













Agenda

»Introduction

- »Studies
- »Communication
- »Redistribution
- »Conclusions





BICING NOW

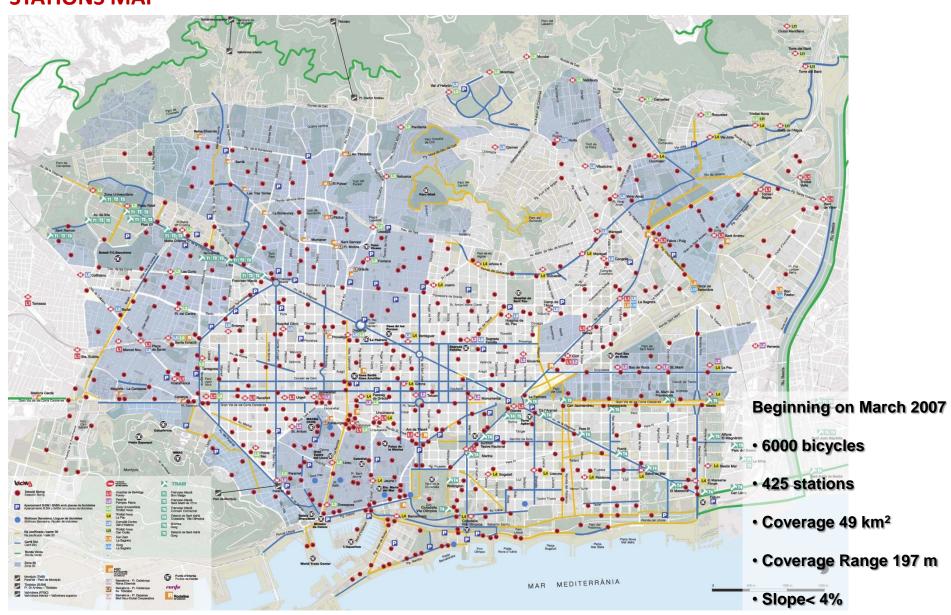
- »This service began operations four years ago and now has already obtained a user base of **120.000**.
- There are currently about 425 stations (11.000 slots) with a total of 6.000 bikes.
- »An estimated **10% of adults** residents in Barcelona are already system users.
- »During the summer, users perform an average use of **6-7 times** a day per bike with a total of **40.000 trips**.
- The average mileage per trip is aboutkm (20 km per bike and day).







STATIONS MAP







BICYCLE BEFORE BICING

The bicycle in public transport

or

Public transport by bicycle

- Inefficient use of the bicycle.
- No rotation.
- A lot of public space required.
- Uncomfortable intermodality.





- Increases the efficiency of the bicycle.
- High rotation.
- Need for less public space.
- Comfortable, accessible intermodality.







BICING BEFORE OBIS PROJECT

September 2008:

- 165.000 season ticket holders
- 6.000 bicycles in service
- 376 stations.

- Total no. uses: 12 million uses
- Average usage data: 6-7 uses/day and bicycle
- Average daily uses: 40,000 45,000 uses/day
- 300 new subscribers/day





BICING BEFORE OBIS PROJECT

September 2008:

PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED!!

