

PLANTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

DESCRIPTION

Provide trees, plants, ground covers, and turf grass as shown and specified. The work includes:

- 1. Soil preparation.
2. Trees, plants, ground cover, and turf grass.
3. Planting mixes.
4. Mulch and planting accessories.
5. Maintenance until final acceptance by Owner's Construction Manager

Related Work:

- 1. Irrigation.

DEFINITIONS

- 1. Backfill: The earth used to replace or the act of replacing earth in an excavation.
2. Duff Layer: The surface layer of native topsoil that is composed of mostly decayed leaves, twigs, and debris.
3. Finish Grade: Elevation of finished surface of planting soil.
4. Manufactured Topsoil: Soil produced off-site by homogeneously blending mineral soils or sand with stabilized organic soil amendments to produce topsoil or planting soil.
5. Pesticide: A substance or mixture intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest. This includes insecticides, miticides, herbicides, fungicides, rodenticides, and molluscicides. It also includes substances or mixtures intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.
6. Pests: Living organisms that occur where they are not desired, or that caused damage to plants, animals, or people. These include insects, mites, gnats, mollusks (snails and slugs), rodents (gophers, moles, and mice), unwanted plants (weeds), fungi, bacteria, and viruses.
7. Planting Soil: Standardized topsoil; existing, native surface topsoil; existing, in-place surface soil; imported topsoil; or manufactured topsoil that is modified with soil amendments and perhaps fertilizers to produce a soil mixture best for plant growth.
8. Root Flare: Also called "trunk flare." The area at the base of the plant's stem or trunk where the stem or trunk broadens to form roots; the area of transition between the root system and the stem or trunk.
9. Subgrade: Surface or elevation of subsoil remaining after excavation is complete, or the top surface of a fill or backfill before planting soil is placed.
10. Subsoil: All soil beneath the topsoil layer of the soil profile and typified by the lack of organic matter and soil organisms.
11. Surface Soil: Soil that is present at the top layer of the existing soil profile at the Project site. In undisturbed areas, the surface soil is typically topsoil, but in disturbed areas such as urban environments, the surface soil can be subsoil.

SUBMITTALS

- The Landscape Contractor shall submit documentation of the following material to the Landscape Architect:
1. Scaled photographs of landscape material to be used with the name and contact information of the supplying nurseries. The Landscape Architect maintains the right to tag material.
2. Deliver samples of shredded hardwood mulch and manufactured topsoil (planting bed soil), for approval by Landscape Architect prior to the start of construction.
3. Routine soil test by approved laboratory and or state cooperative. Mix a minimum of 5 soil-cores per site for testing. Provide lab test results and recommendations for amendments to Landscape Architect for review and approval.
4. Upon plant material acceptance, submit written maintenance instructions recommending procedures and frequency for maintenance of plant materials.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Plant Material: Plant names indicated, comply with "Standardized Plant Names" as adopted by the latest edition of the American Joint Committee of Horticultural Nomenclature. Names of varieties not listed conform generally with names accepted by the nursery trade. Provide stock true to botanical name and legibly tagged.

Availability: Before submitting bid, the Contractor shall have investigated the sources of supply and satisfied himself that he can supply the listed plants at the minimum size (container size, plant height and width), variety and quality listed and specified. Failure to take this precaution will not relieve the Contractor from his responsibility for furnishing and installing all plant materials in strict accordance with the Contract Documents without additional cost to the Owner. This may require the Contractor for installing larger size material than bid at Contractor's expense. Landscape Architect shall approve any substitutes of plant material or changes in plant material size prior to contractor submitting a bid.

Labor and Supervision: Planting shall be performed only by experienced workmen familiar with planting procedures under the supervision of a qualified supervisor.

Preinstallation Conference: A "face to face" or teleconference preinstallation conference shall be conducted with the General Contractor, Landscape Contractor, Irrigation Contractor, and Landscape Architect prior to the start of any landscape or irrigation construction.

DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

Deliver fertilizer materials in original, unopened, and undamaged containers showing weight, analysis, and name of manufacturer. Store materials in a manner to prevent wetting and deterioration.

