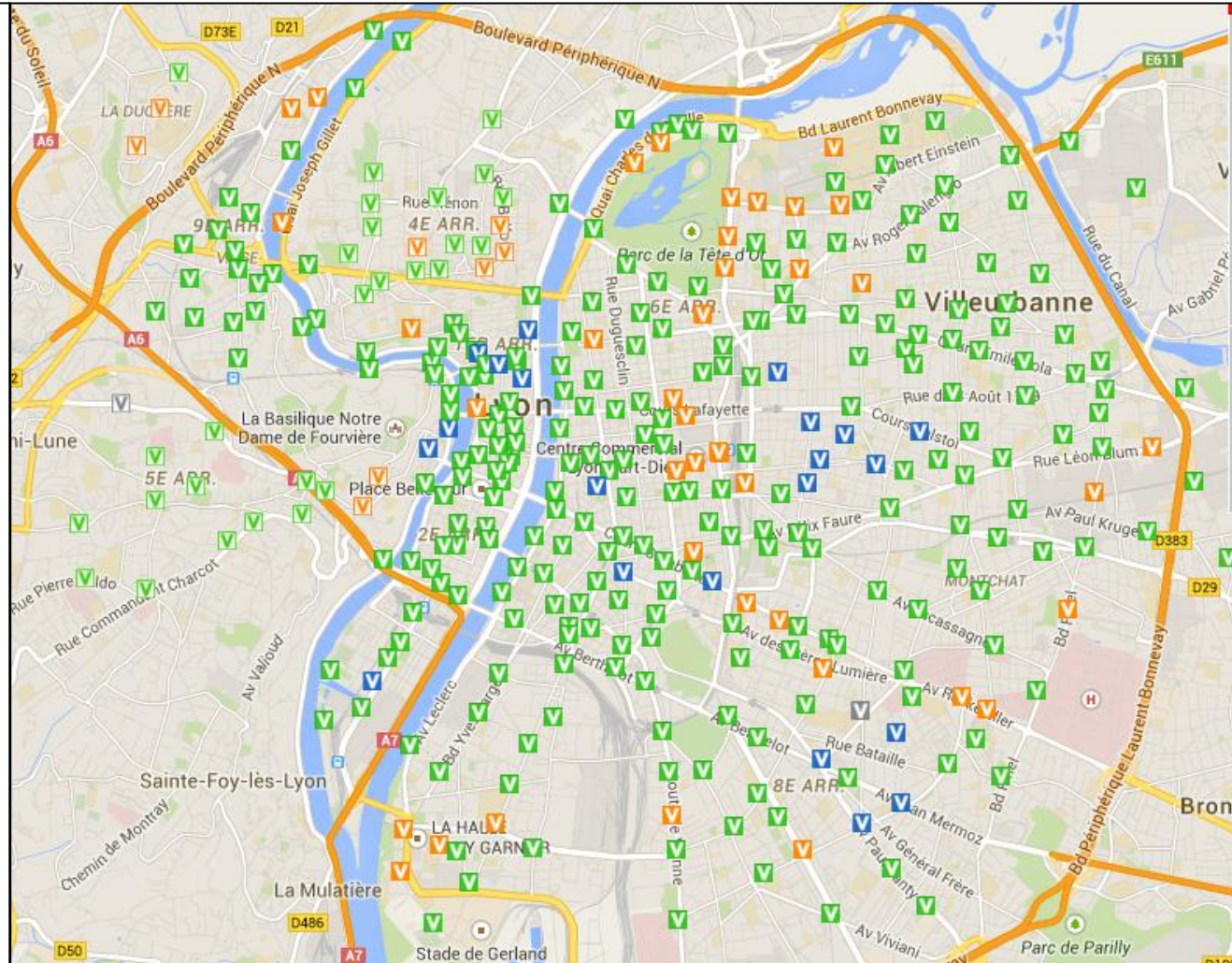
Lyon's BSS – Vélo'v

- One of the first BSS of 3rd generation
- Started in May 2005: 173 stations, 2 000 bikes, 20 000 long-term subscribers
- In 2014: 345 stations and 4 000 bikes
- BSS trips represent 33% bikes trips in Lyon in 2009



