



ADOPTED
October 4, 2021

Downtown
Austell
DESIGN STANDARDS & GUIDELINES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1:	Introduction.....	3
Chapter 2:	Streetscape Standards.....	8
Chapter 3:	Signage & Wayfinding.....	15
Chapter 4:	Green Infrastructure.....	22
Chapter 5:	Landscape Patterns.....	25

Downtown Austell

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION



ROLE & PURPOSE OF DESIGN STANDARDS

The role of the Design Standards and Guidelines is to balance the diversity of new development with the objective of staying consistent with the imagery associated with a historic downtown theme.

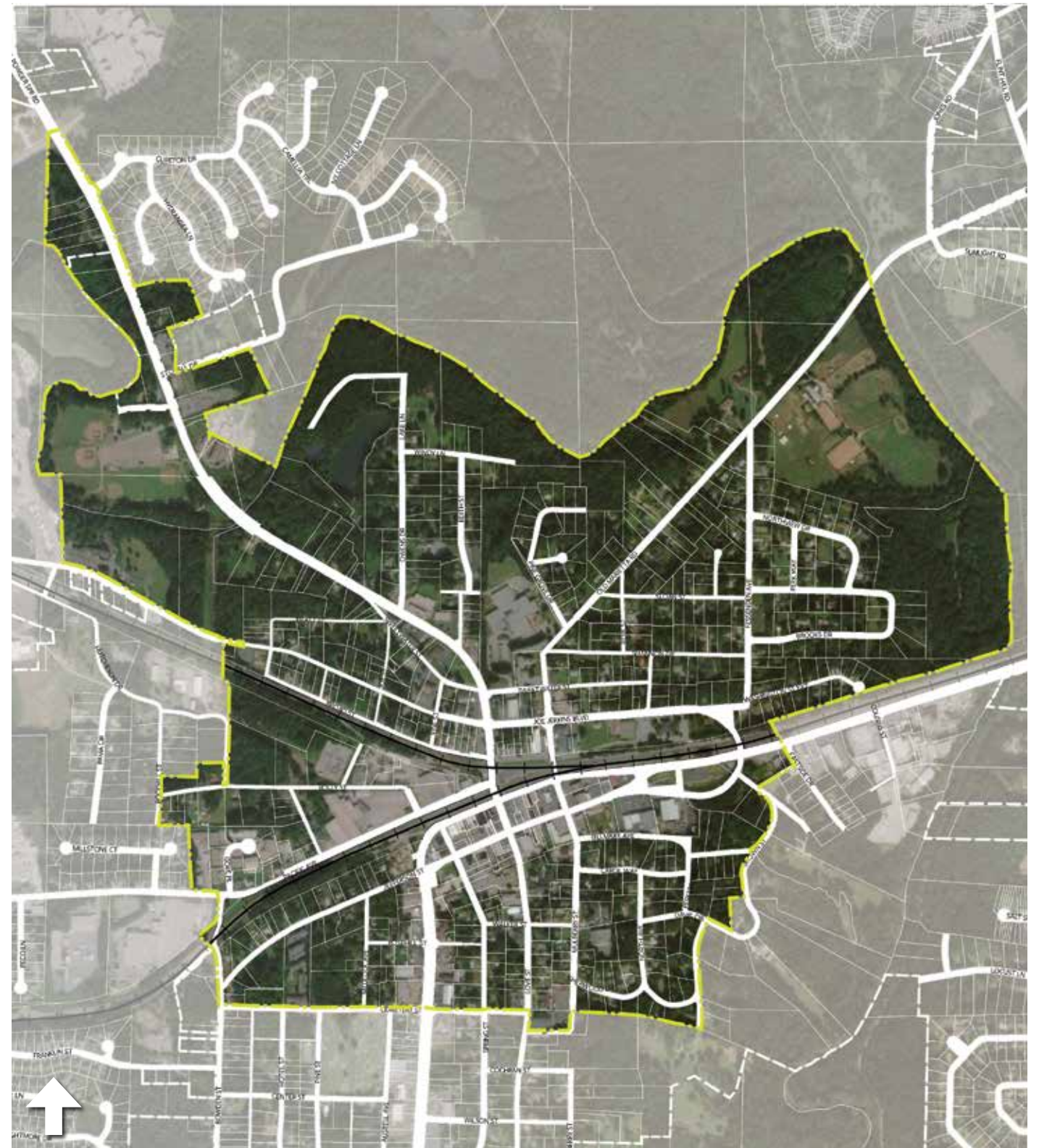
This book of design standards and guidelines governs the development of public and private property within the boundaries of the Downtown Austell LCI area (see the map to the right). The study area includes about 600 acres of land in and around Downtown Austell, and a portion of Austell-Powder Springs Road. The study area is bisected by an active railroad line, and includes the City's police department, City Hall, several parks including Legion Field, and Austell Elementary School.

The City of Austell will permit innovative design as a unified and integrated downtown in accordance with detailed development plans. The City of Austell will accomplish the following:

- » Permit concepts not otherwise allowed within the zoning ordinance;
- » Provide flexibility, unity, and diversity in land planning and development;
- » Encourage innovations in quality urban design;
- » Promote quality site design through the creation and conservation of usable open space;
- » Integrate the existing natural and artificial site conditions into new building and site design; and
- » Support walking, biking, and transit on streets to reduce the burden of car traffic.

The City of Austell encourages development by removing procedural barriers and ensures the development of the downtown area meets the desires of the community. This guide includes the following components:

- » Streetscape Standards (Chapter 2), which provides conceptual streetscape designs for Downtown Austell in a manner that is consistent with the standards found in other chapters of this pattern book. This chapter also establishes the typical sections for all permitted street types.
- » Signage & Wayfinding (Chapter 3), which describes appropriate style, materials, and signage types. This chapter also establishes design standards for navigation signage, artistic monuments, and city entrance signage.
- » Green Infrastructure (Chapter 4), which includes guidelines for managing stormwater runoff which will also provide multiple community benefits.
- » Landscape Patterns (Chapter 5), which describes the required plant materials, hardscape materials, and streetscape furnishings for streets and public spaces.



CITY OF AUSTELL HISTORY

The City of Austell was established in 1885 and was formally a preferred hunting location known as Salt Springs.

The neighboring town, Lithia Springs, gained popularity in the early 1800s. This prompted Mr. G.O. Mozeley, the owner of the property, to sell forty acres of his land, leading to the birth of the city.

The old Georgia Pacific railway chose the town to be a station depot and it became the division node for the two routes of Birmingham and Chattanooga. The name Austell was incorporated in 1885 to honor General Alfred Austell and his efforts to bring major railways to the South.

This pattern book builds on Austell's railroad history by incorporating contemporary design with industrial-inspired elements in the landscape, streetscape, and architecture. Three words define the history of the past and the contemporary design of present day to become the inspiration for the Master Plan:



