ARTICLE XVI. OFFSTREET PARKING AND LOADING

Section 1600. Off Street Parking Facilities.

Except with respect to lots in the CBD district, there shall be provided off street parking for motor vehicles, and the minimum number of parking spaces to be provided shall be as shown in the following list:

Use	Parking Spaces Required							
Single-Family Residential								
Single-family residence / Manufactured home	2 per dwelling unit							
Multi-Family Residential								
Duplexes / Condominiums / Single family attached	1 per bedroom							
Multiple-family uses	1 per bedroom + 1 per 10 dwelling units							
Lodging Facilities / Health Care Lodging Facilities								
Hotel / Motel / other lodging facilities.	1 per guestroom + spaces required for additional uses (ex. Restaurants, meeting areas etc)							
Health care facilities (including Hospitals, Group Homes and Nursing Homes)	1.4 for each 4 beds							
Commercial Retail, Services, and Entertainment:								
Retail Establishments	1 per every 500 square feet of retail sales area							
Furniture, home furnishing, hardware and equipment store	1 per every 500 square feet of retail sales area							
Shopping / strip center	2.5 per every 1000 square feet of customer service area							
Restaurant, cafeteria, fast food (with seating)	1 per every 1000 square feet of retail sales area							
Restaurant, fast food w/drive-in facility (no seating)	2.5 per every 1000 square feet of customer service area							
Garden store / produce stand	2.5 per every 1000 square feet of retail sales area							
Funeral home / mortuary	1 for every 4 seats in chapel							
Dry Cleaning / Laundromat	1 for every 1000 square feet of customer service area							
Business and Professional Offices	1 per every 1000 square feet of area							
Banks and Financial Institutions	1 for every 500 square feet of area							
Agencies, studios, schools	1 per every 500 square feet of area accessible to patrons							
Personal service facilities	1 per every 500 square feet of area accessible to patrons							
Vehicle and machinery sales, service, and repair	1 per every 1000 square feet of retail sales area or customer area							

Industrial Storage / Warehousing / Wholesale Trade:							
Mini-warehouse (self-service storage facilities)	1 for every 30 storage units						
Warehouse	1 for each employee during a maximum working shift plus space for storage of truck vehicle used						
Junkyard, salvage yard	1 per every 1000 square feet of office space						
Wholesale, trade establishments	1 per every 1000 square feet of sales floor area						
Industrial Manufacturing Establishment / Processing:							
Manufacturing and industrial uses	1 for each employee during a maximum work shift						
Public Assembly / Institutional:							
Auditorium, assembly hall, civic center, religious facility, spectator sport facilities, theatre	1 for every 5 seats						
Places of public assembly or amusement without fixed seating	1 space for each 1000 square feet of floor space devoted to public use						
Childcare facilities	Spaces equal 25 percent of capacity						
Clubs and lodges, non-commercial	1 for every 1000 square feet						
Park / Recreation / Conservation:							
General outdoor recreational areas, parks, etc.	1 for each 5,000 square feet of land area						
General indoor amusement or place of recreation	1 for each 500 square feet of general customer service area (not to include dedicated recreation area such as bowling alleys, skating rinks, etc.)						

Section 1601. Design Requirements for Multifamily, Commercial, and Industrial Parking Lots.

The following rules shall be observed:

- A. With the exception of drive aisles, a minimum setback of three feet is required of all parking facilities. Measurements will be made from the closest property line to the curb or curb bumper.
- B. The following minimum design standards (based on the Parking Consultants Council and the National Parking Association's Recommended Guidelines for Parking Geometrics) shall be observed in laying out off street parking facilities:

TABLE INSET:

Angle	Inter-lock Reduction	Over- hang	Vehicle Projection	Aisle Width	Module Widths				
	i	0	VP	AW	W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 5
45°	2'-4"	2'-1"	18'-0"	13'-0"	31'-0"	49'-0"	46'-8"	44'-4"	44'-10"
50°	2'-1"	2'-4"	18'-8"	13'-8"	32'-4"	51'-0"	48'-11"	46'-10"	46'-4"
55°	1'-10"	2'-5"	19'-2"	14'-8"	23'-10"	53'-0"	51'-2"	49'-4"	48'-2"
60°	1'-8"	2'-7"	19'-6"	16'-0"	35'-6"	55'-0"	53'-4"	51'-8"	49'-10"
65°	1'-4"	2'-9"	19'-9"	17'-0"	36'-9"	56'-6"	55'-2"	53'-10"	51'-0"
70°	1'-1"	2'-10"	19'-10"	18'-4"	38'-2"	58'-0"	56'-11"	55'-10"	52'-4"
75°	0'-10"	2'-11"	19'-9"	20'-0"	39'-9"	59'-6"	58'-8"	57'-10"	53'-8"
90°	0'-0"	3'-0"	18'-8"	24'-8"	43'-4"	62'-0"	62'-0"	62'-0"	56'-0"

Parking angle

Parking module width (wall to wall), single-loaded aisle

Parking module width (wall to wall), double-loaded aisle

W₂ W₃ Parking module width (wall to interlock), double-loaded aisle

Parking module width (interlock to interlock), double-loaded aisle

Parking module width (curb to curb), double-loaded aisle

Aisle width

WP Stall width parallel to aisle

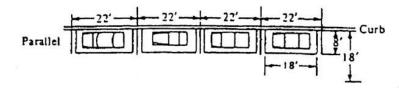
VP Projected vehicle length, measured perpendicular to aisle

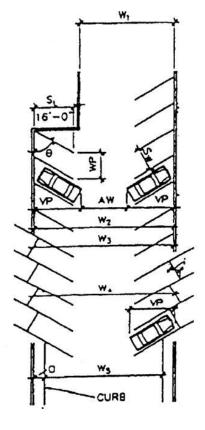
Stall length

Stall width =

Overhang clearance

Interlock reduction





- C. Stacking. For any use with a drive-up facility that requires vehicles to wait for merchandise or service, such as a restaurant, a vehicular stacking area shall be provided with sufficient area for a minimum of four vehicles to park in line behind one vehicle stopped at the facility's first stopping point. The stacking area shall be provided entirely on the property and shall be designed so it does not prohibit vehicles from entering or exiting parking spaces or the lot itself and it shall not be within a required drive aisle.
- Islands. Parking facilities that are part of a commercial development requiring fifty (50) or more D. spaces shall include landscape islands at the rate of one landscaped for every fifty (50) required spaces. Islands may be landscaped and counted towards requirements of Chapter 86, Division 2, Section 86-62 of the Statesboro Code of Ordinances

E. **Shared and Joint Parking Facilities.**

- Shared Parking between day and night users. One half of the off street parking spaces required by a use whose peak attendance will be at night or on Sundays may be shared with a use that will be closed at night or on Sundays.
- Joint Parking. Parking spaces that are proposed to be shared among two or more uses must be clearly available to all uses collectively and not appear to be serving a particular use, either through signage dedicating the spaces or through design techniques that would tend to orient use of the spaces to a particular business or building.

- 3. Shared Parking Agreements. Joint or Shared parking arrangements involving two or more parcels must be committed to writing in an instrument acceptable to the Director of Planning/Community Development and approved by the owners of each of the affected properties or uses. A copy of the agreement shall be filed for record with the Clerk of the Superior Court of Bulloch County.
- 4. Shared Parking for multiple or mixed uses. The Zoning Administrator may approve a reduction of up to 20% in the number of parking spaces required for a specific use where inter-parcel access is provided and a shared parking arrangement demonstrates that adequate parking will be provided for the affected uses.