Lyon bike sharing system (2014)

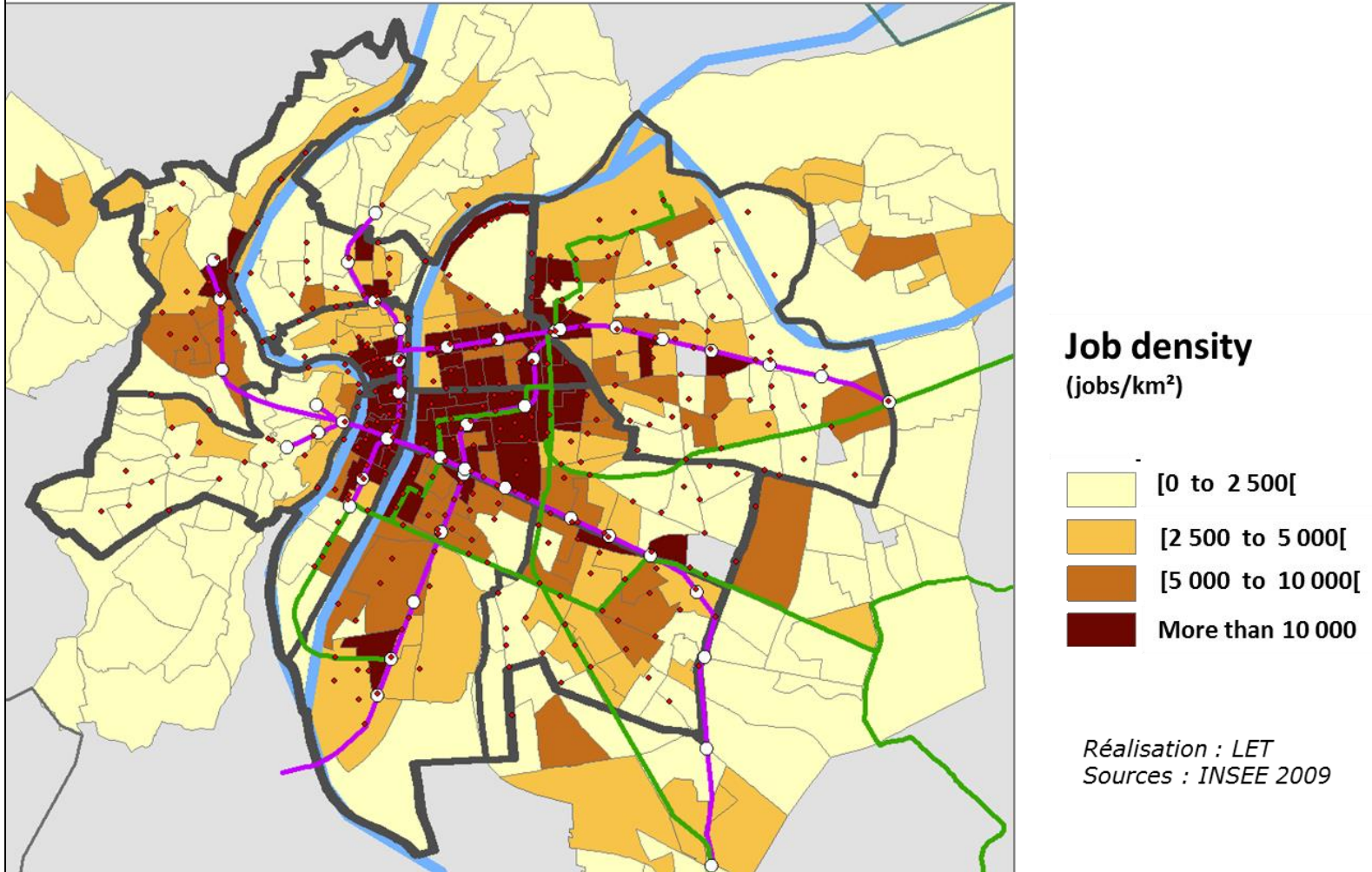
- 345 stations
- 4 000 bikes
- Long term - subscribers and short term subscribers
- 53 000 yearly subscribers
- 20 000 trips daily ridership
- +6 millions trips / year
- 20% trips by short-term subscribers



