



**TITIE : SMART PARKING**

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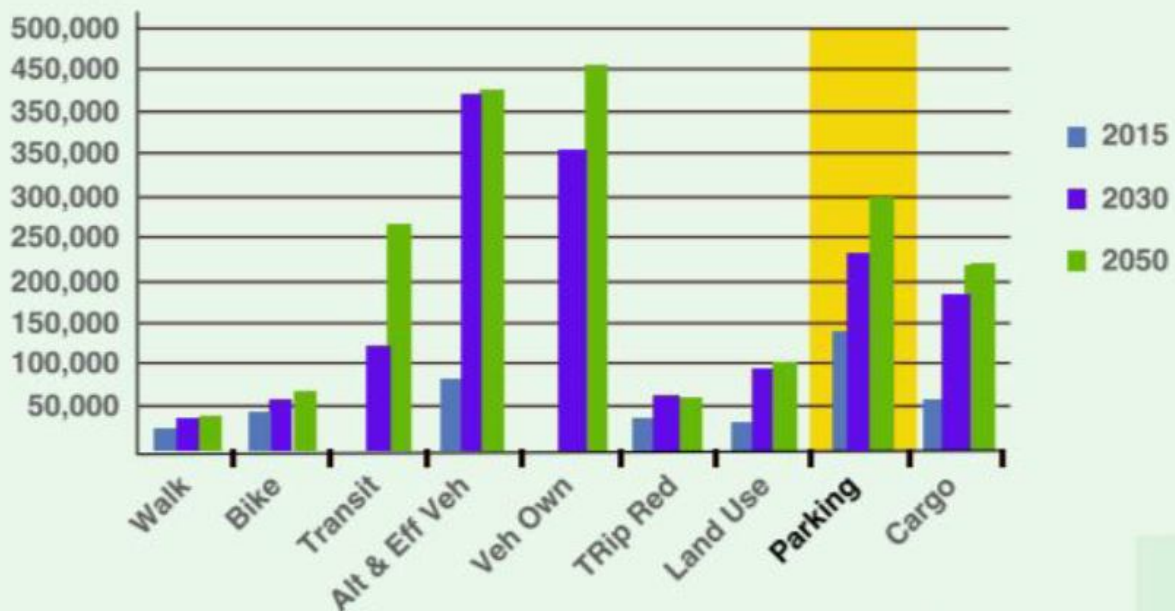
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## Introduction.

Traffic congestion caused by vehicle is an alarming problem at a global scale and it has been growing exponentially. Car parking problem is a major contributor and has been, still a major problem with increasing vehicle size in the luxurious segment and confined parking spaces in urban cities. Searching for a parking space is a routine (and often frustrating) activity for many people in cities around the world. This search burns about one million barrels of the world's oil every day. As the global population continues to urbanize, without a well-planned, convenience-driven retreat from the car these problems will worsen.

**According to a report, Smart Parking could result in 2,20,000 gallons of fuels saving till 2030 and approx. 3,00,000 gallons of fuels saved by 2050 , if implemented successfully .**



Smart Parking systems typically obtains information about available parking spaces in a particular geographic area and process is real-time to place vehicles at available positions .It involves using low-cost sensors, real-time data collection, and mobile-phone-enabled automated payment systems that allow people to reserve parking in advance or very accurately predict where they will likely find a spot. When deployed as a system, smart parking thus reduces car emissions in urban centers by reducing the need for people to needlessly circle city blocks searching for parking. It also permits cities to carefully manage their parking supply. Smart parking helps one of the biggest problems on driving in urban areas; finding empty parking spaces and controlling illegal parking. This implies **M2M technologies** aims rightness/safety as well as convenience.

