

Micro-mobility Devices

Personal vehicles that can carry one or two passengers

Includes small electric cars, electric bicycles, all sorts of scooters. Generally small electric micro-mobility devices run on batteries.

Low-power (<2 KW)

Low-speed (<45 km/h)

Forms of micro-mobility



Enclosed mobility scooter



20 km/h mobility trike



Self-balancing uniwheel



Self balancing scooter



E-scooter



Yike Bike



E-skateboard



OGO (NZ-made self balancing chair)



Elf e-trike (similar to a bicycle)

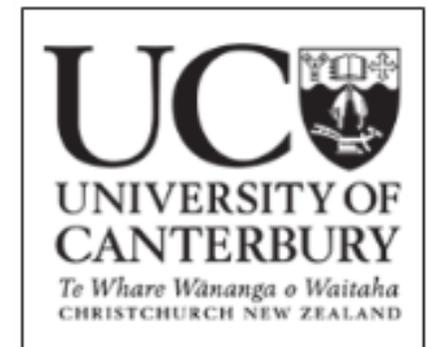


Use of Electric Scooters in New Zealand Cities

Tell us what you think at:
tinyurl.com/yy2eeldw

To understand how electric scooters, including Lime scooters, are being used in NZ, what you think, perceptions and experiences, as a user or not. Part of a wider project about the environmental, health, and social implications of new forms of transport

Led by Dr Helen Fitt: helen.fitt@canterbury.ac.nz or 03 369 5705.



Safety & familiarity:

- Move **left** of the stage if **have used** an e-scooter
 - Move **right** if you **have not used** one



Front ~ motorcycles

Safety & familiarity:

- Move to the **front** side of the stage if you think e-scooters are **more dangerous** than other modes of travel
- Move to the **back** if you think **they are safer**

LESS SAFE

SAFER

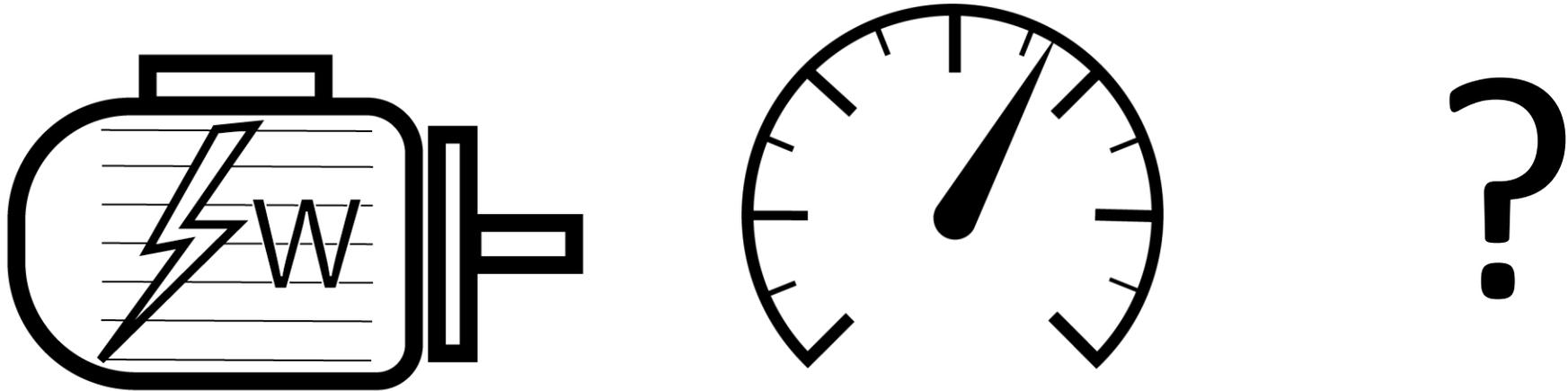
Back ~ airplane travel

1 What need do you think micro-mobility fills?

Who are the likely users?



2. Are the regulations appropriate? What would you change?



3 What will (or should) future micro-mobility devices have as features?



4 How could micro-mobility change the way we use our cities?

(and do we want change?)

CITYLAB

DESIGN / TRANSPORTATION / ENVIRONMENT / EQUITY / LIFE



Prepare now for the tiny vehicle takeover. // Kathy Willens/AP

Why Little Vehicles Will Conquer the City

BENJAMIN SCHNEIDER JUN 21, 2018

Nearly all of them look silly, but if taken seriously, they could be a really big deal for urban transportation.

Device use locations (existing)

¹Mobility devices and pedestrians may use the road if there is no footpath or it is not practicable for use

²Hi-power (>300 W) e-bikes and SSEBs are not permitted unless certified and registered as a moped or motorcycle

