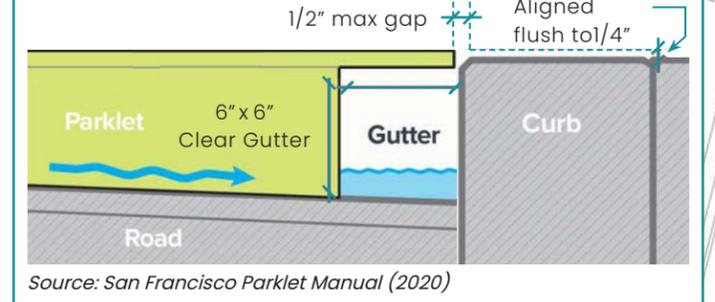


PARKLET DINING: STREETS WITH CURBS

RESTAURANTS LOCATED ON STREETS WITH CURBS & PARALLEL PARKING

Figure A.1: Platform Section



D. Umbrellas

Shade umbrellas can be incorporated into the parklet area to provide protection from the sun and rain for patrons. Umbrellas should be secured on stands that are able to withstand typical wind loads. During heavier storm events they should be easy to disassemble and move inside.

E. Furniture

With the exception of benches that are built into the platform or enclosure, furniture should be light enough to be easily moved indoors during strong storms. All outdoor seating should be arranged to conform with social distancing requirements, leaving 6' of separation between people seated at different tables.

G. Ramp

Parklets that are implemented without a platform that is flush with the sidewalk should provide a wheelchair ramp to access at least one of the tables. This ramp should be at least 48" wide and have a slope of 1:12, though depending on the width of the parklet, may be as steep as 1:10. The ramp landing should be at least 36" deep.

F. Planter

Planters can be used along the perimeter of parklets in lieu of a railing and/or more permanent enclosure. Lighter planters may need to be properly secured to the ground or platform, or moved indoors, in the event of a storm event. A variety of materials including wood, plastics, ceramics, and concrete can be used for planters.

B. Enclosure

Parklets should be enclosed on the three edges not abutting the sidewalk. Buffers between the parklet and the roadway should be a minimum of 36" in height, which can be measured to the top of plants if planters are used. On the side edges, buffers should be a minimum of 17" in height. Enclosures can be created using planters, railings, or cabling. Railings can be either freestanding barricades that are easily removed for storm events or more permanent railings that are properly secured to the platform.

A. Platform

Parklet platforms can be made of wood or an assembly of concrete pavers mounted on a metal frame. Platforms should be flush with the sidewalk, with a maximum horizontal or vertical separation of 1/2". They must not impede the flow of curbside drainage. A 6" x 6" clear gutter space must be provided the entire length of the parklet (Figure A.1).

C. Tent/Canopy

Parklets may include permanent or semi-permanent canopy structures, provided these are properly attached to the platform and are able to withstand storm force winds. The minimum overhead clearance for a canopy structure is 84" above the platform grade. A structural engineer may be required to stamp your drawings if canopy structures are included.

