

CITY OF CORAL SPRINGS LANDSCAPE MANUAL



Landscape Ordinance
Approved Plant List
Planting Details
Tree Pruning Standards

February 22, 2000

ARTICLE IX. MINIMUM LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 250831. Objective.

The objective of this article is to provide regulations for the installation and maintenance of landscaping and landscaped open space, to utilize landscaping and landscaped open space as an effective means of conserving energy, to preserve open space, to maintain and improve the aesthetic quality of the City of Coral Springs, thereby promoting the health and general welfare of the citizenry. In addition, it is the policy of the city commission that every effort shall be made to preserve and maintain natural vegetation within the City of Coral Springs, as identified in the city's comprehensive plan.

(Code 1972, § 20-511)

Sec. 250832. Definitions.

In construing the provisions of this article, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) *Clear trunk*: The point above the rootball along the vertical trunk or trunks of a tree at which lateral branching or fronds begin.
- (2) *Common area*: Area under common ownership of a subdivision (e.g. recreation area, open space) excluding rights-of-way.
- (3) *Conifer*: Cone bearing seed plant.
- (4) *Dicotyledonous (Dicot) tree*: A tree having a woody stem and branches and leaves with net veination and having a separate, distinct outer bark which can be peeled from the tree.
- (5) *Dumpster*: A refuse container of one (1) cubic yard or larger.
- (6) *Foundation plantings* consist of landscape material placed in a minimum of three (3) distinct tiers (i.e. shrubs, ground covers, trees) so as to hide structure foundations from view at eye level from the center of the structure as seen from the adjacent street rights-of-way. Foundation plantings are required to be planted in the front of building structures and shall screen the foundation portions of the structure not covered by driveways or doorways.
- (7) *Gray wood*: The portion of the palm trunk which is mature, hard wood measured from the top of the rootball to the base of the new, green, soft, terminal growth or fronds.
- (8) *Ground cover*: Plant material which normally reaches a maximum height of not more than eighteen (18) inches.

- (9) *Hedge*: An evenly spaced planting of shrubs to form a compact, dense, visually opaque living barrier or screen.
- (10) *Historic tree*: A tree which has been determined by the city commission to be of notable historic interest because of its age, type, size or historic association and has been so designated as part of the official records of the city.
- (11) *Irrigation*: The supply of water to landscaped areas by an automatic sprinkler system.
- (12) *Landscaping material*: Any of the following or a combination thereof such as, but not limited to: Grass, ground cover, shrubs, vines, hedges, trees or palms; other materials such as rocks, pebbles, sand, but not including paving.
- (13) *Monocotyledonous (Monocot) tree*: A tree having fronds with parallel veination and no true woody bark.
- (14) *Mulch*: An organic material such as wood chips, pine straw or bark placed on the soil to reduce evaporation, prevent erosion, control weeds, enrich the soil and lower soil temperature.
- (15) *Natural area*: An area identified on an approved site plan containing natural vegetation which will remain undisturbed when the property is fully developed.
- (16) *Nuisance trees*: Certain non-native trees, often termed exotic, specifically *Schinus terebinthifolius* (Brazilian Pepper), *Metopium toxiferum* (Poison Wood), *Melaleuca quinquenervia* (Punk Tree, Cajeput or Paper Bark), *Casuarina* spp. (Australian Pine, all specie), *Brassaia actinophylla* (Schefflera), *Acacia auriculaeformis* (Earleaf Acacia), *Bischofia javanica* (Bishopwood), *Ficus benjamina* (Weeping Fig), *Ficus retusa* (Laurel Fig), *Dalbergia sissoo* (Indian Rosewood) and *Ricinus communis* (Castor Bean).
- (17) *Palm*: A monocot tree which normally attains an overall height of at least twenty (20) feet.
- (18) *Prune*: The removal of dead, dying, diseased, weak or objectionable branches in a manner consistent with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI A-300) standards as incorporated herein, and as may be amended from time to time.
- (19) *Retention area*: An area designed and used for the temporary or permanent storage of stormwater runoff, which may be either dry or wet retention as defined below:
 - (a) Dry retention is an area which is designed for temporary storage of stormwater runoff and which is one (1) foot above the ground water level as established by the Water Control District and has a maximum slope of 4:1.
 - (b) Wet retention is an area which is designed for the permanent storage of water and is at least one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) acre in size, with an average width of not less than one hundred (100) feet and a minimum depth of eight (8) feet

below ground water level as established by the Water Control District, with a maximum slope 4:1 extending down to a point two (2) feet below the water line.

- (20) *Rootball*: The earthen ball encompassing the root system of a tree or plant.
- (21) *Setback and yard areas*: The front, side and rear areas or yards as established and required under this chapter and within the zoning district requirements applicable thereto.
- (22) *Shade tree*: A dicot or conifer tree, usually with one (1) vertical stem or main trunk which naturally develops a more or less distinct and elevated crown and provides at maturity a minimum shade crown of thirty (30) feet in diameter.
- (23) *Shrub*: A bushy, woody plant, usually with several permanent stems, and usually not over ten (10) feet in height at its maturity.
- (24) *Small tree*: Any self-supporting wood perennial plant which at maturity normally attains an overall height between ten (10) to twenty-five (25) feet. Trees with a multiple trunk growth characteristic shall have no more than five (5) main trunks. These trees shall provide the mid-level landscaping within the specified height range.
- (25) *Specimen tree*: A tree which has been determined by the city commission to be of high value because of its type, size or other criteria and which has been so designated as part of the official records of the city.
- (26) *Storage area*: Any exterior area used for the keeping of garbage or trash cans, dumpsters, newspaper containers, oil and bottled gas tanks, swimming pool equipment, air conditioners and mechanical appurtenances.
- (27) *Tiered landscaping beds*: The combination of different types or heights of appropriate plant material creating a multi-level landscape mitigating the vertical appearance of structures or berms.
- (28) *Topsoil*: A medium composed of naturally occurring mineral particles and organic matter which provides physical, chemical and biological properties necessary for plant growth.
- (29) *Trafficway*: A street designed as a trafficway by the city commission of the City of Coral Springs as found in the land development code.
- (30) *Tree*: Any living, self-supporting woody perennial plant which at maturity attains a trunk diameter of at least three (3) inches or more when measured at a point four and one-half (4½) feet above ground level and which normally attains an overall height of at least fifteen (15) feet, usually with one (1) main stem or trunk and many branches.

(31) *Tree abuse:*

- (a) Improper pruning that reduces the height or spread of a tree that has not attained a height or spread of thirty (30) feet, by altering the dominant stem(s) within the tree crown to such a degree as to remove the natural canopy of the tree; or
- (b) Improper pruning that leaves stubs or results in a flush cut; or splitting of limb ends; or
- (c) Peeling or stripping of bark; or the removal of bark to the extent that, if a line is drawn at any height around the circumference of the tree, over one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) of the length of the line falls on portions of the tree where bark no longer remains; or
- (d) Using climbing spikes, nails or hooks, except for purposes of total tree removal or as specifically permitted by American National Standards Institute (ANSI A-300) as the same may be amended from time to time and incorporated herein;
- (e) Destroying the natural habit of growth which causes irreparable damage and permanent disfigurement to a tree such that, even with regrowth, the tree will never regain the original characteristics of its tree species, or is a danger to the public or property; or
- (f) Improper pruning that results in flat-cutting the top or sides of a tree, to sever the leader or leaders or to prune a tree by stubbing off mature wood, except where removal of a branch is necessary to protect public safety;
- (g) Exception: The removal of diseased or dead portions of a tree (such as palm fronds), the removal of an interfering, obstructing or weak branch shall not constitute tree abuse under this section. Interference with or obstruction of street lights, stop signs or traffic signals is an example of pruning which, if accomplished by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI A-300), is not a violation of this section.
- (h) The following trees are exempt from tree abuse: Norfolk Island Pine, Schefflera, Melaleuca, Florida Holly or Brazilian Pepper, Australian Pine, Ficus Benjamina and Ficus Nitida.

(32) *Vines:* Plants which normally require support to reach mature form.

(33) *Visual screen:* A physical obstruction used to separate two (2) areas or uses which is at least seventy-five (75) percent opaque. Visual screens shall be living plant material, natural or manmade construction material or any combination thereof.

- (34) *Water Control District*: The governmental agency with primary responsibility for the conveyance or retention of stormwater within an established area. A reference within the land development code to a Water Control District shall include but not be limited to Sunshine Water Control District, Coral Springs Improvement District, North Springs Improvement District, Turtle Run Development District, and the Pine Tree Water Control District as the jurisdiction for each district is defined in the Florida Statutes.
- (35) *Xeriscape*: A type of landscaping utilizing native plants and ground cover and needs little maintenance, which is detailed in the South Florida Water Management District publication, Xeriscape, Plan Guide II, incorporated herein by reference.

(Code 1972, § 20-512; Ord. No. 95-038, § 19, 6-20-95; Ord. No. 97-135, § 2, 9-16-97; Ord. No. 98-111, § 7, 5-5-98; Ord. No. 99-100, §§ 2, 3, 4-6-99)

Sec. 250833. Minimum landscape requirements for zoning districts.

- (1) *RS-1*: Each plot shall have a minimum of:
- (a) Four (4) trees and twenty (20) shrubs in the front half of the plot. A minimum of two (2) of these trees shall be shade trees. Foundation plantings are required.
 - (b) Two (2) trees and ten (10) shrubs in the rear half of the plot. A minimum of one (1) of these trees shall be a shade tree. All *RS-1* properties shall comply with these regulations by March, 2000.

In addition, each plot shall have a minimum of one (1) tree and five (5) shrubs for each seven thousand two hundred sixty (7,260) square feet of plot area over forty-three thousand five hundred sixty (43,560) square feet of which fifty (50) percent of these additional trees shall be shade trees. Shrubs used to screen accessory structures shall not be counted for minimum plot requirements.

Corner plots shall contain a minimum of one (1) shade tree and four (4) shrubs in the required street side yard in addition to other requirements of this section.

