





# Monza

T61.1 –Car Sharing Scheme Improvements in Monza

Monza

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# 1. Introduction

# 1.1 Background CIVITAS

CIVITAS - cleaner and better transport in cities - stands for CIty-VITAlity-Sustainability. With the CIVITAS Initiative, the EC aims to generate a decisive breakthrough by supporting and evaluating the implementation of ambitious integrated sustainable urban transport strategies that should make a real difference for the welfare of the European citizen.

**CIVITAS I** started in early 2002 (within the 5th Framework Research Programme); CIVITAS II started in early 2005 (within the 6th Framework Research Programme) and **CIVITAS PLUS** started in late 2008 (within the 7th Framework Research Programme).

The objective of CIVITAS-Plus is to test and increase the understanding of the frameworks, processes and packaging required to successfully introduce bold, integrated and innovative strategies for clean and sustainable urban transport that address concerns related to energyefficiency, transport policy and road safety, alternative fuels and the environment.

Within CIVITAS I (2002-2006) there were 19 cities clustered in 4 demonstration projects, within CIVITAS II (2005-2009) 17 cities in 4 demonstration projects, whilst within CIVITAS PLUS (2008-2012) 25 cities in 5 demonstration projects are taking part. These demonstration cities all over Europe are funded by the European Commission.

#### **Objectives:**

- to promote and implement sustainable, clean and (energy) efficient urban transport measures
- to implement integrated packages of technology and policy measures in the field of energy and transport in 8 categories of measures
- to build up critical mass and markets for innovation

# Horizontal projects support the CIVITAS demonstration projects & cities by :

- · Cross-site evaluation and Europe wide dissemination in co-operation with the demonstration projects
- The organisation of the annual meeting of CIVITAS Forum members
- Providing the Secretariat for the Political Advisory Committee (PAC)
- Development of policy recommendations for a long-term multiplier effect of CIVITAS

#### **Key elements of CIVITAS**

- CIVITAS is co-ordinated by cities: it is a programme "of cities for cities"
- Cities are in the heart of local public private partnerships
- Political commitment is a basic requirement
- Cities are living 'Laboratories' for learning and evaluating



# 1.2 Background ARCHIMEDES

ARCHIMEDES is an integrating project, bringing together 6 European cities to address problems and opportunities for creating environmentally sustainable, safe and energy efficient transport systems in medium sized urban areas.

The objective of ARCHIMEDES is to introduce innovative, integrated and ambitious strategies for clean, energy-efficient, sustainable urban transport to achieve significant impacts in the policy fields of energy, transport, and environmental sustainability. An ambitious blend of policy tools and measures will increase energy-efficiency in transport, provide safer and more convenient travel for all, using a higher share of clean engine technology and fuels, resulting in an enhanced urban environment (including reduced noise and air pollution). Visible and measurable impacts will result from significantly sized measures in specific innovation areas. Demonstrations of innovative transport technologies, policy measures and partnership working, combined with targeted research, will verify the best frameworks, processes and packaging required to successfully transfer the strategies to other cities.

# 1.3 Participant Cities

The ARCHIMEDES project focuses on activities in specific innovation areas of each city, known as the ARCHIMEDES corridor or zone (depending on shape and geography). These innovation areas extend to the peri-urban fringe and the administrative boundaries of regional authorities and neighbouring administrations.

The two Learning cities, to which experience and best-practice will be transferred, are Monza (Italy) and Ústí nad Labem (Czech Republic). The strategy for the project is to ensure that the tools and measures developed have the widest application throughout Europe, tested via the Learning Cities' activities and interaction with the Lead City partners.

## 1.3.1 Leading City Innovation Areas

The four Leading cities in the ARCHIMEDES project are:

- Aalborg (Denmark);
- Brighton & Hove (UK);
- Donostia-San Sebastián (Spain); and
- lasi (Romania).

Together the Lead Cities in ARCHIMEDES cover different geographic parts of Europe. They have the full support of the relevant political representatives for the project, and are well able to implement the innovative range of demonstration activities.

The Lead Cities are joined in their local projects by a small number of key partners that show a high level of commitment to the project objectives of energy-efficient urban transportation. In all cases the public transport company features as a partner in the proposed project.

#### 2. Monza

Monza is a city on the river Lambro, a tributary of the Po, in the Lombardy region of Italy, some 15km north-northeast of Milan. It is the third-largest city of Lombardy and the most important economic, industrial and administrative centre of the Brianza area, supporting a textile industry and a publishing trade. It is best known for its Grand Prix.



The City of Monza, with approximately 121,000 inhabitants, is located 15 km north of Milan, which is the centre of the Lombardia area. This area is one of the engines of the Italian economy; the number of companies is 58,500, i.e. a company for every 13 inhabitants.

Monza is affected by a huge amount of traffic that crosses the city to reach Milan and the highways nodes located between Monza and Milan. It is also an important node in the Railways network, crossed by routes connecting Milan with Como and Switzerland, Lecco and Sondrio, Bergamo and Brianza. "Regione Lombardia", which in the new devolution framework started in 1998, has full responsibility for establishing the Local Public Transportation System (trains, coaches and buses) and has created a new approach for urban rail routes using an approach similar to the German S-Line or Paris RER.

