

Greening Urban Spaces: Retrofitting Existing Parking Lots

Naomi Sasser, CARTEEH intern at Texas A&M Transportation Institute

Mentor: Dr. Tara Ramani



Background

If all parking lots in the United States were consolidated, they would take up an area of land estimated to be the size of Connecticut and Massachusetts combined (Davis et al., 2010).



Background

Parking Minimums

Vehicle Reliant Infrastructure

Private Vs. Municipal



Parking Lot Characteristics

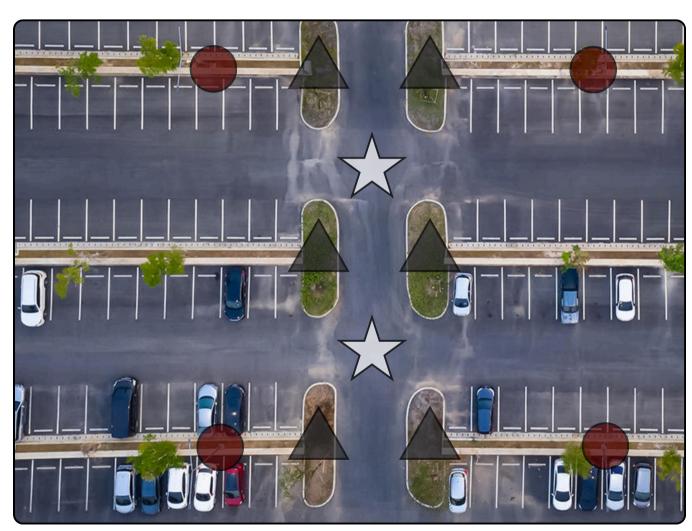


Photo of a standard parking lot



Pavement



Lack of Vegetation



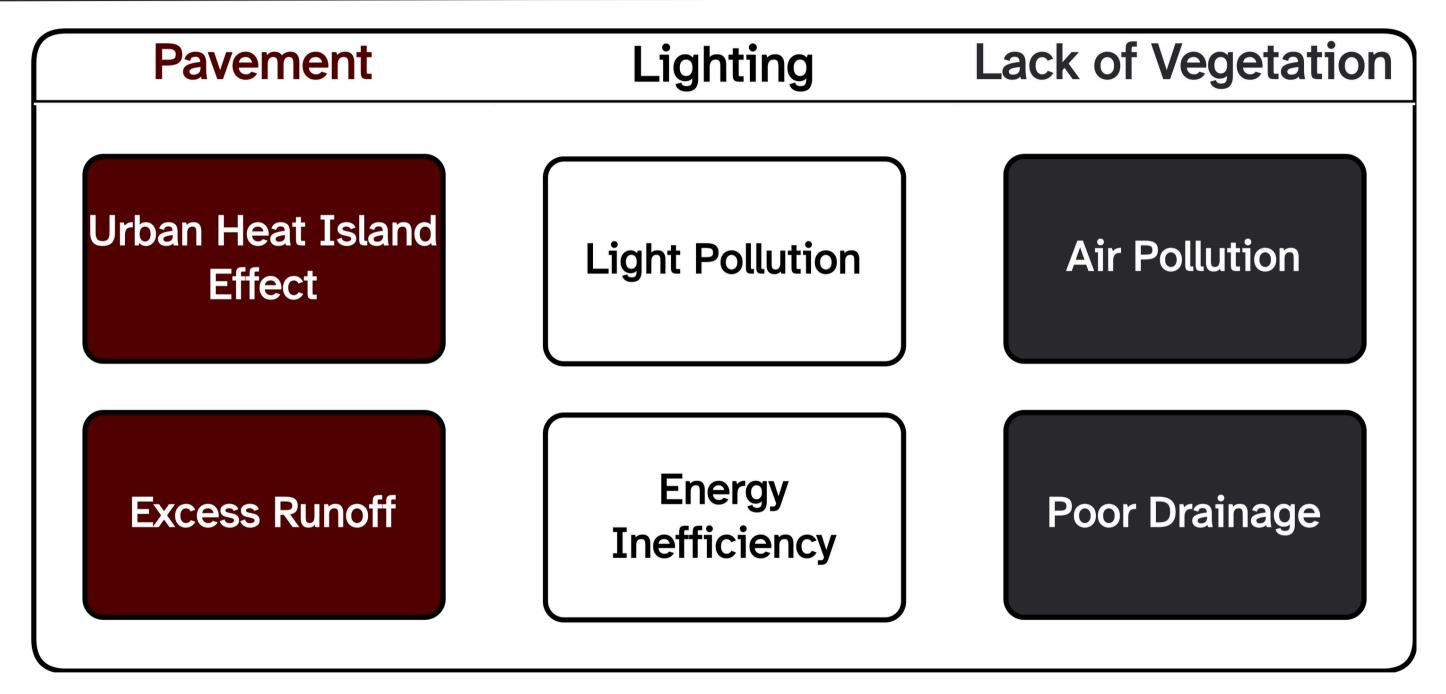
Lighting



Photo of a parking lot at TTI-Rellis



Environmental Impacts





What is the Solution?

Reconstruction

Costly

