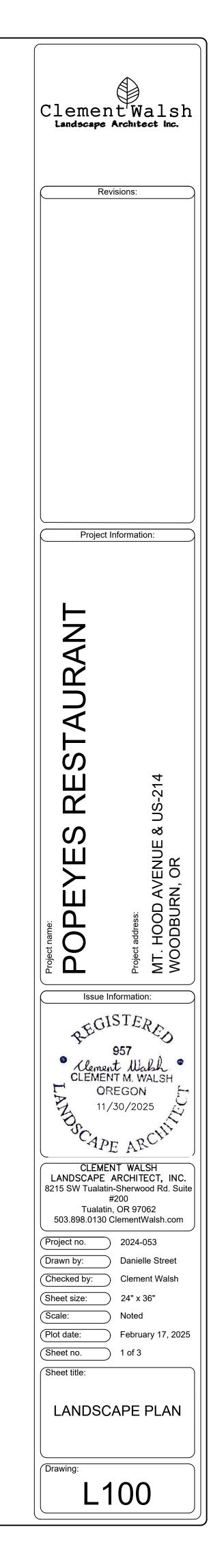
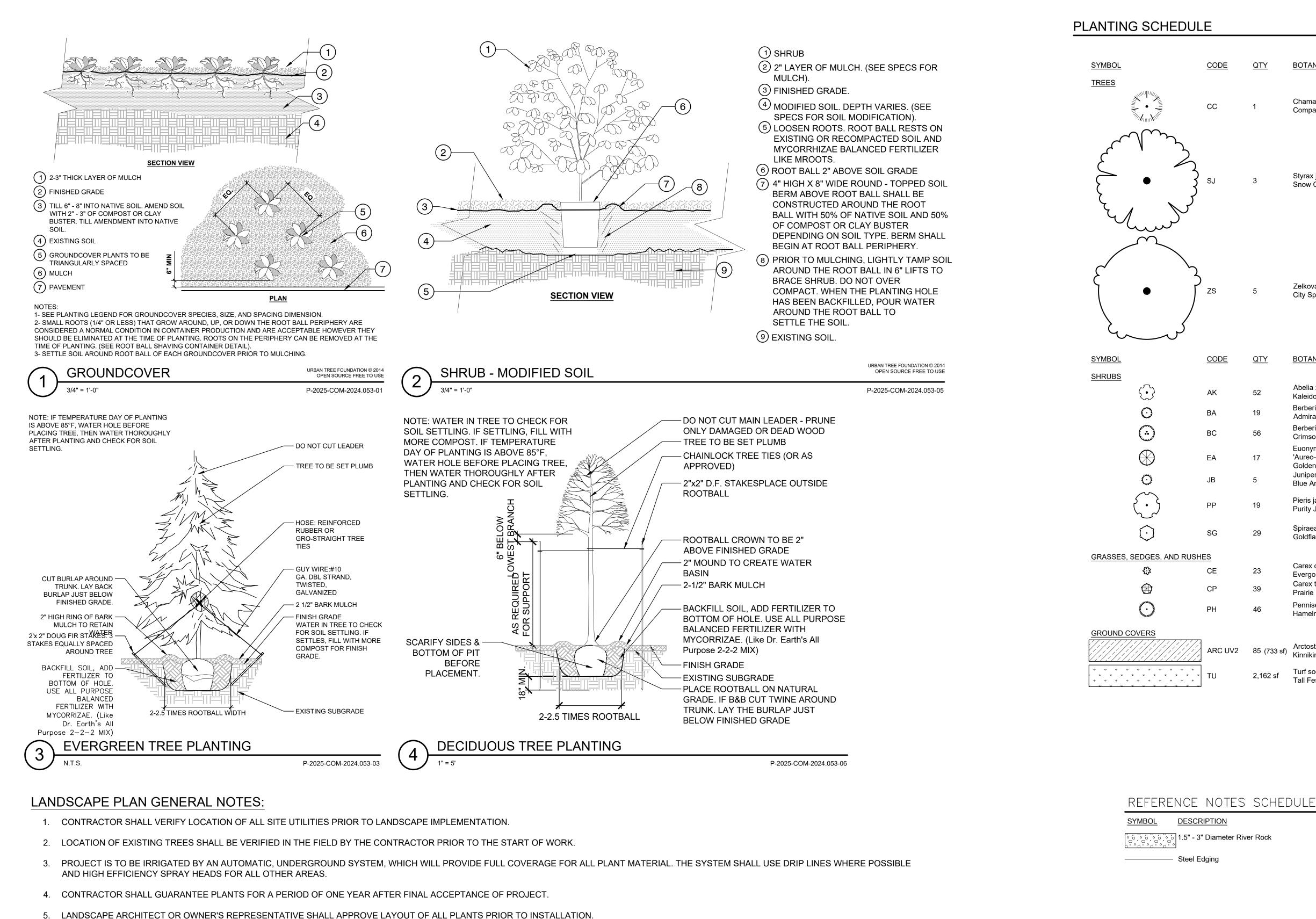