EXISTING CONDITIONS

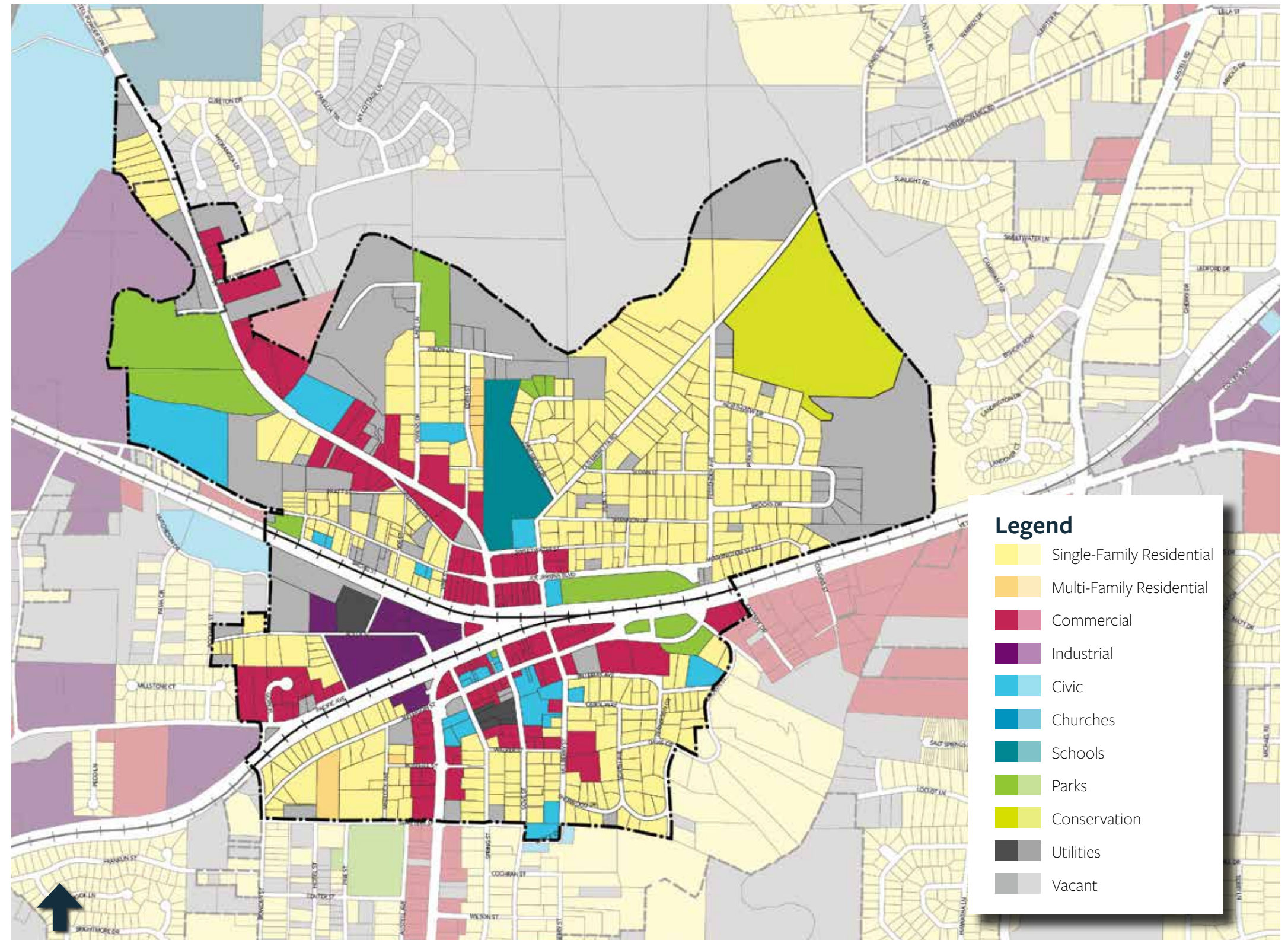
LAND USE

Downtown Austell is currently a mix of single-family residential (38.2%) and commercial uses (11.3%). Commercial properties are most concentrated along the main road corridors, including Austell-Powder Springs Road, Veterans Memorial Highway, Brod Street, Jefferson Street, and Joe Jerkins Boulevard. Vacant land without buildings makes up around 23.4% of the area and most of it is not developable due to the presence of floodplains and stream buffers.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Community resources include places where people gather, such as schools, churches, parks, and public facilities that provide important and necessary services for everyday life. Austell has a diverse collection of community resources within its downtown.

The railroad disconnects many community resources away from each other. City Hall, the police station, Collar Community Center, and Austell Elementary School are located to the north, and the post office and fire station are to the south. While many of these resources are less than a half-mile apart (geographically), they feel disconnected from one another. Most of the study area is within a five minute walk of a community resource. This shows that Downtown Austell has many pockets of walkability, but connecting is challenging because of the railroad.



THE MASTER PLAN

The master plan to the right shows how the area might be developed in a manner consistent with this guide. Key aspects of the plan are:

- » Two new parks (one publicly built and operated by the City of Austell, the other private);
- » 54 single-family homes, detached and attached;
- » 500+ new multi-family units;
- » 88,250 SF of new and renovated commercial space;
- » 28,600 SF of new civic space; and
- » The supply of new parking has been minimized by assuming shared parking, use of on-street parking spaces, and low parking ratios.

Refer to Chapter 23: Streetscape Standards for street types and streetscape requirements. Chapter 5: Landscape Patterns describes the requirements for all new hardscape, landscaping, and street furniture for streets and open spaces within the Downtown Austell LCI area.

It should be noted that these concept plans are ideas for the future of Downtown Austell; they show the potential but do not guarantee that development will occur or that the final site designs will be exactly as shown.

