

Parking Standards Vehicles and Cycles

Vehicle Parking

1. The standards relate to uses defined in the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes Order) 1987.
2. For any use not included in the standards below, the number of parking spaces will be a matter for negotiation and assessed according to individual circumstances.
3. All standards are based on gross floor area by external measurement unless stated to the contrary.
4. All car parking spaces (except disabled) shall be a minimum of 2.4m x 4.8m, with a minimum aisle width of 6m.
5. When required, lorry parking spaces will range between 13.5m x 6.3m to 17.5m x 7.4m depending on the types of vehicles anticipated.
6. Mixed uses will be assessed as a sum of the parking requirements of the individual elements of the scheme based on the standards. This also applies to ancillary uses such as an office use within an industrial development, or a bar open to non-residents within a hotel.
7. The standards apply to new developments or extensions and to changes of use. When considering an extension to an existing use the opportunity for reduced operational minimum parking standards will be considered.
8. For residential development the allocated parking spaces shall be provided within easy walking distance of the dwellings they intend to serve.
9. The abbreviation FTE means 'full time equivalent' where used in these standards.

Disabled Car Parking Bays

- (a) Disabled parking bays (dpb) should be provided in relation to publicly accessed parking at a ratio of 1 dpb per 10 conventional parking bays.
- (b) Disabled parking bays should be large enough to facilitate access by wheelchair users, i.e. 3.6m x 4.8m, especially in public car parks. Only where space is limited will a smaller space (minimum 3.0m x 4.8m) or two adjoining spaces of 2.4m x 4.8m each with a shared space between of 1.2m be acceptable. A standard of 2.4m x 4.8m can be provided where the long side is left open for access.
- (c) The disabled car parking bays should be located close to an entrance to the building, with the route from the space to the building capable of use by a disabled person. This may require the provision of ramps (maximum gradient 1:20) and convenient handrails.
- (d) For pedestrian areas, bays should be within 50m of the destination.
- (e) Each bay should have a zone for transfer from car to wheelchair.

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- (f) Each transfer zone should either serve two bays or be positioned in the corner of a parking area to avoid abuse by other drivers.
- (g) Bays and transfer zones should be clearly marked and should display the British Standard “Disabled” symbol, both on the road surface and on a discreet, but clearly visible, signpost or wall.
- (h) The bay should be level, without camber or flanking upstand kerbs.
- (i) No bay, or access to it, should be so restricted in height as to make it inaccessible for cars carrying wheelchairs on roof racks.

Cycle Parking

A minimum of 2 cycle parking spaces must be provided at any new non-residential development however small.

In addition to the required level of parking provision (which should be under cover and secure), strategically significant developments (i.e. those included in Table A) should also provide showers and lockers for cyclists. The Council may also seek shower and/or locker facilities in other developments that generate large numbers of employees.

In town centres developers have the option of paying commuted sums in lieu of the required provision, for public cycle parking to be provided by the District Council.

The location of cycle stands shall be as close as possible to the destination served, in secure positions or open positions where surveillance by staff or the general public is a deterrent to theft. At any site where 10 or more spaces are provided, the stands should be located under cover, be lit and appropriately signed. The detailed design and lighting of such facilities must have regard to the locality and to the proposed development. In residential development garages and rear garden space (for sheds etc.) will be acceptable as cycle storage provision. In flats developments secure communal space should be provided. Where, due to specific circumstances, e.g. small development, access restrictions etc., the amount of car parking is reduced or waived, no reduction shall be made in the number of cycle spaces to be provided.

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Table A: Maximum Car Parking Standards for Strategically Significant Land Uses

This table contains maximum car parking standards applying to those land uses for which maximum car parking standards are set in national and regional planning guidance, with the addition of large hotels.

Land Use	Central Severn Vale/ Other TCs	Elsewhere
A1 Food retail Over 1,000 sq m	1/18 sq m	1/18 sq m
A1 Non-food retail Over 1,000 sq m	1/22 sq m	1/22 sq m
B1(a) & (b) Office/R&D Over 1,000 sq m	1/42 sq m	1/35 sq m
B1(c)/B2 industrial Over 5,000 sq m	1/50 sq m	1/50 sq m
B8 Warehousing Over 10,000 sq m	1/200 sq m	1/200 sq m
C1 Hotel Over 20 bedrooms	0/9/bedroom + 1/3 employees	0.9/bedroom + 1/3 employees
C2 Hospital Over 2,500 sq m	1/4 employees + 1/3 daily visitors	
D1 Higher/Further Education Over 2,500 sq m	1/2 employees	1/2 employees
D2 Cinema, Conference Facilities Over 1,000 sq m	1/5 seats	1/5 seats
D2 other, including Leisure Over 1,000 sq m	1/20 sq m	1/20 sq m
Stadium Over 1,500 seats	1/15 seats	1/15 seats

