Konferenz - Öffentlicher Raum ist mehr wert: Städte als Orte der Verkehrswende, Berlin 2018



PARKING CHANGE FOR BETTER PUBLIC SPACE

Let's reduce parking-related harm to our urban public realm

Paul Barter

www.reinventingparking.org

@ReinventParking





Parking often harms the public realm and gets in the way of improvements

The key essentials of on-street parking management (briefly)

Can managing parking better ever be popular?

Conclusion

Photos by Paul Barter unless otherwise specified



PARKING OFTEN HARMS THE PUBLIC REALM AND GETS IN THE WAY OF IMPROVEMENTS

Parking policy weaknesses make this worse than necessary

Parking can take much public space PARKING





Parking can take much public space PARKING





Source credit: Google Street View

On-street parking <u>design</u> problems can degrade public space



Ahmedabad, India



On-street parking design problems can degrade public space





Source credit: Google Street View





Beijing, China





Dhaka, Bangladesh





Kathmandu, Nepal





Source credit: Google Street View

Management problems make parking seem scarcer than it really is















Dhaka (2009)

On-street management weaknesses PARKING undermine off-street parking as a business



They undermine:

- willingness to pay for off-street P
- feasibility of off-street P businesses
- incentive to open private parking as public parking
- entrepreneurship in P



This Taipei office building (in a mixed-use area with intensive on-street parking management) opens some of its parking to the public

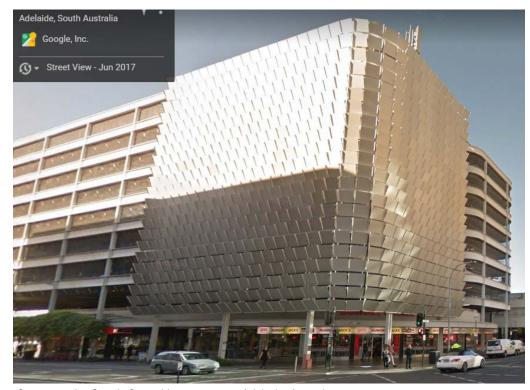
So <u>on-street</u> management weaknesses **PARKING** prompt governments to promote <u>off-street</u> parking supply

Chaos in the streets

Parking seems scarce

Off-street parking a poor business investment

→ Many governments feel compelled to mandate or build off-street parking



Source credit: Google Street View

Adelaide, Australia

But excessive off-street parking harms the public realm too



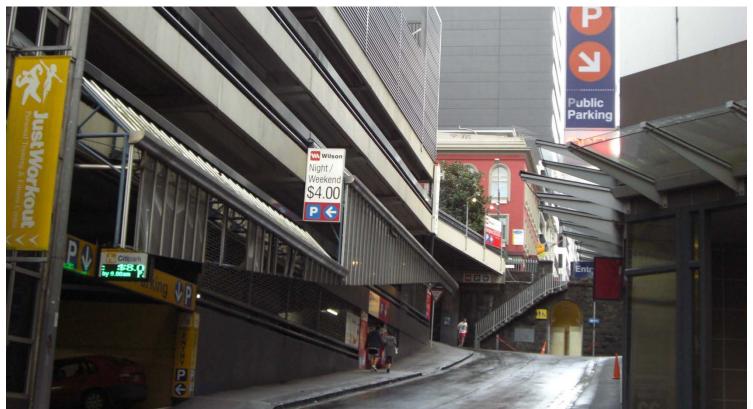


Part of central Detroit

Image credit: Google Maps

Off-street parking can harm the public realm too





Auckland

Badly designed <u>off-street</u> parking harms the public realm too





Pereira, Colombia

Excessive parking also harms the public realm <u>indirectly</u>

By fostering: high levels of car ownership and excessive traffic



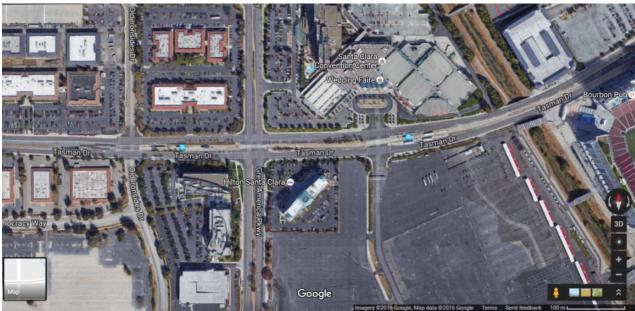


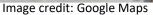


Excessive parking also harms the public realm <u>indirectly</u>

By undermining alternatives











Chicago

On-street management weaknesses PARKING



make us fearful to <u>repurpose</u> parking



Adelaide. Australia

On-street management weaknesses PARKING



make us fearful to <u>repurpose</u> parking



Source credit: Google Street View

On-street management weaknesses PARKING



make us fearful to <u>repurpose</u> parking



Melbourne. Australia



KEY ESSENTIALS OF ON-STREET PARKING MANAGEMENT

Design (as an integral part of street design)

