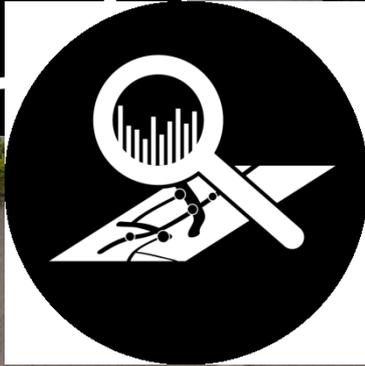


# Radverkehrsforschung für Gemeinden

Radvernetzungstreffen  
Salzburg, 10.04.2018

Dr. Martin Loidl | [martin.loidl@sbg.ac.at](mailto:martin.loidl@sbg.ac.at)

# Fahrradhauptstadt



Routing Interessante Orte Themenrouten Info

START **Laufener Straße, Freilassing, 83395, Deutschland**  
 ZIEL **Maierwiesweg 5, Salzburg, 5023, Österreich**

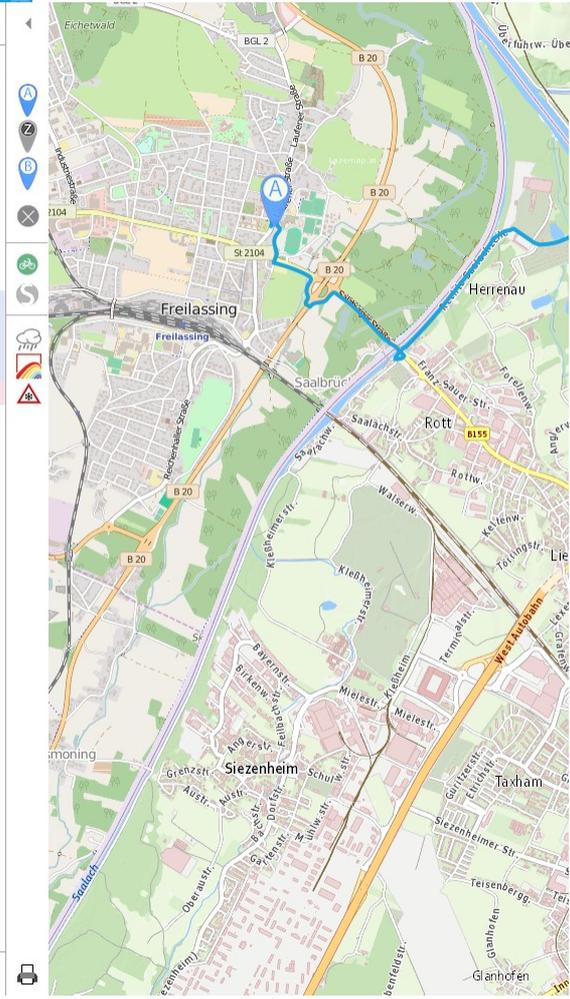
+Z Route

NIEDERSCHLAGSRADAR  
 +40 MIN einblenden

GERING MÄSSIG STARK  
 Live

EMPFOHLENE ROUTE  
 Route 42 min, 10,3 km, 48 hm, 140 Kcal, 38 hm, 4,34 €

KÜRZESTE ROUTE  
 Route 37 min, 8,9 km, 55 hm, 132 Kcal, 44 hm, 3,75 €



144

# Assessing Bicycle Safety in Multiple Networks with Different Data Models

Martin LOIDL and Bernhard ZAGEL  
 Department of Geoinformatics, University Salzburg / Austria · martin.loidl@sbg.ac.at

This contribution was double-blind reviewed as full paper.

## Abstract

Safety is a key issue in the context of bicycle promotion strategies. Because such initiatives rely on a sound data basis, the road network's quality is usually assessed with a focus on bicycle safety. In this paper the indicator-based assessment model is presented as an efficient alternative to commonly used assessment models. The applicability of this GIS approach is demonstrated in a case study, where the model is applied on two different, but adjacent network data sets with diverse data models.