Source : <http://www.onlymoov.com/> (2014)

Job density Lyon (2009)

Job density at IRIS level in Lyon (2009)



Data – Vélo'v (2011)

➤ Data:

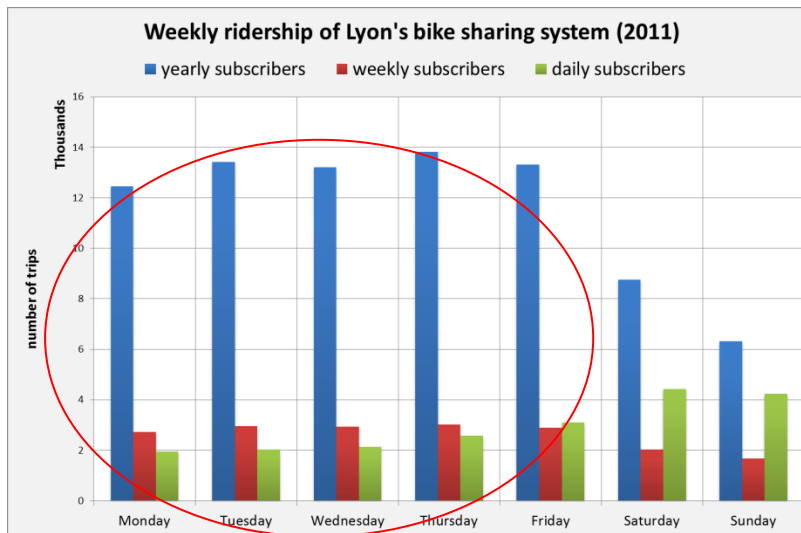
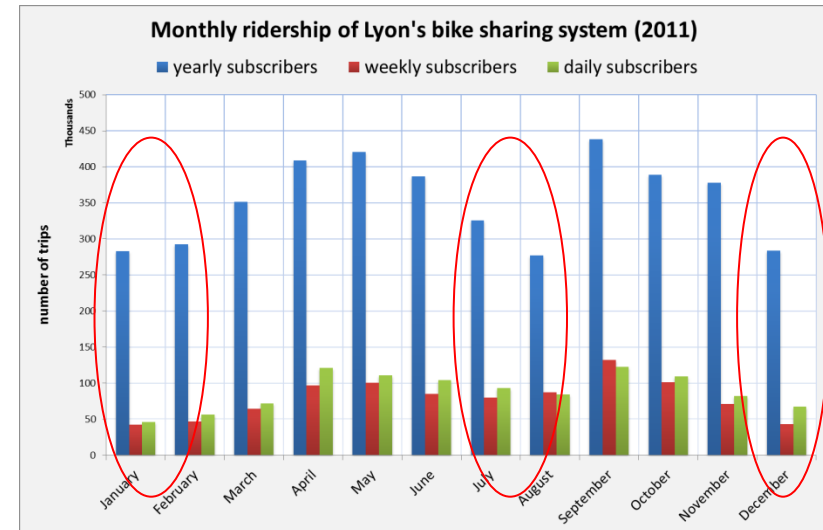
- ❑ 341 stations, 4 000 bikes, 50 500 yearly subscribers
- ❑ About 6 300 000 trips Vélo'v in the 2011, sources JC Decaux – operator of Lyon's BSS
- ❑ Each trip gives us information about: station out | date and hour out | station in | date and hour in | type of subscriptions (daily, weekly, yearly)
- ❑ Socio-economic data of Lyon geo-computed by MOSART platform

