

Bicycle infrastructure data and networks: Opportunities and limitations

Michael Szell

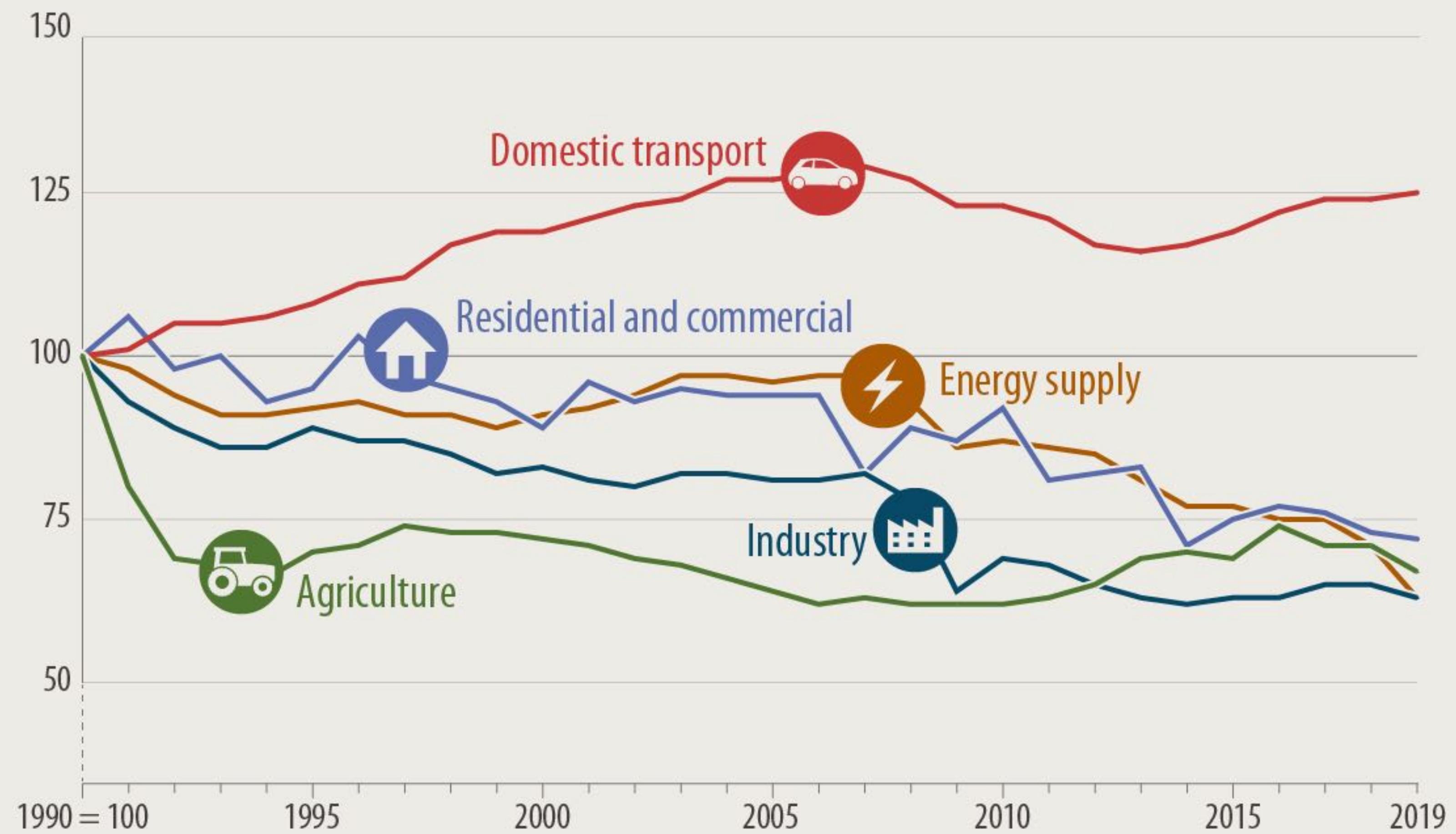
NERDS (NEtwoRks, Data, and Society)
nerds.itu.dk

IT UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN



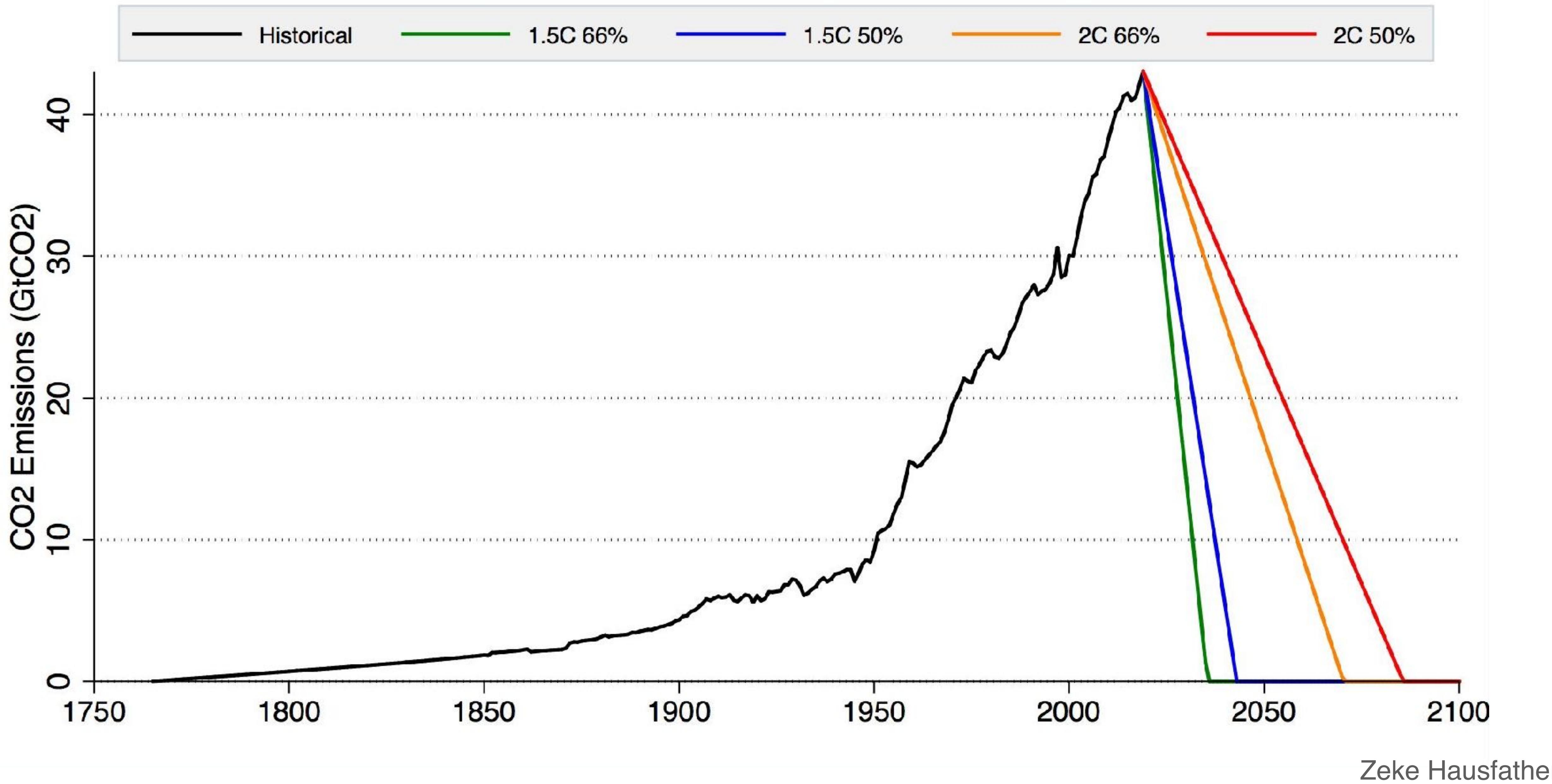
Transport plays a key role in the climate crisis

Change in emission levels by sector since 1990 (in CO₂ equivalent)



Transport represents almost a quarter of Europe's greenhouse gas emissions and is the main cause of air pollution in cities.

Simplified Emissions Pathways for Climate Targets



More active travel is a "no-brainer"

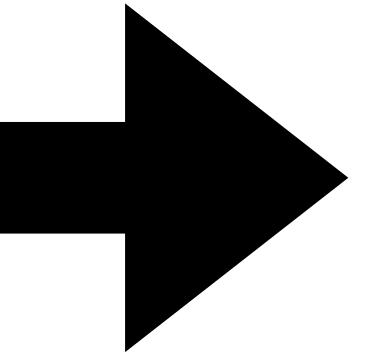
Cost-benefit analysis in EU that accounts for

- Health
- Environment
- Travel / Congestion

shows: 1 km travelled by



Data-informed planning can support a sustainability shift



How to find the missing links in well-developed networks?

In Copenhagen, most of the network is 1 connected component.



Anastassia Vybornova



How to find the missing links in well-developed networks?

In Copenhagen, most of the network is 1 connected component.

Still, there are a lot of "missing links".

How to find them?
How to prioritize them?



1) Identify: We need a formal definition of “gap”

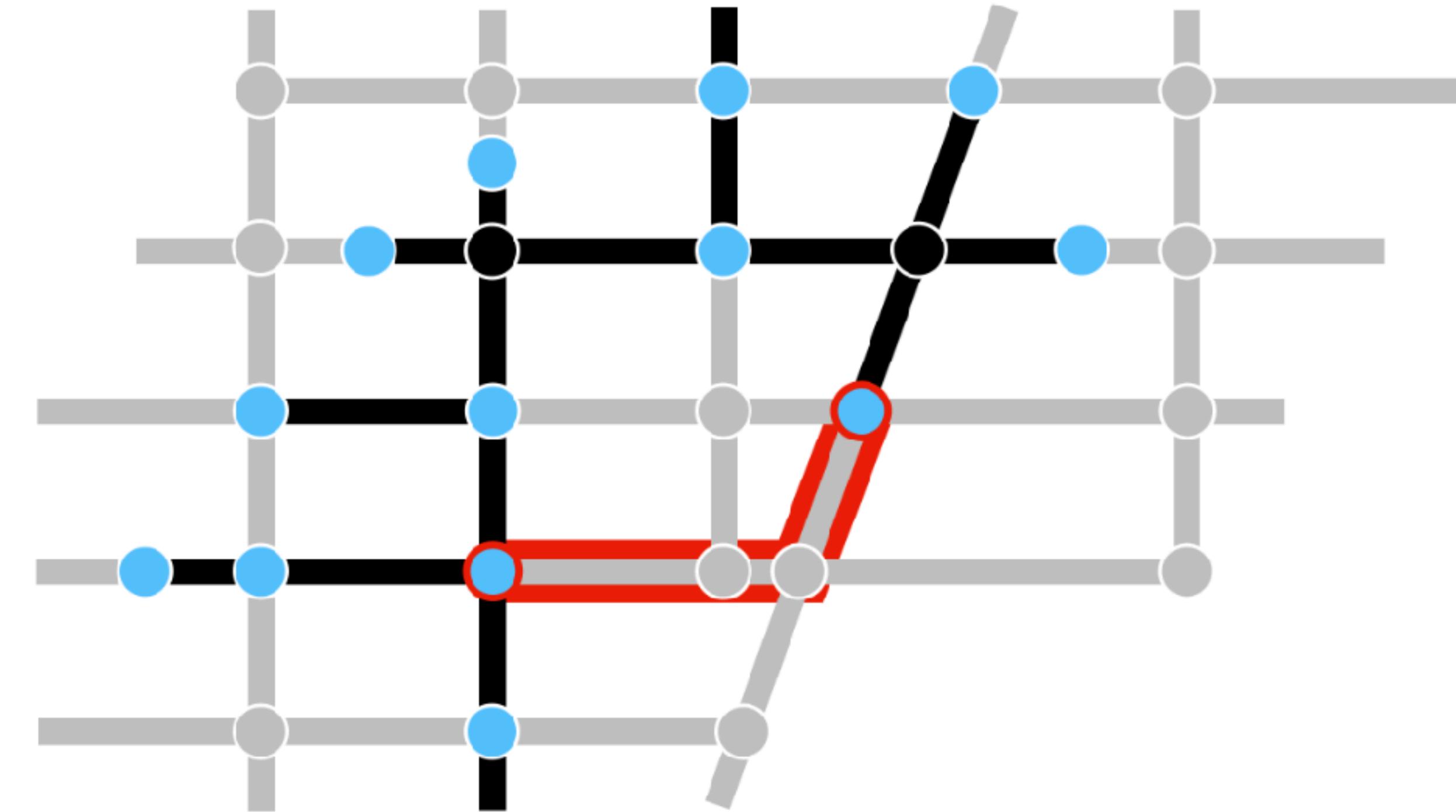
Multiplex network

Links

- 1) unprotected
- 2) protected

Nodes

- 1) unprotected
- 2) protected
- 3) contact



A **gap** is a shortest path
between two **contact nodes**
that consists only of **unprotected links**

2) Prioritize

We could find millions of gaps...

We need a metric to prioritize them.



2) Prioritize



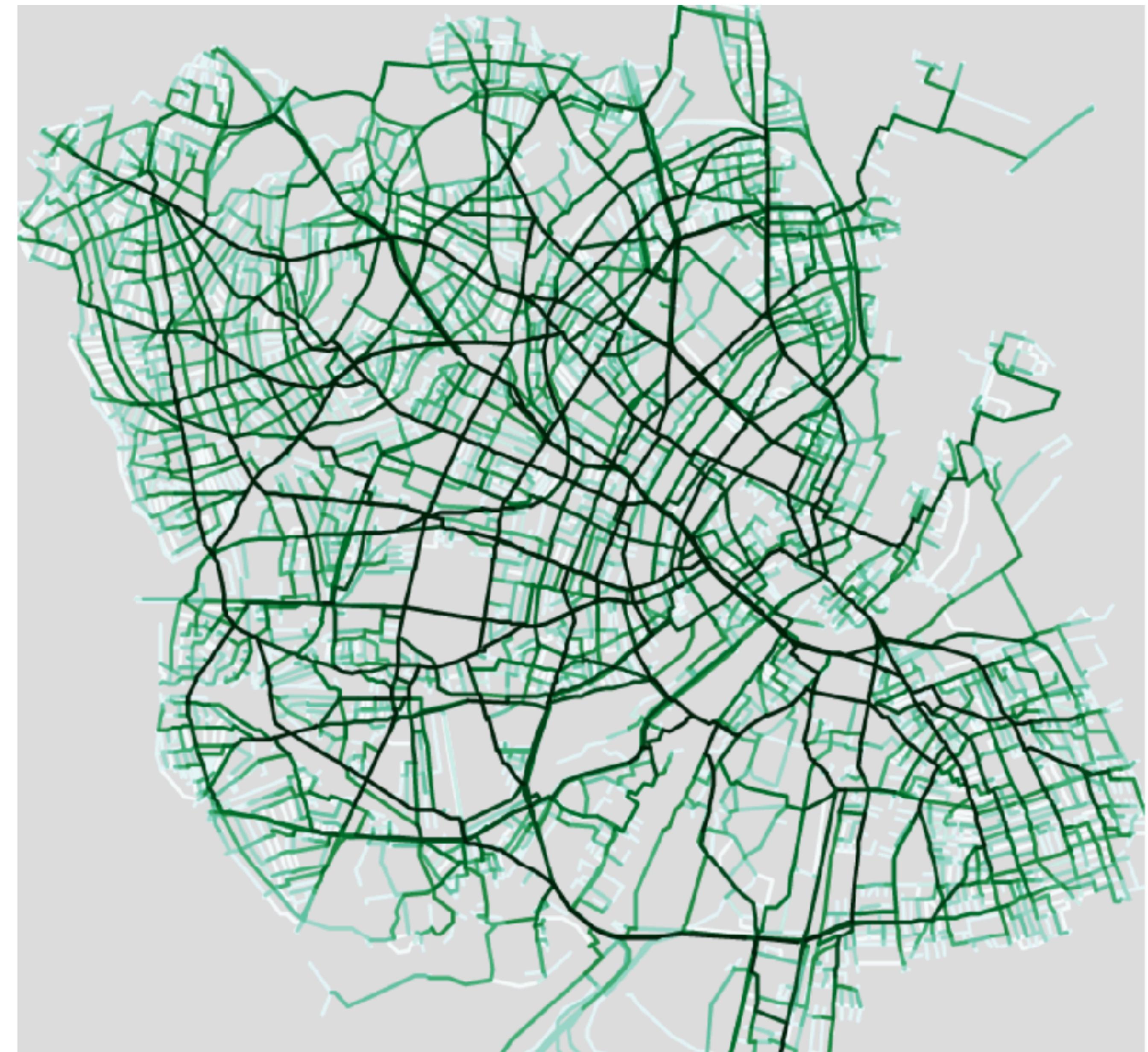
“If this gap was closed, how many meters cycled in mixed traffic would be avoided per investment unit?”



We can use betweenness centrality as a proxy for flow

$$C_B(i) = \sum_{i \neq j \neq k} \frac{\sigma_{jk}(i)}{\sigma_{jk}}$$

Cyclist flow data
is hard to get

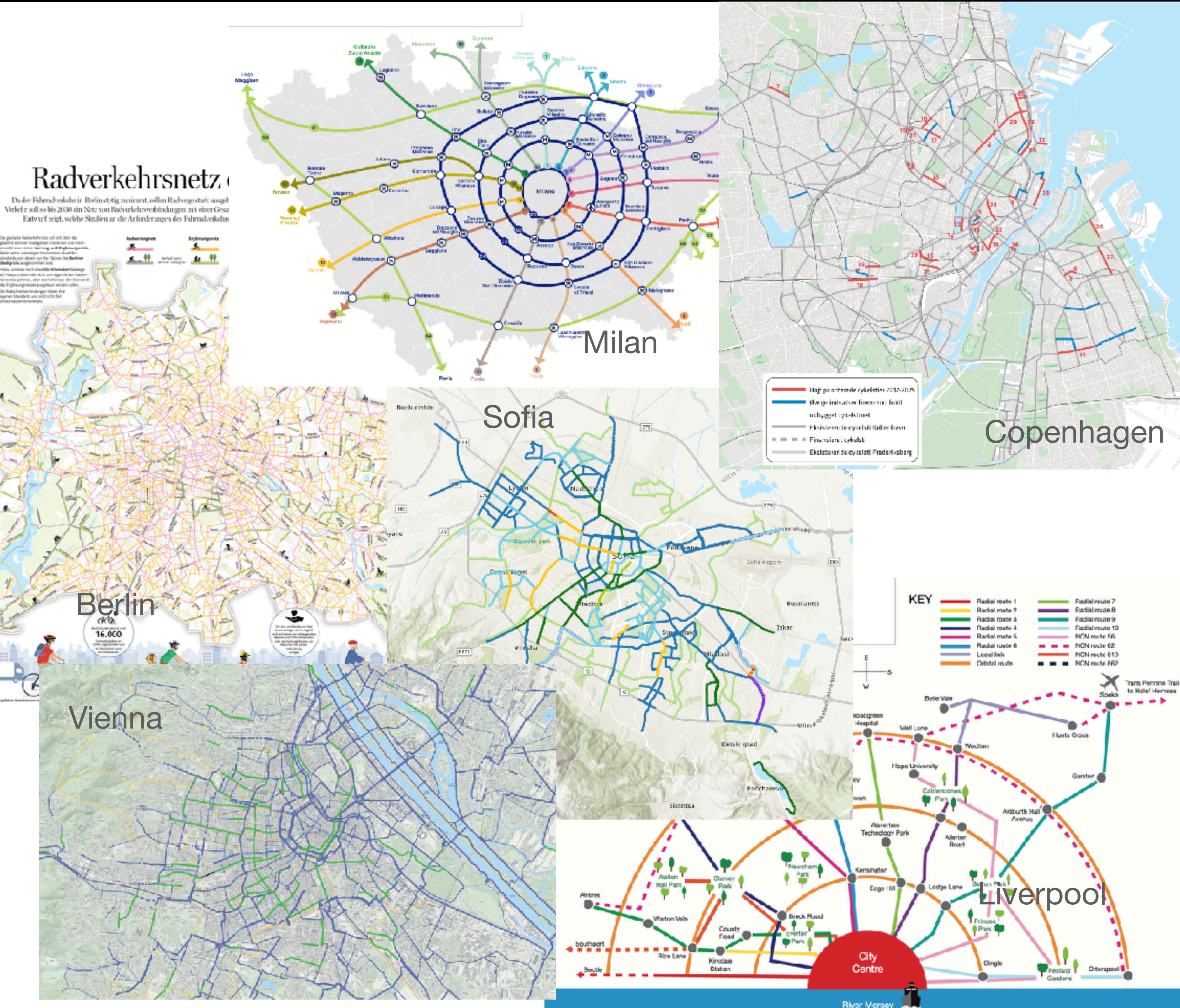


From map to gap: IPDC

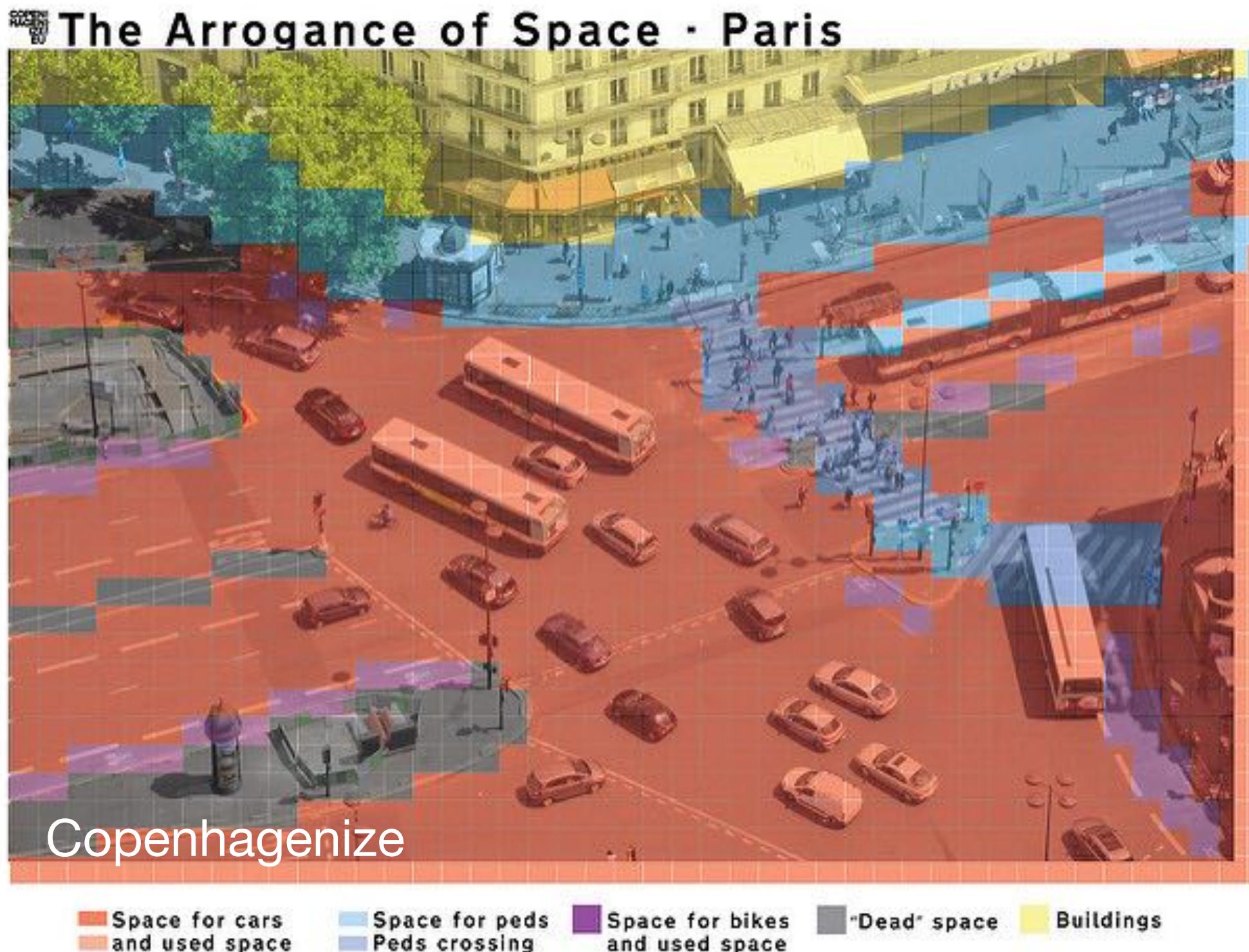
- 1) **I**dentify gaps
- 2) **P**rioritize gaps
- 3) **D**ecluster gaps
- 4) **C**lassify gaps



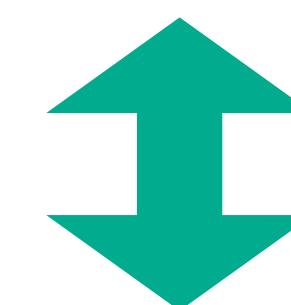
We need data to plan more sustainable cities



Cycling is marginalized - BOTH in infrastructure and data

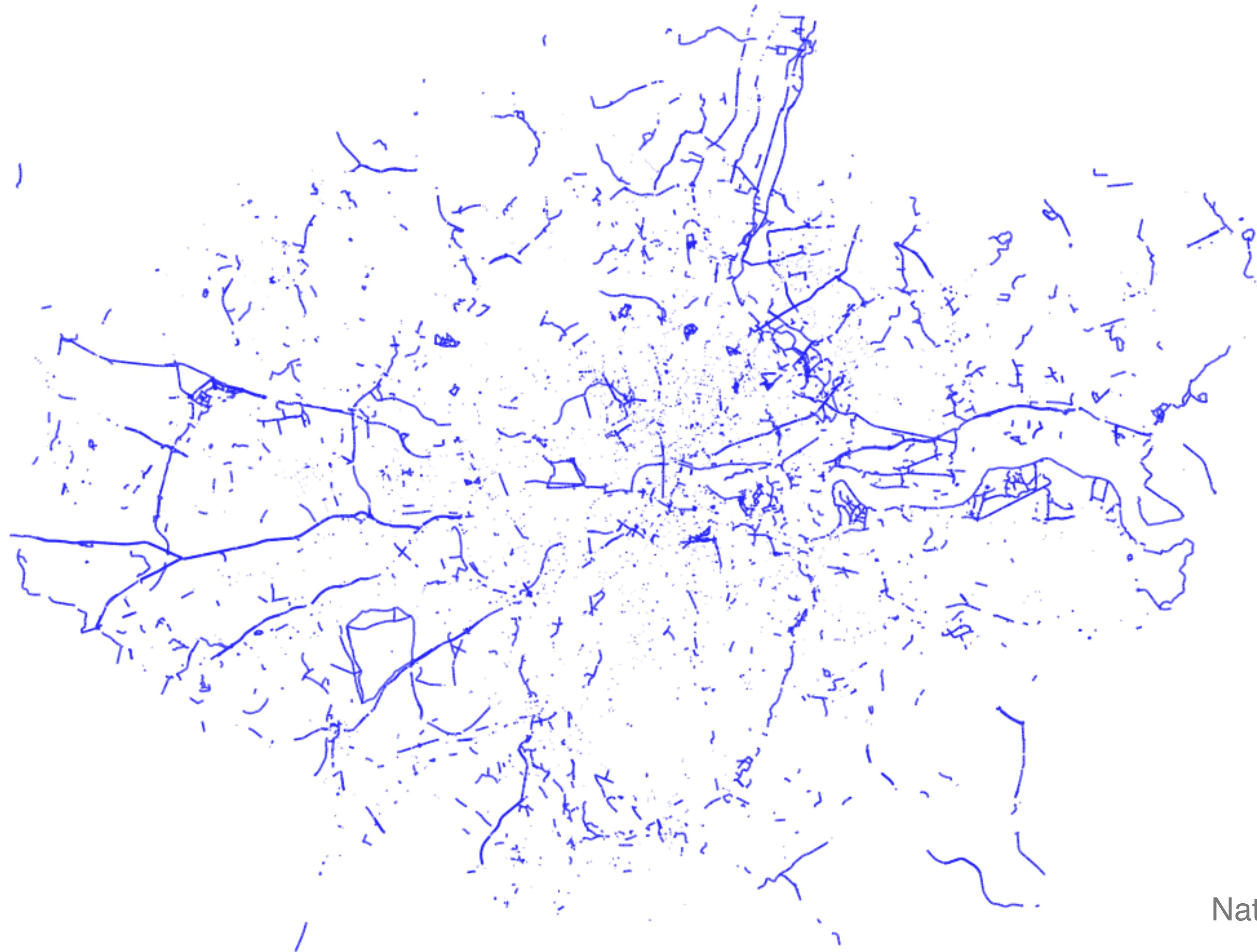


Data reflects priorities



Data influences priorities and decisions

Bicycle networks are highly fragmented



How much of this is
just missing data?

Bicycle networks are highly fragmented



How much of this is
just missing data?

