Standard:	Requirement:	Illustration:
Front and side yard setbacks	Front and side yard setbacks shall only apply to properties or portions of properties within ninety (90) feet of the IH-10 West right-of-way line as it exists at the effective date of this ordinance. The minimum front building setback along IH-10 shall be sixty (60) feet as measured from the outer IH-10 rightof-way line. Setbacks other than those along IH-10 shall include at least twenty (20) feet as measured from the side property line in common with adjacent property.	120′
Fences and Walls	Fences and walls within ninety (90) feet of the IH-10 right of way shall be one of the following styles: A. Wooden split rail (<i>Riegelfens</i>) B. Wooden mortised rail C. Wood picket and wire D. Ornamental wood picket (jigsaw) E. Rock, stone or stucco fence F. Brick G. Ornamental metal for use in entrances/gateways H. Other appropriate materials approved by the Board of Adjustment through special exception. The primary materials of solid screen fencing and wall are encouraged to remain unpainted and natural in appearance, however if painted, painting shall be limited to earth tone colors, as defined in this plan. For properties which require the front natural buffer, fences and walls shall be located behind the front natural buffer.	FRANK MEZ NOTES

Standard:	Requirement:	Illustration:
Landscaping	In addition to the mandatory landscaping requirements established by §35-511, landscape plans shall be required to earn a minimum of 85 points as awards for elective requirements. Existing trees and understory plants may be preserved to meet this requirement. [note: Tree preservation = 2 to 40 points; Parking lot screening = 25 points; Parking lot shading = 20 to 35 points; Street trees = 25 points; Understory preservation 15 to 30 points – point awarding specified in §35-511]	DL GRADE D
Parking Lot Screening	All parking areas within ninety (90) feet of the outer IH-10 rightof-way line shall be screened to a minimum height of four (4) feet with earthen berms and/or dense landscaping. This screening shall count as twenty-five (25) points toward the landscaping required.	DECAME NO.
Front natural buffers	Along IH-10, at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the first twenty-five (25) feet of the property must be landscaped with native plant material and native trees. At least seventy-five percent (75%) of trees six inch (6") DBH or greater must be preserved within the first twenty-five (25) feet of the property. Detention and sedimentation filtration areas may be located within the front natural buffer, however, they must be fully screened from public view unless used as a landscape feature. Native understory and tree preservation within the front natural buffer shall count toward the minimum landscaping required above.	75' 225' 75% LANDS CAPED 300'

Standard:	Requirement:	Illustration:
Buffers (Rear)	Rear buffer yards shall be required in accordance with §35-510, however, a minimum ten (10) foot buffer yard shall be provided at the rear property line of adjoining uses for which a Type A, B or C Buffer is required in addition to any requirement to fence the property.	
Building Materials - Permitted	The following material lists may be chosen to apply to the exterior surfaces of primary buildings and accessory buildings located within the corridor district that are visible from IH-10. To the greatest extent feasible, building materials shall be used that are compatible with the existing properties located in a corridor district or to portray a corridor theme. a. Masonry consisting of stone, brick, glass. block, or decorative concrete panel. b. Glass curtain wall consisting of seventy percent (70%) or less glass or combination of glass, metal, or other material in a metal framework. c. Brick or brick veneer. d. Stucco or concrete masonry unit. e. Cement fiber board. f. Other appropriate materials approved by the Board of Adjustment through special exception. Brick, brick veneer, stone, concrete masonry, cementatious stucco may only be painted in earth tone colors, as defined in this plan. Concrete finish must be profiled, sculptured, fluted, exposed aggregate or other architectural concrete finish.	

