



# **Project Outcomes**

#### What is "shared micromobility"?





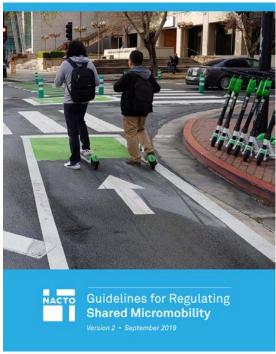




#### **Project Outcomes**

- Transportation Standing Committee (TSC) direction to prepare a report on shared micromobility (Phase 1)
- Integrated Mobility Plan direction for a feasibility study (Phase 2)
- Shared Micromobility Readiness Report







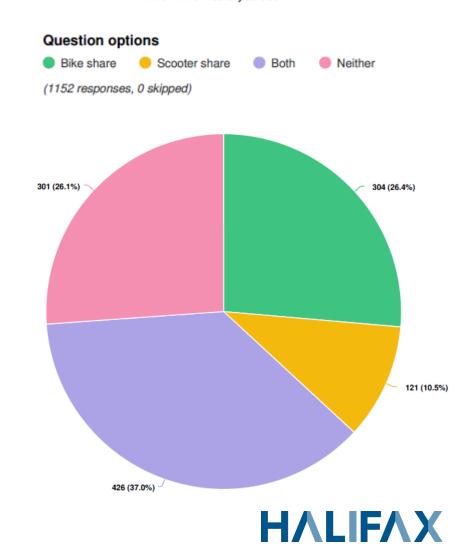


#### **Engagement Update: Residents**

#### **Shape Your City**

- 1,152 survey completions
- 90% agree with the Vision statement
- Generally see all Principles as important
- People who completed the survey currently primarily:
  - o Drive (48%)
  - o Walk (18%)
  - o Transit (17%)
  - o Bike (12%)

Please tell us about yourselfWould you use a shared micromobility service and if so, which kind would you use?





#### **Engagement Update: External Stakeholders**

#### Stakeholder Engagement

- Major Themes:
  - Safety
  - Clarity
  - Affordable/Accessible
  - Integrating with other modes
  - Users: Visitors vs. Residents
  - Area of operation
  - Seasonality
  - o Public realm
- Public and private sector insights
- Agreement with Vision, Principles, and Goals
- Alignment with stakeholder goals





- Vehicle Types
  - Bicycles
  - E-scooters
- System Ownership and Operation
  - Procurement
  - Permitting



Figure 1. Dock-based equipment in Montreal



Figure 2. Dockless smart-bike in Toronto



Figure 3. Lock-to hybrid smart-bike in Hamilton (Sunnie Huang/CBC)





#### **Industry Outlook**

- History and development
- Trends and direction

Table 1. E-scooter evaluation

| Table 1. E-scooter evaluation            |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| Metric                                   | Portland, OR <sup>3</sup>   | Calgary <sup>4 5</sup>   |  |
| Pilot Evaluation<br>Method               | Operator data, surveys, polls, focus<br>groups, online feedback, hospital-<br>visits                          | Operator data, 311 correspondence,<br>survey, Alberta Health Services data                             |  |
| Pilot Length                             | 4 months  | 4 months   |  |
| Trips Taken                              | 700,369   | 750,000  |  |
| Distance Travelled                       | 1,290,512 km  | 1,390,000 km   |  |
| Trip Replacement                         | 34% of residents and 48% of visitors<br>used e-scooters instead of driving<br>or taking a taxi, Uber, or Lyft | 33% of trips replaced a car trip   |  |
| New Riders                               | 74% of residents never used<br>BIKETOWN (Portland's bike share<br>system), and 42% reported to never<br>cycle | Over 40% of survey respondents never ride a bike. 86% said that they preferred e-scooters over e-bikes |  |
| Facility Preference                      | Preference to use blke lanes and low-speed streets  | Preference for pathways, blke lanes or cycle tracks  |  |
| E-scooter<br>Injuries/Hospital<br>Visits | Total of 176 emergency room visits,<br>with 83% result of falling - likely<br>minor injuries                  | Total of 33 emergency visits, with no major injuries   |  |
| Economic                                 | Not available   | Over 50% of e-scooter trips ended in a<br>Business Improvement Area or Business<br>Revitalization Zone |  |





- Local and Provincial Policy and Regulations
  - E-scooters are a grey area
  - The review notes potential gaps / barriers
  - Expansion of AT facilities in recent years IMP mode share goals





