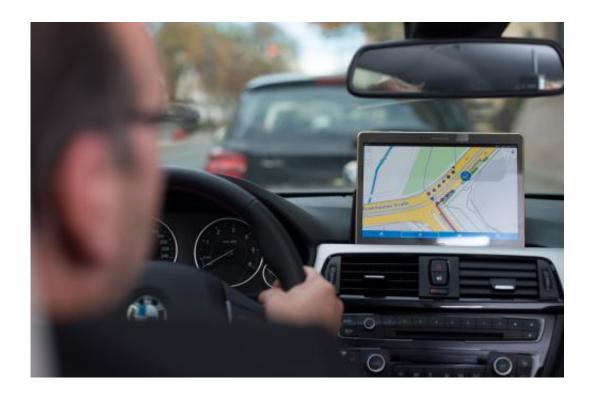


Radar sensors support parking management

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A sensor network – based on a newly developed overhead radar sensor – constantly monitors parking space and reports the occupancy status of parking slots to a parking control center. What is so special about this innovation is that the software works with adaptive systems. It recognizes recurring cycles in the parking space situation - for example at certain times of day or on certain days of the week. It then works out forecasts for road users, for example concerning the expected parking space situation at their destination or alternative routes through areas with lower volumes of traffic.

Siemens is researching the use of sensor networks in an advanced parking management solution that will hopefully counter the increasing



parking space crisis in cities. The online magazine Pictures of the Future reports about this solution, which will be used this spring for the first time in a pilot project in Berlin. In this concept, sensor networks collect information about the parking situation in cities. The information is forwarded to the drivers in order to make it easier for them to find unoccupied parking spaces. In addition, the data is transmitted to a parking management center so that cities can intelligently manage their parking spaces.

Because the new parking management system can integrate a variety of sensor types and technologies, it can adapt itself to the specific requirements of every neighborhood. A new feature is a radar sensor that is installed facing downward in street lamps or on the walls of houses, from where it can determine which parking spaces are occupied.

Sensor can detect several cars

When installed high up, the <u>radar sensor</u> can scan a larger area and thus detect several cars parked in a row. Because it also scans bicycle paths and entryways, it helps users quickly determine whether dangerously parked vehicles obstruct traffic. The fist-size sensor emits microwaves that are reflected back to it by streets and cars.

The measurement data is transmitted by mobile radio to a control center, which computes parking space occupancy and forwards this information to the operators of navigation and route-planning apps, for example, as well as to the planners of parking management systems. An integrated RFID solution also detects authorizations such as the passes for residents, taxis, handicapped people, and carsharing, electric, and delivery vehicles. It also enables traffic control officers to be immediately notified if parking spaces are occupied by unauthorized individuals. In the future, the RFID solution might also enable people to pay for parking completely automatically and by the minute.





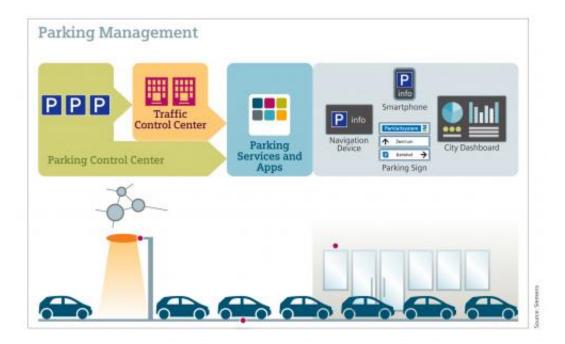
Measures can be initiated immediately in the event of parking violations with an impact on safety: for example, nearby supervisory staff can be promptly informed and can clarify the situation personally. And of course, less traffic means more safety.

The parking management system's central software always thinks ahead and recognizes when parking situations repeat themselves at certain times. For example, it navigates drivers to unoccupied parking spaces not only on the basis of real-time data, but also on computed forecasts. This information lets navigation systems direct drivers to areas with a greater proportion of unoccupied parking spaces before they even begin looking for a parking space. In addition, the system can suggest to drivers that they switch to public transportation at suitable locations.

Nowadays, up to 30 percent of all traffic is produced by drivers looking for a parking space. On average, drivers travel around 4.5 kilometers to



make such a search. As a result, a system that reduces parking pressures in urban areas and makes the search for <u>parking spaces</u> easier is not only a blessing for tired drivers, it also helps make cities safer and cleaner



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Provided by Siemens



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