- d. Vehicular Traffic: No vehicular and/or construction equipment traffic or parking shall take place within the limits of the critical root zone of any protected tree other than on an existing street pavement. This restriction does not apply to single incident access within the critical root zone for purposes of clearing underbrush, establishing the building pad and associated lot grading, vehicular traffic necessary for routine utility maintenance or emergency restoration of utility service or routine mowing operations.
- e. Grade Changes: No grade changes shall be allowed within the limits of the critical root zone of any protected tree unless adequate construction methods are approved by the Development Review Committee or if grading is as directed by the City's drainage inspector.
- f. Impervious Paving: No paving with asphalt, concrete or other impervious materials in a manner that may reasonably be expected to kill a tree shall be placed within the limits of the critical root zone of a protected tree. If a protected tree die within five (5) years of issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for non-residential construction or final building inspection for residential construction, due to construction activity or impervious paving around the critical root zone of the tree, the property owner shall submit a mitigation plan and tree replacement in accordance with this Code shall be required.
- 3. A protected tree shall be considered to be preserved only if a minimum of seventy-five percent (75%) of the critical root zone is maintained at undisturbed natural grade and no more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the canopy is removed due to building encroachment.
- 4. The following procedures shall be followed on all types on construction projects (i.e. residential subdivisions, commercial, multi-family, industrial developments, residential builders and municipal/public).
 - a. Tree Flagging or Marking: Trees that are shown on an approved plan by the City for preservation/protection shall be flagged with bright fluorescent orange vinyl tape or ribbon wrapped around the main trunk at a height of four and one-half feet (4.5') or more such that it is very visible to workers operating construction equipment. Trees that are marked for preservation/protection shall have protective fencing in accordance with the requirements of this Code.
 - b. Protective Fencing: In those situations where a protected tree is so close to the construction area that construction equipment might infringe on the root system or is within twenty feet (20') of the construction area, a protective fencing shall be required between the outer limits of the critical root zone of the tree and the construction activity area. Four feet (4') high protective fencing shall be supported at a maximum of ten feet (10') intervals by approved methods. At regular intervals, signs shall be required that states in English and in Spanish, "Tree Protection Area. No grading, parking vehicles, or storing equipment permitted. Violators may be fined." All protective fencing shall be in place prior to commencement of any major site work involving heavy equipment for construction of utilities and roadways and shall remain in place until all site work has been completed. This provision does not apply to clearing the right-of-way for the purpose of access to the site for site preparation. *(Amended by Ord. No. 1818 on October 18, 2016)*
 - c. Protective fencing shall not be required for clearing the rights-of-way for the purpose of access to the site. Once the site is accessible by heavy equipment, protective fencing shall be placed in accordance with this Code.
- L. Tree Pruning Restrictions

No protected tree shall be pruned in a manner that significantly disfigures the tree or in a manner that would reasonably lead to the death of the tree.

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- d. Building Material Requirements
 - The wall surface for all buildings other than glass shall be of one hundred percent (100%) masonry material compatible with the Town Center district. Seventy percent (75%) of overall wall surfaces other than glass shall be of brick, stone, or cast stone. The remaining twenty-five percent (25%) may be stucco, fibrous cement, split-face block, or other masonry material. The use of any other wall surface material may be approved by the City Council at the time of site plan review. Stucco may be used on wall surfaces of a minimum ten feet (10') above grade level.
 - 2) Building colors shall be compatible with one another. Building colors shall generally be variations of red or earth tones with white or off-white accents and generally compatible with the character of Town Center.
 - 3) Roof material shall be standing-seam metal, stone, clay, or concrete roofing tile. Adjacent buildings shall have similar roof material to provide for compatibility among individual developments.
 - 4) The use of reflective glass is prohibited in Town Center. The use of florescent paint, florescent colors, or exterior neon tubular lights shall be prohibited. The use of lighted color bands and back-lighted plastic awnings are prohibited.
 - 5) Other building material requirements of this Code shall apply to Town Center if not specifically noted otherwise.
- e. Landscape Easements/Setbacks

The following minimum landscape easement/setback (measured from R.O.W.) shall be required and shown on the final plat:

FM 1709/Keller Parkway	
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South Side North Side	40 feet 30 feet
Rufe Snow Drive	
South of Keller Parkway/FM 1709 North of Keller Parkway/FM 1709	30 feet 30 feet
Bear Creek Parkway	
Building Parking/driving Lane	15 feet 30 feet
Country Brook Lane	15 feet
Keller Smithfield Road	
South of Keller Parkway (Commercial) South of Keller Parkway (Residential) North of Keller Parkway	50 feet 20 feet 30 feet
Town Center Lane	11 to 17 feet based on design
Landscaping Requirements Adjacent Landscaping/Sidewalk Easements	to Rights-of-Way and Within

The streetscape within Town Center District is one of the key components that establishes a basic framework for development and establish connections among different uses. Proposed improvements are located in either the right-of-way (R.O.W.)

f.

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or landscape easements on either side of the road. Easements are measured from the edge of right of way. Location of trees and shrubs further than five feet from utility lines shall remain and/or comply with UDC landscaping requirements.

- 1) FM 1709/Keller Parkway shall have a single row of matched Texas Red Oaks, minimum four-inch (4") caliper, thirty feet (30') on center, planted within the landscaping easement on each side, in accordance with specifications provided by the City (see Figure 5 within this section). A single row of tree form Yaupon Hollies shall be planted adjacent to the street in addition to the single row of Oaks. A five-foot (5') concrete sidewalk shall be constructed centered between Oaks and Hollies. Pedestrian scaled light fixtures, consistent in color and design with the City approved specifications, shall be provided at a one hundred twenty-foot (120') spacing on center.
- 2) Rufe Snow Drive and Keller-Smithfield Road shall have a single row of Red Oaks, minimum four-inch (4") caliper, thirty feet (30') on center planted within the landscaping easement on each side in accordance with specifications provided by the City (see Figure 6 within this section). Brick columns and evergreen shrubs (required along all off-street parking areas adjacent to streets) shall not be required along Rufe Snow Drive south of tributary BB12 of Big Bear Creek. A five-foot (5') concrete sidewalk shall be constructed in a location approved by the City. Pedestrian scaled light fixtures, consistent in color and design with the City approved specifications, shall be provided at a one hundred twenty-foot (120') spacing on center.
- 3) Country Brook Lane shall have a single row of matched Elms, minimum four-inch (4") caliper, thirty feet (30') on center planted within the right of way along both sides (see Figure 7 within this section). A five-foot (5') concrete sidewalk shall be constructed in a location approved by the City. Pedestrian scaled light fixtures, consistent in color and design with the City approved specifications, shall be provided at a one hundred twenty-foot (120') spacing on center.
- 4) Bear Creek Parkway shall have a single row of matched Elms, minimum four-inch (4") caliper, thirty feet (30') on center planted within the right-of-way along both sides and the center medians (see Figure 8 within this section). A five-foot (5') concrete sidewalk shall be constructed in a location approved by the City. Pedestrian scaled light fixtures, consistent in color and design with the City approved specifications, shall be provided at a one hundred twenty-foot (120') spacing on center.
- 5) Town Center Lane shall have a single row of Cedar Elms, minimum four-inch (4") caliper, thiry feet (30') on center planted within the landscape easement on each side in accordance with specifications provided by the City (see Figure 9 within this section). Any future extension of Town Center Lane shall be consistent in design, landscaping, and special features with the existing Town Center Lane.
- g. Parking Lot Lay Out, Landscaping, and Lighting
 - Parking for all uses shall be provided in accordance with this Code, however, smaller parking ratios may be considered at the time of site plan approval. The sharing of parking for two (2) or more uses is encouraged and may be utilized. The minimum number of parking spaces shall be determined by a study following the procedures of the Urban Land Institute or Institute of Transportation Engineers parking guidelines.
 - 2) All parking lots and drives shall be constructed of reinforced concrete. Concrete pavers, consistent with the Town Center specifications, shall be utilized at select locations such as building entry or parking lot islands.
 - 3) Concrete curbs shall be provided at the edge of all surface parking areas and around all islands.