

Land Use Planning and Mobility Management

The example of Wien-Aspern

Ljubljana, National SUMP conference | 12 February 2020

Karl-Heinz Posch | Austrian Mobility Research (FGM-AMOR)



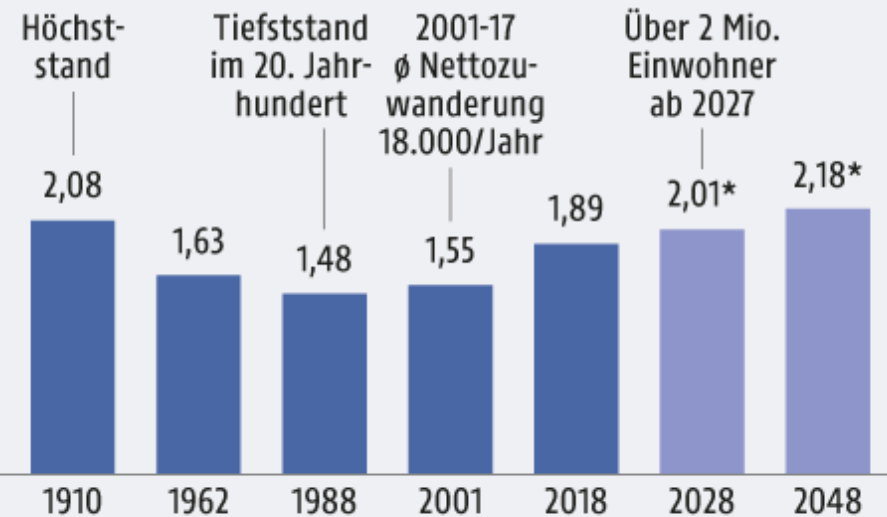
Vienna Population growth Modal Split development

Mobility constants in cities:

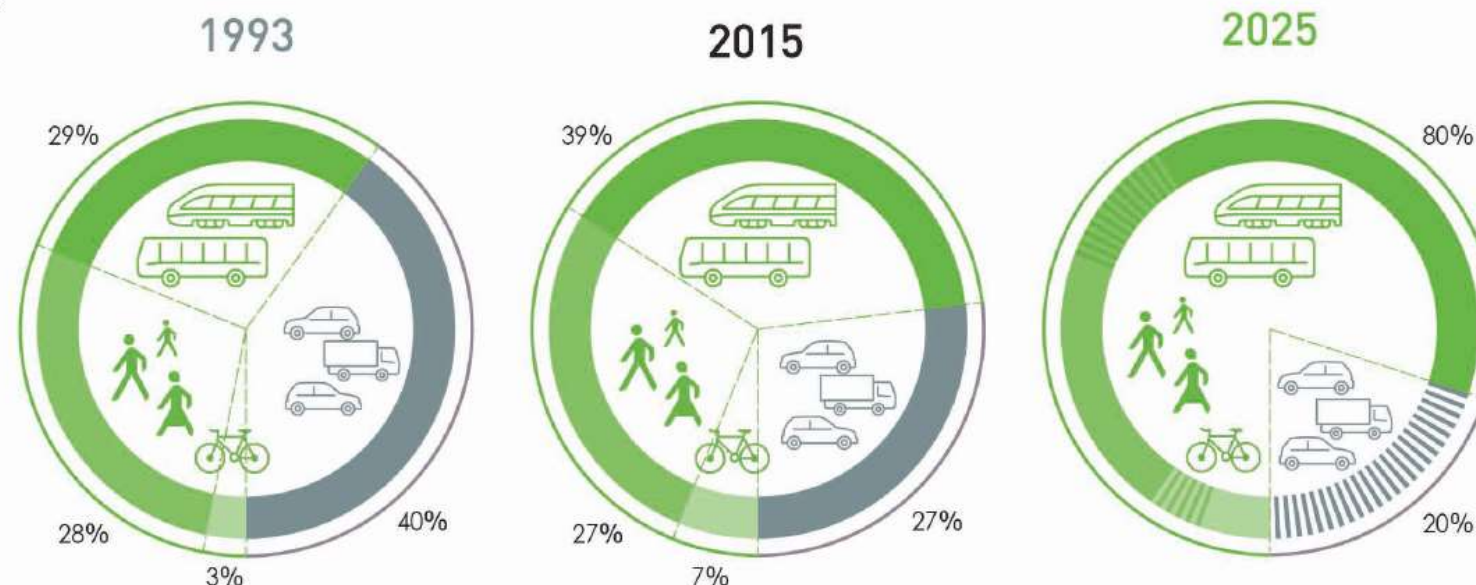
- 3-4 trips/day per person
- 1-1,5 hours of mobility per day per person
- Mobility management is the main modal

Bevölkerungsentwicklung in Wien

Einwohner in Millionen, jeweils zum 1. Jänner



* Prognosen



Some Elements of Mobility

Management

- Marketing sustainable mobility at the right spot: at home, in schools, at the place where you work, for events
- Marketing sustainable mobility at the right time: when you change house, job, get children, go to a new school, get a car
- More effective use of the car: carsharing, carpooling
- The Stick: parking management and congestion charging
- The Carrot: financial incentives, healthy and comfortable lifestyle, supportive infrastructure
It is all about mobility behaviour
measures: bicycle paths, bicycle parking, pedestrian zones, shared space zones
- Integration of land use planning with sustainable mobility



