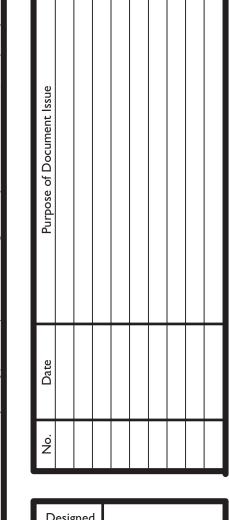


18GINIA 460.00.MF.091



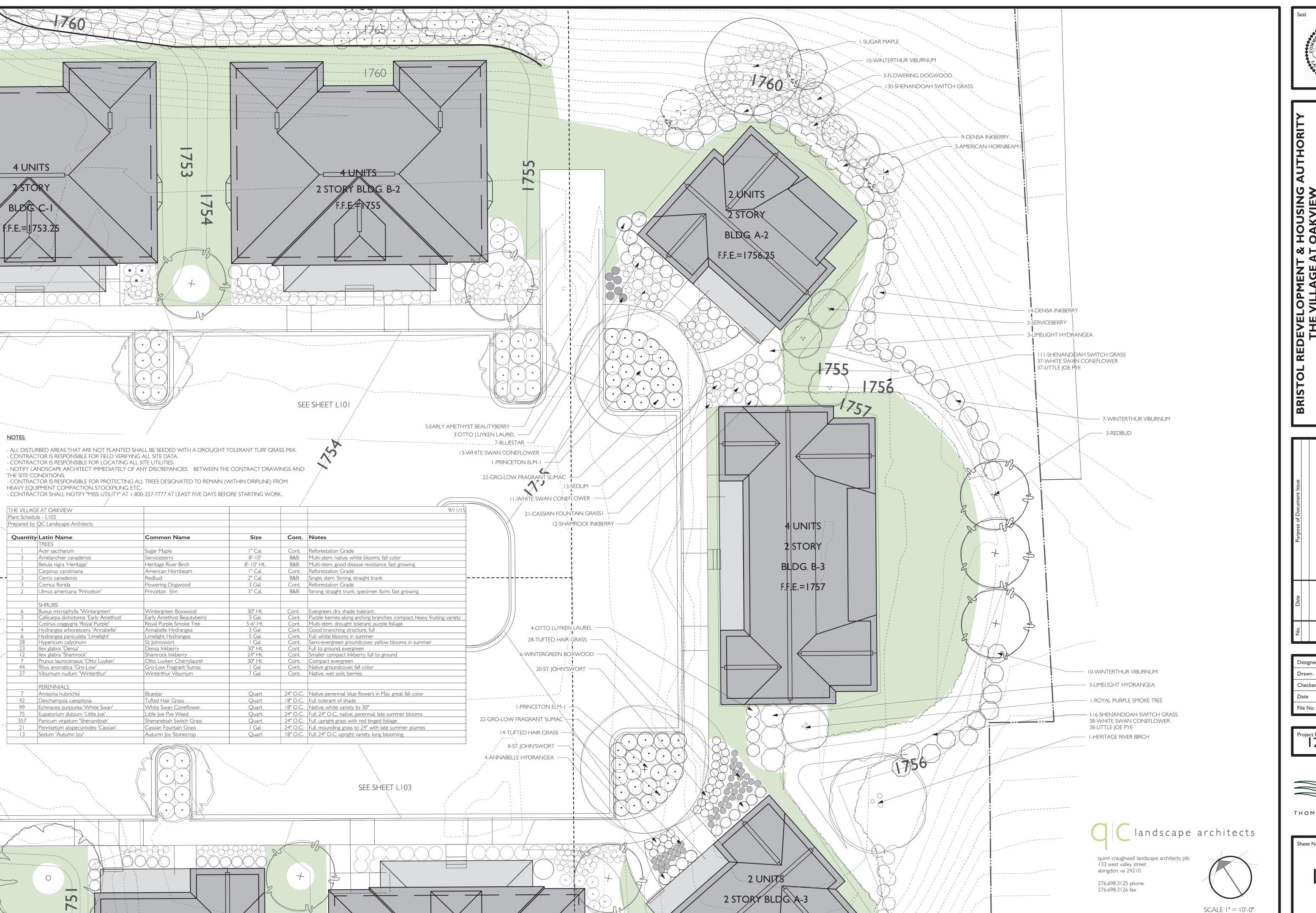
SEP. 11, 2015

12655-05



THOMPSON & LITTON

L101



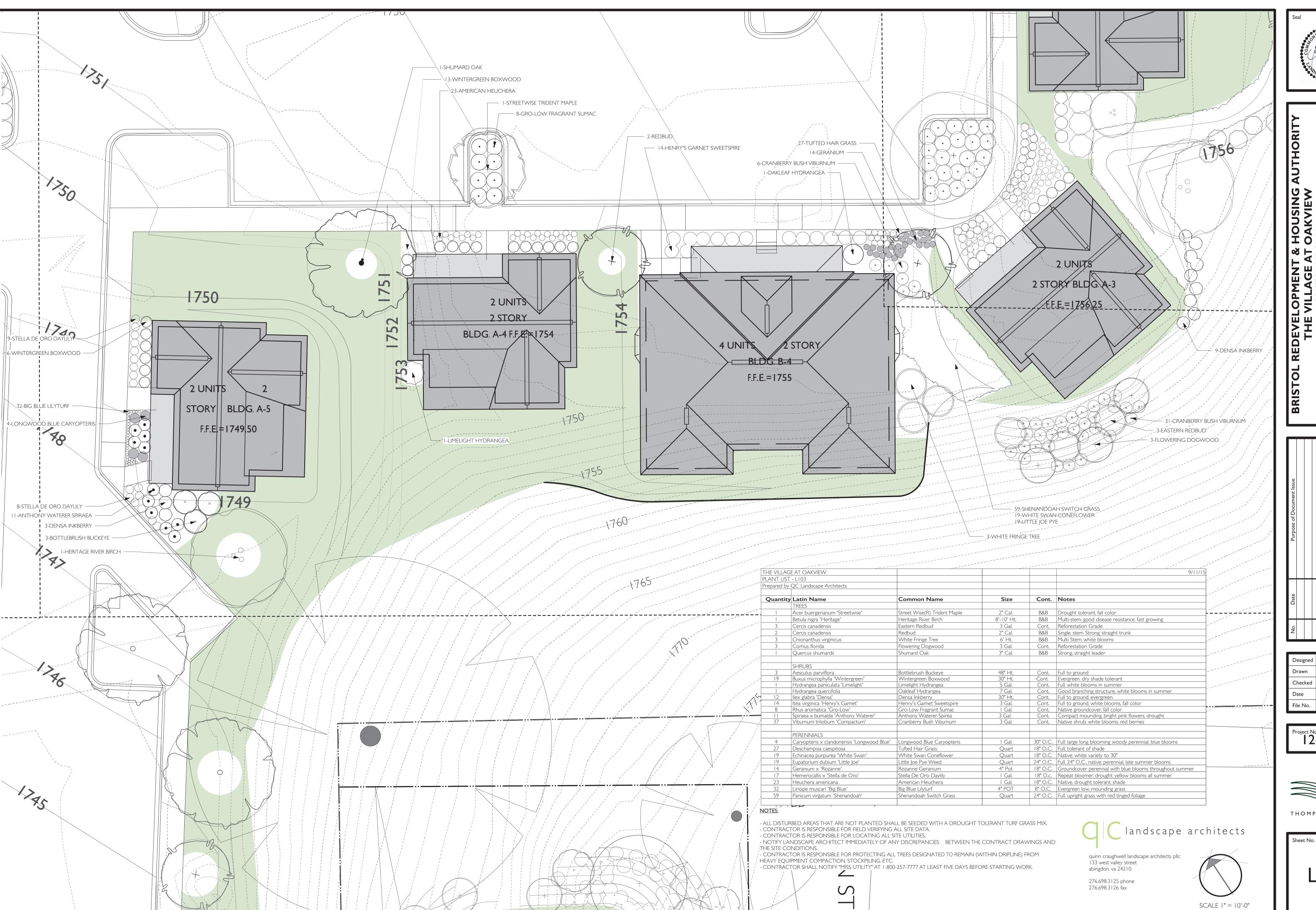


