

## **Parking Tariffs, Operations & Development**

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### 1. Synopsis

1.1. This report requests approval to introduce new and additional tariffs in Shropshire (but mainly in Shrewsbury), preparation of a new Council Parking Strategy, a review of Parking Services' structure and preparation of a car park Maintenance and Improvement Plan

### 2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 This report proposes the increase in parking tariffs throughout the Council area to come into effect for the financial year 2024/25, though it focusses primarily on Shrewsbury town in order to manage capacity and reduce the level of traffic within the Severn River loop. In summary it proposes to :
  - a) Increase tariffs in Shrewsbury to re-distribute vehicles by encouraging motorists to switch their parking activity out of the centre, over the river, or to transfer to Park and Ride or other forms of transport such as active travel. A variable amount is to be applied to each car park.
  - b) Increase tariffs in Shropshire (excluding Shrewsbury) in order to provide better operation of the car parks particularly in terms of repairs and maintenance. A fixed amount is to be applied to all tariffs.
  - c) Increase permit/season ticket charges in proportion with the hourly tariff changes.

- d) Introduce evening charges in Shrewsbury
  - i) Charges will apply until 8pm instead of 6pm to reflect higher levels of use at this time.
  - ii) On-Street parking, Bridge St, St Austins St, The Quarry & Frankwell will be affected.
- e) Increase Sunday and Bank Holiday charges throughout the County.
  - i) Where charges are currently half price they will be charged at full price
  - ii) Where parking is currently free, they will be charged at half price.
- f) Introduce a Parking Asset Improvement Plan for the repair and maintenance of car parks throughout the Shropshire.
- g) Review the Parking Services' roles and structure.
- h) Review and re-write the Parking Strategy which was previously updated in 2017/18

### 3. Recommendations

Recommendation 1 (In twelve parts)

- 3.1 Cabinet is recommended to approve the increases set out for each of the twelve tariffs set out in Table A below, to be introduced by notice under the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 ("RTRA").
- 3.2 Table A

Recommendation		CURRENT		LOCATION	SUNDAY
	BAND	TARIFF (Per Hour)	TARIFF (Per		TARIFF
			Hour)		
1a	1	£2.80	£3.60	Shrewsbury On-Street	Full
1b	2	£2.00		Bridge St, St. Austins St, The Quarry	Full
1c	2	£2.00	£2.00	Raven Meadows	£2.00 flat fee
1d	3	£1.20	£1.60	St. Julians Friars	Full
1e	4	80p		Frankwell – Main, Riverside and Quay	Half
1f	5/4	60p/80p		Abbey Foregate, Bridgnorth, Ludlow On-Street (Blue), Much Wenlock	Half
1g	2	£2.00	£2.20	Ludlow On-Street (Red)	Full
1h	3	£1.20	£1.40	Ellesmere Mereside	Full
1i	3	£1.20		Bridgnorth, Ludlow, Oswestry, Ellesmere	Half

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1j	5	60p		Whitchurch, Ludlow, Market Drayton, Much Wenlock, Church Stretton	Half
1k	6	40p		All the above plus Wem and Prees Heath	Half
11	7	Free	Free	All other car parks	-

Recommendation 2 (In five parts)

3.3 Cabinet is recommended to approve the associated increases set out for each of the five season ticket tariffs set out in Table B below, to be introduced by notice under the RTRA 1984.

#### 3.4 Table B

Recommendation	CURRENT	CURRENT	NEW	LOCATION EXAMPLES
	BAND	TARIFF	TARIFF	
		(Per Annum)	(Per	
			Annum)	
2a	3	£512	£681	St Julians Friars
2b	4	£640	£960	Frankwell
2c	5	£480/£640	£800	Abbey Foregate,
				Bridgnorth
2d	5	£480	£640	Whitchurch, Church
				Stretton
2e	6	£320	£480	Ludlow, Oswestry, Market
				Drayton

#### Recommendation 3 (In nine parts)

3.5 Cabinet is recommended to approve the associated increases set out for each of the nine resident permit tariffs set out in Table C below, to be introduced by notice under the RTRA 1984.

#### 3.6 Table C

Recommendation	CURRENT	CURRENT	NEW	LOCATION EXAMPLES
	BAND	TARIFF	TARIFF	
		(Per Annum)	(Per	
			Annum)	
Shrewsbury				
Car Parks				
3a	3/4	£512	£768	Frankwell (Band 4), St Julians Friars though Band 3 has been linked to Band 4 for permits only
3b	5	£384	£640	Abbey Foregate, Shire Hall Overflow

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Shropshire				
Car Parks				
3c		£100	£110	Ludlow On-Street
3d		£50	£58	Bridgnorth On-Street
3e	4	£512	£640	Back Lane, Much Wenlock
3f	5	£384	£512	All other locations
3g	6	£256	£384	
3h	Special	£448	£560	Riverside Bridgnorth
3i	Special	£192	£288	Prees Heath

Recommendation 4 – (In 4 parts)

- 3.7 Cabinet is requested to approve advertisement of Traffic Regulation Orders for consultation on each of the four additional items for Shrewsbury town shown in Table D and the subsequent consideration of objections and making of the Orders if appropriate in accordance with the delegation to the Assistant Director for Highways set out in Part 8 of the Council's Constitution.
- 3.8 Table D

Recommendation Number	Description	Detail
4a	Remove all capped rates in Shrewsbury i.e. Abbey Foregate, Frankwell and Raven Meadows	From maximum fee of 8 hours to hourly charge for all hours
4b	Introduce evening tariffs to Shrewsbury on-street parking places	From 8.00am/6.00pm to 8.00am/8.00pm.
4c	Introduce evening tariffs to Bridge Street, St Austins Street and The Quarry car parks	From 8.00am/6.00pm to 8.00am/8.00pm.
4d	Introduce evening tariffs to Frankwell car parks	From 8.00am/6.00pm to 8.00am/8.00pm.

Recommendation 5 – Parking Asset Improvement Plan (P.A.I.P)

3.9 Cabinet is requested to approve that a Parking Asset Improvement Plan be prepared immediately.

Recommendation 6 – Parking Service Review

3.10 Cabinet is requested to approve a review of the role, structure and staff in the Parking Services operation.

Recommendation 7 – Parking Strategy

3.11 Cabinet is requested to approve that a new Parking Strategy be developed for Member approval in principle, prior to non-statutory public consultation.

