Landscape Guidelines
Revised September 2014
A Companion Document to the City of Saskatoon Zoning
Bylaw No. 8770
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1.0 The Purpose of Landscape Development

The City of Saskatoon recognizes the importance landscape development has on the environment and the visual attractiveness of our City. Effective landscaping:

a) Promotes the development of an attractive and safe urban environment;
b) Promotes environmental conservation;
c) Improves the compatibility of adjacent land uses;
d) Protects and enhances the urban forest;
e) Protects and improves property values; and
f) Promotes economic development through the provision of an aesthetically pleasing community.

This document, the City of Saskatoon Landscape Guidelines, provides more detailed background information and technical information to assist property owners and developers in meeting the City’s landscape development objectives and requirements, as provided in the Zoning Bylaw No. 8770. The Landscape Guidelines also provides illustrative landscape site plan examples, and a catalogue of plant materials appropriate for our climate.

2.0 Where Landscape Development Regulations Apply

The Zoning Bylaw establishes landscaping requirements for all commercial, industrial, mixed use, and higher density residential development, as indicated in the Summary of Landscaping Requirements, provided below. The summary of Landscape Development Requirements has been prepared only as a reference source, and the Zoning Bylaw should be consulted for the legal landscaping requirements for specific uses and/or specific zoning districts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zoning District</th>
<th>Front Yard</th>
<th>Side Yard Adjacent to Street</th>
<th>Yard Adjacent to Other “R” Sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R1, R1A</td>
<td>4.5m</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R2, R2A, RM1</td>
<td>4.5m</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMTN, RM2</td>
<td>4.5m</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>1.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RM3, RM4, RM5</td>
<td>4.5m</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>1.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M1, M2, M4</td>
<td>3.0m</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>1.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M3</td>
<td>4.5m</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>1.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1A</td>
<td>2.0m</td>
<td>2.0m</td>
<td>Fencing Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>2.0m</td>
<td>2.0m</td>
<td>1.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1B, B2, B3, B4, B4A</td>
<td>3.0m</td>
<td>1.5m*</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5A, B5B, B5C</td>
<td>3.0m</td>
<td>1.5m</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5, B6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IL1, IL2, IL3, IH2</td>
<td>4.5m</td>
<td>1.5m</td>
<td>1.5m**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IB***</td>
<td>6.0m</td>
<td>3.0m</td>
<td>3.0m**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IH</td>
<td>4.5m</td>
<td>1.5m</td>
<td>3.0m**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MX1</td>
<td>3.0m</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM****</td>
<td>3.0m</td>
<td>3.0m</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Required for Vehicle Related Uses
** Also required where adjacent to Commercial and Industrial Districts
*** Additional Requirements for Parking Areas
**** Additional Rear Yard Landscaping Requirements Apply
3.0 The Application Process

A development permit must be obtained prior to construction of any new development or when any existing use of a building or structure is significantly enlarged, undergoes a significant increase in capacity, or is changed to a new use. As part of the development permit application, two copies of a landscaping plan must be submitted for review by the Development Officer. The development permit will not be issued until the landscaping plan has been approved, and early submission of the landscaping plan is encouraged. Landscaping plans are not required for one and two unit dwellings.

The Development Officer shall not approve an application for a development permit if:
• A required landscaping plan has not been submitted; or
• The required landscaping plan does not, in the opinion of the Development Officer, provide for an adequate or suitable degree of soft or hard landscaping necessary to enhance the visual amenity of the site or provide a visual screen where required by the Zoning Bylaw.

The landscaping approval process is outlined below:

- Submit Development Permit Application Including Required Landscaping Plan
- Plan Review by Development Officer
  - Revisions (if Required)
- Development Permit Approved
- Construction and Landscaping Completed
- Final Inspection
  - Revisions (if Required)
- Landscaping Approved
4.0 How to Prepare a Landscaping Plan

A landscaping plan must contain the following information:

- A legend that includes the site address, legal description of the site, the owner’s name, the scale, a north arrow, and the date.
- All property lines with dimensions, including adjacent walkways, curbs, curb crossings, roads and/or laneways.
- All underground utilities including water/sewer/gas lines (if not already shown on an accompanying site plan).
- All surface utilities including fire hydrants, catch basins/utility covers.
- All buildings and structures, including patios, decks and recreation facilities.
- All parking areas (surface as well as underground) with drainage direction shown, loading areas and garbage pick-up areas including all access and entrance points.
- All fences (noting height), retaining walls, and exterior lighting.
- All vegetation (trees, shrubs, grass areas) to be provided, including a plant list identifying type, size and quantity of each and a calculation of the tree/shrub ratio as it relates to the required landscaping area.
- All irrigation systems (manual or automatic) and/or the locations of outside spigots/hose bibs.
- All other plans or details pertaining to the proposed development site, including a detailed existing site conditions plan, detailed drainage plan with spot elevations and other information as may be requested by the Development Officer.