Monza has recently become the head of the new "Monza and Brianza" province, with approximately 750,000 inhabitants, so will gain the full range of administration functions by 2009. Plan-making responsibilities and an influence over peri-urban areas will require the city to develop new competencies.

In this context, the objective of the City of Monza in participating in CIVITAS as a Learning City is to set up an Urban Mobility System where the impact of private traffic can be reduced, creating a new mobility offer, where alternative modes become increasingly significant, leading to improvements to the urban environment and a reduction in energy consumption (and concurrent pollution).

# **Background to the Deliverable**

In Monza, which has 120,000 inhabitants, there are approximately 75,000 registered private cars. As a consequence there is a strong demand for parking - mainly in the central areas of the city. Recent analysis carried out in Italy shows that the average utilisation of a private car is 20 minutes per day. If more people used car sharing it could significantly reduce associated problems of pressure on road space and congestion.

Monza introduced a car-sharing scheme in April 2007, in agreement with the Province of Milan's commitment to introducing this new approach to urban mobility. Currently, there are three cars associated with the car-sharing service located in two of the five Districts of the town, as depicted in Figure 2. There are a total of 54 private subscriptions to the car share service. (For the 44 members whose residential location is known, 24 Monza inhabitants and 20 people living outside Monza who also use the service when in town.)

Measure 61 is aimed at implementing a marketing strategy in order to increase the awareness of this new form of access to car use and the number of car-sharing service subscriptions in the five districts of the city. The measure covers 2 tasks.

### RTD TASK - Study of a marketing strategy to show advantages of car sharing:

Monza has conducted a study of barriers to the use of car sharing in order to promote the extension of car sharing in the five districts of Monza.

#### **DEMO TASK - Car Sharing Scheme Improvements:**

Monza will then issue a subcontract for specialist expertise to actually develop a marketing strategy to increase the awareness of this new form of access to car use and the number of car-sharing service subscriptions in the five districts of the city. Monza, will as part of ARCHIMEDES, implement the strategy.



# 3.1 Summary Description of the Task

In order to establish the current situation in Monza and to assess user needs for future planning the research methodology has been broken down into two stages:

Stage one: a precise analysis of available data about the city of Monza concerning:

- socio-economical characteristics of residents (private, commercial and enterprises);
- accessibility and urban mobility;
- organization of people's time, services and quality of life in the city.

Stage Two: Survey of user needs.

According to the results of the study, a marketing strategy has been developed in order to increase the number of subscriptions to the car sharing service in Monza. In addition, a more rational positioning of car sharing vehicles in the city has been defined, in order to locate them where accessibility is guaranteed to a higher amount of potential users.

# 4. Description of the Work Done

This section is dedicated to the detailed description of the work carried out in the Demonstration Stage.

# 4.1 Summary of the Activities Undertaken

# 4.1.1 History of car sharing in Monza

A car sharing service in Monza was first launched on May 8<sup>th</sup> 2007 with three cars: two of them were located in the historical centre, in Piazza Roma, 50 metres far from the Municipality offices, whilst the third one was in Piazza Castello, not far from the railway and bus station, which is the most important transport interchange in Monza.

The two cars located in the historical centre were used on working days during office hours primarily by the bank Unicredit which had bought prepaid packages of half-exclusive use from 9:00am to 17:00pm and was located adjacent to the banks parking place. The car in front of the station was available to all citizens' all day long. All three cars were available to all citizens' disposal during evening hours and at weekends.

Since the beginning of the car share service, some additional benefits have been granted to users of the car sharing service in the city of Monza. More specifically, car sharing vehicles have been allowed:

- 1. to enter limited traffic zones,
- 2. to use lanes reserved for public transport,
- 3. to operate during days when traffic is banned (usually because of high pollution levels)
- 4. to have free access to parking areas where it is normally necessary to pay.

A second step was made in 2008 when the city of Monza was allowed to use a regional grant to buy packages of car sharing use to answer to mobility needs of district offices and to implement alternative mobility modes between citizens. Thanks to this opportunity, since December 2008 one of the already existing cars was located in District 4 and a new one was



added in District 5, close to the Municipality district offices, available for both citizens and employees during working hours: for this reason Comune of Monza bought prepaid subscriptions in order to allow its employees to use the service, but also aiming at guaranteeing to the manager of the service, formerly Car Sharing Italia, the backing of maintenance costs.

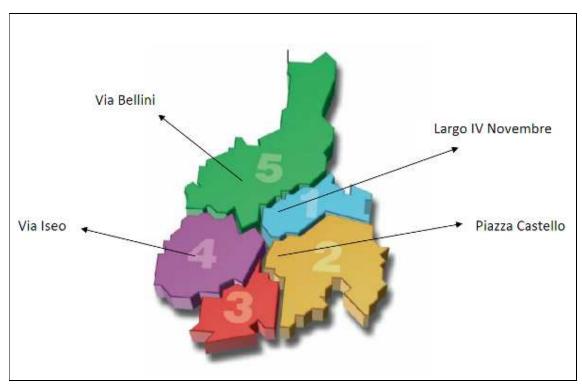


Figure 1 - Monza Districts and car sharing vehicles location before marketing campaign

Unfortunately, parking areas near the District offices (Via Bellini and Via Iseo) registered very little use and generally service, even in central areas, came to a standstill, especially since the beginning of 2009.

