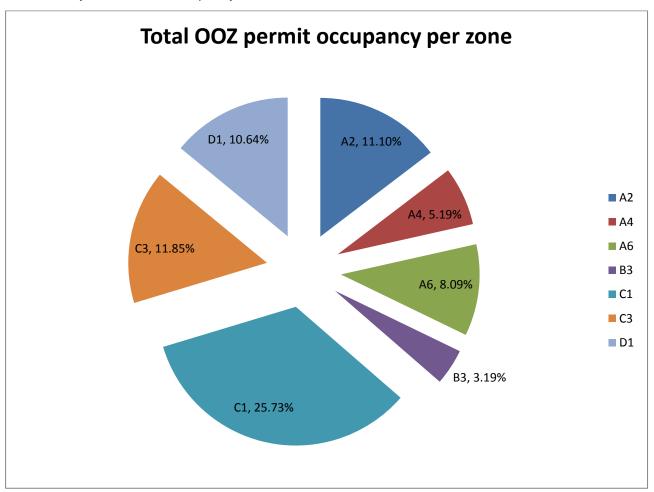
2019 Survey Results of the number of vehicles, from other zones, parking for longer than three hours in each zone

1. Introduction

1.1. The following charts show the occupancy of out of zone permits in the surveyed areas.

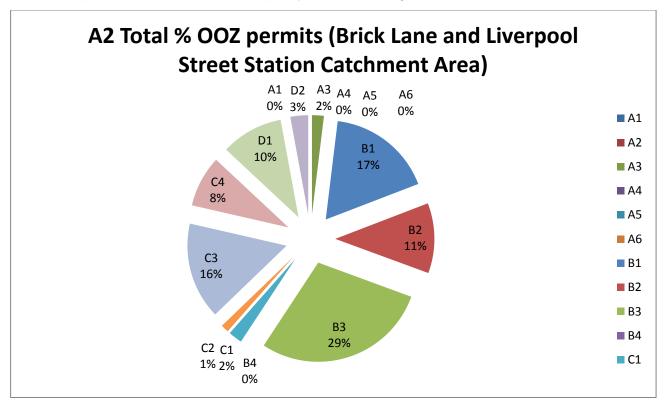
2. Overall Out of Zone Permit Occupancy

- 2.1. The charts below show the percentage of unavailable parking space for residents occupied by permits from other zones.
- 2.2. All zones surveyed have between 3-25% of their available parking space occupied by vehicles displaying permits registered in other mini zones.
- 2.3. The occupancy percentage is calculated on the parking space capacity of the streets surveyed, not the full capacity of the zone.

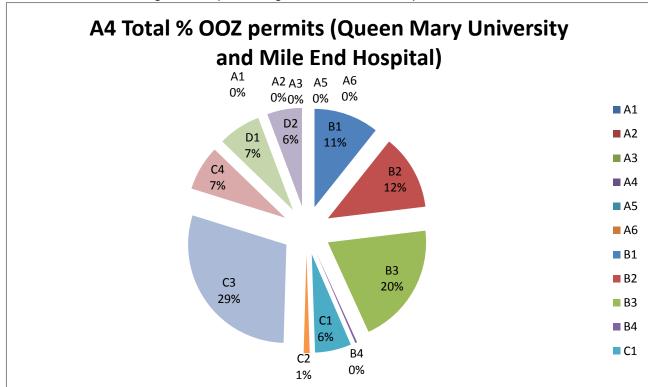


3. Out of Zone Permit Occupancy Per Zone

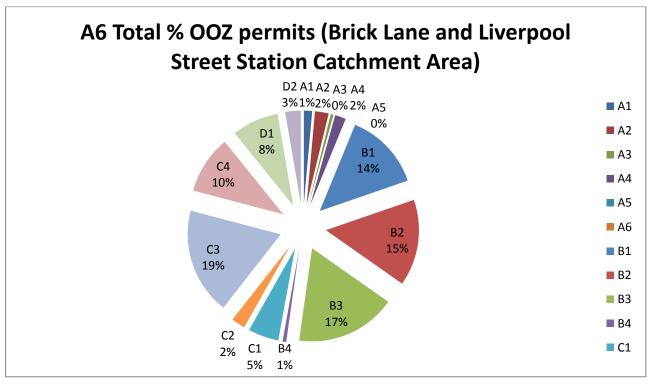
3.1. All of the charts in this series show the percentage occupancy of other zone permits. For example 29% of out of zone occupancy in zone A2 originates from zone B3.