12655-05

SEP. 11, 2015

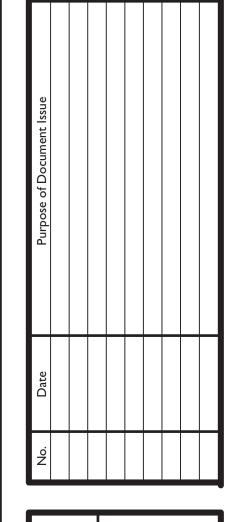


L102





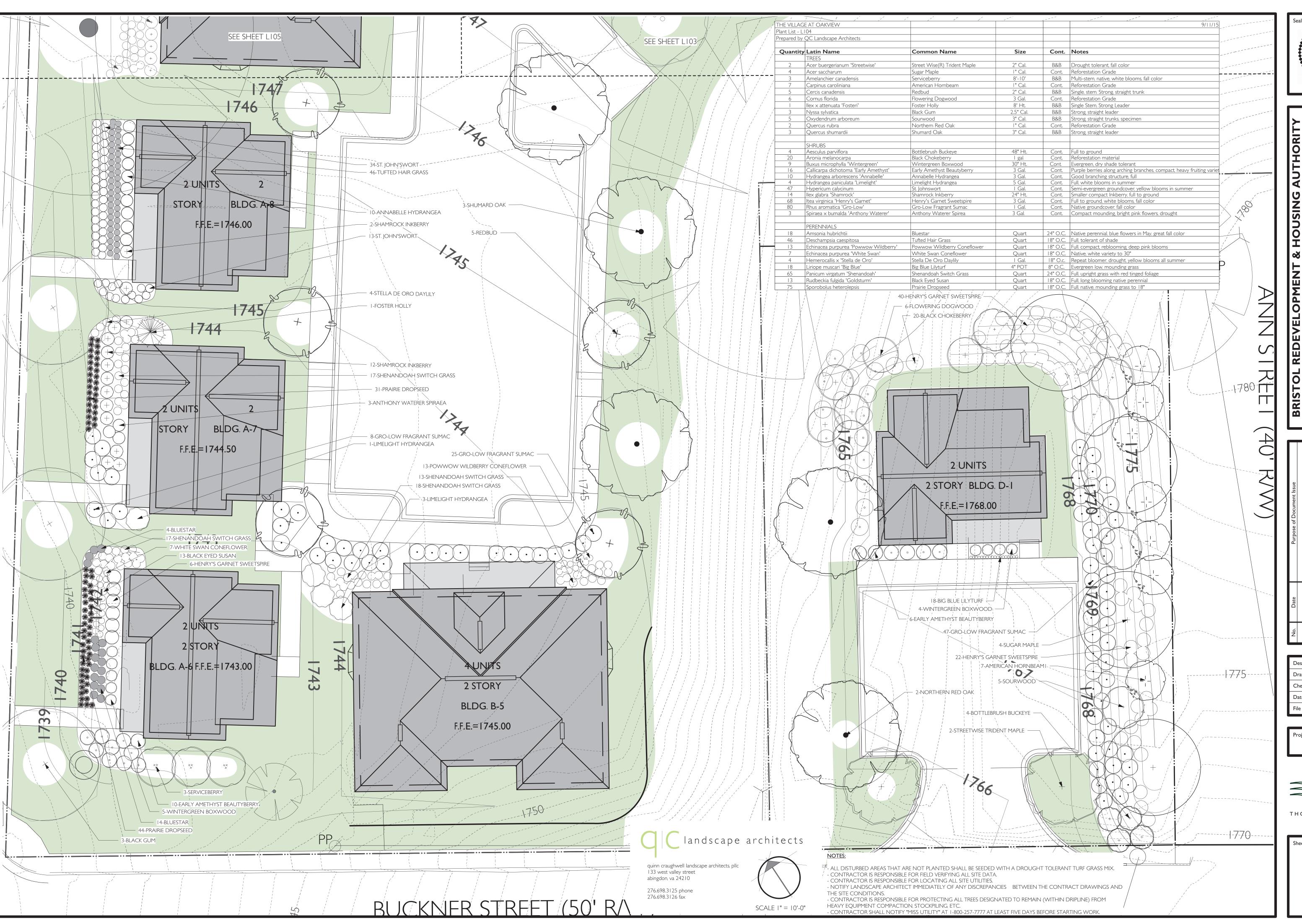
REDEVELOI THE VIL BRISTOL

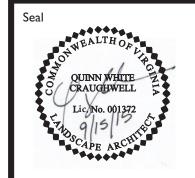


Designed	
Drawn	
Checked	
Date	SEP. 11, 2015
File No.	

12655-05







DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING AUTHORITY
THE VILLAGE AT OAKVIEW