Refer to Appendix #2 for an Example of a Landscaping Plan.

5.0 Landscape Design Guidelines

This section provides an overview of the requirements and considerations in developing a landscape plan.

The Zoning Bylaw includes general regulations for all landscape development, as well as requirements specific to each zoning district. The Zoning Bylaw should be referred to prior to development of a landscape plan and any landscape development to ensure all regulations and requirements are addressed. Guidelines in italics indicate they are a requirement of the Zoning Bylaw. All other guidelines are recommendations intended to improve the quality of the landscape development. Landscape Development examples for residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial sites are provided in Appendices 7 to 10.

5.1 Hard & Soft Landscaping

- Hard landscaping consists of concrete, unit pavers, brick pavers, or quarry tile. Gravel, shale, or asphalt are not appropriate.
- The amount of hard landscaping provided shall not exceed 25% of the required landscaping area.
- Soft landscaping consists of vegetation such as trees, shrubs, vines, hedges, flowers, grasses, and ground cover.
### 5.1.1 Xeriscaping Guidelines

Xeriscaping is a landscaping technique that saves water while creating lush, colourful, and unique landscapes, and this form of landscaping is encouraged as a means of addressing landscaping requirements. Extensive use of crushed rock is not considered xeriscaping and will not be approved to meet landscaping requirements. A xeriscaped landscape design incorporates the following principles:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Xeriscape Principle</th>
<th>Considerations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1) Planning &amp; Design:</strong> Identify conditions on your property that influence water use such as sun, shade, wind exposure, and slopes.</td>
<td>Identify water use zones to group low water-using plants together and water them separately from high water-using plants. Low water consumption areas should take up at least 60% of your landscape, and high water use should cover less than 10%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2) Soil Improvement:</strong> Soil improvement can provide infiltration, proper aeration, and improved water-holding capacity.</td>
<td>Sandy soils should be amended with compost to prevent water and nutrient loss, and clay-based soils should be amended with coarse sand and compost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3) Practical Turf Areas:</strong> Lawn areas have the highest water demand and should be limited to a functional size.</td>
<td>Reducing the amount of turf area has the highest impact on water usage per property. Lawn areas can be replaced with drought tolerant ground covers or mixed borders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4) Appropriate Plant Selection:</strong> Water efficient plants that are compatible with soil, exposure, and irrigation system conditions should be used. Native plants are a good choice because they are adapted to the climate conditions.</td>
<td>For hot, dry areas with south and west exposure, use plants requiring minimal water. Along north and east-facing slopes and walls, choose plants that like more moisture. There are many plants that have low water requirements so there is no need to compromise the desired look in order to create a water efficient landscape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5) Efficient Irrigation:</strong> Low, moderate, and high water-use zones should be separate from each other and watered independently.</td>
<td>Drip irrigation is the most efficient at getting water to the root zone of plants, but is not applicable to all situations. Watering should be done in the early morning or evening to reduce evaporation. Consider collecting and using rainwater.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6) Mulching:</strong> Mulch is a layer of organic material that provides a cover over the soil to reduce evaporation, maintain constant soil temperature, reduce erosion, and limit weed growth.</td>
<td>Too much mulch limits air flow to plant roots, and too little won’t control weeds; a 7.5 cm (3”) thick layer of mulch is recommended. It is best to mulch in the spring after the soil has absorbed winter moisture, but before summer temperatures become high enough to pull moisture from the soil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7) Appropriate Maintenance:</strong> A xeriscaped yard means less watering, fewer weeds to pull, and less lawn to mow.</td>
<td>There is still some maintenance required. Turf areas should be watered deeply and less often to encourage deep root growth and should be mowed high with the clippings left on the surface for added nutrients. Compost should be used to fertilize gardens. During the first growing season, plants should be watered deeply once a week, depending on the weather. After the initial growing season, plants should only be watered as needed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.1.2 Provision for Use of Artificial Turf in Industrial Zoning Districts