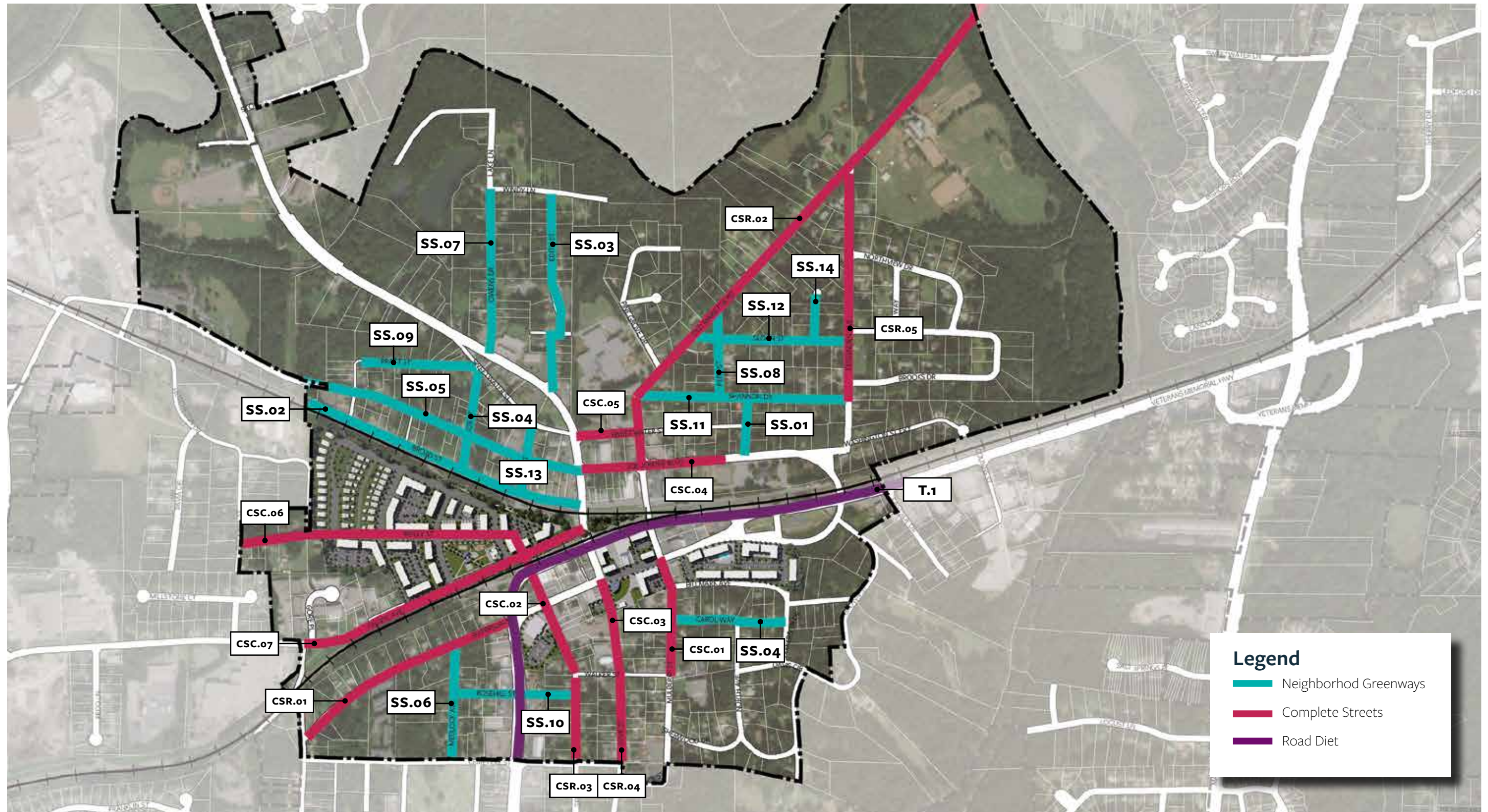




Downtown Austell

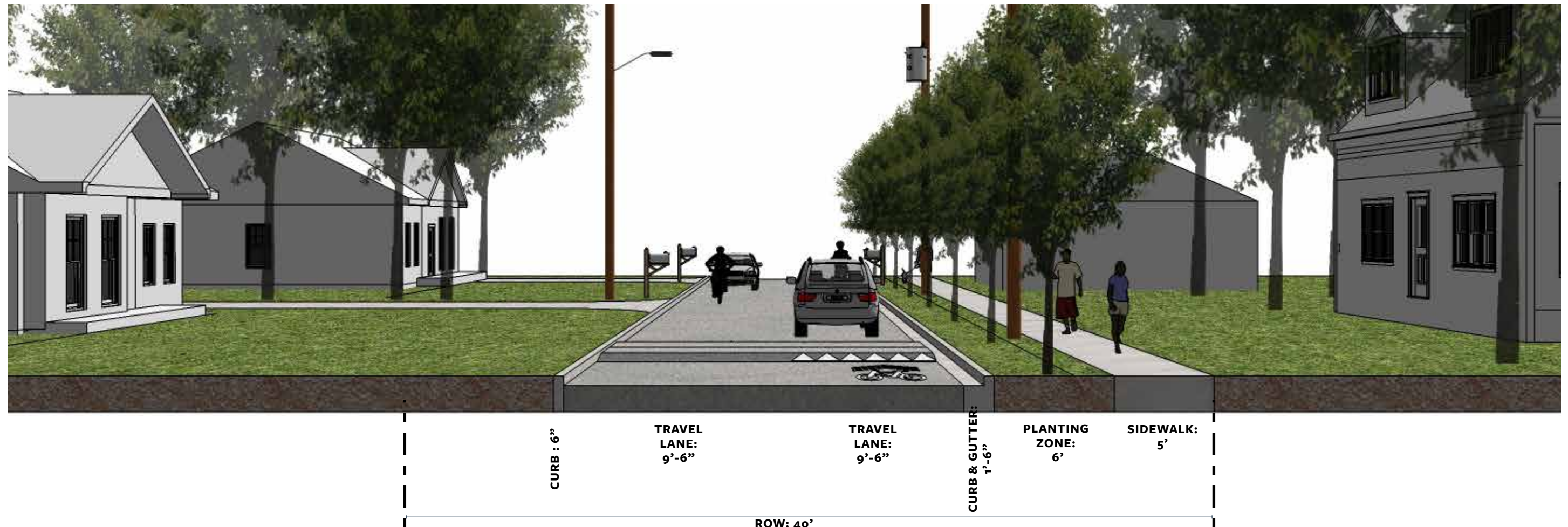
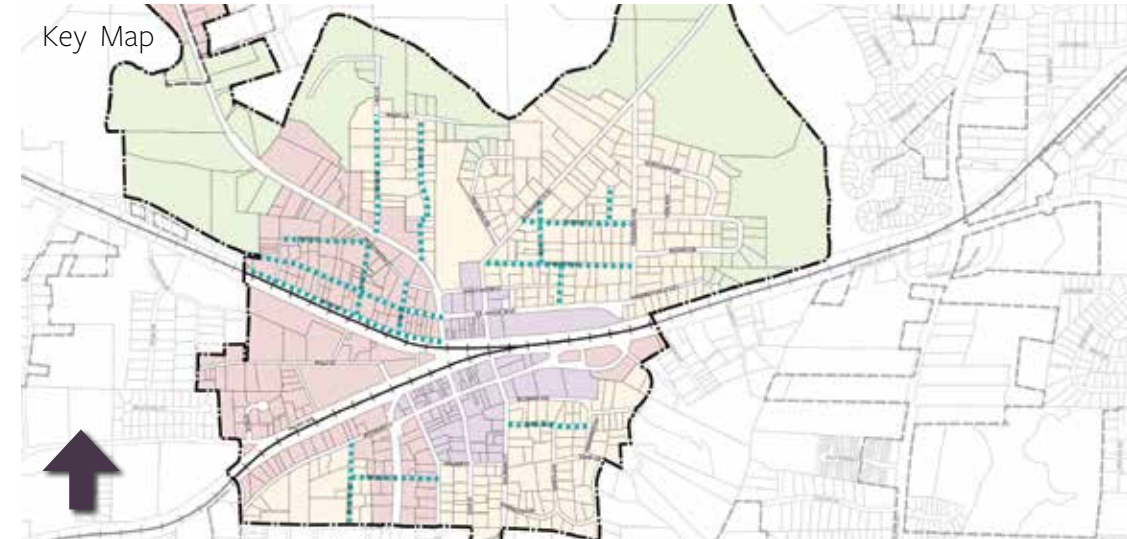
CHAPTER 2: STREETSCAPE STANDARDS

STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS



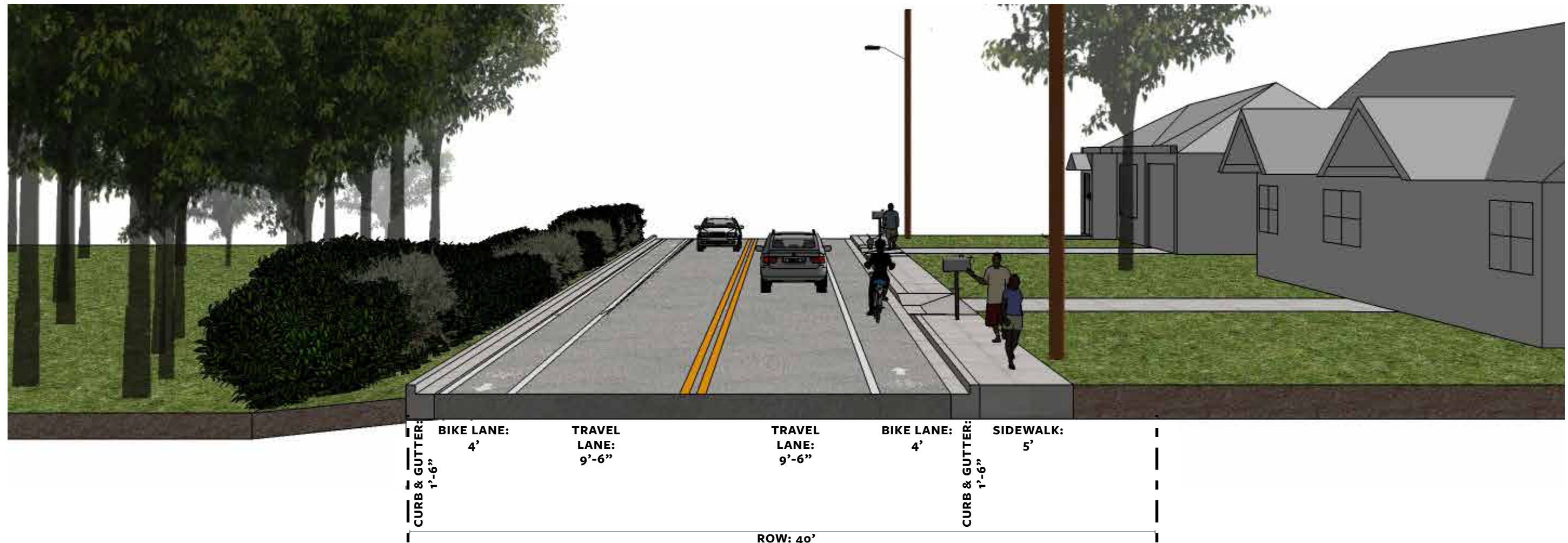
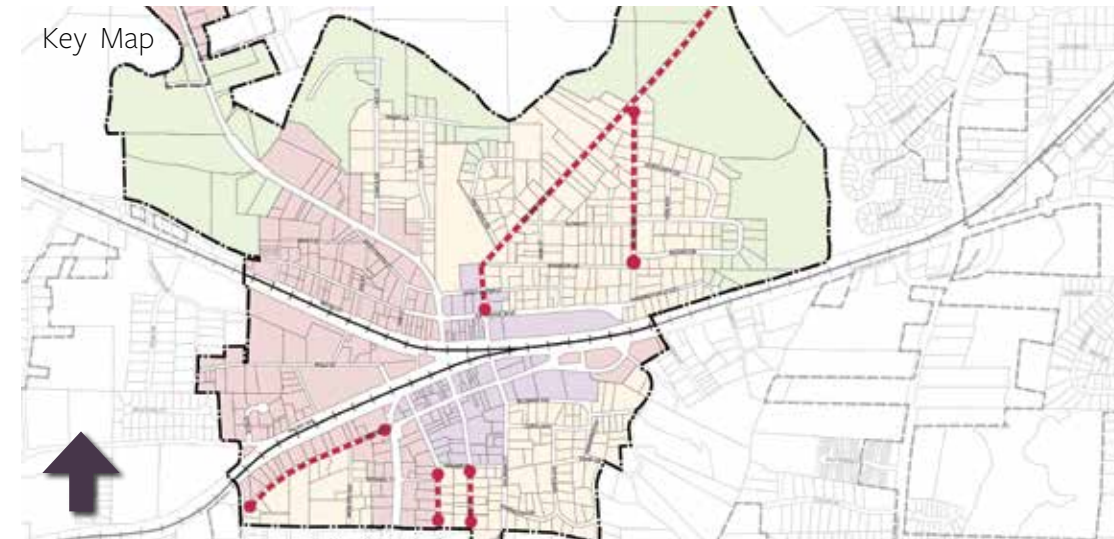
NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAYS

WIDTH	
Right-of-Way Width	Min. 40 feet
Sidewalk to sidewalk width	N/A
STREETSCAPE	
Sidewalk	Min. 5 feet
Planting Zone	Min. 6 feet
Gutter	18 inches
Tree Spacing (max.)	25 feet
Planter Type	Landscaped / Hardscaped*
TRAVELWAY	
Travel Lane	Max.9.5 feet



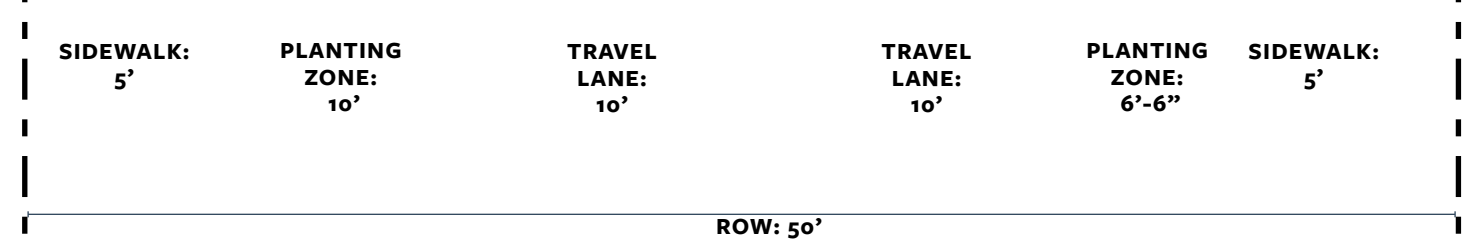
RESIDENTIAL COMPLETE STREET (40' ROW)

WIDTH	
Right-of-Way Width	Min. 40 feet
Sidewalk to sidewalk width	N/A
STREETSCAPE	
Sidewalk	Min. 5 feet
Bike Lane	4 feet
Planting Zone	N/A
Gutter	18 inches
Tree Spacing (max.)	25 feet
Planter Type	Landscaped / Hardscaped*
TRAVELWAY	
Travel Lane	Max. 9.5 feet



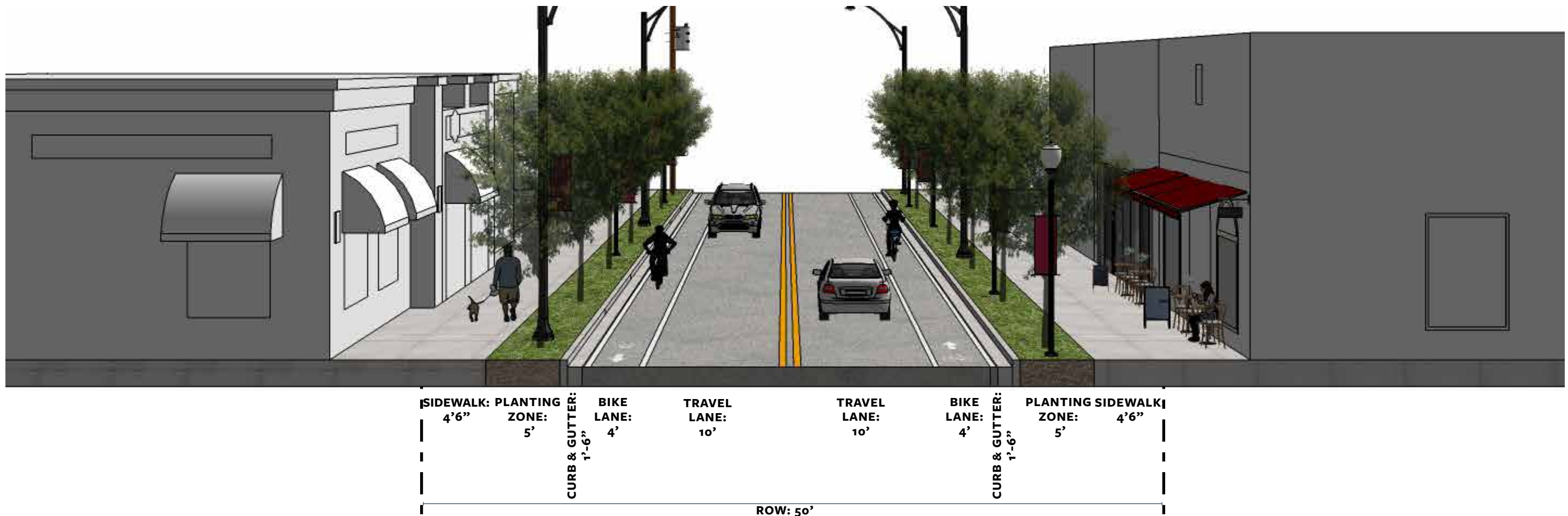
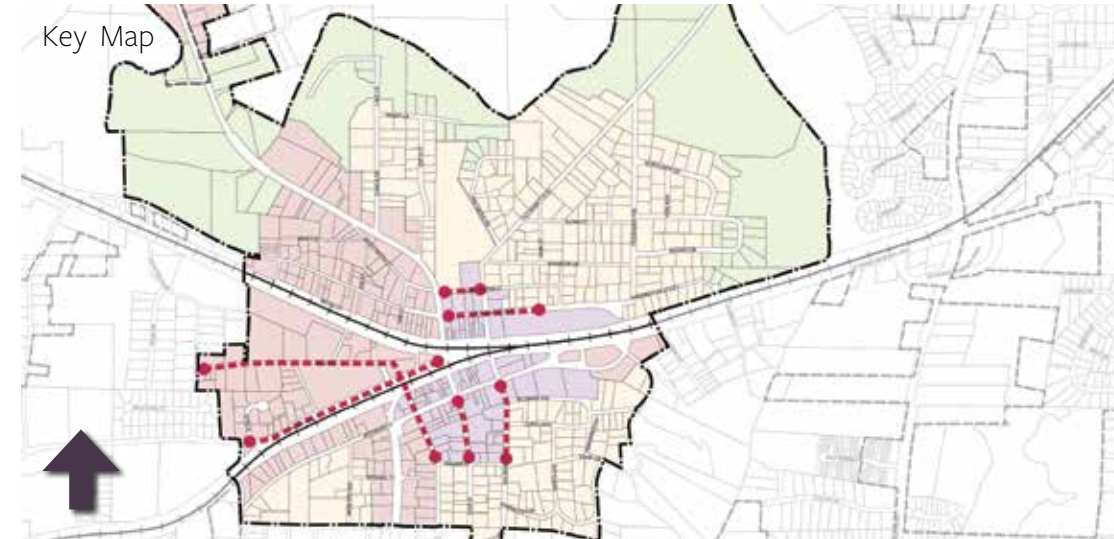
RESIDENTIAL COMPLETE STREET (50' ROW)

WIDTH	
Right-of-Way Width	Min. 50 feet
Sidewalk to sidewalk width	46.5 feet
STREETSCAPE	
Sidewalk	Min. 4 feet
Planting Zone	Min. 6.5 feet
Gutter	N/A
Tree Spacing (max.)	25 feet
Planter Type	Landscaped / Hardscaped*
TRAVELWAY	
Travel Lane	Max. 10 feet



COMMERCIAL COMPLETE STREET

WIDTH	
Right-of-Way Width	Min. 50 feet
Sidewalk to sidewalk width	50 feet
STREETSCAPE	
Sidewalk	Min. 4.5 feet
Planting Zone	Min. 5 feet
Gutter	N/A
Tree Spacing (max.)	25 feet
Planter Type	Landscaped / Hardscaped*
Supplemental Zone	8 feet
TRAVELWAY	
Travel Lane	Max. 10 feet



ROAD DIET STREET SECTION

WIDTH	
Right-of-Way Width	75 feet
Sidewalk to sidewalk width	71 feet
STREETSCAPE	
Sidewalk	Min. 10 feet
Multi-Use Path	Min. 10 feet
Planting Zone	Min. 5 feet
Gutter	N/A
Tree Spacing	30 feet
Planter Type	Landscaped / Hardscaped*
TRAVELWAY	
Travel Lane	Max. 10.5 feet
Center Turn Lane	10 feet
Parking Lane	Max. 10.5 feet



MULTI-USE PATH:
10'

PLANTING ZONE:
5'-6"

CURB & GUTTER:
1'-6"

TRAVEL LANE:
10'-6"

CENTER TURN LANE:
10'

TRAVEL LANE:
10'-6"

PARALLEL PARKING SPACE:
10'-6"

CURB & GUTTER:
1'-6"

SIDEWALK:
11'

ROW: 75'

Downtown Austell

**CHAPTER 3:
SIGNAGE
&
WAYFINDING**



SIGNAGE

The identity of Downtown Austell shall be enhanced through signage that matches the character and history of Austell.

