

# Bluemont Bike Share Task Force What is Bike Share?





## **Bike Share Planning Experience**



# <image>

# What is Bike Share?



## History of bike share technology

- A pool of shared bicycles used for pointto-point trips
- 1<sup>st</sup> generation (late 1960s 90s)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> generation (1980s 90s)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> generation (early 2000s)
- 4<sup>th</sup> generation:
  - Internal gear/brake cables, punctureproof tires, non-detachable seat and wheels
  - Deck/station is modular, movable, and solar-powered
  - Website and apps create interactive features







# **Evolution of Available Technologies**

#### Smart Lock Bikes



Providence's Social Bicycles

#### Movable/modular



Minneapolis Nice Ride

#### Permanently mounted



Miami's DecoBike



### **How Does Bike Share Work?**

- Only accessible to MEMBERS: annual via the web site or short-term (24-hour, weekly etc.) via the kiosk
- Subsidized memberships for low-income and/or the unbanked
- All members accounts are connected to a credit card account
- Bikes available for a free period— usually 30 minutes—or additional fee
- Short, one-way trips from station A to station B, parked/locked into any dock in the system



Madison WI B-cycle



## What are the Benefits?

- Improved individual and community health through active transportation
- Economic development (green jobs, improved access to businesses and helping to "brand" the city)
- Reduced vehicle emissions (5-25% of users substitute bike share for car/taxi trips)
- Contributes to the "safety in numbers" effect for all bicyclists
- Supplements the transit system



New Balance Hubway, Boston



## **Growing Number of Systems**

Existing Bike Share System







## Who will use bike share?

Typical bike share user profiles:

- Local residents: trips too long to walk and not convenient to drive
- **Downtown commuters:** going to/from CAT stations and lunch errands
- People without access to a car or a bike: looking for a supplement to transit
- College students: access to shopping or nightlife area
- Visitors and tourists: trips to Hershey Park, Metro bank Park, State House, and other destinations





# **Station Siting Criteria**

- Highly visible from street
- Pedestrian accessible
- Proximate to destinations (key transit stops, tourist sites, schools, libraries, retail/nightlife areas)
- Sensitive to Historic Districts
- Along key bicycling routes
- Good solar exposure
- Some buffer from vehicle traffic (bike lane is ideal



Sidewalk Stations



**On-Street Stations** 



# Questions