

Spacing Guides

Bike parking designers do not know in advance exactly what types of bikes will be utilising the facility. To address this issue, we have created SPACING GUIDES to assist in the design and planning of new bike parking facilities.

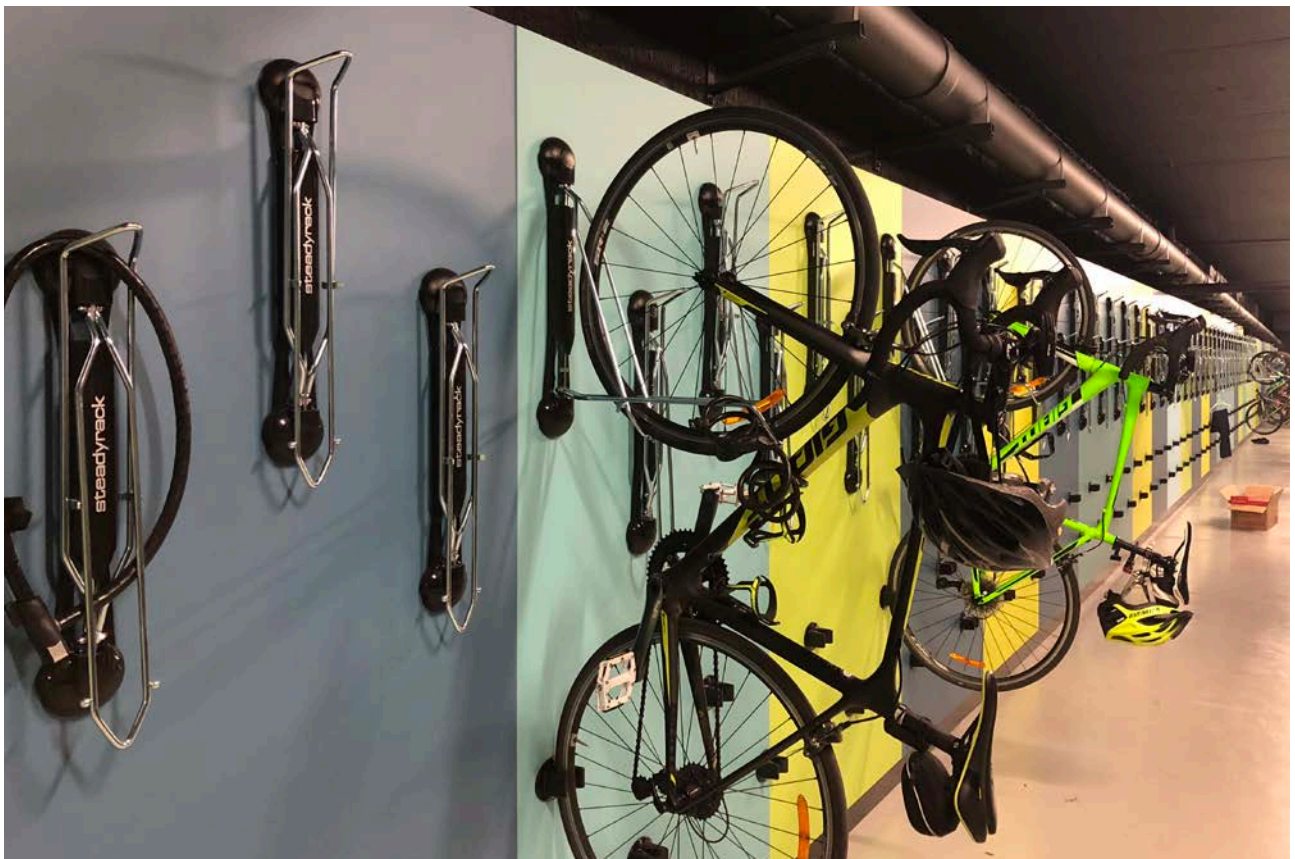
Each of these guides will allow you to cater for almost all bike types and sizes.

Mounting Heights General Information

The overall length of a bike determines the optimum mounting height for our range of bike racks. The perfect mounting height is achieved when the bike is hanging in the rack and the rear wheel is close to the floor but not touching the floor. We have developed these mounting height and spacing guides because in most cases the designers of the installation won't know exactly what bikes are to be parked. These guides will allow almost any bike to be hung in one of our racks.

These are designed to be a “one size fits all” solution, however we do recommend you take the time to check the layout and spacing for your individual project to ensure it will function as required.

All of our guides and installation videos can be found at: steadyrack.com/manuals