Smart Mobility



Why combining MM and Land Use planning is effective

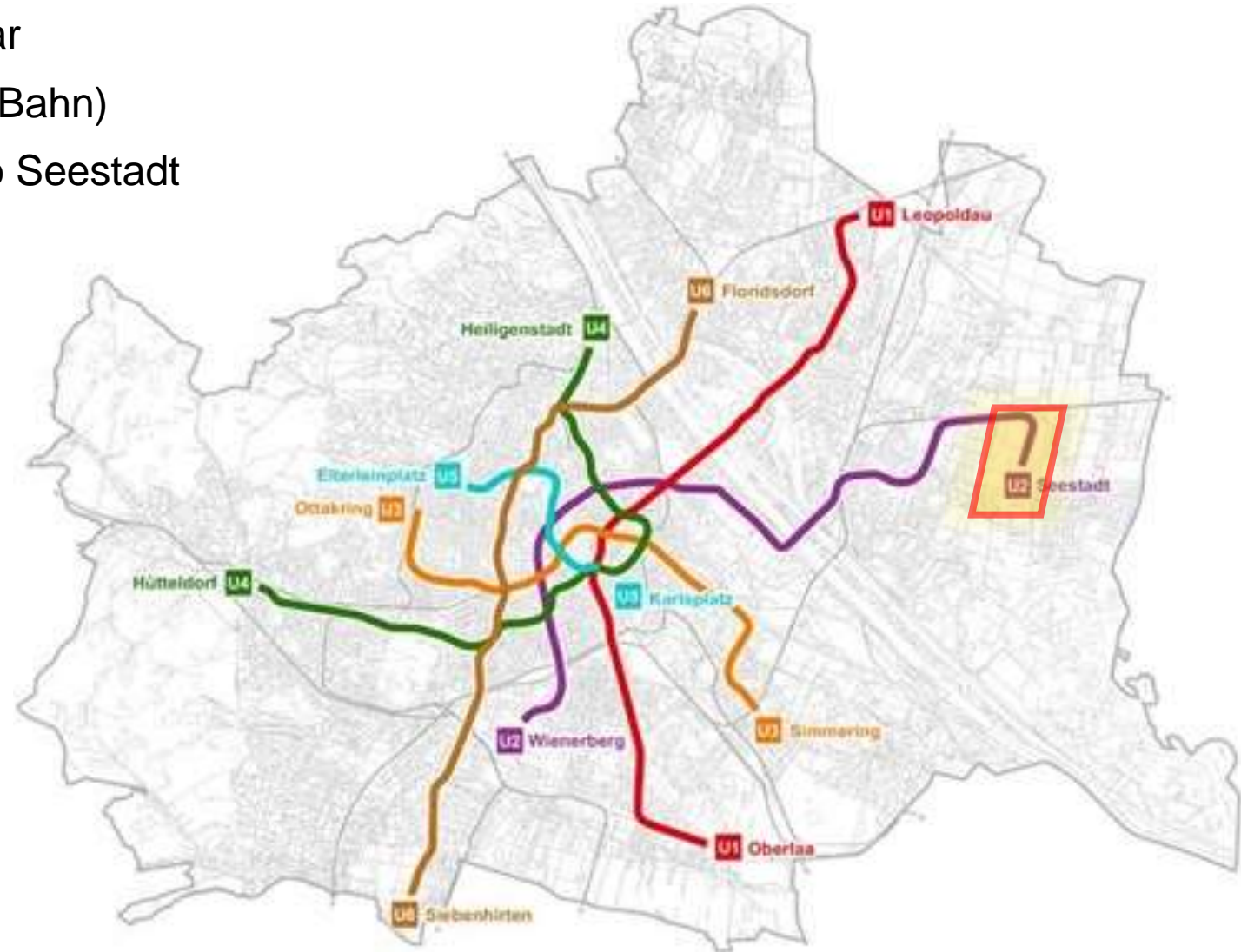
- You already are on the right spot
- You come at the right time
- You can influence framework conditions
- You can secure funding
- You can even enforce Mobility Management
- You can ensure a good cooperation between stakeholders

Why MM and Land Use planning is good

- It lets you look deeper at the integration of sustainable transport planning
- It leads to a cooperation of different stakeholders
- It helps to set and achieve modal split targets
- More economical
- More ecological
- Socially juster
- Better quality of life
- Better use of the land

Vienna, Aspern Seestadt (Vienna's Urban Lakeside)

- Vienna (1,9 Million inhabitants)
- Growing 1,5%/Year
- Metro network (U-Bahn)
- New U2 leading to Seestadt





Aspern Seestadt Layout/Master Plan 2007



Aspern Seestadt Metro (U2) 2013





Final development (2025)

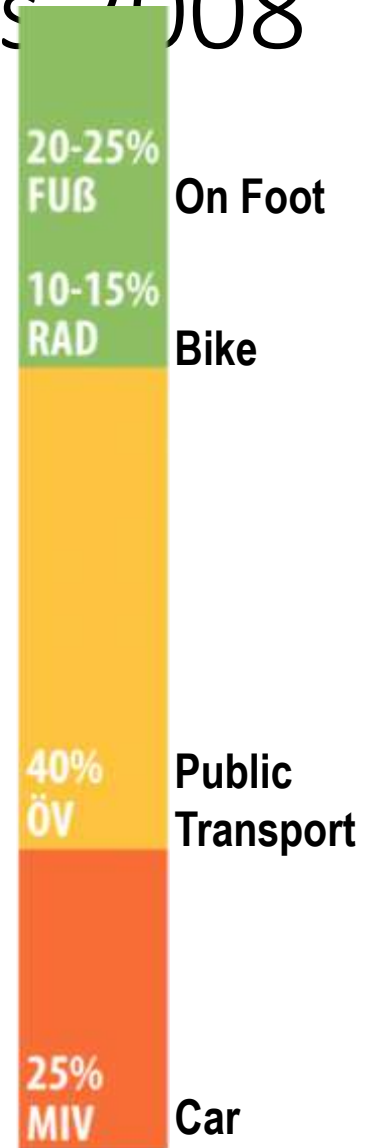


Aspern Seestadt First Phase (2016)



Aspern Seestadt Mobility Guidelines 2008

- Series of 5 workshops
- Modal Split target
- Maximum parking allowance per dwelling lower than 1
- Mobility fund for MM measures
- Information packages for new inhabitants, new companies, developers, schools
- Mobility Centre
- Concentration of car-parking in collective garages, on street paid parking zones
- E-bike supply, carsharing spaces, city-bike
- Good infrastructure for cycling: obligatory parking, cycle routes, cycle repair
- Good pedestrian infrastructure: shared-space type development, easy street crossing, pedestrian zones, excellent sidewalks



Aspern Seestadt today









HoHo

BIRCOH

BIRCOH

BIRCOH

HANDLER

















Mo





Mobility Lab

Laborstunde CarSharing in der Seestadt



HEUTE, 18:30 - 21:00
im OPEN.mobil LAB (Sonnenallee 26)

Welche Anforderungen an modernes CarSharing haben Sie? Unter welchen Voraussetzungen würden Sie es in der Seestadt nutzen? Sehen Sie CarSharing als Zusatzangebot oder kann es den privaten PKW ersetzen?

