

Technical Specification

Part 1

SECTION 01 56 39 Temporary Tree and Plant Protection

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general protection and pruning of existing trees and plants that are affected by execution of the Work, whether temporary or permanent construction.
- B. Description of Work:
 - 1. Protection of existing trees and vegetation to remain.
 - 2. Trimming of existing trees.
 - 3. Maintenance of existing trees during construction.
 - 4. Removal and re-installation of existing trees.
- C. Traffic:
 - 1. Do not interfere with or close public ways without permission of the Owner's Representative.
 - 2. Do not interfere with adjacent private properties without permission of the Owner's Representative.
- D. Site Utilities:
 - 1. Advise utility companies of excavation activities before starting excavations.
 - 2. Locate and identify underground utilities passing through work area before starting work.
 - 3. In event unidentified underground utilities are encountered during work, advise utility owner immediately before proceeding. Add any new utility information to project record drawings for actual location.
 - 4. Protect all existing-to-remain utilities.
 - 5. Do not interrupt existing utilities without advance notice to and approval from the Owner's Representative.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified arborist and tree service firm.
- B. Certification: From arborist, certifying that trees indicated to remain have been protected during construction according to recognized standards and that trees were promptly and properly treated and repaired when damaged.

- C. Maintenance Recommendations: From arborist, for care and protection of trees affected by construction during and after completing the Work and for removal and re-installation of existing trees.
- D. Existing Conditions: Documentation of existing trees and plantings indicated to remain and/or relocate, which establishes preconstruction conditions that might be misconstrued as damage caused by construction activities.
 - 1. Use sufficiently detailed photographs.
 - 2. Include plans and notations to indicate specific wounds and damage conditions of each tree or other plants designated to remain.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Arborist Qualifications: Certified Arborist as certified by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) and having performed similar services for a minimum of five (5) years.
- B. Tree Service Firm Qualifications: An experienced tree service firm that has successfully completed temporary tree and plant protection work similar to that required for this Project and that will assign an experienced, qualified arborist to Project site during execution of the Work.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. The following practices are prohibited within protection zones:
 - 1. Storage of construction materials, debris, or excavated material.
 - 2. Parking vehicles or equipment.
 - 3. Foot traffic.
 - 4. Erection of sheds or structures.
 - 5. Impoundment of water.
 - 6. Excavation or other digging unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7. Attachment of signs to or wrapping materials around trees or plants unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Do not direct vehicle or equipment exhaust toward protection zones.
- C. Prohibit heat sources, flames, ignition sources, and smoking within or near protection zones and organic mulch.

1.6 Definitions

- A. Caliper: Caliper on young trees are taken six (6) inches above the soil level and measure by a diameter across the tree trunk. For a tree exceeding a four (4) inch caliper, the diameter measurement is then taken at twelve (12) inches above the soil level. For a mature tree, the caliper is taken at chest height, generally 4-1/2 to 5 feet above the soil level. The measurement is taken using a tree caliper, a utensil in the shape of an "F" with an adjustable cross arm to slide and rest up against the trunk to measure the precise distance of the trunk width.

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- B. Plant-Protection Zone: Area surrounding individual trees, groups of trees, shrubs, or other vegetation to be protected during construction, and indicated on Drawings.
- C. Tree-Protection Zone: Area surrounding individual trees or groups of trees to be protected during construction, and defined by a circle concentric with each tree with a radius equal to the diameter of the drip line unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Vegetation: Trees, shrubs, groundcovers, grass, and other plants.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TREE PROTECTION PROTECTIVE FENCE

- A. Existing shrubs and/or trees to remain on the project site shall be protected with a five (5) foot high orange plastic snow fence. Fence shall be mounted on two (2) inch diameter lodge pole posts driven into the ground every six (6) feet to a depth of at least two (2) feet. Fence shall be erected and installed around the perimeter dripline of each shrub, tree or groups of shrubs or trees to remain.
- B. During planting and irrigation operations, protective fencing is not required beneath existing to remain trees and shrubs that fall within the newly landscaped and/or irrigation area.