PARKLET DINING

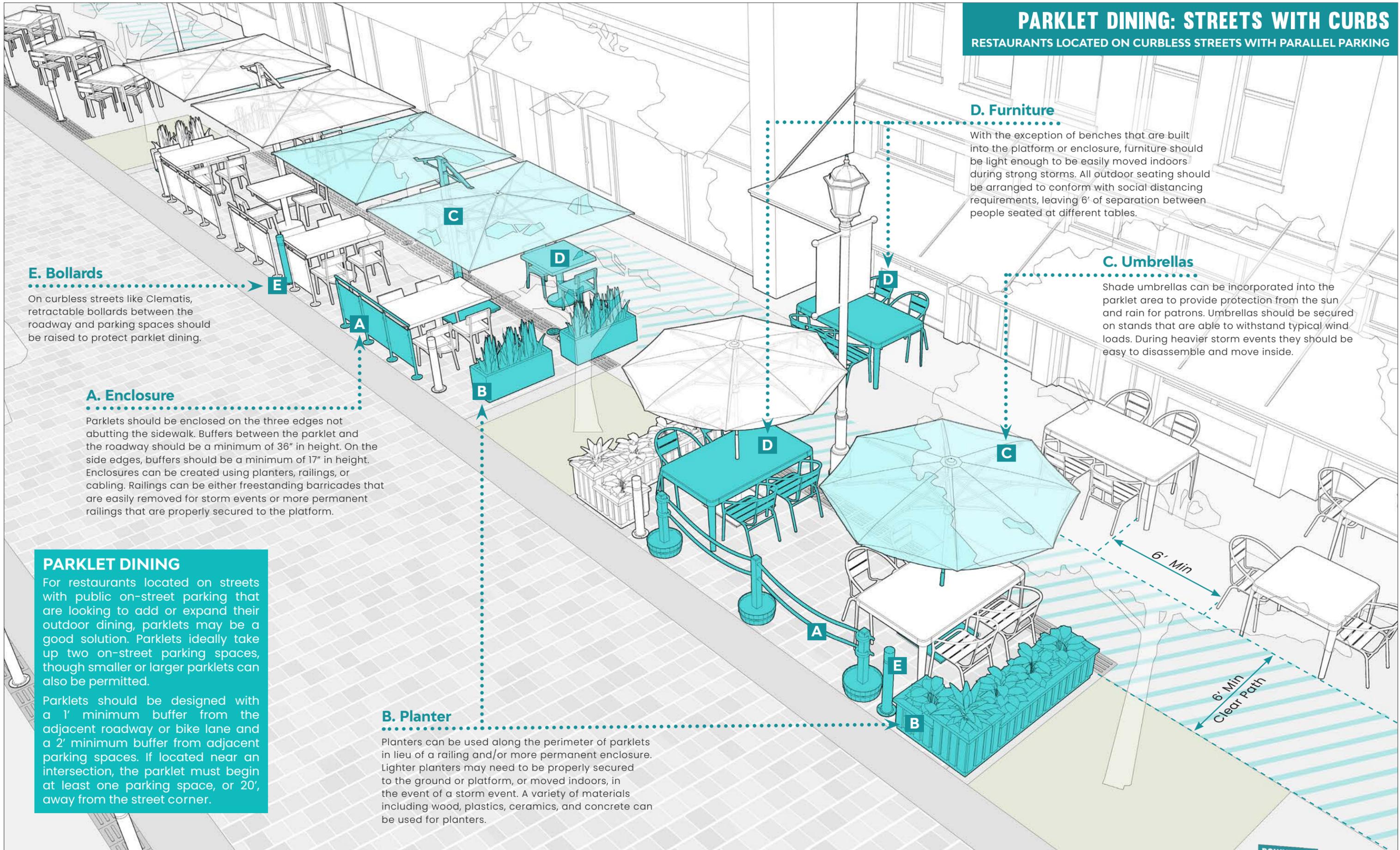
For restaurants located on streets with public on-street parking that are looking to add or expand their outdoor dining, parklets may be a good solution. Parklets ideally take up two on-street parking spaces, though smaller or larger parklets can also be permitted.

Parklets should be designed with a 1' minimum buffer from the adjacent roadway or bike lane and a 2' minimum buffer from adjacent parking spaces. If located near an intersection, the parklet must begin at least one parking space, or 20', away from the street corner.

5' Min
Clear Path

PARKLET DINING: STREETS WITH CURBS

RESTAURANTS LOCATED ON CURBLESS STREETS WITH PARALLEL PARKING



E. Bollards

On curbless streets like Clematis, retractable bollards between the roadway and parking spaces should be raised to protect parklet dining.

A. Enclosure

Parklets should be enclosed on the three edges not abutting the sidewalk. Buffers between the parklet and the roadway should be a minimum of 36" in height. On the side edges, buffers should be a minimum of 17" in height. Enclosures can be created using planters, railings, or cabling. Railings can be either freestanding barricades that are easily removed for storm events or more permanent railings that are properly secured to the platform.

PARKLET DINING

For restaurants located on streets with public on-street parking that are looking to add or expand their outdoor dining, parklets may be a good solution. Parklets ideally take up two on-street parking spaces, though smaller or larger parklets can also be permitted.

Parklets should be designed with a 1' minimum buffer from the adjacent roadway or bike lane and a 2' minimum buffer from adjacent parking spaces. If located near an intersection, the parklet must begin at least one parking space, or 20', away from the street corner.

B. Planter

Planters can be used along the perimeter of parklets in lieu of a railing and/or more permanent enclosure. Lighter planters may need to be properly secured to the ground or platform, or moved indoors, in the event of a storm event. A variety of materials including wood, plastics, ceramics, and concrete can be used for planters.

