

WORKSHOP RESULTS

Tools for managing access and stay rights: An Overview of Plans in European Cities

As cities grow and evolve, managing access and the right to stay at our limited curb and parking space becomes increasingly important. Leveraging data and digitalization opens up new opportunities to address these challenges more efficiently and effectively.

During the **Smart City Expo World Congress (SCEWC)**, two workshops were held to explore the question: "What opportunities do data and digitalization offer for managing city access and optimizing curb and parking spaces?" Together, we mapped the initiatives being undertaken by IMPACTS cities, other European cities, and partners. Below, you'll find an overview of the workshop outcomes, organized by topic. Contact details are included for most initiatives, as we believe collaboration is key to achieving greater impact.

November 2024, Barcelona

Parking

Parking reduction	Parking data	Parking management
Redesigning parking policies Who: Amersfoort What: The development of new parking policies and local parking hubs to reduce the amount of cars and reclaim urban space in the city center. These measures are combined with a social design approach to address political sensitivities surrounding paid parking and ensure community support for the changes. Status: exploration phase Personal use Robin de Haan	Parking insights Who: Dublin What: Provide real-time information on parking space usage by combining and managing parking data from various sources (private, on-street, off-street, paid via apps, and paid via terminals). This is achieved by enhancing data sharing, standardization, and analysis, ultimately reducing the need for on-street parking. Status: exploration phase Personal use paul.pandey@hubbility.io	Parking management Who: Germany, Design What: Free-flow parking access and control systems, combined with an online booking platform, aim to optimize the use of off-street car parks. This includes addressing regulatory changes needed to enable asset owners to utilize their parking spaces more effectively, ultimately reducing the need for on-street parking. Status: The technology is ready, but regulatory adjustments are required to unlock its full potential Personal use christian.gross@designa.com
Parking reduction Who: Sintard-Gelsen What: Reducing the number of parking spots in the city center to repurpose the space for greenery and other uses that enhance urban quality. To implement this effectively, we need insights into how this reduction impacts livability and business visitor patterns in the area. Status: design phase Personal use	Dynamic parking management Who: Johan Crujff Arena, Amsterdam What: Centrally coordinated parking management using zoned, dynamic pricing to prevent inefficient parking use. This solution integrates real-time occupancy data, advanced floating car data, and real-time communication with visitors to guide them to the optimal parking spot within the designated zone. Status: exploration phase Personal use y.rj@johancrujffarena.nl	Parking management for disables people Who: Barcelona What: Development of an application that enables disabled individuals to register their license plates, integrated with an enforcement system and a time-restricted access policy. This initiative seeks to streamline enforcement processes, reduce manual labor, and improve the availability of loading and unloading zones for more efficient use. Status: exploration phase Personal use shaarve@bcn.cat

Curb

Curb data	Curb management
Information on logistic space usage Who: Gothenburg What: A data-sharing ecosystem for historical and real-time information on the use of logistics spaces. Through data-sharing agreements, logistics stakeholders contribute their data and gain access to shared insights via a unified interface, fostering more efficient space utilization. Status: pilot Professional use mkhal.hari@studimix.gothenburg.se	Reservable public space Who: Hannover What: A digital platform granting access to public space, enabling residents and professional users to reserve areas for activities such as moving, hosting events, or accessing logistics zones. The system integrates supporting infrastructure, including an app, data platform, cameras or sensors, and an enforcement mechanism to ensure smooth operation. Status: conceptual phase Professional use gerik.fischer@hannover-stadt.de
Curbside data management Who: Dublin What: Digitally mapping the curbside, ensuring the data remains up-to-date, and developing policies for effective digital curb management. Status: pilots Professional use paul.pandey@hubbility.io	Digital permit services Who: Helsinki What: A digital, automated permit system that enables users to book spaces for various purposes for efficient space allocation. (In line with 'Coding the Streets' and 'Coding the Curbs') Status: pilots Professional use
Smart loading and unloading zones Who: Utrecht (and Coding the Curbs and ViaCity) What: Establishing smart loading and unloading zones through 15 targeted measures. Utilizing sensors, cameras, location data, vehicle information, and regulation, the system enhances control over vehicles entering the city center, reducing traffic and minimizing the impact of urban logistics on its surroundings. Status: pilots Professional use stefan.van.dorp@urtrict.nl	Urban logistics app Who: Madrid What: Delivers, urban logistics and low emission regulation change the curb. An app is created for urban logistic to [...] implementation, and research Professional use
Digital curb management Who: Amsterdam What: Providing detailed insights into curb usage and, where necessary, implementing smart loading zones. These zones enable the enforcement of delivery time windows through ANPR cameras and allow logistics companies to reserve specific time slots via an online booking system. Status: exploration phase Professional use d.vanderlaan@amsterdam.nl	