➤ This data allows us to analyze Lyon BSS usage by:

- ❑ Seasons and month
- ❑ Day of week
- ❑ Period of day
- ❑ Type of subscribers

Lyon BSS monthly and weekly usage analysis

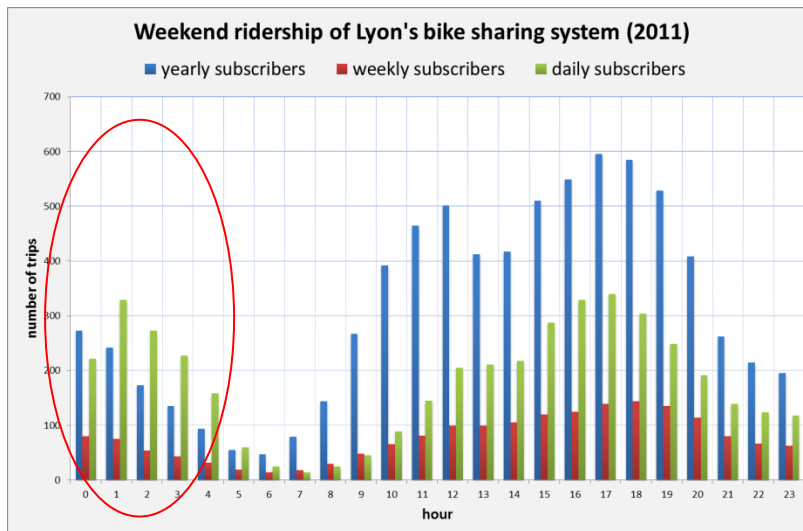
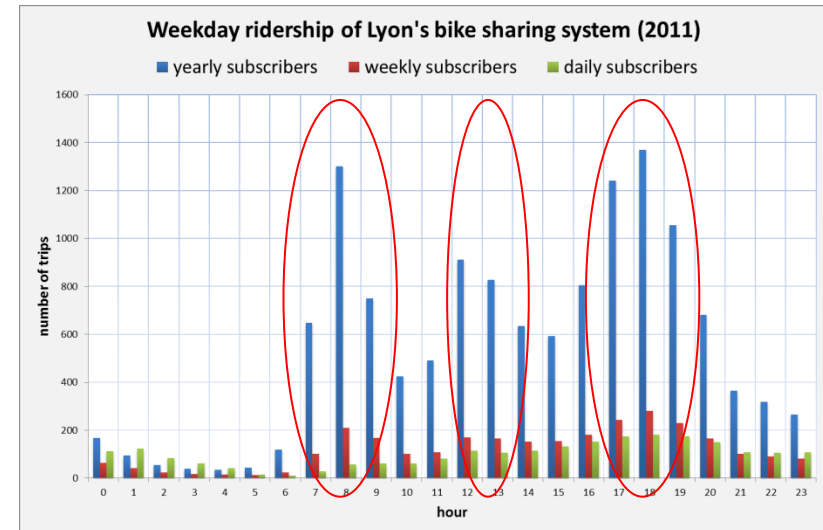
- BSS usage decrease during winter and holiday months
- same trend for long-term and short-term subscribers



- yearly subscribers dominate on weekday
- short-term subscribers usage increases on weekend

