Landscaped Buffer Specifications

Agricultural Land Commission

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LANDSCAPED BUFFER SPECIFICATIONS

PART 1: INTRODUCTION

Today's increasingly complex land use patterns demand that special attention be paid to the relationship between agricultural and non-farm uses. In the past, a very simple fence and a good neighbour policy may have sufficed; however, present day realities suggest that the combination of agricultural operations and non-farm uses, most often residential uses, require special efforts be made to avoid the conflicts that many agricultural producers are concerned with. Trespass and vandalism to farm crops and equipment, complaints about early morning farm vehicle noise, the drifting of dust and sprays from field operations and smells from the application of manures and composts, are only some of the more commonly expressed concerns.

With the increasing demands being placed on a very limited land base, there will continue to be situations where there will be a hard and distinctive edge between agricultural and other uses.

In an effort to make that edge work to the advantage of the farmer and non-farming public, the Commission has developed "Landscaped Buffer Specifications" which set out a variety of buffering schedules for use in different circumstances. It is important to note that these buffer areas are intended to be established on

the non-farm property rather than coming off of the farm properties.

The Commission will use the specifications, where appropriate, as a condition when considering the approval of applications under the Agricultural Land Commission Act. In addition, these specifications provide a practical guide for councils, regional boards and other agencies where the opportunity exists to create or improve the buffer between agriculture and non-agricultural lands.

This report sets out a gradation of buffers types. These range from a fairly simple minimum vegetative screen, that might apply to low impact situations, to a very comprehensive buffer that incorporates berming, fencing and planting for the screening of noise, views, dust and sprays. There is also a buffer type that allows for the combination of water features and fences for trespass prevention.

In addition, the report specifies separate schedules for plant layout and spacing, acceptable plant materials and fencing. It is anticipated that various combinations of the schedules will allow the greatest flexibility in selecting an appropriate buffer to suit the specific situation at hand.

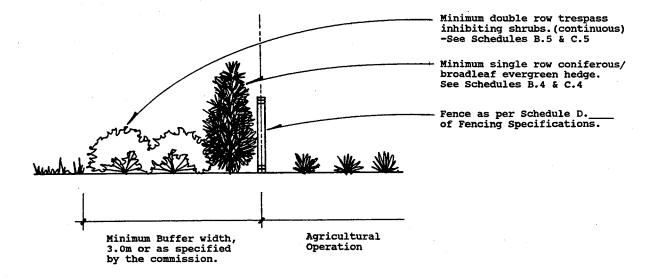
LANDSCAPED BUFFER SPECIFICATIONS

PART 2: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1. At the discretion of the Commission, where landscaped buffer requirements are minimal, Sections 1.2 1.4, below, shall not be required. Instead the applicant shall submit the following information:
 - a) a plan of the proposed landscaped buffer describing the existing conditions, the type and location of fencing and the location, species, sizes and quantities of new plant material.
- 2. At the discretion of the Commission, where landscaped buffer requirements are of a complex and extensive nature, professional consultants having expertise appropriate to the needs of each buffer shall be engaged in the planning and design of the landscape work.
- 3. All planning, design and construction of each landscaped buffer shall be such that all provisions of the B.C. Society of Landscape Architects (B.C.S.L.A.)/ B.C. Nursery Trades Association (B.C.N.T.A.) Landscape Standard are met.
- 4. A set of working documents accurately describing existing conditions and the proposed buffer design shall be provided to and approved by the B.C. Agricultural Land Commission before the commencement of construction. Working drawings shall show:
 - a) existing grades;
 - b) proposed grades;
 - c) locations of existing plants or vegetation to be retained;
 - d) locations of existing plants or vegetation to be removed;
 - e) locations of existing and proposed features (i.e. buildings, fencing etc.) and utilities;
 - f) depths of growing medium;
 - g) locations, species, sizes and quantities of new plant material;
 - h) landscape specifications.

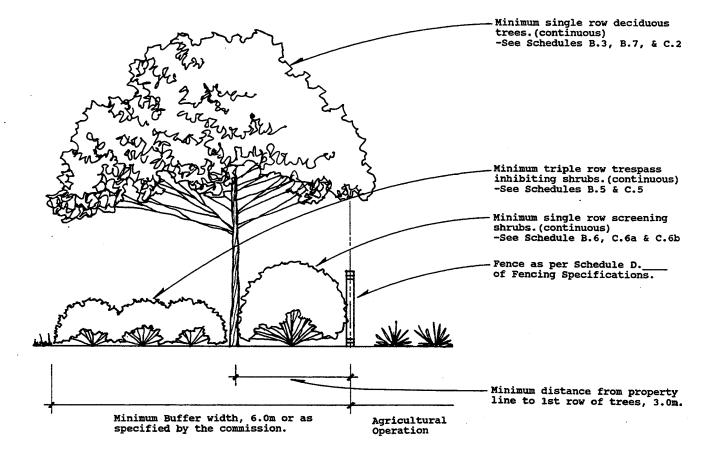
A.1: Minimum Vegetative Screen
(Evergreen Hedge)

Minimum visual screening and protection of farmland from trespass and vandalism.



A.2: Minimum Vegetative Screen (Medium Height Trees)

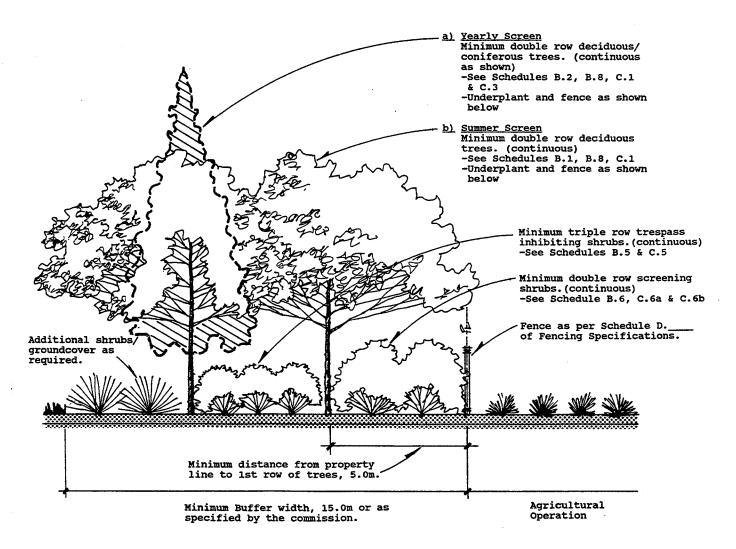
Inhibits trespass and vandalism while providing minimum protection to non-farm developments from the movement of dust and pesticide spray from adjacent agricultural operations.



A.3: Airborne Particle and Visual Screen

- a) Yearly Screen
- b) Summer Screen

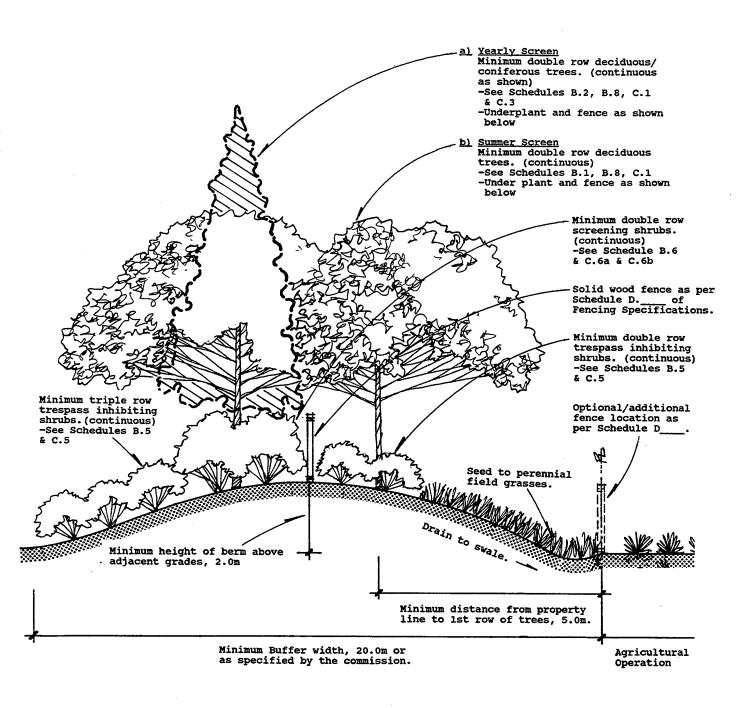
Buffers agricultural operations from trespass and vandalism while offering a greater physical setback between potential conflicting land uses, visually screening uses from one another and minimizing the exchange of undesirable airborne particulate matter between incompatible land uses. (Note: Coniferous trees should be used in the buffer in situations where visual and particulate screening is required on a year round basis. Solution A.3a)



