

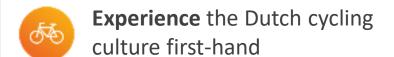


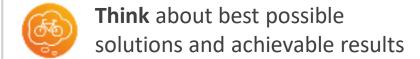
## **Dutch Cycling: For a Bicycle-Friendly World**

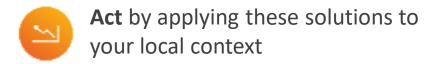
OOD DUTCH CYCLING EMBASSY

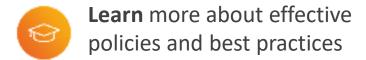
The Dutch Cycling Embassy is a vast network of public and private organizations from the Netherlands who wish to share their knowledge and expertise to help cities experience the many advantages of cycling.











































































































































































































# Why Create 'Low-Car' Cities?



o Livability

o Public Health

o<sup>></sup>o Sustainability

o Equity

o Resiliency

O Affordability

Social Cohesion

O Age-Friendliness

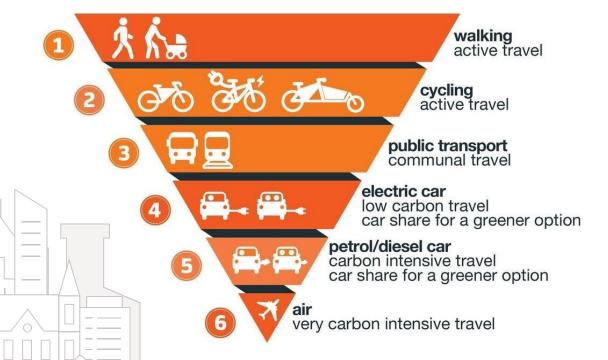
o<sup>></sup>oNoise/Air Pollution

o<sup>o</sup>Congestion

o Public Space

o Local Economy

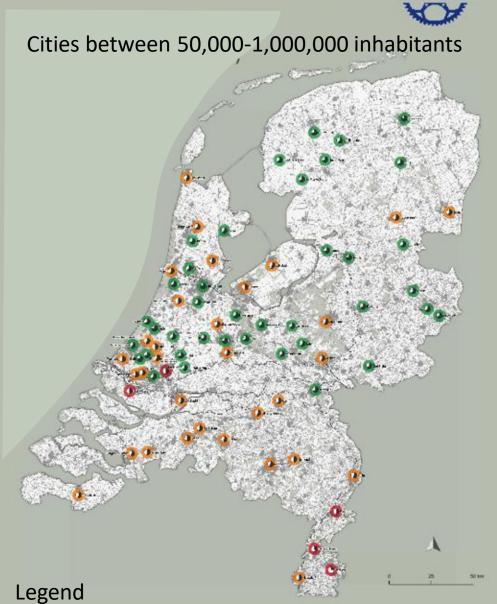
ORoad Safety

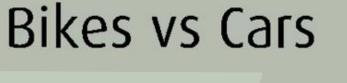




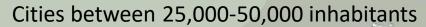
# Bikes vs Cars Cities between 50,000-1,000,000

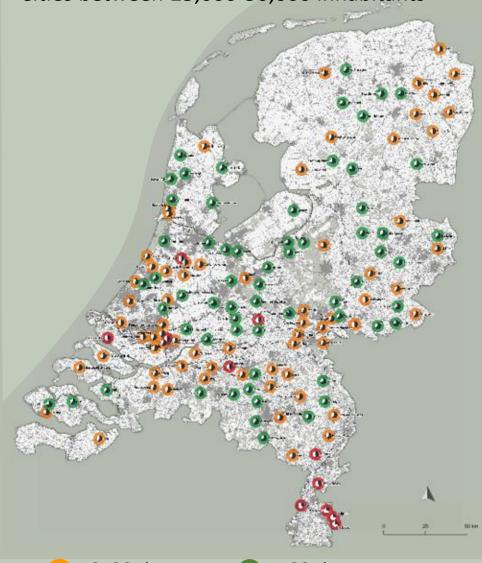






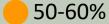






% of trips under 7.5 km made by bicycle:

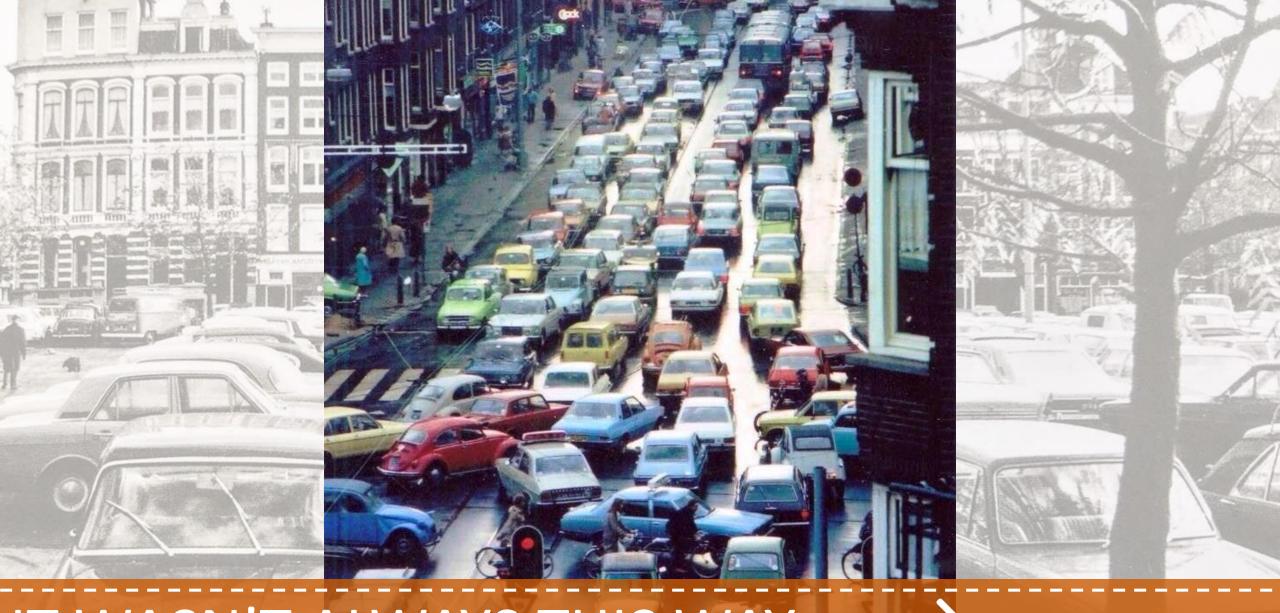








THE VIEW FROM 'FIETSPARADIJS' O'O



IT WASN'T ALWAYS THIS WAY O'O







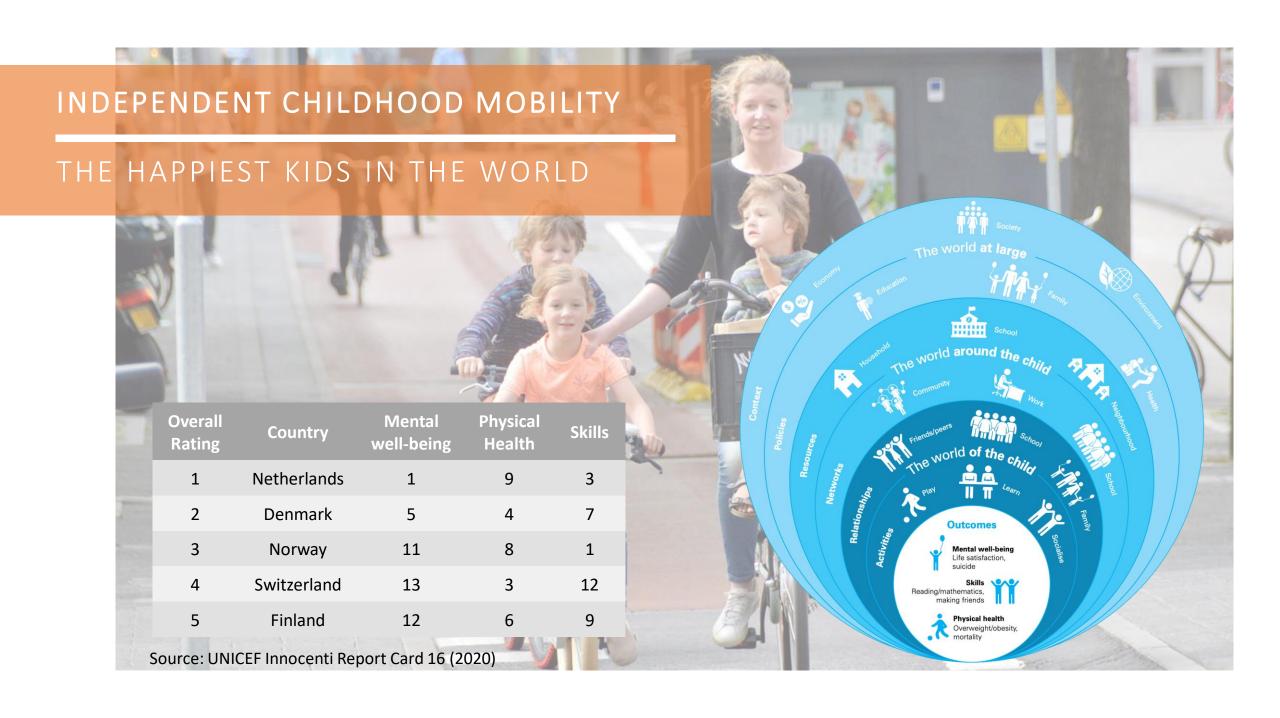


## The Kid-Friendly City



- Two-thirds of all Dutch children walk or cycle to school; for secondary school students, that number is closer to 75%
- obother age group (60% of ALL trips)
- O'O UNICEF regularly ranks Dutch children among the happiest in the world; specifically citing their unrivalled levels of physical activity, freedom, autonomy
- Also boast lowest levels of childhood obesity and depression in the EU