- (2) *RS-3, RS-4, RS-5, RS-6 RC-6 and RD-8*: Each plot shall have a minimum of:
- (a) Three (3) trees and fifteen (15) shrubs in the front one-half ($1/2$) of the plot. A minimum of one (1) of these trees shall be a shade tree. Foundation plantings are required.
 - (b) One (1) tree and ten (10) shrubs in the rear half of the plot. A small tree shall not be used to meet this requirement. All *RS-3, RS-4, RS-5, RS-6, RC-6 and RD-8* properties shall comply with these regulations by March, 2000.

In addition, each plot shall have one (1) tree and five (5) shrubs for each two thousand (2,000) square feet of plot over twelve thousand (12,000) square feet, or portion thereof. Not less than fifty (50) percent of these additional trees shall be shade trees. Shrubs used to screen accessory structures shall not be counted for minimum plot requirements.

Corner plots shall contain a minimum of one (1) tree and four (4) shrubs in the required street side yard in addition to other requirements of this section.

- (3) *Zero lot line developments:* Each zero lot line dwelling site shall have a minimum of:
- (a) Three (3) trees and fifteen (15) shrubs in the front one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the site. Two (2) of these trees may be small trees. If no street trees are present in the right-of-way adjacent to the site, one of these trees shall be a shade tree located within ten (10) feet of the property line. Foundation plantings are required.
 - (b) One (1) tree and ten (10) shrubs in the rear one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the site. A small tree shall not be used to meet this requirement. Shrubs used to screen accessory structures shall not be counted for minimum plot requirements. All zero lot line developments shall comply with these regulations by March, 2000.

Zero lot line common areas shall have a minimum of one (1) tree and five (5) shrubs for each one thousand (1,000) square feet of site area or portion thereof, not utilized for structures or vehicular use areas.

- (4) *RC-12, RC-15 and RM Districts:* Each plot shall contain a minimum of one (1) tree and six (6) shrubs per two thousand (2,000) square feet of plot area, or portion thereof, not utilized for structures or vehicular use areas, in addition to landscaping requiring in other portions of this chapter. A minimum of fifty (50) percent of these trees shall be shade trees. Multifamily buildings shall provide foundation plantings.
- (5) *B, IC, CF-G, CF-E, SU, GU, IRD, MC and EC districts:* Each plot shall contain a minimum of one (1) tree and five (5) shrubs for every one thousand (1,000) square feet of plot area, or portion thereof, not utilized for structures, outdoor storage, or vehicular use areas in addition to landscaping required in other portions of this chapter. A minimum of fifty (50) percent of these trees shall be shade trees.
- (6) *A-1, GC and P:* Each plot utilized for other than athletic playing fields or courts, open play areas, golf courses or water bodies shall contain a minimum of one (1) tree and five (5) shrubs for every one thousand (1,000) square feet of plot area, or portion thereof, not utilized for structures or vehicular use areas in addition to landscaping required in other portions of this chapter. A minimum of fifty (50) percent of these trees shall be shade trees.
- (7) *Special provisions:*
- (a) In all districts where a planting strip or planting easement is designated or required, landscaping shall be required in the said planting strip or planting easement of a minimum of one (1) tree and twelve (12) shrubs per forty (40) lineal feet.
 - (b) Landscape material shall be placed on all areas not covered by main and accessory structures, walks and vehicular use areas. Landscape material shall extend to any abutting street pavement edge and to the mean water line of any abutting canal, lake or waterway (not to exceed thirty (30) feet from the property line). Where the slope does not exceed 2:1, landscape material shall be used and installed in such a manner as to allow reasonable maintenance. Where existing slopes are steeper than 2:1, they shall be cut back at time of construction to result in a slope of 2:1 or

less. No slope shall be changed without approval of the city engineer and water control district having jurisdiction. No landscaped area shall be constructed with more than ten (10) percent of the total area of gravel, stone, concrete, asphalt, or other similar material, excepting necessary walks and vehicular use areas.

- (c) The community development department may grant special written permission to allow the planting of trees or shrubs less than the required sizes outlined in this section if quality plants, such as Florida Department of Agriculture "Florida Fancy" grade, are used; or if a greater number of plants than the minimum number required by the ordinance are planted. However, the increased number of trees that may be required shall not exceed fifty (50) percent of those otherwise required by this chapter. No such permitted tree shall be less than six (6) feet in height, nor shall any permitted shrub be less than nine (9) inches in height by eighteen (18) inches in width at the time of planting. Written approval for such deviation shall be obtained prior to the planting of such trees and/or shrubs.
 - (d) In all districts a tennis court must be screened on all sides visible from off site with a contiguous hedge at least two (2) feet in height at time of planting.
- (8) *Sight distance for landscaping adjacent to public right-of-way and points of access:*
- (a) When an accessway intersects a public right-of-way, or when the subject property abuts the intersection of two (2) or more public rights-of-way, all landscaping within the triangular areas described below shall provide unobstructed cross-visibility at a level between thirty (30) inches and six (6) feet provided that they are located so as not to create a traffic hazard, with the following exceptions:
 - 1. Trees or palms having limbs and foliage trimmed in such a manner that no limbs or foliage extend into the cross-visibility area;
 - 2. Horizontal rail fences;
 - 3. No landscaping other than grass or ground cover shall be permitted in the public right-of-way without written approval of the city engineer;
 - 4. Required grass or ground covers.
 - (b) Any landscaping located within the triangular areas described herein shall be maintained to the standards set forth so as to not create an obstruction. The triangular areas referred to above are:
 - 1. The areas of property on both sides of an accessway formed by the intersection of each side of the accessory and the public right-of-way line with two (2) sides of each right-of-way line with two (2) sides of each triangle being twenty (20) feet in length from the point of intersection and the third side being a line connecting the ends of the other two (2) sides.
 - 2. The area of property located at a corner formed by the intersection of two (2) or more public rights-of-way with two (2) sides of the triangular area being thirty (30) feet in length along the abutting public right-of-way lines,

measured from their point of intersection, and the third side being a line connecting the ends of the other two (2) lines.

3. When the pavement surface is less than ten (10) feet from the abutting property line the triangular areas shall be determined by an onsite inspection of existing conditions. Said determination shall be made by the city engineer and shall not be less than the distance described above.
4. When road modifications occur or when existing conditions do not conform to the above criteria, the property owner shall modify the landscaping to conform to the above standards.

LANDSCAPING RELATING TO PERIMETERS

(9) *Zero lot line developments:* On all zero lot line development, the following landscaping along the perimeters of the development shall be provided.

- (a) The landscaping shall include two (2) trees for each forty (40) lineal feet or fraction thereof. A minimum of one (1) of these trees shall be a shade tree. Shade trees shall be planted no further apart than sixty (60) foot intervals and no closer than fifteen (15) feet apart. Palms shall not be substituted for required shade trees. Palms utilized to meet the non-shade tree portions of this requirement shall be substituted on a three (3) for one (1) basis and planted in groups of three (3). The trees shall be located along the perimeters of the development. In addition a hedge, wall or other durable landscape barriers of at least three (3) feet in height shall be placed within the landscape strip not adjacent to canals, lakes, or golf courses. If the durable barrier is of non-living material, for each five (5) feet thereof, one (1) shrub or vine shall be planted along the street side of the barrier. Walls shall have a continuous hedge on the exterior side of the wall. The remainder of the required landscaped areas shall be landscaped with grass, ground cover or other landscape treatment except paving.

These provisions shall not be applicable where the development abuts on existing landscape strip containing the required hedges and trees of this subsection.

(10) *RC, RD and RM Districts not utilized for zero lot line development:*

- (a) The landscaping shall include three (3) trees for each forty (40) lineal feet of fraction thereof. A minimum of two (2) of these trees shall be a shade tree. Shade trees shall be planted no further apart than sixty (60) foot intervals and no closer than fifteen (15) feet apart. Palms shall not be substituted for required shade trees. Palms utilized to meet the non-shade tree portions of this requirement shall be substituted on a three (3) for one (1) basis and planted in groups of three(3). The trees shall be located along the perimeters of the development. In addition, a hedge, wall or other durable landscape barrier of at least three (3) feet in height shall be placed along the interior perimeter of the landscape strip. If the durable barrier is of non-living material, for each five (5) feet thereof, one (1) shrub or vine shall be planted along the street side of the barrier. Walls shall have a continuous hedge on the exterior side of the wall. The remainder of the required landscaped areas shall be landscaped with grass, ground cover or other landscape treatment

except paving.

- (b) Multifamily developments shall provide appropriately scaled berms, or tiered landscaping beds with a variety of colors, heights, textures and species along site perimeters abutting public rights-of-way.

(11) *B, IC, IRD, CF-G, CF-E, SU, GU, GC, EC AND MC Districts:* On all B, IC, IRD, CF-G, CF-E, SU, GU, GC, EC, and MC district developments, the following landscaping along the perimeters of the development not covered by building structures shall be provided:

- (a) The landscaping shall include three (3) trees for each forty (40) lineal feet or fraction thereof. A minimum of one (1) of these trees shall be a shade tree. Shade trees shall be planted no further apart than sixty (60) foot intervals and no closer than fifteen (15) feet apart. Palms shall not be substituted for required shade trees. Palms utilized to meet the non-shade tree portions of this requirement shall be substituted on a three (3) for one (1) basis and planted in groups of three (3). The trees shall be located along the perimeters of the development not covered by building structures. In addition, a hedge, wall or other durable landscape barrier of at least three (3) feet in height shall be placed along the interior perimeter of the landscape strip. If the durable barrier is of non-living material, for each five (5) feet thereof, one (1) shrub or vine shall be planted along the street side of the barrier. Walls shall have a continuous hedge on the exterior side of the wall. The remainder of the required landscaped areas shall be landscaped with grass, ground cover or other landscape treatment except paving.

These provisions shall not be applicable where the development abuts an existing landscape strip containing the required hedges and trees of the subsection or when zero side yard setbacks are utilized.

