

ARTICLE V: BUFFERYARDS/LANDSCAPING/SCREENING**DIVISION 40 BUFFERYARD REQUIREMENTS****Section 40.01 General**

- A. Bufferyards are a combination of land and physical barriers such as fencing, plant material, and earthen berms that separate various land uses and street right-of-ways. Their purpose is to create a better quality of living and aesthetics for the community by encouraging the preservation of existing vegetation and stabilize the environment's ecological balance, to establish proper separation between land uses, to provide flexibility in developing appropriate separation between land uses, and to help reduce the negative impact of glare, noise, odors, overcrowding, traffic, lack of privacy, and visual blight when incompatible land uses adjoin one another.
- B. To determine the bufferyard required by this Article, the following steps should be taken:
1. Identify the classification of the proposed land use and any adjacent land use listed in Section 40.03, Bufferyard Use Classification List.
 2. Use Section 40.04, Bufferyard Chart, to determine the appropriate letter designation for each abutting yard.
 3. Match the letter designation obtained from Section 40.04, Bufferyard Chart, with the letter designation of Section 40.05, Bufferyard Illustrations, to determine the required bufferyard.

Section 40.02 Bufferyards-Site Plan Required, Approval, Timing of Permits.

- A. Prior to issuance of a zoning compliance permit, an applicant must propose and receive approval for a bufferyard plan in accordance with this Article. The applicant must submit a site plan drawn to scale showing the bufferyard areas and the plants that will be installed. The name and number of each type of plant to be used will be listed.
- B. In order for a final certificate of occupancy to be issued, all vegetation, fencing, and berms required by this Division shall be in place.

Section 40.03 Bufferyard Use Classification List.

- A. Below are the classifications of land uses that will be utilized in conjunction with Section 40.04, Bufferyard Chart, to determine the required bufferyards.
1. Classification I: Single family dwellings, individual manufactured/mobile homes, two family dwelling, family care home, golf courses, nature areas, wildlife sanctuaries, and their accessory uses, including recreation.

2. Classification II:
 - a. Multifamily dwellings, dormitories, manufactured/mobile home parks, fraternities and sororities, rooming/boarding houses and their accessory uses, including recreation.
 - b. Limited impact recreational uses, including, but not limited to: playgrounds, jogging trails, bicycling areas, boat launch ramps, picnic areas, swimming pools, and tennis courts.

3. Classification III:
 - a. Institutional uses, including, but not limited to: day or youth camps, cemeteries, churches, day care centers, group care homes, libraries, museums, nursing homes, public or private schools, schools or homes for the physically or mentally handicapped, retirement homes, social or fraternal organizations, and hospitals.
 - b. Governmental buildings or uses, including, but not limited to: offices, fire stations, police stations, garages, public utilities, and public services uses. Specifically excluded are sanitary landfills, wastewater treatment facilities, extraction activities, and animal services.
 - c. Commercial and service uses, including, but not limited to: retail sales operations, hotels, laundry/dry cleaners, grocery stores not open between the hours of 11:00 P.M. and 6:00 A.M., alcoholic beverage stores, restaurants (conventional, not fast food), service or business stores (catering, bakery, duplicating, photography, shoe repair, tailoring, travel agency, etc.), taxi companies, shopping centers, funeral homes, and principal use parking lots.
 - d. Offices, including drive thru facilities.
 - e. Utility uses, including, but not limited to: telephone facilities, cable television companies, and radio and television facilities, telecommunication towers.
 - f. Medium impact commercial recreation uses, including but not limited to: amusement parks, fairgrounds, miniature golf, golf driving ranges not operated in conjunction with a golf course, sports arenas, stables, indoor recreation areas such as skating rinks, tennis, swimming, handball, and racquetball, athletic clubs, exercise and dance studios, and indoor theaters.
 - g. Plant nurseries or greenhouses that are not a part of a farm.