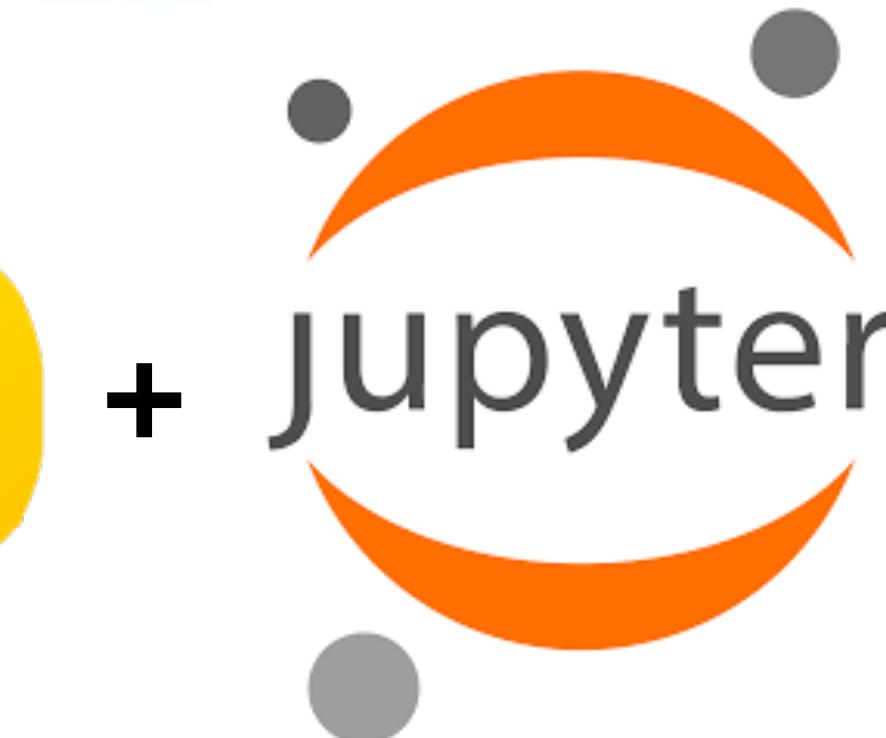
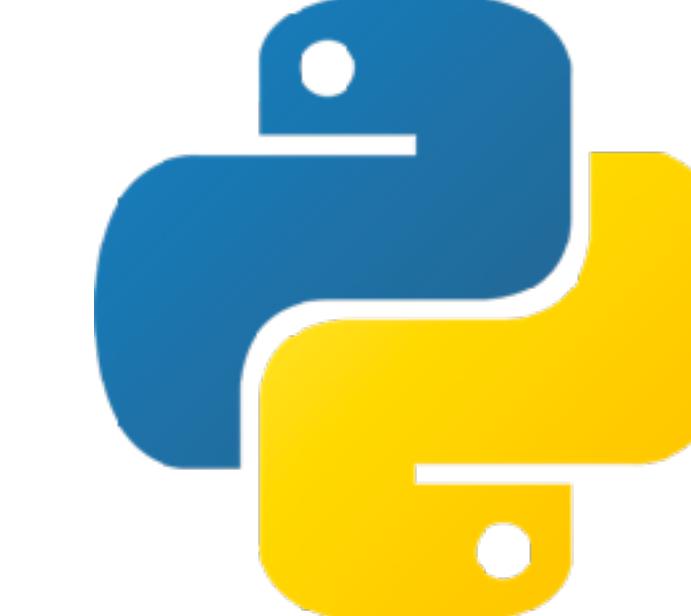
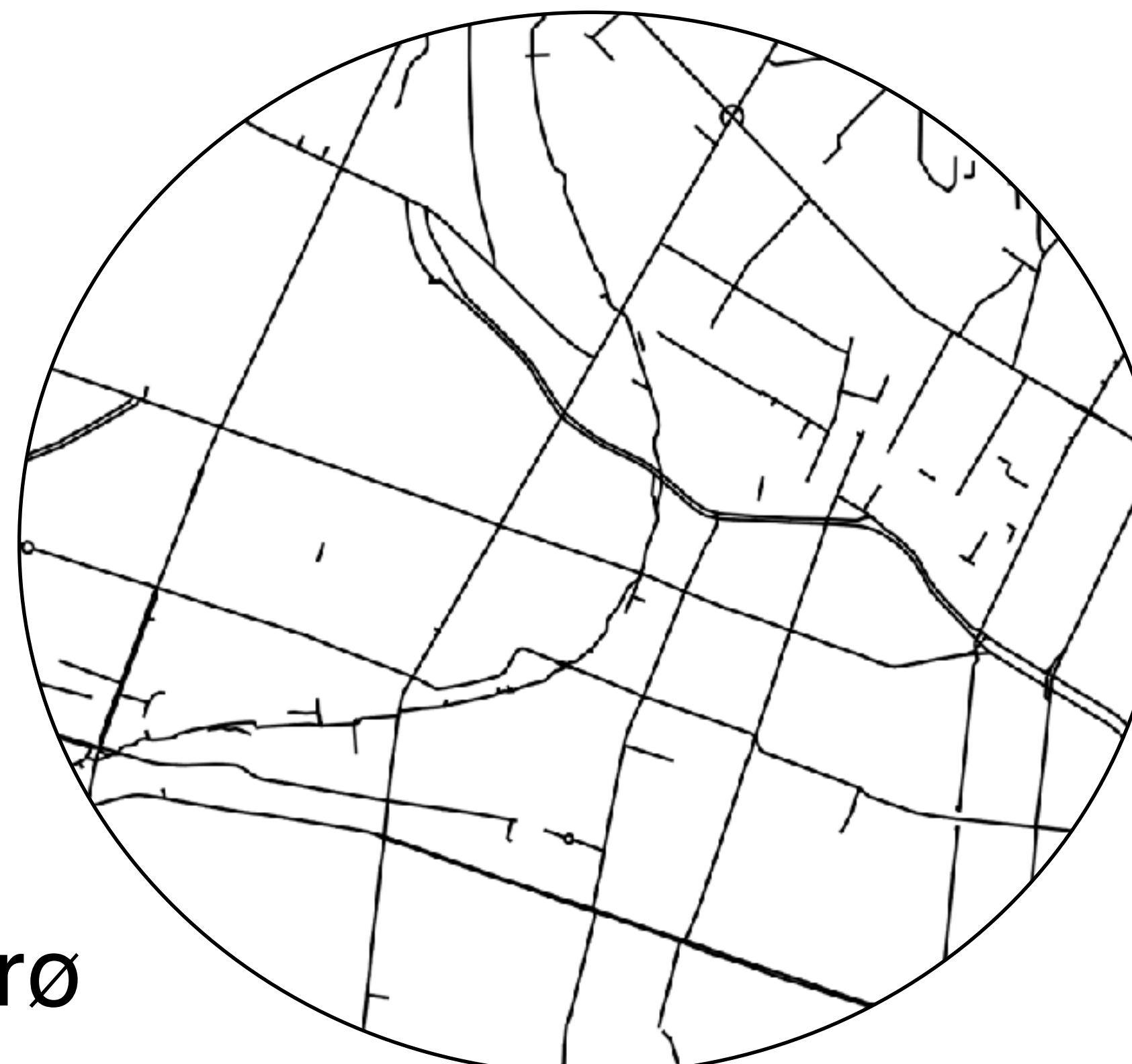
Where?



Bicycle Infrastructure Data & Network Assessment



Ane Rahbek Viero



Funded by The Danish Road Directorate



Data quality is multi-faceted

ISO 19115

- Completeness
- Consistency
- Positional accuracy
- Temporal accuracy
- Thematic accuracy



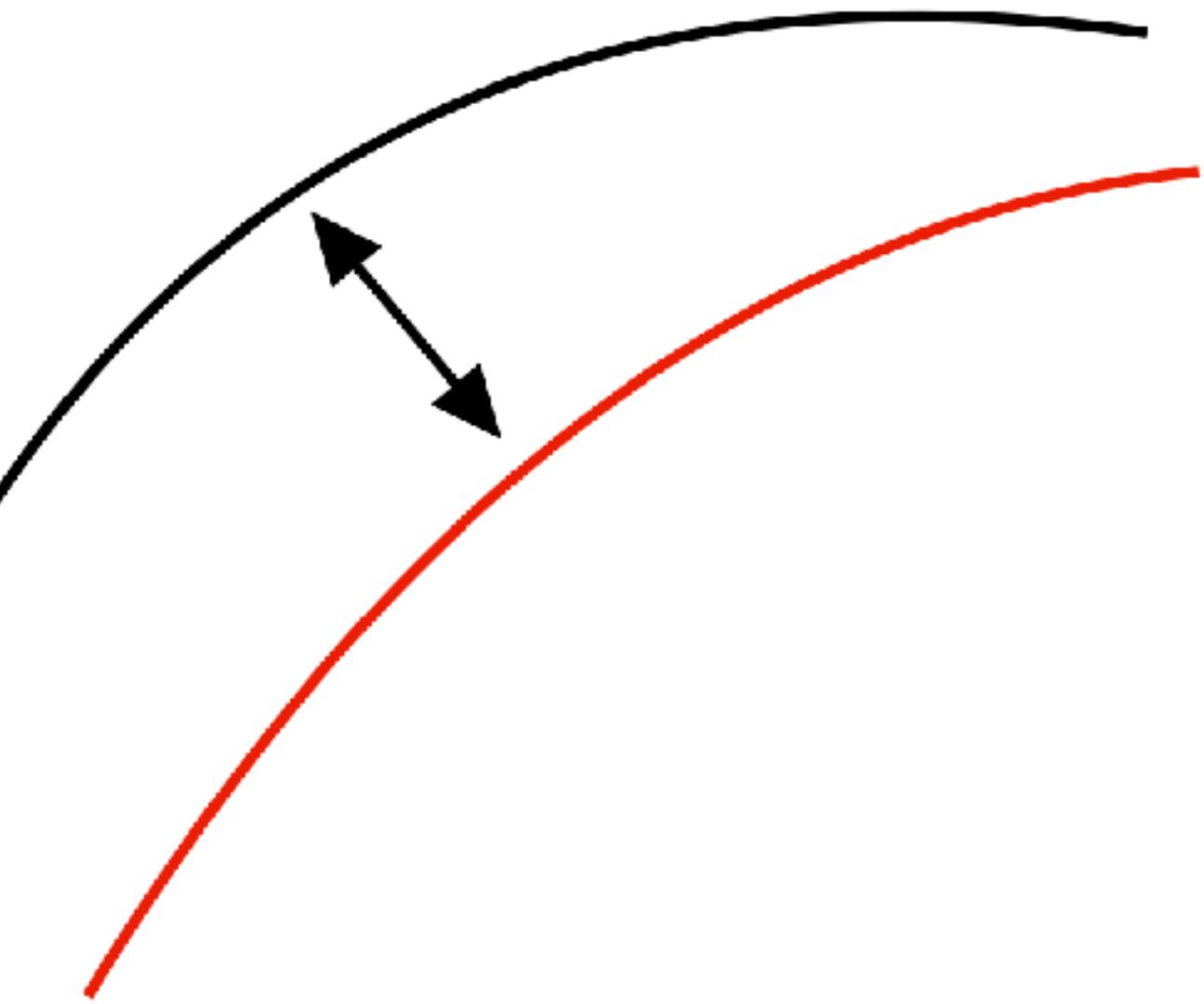
We use: ‘Fitness for Purpose’

Are data good enough for my use case?

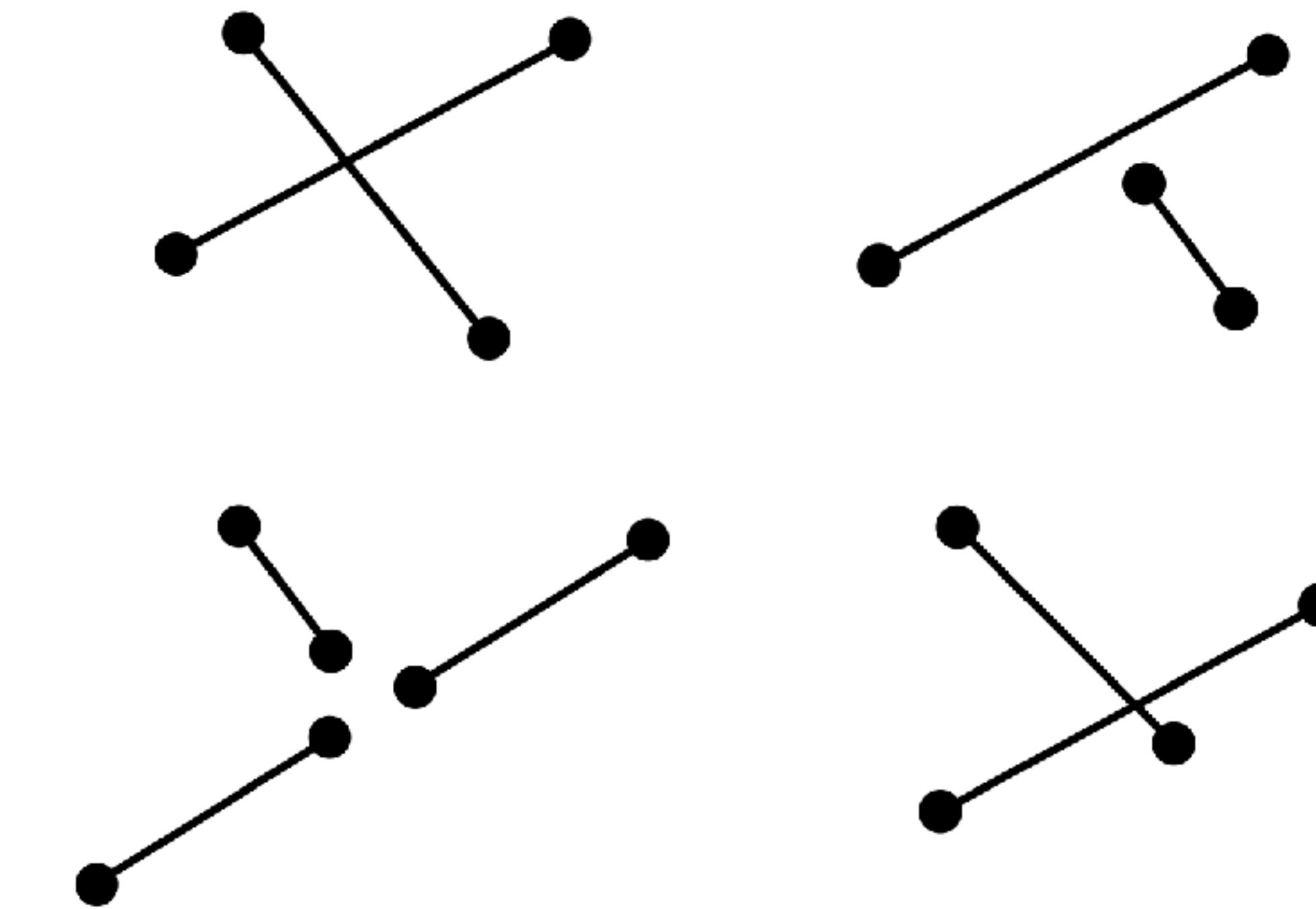


We care less about accuracy, more about topology

a Accuracy

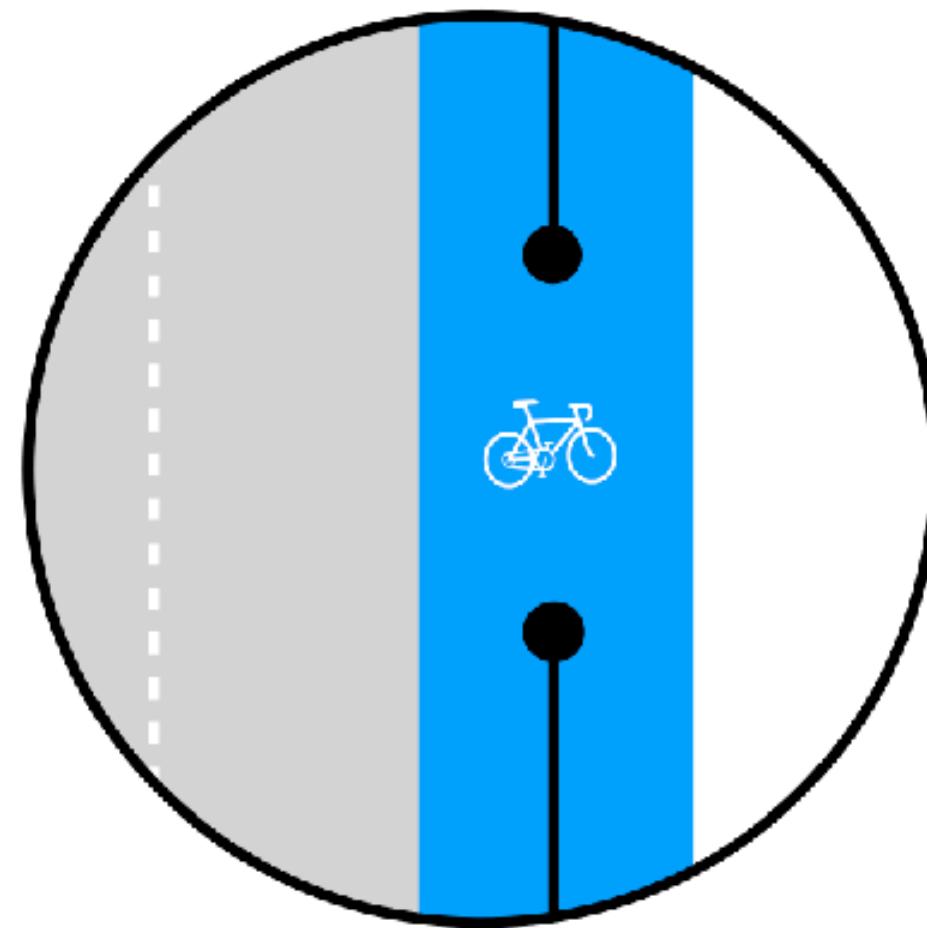


Topology

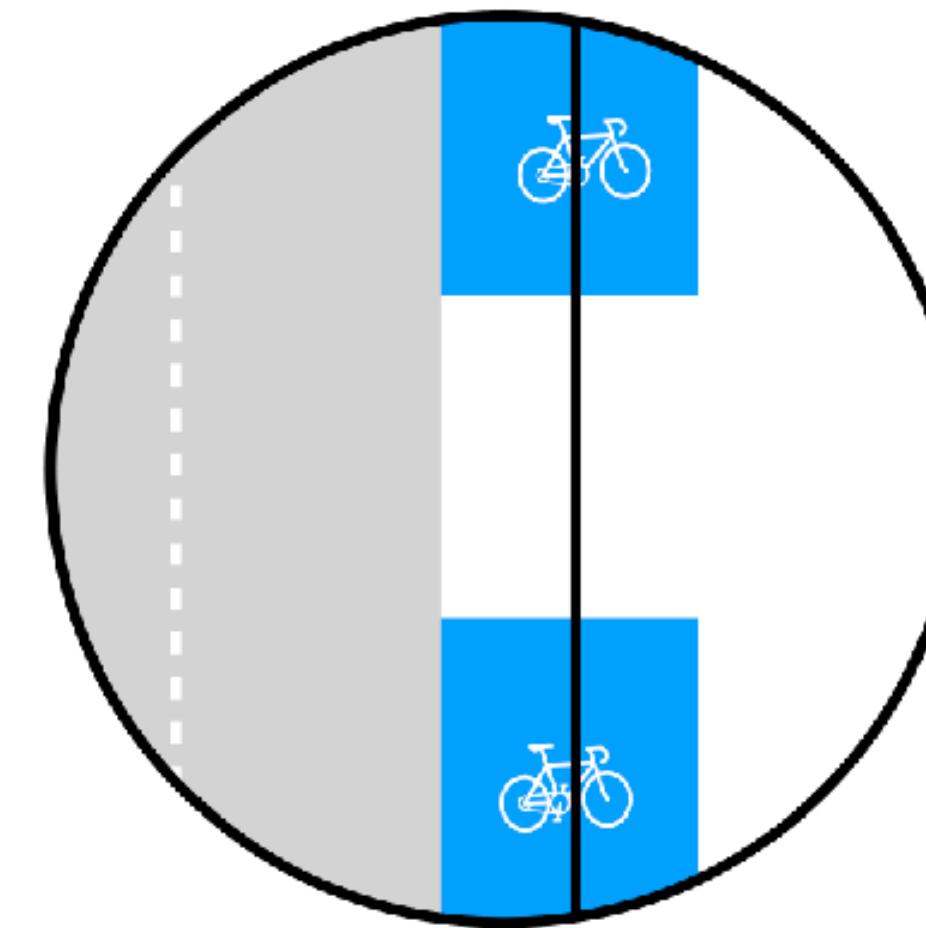


Some common (topo)logical issues in bike infra data

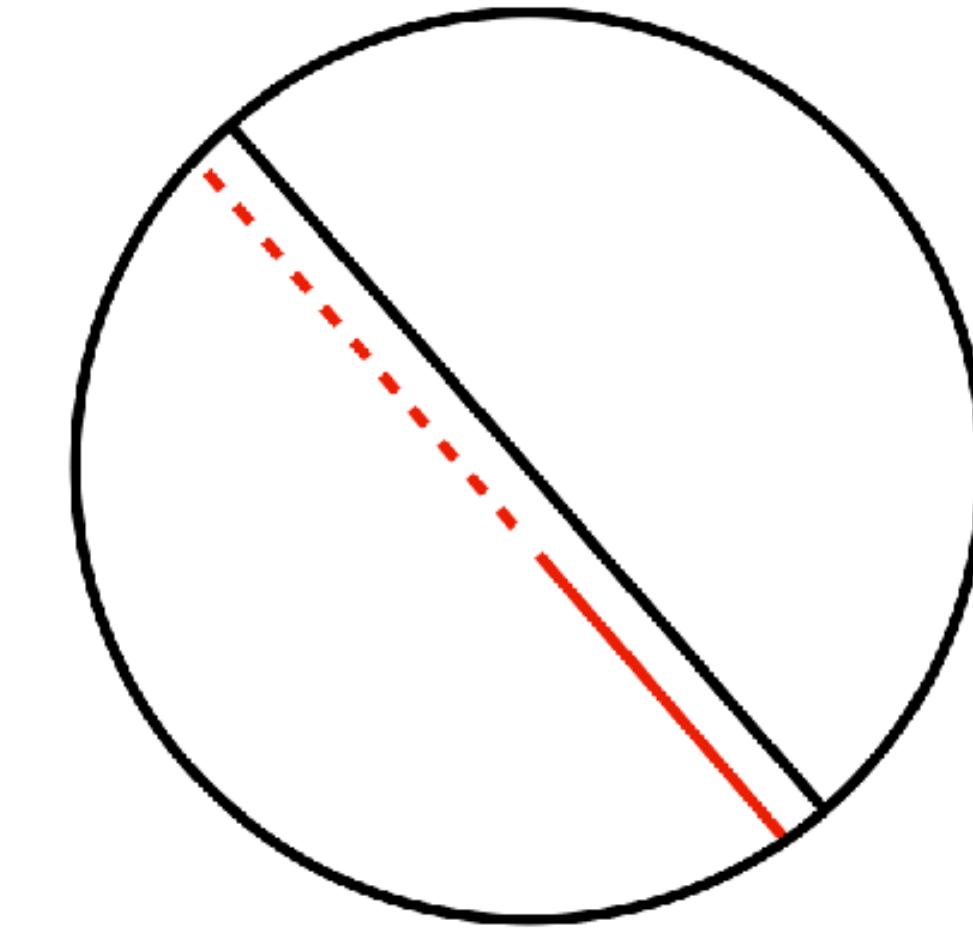
b Omission



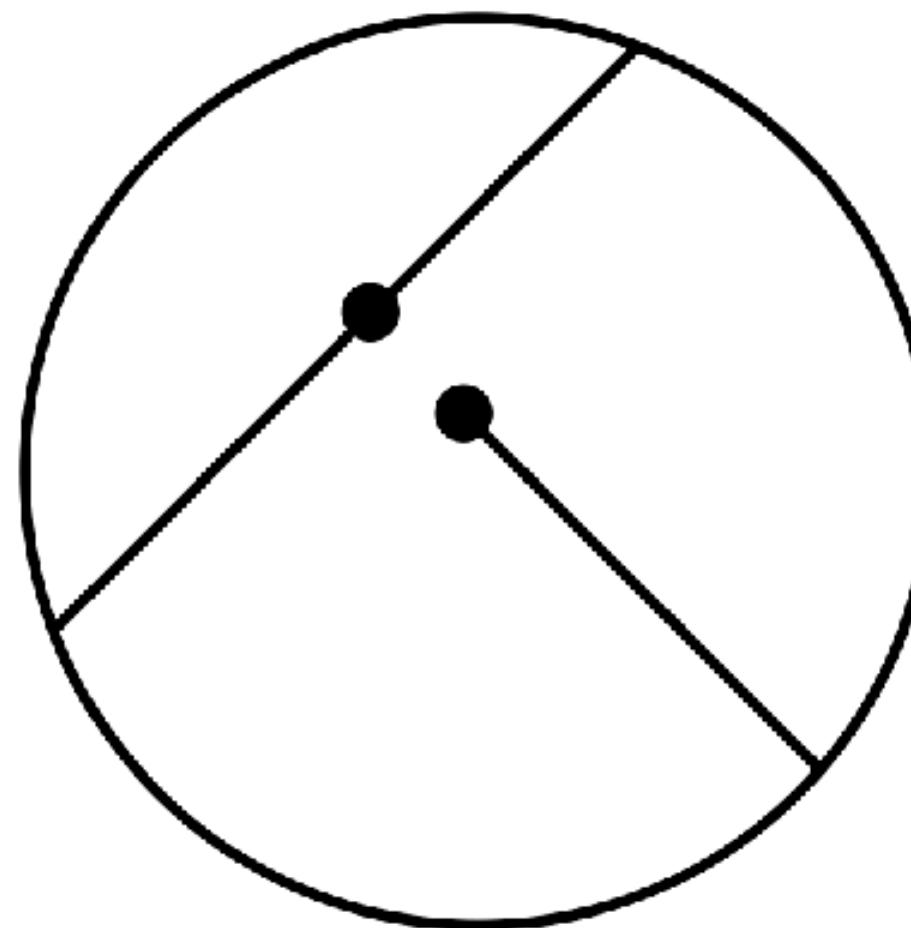
Commission



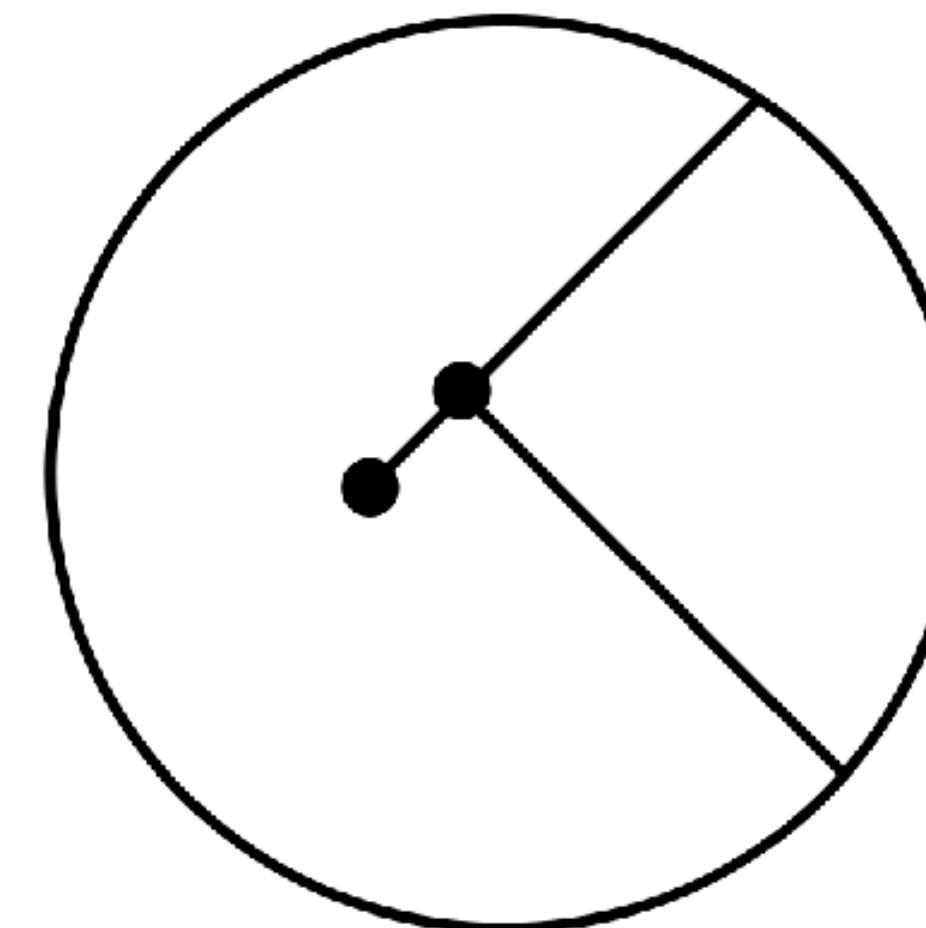
c Misclassification



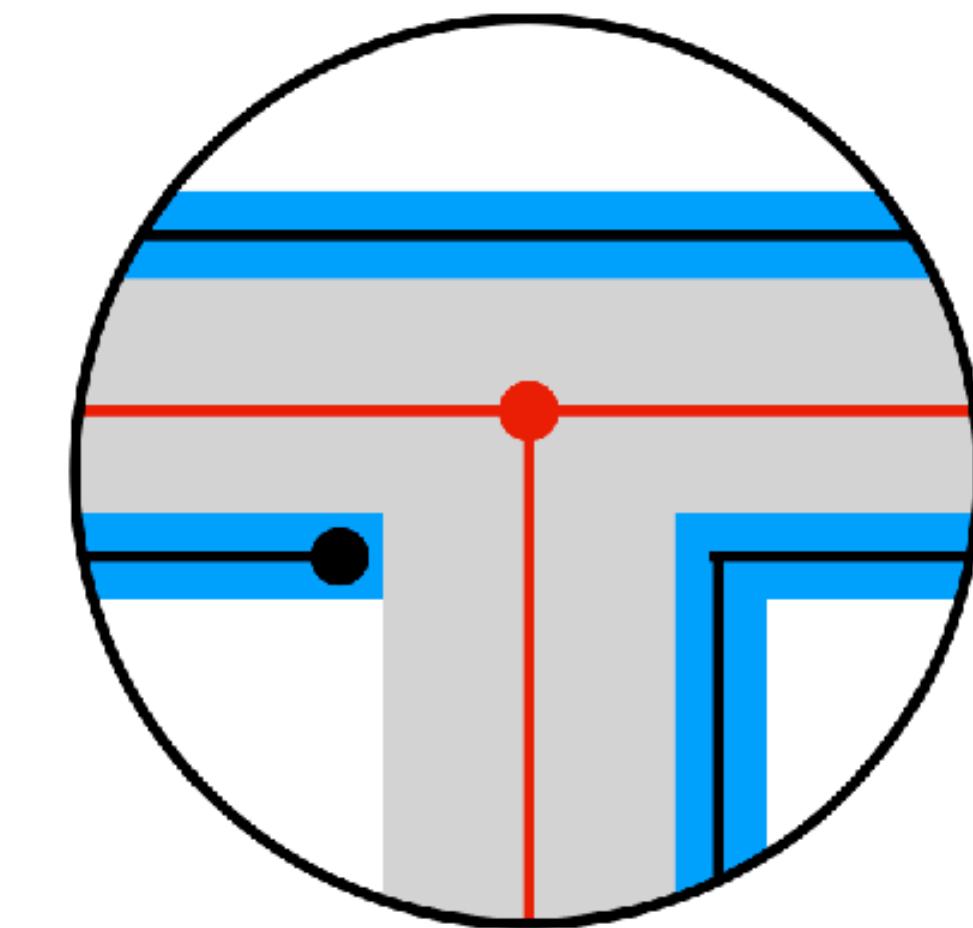
d Undershoot



Overshoot



e Differing data models

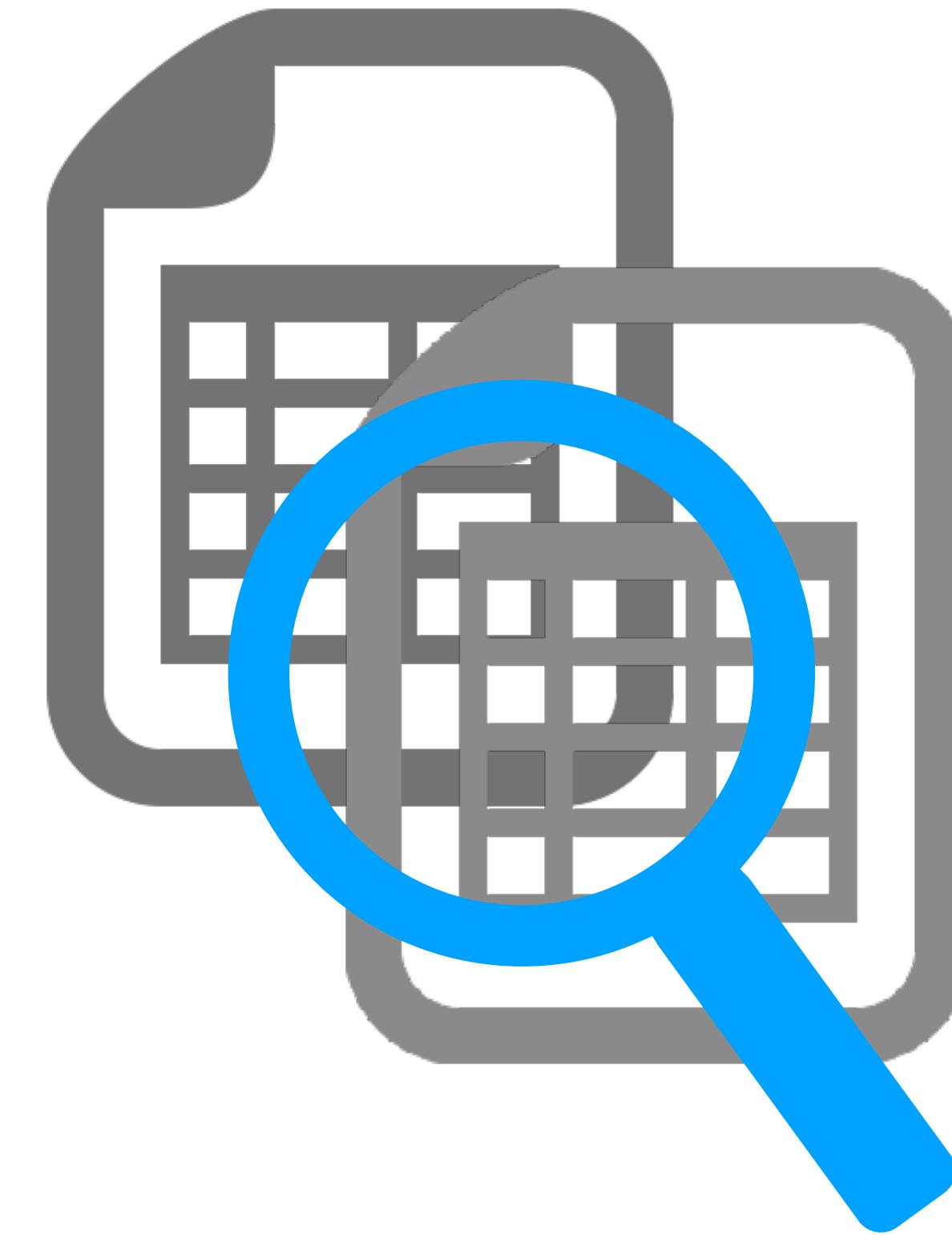


You can analyze one data set or compare two

Intrinsic



Extrinsic



I. Installation

Create conda environment

Install package

II. Setup

Fill out config

Set up folder structure

Prepare reference data

Provide datasets

III. Analysis

1a. Initialize OSM data

2a. Initialize reference data

1b. Intrinsic OSM analysis

2b. Intrinsic reference analysis

3a. Extrinsic analysis

3b. Feature matching

IV. Create reports

Export notebooks to HTML

Export notebooks to PDF

README.md



BikeDNA: Bicycle Infrastructure Data & Network Assessment

This is the repository of BikeDNA, a tool for assessing the quality of [OpenStreetMap \(OSM\)](#) and other bicycle infrastructure data sets in a reproducible way. It provides planners, researchers, data maintainers, cycling advocates, and others who work with bicycle networks a detailed, informed overview of data quality in a given area.