PLANT	CODE	KE I
CODE	BOTANICAI	L / COMMON NAM

CODE	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	CANOPY
TREES CC	Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Compacta' Compact Hinoki False Cypress	5`-7` Ht.	6'
SJ	Styrax japonicus 'JFS-E' Snow Charm® Japanese Snowbell	2" Cal.	20'
ZS	Zelkova serrata 'JFS-KW1' City Sprite® Japanese Zelkova	2" Cal.	20'
CODE	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	SPACING
<u>SHRUBS</u> AK	Abelia x grandiflora 'Kaleidoscope' Kaleidoscope Glossy Abelia	2 gal.	36" o.c.
BA	Berberis thunbergii 'Admiration' Admiration Japanese Barberry	1 gal.	24" o.c.
BC	Berberis thunbergii 'Crimson Pygmy' Crimson Pygmy Japanese Barberry	2 gal.	36" o.c.
EA	Euonymus japonicus 'Aureo-marginatus' Golden Euonymus	2 gal.	36" o.c.
JB	Juniperus scopulorum 'Blue Arrow' Blue Arrow Juniper	2 gal.	24" o.c.
PP	Pieris japonica 'Purity' Purity Japanese Pieris	2 gal.	60" o.c.
SG	Spiraea japonica 'Goldflame' Goldflame Japanese Spirea	2 gal.	36" o.c.
	SEDGES, AND RUSHES		
CE	Carex oshimensis 'Evergold' Evergold Japanese Sedge	1 gal.	18" o.c.
СР	Carex testacea 'Prairie Fire' Prairie Fire Orange Sedge	1 gal.	24" o.c.
PH	Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Hameln' Hameln Fountain Grass	1 gal.	36" o.c.
GROUND CO	OVERS		
ARC UV2	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi Kinnikinnick	1 gal.	36" o.c.
T U		اممم	

SEE SHEET L101 FOR FULL PLANT SCHEDULE





- 6. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL MEET STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THE LATEST EDITION OF THE AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK (ANSI-Z60.1). ALL PLANT MATERIALS ARE REQUIRED TO HAVE SUFFICIENT ROOT GROWTH TO HOLD THE SOIL INTACT WHEN REMOVED FROM THE CONTAINER BUT SHALL NOT BE ROOT BOUND.
- 7. IF ANY CONFLICTS OR DISCREPANCIES ARE OBSERVED BETWEEN THE LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS, EXISTING CONDITIONS, AND/OR UTILITY LOCATIONS, NOTIFY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
- 8. ALL PLANT BEDS DISTURBED BY INSTALLATION SHALL BE LIGHTLY TILLED, RECEIVE FERTILIZER AND 2 3 INCHES OF MULCH.
- 9. PLANT LOCATIONS ON THE PLAN ARE DIAGRAMMATIC AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO ADJUSTMENT IN THE FIELD BY THE CONTRACTOR TO AVOID CONFLICT.
- 10. ALL PLANTS ARE TO BE FULLY FOLIAGED, WELL BRANCHED AND TRUE TO FORM.
- 11. ALL AREAS THAT ARE PLANTED WITH GROUNDCOVER ARE INDICATED ON THE PLAN WITH A HATCH PATTERN. SEE PLANT LIST FOR PLANT TYPE, SIZE AND SPACING.
- 12. CONTRACTOR IS TO: a. VERIFY PLANT COUNT. IF THERE IS A DISCREPANCY, THE PLANTING LAYOUT SHALL BE CONSULTED AS THE CORRECT SOURCE. ACTUAL PLANT QUANTITIES TO BE DETERMINED BY REQUIRED PLANT SPACING.
 - b. ADJUST PLANTINGS IN THE FIELD AS NECESSARY.