Standard:	Requirement:	Illustration:
Building Materials - Prohibited	The following provisions apply to the primary wall finish of the principal building and accessory buildings visible from IH-10. For the purposes of this subsection the primary wall finish shall refer to the treatment applied to twenty-five percent (25%) or more of a building elevation. a. Siding made of vinyl, wood fiber hardboard, oriented strand board, plastic or fiberglass panels. This prohibition does not include HardiPlank-type fiber cement siding. b. Corrugated, ribbed, galvanized, aluminum coated, zincaluminum coated or unpainted exterior metal finished. This prohibition does not include metals used on roofs, awnings or canopies. c. Unfired or underfired clay, sand, or shale brick. d. Unfinished concrete masonry units (i.e. cinderblock). e. Smooth or untextured concrete finishes. f. Mirrored glass with a reflectance of greater than twenty percent (20%).	
Trash receptacles, utility boxes	In order to minimize the visual impact of unsightly objects or uses, elements such as outside storage, off-street loading areas, refuse storage areas, air conditioning and heating equipment, utility boxes, utility pillars, utility vaults, utility cabinets, solar systems and components and microwave and satellite antennas (greater than 2 meters in diameter) are required to be completely screened from public view at ground level at a minimum height of six (6) feet. Screening may be achieved by construction of a solid wall of rock, stone, stucco, or brick with wooden gates, evergreen plant materials with irrigation, or landscaped earthen berm. Walls are encouraged to remain unpainted and natural in appearance, however if painted, painting shall be limited to earth tone colors, as defined in this plan.	

Standard:	Requirement:	Illustration:
Utilities	On-site utilities shall be located underground unless required by the utility to be otherwise located. This requirement does not apply to electrical transmission or distribution lines.	
Lighting	a. Exterior lighting fixtures for entrances, parking lots or walkways shall not emit a significant amount of the fixture's total output above a vertical cut-off angle of ninety degrees (90°). Any structural part of the fixture providing this cut-off angle shall be permanently affixed. b. Lighting of building exteriors (uplighting or downlighting) that is positioned to highlight a building or outdoor artwork shall be aimed at the object to be illuminated, not pointed into the sky. Flood lamps should be shielded so that the light sources are not visible from a public right-of-way. (Both types illustrated are acceptable)	90° CUTOFF LUMINAIRE Juminaire Total cutoff

Standard:	Requirement:	Illustration:
On-premises Signage	Expressway: 35' height/200 square feet single tenant 40' height/300 square feet multiple tenant 40' height/300 square feet multiple tenant Arterial A: 25' height/65 square feet single tenant 30' height/150 square feet dual tenant 40' height/200 square feet multiple tenant Up to an additional 10 feet of height may be added if the adjacent grade is elevated. 200' spacing between signs. No provision in this section may be construed to prohibit a Sign Master Plan Development Agreement as defined by §28-244 of the Municipal Code. Signs prohibited by §28-220 of the Municipal Code shall be prohibited within this Corridor.	Prost Bank
Off-premises Signage	Off premises advertising signs and billboards are prohibited.	
Wall signs	Maximum allowable sign area, as a percentage of the area of each building elevation: 15% cabinet sign; painted or flat sign 20% channel letters raised or incised	DECEMBER MAN DOWN

Definitions

Earth Tone Colors – colors that are predominant in the surrounding landscape including desert and woodlands and shall be low reflectance, subtle or neutral colors. Earth tone colors shall not include primary colors, black, metallic or fluorescent colors.

Native plants and trees – those species listed in Appendix E of the Unified Development Code.

Understory – assemblages of natural low level woody, herbaceous and ground cover species.

Gateway Corridor Major Highway Node

It is recognized that different and unique development patterns are found around the intersections of limited access highways due to the unique form and nature of the intersection structure, as well as the high volume of intra-city traffic associated with the intersections. Areas around the intersections of such highways lend themselves to major venues for retail and office uses, and as such, flexibility of design must be taken into account. Two limited access highways exist within the "GC-1" Hill Country Gateway Corridor — IH-10 and Loop 1604.

In order to provide design flexibility and facilitate quality retail, service and office growth, portions of properties within the "GC-1" district which lie between Hausman Road and Old Camp Bullis Road/Summer Oaks shall be considered a major intersection node for the purposes of the "GC-1" Hill Country Gateway Corridor overlay district. All of the requirements of the "GC-1" Hill Country Gateway Corridor District Plan shall be in effect within this major intersection node, with the exception of the following provisions:

- 1. Primary colors (red, yellow and blue) as well as solid black may be used in addition to earth tone colors, as otherwise defined in this plan, for walls and architectural features, as long as no more than forty percent (40%) of a building's total exterior wall surface, or fence is painted in primary colors or solid black.
- 2. Permitted building materials may also include:
 - a. Glass curtain walls, including mirrored glass with a reflectance greater than twenty percent (20%), consisting of a combination of glass, metal, or other material in a metal framework.
 - b. Decorative Metal Panel Accent Walls.