F. Surfacing Material.

- 1. All parking lots and loading areas shall be paved with concrete, asphalt, concrete/brick pavers or similar "all weather" surface materials approved by the City Engineer.
- 2. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following may utilize contained alternative surfacing material to include, but not limited to, porous asphalt, turf, gravel, wood, mulch and cobble for spaces other than areas dedicated for disability access:
 - a. Minimum parking, pursuant to Section 1600, of five (5) spaces or less;
 - b. Parking reserved exclusively for employees or company vehicles (provided in addition to minimum required spaces for customers);
 - c. Parks, playgrounds, fields used for organized sports, fairgrounds, and other similar uses;
 - d. Overflow parking areas for religious facilities, flea markets, produce stand or uses similar in nature;
 - e. Other uses as approved by Administrative Variance.
- 3. An Administrative Variance may be granted from the paving, marking, and or curb/gutter requirements of this provision if negative impact to the environment would occur, or, if the provision of alternative surface materials, curbing, or access control would be more compatible with the character of the area or more suitable for environmental, drainage, storm water, or other relevant considerations. Administrative relief may be granted from this provision upon a showing of facts substantiating the requested relief, rather than upon a showing of hardship.
- G. Proper grading to eliminate sheet flow of drainage water onto sidewalks, public rights-of-way, and abutting property shall be designed and constructed. Provisions may be necessary for the on-site collection and storage of drainage water. The effects of sheet flow may be mitigated by the use of pervious surfaces for parking facilities.
- H. Adequate aisles and turn-around areas shall be provided so all vehicles may enter and exit the parking facility in a forward manner.

- I. Clear and permanent markings shall be provided to define individual parking spaces, drive aisles, drive lanes, and intersections in accordance with specifications approved by the city engineer. Markings shall not be required of spaces used exclusively for demonstration of inventory.
- J. Wheel stops shall be provided in all parking facilities that do not already have curbing for all spaces abutting property lines, buildings, and landscaping. No vehicle shall overhang a public right-of-way. They shall be a minimum of four inches in height and width and six feet in length. They shall be firmly attached to the ground and so constructed as to withstand normal wear.
- K. Parking facilities shall be at all times maintained at the owner's expense in a clean, orderly, dust free, and undeteriorated condition and in conformance with the provisions of this section.
- J. Parking facilities must be in conformance with the provisions of this section prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the building served by the parking facilities or an occupational tax certificate for a business on the property.
- L. Parking facilities shall be constructed or enlarged and meet all applicable provisions of this article when a new building is constructed, an existing building is enlarged, additional dwelling units are created, or when a use is intensified by the addition of floor space, seating capacity, or change in use.

Section 1602. Required off street loading spaces.

Loading spaces required under this section shall be at least 50 feet long and 12 feet wide. The regulations of this section are not applicable in the CBD district. Every lot used for commercial or industrial purposes and having a building or buildings with a total area of at least 10,000 square feet and every lot used for office or research purposes on which there is a building or buildings having a total floor area of at least 20,000 square feet, shall be provided with an off street loading space. An additional off street loading space shall be required for lots used for commercial or industrial purposes where the floor area of all buildings exceeds 100,000 square feet.

Section 1603. Requirements for single-family and two-family residential parking.

For single-family and two-family dwellings within the R-15, R-20, R-30, and R-40 zoning districts, the following restrictions shall apply:

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to park, place, or allow the parking or placement of an automobile, truck, trailer, motorcycle, all-terrain vehicle, recreational vehicle, boat, or similar item on an unimproved surface within the area between any outside wall of a house and a property line which is also a public right of way boundary. If the property abuts more than one public right of way, this prohibition shall apply to the area between any outside wall of the house and any property line that is also a public right-of-way boundary.
- B. Vehicles and other items as described above may be parked or placed on an unimproved surface only if located on a part of the property that is not between the house and a property line that is also a public right of way boundary and only if parked or placed in an orderly fashion.

- C. The owner of the property must provide an adequate area meeting the provisions above for all vehicles and/or other items used or owned by residents or visitors of the property.
- D. The planning director for the city shall have the authority to waive, in whole or in part, the provisions of subsections A, B, and C above in the event of a hardship related to physical constraints of the property or health of a resident of the property. The property owner shall be required to provide proof of a hardship sufficient to warrant a waiver.
- E. All vehicles and other items referenced in section 1605.A shall have valid and current license and/or registration as required by the State of Georgia and shall be legally and safely operable as originally designed.

In the event of a conflict between the requirements of this section and any other access control and driveway standards and specifications in use by the City of Statesboro, the most restrictive specifications and requirements shall take precedence.