Artificial Turf

In industrial zoning districts, and with the approval of the Development Officer, artificial turf may be included to address soft landscaping requirements where it may be difficult to establish and maintain natural vegetation. The artificial turf to be installed must meet the following standards:

- Be a natural green in colour;
- Be made of recycled materials and be fully recyclable at the end of its life;
- Be water permeable and not result in increased surface water run-off; and
- Be installed and maintained as per product requirements, and remain free of stains, tears, loose edges, or any unnatural appearance, and must be replaced if deemed to be in disrepair by the Development Officer.

Landscaping plans which propose to incorporate the use of artificial turf to meet landscaping requirements must be accompanied by an Artificial Turf Application Form which includes detailed product information and a cross section of the product to illustrate the permeable layer incorporated in the installation. A copy of the Artificial Turf Application Form for proposed use of artificial turf in addressing required landscaping is attached as Appendix 11. A sample cross section is attached as Appendix 12. As a minimum standard for artificial turf, the following specifications are required:

- Minimum pile height of 1 ½”;
- Minimum warranty of 8 years;
- Minimum permeability ratio of 30” per hour, per square yard; and
- If infill is required, sand or similar products are permitted, but no crumb rubber.

Please note that natural trees and/or shrubs must be incorporated within the landscape plan, at the prescribed ratio outlined in the Zoning Bylaw.

- When artificial turf is proposed on the City right-of-way, approval must also be obtained from Parks; Applications will be referred to Parks for their review and approval.
- If maintenance is required on the City right-of-way, it shall be the responsibility of the property owner to remove, replace, and repair, at their own expense, any artificial turf that has been placed in the right-of-way, or adjacent to any right-of-way.

5.2 Trees, Shrubs and Other Plant Materials

- All plant materials shall be a species capable of healthy growth in Saskatoon and shall conform to the standards of the Canadian Nursery Trades Association for nursery stock. See Appendix #3 for a list of tree and shrub species appropriate for Saskatoon’s climate.
- Trees, shrubs and other plant material should be selected based on their suitability to the site.
• All trees must be free from pests and diseases.
• All trees provided for planting shall be a minimum 45mm caliper for deciduous trees and 1800mm in height for coniferous trees.
• All shrubs provided for planting shall be a minimum height or spread of 450mm.
• The placement of trees within the required landscaping area shall be at the discretion of the Development Officer. The following should be considered when determining the placement of plant materials:
  o The minimum number of trees to be established will be determined based on a rate of 1 tree per 6 linear metres of frontage and 1 tree per 9 metres of flankage;
  o With the approval of the Development Officer additional shrubs may be planted in lieu of trees at the ratio of 10 shrubs per tree;
  o Trees should be planted in a straight line, as appropriate, at regular intervals not less than one metre from the front or side property lines adjacent to a street in order to maintain a consistent and high standard of streetscape amenity;
  o Trees should be planted within the balance of required landscape areas in order to provide a mixture of species, colour and seasonal foliage;
  o When providing plant material in the vicinity of busy roadways, salt tolerable plant material should be considered;
  o Trees must maintain appropriate setbacks from utilities and other obstacles at maturity. See Appendix #5 - Minimum Setback Requirements for Plant Material.
• Mulch should be provided in all shrub beds, but not within 100mm of tree trunks, in order to suppress weed growth and to minimize moisture evaporation. Mulch should consist of peat moss, bark chips, wood shavings or other similar organic material, and should be provided at an average depth of 50 mm in irrigated areas, and 100mm in non-irrigated areas. Gravel or rock may not be used as mulch.

5.3 Screening and Buffering

Screening or buffering is meant to mitigate or reduce the incompatibility between different land uses through the use of landscaping or other features. The degree or intensity of the screening or buffering is dependent on the level of incompatibility between the adjacent uses. See Appendix #6 for Examples of Screening for Parking Areas.

