

Technical Direction

Traffic and Transport

TTD 2018/001 - 26 October 2018

Guidelines for on-street fixed space car share parking

Summary:	Audience:
This technical direction provides the guiding principles for implementing on-street car share parking facilities for fixed space car share parking.	 Parking authorities, ie councils and declared organisations Car share operators RMS officers and staff

Introduction

Car share schemes are one of a number of transport options recognised in NSW Government transport strategies. Car share may help to reduce the demand for on-street car parking and may also be influential in helping to shift travel mode from private motor vehicle to active and public transport modes. This technical direction provides the guiding principles for implementing on-street car share parking facilities on local roads for fixed space car share parking.

Fixed space versus non-fixed space parking

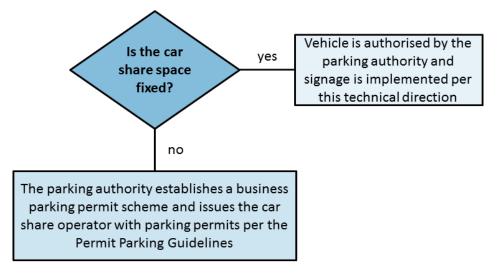
Car share schemes may operate on the basis of fixed parking spaces or non-fixed parking spaces, or a mixture of both. In order to comply with regulations, fixed and non-fixed parking spaces are administered differently:

- Fixed space vehicle is picked up from and returned to the same designated car space. Parking is administered by signage.
- Non-fixed space operates without designated parking spaces. Depending on the terms and conditions of the scheme, vehicles may have to be returned to a designated neighbourhood or they may be used for one way journeys. Parking is administered within a permit parking scheme.

Approvals:

Owner:	Sydney Division	Review Date:	October 2021
Authorised by:	Head of Sydney Planning	Effective Date:	26 October 2018

The choice of parking provided in each area of operations is at the discretion of the relevant parking authority. A parking authority may choose to allow a car share vehicle to park in fixed and non-fixed parking spaces. In these cases, the vehicle must be both authorised and part of a permit parking scheme.



Regulatory framework

Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) is the government agency responsible for the regulation of traffic on roads in New South Wales. While RMS continues to manage the state's classified road network, it has delegated to local councils the responsibility for many aspects of traffic regulation on local and regional roads. This delegation includes the management of parking regulation by signage, which supplements local councils existing status as parking authorities.

Under the Road Transport (General) Regulation 2013, declared organisations are also parking authorities for their prescribed area of operations.

Under regulations, there are two ways in which a car share parking scheme may be administered:

- By signage authorised car share vehicles, by way of NSW Road Rules 168 and 317, park in a space in which no parking is permitted other than for an authorised car share vehicle. This method is suitable for fixed space car share vehicles because it prohibits parking for all vehicles other than those types of vehicles specified on the sign.
- Permit parking the car share operator is issued with permits by a parking authority under clause 95 of the Road Transport (General) Regulation 2013. The scheme is administered in accordance with mandatory Permit Parking Guidelines. NSW Road Rule 318(2-1) allows for permit holders to be excepted from permissive parking signs in designated areas. This method is suitable for non-fixed space car share parking.

The type of parking regime that applies, whether by a car share parking signage regime or a parking permit regime, should be made clear to the driver. It is the responsibility of the car share operator to make this information available through the terms and conditions of membership and when individual vehicles are booked.

Definitions

Term	Definition
Authorised car share vehicle	A car share vehicle that is authorised for the purposes of parking by the parking authority. Parking is regulated by authorised car share vehicle signage.

Term	Definition
Car share scheme	A scheme which provides access to vehicles for its members. A car share scheme does not offer its services to non-member customers, as is the case with car hire or rental companies.
Car share vehicle	A vehicle made available for the use of members of a car share scheme for periods commencing with a minimum of one hour.
Member of a car share scheme	A person who has joined a car share scheme.
Fixed space car share parking	Vehicle is picked up from and returned to the same designated car space. Parking is administered by signage
Non-fixed space car share parking	Operates without designated parking spaces. Depending on the terms and conditions of the scheme, vehicles may have to be returned to a designated neighbourhood or they may be used for one way journeys. Parking is administered within a permit parking scheme.
Parking authority	A local council or declared organisation. Declared organisations are listed in Schedule 2 of the Road Transport (General) Regulation 2013.

Guidelines

Priority of on-street car parking spaces

Bus, light rail, loading and taxi zones if required, and parking for people with disabilities must be prioritised over on-street car share and private motor vehicle parking spaces. Parking authorities may use their own discretion about how they prioritise on-street car share and private motor vehicle parking spaces in accordance with the aims and objectives of their parking strategy.

Parking strategies

Proposed car share operations should be included in parking strategies and other local planning strategies, which should in turn, be developed in consultation with all relevant stakeholders. Potentially high value transport locations should be identified in consultation with RMS and/or Transport for NSW and included in parking strategies to ensure parking around these locations is prioritised appropriately.