Take all precautions customary in good trade practice in preparing plants for moving. Workmanship that fails to meet the highest standards will be rejected. Spray deciduous plants in foliage with an approved "Anti-Desiccant" immediately after digging to prevent dehydration. Dig, pack, transport, and handle plants with care to ensure protection against injury. Inspection certificates required by law shall accompany each shipment invoice or order to stock. Protect all plants from drying out. If plants cannot be planted immediately upon delivery, properly protect them with soil, wet peat moss, or in a manner acceptable to the Landscape Architect. Water heeled-in plantings daily. No plant shall be bound with rope or wire in a manner that could damage or break the branches or trunk.

Cover plants transported on open vehicles with a protective covering to prevent wind burn.

Provide dry, friable, loose topsoil for planting bed mixes. Amend with 4 parts screened topsoil and 1-part organic material. Frozen or muddy topsoil is not acceptable.

PROJECT CONDITIONS

Protect existing utilities, paving, and other facilities from damage caused by landscaping operations.

A complete list of plants, including a schedule of sizes, quantities, and other requirements is shown on the drawings. If quantity discrepancies or material omissions occur in the plant materials list, the plants shall be as shown on the drawings.

The irrigation system will be installed prior to planting. Locate, protect, and maintain the irrigation system during planting operations. Repair irrigation system components damaged during planting operations at all of the Contractor's expense. Do not begin landscape accessory work until completion of final grading or surfacing.

WARRANTY

The installer agrees to (at no cost to owner) repair or replace plants and accessories that fail in materials, workmanship, or quantity within the warranty period.

- 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
a. Death, unsatisfactory growth, unhealthy or unsightly condition, except for defects resulting from abuse or inadequate maintenance, or neglect by Owner, or incidents that are beyond Contractor's control such as severe weather.
b. Structural failures causing plants falling or blowing over.
2. Warranty periods shall begin upon final completion and extend for the following time:
a. Trees, Plants, and Groundcover: 12 months.
b. Annuals: 3 months.
c. Turf Grass: 12 months.

1 LANDSCAPE PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS

ACCEPTANCE

Inspection by the Owner's representative or Landscape Architect shall determine acceptance of project.

- 1. Planted areas will be accepted provided all requirements, including maintenance, have been complied with and plant materials are alive and in a healthy, vigorous condition.
2. The Contractor will be responsible for maintenance including watering, mowing, and weeding of ALL plant material / planting beds until final acceptance is made by the Landscape Architect.

CODES, PERMITS AND FEES

The Landscape Architect has coordinated with the local jurisdiction specific items that meet code requirements. The Landscape Contractor is responsible for installing the components from the approved "Issue for Permitting" plan set. The contractor is responsible for the entire installation fully complying with all local and state laws and ordinances, and with all established local codes.

- 1. Contractor shall obtain and pay for required permits for this Section of Work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

MATERIALS

Plant Material: Furnish nursery-grown plants true to genus, species, variety, cultivar, stem form, shearing, and other features as indicated on the Plant Schedule shown on Drawings and complying with ANSI Z60.1 and with health and plant materials are alive and in a healthy, vigorous condition.

- 1. Root-Ball Depth: Furnish trees and shrubs with root balls measured from top of root ball, which shall begin at root flare according to ANSI Z60.1. Root flare shall be visible before planting.
2. Container-grown stock: Crown in a container for enough length of time for the root system to have developed to hold its soil together, firm and whole.
a. No plants shall be loose in container.
b. Container stock shall not be pot bound or have circling roots. Circling roots will be rejected.
c. Provide trees species that mature at heights over 25 feet with a single main trunk. Trees that have the main trunk forming a "Y" shape are not acceptable.
d. Plants planted in rows shall be matched in form.
e. Plants larger than those specified in the plant list may be used when acceptable to the Landscape Architect. If the use of larger plants is acceptable, increase the spread of roots or root ball in proportion to the size of the plant.
3. Trees: Shall be uniform branching, uniform canopy, straight trunk, full head of foliage unless specified otherwise.
a. Height measurements taken from the crown of the roots to the top of the top branch, shall not be less than the minimum size designated in the plant list.
b. Caliper shall be measured in accordance with ANSI Z60.1 standard.
c. No pruning wounds shall be present with a diameter of more than 1" and such wounds must show vigorous bark on all edges.
d. Install Treeguard slow release watering bags on each tree immediately after planting. Landscape Contractor is responsible for filling bags (10 gal/caliper inch) each week until final acceptance of project by Owner /Landscape Architect.
4. Shrubs: Shall meet the requirements for spread and height indicated in the plant list.
a. The measurements for height shall be taken from the ground level to the height of the top of the plant and not the longest branch.
b. Single stemmed or thin plants will not be accepted.
c. Generous side branches, well-twigged, and the overall plant, well-bushied to the ground.
d. Plants shall be in a moist, vigorous condition, free from dead wood, bruises, or other root or branch injuries.