• Screening may include the use of materials such as: decorative fencing or walls, shrubs, trees and other plant materials. Soft landscaping should be provided in conjunction with fences or walls to provide a more visually appealing development.
• Fencing height is to be noted on landscaping plans, and is to be located behind the required landscaping areas along street frontage and flankage.
• Shrub planting beds, fencing, berming or a combination thereof, should be selectively arranged to provide for the screening of off-street parking facilities as viewed from the street or as may be specifically required.
• Please refer to the Zoning Bylaw for required fence heights for each zoning district.
• Screening is required for garbage pick-up areas and parking lots within any commercial and industrial districts.

• *Fences and walls must not exceed 1.0 metre in height in the front yard of properties, and should be visually permeable. (Industrial zoned properties may have fences which exceed this height requirement; refer to the Zoning Bylaw).* A 2.0 metre fence is permitted in dwelling groups, provided the fence is located 3.0 metres from the front property line.

• Where commercial and industrial uses are adjacent to residential areas, an opaque fence or wall must be provided along the rear lot line.

5.4 Lighting

• Full-spectrum light provides more realistic colours at night, and also reduces glare, which ensures good visibility.

• Lower mounting heights with closer spacing will provide improved light distribution, particularly for pedestrians.

• On-site lighting should be located, oriented and shielded to avoid negatively affecting adjacent properties.

5.5 Landscape Maintenance

• All areas set aside for plant materials and turf shall be provided with an underground sprinkler irrigation system or other adequate means of irrigation, with at least one outside spigot for each principal building.

• All required and approved landscaping features, including screens and buffers, shall be suitably maintained by the property owner in a neat and tidy condition at all times, including adjacent boulevard areas where such boulevard areas are considered part of the landscaping requirements for the site.

• All vegetation should be watered, fertilized, pruned, weeded and otherwise cared for in such a manner as to sustain plant life, promote growth and provide an attractive appearance at all times.

• Dead plant material should be replaced in a timely manner and diseased materials shall be promptly treated or replaced to minimize potential for contamination of other plant material in the vicinity.

5.6 Construction Guidelines

• In order to provide for flexible site design in commercial, industrial, and institutional zoning districts, a reduction in the overall area to be landscaped may be permitted, subject to approval by the Development Officer, where:
  
  ○ More intensive landscaping is provided (25% more trees and shrubs);

  ○ The landscaping includes the adjacent boulevard, with the exception of 2.7 metres adjacent to the curb (proposals that include landscaping a City boulevard also requires approval from Parks); and

  ○ At least 1.5 metres of private land is landscaped.

• If boulevard space is not available, or if the boulevard is not suitable for landscaping, the full landscaping requirement shall apply.
• In the event that a public boulevard is considered part of the landscaping requirement, the property owner must agree in writing to maintain the entire landscape strip, including the full width of the boulevard.

• Continuous raised or pre-cast curbing of not less than 150mm in height shall be placed along the perimeter of any landscaped area abutting a driveway or off-street parking or loading facility.

• Landscaped areas required to be provided within any front or side yard shall not be used for any purpose except for signs or structures otherwise permitted, or driveways leading to a parking or loading facility.

• All required landscaping features shall be completed in accordance with the approved landscaping plan by the end of the growing season in which occupancy or partial occupancy or use of the building or site has taken place. When occupancy or partial occupancy or use of a building or site has taken place after the end of the growing season, all required and approved landscaping features shall be completed by June 1st of the following growing season. For the purposes of this section, “growing season” means from May 1st to September 15th of the same calendar year.

• Property owners are responsible for planting and maintaining any boulevard adjacent to their property. This does not count toward the required landscaping for the property, unless a Development Officer has given approval.

• The City of Saskatoon enforces the minimum landscaping requirements contained in the Zoning Bylaw. A site inspection will be performed on every property to ensure compliance with these requirements.

6.0 Creating a Safer City through Landscaping Design Considerations

The main principle of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is that proper design and effective use of the physical environment will reduce the incidence of crime and increase perceptions of safety, which thereby improves quality of life and the local business environment. The primary goal is to reduce the opportunity for specific crimes to occur through appropriate site design. For more information on CPTED, please contact the Planning and Development Division, Neighbourhood Planning Section.

The following CPTED principles and other safety considerations should be incorporated into all landscape designs:

• Ensure parking and pedestrian areas have adequate illumination, and ensure there are no dark spaces or shadows.

• Parking areas should be visible from windows and doors.