# Report

### 4. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

- 4.1 There are no risks associated with children or a family approach.
- 4.2 There are no Human Rights Convention rights that apply.
- 4.3 An ESIIA has been carried out and assessed as Part One. This is attached at Appendix 2
- 4.4 For a detailed discussion on the risks these are shown at:-
  - 4.4.1 Financial Implications shown at 5.5 indicates that a lot of the usage/income/behaviour data is subject to error, interpretation and estimation. The financial forecasts accommodate variation in the income.
  - 4.4.2 Business risk and strategy in the background section at 7.59
  - 4.4.3 Car park supply changes in the background section at 7.65 and 7.66
  - 4.4.4 Motorist behaviour risk in the background section at 7.70 and 7.75

#### 5. Financial Implications

- 5.1 If all proposals within the report are approved, it is estimated that an additional income of £1.76 m per annum will be achieved after implementation costs have been taken out and assuming all the contingency allowance is used.
- 5.2 This is required to implement a programme of works to repair and improve the car park infrastructure, develop new resident parking zones to ensure Shrewsbury town tariff changes do not result in traffic management issues in the neighbouring areas.
- 5.3 A summary of the revised income/expenditure forecasts/proposals is shown below:-

ITEM	CHANGE	TARIFF INCOME INCREASES £'000s	OTHER COST ESTIMATES £'000s
1	Tariff Changes (Shrewsbury)	993	
2	Tariff Changes (excluding Shrewsbury)	611	
3	Evening Charges	238	
4	Sunday/Bank Holiday Charges	262	
5	Implementation Costs	-25	

#### Table D

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	0 1: 450/ 5	0.40	
6	Contingency – 15% of	-316	
	approved changes		
7	Parking Asset		-500
	Improvement Plan		
8	Parking Services Team		-200
	Re-Structure		
Grand		1,763	-700
Total			

- 5.4 Attached is Appendix 1 with a more detailed breakdown of the income changes, according to tariffs in individual car parks, bands and new restrictions.
- 5.5 The figures are derived from an extensive spread sheet which are rounded to the nearest £1,000 but must still be considered to be an estimated representation of the eventual outcome. This is due to items such as:-
  - 5.5.1.1 Errors in original data sources
  - 5.5.1.2 Missing original data
  - 5.5.1.3 Data not in the most suitable form
  - 5.5.1.4 Assumptions made to correct, complete or interpret the source data
  - 5.5.1.5 Motorist behaviour estimates
- 5.6 Shrewsbury contributes 71% of the overall increase in parking income whilst Shropshire (excluding Shrewsbury) contributes 29%. This significant imbalance illustrates the need to influence the behaviour of motorists in Shrewsbury.

### 6. Climate Change Appraisal

- 6.1 The changes proposed are likely to have a positive impact on carbon emissions and town centre air quality by fostering greater use of public transport and active travel modes.
- 6.2 Once motorists are used to the new charges and have settled on any change to their behaviour observations can be made in terms of the number of journey changes.
- 6.3 The estimated number of miles saved is 9,478 inside the river loop and 176,086 per annum outside the loop. This does not take account of any transfer to a privately operated car park such as Barker Street or Wyle Cop.
- 6.4 The changes inside the loop are relatively small, given the spaces are at a premium, location wise, and many spaces emptied by one motorist will be taken up by another. The distances are also small given the restricted geographical nature of the loop.
- 6.5 The forecast move from St Julians Friars to Abbey Foregate is seen to be a potential issue as it outweighs the expected movement from Abbey Foregate to the Park & Ride.
- 6.6 Outside the loop are much larger car parks where the alternative is the Park and Ride, or to stop coming to Shrewsbury. In particular, the movement from Frankwell is

considerable and given the much longer distance to the Park & Ride contributes over 80% of the mileage saving.

6.7 The changes proposed are not expected to generate any significant impact on the generation of renewable energy, the capture and storage of carbon or resilience to extreme weather events associated with climate change.

### 7. Background

7.1 Shrewsbury is moving into an ambitious new era with the Smithfield Riverside Redevelopment Programme having undertaken its first public consultation and the Shrewsbury Movement and Public Space Strategy (MPSS) due for consultation. The former with its mixed use of new entertainment, dining, hotel, office, transport and residential facilities.

The latter with its four key themes of:

- Traffic management / active travel inside the river loop
- Traffic management / active travel outside the river loop
- Public Transport and Micromobility
- Parking Plus
- 7.2 In addition the MPSS, proposes interventions within the Parking Plus theme focused on remodelling parking charges within Shrewsbury to make sustainable alternatives more cost-effective, incorporated and supported by bus (especially Park and Ride) and rail facilities.

Including:

- Implementing a graduated system of parking charges, increasing in stages as parking becomes more central
- Maintain the level of provision of designated parking spaces for Blue Badge holders within the river loop
- 7.3 New or refurbished car parks will be identified as premium car parks with an attractive environment, good facilities and good access to several attractions within the area. Given the high quality, passage of time and policy/demand changes between now and then there is likely to be very high tariff charges for these car parks, at least when compared with current levels. Other tariffs need to be commensurate and proportionate with this level to ensure demand and traffic management is not compromised.
- 7.4 Many other car parks could possibly be lost to re-development in the meantime, affecting the supply, and therefore the demand for remaining spaces will need to be curtailed, probably by tariff changes.

#### New Shropshire Council Parking Strategy Document

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- 7.5 The existing document was written in 2017 and adopted by Cabinet in 2018. It does not address the implications of changes in Shrewsbury such as the Smithfield Riverside re-development and the emerging Movement and Public Space Strategy. It will also need to recognise the alignment with the Delivery Plan for the Movement Strategy as it seeks to deliver against the Parking Plus theme.
- 7.6 As other county towns look to create holistic development plans the new Shropshire Council parking strategy document will also need to ensure it is aligned to these documents which are often co-created by Shropshire Council working with stakeholders on 'place-based' strategies.
- 7.7 The whole document needs revision to take account of changing circumstances and lessons learnt in relation to the process of setting controlled/resident parking zone criteria, policy and implementation.
- 7.8 The existing Parking Strategy introduced a restrictive methodology for allocating car parks to a limited set of tariffs in a single structure across the whole County.
- 7.9 It also created rules for design of and consultation on new controlled resident zones and permit entitlements. These are often inflexible in that there is one rule for all, and some are inappropriate.
- 7.10 It is proposed that a new, more flexible Strategy be written, probably within the next six to twelve months and which would entail a countywide non-statutory consultation. It would cover, amongst other items:-
  - 7.10.1.1 -Principles
  - 7.10.1.2 -Policies
  - 7.10.1.3 -Priorities
  - 7.10.1.4 -Outside influences
  - 7.10.1.5 -Service providers
  - 7.10.1.6 direct staff,
  - 7.10.1.7 external contracts or
  - 7.10.1.8 internal SLAs
  - 7.10.1.9 -Service users
  - 7.10.1.10 -Tariffs
  - 7.10.1.11 -Means of payment
  - 7.10.1.12 -Car parks
  - 7.10.1.13 -On-street parking
  - 7.10.1.14 -Resident parking
  - 7.10.1.15 -Consultation
  - 7.10.1.16 -Risk register
  - 7.10.1.17 -Other matters

#### Variation of the Parking Strategy

7.11 The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, section 122 makes it a duty of a local authority to 'Secure the expeditious, convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway'. It specifically requires consideration of heavy goods vehicles, air quality, public service vehicles and others matters appearing to be relevant to the local authority.