2.2 TOPSOIL

- A. Natural or cultivated top layer of the soil profile or manufactured topsoil; containing organic matter and sand, silt, and clay particles; friable, pervious, and black or a darker shade of brown, gray, or red than underlying subsoil; reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, gravel, and other objects more than one (1) inch in diameter; and free of weeds, roots, and toxic and other non-soil materials.

2.3 ORGANIC MULCH

- A. If Specification Section 32 90 00 "Planting" is not issued as part of this project, organic mulch to be green materials, yard trimmings, brush and leaves, ground to 2" and screened to remove material smaller than 3/8", free from deleterious materials and suitable as a top dressing of trees and shrubs, water -based deep brown in color, Mahogany Wonder Mulch. Contact Vision Recycling, www.visionrecycling.com, (510) 429-1300. Submit sample to Owners Representative's for review and approval.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Examine the site to verify that temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures are in place. Verify that flows of water redirected from construction areas or generated by construction activity do not enter or cross protection zones.
- B. For the record, prepare written report, endorsed by arborist, listing conditions detrimental to tree and plant protection.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Locate and clearly identify trees, shrubs, and other vegetation to remain. Tie a 1-inch blue-vinyl tape around each tree trunk at 54 inches above the ground.
- B. Protect tree root systems from damage caused by runoff or spillage of noxious materials while mixing, placing, or storing construction materials. Protect root systems from ponding, eroding, or excessive wetting caused by dewatering operations.
- C. Tree-Protection Zones: Mulch areas inside tree-protection zones and other areas if indicated within Drawings.
 - 1. Apply 3-inch average thickness of organic mulch. Do not place mulch within 6 inches of tree trunks.

3.3 TREE- AND PLANT-PROTECTION ZONES

- A. Protection-Zone Fencing: Install protection-zone fencing along edges of protection zones before materials or equipment are brought on the site and construction operations begin in a manner that will prevent people from easily entering protected area except by entrance gates. Construct fencing so as not to obstruct safe passage or visibility at vehicle intersections where fencing is located adjacent to pedestrian walkways or in close proximity to street intersections, drives, or other vehicular circulation.
 - 1. Plastic Protection Zone Fencing: Neatly install protection zone plastic fabric by securing to posts with plastic bands or steel wires, a minimum of two per post, additionally if required to withstand typical construction activity.
 - 2. Posts: Set or drive posts into ground one-third the total height of the fence without concrete footings. Where a post is located on existing paving or concrete to remain, provide appropriate means of post support acceptable to Owner's Representative.
 - 3. Access Gates: Install as necessary; adjust to operate smoothly, easily, and quietly, free of binding, warp, excessive deflection, distortion, nonalignment, misplacement, disruption, or malfunction, throughout entire operational range. Confirm that latches and locks engage accurately and securely without forcing or binding.
- B. Protection-Zone Signage: Install protection-zone signage in visibly prominent locations in a manner approved by Owner's Representative. Install one sign spaced approximately every 50 feet on protection-zone fencing, but no fewer than two signs with each facing a different direction.
- C. Maintain protection zones free of weeds and trash.
- D. Repair or replace trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain or be relocated that are damaged by construction operations, in a manner approved by Owner's Representative.
- E. Maintain protection-zone fencing and signage in good condition as acceptable to Owner's Representative and remove when construction operations are complete and equipment has been removed from the site.
 - 1. Do not remove protection-zone fencing, even temporarily, to allow deliveries or equipment access through the protection zone.
 - 2. Temporary access is permitted subject to preapproval in writing by arborist if a root buffer effective against soil compaction is constructed as directed by arborist. Maintain root buffer so long as access is permitted.

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3. Temporary access is permitted for landscape irrigation and planting operations.