## 1 Safety Issues and Bicycle Usage

Transportation systems, especially in urban environments, tend to collapse due to increasing traffic loads and limited capacities. Apart from this, the negative side effects of a high share of motorized traffic in the modal split are constantly growing: urban areas suffer from negative ecological, economic and social impacts, such as pollutant emission (KEUKEN et al. 2005), externalities of e.g. traffic congestions (LIEB & SOMMER 2007, TMLISINA & DULAL 2011), or social-environmental injustice (LAKES et al. 2013, LAUSSMANN et al. 2013). The limited capacities, in conjunction with the negative impacts, have brought the bicycle into the focus of planners, authorities and researchers as an transportation alternative (MESCHIK 2012). Countless studies have been praising the bicycle as a sustainable, cost-efficient mode of transport (SÆLENSMINDE 2004, NEWMAY & MATTHEW 2012, RITTER et al. 2013) and large investments have been made in order to build

## Verleihstationen Kerngebiet (Potenzial)

Ergebnis des gewichteten Bewertungsmodells

## Einzugsgebiete und Potenzial der Stationsstandorte Phase 1

**VIENNA 2018 TRA**  
A digital era for transport  
solutions for society, economy and environment

### Proceedings of 7th Transport Research Arena TRA 2018, April 16-19, 2018, Vienna, Austria

## A Spatial Framework for Planning Station-based Bike Sharing Systems

Martin Loidl<sup>a\*</sup>, Ursula Witzmann-Müller<sup>a</sup>, Bernhard Zigel<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Geoinformatics – Z\_GIS, University of Salzburg, A-5020 Salzburg

#### Abstract

Urban bike sharing systems (BSS) are currently gaining momentum worldwide. They are regarded as integrated elements of public transit systems and perfectly anticipate the societal trend of the sharing economy as well as healthy and sustainable urban lifestyles. While BSSs are already well established in large metropolises, such as Paris, London or New York City, large and mid-sized cities have made first experiences in the past few years or are currently in the phase of launching new systems. Although the evidence base for system metrics of BSSs is huge and still growing, cities and/or private operators need solid indications for a successful operation of a BSS in a particular urban environment before investments are being made. In order to transfer existing knowledge and parameters to a specific urban setting, consider citizens' demands and to provide an evidence base for decision makers, we propose a spatial framework, which builds on spatial data and is implemented in geographic information systems (GIS). The applicability of this spatially explicit approach is demonstrated in a case study from Salzburg (Austria). Besides the decision-critical information that is gained through spatial models and analyses, the integrative role of maps becomes obvious. They serve as intuitive, common denominator for inputs, discussion and presentation of results and thus perfectly facilitate a multi-perspective planning process.

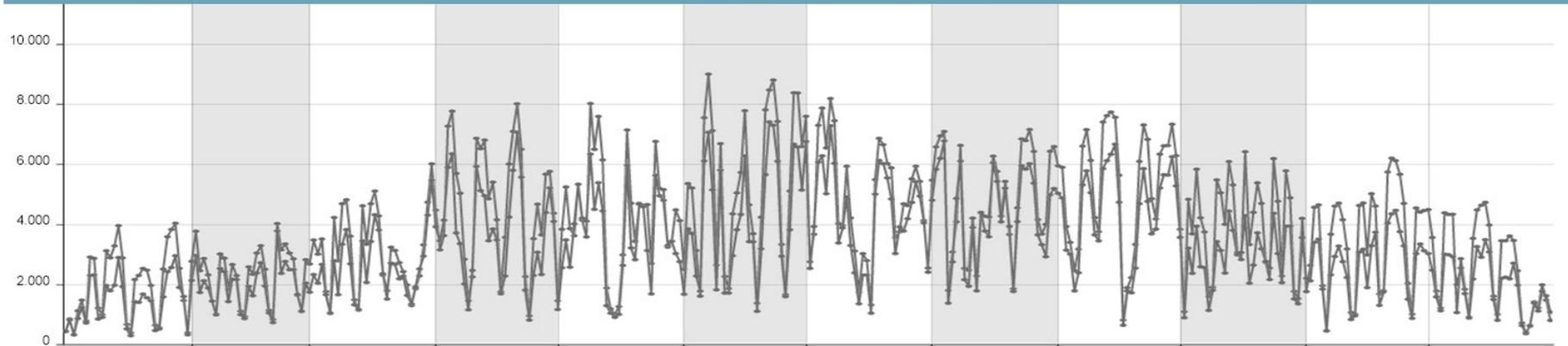
Salzburg

Dr. Bernhard Zigel  
[Bearbeitung: ML 07.03.2017]