A.4: Noise, Airborne Particle & Visual Screen

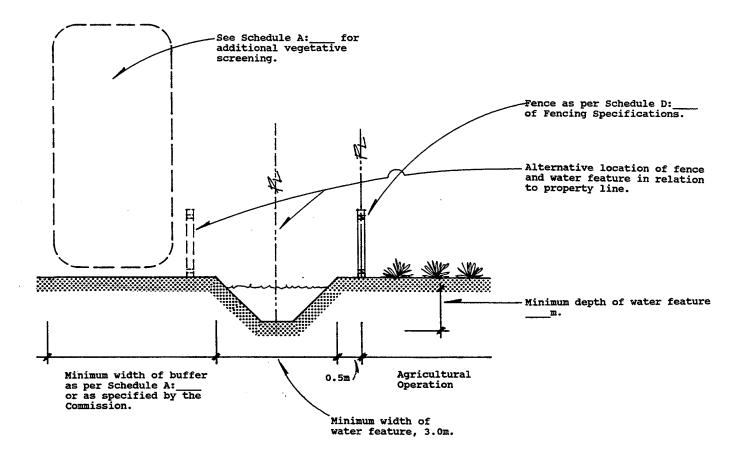
- a) Yearly Screen
- b) Summer Screen

To Buffer agricultural land from trespass and vandalism, visually screen incompatible uses, reduce the exchange of particulate matter between adjacent land uses and reduce the transmission of noise. (Note: Coniferous trees should be used in the buffer in situations where visual and particulate screening is required on a year round basis. Solution A.4a)



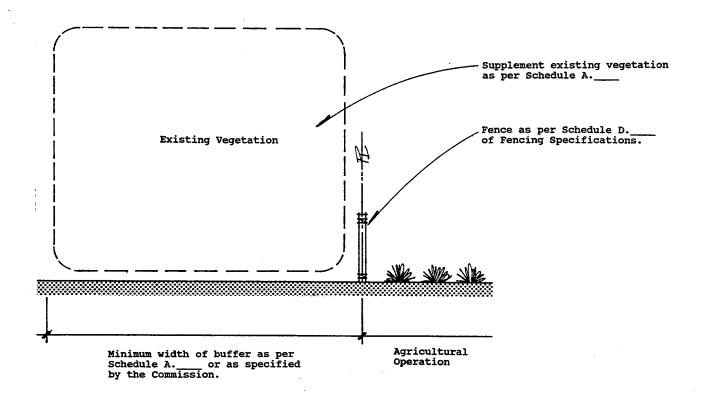
<u>A.5</u>: <u>Trespass Prevention</u> (Water Feature and Fence)

For use in those situations where a water body (i.e. slough, creek, river, lake, pond or drainage ditch) exists or is planned. Trespass prevention is enhanced with incorporation of vegetative buffering as per the following diagram.



<u>A.6</u>: <u>Existing Vegetation Retention</u> * (with Vegetation Supplement Option)

For use in those situations where existing vegetation is of a density and structure which will meet Commission buffering requirements. The vegetation will be protected and maintained by restrictive covenant and supplemented if required as per the following diagram.



*Note: This Specification will be accompanied by a Restrictive Covenant detailing conditions for:

- a) thinning and clearing of existing vegetation
- b) the width of buffer
- c) locating structures, services and additional uses within the retention zone

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1. All plant material shall be located as shown in Schedules B.1-B.6 except where obstructions overhead or below ground are encountered or as specified by the Commission.
- 2. Immediately following planting, to prevent excessive motion, all trees shall be braced in an upright position, using guy wires or stakes with ties, as shown in Schedules B.7 and B.8. All materials used in tree support shall meet the following specifications.

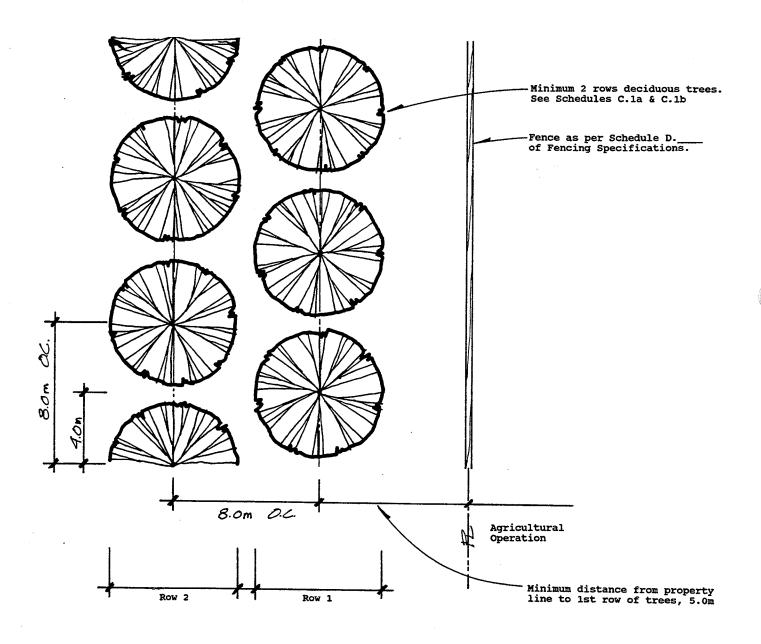
SCHEDULE B.7

- 2.1 All support stakes shall be equally spaced about each tree, shall be pressure treated, be standard 50 X 50mm, and a minimum of 2440mm in length.
- 2.2 Support stakes shall be driven vertically into the ground a minimum of 940mm and support at least 1500mm of the tree stem.
- 2.3 Double strand, #12 gauge galvanized wire shall be used to connect each support stake to the tree stem. Wire will be twisted to take up slack and prevent excessive motion of the tree.
- 2.4 12mm reinforced black rubber hose shall be used to encase support wires and prevent direct contact with the bark of the tree.

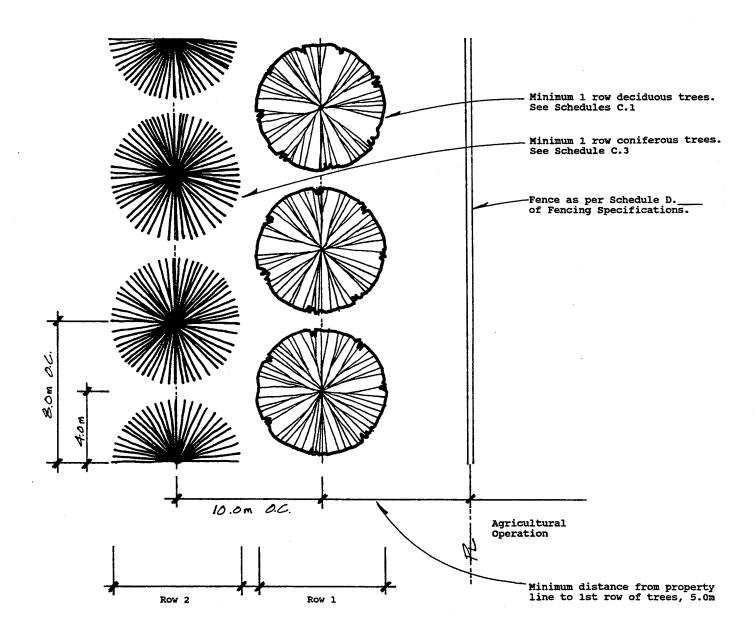
SCHEDULE B.8

- 2.5 Three guy wires shall be spaced equally about each tree at approximately 120 degrees between each guy. Each guy shall consist of two strands of galvanized #12 gauge wire and be attached to the tree at an angle of approximately 45 degrees at about 1/3 to 1/2 the height of the tree.
- 2.6 12mm reinforced black rubber hose shall be used to encase guy wires and prevent direct contact with the bark of the tree.
- 2.7 Each guy shall be anchored in the ground using 50 x 100 x 900mm notched stakes which have been driven into the ground at an angle so that the tops of the stakes are at least 150mm below finished grade.
- 2.8 Each guy shall be made taut using 150mm turnbuckles.
- 2.9 Brightly coloured flagging tape shall be attached to each guy for the duration of the tree support.
- Tree stakes and guy wires shall be removed once the trees are stable. Tree stakes and guy wires should remain for a maximum of two years.

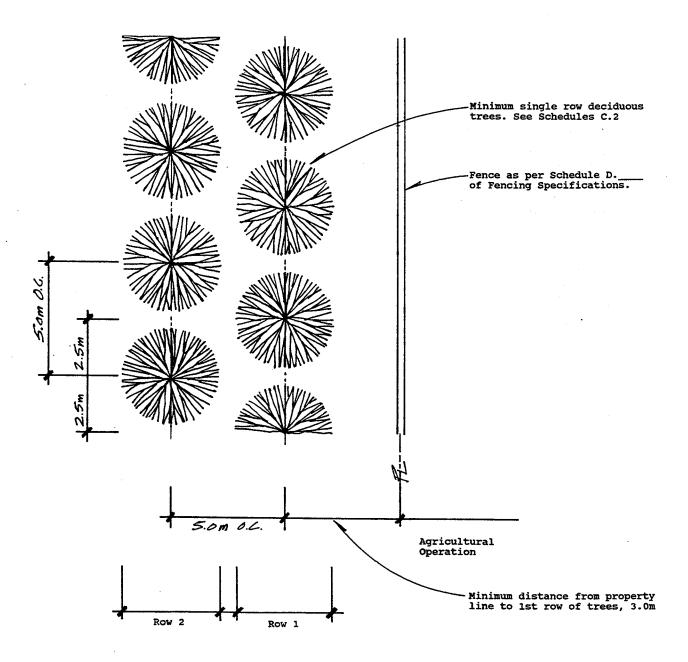
B.1: Deciduous Tree Screen (Tall)