Time Consuming

Resource Intensive VS.

Retrofitting

Inexpensive

Efficient



Retrofitting Pavement

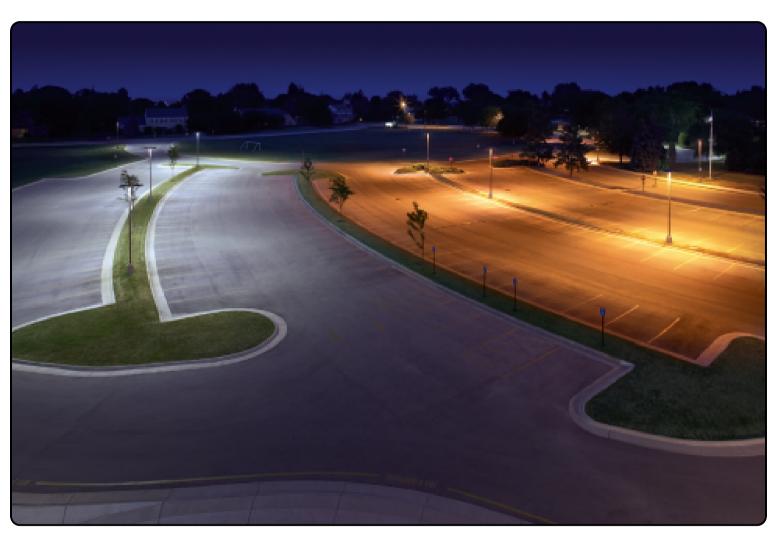
Pavement Retrofitting Variables			
	Maintains Roadway	Guaranteed High Albedo	Cost Effective
Resurfacing			
Reflective Paint			

Resurfacing

Reflective Paints



Retrofitting Lighting



Side by side parking lots lit by LED and HPS lights (*LED outdoor area lighting fact sheet*, 2008).

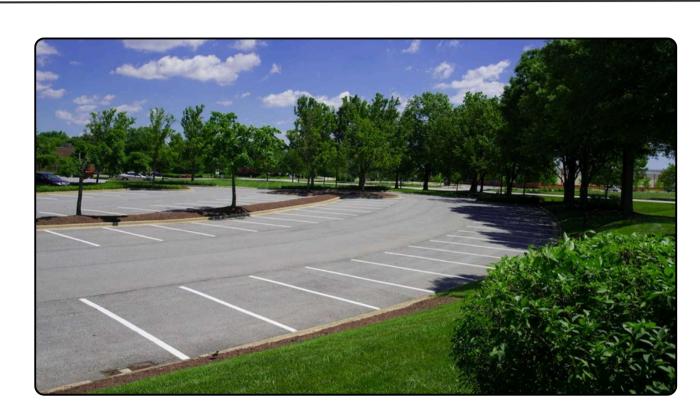
LED Replacement

Frequency & Brightness

Timing



Retrofitting Lack of Vegetation





Shade Bearing Trees

Perennial Vegetation

Shading Structures



Recommendations

Assess Individual Project needs

Modify Future Parking
Lot Design

Further Parking Lot Research



Thank you! Questions?