Definitions

- Central Severn Vale = sites within the Central Severn Vale area are defined as Gloucester and Cheltenham and their immediate hinterland in the Gloucestershire County Council's Local Transport Plan (LTP1)
- Other TCs – sites in or on the edge of the town centres of Stroud, Cam and Dursley, and Stonehouse.
- 1/(denominator) means a maximum of one car parking space per (sq m floorspace, number of employees etc.).
- Floorspace figures (in sq m) refer to Gross Floor Area.
- Employees refers to the total of full-time equivalent employees, e.g. a person employed half-time would count as 0.5.

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Table B: Maximum Car Parking Standards for Other Land Uses

This table sets out a single maximum car parking standard for other, non-strategically significant land uses.

Land Use	Maximum Car Parking
A1 retail up to 1,000 sq m and A2 professional services	1/25 sq m
A3 Public House/Restaurant	1/5 sq m of public area
B1(a) and (b) Office/R&D Up to 1,000 sq m	1/25 sq m
B1(c) /B2 Industrial up to 5,000 sq m	1/50 sq m
B8 Warehousing/Distribution up to 10,000 sq m	1/100 sq m
C1 Hotel up to 20 rooms	1/bedroom + 1/3 employees
C1 Hostel	1/6 bedspaces + 1/employee
C2 Hospital up to 2,500 sq m	1/2 bedspaces + 1/employee
C2 Nursing Home	1/6 bedspaces + 1/employee
C2 Boarding School	1/employee + visitors
C3 Dwelling houses/flats	1.5/dwelling (average) 2/dwelling will be required where it can be demonstrated, through a supporting parking study, that a greater parking provision would assist in alleviating an existing, on-street parking problem.
C3 Sheltered Housing	1/employee + _ dwelling units
D1 Doctor's/Vet's Surgery/Health Centre	1/employee + 1/5 sq m waiting area
D1 School/Crèche/Day Centre	1/employee
D1 Higher/Further Education Up to 2,500 sq m	1/employee
D1 Art Gallery, Museum, Library	1/50 sq m public space + 1/employee
D1 Public Hall/Place of Worship	1/4 seats or 1/5 sq m
D2 Cinema, Conference facilities, Concert Hall up to 1,000 sq m	1/4 seats
D2 Other uses including Leisure up to 1,000 sq m	1/10 sq m

Definitions

- 1/(denominator) means a maximum of one car parking space per (sq m floorspace, number of employees etc.).
- Floorspace figures (in sq m) refer to Gross Floor Area.
- Employees refers to the total of full-time equivalent employees, e.g. a person employed half-time would count as 0.5.

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Table C: Minimum Cycle and Motorcycle Parking Standards

Land Use	Minimum cycle and m/c parking (joint provision)
A1 Food retail	1/60 sq m
A1 Non-food retail	1/120 sq m
A2 Professional services	1/166 sq m
A3 Public House/Restaurant	1/26 sq m
B1 (a) and (b) Office and R&D	1/166 sq m
B1 (c) /B2 Industrial	1/330 sq m
B8 Warehousing/distribution	1/330 sq m
C1 Hotel	0.15/employee
C1 Hostel	0.15/employee
C2 Hospital	0.15/employee
C2 Nursing Home	0.15/employee
C2 Boarding School	0.15/employee + 0.15/student
C3 Dwelling houses/flats	1/dwelling
C3 Sheltered Housing	0.15./employee
D1 Doctor's/Vet's Surgery/Health Centre	0.15/employee
D1 School/Crèche/Day Centre	0.15/employee + 0.15/student
D1 Higher/Further Education	0.15/employee + 0.15/student
D1 Art Gallery, museum, library	1/300 sq m public area + 0.15/employee
D1 Public Hall/Place of Worship	1/20 seats or 1/26 sq m
D2 Cinema, Concert Hall, Night Club	1/20 seats or 1/26 sq m
D2 Leisure/Sports Centre/Fitness Club	1/66 sq m

Definitions

- Floorspace figures (in sq m) refer to Gross Floor Area.
- Employees refers to the total of full-time equivalent employees, e.g. a person employed half-time would count as 0.5.