

TRANSPORT (SCOTLAND) ACT 2019

EXPLANATORY NOTES

THE ACT

Part 6 – Pavement Parking, Double Parking and Parking at Dropped Kerbs

Dropped footway parking prohibition

Dropped footway parking prohibition – [section 56](#)

363. Subsection (1) of this section provides that a person must not park a motor vehicle on a carriageway adjacent to a footway where the footway has been lowered to meet the level of the footway or the carriageway has been raised to meet the level of the footway. In the Act this rule is referred to as the “dropped footway parking prohibition”. Colloquially, these road features are often referred to as “dropped kerbs”.
364. The terms “carriageway” and “footway” have the same meaning for the dropped footway parking prohibition as they have for the pavement parking prohibition (as defined under sections 51(6) and 50(4) respectively); and “motor vehicle” has the same meaning for the purpose of the dropped footway parking prohibition as it has for the double parking prohibition (as defined under section 54(5)).

Exceptions to dropped footway parking prohibitions – [section 57](#)

365. This section sets out the exceptions to the dropped footway parking prohibition. Subsection (2) provides that the prohibition does not apply in respect of vehicles parked next to kerbs lowered or carriageways raised to provide access to a driveway or garage. This exception applies to both residential and commercial driveways and garages.
366. Subsection (3) sets out exceptions for emergencies and provides that a person can park adjacent to a dropped footway if they are doing so where necessary and for as long as is necessary for the purpose of saving a life or responding to another similar emergency.