Parking authorities should develop their parking strategies to align with State Government and other planning and transport strategies, and with reference to Australian Standard 2890: Parking facilities, the Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 11: Parking, and RMS supplements to the Australian Standard and Austroads Guide.

Parking authorities and car share operators may be required from time to time to share parking information with Roads and Maritime Services and/or Transport for NSW. This will help the NSW Government develop evidence-based traffic and transport plans and strategies.

Administration of car share schemes

The administration of car share parking is the responsibility of parking authorities.

Where car share operations may benefit from cross boundary policies, councils and declared organisations are strongly encouraged to work together. However, the decision to implement a car share scheme within an area of operations is at the sole discretion of the parking authority.

Car share vehicles that are allocated a fixed parking space must be authorised by parking authorities in order to be permitted to park in a space which prohibits parking other than for authorised car share vehicles.

Non-fixed space car share parking must be implemented in accordance with RMS' Permit Parking Guidelines.

Authorised car share vehicles

Car share vehicles must be authorised by the relevant parking authority if they are to be permitted to park in a fixed car share parking space.

Authorised vehicles are linked to the fixed parking space, eg via the vehicle registration number. A No Parking sign prohibits all vehicles other than the authorised vehicles from parking in the space.

The parking authorisation may be printed for display on the vehicle, or may take some other form (eg digital) – parking authorities are free to determine the manner of delivery so as to best facilitate preferred delivery and enforcement methods.

Parking authorities may set up the administration of an authorised vehicle scheme in a similar way to a permit parking scheme. However, to avoid confusion with permit parking schemes, printed authorisations should not use the word 'permit'; instead use 'authority'.

The terms and conditions of use of the parking authorisation must be provided by the parking authority, eg printed on a parking authorisation label or in some other form. The terms and conditions must clearly establish that being an authorised vehicle for the purposes of parking does not provide authorised vehicle status for any other purpose. Otherwise, the terms and conditions may be similar to those that apply to parking permits. See the Permit Parking Guidelines for more information.

Signs

Refer to AS1742 and the RMS Sign Register for sign details.

No Parking/Authorised Car Share Vehicles Excepted signs are used to regulate car share only parking spaces, eg Figure 1.

Permissive parking signs are used to except car share vehicles from permissive parking restrictions, eg Figure 2.



Figure 1. R5-447 No Parking/Authorised Car Share Vehicles Excepted

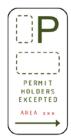


Figure 2. Example of Permit Holders Excepted sign; refer to signs R5-1 to R5-8

Pavement markings

The dimensions, layout and basic line marking for on-street parking bays are provided in AS2890.5: Parking facilities – on-street parking.

Anecdotal evidence¹ suggests enhanced pavement markings improve compliance with car share only parking spaces. Enhanced pavement marking may include:

- · Car share stencilling within the parking bay
- White or white and green hatching.

Logos are not permitted. Refer to Figure 3 for an example of a parallel car share parking space with enhanced line marking.

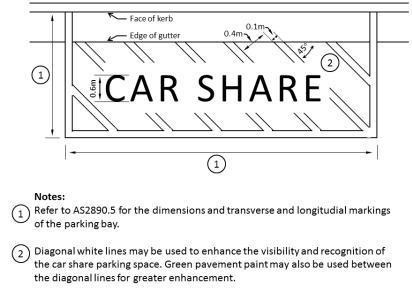


Figure 3. Example of parallel car share parking space with enhanced pavement marking

Advertising

Advertising or promotion of car share schemes is not permitted on traffic sign posts or other traffic control devices - whether associated with car share schemes or otherwise.

Promotion of, or information about, car share schemes may be provided on council websites per councils' advertising protocols, or through other advertising channels, including outdoor media.

Enforcement

Enforcement of car share parking is the responsibility of the relevant parking authority. For instance, parking authorities must not rely on the NSW police for after-hours enforcement. Parking authorities should provide an after-hours enforcement call-out capability or after-hours recording service indicating the matter will be dealt with on the next enforcement officer shift. To facilitate this approach, parking authorities are required to provide contact phone numbers as part of the establishment of a car share parking scheme, and must communicate those phone numbers to car share members.

Funding

Roads and Maritime Services' *Traffic Facility Block Grant* funds may not to be used for the installation of signs and markings or for maintenance of any car share scheme infrastructure.

Councils may choose to fund the implementation and administration car share schemes, or recover costs from the car share operators.

¹ Tristan Sender, CEO GoGet; personal communication 28 May 2018.

References

Australian Standard 2890: Parking facilities

Australian Standard 1742: Manual of uniform traffic control devices

Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 11: Parking

RMS Supplement to AS 2890

RMS Supplement to AS 1742

RMS Supplement to the Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 11

RMS Permit Parking Guidelines



www.rms.nsw.gov.au/



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Customer feedback Roads and Maritime Locked Bag 928, North Sydney NSW 2059

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