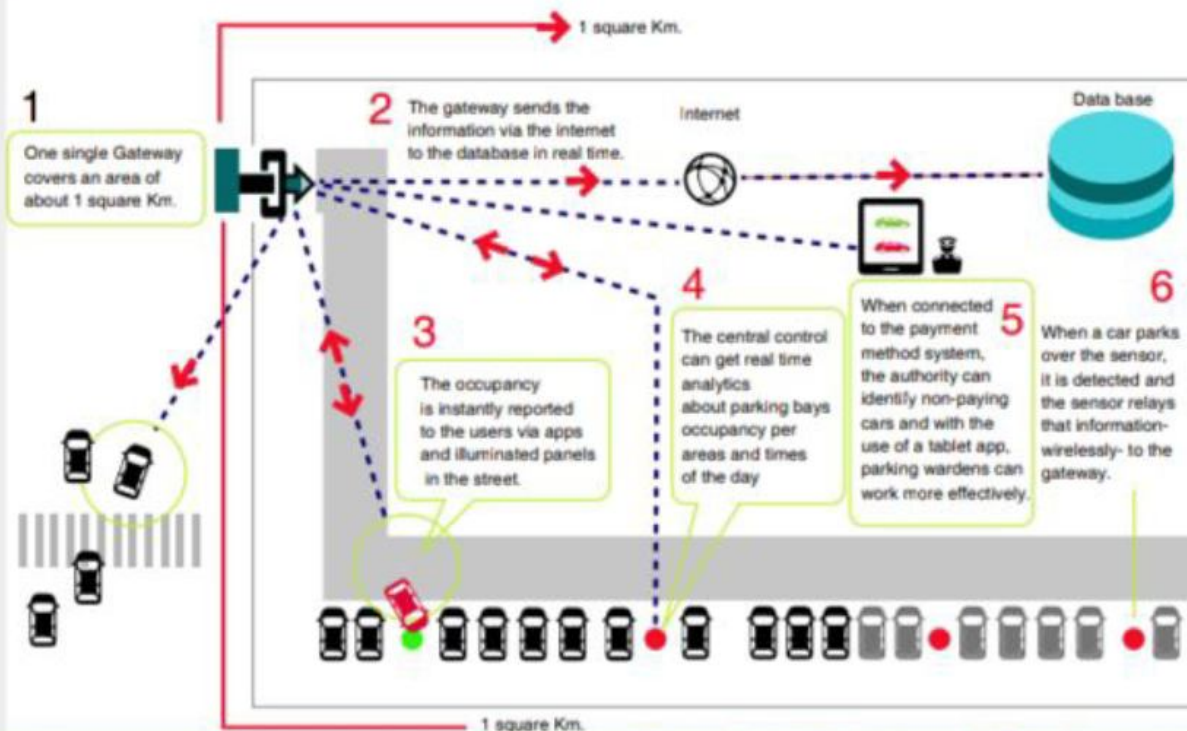


## Need and benefits analysis of smart parking

### Smart Parking would enable the following

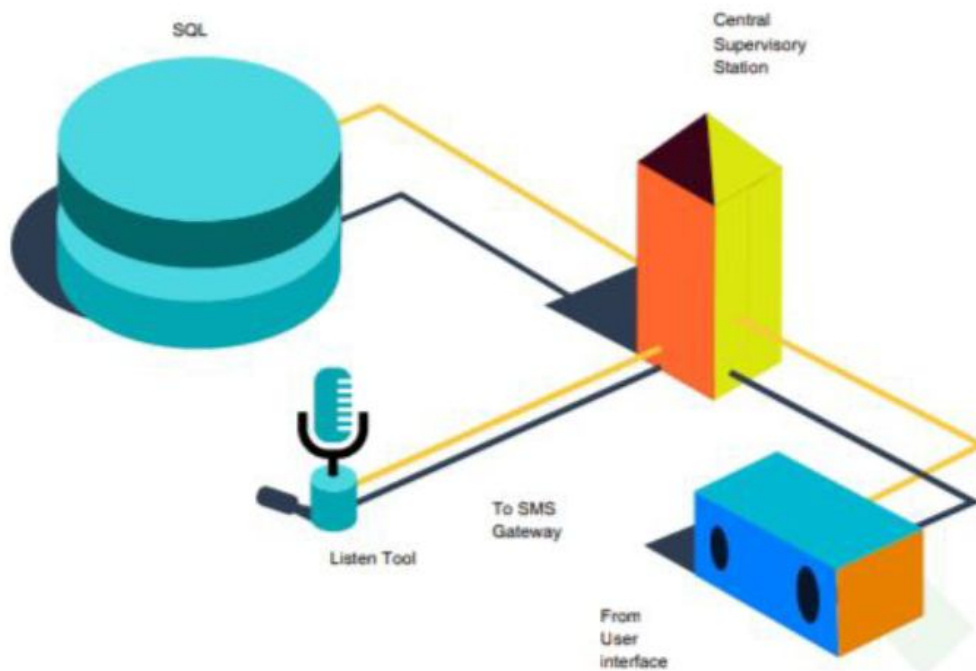
- Accurately predict and sense spot/vehicle occupancy in real-time.
- Guides residents and visitors to available parking.
- Optimize Parking Space Usage
- Simplifies the parking experience and adds value for parking stakeholders, such as drivers and merchants
- Help traffic in the city flow more freely leveraging IoT technology.
- Enables intelligent decisions using data, including real-time status applications and historical analytics reports
- Smart Parking plays a major role in creating better urban environment by reducing the emission of CO2 and other pollutants
- Smart Parking enables better and real time monitoring and managing of available parking space , resulting in significant revenue generation
- Provides tools to optimize workforce management