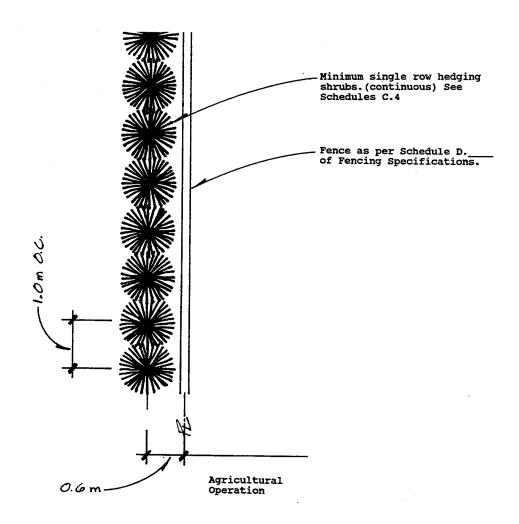
B.2: Coniferous/Deciduous Tree Screen (Tall)



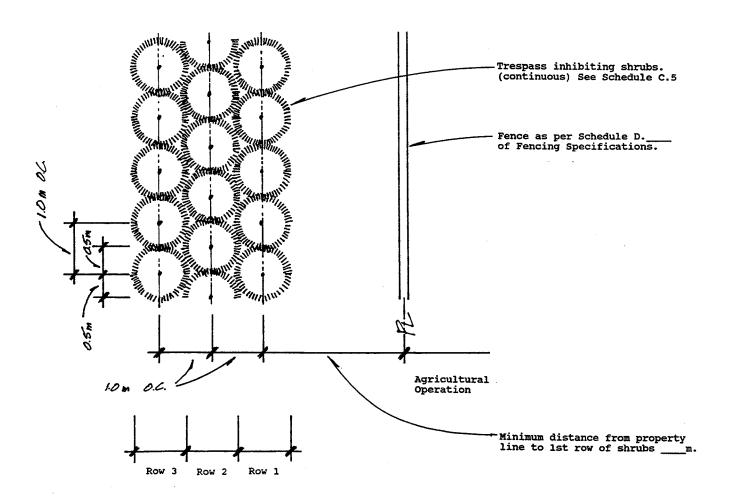
B.3: Deciduous Tree Screen (Medium Height)



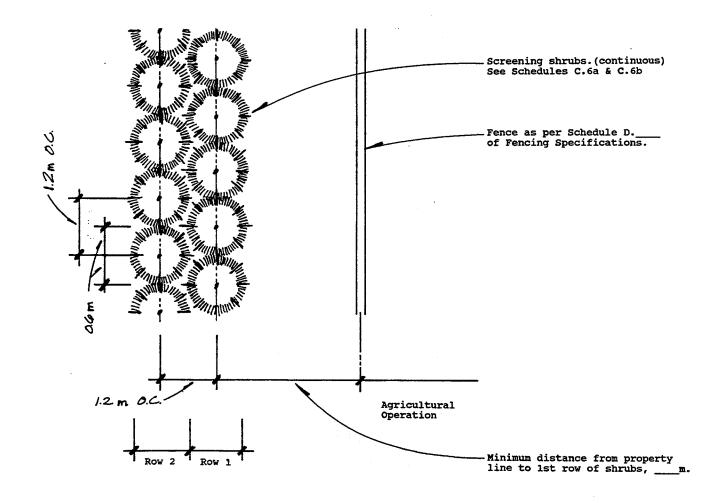
B.4: Hedging Shrubs



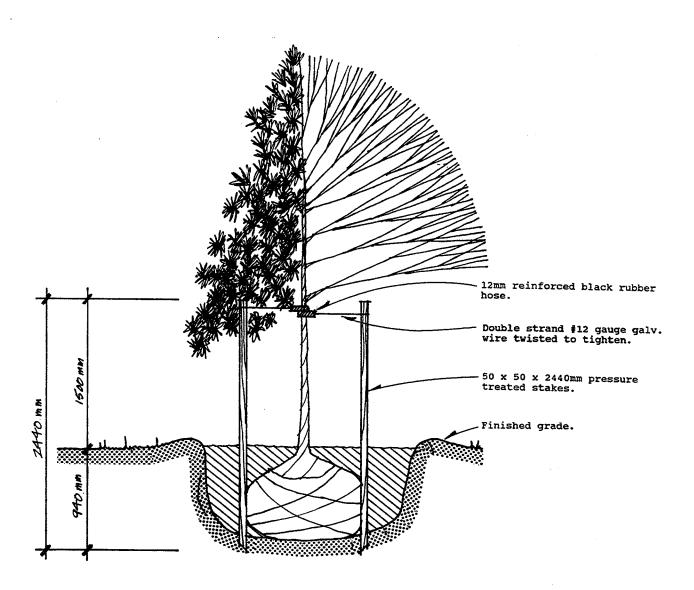
B.5: Trespass Inhibiting Shrubs

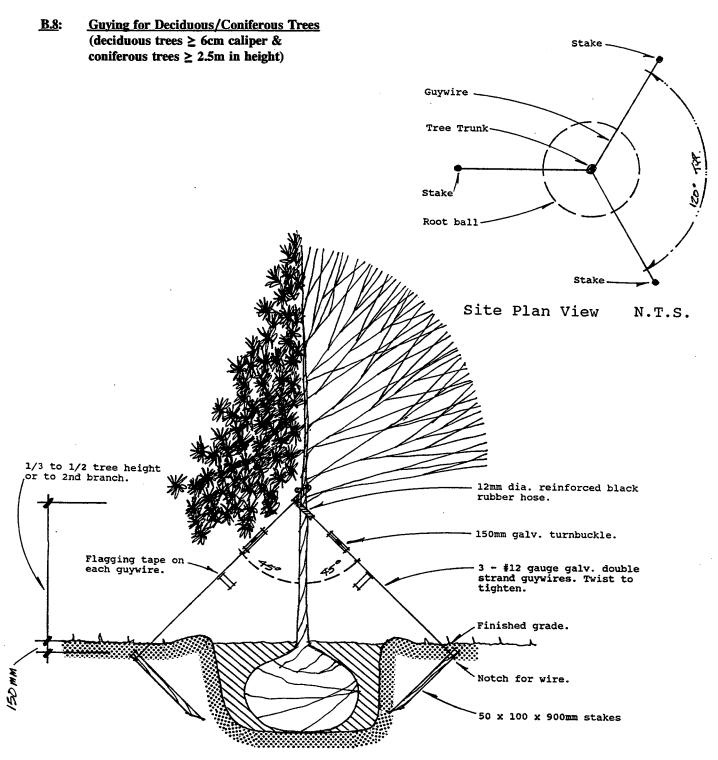


B.6: Screening Shrubs



<u>B.7</u>: <u>Staking for Deciduous/Coniferous Trees</u> (deciduous trees < 6cm caliper & conifer trees < 2.5m in height)





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GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Schedule C lists acceptable plant material to be used in the buffer landscaping. The botanical and common names along with the hardiness rating and minimum planting size are indicated for each plant listed. (See Appendix A at the back of this schedule for a location map and further explanation of plant hardiness zones.) Ultimately, the precise selection of plants from this list will depend on the local climate and site specific conditions.

- Note: a) The use of plant materials, which is not included in this list, will be considered and reviewed by the Commission to determine their acceptability.
 - b) The Commission also encourages the use of native plant material when available and the retention of existing vegetation where practical and compatible with adjacent farming operations.
- 1. Schedule C indicates the minimum acceptable size for each species/variety at time of planting. Where shortages occur, smaller size plant material may be considered by the Commission.
- 2. All plants shall be true to name, type and form, and representative of their species/variety. Plants shall be compact and properly proportioned. Weak, thin plants are not acceptable.
- 3. All plants shall be healthy with well developed form and branches and with vigorous, fibrous root systems and shall be free from defects, decay, disfigured roots, sun scald injuries, abrasions of the bark, plant diseases and insect pests.
- 4. Trees shall have straight stems unless that would be uncharacteristic and shall be well and characteristically branched for the species/variety.
- 5. Root balls and soil in containers shall be free from noxious perennial weeds.
- 6. Maintenance procedures shall be applied to all buffer plantings on a regular basis during the growing year.
- 7. All planted areas shall have all weeds removed at least once per month during the growing season.
- 8. All planted areas shall be inspected for pests and diseases at least every two month during the growing season. Treatment for pests or diseases shall be carried out promptly.