Turf Grass Sod: Class A (Superior Quality) sod containing no more than 5 plants per 100 sq of any other grasses, broadleaf weeds, or sedges per Louisiana Horticulture Law. All sod must be free of insects and disease and viable sod of uniform density, color, and texture, strongly rooted, and capable of vigorous growth and development at installation.

- 1. Sod will be considered achieving satisfactory cover when meeting 100 percent coverage over any 10 square feet and no bare spots.
2. At the end of the establishment period, a healthy, well-rooted, even colored viable turf grass will be considered established if free of weeds, open joints, bare areas and surface irregularities.

Turf Grass Seed: Fresh, clean, dry, new-crop seed complying with AOSA's "Journal of Seed Technology, Rules for Testing Seeds" for purity and germination tolerances.

- 1. Single Seed Species: State certified seed of grass specie specified on Plant Schedule, with not less than 95% germination, not less than 85% pure seed, and not more than 0.5% weed seed.
2. Grass Seed Mix: Mixes shall contain each of the state certified seed of grass specie and shall match the proportions of species diversity as specified on plans.

Turf Grass Sprigs: Healthy living stems, rhizomes, or stolons with a minimum of two nodes and attached roots free of soil, of the turfgrass specified on the Plant Schedule.

- 1. Grass Sprigs: Class A sod, not less than 95% germination and not more than 5% weed seed.
2. At the end of the establishment period, a healthy, uniform close stand of grass will be considered established if free of weeds, and surface irregularities, with coverage exceeding 95 percent over any 10 square feet and bare spots not exceeding 5-inches by 5-inches.

Topsoil for Turf Grass: Fertile, friable, natural topsoil of loamy character without admixture of subsoil material, obtained from a well-drained arable site, reasonably free from clay clumps, coarse sand, stones, plants, roots, sticks, and other foreign materials, with acidity range of between pH 6.0 and 6.8. Topsoil to be at a minimum depth of 2-inches over entire area identified to receive turf grass sod or sprigs.

- 1. If existing soil to be used a soil test will be required. Test source comply with LSU Agr Office at the expense of the landscape contractor to meet the minimums specified above.
2. Amend existing surface soil, supplemented with imported or manufactured topsoil, as indicated by soil report and approved by landscape architect.

Topsoil for Planting Beds: Fertile, friable, natural topsoil of loamy character, without admixture of subsoil material, obtained from a well-drained arable site, reasonably free from clay clumps, coarse sand, stones, plants, roots, sticks, and other foreign materials, with acidity range of between pH 6.0 and 6.8. Topsoil to be at a minimum depth of 2-inches in planting beds.

Planting Mix: Shredded hardwood mulch composed (100 day minimum), stable, and weed-free organic material, pH range of 5.5 to 6.5, moisture content 35 to 55 percent by weight, 100 percent passing through 1-1/2" sieve, suitable for use in planting beds, not exceeding 0.5 percent inert contaminants and free of substances toxic to plantings. Pine bark and pine straw WILL NOT be accepted.

Inorganic Soil Amendments: Lime, sulfur, iron sulfate, aluminum sulfate, perlite, agricultural gypsum, sand, and macaceous earth and zeolites.