4. Classification IV:
 - a. High impact recreational uses, including, but not limited to: outdoor theaters, shooting ranges (skeet, rifle, archery,), go-cart racing, billiard parlors, and nightclubs.
 - b. Road service uses, including, but not limited to: gasoline sales, convenience stores, fast food restaurants, major and minor repair facilities, boat rental/sales or service, vehicle rental/sales or service, automobile wash, retail sales involving outside storage (vehicles, storage units, etc.), bus and truck terminals, and mobile home sales.
 - c. Veterinary offices, kennels, animal boarding, outside facilities, animal shelters.
 - d. Agricultural support uses including, but not limited to: farm equipment rental/sales and service and farm supply (feed, grain, and fertilizer).
 - e. Grocery stores open between the hours of 11:00 P.M. and 6:00 A.M.
 - f. Light industrial uses, including, but not limited to: sewing operations, wood products, laboratories, warehouses, wholesaling businesses and storage, publishing plants and printing plants, mini-warehouses, contractor's office with equipment storage yards, furniture refinishing, fuel oil, ice, coal, wood sales, lumberyards, building materials sales and storage, trade shops (including cabinet, metal, carpentry, planning, plumbing, upholstery, refinishing, and paneling) tire recapping plants, and wastewater treatment plants.
5. Classification V.
 - a. Heavy industrial uses, including, but not limited to concrete or asphalt mixing plants, bulk material or machinery storage (unenclosed), fuel generation plants, grain elevators, farm product processing (dairies, poultry, or meat), meat packaging plants or slaughterhouses, resource recovery activities, airports, heliports, and fertilizer manufacturing.
 - b. Mining activities.
 - c. Automobile graveyards, junkyards.

Section 40.04 Land Use Classifications and Bufferyard Specifications

This section shows the bufferyard requirements based on an adjacent Land Use Classifications or groups (Subsection A), which specifies the type of bufferyard required in that situation. Then Subsection B, Bufferyard Specifications, states what the specifications of each type of bufferyard will be.

A. Bufferyard Chart.

The following chart shows what type of bufferyards are required based on which Land Use Class the proposed use is located in and the Land Use Class of the adjacent lot or parcel. The types of bufferyards required are designated with the letters: A, B, C, D, E or F, which are further defined by their respective specifications in Subsection B below. The notes for this chart tend to further explain what the requirements are for certain Land Use Classification situations.

Bufferyard Chart.

PROPOSED LAND USE CLASS	ADJACENT PERMITTED LAND USE CLASSIFICATION					ADJACENT VACANT OR ZONE WITH NON-CONFORMING USE		OTHER
	I	II	III	IV	V	PUBLIC/PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL	NON-RESIDENTIAL	STREETS
II	C - NOTE 1	B - NOTE 1	B - NOTE 1	B - NOTE 1	B - NOTE 1	C - NOTE 1	B - NOTE 1	A - NOTES 1, 3, & 4
III	D - NOTE 2	D - NOTE 2	B - NOTE 2	B - NOTE 2	B - NOTE 2	D - NOTE 2	B - NOTE 2	A - NOTES 1, 3, & 4
IV	E - NOTE 2	E - NOTE 2	B - NOTE 2	B - NOTE 2	B - NOTE 2	E - NOTE 2	B - NOTE 2	A - NOTES 1, 3, & 4
V	F - NOTE 2	F - NOTE 2	B - NOTE 2	B - NOTE 2	B - NOTE 2	F - NOTE 2	B - NOTE 2	A - NOTES 1, 3, & 4

NOTES

1. Building setbacks shall be in accordance with applicable regulations for the zoning district and use.
2. Unless otherwise provided, setbacks shall be determined in the following manner:
 - a. Structures thirty-five (35) feet in height and under – in accordance with prescribed bufferyards.
 - b. Structures over thirty-five (35) feet in height – in accordance with prescribed bufferyards or by using the following formula, whichever is greater: $D = 6 + 2(S) + L/10$ where D is the minimum setbacks distance, S is the number of stories and L is the length of the wall. Where the length of the walls is set back eight (8) feet or more, the length (L) of each segment or plane is measured separately in determining the required yard depth. (See story definition.)

- c. Setbacks for parking, storage, dumpsters, etc. shall be in accordance with prescribed bufferyards.
- 3. Bufferyards for adjacent streets may only be encroached upon for driveway accesses and signage.
- 4. The vegetation of this Section shall not apply to public alleys and private service easements that provide secondary access; however, structures must observe the bufferyard setback.

B. Bufferyard Specifications

Bufferyard specifications in the charts below indicate the specifications of each type bufferyard, which is determined and required based on the Land Use Classifications of adjacent land uses shown in Subsection A, Bufferyard Chart. Bufferyard requirements are stated in terms of the width of the bufferyard and the number of plant units required per each one hundred (100) linear feet of bufferyard.