A second relevant aspect of little use was partly connected to the expiry of the contract with Unicredit Bank of Monza, which had been an important customer since the beginning of the car share service. Unfortunately, in spite of the high satisfaction from local management, the contract was not renewed under request of the central direction in Bologna as part of company reorganisation. This situation shows, on the one hand, a weakness of actual users of service, and on the other the potential importance of business customers to the scheme.

For these reasons, the company managing car sharing service had decided that four cars in Monza were too many to guarantee the backing of maintenance costs, so the two cars in Districts 4 and 5 were removed, whilst the other two (in Piazza Castello and Largo IV Novembre) were left. However, at the beginning of ARCHIMEDES project, Car Sharing Italia merged with GuidaMI, the society controlled by ATM (Milan Public Transport Company). Dealing with a bigger company, with many cars located in Milan, it was easier to activate a new contract, since economies of scale reduced the total cost and allowed the company to keep cars in Monza although use was not particularly remunerative.



This situation, together with results from the two research stages paved the way for the development of the marketing campaign.

# 4.1.2 Activities of Communication and Marketing in Monza at the beginning of car sharing service

Since its inception, the car sharing service in Monza has been supported by communication and marketing activities which, after considering the target characteristics and available budget, have exploited three preferred channels:

- distribution of informative leaflets in shops, libraries, public offices, private buildings;
- press releases in local newspapers in agreement with Comune of Monza and Province of Milan:
- events organised with the cooperation of local agency for environmental protection called 'Legambiente', especially during the biological market which is organized once a month in the historical centre of Monza.

This approach has exploited drivers of management (coordinated image and communication campaign carried out in Milan) and of local administrations (widespread presence on the territory and institutional value). At the beginning the target of the marketing campaign was all the population, in order to launch the service, with the aim of identifying, after a first period, a more specific target of potential users of car sharing service.

Exploiting an initiative launched in Milan, a Christmas campaign was activated, sending the message that a car sharing subscription could also be an original Christmas present.



Figure 2 - Flyer for launch of car sharing service in Monza





Figure 3 - Flyer for Christmas promotion

## 4.1.3 Target Groups Identified

Results from the data collected in Stage One of the research project showed that in Monza potential car sharing users were private (both young and mature people) and business people (enterprises and professional).

Characteristics of private users can be compared with those of European users of car sharing schemes and are confirmed by surveys carried out by Car Sharing Italia. Within the private user target there are different typologies of users, which can be divided in two different categories:

- the mature user, usually married with children, who already own a family car but needs another one to satisfy new necessities (new job for one of the family member, children with new driving licence etc;
- and the young user, with limited assets but an active social life, who needs a solution to their mobility needs (new house, new job etc.

These two type of users have one common characteristic: both consider the choice of car sharing at the arrival point of a change in their lifestyle, when people need a new, preferably innovative, solution to their travel requirements.

Another interesting result comes from several studies dedicated to mobility and quality of life, specifically from an analysis conducted by SWG (a leading Italian society for surveys) in 2006. In this analysis, Monza is considered a city on a human scale, which has grown up in a short period of time without an adequate growth of public services. Primarily, survey respondents had a perception that the City lacked organisation in mobility, which represented the most



critical problem for citizens because traffic was their hardest daily challenge. As a direct result of this perception, residents of Monza would not shift from private car to public transport at the moment, even though people declare a strong environmental sensitiveness. People also expect that the Municipality will intervene to improve and strengthen public transport and to invest in alternative modes (bicycle, car sharing...).

In focus groups held by SWG it appears that young people are more conscious than older people about the opportunity to reduce their use of private cars in order to promote more sustainable mobility. Information is a particular issue: citizens complain about inadequate information on new initiatives about mobility, which are often disseminated by word of mouth.

Other potential users of car share service are:

- businesses, which can adopt car sharing both as a substitution of part of their fleet or as a benefit for their employees or customers,
- other professionals, who can avoid buying a car by choosing car sharing. This
  opportunity is strongly attractive since for VAT registered professionals, owner costs for
  car sharing can be deducted from taxes.

# **4.2 Main Outcomes**

# 4.2.1 Towards a New Strategy of Promotion and Marketing

Monza marketing plan has been conceived with the aim of defining people who are potentially interested in a car sharing service, since lifestyle and mobility habits of potential users are variables which condition the interest for the service.

The final objective is to identify potential users to be targeted by the communication strategy, in order to optimise resources and investing in improvements of the service. With such an approach, it is easier to model the service with its customer/users in mind, collecting useful information regarding real needs, requirements and expectations.

This approach is aimed not only at reaching new potential users, but also at preserving faithful customers, in order to create a "hard core" of users which helps to finance the service.

# **4.2.2** Activities of Communication and Marketing in Monza after the research stage of ARCHIMEDES

For the implementation of the measure, Comune of Monza, together with GuidaMI, the company which is managing car sharing in Milan and which merged with Car Sharing Italia (the first company which launched car sharing service in Monza), has decided to reconsider previous locations of cars as a consequence of learning from experience gained before the beginning of ARCHIMEDES. It has been decided to rationalize their positioning.