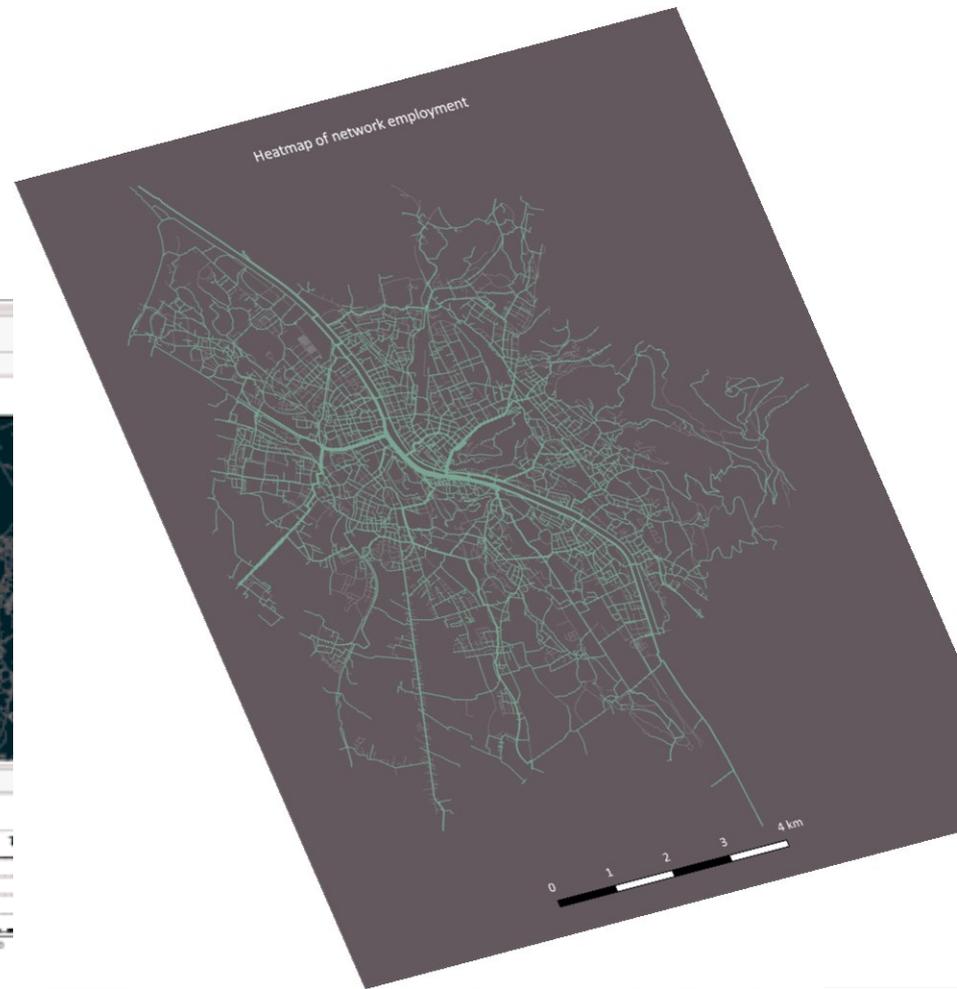
[Juli 2016]  
Projekt-Workshop  
[Dezember 2016]



**Wissen nicht, wo, wann, wie viele Radfahrer auf den Straßen sind.**



Heatmap of network employment



File Edit Search Experiment Agents Views Model Help

Experiment: 301 cycles elapsed

Model Representation / Experiment road\_traffic

cityDisplay

General

spatialExtend: region

Facility

show facilities: none

Network

choose routing algorithm: safest path

populationCharacteristics

Population by employment status

employed	4 (2%)
unemployed	0 (0%)
inactive student	51 (1%)
inactive other	2 (0%)
unknown	28 (0%)
undefined	0 (0%)
below 15	8,130 (98%)