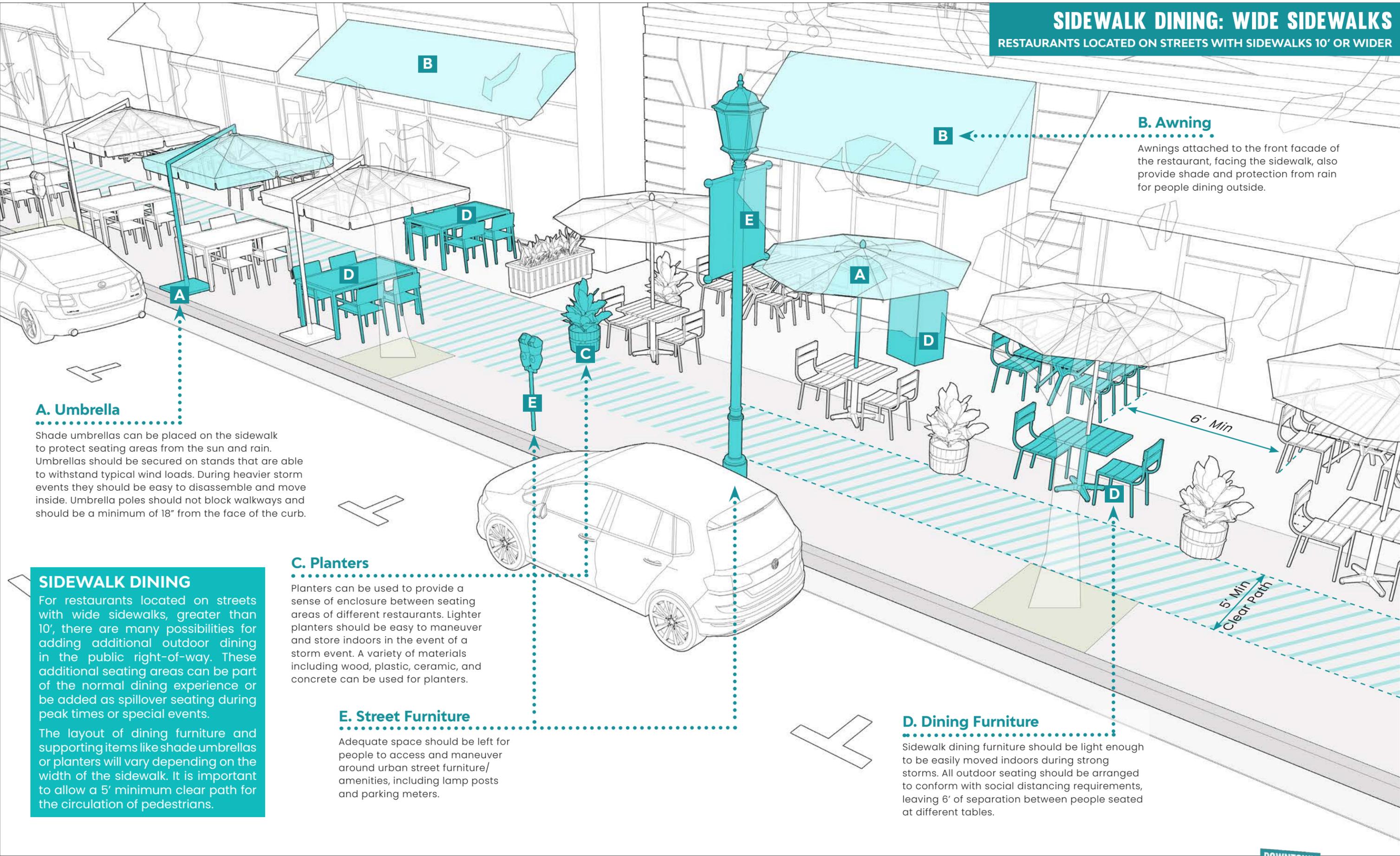
D. Furniture

With the exception of benches that are built into the platform or enclosure, furniture should be light enough to be easily moved indoors during strong storms. All outdoor seating should be arranged to conform with social distancing requirements, leaving 6' of separation between people seated at different tables.

C. Umbrellas

Shade umbrellas can be incorporated into the parklet area to provide protection from the sun and rain for patrons. Umbrellas should be secured on stands that are able to withstand typical wind loads. During heavier storm events they should be easy to disassemble and move inside.

SIDEWALK DINING: WIDE SIDEWALKS
 RESTAURANTS LOCATED ON STREETS WITH SIDEWALKS 10' OR WIDER



A. Umbrella

Shade umbrellas can be placed on the sidewalk to protect seating areas from the sun and rain. Umbrellas should be secured on stands that are able to withstand typical wind loads. During heavier storm events they should be easy to disassemble and move inside. Umbrella poles should not block walkways and should be a minimum of 18" from the face of the curb.

SIDEWALK DINING

For restaurants located on streets with wide sidewalks, greater than 10', there are many possibilities for adding additional outdoor dining in the public right-of-way. These additional seating areas can be part of the normal dining experience or be added as spillover seating during peak times or special events.

The layout of dining furniture and supporting items like shade umbrellas or planters will vary depending on the width of the sidewalk. It is important to allow a 5' minimum clear path for the circulation of pedestrians.

C. Planters

Planters can be used to provide a sense of enclosure between seating areas of different restaurants. Lighter planters should be easy to maneuver and store indoors in the event of a storm event. A variety of materials including wood, plastic, ceramic, and concrete can be used for planters.