The two "historical" locations of Largo IV Novembre (in the historical centre) and Piazza Castello (near the railway station) have been left unchanged, and a new contract has been issued with GuidaMI, in order to have a third car positioned in Porta Castello: this vehicle, although located very close to Piazza Castello, is positioned in the most important interchange node in Monza, immediately outside the railway station and the bus station, so the place is very appealing for new users.



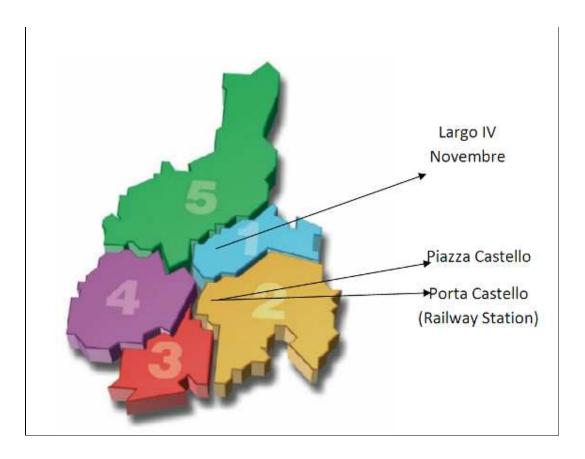


Figure 4 - Monza Districts and car sharing vehicles location after marketing campaign

During the European Week of Mobility (16 -22 September 2010), the marketing campaign has been launched, together with other mobility initiatives devoted to cycling (a mobile workroom for bicycles, gifts for cyclists, annual bicycle census).

The campaign has been targeted on all citizens, in order to approach new potential users of the service, even though a special consideration has been dedicated to young people. This approach has also been shared by Councillor to Youth Policies of the City of Monza, since a "Young People Plan" is being produced which describes all activities of the City primarily devoted to this target of population.

More specifically, Comune of Monza has decided to offer its citizens 50 free subscriptions to car sharing service lasting one year (25 of which are reserved to citizens between 18 and 35 vears old), to which GuidaMI has added a bonus for free uses, with the aim of promoting car sharing service in Monza. For this campaign a huge quantity of material has been produced. More than 400 posters have been put up in the city.







# Mobilità sostenibile



Figure 5 - Everyone's car

The text pointed out that a car sharing vehicle is everyone's car. The idea was borrowed from classical marketing plans which are usually based on the identification of some key ideas to communicate (e.g. car is not something to own, but a service to use, possibly sharing it with



others) and in some ways to communicate them (e.g. 'if you want a glass of milk, do you buy a cow?'; suggesting that the owned car is like a cow!).

More than 10,000 leaflets in both Italian and English have been printed to be distributed in shops, libraries, public offices and during city events.



Figure 6 - Leaflet front





Figure 7 - Leaflet back

To each leaflet price lists were attached, so people could compare costs of different types of vehicles and choose between different opportunities (hourly or weekend rate).



Figure 8 - Price list front



TARIFFA STANDARD STANDARD RATE		Tariffa oraria Hourly rate		Tariffa km Rata per km		
Categoria Category	Modello* Model*	07-22	22-07	fino a 100 km up to 100 km	da 101 a 300 km from 101 to 300 Km	oltre 300 km over 300 km
Economy	Smart / Ka / 107	2,20€	1,00€	0,42€	0,35€	0,15 €
City	Punto / Micra / 500 / Panda	2,20€	1,00€	0,45 €	0,35€	0,15 €
Compact	C3 / Grande Punto / 207	2,40€	1,00€	0,55€	0,40 €	0,15 €
Comfort	Multipla / Zafira / Doblò / Doblò Combi	2,50€	1,00€	0,60€	0,50€	0,20€
Speciale**	Prius / Mini Cooper	2,60€	1,00€	0,60€	0,50€	0,20€
Cargo	Doblò	2,60€	1,60€	0,70€	0,60€	0,20€
TARIFFA WEEKEND WEEKEND RATE						
Categoria Category	City Punto/Micra/500/Panda			1 giorno 1 day	<b>2 giorni</b> 2 days	3 giorni 3 days
City			45,00€	75,00€	105,00€	
Compact	Compact C3 / Grande Punto / 207			60,00€	90,00€	120,00 €
Comfort	Comfort Multipla / Zafira / Doblò / Doblò Combi			80,00€	120,00€	160,00 €
La tariffa per Km è di 0,15 euro Rate per kilometre is € 0,15						

N.B.: le tariffe sono calcolate sommando le ore di prenotazione ed il chilometraggio rilevato. La tariffa km include il carburante: per fare rifornimento sono a disposizione 2 carbe carburante del circuito euroShell e Agip. Tutte le tariffe sono IVA inclusa.

N.B.: the rate (time + kilometers) includes VAT and is calculated as the total of the hours used plus the kilometers driven. The rate per kilometre includes fuel-two petrol credit cards are available for re-fueling the vehicle at the euroShell and Agip network of service stations.

Figure 9 - Price list back

An article in the municipality magazine (distributed to 55,000 families) has been written. It concerned all activities of the Mobility and Security Council Department, but the largest part of it was dedicated to ARCHIMEDES and to its measures, included car sharing.







