Urban Design Manual



3.0

SURFACE PARKING FACILITIES

Definitions

Parallel Parking – The arrangement of parking spaces in such a manner that the side of each vehicle is parallel to the travelled portion of the aisle or driveway.

Angle Parking – The arrangement of parking spaces in such a manner that the side of the vehicle when parked is at an angle to the travelled portion of the aisle, lane or driveway. Angle parking includes 90 degree parking layouts.

Standards

Parking Areas:

- Slope of parking area and aisles 0.5% minimum,
 5% maximum.
- Driveways maximum gradient of 10%.

Design Criteria - Street Entrances/Exits:

- Distance from signalized intersections minimum 65 metres.
- Distance from unsignalized intersection minimum of 33 metres.

Design Criteria - Traffic Circulation:

In areas where traffic circulation may require guidance for directional movement and where painted arrows are not adequate to direct traffic safely or in an organized manner for optimum site circulation, traffic signs, delineators, markings or other traffic control measures or devices will be required.

In commercial areas, right-of-ways connecting adjacent properties will be encouraged.

Design Criteria - Barrier Free Parking:

 Barrier free parking is to be supplied for all parking facilities as per the standards provided in the Barrier Free Accessibility section, Section 5.0.

Design Criteria - Parallel Parking:

- Width 2.4 metres minimum
- Length 6.7 metres minimum, except the first and last space in any row, which may have a minimum length of 5.5 metres provided it is located a minimum of 1.5 metres from any intersecting road, lane or obstruction.
- One-way Aisle Width 3.7 metres minimum.
- Two-way Aisle Width 6.1 metres minimum, except where such aisle is designated as a fire route in which case the Emergency Services Policy shall govern.
- Where both parallel and angle parking are served by one aisle, the minimum aisle width for angle parking shall apply.

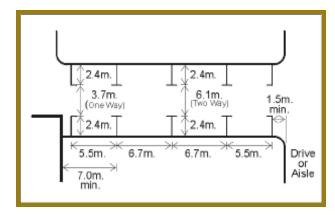


Figure 3.1: Parallel Parking Dimensions Design Criteria - Angle Parking:

- The width of angle parking spaces shall not be less than 2.6 metres. The length and standard dimensions shall comply with the minimum standards shown in the chart below.
- All aisles serving angle parking shall be restricted to one way traffic with the exception of 90 degree angle parking layouts.
- All angle parking spaces shall be plainly marked in accordance with the approved site plan.

Urban Design Manual



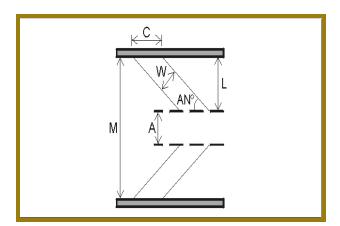


Figure 3. 2: Angle Parking Dimensions Angle Parking Dimensions:

ANº	W	L	Α	M	С
90	2.6m	5.5m	7.3m*	18.3m	2.6m
85	2.6m	5.7m	6.7m	18.1m	2.6m
80	2.6m	5.9m	6.1m	17.8m	2.6m
75	2.6m	6.0m	5.8m	17.7m	2.7m
70	2.6m	6.0m	5.6m	17.7m	2.8m
65	2.6m	6.1m	5.5m	17.6m	2.9m
60	2.6m	6.0m	5.5m	17.6m	3.0m
55	2.6m	6.0m	4.6m	16.6m	3.2m
50	2.6m	5.9m	4.0m	15.8m	3.4m
45	2.6m	5.7m	3.4m	14.8m	3.7m
40	2.6m	5.5m	3.4m	14.4m	4.0m

Legend:

AN⁰ - Angle of Parking

W - Width of Stall

L - Length of Stall

A - Width of Aisle

M - Width of Parking Module

C - Stall Width Parallel to Aisle

* - 6.7 m for Single Parking Row

Design Criteria – Curbing:

- In industrial areas, poured concrete curbing is required to define entrances and where required by the Storm Water Management Scheme. Curbing will also be required to maintain the integrity of the pavement due to drainage or grading concerns and along all passenger vehicle parking and circulation routes. Driveways for truck traffic will have poured concrete curbing to a minimum of 3 metres behind the property line and/or at the start of the turning radii behind the property line, whichever is greater, only when the street is curbed.
- In all other types of development continuous poured concrete curbing (15 cm high) is required in the following locations:
 - Around traffic islands minimum of 2.6 metres wide (measured from back face of curb to back face of curb).
 - Adjacent to vehicular parking stalls and landscaped areas.
 - Defining vehicular ingress and egress.
 - Sidewalks adjacent to vehicular parking stalls and internal traffic routes.
- Barrier free drop-off zones and parking spaces are to be flush with the adjacent sidewalk.

Design Criteria - Surface Treatments:

Hot-mixed asphalt, concrete or equivalent is required for all areas on site except:

- Portions of industrial sites which are behind the front facade and are not used for passenger vehicle parking or circulation.
- Parking lots for City parks use.
- Fire access routes as per the Ontario Building Code.

Urban Design Manual



Loading Docks and Vehicle Repair in the Huron Business Park:

- Loading/unloading areas and transfer areas shall have asphalt or concrete surfacing together with a collection system to collect all oils, vehicle fuels or spilt chemical products for all vehicle servicing/repair and storage associated with vehicles undergoing repair.
- The design and grading of all loading docks should accommodate the anticipated size of truck and required turning movements.