E. Street Furniture

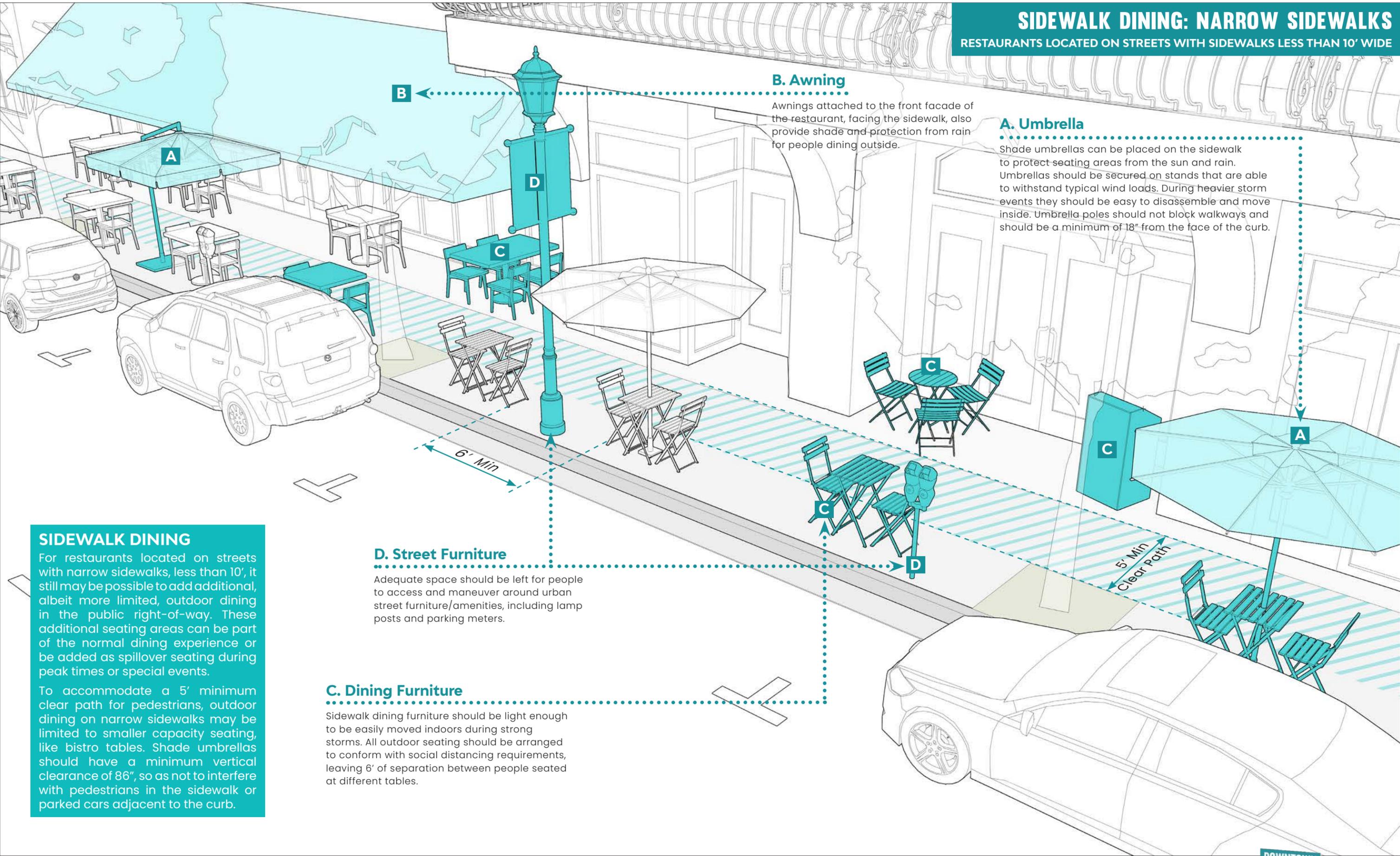
Adequate space should be left for people to access and maneuver around urban street furniture/amenities, including lamp posts and parking meters.

B. Awning

Awnings attached to the front facade of the restaurant, facing the sidewalk, also provide shade and protection from rain for people dining outside.

D. Dining Furniture

Sidewalk dining furniture should be light enough to be easily moved indoors during strong storms. All outdoor seating should be arranged to conform with social distancing requirements, leaving 6' of separation between people seated at different tables.



B. Awning

Awnings attached to the front facade of the restaurant, facing the sidewalk, also provide shade and protection from rain for people dining outside.

A. Umbrella

Shade umbrellas can be placed on the sidewalk to protect seating areas from the sun and rain. Umbrellas should be secured on stands that are able to withstand typical wind loads. During heavier storm events they should be easy to disassemble and move inside. Umbrella poles should not block walkways and should be a minimum of 18" from the face of the curb.

D. Street Furniture

Adequate space should be left for people to access and maneuver around urban street furniture/amenities, including lamp posts and parking meters.

C. Dining Furniture

Sidewalk dining furniture should be light enough to be easily moved indoors during strong storms. All outdoor seating should be arranged to conform with social distancing requirements, leaving 6' of separation between people seated at different tables.