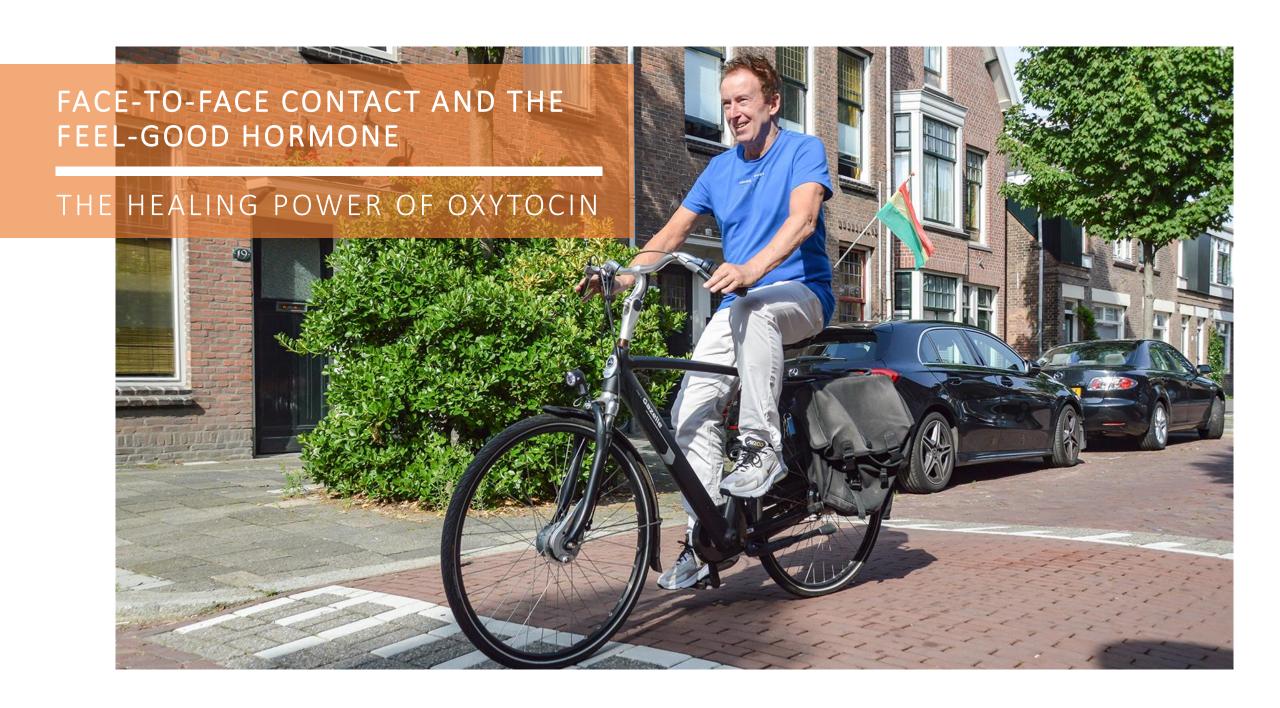


## The Aging City



- o→ Reverse age gap: 65-75 age group has a higher share than all adult categories
- o From 2010 to 2017, Dutch seniors (75 and over) cycled 33% more kilometers
- Netherlands are to people aged 50+
- o'o "An elderly person who cycles covers an area of 14 km in their daily life. The non-cyclist doesn't travel further than 10 km."
  - Utrecht University study











## The Feminist City

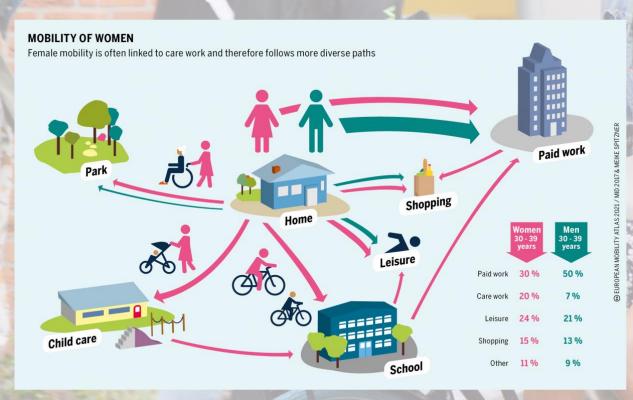


- O Reverse gender gap: mode share for women is 28% (versus 26% for men)
- Women are more likely to make shorter, multi-purpose, non-car trips
- O Planners often fail to consider care trips (ie. dropping kids at school) and tripchaining (ie. proceeding to the office); because they don't have the data
- O'O Childhood independence also relieves burden of supervised transport, which mostly falls on female shoulders



#### MEETING WOMEN'S TRANSPORT NEEDS

#### CARE TRIPS AND TRIP CHAINING

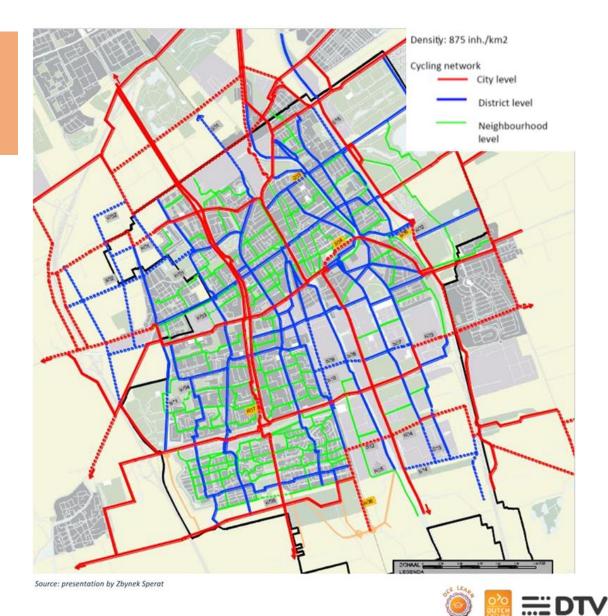


Source: EUMA2021 Mobility of Women; picture: Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung