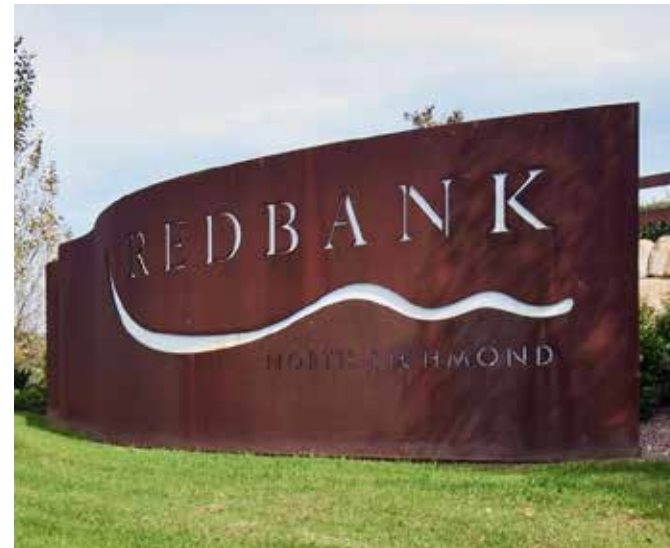
The city is named after Alfred Austell, who brought the railroad system to the town which caused the popularity of the town flourish. Both historical and present-day Austell still have an industrial character since the railway system still exists.

The purpose of entry signage is to provide clear directions to guide visitors through downtown with ease. The signs are integrated to fit seamlessly with the rest of the town. Materials like rusted and black metal refers to the modern industrial identity, all while enhancing the current buildings and surrounding areas.

THEME IDENTITY

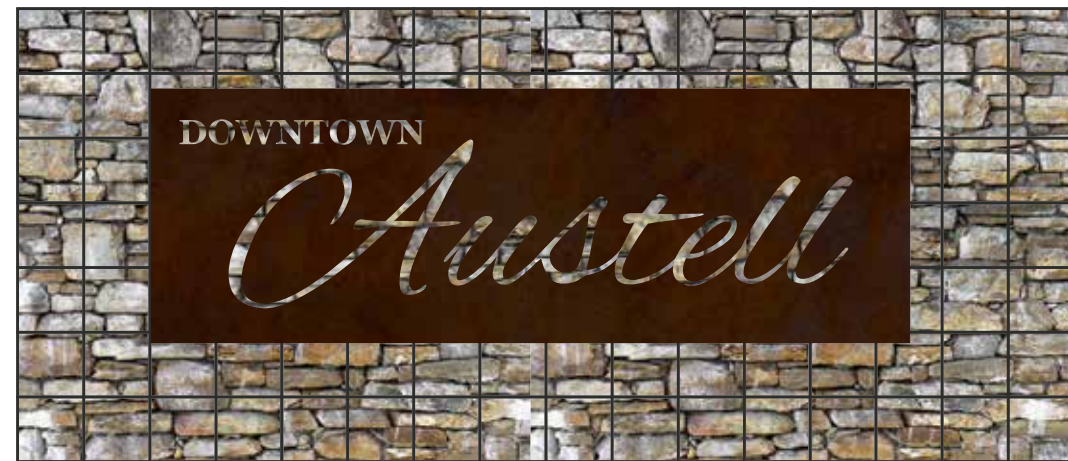
The inspiration for the city signage stemmed from industrial and modern themes.

Materials like rusted and black metal fit with the identity and the dark green compliments those materials.



CITY ENTRY SIGNAGE

An entrance monument will establish a sense of arrival into Downtown Austell. Monuments are used to communicate a tone and expectation of what the visitor will experience once they arrive.



MONUMENT

This option features a gabion basket as the structure - to bring in natural materials to represent the springs and land that originally attracted people to the area. This has an 1/8" thick rusted metal plate on the front and has laser cut lettering.



MONUMENT ALTERNATIVE

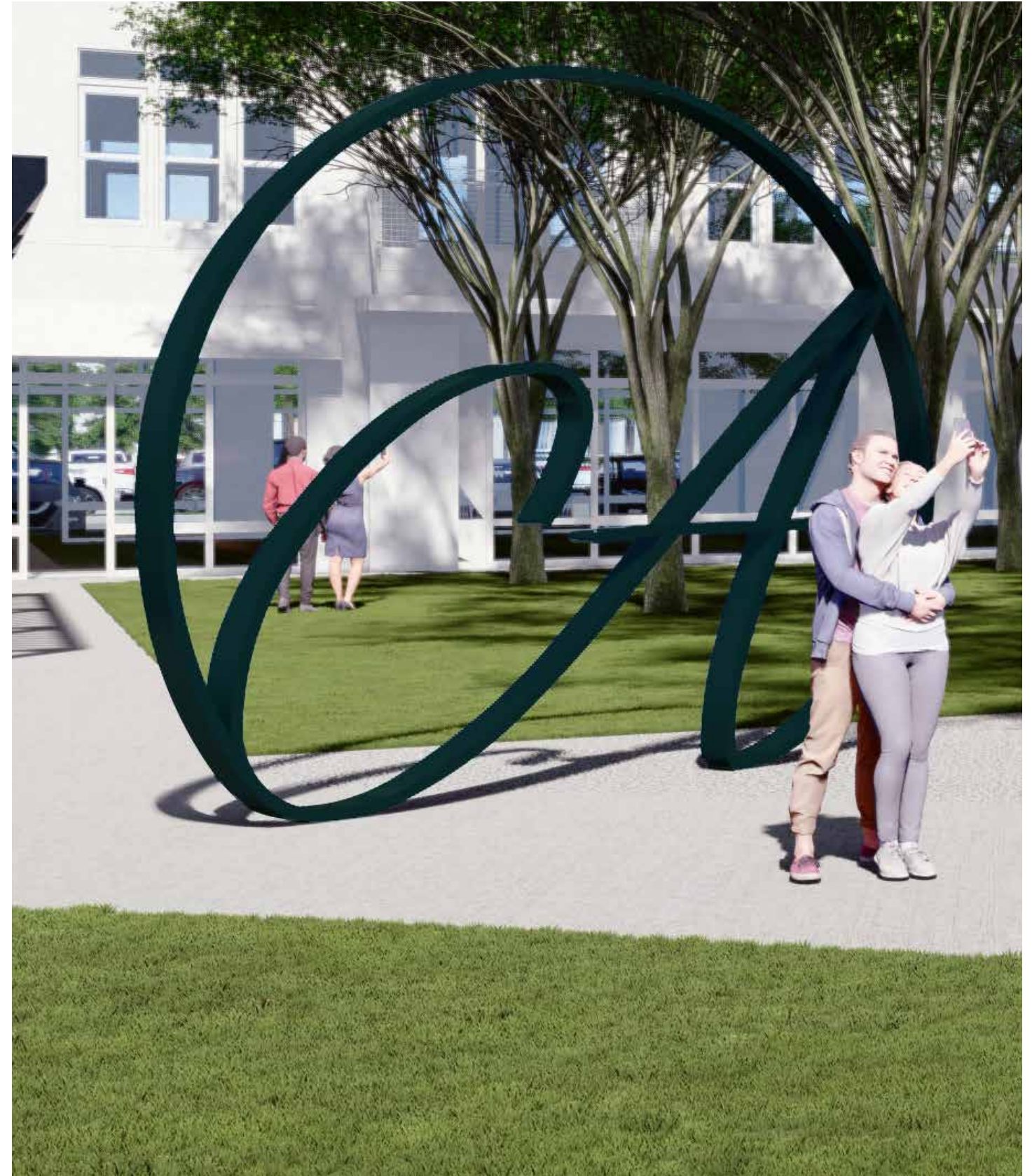
This design uses 3/16" thick black metal to form "Austell". It features a rusted metal box as the base.

