

Bikeable Design

SITE TYPOLOGIES



Chapter Four: Site Typologies

Chapter 4 identifies a set of three common site typologies (retail, office, and multi-family) and discusses the unique needs of each typology based on their primary hours of activity, typical patrons, and security requirements.

All projects must follow the City's Bicycle Parking Ordinance to determine the number and type of bike parking spaces and amenities required. This chapter is intended as a guide only.

Retail/ Commercial

Key Issue for Bicyclists at Site: Visibility and proximity of bicycle parking to building entrance.

Example A: 10,000 SF Restaurant

- 5 short-term parking spaces (10,000 SF/2,000 SF = 5 spaces)
- 5 long-term parking spaces (10,000 SF/2,000 SF = 5 spaces)
- 0 showers (less than 50,000 SF)
- 5 clothing lockers

Example B: 150,000 SF Retail

- 15 short-term spaces (150,000 SF/10,000 SF = 15 spaces)
- 15 long-term spaces (150,000 SF/10,000 SF = 15 spaces)
- 2 showers per gender required
- 15 clothing lockers

Site Characteristics

- Primary Uses: Retail shops, restaurants, or personal services. Primary Visitors: Customers staying for less than two hours and employees that stay from anywhere between six to ten hours.
- Common Building Typologies: See Figures 25 and 26.

Applicable Tools

- Short-term parking (for customers) and long-term parking (for employees).
- Showers, clothing lockers and bicycle repair workstation for retail store employees.
- Wayfinding signs directing users to amenities and entrances.
- Adequate lighting of pathways and all bicycle amenities.
- Safe connections from bicycle networks in the right-of-way.

Table 1: Required Quantity of Bicycle Parking per Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC)

	Short-Term Bicycle Parking	Long-Term Bicycle Parking
Restaurants/Bars and General Retail	1 per 2,000 SF (minimum 2)	1 per 2,000 SF (minimum 2)
Retail - Furniture	1 per 10,000 SF (minimum 2)	1 per 10,000 SF (minimum 2)
Hotels & Hostels	1 per 20 guest rooms (minimum 2)	1 per 20 guest rooms (minimum 2)

Table 2: Required Quantity of Showers & Lockers per LAMC

New Buildings and additions	Showers Required
More than 50,000 SF floor area	1 per gender
150,000-250,000 SF floor area	2 per gender
250,000 or more SF floor area	2 per gender plus 1 per gender for each additional 100,000 SF
Clothing Lockers Required	locker per required long-term bicycle parking space



Photos courtesy of Enspire Design Group PLLC

Figure 25: Shopping Center/Strip Mall Commercial - Retail Common commercial configuration in Los Angeles where buildings are set back on parcel with parking lot in front.



Photos by Balcer

Figure 26: Zero-Lot Line Commercial - Retail
Traditional "Main Street" commercial configuration in which buildings
are built to parcel line, fronting sidewalk. Parking and loading are
typically in rear of parcel out of site from sidewalk.

Office/ Commercial

Key Issue for Bicyclists at Site: Well-marked, secure long-term parking with shower and locker facilities.

Site Characteristics

- Primary Uses: Medical and other professional services, general office buildings and financial services.
- Primary Users: Employees staying for average work day (eight hours) and clients who may visit for several hours.
- Common Building Typologies: See Figures 27 and 28.

Applicable Tools

- Short-term parking (for clients) and long-term parking (for employees).
- Showers, clothing lockers and bicycle repair workstation for office workers as well as maintenance and service employees.
- Wayfinding signs directing users to bicycle parking, amenities and entrances.
- Adequate lighting of pathways and all bicycle amenities.
- Safe connections from bicycle networks in the right-of-way.

Example A: 50,000 Office

- 5 short-term parking spaces (50,000 SF/10,000 SF = 5 spaces)
- 10 long-term parking spaces
 (50,000 SF/5,000 SF = 10 spaces)
- 1 shower per gender (less than 150,000 SF)
- 10 clothing lockers

Table 1: Required Quantity of Bicycle Parking per LAMC

Short-Term Bicycle Parking	Long-Term Bicycle Parking	
1 per 10,000 SF (minimum 2)	1 per 5,000 SF (minimum 2)	

Table 2: Required Quantity of Showers & Lockers per LAMC

New Buildings and additions	Showers Required
Less than 150,000 SF floor area	1 per gender
150,000-250,000 SF floor area	2 per gender
250,000 or more SF floor area	2 per gender plus 1 per gender for each additional 100,000 SF
Clothing Lockers Required	locker for each required long- term bicycle parking space



Photos courtesy of A+D Museum

Figure 27: Mid-sized Office Buildings
Typically house a few tenants or one large tenant within one building with surface parking.

Figure 28: Large
Office Buildings
Typically house several
large companies with
a restricted access
underground parking
garage.



Photos courtesy of skyscrapercity.com

Multi-family Residential

Key Issue for Bicyclists at Site: Secure, limited-access parking for residents with bicycle maintenance area and bicycle parking for children.

Site Characteristics

- Primary Uses: Apartment units or condos.
- Primary Users: Apartment or condo tenants that reside in the building.
- Common Building Typologies: See Figures 29 and 30.

Applicable Tools

- Short-term parking (for guests) and long-term parking/storage (for residents).
- A bicycle repair workstation area for residents to maintain and repair bicycles.
- Wayfinding signs directing users to bicycle amenities and main entrances.
- Adequate lighting of pedestrian and bicycle pathways and all bicycle amenities.
- In residential buildings where space can be limited, the utilization of double decker racks or vertical racks can help accommodate more bicycles.

Example A: 50 Dwelling Units

- 5 short-term parking spaces
 (50 units/10 = 5 spaces)
- 50 long-term parking spaces (50 units = 50 spaces)
- No showers required
- No clothing lockers required

Table 1: Required Quantity of Bicycle Parking per LAMC

Short-Term Bicycle Parking	Long-Term Bicycle Parking*
1 per 10 dwelling units	1 per dwelling units

^{*} Recommend 1 children's parking space per 5 spaces.

Table 2: Required Quantity of Showers and Clothing Lockers per LAMC

Showers Required	Clothing Lockers Required
None	None



Photos courtesy of Wikipedia

Figure 29: Large Multi-Residential Building
A multi-story residential building with dozens of residential units, often with underground parking.



Photo by Tobias Begalke

Figure 30: 2-Story Apartment

Small residential building where residential units are located on second story with tuck-under parking.