Population by gender

Female	4,460 (54%)
Male	3,744 (46%)

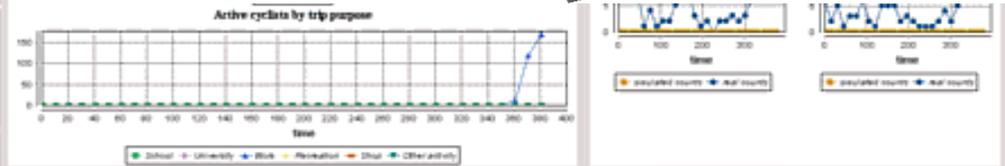
Population by age group

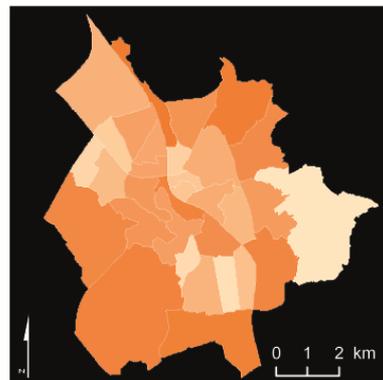
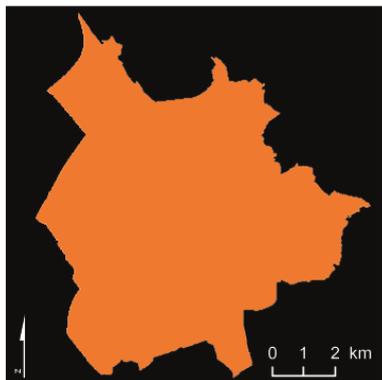
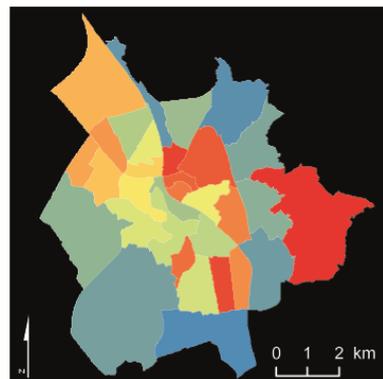
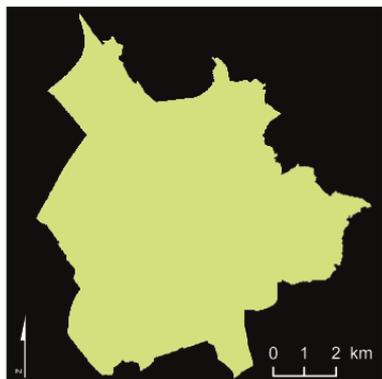
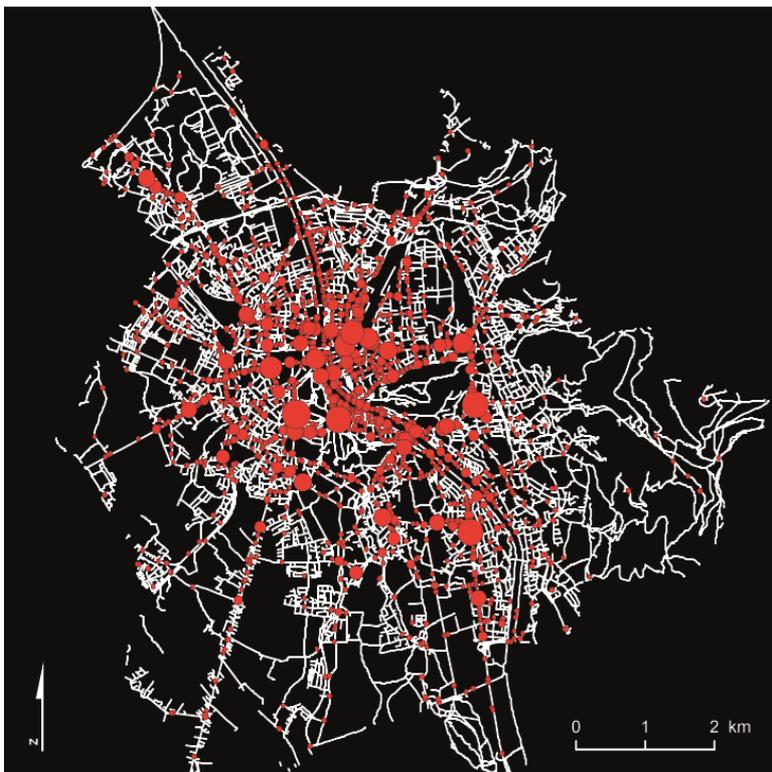
Age Group	Population
age_0_4	~1,000
age_5_9	~1,000
age_10_14	~1,500
age_15_19	~1,500
age_20_24	~1,500
age_25_29	~1,500
age_30_34	~1,500
age_35_39	~1,500
age_40_44	~1,500
age_45_49	~1,500
age_50_54	~1,500
age_55_59	~1,500
age_60_64	~1,500
age_65_69	~1,500
age_70_74	~1,500
age_75_79	~1,500
age_80_84	~1,500
age_85_89	~1,500
age_90_94	~1,500
age_95_99	~1,500