PLANTING SCHEDULE

AK

ARC UV2

<u>QTY</u>	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	<u>SIZE</u>		REMARKS
1	Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Compacta' Compact Hinoki False Cypress	5`-7` Ht.		Small tree
3	Styrax japonicus 'JFS-E' Snow Charm® Japanese Snowbell	2" Cal.		Small Tree
5	Zelkova serrata 'JFS-KW1' City Sprite® Japanese Zelkova	2" Cal.		Small Tree
<u>QTY</u>	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	<u>SIZE</u>	SPACING	REMARKS
52	Abelia x grandiflora 'Kaleidoscope' Kaleidoscope Glossy Abelia	2 gal.	36" o.c.	Small to Medium Shrub
19	Berberis thunbergii 'Admiration' Admiration Japanese Barberry	1 gal.	24" o.c.	Samll to Medium Shrub
56	Berberis thunbergii 'Crimson Pygmy' Crimson Pygmy Japanese Barberry	2 gal.	36" o.c.	Small to Medium Shrub
17	Euonymus japonicus 'Aureo-marginatus' Golden Euonymus	2 gal.	36" o.c.	Small to Medium Shrub
5	Juniperus scopulorum 'Blue Arrow' Blue Arrow Juniper	2 gal.	24" o.c.	Small to Medium Shrub
19	Pieris japonica 'Purity' Purity Japanese Pieris	2 gal.	60" o.c.	Large Shrub
29	Spiraea japonica 'Goldflame' Goldflame Japanese Spirea	2 gal.	36" o.c.	Small to Medium Shrub
23	Carex oshimensis 'Evergold' Evergold Japanese Sedge	1 gal.	18" o.c.	Small to Medium Shrub
39	Carex testacea 'Prairie Fire' Prairie Fire Orange Sedge	1 gal.	24" o.c.	Small to Medium Shrub
46	Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Hameln' Hameln Fountain Grass	1 gal.	36" o.c.	Small to Medium Shrub
85 (733 sf)	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi Kinnikinnick	1 gal.	36" o.c.	Living Groundcover
2,162 sf	Turf sod Tall Fescue Tall Fescue Sod	sod		Lawn

	QTY
er Rock	833 sf
	737 lf

REQUIREMENT TYPE	LENGTH / AREA	REQUIRED	PROVIDED
OFF-STREET PARKING, LOADING AND CIRCULATION LANDSCAPING	23,303 SF	20% OF PAVED AREA = 4,660 SF	4,969 SF
PARKING LANDSCAPING- 1 PU/20 SQ FT (excluding trees)	4,969 SQ FT	248 PU's	260 PU's
1 SMALL TREE / 10 PARKING SPACES	21 SPACES	2 TREES	2 TREES
DRIVE-THRU SCREENING: 1 TREE/ 30 LF OF DRIVE AISLE	224 LF	7 TREES	7 TREES
STREET TREES: 1 TREE/ 30 LF FT	229 LF	8 TREES	0*
SETBACKS: 1 PU/15 SQ FT FRONT SETBACK: 5'	1,276 SQ FT	85 PU's	85 PU's
BUFFER YARDS: 1 PU/20 SQ FT	NOT REQUIRED, ADJ. LOTS ARE SAME ZONE		