## Smart parking work flow analysis



## Parking assistance system description

- The Parking Assistance System include three modules-Monitoring module, Control module and a displaying unit. Along with above three module it will also have centralized supervisory system to maintain a data base of parking space and will have a SMS gateway.
- The monitoring module includes ultrasonic sensors/ ambient light sensor which identifies the free parking spaces and transmits the Information to control unit through Zigbee.
- Apart from detecting the car the sensor also provides additional information like the stretch of time the car has been parked and also its health status.
- The control units processes the information and sends the information to Centralized supervisory system.
- Centralized supervisory system receives information of parking space from the controller through UDP. It then sends the information such as slot allotted, time parked, billing information and directional details to the user's mobile phone



### PRE-REQUISITES (ASSUMPTIONS):

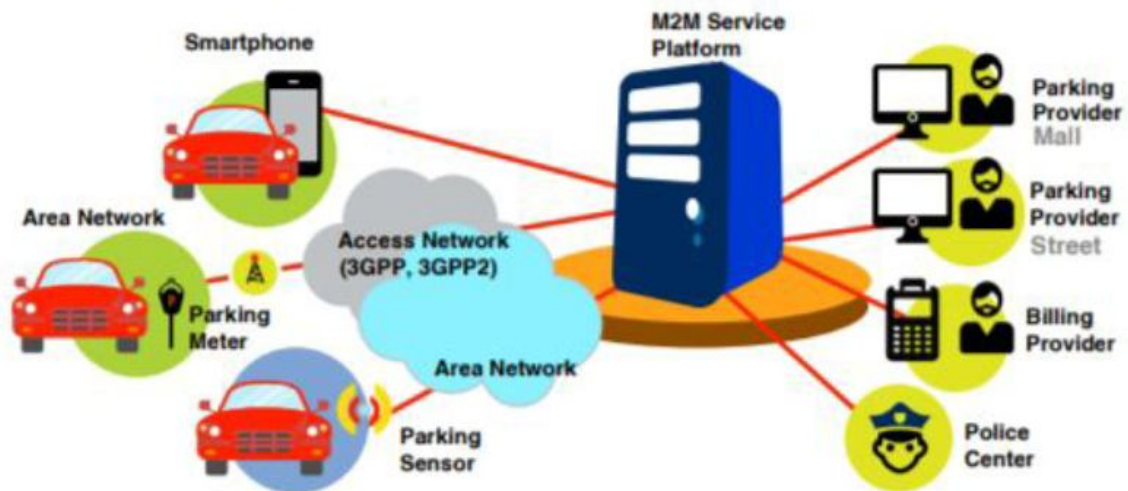
- An infrastructure (person/service) is expected to route and receive the requests and acknowledge them.
- A system is expected to be in place to act.