3.4 EXCAVATION

- A. General: Excavation and trenching shall be performed at a minimum, in accordance with these specifications and per Drawings and Details and in accordance with recommendations from project Arborist retained by Contractor.
- B. Trenching near Trees: Where utility trenches are required within protection zones, hand excavate under or around tree roots or tunnel under the roots by drilling, auger boring, or pipe jacking. Do not cut main lateral tree roots or taproots; cut only smaller roots that interfere with installation of utilities. Cut roots as required for root pruning.
- C. Redirect roots in backfill areas where possible. If encountering large, main lateral roots, expose roots beyond excavation limits as required to bend and redirect them without breaking. If encountered immediately adjacent to location of new construction and redirection is not practical, cut roots approximately 3 inches (75 mm) back from new construction and as required for root pruning.
- D. Do not allow exposed roots to dry out before placing permanent backfill. Provide temporary earth cover or pack with peat moss and wrap with burlap. Water and maintain in a moist condition. Temporarily support and protect roots from damage until they are permanently relocated and covered with soil.

3.5 ROOT PRUNING

- A. Prune roots that are affected by temporary and permanent construction. Prune roots as follows:
 - 1. Cut roots manually by digging a trench and cutting exposed roots with sharp pruning instruments; do not break, tear, chop, or slant the cuts. Do not use a backhoe or other equipment that rips, tears, or pulls roots.
 - 2. Cut Ends: Coat cut ends of roots more than 1-1/2 inches in diameter with an emulsified asphalt or other coating formulated for use on damaged plant tissues and that is acceptable to arborist.
 - 3. Temporarily support and protect roots from damage until they are permanently redirected and covered with soil.
 - 4. Cover exposed roots with burlap and water regularly.
 - 5. Backfill as soon as possible.
- B. Root Pruning at Edge of Protection Zone: Prune roots flush with the edge of the protection zone, by cleanly cutting all roots to the depth of the required excavation.
- C. Root Pruning within Protection Zone: Avoid cutting trenches within shrub and/or tree protection zone. If trenching is unavoidable, cut trenches with an air spade tool to expose roots without cutting them. Roots encountered smaller than two (2) inches in diameter may be cut, not torn for removal. Cleanly cut roots as close as possible to excavation. Roots larger than two (2) inches in diameter shall remain.

3.6 CANOPY PRUNING

- A. General Pruning Procedures:

1. Prune trees according to ANSI A300 (Part 1).
2. Cut branches with sharp pruning instruments; do not break or chop.
3. Do not apply pruning paint to wounds.

B. Pruning Goals (Prune as follows and under the direction of Certified Arborist):

1. Prune trees to remain to compensate for root loss caused by construction damage. Provide subsequent maintenance during landscape irrigation and planting maintenance period and until “final completion” as recommended by Certified Arborist.
2. Prune to remove dead wood, promote proper structure, thin and open canopy, and for general health for the specific tree species.
3. Prune for clearance from structures, pathways and driveways and streets and for a balanced canopy.

C. Cleaning: Chip removed branches and dispose of off-site.

3.7 REGRADING

- A. Lowering Grade: Where new finish grade is indicated below existing grade around trees, slope grade beyond the protection zone. Maintain existing grades within the protection zone.
- B. Lowering Grade within Protection Zone: Where new finish grade is indicated below existing grade around trees, slope grade away from trees as recommended by arborist unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Root Pruning: Prune tree roots exposed by lowering the grade. Do not cut main lateral roots or taproots; cut only smaller roots. Cut roots as required for root pruning.
- C. Raising Grade: Where new finish grade is indicated above existing grade around trees, slope grade beyond the protection zone. Maintain existing grades within the protection zone.
- D. Minor Fill within Protection Zone: Where existing grade is 2 inches or less below elevation of finish grade, fill with topsoil. Place topsoil in a single uncompacted layer and hand grade to required finish elevations.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspections: Engage a qualified arborist to direct plant-protection measures in the vicinity of trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain, to over-see removal and re-installation of existing plant material and to prepare inspection reports.