(12) *Landscaping requirements for construction-related structures* as defined in Chapter 2 of the land development code when said structures are utilized for real estate sales are as follows:

- (a) Plot area: The plot area to be landscaped shall be the area of the sales structure plus the following:
 1. Fifteen (15) feet on each side of the proposed sales location;
 2. Twenty-five (25) feet immediately in front of the proposed sales location;
 3. Minimum plot size shall be five thousand (5,000) square feet.
- (b) Landscaping requirements:
 1. One (1) tree for one thousand (1,000) square feet of plot area or fraction thereof;
 2. One (1) shrub for every one hundred (100) square feet of plot area or fraction thereof;

3. A continuous hedge shall be required around all vehicular use areas except at points of vehicular and pedestrian ingress and egress;
 4. All landscaping shall be kept in a healthy growing condition at all times.
- (13) *Parking interiors:* In the RC-12, RC-15, RM, B, IC, IRD, CF-G, CF-E, SU, GU, P, GC, MC and EC Districts, interior landscaping for parking areas shall:
- (a) Provide a total area of interior landscaping in all off-street parking areas, with the exception of master parking areas, equal to not less than fifteen (15) percent of the total paved vehicular use areas. Any perimeter landscaping areas may be counted as part of the parking interior area requirements as long as such landscaping is contiguous to the vehicular use areas.
 - (b) Be installed in landscaped areas designed and arranged for the purpose of controlling traffic, providing shade, screening unnecessary views into and within the vehicular use areas and separating the parking circulation and service area.
 - (c) Interior parking landscape areas shall have the following dimensional requirements:
 1. Islands in parking bays shall have a minimum landscaped areas of nine (9) feet width and sixteen (16) foot length. The island shall include at least one (1) tree.
 2. Apart from islands, no landscaped area shall have any dimension less than five (5) feet.
 3. Islands must be located no further apart than every ten (10) parking spaces and at the terminus of all rows of parking. However, islands directly abutting building facades may have an average spacing of ten (10) parking spaces provided no islands are more than fourteen (14) parking spaces apart.
 4. A minimum of seventy-five (75) percent of trees installed in parking islands shall be shade trees.
- (14) *Berms:* All berms shall be planted with ground cover or sod. Berms provided to meet buffer provisions shall be planted with a continuous hedge.
- (15) *Street trees:* Street trees shall be shade trees, unless restricted by other provisions of this chapter and placed in rights-of-way by the developer or builder prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy and maintained in accordance with this article. Variety and specie shall be according to the approved list maintained by the community development department. Minimum size shall be in accordance with the standards set forth in this article for the zoning of the project for which the trees are required. One (1) tree shall be required for every forty (40) feet of street frontage. Accessways permitted in accordance with the land development code from the public rights-of-way through all such landscaping shall be permitted to service the parking of other vehicular use areas. Such accessways may be subtracted from the lineal dimensions used to determine the number of trees required. Trees shall be planted no further apart than sixty-foot (60) intervals and no closer than fifteen (15) feet apart. All street trees are to be placed in a location in accordance with the

requirements of the city engineer in order to accommodate location of utilities and street widening. If insufficient rights-of-way exists for street tree installation, these requirements shall be added to the overall requirements of the site.

- (16) *Other:* All yard areas and areas used for the display or parking of any and all types of vehicles or equipment, whether such vehicles or equipment, whether such vehicles or equipment are self-propelled or not, and all land upon which vehicles traverse the property as a function of the primary use, heretofore referred to as "other vehicle uses," including but not limited to, activities of a drive-in nature, such as service stations, grocery and dairy stores, banks, restaurants, new and used car lots, and the like, shall conform to the minimum landscaping requirements herein provided, including areas used for parking or other vehicular uses and parking areas serving residential dwellings.

(Code 1972, § 20-513; Ord. No. 93-146, § 1, 9-21-93; Ord. No. 94-147, § 40, 11-1-94; Ord. No. 95-038, § 20, 6-20-95; Ord. No. 97-135, § 2, 9-16-97; Ord. No. 98-111, § 8, 5-5-98; Ord. No. 99-100, § 4, 4-6-99)

Sec. 250834. Plant material and installation requirements.

All required plant materials shall conform to the Grades and Standards for Florida No. 1 or better as given in Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants, Part 1 (current edition) by the Florida Department of Agriculture, Consumer Services Division. Plant material shall be on the city-approved plant list.

- (1) *Standards:* All elements of landscaping shall be installed so as to meet applicable City Code requirements. The Coral Springs Landscape Manual is an illustrative interpretation and guide for landscaping in accordance with the standards required. Landscaped areas abutting front-end parking shall require protection from vehicular encroachment by placing curbing or carstops at least three (3) feet from the edge of such landscaped areas except in RS, RC-6, and RD-8 Districts. Other landscaped areas abutting curved or angular drives shall be curbed. The city manager or his designee shall inspect all landscaping and no certificate of occupancy or similar authorization will be issued unless the landscaping meets the requirements herein provided.
- (2) *Dimensions:* All minimum dimensions of landscape material refer to dimensions at the time of planting.
- (3) *Topsoil:* Topsoil shall be clean and free of construction debris, weeds, rocks, noxious pests and diseases. The topsoil for planting areas shall be amended with horticultural acceptable organic material. All soils used shall be suitable for the intended plant material. The source of the topsoil shall be known to the applicant and shall be acceptable to the city.
- (a) The minimum topsoil depth shall be six (6) inches for ground covers, flowers, shrubs and hedges.
- (b) Trees shall receive twelve (12) inches of topsoil around and beneath the rootball.

- (c) Native topsoil on the site shall be retained on-site and used when there is sufficient quantity to cover at least some of the on-site landscaped areas at least twelve (12) inches deep.
- (4) *Use of organic mulches:* A three (3) inch minimum thickness of approved organic mulch material, after initial watering, shall be installed in all landscaped areas not covered by buildings, pavement, sod, decorative stones, preserved areas and annual flower beds. Each tree shall have a ring of organic mulch no less than eighteen (18) inches beyond its trunk in all directions.
- (5) *Stabilization:* All trees and palms planted as trees shall be securely guyed, braced and/or staked at the time of planting until establishment. All stabilization systems shall be clearly marked (flagging, painted, etc.) to prevent hazards. An approved stabilization detail is contained in the City's Landscape Manual. Trees shall be restaked in the event of blow over or other failures of the staking and guying. The use of nails, wire, rope, or any other methods which damage the tree or palm is prohibited. All plants shall be installed so that the top of the rootball remains even with the soil grade. All guys and staking material should be removed when the tree is stable and established but in no case more than one (1) year after initial planting of tree. Stabilization shall be in accordance with the National Arborist Association Standards.
- (6) *Protection of public infrastructure:* All shade trees installed within six (6) feet of [a] public infrastructure shall utilize a root barrier system, as approved by the city.
- (7) *Fertilization:* All plantings shall be properly fertilized at the time of installation with at least a minimum of twenty-five (25) percent organic 6-6-6 with trace elements or better fertilizer.
- (8) *Ground cover:* Ground covers shall be planted with a minimum of seventy-five (75) percent coverage, with one hundred (100) percent coverage occurring within three (3) months of installation.
- (9) *Vines:* Vines shall be a minimum of thirty (30) inches in supported height immediately after planting and may be used in conjunction with fences, visual screens or walls.
- (10) *Native species required:* Thirty (30) percent of the trees required shall be water-conserving, native plant material indigenous to South Florida. Forty (40) percent of shrubs required shall be installed as native plant material.
- (11) *Nuisance vegetation (exotics):* The eradication of nuisance vegetation (exotics) is required on all sites, including abutting rights-of-way, prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. Privately owned natural areas shall be included in this requirement.
- (12) *Growth of plant material:* Growth of plant material at maturity shall be considered prior to planting, where future conflicts such as views, signs, overhead and underground utilities, security lighting, fire access, drainage easements and traffic circulation, might arise.

(13) *Trees:*

- (a) No one species of tree shall exceed twenty-five (25) percent of the minimum number of trees required. Neither existing trees nor trees in excess of the minimum number required shall be subject to this limitation.
- (b) *Palms:* Palms shall be considered trees in accordance with standards set forth in the current official "Landscape Manual" available at the community development department. The minimum height of a palm at planting shall be twelve (12) feet. This minimum height shall be measured from the base of the palm to the bud of the palm. All palms that have substantial gray wood characteristics at the time of maturity shall have a minimum of two (2) feet of gray wood at the time of planting. No palms shall be located closer than one hundred fifty (150) percent of the average mature frond length for the species from street lights or overhead utility lines.
- (c) *Shade trees:* Shade trees shall be considered in accordance with standards set forth in the current official "Landscape Manual" available at the community development department. In all zoning districts, shade trees have a minimum trunk diameter of two (2) inches measured at four and one-half (4½) feet from top of rootball at the time of planting. In all zoning districts, shade trees shall be a minimum of twelve (12) feet overall height with a spread of five (5) feet and a minimum of four and one-half (4½) feet clear trunk immediately after installation. No shade trees shall be located closer than twenty-five (25) feet from street lights or overhead utility lines.
- (d) *Small trees:* For small trees, as defined herein, the minimum planting height shall be eight (8) feet overall planting height at the time of installation. However, if a small tree is not commercially available at the eight (8) foot overall planting height, the community development department may approve the placement of a small tree with a minimum overall planting height of six (6) feet. Trees with a multiple trunk growth characteristic shall have no more than five (5) main trunks. All small trees shall have a minimum of thirty (30) inches of clear trunk at the time of planting.
- (e) *Grass:* Grass sod shall be clean, free of weeds and noxious pests or diseases. Grass seed shall be delivered to the job site in bags with Florida Department of Agriculture tags attached, indicating the seed grower's compliance with the department's quality control program.

(14) *Shrubs:*

- (a) Shrubs shall be considered in accordance with standards set forth in the current official "Landscape Manual" available at the community development department. Shrubs classified as "spreading type" shall have a minimum height of twelve (12) inches with a minimum spread of eighteen (18) inches, and those classified as "upright type" shall have a minimum height of twenty-four (24) inches with a spread of eighteen (18) inches, when measured immediately after planting.