Lyon's BSS daily usage analysis

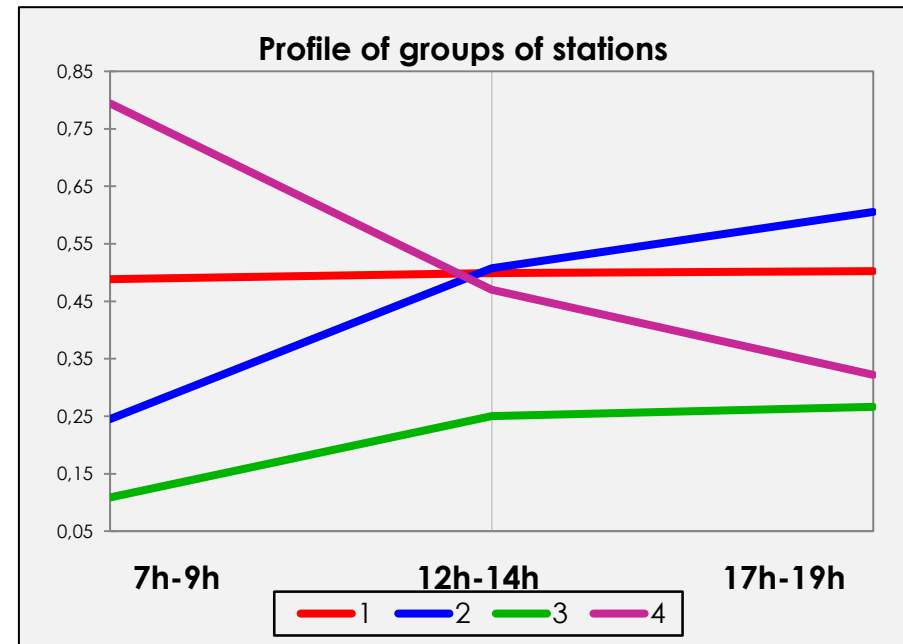
- 3 peak periods
- yearly subscribers domination
- commuting trips



- recreational trips
- night trips after public transport stop
- increase of short-term subscribers usage