- Communication with users
- Service level
- Bicycle distribution



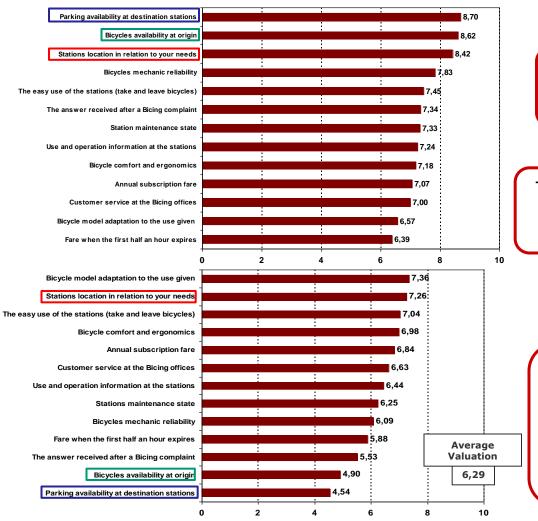
Costumer satisfaction decreasing





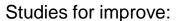


User satisfaction: Importance and Evaluation



Stations location (needs coverage) have a high valuation

The two points considered the most important (availability) are less valuated



- System compensation (Bicycles / Anchorages≈2)
- Distribution logistics





EVALUATION OF SERVICES PROVIDED







Agenda

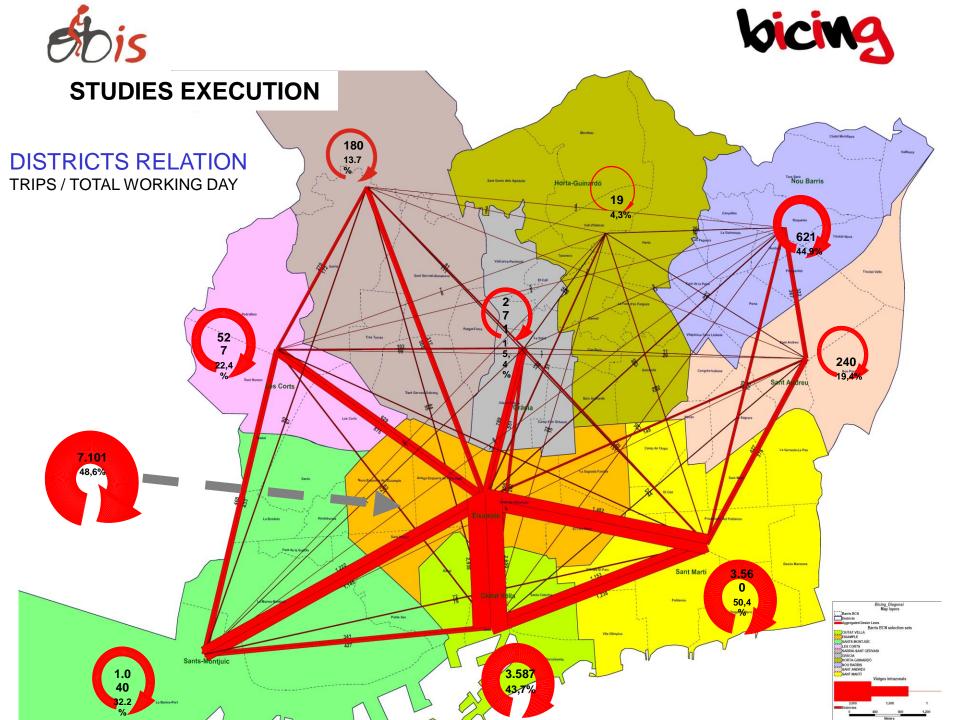
- »Introduction
- »Studies
- »Communication
- »Redistribution
- »Conclusions





- Studies about mobility:
 - Demand analysis:
 - Origin/destination matrix
 - Schedule distribution
 - Stations imbalance
 - Supply analysis:
 - Territorial coverage
 - Agility of the system
 - Search of alternatives for demand management, and improve/adapt the supply
- Studies about operative optimization:
 - Analysis: problems detection
 - System resizing
 - Stations, anchorages, bicycles, redistribution systems, etc.



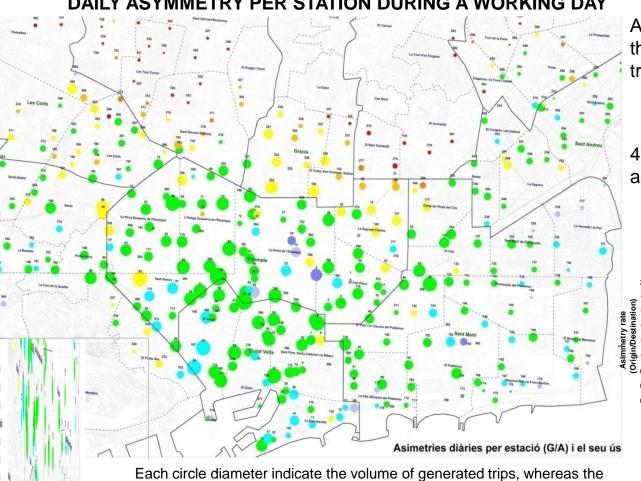






colour represent the α value.

DAILY ASYMMETRY PER STATION DURING A WORKING DAY

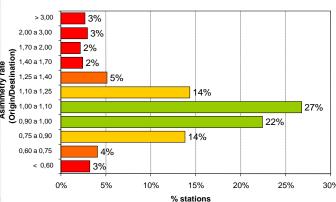


Asymmetry (α) is represented as the relation between generated trips (G) and attracted trips (A):

$$\alpha = G/A$$

49% of stations have a balanced asymmetric rate.