ARTISTIC MONUMENT

By bringing in an artistic monument, it will encourage public art in the community. Public art can add value to the cultural and economic vitality of a community. It helps reflect the identity of the citizens which attracts people to its uniqueness.



This design uses 3/16" thick metal to form the iconic "A" for Austell.

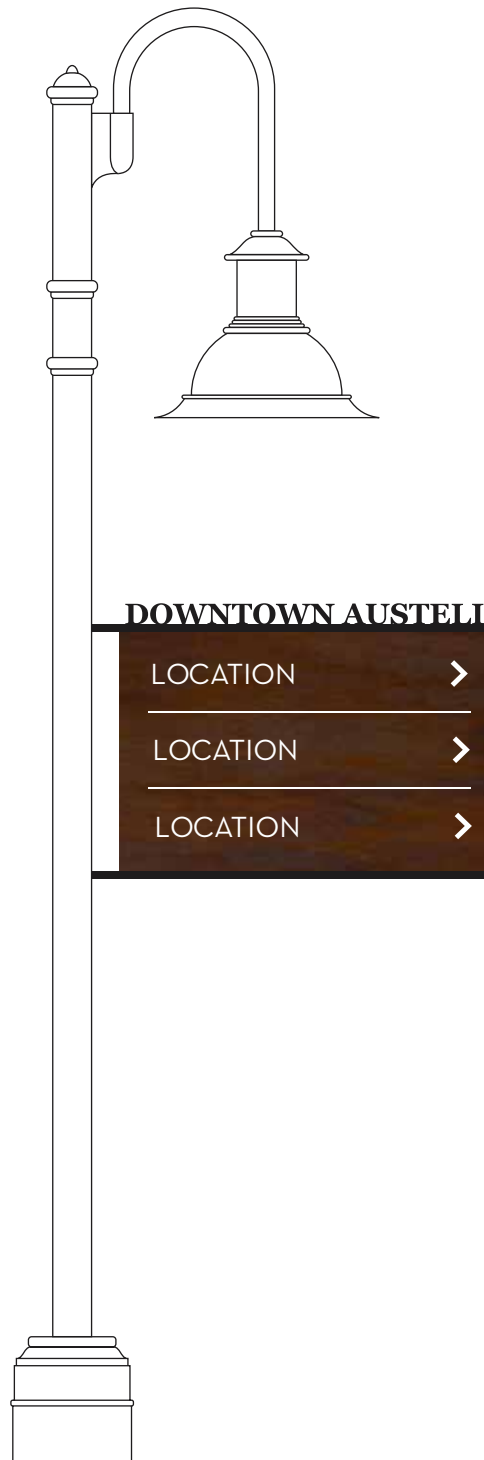
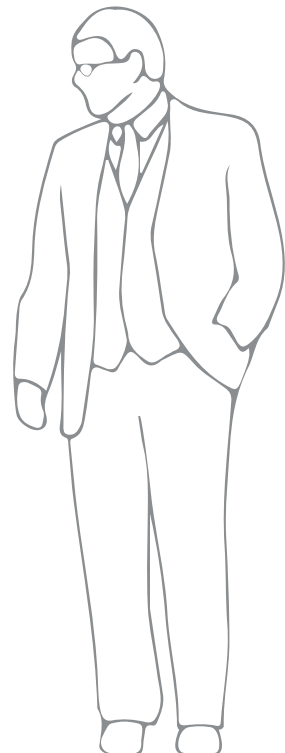


LIGHT POST DIRECTIONAL SIGNS



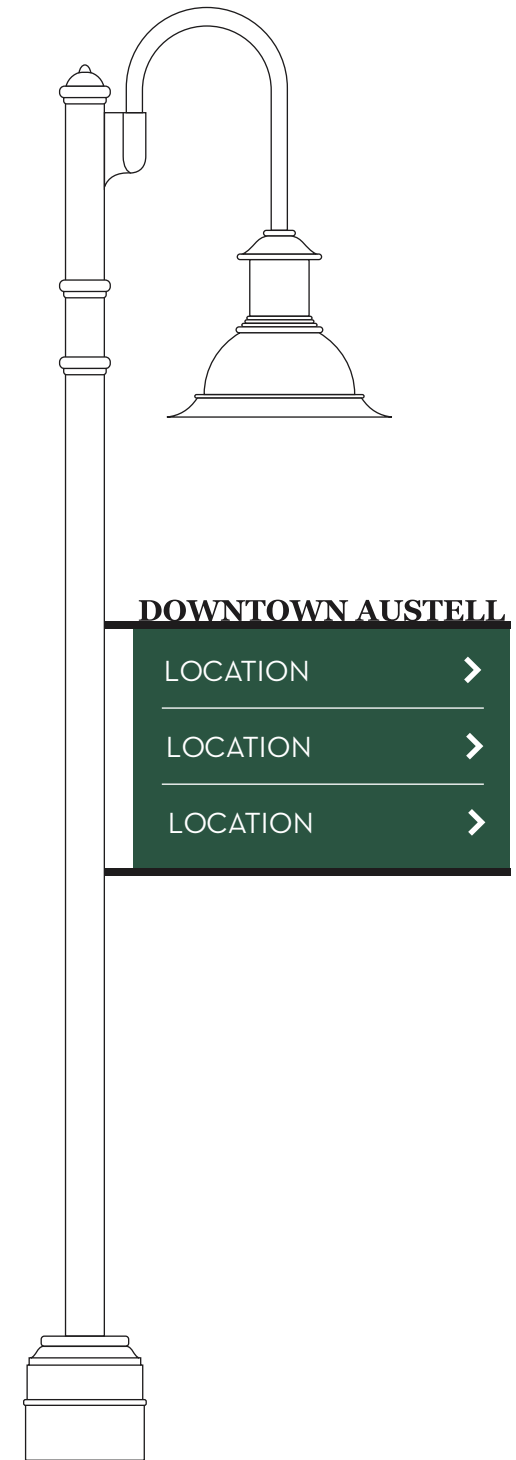
OPTION 1

Details: 1/8" thick rusted metal with laser cut lettering



OPTION 2

Details: 1/8" thick rusted metal with laser cut lettering.
With a black metal title



OPTION 3

Details: Fabricated Aluminum sign with printed lettering.
With a black metal title

LIGHT POST FLAG BANNERS



Features black and white photos of historic and present day Austell.
The city seal is at the bottom.



Downtown Austell

**CHAPTER 4:
GREEN
INFRASTRUCTURE**

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

WHAT IS GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE?

Green infrastructure is an approach to managing stormwater runoff that emphasizes filtration, evapotranspiration, and reuse, thereby reducing the volume of polluted runoff from entering our streams and pipe systems. Green infrastructure systems, such as bioretention areas, green roofs, permeable pavers, and cisterns are designed to capture the first one inch of rainfall. In addition to stormwater management and cleaning water for downstream neighbors, certain green infrastructure best management practices (BMPs) provide ancillary benefits, including wildlife habitat creation and biodiversity, urban heat island mitigation, creation of greenspaces, and opportunities for localized workforce development. The following are examples of green infrastructure that can be incorporated into Downtown Austell's buildings, streets, and public spaces.

BIORETENTION SYSTEMS

Bioretention systems (sometimes referred to as “rain gardens”) are depressed areas that use soil, rocks, plants, and microorganisms to treat stormwater before it is discharged back into the water supply. They can be created in a variety of ways, such as traditional rain gardens, ponds or basins, or bioswales that are located along street corridors and pathways. The design of the bioretention system is often dependent on how much stormwater runoff needs to be filtered, where it will be located, and the aesthetics. There are some common issues that can arise with a bioretention system, such as sediment build-up, mosquitos and other pests, maintaining proper pH, and weeding to maintain aesthetics. It is recommended that Austell require developers to install bioretention systems in areas that are prone to excessive stormwater and that the City build and maintain bioswales along road corridors in areas that are prone to flooding and excess stormwater.