C.1: DECIDUOUS TREES - TALL (>15m)

| BOTANICAL NAME | COMMON NAME | HARDINESS ZONE | SIZE |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|
| Acer platanoides | Norway Maple | 3 | 7cm cal. |
| Crimson King' | H | " | * |
| 'Emerald Queen' 'Summershade' | 19 | | |
| Summershade | | | |
| Acer pseudoplatanus | Sycamore-maple | 5 | 7cm cal. |
| Acer rubrum | Red Maple | 3 | 7cm cal. |
| 'October Glory' | # | " # | н , |
| 'Schlesinger' 'Shade king' | н | n | * |
| Shauc king | | | |
| Acer saccharum | Sugar Maple | 3 | 7cm cal. |
| Aesculus x carnea 'briotii' | Red Horse Chestnut | 4 | H |
| pnom | | | |
| Cercidipyllum japonicum | Katsura Tree | 4 | н |
| Davidia involucrata | Handkerchief Tree | 6 | н |
| Fagus sylvatica | European Beech | 4 | н |
| 'Laciniata' | • | | |
| 'Purpurea' | Purple-leaved Beech | 4 | * |
| 'Riversii' | ** ** ** | 4 | 69 |
| Larix kaempferi | Japanese Larch | 5 | 2.0m ht. |
| Larix occidentalis | Western Larch | 5 | 2.0m ht. |
| Liquidamber styraciflua | Sweetgum | 6 | 7cm cal. |
| 'Palo Alto' | * | • | # |
| Liriodendron tulipifera | Tulip Tree | 5 | n |
| Magnolia kobus | Magnolia | 4 | н |
| Matanaguaia | Davis Dadisa 1 | £1. | 2.0m ht. |
| Metasequoia | Dawn Redwood | 5b | 2.0m nt. |
| glyptostroboides | | | |
| Platanus x acerifolia | London Plane | 5 | н |
| Populus tremuloides | Quaking Aspen | 1 | Ħ |
| Prunus sargentii | Sargents Cherry | 4 | * |
| Quercus palustris | Pin Oak | 6 | 7cm cal. |
| Quercus rubra | Red Oak | 3 | н |
| - | | _ | |
| Robinia pseudoacacia 'frisia' | Black Locust | 3 | # |

C.2: DECIDUOUS TREES - MEDIUM. HEIGHT (<15m)

| BOTANICAL NAME Acer campestre | COMMON NAME Field Maple | HARDINESS ZONE 5 | SIZE 5cm cal. |
|------------------------------------|--|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Acer davidii | David's Maple | 6 | 2.0m ht. |
| Acer negundo | Box Elder | 2 | 2.0m ht. |
| Amelanchier canadensis | Downy Serviceberry | 4 | 2.0m ht. |
| Amelanchier laevis | Shadbush | | 2.0m ht. |
| Betula jacquemontii | Jacquemont Birch | 7 | 5cm cal. |
| Carpinus betulus | European Hornbeam | 5 | 5cm cal. |
| Cercis canadensis | Eastern Redbud | 5 | 5cm cal. |
| Cornus florida | Flowering Dogwood | 5 | 2.0m ht. |
| Cornus mas | Cornelian Cherry | 4 | 2.0m ht. |
| Cornus nuttallii 'White Wonder' | Dogwood | 4 | 2.0m ht |
| Eleagnus angustifolia | Russian Olive | 2b | 2.0m ht. |
| Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyckii' | European Beech Dawyck Beech Golden Beech | 6 6 6 | 5cm cal. 5cm cal. 5cm cal. |
| Halesia monticola | Mountain Silver Bell | 5 | 5cm cal. |
| Magnolia dawsoniana | Dawson Magnolia | 7 | 2.5m ht. |
| Magnolia sieboldii | Oyama Magnolia | 7b | 2.5m ht. |
| Magnolia X soulangiana | Saucer Magnolia | <i>5</i> b | 2.5m ht. |
| Oxydendron arboreum | Sorrel Tree | 5 . | 2.0m ht. |
| Prunus padus | European Bird Cherry | 3 | 6cm cal. |
| Prunus serrulata | Japanese Cherry | 5-6 | 6cm cal. |
| Prunus subhirtella | Higan Cherry | 5 | 6cm cal. |
| Prunus yedoensis 'akebono' | Daybreak Cherry | 6 | 6cm cal. |

continued

C.2: DECIDUOUS TREES - MEDIUM HEIGHT (<15m) (cont.)

| BOTANICAL NAME Rhus typhina | COMMON NAME Staghorn Sumac | HARDINESS ZONE 3 | SIZE 2.0m ht. |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Sophora japonica 'Regent' | Regent Pagoda Tree | 4 | 5cm cal. |
| Sorbus aucuparia 'Rosedale' | European Mountain Ash | 3 | 5cm cal. |
| Stewartia pseudocamellia | Japanese Stewartia | 5 | 5cm cal. |
| Styrax japonica | Japanese Snowdrop | 5 | 5cm cal. |
| Tilia x Euchlora | Crimean Linden | 4 | 5cm cal. |

C.3: CONIFEROUS TREES - TALL (>15m)

| BOTANICAL NAME Abies amabilis | COMMON NAME Amabilis Fir | HARDINESS ZONE 5 | SIZE 2.5m ht. |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Abies concolor | Colorado White Fir | 4 | 2.5m ht. |
| Abies pinsapo | Spanish Fir | 6 | 2.5m ht. |
| Calocedrus decurrens | Incense Cedar | 6 | 2.0m ht |
| Cedrus atlantica glauca | Blue Atlas | 6 | 2.5m ht. |
| Cedrus deodara | Deodar Cedar | 7 | 2.5m ht. |
| Chamaecyparis nootka. 'Glauca' | Blue Nootka Cypress | 4 | 2.5m ht. |
| 'Lutea' | Yellow Cypress | 4 | 2.5m ht. |
| Cryptomeria japonica | Japanese cryptomeria | 6 | 2.5m ht. |
| Cupressocyparis leylandii | Leyland Cypress | 6 | 2.0m ht. |
| Picea abies | Norway Spruce | 2 | 2.5m ht. |
| Picea glauca | White Spruce | 1b | 2.5m ht. |
| Picea engelmannii | Engelmann Spruce | 2 | 2.5m ht. |
| Picea pungens | Colorado Spruce | 2 | 2.0m ht. |
| 'koster' | Koster's Blue Spruce | 2 | 2.0m ht. |
| Picea sitchensis | Sitka Spruce | 6 | 2.0m ht. |
| Pinus contorta 'contorta' | Lodgepole Pine | 2 | 2.5m ht. |
| Pinus nigra | Austrian Pine | 4 | 2.5m ht. |
| Pinus parviflora | Japanese White Pine | 4 | 2.5m ht. |
| Pinus ponderosa | Ponderosa Pine | 4 | 2.5m ht. |
| Pinus strobus | White Pine | 3 | 2.5m ht. |
| Pinus sylvestris | Scotch Pine | 2b | 2.5m ht. |
| Pinus thunbergii | Japanese Black Pine | 5 | 2.5m ht. |

continued

C3: CONIFEROUS TREES - TALL (>15m) (cont.)

| BOTANICAL NAME Pseudotsuga menziesii | COMMON Douglas Fir | HARDINESS 4-6 | <u>SIZE</u> 2.5m ht. |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Sequoia sempervirens | Coast redwood | 7 | 2.5m ht. |
| Sequoiadendron giganteum | Giant Redwood | 6 | 2.5m ht. |
| Thuja plicata | Western Red Cedar | 5 | 2.5m ht. |
| Tsuga heterophylla | Western Hemlock | 5 | 2.5m ht. |
| Tsuga mertensiana | Mountain Hemlock | 4 | 2.0m ht. |

<u>C.4</u>: <u>HEDGING/SCREENING SHRUBS</u> (Conifers and Broadleaf Evergreens)

| BOTANICAL NAME | COMMON NAME | HARDINESS | SIZE |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------|
| Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Ellwoodii' | Ellwood Cypress | 5 | #5 pot |
| Cryptomeria japonica 'Elegans' | Plume Cryptomeria | 7b | #5 pot |
| Cupressus macrocarpa | Monterey Cypress | 7 | #5 pot |
| Ligustrum ovalifolium | California Privet | 7 | #5 pot |
| Lonicera tartarica 'Rosea' | Tartarian Honeysuckle | 2 | #5 pot |
| Osmanthus armatus | Chinese Osmanthus | 7 | #5 pot |
| Photinia x fraseri | Photinia | 7 | 1.0m ht. |
| Prunus laurocerasus | Cherry Laurel | 8 | 1.0m ht. |
| Prunus laurocerasus 'Reynvaanii' | Russian Laurel | 6 | 1.0m ht. |
| Prunus lusitanica | Portugal Laurel | 7b . | 1.0m ht. |
| Syringa vulgaris (cult.) | French Lilac | 2b | #5 pot |
| Taxus x media | | | _ |
| 'Hatfieldii | Hatfield Yew | 4 | 1.5m ht. |
| 'Hicksii' | Hick's Yew | 5 | 1.5m ht. |
| Thuja occidentalis | | | |
| 'Aureospicata' | Cedar | 3 | 1.5m ht. |
| 'Brandon' | Cedar | 2 | 1.5m ht. |
| 'Fastigiata | Pyramidal Cedar | 3 | 1.5m ht. |
| Tsuga canadensis | Eastern Hemlock | 4 | 1.5m ht. |
| Viburnum tinus 'Robustum' | Laurustinus | 7 | #5 pot |