- (b) Hedges, where required, shall be planted and maintained so as to form a continuous visual screen. Shrubs used as hedges shall be Florida Department of Agriculture Grade No. 1 or better with a minimum height of twenty-four (24) inches and a minimum spread of eighteen (18) inches, when measured immediately after planting and shall be capable of reaching a minimum of three (3) feet in height within two (2) years from the date of planting. Hedges shall be planted with branches touching, so as to create a solid screen with no visual spaces between plants at time of installation. Plant spacing shall be adjusted according to plant sizes so long as a solid screen is achieved.
- (15) Grass areas shall be sodded with a species of grass that will survive as a permanent lawn in Broward County (assuming adequate watering and fertilizing). Sod provided must be viable, reasonably free of weeds, and capable of growth and development. In general, sod strips shall be aligned with tightly fitted joints and no overlap of butts or sides. Subgrade of lawn area shall be reasonably free of all stones, sticks, roots and other matter prior to the placement of sod. However, grass areas may be seeded to meet these requirements provided that the area presents a finished appearance and complete coverage before a certificate of occupancy is issued. Ground covers used in lieu of grass in whole or in part shall be planted in such a manner as to present a finished appearance and complete coverage.
- (16) All native trees which are preserved on site may be counted toward the minimum native tree percentage required. For the purposes of satisfying the requirements established in this section, not more than twenty-five (25) percent of the required trees brought on site may be of the same species. Thirty (30) percent of the required trees brought on site shall be native species. Forty (40) percent of the required shrubbery brought on site shall be native species.

(Code 1972, § 20-514; Ord. No. 93-146, § 1, 9-21-93; Ord. No. 95-038, § 21, 6-20-95; Ord. No. 97-135, § 2, 9-16-97; Ord. No. 98-111, § 9, 5-5-98; Ord. No. 98-116, § 2, 8-4-98)

Sec. 250835. Maintenance requirements.

All owners of land or their agents shall be responsible for the maintenance of all landscaping. This includes mowing and maintaining abutting rights-of-way, swales, lakes and canal banks. Landscaping shall be maintained in a good condition so as to present a healthy, neat and orderly appearance at least equal to the original installation and shall be mowed or trimmed in a manner and at a frequency so as not to detract from the appearance of the general area. Landscaping shall be maintained to minimize property damage and public safety hazards, including removal of living, dead or decaying plant material, removal of low hanging branches and those obstructing street lighting and maintenance of sight distance standards as set forth herein. Landscaping shall be maintained in accordance with the following standards:

- (1) *Insects, disease, etc.*: Landscaping shall be kept free of visible signs of insects and disease and appropriately irrigated and fertilized to enable landscaping to be in a healthy condition.

- (2) *Mulching:* Three (3) inches of clean, weed-free, approved organic mulch shall be maintained over all areas originally mulched at all times until landscaped area matures to one hundred (100) percent coverage.
- (3) *Turf edge trimming:* All roadways, curbs and sidewalks shall be edged to prevent encroachment from the adjacent turfed areas. Line trimmers shall not be used to trim turf abutting trees or other plant material.
- (4) *Maintenance of irrigation systems:* Irrigation systems shall be maintained to eliminate water loss due to damaged, missing or improperly operating sprinkler heads, emitters, pipes and all other portions of the irrigation system and shall not be installed or operated to place water on roads. All landscaped areas except those utilizing xeriscape or preserve areas shall have an underground irrigation system designed to provide one hundred (100) percent coverage except in RS districts.
- (5) *Control of nuisance species:* All areas developed after the effective date of this ordinance shall be maintained free of nuisance species. This shall include natural areas within developed property.
- (6) *Replacement requirements:* An owner is responsible to ensure that living material and trees which are required to be planted by this subsection of the code or are installed pursuant to a landscaped code previously in effect, are replaced if such living material or trees die, or are abused, following the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. Preserved vegetation which dies following the issuance of the certificate of occupancy shall be replaced with equivalent living material or trees. Nuisance tree species shall not be replaced in kind, but shall be replaced with a similar plant species approved by the city. Developed single family properties need not replace nuisance trees provided that they meet the minimum landscape requirements for their zoning district.
- (7) *Removal of root systems:* Removal of root systems which show evidence of destroying public or private property is required.
- (8) *Tree abuse:* Tree abuse is prohibited in the city. Abused trees shall not be counted toward fulfilling minimum landscape requirements and shall be replaced. The following trees are exempt from tree abuse:
 - (a) Norfolk Island Pine;
 - (b) Schefflera;
 - (c) Melaleuca;
 - (d) Florida Holly or Brazilian Pepper;
 - (e) Australian Pine;
 - (f) Ficus Benjamina;
 - (g) Ficus Nitida.

(9) *Tree pruning:*

- (a) All developers or their agents must prune trees in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI A-300). If the pruning is tree abuse and causes tree removal, a permit for tree removal shall be required from the city pursuant to Land Development Code Chapter 212.
- (b) Any pruning performed without conformance to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI A-300) shall be subject to enforcement by the city. All tree pruners which provide services in Coral Springs shall hold a valid occupational license in Broward County.
- (c) Emergencies: Failure to remove or properly prune a tree damaged by a natural disaster within thirty (30) days shall be a violation.
- (d) Tree pruning standards applied to utilities: The Hazard Pruning Standards and the Crown Reduction Standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI A-300), as may be amended from time to time, apply to utility companies.

(10) *Pruning exemptions:*

- (a) The removal of diseased or dead portions (such as palm fronds) of a tree or the removal of an interfering, obstructing or weak branch of a tree such that the result is a tree which is not a threat to public safety or to adjacent property is allowed. Pruning to reduce or eliminate interference with or obstruction of street lights, stop signs or traffic signals is an example of an allowed pruning activity, provided tree abuse does not occur.

(Ord. No. 95-038, § 22, 6-20-95; Ord. No. 98-111, § 10, 5-5-98)

Sec. 250836. Designation of specimen trees, historic trees.

The community development director may recommend from time to time the designation of certain trees located within the city as specimen or historic trees. The city manager shall review such recommendation and add thereto his own comments and recommendations, and the matter shall be presented to the city commission for its determination. The city commission shall consider the report of the community development department and the recommendation of the city manager and shall either accept, modify or deny the recommendation and may designate by resolution those trees it deems appropriate as specimen or historic trees.

(Ord. No. 95-038, § 23, 6-20-95)

Sec. 250837. Consideration of credits for existing plant material.

In instances where healthy plant material exists on a site, and is to be retained, the city manager or his designee may adjust the application of the minimum requirements to allow credit for or consideration of such plant material, if such an adjustment is in keeping with and will preserve the intent of this chapter. When allowances are given, in no case shall the quantities of existing plant materials retained to be less than the quantities required in this chapter. In such cases, a

survey shall be provided specifying the specie, approximate height and caliper, as well as the location and condition of any plant material used as a basis for requesting this adjustment. Any adjustment shall be based on unique circumstances applicable to the plot in question with the object of such adjustment being to preserve existing vegetation or to maintain a tree canopy.

(Code 1972, § 20-515; Ord. No. 93-146, § 1, 9-21-93; Ord. No. 95-038, § 22, 6-20-95; Ord. No. 95-038, § 24, 6-20-95)

Sec. 250838. Plan approval.

Prior to the issuance of a building permit, a landscape plan shall be submitted to and approved by the city manager or his designee. The landscape plan shall be drawn to a scale not less than 1":30', including dimensions, areas and distances, and clearly delineate the existing and proposed parking spaces, or other vehicular use areas, access aisles, driveways, coverage of required irrigation systems, water outlet locations and the location and size of buildings. The plan shall also designate, by name, size and location, the plant material to be installed, or if existing, to be used in accordance with the requirements hereof. No permit shall be issued for such building unless such landscape plan complies with the provisions herein. Only the design professional whose seal is affixed to the landscape plan or his designee may make minor modifications to the landscape plans. In RS Districts only, a landscape plan is not required. However, required landscaping detail, including quantity, size and location, shall be shown on the site plan.

(Code 1972, § 20-516; Ord. No. 93-146, § 1, 9-21-93; Ord. No. 95-038, § 23, 6-20-95; Ord. No. 95-038, § 25, 6-20-95)

Sec. 250839. Nonconforming sites.

- (1) No existing properties shall be permitted to increase the degree of nonconformity as it pertains to this article. Wherever existing developments have required landscaped areas, said areas are to conform to this article; specifically, sections 250832; 250833(9) and (14); 250834; and 250840.
 - (a) Existing developments shall have two (2) years from the date of adoption of the article to conform as required above.
 - (b) This section does not require removal of healthy plant material.
 - (c) This section does not require meeting the native species ratio set forth elsewhere in this article.
 - (d) Failure to comply with this section shall be a violation of this chapter.
- (2) Prior to May 1, 1994, all existing properties shall conform to the portions of sections 250833(10), (11), (12) and (13) relating to a three (3) feet in height continuous hedge and one (1) tree for each forty (40) lineal feet.

(Code 1972, § 20-517; Ord. No. 95-038, § 26, 6-20-95)

Sec. 250840. Waivers.

The city commission may grant a waiver from the height or spread of landscape material including street trees required by this chapter beyond that provided for herein based on the following:

- (1) Written statement supplied by the applicant specifying the section of the land development code for which a waiver is requested, the precise extent and duration of said waiver and the reason for the request.
- (2) Written recommendation of the planning department based on evaluation of the request in view of its effect on the landscape objectives of the city.

Any waiver granted by the city commission shall specify the section of the land development code waived and the precise extent and duration of the waiver. Said waiver shall apply only to lands and circumstances to which the waived section would apply.

(Code 1972, § 20-518; Ord. No. 95-038, § 27, 6-20-95)

Sec. 250841. Landscape manual.

The planning department shall prepare, and from time to time revise, a landscape manual and make the same available to the public, which manual shall provide an illustrative interpretation of the above standards and suggested guide for landscaping in accordance with the above standards. Pruning standards established by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI A-300) as amended from time to time and incorporated herein by reference shall be included in this document.

(Code 1972, § 20-519; Ord. No. 95-038, § 28, 6-20-95; Ord. No. 98-111, § 11, 5-5-98; Ord. No. 98-116, § 3, 8-4-98)

Sec. 250842. Penalty.

Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be punished as provided herein:

- (1) Each violation of this section shall be punishable in a court of competent jurisdiction by a fine of no more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) plus the costs associated with investigation and prosecution together with any equitable remedies deemed reasonable and proper by the court. The municipal prosecutor is hereby directed to inform the judge in any prosecution brought under this section that this city commission views maximum penalties as an effective deterrent for those who would otherwise find it expedient to evade, avoid or ignore the law.
- (2) Failure to follow the procedures as required by this section shall constitute grounds for withholding site plan previously approved; revoking building permits, occupancy permits or any other appropriate approval necessary to permit or continue development.

No such sanctions however shall be instituted without city commission approval. This approval shall be granted at a public hearing at which all interested parties have notice and opportunity to be heard.

- (3) Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the city from enforcing this section by any other appropriate legal means.

(Code 1972, § 20-520; Ord. No. 95-038, § 29, 6-20-95)



CITY OF CORAL SPRINGS

PLANT LIST

A minimum of 30% of required trees per lot shall be of native species. Only Shade Trees in Bold may be utilized for Street Trees.

SHADE TREES

* **NATIVE**

Botanical Name:

Common Name:

Acer rubrum*

Red Maple

Bauhinia spp

Hong Kong Orchid

Bucida buceras

Black Olive -

(Set back minimum of 25' from any manmade structure or paved surface)

Bursera simaruba*

Gumbo Limbo

Calophyllum spp

Beautyleaf

Cassia fistula

Golden Shower

Chorisai specios

Floss Silk

Cocoloba diversifolia*

Pigeon Plum

Cocoloba uvifera*

Sea Grape

Conocarpus erectus*

Green Buttonwood

Delonix regia

Royal Poinciana

Dipholis salicifolia*

Willow busic

Ficus citrifolia*

Shortleaf Fig -

(Large open areas only)

Ficus rubiginosa

Rusty Fig

Harpullia pendula

Tulipwood

Jacaranda acutifolia

Jacaranda

Khaya spp

African Mahogany -

(Large open areas only)

Koelreuteria formosana

Golden Raintree

Lysiloma bahamensis*

Wild Tamarind

Manilkara zapota*

Sapodilla

Mastichodendraon foetidissimum*

Mastic

Mimusops elengi

Spanish Cherry

Morus rubra*

Red Mulberry

Peltophorum spp

Copperpod/Yellow Poinciana

Persea borbonia*

Red Bay

SHADE TREES

Botanical Name:

Pinus elliotti var densa*

Piscidia piscipula*

Platanus spp*

Podocarpus gracilior

Pongamia pinnata

Prunus myrtifolia*

Quercus virginiana*

Simaruba glauca*

Swietenia mahogani*

Syzygium cumini

Tabebuia heterophyll

Tabebuia impetiginosa

Taxodium distichum*

Terminalia catappa

Common Name:

South Florida Slash Pine --
(On Site Only)

Jamaican Dogwood

Sycamore

Weeping podocarpus

Pongam

West Indian Cherry

Live Oak

Paradise Tree

West Indian Mahogany

Jambolan Plum --
(Large open areas only)

Pink Trumpet Tree

Purple Trumpet Tree

Bald Cypress

Tropical Almond

C NATIVE

SMALL TREES

STREET TREES UNDER POWER LINES: Trees on the small tree list shall be used under power lines.

TREES SHALL BE PLANTED AT A MINIMUM OF 8-10' HEIGHT - FOR PERIMETER AND ON-SITE REQUIREMENTS. STREET TREE HEIGHTS SHALL CONFORM TO MINIMUM STANDARD BY ZONING DISTRICT:

Botanical Name:

Common Name:

<i>Annona glabra</i> *	Pond Apple
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> *	Sweet Acacia
<i>Amphitecna latifolia</i> *	Black Calabash
<i>Ardisia escallonioides</i> *	Marlberry
<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>	Carambola
<i>Bumelia</i> spp*	Buckthorn
<i>Caesalpinia</i> spp.	Caesalpinia
<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>	Powder Puff
<i>Callistemon rigidus</i>	Upright Bottlebrush
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush
<i>Callyptranthes pallens</i> *	Spicewood
<i>Capparis cynophallophora</i> *	Jamaican Caper
<i>Cassia surattensis/beariana</i>	Cassia
<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i> *	Satin Leaf
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i> *	Cocoplum
<i>Citharexylum fruticosum</i> *	Fiddlewood
<i>Clusia rosea</i>	Pitch Apple
<i>Cocculus laurifolius</i>	Snail Seed
<i>Conocarpus erectus sericeus</i> *	Silver Buttonwood
<i>Cordia boissieri</i> *	White Geiger
<i>Cordia sebestena</i>	Geiger Tree
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i> *	Varnish Leaf
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat
<i>Eugenia</i> spp.*	Stoppers
<i>Exothea paniculata</i>	Inkwood
<i>Filicium decipiens</i>	Japanese Fern Tree
<i>Guaiacum sanctum</i> *	Lignum-Vitae
<i>Guapira discolor</i> *	Blolly
<i>Ilex</i> spp.*	Dahoon Holly, East Palatka Holly, Yaupon Holly, etc.
<i>Jatropha</i>	Jatropha
<i>Juniperus silicicola</i> *	Southern Red Cedar
<i>Krugiodendron ferreum</i> *	Black Ironwood

SMALL TREES

Botanical Name:

Laesalpinia pulcherrima
Lagerstroemia indica
Lagerstroemia speciosa
Ligustrum lucidum
Manilkara roxburghiana
Magnolia virginiana*
Murraya paniculata
Myrica cerifera*
Myrcianthes fragrans*
Myrsine guianensis*
Nectandra coriacea*
Noronhia emarginata
Pimenta dioica
Pittosporum spp
Plumeria rubra
Podocarpus gracilior
Prunus caroliniana*
Psidium cattleianum
Psidium longipes
Syzygium paniculata
Tabebuia caraiba
Tecoma stans*
Viburnum spp

Common Name:

Dwarf poinciana
Crape Myrtle
Queens Crape Myrtle
Glossy Privet
Mimusop
Sweet Bay
Orange Jessamine
Wax Myrtle
Simpson's Stoppers
Myrsine
Lancewood
Madagascar Olive
Allspice
Tree Pittosporum
Frangipani
Weeping Podocarpus
Cherry Laurel
Cattley Guava
Long Stalked Stopper
Brush Cherry
Silver Trumpet Tree
Yellow Elder
Viburum Tree

PALMS

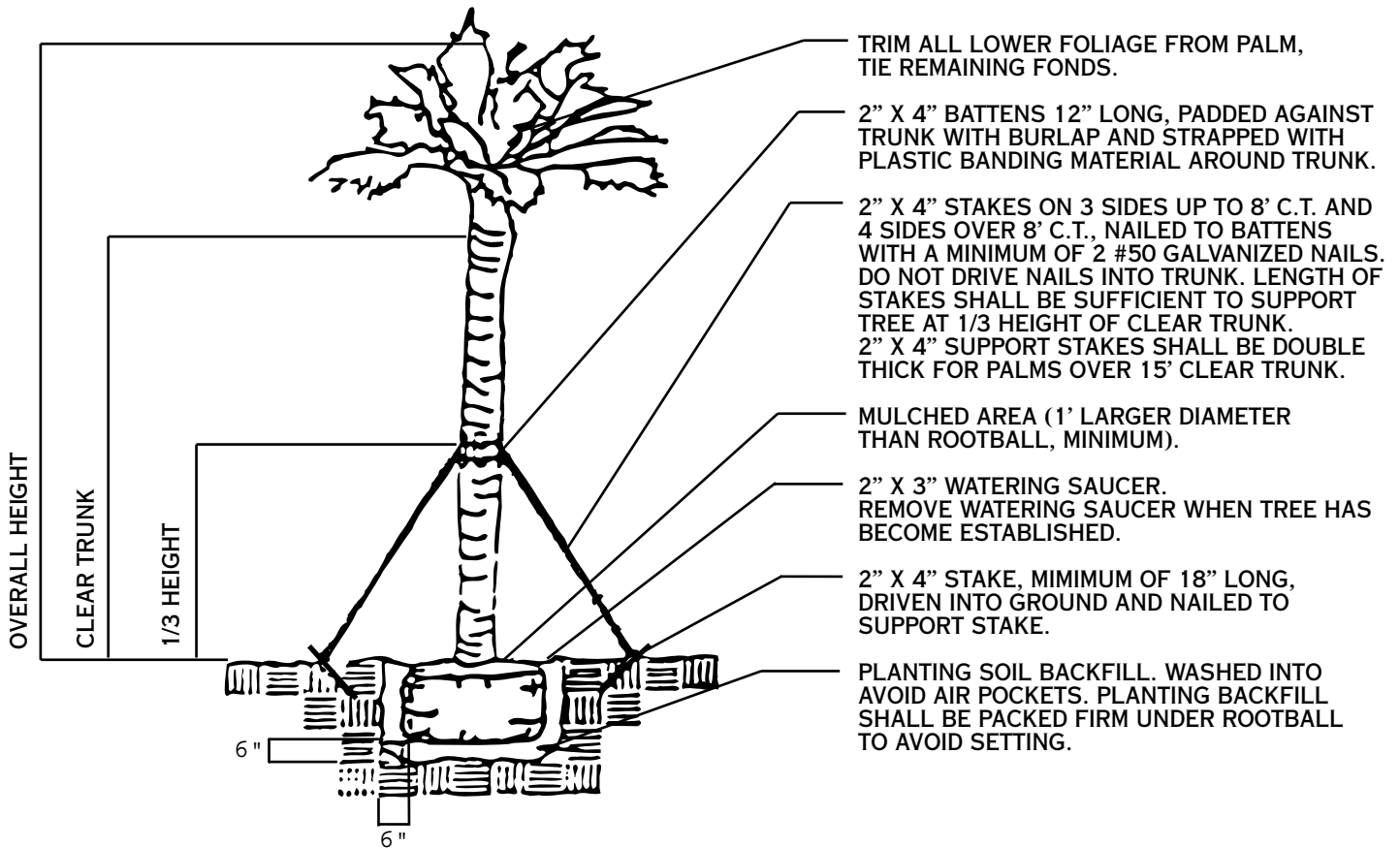
Palms in **Bold** may be used on a one-for-one basis to meet minimum on-site requirements. **Non Bolded Palms** shall be planted in groups of three to meet minimum on-site requirement. Palms may not be used as street trees.