► Background

Workflow

BikeDNA consists of Jupyter notebooks that analyze bicycle infrastructure data sets. It therefore requires an installation of [Python](#), including tools for [Jupyter notebook](#).

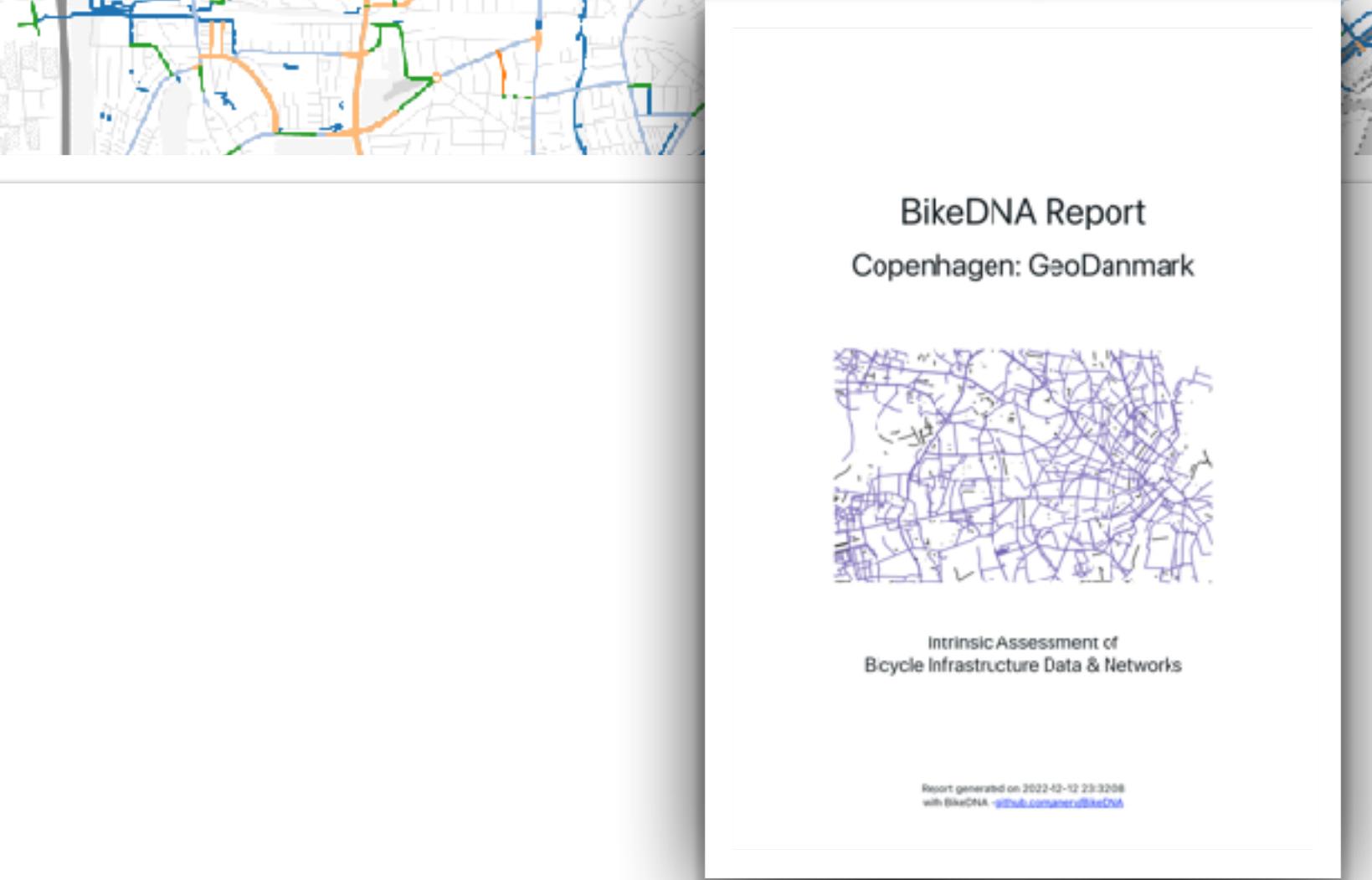
Features of BikeDNA

Data + network quality (completeness, consistency, accuracy)

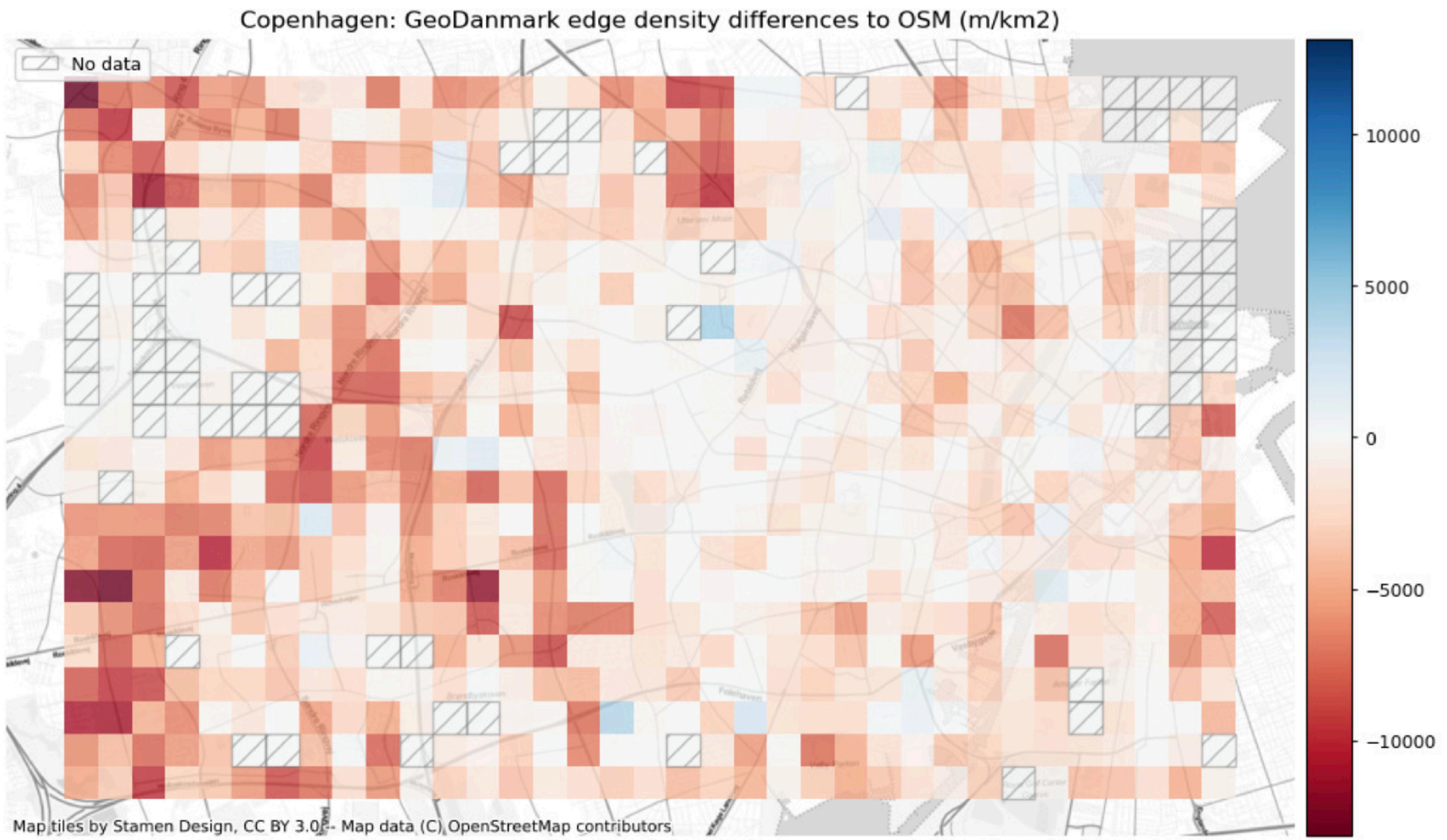
Both intrinsic and extrinsic, comparing reference data to OSM

Export reports: HTML (interactive), PDF

Soft-released Feb 2023



Data completeness is the first step

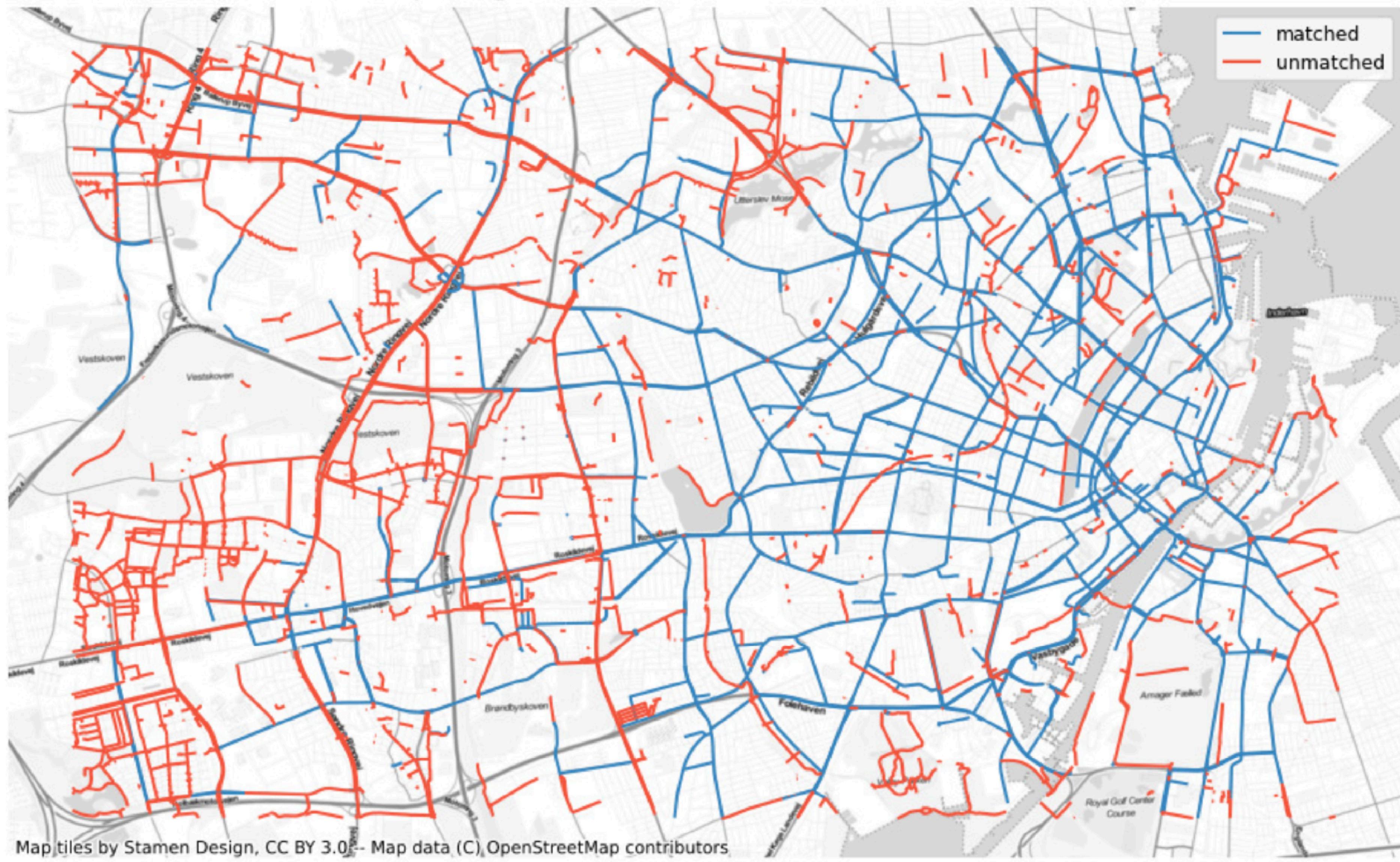


...but comparing data completeness is tricky



Feature matching reveals inaccuracies & missing data

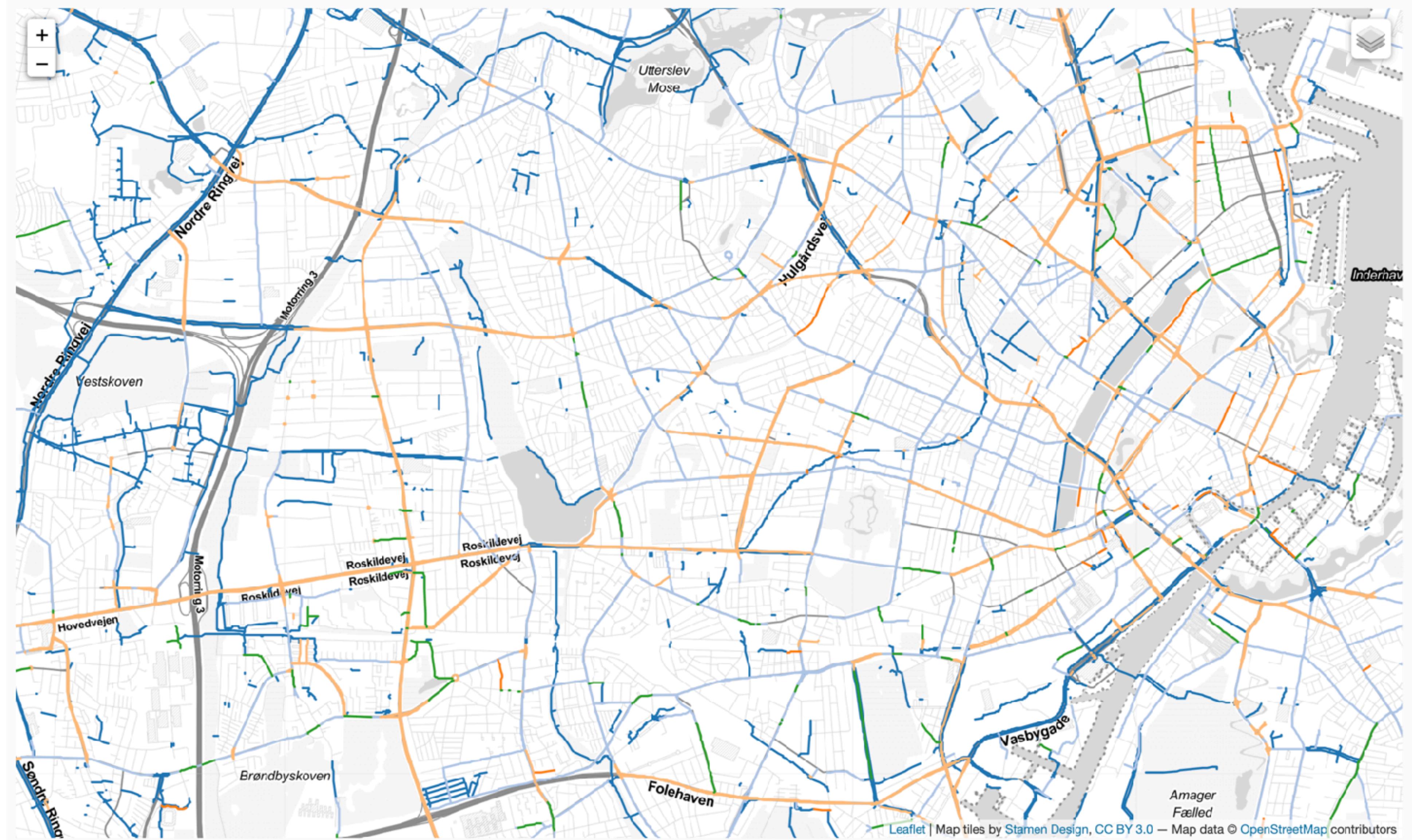
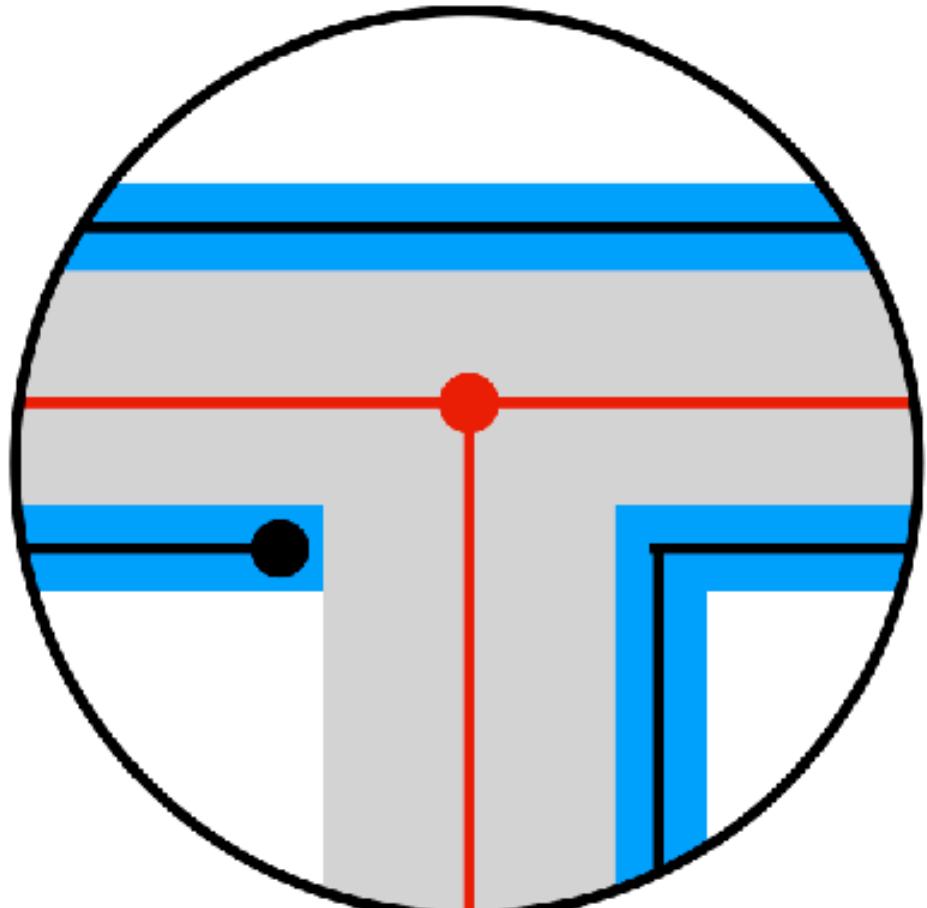
Copenhagen: OSM matched & unmatched features



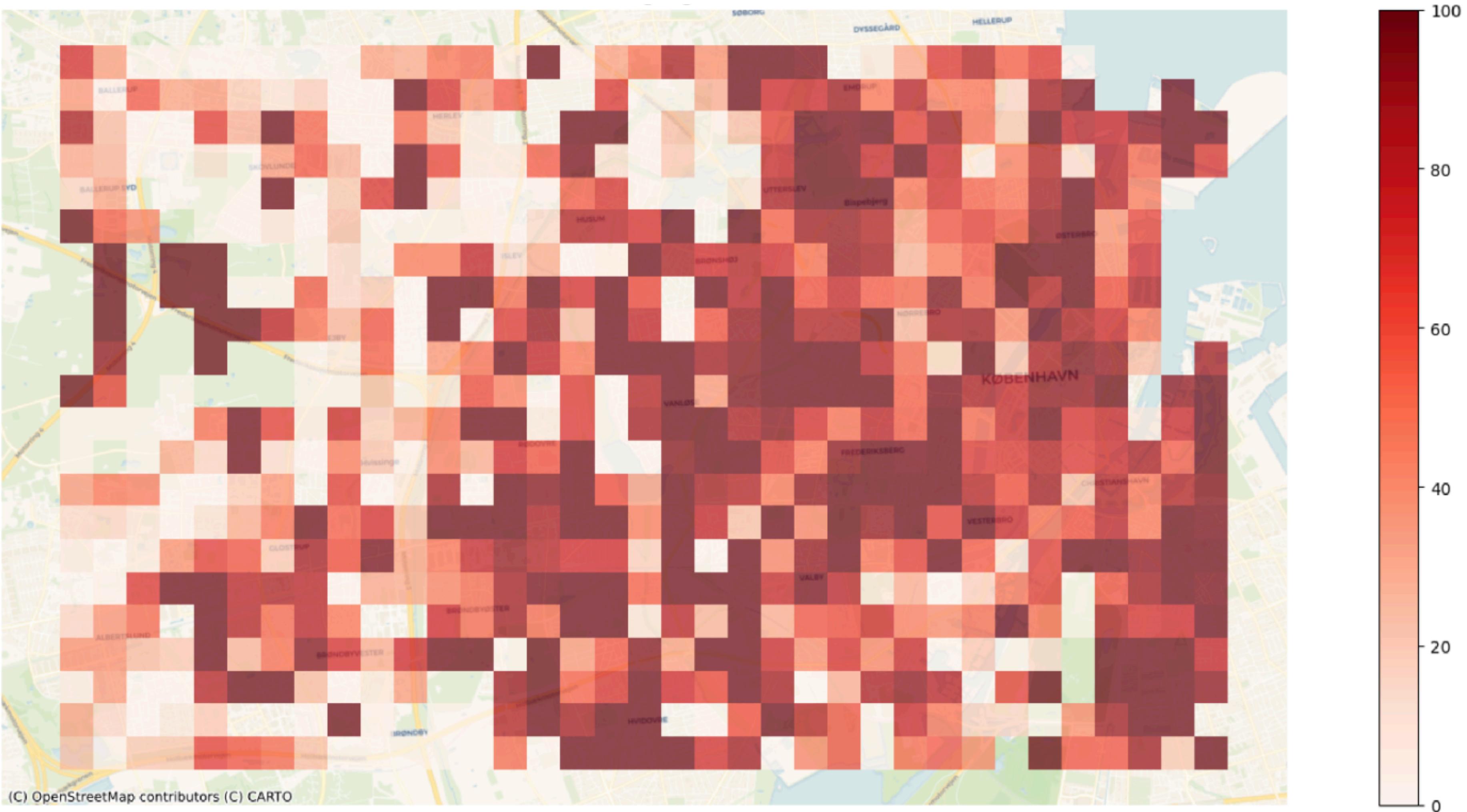
See also Koukoletsos et al. 2012

© OpenStreetMap contributors, © GeoDanmark

We map the tagging patterns to help new users understand OSM practices



OSM tags are added inconsistently

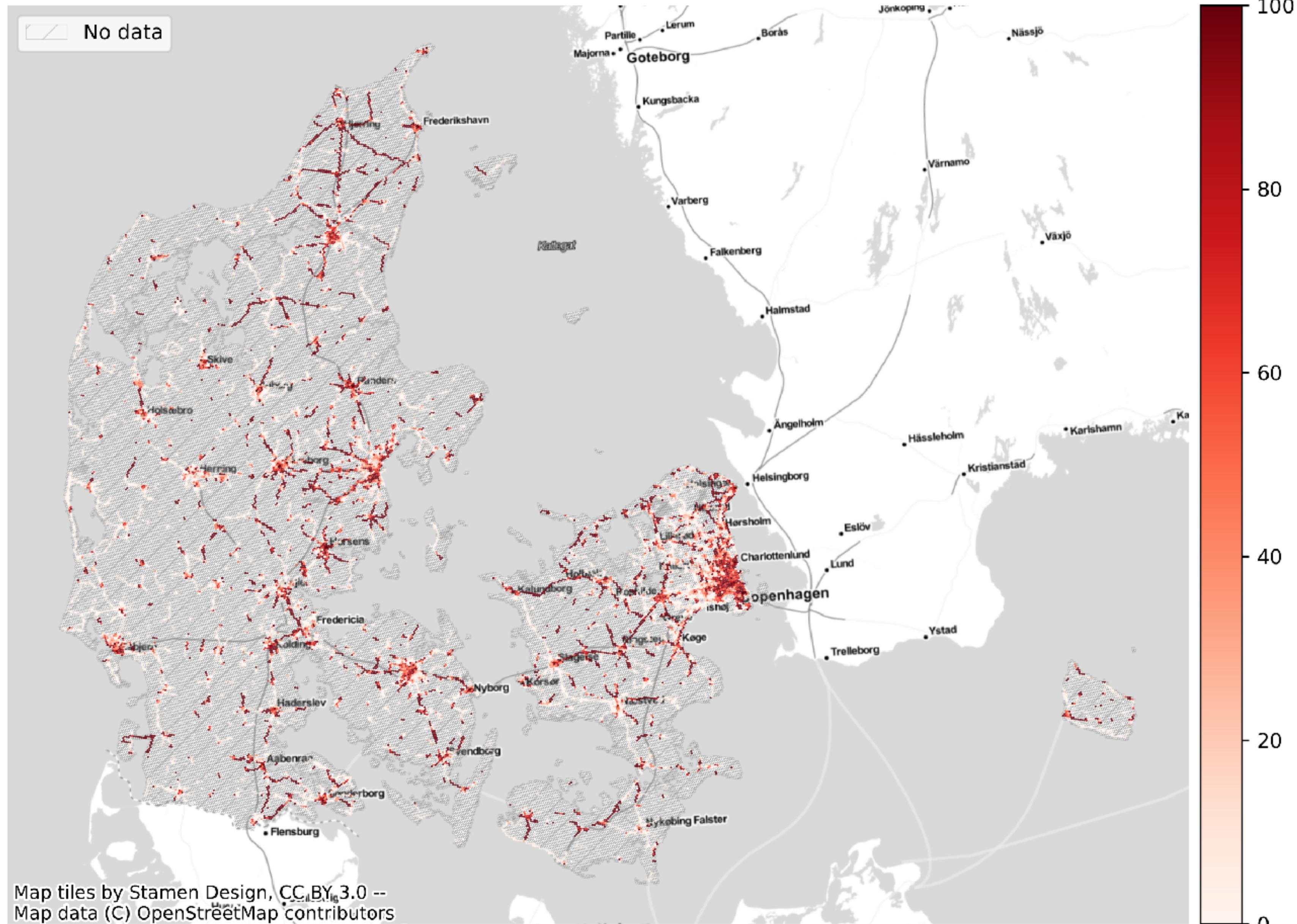


% edges without 'surface' tag

© OpenStreetMap contributors

OSM tags are added inconsistently

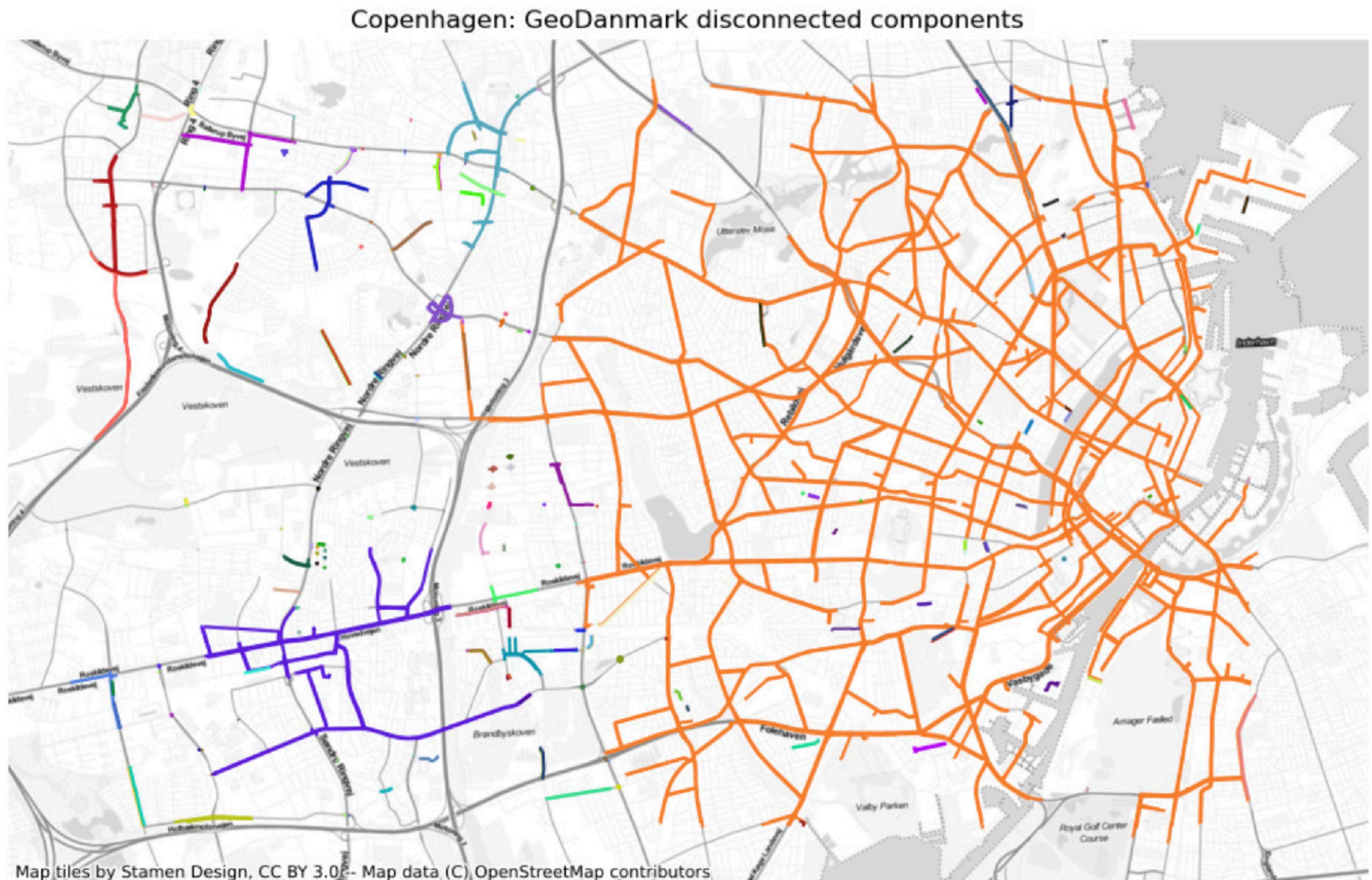
Denmark: percent of missing OSM tags for: surface (length)



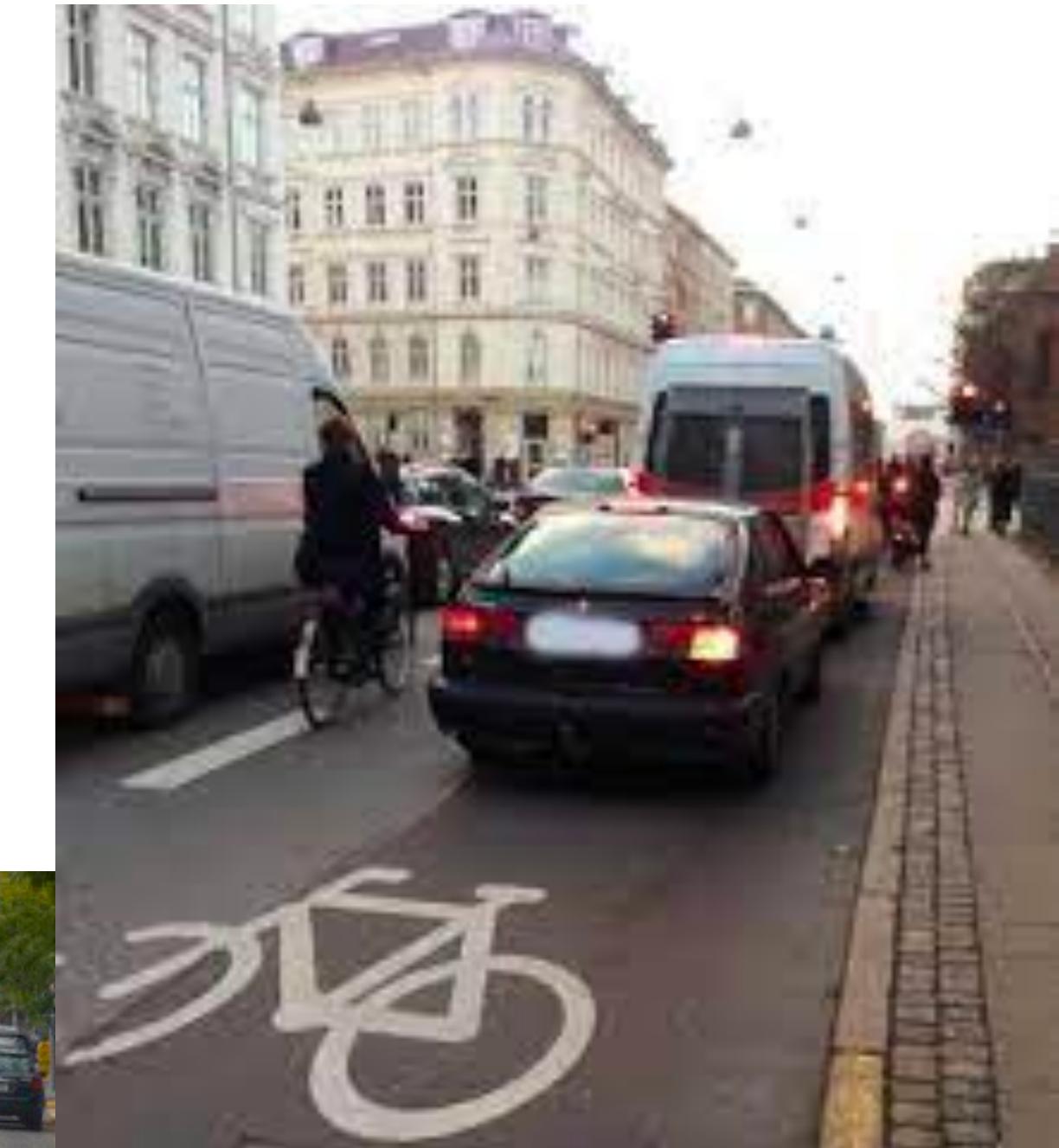
Actual bicycle networks are often not connected...