Interactive console

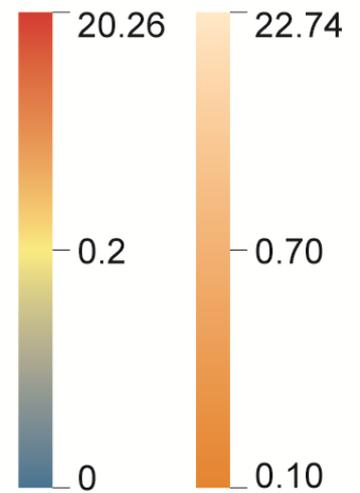
```

i am by bike:activity(13175)
i am by bike:activity(5742)
i am by bike:activity(8925)
nextActivity.activityOfMinCity false or none:activity(4828)
i am by bike:activity(5248)
i am by bike:activity(3283)
i am by bike:activity(5279)
    
```





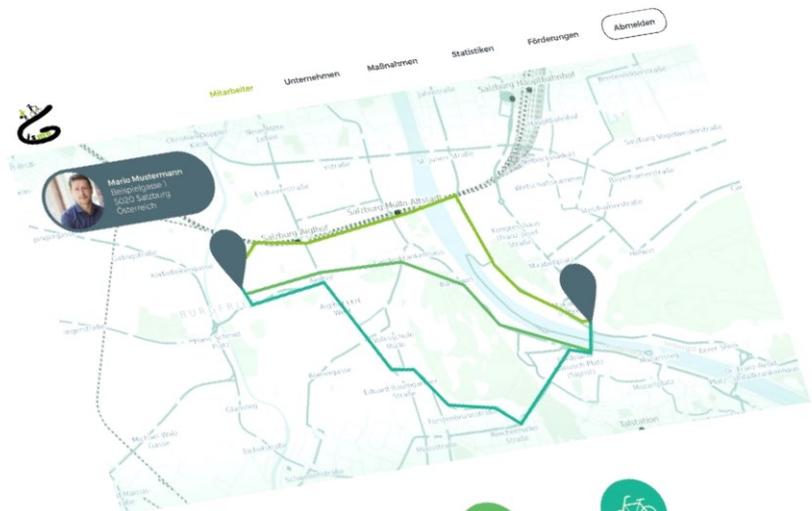
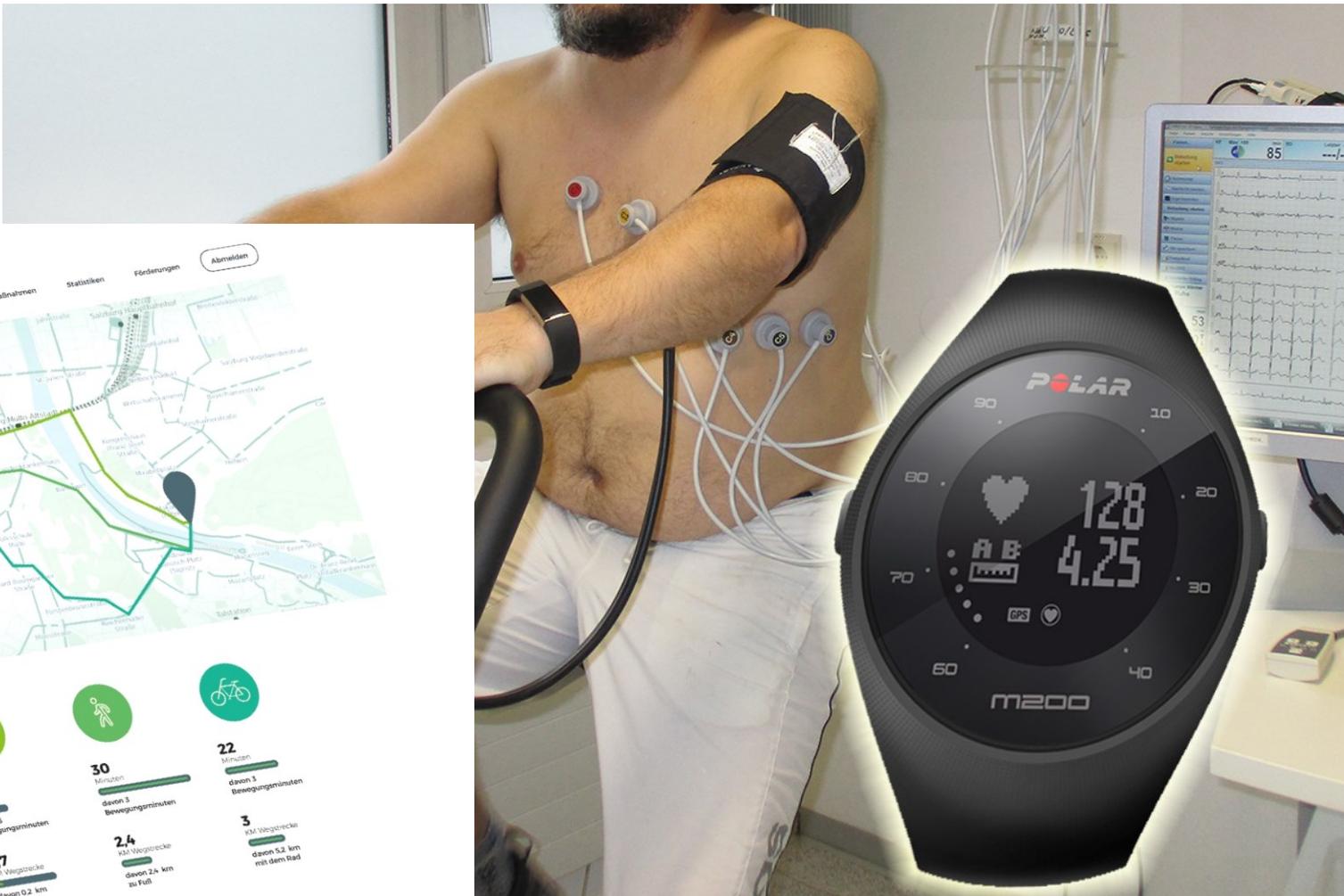
Crashes / 100,000 km  
95% CI Size in Crashes / 100,000 km