- 7.12 The current charges do not reflect the maintenance requirements needed to provide 'suitable and adequate parking facilities'.
- 7.13 It will also provide valuable information on the price sensitivity of visitors to Shrewsbury which will inform future tariff changes and avoid setting them above the level required to achieve the objectives of the major projects.
- 7.14 To address the car park maintenance needs in Shropshire an increase in charges is required throughout the County.
- 7.15 A wider range of tariffs is necessary to ensure a different level of charges in Shrewsbury to avoid compromises and unwelcome outcomes. If the existing range is used the need for higher charges in Shrewsbury could drag up the charges in the smaller towns or charges in the smaller towns could drag down the charges in Shrewsbury.
- 7.16 The latter will defeat the objectives of demand management and benefits for cyclists and pedestrians. The former will produce unnecessarily high charges to the detriment of workers, customers and leisure visitors who might go elsewhere as a result.
- 7.17 Instead of seven different tariffs it is necessary to use eleven different tariffs before the full review discussed above is conducted. In this way, if there is to be a tariff change at a car park, it can be appropriate to the circumstances of the car park, and not governed by changes required in totally unrelated car parks elsewhere. The highest and lowest tariffs would be the same in either case, there is just more flexibility to reflect the requirements of individual car parks.
- 7.18 In the wider context it is a minor change which is a precursor to a complete review of Shropshire Council's parking strategy that is likely to result in many changes. Consultation will be conducted as part of the full review.

#### **Financial Considerations**

- 7.19 The tariffs, as the only income available to Parking Services, is the only source for improved operations. Expenditure has been minimal and so savings cannot be made.
- 7.20 Finances are required to:-
  - 7.20.1.1 create the planned repair and maintenance Parking Asset Improvement Plan (P.I.A.P) Appendix C.
  - 7.20.1.2 Review and implement a new Parking Services staff structure
  - 7.20.1.3 prepare and consult on the new Parking Strategy
- 7.21 Though the subject of future reports it is perhaps worth noting subsequent draws on the Parking Services budget will include new controlled/resident parking zones.
- 7.22 In all cases the alternative to using at least part of the additional income is to transfer funds from the Highways budget, consequently reducing their ability to perform their functions.

#### **On-Street Legislation**

- 7.23 The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 provides the power for local authorities to introduce on-street restrictions but is quite clear that income and expenditure relating to on-street parking charges and enforcement both on and off street should be accounted for. The use of the surplus is restricted to specified functions.
- 7.24 The Act is not a fiscal measure intended to authorise the generation of income. However, if the objectives of the scheme can only be achieved by using a tariff that inevitably generated an income, this is acceptable.
- 7.25 On-street parking places are frequently full and result in re-circulating traffic. As such it can be said that one of the objectives of the scheme are not being met with the current tariffs. This objective is to maximise the chance of finding a space quickly and without contributing to congestion. To meet the objectives of the scheme the significant increase in tariff suggested below is considered a suitable response which may (or may not) be successful.

#### **Off-Street (Car Park) Legislation**

- 7.26 Again the 1984 Act is the authorising power but is not a fiscal measure. Therefore, charges cannot be set with the aim of generating a surplus for other purposes and must be set to meet the objectives of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 as referred to above.
- 7.27 However, if a surplus is generated in meeting those objectives, there is no restriction on how off-street parking surplus income that arises is utilised. As such any surplus arising from this source can be spent at the Council's discretion.
- 7.28 As with on-street parking the car parks are frequently full and cause at least internal congestion. As such it can be said that one of the objectives of the scheme are not being met with the current tariffs. This objective is to maximise the chance of finding a space quickly and without contributing to congestion, with its associated carbon output and pollution. To meet the objectives of the scheme the significant increase in tariff suggested below is considered a suitable response which may (or may not) be successful.
- 7.29 In addition, the objectives of both on and off-street parking being moved outwards from the town centre further justifies the increase in charges.
- 7.30 To meet the objectives of the schemes the significant increase in tariff suggested below is considered a suitable response.

#### Consultation

- 7.31 There are two processes legally required under the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984:
- 7.32 Changes which are purely related to the tariff level are dealt with by Notice under the Road Traffic regulation Act 1984. Changes to conditions require a formal public consultation as part of the Traffic Regulation Order process. In brief this requires

publication of a notice calling for objections to the plans, proper consideration and a formal decision to proceed, review, modify or cancel the proposals. Less complex considerations may be made by delegated officers, but more complex or significant changes should be made by Cabinet in accordance with the delegations to officers set out in part 8 of the Council's Constitution.

7.33 The tariff only changes to be implemented by Notification are planned to be implemented by the beginning of April, whilst those which involve a change to the conditions of parking are more likely to be implemented around 4-6 months later.

#### DETAILED CHANGES

#### Shrewsbury Tariffs

- 7.34 Increased and focussed tariff changes are needed to encourage a general shift of parking activity from the most central areas, through the intermediate levels of fringe car parks, those outside the river loop and eventually to the park and ride service.
- 7.35 The primary objective is to encourage motorists to park outside the river loop, reducing the number of vehicles entering the town centre, and when they do there is an increased likelihood of finding a space quickly to minimise emissions. As such the largest tariff increases should be in the centre with lower increases elsewhere.
- 7.36 Tariffs are generally organised on the basis of the more central and busier a car park is the higher the tariff will be:-
  - 7.36.1.1 On-street parking is the biggest contribution to traffic, with unclear destinations and re-circulating traffic hoping someone will leave their preferred destination. This should be the highest amount with an increase to £3.60 per hour instead of £2.80. It provides a 3 hour fee which is greater than £10 which is a psychological barrier which some people will be reluctant to cross.
  - 7.36.1.2 The most central car parks at Bridge Street, St Austins Street and The Quarry should be increased to the old on-street level of £2.80 per hour instead of £2.00. They are frequently full and congestion forms within them.
  - 7.36.1.3 Raven Meadows is the next closest to Pride Hill and even closer to the shopping centres. However, this is a vastly under-used car park, on the fringe rather than in the town centre, contributing far less to congestion and pollution. It should remain at its current rate of £2.00 to provide a 'soft-landing' for those who still want or need to be very close to their destination, at least for the moment. This retains a close relationship with the Darwin Centre. It is part of a staged increase to what the charges might be when the revised parking provision is settled. Eventually either the tariff will increase, or the car park will disappear.
  - 7.36.1.4 St Julians Friars performs a similar function to Raven Meadows, though is somewhat busier. As such it thought that this car park should align with Raven Meadows eventually, but a step to that level is currently too large to be acceptable. It should increase to £1.60 instead of £1.20.