## Actors involved

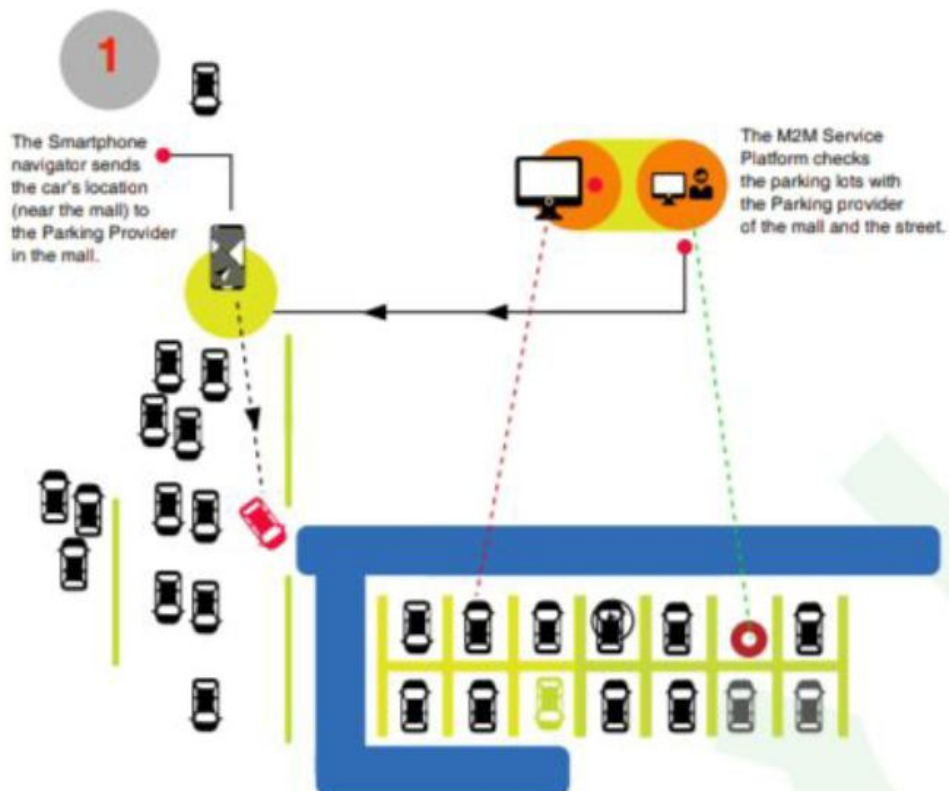
Actor Name	Actor Type (person, organization, device, system)	Role Description
M2M Service Platform	System	This is a platform that interacts with M2M Gateways/ Devices and M2M Application Service Providers.
Smartphone	Device	This is a M2M Device acts as a car navigator and a wallet to pay parking fee by connecting parking meters.
On-street Parking Meter	Device	This is a M2M Device installed near parking slots to charge drivers parking fees
In-building Parking Sensor	Device	This is a M2M Device installed near parking slots to charge drivers parking fees
Parking Provider	System	This is a M2M Application Service Provider who owns parking lots, in this use case there are two parking providers; in the mall and on street.
Billing Provider	System	This is a M2M Application Service Provider (e.g. credit card company) who provides billing service to M2M Users such as parking fee. When it issues a bill, coupons from M2M Application Service Providers are used as tokens for compensation schemes. They also can charge fines issued by police center on their bills
Police Centre	Person	This is a law enforcement authority, one of M2M Application Service Providers, who charges fine to whom break laws
User	Person	This is a M2M service user who drives a car