• Maximize sightlines wherever possible, especially around entrances. Sightlines to surface parking lots should be clear of dense bush, solid fences, or signage.

• Provide for clear sightlines by constructing fences and walls in front yards that are visually permeable, unless otherwise required in the Zoning Bylaw.

• Open spaces and pedestrian areas should be clearly visible from public streets and surrounding buildings, and should have clear and open sightlines into and out of the area.
• Landscape elements, particularly trees and shrubs, should be located and maintained so they do not block light, windows, doors and walkways, and do not create hiding places.
• Ensure signage does not impede sightlines or create entrapment areas. Illuminated signs should be considered to aid in night time visibility.
• Use of deciduous trees instead of evergreens along streets will improve the natural surveillance of the site, and will minimize entrapment areas.
• Sites and landscaping should be developed and maintained to a high standard. Poorly maintained sites will appear uncared for and thereby less secure.
• Grassed areas and groundcover plants, including perennial and annual flowers, should be considered for areas within 2.0 metres of the edge of sidewalks and other areas requiring visual surveillance.
• Garbage, recycling and storage areas should be suitably screened, but care should be taken to avoid creating blind spots or hiding spaces.
Artificial Turf means a man-made substitute for organic lawn or sod which effectively simulates the appearance of a well-maintained lawn.

Boulevard means that portion of a right-of-way that extends from the edge of the street to the property line of the adjacent property, not including the sidewalk.

Development Officer is a person appointed by the City to administer the Zoning Bylaw.

Development Permit means a document authorizing a development issued pursuant to the Zoning Bylaw.

Intensive Landscaping means the planting ratio of trees and shrubs per linear metre that is at least 25% greater than the planting ratio otherwise stated by the Zoning Bylaw requirement.

Landscaping means the provision of any horticultural and other related compatible features or materials designed to enhance the visual amenity of a site or to provide a visual screen consisting of any combination of the following elements:

a) Soft landscaping consisting of vegetation such as trees, shrubs, vines, hedges, flowers, grass and ground cover; and

b) Hard landscaping that consists of concrete, unit pavers, brick pavers, or quarry tile, but does not include gravel, shale or asphalt.

Landscaping Area means the area as identified in the Zoning Bylaw that is required to be landscaped in conjunction with an application for a Development Permit.

Landscaping Plan shall mean a legible drawing of suitable size identifying all of the required landscape components and shown in context with any proposed development for which a Development Permit is applied.

Xeriscaping is a method of quality landscaping that conserves water and reduces maintenance by using site-appropriate plants. When xeriscaped, a site or garden does not need to rely on frequent irrigation and often can be sustained only with rainfall. Xeriscaping should not be confused with zeroscaping, which is a method of landscaping with rock and gravel.
123 Your Street
LOT 14, BLOCK F - NUTANA

LANDSCAPE AREA CALCULATIONS

Front Yard
3.0m Width x 60.0m Property Line = 180 sq.m.

Side Yard A
1.5m Width x 40m Property Line = 60 sq.m.

Side Yard B
1.5m Width x 40m Property Line = 60 sq.m.

Total Landscape Area = 300 sq.m.

300 sq.m. / 30 trees per = 10 trees required
300 sq.m. / 10 shrubs per = 30 shrubs required

PLANT LIST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Qty.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ma</td>
<td>Mancana Ash</td>
<td>45mm cal.</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp</td>
<td>Scots Pine</td>
<td>1.8m ht.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rd</td>
<td>Red Osier Dogwood</td>
<td>450mm ht.</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kp</td>
<td>Kath. Dykes Potentilla</td>
<td>450mm ht.</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aj</td>
<td>Arcadia Juniper</td>
<td>450mm sp.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Flower Beds

LEGEND

- P: property line
- G: sewer line
- W: water line
- H: gas line
- FH: fire hydrant
- CB: catch basin
- H.B.: hose bib

Refer to Section 4.0 - How to Prepare a Landscaping Plan
# Suggested List of Tree and Shrub Species

