Automated Parking What's the Real Deal?

Canadian Parking Association Association canadienne de stationnement

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CPA*ACS

Parking Now Stationnement Futur



21st Century Technology

- Automated parking is actually much older than this
- A recent book documents the beginnings of "mechanized parking" around the world
- The first modern computerized garage was retrofit into a building in St. Louis in the early 1980s
- Automated garages built in Italy in the 1960s are still in operation

Purpose of Today's Remarks

Answer typical questions

- How many automated garages have been constructed in North America?
- Why has adoption of this technology been so slow in North America?
- Who can use these garages?
- What do they cost?
- What are positive attributes and concerns
- How do you get one if you want one?

Purpose of Today's Remarks

Provide information about manufacturers

Who they are and where they are

Discuss some technical issues

- How do the garages operate?
- Pallet and non-pallet types of garages
- Other types
- What are the dimensions of the spaces and the floors?
- Retrofit and new garages
- What do you do if the power goes out?

Purpose of Today's Remarks

Discuss advantages and limitations of automated garages

- Describe an example that we are building in Philadelphia
 - The technology we are using
 - The type of garage
 - How it is going to operate
 - What it will look like
 - Who is going to use it



What is automated parking?

Computerized, mechanized system that stores automobiles similar to the way that everything from ice cream to tractor trailer containers are moved and stored every day

FAQ

The technology is similar to that used in storage warehouses, for moving heavy dies used in the automobile industry, and for performing other automated manufacturing or movement tasks for all types of industries



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- Drive into an area that resembles your garage, or an area underground
- Get out of your car, take your items and your keys

FAQ

- Pull a ticket, use a credit card, use another credential to identify your vehicle
- Leave the area, and let the equipment take your car for storage
- Return later and use the same credential to retrieve your car

Underground Garage in Greece





Hoboken, NJ

314 Spaces
Built by Robotic for the Hoboken Parking Authority in 2003
Users are monthly patrons
Designed to fit with the downtown architecture







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74 spaces (instead of 25 conventional spaces that would have fit in the same volume)

- Built by Wohr-Parkhaus for a private developer in 2004
- Users are the residents who live above













67 spaces Built for a private developer in Chinatown Users are the residents from the building above









Why aren't there more?

We have more land, and there are fewer tight locations on which owners have wanted to build substantial numbers of parking spaces

FAQ

We are reluctant to adopt new technology from Europe – at least in the parking industry (think how long it took to incorporate multispace meters or pay-on-foot machines)



Why aren't there more?

The technology is little understood or recognized in North America, in part because of the way in which manufacturers have approached the market

FAQ

- Many in the parking industry do not benefit from a movement to automated parking (e.g., structural engineers, concrete contractors)
- The Hoboken example created reluctance to try automated parking, at least in the US



FAQ Who can use these garages? Anyone Similar to a typical ramped garage, the design must accommodate the intended use Around the world the facilities are used for transient, monthly, residential, storage, and commercial (auto dealer presentation of vehicles) patrons

What do automated garages cost? A typical "cost per space" answer is too simplistic Automated garages can provide 50-100% more spaces in the same volume Smaller spaces (7'2" by 17'), lower floor to floor height, no ramps, no patron elevators, fewer stairs, thinner slabs Less land required for the same number of spaces – half or less, depending on site

FAQ

What do automated garages cost?

For some clients, less required land equals significantly lower costs

FAQ

- For other clients, less required land equals ability to place a garage somewhere needed, or ability to keep green space, or ability to add more spaces than anticipated
- Equipment and installation (depending upon manufacturer) ranges from \$10,000 to \$28,000 per space
- Building structure is in addition to that

Primary Automated Garage Cost Factors

Peak Flow requirements, and therefore the number of lift systems required

- Geometry and dimensions of the site
- Access and Entrance characteristics of the

site





Understanding the Players

Relatively few actual manufacturers
 Many more representatives – sometimes multiple representatives for the same manufacturers in the same territory
 Typical issues in an industry that has not

yet matured in this part of the world

Manufacturers

Major designers and manufacturers are primarily European

- They are represented by 10 or more agents in North America very confusing
- Primary manufacturers:
 - Stolzer
 - Westphalia Technologies
 - Wohr
 - Sotefin-Elecon
 - Robotic (earlier Krupp)
 - Unitronics

Technical Issues

The building to house the automated garage may be concrete or steel

Façade can be whatever is desired

Utility use: +/-0.4 kwh per entrance/exit

Average cycle time: 60 – 120 seconds

Vehicle size: typical takes up to SUVs, but special designs can take larger

Service and spare parts: 1.10% per year of initial capital cost, or roughly \$240/space/year



Advantages of the Technology

- Less land is necessary (50-60 % less for the same number of spaces due to density and no ramps)
 - Garage can go up, down, or to either side from entrance
- Lower utility costs compared to a typical garage
- Greater security for patrons and vehicles
- No worries about vandalism or cars being hit in the garage
- Adaptable façade can look exactly like its neighbors
- Ability to retrofit historical or other buildings
- Convenience for customers less time to park, less time to retrieve a vehicle, no lost vehicles
- Accelerated depreciation (machinery)



Advantages of the Technology

Green parking

- Avoids the highest causes of car emissions -- driving through the garage or queuing to exit
- Lower utility use
- Lighting only at entrance/exit and low levels for periodic maintenance
- Minimal areas needing housekeeping
- No light spill-over from high floors
- Simple for the parking patron
- After start-up, few if any personnel are needed
- Excellent for difficult projects: air-rights construction, underground garages, irregular sites, small sites with high demand

Recently in Buildings.com

Your Building's Worst Security Problems

Security Newsletter

For Commercial Buildings

Experts say that most office-building crimes occur in the parking garage, restrooms, stairwells, and back-of-house corridors

By Michael Fickes

Buildings.com

Think about the minor and major incidents and crimes that have occurred in your building. Where did they happen?

Chances are good that the trouble arose in the parking garage, restrooms, stairwells, and back-of-house corridors. "Heinous crimes can occur in these places, so pay particular attention to them," says Jon Lusher, an expert in CPTED and a principal and executive vice president at IPC Intl. Corp., a security consultancy in Bannockburn, IL.

CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) concepts can help make these areas more secure.

Uncomfortable?

Parking garages tend to make people uncomfortable. The odor of oil hangs in the air. The lights are dim. You hear distant footsteps and cars passing. You're by yourself, cut off from others. It's disquieting.



Limitations or Concerns

- A universal building code does not yet exist
- Column locations can be tricky when fitting the garage into a building
- Sufficient entrances and lifts have to be provided to absorb the queue – depends upon the types of users

Modular aspect works best in suitable dimensions, although there are almost unlimited configurations

The Philadelphia Garage



Re-use of an urban building, retrofit for new parking



Downtown Areas Served by Garage



HANCE

Installation Underway







CHANCE

The Philadelphia Garage

 Owner is a national development company, focused on commercial properties
 Manufacturers: Sotefin (Italy) and Atlas Technologies (Michigan)

Sotefin has 24,000+ automated spaces in operation today around the world, 178 facilities constructed since the 1960s

Atlas has a 40-year history of sophisticated automated equipment installed around the world, and is a non-exclusive distributor of Sotefin technology







The Philadelphia Garage

224 spaces

Sedans and SUVs

Monthly, Residential, and Transient Patrons

Credential or Credit Card (no cash)

Open 24/7 for Residential





