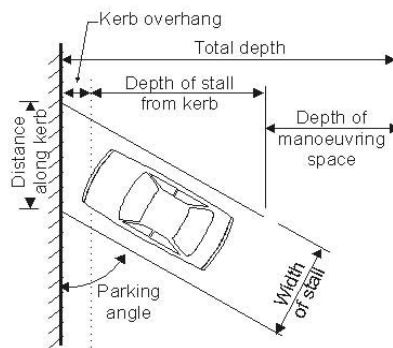


Car Parking Dimensions

Parking Angles	Term Parking	Stall Width	Kerb Overhanging	Distance along Kerb	Stall Depth	Manoeuvring	Total Depth
0	Long	6.1	0.4	6.1	2.1	3.7	6.2
	Short	6.1	0.4	6.1	2.1	3.9	6.4
	End Bay	5.6	0.4	5.6	2.1	3.7	6.2
30	Long	2.5	0.6	5.0	3.5	3.6	7.7
	Short	2.6	0.6	5.2	3.5	3.7	7.8
	Accessible	3.6	0.6	6.4	3.5	3.7	7.8
45	Long	2.5	0.8	3.5	4.1	3.5	8.4
	Short	2.6	0.8	3.7	4.1	3.7	8.6
	Accessible	3.6	0.8	4.5	4.1	3.7	8.6
60	Long	2.5	1.0	2.9	4.2	3.8	9.0
	Short	2.6	1.0	3.0	4.2	4.1	9.3
	Accessible	3.6	1.0	3.7	4.2	4.1	9.3
90	Long	2.5	1.0	2.5	3.9	7.3	12.2
	Short	2.6	1.0	2.6	3.9	7.7	12.6
	Accessible	3.6	1.0	3.2	3.9	7.7	12.6



Notes:

Long term parking is considered as parking for the following:

- Tenant, employee and commuter parking (generally all day parking);
- Sports facilities, entertainment centres, hotels, motels.

Short term parking is considered as parking for the following:

- Town centres, shopping centres, supermarkets and isolated retail outlets;
- Hospitals, medical centres, medical consultants and school.

Accessible parking for vehicles requiring wheelchair access shall be as follows:

- 1 space for up to 10 total spaces provided;
- 2 spaces for up to 100 total spaces provided;
- And 1 more space for every additional 50 spaces.

Distance of parking from intersections in the urban environment shall be as follows:

- Parallel parking (0 degree) – 6m on approach and exit;
- Angle parking (30 to 90 degrees) – 12m on approach and 6m on exit.

Where criteria outlined are inappropriate, car parking shall be designed in accordance with NAASRA Guide to Traffic Engineering Practise 1988, Part II – Parking (National Association of Australian State Roading Authorities).