Kommen Sie vorbei und gestalten Sie die CarSharing-Zukunft in der Seestadt aktiv mit!

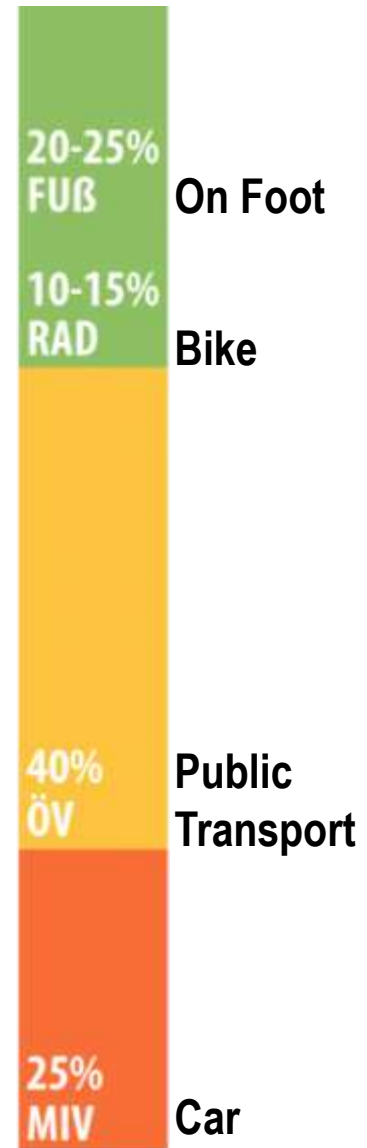
Weitere Informationen unter: www.mobillab.wien





Aspern Seestadt Mobility 2020

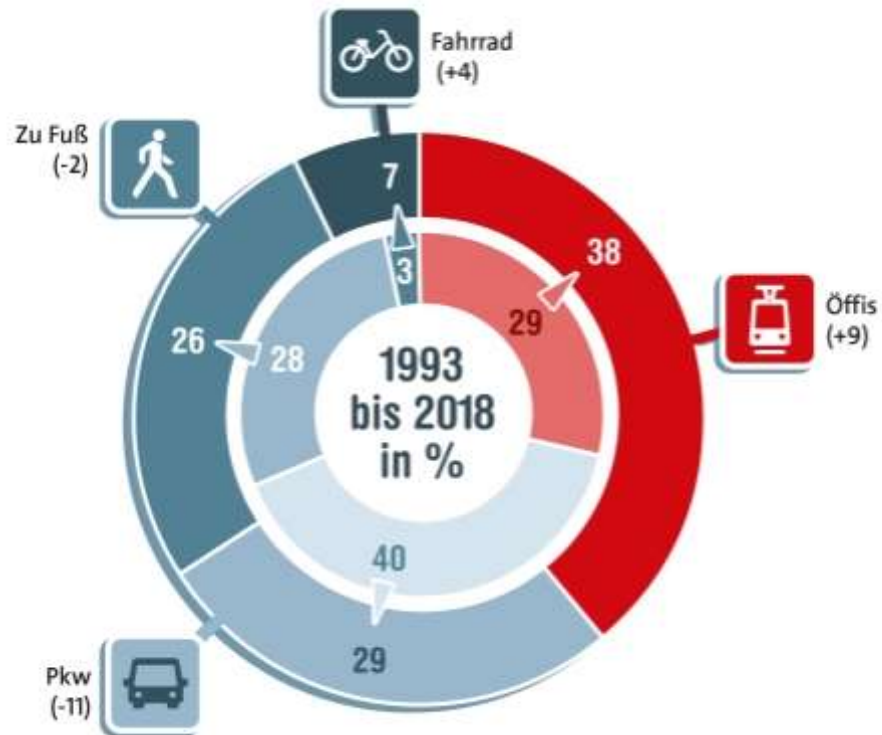
- Modal Split targets remain
- Maximum parking allowance per dwelling 0,7
- Mobility fund for MM measures (winner of klima:aktiv-award 2014)
- Information packages for new inhabitants, new companies, developers, schools
- Concentration of car-parking in collective garages, on street paid parking zones
- Mobility centre, mobility card
- E-bike supply, carsharing spaces
- High cycle parking standards, cycle routes
- Aspern ReCycle: free repair every thursday
- Good pedestrian infrastructure: easy street crossing, pedestrian zones, excellent sidewalks
- Reduced-car housing with „Baugruppen“ (co-housing-groups)