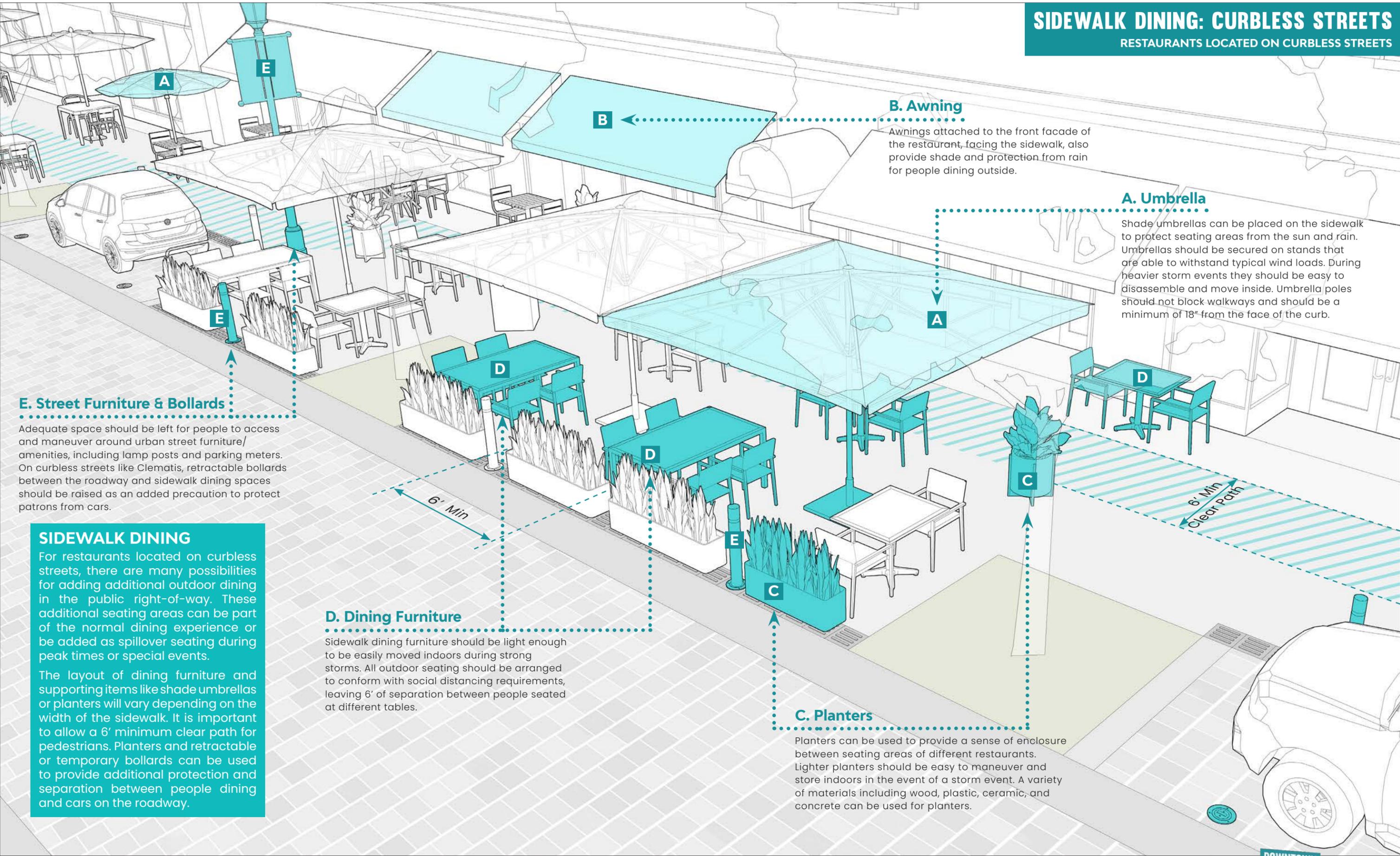
SIDEWALK DINING

For restaurants located on streets with narrow sidewalks, less than 10', it still may be possible to add additional, albeit more limited, outdoor dining in the public right-of-way. These additional seating areas can be part of the normal dining experience or be added as spillover seating during peak times or special events.

To accommodate a 5' minimum clear path for pedestrians, outdoor dining on narrow sidewalks may be limited to smaller capacity seating, like bistro tables. Shade umbrellas should have a minimum vertical clearance of 86", so as not to interfere with pedestrians in the sidewalk or parked cars adjacent to the curb.

SIDEWALK DINING: CURBLESS STREETS

RESTAURANTS LOCATED ON CURBLESS STREETS



B. Awning

Awnings attached to the front facade of the restaurant, facing the sidewalk, also provide shade and protection from rain for people dining outside.

A. Umbrella

Shade umbrellas can be placed on the sidewalk to protect seating areas from the sun and rain. Umbrellas should be secured on stands that are able to withstand typical wind loads. During heavier storm events they should be easy to disassemble and move inside. Umbrella poles should not block walkways and should be a minimum of 18" from the face of the curb.

E. Street Furniture & Bollards

Adequate space should be left for people to access and maneuver around urban street furniture/amenities, including lamp posts and parking meters. On curbless streets like Clematis, retractable bollards between the roadway and sidewalk dining spaces should be raised as an added precaution to protect patrons from cars.

SIDEWALK DINING

For restaurants located on curbless streets, there are many possibilities for adding additional outdoor dining in the public right-of-way. These additional seating areas can be part of the normal dining experience or be added as spillover seating during peak times or special events.