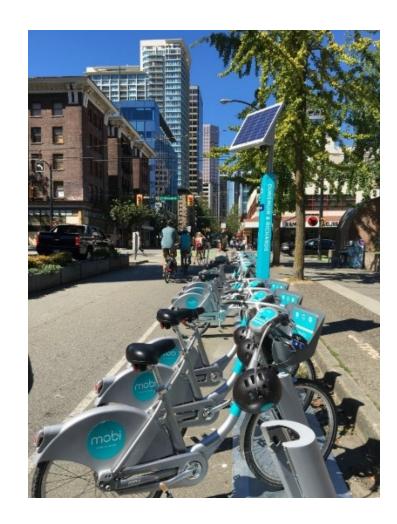
| Document                                 | Constraints for Micromobility Operation   |
|--|---|
| Provincial Documents                     |   |
| Access by Design 2030                    | No noted constraints  |
| HRM Charter                              | No noted constraints  |
| Motor Vehicle Act                        | Mandatory helmet law is considered a barrier to use of<br>bikeshare/micromobility system<br>E-scooters do not meet the definition of personal transporter due |
|  | to the wheel configuration  |
| Traffic Safety Act                       | Mandatory helmet law is considered a barrier to use of<br>bikeshare/micromobility system  |
| Halifax Regional Municipality D          | ocuments  |
| AT Priorities Plan 2014-2019             | No noted constraints  |
| Integrated Mobility Plan                 | Year round clearing of the AAA cycling network is subject to<br>budget process and Council approval, potentially limiting the<br>seasonal use of the system   |
| HRM By-laws                              | By-laws do not explicitly align with micromobility services, and may<br>need to be adapted, or exceptions granted   |
| Halifax Transit Policies &<br>Guidelines | No noted constraints  |
| Centre Plan                              | No noted constraints  |
|  |   |





# Jurisdictions with helmet laws use three approaches:

- Requiring the provision of helmets
  - Vancouver, Seattle Pronto,
    Melbourne Bike Share
- Requiring user acknowledgement to wear helmet
  - Calgary, Kelowna, Seattle
- Removing helmet requirements for shared micromobility users
  - Mexico City, Tel Aviv-Yafo,
    Spokane







- NACTO Shared Micromobility Guidelines
  - Regulating shared micromobility
  - General terms and conditions
  - Scope & operations insight
  - Public engagement
  - Mobility data & user privacy
  - Infrastructure
- NACTO Guidelines and Conversations with Canadian Municipalities
  - Canadian cities' regulations and operation agreements are generally aligned with NACTO's guidelines
  - Cities used other cities as a guide when developing their regulations and operation agreements





#### Transition to Phase Two

- Phase One: "Recommendations to implement a third party shared mobility system, which may include changes to by-laws or policies".
- Phase Two: "Determine the feasibility of implementing a shared micromobility system in HRM".







#### Transition to Phase Two: Vision

#### **Draft Vision Statement**

Shared micromobility in Halifax Regional Municipality will provide mobility options to connect people of all ages, abilities, and incomes to each other and to everyday destinations. It will be an environmentally sustainable travel option to safely support active lifestyles. The system will be affordable and easy to use for both residents and visitors.





#### Transition to Phase Two: Principles and Goals

#### Connect People and Places:

- Improve mobility for all community members, regardless of age, ability, or income.
- Integrate with other modes, such as transit.
- Improve connections to places to work, play, live, and learn.
- Enable a year-round system.

#### Strengthen Public Health and Safety:

- Support active lifestyles for people of all ages and abilities.
- Support HRM goals for transportation safety (e.g., 'Healthy' pillar of IMP).





#### Transition to Phase Two: Principles and Goals

#### Advance Environmental Sustainability:

- Reduce the environmental footprint of travel by reducing motor vehicle trips.
- Enable a system that is resilient and adaptable to future change.

#### Make It Accessible:

- Make it affordable for people to get around the city.
- Manage parking of micromobility vehicles to maintain safe and accessible streets and sidewalks.





#### Transition to Phase Two: Principles and Goals

- Ensure a High-quality Public Experience:
  - Create a convenient, comfortable, and easy-to-use system for residents and visitors alike.
  - Ensure operators provide proactive and responsive customer service.
  - Make a system that is flexible and responsive to special events and tourism.
  - Ensure cost effective and responsible public spending.