Modal Split 2018

So sind die Wienerinnen und Wiener unterwegs

Wahl der Verkehrsmittel 1993 – 2018 in %

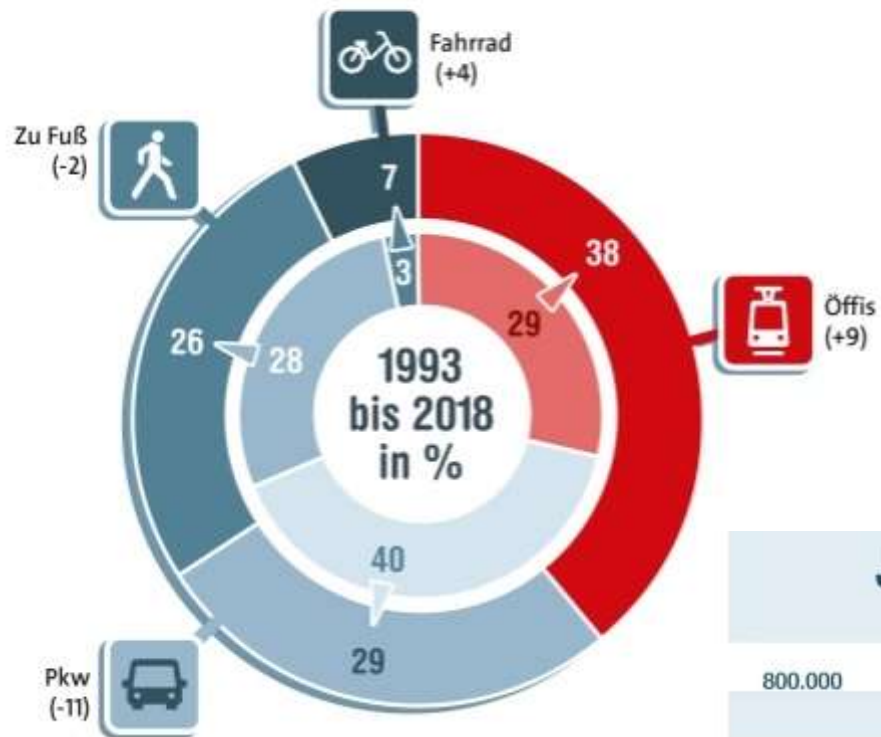


Entwicklung des Anteils Öffentlicher Verkehr in %



Quelle: Wiener Linien

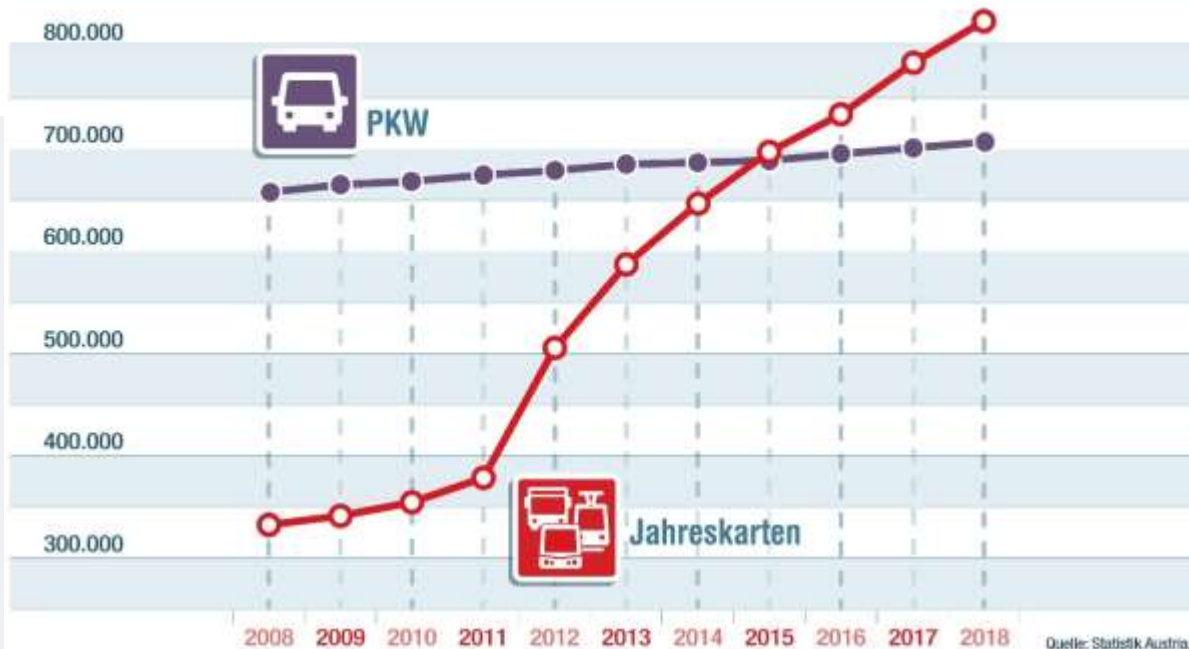
Wahl der Verkehrsmittel 1993 – 2018 in %