Effective and efficient enforcement

Rationing (best done with pricing)



Street design comes first

Parking design is part of street design

Focus on the purposes of the street



San Francisco. Photo by San Francisco Planning Department on Flickr with this CC license



Parking where you want it

the way you want it,

and nowhere else

... in keeping with the goals of that street



Taipei



Good parking behaviour via DESIGN if possible





Good parking behaviour via DESIGN if possible



Photo by Andrea Broaddus from GIZ-SUTP on Flickr



Good parking behaviour via DESIGN if possible



Photo by Andrea Broaddus from GIZ-SUTP on Flickr

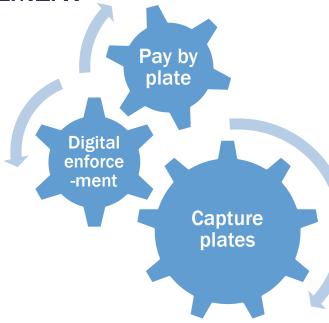


Taipei: But note that there is also walking space behind the pillars in an arcade walkway



Good parking behaviour via design if possible AND EFFECTIVE ENFORCEMENT

Consistent not occasional
Tailored to each location
Penalties sufficient to deter
By the right agency
Efficient via technology



Good parking behaviour via design, via enforcement

PARKING

AND via efficient on-street parking pricing



No meters

Grosvenor square, London

Meters (price a little too low)

Prices quadrupled (now too high)

Source: TRL via ITDP (2011): Europe's Parking U-Turn

PARKING **In summary:** Design for better on-street to serve Clear and selfparking management street's enforcing is best roles focus on these three key goals Price to **Smart pricing to** achieve avoid side-effects some of full parking and vacant supply panic spaces **Enforce** Friendly focus on behaviour change against not punishment or nuisance parking revenue

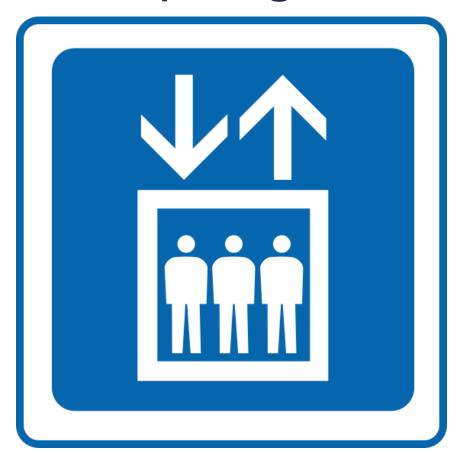


CAN PARKING MANAGEMENT BE POPULAR?

Can we at least <u>reduce its unpopularity</u> enough to enable public realm improvements?

On-street parking should be boring







By Yoshimasa Niwa from Tokyo, Japan (IMG_0061.JPG) [CC BY 2.0 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0)], via Wikimedia Commons

Sadly, it is often far from boring







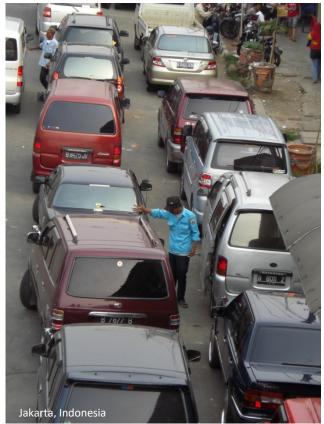
Image from SFGate's City Insider blog

Image by Derek Harper from http://www.geograph.org.uk/photo/2592439 licensed for reuse under this Creative Commons Licence

Sadly, it is often far from boring







Keeping parking management weak is not a good answer to a backlash





Beijing, China

Keeping parking management weak is not a good answer to a backlash





Source credit: Google Street View

Parking management must get visible and tangible results



Carrera 15, Bogotá, Colombia: before and after Mayor Peñalosa's 1999-2000 parking reforms



Photos via Carlos Felipe Pardo http://www.reinventingparking.org/2010/10/parking-revolution-in-bogota-golden-era.html