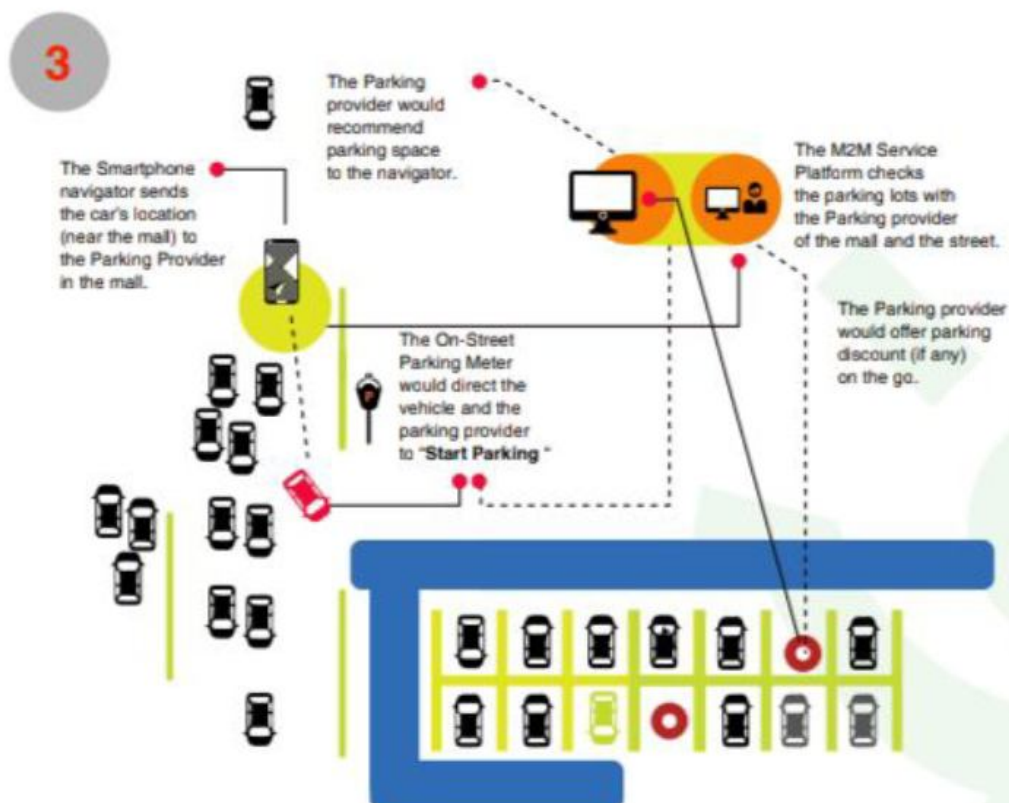
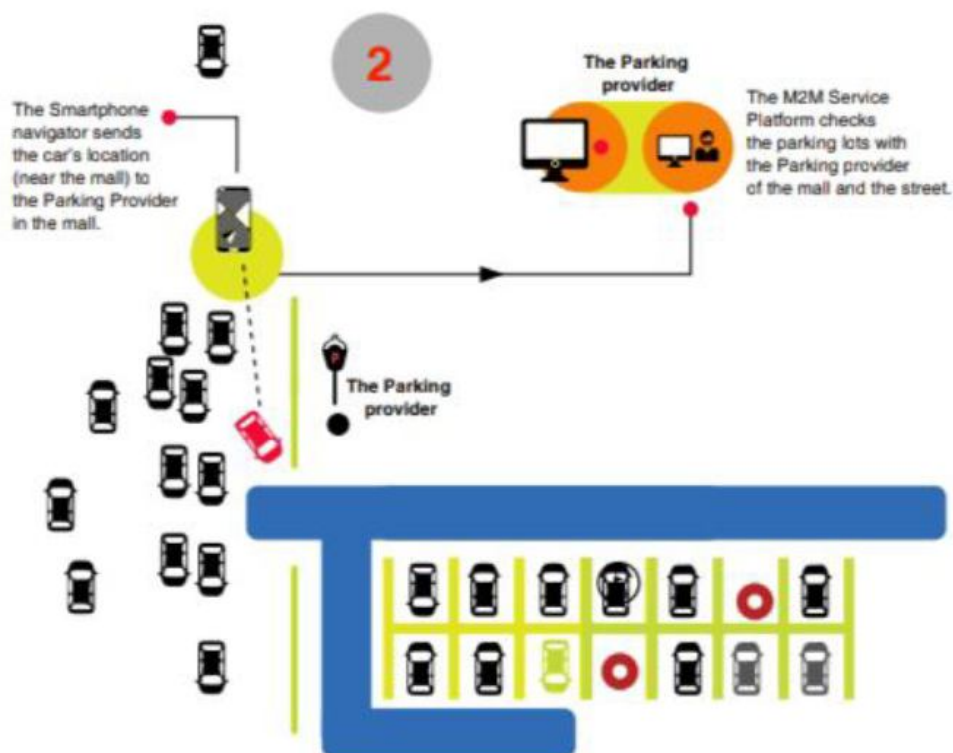


