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KARLSRUHE (DE)



Baden-Württemberg Ministry of Transport



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# Socio-economic evaluation to choose the most suitable cycling facilities

How to help local governance oustide urban centers with safety, environnemental, health point of vue

Sabine LOIREAU, CEREMA, FRANCE Godefroy JOLY, CEREMA, FRANCE



# **Outline of the presentation**

- Background
- Proposed methodology
- Quantitative evaluation: socioeconomic assessment for cycling infrastructure investment outside built-up areas
- Presentation of the case study results
- Effects on health
- Limitations and future work



# Aim of the Study Background

Recent French law on mobility which requires assessing the need for bicycle development on roads

## Aim

Need to create some decision help for public authorities to choose the best option for cyclists infrastructures

Include **health** in the balance sheet of costs and benefices, and not only accidents and pollution and time





# **Proposed methodology**

# 2 complementary approaches:

- 1. A multi-criteria analysis with facility typologies based on the context
- 2. A socioeconomic assessment: a comparative monetised analysis of different development solutions.

Design of a spreadsheet\* to produce a quantitative balance sheet
This method is developed jointly with the local authority's teams.
Consultation with cyclists associations is also planned

\*first version was designed by the Gustave Eiffel University (UGE) and the Inspection Générale de l'Environnement et du Développement durable (IGEDD)



# Presentation of the socioeconomic assessment spreadsheet

compare socioeconomic effects of 2 types on cycling facilities

Use of spreadsheet with <u>3 scenarios</u>:

> 1 with no cycle facilities : baseline

> 1 with a painted cycling lane



## 1 with a separated cycling path :





# Socioeconomic assessment spreadsheet : main input data

#### **Project Data**

Current and forecast cycle and car **traffic** on the route and growth

#### Investment costs

Length and average **distance** travelled

#### **Modal shift**

A **quality** rating for the **lanes** (comfort, feeling of safety)

Current and forecast speeds for cars and bikes

Socio-economic parameters:

Data from the French transport evaluation framework Data from the scientific literature

## **Monetized results :**

- Users gains, including saved or lost time and comfort.
- Environmental externalities (greenhouse effect, local pollution, noise, ...)
- Effects on public finances, accidents and <u>health</u>.



# **PRESENTATION OF EXPERIMENTAL CASE**



#### **Reference situation :**

Road without cycling facilities

#### **Project : 2 variants**

- Variant 1 : partial completion of project
- Variant 2 : all the project





# **PRESENTATION OF EXPERIMENTAL CASE**

	Reference situation	Variant 1	Variant 2
Length		1.5 km	2.55 km
painted cycle lane		906 k€	669 k€
Separated cycle path		556 k€	411 k€
Average annuel daily traffic cycle	0	90	140
Average annuel daily traffic car	2900	Calculated datas deducted from modal shift	



# RESULTS

## Analysis :

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- Balance sheet positive for separated path and negative for painted lane
- Variant 2 more attractive than variant 1
- Important benefit from Cyclist's health and gain
- Low benefits from Externalities including greenhouse gas emissions
- Little loss from accidents



# Health effects Zoom

Effects on health thanks to physical effort :

represents a reduction in the risk of dying, excluding accidents and air pollution, whatever the cause.

Very important impact in the balance sheet:

> Enable to justify cycling projects from a socioeconomic point of view, as opposed to GHGs.

The effect of cycling on health is studied more in health economics than in transport economics. For example:

- > WHO, Health Effects Assessment Tools (HEAT) for cycling and walking (2017).
- Rabl A and De Nazelle A, Benefits of shift from car to active transport (2011)

Health benefit values used in €2010/km:

- Inactive mode: 0
- Walking: 1.037
- Cycling: 0.565



# Limit Limit

- Input data often unavailable => need for assumptions
- Several calculation parameters not based on a benchmark and which have been the subject of few studies
- A bit of a 'black box' for non-experts

## **Future work**

- Test on other use cases
- Improve ergonomics
- Adapt the tool to a wider audience
- Better consideration of safety and the effects on car and cycle speeds
- Including non-monetary outputs





# Thank you for your attention!





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## For more information:

sabine.loireau@cerema.fr

godefroy.jolly@cerema.fr





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