3.9 REMOVE AND RE-INSTALL EXISTING TREES

- A. Plant material noted on Drawing to be transplanted shall be carefully removed from planting area and planted in new location indicated on Planting Plan. Removal shall consist of digging around the dripline of each plant to be transplanted and to the depth where roots are present. Plant and rootball shall be carefully moved to new planting pit.
- B. Re-install transplanted plant material to location indicated on Drawing as follows:

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1. Excavate circular pits with sides sloped inward. Trim base leaving center area raised slightly to support root ball and assist in drainage. Do not further disturb base. Scarify sides of plant pit smeared or smoothed during excavation. Excavate approximately planting pit sizes twice the width of the planting pot and equal to the depth of the planting pot.
2. Carefully install root ball without damaging root ball or plant.
3. Set rootball onto compacted native soil so the rootball sits one (1) inch above adjacent finish grade.
4. Amend backfill soil per tree planting detail and landscape planting specifications.
5. Place planting soil around root ball in layers, tamping to settle mix and eliminate voids and air pockets. When pit is approximately one-half backfilled, water thoroughly before placing remainder of backfill. Repeat watering until no more water is absorbed. Water again after placing and tamping final layer of planting soil.
6. Stake tree(s) per tree planting detail.

3.10 REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT

- A. General: Repair or replace trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain or be relocated that are damaged by construction operations, in a manner approved by Owner's Representative.
 1. Submit details of proposed root cutting and tree and shrub repairs.
 2. Have arborist perform the root cutting, branch pruning, and damage repair of trees and shrubs.
 3. Treat damaged trunks, limbs, and roots according to arborist's written instructions.
 4. Perform repairs within 24 hours.
 5. Replace vegetation that cannot be repaired and restored to full-growth status, as determined by Owner's Representative.
- B. Trees: Remove and replace trees indicated to remain that are more than 25 percent dead or in an unhealthy condition before the end of the maintenance period or are damaged during construction operations that the Owner's Representative determines are incapable of restoring to normal growth pattern.
 1. Provide new trees of same size and species as those being replaced for each tree that measures three (3) inches or smaller in caliper size.
 2. Provide new trees of 48" box size and species as those being replaced for each tree that measures greater than three (3) inches. In addition, the liability to the General Contractor shall be set at \$500.00 minimum per tree. The Trunk Formula method for Northern California established by the International Society of Arboriculture must be used to compute the actual value.
 3. Plant and maintain new trees as specified in Section 32 96 00 "Landscape Planting."
- C. Soil Aeration: Where directed by the Owner's Representative, aerate surface soil compacted during construction. Aerate 10 feet beyond drip line and no closer than 36 inches to tree trunk. Drill two (2) inch diameter holes a minimum of 12 inches (300 mm) deep at 24 inches o.c. Backfill holes with an equal mix of augured soil and sand.

3.11 REMOVAL OF EXISTING VEGETATION AND/OR TREES:

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- A. Contractor shall remove and demolish from the site trees and vegetation indicated on the Drawings. Additional trees and vegetation conflicting with work require written approval by Owner or Architect.
- B. Tree removal shall include entire tree above grade and roots below grade. At a minimum, roots shall be removed one (1) inch and larger in diameter within a five (5) foot radius of the tree trunk location. Exact depth shall be determined in accordance with and as required for building and hardscape work included under this contract.
- C. Contractor shall fill depressions caused by tree removal with on-site or approved import topsoil fill material in planting areas or engineered fill beneath proposed hardscape and/or building pads as specified in geotechnical report. Do not fill with tree debris, sawdust or grindings. Properly dispose of any vegetation debris in a legal and acceptable manner off Owner's property.
- D. Properly dispose of tree debris off site in an acceptable manner.

END OF SECTION 01 56 39

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Part 2

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SECTION 32 90 00 – Planting

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:

- 1. Trees.
- 2. Shrubs.
- 3. Ground cover.
- 4. Vines.
- 5. Edgings.
- 6. Planters.
- 7. Bio-retention Basin.

- B. Related Sections include the following:

- 1. Specification Section 01 56 39 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection".