C.5: TRESPASS INHIBITING SHRUBS

| BOTANICAL NAME Berberis x chenaultii | COMMON NAME Chenault Barberry | HARDINESS ZONE 6 | SIZE #5 pot |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Berberis darwinii | Darwin's Barberry | 7 | #5 pot |
| " julianae | Wintergreen Barberry | 6b | #5 pot |
| Chaenomeles speciosa | Flowering Quince | 5b | #5 pot |
| Elaeagnus pungens 'Maculata' | Thorny Elaeagnus | 7b | #5 pot |
| Ilex aquifolium | English Holly | 7 | #5 pot |
| Ilex aquifolium 'San Gabriel' | " | 6 | #5 pot |
| Mahonia aquifolium | Oregon Grape | 5 | #5 pot |
| Mahonia x 'Charity' | | 7 | #5 pot |
| Osmanthus armatus | Chinese Osmanthus | 7 | #5 pot |
| Pyracantha coccinea 'Kasan' | Firethorn | 6 | #5 pot |
| Pyracantha fortuneana 'Cherri Berri" | н | 6 | #5 pot |
| Pyracantha x 'Mohave' | | 6 | #5 pot |
| Pyracantha x 'O. | и | 5 | #5 pot |
| Rosa acicularis | Prickly Rose | 1 | #2 pot |
| Rosa sp. | Shrub Roses | 2-3 | #2 pot |
| Yucca filamentosa | Adam's Needle | 4 | #5 pot |
| Yucca glauca | Spanish Bayonet | 3 | #5 pot |

C.6a: SHRUBS FOR SCREENING (DECIDUOUS)

| BOTANICAL NAME Amelanchier alnifolia | COMMON NAME Saskatoonberry | HARDINESS 1 | SIZE #5 pot |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Caragana arborescens | Siberian Peashrub | 2 | #5 pot |
| Clethra alnifolia | Summersweet | 5 | #2 pot |
| Cornus stolonifera | Red Osier Dogwood | 1b | #2 pot |
| Cornus alba | Tartarian Dogwood | 2 | #2 pot |
| Cotinus coggygria 'Royal Purple' | Smoke Tree | 5 | #5 pot |
| Cotoneaster acutifolius | Peking Cotoneaster | 2 | #1 pot |
| Elaeagnus commutata | Silver Berry | 2 | #5 pot |
| Euonymus alata | Winged Burning Bush | 3 | #5 pot |
| Hippophae rhamnoides | Sea Buckthorn | 2b | #5 pot . |
| Hydrangea paniculata 'Grandiflora' | P.G. Hydrangea | 3 b | #5 pot |
| Kolkwitzia amabilis | Beauty Bush | <i>5</i> b | #5 pot |
| Lonicera korolkowii zabelli | Zabel's Honeysuckle | 2 | #2 pot |
| Lonicera maackii | Amur Honeysuckle | 2b | #2 pot |
| Lonicera tartarica 'Rosea' | Tartarian Honeysuckle | 2 | #2 pot |
| Philadelphus x virginalis | Mock Orange | 3b | #2 pot |
| Prunus tomentosa | Manchu Cherry | 2 | #2 pot |
| Prunus triloba 'Multiplex' | Chinese Flowering | 2b | #2 pot |
| Syringa vulgaris (cult.) | French Lilac | 2b . | #5pot |
| Viburnum x burkwoodii | Burkwood Viburnum | 5 | #5 pot |

C.6a: SHRUBS FOR SCREENING (DECIDUOUS) (cont.)

| BOTANICAL NAME Viburnum cassinoides | COMMON NAME Witherod | HARDINESS 2b | SIZE #5 pot |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Viburnum dentatum | Arrow Wood | 4 | #5 pot |
| Viburnum opulus 'Roseum' | Common Snowball | 2b | #5 pot |
| Weigelia x 'Centennial' | Weigelia | 2 | #5 pot |

C.6b: SHRUBS FOR SCREENING (BROADLEAF EVERGREENS)

| BOTANICAL NAME Arbutus unedo | COMMON NAME Strawberry Tree | HARDINESS 8b | SIZE #5 pot |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Camellia japonica (var.) | Camellia | 8b | #5 pot |
| Choisya ternata | Mexican Orange Blossom | 8 | #5 pot |
| Elaeagnus x ebbingei | Silver Berry | 7 | #5 pot |
| Elaeagnus pungens 'Maculata' | Thorny Elaeagnus | 7b | #5 pot |
| Escallonia rubra | Escallonia | 8b | #5 pot |
| Ligustrum japonicum | Japanese Privet | 8b | #2 pot |
| Photinia x fraseri | Photinia | 7 | #5 pot |
| Pieris japonica | Japanese Andromeda | 5b | #5 pot |
| Prunus laurocerasus 'Reynvaanii' | Cherry Laurel Russian Laurel | 8 | #5 pot #5 pot |
| Prunus lusitanica | Portugal Laurel | 7b | #5 pot |
| Rhododendron varieties w/ mature ht. > 1.5m | Rhododendron | 4-5 | #7 pot |
| Viburnum tinus 'Robustum' | Laurustinus | . 8 | #5 pot |

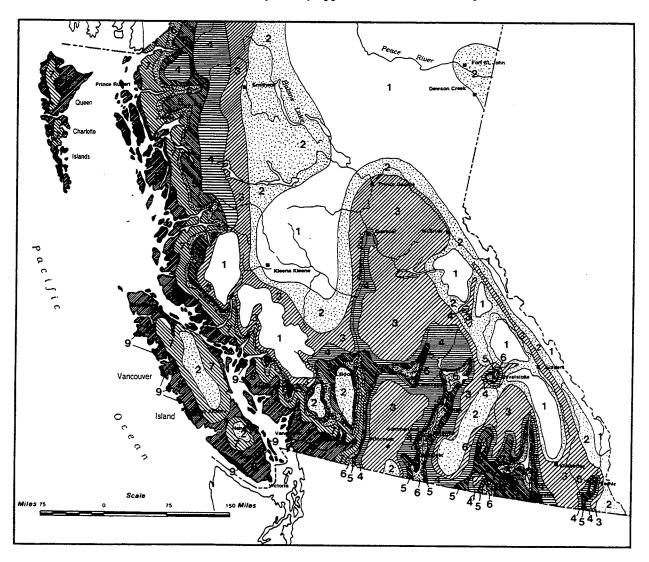
APPENDIX A: MAP OF PLANT HARDINESS ZONES IN B.C.

(Source: Canada Dept. of Agriculture, 1967)

"...The map is based on a formula that takes into consideration several meteorological factors affecting the hardiness of a plant in a given location. The most important element in plant survival is the minimum temperature during the winter. Other important considerations are the length of the frost-free period, summer rainfall, maximum temperatures, snow cover and wind.

The hardiness areas have been divided into 10 zones. The one marked 0 is the coldest. Other zones are progressively milder, to 9, which is the mildest. A given zone on this map corresponds only approximately to a zone of the same number in the United States Department of Agriculture Plant Hardiness Zone Map, which has been in use in Canada for a number of years. This present map, however, presents more detail for Canada. Each zone has been subdivided into a light and dark section to represent, respectively, the milder and colder portions of the zone.

...Small areas with peculiar microclimates often exist within a zone. These areas are colder or milder than the surrounding area. They are usually too small to locate on the hardiness map or they may not have been recorded. In addition, sharp changes in elevation, as found in mmountainous or hilly regions, cause a difference in climate that cannot be accurately indicated on the map. The user should also remember that the zone lines are arbitrarily drawn and that the zones merge gradually into each other. Consequently, conditions near the border of one zone may closely approximate those of an adjacent zone."



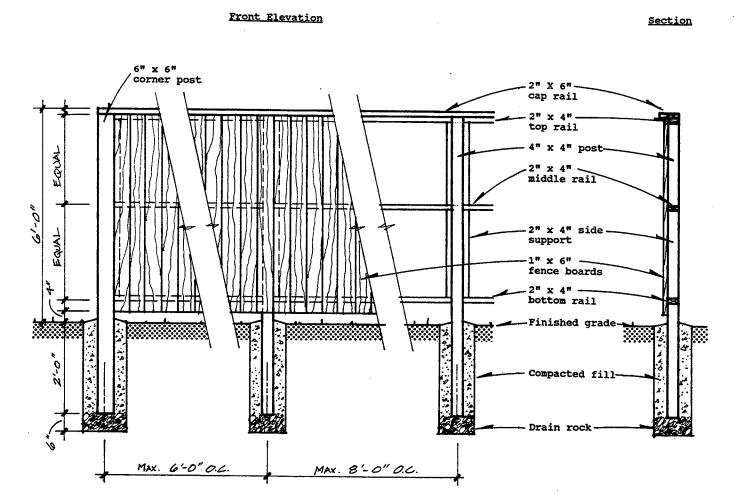
D.1: SOLID WOOD FENCE

- 1. All posts and rails shall be rough sawn of "No. 1 Structural" grade, pressure treated with a wood preservative non-toxic to surrounding plant material, in accordance with CSA Standard 080.2 and compatible with staining requirements below. Stain to match fence boards.
- 2. All fence boards and planks shall be rough sawn of "Quality Fencing" grade, finished with penetrating stain with preservative, conforming to CGSB Standards 1-GP145M and 204M, applied to all surfaces prior to installation and on any cuts thereafter.
- 3. Line posts shall be minimum 8.0 ft. in length and at least (standard) 4"x 4".
- 4. Corner posts shall be minimum 8.0 ft. in length and at least (standard) 6"x 6".
- 5. Fence rails (min. 3) shall be maximum 7.5 ft. in length and at least (standard) 2"x 4".
- 6. Cap rails shall be at least (standard) 2"x 6". Cant to drain.
- 7. The finished height of opaque fencing shall be at least 6.0 ft.
- 8. All nails used in fence construction shall meet the following specifications:
 - 8.1 Minimum gauge of nails used
- #9, common in post/rail connections
- 8.2 Minimum gauge of nails used
- #11.5, common in rail/fence board connections

8.3 Galvanized

- CSA G164
- 9. Line posts shall be placed no more than 8.0 ft. O.C. and be firmly anchored in the soil to a depth of not less than 2.0 ft.
- 10. The fence shall be constructed in accordance with these specifications and details provided in the Schedule D.1 drawings which forms part of these specification.

