STREET TREES
Guidelines

General

• Purpose of Street Trees:
  o Any proposed street tree planting should first be considered from the standpoint of the people using or passing along the streets. Of secondary consideration is the benefit, embellishment or enhancement of the properties abutting the street.
  o Enclose or frame the space of the street with a canopy.
  o Provide Shade
  o Provide a layer between traffic and pedestrian creating the feeling of safety for the pedestrian.
  o Provide an aesthetic accompaniment to the architecture.
  o Reduce the heat island effect created by paved surfaces.
  o Aid in storm water management through transpovaporation.
• Street trees should be appropriate for the region and climate and should not be an invasive species.
• Street trees should be disease resistant and drought tolerant.

Size

• Street trees should be provided the appropriate space for root growth as prescribed for the species.
• Minimum height of base of canopy should be 8 feet, at time of maturity, for vertical clearance of pedestrians and vehicles. (See Image 11)
• On retail streets, the base of the canopy should be a minimum of 10 feet so as to not obscure windows and signage.
• On retail streets, trees should be in a grated or permeable planting square with a minimum 4 foot width. (See Images 1,3 & 7)
• Street trees should be a minimum box size of 36”

Location

• Street trees should be planted within the furnishing zone on commercial streets and within the parkway, between the sidewalk and the street curb, on residential streets.
• Tree spacing should be a minimum of 30 feet on center and a maximum of 45 feet on center, depending on the species of tree.
• Street trees may be alternating spacing from one side of the street to the other, on narrow streets.
• Street tree location and type shall be coordinated with the Parks Department.

Character

• Retail streets should be lined with a single uniform type of tree. (See Images 5, 9, 13 & 14)
• On residential streets, street tree species should be consistent within a given street but should vary from street to street.
• Deciduous trees should be used as street trees.
• Trees with too large of a canopy such as elms or ficus are not appropriate for retail streets and require a larger parkway. (See Image 16 for tree types)
• Retail street tree grating should be made of metal.
STREET TREES

Retail

Image 1 - Street tree with grating.

Image 2 - Street tree with grating on a retail corner.

Image 3 - Street tree planted in permeable material.

Image 4 - Planting section and plan showing sample retail planting techniques.

Image 5 - Uniform tree types.

Image 6 - Raised tree planter.

Image 7 - Tree with elegant grating and seasonal plant.

City of Ventura
Design Primer
STREET TREES

RESIDENTIAL

SECTION

PLAN

Image 8 - Planting section and plan showing sample residential planting techniques.

Image 9 - Uniform trees along the street that accompany the private garden trees.

Image 10 - Trees with a color variety

Image 11 - Street trees covering the pedestrian path while respecting the vertical height requirements.

Image 12 - Trees with grass in the parkway

Image 13 - Uniform tree alignment that offers shading.

Image 14 - Uniform tree alignment that offers shading.

Image 15 - Street trees in a denser residential neighborhood.
### Street Trees

#### Tree Types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pole</th>
<th>Residential</th>
<th>Retail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Pole Tree" /></td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The pole tree type (such as a palm) may be used as an alternate for the Oval tree types, when space is limited. In retail environments it may be used when an honorific design approach is required. It may also be used as an alternating tree with one of the types below for an added aesthetic effect.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oval</th>
<th>Residential</th>
<th>Retail</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Oval Tree" /></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The oval tree type is the preferred shape for retail streets. Ideally this is a light leaved tree. Where space is limited, the pole tree type may be used as an alternate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ball</th>
<th>Residential</th>
<th>Retail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Ball Tree" /></td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ball tree type is not appropriate for retail streets, except when light leaved, and should be used on residential streets where more shade would be required. It may also be used in combination with the pole tree type.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Umbrella</th>
<th>Residential</th>
<th>Retail</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Umbrella Tree" /></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The umbrella tree type is not appropriate for retail streets. When using this tree type a minimum parkway width of 8 feet should be used. A preferable parkway width is 10 feet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vase</th>
<th>Residential</th>
<th>Retail</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Vase Tree" /></td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The vase tree type is not appropriate for retail streets. When using this tree type a minimum parkway width of 6 feet should be used.

* Pyramid tree types, such as conifer, should not be used in any of the specified zones.

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Image 16 - Interpretation of this chart is based on the SmartCode v9.0 by Duany Plater-Zyberk and Company and is formatted for the City of Ventura.