

CRITERIA FOR SAFETY FENCING			
DESIGN CRITERIA			
Height	No taller than required for safety.		
Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No chain link. No chain link with vinyl slats.</li> <li>Vinyl is generally not appropriate for the EC. It may be considered in situations where it is located at a distance from the EC if the surface is not shiny or reflective. Planting along the fence may be considered a mitigating factor for vinyl fencing, if the planting will have immediate impact.</li> </ul>		
Colors	Colors should be dark; for example, black or Charleston green.		No shiny, reflective finishes.
Style	Styles should be similar to those examples previously approved by the ARB.		

CRITERIA FOR SCREENING FENCING			
DESIGN CRITERIA			
Height	Height should be as low as possible while maintaining full screening.		
Size/Scale	Lengths of 80’ or more must provide variation by using changes in height, different material combinations, projections forward or back, piers, other similar features, or a combination of these.	Length of fence should be mitigated through surface relief, either in detail or massing.	
Structure Design	Minimize the place of the fence structure in the landscape. Design and detailing should be simple.	Detailing should be used to mitigate surface and texture.	Ornamental screening fences may be approved on a case-by-case basis.
	Fences along pedestrian routes should be scaled and detailed relative to human size.		
Materials	Possible fence materials include wood, wood composite, stone, brick, decorative concrete block, metal panels, or a combination of these materials.	No chain link with or without vinyl slats. No barbed wire, razor wire or similar devices. Length and visibility of fence will be considered in determining appropriate fence material.	Metal panel fencing will likely require planting along the fence for mitigation.
	Fence material should match or complement the materials found on the building and/or adjoining structures or landscape.		
	Fence materials should have a proven track record of durability and longevity relative to color retention and overall appearance.		
Colors	Color should be neutral – for example: gray, brown, or black. A white screening fence will rarely be appropriate.	No shiny, reflective finishes. Flat finishes are required.	
Planting	Planting should be used in masses to mitigate the visual impact of the length of the fence.	Placement of planting shall be sufficient to allow for proper plant growth.	Fences longer than 40’ shall include one evergreen tree or 3 shrubs for each 40-foot section or portion thereof planted on the public side.
Location	Areas requiring screening should be placed behind buildings, as viewed from the EC. If buildings are not available for screening, areas and features to be screened should be located as far from the EC as possible.		
	Locating screening fences along pedestrian paths should be limited.		