# THE IMPORTANCE OF NETWORKED APPROACH TO DESIGN









## The Accessible City



- o'o Inclusive infrastructure means 16% of all trips made by physically impaired people in the Netherlands are pedal powered; often on adapted vehicles (electric tricycles or hand cycles)
- o'o For those who can't cycle, wide (at least 225 cm) space welcomes other modes; ie. (motorized or manual) wheelchairs
- obo Details matter: angled (forgiving) curbs, plentiful curb cuts, smooth asphalt, visual cues/edges, gentle gradients



#### THE MYTH OF CAR ACCESS



Percentage of people living with a disability with no access to a car (UK)

60%

Source: Transport: Challenging Disabling Environments by Rachel Aldred (2008)

New Zealand survey of COVID-19 travel behaviour:

20%

Of respondents living with disability did leave house in last week of lockdown.

Source: Dr. Bridget Burdett; Curbing Traffic (2021)







## The Prosperous City



- O Half of all train journeys in the country begin with a bicycle ride to the station
- o 81% of the population lives within 7.5 km—comfortable cycling distance—of a train station; providing more equitable access to housing, employment, education, healthcare opportunities
- Liberates many households from the economic burden of car ownership and maintenance, which disproportionately affects those in lower income bracket





Median annual Dutch income

€38,500

Average cost to own and operate a motor vehicle in the Netherlands (2022)