## Scenario Illustration



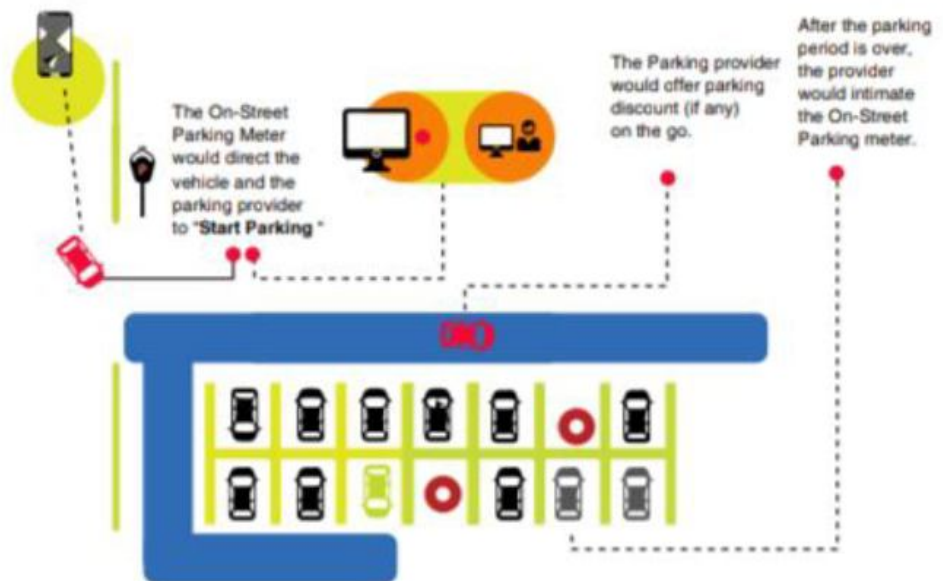
## normal call flow



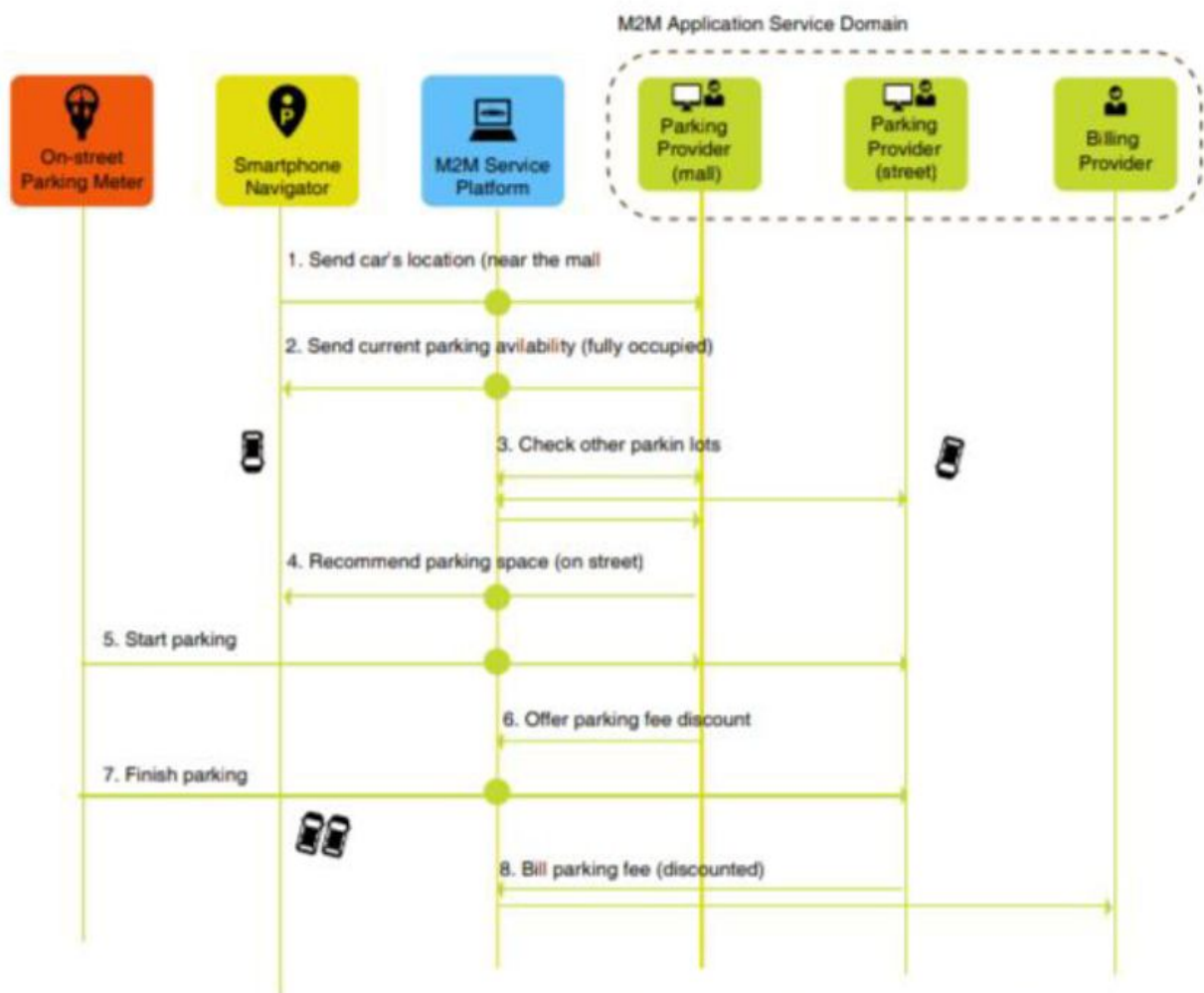




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Process flow diagram



The high growth rate in the registration of new cars worldwide, with major boom from regional economies such as Asia Pacific (APAC), will open the window of opportunities for parking management business. The ongoing and upcoming smart city projects worldwide will create room for the intelligent parking management systems. The global parking management industry is expected to grow at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 11.4% from 2014 to 2019.

The parking management market is estimated to be at \$5,025.9 million in 2014. The market is expected to grow in tandem with the growth in vehicle ownerships and parking facilities development. Need for smooth traffic flow, business benefits to the parking site operators, and decreasing hardware and connectivity costs are the key drivers for the parking management industry.

## Challenges and major pain points

The major challenge in Parking Systems is of system integration due to wide variety of hardware and software platforms involved and hence possess a great threat or concern to the system scalability.

The technology platform supporting P&E, PARC and PUCRS systems comprises of a myriad of hardware sensors, dynamic messaging systems and traffic control devices, wireless and wireline telecommunications systems, computer clients and servers and hardware drivers and application interfaces.

Enabling all these devices from thousands of different vendors to communicate and tying them together into one platform is the greatest challenge in reducing the cost and complexity of smart parking. The variety of infrastructure hardware and software systems that need to be integrated is enormous and add to it the conventional older hardware making investment in Smart Parking solution highly risky and fragmented.

Another major pain point comes from the electronic payment vendors. These payment processors provide permit based electronic payment, typically for a convenience fee. The key to many of these hosted solutions is scalability, the ability of the transaction processor to support over wide geographical, market and service areas, with minimal cost

### Indian Specific Ecosystem Challenges

- Absence of a robust billing platform leading to possible revenue leakages
- Interoperability between devices/lack of standards.
- Although other countries have solutions deployed, Smart parking does not really provide much solution to two wheelers as yet in India.
- Various Security issues and threats to the installed on-site parking meter.
- The IoT enabled Parking System shall support mechanisms to correlate charging data/records from different IoT Application Service Providers.
- The IoT enabled Parking System shall support triggering M2M Devices to report on-demand information regarding collected data from other M2M Devices
- Smart parking providers will need to establish reliable application programming interfaces (APIs) that enable service partners to provide consumers with access to smart parking services on-line through a variety of channels, including the web, mobile phone apps, connected personal navigation devices and car telematics services