Clement'Walsh Landscape Architect Inc. Revisions: Project Information: Ζ 4 Ŷ S Ш \sim N S Š Ш Ш 'ENU OR MT. HOOD AVI WOODBURN, Ш С Ο Issue Information: REGISTERED 957 · Clement Wash CLEMENT M. WALSH OREGON APE ARCHI CLEMENT WALSH LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, INC. 8215 SW Tualatin-Sherwood Rd. Suite #200 Tualatin, OR 97062 503.898.0130 ClementWalsh.com Project no. 2024-053 Drawn by:) Danielle Street Checked by: Clement Walsh Sheet size: 24" x 36" Scale: Noted Plot date: February 17, 2025 Sheet no.) 2 of 3 Sheet title: LANDSCAPE PLAN: SCHEDULE & DETAILS Drawing: L101

	ine Specifications Planting:	Planting Sp
A.	 QUALITY AND SIZE Quality and size of plants should conform to the American Association of Nurserymen Standards for Nursery Stock. 	A. HERBIC 1. Prior Chee alterr
	The American Association of Nurserymen's guides to on-site plant selection should be used as a guideline for inspecting plants delivered to the job.	Archi
	All specified plants should be reasonably uniform in size, texture, and color for the species, in relatively good health with no damage or diseases.	2. When instru made
	 Groundcover plants: All rooted cuttings should be healthy vegetative material with well-established roots at one or more nodes. Container grown stock should have viable roots through at least 50% of the medium. 	B. SOIL PF 1. Soil s poor
3.	PLANT HEALTH All plants used should comply with Federal and State laws and quarantines that affect their use 	2. Work a.
C.	 In the absence or lack of clarity of details regarding the Specifications and Plans, best practice is always to be employed. All work is to be carried out to this level of workmanship, and with the highest quality of both materials and construction. SUBMITTALS 	b.
	Samples of materials including, but not limited to, plants, seed, staking materials, fertilizers and soil amendments may be required. Contractor should provide samples when called for by code, specifications, or client's representative.	C.
D.	NOTIFICATION The Landscape Architect or the Owner's Representative is to be given a minimum of 3 days' advance notice of	3. Impor pests
	times for inspections. The LA or Owner's Representative maintains the right of rejection of sub-standard materials at project site, regardless of inspections at growing site. As a result, each plant that does not meet the standards outlined above, or in any way failing to meet the requirements shall be noted as rejected, removed from the site immediately, and replaced by the Contractor at his or her expense, and replaced with plants, shrubs, or trees which	C. PLANTIN 1. PREF
Ξ.	meet the needed requirements.	3. LOCA utilitie repres
	All substitutions of plants and/or materials specified should be approved in writing by the Landscape Architect or the Owner's Representative. Substitution requests should have similar characteristics to the original selections.	inform
	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS When plantings have to take place in wet or muddy soils or in times of high temperatures, steps should be taken to	2. PLAN a.
	minimize compaction in the planting areas and to assure adequate moisture levels for plant survival. Planting should not take place in freezing weather or in frozen ground.	
3.	SCHEDULING Planting operations should be scheduled to allow the shortest possible time between plant delivery to job sites and actual planting.	b.
ł.	GUARANTEE AND REPLACEMENT	C.
	 All plant material shall be: a. Guaranteed from the completion and final inspection of work for one full growing season or one year, whichever is longer. 	c. d.
	 Replaced by the Contractor during this period, if any plant material is not in good condition and producing new growth with plants of the same quality, size, variety, and age as the original at no cost to the owner under guarantee by the Contractor. 	D. SOIL MIX Prep
	Exceptions to this guarantee: include material damaged by severe weather conditions; due to Owner's negligence; normally unforeseen peculiarities of the planting site; or lost due to vandalism.	
	All receipts for soil amendment and topsoil delivery are to be kept on site for Owner's Representative's inspection.	
