

The French « modern streetcar Experience »

Success stories

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Cerema *(Centre for Studies and Expertise on Risks, Mobility, Land Planning and the Environment)*

- a State agency of scientific and technical expertise, in support of the definition, implementation and evaluation of public policies, on both national and local levels
- placed under the supervision of the French Departments for sustainable development, town planning and transportation
- **9 fields of operation**



French tramways : the current situation

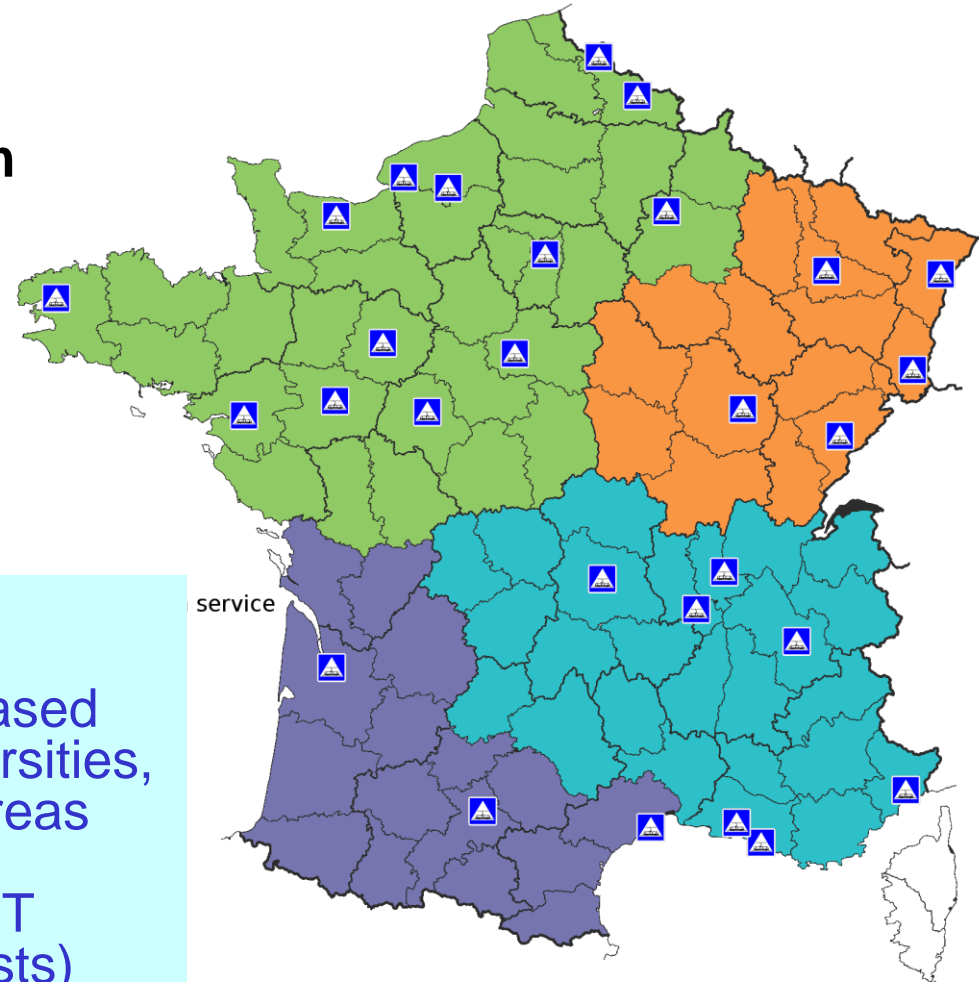
28 networks, 69 lines, near 500 miles

Various size of town and networks, from 1 to 6 lines

**Rolling stock :
1350 cars from 22 to 44 meters long**

Basically,

- Radial lines through city centres, based on traffic generation hotspots (universities, hospitals) et high density housing areas
- Tram lines = base of re-structured PT networks (2nd level when metro exists)



