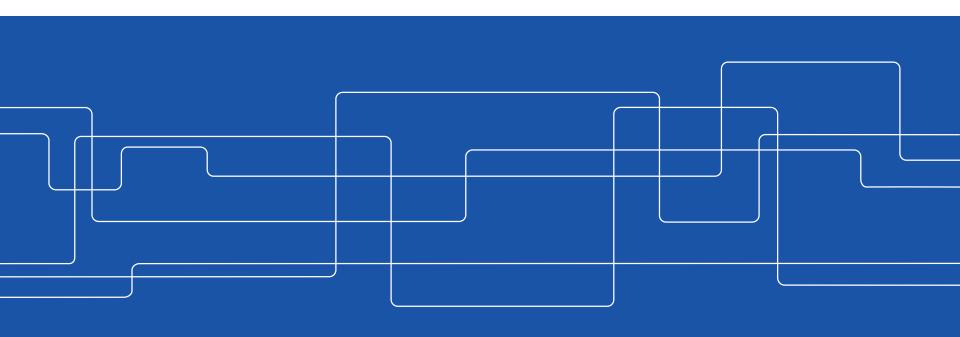




Move house - a modern entrance to car-free everyday lives

Pelle Envall, TUB Fredrik Johansson, KTH







Parking policy timeline for Stockholm

- Minimum parking standard (1950s -)
- Local research evidence lack of functionality of parking standard (2012)
- 140 000 new homes report (2014)
- Political acceptance for real life demonstration (2014)

"Innovative parking and mobility houses"

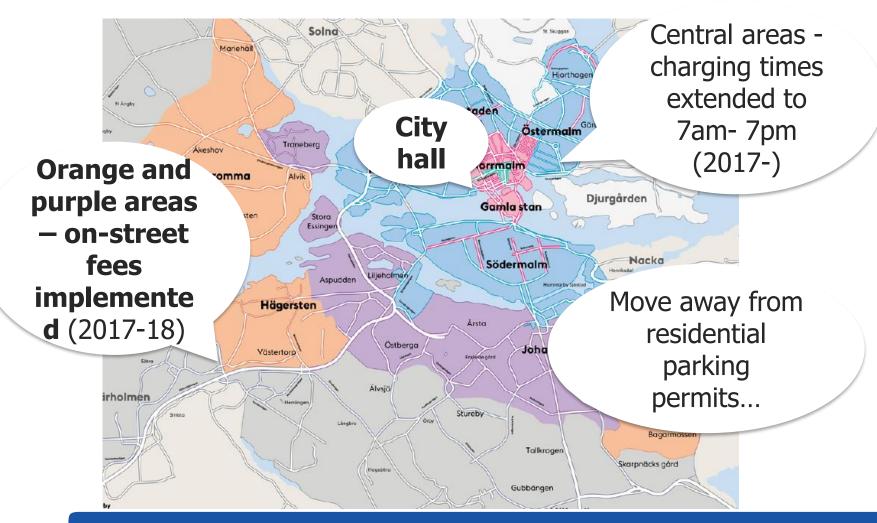
- Parking policy reforms (2015/ 2017-)
- First residents move in (2018)

Brf Blicken, Haninge and On Track, Stockholm





Policy reform 1: Extension of parking fee zones to include infill development areas







Policy reform 2: Shifting to mobility requirement



Innovative parking and mobility house in Haninge















Trafikutredningsbyrån AB





Innovative Parking – evaluation metod

- Interviews with buyers of apartments before moving in and when living in the apartments (ongoing)
- Interviews at information and mobility events
- Parking inventory in the area around Brf On Track and Brf Blicken
- Web-survey to buyers of apartments before moving in and when living in the apartments (ongoing)

KTH VETENSKAP OCH KONST

Brf On Track in Älvsjö



Bonava, On Track in Älvsjö



Brf Blicken in Haninge



Car clubelectric vehicles - no fixed fees Electric cargobike club

Taxi and car hire discounts,

Introductionary public transport card

Free car rental weekend



TUB

Trafikutredningsbyrån AB

Riksbyggens Brf Blicken in Haninge

Results from interviews

Typologies

- 1. No car no need for a car
- 2. No car need a car
- 3. Own a car- decided to sell the car
- 4. Own a car- contemplate selling the car
- 5. Own a car- plan to keep the car



Quotes from interviews, before moving

"Yes, but much of what I do is in the city centre. And you don't need a car to get there, and when you're there you can walk. Otherwise I am a member of a gym where I live, and I walk there. When I move I will probably change to a gym at walking distance. And I don't have any children that need to go to leisure activities nor am I involved in any activities with associations. So I have, in my life I have not created such needs". (Informant 3)



Results from interviews

Typologies

- 1. No car no need for a car
- 2. No car need a car
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Quotes from interviews, before moving

"I think that if I could afford my own car I would probably have had a car, and I would have driven quite a lot. Not to work, but more on week ends and evnings". (Informant 11)

Results from interviews

Typologies

- 1. No car no need for a car
- 2. No car need a car
- 3. Own a car- decided to sell the car
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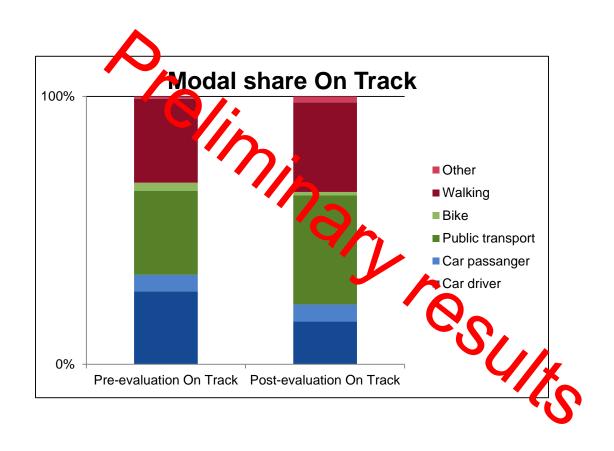


Quotes from interviews, before moving

"Now, there are no alternatives [to a car]. Where I live now. If you live here you need a car. But if you live for instance in Blicken, then, you don't need a car. Then it is, yes, you have a freer choice. If I want to spend my money on the car or if I want to spend the money on something else". (Informant 16)



Modal share Preliminary results





Conclusion

- Perceived need of car connected to activity pattern
- Low experience of car club, rental cars and cargo bikes
- Many without a functioning bike
- Many want to keep the car to see how the mobility services work
- Who do we plan for?