Entwicklung des Anteils Öffentlicher Verkehr in %

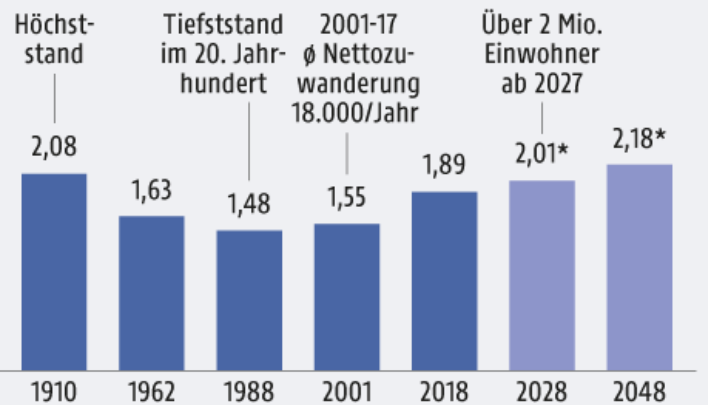


JahreskartenkundInnen vs. PKW-Bestand



Bevölkerungsentwicklung in Wien

Einwohner in Millionen, jeweils zum 1. Jänner



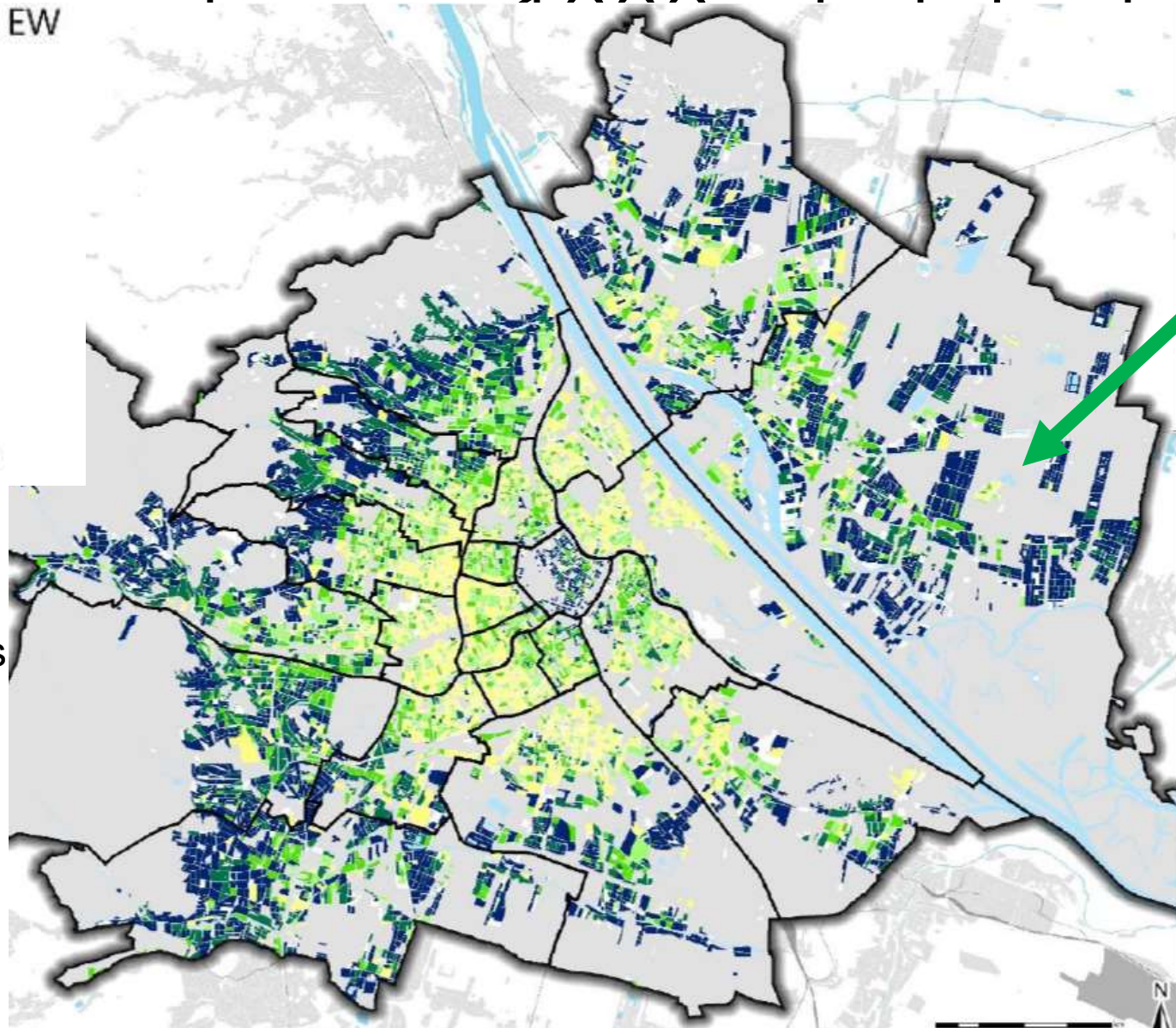
