



A parking management scheme for private car parks – a promising approach to mitigate congestion on urban roads?

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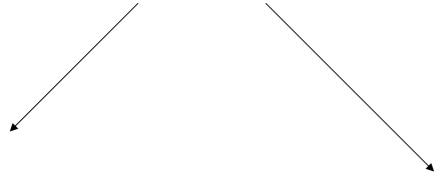
Co-authors: Roman Klementschitz & Juliane Stark

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- Options of parking management measures of private car parks
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- Obligatory parking fees for shopping centres
- Obligatory parking fees for commuters
- Limitation of number of parking slots and trip quote for car access
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The Problem

- → Parking management and paid parking zones in public space → very efficient TDM-measure
- → Problem: increasing number of private parking slots
 → commuter car parks, car parks of shopping centres etc.
- Two options of solution



congestion pricing

parking management for private car parks

Options of parking management measures for private car parks

| 1 | Obligatory limitation of the maximum number of private parking slots for customers and commuters |
|---|---|
| 2 | Parking space levy for operators of large private car parks 20 to 60 €/month, parking slot |
| 3 | Obligatory parking fees for customers (0,80 to 1,80 €/h) and commuters (20 to 60 €/month, parking slot) |
| 4 | Maximum trip quotas in combination with mobility management for customers 20 to 200 car trips/day,1000 m ² gross floor area, penalty |

Methodological considerations

Goal of study

- Effect of traffic demand
- Investigation of possible but not negligible side effects

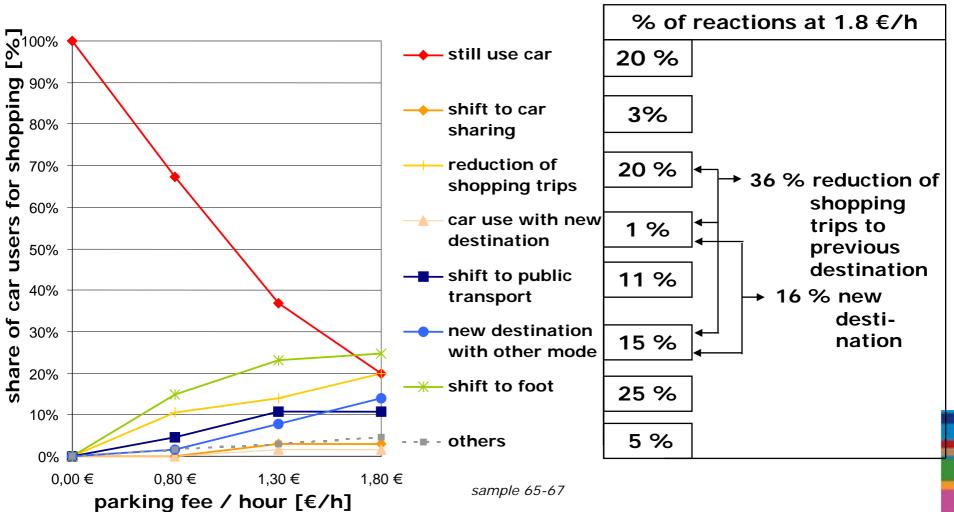
Survey of car users (stated preference)

| gross sample | 709 respondents |
|--------------|-----------------|
| not compute | 144 respondents |
| net sample | 229 trips |

Survey of operators of enterprises (structured interactive interviews)