- 7.36.1.5 Frankwell includes 3 car parks outside the loop which are frequently full. Frankwell should be increased to £1.20 per hour instead of 80p to encourage enough motorists to use alternative transportation and therefore vacating the car park to accommodate those moving outside the river loop from the town centre.
- 7.36.1.6 Abbey Foregate performs the same function as Frankwell but is likely to remain over-subscribed despite an increase to £1.00 per hour instead of 60p. It is thought that this car park should align with Frankwell eventually but a step to that level is currently too large to be acceptable.
- 7.37 The next stage is to use park and ride facilities, preferably with greater access in terms of frequency and operating hours. It is extremely difficult to forecast the level of movement to this means of transport as:-
  - 7.37.1.1 The Park and Ride is not currently a viable service for many employees/commuters due to its limited operational hours and the inability to access vehicles outside those times. 90% of commuting vehicles are single occupancy.
  - 7.37.1.2 Neither is it particularly attractive for shoppers/visitors due to the relatively infrequent service which results in a time 'cost' which may be a blockage to use.
  - 7.37.1.3 In terms of customer cost, it is cheaper for a single occupant (65% of vehicles) to park than use the bus if they are staying for around one hour. The time is also more significant than for others. With multiple occupants it is cheaper to drive and park if the stay is going to be 2-3 hours.
- 7.38 Permit and season ticket charges are related to the above by formulae contained in the Parking Strategy and are detailed in the recommendations.

#### Shropshire Tariffs

- 7.39 The tariffs in Shropshire beyond Shrewsbury have not been looked at in the same level of detail, which can be done once information has been received from the ongoing movement strategies being developed in Ludlow, Bridgnorth, Whitchurch and Oswestry.
- 7.40 Several car parks are close to meeting or exceeding the optimal occupancy level (eg Ludlow, Whitchurch, Oswestry and part of Ellesmere at the weekend etc) and which cover several tariff bands. The individual car parks should be reviewed once the effects of these tariff increases have settled.
- 7.41 An increase of 20p per hour on each tariff (excluding Shrewsbury which has been considered separately) has been chosen as a percentage increase will in many cases result in an increase of perhaps 2p where the minimum coin in use at the Pay and Display machine is 10p. This increase is no higher than the percentage increases in Shrewsbury and will ensure that the car parks make a fair contribution to the repair/maintenance requirements that have been identified.

#### Parking Asset Improvement Plan (P.A.I.P)

- 7.42 Our 83 Shropshire car parks have not kept pace with maintenance requirements such as surfacing, lining, signing, drainage, boundaries, green assets, cleaning etc, Car park maintenance, where it has happened, has been too reactive and comparatively inefficient compared to sister services such as Shropshire's Highways Service. This situation places Shropshire Council at a greater and growing risk arising from the condition of the infrastructure.
- 7.43 A recent asset improvement exercise prioritised by parking services saw thirteen car parks identified with an investment need of £400K (2023/4), not on improvements, just to maintain steady asset state. Whilst this and other investments & improvements have occurred, much more is needed to achieve sustainability, particularly to meet the wider Shropshire ambitions and visitor experience.
- 7.44 A Parking Asset Improvement Plan (P.A.I.P), is a planned and holistic approach to ensure that the car parks are improved to a credible standard. And having done so, do not return to the current poor state. This will consist of:
  - 7.44.1 Preparation of shared database of car parks to include all the characteristics and data relating to surfaces, lining, signing, lighting, footways, payment machines, access and rights of way, walls, fences and green assets.
  - 7.44.2 This database will also include planned and ad-hoc activities such scheduled re-lining, machine sweeping, winter service, litter clearance and flood response.
  - 7.44.3 A complete survey of all car parks will be carried out to populate the database.
  - 7.44.4 A pro-active, repair, preventative and annual parking maintenance plan will use data within the database, intelligence led information and Council policy to prioritise urgent works and potentially some early wins. Consideration can be given here to complementary improvements at a reduced cost.
  - 7.44.5 The implementation of the plan will be cognisant of the income and budgets of Parking Services and will use mixed economy arrangements, focusing on local resources wherever possible. The success of the highways network improvements is an excellent example and model for this work (more details below at 7.45-7.47).
  - 7.44.6 The Parking Asset Improvement Plan will be reviewed and revised every 6 months, assessing performance against agreed targets and re-verifying alignment with local and strategic objectives.
  - 7.44.7 Delivery of the improvement will be delivered in the same manner as the Highways Network Improvement Model which is described below

#### **Highways Network Improvement Model**

- 7.45 The Shropshire Highways service now operates under a mixed economy delivery model and has delivered recognised & understood financial savings and non-financial benefits over an extended period. This cultural, contractual, and operational transformation, utilising direct labour resources, small local contractors, service partners and allies along with larger contractors has produced these benefits. It has also developed the approach to work to plan where possible but also to mobilise quickly when planning isn't possible and prevention or mitigation becomes a priority.
- 7.46 Central to this success have been the development of strong data control of the highway's asset, including photographs before and after of all highways defects tasks. Amongst our peer county authorities, Shropshire is considered amongst the best. Highways defects have been reduced to just four thousand from fifteen thousand since 2020.
- 7.47 The highway service has developed the widest possible range of interventions and a wide operational skillset, not just on highway defects but also drainage, green asset maintenance and winter maintenance.
- 7.48 There is an urgent need for these works to be carried out and an immediate cost is detailed in the Financial section. For both repairs and on-going maintenance

#### Parking Service Role and Structure

- 7.49 The current Parking Services team consists of 2 people who in most circumstances perform only the most important and most urgent tasks on an on-demand basis. This team is now in real need of examination, likely to lead to expansion.
- 7.50 For a successful restructure to take place it is intended to:-
  - 7.50.1.1 Clarify and redefine roles and responsibilities.
  - 7.50.1.2 Consider how to correctly integrate the service with other parts of the council to ensure cooperation, development and service resilience.
  - 7.50.1.3 Agree core and non-core service activities.
  - 7.50.1.4 Agree service standards
  - 7.50.1.5 Align the service with strategic documents including LTP4 and corporate priorities.
- 7.51 Subject to the outcome of 7.64 above, the number of permanent staff is likely to increase whilst agency/contract staff will only be used to cover real peaks in demand or gaps in supply.
- 7.52 The implementation of the Parking Service re-structure will involve an increase in the salary cost estimated at £200,000 per annum.