* Prognosen

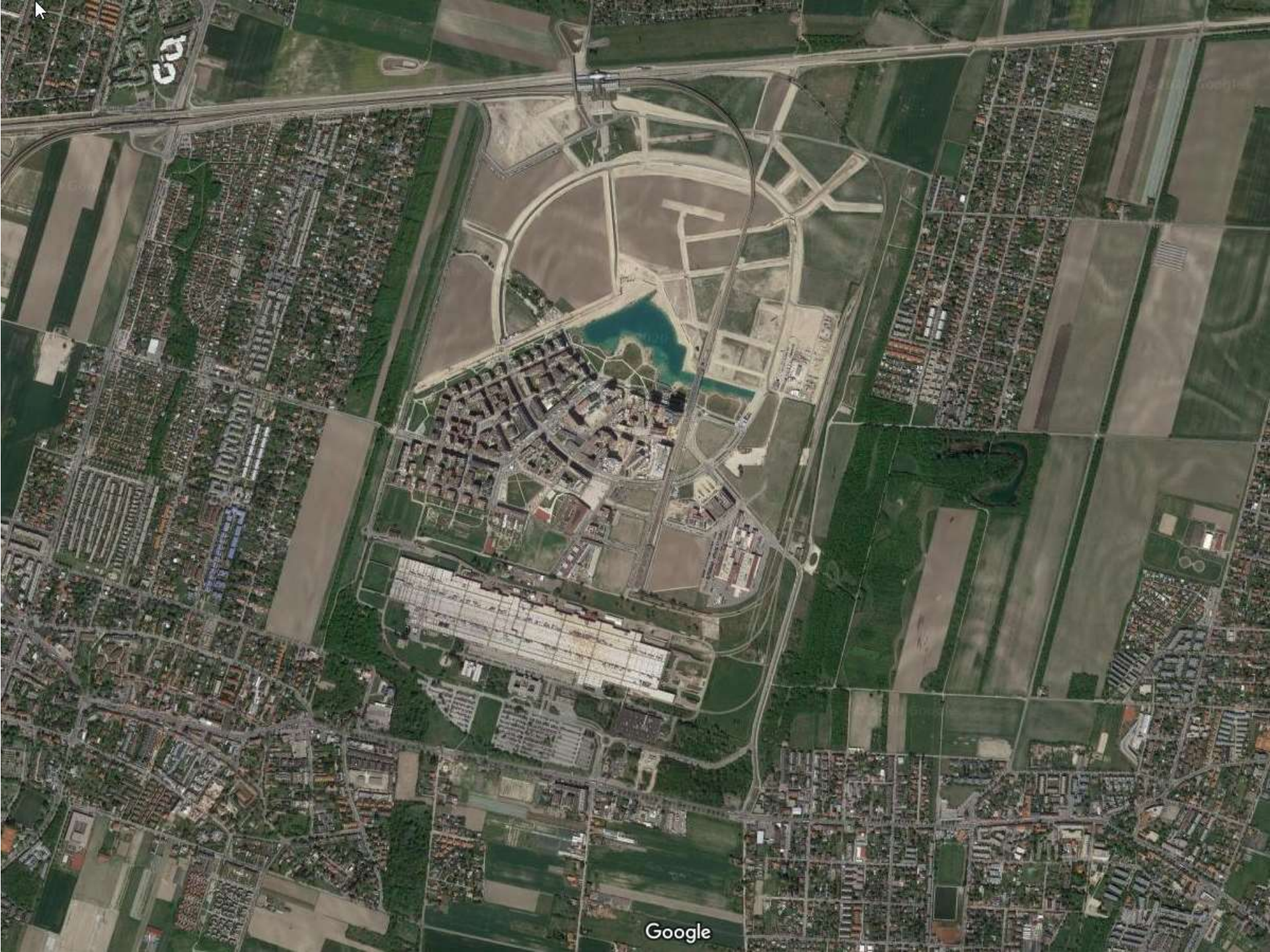
Privaten PKW pro 1000 EW



Mittelwert für Wien: 320 PKW/1000 Einwohner

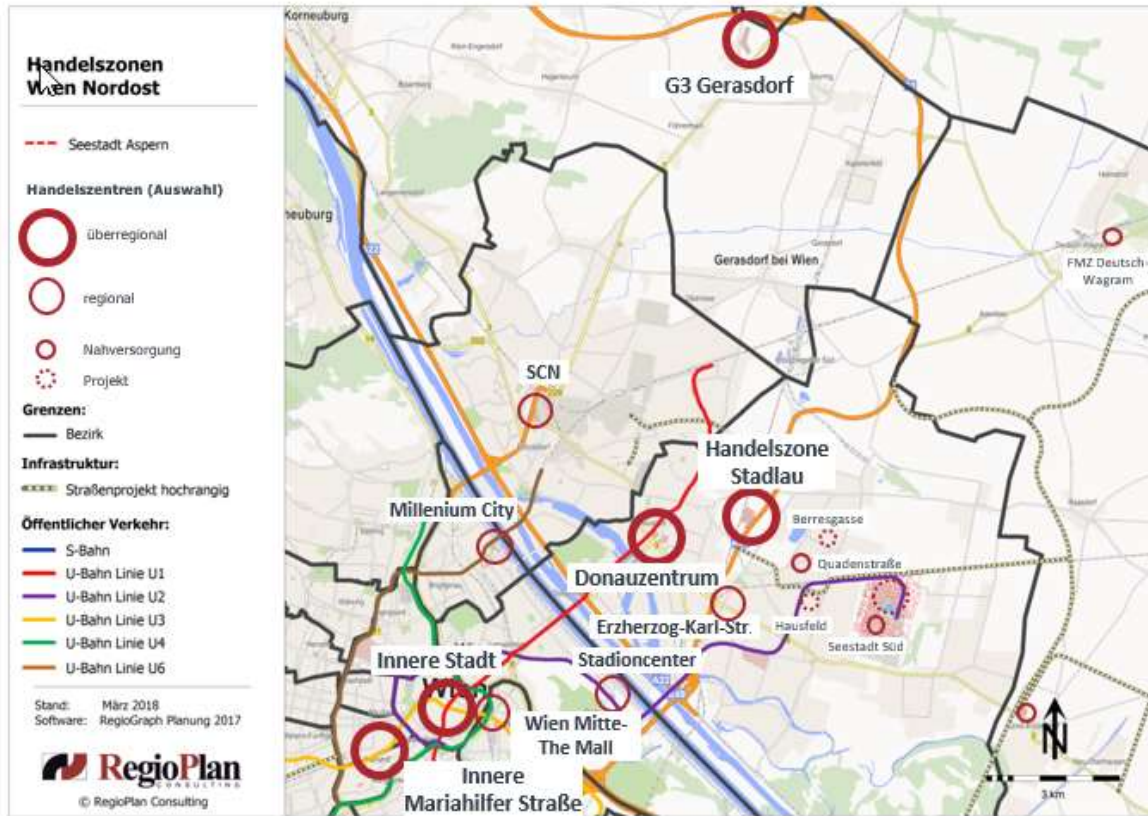
- About 250 cars /1000 inhabitants
- Lower than the Vienna average (320)