	PROTECTION Existing roads, sidewalks, and curbs, landscaping, and other features are to be protected to remain as final work. Location of underground utilities to be verified prior to doing work. Any damage to service lines, existing features,	For
J.	etc. caused by landscaping installation are to be repaired to the original condition. PLANT QUALITY ASSURANCE	Tho
	1. All plants should be properly stored to assure health at planting time.	
	2. Nursery stock shall be healthy, well branched and rooted, formed true to variety and species, full foliaged, free of disease, injury, defects, insects, scars, breaks, weeds, and weed roots. Trees shall have straight trunks, symmetrical tips, and have an intact single leader. Any trees with double leaders will be rejected upon inspection. All Plants: True to name, with one of each bundle or lot tagged with the common and botanical	
	name and size of the plants in accordance with standards of practice of the American Association of Nurserymen, and shall conform to the Standardized Plant Names, 1942 Edition.	•
	 Container grown stock: Small container-grown plants, furnished in removable containers, shall be well-rooted to ensure healthy growth. Container plants grown in containers a minimum of one year prior to delivery, with roots filling container but not root bound. Bare root stock roots are to be well-branched and fibrous. Balled and 	E. FERTILI
K.	burlapped (B&B) ball shall be of natural size and firmness to ensure healthy growth, and the burlap sound. TOPSOIL AND FINAL GRADES	1. Fertilizer have lab
	 Contractor may stockpile site topsoil for possible reuse in landscape beds. Stockpiled topsoil to be tested by a soil's laboratory for nursery or agricultural use and recommendations for amendments to be followed. 	2. All fertiliz environn
	2. Site topsoil to be screened to remove all grass clods and debris larger than 1". Existing site topsoil to be amended with compost at a ratio of 3:1, with 3 units of existing soil to one unit of compost. In lieu of amending	3. Do not a
	amended with compost at a ratio of 3:1, with 3 units of existing soil to one unit of compost. In lieu of amending site topsoil, contractors may choose to use imported 3-way topsoil. Topsoil to be placed at a minimum of 6" in all landscape bed areas and incorporated into existing subgrade. Topsoil to be placed at a minimum of 12" in all tree pit areas. In all instances, placed topsoil to be incorporated into existing arade.	F. PLANTII 1. MOV supp
	tree pit areas. In all instances, placed topsoil to be incorporated into existing grade.	2. Conta pluml
	 Landscape contractor is to determine and verify with the general contractor the condition of the site topsoil. Landscape contractor is to budget 8"-12" imported soil depth for planting bed areas and 6" imported soil depth for lawn areas. 	or pro 3. Balle Burla taker
	4. Landscaping shall include finished grades and even distribution of topsoil to meet planting requirements:	4. TREE says
	 a. Grades and slopes shall be as indicated. b. Planting bed grades shall be approximately 3" below adjacent walks, paving, finished grade lines etc., to allow for bark application. 	5. BARE and/c
	allow for bark application. c. Finish grading shall remove all depressions or low areas to provide adequate drainage throughout the	

area.

Specifications:

BICIDES

rior to soil preparation, all areas showing any undesirable weed or grass growth shall be treated with Roundup or heetah Pro in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions at least one week prior to planting. An ternative method of treating/removing undesirable weed or grass growth must be approved by the Landscape rchitect or the Owner's Representative.

When used, herbicides should conform to national, state, and local codes; should only be used as per label structions; and should be used in a safe and environmentally protective manner. Applications should only be nade by individuals properly licensed by the ODA. PREPARATION

oil should be reasonably free of rocks, debris, and noxious weeds. Soils should be tested and, if it is subsoil or of oor quality, sufficient topsoil or amendments should be brought in to assure plant health.