Make enforcement less unpopular





Focus on behaviour change not revenue

Make desired behaviour clear

Target habitual violators

Appeal for support from relevant stakeholders

Steady and consistent (not occasional blitz)

Make penalties defensible

Enforcement based on agreed priorities

Enable appeals against mistakes

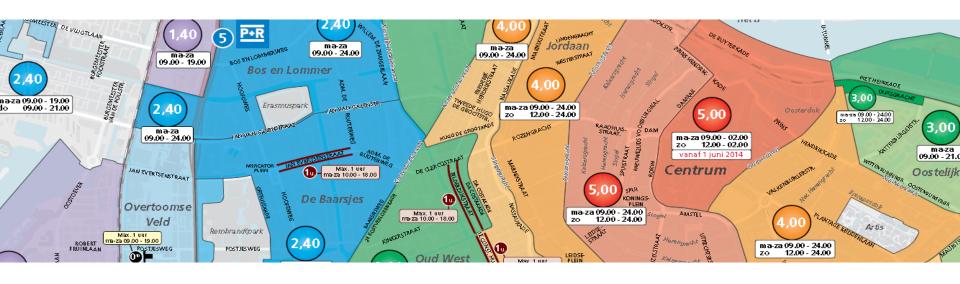
Parking Ambassadors

parking penalty.

Washington, DC (Photo by 'Dada1960' in Wikimedia Commons)

Smart pricing to ensure vacancies





Pricing is the best way to ration heavily-used on-street parking

Make sure <u>parking management</u> is the primary focus of fees

before



now



On-street pricing works EVEN if there is almost no public transport!

HOW?

By nudging at least some long-stay parkers away from the busiest spots and times

(towards quieter streets and times, to offstreet parking, and to other modes)

Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Used with permission: Andrew Perrier, Mawqif, Presentation to the 2nd Annual Parking Management Conference, Singapore, Feb. 2017.

Demand-based parking prices

Higher fees at high-demand locations and times



http://www.seattle.gov/transportation/parking/docs/2016AnnualReport.pdf Children Bloo Ellion Rev. Elitat Bay Eillott Bios

This is the Seattle example. Others include: Auckland, Baltimore, Calgary, Los Angeles, Moscow, Rotterdam, San Francisco, Taipei, Vancouver



Debate principle not specific adjustments

Small but regular price changes

Lowest price that hits target

To pay less, visit off-peak

SURPRISE!
Demand-based
parking pricing
eases the
unpopularity of
parking fees

Based on data from digital fee collection, enforcement & sensors

To pay less, walk a bit

Allays retailer fears that fees deter customers Price only where and only when necessary

Baltimore uses the slogan "Walk to Save a Buck"



But extending parking fees to new locations



Shopping Centre or the Adelaide CBD. For most, if not all, Henley Beach is a place for recreation, fun for families alike and youth,

peace, relaxation, sports and community enjoyment. One of Australia's natural main attractions is being turned into a money-

making profit. No part of it's beauty should be sectioned for money. As a result, Henley Beach's popularity will go down and

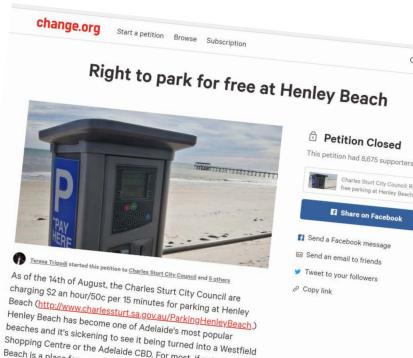


always provokes opposition

Debate what conditions should trigger the start of pricing in any street. Don't debate each specific extension (Auckland)

Devote surplus to things that ease the politics:

- improving local facilities (via Parking Benefit Districts or similar mechanisms)
- discounts for locals in need
- validation schemes
- rebates on local taxes and/or
- local charities



How can better parking policy enable more repurposing of on-street parking?