#### For Information and Wider Context

#### **Controlled/Resident Parking Zones**

- 7.53 There are many areas on the edge of Shrewsbury <u>t</u>own which may suffer from an expansion of 'displacement' parking by motorists trying to find alternative, unrestricted and free parking opportunities in largely residential areas adjacent to the Shrewsbury Town area.
- 7.54 Effects of the tariff increase will be monitored and if there is an immediate need action will be considered under the guidance of the new Shropshire Council Parking Strategy
- 7.55 It has been acknowledged within the development of the Movement and Public Space Strategy, that as 'Parking Plus' moves towards delivery the plans will incorporate mitigation measures in those identified areas. If tariff effects have not been significant initially then mitigation from all sources can be coordinated in a single action.

#### Park and Ride Funding

- 7.56 Consideration needs to be given to the possibility of an extra service for the employees/commuters who are unable to catch the current last bus in time. (around 6.30pm)
- 7.57 This would be helpful not just to give the motorist a realistic option to use the Park and Ride but also for the Council who could release additional space at Abbey Foregate and Frankwell into which motorists from inside the loop could transfer.
- 7.58 As Parking Services are likely to benefit from an additional Park and Ride service, discussions and research will take place regarding the operational feasibility of a late bus, the potential for it to be self-funded and whether Parking Services are able to financially support the service if necessary.

#### **Business and Strategy Risks**

- 7.59 Any change in parking tariff has some risk associated with the desired outcomes. The objective is to encourage motorists to choose parking outside the town centre or use the Park and Ride. However, there is a risk of other outcomes such as:
  - 7.59.1.1 Alternative Destinations. motorists decide to go somewhere else such as Chester, Hereford, Telford or Welshpool amongst others (See below for detailed discussion of the parking at alternative destinations
  - 7.59.1.2 alternative locations, such as private car parks, or displacement to residential areas on the fringes
  - 7.59.1.3 visit less frequently,
  - 7.59.1.4 visit only when they have a specific need to do so.

#### **Regional Centre Comparison**

7.60 A good proportion of Shropshire is closer to non-Shropshire cities/towns than they are to Shrewsbury. The major alternatives are Hereford and Chester:-

Council Car Parks

- 7.60.1 Hereford has a clear hierarchy of car parks with three standardised charges according to three designations. It is fair to say that the new Shrewsbury town centre tariffs will be considerably higher than Hereford's. (£2.80 ph compared with £1.60 ph). On the fringes it is more equal with Frankwell forming both a work/stay and visitor function and falls between their tariffs for these designations.
- 7.60.2 They do have many rates capped at 5 hours (or 9 hours in the centre) but this is not a cause for concern as only around 1-2% of town centre car park users stay for longer than 5 hours. Figures outside the River and St Julians are higher but that is to be expected given their 'commuter' clientele.
- 7.60.3 Chester seems to have no consistency and so is extremely difficult to compare with any definitive statement. There are a range of starting tariffs with which Shrewsbury compares well. However, there are many forms of 'regressive' tariffs which means that the rate per hour decreases the longer you stay. This means that Shrewsbury gradually becomes more expensive the longer you stay but it is not considered significant due to the low number of vehicles to which this would apply.

**Commercial Car Parks** 

- 7.60.4 In Shrewsbury, commercial car parks are not too far out of line with the Council car parks, taking into account their function eg the station car park is an all day car tariff which on that basis is very good value.
- 7.60.5 Hereford commercial car parks are also not too different from their Council counterparts.
- 7.60.6 Again, Chester is so varied as to be impossible to identify any useful pattern for comparison.

Local Centre Comparison

- 7.60.7 An even greater amount of the County is closer to other Shropshire towns, and smaller scale non-Shropshire towns such as Welshpool, which could be alternatives for certain requirements. There are reasonable and available comparisons in towns where the parking fees are much smaller than in Shropshire.
- 7.61 Telford is a potential draw of visitors away from Shrewsbury, but Telford Council have different issues. Telford as a new town has been designed around the motor car and as such has fewer difficulties with traffic management and does not need to control access to an old town.

The Council also has limited control over charges as Telford is dominated by commercially operated car parks, primarily belonging to the Shopping Centre

- 7.61.1 Ludlow will still be considerably cheaper than Leominster (apart from Castle Street) until Leominster's caps balance matters out at around 7-9 hours.
- 7.61.2 Comparing Whitchurch with Nantwich the new Shropshire tariffs will closely bracket the Nantwich single tariff until their regressive and capped rates level matters at around 5-7 hours.
- 7.61.3 Market Drayton and Newport would be another comparison but as Newport is completely free of charge, there is no comparison.
- 7.61.4 Again, the caps affect very few of car park users, subject to customer type.
- 7.62 Estimates have been incorporated into the income forecasts which are in most cases between 85% and 100% retention of vehicles. Less than 2% of weekday parking events are estimated to have retention rates lower than this and have been used as long-term parking costs have increased significantly or a psychological barrier such as a £10 charge has been reached.
- 7.63 This will create the potential for additional available space for customers/footfall. But reduced durations have the potential to affect retailers, refreshment providers and other services, regardless of size.
- 7.64 The risks are a balance/choice for the Council in the short term as well as the medium/longer term.

#### Supply reductions

- 7.65 Several car parks are, or are considered to be, at risk of closure/redevelopment in both the public and private sector. The following have all been reported:-
  - 7.65.1.1 The Gap site this will be closing within probably 1-2 years as part of Smithfield Riverside Redevelopment with the loss of 65 spaces.
  - 7.65.1.2 Barker Street current planning application by Travelodge being determined, 66 spaces will be lost, and the remaining 27 will possibly be used by hotel guests.
  - 7.65.1.3 Raven Meadows Multi-Storey the review of the Smithfield Riverside redevelopment masterplan is considering how best to utilise the car park to ensure its future viability. Any remedial works within the MSCP may reduce the amount of spaces available from the current offering as parking spaces will need widening, in addition if a replacement is recommended it is unlikely to match the current capacity.
- 7.66 Other sites which have the potential for redevelopment or closure:

#### 7.66.1.1 Bridge Street

17/01/2024 Parking Tariffs, Operations and Development

7.66.1.2 St Austins	Street
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7.66.1.3 Wyle Cop – private

- 7.66.1.4 Railway Station, Howard Street private
- 7.66.1.5 St Julians Friars this is on a short-term lease for which notice can be given quickly.
- 7.67 Any of these would reduce supply and redirect at least some of the demand to other car parks which are unsuitable, in terms of moving closer to the centre or to the outer car parks which may in turn be 'blocked' by the park and ride service.
- 7.68 The level of replacement capacity is not known due to the current flexibility of the Smithfield Riverside Redevelopment and the Movement and Public Space Strategy.
- 7.69 Most of these are subject to Council choices on the balance of benefit/risk and the impacts will no doubt be made clear by officers at that time.