GREEN ROOFS

Green roofs are a solution to a wide variety of sustainability issues. Urban heat island, stormwater quality, wildlife habitat, and food access are examples of issues that can be addressed with green roofs. However, green roofs can prove difficult to incentivize due to their high cost and maintenance regime. As a stormwater solution they are often the only option to address water quality on high density buildings and are often incorporated as open space features of a building, therefore one of the best incentives is to ensure they are given credit as open space regardless of their public access. It is recommended that Austell allow green roofs to count toward open space requirements in the LCI area.





WATER HARVESTING AND RE-USE

Outdoor and process water needs can be met through on-site rainwater harvesting, such as cisterns and barrels, and air conditioner condensate recovery. Recovering the condensate would alleviate the capacity and treatment required by the sewer system while also reducing the consumption of the building in supplying their irrigation needs. Collected rainwater can also be used for cooling towers.

PERVIOUS PAVEMENT

When rainwater can't be absorbed, it will sit on an impervious surface and eventually run off, collecting with it pollutants. The amount of impervious surfaces associated with road projects and surface parking lots makes them a significant source of stormwater runoff and pollutants. Pervious pavement is designed to allow the percolation of stormwater through the surface and into the soil below where the water can be naturally filtered and the pollutants can be removed. It is recommended that the City of Austell adopt zoning amendments that require parking lot runoff be treated for both quantity and quality through pervious concrete, permeable pavers, and stormwater planter. It's also recommended that all new roadway projects, including those outlined in Chapter 2, consider permeable pavers as an option for sidewalks and walkways and porous asphalt as an alternative to traditional asphalt.



LED LIGHTING

LED lighting is an energy-efficient, powerful, and eco-friendly sustainable solution to traditional lighting. As the prices of LED lighting fixtures continue to drop, and the efficiency of LEDs rise, they're becoming a more accessible choice. Because of their versatility, LED lights present a green alternative with a wide range of applications. Their ability to perform specific lighting tasks has also made them a reliable go-to lighting solution for spotlights, accent lamps, security signals, and lighting signs. It is recommended that the City of Austell seek to replace non-LED lighting in the LCI area with LED lights and require that all new lighting have LED light bulbs.

Downtown Austell

CHAPTER 5: LANDSCAPE PATTERNS



INTRODUCTION

This chapter applies to all public and private streetscape (including supplemental zones), public open space, and publicly accessible private open spaces, as further stated in its specific sections.

MATERIALS

The following site wall and hardscape materials are required in public and private streetscape (including supplemental zones), public open space, and publicly accessible private open spaces. They do not apply to private open spaces intended for the exclusive use of development occupants.

STREET FURNITURE

When street furniture is installed, it shall conform to the requirements of this chapter. Different standards apply depending on the classification designated below:

- » Standard: all required streetscapes, all supplemental zones, and publicly accessible private open spaces
- » Specialty: public open space, public buildings, developments over 2 acres, or other public lands at the discretion of the City of Austell.
- » Specialty street furniture may be installed in Standard Areas per the City's discretion.

Note: This chapter includes specific products specific brands for illustrative purposes. The use of specific products and brands is not required, and similar designs may be used when the Community Affairs Director determines that they are visually similar or when an alternative design is required by Georgia Power.

MATERIALS

The following materials are required for streetscape furniture, hardscape, site walls in public space, and signage. See Chapter 4: Architectural Patterns for the requirements for new buildings.

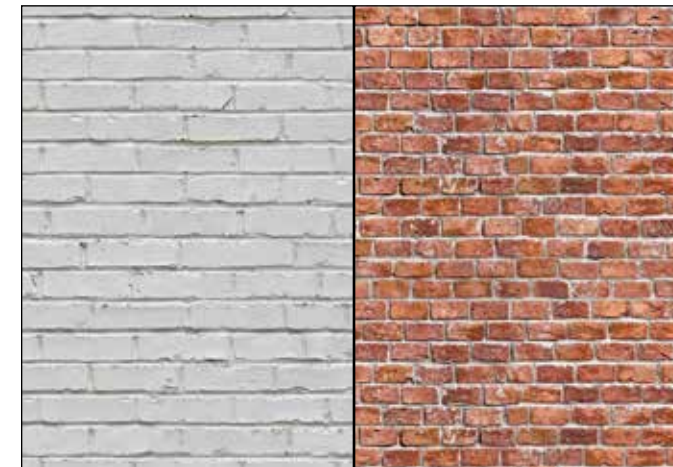
Material	Site Walls	Sidewalks / Walkways	Plazas / Patios	Other Locations
Wood			X	X
Concrete pavers		X	X	X
Granite fines / slate chips			X	X
Brick	X	X	X	X
Gray concrete	X	X	X	X
Powder coated black metal	X			X
Corten steel	X			X



Concrete Pavers



Granite Fines or Slate Chips



Brick



Corten steel

X = Style is allowed on the indicated site element



Gray Concrete



Wood



Gray Concrete



Powder coated black metal

FURNITURE FAMILY: STANDARD

FURNITURE FAMILY: SPECIALTY



FENCING

STANDARD & SPECIALTY



Omega Fence

- » Omega Classic
- » Style:
- » In-ground mount
- » Finish: Black Powdercoat

Omega Fence System
1735 St Elzear Blvd
West, Laval, Canada H7L 3N6
Jim Kane
E: jkane@affconll.com
www.omegafence.com

BIKE RACKS

STANDARD



Sitescapes

- » Madrid Bike Parking
- » Item #: MD2-02-SM
- » In-ground mount
- » Finish: Onyx Powdercoat

Sitescapes
PO Box 22326
Lincoln, NE 68542
Hannah Jacobs
hannah@sitescapesonline.com
www.sitescapesonline.com

SPECIALTY



Victor Stanley

- » Stell Bike Rack
- » Item #: BSTE-161-W
- » In-ground mount
- » Finish: Black Powdercoat

4355 Cobb Pkwy., Ste J #125
Atlanta, GA 30339
John Wagener
john@peachstateamenities.com
www.victorstanley.com

LITTER RECEPTACLES

TRASH ONLY: STANDARD



Belson Outdoors

- » 34 Gallon Steel Trash Receptacles with Door
- » Model # PSFT34-D
- » With TLSRS3 Rain Shield Lid
- » Finish: Jet Black Powdercoat

Belson Outdoors, LLC
627 Amersale Drive, Naperville, IL 60563
John Adams
jadams@belson.com
www.belson.com

TRASH ONLY: SPECIALTY



Sitescapes

- » Avondale Dome Top Opening
- » AV2-3000
- » 36 Gallon Capacity
- » Finish: Onyx Powdercoat

Sitescapes
PO Box 22326
Lincoln, NE 68542
Hannah Jacobs
hannah@sitescapesonline.com
www.sitescapesonline.com

PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING

STANDARD & SPECIALTY



Georgia Power

- » Philips Domus Pendant
- » LED Area Lighting
- » Full cutoff
- » Black Powdercoat

Georgia Power
Michael Watkin
MTWatkin@Southernco.com
www.georgiapower.com/business/industry-services/outdoor-lighting

BENCHES

STANDARD - WOOD OPTION



Sitescapes

- » Avondale Pedestal Bench
- » Finish: Onyx Powdercoat

Sitescapes
PO Box 22326
Lincoln, NE 68542
Hannah Jacobs
hannah@sitescapesonline.com
www.sitescapesonline.com

STANDARD - METAL OPTION



Victor Stanley

- » Eva Bench - Reverie Collection
- » Finish: Black Powdercoat

4355 Cobb Pkwy., Ste J #125
Atlanta, GA 30339
P: 770.866.5010
John Wagener
john@peachstateamenities.com
www.victorstanley.com

SPECIALTY - WOOD OPTION



Victor Stanley

- » S-13 Ironsites Collection
- » Finish: Black Powdercoat

4355 Cobb Pkwy., Ste J #125
Atlanta, GA 30339
P: 770.866.5010
John Wagener
john@peachstateamenities.com
www.victorstanley.com

SPECIALTY - METAL OPTION



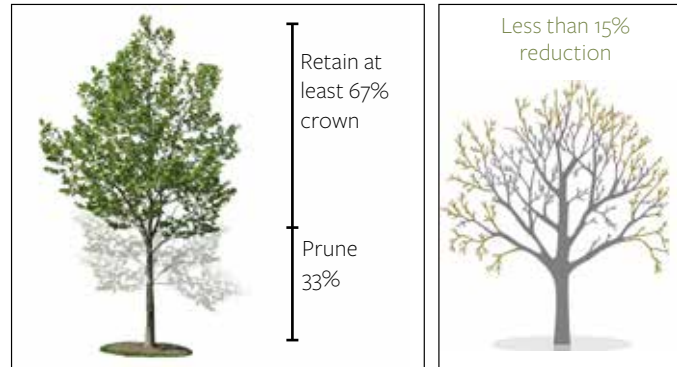
Victor Stanley

- » PRSS - 124 Production Collection
- » Finish: Black Powdercoat

4355 Cobb Pkwy., Ste J #125
Atlanta, GA 30339
P: 770.866.5010
John Wagener
john@peachstateamenities.com
www.victorstanley.com

STREET TREES

Crown raising is restricted to less than 15% of the live crown height. Leave the crown at least two thirds of the total height of every tree. Only limbs 1/2" - 3".