Vork all areas by:

a. Rototilling to a minimum depth of 8"

- b. Removing all stones (over 11/2" size), sticks, mortar, large clumps of vegetation, roots, debris, or extraneous matter turned up in working
- c. Leveling, smoothing and lightly compacting area to plus or minus 0.10' (feet) of required grades.

nported soils should be free of disease, weeds, pests, and debris. Soil amendments should be free of diseases, ests, weeds, and or chemicals including herbicides.

NTING HOLE

REPARATION: Should consist of laying out plant locations, digging holes, and adding amendments if called for.

OCATIONS: Plants should be located as per plan or specification. Placement should be modified to avoid existing tilities, and irrigation equipment. Major movement of plants should be approved by owner or owner's epresentative. If the contractor recognizes problems with ultimate plant size for area specified, contractor should form Landscape Architect or the Owner's Representative in writing about substituting or moving plant.

ANT HOLES

- a. Planting holes should be dug with a width 2 to 2 1/2 times the root ball and to a depth 2"-4" less than the original root ball's depth in the container or ball. The depth of the root ball in the planting hole should leave the root crown 2" above the finished grade to allow for settling after planting and mulch application.
- b. Planting holes should be dug with the sides as vertical as the soil will allow. In heavy soils the sides taper away from the center of the planting pit. The base of the planting hole should be left undisturbed if possible and should be firmed prior to planting.
- c. In heavy soils, if the sides of the planting hole are glazed, the sides of the hole should be scarified.
- d. For planting bare root trees and shrubs, a cone shaped mound should be created in the base of the planting hole to support the roots.

Prepare soil mix in each planting hole by mixing:

- 2-part native topsoil (no subsoil)
- 1 part compost (as approved)

For groundcovers areas add 2" of compost (or as approved) and rototill in to the top 6" of soil.

Thoroughly mix in planting hole and add fertilizers at the following rates:

- 2-part native topsoil (no subsoil)
- Small shrubs: 1/8 pound per plant
- Shrubs: 1/3 to ½ pounds per plant
- Trees: 1/3 to 1.0 pounds per plant

ILIZER

lizers may be organic or synthetic and can be in pellet, tabular, granular, or liquid form. All fertilizers used must labeling that conforms to environmental and safety requirements set forth by state and national regulations.

rtilizers should be applied as per label instructions, as indicated by soil tests and in a manner that is onmentally safe.

ot apply fertilizer to Water Quality Swale.

ITING TREES AND SHRUBS

IOVING: As trees and shrubs are moved to position on the site, the container and/or root ball should be always upported. Do not carry plants by trunks/branches only.

container plants should be removed carefully from containers, checked for circling or girdling roots, and placed umb in the planting hole. If there are circling and/or girdling roots, they should be pulled outward and straightened pruned prior to planting.

alled and bur lapped plants should be placed in the planting hole, then the ties should be removed completely. urlap should be cut off at least from the top half the ball and if treated, should be removed entirely. Care should be ken to tuck burlap deep into planting hole so that it cannot wick moisture to the soil surface after planting. REES WITH WIRE BASKETS, the wire grids should be cut down completely to the base, unless the nursery guide ys otherwise.

AREROOT: Trees and shrubs should only be planted in the bareroot season for the area being planted. Damaged d/or dead roots should be removed prior to planting and the crown should remain un-pruned. Roots should be

placed over a compacted mound in the planting hole and carefully filled over to remove large air pockets. Care should be taken to ensure graft is no lower than soil level.

- structure.

- of the planting hole to support the roots. be removed.
- G. PLANTING GROUNDCOVER, ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL PLANTS
- H. STAKING OF TREES
- MULCHING OF PLANTINGS
- 1. Mulch should be free of disease and insects.
- hose down planting area with fine spray to wash leaves of plants.
- SODDING and SEEDING TURFGRASS: SOIL PREPARATION 1. Soil should be prepared as in Section B: Soil Preparation
- 3. Prior to seeding or sodding, soil should be evenly moistened.

- K. SODDING
- 1. Sod used should be compatible with the microclimate being landscaped
- drying and/or burning.
- staggered. Sod should make firm contact with the soil.