● ● ● Nr. of Crashes per Location  
17 6 1



**Förderung aktiver =  
gesunder Pendelmobilität**

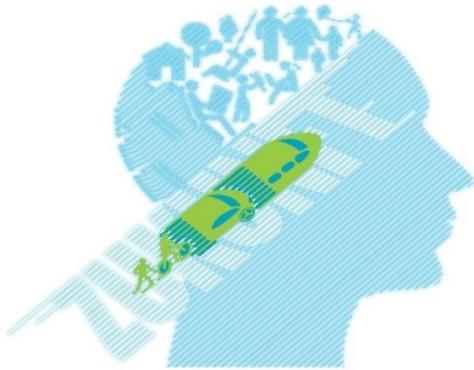




# Das Urbane Mobilitätslabor Salzburg – Innovative Mobilitätslösungen für die ganze Region

Markus Fedra

SIR- Salzburger Institut für Raumordnung & Wohnen



bmvft



FFG



# Beispiel „Qualitätsmessung Radinfrastruktur“

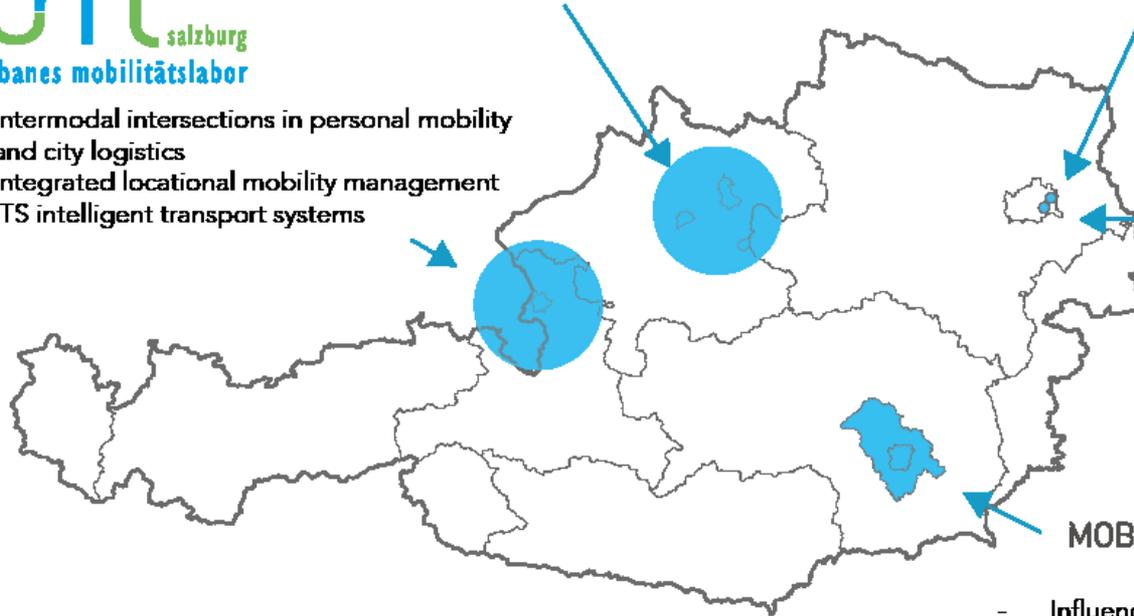
- (1) Forschungsprojekt „Bikealyze“: Evaluierung von Methoden der Datenaufzeichnung
- (2) Aufbau UML-Dienstleistung für einen „Schlagloch-Index“: Entwicklung eines marktfähigen Angebotes
- (3) Einfache & kostengünstige Nutzung der Dienstleistung im Rahmen von Innovationsvorhaben möglich

- Last mile  
(delivery service 4.0, city logistik hub)
- Private and public mobility service  
(multimodal lifestyle)

- Active mobility plus  
(Shared) mobility as a service (MaaS) plus

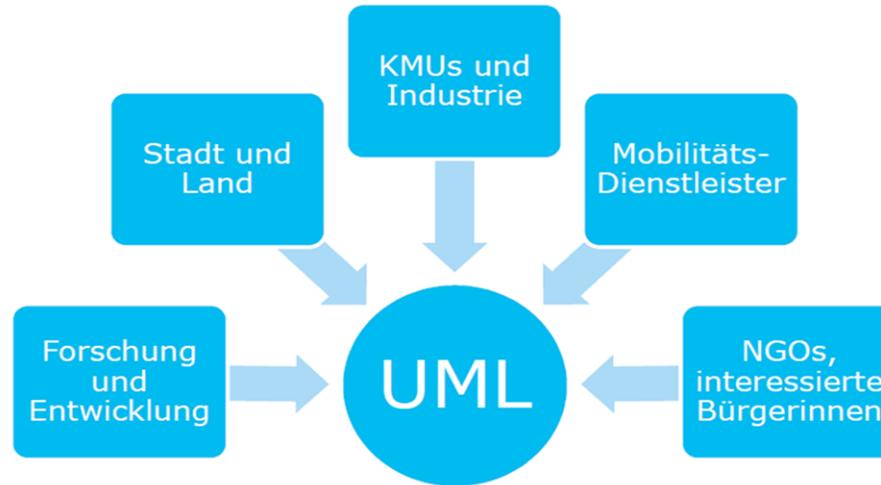
- Intermodal intersections in personal mobility and city logistics
- Integrated locational mobility management
- ITS intelligent transport systems

