

II. STREET LANDSCAPES

A. Guidelines

1. Select trees and plant material appropriate for the urban conditions they are placed within.
2. Consider varying street tree types based on their sun/shadow exposure and the scale of the street, i.e. spatial definition.
3. Provide trees spaced at regular intervals in tree wells within the street furniture zone, in continuous strips behind the curb zone, or in grand verges. Use linear planting beds whenever possible.
4. Tree spacing along streets may vary from 15 feet to 60 feet on center. Tree species, habit, streetscape spatial definition, and design intent should all be considered when implementing the tree spacing interval.
5. Coordinate tree alignment on both sides of the street and maintain the alignment as much as possible when planting trees in rows or bosques.
6. Tree grates should be used in commercial, retail and office area sidewalks with narrow pedestrian movement zones. If using tree grates, use appropriate size trees (small canopy). The use of structured soils is highly encouraged as per Cornell University recommendations.
7. Careful consideration should be given to tree placement at intersections. Tree placement should announce the intersection and add to the definition of the space, but should not obstruct motorist's vision at intersections.
8. Where street tree plantings create narrow pedestrian movement zones, within commercial, retail, and office areas, tree grates should be used to extend the width of the pedestrian zone.
9. Use landscaping to screen parking from adjacent residential uses.