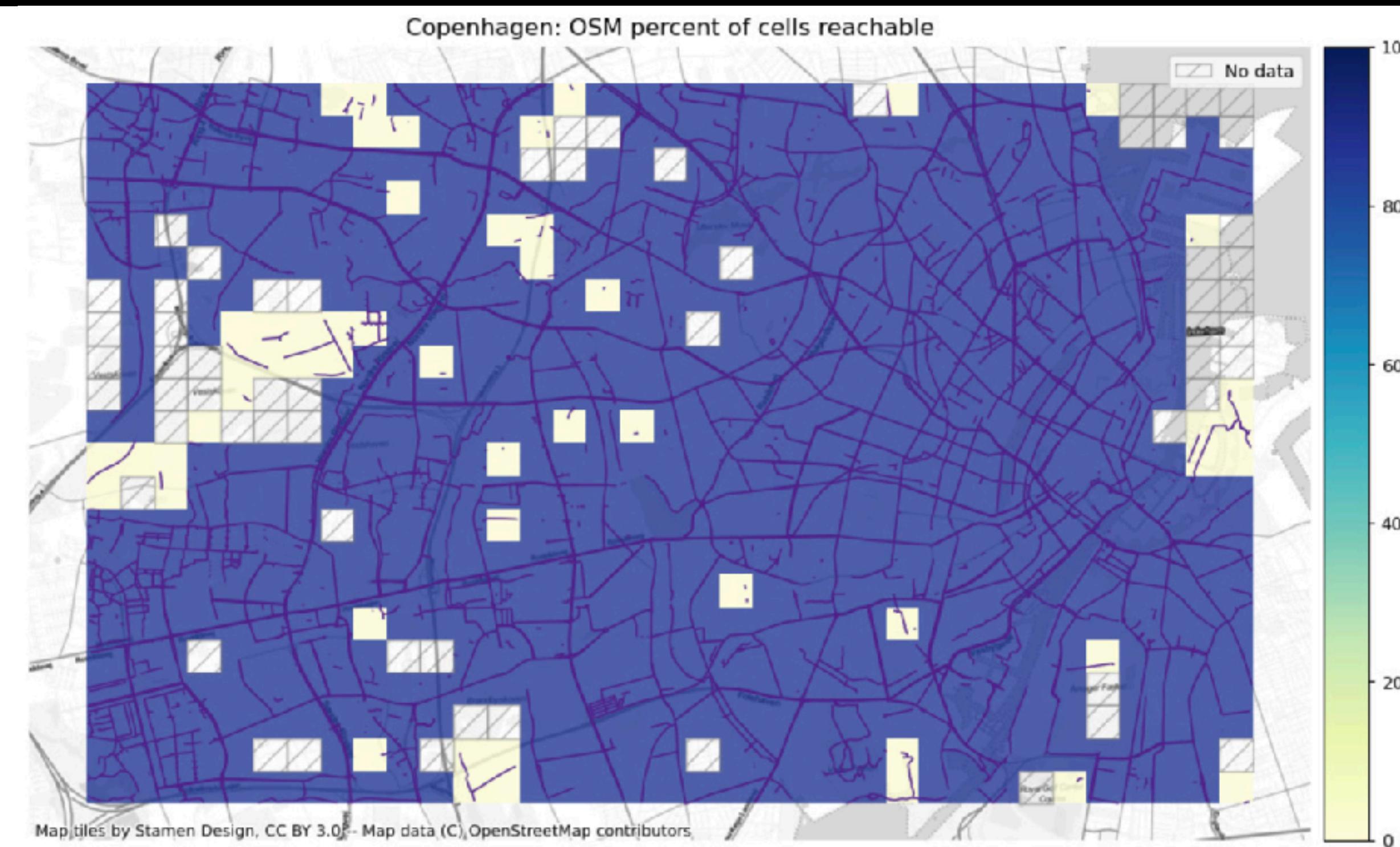
...even less so when mapped



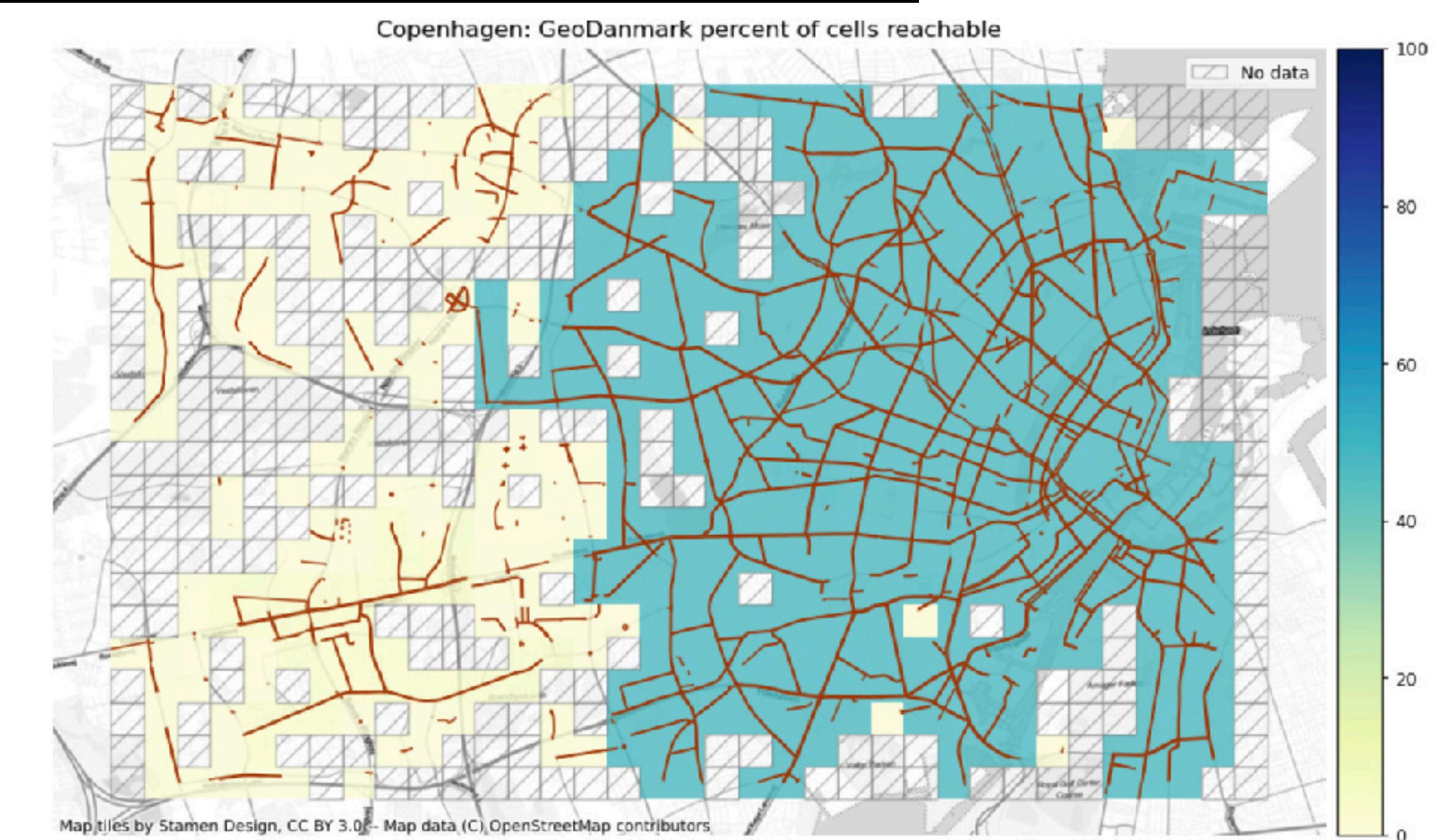
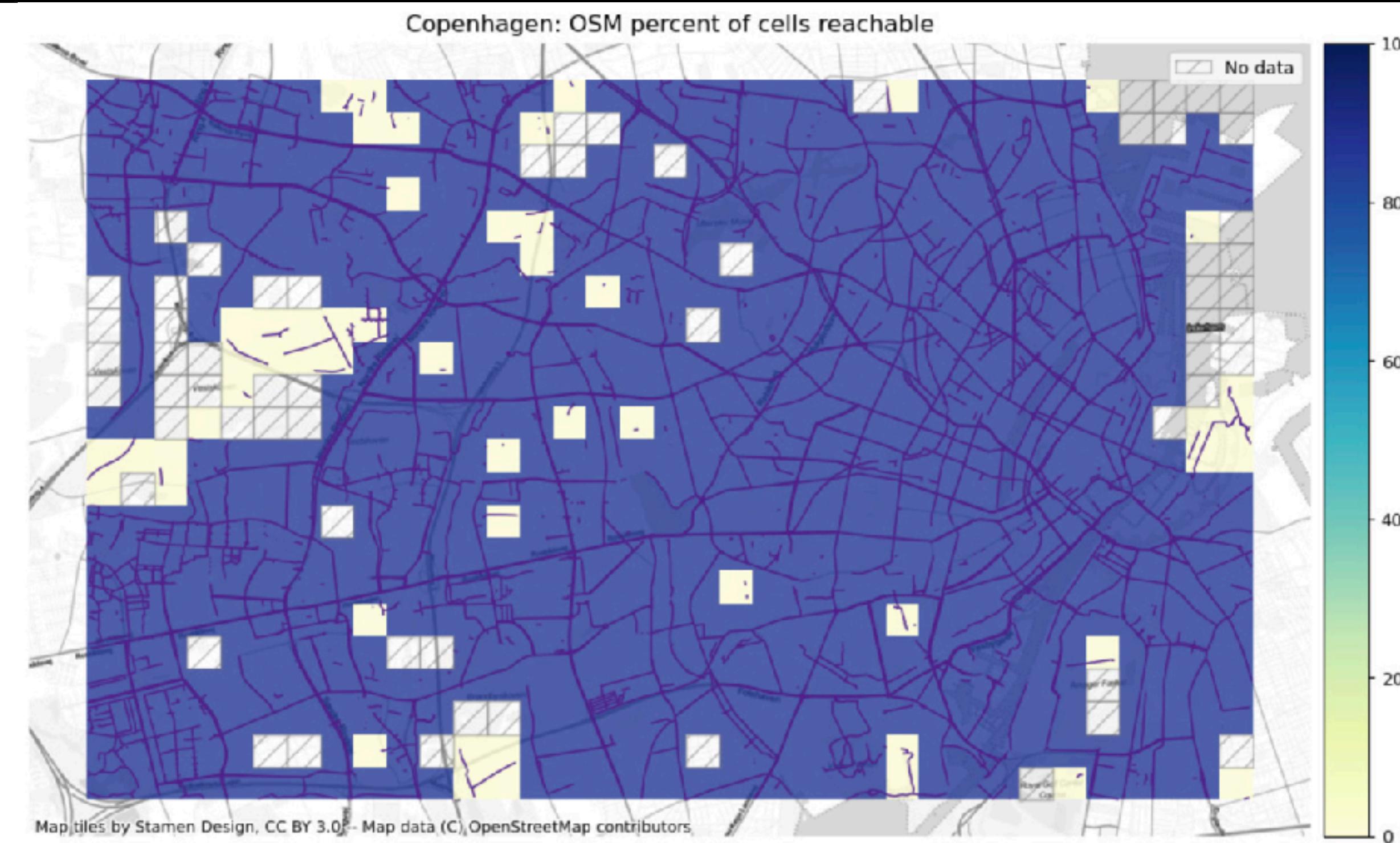
Inconsistent mapping methods results in data gaps



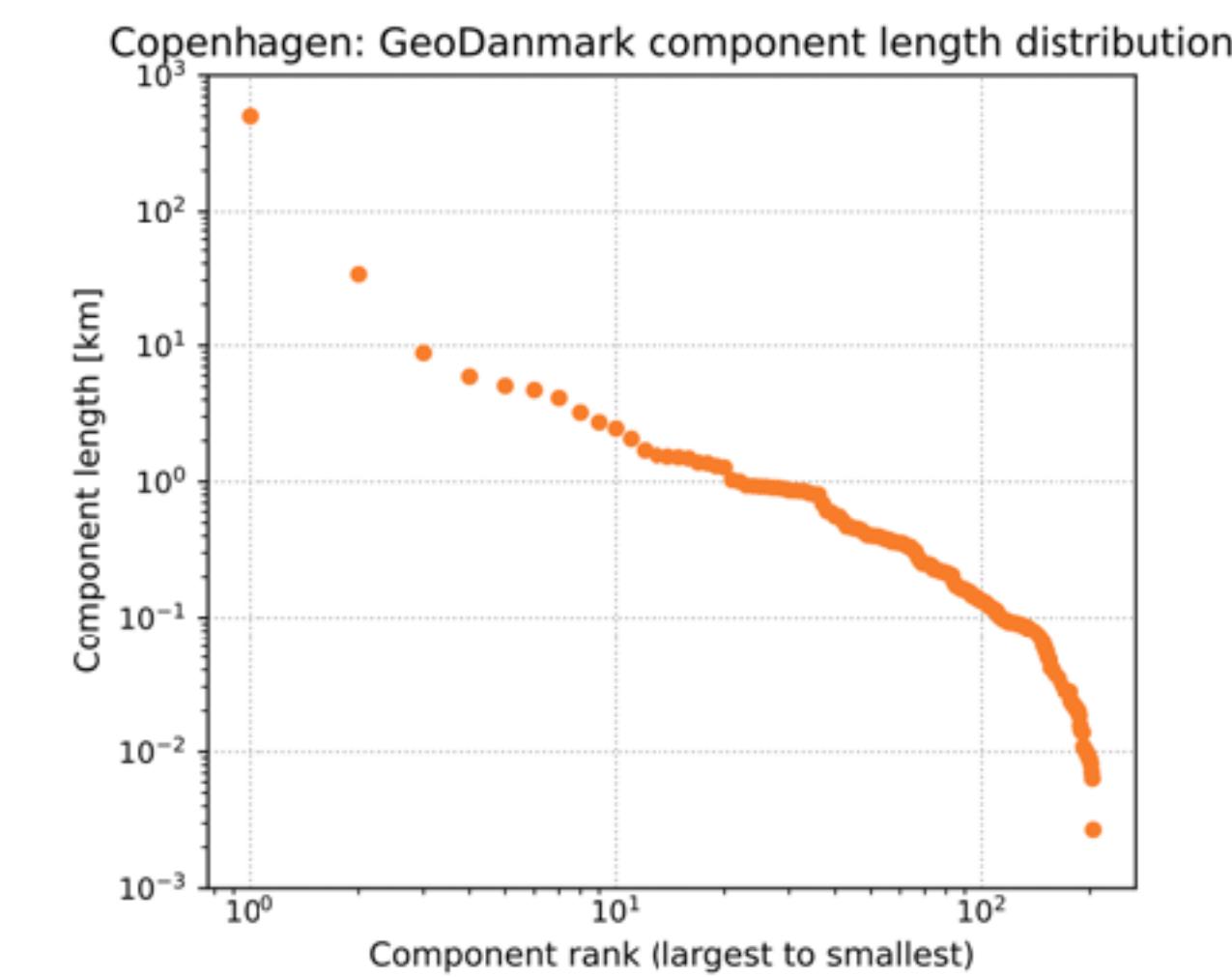
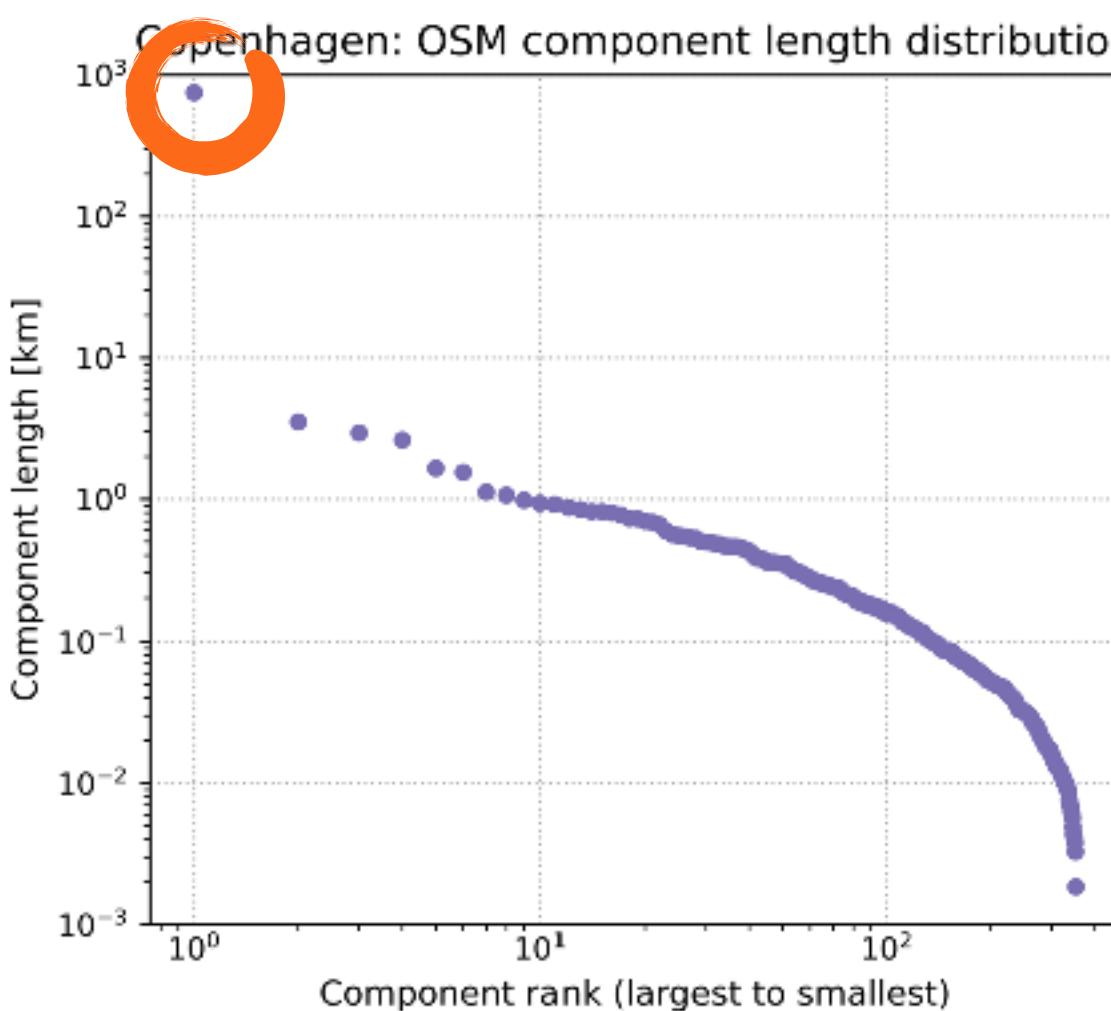
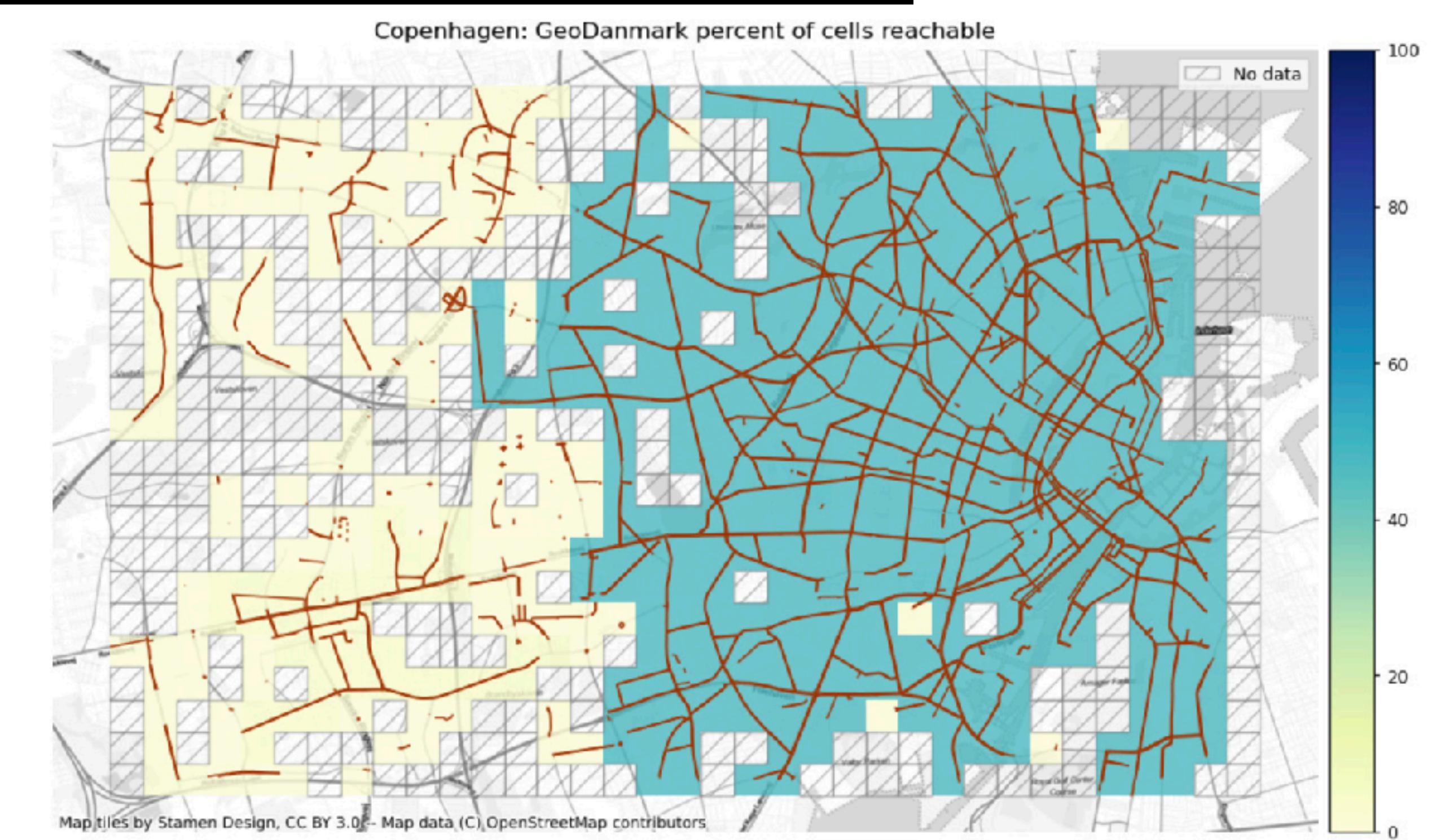
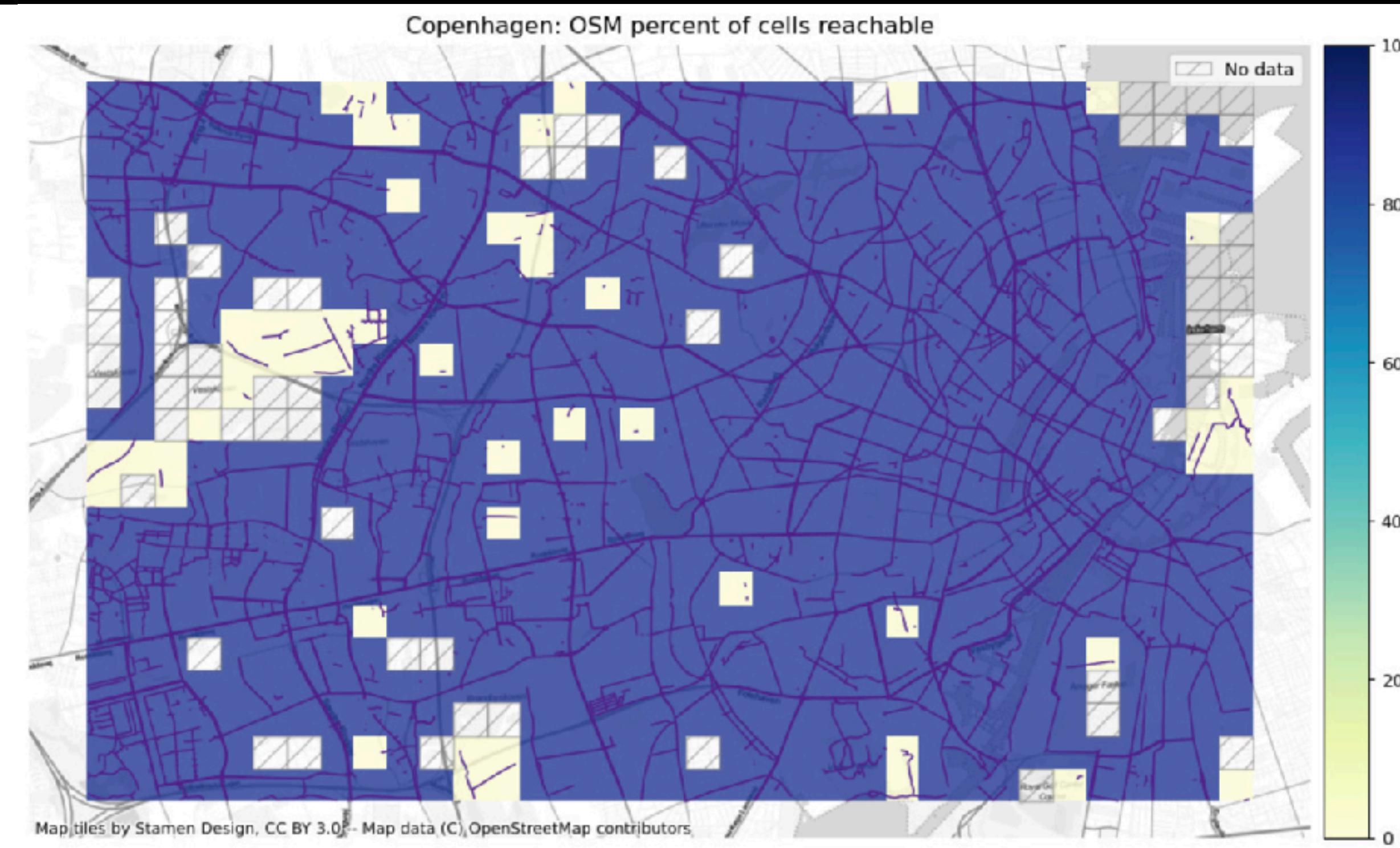
Errors and omissions have real network effects