BRISTOL, VIRGINIA
BRHA - TVO-1460.00.MF.0915

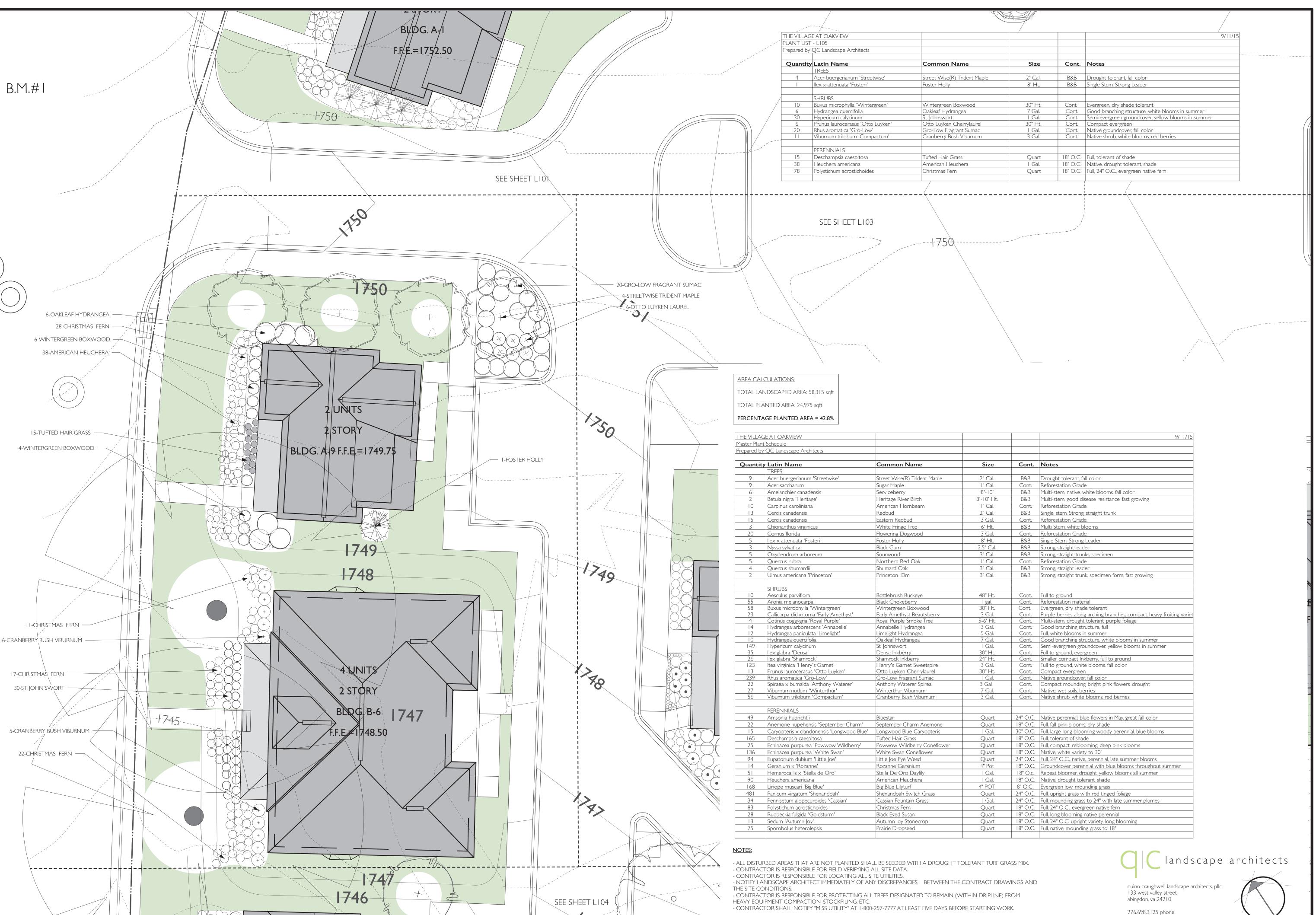
Designed
Drawn
Checked
Date
SEP. 11, 2015

oject No. 12655-05



THOMPSON & LITTON

L104





Designed	
Drawn	
Checked	
Date	SEP. 11, 2015
File No.	

