**GENERAL DESCRIPTION** – A dedicated area for parking cars.

## Feature Type: Polygon

### **CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION**

#### **1. Surface Material**

What is the car park surface made of? See the definitions section for a full list of materials and their descriptions.

#### 2. Kerb Type

a. **Dish Channel** – Channel cross section forms a segment of a circle.

b. **Kerb and Channel** – Channel formed by a section of constant fall towards a vertical or near vertical face.

c. **Kerb Only** Vertical or near vertical face forming a step or kerb with no channel at its base.

d. **Mountable Kerb Only** – Kerb either with a curved face or a face at 45° or less to the horizontal. This kerb type is able to be driven over.

e. **No Kerbing** – No kerbing or channels surround the car park area.

f. **Covered Kerb and Dish** – Deep kerb and dish channel with a cover over the top.

g. **Kerb and Dished Channel** – Kerb with dish channel at its base.

h. **Mountable Kerb and Channel** – As per kerb and channel but with a mountable kerb. i. **Other** – Other kerb and channel type not mentioned above.

#### 3. Kerb Length

What length of car park perimeter has the kerb and channel? All lengths should be in metres.

### 4. Road Markings

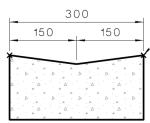
Does the car park surface have markings? Markings may be painted or formed by paving features.

#### 5. Total Number of Spaces

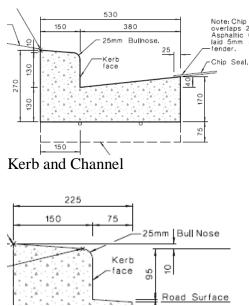
If the car park has marked spaces, how many spaces are there? This includes reserved and disabled spaces.

#### PHOTOS

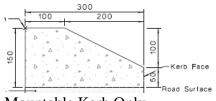
Note: All diagrams have the footpath/verge on the left hand side and the hard surface on the right hand side.



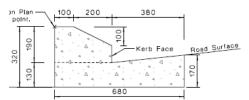


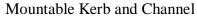


Kerb Only



Mountable Kerb Only





## **CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION**

### 6. Number of Disabled Spaces

If the car park has marked spaces, how many disabled spaces are there?

# 7. Number of Wheel Stops

Wheel stops are kerbs / raised edgings at the front of car park spaces to help prevent cars going forward too far. Are wheel stops fitted in the car park, if so how many?

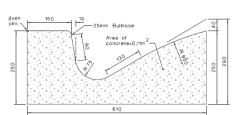
## 8. Vehicle Counters

Are vehicle counters fitted at the car park?

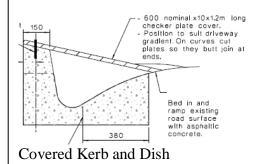
## 9. Number of Sumps

How many storm water sumps (drains) are there in the car park surface?

## PHOTOS



### Kerb and Dish Channel



## ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Driveways in parks are included in the car parks grouping.

# HARD

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION** – A fabricated raised section across the width of a car park or driveway intended as a traffic calming measure.

Feature Type: Point

## **CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION**

## 1. Judder Bar Type

- a. Single
- b. Double

### PHOTOS



Single judder bar with painted markings. Not all judder bars will be marked or as large as this one.



Double judder bar. These judder bars are a normal size and have painted markings.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION** – An inclined flat surface providing access for wheeled objects between adjacent areas of different heights.

Feature Type: Polygon

### **CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION**

#### **1.** Construction Material

See picklist options for a list of construction materials. Most ramps will be either concrete or wood.

### 2. Non Slip Surface Type

a. Chicken Wire – Wire mesh covers the surface of the boardwalk to provide grip.
b. Plastic Geotech Products – As per chicken wire but with a plastic mesh.
c. Sand Epoxy Blend – The boardwalk surface has been painted with a mixture of sand and epoxy resin.

d. **Sprayed Tar** – Bituminous coating on the boardwalk surface.

e. **Textured Concrete** – Concrete with a pattern impressed into the surface for grip. f. **None** – No non slip surface exists.

### 3. Handrail

Is a handrail fitted alongside the ramp?

### 4. Length

What is the end to end distance along the inclined surface? All Lengths should be in metres.

### 5. Width

What is the side to side distance across the inclined surface? All widths should be in metres.

