**Motivation**
- Increasing urban density
- Increasing and diversifying demand for public space
- Trend towards cycling as mode of transport
- Highly diverging cycling-rates between neighbourhoods even if sociodemographics are similar

**Research status**
- Much research on correlations between mobility behaviour and spatial structure but overall little respect to bicycle as means of transport (Cervero/Kockelman 1997; Ewing/Cervero 2010)
- Highly aggregated view vs. detailed research questions with costly data collection e.g. in Terms of Active Living Research (Minge et al. 2015; Buehler/Pucher 2012; Cain et al. 2012)
- Few research on cyclist’s distinct preferences regarding different types of infrastructure (Caulfield et al. 2012, Garrard et al. 2008)

**Research questions**
- How to operationalize local infrastructures’ bikeability with respect to transferability?
- How is local bicycle traffic interrelated to bikeability and infrastructural parameters?
- How are cyclists’ preferences regarding different types of infrastructure constituted in different user groups?

**Approach**
**Data analysis**
- Develop transferable method to measure bikeability on neighbourhood level and describe streetscape based on open data
- Combine these data with empirical mobility data
- Analyze interrelations using multivariate statistic methods
- Analyze preferences of users of BBBike’s bicycle navigation service using Log-Data

**Survey**
- Conduct online-survey to identify cyclists’ preferences in terms of infrastructure using conjoint approach
- Differ between user groups, mobility behaviour, socio-demographics or bicycle type

**Interpretation and Synthesis**
- Combine results of different modules, validate, interpret, conclude

**Dissemination**
- Summarize project’s results and publish as factsheet addressing municipalities

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