D.1: Solid Wood Fence



D.2: SOLID WOOD FENCE WITH ONE STRAND BARBED WIRE

- All posts and rails shall be rough sawn of "No. 1 Structural" grade, pressure treated with a wood 1. preservative non-toxic to surrounding plant material, in accordance with CSA Standard 080.2 and compatible with staining requirements below. Stain to match fence boards.
- 2. All fence boards and planks shall be rough sawn of "Quality Fencing" grade, finished with penetrating stain with preservative, conforming to CGSB Standards 1-GP145M and 204M, applied to all surfaces prior to installation and on any cuts thereafter.
- 3. Line posts shall be minimum 10.0 ft. in length and at least (standard) 4"x 4".
- 4. Corner posts shall be minimum 10.0 ft. in length and at least (standard) 6"x 6".
- Fence rails (min. 3) shall be maximum 7.5 ft. in length and at least (standard) 2"x 4". 5.
- 6. Cap rails shall be maximum 7.5 ft in length and at least (standard) 2"x 6". Cant to drain.
- 7. The finished height of opaque fencing shall be at least 6.0 ft.
- 8. The barbed wire shall meet the following specifications:

8.1 Number of wire strands

- 2

8.2 Minimum wire gauge

- 12.5 A.W.G.

8.3 Maximum spacing between barbs

- 6"

Number of points per barb

- 4

9. Fastening materials (nails and staples) shall meet the following specifications:

9.1 Minimum gauge of nails used

- #9, common in post/rail connections

9.2 Minimum gauge of nails used

- #11.5, common in rail/fence board connections

9.3 Minimum wire gauge of staple

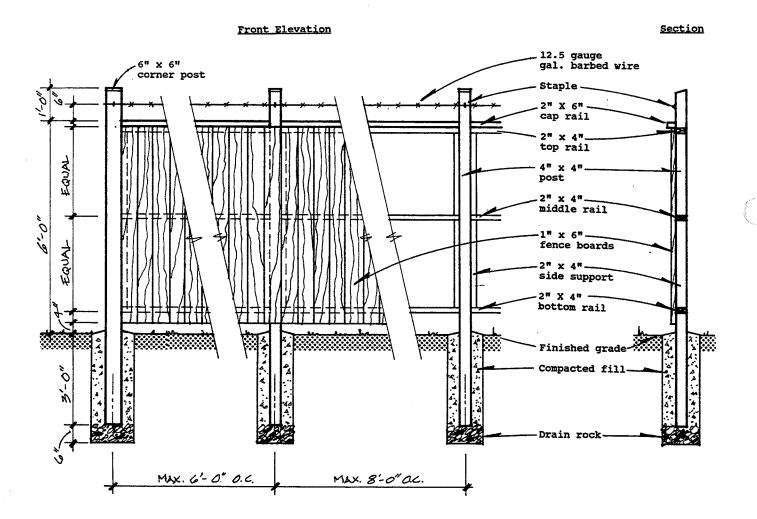
- 9.0 A.W.G.

- 2"

9.4 Minimum length of staple

- 9.5 Galvanized - CSA G164
- Line posts shall be placed no more than 8.0 ft. O.C. and be firmly anchored in the soil to a depth of 10. not less than 3.0 ft.
- The fence shall be constructed in accordance with these specifications and details provided in the 11. Schedule D.1 drawing which forms part of these specification.

D.2: Solid Wood Fence with One Strand Barbed Wire



D.3: STANDARD BARBED WIRE FENCE

- l. All posts and brace poles shall be pressure treated in accordance with CSA Standard 080.5 using woodpreservative non-toxic to surrounding plant material.
- 2. Line posts shall be 7.0 ft. in length and 3" 4" in diameter.
- 3. Corner and brace posts shall be 7.0 ft. in length and 4" 5" in diameter.
- 4. Bracing poles shall be 3" 4" in diameter.
- 5. All line and corner posts shall be machine pointed to permit driving of posts.
- 6. Barbed wire shall meet the following specifications:

6.1 Number of strands

6.2 Minimum wire gauge - 12.5 A.W.G.

6.3 Maximum spacing between barbs - 6"

6.4 Number of points per barb - 4

6.5 Galvanized - CSA G164

7. Straining wire shall meet the following specifications:

7.1 Number of strands - 2

7.2 Minimum wire gauge - 9.75 A.W.G.

7.3 Galvanized - CSA G164

8. The staples used in fence construction shall meet the following specifications:

8.1 Minimum wire gauge

- 9.0 A.W.G

8.2 Minimum length

- 2"

8.3 Galvanized

- CSA G164

- 9. Line posts shall be placed no more than 20.0 ft. apart and be firmly anchored in the soil to a depth of not less than 30".
- 10. Corner brace assemblies shall be constructed as shown in the Schedule D.3 drawings.
- 11. Intermediate brace assemblies shall be constructed as indicated in the Schedule D.3 drawings and spaced as required by terrain or every 1320.0 ft. maximum.
- 12. Barbed wire spacing (starting from ground), five wires spaced 10", 8", 8", 8", 8" (top wire 42" above ground level), (see Schedule D.3 drawings)
- 13. Barbed wire shall be prestretched prior to tieing off. Tension wire to 600 lbs., relax to 250 lbs., then staple securely to brace assemblies. Securely staple barbed wire to line allowing for wire movement.
- 14. Wooden droppers shall be installed "interwoven" and securely figure-eight wire tied to every line wire between posts. Prefabricated clip-on galvanized sheet metal droppers may be approved.
- 15. The fence shall be constructed in accordance with these specifications and details provided in the Schedule D.3 drawings which forms part of these specifications.

Fence Run (typical)

D.3: Standard Barbed Wire Fence

20'-0" 10'-0" 10'-0" Pinned corner (see detail) EQUAL EQUAL Tie off barbed Dummy wire wire Finished grade 3"-4" dia. line post (typical) Staple staining Wood or metalwire (typical) droppers 3"-4" dia. brace-pole (typical) Barbed wire -2 strands, 12.5 gauge galv. 4"-5" dia. brace post (typical) Corner Brace 7'-0" Pinned Corner Pinned corner (see detail) Tensioning batten 3"-4" dia. brace Barbed wire pole (typical) 2 strands, 12.5 gauge galv. 4"-5" dia. brace post (typical) 3/8" x 12" rebar driven into 3/8" drilled hole. Wrap brace wire around 1" rebar protruding through brace post Tie off barbed wire to centre post Staple staining

Intermediate Brace Assemblies

wire (typical)

D.4: WIRE FABRIC FENCE WITH ONE STRAND BARBED WIRE

- All posts and brace poles shall be pressure treated in accordance with CSA Standard 080.5, using a 1. wood preservative non-toxic to surrounding plant material.
- 2. Line posts shall be 8.0 ft. in length and 4" - 5" in diameter.
- 3. Corner and brace posts shall be 8.0 ft. in length and 5" - 6" in diameter.
- 4. Bracing poles shall be 3" - 4" in diameter.
- 5. All line and corner posts shall be machine pointed to permit driving of posts.
- 6. The wire mesh fencing material shall meet the following specifications:
 - 6.1 Minimum wire gauge

- 12.5 A.W.G.

6.2 Overall Height

- 48"

- 6.3 Min. number of horizontal strands 9 6.4 Max. spacing between horizontal strands - 8"
- 6.5 Max. spacing between vertical
- 6.6 Wire intersections of non-slip design
- 6.7 Galvanized

- CSA G164
- 7. The barbed wire fencing material shall meet the following specifications:
 - 7.1 Number of strands

- 2

- 7.2 Minimum wire gauge
- 12.5 A.W.G.
- 7.3 Maximum spacing between barbs
- 6" 7.4 Number of points per barb - 4
- 7.5 Galvanized

- CSA G164
- 8. Brace wire shall meet the following specifications:
 - 8.1 Number of strands
- 2
- 8.2 Minimum wire gauge
- 12.5 A.W.G.

8.3 Galvanized

- CSA G164
- 9. The staples used in fence construction shall meet the following specifications:
 - Minimum wire gauge

- 9.0 A.W.G.

