Section 434, Landscaping - Street Trees - LOCATION

Existing	In no case within the right of way.
	In front yard setback, 15-25 feet from edge of pavement/curb.
	No closer than 25 feet from curb radius at intersections.
	1 tree / 35 feet of street length
Model	Between the ultimate right-of-way and the building setback line
	5-15 feet from ultimate right-of-way
	3 feet from curbs and sidewalks
	12 feet from utilities overhead
	6 feet from underground utilities
	Trees may be located in the right-of-way when
	Existing patterns are desired to be maintained
	 In villages where planting areas may be located within the right-of-way
	Future street widening is considered unlikely
Cheltenham	No more than 10 feet from edge of pavement/curb
Whitemarsh	Between the sidewalk and the curb
	No closer than 50 feet from the intersection of the street right of way
L Merion	Within the right of way.
	6-10 feet from edge of pavement/curb.
	At least 15 feet from buildings.

Section 434, Landscaping - Street Trees - FREQUENCY

Existing	1 tree / 35 feet of street length
Model	1 tree / 40 feet of street length
	Must be distributed along frontage, but may be clustered.
Cheltenham	1 tree / 30 feet of street length
Whitemarsh	Shade trees at 1 tree / 45 feet of street length
	Flowering trees at 1 tree / 30 feet of street length
	An equivalent number may be planted in an informal arrangement.
L Merion	1 tree / 30 feet of street length

Section 434, Landscaping - Street Trees - OTHER

Existing	Care should be taken to avoid eventual interference with overhead utilities.
	Trees shall be an approved species of canopy tree, as noted with an asterisk in Table I, and shall be installed pursuant to an approved landscape plan.
Model	Street trees may be waived to maintain scenic views.
	In nonresidential developments, trees shall be in a planting area in the front yard setback. Tree planting pits only when wide sidewalks are desired or space is limited.
Cheltenham	Tree species shall be selected based on appropriate growth rates and mature heights for use under or adjacent to overhead utility lines, as indicated in Appendix A, List of Approved Plants.
Whitemarsh	Street trees shall not be planted opposite each other, but shall alternate.
	Trees shall be of nursery stock, in conformity with the standards of the American Association of Nurserymen
L Merion	Minimum trunk diameter shall be three inches at 6 inches above the root ball. Shade trees should be selected with particular emphasis on hardiness, minimum need for maintenance and capability of providing significant shade. Large canopy trees have wide canopies to provide cooling, stormwater benefits and shade for pedestrians when grown to maturity.
	Where there are existing trees along the road, new trees shall be planted in-line to supplement them.
	Shade trees and large canopy trees shall be planted at least 15 feet from buildings, when feasible, or a similar distance appropriate for the building height and species.
	The minimum soil volume shall be provided for each tree. Alternative methods can be utilized to meet minimum soil volume, as outlined in § <u>135-5.8C</u> , hereinbelow.
	All trees planted in close proximity to sidewalks shall be planted with deep root barriers to prevent cracked pavements and/or sidewalks. The type of deep root barriers or acceptable alternatives shall be approved by the Township Arborist.
	Trees located within the sidewalk shall be planted in tree pits or planting beds with a minimum opening of five feet by five feet. The minimum soil volume, as specified in § 135-5.8C, shall be provided for each tree. Alternative methods can be utilized to meet minimum soil volumes, as noted in § 135-5.8C(3). • Developments are encouraged to avoid the use of tree grates. However, when provided, tree grates should be composed of a minimum of two pieces with a
	 minimum diameter opening of 18 inches around the root collar of the tree to ensure soil receives rainwater infiltration. Where tree grates are not used, alternative tree pit covering materials are encouraged (stabilized fine grit, porous materials, and interlocking pavers, and/or groundcover plantings) which provide rainwater infiltration and air exchange.