Sicurezza e vivibilità sono le parole d'ordine della Giunta Mariani sin dal suo insediamento. Risolti subito problemi come gli insediamenti di campi nomadi, il commercio abusivo nelle vie del centro di Monza, la tutela dei giovani verso l'abuso di alcolici, l'impegno è ora focalizzato sul fenomeno della prostituzione.

"Abbiamo organizzato decine di controlli a tappeto delle zone che fanno da sfondo a questo mercato disumano - afferma l'Assessore alla Sicurezza Simone Villa - multando clienti e prostitute. Il nostro obiettivo è avere vie libere, pulite, dove è possibile camminare anche di notte senza alcuna paura. Per questo stiamo mettendo in campo tutti ali strumenti a nostra disposizione, soprattutto nelle periferie".

Nell'ultimo anno è stato implementato il servizio di videosorveglianza in città con una regia ubicata presso Polizia Locale. Si riducono così i tempi d'intervento in caso di necessità.

#### Vlabilità

Monza sta affrontando quel delicato percorso di cambiamento, in linea con il suo ruolo di capoluogo di Provincia, per permettere ai cittadini di muoversi agevolmente. Mentre proseguono i lavori lungo Viale Lombardia, è stato aperto con Anas un tavolo di confronto per delineare il progetto di superficie del tunnel. 'Abbiamo proposto delle linee guida che partono dall'inserimento di una carreggiata riservata ai pullman - afferma l'Assessore Villa - la costituzione di aree verdi fino al collegamento con la zona di San Fruttuoso. Abbiamo voluto coinvolgere anche la Circoscrizione per poter raccogliere il parere della gente del quartiere".

#### Mobilità sostenibile

Sempre per quanto concerne la viabilità, è continuato il lavoro sul progetto europeo di mobilità sostenibile "Cividas Archimedes", una grande opportunità per la sperimentazione e messa in opera di misure volte ad una mobilità sostenibile con una ricaduta sulla qualità della vita dei cittadini.

"Recentemente - dice Villa - abbiamo iniziato le prove di "onda verde" semaforico sull'asse Battisti-Boccaccio-Cantore-Libertà che consente il transito senza blocchi semaforici per i veicoli che viaggiano a 40km/h. Su viale Cesare Battisti abbiamo operato sugli incroci con via Boito, via Donizetti, e via Dante con attimi esiti. Questa sperimentazione potrebbe essere fatta lungo altri assi viari cittadini". E' in fase di progettazione l'installazione di paline informative presso le fermate dell'autobus maggiormente frequentate.

#### "Slamo tutti pedoni!" Tutti a scuola con i Pedibus

Tra le misure previste da ARCHIMEDES ci sono le linee di Pedibus da definire insieme alle scuole monzesi che hanno aderito al progetto (Citterio, Buonarroti, Manzoni, Omero, San Alessandro) e



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hanno già partecipato alla settimana internazionale "Andiamo a scuola a piedi" che si svolge ogni anno in ottobre. În primavera sono stati inoltre organizzati dei "Pedibus straordinari" in occasione della campagna nazionale Siamo tutti pedoni (www.siamotuttipedoni.it).

#### Soluzioni per la ciclabilità

Sono iniziati i lavori per il prolungamento della pista ciclabile di via Buonarroti. Sempre nell'ambito dello sviluppo della mobilità sostenibile, il Comune ha promosso uno studio per individuare le misure più efficaci per promuovere la mobilità ciclabile ("Bypad Audit" www.bypad.org). "Lo studio - spiega Villa - ha evidenziato l'opportunità di introdurre un sistema di bike-sharing in città e stiamo formulando le richieste di finanziamento al Ministero dell'Ambiente. Altri servizi collaterali, come i parcheggi e la manutenzione delle biciclette nei nodi di interscambio, saranno oggetto di facilitazioni e miglioramenti".

E' un servizio già attivo in città che consente di guidare un'auto su prenotazione, prelevarla e riportarla in un parcheggio vicino a casa propria, pagando in base all'utilizzo fatto. Le tariffe sono omnicomprensive di assicurazione (RCA, furto e incendio, kasko), manutenzione ordinaria e straordinaria, soccorso stradale, carburante, sono esclusi pedaggi autostradali e multe. I costi variano a seconda della fascia oraria, della vettura richiesta e dei km percorsi. Il costo annuale dell'abbonamento Family è 120 euro e 180 euro per quello Business. Le postazioni sono in Piazza Castello e in Largo IV Novembre. Si sta valutando l'opportunità di posizionare un'altra vettura all'ingresso della stazione FS lato Via Arosio

E' in fase di predisposizione un bando aperto a tutti i cittadini, in particolare agli under 35, per assegnare degli abbonamenti annuali gratuiti al servizio di car-sharing proprio con lo scopo di diffondere maggiormente il servizio.

# Autobus idrido sulla linea 206

Si è concluso lo studio condotto da TPM volto a identificare le caratteristiche dell'autobus ibrido che sarà sperimentato a Monza a partire dal gennaio 2011 sulla linea 206, che, oltre a essere il collegamento con due grandi attrattori di mobilità (Università, Ospedale), percorre un tragitto lungo il quale i semafori saranno modulati per favorire il transito degli autobus. L'ibrido permetterà di ridurre le emissioni, e in particolare quelle di PM10, del 25% rispetto ad un autobus diesel.