Errors and omissions have real network effects



Errors and omissions have real network effects



Use cases of BikeDNA

Urban / regional / national planners

Researchers

OSM maintainers

Cycling advocates

There are still unsolved challenges

No ground truth



Key take aways

Data quality matters



Key take aways

Data quality matters

Quality data not a given

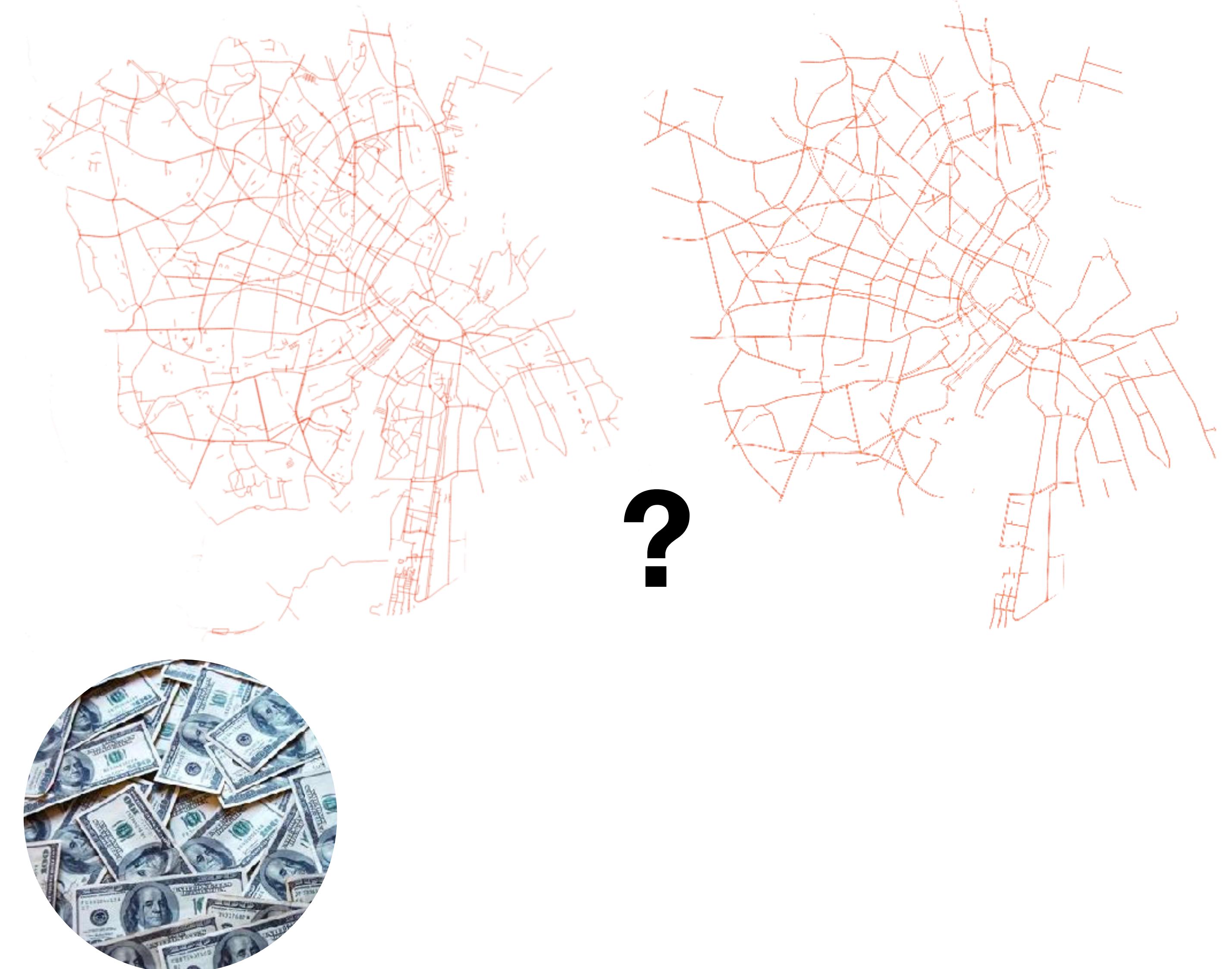


Key take aways

Data quality matters

Quality data not a given

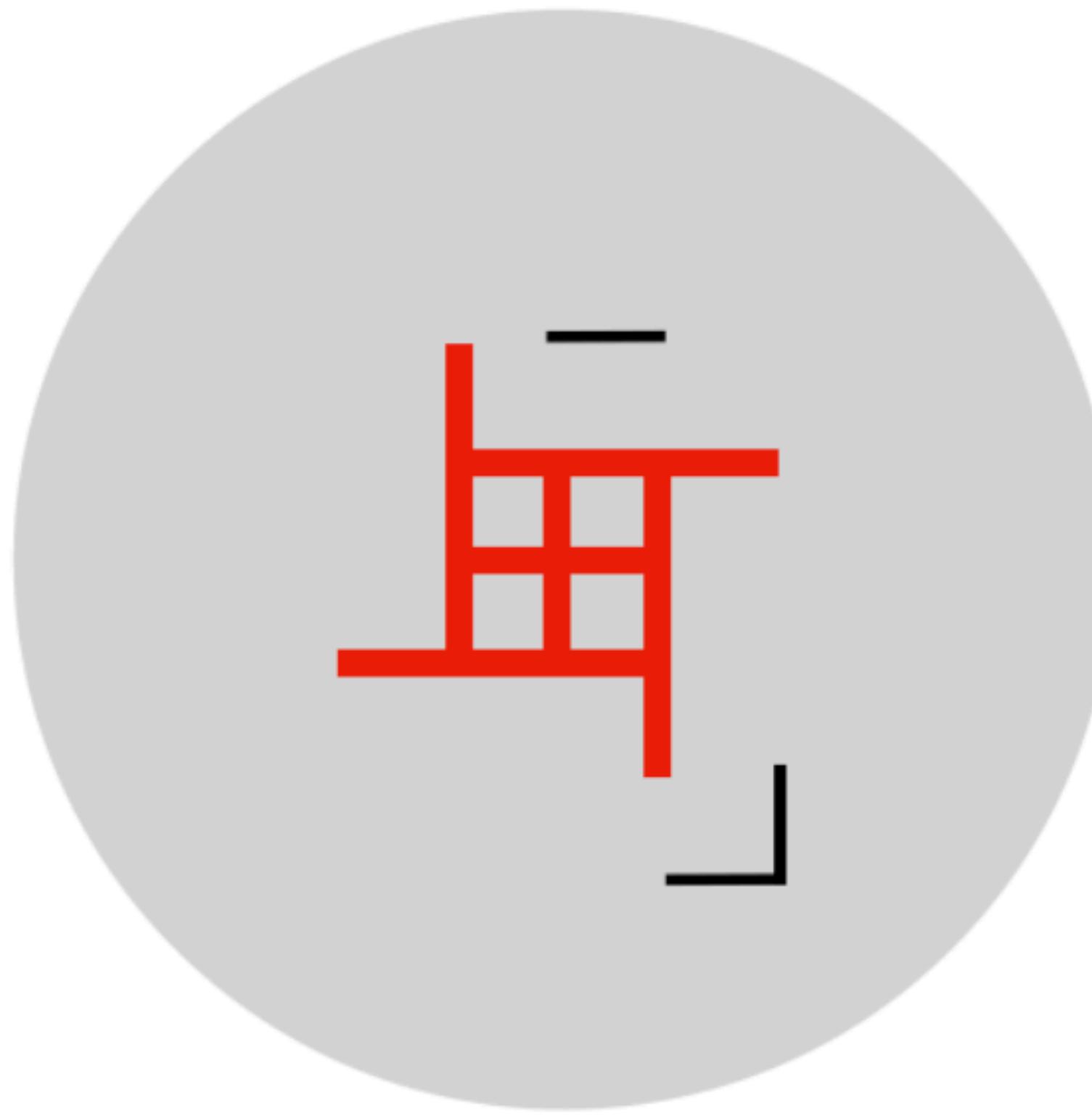
Data (quality) is political



Different cities need different strategies

Most cities

Not developed

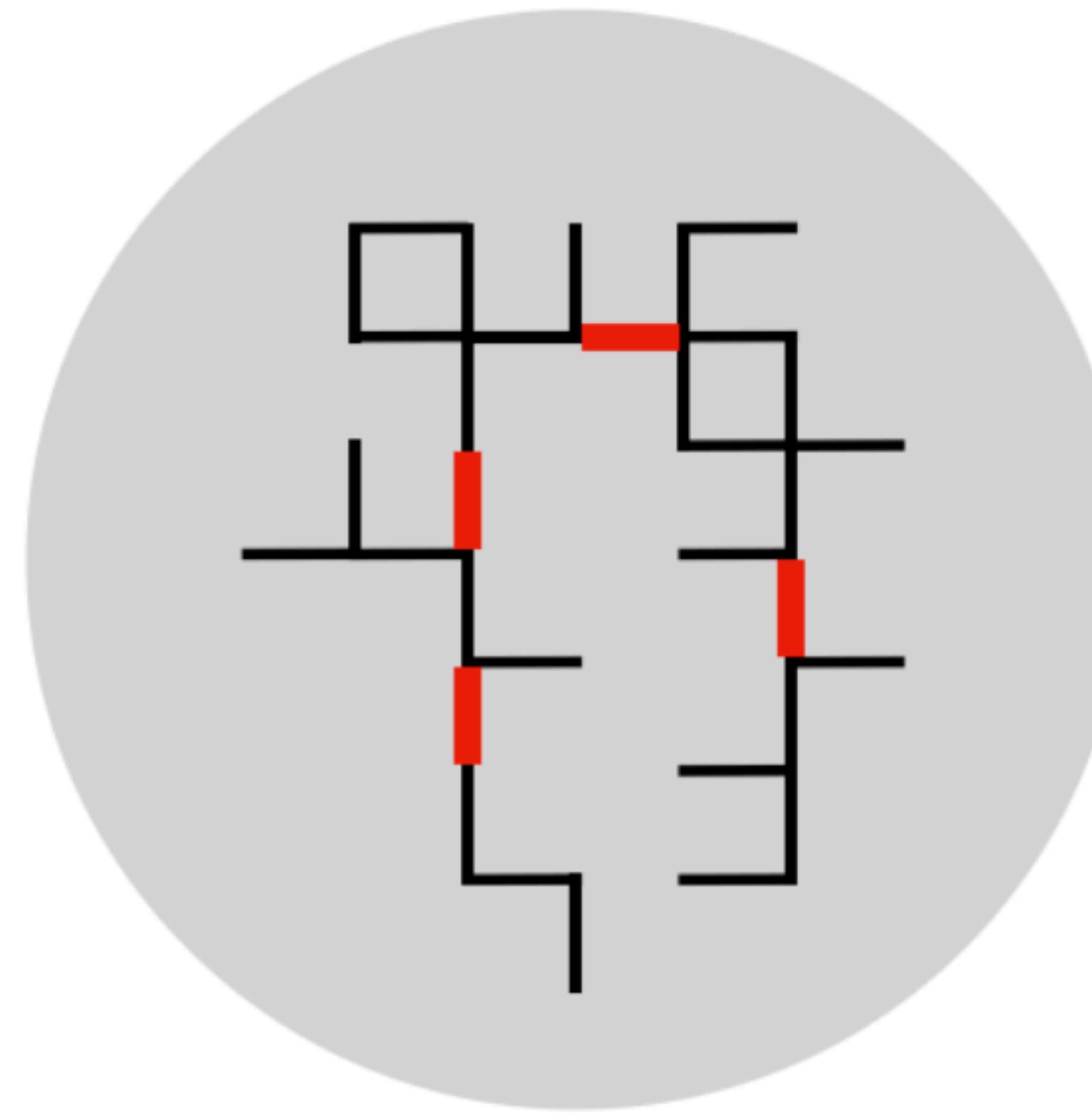


Grow from scratch

GrowBike.Net

Some cities

Developed but
disconnected

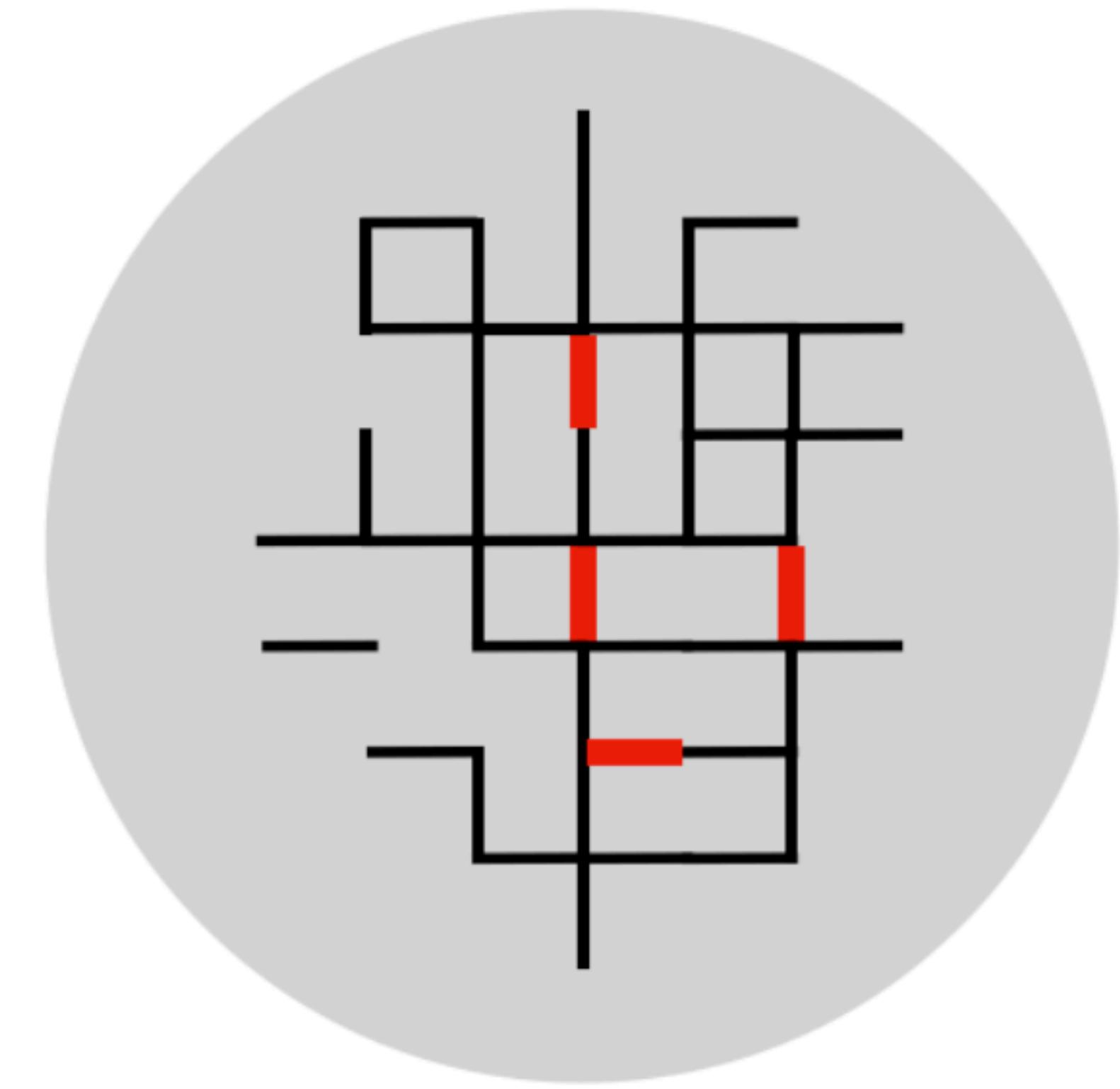


Connect components

LinkBike.Net

Few cities

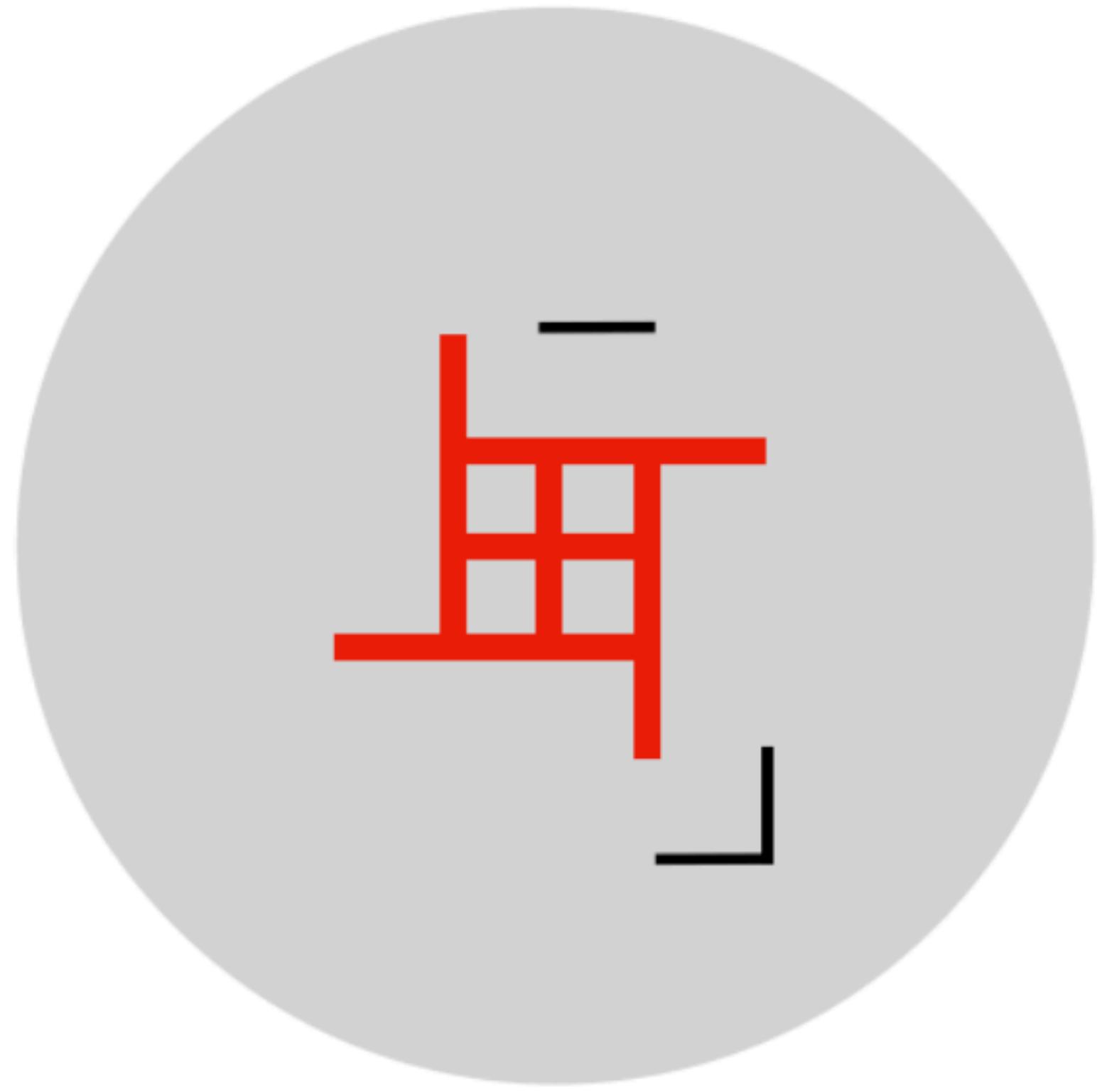
Developed and
mostly connected



Find missing links

FixBike.Net

Most cities
Not developed



Grow from scratch
GrowBike.Net

Let's grow networks
from scratch

How to build bicycle infrastructure?



We have great
planning guides.



NACTO



Urban
Bikeway
Design
Guide

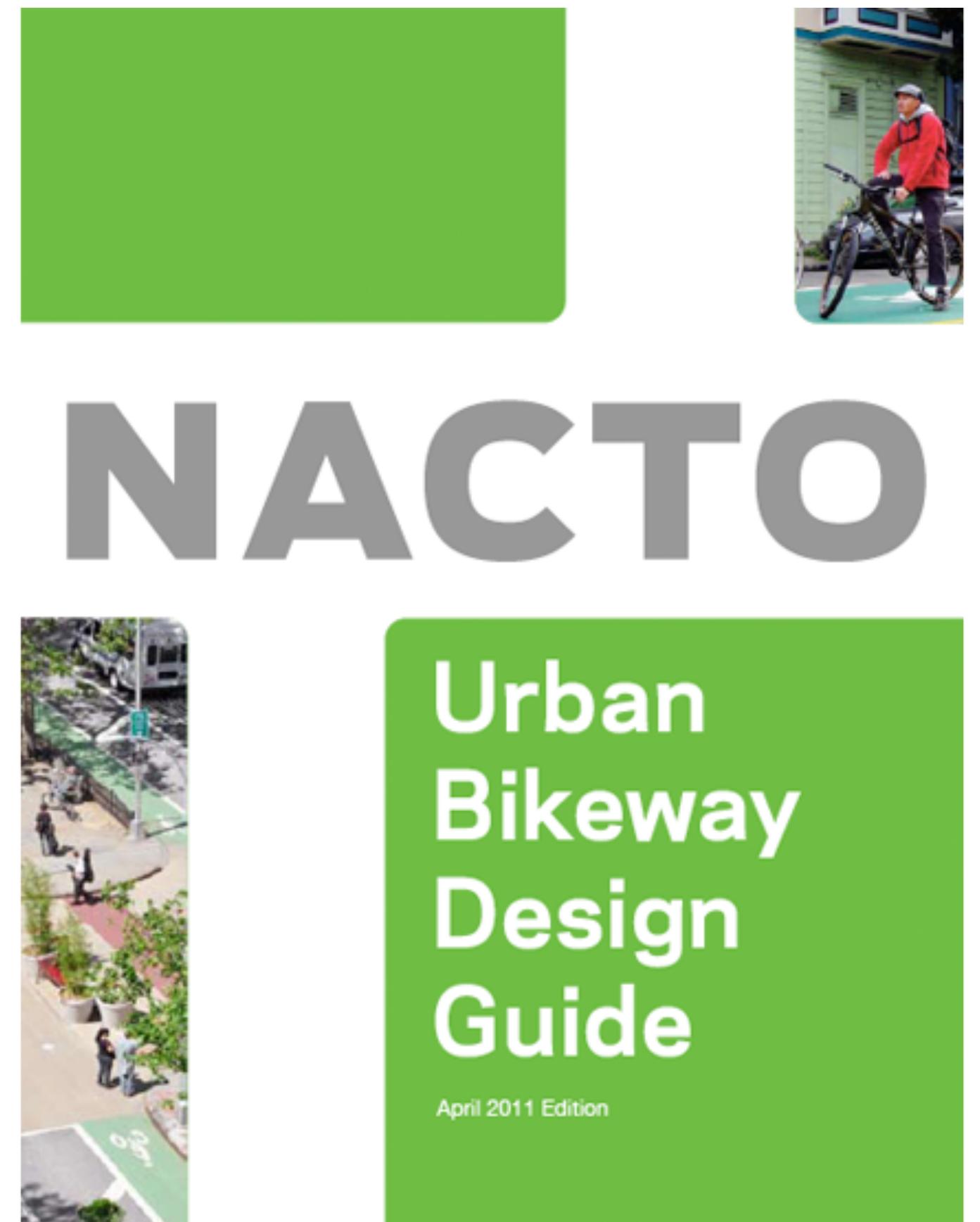
April 2011 Edition



How to build bicycle infrastructure?

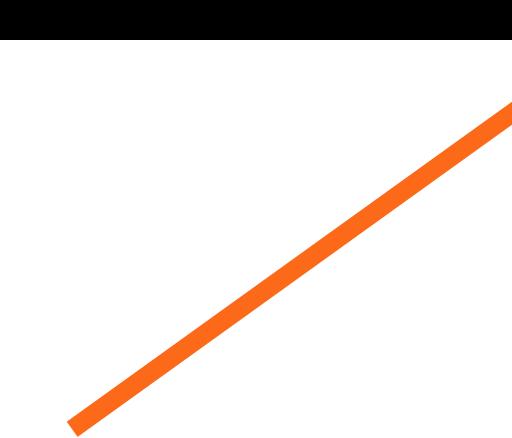


We have great planning guides.

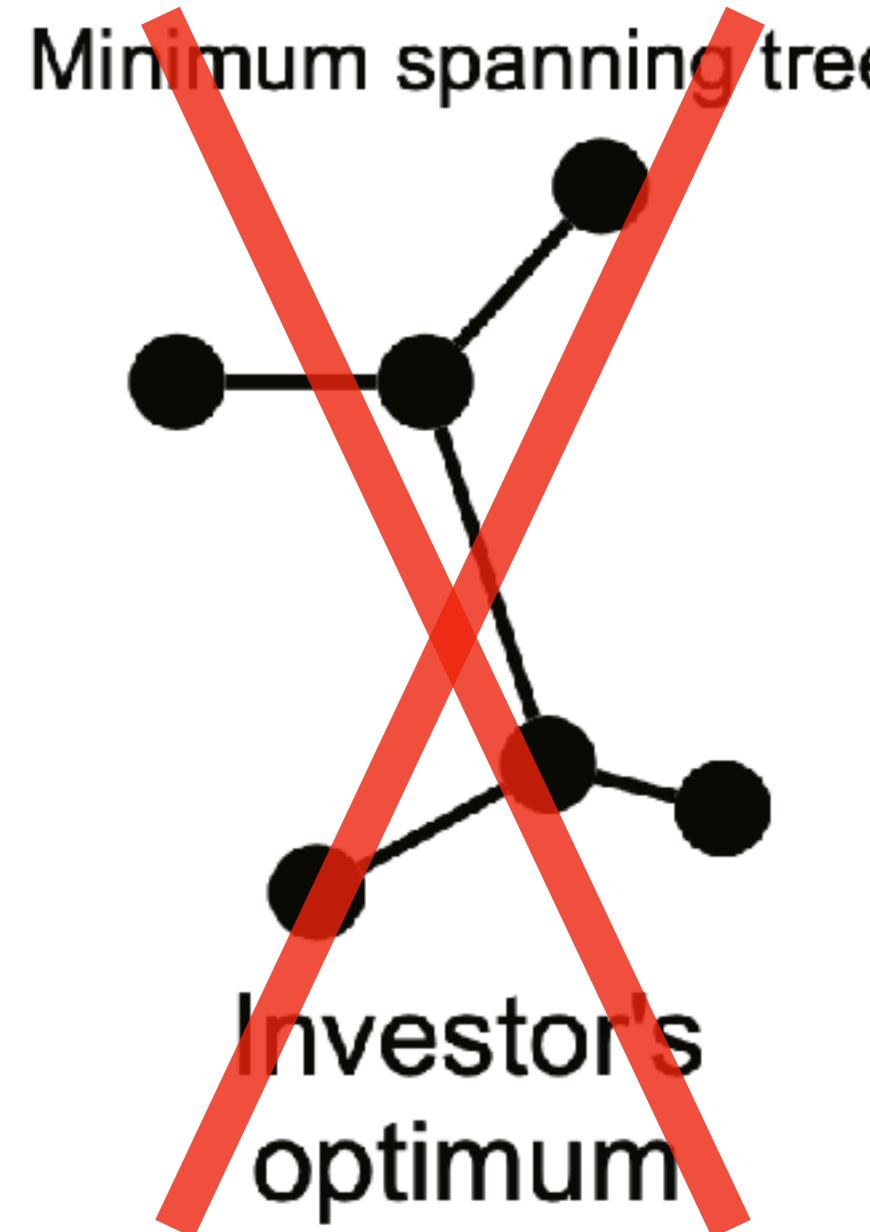


But no knowledge on the fundamental topological limitations of network growth.

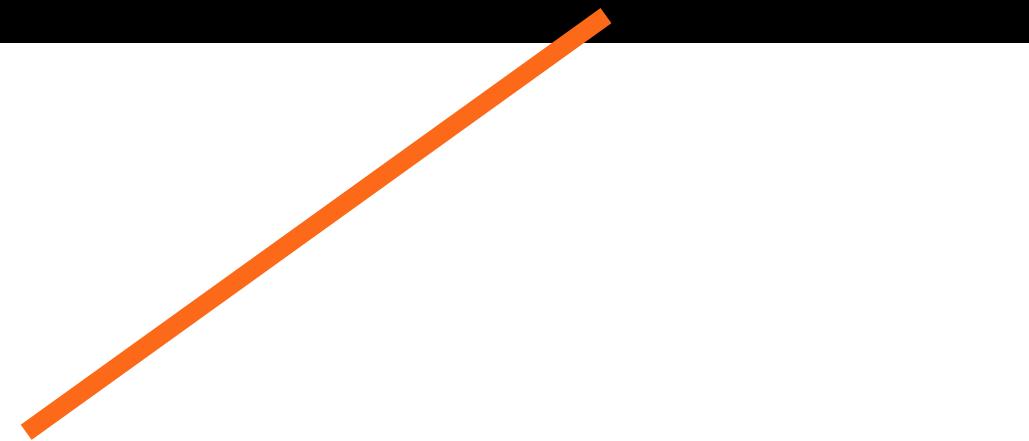
Inspired by CROW, we want a **cohesive** network



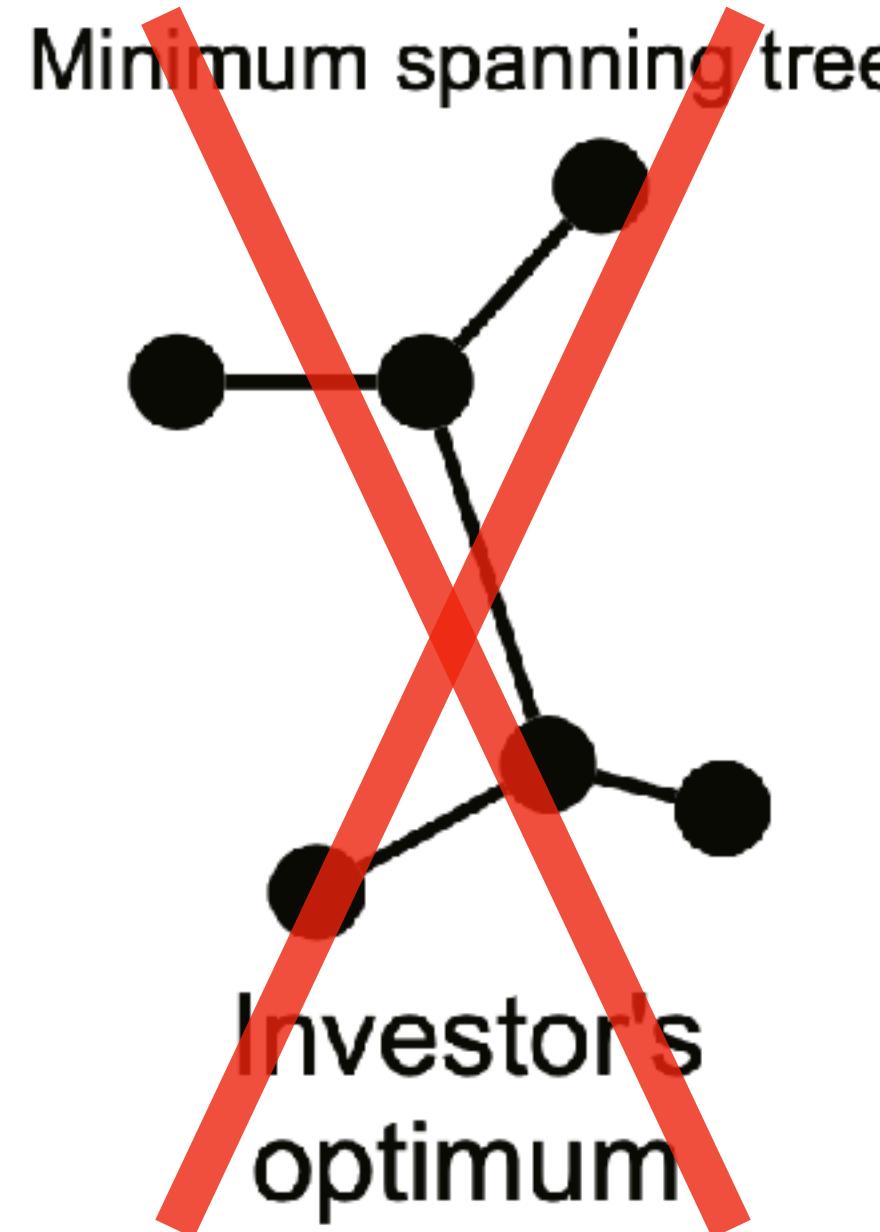
Connectedness & Resilience



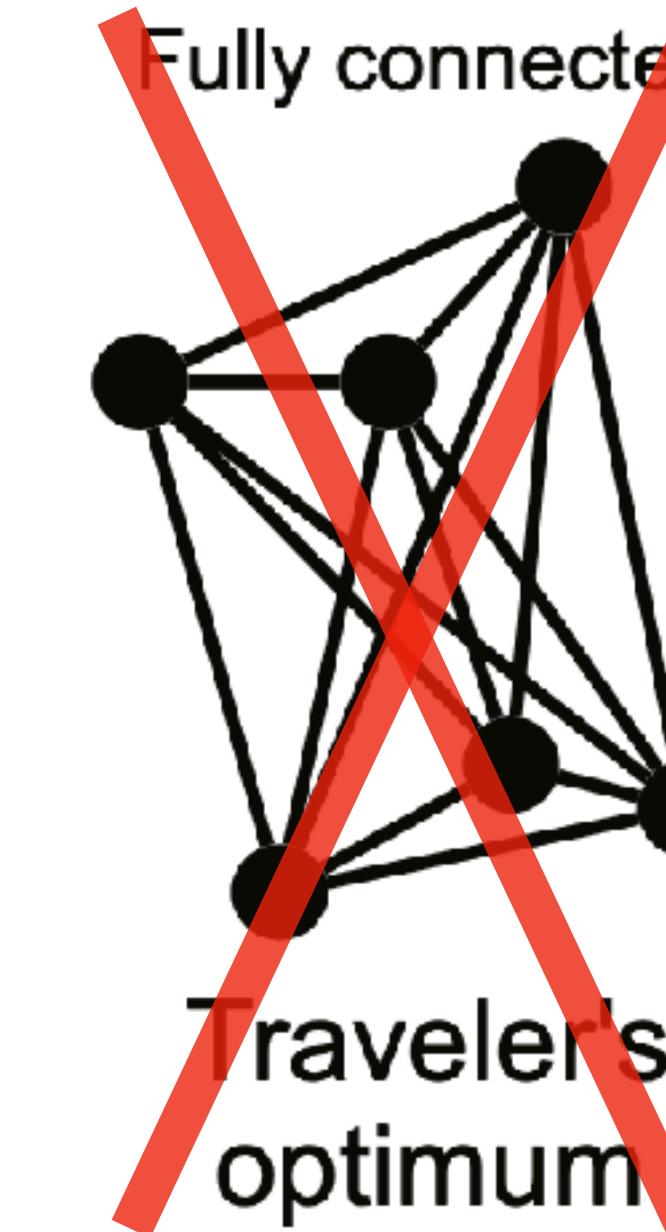
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Connectedness & Resilience