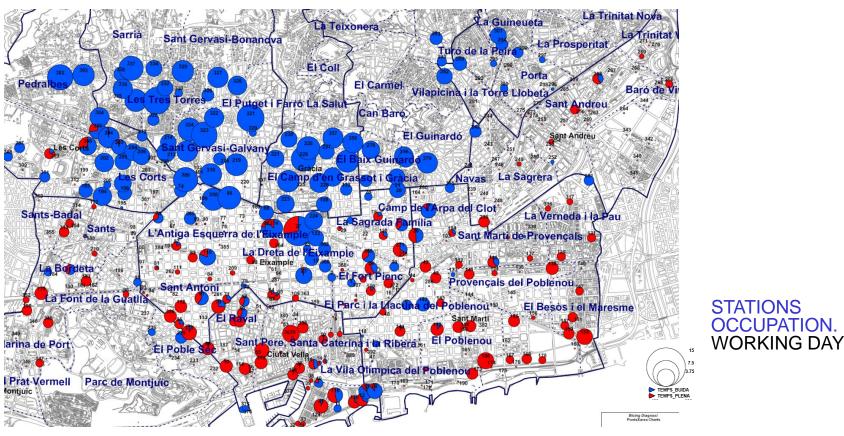
STATIONS CLASSIFICATION BY ASYMMETRY LEVEL





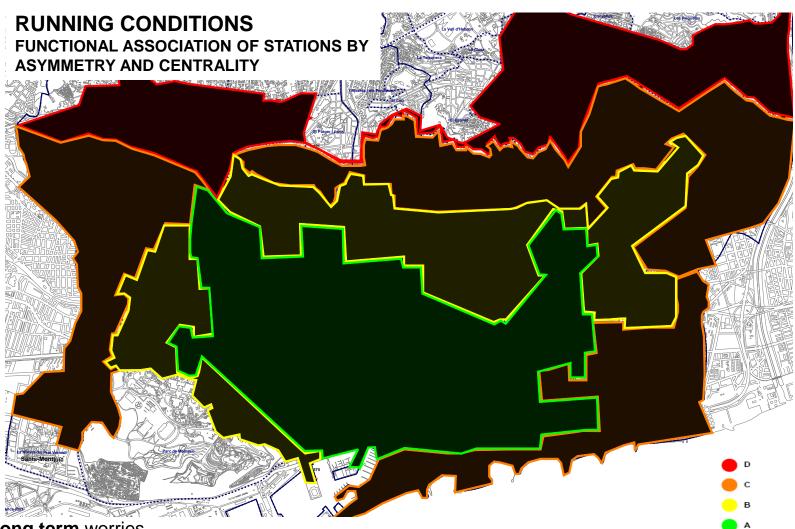


Blue circles represents the empty stations during the day, the red ones represents the completely full stations and its diameter represents the number of hours that have been full.









- Long term worries
 - When serving latent demand, provoke higher imbalances
 - Will be necessary a compromise between the served demand level by zones and time slot, and the system costs.





IMPROVEMENT MEASURES

Improvement proposal:

Most saturated and/or unbalanced zones boost:

Short term measures

 Suggest to Clear Channel a replacement route reorganization by zones, to give an homogeneous service to unattended zones with minimum costs



Densification of clusters (groups of stations) at zones where the storage capacity is insufficient, extending the current stations when is possible or opening new stations near to the existing ones

At new programmed stations (i.e. Sants), preferably stations with 60 slots (2x30)

CL027	PLAÇA CATALUNYA
CL029	BARCELONETA
CL030	HOSPITAL DEL MAR
CL032	VILA OLÍMPICA
CL034	UPF

Long term measures

- Periodic revision of the zonification at clusters and the stock planning, and the van assignment by day type, as the demand increase
- Use of a station stock control tool, for visits reassignment





IMPROVEMENT MEASURES

Improvement proposal:

- Solve of redistribution problems:
 - Access problems to some stations
 - Action protocol
 - Security improvement
 - Minimize the traffic affectation
- Revision of the service levels requirements (contract conditions).
- Improve on demand management:
 - Incentive for customers → Auto-balance of the system
 - Communication with users → More information => better choices!!