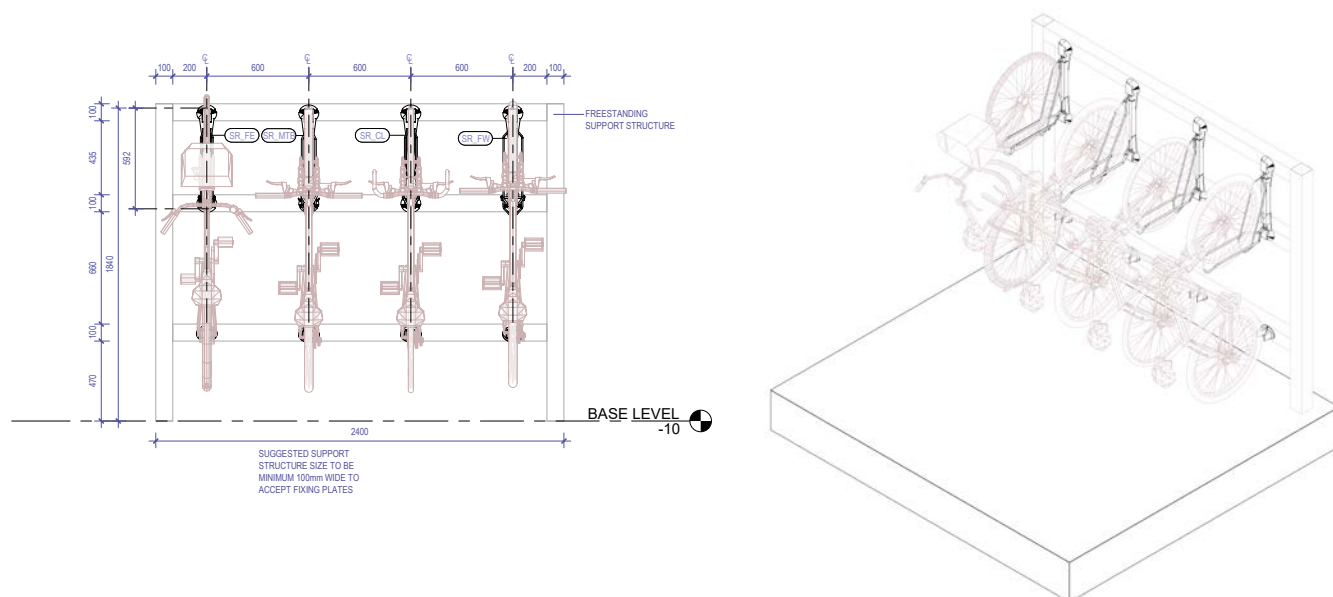
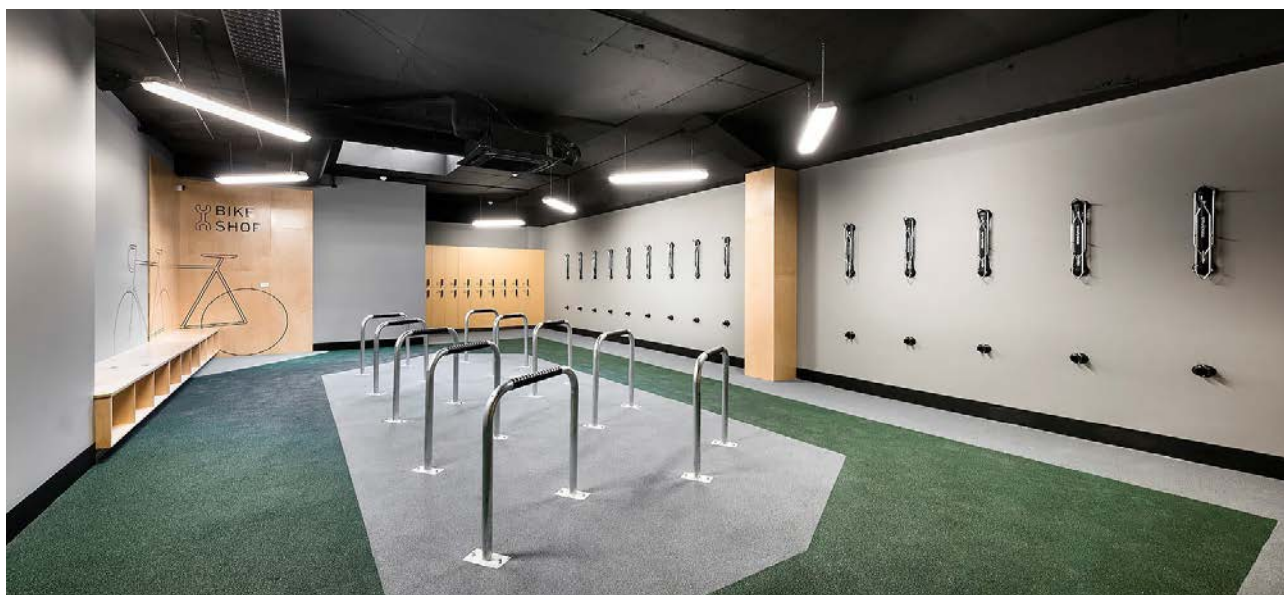
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600mm centres - non-staggered

This spacing is ideal for installations where you want the bikes to all be at the same height and you have plenty of available wall space or you are able to install frame systems or posts to attach the racks to (See our frame and posts drawings).

The facility users can easily access individual bike racks and safely load or unload their bikes.

We recommend a minimum spacing of 600mm or 2 feet apart when the racks are all at the same height.



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350mm centres - staggered

This is the most utilised option due to the fact that many more bikes are able to be parked in the same length of wall or framing without sacrificing functionality or ease of use.

At spacings of 350mm centres the bike's will overlap each other however, utilising the Steadyrack patented pivot design the facility users are able to move aside bikes either side of their own to create an access space. They can then load or unload their bikes easily and safely without risk of contacting the bikes next to theirs. This close spacing is not possible with conventional static bike racks.

With this configuration the pivot function is limited to creating sufficient access space for loading and unloading but will save significant wall space and allow many more bikes to be parked in the same length.