The layout of dining furniture and supporting items like shade umbrellas or planters will vary depending on the width of the sidewalk. It is important to allow a 6' minimum clear path for pedestrians. Planters and retractable or temporary bollards can be used to provide additional protection and separation between people dining and cars on the roadway.

D. Dining Furniture

Sidewalk dining furniture should be light enough to be easily moved indoors during strong storms. All outdoor seating should be arranged to conform with social distancing requirements, leaving 6' of separation between people seated at different tables.

C. Planters

Planters can be used to provide a sense of enclosure between seating areas of different restaurants. Lighter planters should be easy to maneuver and store indoors in the event of a storm event. A variety of materials including wood, plastic, ceramic, and concrete can be used for planters.

B. Shade Sail

Where buildings are located close enough together across the alley, a shade structure may be attached to the building faces to provide protection for the people dining below. This type of structure would require special permits and design approval from the City to ensure that it meets code requirements for wind loads and that it does not interfere with any utility lines that may run through the alley.

A. Umbrella

Shade umbrellas can be placed in the alley to protect seating areas from the sun and rain. Umbrellas should be secured on stands that are able to withstand typical wind loads. During heavier storm events they should be easy to disassemble and move inside.

D. Dining Furniture

Like with sidewalk dining, furniture in the alley should be light enough to be easily moved indoors during strong storms. All outdoor seating should be arranged to conform with social distancing requirements, leaving 6' of separation between people seated at different tables.

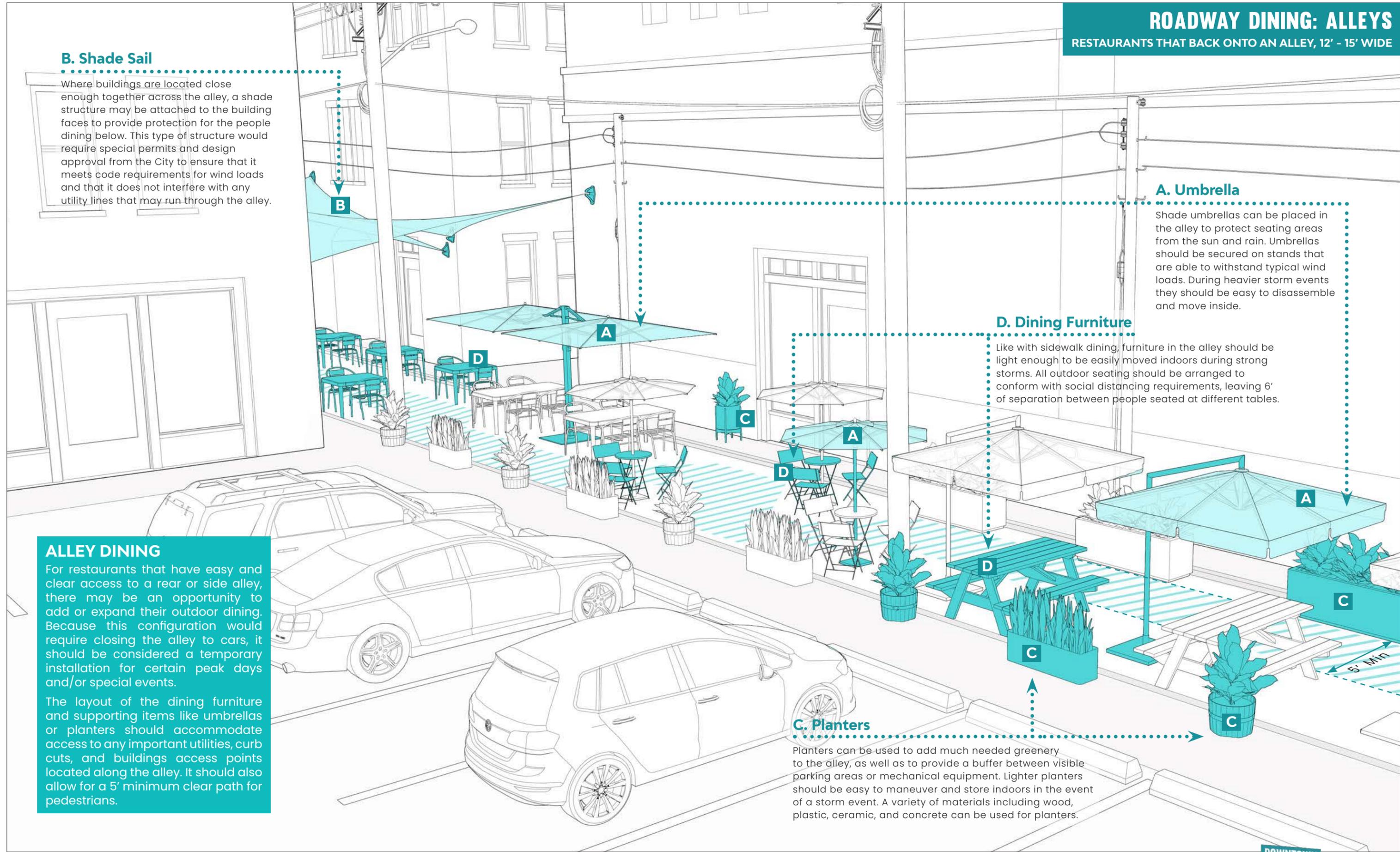
C. Planters

Planters can be used to add much needed greenery to the alley, as well as to provide a buffer between visible parking areas or mechanical equipment. Lighter planters should be easy to maneuver and store indoors in the event of a storm event. A variety of materials including wood, plastic, ceramic, and concrete can be used for planters.