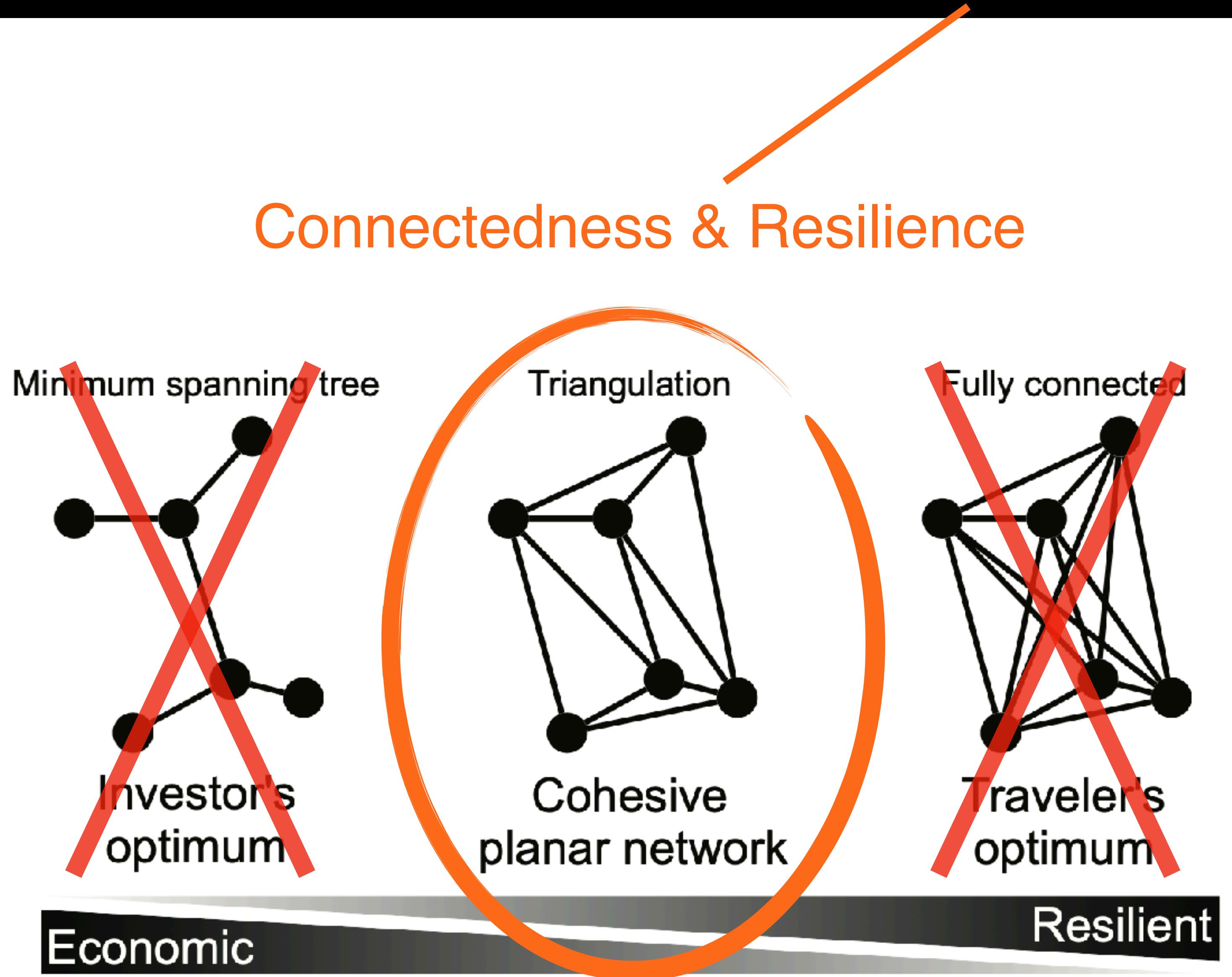


Investor's optimum



Traveler's optimum

Inspired by CROW, we want a **cohesive** network

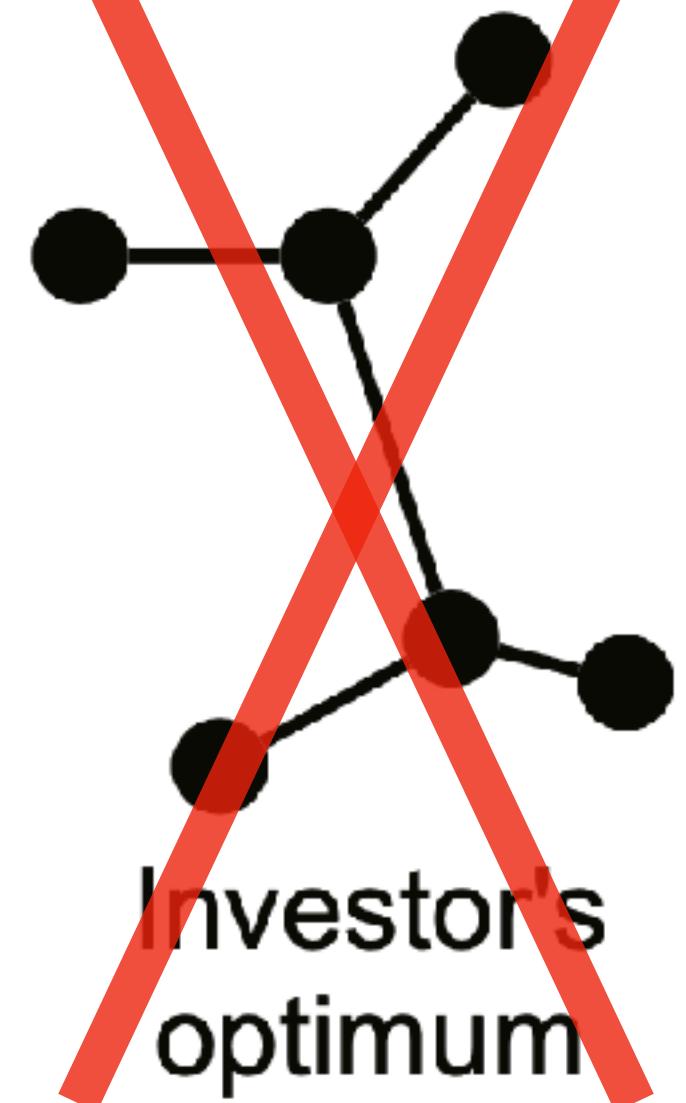


Inspired by CROW, we want a **cohesive** network

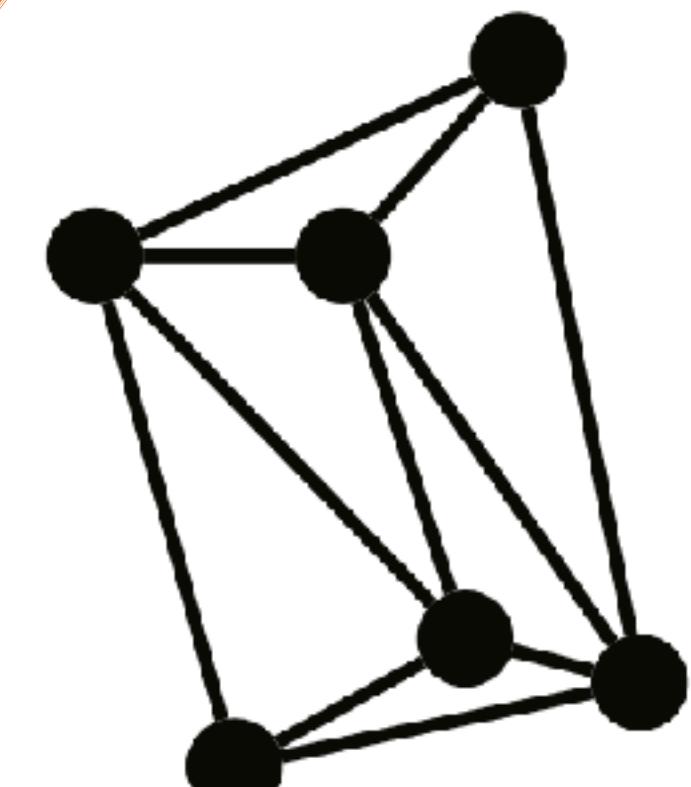
Connectedness & Resilience

& Coverage

Minimum spanning tree

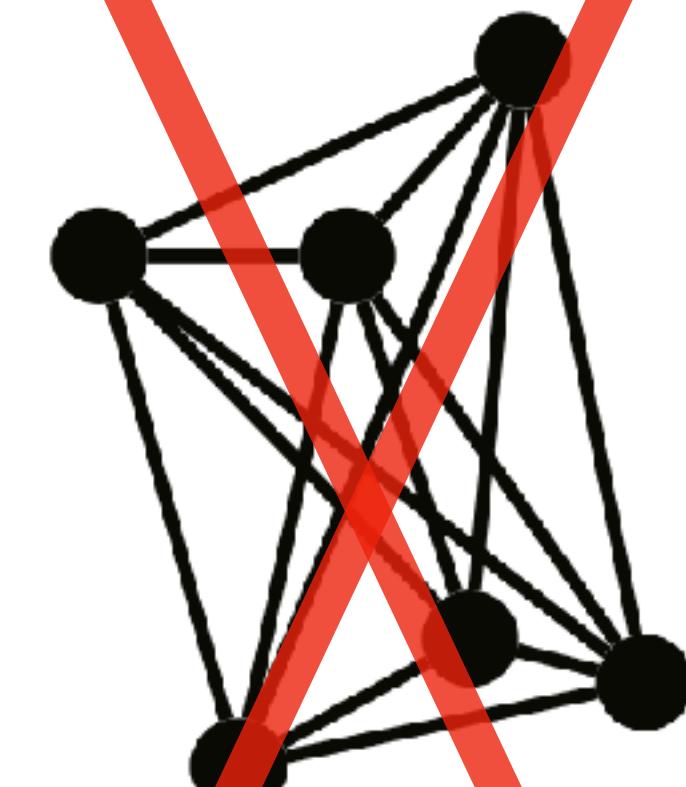


Triangulation



Cohesive planar network

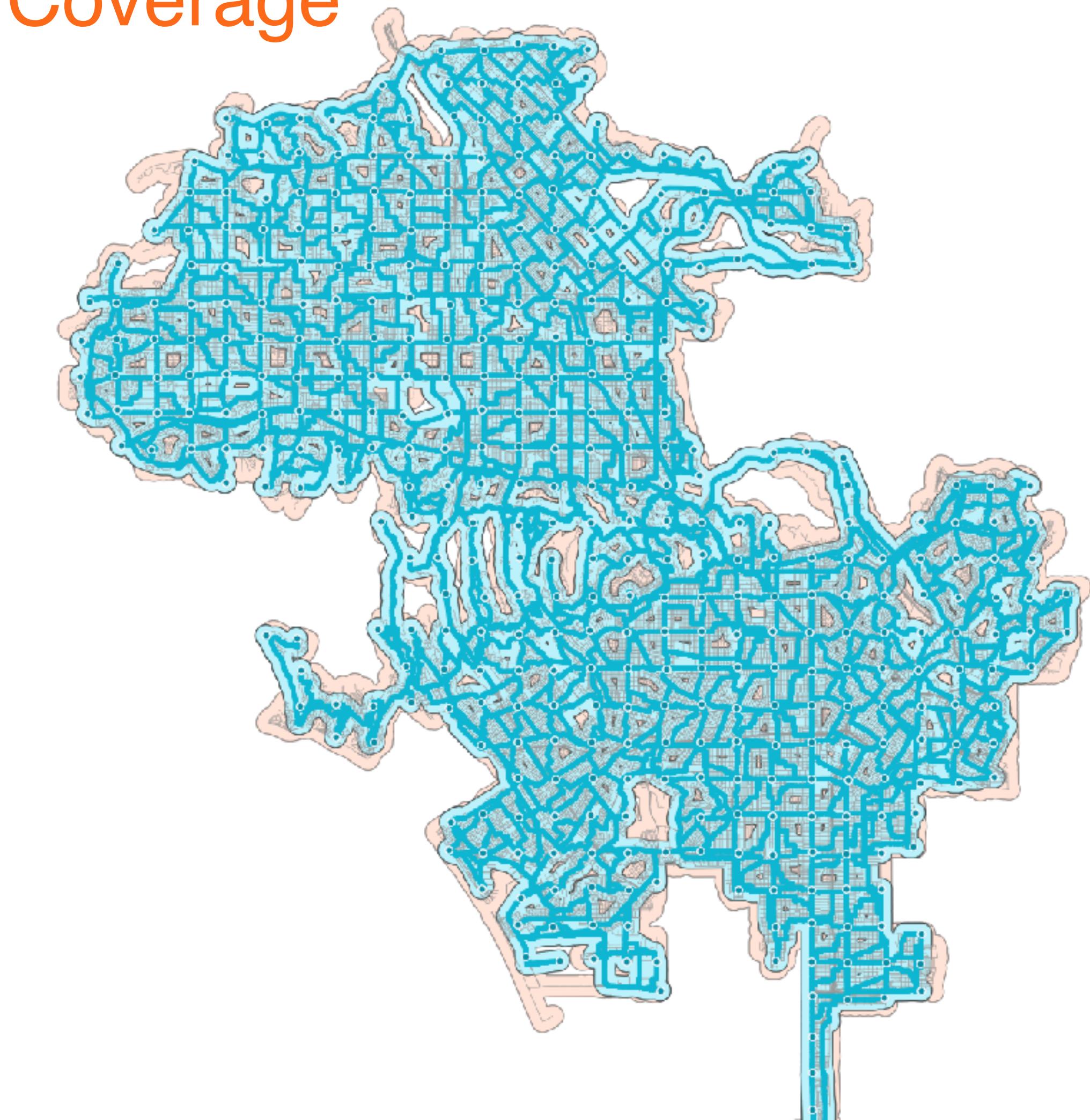
Fully connected



Traveler's optimum

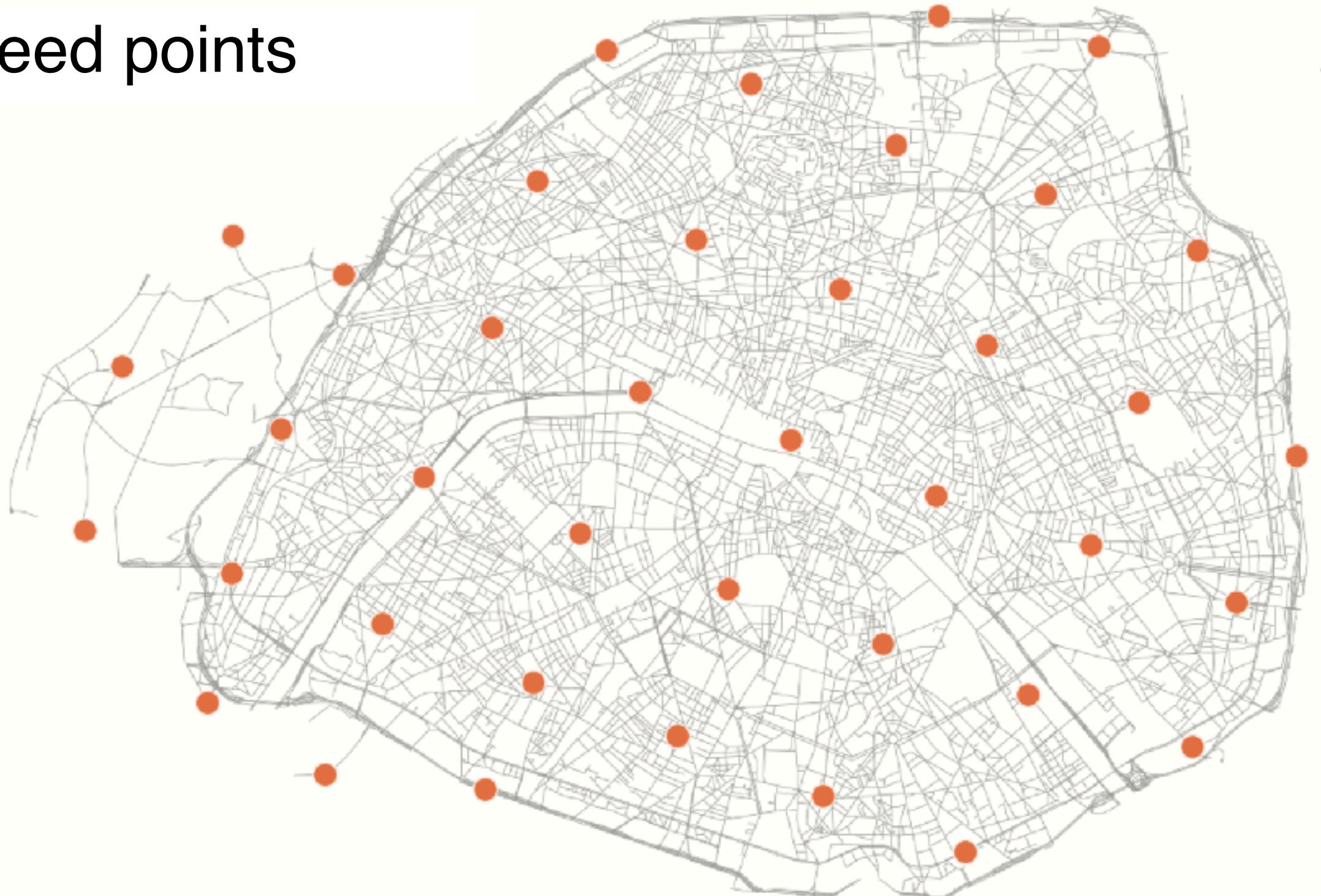
Economic

Resilient

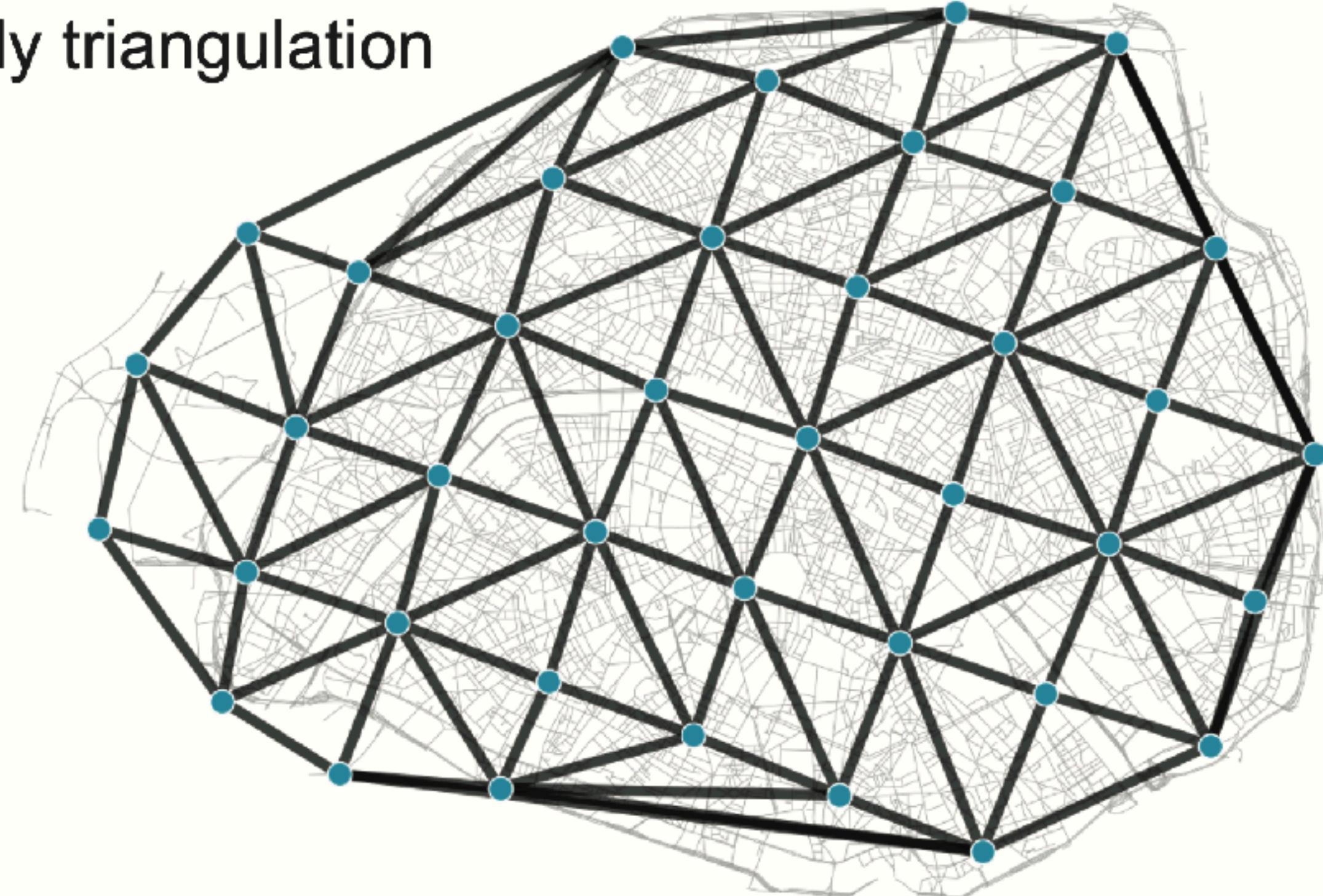


We build a greedy triangulation between points of interest

1) Seed points



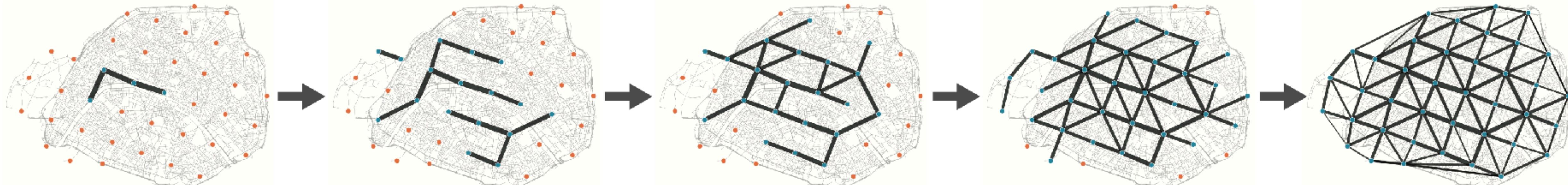
2) Greedy triangulation



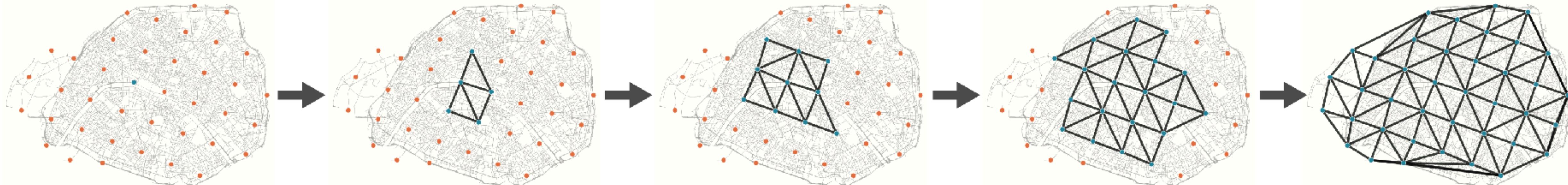
We build a greedy triangulation between points of interest

3) Order by growth strategy

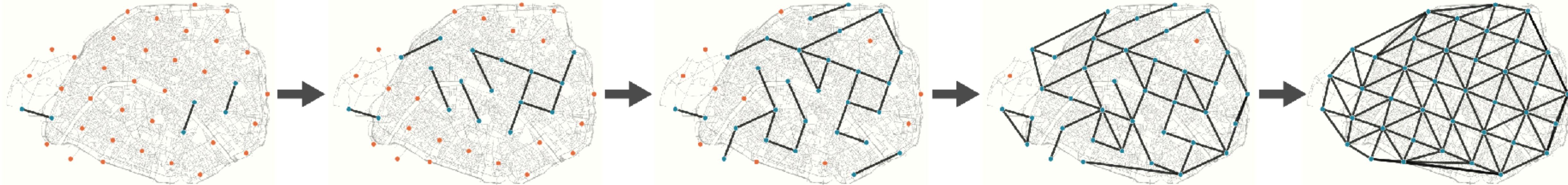
Betweenness



Closeness



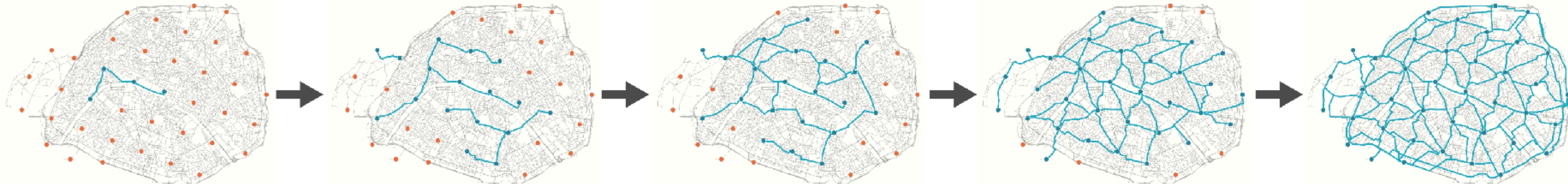
Random



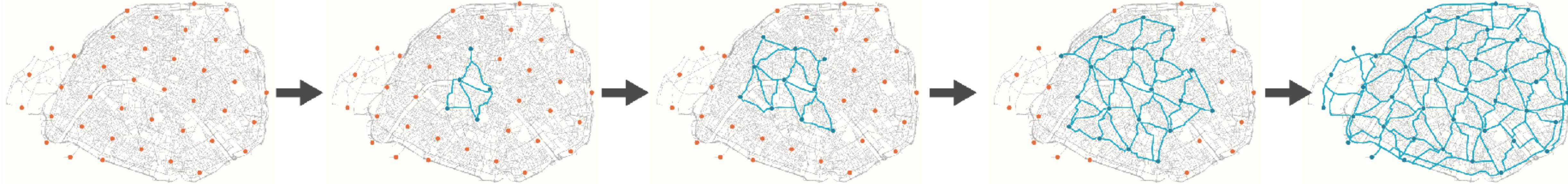
We build a greedy triangulation between points of interest