*** Till now, French LRT are mostly urban tramways**

The tram, a tool for High Level of Service

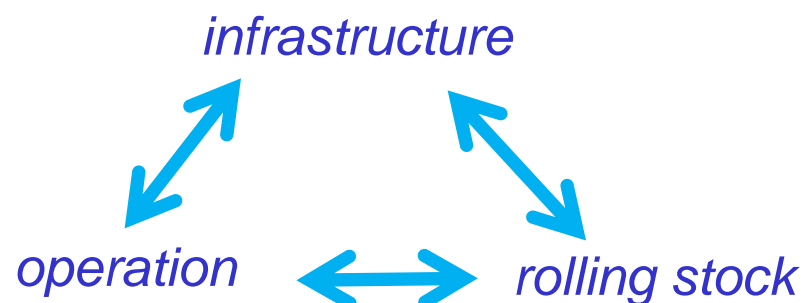
Main indicators for H L S :

- capacity, with a sufficient comfort
- **frequency (<10 mn)**
- commercial speed (>11 miles/h)

+ 2 fundamental indicators for quality:

- **regularity** / ponctuality
- reliability / availability

=> a systemic approach :

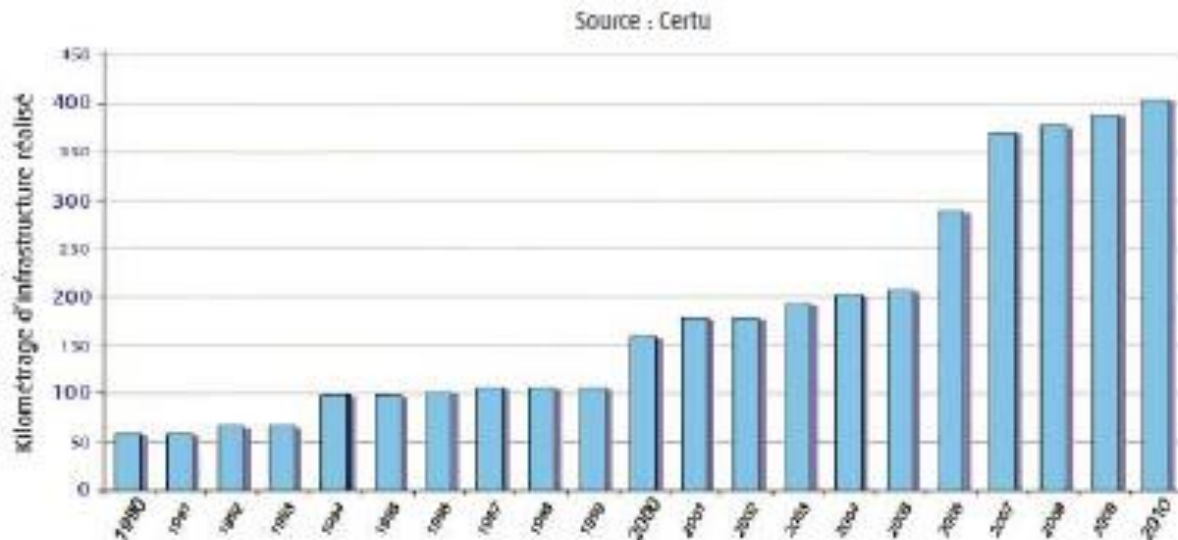


The French tramway revival

a few historical networks

- 2 surviving lines
- a few renewal pioneers (*Rouen, Nantes, Strasbourg, Grenoble, Paris*)

Then a great increase over last 20 years...



Total length of streetcars lines from 1990 to 2010

Between 2000 & 2010

Networks with LRT X2

Number of Km X 3

LRT's Ridership X 4

Still going on last years...