Botanical Name:

Archontophoenix alexandrae
Arecastrum romanzoffianum
Butia capitata
Carpentaria acuminata
Coccothrinax argentata
Cocos nucifera
Livistona chinensis
Pandanus utilis
Phoenix reclinata
Phoenix canariensis
Phoenix dactylifera
Ptychosperma elegans
Ravenea glauca
Roystonea elata
Sabal palmetto
Thrinax morrisii
Thrinax radiata
Trachycarpus fortunei
Veitchia mcdanielsii
Veitchia montgomeriana
Washingtonia robusta
Wooyetia bifurcata

Common Name:

Alexandra Palm
Queen Palm
Pindo palm
Carpentaria Palm
Silver Palm
Malayan Coconut Palm
Chinese Fan Palm
Screw Pine
Senegal Date palm
Canary Island Date
Medjool or Zehedi
Solitaire Palm
Majesty Palm
Royal Palm
Cabbage Palm
Key Thatch Palm
Thatch Palm
Windmill palm
Sunshine Palm
Montgomery Palm
Washington Palm
Foxtail Palm



TRIM ALL LOWER FOLIAGE FROM PALM, TIE REMAINING FONDS.

2" X 4" BATTENS 12" LONG, PADDED AGAINST TRUNK WITH BURLAP AND STRAPPED WITH PLASTIC BANDING MATERIAL AROUND TRUNK.

2" X 4" STAKES ON 3 SIDES UP TO 8' C.T. AND 4 SIDES OVER 8' C.T., NAILED TO BATTENS WITH A MINIMUM OF 2 #50 GALVANIZED NAILS. DO NOT DRIVE NAILS INTO TRUNK. LENGTH OF STAKES SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO SUPPORT TREE AT 1/3 HEIGHT OF CLEAR TRUNK. 2" X 4" SUPPORT STAKES SHALL BE DOUBLE THICK FOR PALMS OVER 15' CLEAR TRUNK.

MULCHED AREA (1' LARGER DIAMETER THAN ROOTBALL, MINIMUM).

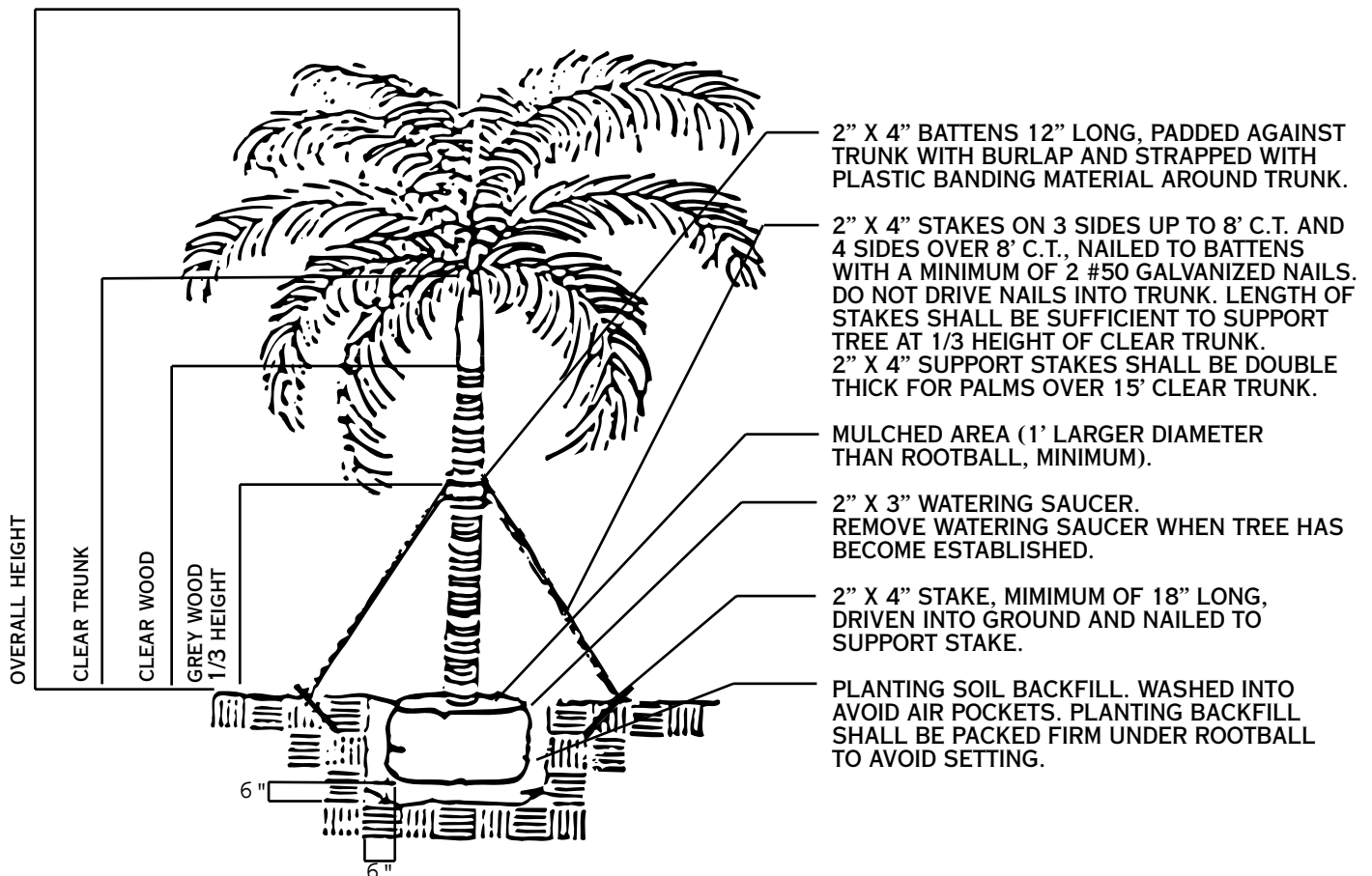
2" X 3" WATERING SAUCER. REMOVE WATERING SAUCER WHEN TREE HAS BECOME ESTABLISHED.

2" X 4" STAKE, MINIMUM OF 18" LONG, DRIVEN INTO GROUND AND NAILED TO SUPPORT STAKE.

PLANTING SOIL BACKFILL. WASHED INTO AVOID AIR POCKETS. PLANTING BACKFILL SHALL BE PACKED FIRM UNDER ROOTBALL TO AVOID SETTING.

WASHINGTONIA DETAIL

N.T.S.



2" X 4" BATTENS 12" LONG, PADDED AGAINST TRUNK WITH BURLAP AND STRAPPED WITH PLASTIC BANDING MATERIAL AROUND TRUNK.

2" X 4" STAKES ON 3 SIDES UP TO 8' C.T. AND 4 SIDES OVER 8' C.T., NAILED TO BATTENS WITH A MINIMUM OF 2 #50 GALVANIZED NAILS. DO NOT DRIVE NAILS INTO TRUNK. LENGTH OF STAKES SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO SUPPORT TREE AT 1/3 HEIGHT OF CLEAR TRUNK. 2" X 4" SUPPORT STAKES SHALL BE DOUBLE THICK FOR PALMS OVER 15' CLEAR TRUNK.

MULCHED AREA (1' LARGER DIAMETER THAN ROOTBALL, MINIMUM).

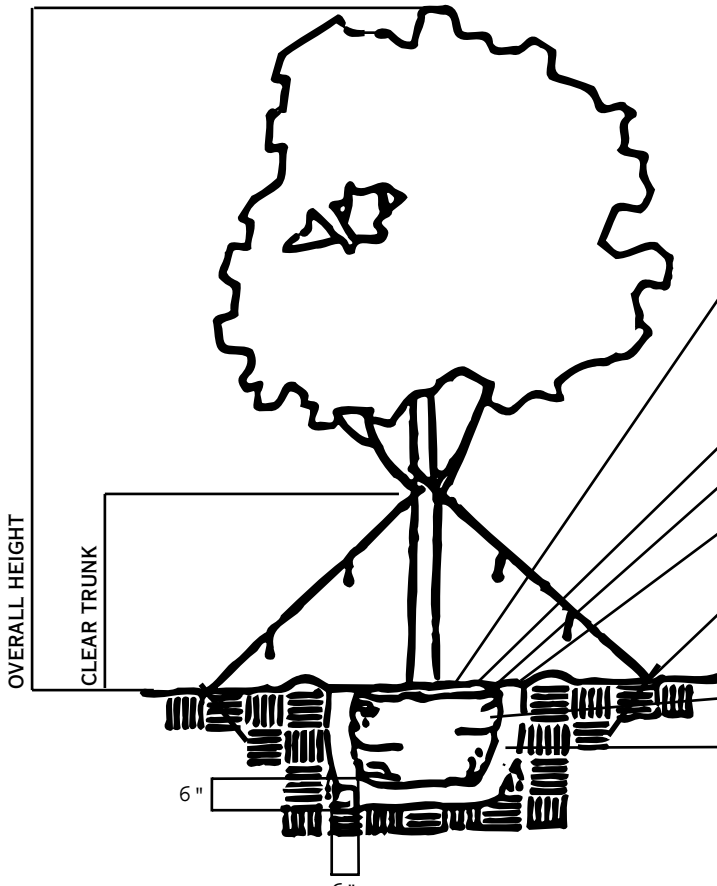
2" X 3" WATERING SAUCER. REMOVE WATERING SAUCER WHEN TREE HAS BECOME ESTABLISHED.

2" X 4" STAKE, MINIMUM OF 18" LONG, DRIVEN INTO GROUND AND NAILED TO SUPPORT STAKE.

PLANTING SOIL BACKFILL. WASHED INTO AVOID AIR POCKETS. PLANTING BACKFILL SHALL BE PACKED FIRM UNDER ROOTBALL TO AVOID SETTING.