#### Market Analysis

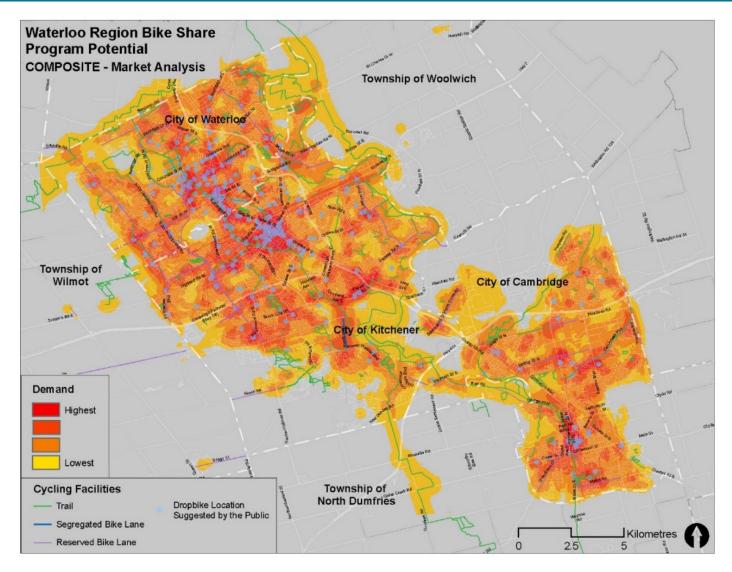
#### Identify demand "hotspots" for shared micromobility:

- Where people live: population data, building permits
- Where people work: employment data
- Where people study: post-secondary institutions and schools
- Where people shop: retail data
- Where people take transit: transit terminals and stops
- Key destinations and amenities: parks, libraries and community centres, places of interest, campuses, designated areas
- Where people cycle: trails and bikeways



# PLANNING + DESIGN

#### **Market Analysis**



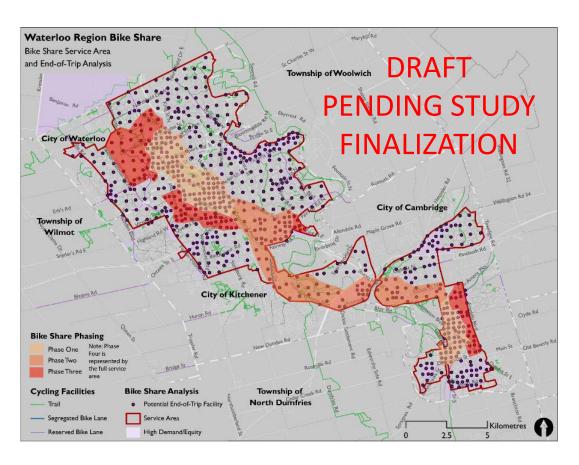




## Market Analysis

#### Define service area coverage

- Build from market analysis
- Phased service area expansion







#### Market Analysis

#### Define system type

- Alignment with vision, principles, and goals
- Industry trends and cost
- Potential for equity programming
- HRM and other stakeholder involvement









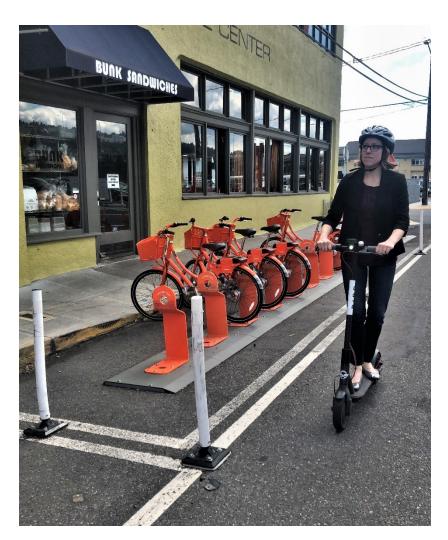
#### Additional Phase Two Tasks

#### Financial analysis

Business Plan Memorandum: Outline steps to make an informed decision about equipment, timing, funding, and system / ownership model

 Identify barriers, risks, and opportunities

Build from work completed during Phase 1







#### **Next Steps**

- Next steps
  - Finalize Background Report
  - Recommendations Memorandum
  - What We Heard Report
  - Market Analysis memorandum
- Questions?



# Thank You!

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