³Use locations may be restricted by local bylaws

Footpath

Mobility devices¹

WHEELCHAIRS

MOBILITY SCOOTERS

POWER CHAIRS

PEDESTRIANS / PRAMS /
PUSHCHAIRS

Unclear

Road

CARS & TRUCKS

MOTORCYCLES

MOPEDS

HI-POWER E-BIKES²

SSEBs²

E-BUGGIES/CARTS

Wheeled recreational devices³

SCOOTERS

SKATEBOARDS

E-SCOOTERS

E-SKATEBOARDS

HOVERBOARDS

E-UNICYCLES

YIKE BIKES

CHILD'S BIKE/TRIKE

MOBILITY TRIKES

UNPOWERED BICYCLES

BSEBs

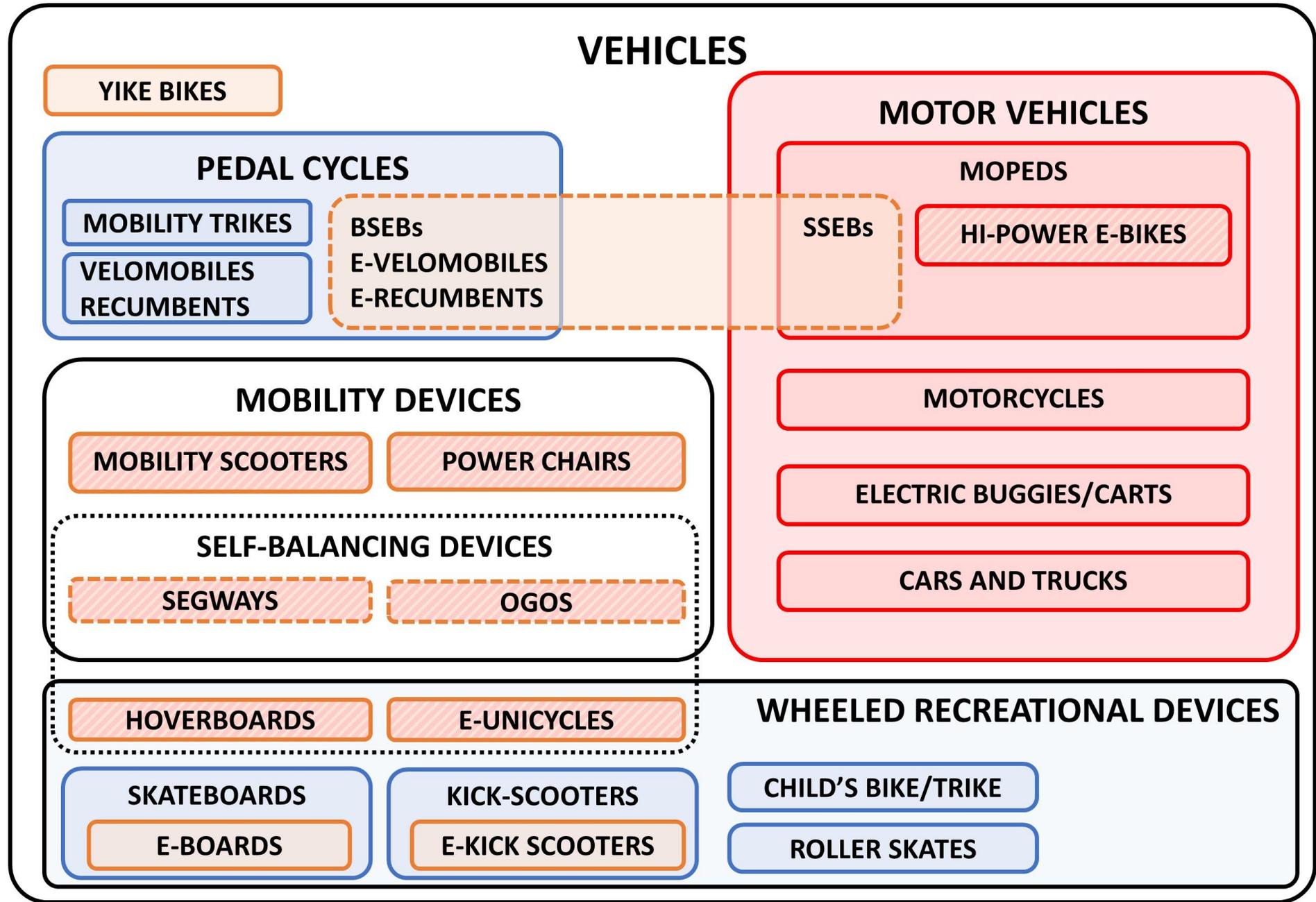
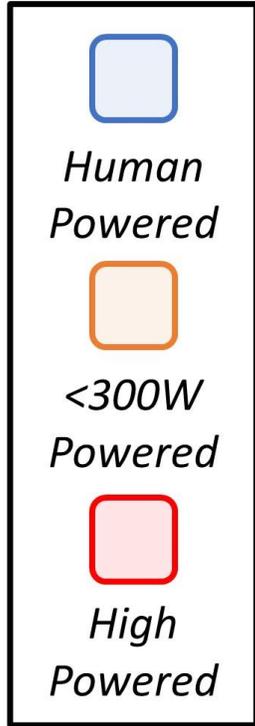
VELOMOBILES / RECUMBENTS

E-VELOMOBILES / E-RECUMBENTS

SEGWAY PT AND
NINEBOT

Shared
path

EXISTING CATEGORIES



Operator	Footpath (RUR 11.1)		Shared path (RUR 11.1A)	
Pedestrian	<p>When practicable, must remain on the footpath when provided</p> <p>Must not unduly impede the passage of a mobility device or wheeled recreational device</p>		<p>Must use the path in a careful and considerate manner</p> <p>Must not use the path in a manner that constitutes a hazard to other persons using it</p>	
Cyclist	Not allowed to ride on a footpath		<p>Must not operate the cycle or device at a speed that constitutes a hazard to other persons using the path</p> <p>May not duly impede the passage of any other user, regardless of priority signed or marked</p>	
Mobility device	<p>Must operate the device in a careful and considerate manner</p>			
Wheeled recreational device	<p>Must give way to pedestrians and drivers of mobility devices</p>	<p>Must not operate the device at a speed that constitutes a hazard to other footpath users</p>		