#### Protezione Civile

La Protezione Civile è stata impegnata soprattutto in attività di prevenzione e di gestione del rischio, come ad esempio l'esondazione del Lambro, supportando anche le scelte operative dell'Unità di Crisi che si è riunita durante l'emergenza inquinamento del Fiume Lambro a partire dal 23 febbraio 2010.

"Grande il lavoro svolto - ricorda l'Assessore Simone Villa - a favore della cittadinanza soprattutto in momenti delicati come quelli della piena del fiume. Non solo, i nostri uomini sono sempre stati impegnati anche in attività di coordinamento nel corso delle maggiori manifestazioni organizzate a Monza, come Special Olympics".

Il Comune di Monza sta realizzando una serie di iniziative atte a sostenere l'utilizzo di nuove tecnologie allo scopo di accelerare e semplificare i servizi resi ai cittadini ed alle altre pubbliche amministrazioni.

# DEMATERIALIZZAZIONE:

E' di quest'anno l'attuazione del Codice dell'Amministrazione digitale. A partire dal mese di gennaio l'anagrafe ha abbandonato la produzione delle schede cartacee utilizzando il solo sistema informatico. Ouesto ha significato un miglioramento in termini di efficacia ed efficienza. Nel mese di settembre inizierà un processo di dematerializzazione documentale con gli archivi cartacei sostituiti progressivamente da quelli informatici. L'obiettivo. per quest'anno è quello di procedere alla ripresa digitale delle 121,500 schede individuali. Questo permetterà di rilasciare la certificazione storica di residenza in tempo reale

#### TIMBRO DIGITALE:

Entro la fine dell'anno è prevista la possibi-

lità di produrre la certificazione anagrafica e di stato civile con il Timbro digitale 2D Plus. Con l'introduzione di questo sistema il cittadino potrà procedere direttamente da una propria postazione a stampare i certificati.

#### CARTA IDENTITA' ELETTRONICA

La carta d'identità elettronica potrà ess re rilasciata entro la fine dell'anno. La postazione e gli applicativi necessari sono già a disposizione dell'ufficio anagrafe. A tal fine si sta implementando l'attività relativa all'allineamento dei codici fiscali fra la banca dati del Ministero delle Finanze e quella anagrafica, allineamento necessario al fine del rilascio del documento in formato elettronico.

#### CERTIFICATO PER L'ESPATRIO MINORI **ANNI 15:**

Al fine di agevolare i cittadini residenti. fra il Comune di Monza e la Questura di Milano - Commissariato di Monza è attiva una collaborazione per il rilascio dei certificati per l'espatrio per i minori fino a 15 anni. I genitori ed il minore devono recarsi in Comune (indistintamente all'anagrafe, allo stato civile o presso le 5 Circoscrizioni) per la pratica. Predisposto il certificato, lo stesso viene recapitato, attraverso un operatore comunale, al Commissariato di Polizia di Stato per la validità all'espatrio. Dopo 15 giorni il documento può essere ritirato dai genitori o da un loro delegato presso lo Sportello del Cittadino di Piazza Carducci.

A partire dal mese di settembre, in via sperimentale attraverso una collaborazione con il Settore Educazione e le Direzioni Didattiche, sarà attivata una particolare procedura che permetterà di rilasciare il certificato nelle sedi scolastiche

#### SPORTELLO INFORMASTRANIERI

Diventato un essenziale punto di riferimento sul territorio, insieme allo Sportello al Cittadino, è attivo anche per l'espletamento di procedure relative ad altri servizi dell'Amministrazione comunale

#### SPORTFLLO CARCERE

Lo sportello anagrafe/stato civile nel carcere è attivo ormai da due anni e non esaurisce la propria attività all'interno della casa circondariale in quanto, molto spesso, i coniugi, i parenti o i conviventi dei detenuti accedono direttamente agli uffici comunali per l'attivazione del servizio

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Figure 10 - Press article from TuaMonza, the municipality magazine

#### The Municipality website:

(http://www.comune.monza.it/portale/monzaservizi/trasporti\_mobilita/car\_sharing/index.html) has been updated with initiatives activated with ARCHIMEDES and with other useful information, included the opportunity for subscribers to use car sharing vehicles in Milan and in other Italian cities associated to ICS (Initiative Car Sharing).





Figure 11 - Page of Municipality Website dedicated to car sharing

Information concerning the campaign has been uploaded on GuidaMi website (www.atm-mi.it/it/guidami), so that also customers who have subscribed to the service in Milan can be informed about the opportunity of using car sharing vehicles in Monza.