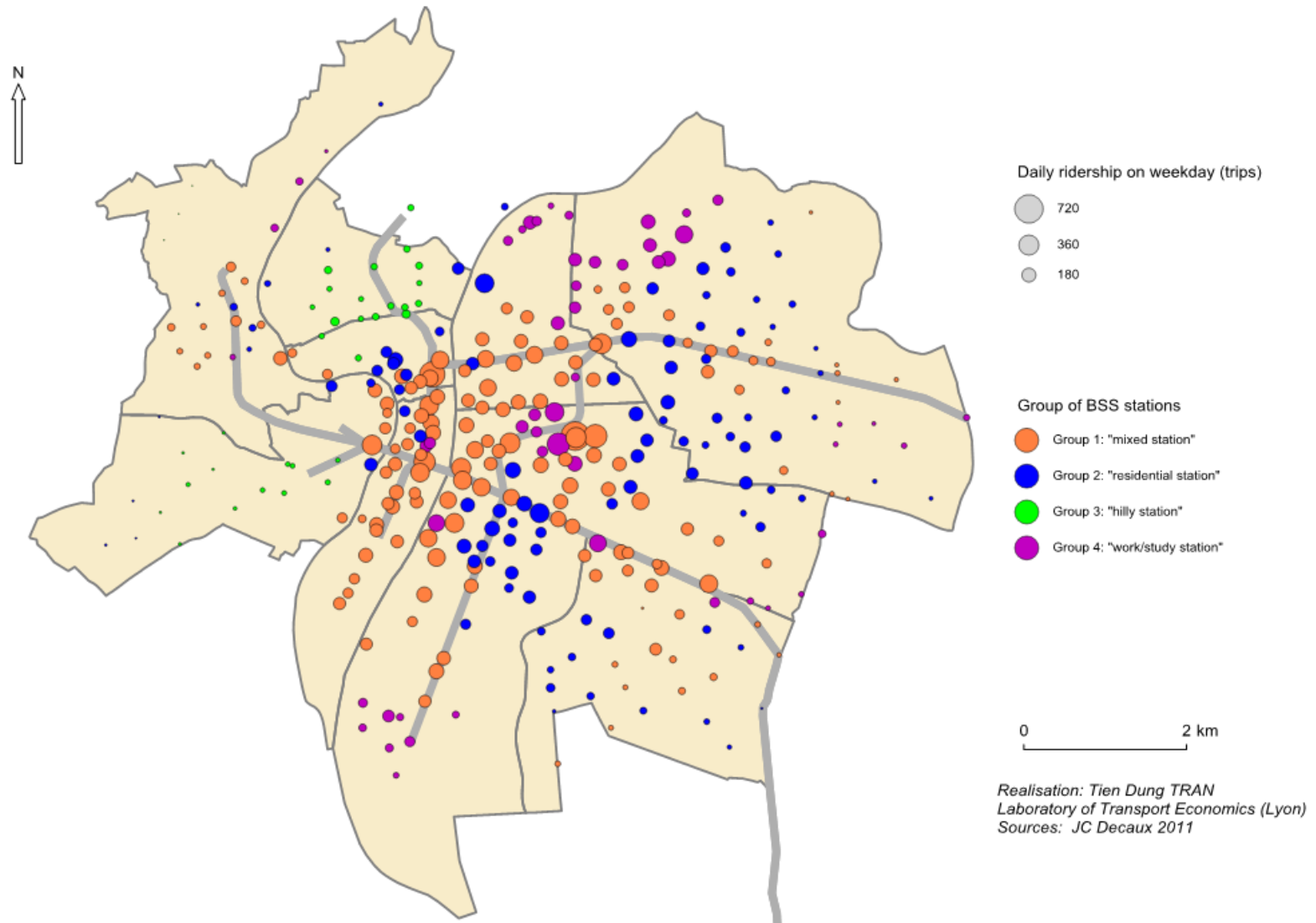
Typology of BSS station

- Methodology of classification: k-means
- Criteria of classification: percentage of flows in compared to total flows on weekday 3 peak periods
- 4 groups of stations (coefficient of determination = 0.80)
- A correlation between the typology of stations and the built environment



	Groupe1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4
Number of stations	152	102	34	53
Daily flow in per station	80	45	6	54
Daily flow out per station	78	45	20	52
Total flows of group	23986	9151	876	5595

