

CIVITAS Park4SUMP Final Conference

Recycling parking revenues

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Agenda



1 SUMP and parking context

2 Park4SUMP in Krakow

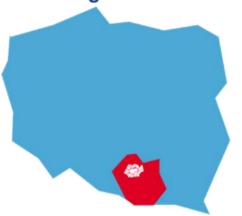
3 Core funding mechanism

4 Wrap-up

SUMP and parking context

SUMP and parking context

Introducing Krakow



779 000

327 km²

129 000

10 mln



6,9%

39,5%

29,7%

22,8%

■ PT

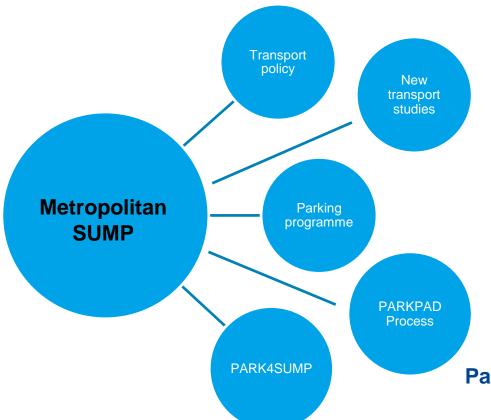
CAR

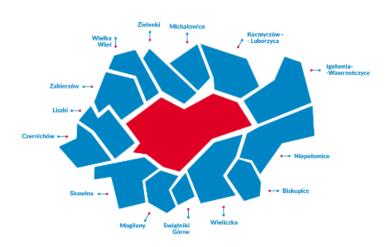
■ BIKE ■ OTHER

WALKING

SUMP and parking context









Parking management reflected in objectives, packages and measures



Park4SUMP in Krakow

Park4SUMP in Krakow

CIVITAS Park4SUMP

- ✓ Reduction of 300 parking spaces during the lifetime of PARK4SUMP
- ✓ Extension of the controlled (paid) parking zone
- ✓ Implementation and promotion of new Park&Ride facilities
- ✓ Bike stands replacing car parking spaces
- ✓ New parking fees in Krakow
- ✓ Reducing parking ratios for big traffic generators
- ✓ Improvement of parking enforcement + testing new ways of enforcement
- √ Use of revenues (Core Funding Mechanism)



Jak zarządzanie parkowaniem może zmienić wizerunek Twojego miasta





ParkASUMP jest projektem finansowanym przez UE w ramach programu Horyzont 2020°, poświęconym pokazaniu jak miasta mogą przystosować polityki zarządzania parkowaniem oraz wdrażać skuteczne i innowacyjne rozwiązania jako część ich Planów Zrównoważonej



Park4SUMP in Krakow



THE EUROPEAN UNION





- ✓ Major changes in national law since 2003 (maximum fee of 3 PLN/hour)
- ✓ Main reasons: increase of car ownership, higher responsibility for air pollution, etc.
- ✓ Introduction of the so-called "inner-city paid parking zone"
 - ✓ Available for cities above 100.000 inhabitants (39 in Poland)
 - ✓ Possibility to implement in situation of parking space deficit, to increase parking rotation, realisation of local transport policy, etc.
 - ✓ Possibility to charge on weekends as well
 - ✓ Specific analysis required prior to implementation









- ✓ In such subzones, fees can be much bigger related to the minimal official monthly wage (0,45% meaning ca.10 PLN/hour)
- ✓ Increase of maximum fine up to 10% of minimal wage (ca. 200 PLN vs 50 PLN so far)
- ✓ New regulation at least 65% of income from fees has to be spend by the municipality ONLY for improvements in sustainable transport developments (public transport, bicycle and walking infrastructure and green areas)
- ✓ Regulation applies to 100% of income from fines
- ✓ Higher level of fees should lead to increase of economic efficiency of offstreet parking – leading to new developments and therefore reductions of onstreet parking





New regulations for Krakow (effective from 2020):

- Not less than 69%* of income from paid parking zone fees – for PT, walking, cycling and green areas
- **100% of fines income** for PT, walking, cycling and green areas
- Separate bank account
- In 2020 budget this meant 44 mln PLN (ca. 10 mln EUR)







Budget 2022

- ca. 100 mln PLN of income from paid parking zone
- out of it ca 70 mln:
 - Public Transport needs 42,5 mln
 - Urban economy and environmental protection – 25 mln
 - Forest areas management 2,5 mln

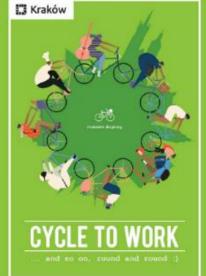


Examples of measures to be financed (beside infrastructure):

- Development of the bike sharing system
- Continuation of the STARS Project at schools
- Organisation of Cycling May campaign
- Development of the Bicycle to Work campaign
- Organisation of workshops at companies
- Organisation of workshops for older citizens
- Different transport analysis/surveys/etc.
- "Pocket parks"
- and many more...









4. Wrap-up

Wrap-up

- Change of perception of parking management and "image" is possible…
- ...but might require (national) regulations changes
- Most of people like to know the "money flow" and are in favor of core funding mechanism
- People switch to walk, bike and PT with new controlled areas
- Increasing awareness of safety, spatial organisation, public space attractiveness, accessibility of systems, etc.
- Parking system conducive to sustainable transport and attractive public space
- Soft/accompanying measures can lead to behavioural change
- Future challenges with bicycle/e-scooters parking vs. pedestrians comfort
- Inclusion of ParkPAD audit as a part of monitoring system







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