Better on-street parking management eases some fear of repurposing parking

But <u>off-street parking policy</u> is relevant too

Strongly favour parking that is open to the public



Bike Lanes Gastown Vancouver

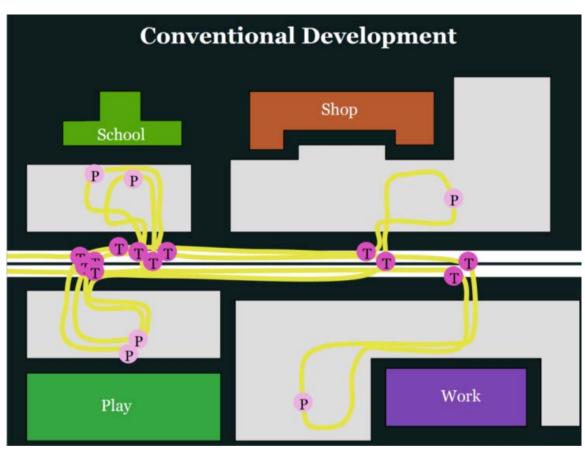
By Roland Tanglao from Vancouver, Canada under this CC License via Wikimedia Commons



In areas planned for cars, most parking is private parking on-site within every destination

Any shortage, even at only one site, is a problem

Graphic by Patrick Siegman of Nelson/Nygaard





Much better to plan for "park-once-and-walk" districts

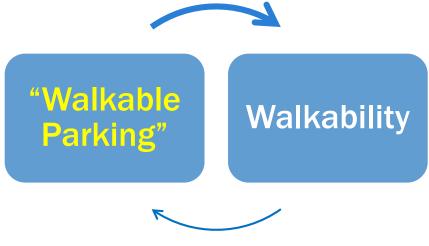
Most parking is part of the "pool" for the whole area

I call this "Walkable Parking"

Graphic by Patrick Siegman of Nelson/Nygaard







Park-Once-and-Walk Districts

Requires good on-street parking management

Most parking is public and priced (which encourages efficient choices)

Public parking promotes walking (which promotes street-oriented businesses)

Best with mixed land use (which helps walkability and resilience)

Area-wide pool of public parking eases fear of localised shortage (which eases fears over repurposing)

Walkable parking and parking repurposing



Example: "King Street Pilot" (Toronto transit priority trial)

Owners of several restaurants objected to the loss of parking

On Twitter, Gil Meslin (@g_meslin) used maps to highlight:

- huge number of residences and jobs (potential customers)
- 2. huge number of public parking spaces within easy <u>walking</u> distance



Walkable parking and parking repurposing

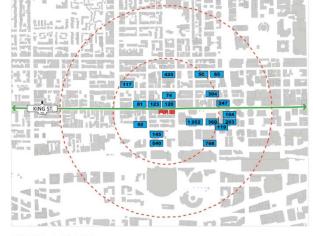




Image by TheTrolleyPole - CC BY-SA 4.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=65441744



18. These are the parking garages/underground lots within 5 minutes of Restaurant Row. 4,000+ covered parking spaces within a couple blocks.



12:59 AM - 2 Feb 2018

Walkable parking and parking repurposing



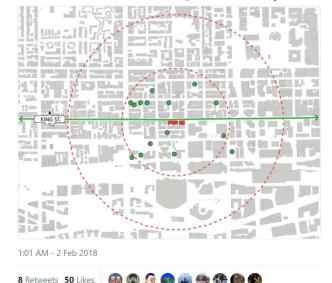


Image by TheTrolleyPole - CC BY-SA 4.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=65441744





19. ...and these are the locations of surface parking lots near Restaurant Row. Another few hundred spaces nearby.



THINK DIFFERENTLY ABOUT PARKING



Taipei, Taiwan

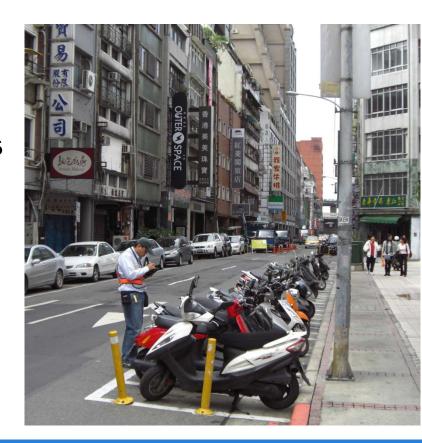
Parking is NOT a "public good"

(your use affects mine and we can easily price/exclude)

Better to think of on-street parking as a "commons" that needs management for the common good (like village grazing land, fisheries or hunting grounds)

If not managed, it will be over-used.

So manage it! (design, rationing, enforcement)





CONCLUSION: PARKING CHANGE FOR A BETTER PUBLIC REALM





No fuss. It just works!

Aim for such good parking management that ...

No pressure for more supply

Little fear of parking space losses

Parkingrelated infill fears eased

Many cities have improved their on-street parking management recently







THANK YOU

Questions? Comments?