12655-05

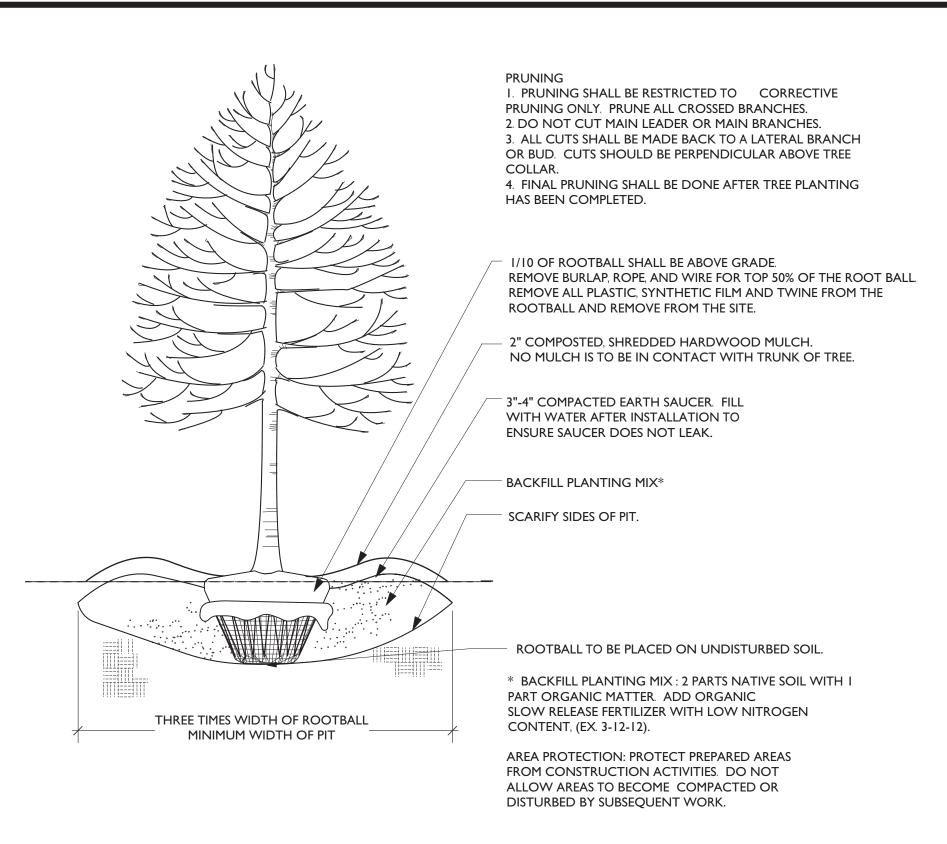


THOMPSON & LITTON

L105

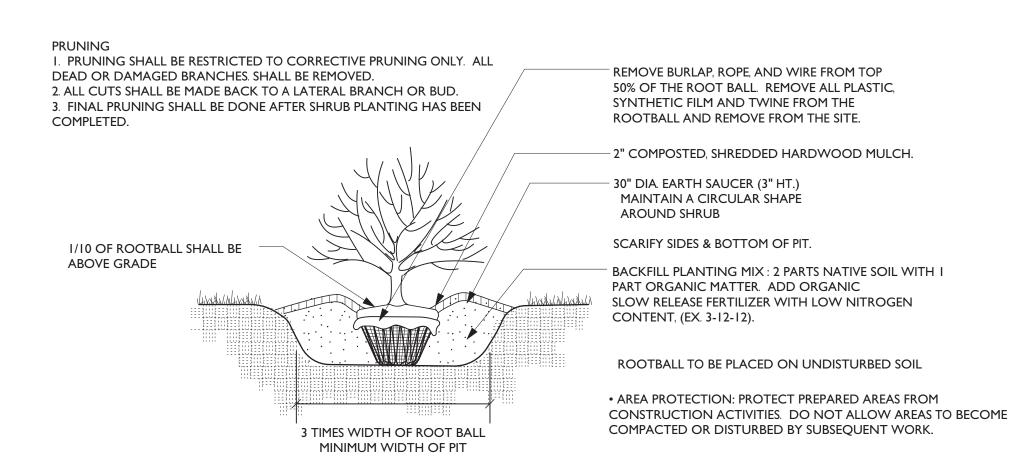
SCALE I" = 10'-0"

276.698.3126 fax

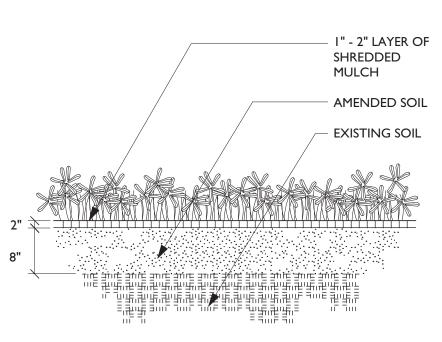


TREE PLANTING (NO STAKES)

NOT TO SCALE



NOT TO SCALE



SHRUB PLANTING

PERENNIAL PLANTING

- I" - 2" LAYER OF MULCH -INDIVIDUAL PLANTING HOLE -EXISTING SOIL & ROOT ZONE AROUND EXISTING ROOT ZONES

• ALL PLANTING AREAS SHALL BE TILLED TO A DEPTH OF 8", UNLESS AREA IS LOCATED WITHIN AN EXISTING TREE'S ROOT

* EACH PERENNIAL TO BE CAREFULLY PLACED IF IT IS PLANTED WITHIN AN EXISTING TREE'S ROOT ZONE AND ORGANIC MATTER ADDED AS NECESSARY PER PLANT.

• TEST SOIL FOR PH AND ORGANIC CONTENT. AMEND TO ACHIEVE A PH BETWEEN 6.0 AND 6.5 AND AN ORGANIC CONTENT OF AT LEAST 2-5%.

• APPLY PRE-EMMERGENT BELOW MULCH LAYER. APPLY AT 1/2 STRENGTH - READ LABEL FOR SPECIFICATIONS.

• MULCH I" - 2" DEPTH WITH COMPOSTED, SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH.

• PLANT AS PER TECHINICAL NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS.

• PROTECT PREPARED AREAS FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. DO NOT ALLOW AREAS TO BECOME COMPACTED OR DISTURBED BY SUBSEQUENT WORK.

BEEN COMPLETED. 3 PER TREE.