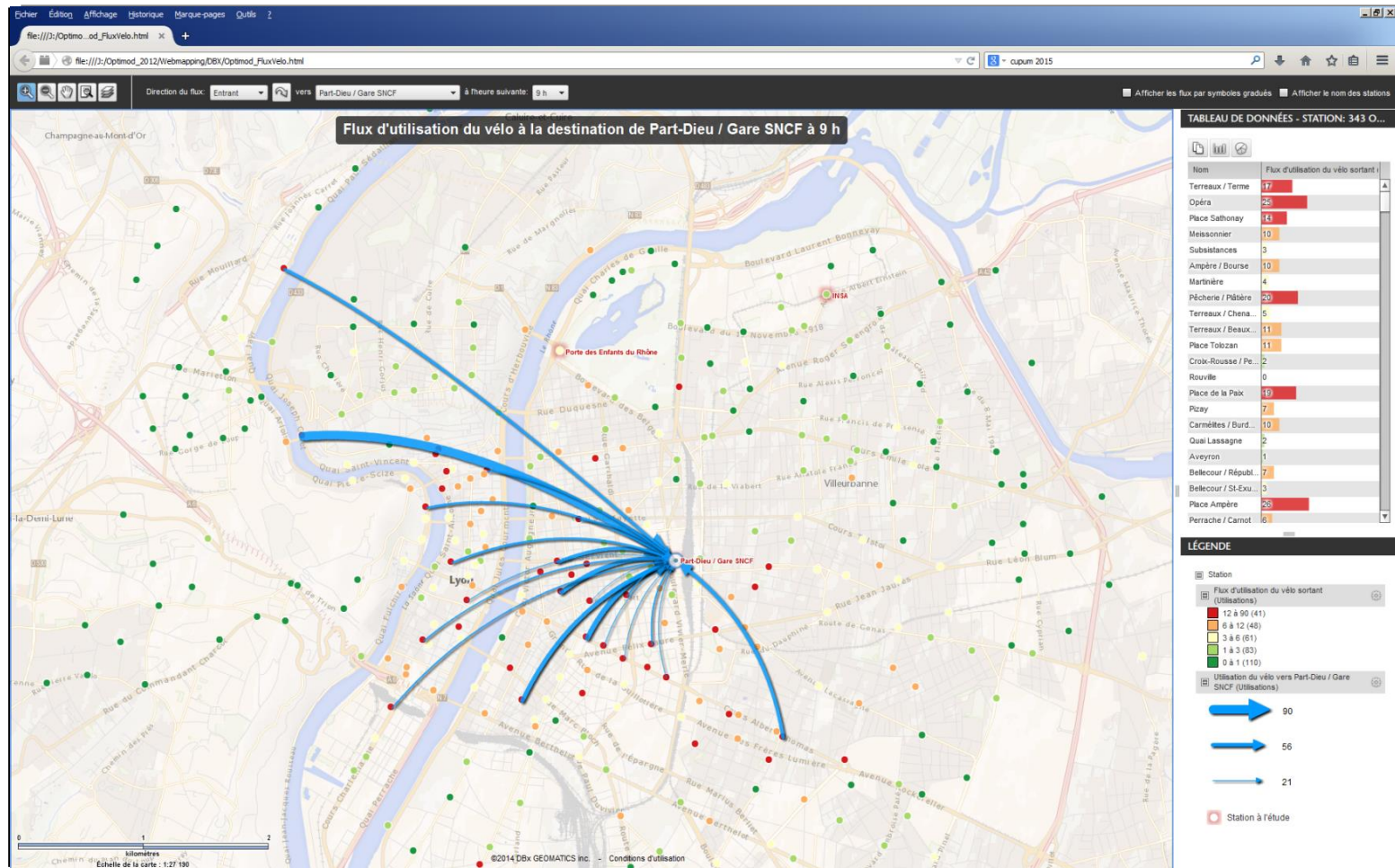
Typology of Lyon's BSS stations



Typology of BSS stations - results

Variables	Groupe 1 «mixed station»	Groupe 2 «residential station»	Groupe 3 «hilly stations»	Groupe 4 «work/study station»	Average of all stations	Unit
Population	5 124	5 422.00	4 318.00	2 386.00	4 707.00	person
Job	3 032	1 492.00	922.00	2 846.00	2 332.00	job
Revenue	29 011	27 796	30 323	27 602	28 559	euros
Student in campus	919	178	377	1922	800	person
University restaurant	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.70	0.30	unit
Gare	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	station
Metro	0.60	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.40	station
Tramway	0.40	0.20	0.00	0.50	0.30	station
Altitude	171.00	176.00	255.00	172.00	181.00	m
Piste cyclable	1 129.00	985.00	564.00	1 099.00	1 025.00	m
Retails shop	19.90	8.10	3.90	9.70	13.20	unit
Restaurant	4.20	2.80	1.50	1.40	3.10	unit

Webmapping- morning flow analysis



Key findings

➤ Lyon's BSS usage:

- ☐ Dominant usage of yearly subscribers during weekday
- ☐ Important usage of daily subscribers during weekend
- ☐ The topography plays an important role to BSS usage
- ☐ The built environment explains the difference between stations usage