- Freight Logistics
- o transport
  - o transshipment
  - o information
  - o storage
  - o digitalisation
  - o decarbonisation
  - o consolidation



- Influences of mobility awareness and behaviour
- City regional logistics
- Traffic management 2.0
- Autonomous driving

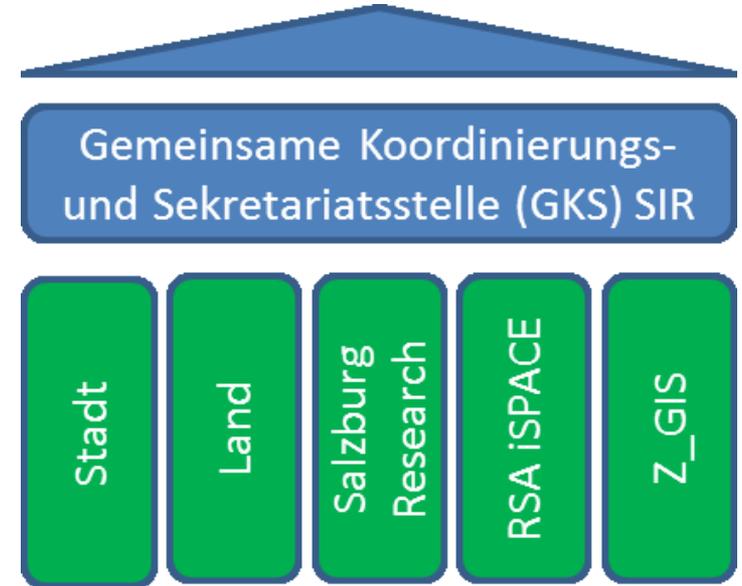
# Das sind wir!



- Plattform und Drehscheibe für Experten, Dienstleister, Stakeholder, Projektideen und Informationen
- Netzwerkknotenpunkt zwischen Verwaltung/Politik und Forschung/Privatwirtschaft
- Zentralraum Salzburg dient als Labor

# Das sind wir!

- Das UML Salzburg initiiert, unterstützt und begleitet Innovationsvorhaben
- 2 öffentliche Partner und 3 Forschungspartner mit komplementären Forschungsschwerpunkten



# Basisaufgaben

Basisaufgabe	Kurzbeschreibung
Abstimmung Masterpläne	Inhaltliche Abstimmung von geplanten Innovationsvorhaben mit den Strategien und Masterplänen von Stadt und Land Salzburg
Bewusstseinsbildung für Bürger, Planung und Politik	Einbettung von neuen Forschungsergebnissen und Technologien in die politische, planerische und gesellschaftliche Praxis



1. Tageszeitabhängige Fahrzeiten auf Basis FC-Daten
2. ProbandInnen-Datenbank „ways2dat“
3. Integrative Standort-, Haltestellen- und Trassenanalyse
4. Integrierte Feedback-App für ÖV-Nutzer
5. Testräume
6. Qualitätsmessung von Radfahrinfrastruktur
7. Bikeability-Index für Mobilitätsinfrastrukturen und urbane Räume
8. Humansensorik und soziale Medien zur Bewertung urbaner Räume
9. Wissenstransfer
10. Cloudbasierter Analysedienst für Mobilitätsdaten

## Kontakt & weitere Info



SIR – Salzburger Institut für Raumordnung & Wohnen, Manuela Brückler & Markus Fedra

Tel. 0662/62 34 55-0 | [uml-salzburg@salzburg.gv.at](mailto:uml-salzburg@salzburg.gv.at) | [www.uml-salzburg.at](http://www.uml-salzburg.at)



Salzburg macht's vor

Innovative Mobilitätslösungen für die ganze Region