9.2 Minimum length

- 1.75"

9.3 Galvanized

- CSA G164
- 10. Line posts shall be placed no more than 10.0 ft. apart and be firmly anchored in the soil to a depth not less than 30".
- 11. Corner brace assemblies shall be constructed as indicated in the Schedule D.4 drawings.
- 12. An intermediate brace assembly shall be constructed as shown in the Schedule D.4 drawings and spaced as required by terrain or every 660.0 ft.
- 13. Barbed wire shall be prestretched prior to tieing off. Tension wire to 600 lbs., relax to 250 lbs., then staple securely to brace assemblies. Securely staple barbed wire to line posts allowing for wire movement.

continued

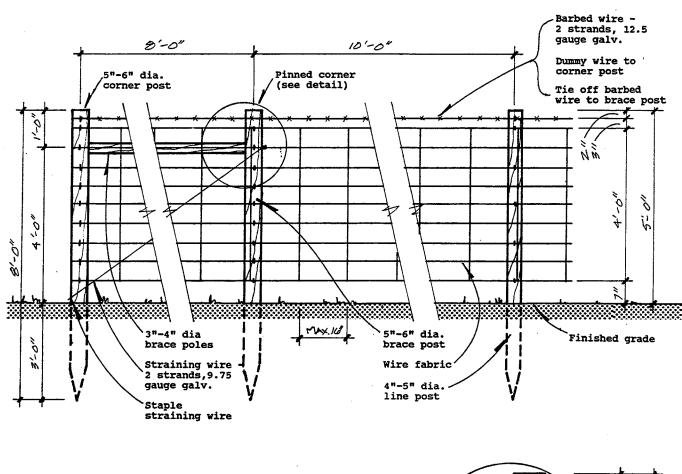
D.4: WIRE FABRIC FENCE WITH ONE STRAND BARBED WIRE (continued)

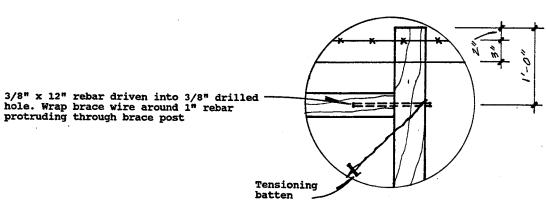
14. Wire mesh shall be stretched and securely attached by staples at each wire intersection with the brace assembly posts. At line posts, wire mesh shall be attached by staples at alternate wire intersections with posts. (see Schedule D.4 drawings) Securely staple to line posts allowing for wire movement.

7.1

- 15. Wire mesh and barbed wire shall be spaced as shown in the Schedule D.4 drawings.
- 16. The fence shall be constructed in accordance with these specifications and details provided in the Schedule D.4 drawings which forms part of these specifications.

<u>D.4</u>: <u>Wire Fabric Fence with One Strand Barbed Wire</u>





D.5: WIRE FABRIC FENCE WITH TWO STANDS BARBED WIRE

- 1. All posts and brace poles shall be pressure treated in accordance with CSA Standard 080.5, using a wood preservative non-toxic to surrounding plant material.
- 2. Line posts shall be 8.0 ft. in length and 4" 5" in diameter.
- 3. Corner and brace posts shall be 8.0 ft. in length and 5" 6" in diameter.
- 4. Bracing poles shall be 3" 4" in diameter.
- 5. All line and corner posts shall be machine pointed to permit driving of posts.
- 6. The wire mesh fencing material shall meet the following specifications:
 - 6.1 Minimum wire gauge

- 12.5 A.W.G.

6.2 Overall Height

- 48"
- 6.3 Min. number of horizontal strands
- 9
- 6.4 Max. spacing between horizontal strands
 - 8"
- 6.5 Max. spacing between vertical stays
- 16"
- 6.6 Wire intersections of non-slip design
- 6.7 Galvanized

- CSA G164
- 7. The barbed wire fencing material shall meet the following specifications:
 - 7.1 Number of strands

2

7.2 Minimum wire gauge

- 12.5 A.W.G.
- 7.3 Maximum spacing between barbs
- 6"
- 7.4 Number of points per barb
- 4

7.5 Galvanized

- CSA G164
- 8. Brace wire shall meet the following specifications:
 - 8.1 Number of strands

- 2

8.2 Minimum wire gauge

- 12.5 A.W.G.

8.3 Galvanized

- CSA G164
- 9. The staples used in fence construction shall meet the following specifications:
 - 9.1 Minimum wire gauge

- 9.0 A.W.G.

9.2 Minimum length

- 1.75"

9.3 Galvanized

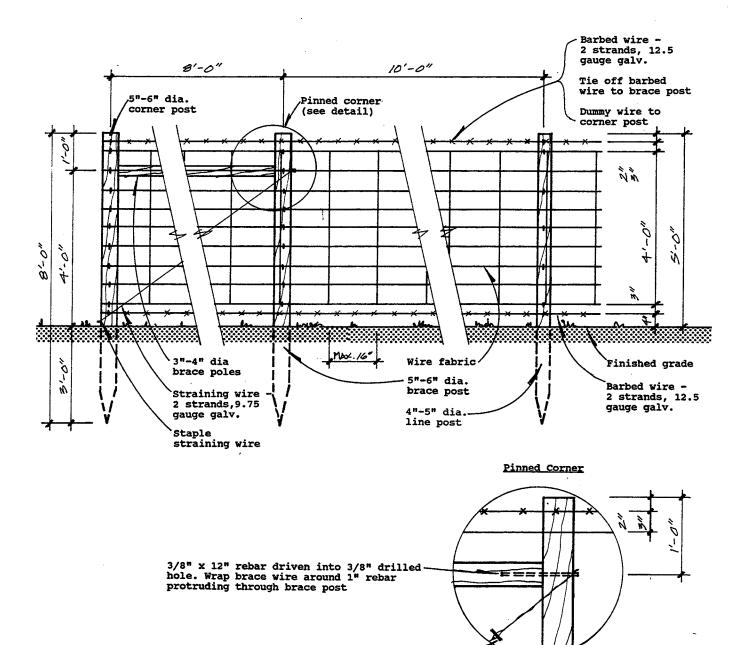
- CSA G164
- 10. Line posts shall be placed no more than 10.0 ft. apart and be firmly anchored in the soil to a depth not less than 30".
- 11. Corner brace assemblies shall be constructed as indicated in the Schedule D.5 drawings.
- 12. An intermediate brace assembly shall be constructed as shown in the Schedule D.5 drawings and spaced as required by terrain or every 660.0 ft.
- 13. Barbed wire shall be prestretched prior to tieing off. Tension wire to 600 lbs., relax to 250 lbs., then staple securely to brace assemblies. Securely staple barbed wire to line posts allowing for wire movement.

continued

D.5: WIRE FABRIC FENCE WITH TWO STANDS BARBED WIRE (continued)

- 14. Wire mesh shall be stretched and securely attached by staples at each wire intersection with the brace assembly posts. At line posts, wire mesh shall be attached by staples at alternate wire intersections with posts. (see Schedule D.5 drawings) Securely staple to line posts allowing for wire movement.
- 15. Wire mesh and barbed wire shall be spaced as shown in the Schedule D.5 drawings.
- 16. The fence shall be constructed in accordance with these specifications and details provided in the Schedule D.5 drawings which forms part of these specifications.

<u>D.5:</u> Wire Fabric Fence with Two Strands Barbed Wire



Tensioning batten

D.6: Chain Link Fence

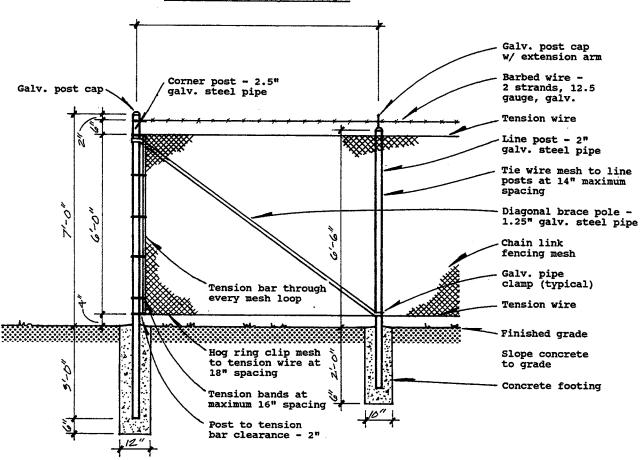
- l. Line posts shall be constructed from 2" standard galvanized steel pipe (0.125" wall thickness), 8.5 ft. in length. Galvanized to CSA G164 standard.
- 2. Corner and straining posts shall be constructed from 2.5" standard galvanized steel pipe (0.125" wall thickness), 10 ft. in length. Galvanized to CSA G164 standard.
- 3. Diagonal corner bracing shall be constructed from 1.25" standard galvanized steel pipe. Galvanized to CSA G164 standard.
- 4. Posts shall be securely anchored in the soil to depths as indicated in the Schedule D.6 drawings using 2,500 P.S.I. concrete extending from the soil surface to 6" below the bottom of the post. Posts shall be spaced no more than 8.0 ft. O.C.
- 5. The chain link fencing material shall meet the following specifications:
 - 5.1 Minimum height
- 5'-8"
- 5.2 Minimum wire gauge
- 11.0 A.W.G.
- 5.3 Maximum mesh size
- 2"
- 5.4 Be galvanized (to CSA G164) or plastic coated
- 6. The barbed wire fencing material shall meet the following specifications:
 - 6.1 Number of strands
- 2
- 6.2 Minimum wire gauge
- 12.5 A.W.G.
- 6.3 Maximum spacing between barbs
 - s 6"
- 6.4 Number of points per barb6.5 Galvanized
- 4 - CSA G164
- 7. All accessory materials shall meet the following specifications:
 - 7.1 Post caps and extension arms: of pressed steel or cast or malleable iron and galvanized to CSA G164 standard.
 - 7.2 Tension wire: bottom and top wires 6.0 gauge medium tensile galvanized wire.
 - 7.3 Tie wire: 9.0 gauge aluminum wire for mesh fixing to line posts.
 - 7.4 <u>Hog ring clips</u>: 9.0 gauge galvanized steel wire clips for mesh fixing to top and bottom tension wires.
 - 7.5 Tension bar: minimum 1/4" x 3/4" galvanized mild steel flat bar.
 - 7.6 <u>Tension bands</u>: 1/8" x 3/4" galvanized formed mild steel flatbars with galvanized bolts and nuts for all tension bar fixing.
- 8. All terminal posts (posts at ends, corners or intersections), all line posts and any intermediate tensioning posts shall be set plumb into concrete footings in augured or dug holes to the depths and regular spacing as indicated in the Schedule D.6 drawings.