Provided by the City of Saskatoon Parks Division, Community Services
Note: There are many other appropriate plant materials available. Contact your local nursery or landscape contractor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Botanical Name</th>
<th>Spacing</th>
<th>Shape, Color, Mature Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deciduous Trees (seasonal)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mancana Ash</td>
<td>Fraxinus 'Mancana'</td>
<td>7.0m</td>
<td>oval shape, green color, 10m ht.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba Maple</td>
<td>Acer negundo</td>
<td>7.0m</td>
<td>irregular spreading, drought tolerant, 12-15m ht.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Elm</td>
<td>Ulmus americana</td>
<td>7.0m</td>
<td>high head, green color, 25m ht.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bur Oak</td>
<td>Quercus macrocarpa</td>
<td>7.0m</td>
<td>interesting bark, wide spread, 18m ht.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basswood Linden</td>
<td>Tilia americana</td>
<td>7.0m</td>
<td>low head, dark green color, 15m ht.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deciduous Shrubs (seasonal)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amur Maple</td>
<td>Acer ginnala</td>
<td>6.0m</td>
<td>low head, good fall color, 3.0-5.0m ht.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Buffalo Berry</td>
<td>Shepherdia argenta</td>
<td>2.5m</td>
<td>ball shape, silver green color, 2.5m ht.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Osier Dogwood</td>
<td>Cornus sericea</td>
<td>1.5m</td>
<td>mound like, red stems, 2.0m ht.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siberian Coral Dogwood</td>
<td>Cornus alba 'Siberica'</td>
<td>1.5m</td>
<td>upright, bright red stems, 1.5m ht.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Leaf Dogwood</td>
<td>Cornus alba 'Argento Marginata'</td>
<td>1.5m</td>
<td>upright, white-green color, 1.5m ht.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetberry Honeysuckle</td>
<td>Lonicera caerulea</td>
<td>1.5m</td>
<td>round, yellow-white flowers, 1.5m ht.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Flowered Currant</td>
<td>Ribes aureum</td>
<td>1.5m</td>
<td>dense foliage, gold color, 1.2m ht.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adelaide Hoodless Rose</td>
<td>Rose arkansana 'Adelaide'</td>
<td>1.5m</td>
<td>sprawling, deep red flowers, 1.0m ht.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandcherry</td>
<td>Prunus pumila</td>
<td>1.5m</td>
<td>spreading, grey-green color, 500mm ht.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katherine Dykes Potentilla</td>
<td>Potentilla fruticosa</td>
<td>1.0m</td>
<td>arching growth, yellow flowers, 1.0m ht.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three Lobed Spirea</td>
<td>Spiraea triobata</td>
<td>1.0m</td>
<td>ball shape, white flowers, 1.0m ht.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coniferous Trees (year round)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Hills Spruce</td>
<td>Picea glauca densata</td>
<td>4.0m</td>
<td>narrow pyramid, dark green color, 15m ht.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scots Pine</td>
<td>Pinus sylvestris</td>
<td>4.0m</td>
<td>5-7cm needles, blue green color, 15m ht.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coniferous Shrubs (year round)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcadia Juniper</td>
<td>Juniperus arcadia</td>
<td>1.5m</td>
<td>spreading, green color, 500mm ht.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compact Mugo Pine</td>
<td>Pinus mugo 'Compacta'</td>
<td>1.0m</td>
<td>round, dark green color, 1.0m ht.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# SALT & DROUGHT TOLERANT TREE AND SHRUB SPECIES

Provided by the City of Saskatoon Parks Division, Community Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Botanical Name</th>
<th>Height (m)</th>
<th>Spread (m)</th>
<th>Spacing (m)</th>
<th>Drought Tolerant</th>
<th>Salt Tolerant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coniferous Trees</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siberian Larch</td>
<td><em>Larix sibirica</em></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Mx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ponderosa</td>
<td><em>Pinus ponderosa</em></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scots Pine</td>
<td><em>Pinus sylvestris</em></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Mx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss Stone Pine</td>
<td><em>Pinus cembra</em></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Spruce</td>
<td><em>Picea pungens</em></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Mx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Spruce</td>
<td><em>Picea glauca</em></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Hills Spruce</td>
<td><em>Picea glauca</em> 'Densata'</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coniferous shrubs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depressa Aurea Juniper</td>
<td><em>Juniperus comminiss 'Depressa Aurea'</em></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Mx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcadia Juniper</td>
<td><em>Juniperus sabina 'Arcadia'</em></td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Mugo Pine</td>
<td><em>Pinus mugo pumilo</em></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deciduous trees</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Ash</td>
<td><em>Fraxinus pennsylvanica lanceolata</em></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Mx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Elm</td>
<td><em>Ulmus americana</em></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Hx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba Maple</td>
<td><em>Acer negunda</em></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Hx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Olive</td>
<td><em>Elaeagnus angustifolia</em></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Mx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deciduous shrubs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Buffaloberry</td>
<td><em>Shepherdia argentea</em></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pagoda Dogwood</td>
<td><em>Cornus alternifolia</em></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snowberry</td>
<td><em>Symphoricarpus albus</em></td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Hx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ural False Spirea</td>
<td><em>Sorbaria sorbifolia</em></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth Sumac</td>
<td><em>Rhus glabra</em></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolf Willow</td>
<td><em>Elaeagnus commutata</em></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Mx</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Mx - Moderate Salt Tolerance
* Hx - High Salt Tolerance
## Minimum Setback Requirements for Plant Material from Utilities