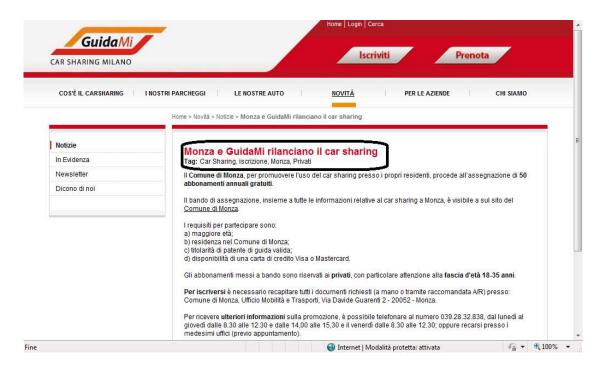


Figure 12 - GuidaMI website

SMS text messages disseminating the campaign were sent to all citizens who asked to be informed of news from the Municipality on the car share service.

Other marketing activities were proposed to business organisations, a further group of target users. The campaign suggested that they could adopt car sharing both as a substitution of part of their fleet and/or as a benefit for their employees or customers was promoted.

A presentation was given at Monza Chamber of Commerce and a report published in their newsletter and uploaded on their website (www.mb.camcom.it). Every firm enrolled to the Chamber could have an idea of what car sharing is, how it works, and how much it cost.





Figure 13 - Chamber of Commerce website







## Il prodotto per le Aziende

È conveniente: paghi solo il reale utilizzo e accedi sempre alla migliore tariffa disponibile (oraria o giornaliera). Le tariffe includono tutti i costi, anche il carburante.

<u>È flessibile:</u> da un minimo di un'ora a diversi giorni, prenoti e usi a seconda delle tue necessità. L'accessibilità è h24, 365 giorni all'anno e i parcheggi di presa e consegna sono capillari sul territorio.

È semplice: si prenota online e si accede ai veicoli con una card (le chiavi sono a bordo del veicolo). Il tutto in totale autonomia.

E' sicuro: auto di recente immatricolazione, assicurazione Incendio/furto, Kasko e PAI, assistenza stradale h24.

E' trasparente: ad ogni utilizzatore una smart card, ad ogni smart card i suoi utilizzi, ogni utilizzo al giusto centro di costo. Una fattura invece di tanti rimborsi spese.

È vantaggioso: sosta gratuita sulle strisce blu, accesso gratuito alle zone EcoPass, libera circolazione nei giorni di blocco del traffico.

<u>É sostenibile</u>: si ottimizzano le risorse e si valorizza l'immagine aziendale green.

guldami





# Come funziona



# Le Tariffe

Modello *	Oraria con CAP giornaliero	Giornaliera fino a 2 gg	Giornaliera da 3 a 5 gg	Giornaliera oltre 5 gg
Smart / Ka / 107	€ 5	€ 34	€ 32	€ 30
Punto / Micra / 500 / Panda	€ 5	€ 34	€ 32	€ 30
C3 / Grande Punto / 207	€6	€ 45	€ 41	€ 35
		€ 66	€ 60	€ 56
Prius / Mini Cooper	€8	€ 66	€ 60	€ 56
Doblò	€8	€ 66	€ 60	€ 56
	Smart / Ka / 107 Punto / Micra / 500 / Panda C3 / Grande Punto / 207 Multipla / Zafira / Doblò pers. Prius / Mini Cooper	Modello *       giornaliero         Smart / Ka / 107       € 5         Punto / Micra / 500 / Panda       € 5         C3 / Grande Punto / 207       € 6         Multipla / Zafira / Doblò pers.       € 8         Prius / Mini Cooper       € 8         Doblò       € 8	Modello *       giornaliero       fino a 2 gg         Smart / Ka / 107       € 5       € 34         Punto / Micra / 500 / Panda       € 5       € 34         C3 / Grande Punto / 207       € 6       € 45         Multipla / Zafira / Doblò pers.       € 8       € 66         Prius / Mini Cooper       € 8       € 66	Modello *         giornaliero         fino a 2 gg         da 3 a 5 gg           Smart / Ka / 107         € 5         € 34         € 32           Punto / Micra / 500 / Panda         € 5         € 34         € 32           C3 / Grande Punto / 207         € 6         € 45         € 41           Multipla / Zafira / Doblò pers.         € 8         € 66         € 60           Prius / Mini Cooper         € 8         € 66         € 60           Doblò         € 8         € 66         € 60

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# Esempi costi auto aziendali

B	o: Fiat Panda 1,3 benzina (consumo misto 15km/l)  Proprietà				
Proprieta				Noleggio Lungo Termine	
All'acquisto	36 mesi	mese		36 mesi	mese
Prezzo d'acquisto	13.010,00	361,39	Canone di Noleggio	14.328,00	398,00
Valore commerciale dopo 36 mesi	-5.854,50	-162,63	Costo carburante 5.000 km/anno	1.400	38,9
<u>Totale</u>	7.155.50	198.76	Totale Costi sostenuti al mese		436,9
Per la gestione	36 mesi mese per auto in NLT 5000 km/an	per auto in NLT 5000 km/anno		450,5	
Tassa di Proprietà	426,00	11,83			
Assicurazione RCA	1.845,00	51,25			
Assicurazione Incendio e Furto	840,00	23,33			
Manutenzione Ordinaria e Straordinaria /sostituzione gomme	5.247,00 145,75				
Soccorso Stradale/vettura sostitutiva	735,00	20,41			
Totale	9.093,00	252,58			
Totale Costi sostenuti per la proprietà	16.248,50	451,35			
Costo carburante 5.000 km/anno	1.400	38,9			
Totale Costi sostenuti al mese per auto di proprietà 5000 km/anno		490,25			