I. PRUNING SHALL BE RESTRICTED TO CORRECTIVE PRUNING ONLY. PRUNE ALL CROSSED BRANCHES. 2. DO NOT CUT MAIN LEADER OR MAIN BRANCHES. 3. ALL CUTS SHALL BE MADE BACK TO A LATERAL BRANCH OR BUD. CUTS SHOULD BE PERPENDICULAR ABOVE TREE COLLAR. 4. FINAL PRUNING SHALL BE DONE AFTER TREE PLANTING HAS

> **RUBBER HOSE** GALVANIZED CABLING,

I/I0 OF ROOTBALL SHALL BE ABOVE GRADE

REMOVE BURLAP, ROPE, AND WIRE FOR TOP 50% OF THE ROOT BALL. REMOVE ALL PLASTIC, SYNTHETIC FILM AND TWINE FROM THE ROOTBALL AND REMOVE FROM THE SITE.

2" PINE FINES MULCH. NO MULCH IS TO BE IN CONTACT WITH TRUNK OF TREE

3" - 4" COMPACTED EARTH SAUCER. FILL WITH WATER AFTER INSTALLATION TO ENSURE SAUCER DOES NOT LEAK.

BACKFILL PLANTING MIX*

SCARIFY SIDES OF PIT.

30" HARDWOOD STAKE 3 PER TREE. REMOVE STAKES, CUT WIRES SURROUNDING TREE, AND REMOVE FROM SITE AFTER ONE GROWING SEASON. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR HEIGHT OF WIRES.

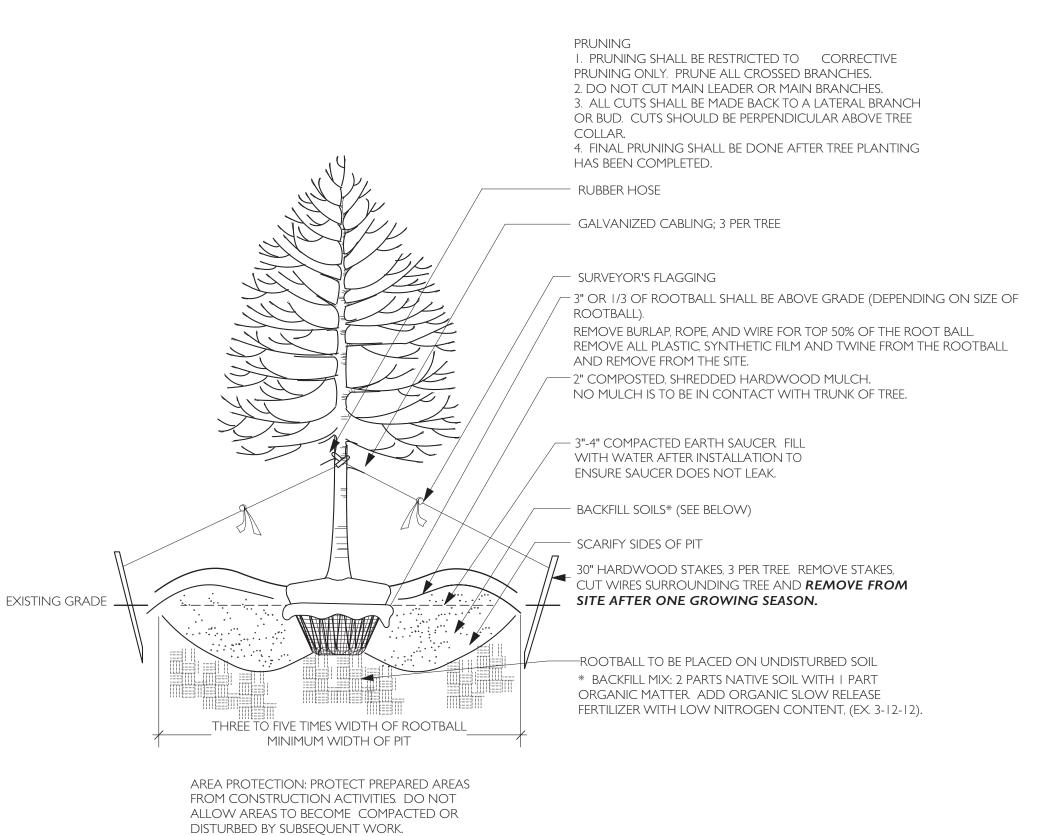
ROOTBALL TO BE PLACED ON UNDISTURBED SOIL.

* BACKFILL PLANTING MIX: 2 PARTS NATIVE SOIL WITH I PART ORGANIC MATTER. ADD ORGANIC SLOW RELEASE FERTILIZER WITH LOW NITROGEN CONTENT, (EX. 3-12-12).

AREA PROTECTION: PROTECT PREPARED AREAS FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. DO NOT ALLOW AREAS TO BECOME COMPACTED OR DISTURBED BY SUBSEQUENT WORK.

EVERGREEN TREE PLANTING

NOT TO SCALE



TREE PLANTING IN CLAY SOILS (WITH STAKES)

NOT TO SCALE

Organic Matter:

The following is a list of the types of organic matter that may be used as soil amendments. I. Yard debris mature compost – leaves, grass clippings and prunings screened through a 1/2" screen and containing less than 1% man-made inerts.