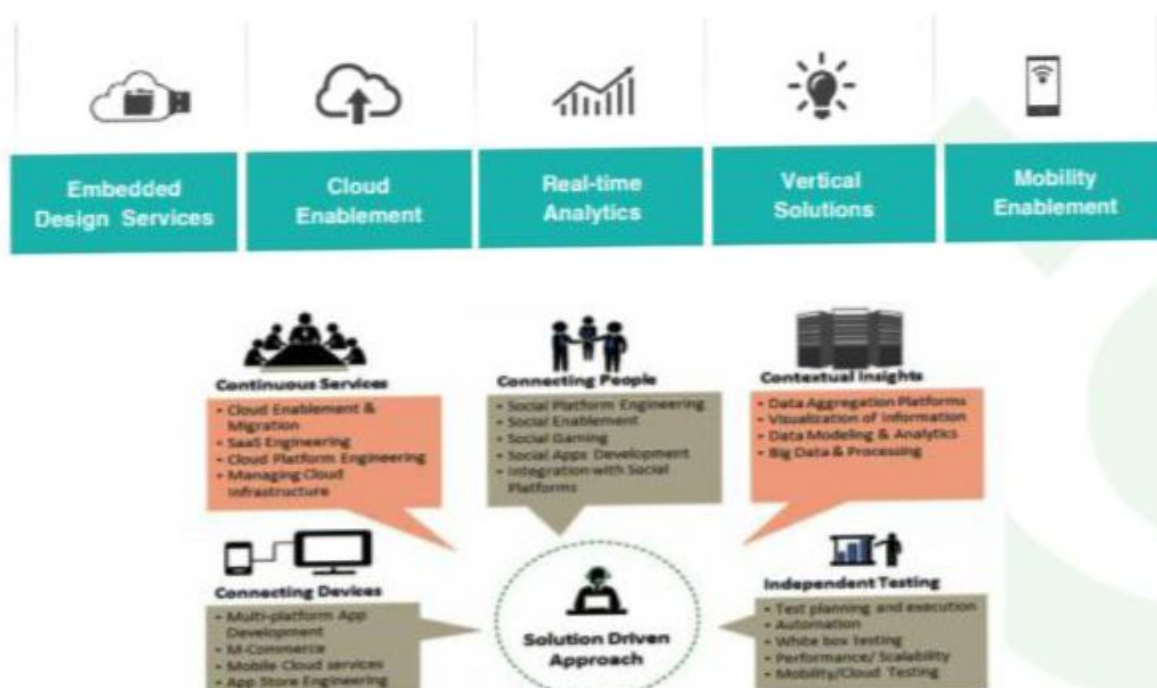
Our brand commitment is to deliver a **customer experience** which is smart, connected and secure. With the advanced benefits of M2M technology, we focus on delivering services that would make enterprises, our environment and life smarter than in the future.



#### INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIPS



Our **IoT services** range from designing hardware devices, cloud enablement, mobility enablement, engineering and real-time analytics, and consulting to create end-to-end solutions. Our IoT services encompass managed services via SOC/NOC that ensures smooth functioning of the M2M infrastructure for the business





## Conclusion

The major enablers or drivers for smart parking, essentially are the problems of urban livability, transportation mobility and environment sustainability. Primarily **Smart Parking technology** is about enhancing the productivity levels and the service levels in operations. Some of the underlying benefits could be lowering operating costs, while building value for customer to drive occupancy, revenues and facility value. We have evolved from traditional servicing channels like toll-booth and parking attendants to incorporate automated pay stations, meters and gates.

Parking is a \$ 25 billion dollar industry which has seen minimalistic innovations and implementations. The majority of investments has always been in creating energy-efficient hybrid and electric vehicles, which in-turn still doesn't solve the problem of global gridlock causing the same burden on urban gridlock. Finally, in the long run, smart parking can actually transform the very makeup of our urban landscapes, making them more amenable to people rather than cars.

Street to Vehicle communication would be pivotal and crucial along with the Vehicle to Vehicle communication as the success and market readiness of Autonomous vehicle ecosystem lies in collecting and interpreting the data at the Street Level.