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Container-Grown Stock: Healthy, vigorous, well-rooted exterior plants grown in a container with well-established root system reaching sides of container and maintaining a firm ball when removed from container. Container shall be rigid enough to hold ball shape and protect root mass during shipping and be sized according to ANSI Z60.1 for kind, type, and size of exterior plant required.
- B. Finish Grade: Elevation of finished surface of planting soil.
- C. Import Topsoil: Shall be obtained from a local source and coming from a site with similar soil characteristics as the project site. Topsoil shall be fertile, friable, natural loam surface soil, reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, brush, weeds and other litter and free of roots, stumps, stones and rocks and other extraneous or toxic matter harmful to plant growth.
- D. Manufactured Topsoil: Soil produced off-site by homogeneously blending mineral soils or sand with stabilized organic soil amendments to produce topsoil or planting soil.
- E. On-site Topsoil: Naturally occurring, on-site, surface soil, usually occurring in the top four (4) to twelve (12) inches of original, undisturbed surface soil containing organic material, micro-organisms, necessary nutrients and minerals to sustain plant growth and be approved to sustain plant life by an approved soil analysis lab.
- F. Planting Soil: On-site topsoil, import topsoil or manufactured topsoil.

- G. Subgrade: Surface or elevation of subsoil remaining after completing excavation, or top surface of a fill or backfill, before placing planting soil.
- H. Plant material: Exterior plants contained within the planting plan legend in categories of Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Perennials, Annuals and/or Ground Covers.
- I. Substantial completion for landscape and irrigation: Work shall be considered substantially complete when irrigation, planting, turf planting and seeding are installed correctly per plans and specifications with only minor adjustments required and approval has been submitted in writing by Owner's Representative.
- J. Final completion for landscape and irrigation: Work shall be considered complete when irrigation, planting, turf planting and seeding are installed correctly per plans and specifications and the maintenance period has been completed per plans and specifications and approval has been submitted in writing by Owner's Representative.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product, Material Data and/or Samples: For each type of product specified. Submit manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for landscape products conforming to requirements of Section 01 33 00 Submittal Procedures to include, but not be limited to:
 - 1. Samples for the following:
 - a. Organic mulch top dressing (1/2 c.f. each)
 - b. Edging materials and accessories, of manufacturer's standard size, to verify color selected.
 - 2. Manufacturer's certified analysis for standard products.
 - 3. Material Test Reports: For on-site topsoil, import topsoil and/or manufactured soil proposed for use on this project.
 - 4. Planting soil amendments as recommended by soil-testing laboratory.
 - 5. Qualification Data: For landscape Installer in compliance with "Quality Assurance".
- B. Plant Materials List: Submit confirmation from supplier 30 days prior to planting that all plant material has been ordered.
- C. Product Certificates: For soil amendments and fertilizers, signed by product manufacturer shall be delivered to Owner's Representative upon delivery.
- D. Qualification Data: For landscape Installer prior to performing work.
- E. Planting Schedule: Indicating anticipated planting dates for each type of planting.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Experience: The landscape installation firm shall have contracted for and successfully completed construction of a minimum of five (5) California public school district construction projects, approved by the Division of the State Architect (DSA), within the past five (5) years of similar size, complexity, budget and scope.