#### Motorist Behaviour Risks

- 7.70 Motorists are going to have various reactions to the changes related to their:-
  - 7.70.1.1 geographical location;
  - 7.70.1.2 physical abilities;
  - 7.70.1.3 financial standing;
  - 7.70.1.4 employment status;
  - 7.70.1.5 family situation;
  - 7.70.1.6 social activities

#### **Possible Outcomes**

- 7.71 Current walkers/cyclists will continue to do so, potentially more comfortably.
- 7.72 Current bus users will continue to do so and there is a chance that their journey may become more reliable.
- 7.73 One type of driver, whether coming from a short or long distance may have a good reason to drive and will continue to do so whatever the tariffs (or other restrictions) eg:
  - 7.73.1.1 disabled for whom there are reserved, free or discounted spaces,
  - 7.73.1.2 limited mobility, i.e. not disabled but impaired- charges are not changing at Raven Meadows Multi-Storey Car Park, which is very convenient for the Darwin Centre and on to Pride Hill
  - 7.73.1.3 children, babies, There are parent and child spaces at Raven Meadows where the charges are not changing.
  - 7.73.1.4 time constrained, or those who are on multi-purpose connected journeys. They may argue that they are a captive market without choice, and unable to meet the additional cost. However, the charges at Raven Meadows are not changing.

- 7.74 The more price sensitive or low-income person may feel resentful if forced to change by virtue of increased costs, especially if they don't have to travel every day and the most highly discounted permits are not worthwhile. In this case the mitigation is use of the park and ride which at £2 per day is the same as between 1 and 3 hours at Shrewsbury car parks.
- 7.75 The other type of driver is the target group for change. In this case the balance of cost, time, availability, convenience, and comfort is a complex calculation in the mind of the individual.
  - 7.75.1.1 Time might be a priority for those able to pay higher charges. They will make no change to their behaviour.
  - 7.75.1.2 Those within a relatively short distance may begin to walk or cycle but find it uncomfortable or even unacceptable during bad weather.
  - 7.75.1.3 Commuting motorists will feel aggrieved at the additional cost of parking and especially so when their choice is limited e.g. they need their car for work duties.
  - 7.75.1.4 Some may decide to use a more distant (cheaper) car park or ultimately the mitigating solution is to use the Park and Ride
- 7.76 The Park and Ride needs to be available at the required time of travel. This will be difficult for some commuters who may start or finish outside the extent of the limited timetable of Park and Ride services. The scheduled bus services are similarly time limited, so an alternative informal park and ride is not possible either. They are a captive market unable to easily choose alternative means. This is a risk for which there is currently no mitigating factor, but to relent on the other changes would defeat the object of reducing traffic in the town centre.
- 7.77 The bus also needs to be convenient in the sense that the starting point is easily accessible from the origin of the journey and the end point is near the destination.
- 7.78 There are some estimates of where motorists will go after they change their preferred car parks. These estimates are built on assumptions and other estimates, but it might be around 10,000 trips per year that will end up on park and ride (or other buses), equivalent to 45 per day.
- 7.79 An improved park and ride service is also part of the interventions proposed within the Movement and Public Spaces Strategy, which could support a further reduction of council owned car park capacity, this is especially as there may be further parking tariff charge alterations if behavioural change has not occurred as anticipated.
- 7.80 All these schemes are dependent on expanded and improved park and ride services operating more frequently and over a longer part of the day. The risk of not expanding and improving the park and ride provision could be a reduction of available employees and/or visitors to the Town if alternative modes of travel are not available.
- 7.81 Work is already taking place on improvement to the Park and Ride Service, and forms part of the Movement and Public Space strategy.

#### **Shropshire Plan and Healthy Priority**

- 7.82 The intention is to reduce the amount of vehicular traffic within the central part of the Severn river loop, redirecting it to the fringe areas of the loop, the area outside the loop and onto park & ride or other public transport services.
- 7.83 This will hopefully reduce congestion in the central areas and produce less pollution, particularly in terms of air quality. This reduced traffic & pollution in the town centre may make it more attractive to people who would prefer to make their journey on foot or bicycle. The reduction of car based miles inside the loop is actually quite small when compared with the reduction arising from drivers using the Park and Ride.

### 8 Conclusion

- 8.1 Shropshire council need to make changes in order to meet several objectives of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984. These changes require investment in assets, staff, geographical coverage.
- 8.2 Parking Services require funds to correct previous delays to maintenance and to support the over-arching polices regarding parking management which will contribute to relieve congestion.
- 8.3 Parking Services also need to review their staff structure to meet current demands which will be an on-going financial draw on the service.
- 8.4 Though not part of this report it will also assist Parking Services to develop resident parking zones on the edges of Shrewsbury Town to ameliorate the traffic and parking consequences which will arise from the increasing tariffs.

It is necessary for expenditure to increase over several years. This can only be funded by an increase in revenues, which can only be obtained from an increase in parking tariffs.

#### 9 Background Papers

- 9.1 Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984
- 9.2 Local Authorities' Traffic Orders (Procedure) (England and Wales) Regulations 1996
- 9.3 Shropshire Council Parking Strategy (2017)
- 9.4 Websites relating to parking charges:-
  - 9.4.1.1 Herefordshire
  - 9.4.1.2 Chester and Cheshire West
  - 9.4.1.3 Cheshire East
  - 9.4.1.4 Telford

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

Local Member:

Appendices [Please list the titles of Appendices]