PALM DETAIL

(QUEEN, ROYAL, COCONUT)
N.T.S.



WELLINGTON TAPE CUT WRAP INTERLOCKED AROUND TRUNK APPROX. 1/2 TO 2/3 FROM THE TOP OF THE ROOTBALL, ABOVE FIRST BRANCHING IF POSSIBLE. DRAW TAPE TIGHT AND FLAG TAPE WITH BRIGHT COLOR FLAGGING RIBBON IN TWO PLACES ON EACH GUY FOR VISIBILITY.

SET TOP OF ROOTBALL FLUSH WITH EXISTING GRADE.

MULCHED AREA (1' LARGER THAN ROOTBALL, MINIMUM).

2" X 3" WATERING SAUCER, REMOVE WATER SAUCER AFTER TREE HAS BECOME ESTABLISHED.

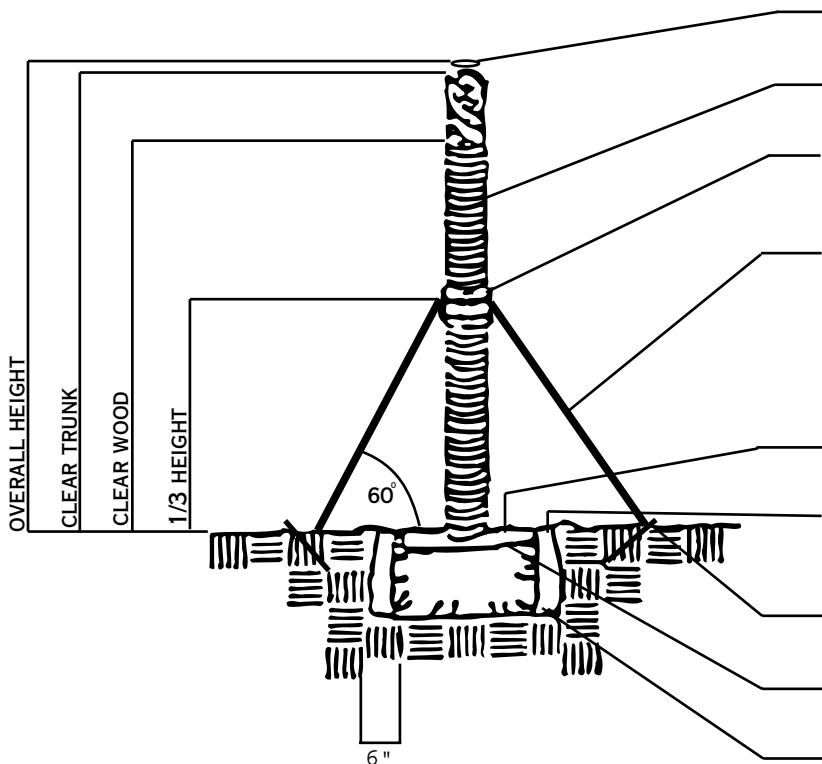
MINIMUM OF THREE 2" X 2" ANCHOR STAKES LONG ENOUGH TO SET FIRMLY INTO EXISTING SOIL ALONGSIDE ROOTBALL. SET STAKES AT A SLIGHT CUTWARD ANGLE FROM TREE TRUNK, TOP FLUSH WITH FINISHED GRADE.

CUT AND REMOVE ALL TIES FROM TOP OF ROOTBALL.

PLANTING SOIL BACKFILL, WASHED IN TO AVOID AIR POCKETS. PLANTING BACKFILL SHALL BE PACKED FIRM UNDER ROOTBALL TO AVOID SETTING.

TREE DETAIL

N.T.S.



REMOVE ALL FRONDS FROM TOP OF SABAL PALM TAKING CARE NOT TO DAMAGE TERMINAL BUD.

CLEAN ALL CHAFF FROM TRUNK (EXCEPT WHERE "BOOTED" PALMS ARE SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS).

2" X 4" BATTERS 12" LONG, PADDED AGAINST TRUNK WITH BURLAP AND STRAPPED WITH PLASTIC BANDING MATERIAL AROUND TRUNK.

2" X 4" STAKES ON 3 SIDES UP TO 8' C.T. AND 4 SIDES OVER 8' C.T. NAILED TO BATTERS WITH A MINIMUM OF 2 #50 GALVANIZED NAILS. DO NOT DRIVE NAILS INTO TRUNK. LENGTH OF STAKES SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO SUPPORT TREE AT 1/3 HEIGHT OF CLEAR TRUNK. 2" X 4" SUPPORT STAKES SHALL BE DOUBLE THICK FOR PALMS OVER 15' CLEAR TRUNK.

MULCHED AREA (1' LARGER DIAMETER THAN ROOTBALL, MINIMUM).

2" X 3" WATERING DEPRESSION. REMOVE WATERING SAUCER WHEN TREE HAS BECOME ESTABLISHED.

2" X 4" FOOT STAKE, MINIMUM OF 18" LONG, DRIVEN INTO GROUND AND NAILED TO SUPPORT STAKE.

NOTE: SABAL PALMS SHALL BE PLANTED WITH TOP OF ROOTBALL FLUSH WITH FINISHED GRADE.

CLEAN SAND BACKFILL, WASHED IN TO AVOID AIR POCKETS.

SABAL PALM DETAIL

N.T.S.

SHRUBS FOR GENERAL LANDSCAPE USE

A minimum of 40% of the required shrubs per lot shall be of native species.

(H) HEDGES: To be used to satisfy minimum landscape requirements for hedge material as required by this article.

<u>Botanical Name:</u>	<u>Common Name:</u>	<u>Use:</u>
Acalypha wilkesiana	Copper-Leaf	
Acrostichum danaeifolium*	Leather Fern	
Allamanda neriifolia	Bush Allamanda	
Ardisia escallonioides*	Marlberry	
Callicarpa americana*	Beautybush	
Capparis cynophallophora*	Jamican Caper	
Carissa grandiflora	Natal Plum	
Ceratiola ericoides	Rosemary	
Chrysobalanus icaco*	Cocoplum	H
Codiaeum varieties	Croton Varieties	
Conocarpus erectus*	Green Buttonwood	H
Conocarpus erectus sericeus*	Silver Buttonwood	H
Cycas revoluta	King Sago	
Eleagnus pungens	Silverthorn	H
Eugenia spp *	Stoppers	
Eugenia uniflora	Surinam Cherry	H
Ficus benjamina	Benjamin Fig	H
Ficus nitida	Cuban Laurel	H
Forestiera segregata*	Wild Olive/ Florida Privet	
Galphemia gracilis	Thryallis	
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia	
Hamelia patens*	Scarlet Bush	
Hibiscus	Hibiscus	H
Ilex spp*	Holly	
Ixora "Nora Grant"	Ixora "Nora Grant"	H
Jatropha hastata	Jatropha	
Jasminum spp	Jasmine varieties	
Juniperus species	Junipers (upright varieties)	
Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese Privet	H
Ligustrum japonicum recurvifolia	Recurve Privet	H
Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy Privet	H

C NATIVE

SHRUBS FOR GENERAL LANDSCAPE USE

<u>Botanical Name:</u>	<u>Common Name:</u>	<u>Use:</u>
Ligustrum sinense	Chinese Privet	
Lyonia ferruginia	Rusty Lyonia	
Murraya paniculata	Chalkas/Orange Jessamine	H
Myrica cerifera*	Wax Myrtle	
Myrsine quianensis*	Myrsine	
Nandina domestica	Heavenly Bamboo	
Philodendron selloum	Split leaf Philodendron	
Philodendron xanadu	Xanadu	
Pittosporum tobira	Japanese Pittosporum	
Pittosporum tobira 'variegatum'	Variegated Pittosporum	
Podocarpus varieties	Yew Podocarpus	H
Psychotria undata*	Wild Coffee	
Scaevola plumieri*	Inkberry	H
Schefflera arboricola	Dwarf Schefflera, Arborcola	H
Serenoa repens*	Saw Palmetto	
Sophora tomentosa*	Necklace Pod	
Syzygium paniculata	Brush Cherry	H
Viburnum suspensum	Viburnum Suspensum	H
Zamia furfuracea	Cardboard Plant	
Zamia integrifolia*	Coontie	

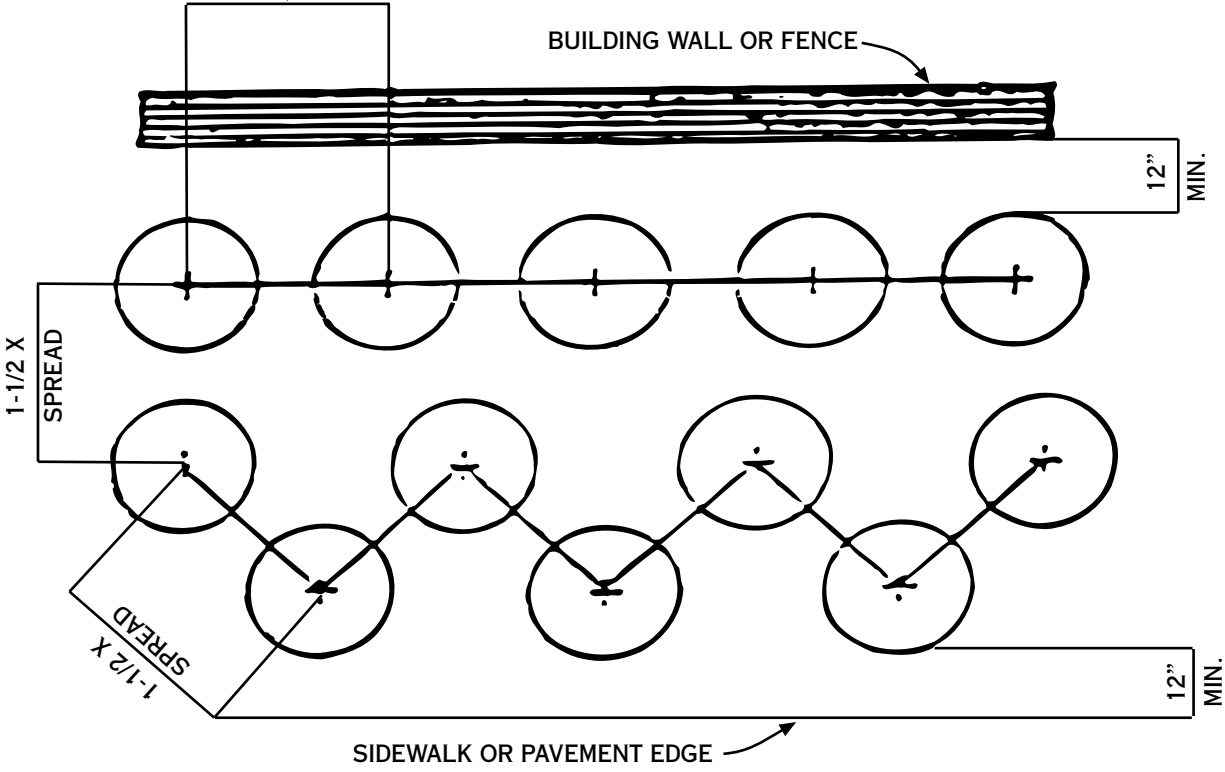
The Community Development Department may grant special written permission to allow the planting of trees, other than those listed, to meet the Minimum Landscape Requirements. Such request shall be submitted in writing with supporting documentation. Written approval for such deviation shall be obtained prior to the planting of such trees or shrubs.

