

STATEMENT OF REASONS

In order to improve footway and carriageway accessibility for pedestrians, particularly vulnerable road users or those with mobility impairments, the Scottish Government is addressing inconsiderate parking through improved parking legislation. The Transport (Scotland) Act 2019 prohibits pavement parking, double parking and parking at known crossing points. Section 51 of the Transport (Scotland) Act 2019 enables Roads Authorities to introduce Exemptions to enable pavement parking within specific areas defined on street by road markings and signage. The Parking Standards guidance which accompanies the Act states that a footway, or the carriageway with which it is associated with, must have the following characteristics to be considered for an Exemption Order:

Either;

a) The footway is of sufficient width to enable 1.5 metres (down to an absolute minimum of 1,2 metres over a short distance to take account of street furniture) to be available for the passage of non-vehicular traffic (including pedestrians, wheelchair users and mobility scooters) when a vehicle is parked on the footway;

Or:

b) The carriageway associated with the footway is of sufficient restricted width or access that it would be rendered unpassable by emergency vehicles when one or more vehicles are parked on the carriageway, but would be possible to access if vehicles were permitted to park on the footway.

A Pavement Parking Assessment has been undertaken which identifies that the locations set out in the Schedule to have one of the above characteristics.