£13,992

36%

Of annual income















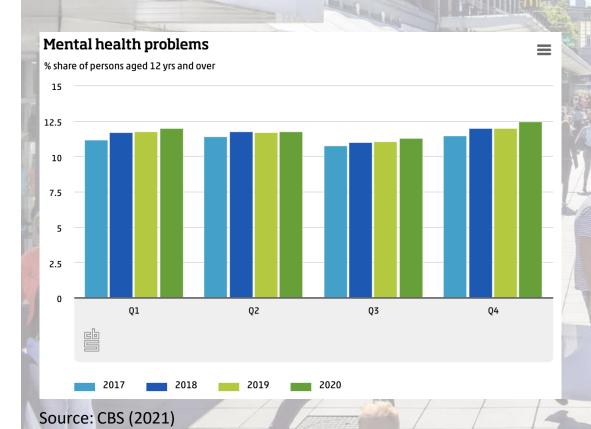


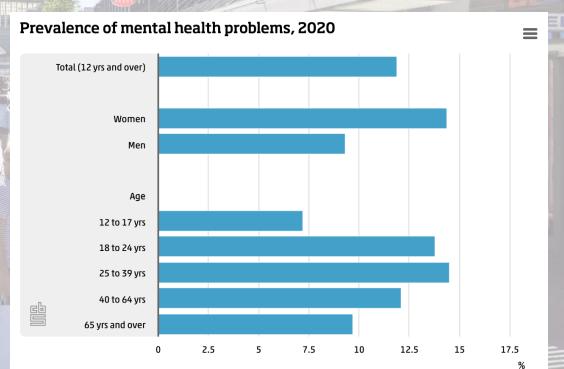


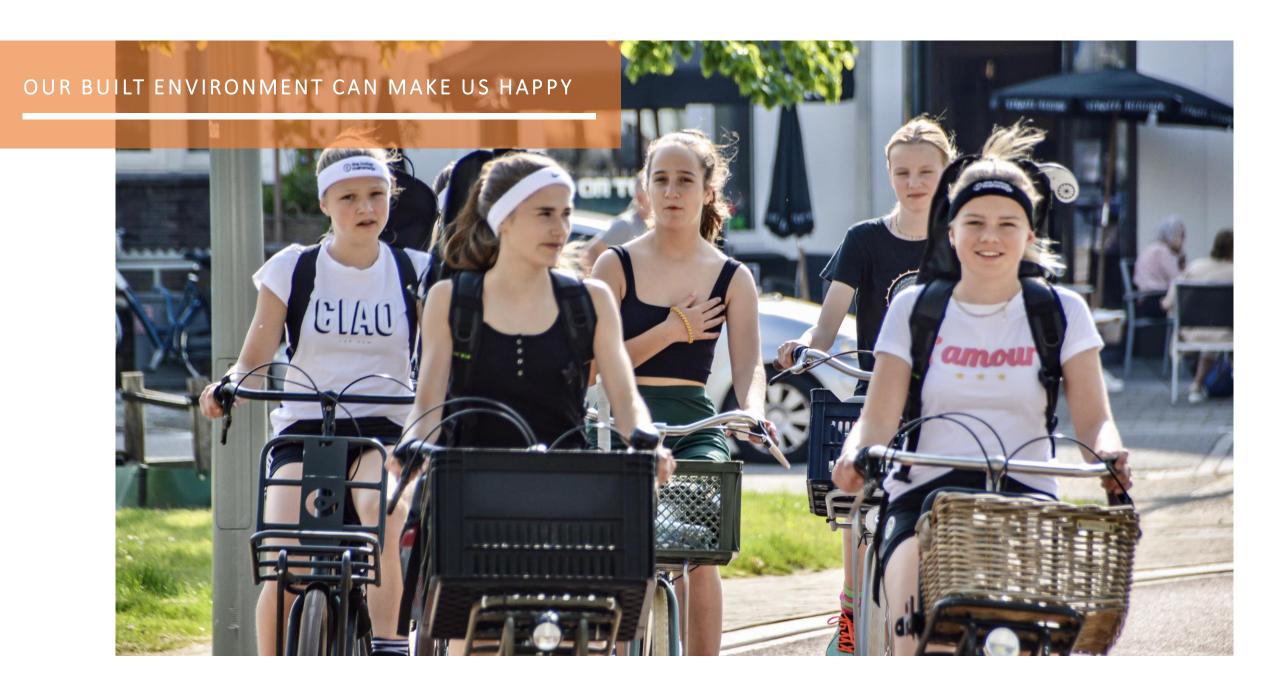




# THE SOCIAL CITY AND OUR MENTAL HEALTH







# Obese? Not us! Why the Netherlands is becoming the skinniest EU country

Every EU country will be more obese by 2030 - except one. DW's Conor Dillon went to the Netherlands to find out how the Dutch keep eating french fries, mayo and frikandels without getting fat.



"A 2022 IPSOS STUDY FOUND PEOPLE FROM THE NETHERLANDS ARE THE MOST PHYSICALLY ACTIVE ON EARTH; GETTING AN AVERAGE OF 12.8 HOURS OF EXERCISE PER WEEK."

"CYCLING LEVELS IN THE NETHERLANDS ARE ESTIMATED BY TO PREVENT 6,500 PREMATURE DEATHS PER YEAR, SAVING THEIR ECONOMY €19 BILLION; EQUAL TO 3% OF THEIR GDP."





Surprise: Bike-friendly Netherlands named best place in the world to be a driver



"IF YOU DESIGN A CITY FOR CARS, IT FAILS FOR EVERYONE, INCLUDING DRIVERS. IF YOU DESIGN A MULTI-MODAL CITY THAT PRIORITIZES WALKING, BIKING, AND PUBLIC TRANSPORT, IT WORKS FOR EVERYONE, INCLUDING DRIVERS." - BRENT TODERIAN





WHAT KIND OF FUTURE DO WE WANT?

0,0