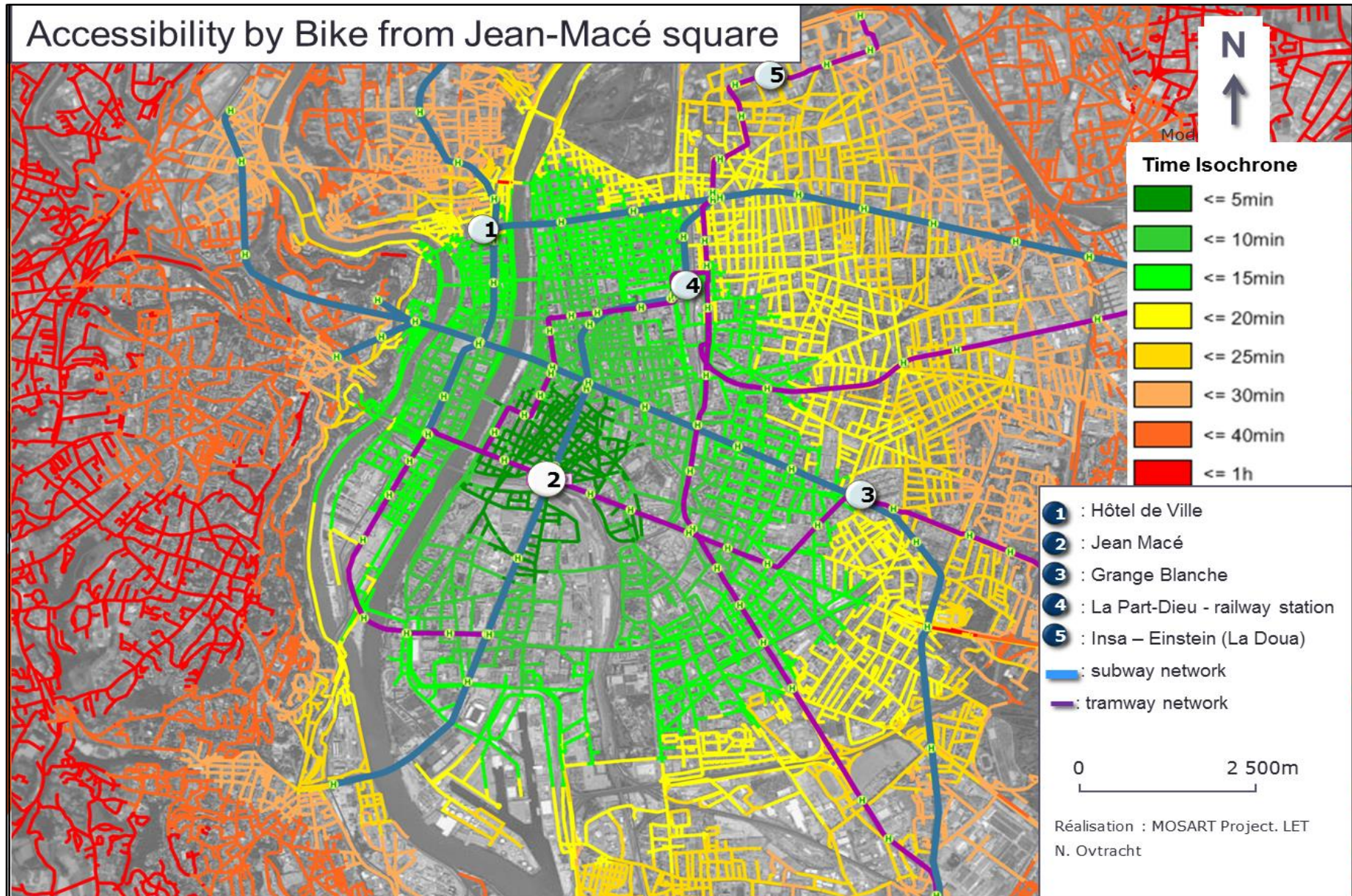
➤ A segmentation in the modeling and analysis of BSS usage for a better result

➤ Take into account the built environment variables for explaining the BSS usage and for the redistribution of bikes

Perspectives

- **Build a model of prediction of BSS demand at station level using built environment variables**
- **Develop the web mapping module to complete the BSS analysis**
- **Where to put a new BSS station? (using platform MOSART) and how many slots for the new station? (using the model of prediction)**

Accessibility by Bike from Jean-Macé square



Conclusions

➤ BSS usage is dependent on:

- ☐ Day of week, period of day
- ☐ Type of subscribers
- ☐ Important role of built environment

➤ To improve the sustainable mobility:

- ☐ Improve transport policy for soft mode is very important for bike usage: not only development of BSS but also bike infrastructure, etc.
- ☐ Reference car sharing usage analysis

➤ The survey 2014 on Lyon BSS users will be helpful for a better understanding of BSS usage

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Thanks for your attention

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