Section 432, Buffer Plantings – WHEN TO BUFFER

Existing	All land developments except single-family detached residences.
	Along side and rear boundaries of the tract.
	Parallel to property or right-of-way boundaries
	May be sited on any portion of property if BoC allows
	indy se sited on any portion of property in socialiows
	BoC may wholly or partially waive if existing plantings, topography, increased setbacks, or
	man-made structures provided adequate buffer
Model	All land developments.
	More than 400 ft ² of the following:
	Public utility facilities
	Waste collection facilities
	Other structures similar in character
	Other structures similar in character
	Along all property lines and external street boundaries, unless otherwise specified in Zoning.
	Screening from off-site view of the following:
	 Dumpsters
*	Service and loading docks
	Outdoor storage
	Sewage treatment plants
Cheltenham	Where required by Zoning for buffering from a residential zoning district.
	Note: Zoning Ordinance specifies buffers to a residential zoning district for any use in MU1, MU2, C2, and LI districts, except where a public right-of-way intervenes. Zoning Ordinance specifies buffers to a residential property line for commercial use in C1 district.
	specifies buffers to a residential property line for commercial use in ea district.
	Screening from off-site view of the following:
	Utility installations
	Mechanical housing for HVAC – including roof-mounted
	Other structure or fixture of similar character or impact
Whitemarsh	Buffer yards are required between subdivisions and land developments and along existing streets to soften visual impact, to screen glare, and to create a visual barrier between conflicting land uses. The extent of buffering required shall be determined by the type of use proposed and the adjacent uses or streets surrounding the proposed development. The impact of the proposed use on adjoining properties is the basis for establishing buffer yard standards.
L Merion	General landscaping and buffer plantings shall be installed in subdivisions and land
	developments to integrate new development with its surroundings.

General landscaping design guidelines are intended to mitigate the new development by preserving existing healthy vegetation while supplementing additional native plantings within the side and yard setbacks of the development.

All land developments.

Section 432, Buffer Plantings – SELECTION OF TYPES

Existing	Softening buffers - soften visual impact of adjacent land uses.					
	Screening buffers - provide a more substantial visual barrier between conflicting land uses.					
	Type – Subject to B	oC approval.				
Model	* 1,0900 - 1,0	On-site investigation shall determine adjacent land uses along property boundaries. If land is vacant, highest-intensity buffer among uses allowed by Zoning shall be used.				
		site of profession	Existin	ng Uses		
	Proposed Use	Office / Institutional / Private Recreation	Commercial / Industrial	Multi-family / SFA / MHP	Twins / Duplexes / SFDs	
	Office / Institutional	Low-Intensity	Low-Intensity	Moderate- Intensity	High-Intensity	
	Commercial / Industrial	Moderate- Intensity	Low-Intensity	High-Intensity	High-Intensity	
	Residential	Low-Intensity	Moderate- Intensity	Low-Intensity	Low-Intensity	
	Active Recreation	Low-Intensity	Moderate- Intensity	Low-Intensity	Moderate- Intensity	
	Use a high-intensity buffer to screen visual impacts from subject tract, adjoining properties, and general community.					
Cheltenham	Buffers required by Zoning shall meet the standards of Zoning.					
	Buffers for ground-based elements shall provide a visually opaque screen.					
	Buffers for roof-based elements shall provide at least a 50% opaque screen.					

Whitemarsh	Table 1 Determination of Buffer Yard Class			
	Adjacent Land Use	Vacant Land Adjacent Street Classification		
,	Sinole-family Defached Planned Cluster Development Multifamily Institutional Office Retail and Consumer Service	Industrial Nonresidential Parking AAAA and AAA Districts AAAA, B. C. AD and APT Districts CR-H, CR-L, AR and SC Districts CLJ, CLJ, LJM, LJM-X, HVY and HVY-X Districts Expressway Arterial Major Collector Minor Collector Local/Court		
	Single-family detached	B B B A B B A A * B B A A A A B B B A A * B B B A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A A A B B B A A A * B B A A A A A B B B A A A A A B B B A A A A A B B B A A A A B B B A A A A A B B B A A A B B B A A A A B B B A A A A B B B A A A A B B B A A A A B B B A A A A B B B A A A A B B B A A A A B B B A A A A B B B A A A A		
L Merion	Same as model.			

Section 432, Buffer Plantings - SIZE

Existing	Softening Buffers – Minimum 15 feet			
	Screening Buffers – Minimum 10 feet, maximum 15 feet			
	If zoning sathask aveca	de huffer width huffer shall be width of the estual yard or the required		
	width, whichever is less	ds buffer width, buffer shall be width of the actual yard or the required		
Model	Minimum 15 feet			
		e allowed in areas where space for planting is restricted, with a lesser		
	width.			
	 Where zoning allows le	Where zoning allows less than 15 foot setbacks, buffer may be reduced to equal the building		
	setback.			
Cheltenham	Buffers required by Zoning shall have the width required in the Zoning.			
	Note: Widths required by Zoning are as follows.			
-	C1	50 feet		
	C2	8		
-		$8 + \frac{\text{Lot Area} - 5,000}{1000000000000000000000000000000000$		
		1,000		
		$\left(18 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\text{Lot Area} - 15,000}{1,000} \right) \right)$		
	LI	25 feet		