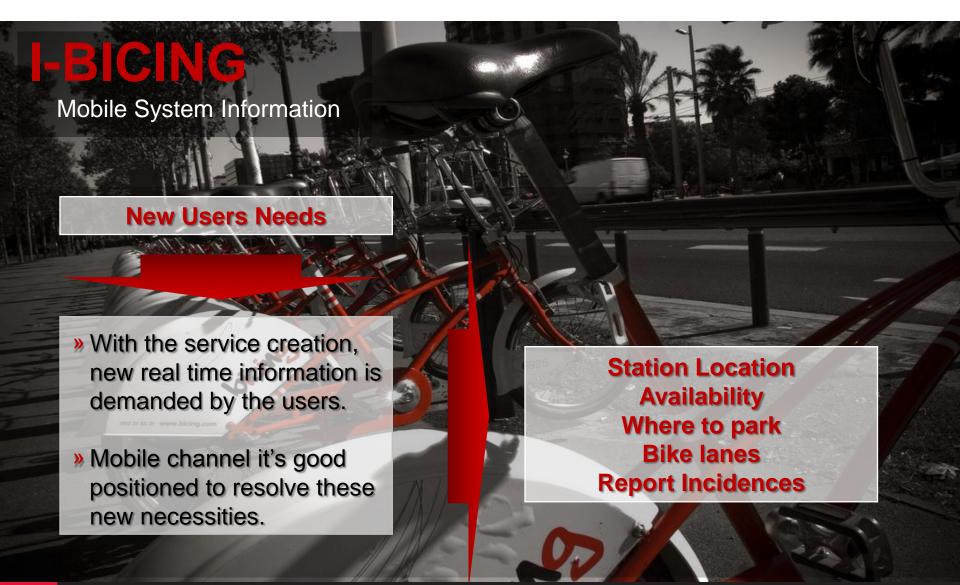


Agenda

- »Introduction
- »Studies
- »Communication
- »Redistribution
- »Conclusions











MULTICHANNEL STRATEGY



bicing.

AVALABLE

AVALABL

On Site



On Line



Mobile Apps













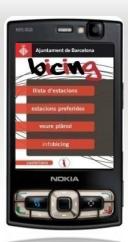
DOWNLOAD CHANNELS





I-PHONE

- » 20% Smartphone Spain's market share.
- » Mobile Internet services heavy users.
- » Geopositioning.
- » Free publication in the Apple App Store.
- » Fast download and easy install.
- » Nowadays, average of 300 weekly downloads.



SYMBIAN

- » 53% Worldwide Mobile market share.
- » Not native mobile internet users.
- » Usually without Geopositioning.
- » Download by sending a SMS.
- » Fast download and easy install.
- » Nowadays, average of 25 weekly downloads.







- »Our experience has been good at this moment, and the **users are showing a great acceptation**. We have achieve the mobile access to the service information, so we have improved customer satisfaction.
- »In this moment it's not clear the **decision between different mobile strategies** because the market is really segmented: mobile portal, native application, sms... each one has good and bad things, but we have to keep trying to get experience and knowledge.
- »The **Smartphones segment it's a potential target** because they are heavy users of mobile internet services. We see it as an opportunity to do things that were impossible before.



