

# LPR Turnaround Monitoring

## Efficient re-entry misuse control

### At a glance

Many car park operators offer free parking to their short-term parkers which is, for example, valid during the first three hours of each stay in the parking facility.

If the free parking time is exceeded, the customer must pay extra.

Some customers leave the parking facility shortly before the free time expires, and then immediately return to the car park. The free time starts again and the customer can extend the time for free parking as many times as he wants. The solution described here ensures that free parking is only used in the desired way.



### Details

#### ▪ Functionality

The parking system must be equipped with an LPR license plate recognition system in order to identify "recovering offenders" on the basis of the license plate number. The licence plates of all short-term parkers are temporarily stored in the parking system and the repeated entry within a defined period of time is thus recognized.

The solution described applies to the following LPR functions:

- *Traditional LPR* in which a customer gets a short-term parking ticket at the entry, the license plate number is determined, and the entry data record together with the license plate number is stored in the system database.
- *LPR with ticketless parking* in which the number plates of the vehicles are determined and NO short-term parking tickets are issued. The identification medium of the short-term parker is the license plate.

#### ▪ Operating Modes

The following operating modes are available:

- **Free parking time** of e. g. 3 hours **for single use** with adjustable anti-passback time (e. g. 30 min.) This means that if the customer returns within 30 minutes after leaving the car park, he has to pay according to a pre-set tariff from the first minute on. If he returns after the 30 minutes have elapsed, he receives another 3 hours of free parking.
- **Time credit** of e. g. 2 hours **for multiple use** within a daily monitoring period (e. g. 8 am - 5 pm.) As soon as the time credit is exceeded, the customer must pay the overdrawn time according to a set tariff. The relevant factor for the calculation of the tariff for the entire period of stay is whether the overdraft took place during the first or repeated stay. Different tariffs can be set up for both cases.

#### Benefits

- ▲ Free parking time without the risk of misuse
- ▲ Higher tariffs for customers who enter the car park several times a day
- ▲ Simple configuration by the parking operator with the entervo tariff management
- ▲ Can also be used for ticketless parking
- ▲ Can also be used in the "post capture" mode which is common in the USA

#### Minimum Requirements

- ▲ entervo V2R4M14 or V2R5
- ▲ entervo LPR

#### Limitations

- ▲ Field device must be online
- ▲ Only for short-term parkers
- ▲ Both operating modes (free parking time and time credit) cannot be combined within one facility
- ▲ Internal card class switch and validation card classes may have to be coordinated with each other