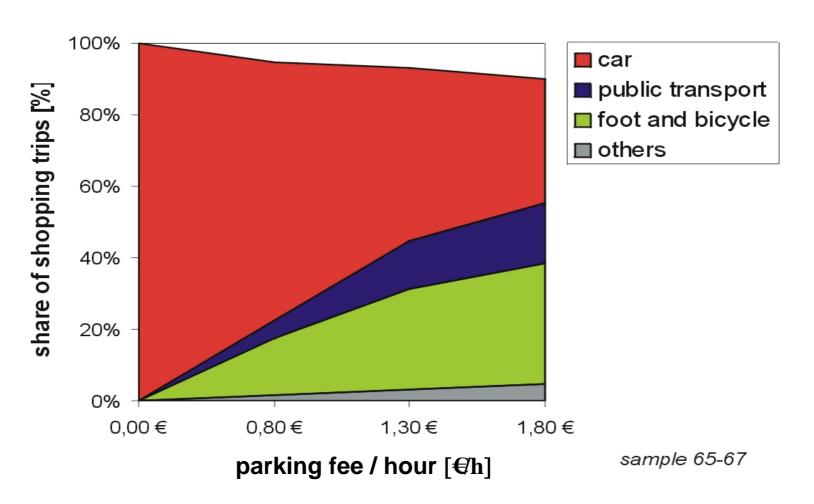
| type of enterprise | net sample |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Shopping centres | 11 respondents |
| Leisure facilities | 6 respondents |
| Business enterprises | 4 respondents |
| Office buildings | 4 respondents |
| Total | 25 respondents |

Behavioural reaction of users of cars for shopping purposes to obligatory pay parking schemes for schopping centres in Vienna

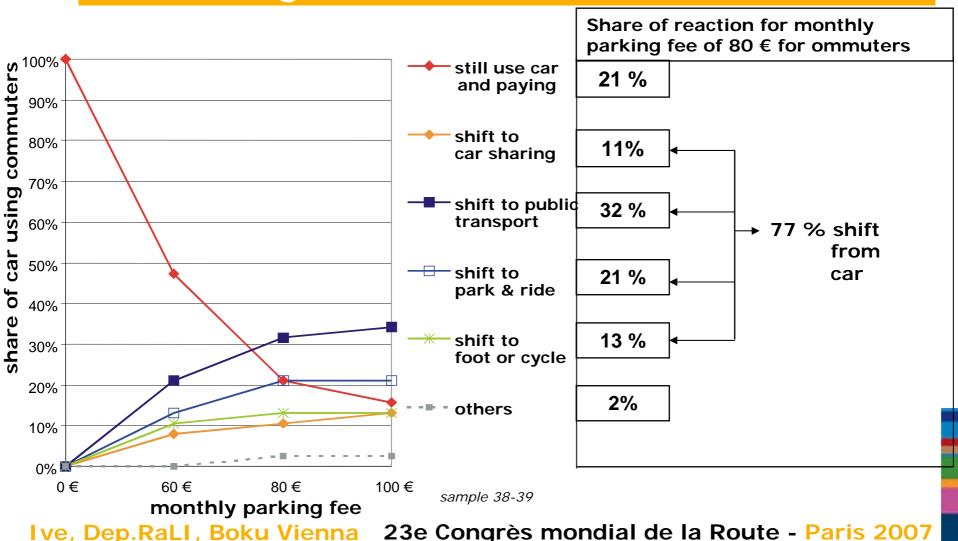


Ive, Dep.Rall, Boku Vienna 23e Congrès mondial de la Route - Paris 2007

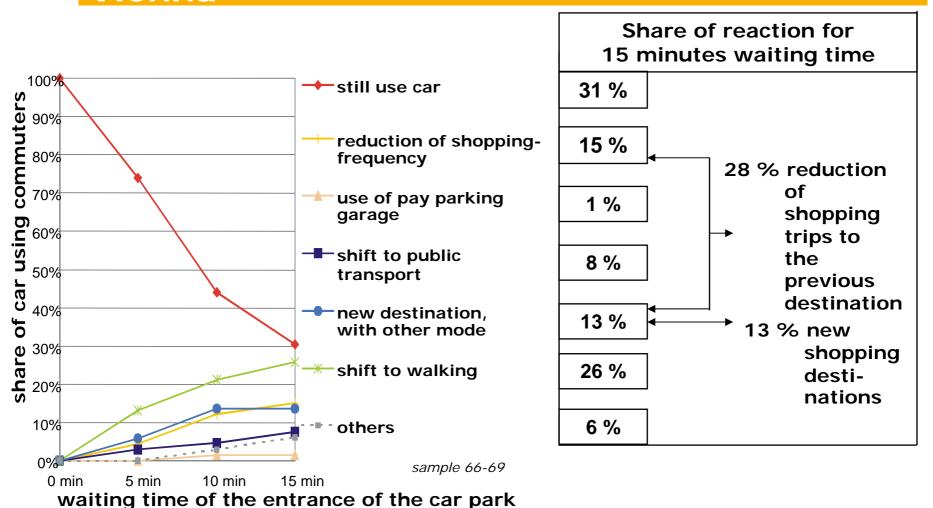
Change of modal split for shopping purpose as a result of obligatory pay parking schemes for shopping centres in Vienna