## PHOTOS



Asphaltic concrete ramp with handrails but no non-slip surface.



Wooden ramp with no handrails or non-slip surface. As this ramp leads solely to a private residence it is a privately owned ramp.

## **CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION**

### **ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**

Ramps are built assets.

A section of track on an incline with retaining walls on each side should not be considered a ramp and should be captured as track and retaining walls. Likewise an incline leading onto a bridge formed with fill between two walls extending from the corners of the bridge should be considered a bridge abutment and not a ramp.

Some stockyards have a fenced ramp to allow livestock to be loaded into trucks. These ramps are part of the stockyard and should not be captured as ramps.

Ramps leading into the water should be recorded as boat ramps.

Ramps for access into buildings and constructed integral with the building foundations are to be considered part of the building and not a separate asset. **GENERAL DESCRIPTION** – A footpath or road, either sealed or unsealed, through a natural area or park.

### Feature Type: Polygon

#### **CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION**

#### 1. Intended Traffic

a. **4WD Vehicle** – The track is suitable for four wheel drive vehicles to use.

b. **Any Vehicle** – The track is suitable for any vehicle to use.

c. **Horse** – Horses are intended to be ridden on the track.

d. **Mountain Bike** – Mountain bikes are intended to be ridden on the track.

e. **Pedestrian** – The track is intended for foot traffic or cycles.

#### 2. Surface Material

What is the track surface made of? See the definitions section for a list of materials and their descriptions.

### 3. Kerb Type

a. **Dish Channel** – Channel cross section forms a segment of a circle.

b. **Kerb and Channel** – Channel formed by a section of constant fall towards a vertical or near vertical face.

c. **Kerb Only** Vertical or near vertical face forming a step or kerb with no channel at its base.

d. **Mountable Kerb Only** – Kerb either with a curved face or a face at 45° or less to the horizontal. This kerb type is able to be driven over.

e. **No Kerbing** – No kerbing or channels alongside the track.

f. **Covered Kerb and Dish** – Deep kerb and dish channel with a cover over the top.

g. **Kerb and Dished Channel** – Kerb with dish channel at its base.

h. Mountable Kerb and Channel – As per kerb and channel but with a mountable kerb.
i. Other – Other kerb and channel type not mentioned above.

### PHOTOS



Bare earth track intended for mountain bikes. Signage at the beginning and intersections can be the only difference between tracks intended for mountain bikes and pedestrians.



Gravel track intended for any vehicle.

Asphalt track intended for cycles/pedestrians.



### **CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION**

#### 4. Width

What is the width of the track. All widths should be in metres.

#### 5. Track Drainage

a. **Swale** – Open grassed ditch beside track.

b. Hump – Raised track edge retains runoff.
c. Culvert Pipe – Sumps/drains connected
by pipes or a channel made from a pipe cut
in half lengthwise alongside track.

d. **Open Box Drain** – Square cross section drain alongside track.

e. **Closed Box Drain** – Covered square cross section drain alongside track. Cover may be solid or perforated/slotted.

f. None

### **ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**

Mountain bike tracks will be unpaved tracks that can be shared use with bikes and pedestrians or single use for mountain bikes only. Berms may be constructed on some mountain bike tracks but there is generally little in the way of engineering enhancements. In general mountain bike tracks are present only in Bottle Lake Forest Park and Port Hills Regional Parks.

Tracks intended for any vehicle differ from driveways/car parks in that tracks will seldom be sealed and will be longer giving access through an area. Driveways may be sealed or unsealed but only give access into an area or to a car park.

Diagrams of the different kerb types are in the Car Park section.

# HARD

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION** – A series of flat hard surface areas, made on a slope and resembling steps.

Feature Type: Polygon

### **CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION**

**1.** Construction Material

See picklist options for a list of construction materials.

### 2. Width

What is the total width of the terraced area, from the top to the bottom measured in metres?

### 3. Length

What is the total length of the terraced area, running along the river bank, measured in metres?

- **4. Number of terrace steps** What is the number of terrace steps that make up the terraced area?
- **5. Terraces have been inscribed?** Has any of the terrace steps been inscribed, Yes or No?

## ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Stairs, handrails, ramps, seats, trees etc are separate assets and although they may be included in the total terraces area, are to be captured separately.

## PHOTOS