Google

Shopping competition from the surroundings



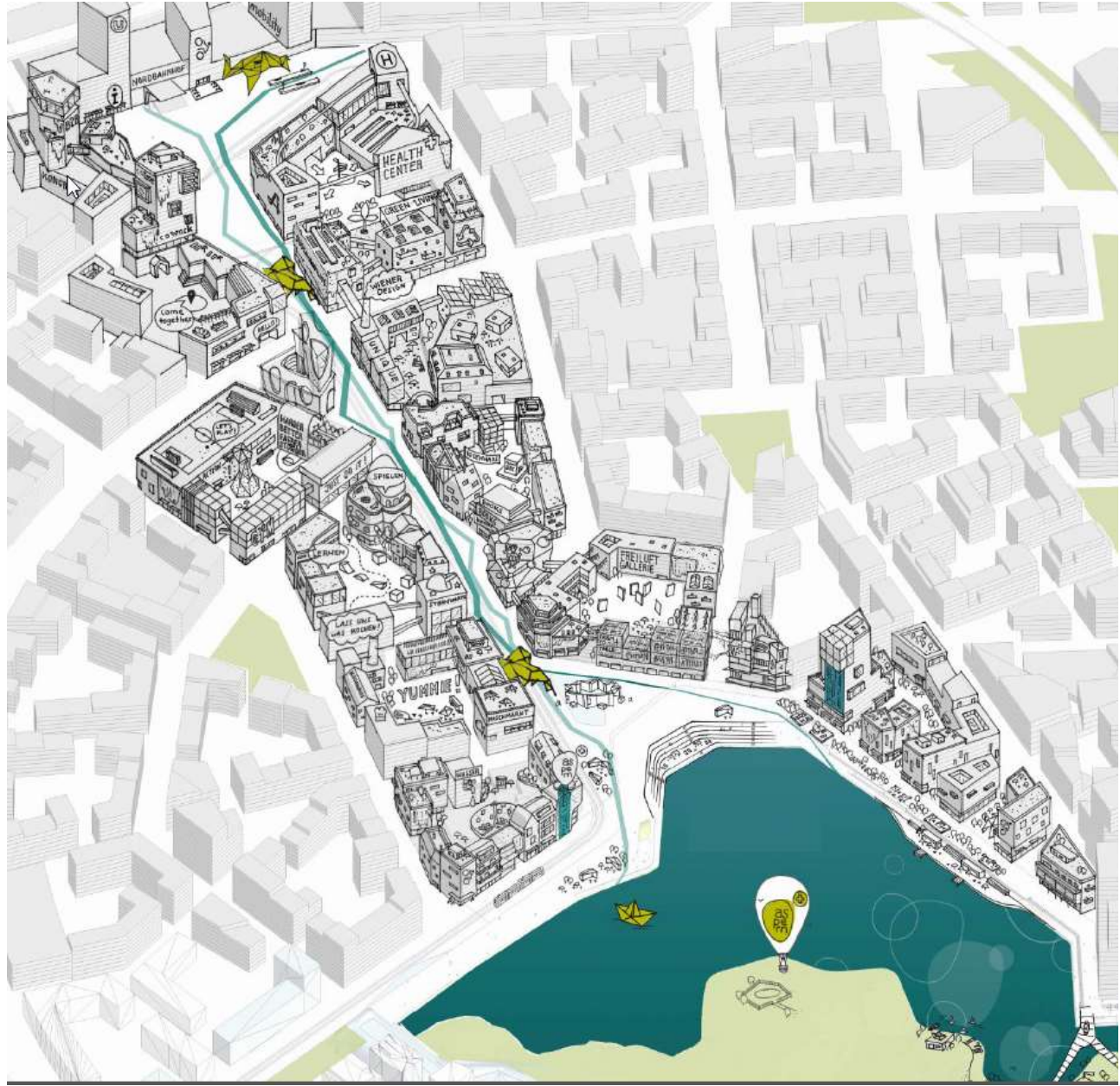
- das Projektgebiet weist eine starke Verflechtung mit folgenden überregionalen Handelszonen auf:
 - Donauzentrum mit 107.000 m² Bruttomietfläche (GLA) plus Entertainmentbereich
 - Handelszone Stadlau mit 100.000m² GLA
 - inkl. IKEA Wien Nord und OBI mit ca. 35.000m² GLA
- zusätzliche Versorgung durch (klein-)regionale Handelszonen und Nahversorgungszonen
 - Erzherzog-Karl Str. mit rund 20.000m² GLA
 - davon 6.000m² FMZ
 - zusätzlich Merkur und Hornbach





Shopping street concept and mobility

- Very detailed planning although only ready in 2030
- Joint management of shopping street
- Limited car parking
- Excellent bicycle parking
- Excellent pedestrian and bicycle facilities
- Urban qualities versus shopping centre qualities



Mobility points

Mobilstation
Mobility Hub Mobilitätspunkt
Mobilitätsstation
Mobility Point
Mobilpunkt