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2. Licensure: The landscape installation firm shall hold a current, active C27 "Landscaping Contractor" license classification by the California State License Board that has been consistently active for at least five (5) years and that has not been suspended or revoked.
 3. Supervision: The landscape installation firm shall have a qualified and experienced landscape technician on site during landscape installation.
- B. Soil Analysis Lab Qualifications: Testing lab shall be Waypoint Analytical California, Inc., www.waypointanalytical.com, (714) 282-8777, or approved equal independent laboratory, recognized by the State Department of Agriculture, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated and that specializes in types of tests to be performed.
- C. Soil Analysis: Furnish soil analysis by a qualified soil-testing laboratory stating percentages of organic matter; gradation of sand, silt, and clay content; cation exchange capacity (CEC) or total exchangeable cations (TEC); sodium absorption ratio; deleterious material; pH; soluble salts, boron, mineral and plant-nutrient content of planting soil.
1. Report suitability of planting soil for plant growth. State recommended quantities of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash nutrients and soil amendments to be added to produce a satisfactory planting soil.
- D. Pre-installation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site with General Contractor and/or Owner's Representative to comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination."
- E. Protect existing to remain and newly installed lawn and/or landscape areas from damage or trespass by maintaining construction fencing during construction and maintenance.
- F. Provide quality, size, genus, species, and variety of exterior plants indicated, complying with applicable requirements in ANSI Z60.1, "American Standard for Nursery Stock."
1. Selection of exterior plants purchased under allowances will be made by Owner's Representative, who will tag plants at their place of growth before they are prepared for transplanting.
- G. Tree and Shrub Measurements: Measure according to ANSI Z60.1 with branches and trunks or canes in their normal position. Do not prune to obtain required sizes. Take caliper measurements 6 inches above ground for trees up to 4-inch caliper size, and 12 inches above ground for larger sizes. Measure main body of tree or shrub for height and spread; do not measure branches or roots tip-to-tip.
- H. Observation: Owner's Representative may observe trees and shrubs either at place of growth or at site before planting for compliance with requirements for genus, species, variety, size, and quality. Owner's Representative retains right to observe trees and shrubs further for size and condition of balls and root systems, insects, injuries, and latent defects and to reject unsatisfactory or defective material at any time during progress of work. Remove rejected trees or shrubs immediately from Project site.
1. Notify Owner's Representative of sources of planting materials 30 days in advance of delivery to site.

- I. Protect all planting areas from trespass or damage by installing temporary barriers or protective fencing during construction. Barrier and/or fencing material and installation method shall be approved by Owner's Representative prior to installation.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Notify Owner's Representative fourteen (14) days prior to anticipated plant material delivery to schedule review of plant material prior to installation.
- B. Do not prune trees and shrubs before delivery, except as approved by Owner's Representative. Protect bark, branches, and root systems from sun scald, drying, sweating, whipping, and other handling and tying damage. Do not bend or bind-tie trees or shrubs in such a manner as to destroy their natural shape. Provide protective covering of exterior plants during delivery. Do not drop exterior plants during delivery.
- C. Handle planting stock by root ball.
- D. Deliver exterior plants after preparations for planting have been completed and install immediately. If planting is delayed more than six hours after delivery, set exterior plants trees in shade, protect from weather and mechanical damage, and keep roots moist.
 1. Do not remove container-grown stock from containers before time of planting.
 2. Water root systems of exterior plants stored on-site with a fine-mist spray. Water as often as necessary to maintain root systems in a moist condition.

1.7 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Prior to placing topsoil, Contractor shall collect and submit soil samples representative of on-site topsoil and/or import topsoil proposed for use in all planting and lawn areas to a Soil-Testing Laboratory for analysis and soil amending recommendations. Submit test results analysis and recommendations to Owner's Representative for review and approval prior to beginning work.
- B. Weather Limitations: Proceed with planting only when weather conditions permit.
- C. Coordination with Lawns: Plant trees and shrubs after finish grades are established and before planting lawns, unless otherwise acceptable to Owner's Representative.
 1. When planting trees and shrubs after lawns, protect lawn areas and promptly repair damage caused by planting operations.
- D. Contractor shall protect new plantings and/or delay planting in event of forecasted freezing temperatures.
- E. Irrigation system shall be installed and operable before beginning planting operation.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Warrant the following exterior plants, for the warranty period indicated, against defects including death and unsatisfactory growth, except for defects resulting from lack of adequate maintenance, neglect, or abuse by Owner or users, or incidents that are beyond Contractor's control.

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1. Warranty Period for Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Lawns and Ground Covers: One year from date of Final Completion.
2. Remove dead exterior plants immediately. Replace immediately unless required to plant in the succeeding planting season.
3. Replace exterior plants that are more than 25 percent dead or in an unhealthy condition at end of warranty period.
4. A limit of one replacement of each exterior plant will be required, except for losses or replacements due to failure to comply with requirements.