Organic Soil Amendments:

- 1. Compost: Well-composted, stable, and weed-free organic matter, pH range of 5.5 to 8; moisture content 35 to 55% by weight; 100% passing through 0.5 inch sieves; soluble salt content of 5 to 10 decisiemens/cm; not exceeding 0.5 percent contaminants and free of substances toxic to plantings.
2. Sphagnum Peat: Partially decomposed sphagnum peat moss, finely divided or granular texture, with a pH range of 3.4 to 4.8.
3. Muck Peat: Partially decomposed moss peat, native peat, or reed-needle peat, finely divided or granular texture, with a pH range of 6 to 7.5, and having a water-absorbing capacity of 1100 to 2000 percent.
4. Wood Derivatives: Decomposed, nitrogen-treated sawdust, ground bark, or wood waste, of uniform texture and free of chips, stones, sticks, soil, or toxic materials.
5. Manure: Well-rotted, unheated, stable or cattle manure containing not more than 25 percent by volume of straw, sawdust, or other bedding materials; free of toxic substances, stones, sticks, soil, weed seed, debris, and material harmful to plant growth.

Fertilizers: Composition of nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium shall be consistent with soil test recommendations with approval by the Landscape Architect and may include:

- 1. Bone meal: Commercial, raw or steamed, finely ground; minimum of 1% and 10% available phosphorus.
2. Superphosphate: Commercial, phosphate mixture, soluble; a minimum of 20% available phosphorus.
3. Commercial Fertilizer: Commercial-grade complete fertilizer of neutral character, consisting of fast- and slow-release nitrogen, 50% derived from natural organic sources of urea formaldehyde, phosphorous, and potassium in the following composition:
a. Composition: 1 pound/1000 square feet of actual nitrogen, 4% phosphorous, and 2% potassium, by weight.
4. Slow-Release Fertilizer: Granular or pelleted fertilizer consisting of 50% water-insoluble nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in the following composition:
a. Composition: 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphorous, and 10% potassium, by weight.
5. Planting Tablets: Tightly compressed chip type, long-lasting, slow-release, commercial-grade planting fertilizer in tablet form. Tablets shall break down with soil bacteria, converting nutrients into a form that can be absorbed by plant roots
a. Size: 10-gren tablet.
b. Composition: 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphorous, and 5% potassium, by weight plus micronutrients.

Geo-textile Fabrics: Various geo-textiles may be specified by Landscape Architect on drawings.

- 1. Filter Fabric: A needle-punched non-woven geotextile made of 100% polypropylene staple fibers, which are formed into a random network for dimensional stability, 4.5 oz./sq. yd. minimum for stormwater filtration barriers to areas as called for in plans.
2. Weed Barrier Fabric: Woven polypropylene, needle-punched fabric with reinforced fiber for extra moisture control, 4.1 oz./sq. yd., 20-year commercial grade fabric as a weed barrier in beds located before preparation planting soil and top-dress mulch.
3. Erosion Control Blanket: Constructed from biodegradable straw or natural wood fibers, photodegradable netting on top to provide temporary protection for grass seed and topsoil during germination in detention basins. Biodegradable slates manufactured with recycled materials and an additive to cause stakes to breakdown and biodegrade shall be placed at appropriate spacings to secure blanket to ground. Shall NOT be used on slopes greater than 3:1.
4. Silt Fence: Fabric erosion control barrier, constructed of woven polypropylene yarns, 2.0 oz/sq. yd. with 36" or 48" oak stakes located every 6-feet, designed to block the sediment while letting the water slowly flowing thru the fabric.

Pesticides: Registered and approved by EPA, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and of type recommended by manufacturer for each specific problem and as required for project conditions and application. Do Not use restricted pesticides unless authorized in writing by authorities having jurisdiction.

