

Parking survey methodology

Parking Surveys are likely to be required there is a shortfall of parking identified within the planning application, which is likely to lead to on-street impact. Areas of Bristol not within Controlled Parking zones and Residential Parking Zones often experience parking congestion and it is inappropriate to ignore consequences of parking on the amenity and safety on surrounding streets.

Within Residents Parking Areas and Controlled Parking Zones, Permits will not be issued to new car free or low car ownership developments (those with less than one parking space per dwelling) at the discretion of Parking Services Team.

If these guidelines are not followed the council may not be able to make a full and proper assessment of the proposal.

Parking surveys will be required to be undertaken within the following guidelines. Please seek guidance from TDM on the extents or timings of the surveys prior to submission if any doubt exists:

Parking Space

An available parking space is defined as unrestricted parking on-street which would not create an obstruction e.g to a driveway, the first 10m of a road junction, any dropped kerb for pedestrian crossings or within a visibility splay.

Each individual space is 5m length minimum. Two 8m spaces do not count as three parking spaces unless they are adjacent to one another.

Extents

- Parking availability on roads within 150 metres walking distance of the site.
- NOT a circle with a 150m radius but a 150 walking distance as measured along all roads up to a point 150 from the site. This reflects a walking distance of just less than 2 minutes using IHT guidance of 4.8kph walking speed.
- This should therefore not include streets on the opposite side of classified roads.
- This will not include streets which could be perceived to be unsafe or uncomfortable to walk with large loads, such as steep, narrow or dark streets with poor surveillance.
- Car parks must not be included – these are operated privately and have controls preventing parking for commercial or overnight purposes

Timing

Residential:

Snapshot survey Monday – Thursday 22:00 to 00:00, when the majority of residents are at home.

Morning and early evening surveys may also be required due to conflict with commuter / commercial use parking. In these cases surveys between the hours of 07:30–09:00 and 17:30–19:00 may be required, noting the amount of parking on a 15 minute basis over this time.

For a site near to an existing regular specific evening / weekend use which may impact on parking in the area, such as places of worship, evening leisure uses: additional surveys should be undertaken when these uses are in operation.

Commercial / other uses:

Regular specific evening / weekend proposal for a new use, such as places of worship, evening leisure uses: additional surveys should be undertaken at times these are likely to be in operation.

Surveys **should not** be undertaken:

- In weeks that include Public Holidays and school / University holidays and it is advised that weeks preceding and following holidays should also be avoided;
- On or close to a date when a local event is taking place locally since this may impact the results of the survey.

Frequency of Survey

Commercial:

Hourly beat within proposed commercial activity times.

Residential:

Two snapshot surveys on two separate weekday nights (see timing above).

Submission of Data

- The date and time of the survey.
- A description of the area noting any significant land uses in the vicinity of the site that may affect parking within the survey area (eg. Places of worship, leisure uses, public transport hubs, hospitals, large offices, shopping streets etc).
- Any unusual observations, e.g. suspended parking bays, spaces out of use because of road works or presence of skips, etc.
- 1:1250 plan showing the site location and extent of the survey area. All other parking and waiting restrictions, bus lay-bys, kerb build-outs, controlled and uncontrolled crossing areas, and crossovers (vehicular accesses) etc should also be shown on the plan.
- Photographs of the parking conditions in the survey area can be provided to back-up the results. If submitted, the location of each photograph should be clearly marked.
- The number of cars parked on each road within the survey area on each night should be counted and recorded in a table such as shown in *Fig 1*, as well as the approximate location of each car on the plan.

Fig 1: Example survey table

| Street name | Total length of kerb space (metres) | Number of cars parked | Number of available parking spaces |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
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| Total: | | | |