Appendix 1 – Income Forecasts Appendix 2 – ESIIA

### SHROPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL SUMMARY OF PARKING TARIFF PROPOSALS

#### 3 06-Nov-23

VERSION

### SHREWSBURY TOWN SHROPSHIRE COUNTY

	Action	Sites		Current Price per hour	New Price per hour	Percentage Increase	Income Increase	Reasoning
							£ k (rounded)	To create a series of levels varying according to distance from the centre
Shrewsbury	Tariff	OnStreet		2.80	3.60	29%	56000	On-Street should always be higher than off-street to encourage the latter
	First Steps towards Riverside and Movement Strategy Requirements	Bridge St St Austins St The Quarry		2.00	2.80	40%	70000 93000 13000	These are the most central car parks - usage to diverted to a more distant space
	Requirements	Raven Meadow	'S	2.00	2.00	0%	29000	Designed to be the recipient of any diverted vehicles from this and other measures Payment Caps removed - Also Frankwell but incorporated below
		St Julians Friars		1.20	1.60	33%	89000	An interim step to matching the other inside loop car park - Raven Meadows
		Frankwell		0.80	1.20	50%	297000	Substantially lower than inside loop but positive incentive to consider P&R (Oxon)
		Abbey Foregate	2	0.60	1.00	67%	192000	Substantially lower than inside loop but positive incentive to consider P&R (Meole Brace) Lower increase than Frankwell due to lower, possibly more sensitive usage
		Associated Pern	nits				154000	Lower increase than Frankweit due to lower, possibly more sensitive usage
	Evening Charges	On-Street			ALABLE - THIS IS A BE		47000	To reduce the high demand for these car parks Displace longer stay vehicles to Raven Meadows
		Bridge St St Austins St The Quarry		NO DATA IS AVA	NLABLE - CONSIDERE	D INSIGNIFICANT	27000 32000	To reduce the high demand for these car parks Displace longer stay vehicles to Raven Meadows
		Frankwell					132000	
	Sunday/BH charges	On-Street Band 2	Bridge St St Austins St The Quarry Raven Meadows	half price half price half price £2.00 all day	full price full price full price £2.00 all day		23000 36000 7000 4000	Not charging on Sundays is anomalous This structure maintains and inside/outside loop difference Eventually outside loop car parks would move to full price as well
		Band 3 Band 4	St Julians Friars Frankwell Abbey Foregate	half price free free	full price half price half price		48000 88000 56000	
		ADDITONAL IN	COME		SHREWSBURY		1,493,000	
	Action	Sites		Old Price	New Price	% Change		Reasoning
Shropshire	Tariff Change Whole County -	flat rate 20p per	hour increase					A flat rate has been selected to avoid the spread of charges increasing such that car parks cannot be re-banded
	Includes Weekdays Saturdays and Sundays	Using current Bi	Band 2 Band 3 Band 4 Band 5 Band 6	2.00 1.20 0.80 0.60 0.40	2.20 1.40 1.00 0.80 0.60	10% 17% 25% 33% 50%	13000 119000 8000 150000 271000	and a percentage such that can parts calliou be revealined and a percentage increase being dismissed as being too small to implement Ludiow On-Street Premier sites in Bridgnorth, Ludiow, Oswestry, Mereside Ludiow On-Street, Bridgnorth, Much Wenlock Better/Busier car parks in smaller towns Budget in larger towns or quiter sites in smaller towns
	Associated Permits		Band 7	0.00	0.00	0%	20000	Note, these are calculated estimates, not broad brush guesses
		ADDITIONAL IN	ICOME		SHROPSHIRE		581,000	
		ADDITIONAL IN			GRAND TOTAL		2,074,000	

### Shropshire Equality and Social Inclusion Impact Assessment (ESIIA)

### Name of Service Change: Parking Tariff Changes in Shrewsbury and Shropshire

#### The What and the Why:

The Shropshire Council Equality and Social Inclusion Impact Assessment (ESIIA) approach helps to identify whether or not any new or significant changes to services, including policies, procedures, functions or projects, may have an adverse impact on a particular group of people, and whether the human rights of individuals may be affected.

This assessment encompasses consideration of social inclusion. This is so that we are thinking as carefully and completely as possible about all Shropshire groups and communities, including people in rural areas and people we may describe as vulnerable, for example due to low income or to safeguarding concerns, as well as people in what are described as the nine 'protected characteristics' of groups of people in our population, eg Age. We demonstrate equal treatment to people who are in these groups and to people who are not, through having what is termed 'due regard' to their needs and views when developing and implementing policy and strategy and when commissioning, procuring, arranging or delivering services.

It is a legal requirement for local authorities to assess the equality and human rights impact of changes proposed or made to services. Carrying out ESIIAs helps us as a public authority to ensure that, as far as possible, we are taking actions to meet the general equality duty placed on us by the Equality Act 2010, and to thus demonstrate that the three equality aims are integral to our decision making processes. These are: eliminating discrimination, harassment and victimisation; advancing equality of opportunity; and fostering good relations.

#### The How:

The guidance and the evidence template are combined into one document for ease of access and usage, including questions that set out to act as useful prompts to service areas at each stage. The assessment comprises two parts: a screening part, and a full report part.

**Screening (Part One)** enables energies to be focused on the service changes for which there are potentially important equalities and human rights implications. If screening indicates that the impact is likely to be positive overall, or is likely to have a medium or low negative or positive impact on certain groups of people, a full report is not required. Energies should instead focus on review and monitoring and ongoing evidence collection, enabling incremental improvements and adjustments that will lead to overall positive impacts for all groups in Shropshire.

A *full report (Part Two)* needs to be carried out where screening indicates that there are considered to be or likely to be significant negative impacts for certain groups of people, and/or where there are human rights implications. Where there is some uncertainty as to what decision

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to reach based on the evidence available, a full report is recommended, as it enables more evidence to be collected that will help the service area to reach an informed opinion.

### Shropshire Council Part 1 ESIIA: initial screening and assessment

Please note: prompt questions and guidance within boxes are in italics. You are welcome to type over them when completing this form. Please extend the boxes if you need more space for your commentary.

Name of service change

Parking Services – Changes to Tariffs and Conditions November 2023

Aims of the service change and description The parking service has proposed tariff and other changes including:-1) Increased charges a) on-street. b) off-street (car park) c) season tickets d) Sunday/Bank Holidays e) Evening charges on- and off-street in Shrewsbury 2) Revision of the existing Parking Strategy document 3) New Resident/Controlled Parking Zones 4) Car Park maintenance improvements There are several aims which can be summarized as: -

- 1) Reduction in motor traffic resulting in
  - (a) reduced vehicle emissions
  - (b) a more pleasant environment for pedestrians and cyclists
  - (c) reduced congestion.
  - (d) more reliable bus route timetabling
- 2) Transfer of parking activity in Shrewsbury from the centre to the fringe and outer areas as the mechanism for achieving 1) above
- 3) Support for the Park and Ride service
- 4) Support for the objectives of the Shrewsbury Big Town Movement and Public Place Strategy
- 5) Protection of Shrewsbury residents on the periphery of the Big Town plans
- 6) Refurbishment of car parks which have fallen below an acceptable standard of safety, ease of use, cleanliness and environmental appearance.
- 7) Re-organise the structure of the parking services team.
- 8) Maintaining support for services such a bus passes

The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 requires that motorists (and others) are notified when there is a change to an existing tariff.

The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 lays out a defined consultation process whereby motorists are consulted and can object to changes which are considered by Cabinet or delegated powers. This relates to a change in conditions such as extended hours of operation (eg evenings or possibly new Sunday tariffs)

These notifications and consultations will take place once Cabinet has approved or modified the proposed tariffs.

### Potential impact on Protected Characteristic groups and on social inclusion

#### Guidance notes on how to carry out the initial assessment

Using the results of evidence gathering and specific consultation and engagement, please consider how the service change as proposed may affect people within the nine Protected Characteristic groups and people at risk of social exclusion.

