Effect of On-street Parking on Traffic Speeds

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Research Objectives

- To study and analyse the impact of on-street parking on local street traffic operations.
- To compare how the vehicular speeds vary for various levels of on-street parking demand in roads of different widths.

Study Method

- 10 Local Streets in Christchurch surveyed
- Free speed measurements using radar gun or tubes
- Speeds monitored at different levels of parking demand

Results

Effects on Mean Speeds

- Mean speeds fell at a rate of ~1km/h for every increase of 10% in the parking levels.
- Vehicles travelling at higher-than-average speeds were found to be affected even more greatly.
- The magnitude of fall in speed varied only slightly based on the road widths.

Effects on Standard Deviation of Speeds

- Traffic speeds generally fell gradually with an increase in parking levels

Conclusions

- On-street parking had a noticeable effect on traffic speeds along local streets (but not meaningful on narrow streets).
- Mean speeds fell at a rate of ~1km/h for every increase of 10% in the parking levels.
- Vehicles travelling at higher-than-average speeds were found to be affected even more greatly.
- The magnitude of fall in speed varied only slightly based on the road widths.

Recommendations

- Policy makers should consider the role of on-street parking as part of their local area speed management strategies.
- Future national guidance on speed management and local area traffic management should highlight the role that on-street parking can play in constraining traffic speeds.
- Increase the number of sites in each width category and choose sites that have a greater number of different parking demand levels to get more accurate/conclusive results.

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