Tree Staking: When conditions warrant tree staking, the Contractor shall provide the following:

- 1. Strapping: Arched (or equal), a 3/4" wide, flat woven polypropylene strap, rounded weave and lock stitch with a 900 lb. tensile strength to resist freeze winds while allowing sway and preventing girdling.
2. Guying: Wood stakes, driven 3" below grade to the strapping with cinch ties to adjust tension.
3. Removal within One Year: Landscape Contractor shall remove tree staking and strapping once established, but in NO cases, shall material remain on trees more than one year. The removal of staking and strapping shall be conducted at NO additional cost to the owner.

Water: Watering of plant material shall be with drinkable water. Hoses or other methods of transportation or delivery shall be furnished by the Landscape Contractor at their expense.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

Time of planting: Planting during ideal times of the year enhance plant viability. Should the Owner require planting outside of these times, the contractor shall provide the following:

- 1. Evergreen material: Plant evergreen materials between August 15 and October 15 or in spring before new growth begins. If project requires this material planted at other times, plants shall be sprayed with anti-desiccant prior to planting operations.
2. Deciduous material: Plant deciduous material between 15 to August 15 and between 15 to November 15. If deciduous trees are planted in-between these dates, they shall be protected with an anti-desiccant prior to planting operation.

Inspection: Examine proposed planting areas and conditions of installation. Do not start planting work until satisfactory conditions are met.

- 1. Landscaping Contractor shall remove ANY debris (rocks, soil clumps, clay or construction debris) larger than 1/2" in diameter.

Notes: The outline of bed areas shall be accurately painted, and tree locations staked to delineate the placement of landscape materials. If conditions are encountered that are not shown on the drawings, do not proceed with planting operations. Contact Landscape Architect to determine new location.

Turf Area Preparation:

- 1. Rough Grade: It shall be the general contractor / site contractor responsibility to rough grade the site to within 2-inches of finish grade for turf grass areas as shown on the grading plan.
2. Place Topsoil: Landscape contractor shall add, mix, spread, grade, and hand-rake bed preparation topsoil for all turf grass areas (sod, sprig, and/or seed) to a depth of 2 inches.
3. Provide Final Grade: It shall be the landscape contractor's responsibility to provide a finished, hand raked ground plane to the elevations shown on the grading plan and to remove ANY debris (rocks, soil clumps, clay or construction debris) larger than 1/2" in size.

Planting Turf Grass: The landscape contractor shall be responsible for establishing turf grass to areas delineated on the landscape planting plans to a level of satisfactory coverage as indicated:

- 1. Sodded Turf Grass:
a. Final (or Finish) grade of sod panels and seeded areas must be flush with top of curb and or within 1/4" of pavement in a straight and uniform pattern free layout.
b. Saturate sod with fine water spray within two hours of planting. During first week after planting, water daily or more frequently as necessary to maintain moist soil to a minimum depth of 1-1/2 inches below sod. Sod will need a minimum of 2" of water a week after the first two weeks after installation until acceptance.
c. Any damage (ruts, missing sod, dead sod, etc.) to sod or final grade prior to or after sod is installed will be repaired by the landscape contractor at their expense.
2. Seeded Turf Grass with Erosion Control Matting:
a. Do not broadcast seed when wind velocity exceeds 5 mph. Evenly distribute seed by sowing equal quantities in two directions at right angles to each other. Do NOT seed against existing lines. Limit extent of seed to outside edge of planting saucer.
b. Seeds shall be applied to all common earth areas disturbed during construction and not identified to receive sod.
i. April to September Application - seeds shall be 'Sahara' Bermuda applied at a rate of 4 pounds per thousand square feet unless otherwise stated on plans.
ii. October to March Application - seeds mix shall be 'Common' Bermuda (buffed) applied at a rate of 2 pounds per thousand square feet and three-way mix perennial blend also applied at a rate of 5 pounds per thousand square feet unless otherwise stated on plans.
c. Rake seed lightly into top 1/8 inch of soil, roll lightly, and water with the spray.
d. Place erosion control blanket to seeded areas & pin in place to prevent sliding on slopes.
3. Hydroseeding Turf Grass: Mix fertilizer, and fiber mulch in water, using equipment specifically designed for hydroseeding application. Continue mulch until uniformly blended into homogeneous slurry suitable for hydraulic application.
a. Mix slurry with fiber-mulch with manufacturer's recommended tactics.
b. Apply slurry uniformly to all areas to be seeded in a two-step process. Apply first slurry coat at a rate so that mulch component is deposited at not less than 500-lb/acre dry weight, and seed component is deposited at not less than the specified seeding rate. Apply slurry cover coat of fiber mulch (hydro mulch) at a minimum rate of 80 lb./acre.
c. Schedule watering to prevent wilting, puddling, erosion, and displacement of seed or mulch. Layout temporary watering system or utilize permanent irrigation system to avoid walking over muddy or newly planted areas.
d. Water turf with fine spray at a minimum rate of 1 inch per week unless rainfall precipitation is adequate. Watering until established is the responsibility of the Landscape Contractor at no additional expense to the owner.

