



Martijn Akkerman



Profile Martijn Akkerman



Raiskums(Latvia) Summer 2013

- Head of Urban Mobility group in NL and board member of Witteveen+Bos Latvia
- Civil engineer, specialised in traffic and transportation
- Project manager of the 2010
 Riga and Pieriga Mobility Plan

I Own (and use)4 bicycles



1. Cycling in the Netherlands



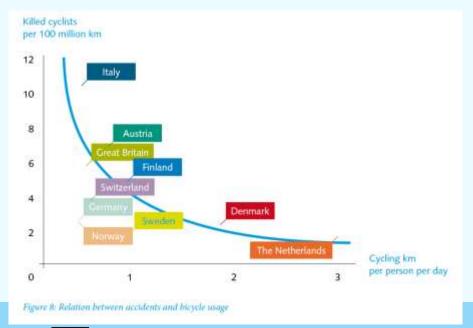
Cycling in the Netherlands



- A mode of transport
- Everyday use (45% short trips < 7.5 km. to work)
 - Safe (no helmet)
 - For everyone (no link with income, status)
 - Car users are cyclists as well

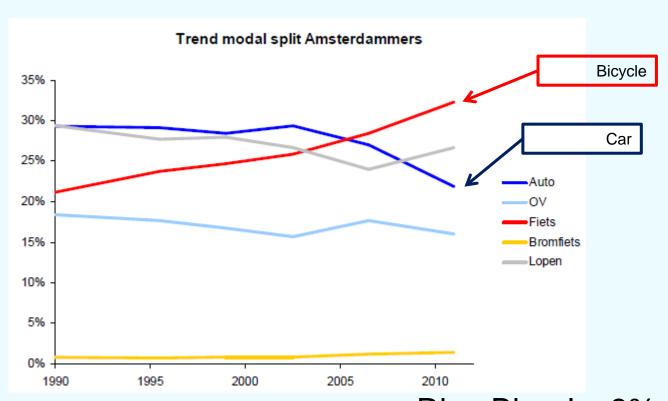
Cycling in the Netherlands

- Important mode of transport: 26% of all journeys!
 - Some cities > 50% internal trips
 - Denmark: 18%
 - Germany: 10%
 - Latvia: 1-3%?



- 18 mln bicycles,17 mln people
- 35,000 kms cycle tracks

More cycling than driving in Amsterdam



- Bicycle: 21 → 33%
- Car: 29 → 22%
- PT 19 → 16%

- Riga Bicycle: 3%
- Riga Car: 33%
- Riga PT: 45%



2. The Dutch success and 'the change'



The Netherlands 1955-1970



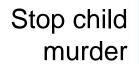
- More and more cars
- Cities demolish houses to make roads
- Congestion
- Pollution
- Accidents

Protests in 1970's

Against road accidents and pro car policies







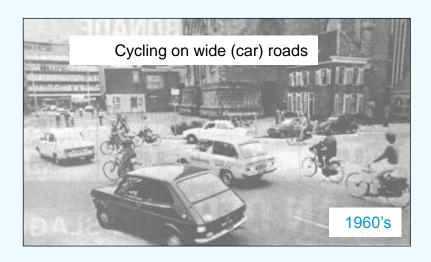


The Netherlands unique

Already from late 1970's car (and bicycle planning) changed from:

Car-based planning

→ Balanced 'cyclinginclusive' planning





3. Cycling-inclusive planning and design



Main issues we see internationally

- Cycling is approached as a standalone issue
- Cycling infrastructure is not part of a greater network
- There is insufficient understanding of cycling and good cycling infrastructure design
- The local culture is not taken into account
- Funding for significant improvements is missing / not allocated



- Make cycling a standard topic in all planning documents
- Consider cycling as important as other transportation modes



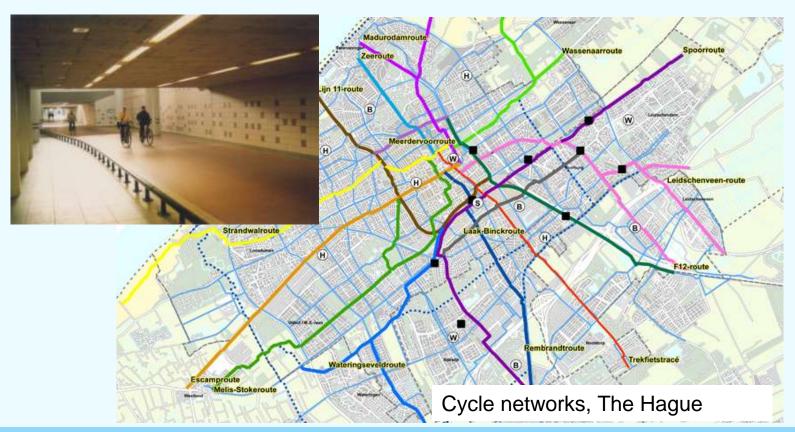
Fietsvisie Stadsregio Arnhem Nijmegen



Geldersekade, Amsterdam center



Develop cycling networks providing top quality infrastructure where the demand is





Sustainable road safety: road hierarchy

Cycle tracks

Cycle lanes

Habitat function

30

Shared use



 Create car free of traffic calmed city centers and offer necessary car traffic good parking facilities



