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parking

Parking and the South Australian Road Rules

Why parking controls are necessary

Councils are responsible for controlling parking within their areas to ensure the safety and convenience of pedestrians, motorists and other road users and generally to achieve sensible parking management.

This assists in:

- maximising safety
- ensuring vehicles do not obstruct intersections, footpaths, fire plugs and driveways
- providing access to businesses and residences.

Council does not consider parking control as a revenue raising activity.

Great care is taken in selecting where vehicles of all types can park and when parking restrictions are necessary.

Enforcement is necessary because some drivers do not always obey the rules and park incorrectly.

Nobody likes being reported for a parking offence, but if you think and look carefully before you park, you can avoid being 'booked'.

Procedure for dealing with offences

A parking report is normally placed on the vehicle in a security envelope, where practicable, or may be posted to the owner shortly after the offence has occurred.

Where the offence is not paid by the 'pay by' date shown on the ticket, a reminder notice is sent to the registered owner allowing an additional 21 days to make payment. This incurs a late payment fee, plus a vehicle ownership search fee.

Should payment still not be made, Council will send a request to the Fines Enforcement and Recovery Unit for enforcement action to be taken.

The State Government sets all expiation fees and costs, not Council.

Appeals regarding fines

Council will consider waiving a fine if there are extenuating circumstances. You must put your appeal to Council in writing and include proof of the circumstances (eg RAA assistance required).

Driver inattention to parking signs or ignorance of the law is not considered as a sufficient excuse for Council to waive a parking ticket.

Disabled parking zones

These areas are clearly defined both on and off street. They can only be used by people with a disability in possession of, and displaying, a valid disabled parking permit. Parking permits are issued by the Registration and Licensing Division of the Department of Transport.



No parking zones

You may stop your car in a no parking zone to set down or pick up a passenger or goods for the time it takes to do so, but for no more than two minutes.

You may not leave your vehicle unattended or wait in the zone.



No stopping zones

A vehicle may not be stopped or remain stationary in a no stopping zone. These zones are established in areas where a stationary vehicle would be hazardous to other drivers or to pedestrians, such as the approach to a school crossing



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or within narrow streets. These zones may be identified by signs or by an unbroken yellow line.

Not parallel parked and facing in a lawful direction

When parking parallel in a public street, all vehicles must be parked as close as practical to the kerb and be facing in the correct direction of travel.

Obstructing driveways

Be sure to keep clear of gates, driveways and other entrances. In some cases, a vehicle may be towed away for blocking a driveway.

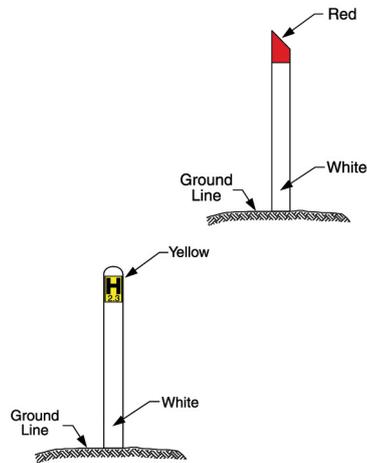
Parking on a footpath

You may not park a vehicle on a footpath. This is the area between the kerb line and the adjoining property boundary, whether paved or not. Paved footpaths are for pedestrians and are not designed for the weight of vehicles.

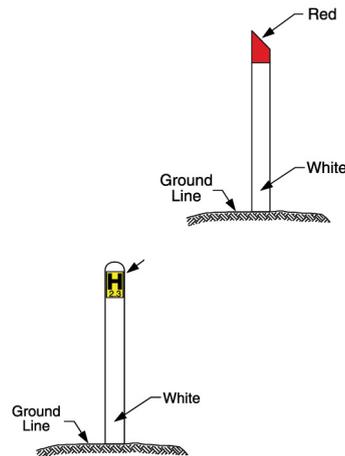
Parking within 10/20 metres of an intersection

Accidents can occur because of restricted vision at intersections. Protect your own and other vehicles from accidents by keeping 20 metres away from corners with traffic lights and 10 metres from corners without traffic lights.

Fire plug indicators



Fire hydrant indicators



Parking near fire plugs or hydrants

You must not obstruct or park within one metre of a fire plug, hydrant or marker post. These are identified by a nearby white post topped with a red cap. The Fire Services may require access to these plugs at any time in the event of an emergency.

Parking in a bus zone

Bus zones are exclusively for use by public buses. This is to ensure the bus driver can see intending passengers and that there is enough space for the bus to pull over.



Parking on parklands, plantations, ornamental grounds, reserves or road verges

No vehicle is allowed to park on any of these areas unless an area has been specifically designated for this purpose.

Stopping in a bus/ bike lane

A vehicle may not be stopped in these lanes during the times indicated. Bus lanes are there to help buses to run on time. Bike lanes are there to ensure that vehicles and cyclists are safely separated.

Further offence

In addition to the original offence, motorists may be issued with a further penalty for each hour the vehicle remains parked. The exception is where a time limit in a zone is less than one hour; a driver may be reported for each time period that the vehicle remains in the zone while the zone is in operation.