- 4. Sprigged Turf Grass: Sprigs shall only be applied to the areas as shown on the plans and shall be broadcast planted and installed with a "sod to sprig" machine.
a. Plant freshly shredded sod sprigs in furrows (1-1/2 to 2 inches deep). Place individual sprigs with roots and portions of stem in moistened soil, 6 inches apart in rows 10 inches apart, and fill furrows without covering growing tips. Lightly roll and firm soil around sprigs after planting.
b. Broadcast sprigs uniformly over prepared surface at the specified rate per square feet and mechanically force sprigs into lightly moistened soil.
i. Spread a 1/4-inch thick layer of composting mulch and/or planting soil on sprigs.
ii. Lightly roll and firm soil around sprigs after planting.
iii. Water sprigs immediately after planting and keep moist by frequently watering until well rooted.
c. Application rates:
i. April to June: 'Celebration' Bermuda sprigs shall be mechanically installed at the rate of 750 bushels per acre.
ii. July to March: 'Celebration' Bermuda sprigs shall be mechanically installed at the rate of 1,500 bushels per acre.

Bed Area Preparation:

- 1. Rough Grade: It shall be the general contractor / site contractor responsibility to rough grade the site to within 12-inches for planting bed areas as shown on the grading plan.
2. Place Topsoil: Landscape contractor shall add, mix, spread, grade, and hand-rake bed preparation topsoil for all planting and ground cover areas to a depth of 9 inches.
3. Provide Final Grade: It shall be the landscape contractor's responsibility to provide a finished, hand raked as shown on the Civil Engineer's / Landscape Architect's grading plan and to remove ANY debris (rocks, soil clumps, clay or construction debris) larger than 1/2" in size.
a. Planting Beds: Final (or Finish) grade of planting beds shall be sloped away from buildings, foundations and walkways to avoid flood conditions or slip hazards allowing for planting bed topsoil (bed preparation mix) and top dress mulch.
b. Provide positive drainage over entire site to not allow water to be held in lawn or planting beds next to buildings, backs of curbs, pavement and other amenities.
4. Place Weed Barrier Fabric: Place weed barrier fabric over planting bed areas, ensuring adequate biodegradable slates to hold in place.
5. Place Plants: Landscape plant material shall be placed as shown on plans with proper care and quantities placed for inspection by Landscape Architect. Contractor shall provide 72 hours advanced notice as to when placement of material will be available to landscape architect.

Installation of Plants:

- 1. Cut circular holes in weed barrier fabric to allow for material placement.
2. Excavate circular planting pits with vertical sides, except for plants specifically indicated to be planted in beds. Prune shrubs and tree pits as shown in the final shrub planting details. Depth of pit shall accommodate root system. Provide undisturbed sub grade to hold root ball at nursery grade level on the crown. Root flare shall be visible after planting.
3. Set plant material in the planting pit to proper grade and alignment. Set plants upright, plumb, and spaced to meet the best appearance relationship to each other or adjacent structures. Set plant height 2"-3" above the finish grade. No filling will be permitted around trunks or stems. Backfill the planting topsoil with excavated material. Do not use frozen or muddy mixtures for backfilling.
4. Forming of soil around the edge of each planting pit to retain water as shown. After balled and burlapped plants are installed, mulch planting soil mulch around bases of balls and fill all voids.
5. Remove all burlap, ropes, and wires from the top 2/3 of the root ball.
6. Space ground cover plants in accordance with indicated dimensions. Adjust spacing as necessary to evenly fill planting bed with indicated quantity of plants. Plant to within 24" of the trunks of trees or shrubs within planting bed and to within 12" of edge of bed.
7. Provide pre-mixed planting mixture for use around the balls and roots of the plants consisting of 50% excavated material and 50% topsoil mix. Add plant fertilizer per manufacturer's recommendation for each cu. yd. of mixture.
8. Provide pre-mixed ground cover bed planting mixture consisting of 4 parts screened topsoil to 1-part peat moss and plant fertilizer per manufacturer's recommendation for each cu. yd. of mixture.