*to let streetcars run (back) in streets ...
we had to take the cars' place !*

Some favourable elements of context

Accessibility rules

(“handicap” law, Feb. 2005)



Promotion of active modes



Key factors for success

- *Mainly exclusive right of way*
=> *2% of total length in mixed traffic*
- *High priority in junctions*



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- *Large capacity vehicles, fully accessible to disabled people*



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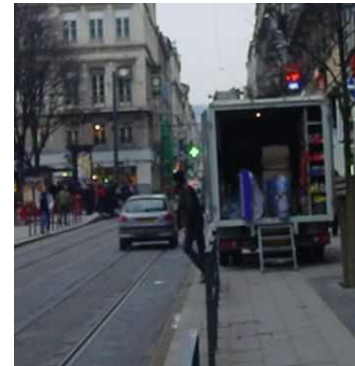
- *Mainly exclusive right of way*
- *High priority in junctions*
- *Large capacity vehicles, fully accessible to disabled people*
- *Systemic approach :*
 - *re-structured PT networks*
 - *Park & ride*
- *Urban insertion : public space design, traffic management*



What « urban insertion of tram » means

= the physical integration of a transport system into the public space, and its interaction with other users and activities

- pedestrians
- bicycles
- motorized vehicles
- parking and deliveries
- residents' activities
- *urban services*
- *maintenance actions*



with **safety** as a way to get in!

Safety, a federating issue around LRT...



Safety, an essential stake for HLS

a **direct stake** ...

but also an **indirect** one,
because of

impact on **productivity** :

- **regularity**
- **availability**
- **commercial speed**
- **corporate image**
- **operation costs**

disruptions due to accidents

immobilized vehicles
damaged facilities
services breaks

prevention methods

restrictives orders
distrusting driving
drivers' stress



An adapted speed, related to contexts

From...

- pedestrian areas (*5 to 10 mph*)
- mixed traffic zones (*20 mph*)



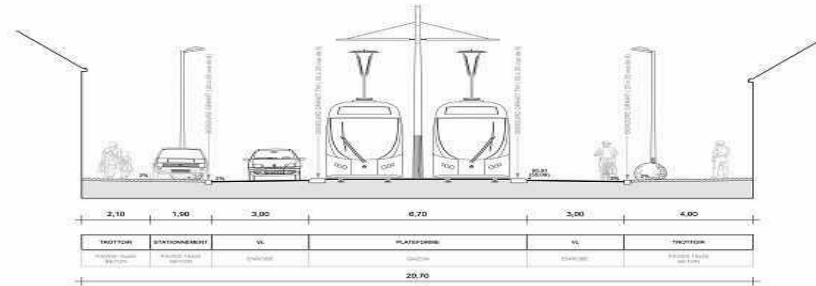
To ...

- fully segregated (and level crossings) (*30 to 45 mph*)



An opportunity to reshape public space

- full revision of **cross-sections** (frontage to frontage)



- introduction of singular points :
the **stops**



using quality materials

Image & design, key facts for success

Rolling stock :

- **customised** (head of) vehicles
- “clean” mode
- silent, “friendly” vehicle



Infrastructure and layouts

- high quality materials
- “green tracks” (grass, plants)
- urban furniture
- artistic acts



Image & design, key facts for success

- **Ground level power supply** : an interesting tool for urban insertion
- aerial wires = difficulties for
 - rescue services
 - trees along tracks
 - strong wind conditions
 - bad visual impact
- removing poles may have a positive impact on
 - accidents' consequences
 - pedestrians paths



Efficiency and impacts of tramways

- Benefits on the transit system

Streetcars' operation (total for 22 networks, 2013)

Total of commercial kilometers run : 50 932 000

Total of travels : 613 133 000

Total ok seats X km : 12 861 441 000

Travel per km : average 11,7 (from 5,1 to 22,6)

Streetcars' part in PT system operation (average for all 22 networks, 2013)

Total of commercial kilometers run : 15% (from 2,3 to 43%)

Total of travels : 43% (from 3,1 to 80,7%)

Places X km : 30% (from 5,8 to 60,5%)

Daily traffic on most busy lines : 130 000 pass/day (Montpellier) 120 500 pass/day (Nantes)

Efficiency and impacts of tramways

- Benefits on environment, urbanisation and activity
 - public space renovation operations beyond tram lines
 - traffic calming areas, noise reduction
 - reintroducing nature in towns
 - housing density is increasing around tram lines
 - presence of streetcars is an accelerator of trends for commercial evolution



Thanks for your attention



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