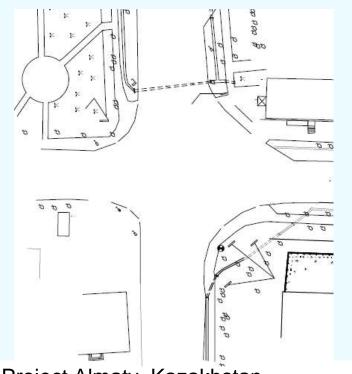
Project: Riga and Pieriga Mobility Plan

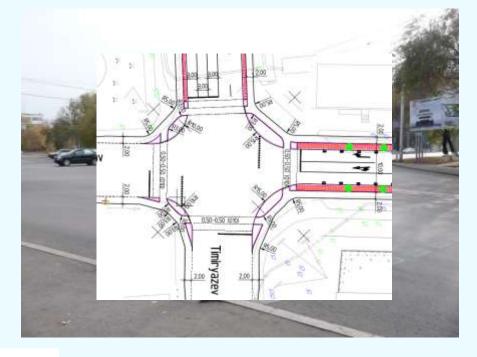


Project: Oslo city-centre (Norway)



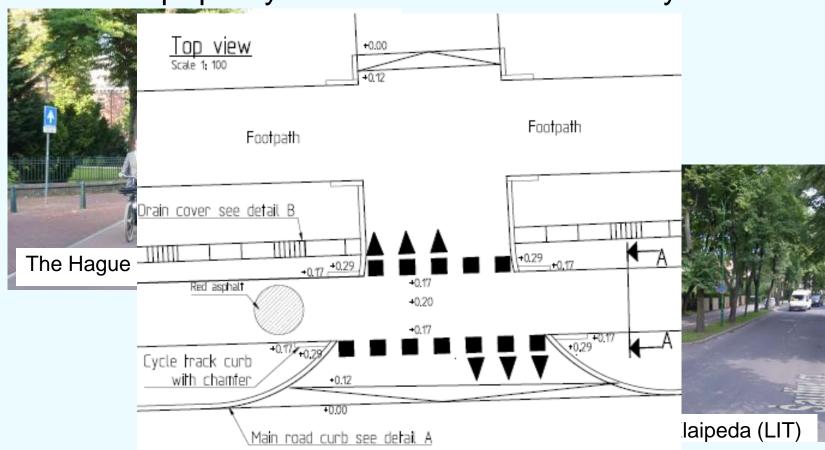
 Redesign of streets and intersections from façade to façade and re-allocate the urban space





Project Almaty, Kazakhstan

Offer top quality and infrastructure for the cyclist



Segregating cyclists and pedestrians







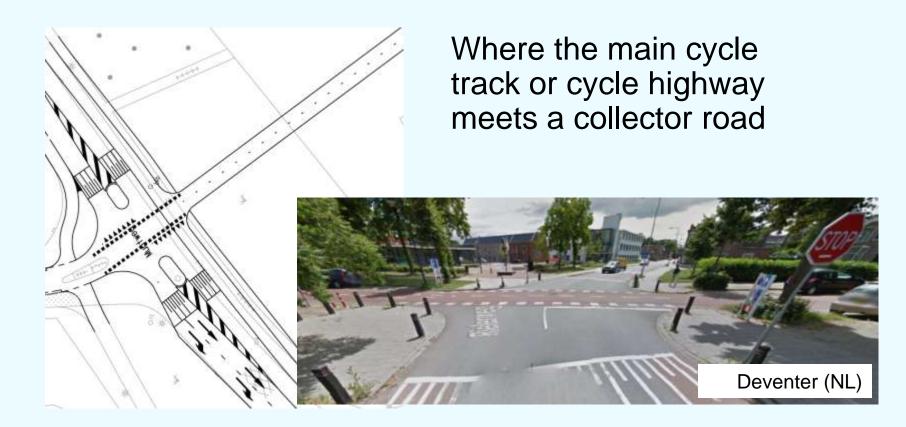


Cycle highways





Elevated priority crossing





But don't forget bicycle parking facilities



Cycling-inclusive planning and redesign ->
integrated planning, not just adding cycle tracks!





Challenges in the Netherlands

- Bicycle parking in general
- Business model for underground bicycle parking
- Speed differences E-Bike vs traditional bicycles
- Traffic safety for elderly





One more thing

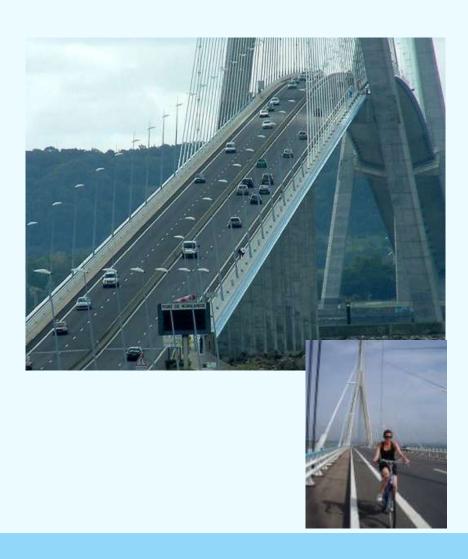
River crossing Riga Northern Transport Corridor and cycling



High bridge?

- Pont de Normandie (Le Havre, La France)
- Opened in 1995
- Navigation height: 52 m
- 6% Steep ramp
- Queen Mary 2 can't pass!





Immersed tunnel

- Maastunnel Rotterdam, opened 1942 (!)
- Immersed tunnel with bicycle section
- Height difference: less than 20 m.
- Recently Queen Mary 2 passed the 70+ yr old tunnel











Thank you





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Member of ECF? Please vote for Arnhem-Nijmegen to organise Velocity 2015