2. Bio-solids and yard debris compost - polymer or naturally dewatered bio-solids and yard debris that have been composted according to EPA standards, and screened through a 1/2" screen. 3. Bio-solids and wood chips compost – polymer or naturally dewatered bio-solids that have been

composted with wood chips according to EPA standards, and screened through a 1/2" screen. 4. Animal manure mature compost made from poultry, swine, cattle or equine manures composted with bedding, wood waste or yard debris.

5. Composted organic fines from wood waste - a product derived from the processing of wood mulch containing a minimum of 75% sawdust and dust size products.

TECHNICAL NOTES: SEE ALSO SPECIFICATIONS

Scope of Work:

The landscape contractor shall be responsible for furnishing and installing all plant material shown on Quinn Craughwell Landscape Architects (QCLA) drawings and plant list, as submitted with the contract. The landscape contractor shall have investigated the sources of supply and satisfied himself/herself that he/she can supply all the plants specified on the drawings in the size, variety and quality noted before submitting the bid. Failure to take this precaution will not relieve the successful bidder from the responsibility for furnishing and installing all the plant material in strict accordance with the contract

All material will conform to the current issue of the American Standard for Nursery Stock published by the American Nursery & Landscape Association (ANLA). Plant material must be selected from nurseries that have been inspected and certified by state plant inspectors. Plant material to be installed as per QCLA planting details included on this sheet. Landscape architect to approve plant material prior to installation. All plant material shall be thoroughly watered the day it is planted. The landscape contractor is responsible for watering all new plant material on site until the project has reached final inspection and acceptance.

Substitutions:

It is the landscape contractor's responsibility to make every reasonable effort to find the material specified by QCLA. The landscape contractor may offer substitutions to QCLA for consideration if plant availability presents a problem. The landscape contractor shall notify QCLA if there are known diseases or insect resistant species that can be substituted for a selected pest-prone plant. The contractor shall submit a base bid as per plan plus price clarifications for all recommended substitutions. It is the intent to eliminate post-bid substitutions. However, in the event that the contract material has become unavailable, an appropriate substitution must be approved by QCLA.

Warranty:

The landscape contractor's warranty for plant materials shall be for a minimum one (I) year period, excluding annuals, commencing on the date of initial acceptance. All plants shall be alive and in satisfactory growth at the end of the guarantee period.

Utilities and Underground Features:

• The landscape contractor shall notify QCLA, utility companies, and/or the general contractor in advance of construction to locate utilities. It is the responsibility of the landscape contractor to locate private underground features, such as irrigation lines ,landscape lighting, drain systems, etc.

• The correction of undisclosed subsurface conditions such as rocks, roots, stumps, clay pans or other obstacles encountered in excavation work that are not apparent at the time of estimating or indicated on the soil analysis may result in additional costs to the owner.

Upon discovery of undisclosed conditions, the landscape contractor shall notify the landscape architect of any items to be corrected and associated cost, if any, before corrective measures are taken.

General Conditions:

Prior to amending soils, the landscape contractor or owner shall clear the surface of all trash, debris, and stones larger than I" in diameter, brush, weeds, wire, and other objects that would interfere with soil preparation. Installation of all utilities and irrigation mainlines shall be completed prior to beginning soil work. The soil shall not be tilled or amended when the soil's moisture level is above field capacity or when the soil is frozen. Grades after amendment, tilling, and fine grading in the specified area shall conform to civil engineer drawings and shall be maintained true and even. The landscape contractor shall maintain grades and protect soils from erosion, compaction, and contamination until planting/seeding/sodding operations begin.

• Prior to developing recommendations for soil modifications, an analysis of existing soil conditions shall be performed by the landscape contractor or designated representative. All soil modifications shall be based on the results of the

I. Soils should be assessed for the following: pH value, minerals, organic content, and mechanical analysis, and compaction. For each soil area identified, or for every 10,000 sqft. area, one composite soil sample (1 cup) consisting of a minimum of eight (8) core samples at a depth of 6-8" shall be combined and sent for analysis by a reputable laboratory. Testing to include percentage of organic matter.

a. Minimum soil modification required including: - nutrient and ph adjustments

- addition of organic matter to the existing soils

- tilling of existing soils except within dripline of existing vegetation, or where tilling would be otherwise detrimental to any existing vegetation

to remain within planting area.