A. Bufferyard A

LOT SIZE	BUFFERYARD WIDTH REQUIRED	NUMBER OF PLANT UNITS PER 100 LINEAR FEET OF BUFFERYARD
LESS THAN 25,000 SQ. FT.	4	12 SHRUBS
25,000 SQ. FT. TO 175,000 SQ. FT.	6	20 SHRUBS
OVER 175,000 SQ. FT.	10	25 SHRUBS
1. ONE (1) SMALL TREE MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR FOUR (4) SHRUBS. IF MORE THAN EIGHT (8) FEET IS AVAILABLE, THEN ONE (1) LARGE TREE MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR FOUR (4) SHRUBS.		
2. PLANT MATERIAL MAY BE REDUCED BY FIFTY (50) PERCENT WHEN A BERM AT LEAST TWO (2) FEET IN HEIGHT IS PROVIDED.		
3. SHRUBS USED TO SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS BUFFERYARD ARE NOT LIMITED TO THOSE LISTED IN SECTION 40.09.		

B. Bufferyard B

LOT SIZE	BUFFERYARD WIDTH REQUIRED	NUMBER OF PLANT UNITS PER 100 LINEAR FEET OF BUFFERYARD
LESS THAN 25,000 SQ. FT.	4	3 SMALL TREES AND 3 EVERGREEN SHRUBS
25,000 SQ. FT. TO 175,000 SQ. FT.	6	3 SMALL TREES AND 3 EVERGREEN SHRUBS
OVER 175,000 SQ. FT.	10	3 SMALL TREES AND 3 EVERGREEN SHRUBS
IF MORE THAN EIGHT (8) FEET IS AVAILABLE, THEN LARGE TREES MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR SMALL TREES.		

C. Bufferyard C

LOT SIZE	BUFFERYARD WIDTH REQUIRED	NUMBER OF PLANT UNITS PER 100 LINEAR FEET OF BUFFERYARD
ALL SIZES	10	3 SMALL TREES, 16 EVERGREEN SHRUBS
1. WHEN A FENCE IS USED, THE BUFFERYARD WIDTH MAY BE REDUCED TO EIGHT (8) FEET AND VEGETATION MAY BE REDUCED TO TWO (2) LARGE TREES.		

D. Bufferyard D

LOT SIZE	BUFFERYARD WIDTH REQUIRED	NUMBER OF PLANT UNITS PER 100 LINEAR FEET OF BUFFERYARD
ALL SIZES	20	3 LARGE TREES (MINIMUM 70 PERCENT EVERGREEN), 5 SMALL TREES, 16 EVERGREEN SHRUBS
1. BUFFERYARD VEGETATION MAY BE REDUCED BY FIFTY (50) PERCENT IF A FENCE OR EARTH BERM IS PROVIDED.		
2. BUFFERYARD WIDTH MAY BE REDUCED FIFTY (50) PERCENT IF A FENCE IS PROVIDED.		

E. Bufferyard E

LOT SIZE	BUFFERYARD WIDTH REQUIRED	NUMBER OF PLANT UNITS PER 100 LINEAR FEET OF BUFFERYARD
ALL SIZES	30	5 LARGE TREES (MINIMUM 70 PERCENT EVERGREEN), 7 SMALL TREES, 26 EVERGREEN SHRUBS
1. BUFFERYARD VEGETATION MAY BE REDUCED BY FIFTY (50) PERCENT IF A FENCE OR EARTH BERM IS PROVIDED.		
2. BUFFERYARD WIDTH MAY BE REDUCED FIFTY (50) PERCENT IF A FENCE IS PROVIDED.		

F. Bufferyard F

LOT SIZE	BUFFERYARD WIDTH REQUIRED	NUMBER OF PLANT UNITS PER 100 LINEAR FEET OF BUFFERYARD
ALL SIZES	50	6 LARGE TREES, 9 SMALL TREES, 45 EVERGREEN SHRUBS
1. BUFFERYARD VEGETATION MAY BE REDUCED BY FIFTY (50) PERCENT IF A FENCE OR EARTH BERM IS PROVIDED.		
2. BUFFERYARD WIDTH MAY BE REDUCED FIFTY (50) PERCENT IF A FENCE IS PROVIDED.		

Section 40.05 Barrier and Vegetation Standards

A. Fences. Within or abutting residential districts, no wall or fence shall exceed four (4) feet in height within a front or side yard or exceed eight (8) feet in height in the rear yard; and in all other districts, no fence shall exceed eight (8) feet in height. The setback requirements of these regulations shall not prohibit any necessary retaining wall or prohibit any wall or fence. Vision clearance at intersections as defined in Section 15.05 shall be maintained.