4) Route on street network

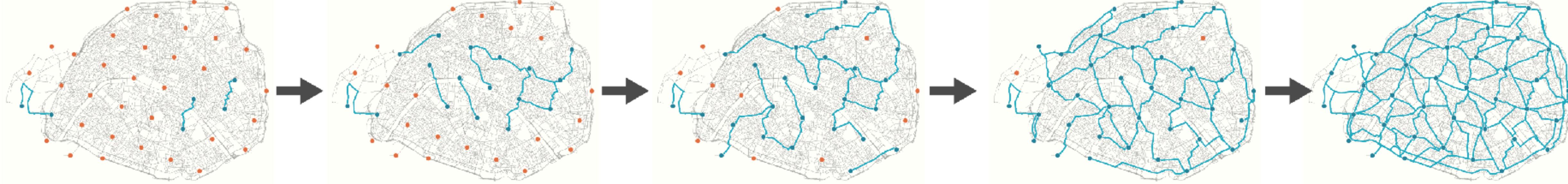
Betweenness



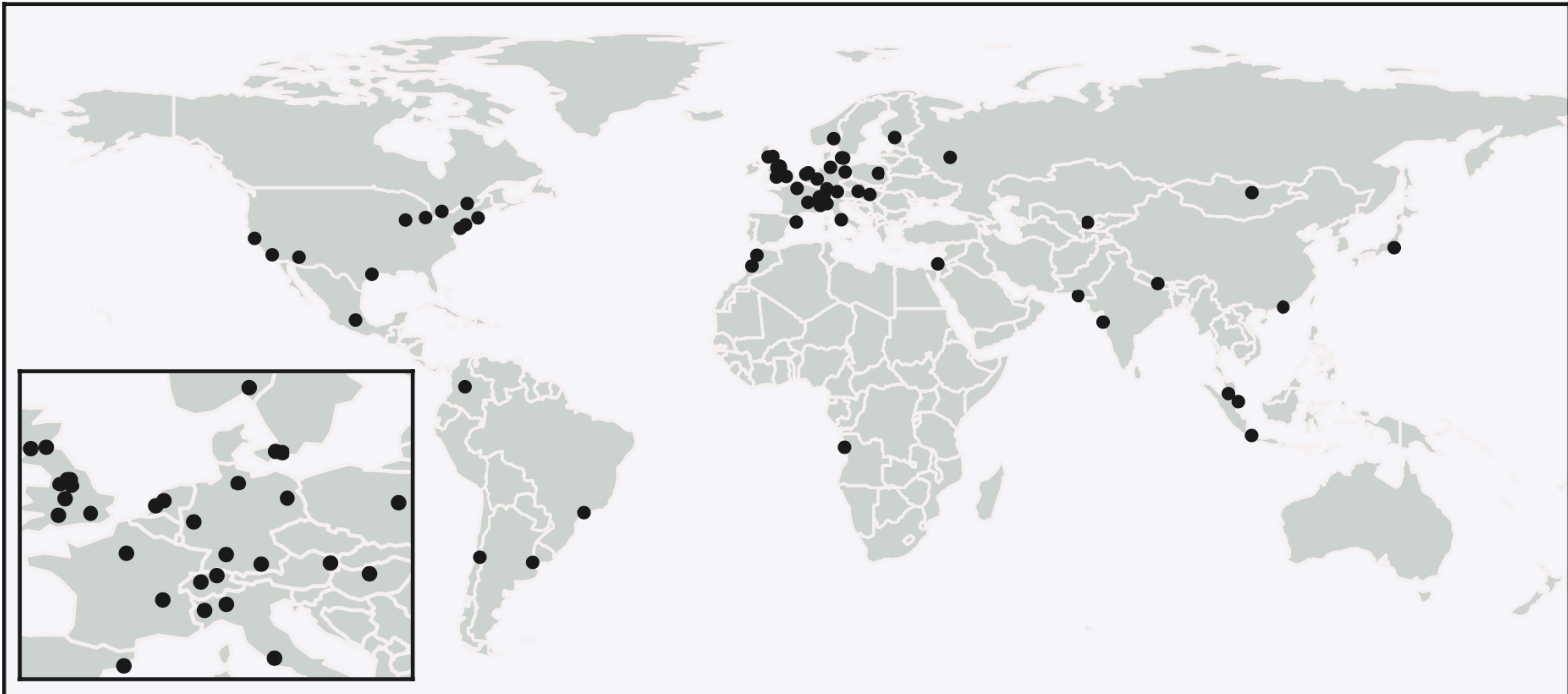
Closeness



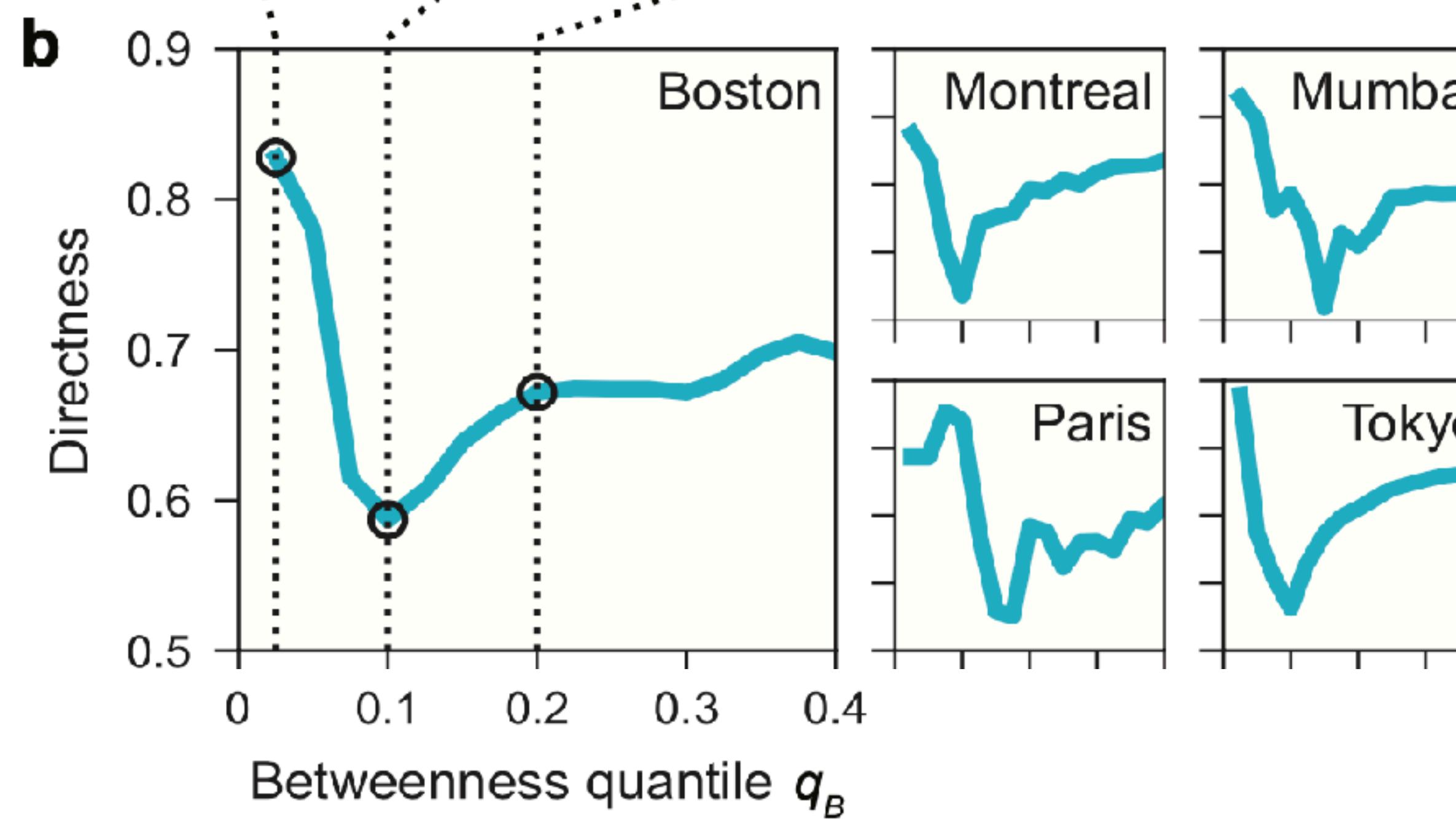
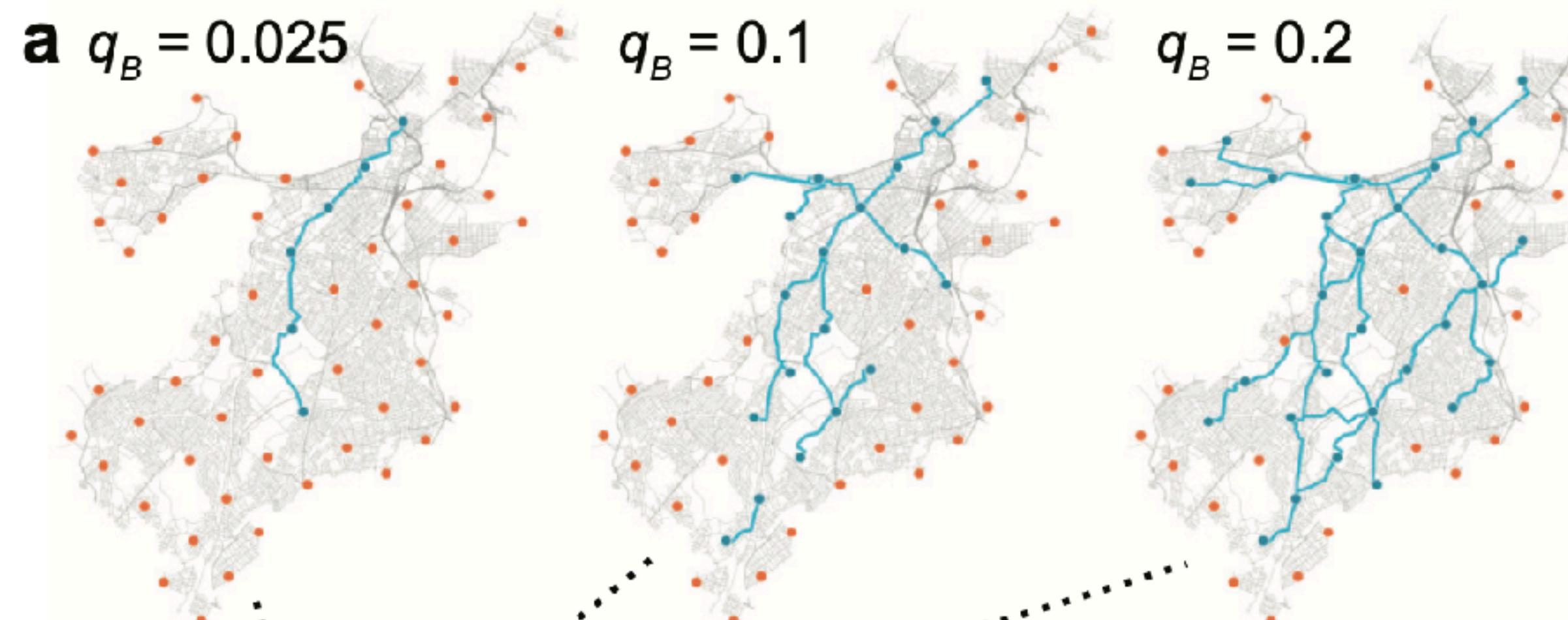
Random



We explore 62 cities



Result 1: Investments need to surpass a critical threshold



The pieces need
to connect and
to form cycles

Policy implication 1: Invest persistently!



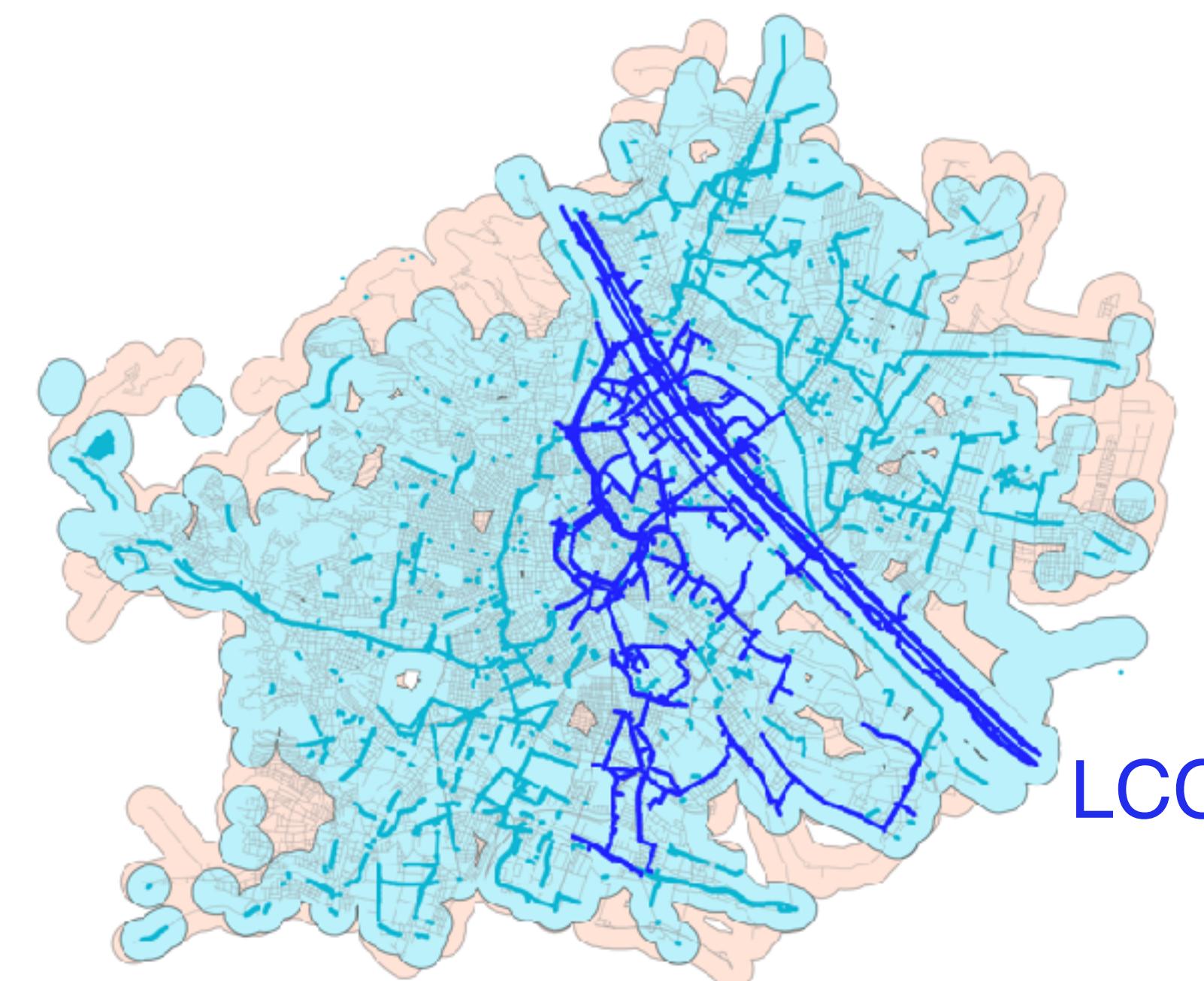
Brent Toderian @BrentToderian · Jul 30

...

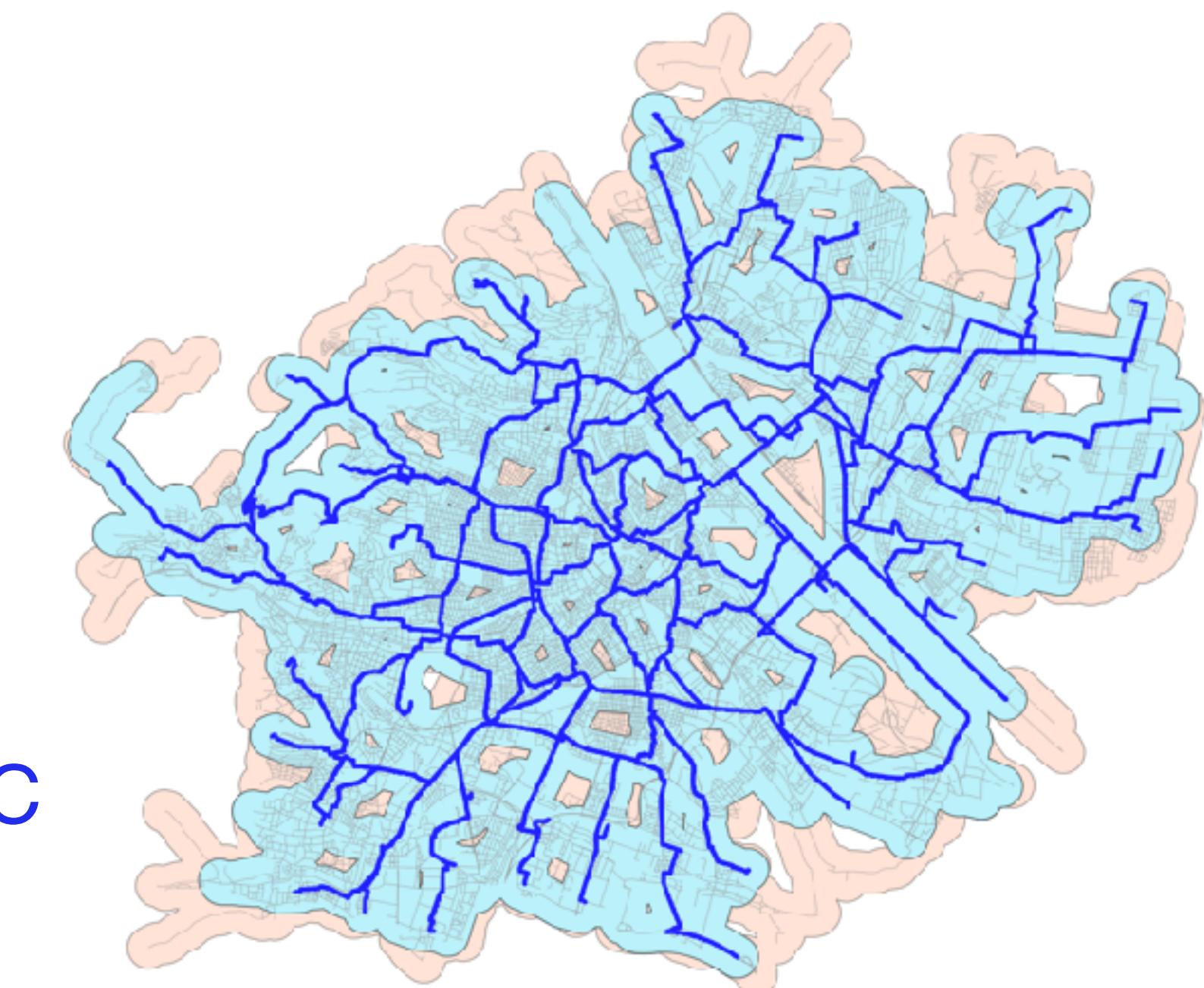
My real advice for ambitious municipal elected leaders on building a safe, connected network of REAL (not painted lines or sharrows) bike infrastructure — direct your staff to do ALL of the work that you're currently planning to build over the next 5-10 years, ALL IN ONE YEAR.