C NATIVE

Community Development

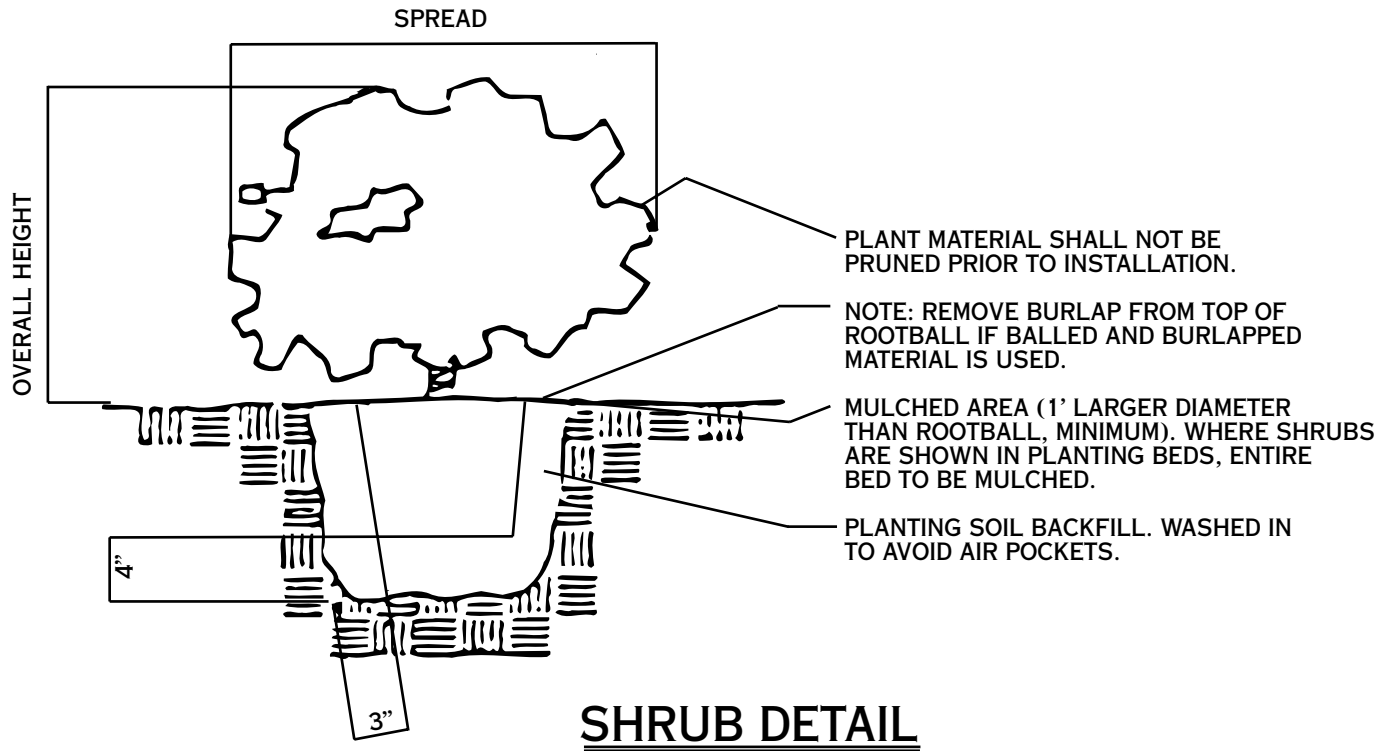
Revised: August 24, 2000

1-1/2 X SPREAD FOR ALL HEDGES EXCEPT WHERE CITY CODE REQUIRES PLANTS TO BE TOUCHING TO FORM A CONTINUOUS VISUAL SCREEN (I.E. SITE UTILITIES, PARKING LOT PERIMETERS).



SPACING PLAN

N.T.S.



SHRUB DETAIL

N.T.S.

PLANT MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE PRUNED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

NOTE: REMOVE BURLAP FROM TOP OF ROOTBALL IF BALLED AND BURLAPPED MATERIAL IS USED.

MULCHED AREA (1' LARGER DIAMETER THAN ROOTBALL, MINIMUM). WHERE SHRUBS ARE SHOWN IN PLANTING BEDS, ENTIRE BED TO BE MULCHED.

PLANTING SOIL BACKFILL. WASHED IN TO AVOID AIR POCKETS.

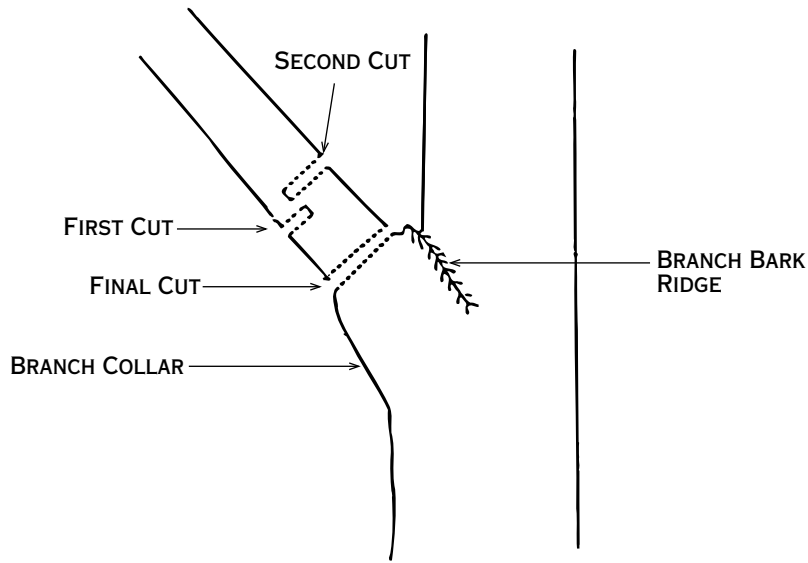


FIGURE 1
 REMOVING A LATERAL BRANCH
 REQUIRES TWO PRELIMINARY CUTS BEFORE
 THE FINAL CUT

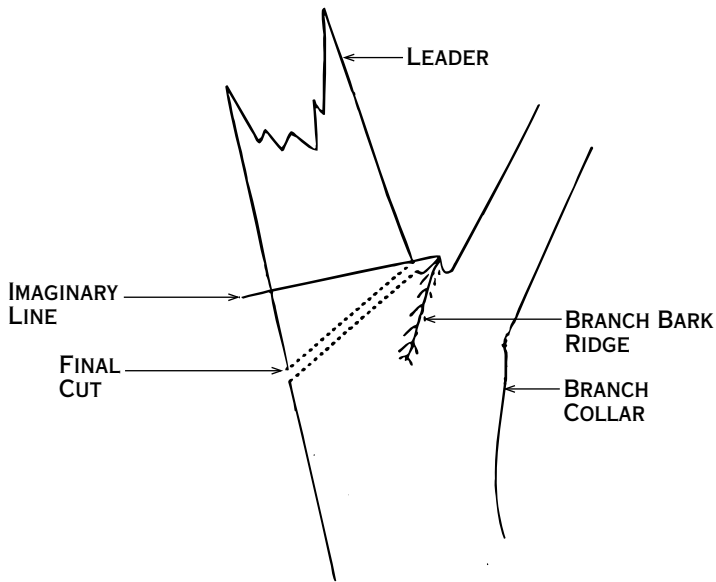


FIGURE 2
 WHEN CUTTING BACK TO A LATERAL,
 BISECT THE ANGLE BETWEEN THE BRANCH BARK
 RIDGE AND AN IMAGINARY LINE PERPENDICULAR
 TO THE LEADER OR THE BRANCH BEING REMOVED

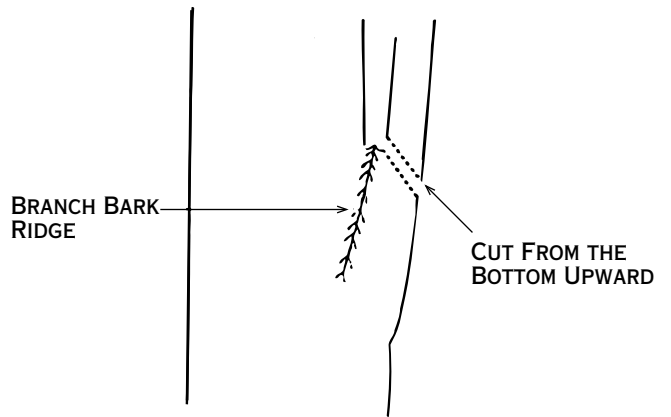


FIGURE 3
 WHEN REMOVING A BRANCH WITH A
 NARROW BRANCH ATTACHMENT, CUT FROM THE
 BOTTOM UPWARD