Within or abutting residential districts, all man-made fences or walls shall have at least a finished side facing out (to adjoining property) and no fence or wall shall contain barbed (except enclosing livestock) or razor wire or any other dangerous features. Must create a complete visual screen. Acceptable materials are masonry, cedar, redwood, and pressure treated lumber resistant to rot. Fence installation should be consistent with acceptable building practices.

B. Berms.

- Minimum height 5 feet

- Maximum slope 2 feet horizontal for each 1 foot vertical (2:1)

- Minimum crown
Width 2 feet

C. Minimum Plant Size.

Unless otherwise indicated elsewhere in this Section, all plant material shall meet the following minimum size standards at the time of planting:

<u>Planting Material Type</u>	<u>Minimum Planting Size</u>
Large Tree	
Single-Stem	1 ½ inch caliper
Multi-Stem Clump	6 feet in height
Small Tree	4 feet in height
Evergreen Shrubs	1 foot in height

D. Spacing in Bufferyards C, D, E, and F.

Bufferyards C, D, E, and F are intended to create a complete visual screening year round. Therefore, proposed and existing vegetation should be spaced to accomplish this purpose. No more than two (2) continuous feet of horizontal plane, as measured and viewed perpendicular from the property line, may be void of vegetation at least six (6) feet in height within ten (10) years of planting.

E. Existing Material.

Any existing plant material that otherwise satisfies the requirements of this Section may be counted toward satisfying all such requirements. For Bufferyard C, D, E, and F, one (1) existing large or small tree may be substituted for two shrubs as required by this Division.

F. Seeding.

All buffeyard areas that are not landscaped shall be seeded with lawn grass unless ground cover is already established.

- G. **Encroachment.**
Among other things, bufferyards may not be encroached upon by vehicular areas (except driveways and common access parking lots), buildings, service walkways, exterior storage, dumpsters, or mechanical equipment unless otherwise provided. Encroachment by storm water detention ponds may occur subject to the approval of the town. Any plant materials placed within storm water storage areas shall be of a variety that will survive periodic flooding. Exterior lighting may project three (3) feet into required bufferyards.
- H. **Recreational Use of Bufferyard.**
A bufferyard may be used for passive recreation. It may contain greenway, pedestrian, bicycle, or equestrian trails, provided that no plant material is eliminated, the total width of the bufferyard is maintained, and all other regulations of the zoning ordinance are met. In no event, however, shall the following uses be permitted in bufferyards: playgrounds, ballfields, stables, swimming pools, tennis courts, or any other type of active recreational use.
- I. **Easement.**
No vegetative screen or barriers required by this Section shall be placed on property subject to utility or drainage easements without the written consent of the Town and the easement holder.
- J. **Solar Access.**
If the development on the adjoining use is existing, and is designed for solar access, small trees shall be substituted for large trees where large trees would destroy solar access.
- K. **Overlapping Bufferyards.**
Whenever two (2) or more bufferyard requirements are applicable to the same use or combination of uses, then the more stringent of the bufferyard requirements shall apply.
- L. **Drainage Ditch.**
When a drainage ditch separates property lines, all vegetation and fencing required by this Division shall be provided. However, in no case shall the required vegetation and fencing be located within five (5) feet of the outer edge of the drainage ditch. Placement of vegetation and fencing within easements shall be in accordance with subsection (I) above.
- M. **Future Thoroughfare.**
Required landscaping materials, fencing, and berms shall not encroach within future thoroughfare right-of-way.
- N. **Shopping Centers, Condominium /Townhouses, and Multi-Family Development.**
Bufferyards are required only along exterior property lines of the project, however, bufferyards are required along all property lines of outparcels that have direct access onto a public dedicated street.

O. **Vegetation Location.**

Required vegetation shall be installed within the minimum bufferyard area except as provided herein. Where a drainage ditch or other natural feature prevents the installation of required vegetation within the minimum bufferyard area, such materials shall be installed within an area of equal width to the required bufferyard area. This “area of equal width” shall be located adjacent to and extend from the drainage ditch or other natural features. Building setbacks, parking areas, driveways, and all site improvements may encroach into the “area of equal width.”

Section 40.06 Maintenance of Bufferyard Areas.

