

BICYCLE PARKING GUIDELINES

This brochure is a companion document to the Bicycle Parking section of the City of Saskatoon Zoning Bylaw.

Definitions

- bicycle parking space means that part of a site or structure on which a bicycle may be parked and locked.
- bicycle parking space, long-term means a bicycle parking space in a secure location such as a room within a building or parkade, or a covered fenced area with a locking gate.
- bicycle parking space, short-term” means a bicycle parking space in a publicly-accessible location.

Zoning Bylaw Requirements

Section 6.8 of the Zoning Bylaw states the requirements for Bicycle Parking. Generally:

- The number of bicycle parking spaces required for each type of land use is listed in the table contained in Section 6.8 of the Zoning Bylaw. Each land use listed must provide at least two bicycle parking spaces.
- Minimum bicycle parking requirements are calculated in the same way as minimum vehicle parking requirements. (i.e. per square metre of floor area, per dwelling unit, etc.)
- Land uses are interpreted the same way as the rest of the Zoning Bylaw; for example, a shopping centre containing multiple commercial uses is treated as a shopping centre, rather than several individual uses.

Bicycle Parking Spaces

A bicycle parking space is a specific place to park and lock a bicycle, with at least one rack or device used exclusively for this purpose. In order to make sure the racks are practical, and to prevent theft or damage, bicycle parking racks should be designed so that each bicycle is supported upright. They also need to facilitate locking of the bicycle frame and at least one wheel with a chain or U-lock.

Bicycle Rack Guidelines

- Bicycle racks should provide two points of contact with the bicycle frame, at least 0.2 metres (8 inches) apart horizontally, so that the bicycle cannot fall or be pushed over.
- Bicycle racks must be anchored to a hard surface area. Typically, this means that the bicycle rack is bolted to a concrete pad (as per the bicycle rack manufacturer’s guidelines).
- The design and installation of bicycle racks should be able to accommodate a variety of bicycle types and attachments, such as recumbent bicycles and bicycle trailers.

Example Bicycle Racks



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Example of Non-recommended Bicycle Racks

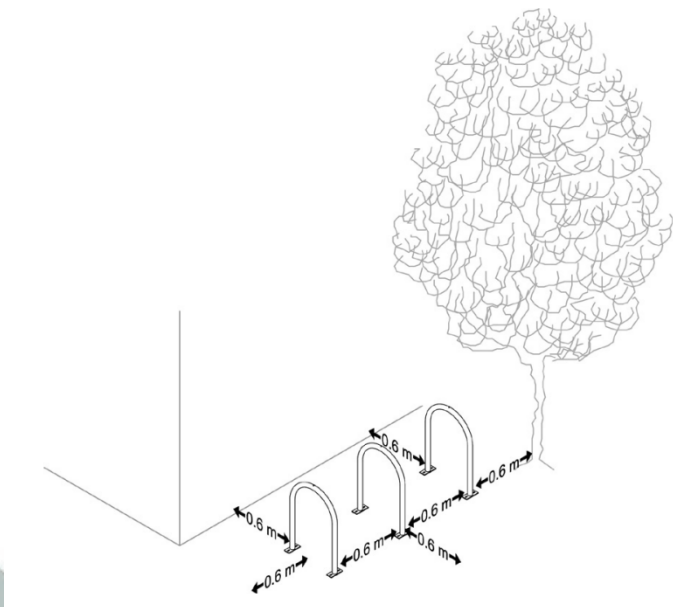
Bike racks such as wheelwell racks and grid or comb racks are not recommended because:

- They do not support bicycle frames
- They are easily damaged and unsecure.
- They do not accommodate different bicycle types.



Bicycle Rack Placement

All bicycle racks must be separated from any obstruction by 0.6 metres (2 feet). This is to ensure clear movement pathways around each rack for both bicycle users and pedestrians, as well as space for the parking of each bicycle. An obstruction refers to buildings, signs, fences, trees, hedges, street furniture and other bicycle racks.



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Winter Maintenance

Many bicycle users are year-round riders. Winter bicycle riding continues to gain in popularity. It is recommended that property owners maintain clear access to all bicycle parking racks throughout the year, including snow removal in winter. Snow removal and bicycle rack maintenance in general were identified as key concerns by cycling groups during stakeholder engagement activities.

For more information contact:

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