WERKSTATTBERICHT 179



Leitfaden Mobilitätsstationen

Projektleitung

DI Anna Möller, MA 21

Mitarbeit

DI Susanne Fabian, MA 21

DI Gregor Stratil-Sauer, MA 18

DI Manuel Pröll, MA 18

DI Michael Erdmann, Mobilitätsagentur Wien

Mag. Gerald Franz, Urban Innovation Vienna

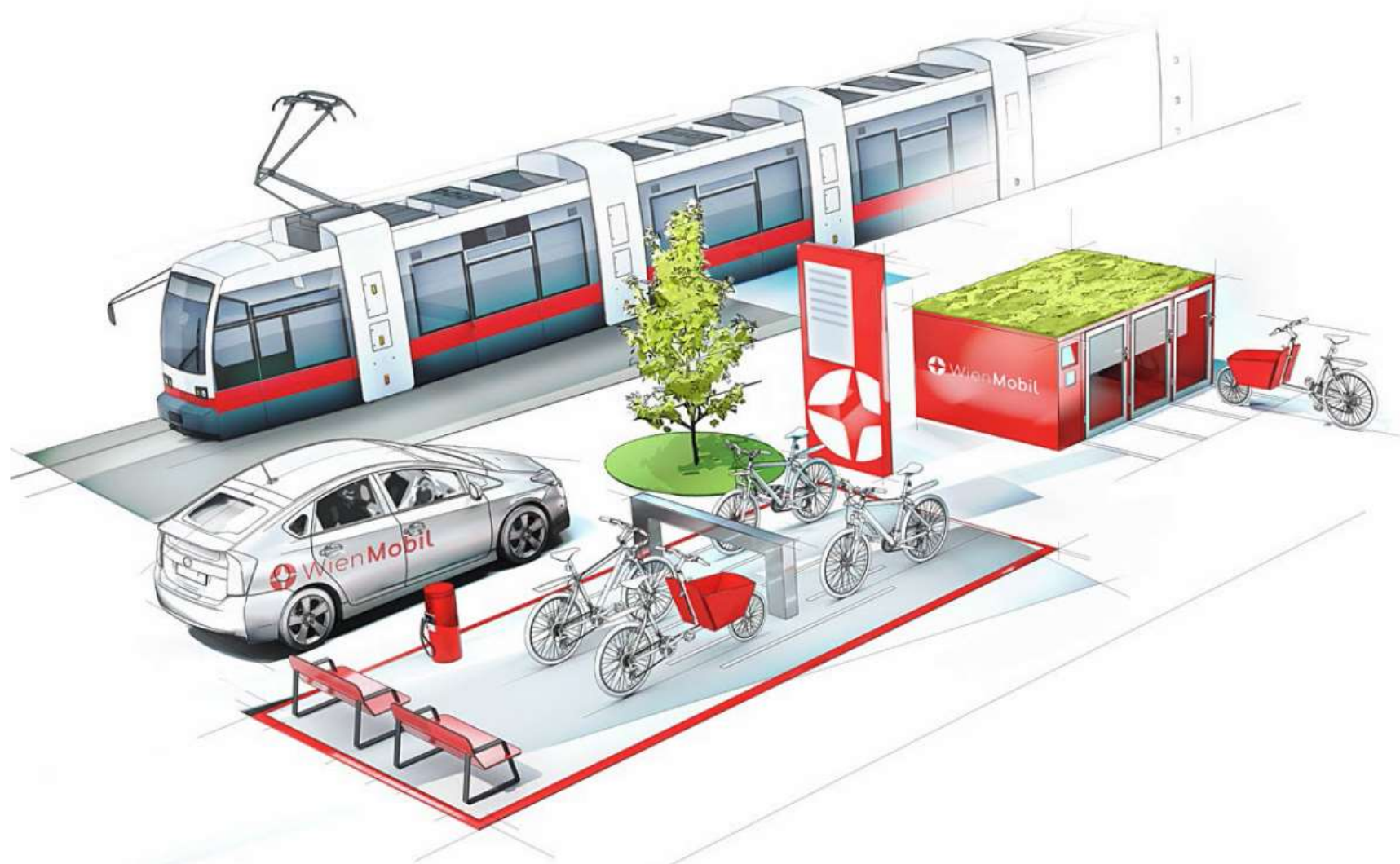
Inhaltliche Erarbeitung

Forschungsgesellschaft Mobilität - FGM

Dipl.-Geogr. Julia Zientek, DI Günther Illek, DI Karl-Heinz Posch

www.fgm.at

Wien Mobil Station



WienMobil Station



- 3 standardised WienMobil Stations
- Several Mobilitätsstationen in the new city districts of Vienna
- Special adaptations in Aspern Seestadt
- More info: <https://www.wien.gv.at/stadtentwicklung/studien/pdf/b008521.pdf>

What is the influence of Land Use Planning on Mobility

- Density – non-density
The denser your development, the better collective transport provisions work:
e.g. public transport, carsharing, bikesharing
- Walking provisions
If the land use plan contains provisions for walking – walkpaths, dense walking network – it will be built and people can walk
- Ground floor zone
If you want people to enjoy walking you need to provide for interesting ground floor zones:
shops, restaurants, open offices, services like libraries, art galleries
- Monotony versus diversity
The same goes for the architecture: monotonous architecture that looks more or less the same everywhere is boring and people avoid walking
The solution can be to have small plots and many architects and diverse architecture for one area
- Children Space, Green Space
Provide space and structures for children, provide useful green space (not just for dogs)
- Mixed usage, mono-usage
Areas exclusively for living or for working will not deliver urban life

What is the influence of Land Use Planning on Mobility

- Distances
Services should be provided in walking distances – 300-500m (doctor, shops, playgrounds, cafés, pt-stops, carsharing, bikesharing)
- Cycling provisions
If the land use plan contains provisions for cycling – cycle path network, cycle parking – it will be built and people can cycle
- Public Transport oriented development
Living and working is concentrated around well serviced public transport stops
- Parking provisions
You can put lower and upper limits on parking for many types of land use
- Street and road design
You can limit the space provided for streets and roads, and set design recommendations
- Car free living provisions
In cities, people can live without possessing cars, provided they easy access to good alternatives

On average

cars stand idle (park) 23 hours per day and
occupy over 90% of public spaces



Manage parking!

- Maximum parking allowances instead of minimum parking requirements
- Or: Parking pay-off possibility if minimum parking requirements cannot be achieved
- Manage on street parking:
 - Duration restrictions
 - Payments
 - Enforcement
 - Limit parking space in favour of pedestrians, greenery, sitting spaces, good visibility
- A few collective garages instead of parking in every basement
 - Like in Freiburg Vauban or in Seestadt Aspern
- <https://park4sump.eu/>



Park4SUMP in a nutshell

Park4SUMP aims to help cities integrate innovative parking management solutions into Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMPs) for a better mobility and quality of life.

park4SUMP Tweets



CIVITAS_Park4SUMP

@civitas_P4S

2019-12-23 15:55h

With a new decade soon kicking off, one can start imagining how things could be changing in the next period. In Bru...

<https://t.co/z7wfy9oUJh>

[Read more on twitter.com](#)



CIVITAS_Park4SUMP

@civitas_P4S

2019-12-20 14:16h

Latest News & Events



Good reasons and principles for Parking Management

2020-02-06

This new brochure provides the knowledge required to build sound political arguments for using...



Brussels to build 750 car-parking designated as...

2020-01-28

A 750-car park space designated as Park & Ride should be built by 2022 in Uccle, one of Brussels' 19...

Latest Videos



Scan Cars for Enforcement

2019-12-06

The City of Rotterdam uses scan cars for enforcement. The objective of this measure was to make the...

[Read more >>](#)

Downloads in german and english: <https://issuu.com/asperndieseestadtwiens/docs>

Aspern Seestadt website mobility part (in german):

<https://www.aspern-seestadt.at/lebenswelt/mobilitaet>

https://www.aspern-seestadt.at/en/lifestyle_hub/mobility

Cohousing groups (in german): <http://aspern-baugruppen.at/>

Promo film in english „Living life to the fullest“: <https://vimeo.com/346353169>

Let's plan and build a nice future!

posch@fgm.at

