Parking beat survey criteria

Parking

20 July 2018

Survey Criteria

Weekday

1. Illegal/Crossover Parking – user was observed parking illegally (e.g. keep clear areas, double red restrictions) or on a drop kerb (e.g. driveway).
2. Disabled - permit displayed
3. Resident (satisfied one **or** more of the following)
    a. User was parked at start of survey
    b. User was parked at end of survey
    c. User displayed resident permit
4. Commuter (satisfied **both** of the following)
    a. User arrives between 7am – 10am
    b. User leaves between 4pm – 7pm
5. Short Stay/Visitor – any remaining user parking for 4 hours or less (includes those with Visitor permit)
6. Long Stay/Visitor – any remaining user parking for more than 4 hours (includes those with Visitor permit)

Weekend

1. Illegal/Crossover Parking – user was observed parking illegally (e.g. keep clear areas, double red restrictions) or on a drop kerb (e.g. driveway).
2. Disabled - permit displayed
3. Resident (satisfied one **or** more of the following)
    a. User was parked at start of survey
    b. User was parked at end of survey
4. Short Stay/Visitor – any remaining user parking for 4 hours or less (includes those with Visitor permit)
5. Long Stay/Visitor – any remaining user parking for more than 4 hours (includes those with Visitor permit)

Analysis Process (Richmond)

For Richmond, we are interested in usable parking and the User types of those parked during the survey

To find usable spaces:

Usable parking spaces include Unrestricted, Unrestricted Perp, legal footway parking and disabled.

User Type:

The client requires all the vehicles to be broken down into the user types mentioned above.

Duplicate Reg Plates

It was decided that each unique user can only be one User Type per day, unless they parked illegally at some point. If that is the case they are counted as 2 users.

The hierarchy for user type is Resident, Commuter, Long Stay, then Short Stay. If a user with duplicate entries was marked as a Resident at one point but then Short Stay at another, the user will be classed as a resident for both. This applies to all as per the hierarchy except for Illegally parked users which are aloud to be both types and will be counted as 2 users.

Estimated no. of available parking spaces

The sum of Disabled, Legal Footway Parking, Parking Bay, Perpendicular Parking, Residential Parking, Unrestricted parking spacing of length of 5m or greater.

Free Capacity

This is the theoretical number of available spaces through-out the survey time.

Possible Scenarios

1. If an area is completely empty of vehicles it's free capacity will equal the estimated no. of available spaces.
2. If there is a vehicle parked in the area but it is not parked on a restriction deemed as usable parking (for example a double yellow) it will not be counted as using up any of the streets capacity and will not be taken away from the free capacity
3. If the parking area is saturated and smaller vehicles have fitted into spaces <5m in length then it is possible to have a negative free capacity, as these smaller spaces are not included in the streets available spaces
4. The single yellow line restriction is not deemed as usable parking even though for some time periods it is an available place for parking. This means a vehicle parked here would not subtract from the free capacity but it also would not be given the illegal user type.

Example scenarios

- A road has 12 available parking spaces. At 10:00, 5 vehicles are parked within the usable parking areas whilst 1 vehicle is parked on dropped kerb. The free capacity for this area is **7** as we subtract the vehicles parked in usable parking from the available parking spaces. The 1 vehicles parked on the drop kerb is not using any of the available parking so is not taken into account for the free capacity. The vehicle parked on the drop kerb will be given the user type illegal. This is an example of *Possible Scenario 2.*
- A road has 18 available spaces however there is 2 unrestricted parking lengths that are under 5m in length and have not contributed to the 18 spaces. There's 20 vehicles that have parked within the unrestricted parking. This results in a free capacity of -2. This is an example of *Possible Scenario 3.*
- A road has 12 available parking spaces but also has some additional single yellow lines. 8 vehicles are seen parking within the usable parking area and 2 additional vehicles have been seen parked on single yellow lines. The free capacity at this time would be 4. The two vehicles parked in the single yellow will not subtract from the free capacity. They also will not be given illegal user type as the restriction is not always in effect. This is an example of *Possible Scenario 4*.