	MU1 MU2 Buffers required for ground-based site eler	$\begin{cases} 10 \\ 10 + \frac{\text{Lot Area} - 5,000}{1,000} \\ 20 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\text{Lot Area} - 15,000}{1,000} \right) \\ 10 \text{ feet} \end{cases}$ The ments shall have the necessary width for a visually	
	opaque screen.	nts shall have the width for a 50% visually opaque	
Whitemarsh	Minimum 50 feet		
L Merion	Widths as established in Zoning. Note: Widths required by Zoning are as follows.		
	Continuing Care facilities in Institutional Districts	20 feet	
	20 feet		
	If not specified in Zoning, within the principal building setback along side and rear setbacks. Requirements do not apply to the frontage of the property.		

Section 432, Buffer Plantings – PLANTING REQUIREMENTS

Existing	Softening Buffers – Per 35 feet		
	 1 canopy tree 		
	 1 understory tree 	* ************************************	
	 1 evergreen tree 		
	Plant in naturalized cluste	rs which soften transition, rather than a solid barrier	
	Screening buffers – Per 35 feet		
	 1 canopy tree 		
	1 understory tree		
	 4 evergreen shrubs 		
	 4 deciduous shrubs 		
Model	Buffer Type	Minimum Planting Requirements	
		per 100 Linear Feet	
	Low-Intensity	• 1 canopy tree (2-2 ½" min. caliper)	
		• 2 understory trees (1 ½" min. caliper)	
r		• 2 evergreen trees (8' min. ht.)	

Moderate-Inte	nsity	• 2 canopy trees (2-2 ½" min. caliper)
		• 2 understory trees (1 ½" min. caliper)
		• 5 evergreen trees (8' min. ht.)
		• 5 shrubs (24" min. ht.)
High-	Option 1	2 canopy trees
Intensity*		• 2 understory trees (1 ½" min. caliper)
		• 8 evergreen trees (8' min. ht.)
		10 shrubs (24" min. ht.)
	Option 2	30 upright evergreen shrubs (4' min. ht.)
	Option 3	• 15 upright evergreen shrubs (4' min. ht.)
		• 4 ornamental trees (1 ½" min. caliper)
	Option 4	An alternative planting design that will result in at
		least an equivalent degree of visual screening to one
		of the above screening buffers
Limited Area	Option 1	1 upright evergreen shrub per three (3) linear feet
Buffer**	Option 2	4-6 foot tall solid fence or wall

Cheltenham

Buffers as required in Zoning shall fulfill Zoning requirements.

Note: Zoning requirements are a 6 foot solid wall/fence and screen plantings including evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs, potentially including noninvasive vines, ornamental plantings, and grasses. Additional requirements for C1 district as follows:

C1	Mix of evergreen and deciduous trees with a mature height of 25 feet, staggered along property line
	Mix of evergreen and deciduous shrubs with a mature height of at least 4 feet, staggered along property line
	Ornamental plantings, grass, or other landscaping between property line buffer plantings and the closest building or curb.

Buffers for ground-based elements shall implement a visually opaque screen composed of landscaping and a fence or wall.

Buffers for roof-based elements shall implement a 50% opaque screen composed of architectural screens, louvered roof equipment screens or fences or walls, need not include landscaping.

	coverage of the required buffer area.					
Whitemarsh	Class Option					
	A (1	the same by the both at the same and the sam				
	+ 1 flowering tree per 60 feet } + 1 evergreen per 60 feet } informally arranged					
	(2	(2) 1 canopy tree per 40 feet + 1 evergreen per 30 feet informally arranged				
	B (1	l) 1 evergreen per 8	feet, informally arranged			
	(2	2) 1 evergreen per 15 f	eet with 4-foot high berm			
	(3	1 evergreen per 15+ 1 evergreen shrub	feet per 8 feet informally arranged			
	(4	1) 1 evergreen per 10 + 1 shrub per 4 feet	feet informally arranged			
	(5	5) hedgerow on prope	erty line (3-foot centers)			
	BoS may pe		anting arrangement that will provide an equal or greater			
L Merion	Softening	apazmey.				
	Filtering					
	Buffer Type		Minimum Planting Requirements			
			per 100 Linear Feet			
	Low-	Option 1	• 1 canopy tree (2-2 ½" min. caliper)			
	Intensity		• 2 understory trees (1 ½" min. caliper)			
			• 2 evergreen trees (8' min. ht.)			
		Option 2	• 2 understory trees (2 to 2 ½ inches minimum			
			caliper)			
			• 15 shrubs (30 inches minimum height)			
	Moderate-Intensity		• 2 canopy trees (2-2 ½" min. caliper)			
			• 2 understory trees (1 ½" min. caliper)			
			• 5 evergreen trees (8' min. ht.)			
			• 5 shrubs (24" min. ht.)			
	High-	Option 1	2 canopy trees			
	Intensity*	*	• 2 understory trees (1 ½" min. caliper)			
			8 evergreen trees (8' min. ht.)			
			• 10 shrubs (24" min. ht.)			
		Option 2	• 12 upright evergreen shrubs (4' min. ht.)			
			• 4 understory trees (1 ½" min. caliper)			
		Option 3	An alternative planting design that will result in at least an equivalent degree of visual screening to one			
			of the above screening buffers			