- A. The property owner shall be responsible for maintaining all vegetation required by this Division in a healthy condition. Any dead, unhealthy, or missing vegetation shall be replaced upon written notice by the Zoning Administrator. Upon notification, replacement of any dead, unhealthy, or missing vegetation shall be planted in accordance with the provisions of this Division. Replacement shall occur at the earliest suitable planting season.
- B. To insure that landscape materials do not constitute a driving hazard, no fence, wall, or vegetation shall obstruct vision between a height of two and one-half (2-1/2) feet and ten (10) feet above ground level in a triangular area formed by the intersection of the right-of-way of two (2) streets or a street and a railroad, or a street and a commercial driveway, and a diagonal line which intersects the right-of-way lines at two (2) points twenty-five (25) feet from the point at which the rights-of-way intersect.
- C. To insure that fencing will be maintained in a safe and aesthetic manner, the following maintenance requirements must be observed for all fencing required by this Division:
1. No fences shall have more than twenty (20) percent of its surface area covered with disfigured, cracked, or missing materials, or peeling paint for a period of more than thirty (30) consecutive days.
 2. No fences shall be allowed to remain with bent or broken supports, or be allowed to stand more than fifteen (15) degrees away from the perpendicular for a period of more than thirty (30) consecutive days.

Section 40.07 Nonconforming Bufferyards.

- A. Existing development that does not comply with the bufferyard requirements contained in this Division shall meet the provisions of this Section.
- B. When an applicant files the necessary forms for a zoning permit, building permit, certificate of occupancy, or business license, one (1) of the following two (2) situations shall apply:

1. Bufferyard regulations are not applicable. This provision applies when:
 - a. There is a change of land use where the new land use is of the same or lower classification, as found in Section 40.03, as the previous land use; or
 - b. Expansions are proposed that singularly or collectively are five (5) percent or less of the existing floor area, existing improved parking areas, or other impervious areas of the existing use at the time the ordinance becomes applicable.
 2. A portion of the prescribed bufferyard will be required in accordance with subsection (b) below when:
 - a. There is a change of land use where the land use is of higher classification as found in Section 40.03, as the previous land use; or
 - b. Proposed expansions are singularly or collectively more than five (5) percent of the existing floor area, existing improved parking areas, or other existing impervious area. The provisions of this Section shall in no way be deemed to require the removal of existing structures, buildings, improved parking areas, mechanical equipment, or lighting, provided however, all other encroachments, including but not limited to concrete islands and the like, shall be removed. Such areas shall be planted in accordance with the applicable provision of the bufferyard regulations.
- C. When a portion of the prescribed bufferyard is required based on subsection B, 2 above, the following shall suffice for compliance with this Section.
1. For purpose of this subsection when there is less than eight (8) feet of bufferyard width available, small trees may be substituted for large trees.
 2. Where seventy-five (75) percent or more of the required bufferyard width is available, all physical barriers and plant materials shall be installed.
 3. Where less than seventy-five (75) percent of the required bufferyard width is available, all physical barriers and a percentage of plant material equal to that of the land areas available shall be installed.
 4. Where less than one (1) foot of bufferyard width is available, ground cover may be substituted for the required vegetation.

Section 40.08 List of Acceptable Vegetation.

For detailed planting information or individual species, refer to: *Landscape Plants of the Southeast* by R. Gordon Halfacre and Anne R. Shawcroft, 5th Edition as a reference.

The following lists indicate planting materials, which will meet the screening and shading requirements of this Article. The lists are by no means comprehensive and are intended merely to suggest the types of flora, which would be appropriate for screening and shading purposes. Plants were selected for inclusion on these lists according to four (4) principal criteria: general suitability for the coastal plain section of North Carolina, ease of maintenance, tolerance of city conditions, and availability from area nurseries. When selecting new plantings for a particular site, a developer should first consider the types of plants, which are thriving on or near that site. Accordingly, native North Carolina species should often be favored. However, if an introduced species has proven highly effective for screening or shading in this area, it too may be a proper selection.