The following street trees are required. Projects are limited to the listed species.



JEFFERSON ELM
Ulmus americana 'Jefferson' (Native)

Recommended use: large median plantings;



HIGHTOWER WILLOW OAK
Quercus phellos 'Hightower' (Native)

Recommended use: as a street tree due to its upright-oval form and proven urban adaptability and durability



GEORGIA GEM GREEN ASH
Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Georgia Gem' (Native)

Recommended use: fast growing shade tree or street tree; as windbreaks



EUROPEAN HORNBEAM
Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'

Recommended use: as specimens, in groupings, or as screens and/or hedges in well-drained soils in full sun



TRIDENT MAPLE
Acer buergerianum

Recommended use: buffer strips around parking lots or for median strip plantings;



JAPANESE ZELKOVA
Zelkova serrata

Recommended use: street tree or in rain gardens



AMERICAN SYCAMORE
Platanus occidentalis (Native)

Recommended use: as a natural early colonizer of disturbed sites with yellow fall color; use in bioswales and rain gardens; use in medium-wet soils; tolerates air pollution

FLOWERING TREES

Small flowering or evergreen trees may be planted under overhead utilities. They may be interspersed with street trees along the sides of the streets. These trees shall be planted a minimum of 4' to 8' from the travel lane, depending on the posted speed of the streets. The following small flowering trees are required. Projects are limited to the listed species.



LITTLE GEM DWARF SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA
Magnolia grandiflora 'Little Gem' (Native)

Recommended use: privacy screens; hedges; espaliers; in very wet areas



YOSHINO CHERRY
Prunus × yedoensis

Recommended use: year round color; specimen tree or in groups; not a street or parking tree due to drought-sensitivity



AMERICAN HOLLY
Ilex opaca (Native)

Recommended use: privacy screens



DOGWOOD
Cornus variety (var. florida = Native)

Recommended use: as a shrub border or backdrop species and can be used under powerlines; as single specimen



SWEETBAY MAGNOLIA
Magnolia virginiana (Native)

Recommended use: as a specimen tree in wet soils; for buffer strips around parking lots or for median strip plantings



DOWNY SERVICEBERRY
Amelanchier arborea (Native)

Recommended use: as a naturalistic planting (shrubby form if root suckers not removed); as a specimen or in grouping; can be used under powerlines



FRINGE TREE
Chionanthus virginicus (Native)

Recommended use: in front of a dark backdrop; as individual specimens or in groups as mixed shrub borders; can be used under powerlines

SHRUBS

Shrubs located along the street, within the public right-of-way, shall not exceed 36" in height. Sight triangles at intersections and mid-block crossings shall be integrally coordinated with planting plan layout.

The following shrubs are required. Projects are limited to the listed species.



DWARF YAUPON HOLLY
Ilex vomitoria (Native)

Recommended use: foundation plantings; along a fence; as a low hedge; in rain gardens



OTTO LUYKEN CHERRY LAUREL
Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto Luyken'

Recommended use: hedges; in mass groupings



INDIAN HAWTHORN
Rhaphiolepis indica

Recommended use: ornamental hedges and mass plantings; foundation plantings



ADAMS NEEDLE
Yucca filamentosa (Native)

Recommended use: suited to containers; for year round interest and fast growth rate



DWARF BURFORD HOLLY
Ilex cornuta 'Dwarf Burford'

Recommended use: as a barrier; hedge; border



KNOCKOUT ROSE
Rosa 'Radrazz' KNOCK OUT

Recommended use: bright spots of color and areas of interest; colorful hedge



KOREAN LITTLELEAF BOXWOOD
Buxus microphylla var. koreana

Recommended use: hedge plantings and borders in drought tolerant conditions

GROUNDCOVERS & GRASSES

The following groundcovers and grasses are required. Projects are limited to the listed species.



DAYLILIES
Hemerocallis

Recommended Variety: Stella

Recommended use: borders; mixed borders; in containers; planted in full sun and well drained soil;



LIRIOPE MUSCARI
Liriope muscari 'Big Blue'

Recommended use: groundcover under trees and shrubs; mass planting on slopes; edging and massing



DAFFODILS
Narcissus

Can be combined with liriope

Recommended use: to add color in the early spring to a foundation planting if planted in a grouping of twelve or more



MUHLI GRASS
Muhlenbergia capillaris (Native)

Recommended use: mass grouping planting or container plantings; naturalized areas; partial to full sun/part shade



ROCKSPRAY CONTONEASTER
Cotoneaster horizontalis var. rockspray

Recommended use: mass plantings or groundcover use



BOWLES GOLDEN SEDGE
Carex elata 'Bowles Golden'

Recommended use: borders; edging; in containers; as a groundcover



CONEFLOWERS
Echinacea (*purpurea* 'Tiki Torch', *purpurea* 'Sundown') (Native)

Recommended use: as a vertical element addition to the landscape; best in containers or borders; naturalized area

GROUNDCOVERS & GRASSES (CONTINUED)

The following groundcovers and grasses are required. Projects are limited to the listed species.



DWARF FOUNTAIN GRASS
Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Hameln'

Recommended use: rain gardens; compact form for borders; massings; containers



PROVENCE FRENCH LAVENDER
Lavandula x intermedia 'Provence'

Recommended use: borders; massed; in containers



BUTTERFLY WEED
Asclepias tuberosa (Native)

Recommended use: rain gardens; naturalized areas; specimen plant



SHENANDOAH SWITCH GRASS
Panicum virgatum 'Shenandoah' (Native)

Recommended use: mass background plantings or containers; meadows, wild gardens, naturalized areas; rain gardens



STONECROP
Sedum (var. Autumn Joy, Divergens, or Rose Carpet)

Recommended use: rock gardens; mass groundcover plantings; border edging; containers



SUPERSTAR DIANTHUS
Dianthus 'Superstar'

Recommended use: rock gardens; showy border or container groundcover

Street Trees	Streetscape (excludes supplemental zone)	Public Parks	Other Locations
Jefferson Elm	X	X	X
Hightower Willow Oak	X	X	X
Georgia Gem Green Ash	X	X	X
European Hornbeam	X	X	X
Trident Maple	X	X	X
Japanese Zelkova	X	X	X
American Sycamore	X	X	X

X = Style is allowed on the indicated site element

Shrubs	Streetscape (excludes supplemental zone)	Public Parks	Other Locations
Dwarf Yaupon Holly		X	X
Otto Luyken Cherry Laurel		X	X
Indian Hawthorn		X	X
Adams Needle		X	X
Dwarf Burford Holly		X	X
Knockout Rose		X	X
Korean Littleleaf Boxwood		X	X

X = Style is allowed on the indicated site element

Flowering Trees	Streetscape (excludes supplemental zone)	Public Parks	Other Locations
Little Gem Dwarf Southern Magnolia		X	X
Yoshino Cherry		X	X
American Holly		X	X
Dogwood		X	X
Sweetbay Magnolia		X	X
Downy Serviceberry		X	X
Fringe Tree		X	X

X = Style is allowed on the indicated site element

Groundcovers & Grasses	Streetscape (excludes supplemental zone)	Public Parks	Other Locations
Daylilies	X	X	X
Liriope Muscari	X	X	X
Daffodils	X	X	X
Muhly Grass	X	X	X
Rockspray Contoneaster	X	X	X
Bowles Golden Sedge	X	X	X
Coneflowers	X	X	X
Dwarf Fountain Grass	X	X	X
Provence French Lavender	X	X	X
Butterfly Weed	X	X	X
Shenandoah Switch Grass	X	X	X
Stonecrop	X	X	X
Superstar Dianthus	X	X	X

X = Style is allowed on the indicated site element