D.6: CHAIN LINK FENCE (continued)

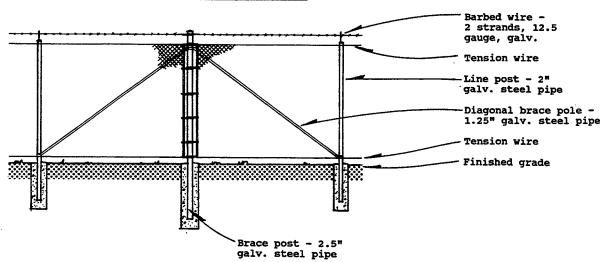
- 9. All posts shall be securely fitted with the appropriate weathertight caps and extension arms as shown in the schedule D.6 drawings.
- 10. Top and bottom tension wires shall be securely fixed taut and sag free to terminal posts and any intermediate tensioning posts. Top tension wire shall pass through line post tops.
- 11. Intermediate tensioning assemblies shall be provided where terminal posts are more than 500.0 ft. apart, and at any subsequent 500.0 ft. spacing, to consist of a straining post with diagonal pipe braces to adjoining line posts each way. (see Schedule D.6 drawings)
- 12. Chain link fencing mesh shall be stretched between terminal posts and any intermediate tensioning posts using proper equipment, and secured with tension bars and bands, tie wire and clips all in accordance with the requirements of the Schedule D.6 drawings. Joins in the length of wire mesh shall be made by weaving the mesh together with a single wire picket to form a neat continuous mesh.
- 13. Barbed wire shall be installed in the slots of all extension arms and secured to extension arms at terminal and intermediate tensioning posts taut and free of sags.
- 14. The fence shall be constructed in accordance with these specifications and details provided in the Schedule D.6 drawings which forms part of these specifications.

D.6: Chain Link Fence

Terminal Tensioning Assemblies



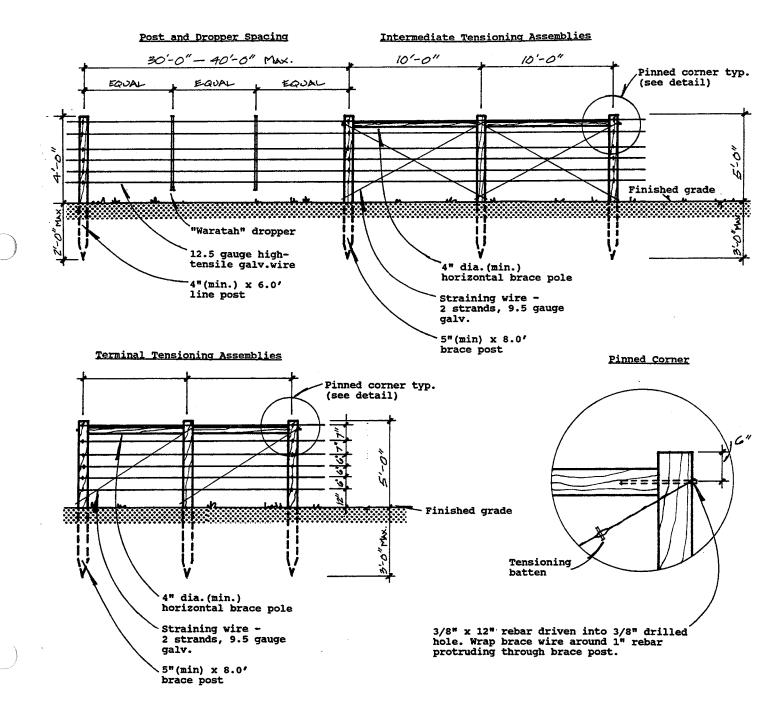
Intermediate Tensioning Assemblies



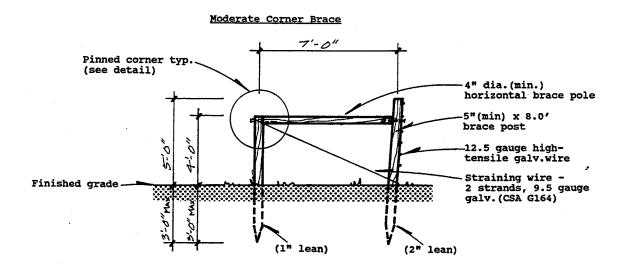
D.7: HIGH-TENSILE SMOOTH WIRE FENCE

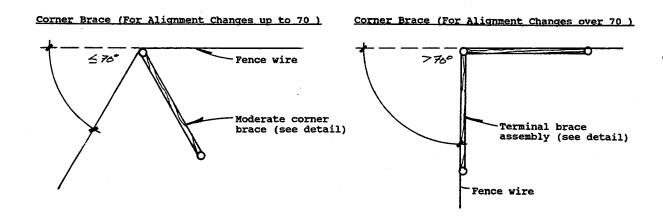
- 1. The High-Tensile smooth wire shall meet the following specifications:
 - 1.1 Type 12.5 gauge high tensile galvanized
 - 1.1.1 Breaking load 1250 lbf minimum
 - 1.1.2 Tensile strength 180,000 p.s.i. minimum
 - 1.1.3 Zinc coat weight 0.80 oz/ft.2 (class 3)
 - 1.2 Spacing (starting from ground), six wires spaced 12", 6", 6", 6", 6", 7" & 7" (top wire 44" above the ground), (See Schedule D.7 detail drawings)
 - 1.3 Tension use permanent in-line wire strainers to tension each wire to 250 lbs.
 - 1.4 <u>Joints</u> all line wire splicing shall be by mechanical connector. (i.e. "Nicropress" or "Wirelink") Use knot or mechanical connector at post tie off.
 - 1.5 Staples minimum 2" galvanized slash point.
 - 1.6 <u>Droppers</u> "Waratah" dropper 37" length
- 2. The fence posts shall meet the following specifications:
 - 2.1 All posts shall be pressure treated in accordance with CSA Standard 080.5 using a wood preservative non-toxic to surrounding plant material.
 - 2.2 <u>Single Span Strainer Assembly</u> both driven posts, 5"x 8.0 ft., driven 42"-48" deep in suitable soil. Horizontal top brace, minimum 4"x 10.0 ft. (see Schedule D.7 detail drawings)
 - 2.3 <u>Line Posts</u> minimum 4" x 6.0 ft driven 26" into ground, (in zones of severe frost lift use a 7.0 ft. post), spaced 30'-0" to 40'-0" apart. (see Schedule D.7 detail drawings)
 - 2.4 <u>Dip Posts</u> minimum 5" x 8.0 ft. driven perpendicular 50" into ground. (posts with a lift greater than 10" shall require a footing see Ministry of Agriculture publication listed below.)
 - 2.5 Twitch Sticks one 2" x 2" x 30" per single assembly.
- 3. The fence shall be constructed in accordance with these specifications, the details provided in the Schedule D.7 drawings which form part of these specifications, and in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food publication, "An Introduction to High Tensile Smooth Wire Fencing".

D.7: High-Tensile Smooth Wire Fence



D.7: High-Tensile Smooth Wire Fence





LANDSCAPED BUFFER SPECIFICATIONS

PART 4: REFERENCES:

- 1. B.C. Society of Landscape Architects/B.C. Nursery Trades Association <u>British Columbia Landscape Standard</u>
- 2. B.C., Province of, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 1988 An Introduction to.... High Tensile
 Smooth Wire Fencing
- 3. Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp., 1985 The Interface between Farmland and Housing
- 4. Canada Dept. of Agriculture, 1968 Ornamental Shrubs for Canada
- 5. Grant John A. & C.L.Grant, 1990 Trees and Shrubs for Coastal British Columbia Gardens
- 6. Landphair-Klatt, 1979 Landscape Architecture Construction
- 7. Matsqui Planning Dept., 1990 <u>Urban-Rural Fringe Conflict Mitigation Techniques</u>
- 8. Matsqui Planning Dept., 1990 Matsqui Tree Guide
- 9. National Capital Commission, Ottawa Standard Drawings and Details
- 10. Richmond Planning Dept., 1986 Methods for Implementation of the Urban-Rural Interface In Richmond
- 11. Specimen Trees Ltd., 1991 Wholesale Catalogue
- 12. Stevenson/Losee Landscape Architects Ltd., 1992 PlantLayout/Spacing Information