

Parking management in Active Mobility Area City of Tallinn

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Objectives



- PM integration with SUMP
- Extension of the paid parking area (up to 2000 parking places)
- Maximum parking standards to new areas

Active Mobility Area (AMA) - methodology

CIVITAS Park4SUMF

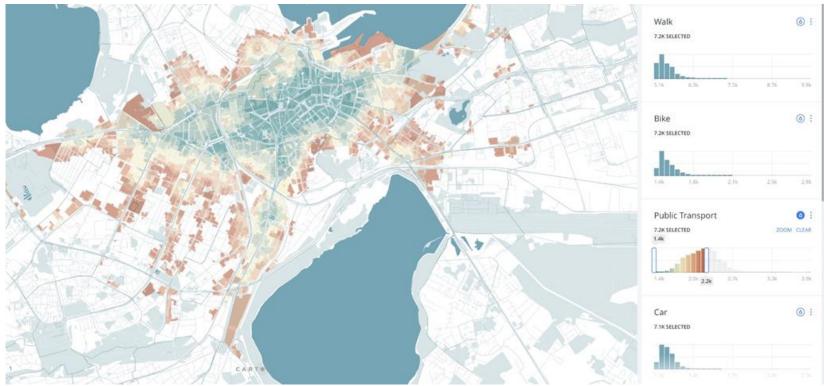
- GTFS data
- Based on public transport
- Origin-Destination (O-D) Matrix
- Tallinn demographic grid (~ 6000 squares)
- 25 randomly generated, scattered points
- Travel time is calculated

Work places, schools, services, shops can be added



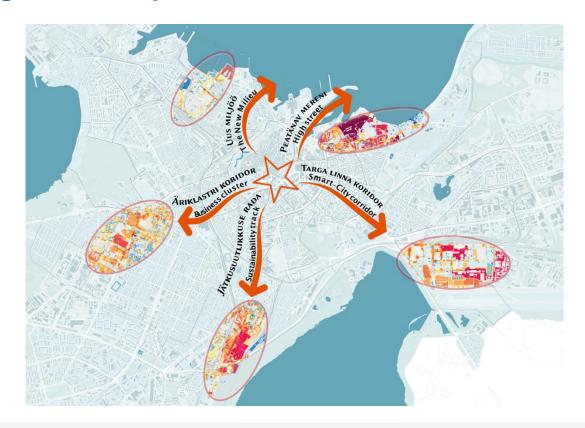
AMA definition and implementation





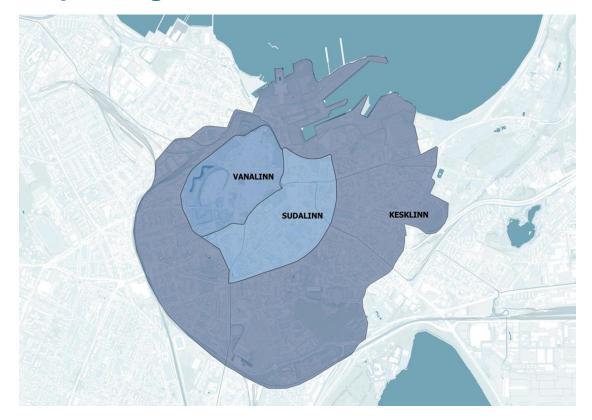
Emerging new hotspots





Current paid parking area





Proposed new paid area





Parking standards in AMA



- From unit based calculation to bruto sqm
- Max parking standards
- Max one residential permit/unit
- No parking for offices
- Short term parking places
- Rental housing -> reduced parking
- Nearby parking house -> reduced parking
- Nearby mobilty hub -> reduced parking



Barriers of the implementation



- COVID direct impact on implementing parking measures and AMA
- Political decision makers are not ready

Summary



- Active Mobility Area is evolving over time
- Clear methodogy to justify actions
- Participatory budget
- Lower building costs
- Well accessible with all active modes
- More liveable and greener street network
- Urban densification



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