Provided by the City of Saskatoon Parks Division, Community Services
(for full setback requirements see Parks Division Construction Standards (Section 02950)
Refer to Section 5.0 - Landscape Design Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Utility</th>
<th>Minimum Setback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120-240 voltage underground streetlight or traffic light lines</td>
<td>1.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried power lines greater than 240 voltage, Shaw Cable, SaskTel, SaskEnergy buried lines</td>
<td>2.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overhead high voltage power lines</td>
<td>3.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransGas / Gas transmission lines</td>
<td>10.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiber optic lines, water main lines</td>
<td>3.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local, Arterial, Collector, or Median curb face</td>
<td>1.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front of stop signs, yield signs, and street corners</td>
<td>7.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front of bus stop signs where the tree is less than 3.0m from the curb face</td>
<td>12.0m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** All underground utilities within 5.0 metres of a proposed planting site must be located and flagged.
SCREENING EXAMPLES FOR PARKING AREAS

Appendix #6

Refer to Section 5.3 - Screening and Buffering

CONSTRUCT FENCE AT BACK EDGE OF REQUIRED FRONT YARD
LANDSCAPE STRIP

150mm HT. CONCRETE CURB

VEHICLE STOP

FENCE (1.00M HT.)

CONSTRUCT FENCE AT BACK EDGE OF REQUIRED FRONT YARD
LANDSCAPE STRIP

150mm HT. CONCRETE CURB

VEHICLE STOP

PLANT MATERIAL/FENCE (1.00M HT.)

CONSTRUCT FENCE AT BACK EDGE OF REQUIRED FRONT YARD
LANDSCAPE STRIP

150mm HT. CONCRETE CURB

VEHICLE STOP

PLANT MATERIAL (1.00M HT.)
Information Only - As all developments sites vary, proposed landscape development will vary.
Refer to Appendix 3 - Suggested List of Tree and Shrub Species. Include details regarding the number of shrubs (minimum height/spread of 450 mm).
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Artificial Turf Application Form

TO BE SUBMITTED WITH THE REQUIRED LANDSCAPING PLAN

Date of Application: ____________________________  FILE NO:

Note: Use of artificial turf is only permitted in Industrial Districts.

Property Owner / Applicant Information

Name: ____________________________________________

Company: _________________________________________

Address of Property: ______________________________

Phone: ___________________________________________

E-mail: __________________________________________

Artificial Turf Description

Please indicate on the Landscaping Plan where the turf will be installed.

Product Name: ________________________________

Manufacturer: __________________________________

Pile Height: __________________ Material: ______________

Colour: __________________ Warranty: _______________

Recyclability: ____________________

Permeability Ratio: ______________________

Infill: _________________________________________

Note: The artificial turf must be installed as per manufacturer’s specifications.

Please refer to Section 5.1.2 in the Landscape Guidelines for minimum product standards.

Please attach:

• A cross section of the planned artificial turf installation. An example has been provided.

• A minimum 15 cm x 15 cm (6” x 6”) sample of the artificial turf product intended for use.

Property Owner / Applicant’s Signature __________________________ Print Name __________________________ Date ________________

For Office Use Only

Approved ☐  Denied ☐  Initials: _______________________

Approval Conditions / Denial Reason: _______________________

Available on the City of Saskatoon website in printable format.
NOTES:
1. (Name of Product)
2. (Provide details regarding installation specifications)