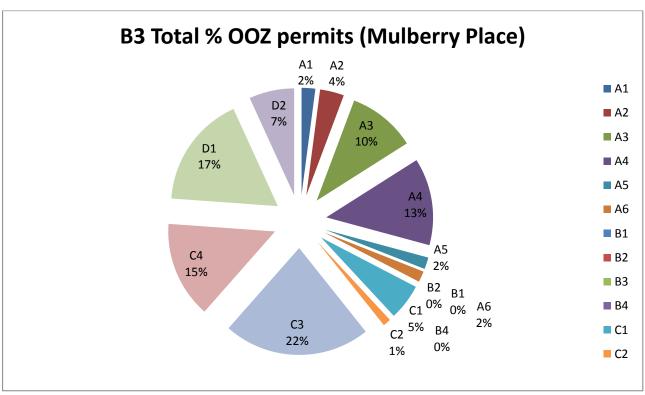


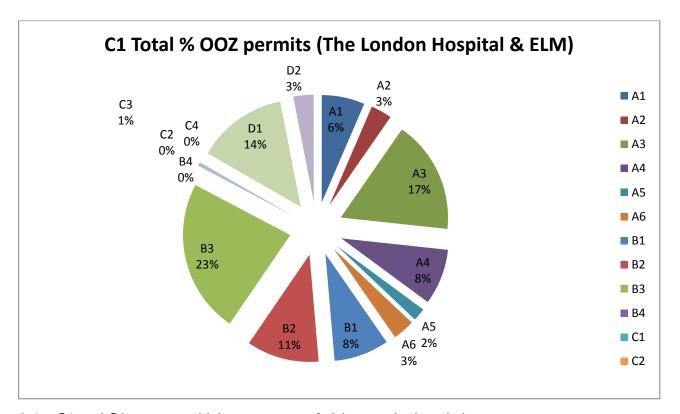
3.2. Zone A2 shows a significant percentage of out of zone permits from zone B and C



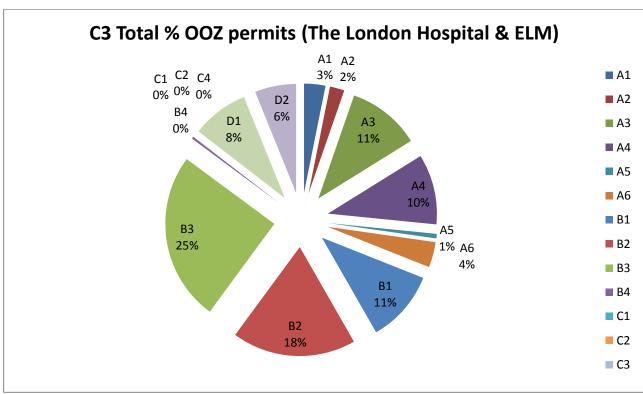
3.3. Neighbouring zones make up the majority of out of zone permits.

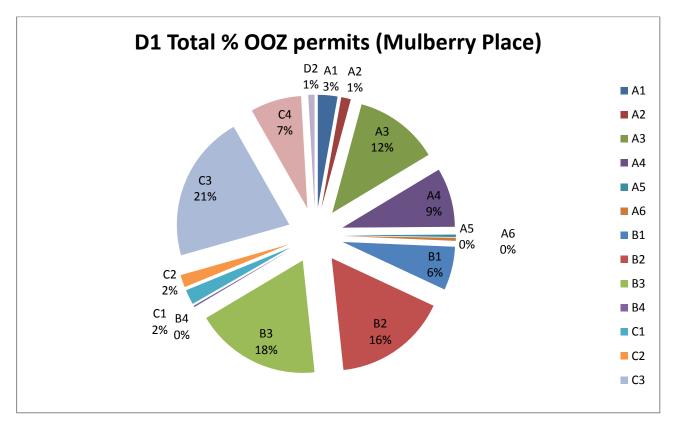






3.4. C1 and C3 suggest a high percentage of visitors to the hospitals.





4. Conclusion

4.1. The survey results show that the impact of removing parent zone will be small. The use of 3 hour concession is higher than the use of parent zones. Although the removal of 3 hour concession will be more beneficial to the environment, and our overall efforts to reduce traffic and congestions, the implications of removing the ability to park in parent zone will be negligible. This is a step towards encouraging the community to use different modes of transport such as public transport, walking and cycling.