- 1. Have the intended audiences and target groups been consulted about:
- their current needs and aspirations and what is important to them;
- the potential impact of this service change on them, whether positive or negative, intended or unintended;
- the potential barriers they may face.
- 2. If the intended audience and target groups have not been consulted directly, have representatives been consulted, or people with specialist knowledge, or research explored?
- 3. Have other stakeholder groups and secondary groups, for example carers of service users, been explored in terms of potential unintended impacts?
- 4. Are there systems set up to:
- monitor the impact, positive or negative, intended or intended, for all the different groups;
- enable open feedback and suggestions from a variety of audiences through a variety of methods.

#### Items 1-4

#### Tariff Change Consultation

There is no specific audience or target group for tariff changes, other than the general motorist/public and they will be notified or consulted by means of the legally defined processes in the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984.

Consulting all Protected Characteristic or Interest groups individually who might be affected by the motor vehicle is so expansive a task as to be impractical. Likewise, monitoring impacts other than on a general motorist/public basis is too expansive to contemplate.

Objections can be made by anyone. The Council is obliged to consider all objections.

#### Parking Strategy Consultation

Consultation on a new Parking Strategy is likely to be a Countywide open consultation of anyone with an interest, regardless of Protected Characteristics.

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#### **Controlled/Resident Zone Consultation**

Consultation on new Controlled/Resident Parking Zones will be focused on residents of the area, neighbouring areas, local businesses, customers, organisations, groups and visitors. This is regardless of Protected Characteristics.

Formal consultation via the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 will open the consultation to all people, again regardless of Protected Characteristics.

New Zones will be reviewed around 12 months after their introduction.

5. Are there any Human Rights implications? For example, is there a breach of one or more of the human rights of an individual or group?

#### There are no breaches of the Human Rights conventions

6. Will the service change as proposed have a positive or negative impact on fostering good relations?

No more or less so than the impacts on those without a Protected Characteristic

7. Will the service change as proposed have a positive or negative impact on social inclusion?

As with all matters which have a financial element there is a risk that the more affluent members of society will be less affected than the less affluent. But that could also be said of the current tariffs.

### Guidance on what a negative impact might look like

High	Significant potential impact, risk of exposure, history of complaints, no mitigating
Negative	measures in place or no evidence available: urgent need for consultation with customers, general public, workforce
	customers, general public, workforce
Medium	Some potential impact, some mitigating measures in place but no evidence
Negative	available how effective they are: would be beneficial to consult with customers,
	general public, workforce
Low	Almost bordering on non-relevance to the ESIIA process (heavily legislation led,
Negative	very little discretion can be exercised, limited public facing aspect, national policy
	affecting degree of local impact possible)

### Initial assessment for each group

Please rate the impact that you perceive the service change is likely to have on a group, through inserting a tick in the relevant column.

Protected Characteristic groups and other groups in Shropshire	High negative impact Part Two ESIIA required	High positive impact Part One ESIIA required	Medium positive or negative impact Part One ESIIA required	Low positive or negative impact Part One ESIIA required
All Groups			Parking Charges are part of the cost of motoring, helping the Council to improve the car park facilities and maintain social benefits such as bus passes for the old and disabled. The cost of Parking at Raven Meadows Multi-Storey has not been increased to maintain a lower cost option within the river loop.	
Age (please include children, young people, people of working age, older people. Some people may belong to more than one group e.g. young person with disability)				No reason to suggest either a positive or negative impact
<b>Disability</b> (please include: mental health conditions and syndromes including autism; physical disabilities or impairments; learning disabilities; Multiple Sclerosis; cancer; HIV)				Blue Badge holders may park free of charge in on-street parking places or on yellow lines if appropriate. A free hour is also added to any purchased time in a car park
Gender re-assignment (please include associated aspects: safety, caring responsibility, potential for bullying and harassment)				No reason to suggest either a positive or negative impact
Marriage and Civil Partnership (please include				No reason to suggest either a positive or negative impact

	 	1	
associated aspects: caring responsibility, potential for bullying and harassment)			
Pregnancy & Maternity (please include associated aspects: safety, caring responsibility, potential for bullying and harassment)		Spaces near the destination are more likely to be available	
Race (please include: ethnicity, nationality, culture, language, gypsy, traveller)			No reason to suggest either a positive or negative impact
Religion and belief (please include: Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, Non conformists; Rastafarianism; Sikhism, Shinto, Taoism, Zoroastrianism, and any others)			No reason to suggest either a positive or negative impact
<b>Sex</b> (please include associated aspects: safety, caring responsibility, potential for bullying and harassment)			No reason to suggest either a positive or negative impact
Sexual Orientation (please include associated aspects: safety; caring responsibility; potential for bullying and harassment)			No reason to suggest either a positive or negative impact
Other: Social Inclusion (please include families and friends with caring responsibilities; people with health inequalities; households in poverty; refugees and asylum seekers; rural communities; people you consider to be vulnerable)			Carers (usually in receipt of a carers allowance) are eligible for a carers waiver at minimal cost.
			Those without vehicles will not be affected.
			Rural dwellers will face the same choices as any other person as to where to park, if
			to park or whether to use alternative transport.

### Decision, review and monitoring

Decision	Yes	No
Part One ESIIA Only?		
Proceed to Part Two Full Report?		$\checkmark$

*If Part One, please now use the boxes below and sign off at the foot of the page. If Part Two, please move on to the full report stage.* 

Actions to mitigate negative impact or enhance positive impact of the service change

In Shrewsbury Town Centre the Raven Meadows MSCP charges have NOT been increased. If a motorist is unable or not prepared to pay the higher prices on-street or at Bridge Street or St Austins St they can continue to park at the old rate with direct access to the Darwin Shopping Centre and Pride Hill.

The existing benefits to Blue Badge Holders are unaffected, so free parking is available onstreet for 3 hours or at suitable yellow lines. In off-street car parks they will also retain the free hour of parking added to their purchased time. The charges will therefore have a much more limited effect on the Disabled than on the general motorist.

The existing benefits to Carers (usually in receipt of a carers allowance) are unaffected so they are still eligible for a carers waiver for £15 pa. These will be issued on the basis of an agreed location and a stay of up to 2 hours.

Parking income contributes to the social inclusion of the elderly and disabled as a large amount of the income is used to provide concessionary bus passes.

#### Actions to review and monitor the impact of service change

As a commercial element of the Council's duties (within legislative limitations and requirements), monitoring will include changes to

- 1. number of parking events,
- 2. location,
- 3. duration,
- 4. payment methods
- 5. average occupation
- 6. peak occupation
- 7. income etc

It will not include items such as

- 8. The protected characteristics of the motorist/passengers
- 9. The origin of trips

Liaison will be maintained with the Park and Ride service

### Scrutiny at Part One screening stage

People involved	Signatures	Date	
Lead officer carrying out the screening			
Any internal support			
Any external support			
Head of service			

### Sign off at Part One screening stage

Name	Signatures	Date

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