Intelligent acces

Emission zones	Low traffic zones
Low emission zones Who: Rome What: Increasing restrictions on private mobility access to six inner city zones to reduce the number of cars, reclaim urban space, and improve air quality. The low-emission zone is enforced through ANPR-based controls conducted remotely by urban police, continuous traffic flow monitoring, logistics regulations, and awareness campaigns. Status: opening of gates in 2025, campaigns to start now Personal use fabio.rusio@romamobilita.it	Limited traffic zone Who: Paris What: A limited traffic zone in the city center where through traffic is prohibited (except for specific categories), while destination traffic is permitted. This is facilitated by a gateway database, stickers for permanent users, and QR codes for temporary users. Status: in development, set to go live in six months. Next steps: Collaborate with the state to enable the use of cameras and automatic enforcement (currently not permitted). Personal use Professional use carla.honore@paris.fr
Smart emission zones Who: Gothenburg, Nordkynow and Technoludon What: Smart urban traffic zones designed to reduce pollution and noise. During specific times, hybrid cars are only permitted if operating in electric mode. This is achieved through geofences in the traffic management system and communication with vehicles. Status: pilot Personal use Professional use henk.dan.braejn@technoludon.nl	Intelligent access for destination traffic Who: Gemeente Haarlemmermeer What: Implementing intelligent access for destination traffic to reduce the amount of cut-through traffic with a destination in surrounding cities. Status: exploration phase Personal use Professional use geren.briek@haarlemmermeer.nl
Intelligent access for events Who: Johan Crujff Arena, Amsterdam What: Implementing intelligent access to the Johan Crujff Arena area for registered visitors and residents, utilizing smart toll gates, exit management, and a booking platform to reduce traffic congestion during events. Status: exploration phase Personal use y.rj@johancrujffarena.nl	Intelligent access for freight Who: Utrecht What: Smart access empowers the city to regulate freight traffic by defining the specific conditions under which vehicles are permitted to enter. This enhances control over urban logistics, reducing traffic and minimizing the impact of urban logistics on its surroundings. NB: More strict access policy and tools for enforcement are in development. Status: pilots, policy ready in Q3/Q4 2025 Professional use stefan.van.dorp@urtrict.nl
Intelligent traffic filters Who: Amsterdam What: Developing a new policy framework and enhancing the city's intelligent access solution to implement low-traffic zones. Next to characteristics of the vehicle, access to these zones will be determined based on characteristics of the driver, such as purpose of travel or profession, ensuring a more efficient and sustainable urban mobility system. Status: exploration phase Professional use d.vanderlaan@amsterdam.nl	

Other

Information management	Traffic management	Mobility offer
Communication via navigation systems Who: Copenhagen, Nordkynow and Technoludon What: Communication through navigation systems (powered by traffic management systems) to guide cars away from specific routes during events that attract high traffic volumes. Status: pilot henk.dan.braejn@technoludon.nl	Smart traffic control Who: Linköping (Sweden), RISE What: Smart traffic control designed to minimize stop-and-go movements, optimizing traffic flow. This approach has the potential to reduce urban traffic emissions by 30% and increase road capacity by 30%, enhancing both efficiency and sustainability in urban mobility. Status: idea phase (technology is available) torus.westlund@li.se	Public mobility Who: Zealand and NTM What: Public mobility in less densely populated regions (characterized by low occupancy rates and limited schedules), achieved by integrating shared mobility, public transport, and access to on-demand vans. Status: pilot
Information on roadworks & regulation Who: Gothenburg What: Dynamic distribution of real-time information on roadworks and traffic regulations for drivers and cyclists, provided through a local access point using standardized data formats and high-quality, reliable dynamic data. Status: in development mkhal.hari@studimix.gothenburg.se	Data-driven traffic insights Who: Stockholm & Satens Veghem, Oslo What: Using ANPR cameras and access to the national vehicle database to measure and classify traffic. This approach provides detailed insights into traffic patterns, enabling more effective regulation and the use of nudging techniques to influence driver behavior. Status: implemented	Smart forecasting Who: Johan Crujff Arena, Amsterdam What: Implementing smart forecasting for the operational mobility center, enabling proactive adaptation and control. Utilizing historical data, an aggregation platform, and AI-driven forecasting, this system enhances decision-making and improves traffic management efficiency. Status: exploration phase y.rj@johancrujffarena.nl
Information for cyclists Who: Amersfoort What: Providing real-time information for cyclists commuting to work, including updates on roadworks, to help them accurately estimate their arrival time (ETA) and choose the best route. Status: exploration phase Robin de Haan	Low emission zones Who: Rome What: Increasing restrictions on private mobility access to six inner city zones to reduce the number of cars, reclaim urban space, and improve air quality. The low-emission zone is enforced through ANPR-based controls conducted remotely by urban police, continuous traffic flow monitoring, logistics regulations, and awareness campaigns. Status: opening of gates in 2025, campaigns to start now fabio.rusio@romamobilita.it	