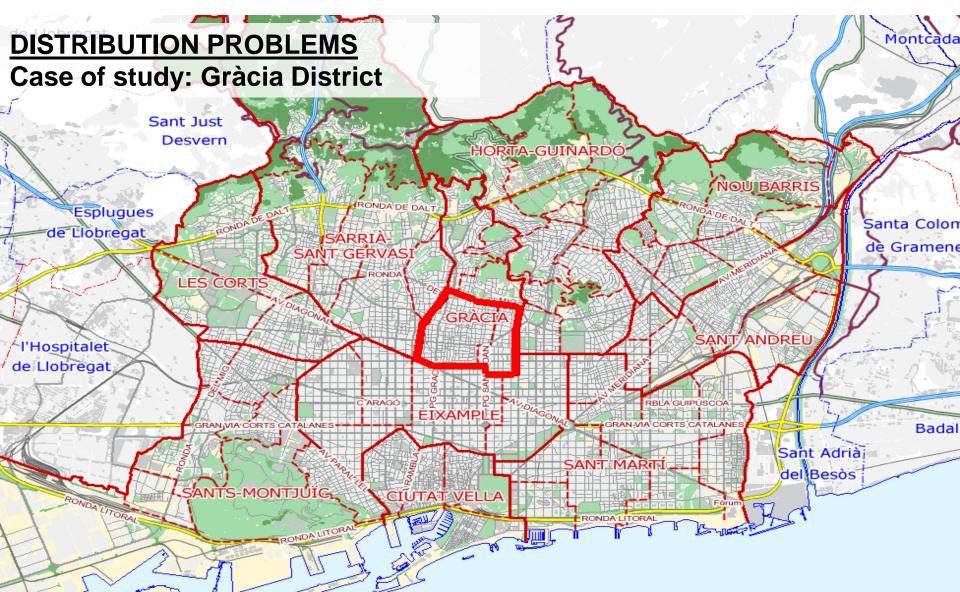


Agenda

- »Introduction
- »Studies
- »Communication
- »Redistribution
- »Conclusions











GRACIA DISTRICT PROBLEMS

High demand:

Subscribers of Gracia 12.000 (10%).

Low offer:

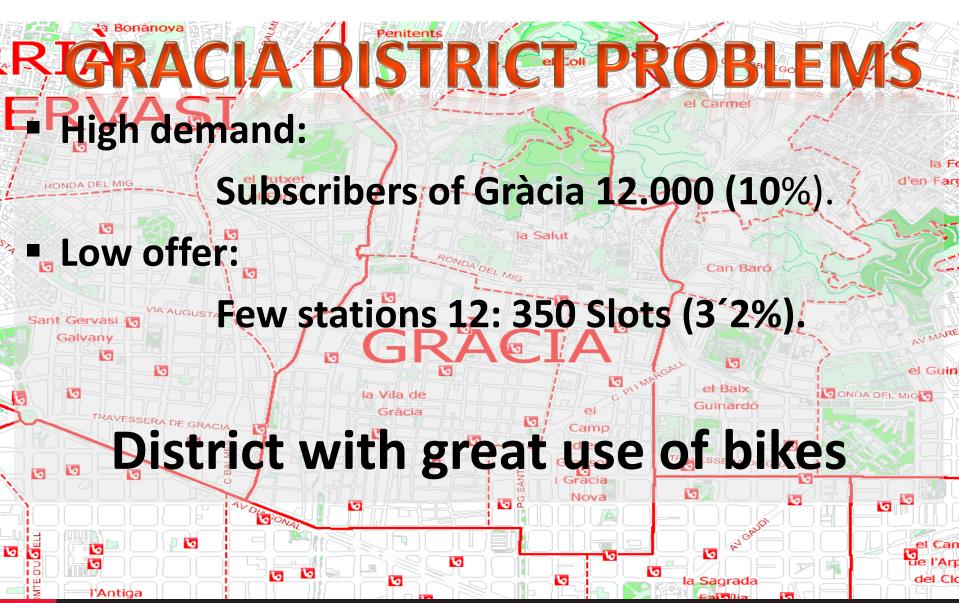
Few stations 12: 350 Slots (3'2%).

District with great use of bikes









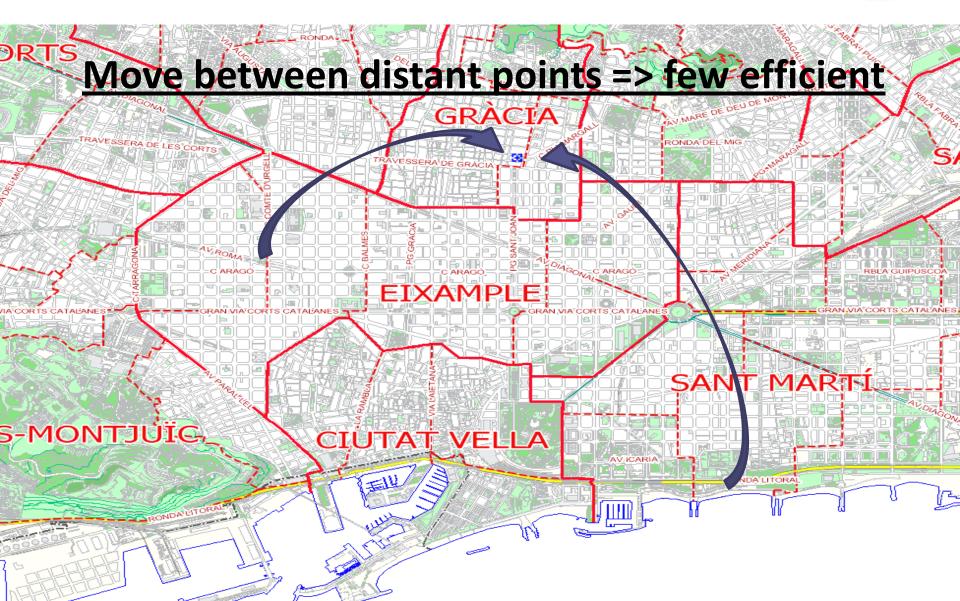


















CONTRIBUTION OF BICYCLES

Before of the improvements:

- ☐ Night transfer of bicycles (since 0h to 5h).
 - When the service is closed.
 - Start in the morning with 160 bicycles (45% capacity in Gràcia stations).
- ☐ Daytime transfer of bicycles (since 5h to 24h).
 - When the service is working.
 - Programmed bikes distribution
 GENERAL CRITERIONS:
 - From the stations that have been more time full, to the stations that have been more time empty.
 - Criterions of proximity (optimizing travels).
 - Move 180 bicycles every working shift (8h) to the quarter.
 - Not programmed bikes distribution.
 - Problems detection.
 - Solutions at real time.







SOLUTIONS PROPOSAL

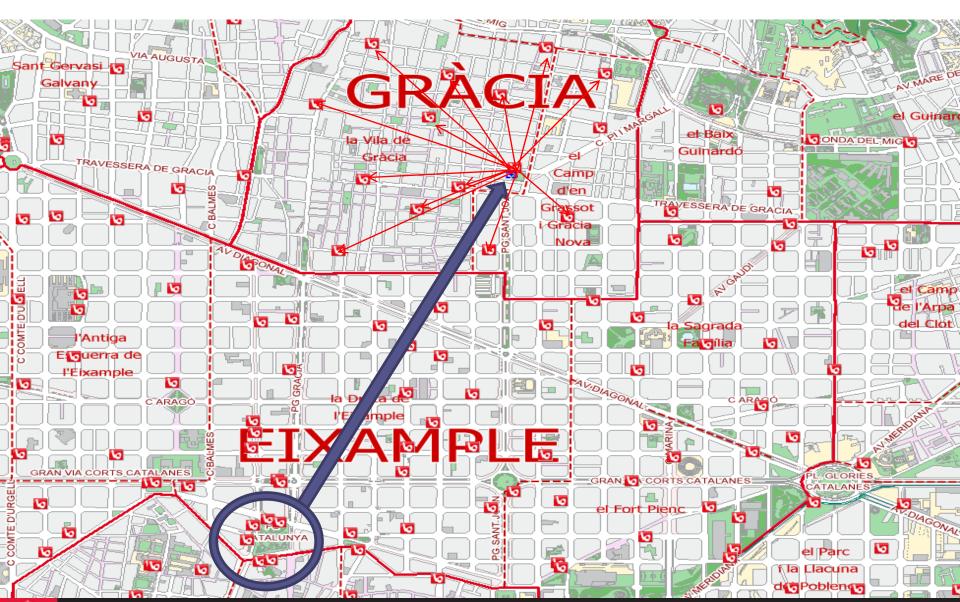
☐ Solutions:

- First time in the morning, from 160 to 280 bicycles (80% of the capacity in the Gràcia stations).
- Creation of Hub-station in the district (Joanic Square station).
- Transfer to Hub with trailer-wagon (30 bicycles).
- Transfer from closer stations (for example, from Catalunya Square).
- Distribution from Joanic Square to the rest of the quarter stations with simple wagon (15 bicycles).
- Using Hub & Spoke system we can pass from 180 bikes per shift to 310-320 bikes.













Agenda

- »Introduction
- »Studies
- »Communication
- »Redistribution
- »Conclusions





- »We started the system without experience:
 - »Difficulties with dimensioning, logistics, material, etc.
 - »Increasing of costs.
- »Participation in OBIS:
 - »Knowledge and experience.
 - »Redactions of **studies about the system**.
- »Measures (suggested in the studies):
 - »Densification and redimensioning: 50 new bigger stations.
 - »Management of demand (communication): **i-bicing**.
 - »Solving redistribution problems: hub & spoke in Gràcia.







The users satisfaction has increased from 2009 to 2011.

»2009 → 4,8

 $^{>}2010$ → 5,4

 $>2011 \rightarrow 6,5$