- removed at anyone mowing.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Work described in these specifications is to be consistently maintained and protected against all defects of materials and workmanship, through final acceptance. Plants not in normal healthy condition at the end of this period are to be replaced. Plants are to be watered, weeded, cultivated, mulched and/or reset to proper grade or upright position, dead wood removed, and necessary standard operations maintained. Irrigate when necessary to avoid drying out of plant materials, and to promote healthy growth.

M. CLEAN-UP shall be kept tidy.

ANY PROPOSED CHANGES TO OUR SPECIFICATION OR DETAILS SHOULD BE APPROVED BY THE NOTE: LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. LIKEWISE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH BEST PRACTICES OF LOCAL LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION, SHOULD THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT BE SO ADVISED.

6. BACKFILL: Prior to backfilling, the soil and backfill should be moist but not wet. In heavy soils, planting should take place in native soil removed from the hole. In light soils the backfill should be mixed with soil amendments as specified. Amendments with high carbon to nitrogen ratios should not be used when planting new plants. Planting holes should be backfilled in layers to firmly surround the plant's roots. Large air pockets should all be removed. If planting holes are settled using water, care should be taken to avoid over compaction and subsequent loss of

7. WATERING: Plants should be thoroughly watered in after back fill. In light soils or situations where water will not stay in plant root zone area, water basins should be created to facilitate watering until the plants are established. 8. FINISH GRADING: All planting areas should be graded to a smooth finish and mulched to a 2"-4" depth as specified to complete the work. For planting bare root trees and shrubs, a cone shaped mound should be created in the base

9. PRUNING: At planting time, pruning should be kept to a minimum. Damaged, diseased and/or dead material should

For groundcover, perennial and/or annual plantings, entire beds should be prepared and amended as specified prior to planting. Plants should be planted at the spacing and pattern specified and then watered in.

Stake or guy all trees. Stakes shall be 2" X 2" (nom.) quality tree stakes with point. They shall be of Douglas Fir, clear and sturdy. Stake to be minimum 2/3 the height of the tree, not to exceed 8'-0". Drive stake firmly 1'-6" below the planting hole. Tree ties for deciduous trees shall be "Chainlock" (or better). For Evergreen trees use "Gro-Strait" Tree Ties (or a reinforced rubber hose and guy wires) with guy wires of a minimum 2 strand twisted 12 ga. wire. Staking and guying shall be loose enough to allow movement of tree while holding tree upright. Staking should be removed after installation about a season and a half. If special circumstances warrant it, staking may remain on for longer periods, but ties should be checked every three months to prevent binding or girdling of trunks.

2. Mulch planting areas with a fine dark bark to a depth of 2" in ground cover areas and 2 1/2" in shrub beds. Apply evenly, not higher than grade of plant as it came from the nursery, and rake to a smooth finish. Water thoroughly, then

2. Finish grade should be a minimum of 1" below surface of adjoining hardscapes.

4. Fertilization should be based on soil tests and low amounts of soluble nitrogen should be applied prior to planting.

5. Prior to seeding or sodding, entire area should be rolled with a drum roller to firmly compact the grade.

2. Sod delivered to installation sites should be used within 24 hours, or special precautions should be taken to avoid

3. Sod should be laid in straight rows with the ends of sod strips making close contact with each other and end joints

4. After sod is laid, and prior to initial watering, it should be rolled.

5. On steep slopes, sod should be laid perpendicular to the slope and should be fastened with turf staples.

6. Sod and soil bed should be kept moist throughout the planting operation. Upon completion of planting, sod should be thoroughly watered and placed under irrigation or watered regularly.

7. First mowing of sod should take place as soon as sod has rooted in. No more than 1/3 of leaf height should be

At completion of each stage of work all extra material, supplies, equipment, etc., shall be removed from the site. All walks, paving, or other surfaces shall be swept clean, mulch areas shall have debris removed. All areas of the project