ALLEY DINING

For restaurants that have easy and clear access to a rear or side alley, there may be an opportunity to add or expand their outdoor dining. Because this configuration would require closing the alley to cars, it should be considered a temporary installation for certain peak days and/or special events.

The layout of the dining furniture and supporting items like umbrellas or planters should accommodate access to any important utilities, curb cuts, and buildings access points located along the alley. It should also allow for a 5' minimum clear path for pedestrians.



ROADWAY DINING: PARTIAL STREET CLOSURE

RESTAURANTS ON STREETS WHERE THE ROAD IS PARTIALLY OPEN TO LOCAL TRAFFIC ONLY

B. Awning

Awnings attached to the front facade of the restaurant, facing the sidewalk, also provide shade and protection from rain for people dining outside.

A. Umbrella

Shade umbrellas can be placed on the sidewalk or roadway to protect seating areas from the sun and rain. Umbrellas should be secured on stands that are able to withstand typical wind loads. During heavier storm events they should be easy to disassemble and move inside. Umbrella poles should not block walkways and should be a minimum of 18" from the face of the curb.

D. Dining Furniture

Dining furniture should be light enough to be easily moved indoors during strong storms or if larger emergency vehicles need to access the street. All outdoor seating should be arranged to conform with social distancing requirements, leaving 6' of separation between people seated at different tables.

C. Planters

Planters can be used to provide a sense of enclosure between seating areas of different restaurants. They can also be placed to protect people dining on the roadway from slow moving cars. Lighter planters should be easy to maneuver and store indoors in the event of a storm event.