2. Soils should be tested for drainage. A sample hole should be dug and filled with water. If water drains less than I" per hour, the soil is considered poorly drained. If an area of poor drainage exists where plants are to be installed and the plants are inappropriate for such conditions, the landscape contractor shall notify QCLA. If deemed necessary by QCLA, the plants shall be relocated, the contract shall be adjusted to allow for drainage correction at the owner's expense, or the plant selection modified by QCLA to accommodate poor drainage. · All soils and drainage work within the critical root zone of any tree to remain shall be performed with strict attention tree preservation. Major roots shall beavoided and work shall be relocated as needed and approved by the landscape architect. No tilling shall be performed within the root zone of any existing trees. No additional soil will be laid on top of existing grade within critical root zone. Stockpiling of materials is prohibited within root zone. • During the delivery and installation of soils and drainage, the landscape contractor shall perform in a professional manner, coordinating activities so as not to interfere unduly with the work of other trades and leaving work area(s) neat and clean of litter and debris at the close of each workday. Any damaged areas caused by the landscape contractor shall be restored to their original condition.

• Imported soils shall generally attempt to match existing soil texture, unless otherwise indicated. Imported soil shall not contain toxic substances harmful to plant growth, pesticide residues, stones, plants, large roots and other debris over 1.5 inches. Soils shall be free of bermudagrass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, mugwort, nutsedge, poison ivy, canada thistle, or other invasive weeds. Imported soil shall not be harvested, transported, and/or graded when soil moisture exceed field capacity or is frozen. Contractor shall protect soil stockpiles from erosion, saturation, or weed growth using plastic sheeting or tarps.

Bed Preparation and Planting Detail Specification Adjustments For Native, Undisturbed Loamy Soil:

Within critical root zones: No tilling to be done in tree root zones; all work in these areas to be done by hand. Place I" approved organic matter or an amount as necessary to establish final grade as directed by landscape architect. Rake organic matter lightly into soil surface. See planting detail on this sheet.

Outside critical root zones: Top dress the area with organic matter and till with existing soil to a depth of 6". See planting detail on this sheet. Lightly firm tilled soils and establish finely graded soil surface free of divots and depressions. Ensure positive drainage away from buildings and other structures, make changes in grade gradual, and

Bed Preparation and Planting Detail Specification Adjustments For Clay Soil and/or **Heavily Compacted Post Construction Soils:**

1. Landscape contractor is not to work under wet conditions.

2. Landscape contractor is to avoid compaction by equipment or foot traffic. **Bed Preparation:**

I. Use soil auger to determine compaction and presence of soil pan. Where heavily compacted soils occur and an auger cannot penetrate to a depth of 8 to 10 inches, it will be necessary to subsoil to a depth of 20" at intervals of 30" when soil is dry. Subsoiling should be performed after soil amendments have been added

2. Place 6" of organic matter (see below for approved organic matter materials) to improve soil structure and establish final grade as directed by landscape architect.

> a. Where the addition of 6" of organic matter creates higher than required grades, the removal of clay soils prior to the placement of organic matter or mounding of beds may be necessary. Confirm with landscape architect prior to beginning work. b. Where more than 6" of earth is needed to establish final grade, clean fill can be brought in if

contractor maintains 6" of organic matter at surface to be tilled to a depth of 12". This process is

to be approved by landscape architect prior to commencing work. 3. Till organic matter with existing soil to a depth of 12" (note: no tilling to be done in tree root zones; all work in these areas to be done by hand).

4. Lightly firm tilled soils and establish finely graded soil surface free of divets and depressions. Ensure positive drainage away from buildings and other structures. Make changes in grade gradual. Blend slopes into level areas.

I. Dig holes 1-2" shallower than rootball.

2. Do not add sand to back-fill mix.

Bed Preparation Specifications For Sod/Seed:

1. Add ground limestone where necessary to bring pH above 7.0. Test soil to determine pH prior to amending. Lime shall be distributed at a rate determined by soil tests and shall be incorporated into the soil to a depth of 6". 2. No tilling to be done in tree root zones; all work in these areas to be done by hand. 3. Establish finely graded soil surface free of divots and depressions. Ensure positive drainage away from buildings and other structures. Make changes in grade gradual. Blend slopes into level areas. Specific Soil Conditions for Bed Preparation

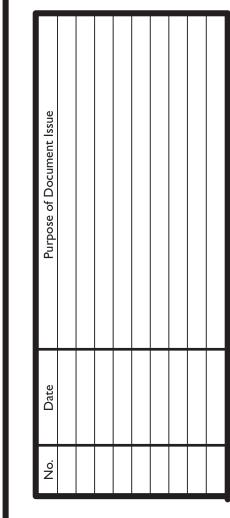
• Undisturbed native loamy soils/existing planting beds of good quality

-Place I" of approved organic matter. -Rake organic matter into soil surface. • Post-construction soils/heavy compaction

-Place 2" of organic matter.

-Subsoil to a depth of 12". -Till organic matter with existing soil to a depth of 8" and lightly firm.





Checked SEP. 11, 2015

12655-05



THOMPSON & LITTON

L106

NOT TO SCALE