# Comparazione costi di mobilità

TAXI		CAR SHARING aziende - tariffa oraria	oraria		
Costi: 0,98€ al km, 25,67€ l'ora. Da 3 a 6 euro all'avvio co	rsa	Costi: 0,15€ al km, 5€ l'ora			
Esempi di consumi	costo	Esempi di consumi	costo		
Da Cadorna a Loreto (13 minuti, 5,5 km) e ritorno	27,96€	Da Cadorna a Loreto e ritorno, con permanenza di 2 ore per appuntamento (TOT 2,5 ore, 11 km)	14,15€		
Da Cadorna a Corvetto (20 minuti, 8 km) e ritorno	38,88€	Da Cadorna a Corvetto e ritorno, con permanenza di 2,5 ore per riunione (TOT 3 ore, 16 km)	17,4€		
Da Cadorna a Segrate (30 minuti, 15 km) e ritorno	61,2€	Da Cadorna a Segrate e ritorno, con permanenza d 5 ore per visita cliente (TOT 6 ore, 30 km)	34,5€		
AUTONOLEGGIO		CAR SHARING aziende - tariffa giornaliera			
Costi (tariffa standard): carburante escluso, 1-2gg 50€, 3-5gg 40€ Assicurazione: base		Costi: 0,15€ al km, 1-2gg 34€, 3-5gg 32€ Assicurazione: kasko integrale senza franchigia			
Esempi di consumi	costo	Esempi di consumi	costo		
4 gg (non continuativi) di noleggio mese/ 300 km a corsa	320€	4 gg (non continuativi) di noleggio mese /300 km a corsa	316€		
6 gg (non continuativi) di noleggio mese /220 km a corsa	432€	6 gg (non continuativi) di noleggio mese /220 km a corsa	402€		
9 gg (3 noleggi da 3 giomi) mese /150 km a corsa	495€	9 gg (3 noleggi da 3 giorni) mese /150 km a corsa	490,5€		



Figure 10 - Presentation for business activities



# 4.3 Problems Identified

At the time of writing this report, 13 subscriptions out of 50 have been activated. It will be important, during the evaluation stage, to verify whether these new subscribers have actually used car sharing vehicles or whether they just activated the subscription moved by the "free gadget effect".

At this stage, the most difficult problem to solve seems to be that parking places reserved for car sharing vehicles are illegally occupied by other cars, so users are forced to look for another place, and, in some cases, they are fined even though they have free access to charged parking areas. The feeling is that the Local Police and auxiliaries are not informed about facilities for car sharing users.

Moreover, reserved parking places visibility should be increased with bigger signs and car sharing vehicles should be more identifiable by more visible logos.

# 4.4 Mitigating Activities

Some suggestions to improve the service had already come out during the research stage of the measure. More specifically, customers had suggested the following improvements:

- 1. booking system;
- 2. care and maintenance of vehicles;
- 3. availability and variety of cars;
- 4. parking problems;
- 5. communication activities

The possibility to book cars on line has been introduced on Guidami website (www.atm-mi.it/it/guidami).

Accepting customers' suggestions, information concerning facilities for car sharing has been directed to the local Police and auxiliaries to avoid unfair fines.

A stricter control of illegal occupation of parking places reserved for car sharing vehicles has been activated in order to increase people's awareness to the importance of making car sharing service accessible.

Apart from the marketing campaign aimed at improving knowledge of the service, telephone information about the car share service was made available to all citizens calling in order to get information about the service and the marketing campaign, which will last until the end of December 2011: more specifically, Mobility and Transportation office of Municipality of Monza gives information during office hours, whilst Guidami call center for information and booking is active 24 hours out of 24.

As far as point 2 is concerned, Guidami is studying a system to improve care and maintenance of vehicles: the actual paper log is not particularly appreciated by customers (often sheets or pens are missing, booking time expires and there is no time to fill in the forms). The opportunity of activating a blog where users can report the vehicle's conditions is being investigated: the on-line system could be used at any time of the day. This system could be also useful for management to control if maintenance interventions have actually been made. Moreover, the blog could also be used to improve communication between users and management (for instance, at times it is impossible to book a car, but it's regularly parked and customers may be dissatisfied since they do not understand why they were not allowed to book it).



## 4.5 Future Plans

As far as availability and variety of cars is concerned, the improvement of this aspect of the service is strictly connected to its growth: if the number of subscriptions increases, it will be easier to increase the number of cars available for the car share service, and also to offer different typologies of vehicles. The management of the service will be encouraged to activate new locations within the Districts not only in the centre of the city, but also in the periphery, in order to spread the service throughout the whole town.

It will be possible to take up other marketing initiatives, like communicating through social networking channels using Web technology (communities, forum, blogs etc.), or highlighting car sharing locations with visible signs like totems, which at the moment are too expensive if compared to actual returns of the service.

New promotions could be activated, in agreement with public transport companies, in order to favour a real modal shift from private cars to a more sustainable mobility.

The evaluation stage of the measure will offer important information about the results of undertaken activities, in order to suggest if the described plans for a future upscaling of the service can be activated and sustained.