Mulching:

- 1. Mulch tree and shrub planting pits and shrub beds with required (see landscape plan) mulching material 3" deep immediately after planting. Thoroughly water mulched areas. After watering, rake mulch to provide a uniform finished surface.

Staking and Guying:

- 1. Stake all required trees immediately after lawn sodding operations and prior to acceptance.
a. Stake deciduous trees 3" caliper and less.
b. Stake evergreen trees under 6"-8" tall.
2. Guy all required trees immediately after lawn sodding operations and prior to acceptance.
a. Guy deciduous trees over 3" caliper.
b. Guy evergreen trees 6'-8" tall and over.

Pruning:

- 1. Prune branches of deciduous stock, after planting, to balance the loss of roots and preserve the natural character appropriate to the plant requirements. In general, remove 1/4 to 1/3 of the leaf bearing buds. Remove or cut back broken, damaged, and unsymmetrical growth of new wood.
2. Multiple leader plants: Pressure the leader which will best promote the symmetry of the plant. Cut branches flush with the trunk or main branch, at a point beyond a lateral shoot or bud not less than 1/2 the diameter of the supporting branch. Make cut on an angle.
3. Prune evergreens only to remove broken or damaged branches.

Maintenance:

- 1. The Contractor shall provide as a separate bid, maintenance for a period of 1 year after final acceptance of the project landscaping. The Contractor must be able to provide continued maintenance if requested by the Owner or provide the name of a reputable landscape contractor who can provide maintenance.
2. Maintenance shall include mowing, fertilizing, mulching, pruning, cultivating, weeding, watering, and application of appropriate insecticides and fungicides necessary to maintain plants and lawns free of insects and disease.
3. Re-set settled plants to proper grade and position. Restore planting saucer and adjacent material and remove dead material.
4. Tighten and repair straps and stakes as required. Remove straps and stakes after one year. Strapping are not to be too tight as some slack is required.
5. Correct defective work as soon as possible after deficiencies become apparent and weather and season permit.
6. Water trees, plants and ground cover beds within the first 24 hours of initial planting, and not less than twice per week until final acceptance.

Cleaning:

- 1. Perform cleaning during installation of the work and upon completion of the work. Remove from site all excess materials, soils, debris, and equipment. Repair damage resulting from planting operations.

Table with 2 columns: REVISION, BY

DDG DUPLANTIS DESIGN GROUP logo and contact information: 8352 Bluebonnet Blvd, Baton Rouge, LA 70810, Office: 225-751-4490, Fax: 225-751-4495, www.ddgpc.com

Professional Engineer seal for Chad D. Daniels, State of Louisiana, License No. 36863, dated 9/8/2020.

PROPOSED EXPRESS OIL CHANGE BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH FOR EXPRESS OIL CHANGE BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Table with project details: DRAWN GTV, CHECKED GDD, ISSUED DATE 09-09-2020, ISSUED FOR PERMIT, PROJECT NO. 20-197, FILE 20-197 L-1 Landscape Plan, SHEET L-1.3

LA ONE CALL logo and text: CALL LOUISIANA ONE CALL --- 1-800-272-3320, LEICEMAN SERVICE CENTER, REGIONAL NOTIFICATION CENTER BY TELEPHONE 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY EXCAVATION OR DEMOLITION ACTIVITY.

LANDSCAPE SPECIFICATIONS