Result 2: It's not a network's length that matters but how you grow it

At same length, we could
do much better



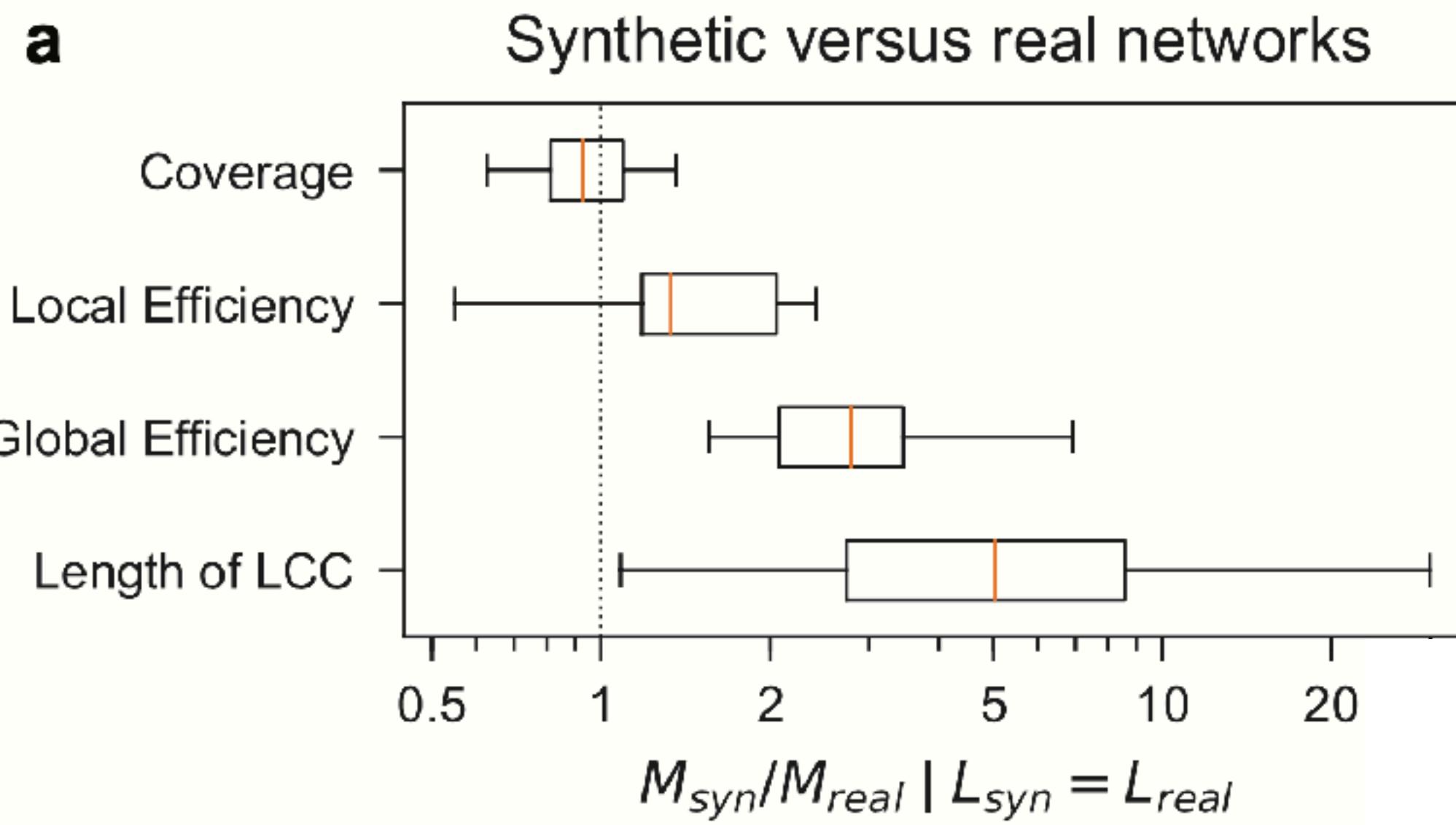
Real Vienna



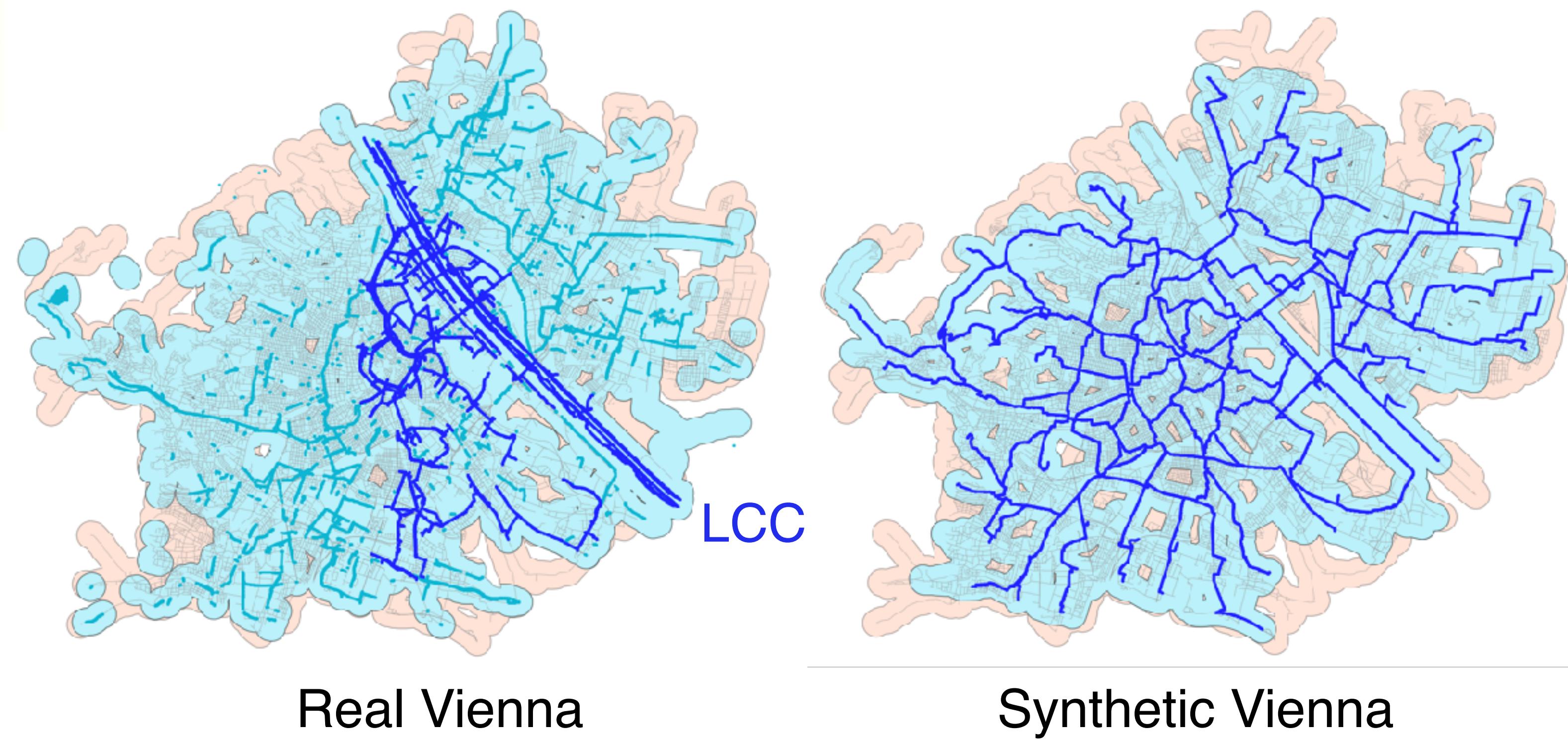
Synthetic Vienna

Result 2: It's not a network's length that matters but how you grow it

a

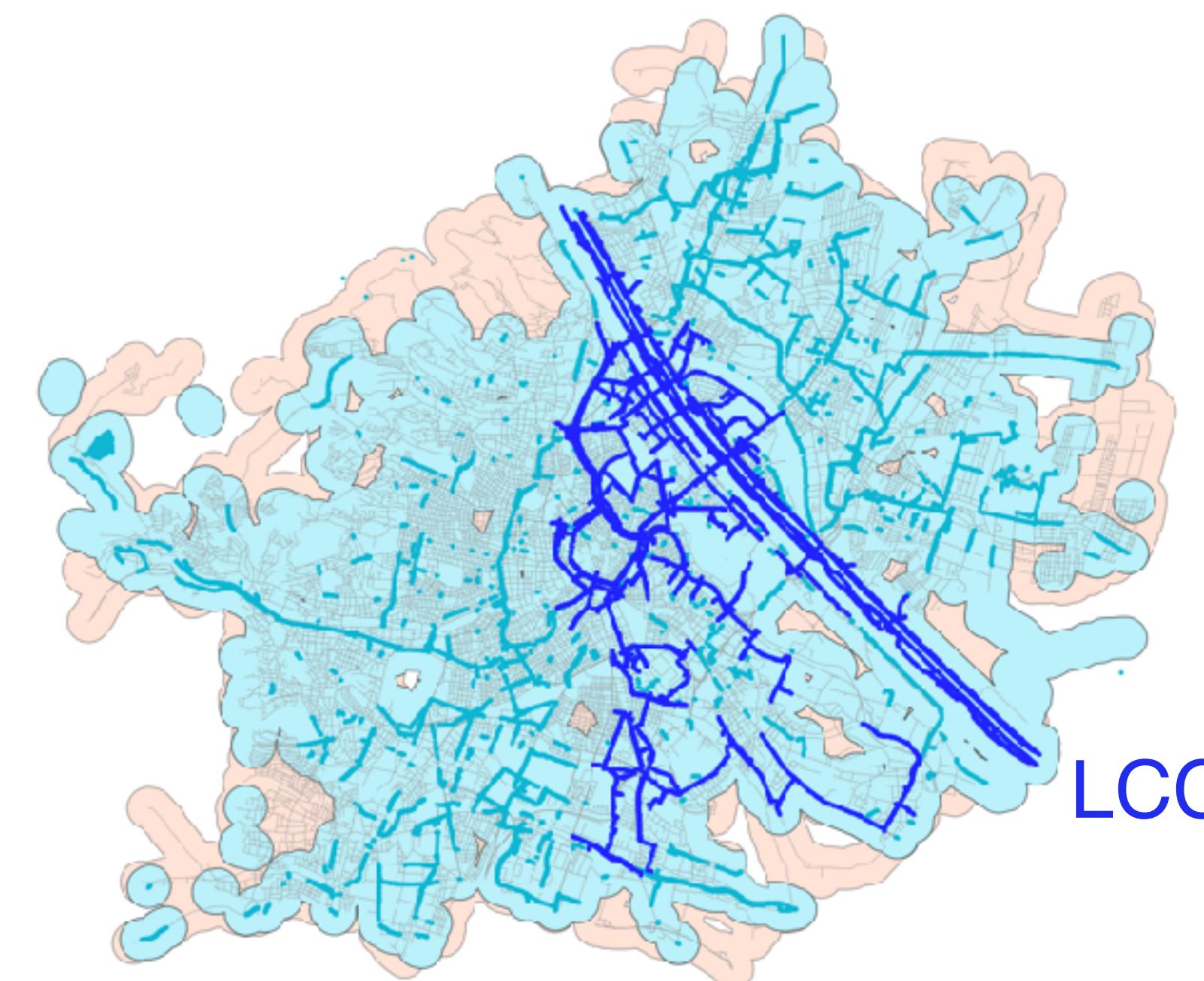


At same length, we could do much better

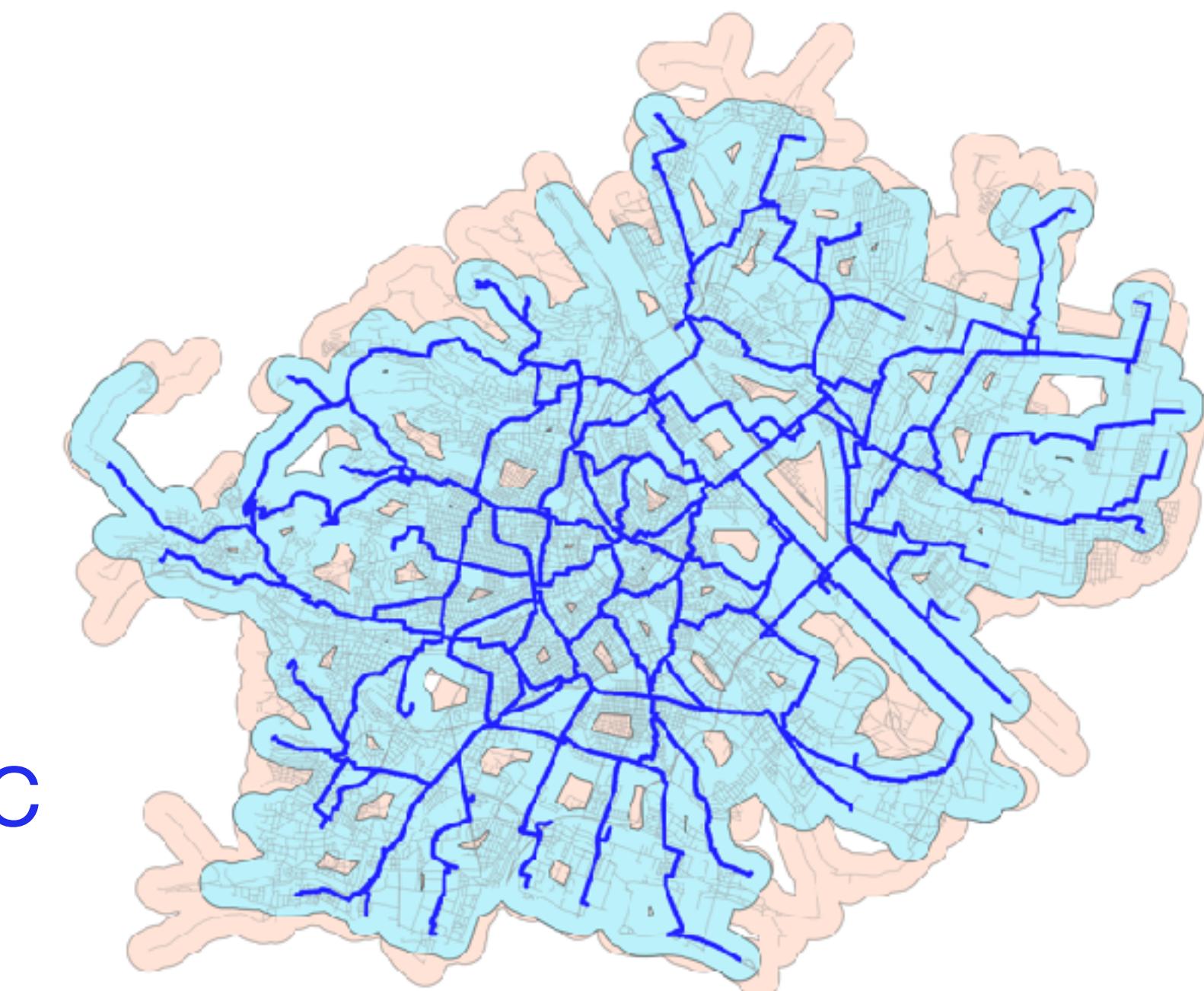


Policy implication 2: Strategy matters: Build for the whole city

Avoid "random-like",
piecewise growth



Real Vienna

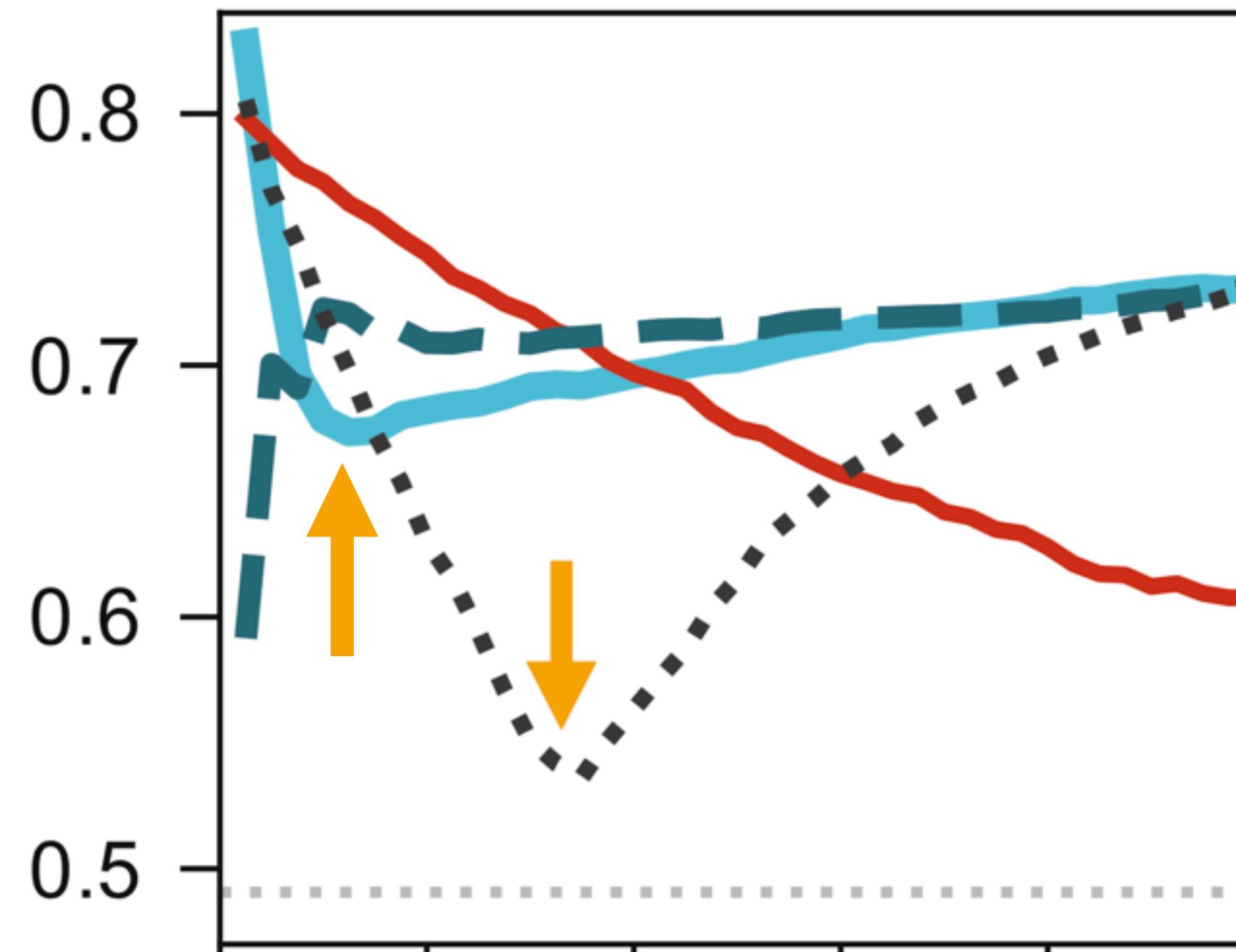


Synthetic Vienna

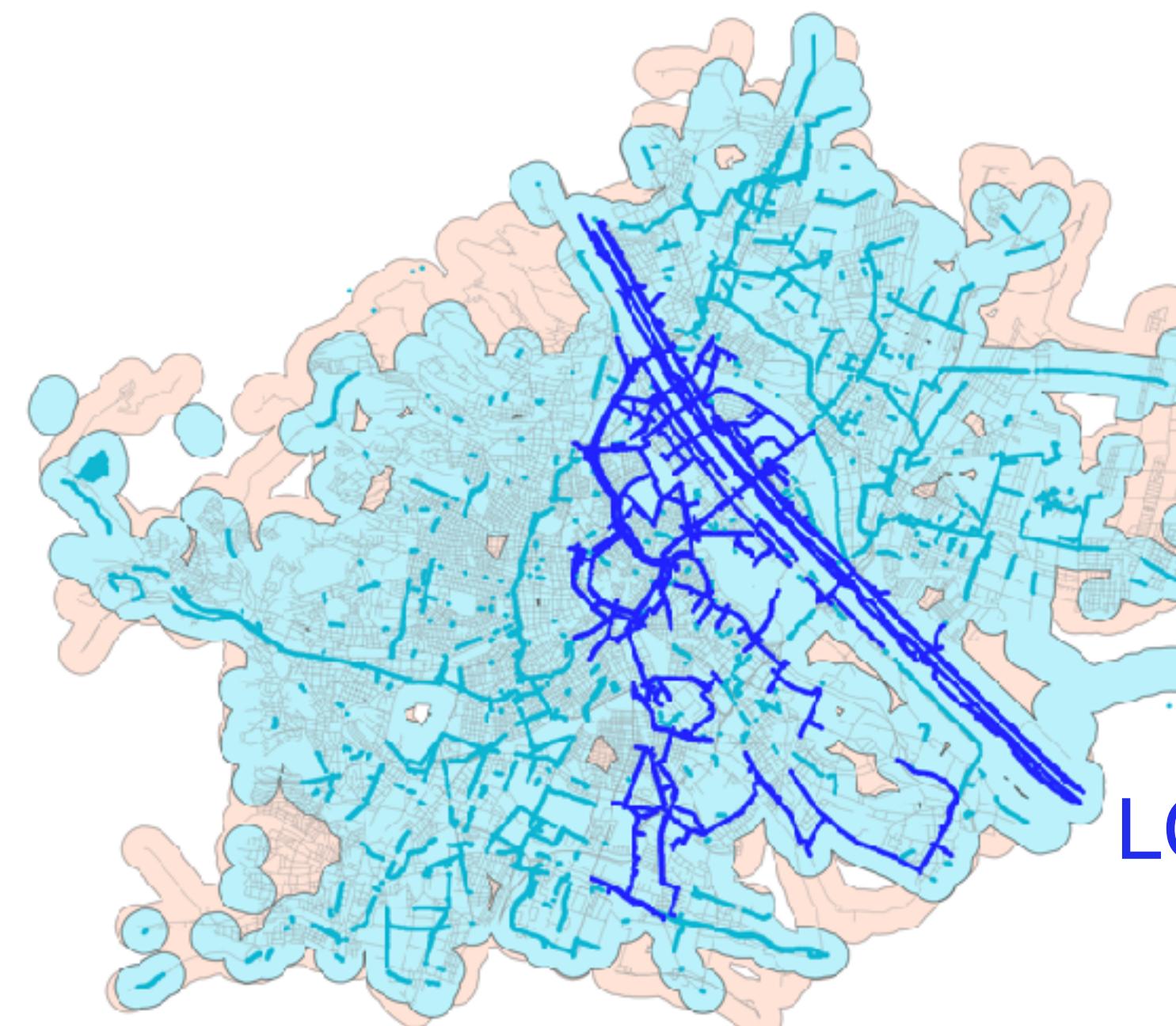
LCC

Policy implication 2: Strategy matters: Build for the whole city

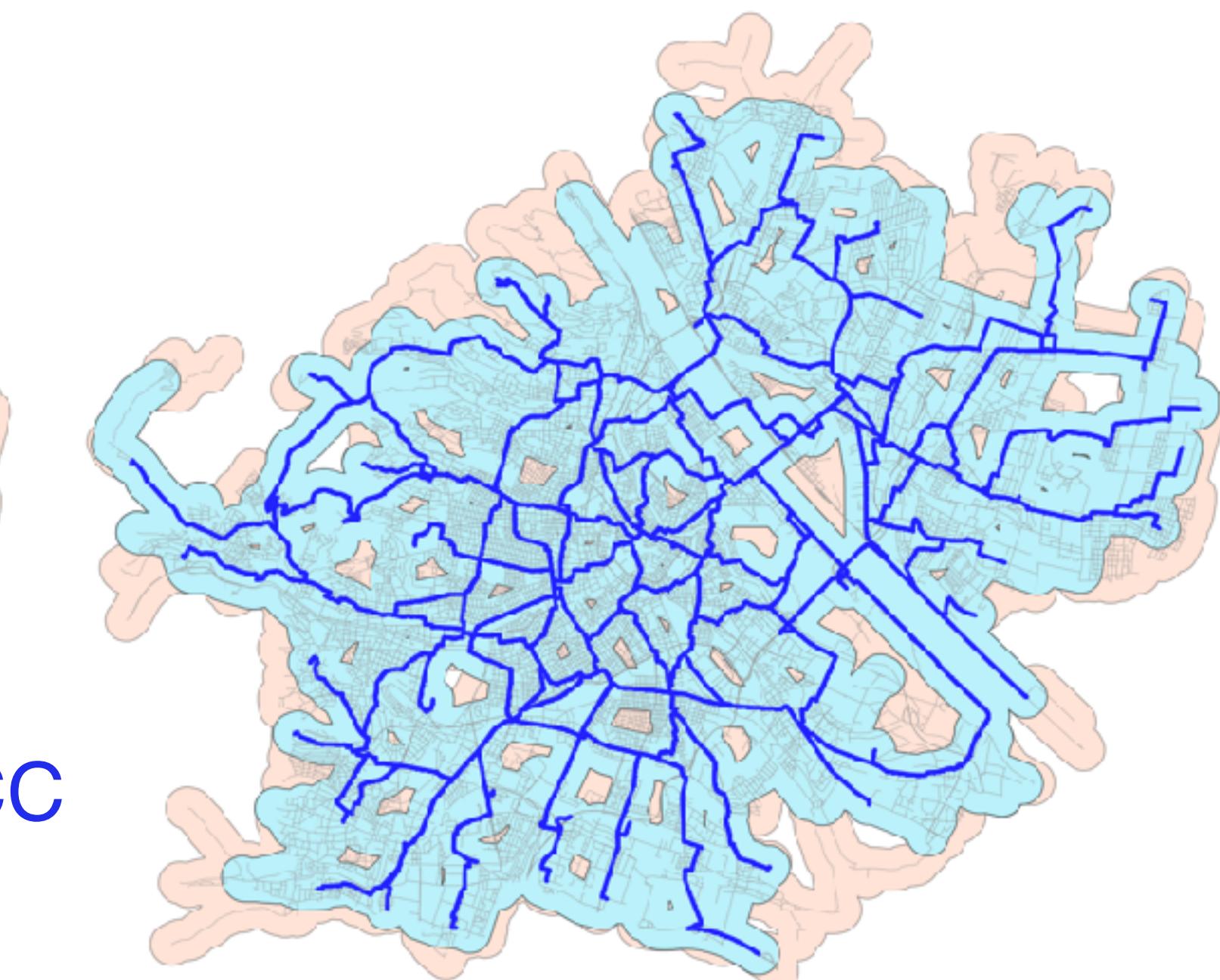
Directness



Random growth needs 3x the investments than a global strategy

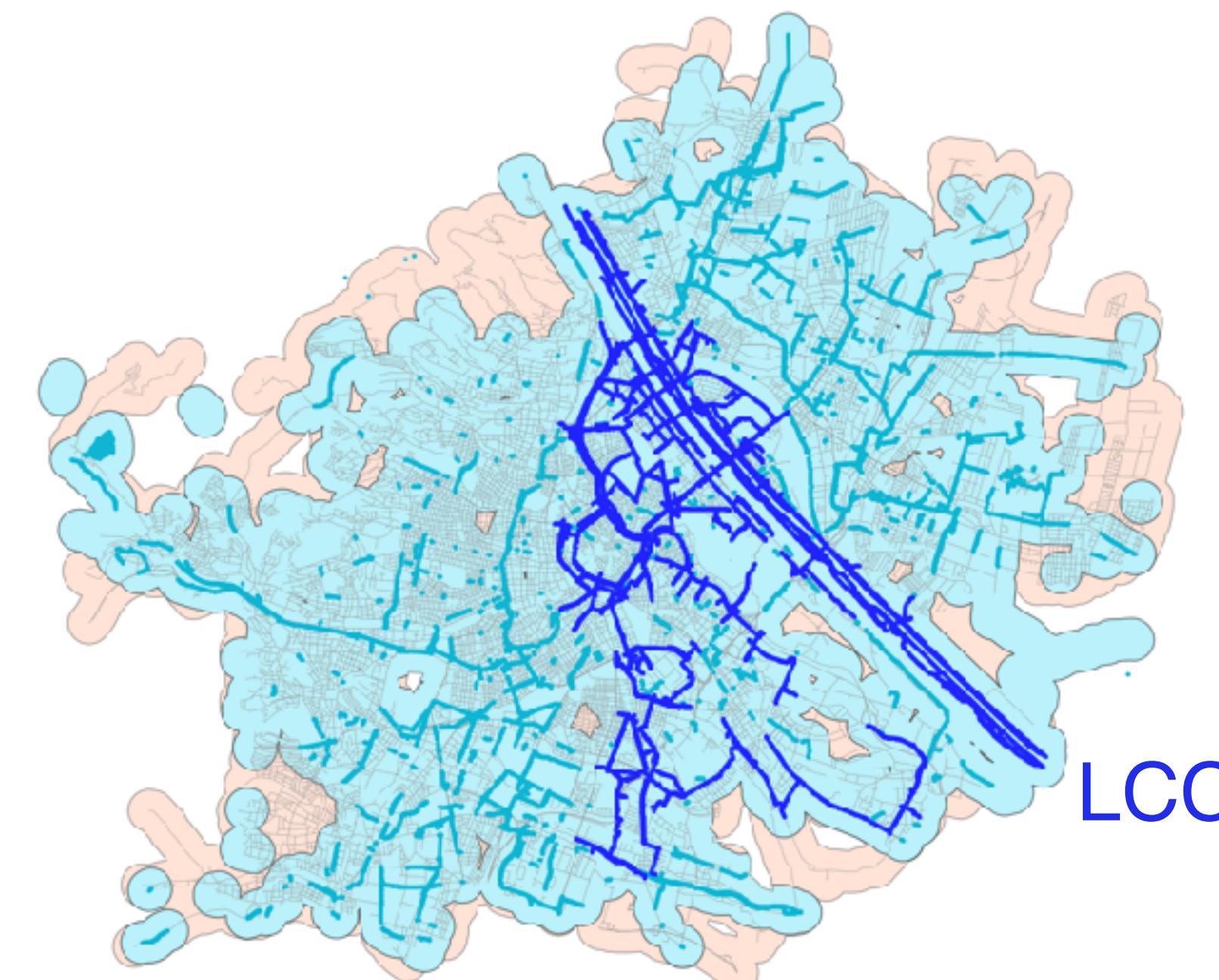


Real Vienna



Synthetic Vienna

Easier said than done - Isn't this unrealistic??



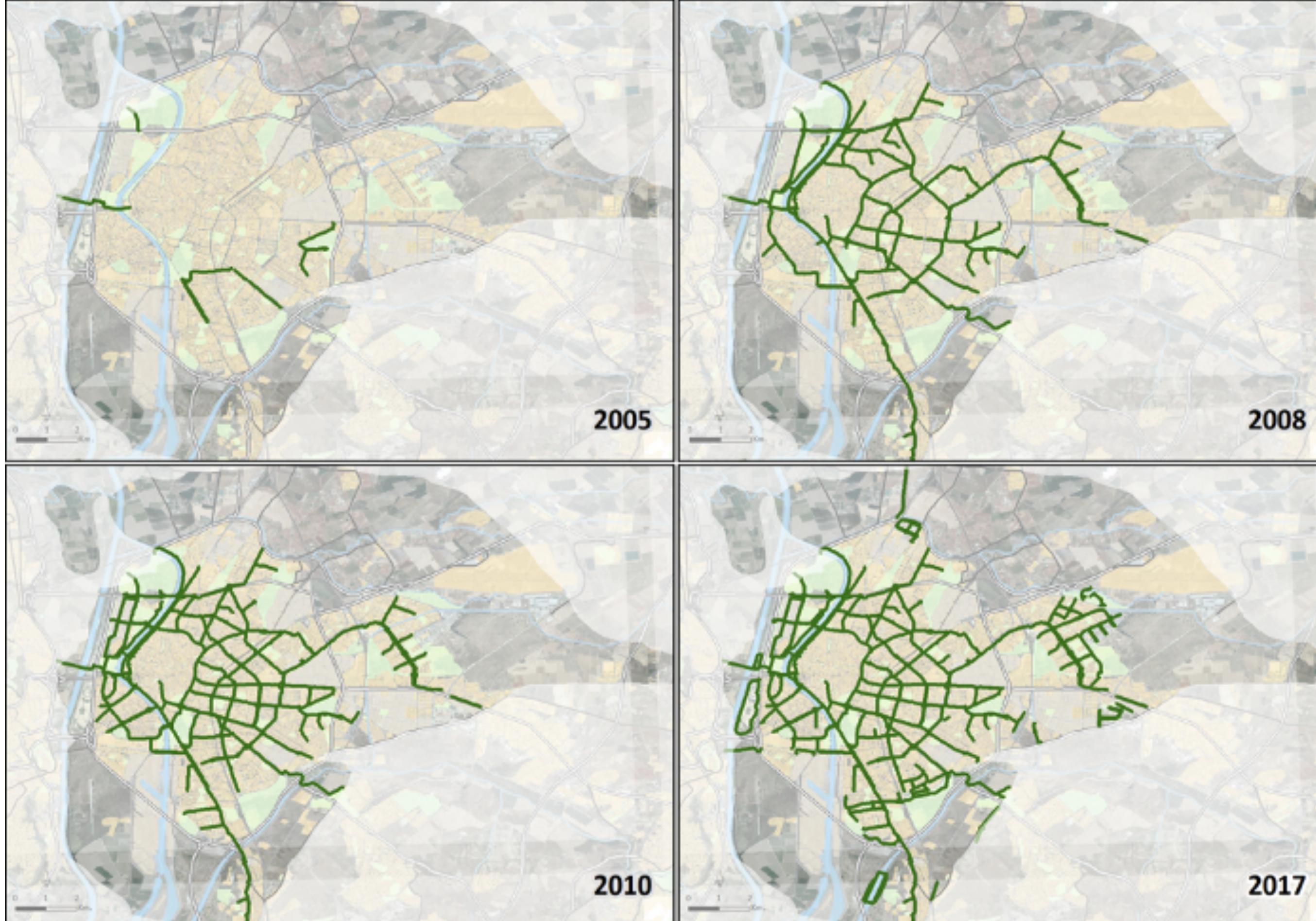
Real Vienna



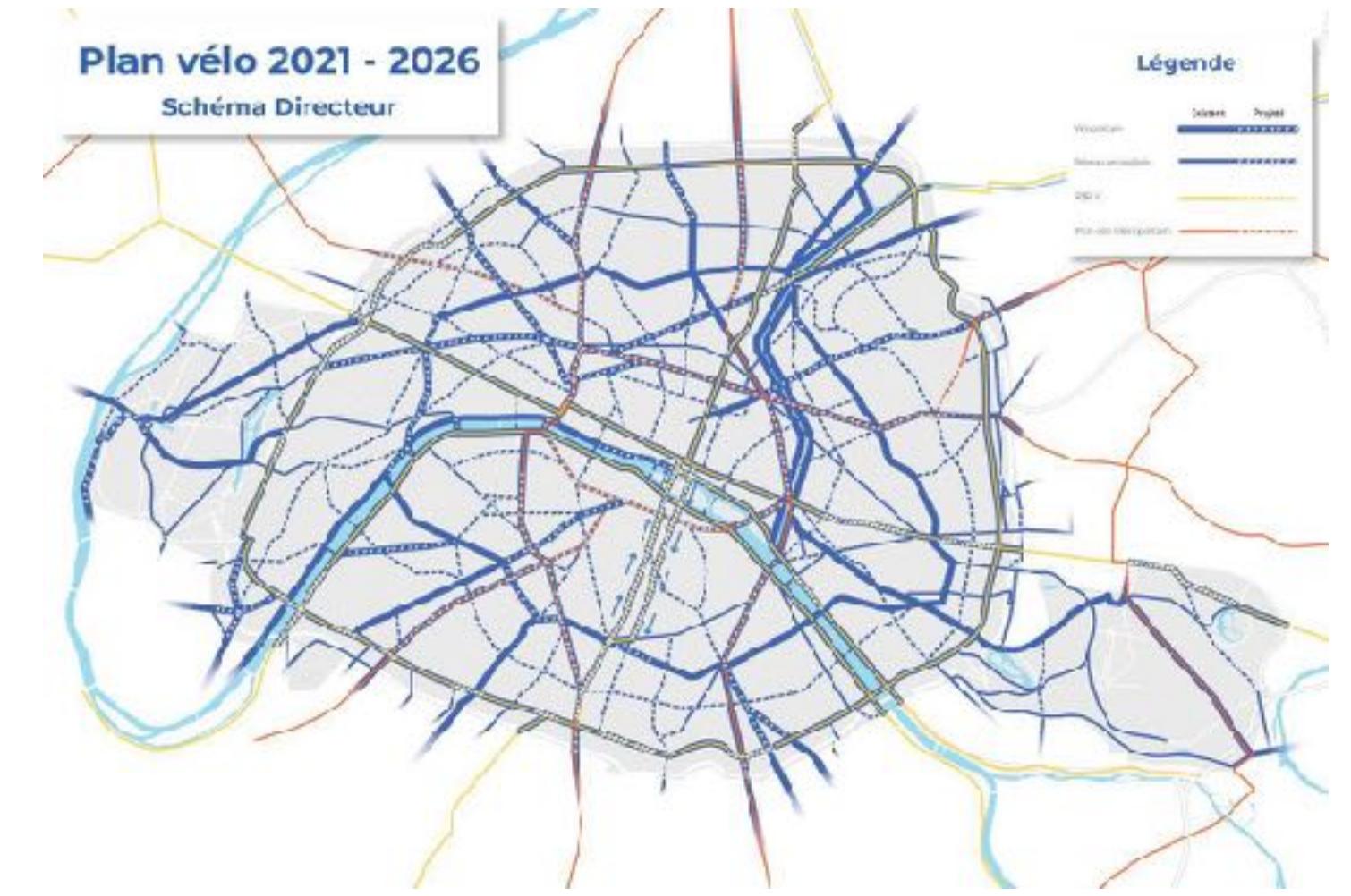
Synthetic Vienna

Easier said than done - Isn't this unrealistic??

Nope: See Seville



Also: Paris, Oslo, ...



**There is
no excuse**

Explore your city at [GrowBike.Net](#)

The map displays a detailed view of Lyon, France, with a cyan-colored bicycle route overlaid. The route starts near the Stade de Gerland and follows the Saône river through various arrondissements. The map also shows surrounding areas like Villeurbanne, Bron, and Vénissieux. A sidebar on the left lists other cities with download icons.

Cities

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Route length: Stage 24 | 69 km

Map controls: Rail, Grid, B, C, R

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We lack data+research on

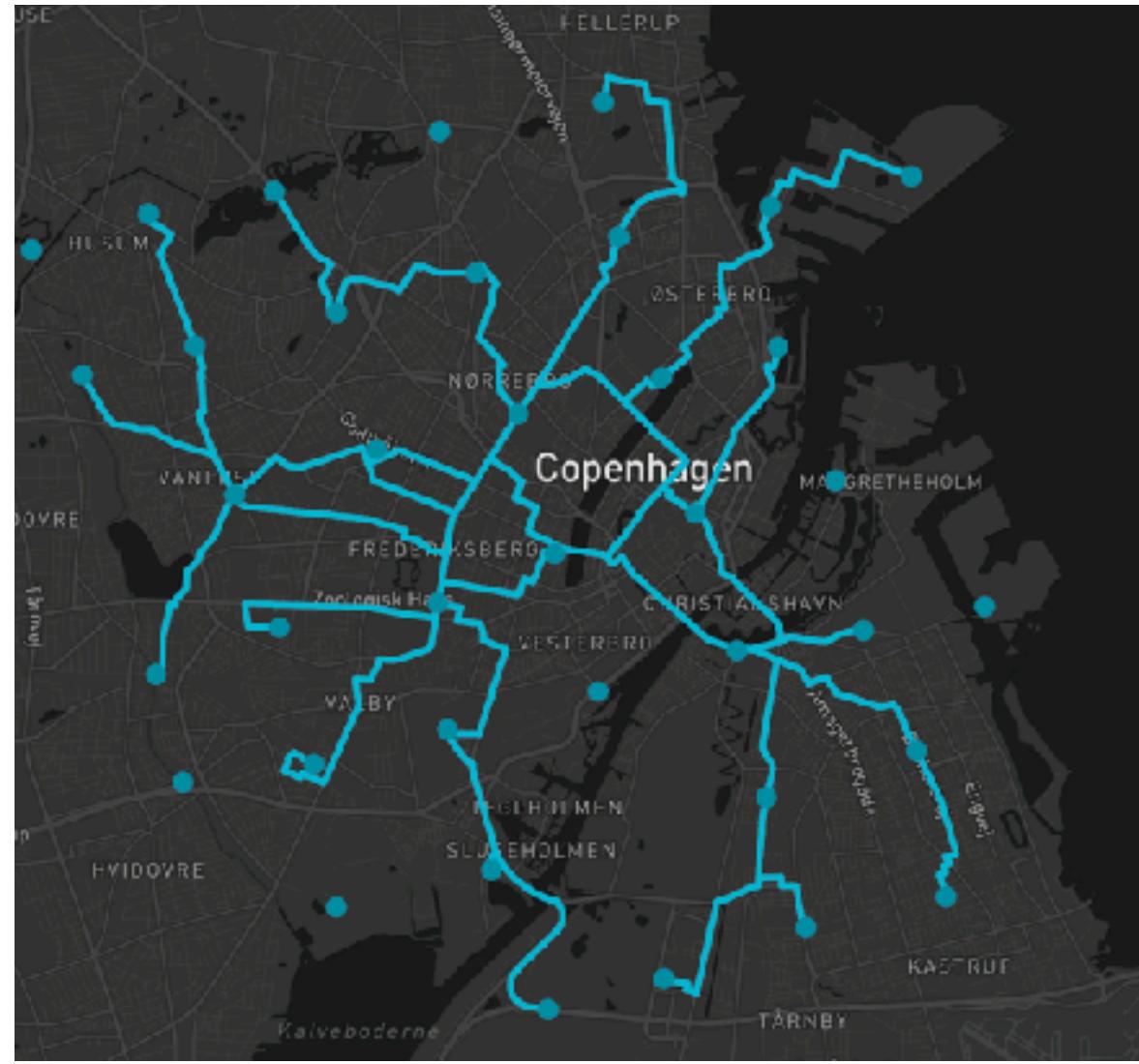
- Cyclist traffic behavior
- Cyclist flows
- Bicycle networks
- ...

but..

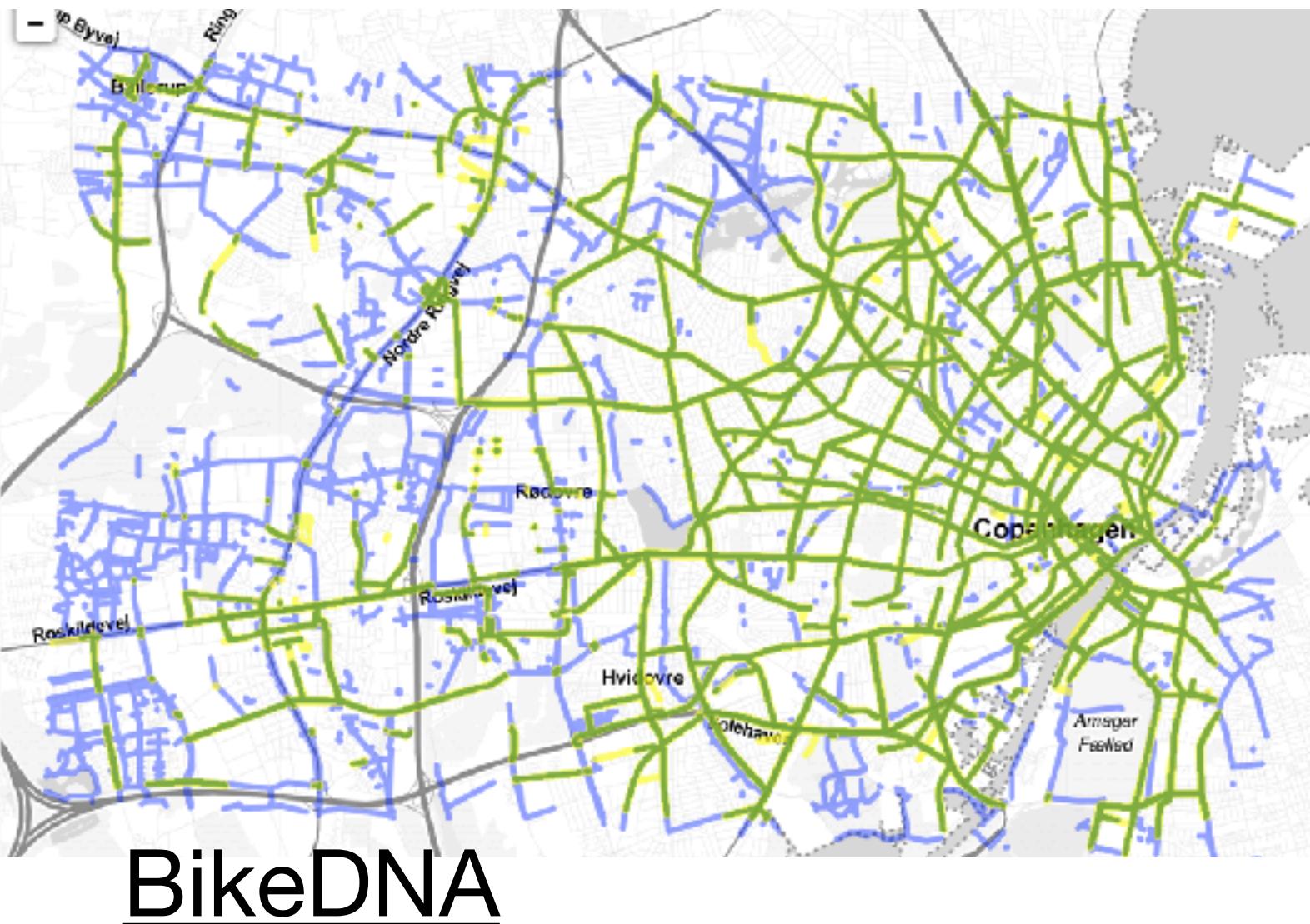
..Building sustainable cities is a
political, not a technical question

You cannot optimize yourself out of
an unsustainable political system

Our work: Data-driven tools to help sustainable urban planning



Grow bicycle networks



BikeDNA

Geospatial Data Science (Spring 2022)



Geospatial Data Science



Missing Links

Our work: Data-driven tools to help sustainable urban planning

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Research



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Data-driven strategies
for optimal bicycle
network growth

Luis Guillermo Natera Orozco¹, Federico Battiston¹,
Gerardo Iñiguez^{1,2,3} and Michael Szell^{4,5,6}

scientific reports

OPEN Growing urban bicycle networks

Michael Szell^{1,2,3}, Sayat Mimar⁴, Tyler Perlman⁵, Gourab Ghoshal⁴ & Roberta Sinatra^{1,2,3,5}



Breum, Simon Martin, Bojan Kostic, and Michael Szell. 2022. "Computational Desire Line Analysis of Cyclists on the Dybbølsbro Intersection in Copenhagen." *Findings*, December.

TRANSPORT FINDINGS

Computational Desire Line Analysis of Cyclists on the Dybbølsbro Intersection in Copenhagen

Simon Martin Breum¹, Bojan Kostic¹, Michael Szell^{1,2,3}

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Keywords: urban data science, cycling, traffic behavior, intersection design, human-centric planning

<https://doi.org/10.32866/001c56683>

geographical analysis

Geographical Analysis (2022) 0, 1–29

Automated Detection of Missing Links in Bicycle Networks

Anastassia Vybornova¹, Tiago Cunha¹, Astrid Gühnemann², Michael Szell^{1,3,4}

**BikeDNA: A Tool for
Bicycle Infrastructure
Data & Network
Assessment**

Journal Title
XX(X):2–22

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