Limited Area Buffer**	Option 1	25 evergreen trees with a mixture of at least 3 species of evergreen trees.
	Option 2	4-6 foot tall solid fence or wall
	4	Perennials and grasses sufficient to screen 50% of
		the linear length of the proposed fence at the time
		of planting.
	Option 3	An alternative planting design that will result in at
		least an equivalent degree of visual screening to one
		of the above limited-area buffers

Low-intensity buffer option 2 may be used when canopy trees greater than 24 inches DBH are to be preserved. In other cases, option 1 should be used.

Section 432, Buffer Plantings - OTHER

Existing	All trees and shrubs shall be selected from the recommended plant materials in Table 1. BoC may permit other species if they are adapted to the area, are not generally subject to insects or diseases and are of the same general character and growth habit as those listed in Table I.			
	of diseases and are of the same general character and growth habit as those listed in Table 1.			
	Wiles are represented by a considerable of the second of t			
	Where property boundary buffers or street buffers are nonexistent or nonconforming, such			
	buffers shall be installed as a condition for permission to:			
	 Make a change in zoning district, when requested by property owner(s); or 			
	 Expand an existing structure beyond 25% of gross square footage or 25% of lot coverage. 			
	The applicant shall conform to this chapter to the maximum extent possible. If the required			
	minimum buffer width is not available, structural measures such as fences, walls or berms			
	may be used in conjunction with landscape material, with the approval of the Board of			
	Commissioners, to provide an equivalent degree of screening.			
Model	No paving in the buffer.			
	SWM features allowed in the buffer, if screening requirements are met.			
	Limited area buffers can be used in older, developed areas where space for planting is			
	restricted.			
	Grading treatments and architectural features may be required in addition to planting reqs for			
	the high-intensity buffers.			
Cheltenham	Arrange plants in a naturalistic way, with larger trees nearer the boundary line.			
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
	Existing topographic conditions may be substituted for the buffers at BoC discretion.			
	Constructed berms may be permitted, provided that all berms are landscaped with trees and			
	mulched to the BoC's satisfaction.			
	Evicting vagatation may be exadited toward the landscaping buffer requirements are yielded it			
	Existing vegetation may be credited toward the landscaping buffer requirements, provided it meets preservation requirements.			
!	meets preservation requirements.			
	Fences or walls for a buffer shall meet the following standards			
	Solid or opaque			
	Constructed of wood, material designed to appear as wood, or decorative metal.			
	Chain link does <i>not</i> count			
	If a stockade fence is used, finished side shall face adjacent properties or right-of-way			
	Walls shall be masonry or brick, but not unpainted cinder block			
	No higher than six feet			
Whitemarsh	The species of plant selection shall be subject to the recommendation of the Shade Tree			
	Commission. Species are to be hardy to the area and noninvasive.			

L Merion

The zoning-established screening buffers shall provide immediate visual screening of 50% and reach 75% after five years of establishment of the planting, as determined by the Director of Building and Planning.

Existing vegetation may be credited toward the landscaping buffer requirements, provided it meets preservation requirements.

Existing trees within the required yards greater than 6 inches DBH or greater than 8 feet in height may be counted towards required plant materials as follows.

Preserved Tree DBH	Number of trees credited		
6 to 9	2		
10 to 18	3		
18 to 24	4		
24 to 29	5		
30 or greater	6		

When a wall or fence is proposed in conjunction with a buffer, the required plantings shall be placed between the wall or fence and the property line or right-of-way.

Maintenance

- All high-intensity buffers shall be maintained into perpetuity by the owner at their expense, assuring that required plant material is kept in good condition.
- Plant materials required in the buffer area shall be assured by a performance guarantee posted with the Township in an amount equal to the estimated cost of the plant materials.
- Buffers shall be maintained and kept clean of debris, rubbish, weeds, and invasive plants.