

Scooter terminology and operational models (13.07.20)

Parking models NB -often there is a mix of models within a scheme	Description	Positive considerations	Challenges
Free floating (dockless)	Scooters can be left anywhere according to parking rules.	 Fast and low cost to implement Allows greater convenience for users dropping off and picking up where they like. 	 Can increase redistribution costs if users don't naturally return scooters to places where they are required. Can increase incidents of poor parking. Can speed up increase opportunities for faster theft and criminal damage although this can occur in all models.
Geo-fenced* station / bay / parking zone based / virtual docks (no physical markings)	Scooters must be parked in areas marked only on the app	 Fast and low cost to implement, locations are added to apps although can still require planning and land agreements. Flexible adjustment of stations as experience of use develops is possible. 	 Reduces user's ability to take the scooter to their final destination unless the network is extensive Requires technology capable of enforcing bays alongside, strong user education, incentives or penalties to enforce. Can speed up increase opportunities for faster theft and criminal damage although this can occur in all models.
Physical stations / bay / parking zone / dock with no-lock mechanism eg – painted and signed area.	Scooters must be parked in areas marked on the ground	 Relatively fast and low cost to implement depending upon TRO requirements Visible advertisement for the scooters. Clear locations for users to understand where to park and pick up scooters Could allow greater surveillance of scooters in certain locations. 	 Still requires work to plan, consult and agreements with landowners. Reduces user's ability to take the scooter to their final destination unless the network is extensive. May still require strong user education, incentives or penalties for proper parking. Can speed up increase opportunities for faster theft and criminal damage although this can occur in all models.

Physical station/ bay /dock with lock to mechanisms	Scooters must be parked using a physical device to which the scooter can connect.	 Visible location from which users can pick up and drop off scooters Could create a barrier to pick up and drop off for users reducing utilisation. Possible lack or delays in supply. 	 Requires additional hardware to be bought and deployed which could add to implementation times. Requires additional marketing content showing how the lock works. Potential additional security as scooters cannot easily be removed without payment or breaking the security device.
Physical station/ bay /docks with lock-to mechanism and charging	As above with charging	As above reduces need for battery swopping and avoids low charge	Requires work to link up electricity which can be costly and time-consuming.
Hire periods			
E-scooter share	Priced to encourage short /last mile trips of few miles	 Encourages multiple use of each vehicle, maximising efficiency of the scheme Supports short cross city and last mile multimodal trips Pay only when using the scooters 	 Requires redistribution and higher cost of management Costs harder to predict at least for new users
Short term rental	A model which offers day hires from convenient pick up points, priced to encourage day hires.	 Allows users to take one scooter for their daily needs. Encourages users to take responsibility for security. Reduces Covid transmission. Predictable costs 	 Responsibility on the user to look after during the day / carry on public transport. Scooter will be out of use much of the day reducing efficiency of the fleet. Pay for whole period when not in use
Longer term rental	A model which offers rental for a week	 Allows users to take one scooter for their weekly needs and ensure it is there for all journeys including out of the city centre. Require less pick up points and less use of an app to use. Encourages users to take responsibility for security. Less redistribution required Reduces Covid transmission. Predictable costs to add to budgets 	 Responsibility on the user to look after during the day / carry on public transport. Scooter will be out of use much of the day reducing efficiency of Pay for whole period when not in use

Lease A model where users sign up for a regular monthly payment in return to use one scooter allocated to them.	 Allows users to take one scooter for all their appropriate journeys including out of the city centre. Allows coverage out of city centre. Require less pick up points Encourages users to take responsibility for security. Reduces Covid transmission. Less redistribution required. 	 Responsibility on the user to look after during the day / carry on public transport. Scooter will be out of use much of the day reducing efficiency of the fleet. Pay for whole period when not in use
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^{*}Marking out of geographical spaces virtually using GPS, blue tooth or other technology. The geo-fence links to the app to indicate where the scooter is and whether it is in a location it can be parked or not. The geo-fence can apply to, whole trial area perimeter, areas to park, or areas not to park.