- (a) Small trees for partial screening:
 - (1) River Birch (*Betula nigra*)
 - (2) American Hornbeam (*Carpinus carolinia*)
 - (3) Eastern Redbud (*Cercis Canadensis*)
 - (4) Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*)
 - (5) Russian Olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*)
 - (6) Mountain Silverbell (*Halesia monticola*)
 - (7) American Holly (*Ilex opaca*)
 - (8) Crape Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia indica*)
 - (9) Sourwood (*Oxyndrum arboreum*)
 - (10) Carolina Cherry-Laurel (*Prunus caroliniana*)
 - (11) Callery Pear (*Pryrus calleryana*)
 - (12) Foster Holly (*Ilex attenuata*)
 - (13) Nellie R. Stevens Holly (*Ilex "Nellie R. Stevens"*)
 - (14) Devilwood (*Osmanthus americanus*)

- (b) Large trees for evergreen screening:
 - (1) Deodar Cedar (*Cedrus deodara*)
 - (2) Southern Magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*)
 - (3) Canadian Hemlock (*Tsuga Canadensis*)
 - (4) Leyland Cypress (*Cupressocyparis leylandii*)
 - (5) White Pine (*Pinus strobus*)

- (c) Large trees for shading:
 - (1) Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*)
 - (2) Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*)
 - (3) Ginkgo (Male) (*Ginkgo biloba*)
 - (4) Honeylocust (Thornless) (*Gleditsia triacanthos*)
 - (5) Sweet Gum (Seedless) (*Liquidamber styraciflua*)
 - (6) London Plane-Tree (*Platanus acerifolia*)
 - (7) Eastern Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*)
 - (8) Willow Oak (*Quercus phellos*)

- (9) Scarlet Oak (*Quercus coccinea*)
 - (10) Laurel Oak (*Quercus laurifolia*)
 - (11) Littleleaf Linden (*Tilia cordata*)
 - (12) Bald Cypress (*Taxodium distichum*)
 - (13) Japanese Zelkova (*Zelkova serrata*)
- (d) Small shrubs for evergreen screening:
- (1) Glossy Abelia (*Abelia grandiflora*)
 - (2) Warty Barberry (*Berberis verruculosa*)
 - (3) Wintergreen Barberry (*Berberis julianae*)
 - (4) Dwarf Horned Holly (*Ilex cornuta 'rotunda'*)
 - (5) Littleleaf Japanese Holly (*Ilex crenata 'microphylla'*)
 - (6) Convexa Japanese Holly (*Ilex crenata 'convexa'*)
 - (7) India Hawthorn (*Raphiolepis indica*)
 - (8) Azaleas and Rhododendrons (Full-Shade) (*Rhododendron species*)
 - (9) Dwarf Burford Holly (*Ilex cornuta 'Burfordii Nana'*)
 - (10) Helliery Holly (*Ilex crenata 'Helliery'*)
 - (11) Dwarf Nandina (*Nandina domestica*)
 - (12) Narrow-leaved English Laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus anquastifolia*)
 - (13) Schipka Laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus 'Schipkaensis'*)
 - (14) Zabel Laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus 'Zabeliana'*)
 - (15) Dwarf Yaupon Holly (*Ilex vomitoria 'Nana'*)
- (e) Large shrubs for evergreen screening:
- (1) Thorny Elaeagnus (*Elaeagnus pungens*)
 - (2) Burford Holly (*Ilex cornuta 'Burfordii'*)
 - (3) Yaupon Holly (*Ilex vomitoria*)
 - (4) Laurel or Sweet Bay Magnolia (*Laurel nobilis*)
 - (5) Japanese Privet (*Ligustrum japonicum*)
 - (6) Fortune Tea Olive (*Osmanthus fortunei*)
 - (7) Red Photinia (*Photinia glabra*)
 - (8) Laurestinus Viburnum (*Viburnum tinus*)
 - (9) Hedge Bamboo (*Bambusa glaucescens*)
 - (10) Wax Myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*)
 - (11) Cleyera (*Cleyera japonica*)
 - (12) Longstalk Holly (*Ilex pendunculosa*)
 - (13) Variegated Chinese Privet (*Ligustrum sinense 'Variegatum'*)
- (f) Assorted shrubs for broken screens:
- (1) Japanese Barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*)
 - (2) Fringetree (*Chionanthus virginicus*)
 - (3) Border Forsythia (*Forsythia intermedia*)
 - (4) Vernal Witch-Hazel (*Hamamelis vernalis*)

- (5) Common Witch-Hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*)
- (6) Pfitzer Juniper (*Juniperus chinensis*)
- (7) Drooping Leucothoe (*Leucothoe fontanesiana*)
- (8) Winter Honeysuckle (*Lonicera, fragrantissima*)
- (9) Star Magnolia (*Magnolia stellata*)
- (10) Northern Bayberry (*Myrica pennsylvanica*)
- (11) Judd Viburnum (*Viburnum juddii*)
- (12) Doublefile Viburnum (*Viburnum plicatum*)