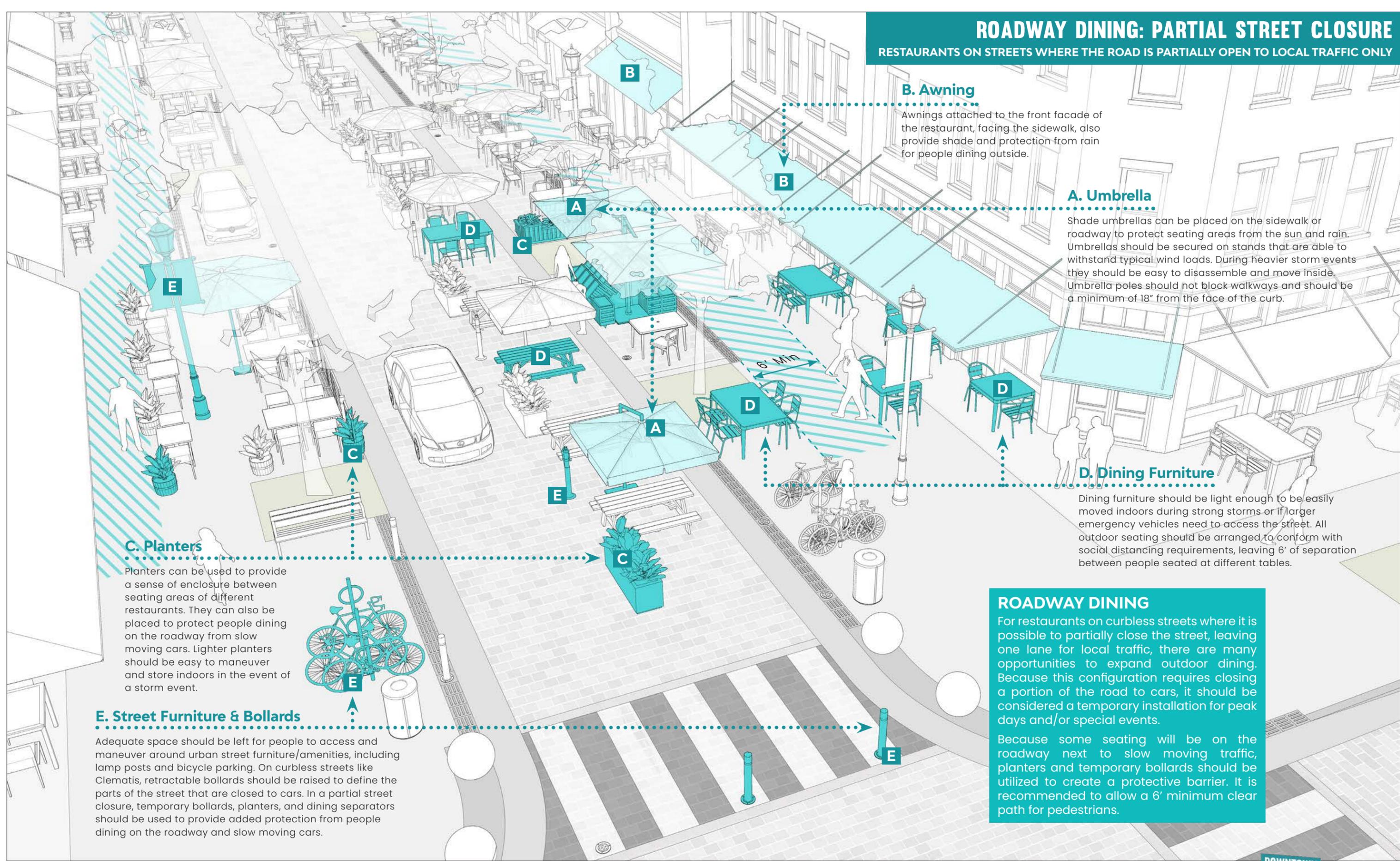
E. Street Furniture & Bollards

Adequate space should be left for people to access and maneuver around urban street furniture/amenities, including lamp posts and bicycle parking. On curbside streets like Clematis, retractable bollards should be raised to define the parts of the street that are closed to cars. In a partial street closure, temporary bollards, planters, and dining separators should be used to provide added protection from people dining on the roadway and slow moving cars.

ROADWAY DINING

For restaurants on curbside streets where it is possible to partially close the street, leaving one lane for local traffic, there are many opportunities to expand outdoor dining. Because this configuration requires closing a portion of the road to cars, it should be considered a temporary installation for peak days and/or special events.

Because some seating will be on the roadway next to slow moving traffic, planters and temporary bollards should be utilized to create a protective barrier. It is recommended to allow a 6' minimum clear path for pedestrians.



ROADWAY DINING: FULL-BLOCK CLOSURE

RESTAURANTS LOCATED ON STREETS WHERE THE FULL ROAD IS CLOSED TO TRAFFIC

B. Awning

Awnings attached to the front facade of the restaurant, facing the sidewalk, also provide shade and protection from rain for people dining outside.

A. Umbrella

Shade umbrellas can be placed on the sidewalk or roadway to protect seating areas from the sun and rain. Umbrellas should be secured on stands that are able to withstand typical wind loads. During heavier storm events they should be easy to disassemble and move inside. Umbrella poles should not block walkways and should be a minimum of 18" from the face of the curb.

D. Dining Furniture

Dining furniture should be light enough to be easily moved indoors during strong storms or if larger emergency vehicles need to access the street. All outdoor seating should be arranged to conform with social distancing requirements, leaving 6' of separation between people seated at different tables.

C. Planters

Planters can be used to provide a sense of enclosure between seating areas of different restaurants. Lighter planters should be easy to maneuver and store indoors in the event of a storm event or if emergency vehicles need to access the street.

E. Street Furniture & Bollards

Adequate space should be left for people to access and maneuver around urban street furniture/amenities, including lamp posts and bicycle parking. On curbside streets like Clematis, retractable bollards should be raised to define the parts of the street that are closed to cars.

ROADWAY DINING

For restaurants on curbside streets where it is possible to fully close the street to cars, there are many opportunities to expand outdoor dining. Because this configuration requires closing down the street, it should be considered a temporary installation for peak days and/or special events.

While dining furniture and planters are permitted on the roadway, they should be easy to move and configured so that a continuous 10' minimum clear path remains for emergency vehicles. It is also recommended to allow a 4' minimum clear path for pedestrians in the sidewalk.

Emergency Vehicle Clear Space

4' MIN

C. Tent/Canopy

Plazas may include permanent or semi-permanent canopy structures for people dining, provided these are properly secured to withstands expected wind loads. The minimum overhead clearance for a canopy structure is 84". A structural engineer may be required to stamp your drawings if canopy or tent structures are included.

B. Awning

Awnings attached to the front facade of the restaurant, facing the plaza or park, also provide shade and protection from rain for people dining outside.

E. Street Furniture & Bollards

Adequate space should be left for people to access and maneuver around urban street furniture/amenities, including lamp posts and parking meters. On curbside streets like Clematis, retractable bollards between the roadway and sidewalk dining spaces should be raised as an added precaution to protect people walking or dining from cars.

PLAZA DINING

For restaurants that have easy and clear access to an adjacent plaza or park, it is possible to add or expand their outdoor dining. These additional seating areas can be part of the restaurant's normal dining experience or they be added for peak days and special events.

The layout of the dining furniture and supporting items like umbrellas or planters will vary depending on the size of the plaza or park.

D. Dining Furniture

Plaza and park dining furniture should be light enough to be easily moved indoors during storm events. All outdoor seating should be arranged to conform with social distancing requirements, leaving 6' of separation between people seated at different tables.

A. Umbrella

Shade umbrellas can be placed on the sidewalk to protect seating areas from the sun and rain. Umbrellas should be secured on stands that are able to withstand typical wind loads. During heavier storm events they should be easy to disassemble and move inside.