Behavioural reaction of commuters with car to obligatory pay parking schemes in the Vienna Region

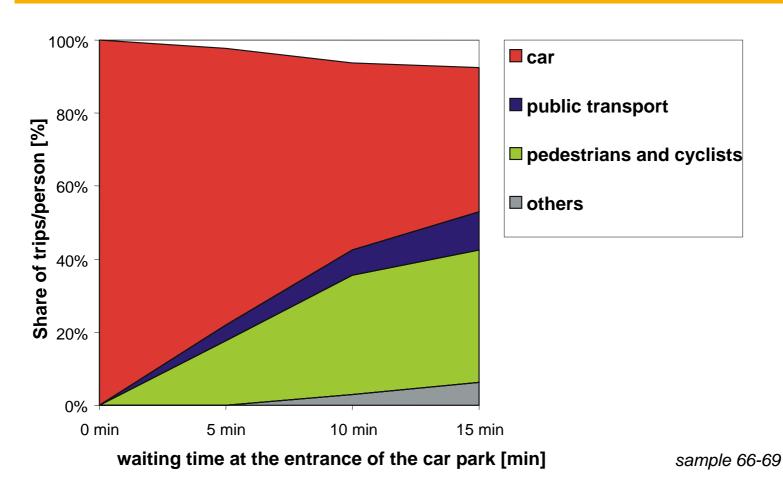


Behavioural reaction of car users for shopping purpose to waiting times at the entrance of car parks of shopping centres in Vienna



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Change of the modal split for shopping purpose as a result of the waiting time at the entrance of car parks of shopping centres in Vienna



Opinion of operators and developers about obligatory pay parking scheme (OPPS) for shopping centres

| 50 % | loss of image difficult argumentation to customers |
|-------|--|
| 100 % | refund of parking fee → loss of control effect for traffic demand → combination of OPPS with parking space levy |
| 90 % | influence on decisions of location → problem at boundary of zones with different fee level → equal treatment of all locations is important |

Opinion of operators and developers about parking space levy for shopping centres

| 73 % | influence on the decision of location → problem at boundary of zones with different tax level → equal treatment of all location is important |
|-------|--|
| 100 % | passing the cost to customers |
| 27 % | jeopardizing of existing location of shopping centres |
| 64 % | reductions of number of parking slots |

Opinion of operators and developers about limitation of car trips for shopping centres by quota

100%

- no understanding for this measure
- not practicable
- fine for exceeding the limit = tax
- passing the costs to customers
- disadvantage of locations if not covering all regions
- influence over the decision on location
- problem of misuse by strange customers

Conclusion of investigated parking management measures for private car parks

- Strong demand effects, mitigation of congestion
- Recommendation for combined measures
 OPPS + parking space levy
- Recommendation for application
 - in low density areas outside cities
 - increased graduation of levy dependent on increasing car-orientation
- Limitation of car trips for shopping centres
 - possible application in air quality redevelopment areas
 - further research needed

Attention of not negligible side effects of parking management measures for privat car parks

- Short term effects for shopping trips
 - Omitted trips (deduced traffic) up to one quarter
 - → consumer loss
 - Change of destination for shopping trips up to one quarter
 - → weakening of shopping locations
 - → appropriate zones for shopping centres with obligatory parking management measures?
 - → problem of fair competition for obligatory zones with differentiated level of quota
- Long term effects
 Strong effect on location choice for shopping centres
 - → appropriate locations for obligatory TDM zones
 - → boundary problem?
- Further research recommended





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