1.9 MAINTENANCE

- A. Plant Material and Planting Areas: Maintain for the following maintenance period by pruning, cultivating, watering, weeding, fertilizing, restoring planting basins, tightening and repairing stakes and guy supports, and resetting to proper grades or vertical position, as required to establish healthy, viable plantings. Spray as required to keep trees and shrubs free of insects and disease. Refer to "Maintenance Schedule."
 1. Maintenance Period: Ninety (90) days from date of Owners Representative's written approval of Substantial Completion of the planting and irrigation.
 2. In the event plant material fails during the maintenance period due to Contractor negligence, the maintenance period shall extend until 90% of the plant material is established as determined by the Owner's Representative.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TREE, SHRUB AND VINE MATERIAL

- A. General: Furnish nursery-grown trees and shrubs complying with ANSI Z60.1, with healthy root systems developed by transplanting or root pruning. Provide well-shaped, fully branched, healthy, vigorous stock free of disease, insects, eggs, larvae, and defects such as knots, sun scald, injuries, abrasions, and disfigurement.
- B. Grade: Provide trees and shrubs of sizes and grades complying with ANSI Z60.1 for type of trees and shrubs required. Trees and shrubs of a larger size may be used if acceptable to Owner's Representative, with a proportionate increase in size of roots or balls.
- C. Label at least one tree and one shrub of each variety and caliper with a securely attached, waterproof tag bearing legible designation of botanical and common name.
- D. If formal arrangements or consecutive order of trees or shrubs is shown, select stock for uniform height and spread, and number label to assure symmetry in planting.
- E. Provide plant material as specified on the Drawings including size, genus, species and variety.

2.2 SINGLE-TRUNK AND MULTI-TRUNK TREES

- A. Trees: Single-trunk or multi-trunk trees with straight trunk, well-balanced crown, and intact leader, of height and caliper indicated, complying with ANSI Z60.1 for type of trees required.

1. Branching Height: typical of tree species and container size, single trunk unless specified as multi-trunk on Planting Plan Legend. Select branching height in accordance with planting location. Low branching trees shall not be planted in conflict with pathways, driveways and/or structures.
2. Single-stem trees shall have straight trunk, well-balanced crown, and intact leader, of height and caliper indicated, complying with ANSI Z60.1 for type of trees required.
3. Multi-stem trees shall branch naturally according to species and type, with relationship of caliper, height, and branching according to ANSI Z60.1.

2.3 GROUND COVER PLANTS

- A. Ground Cover: Provide ground cover of species indicated, established and well rooted in pots or similar containers, and complying with ANSI Z60.1.

2.4 PLANTS

- A. Annuals: Provide healthy, disease-free plants of species and variety shown or listed. Provide only plants that are acclimated to outdoor conditions before delivery and that are in bud and bloom.
- B. Perennials: Provide healthy, field-grown plants from a commercial nursery, of species and variety shown or listed, remove dead flowers.

2.5 TOPSOIL

- A. Prior to placing bid, Contractor to coordinate with General Contractor, Demolition and/or Grading Contractors and verify quantity and source of planting soil for all planting areas. Identify Contractor responsible for stockpiling on-site topsoil and/or acquiring import planting soil and installing a minimum of twelve (12) inches of planting soil in all landscape planting areas and any raised planters and rough grading in accordance with these specifications, details, notes, grading and drainage plans.
- B. Coordinate with General Contractor, Demolition and/or Grading Contractors for removal and replacement of lime treated soils and replacement with planting soil prior to planting to depth required to remove lime treatment.
- C. On-site topsoil: Re-use existing topsoil or existing surface soil, top twelve (12) inches excavated and stockpiled on-site. Verify suitability of existing and/or stockpiled surface soil to produce planting soil by submitting a sample to a soil testing laboratory. Acceptable on-site topsoil shall be ASTM D 5268, pH range of 5.5 to 7.5 (5.8 to 7.8 for predominantly California native plant species), representative of productive soils in the vicinity, a range of 4 to 20 percent organic material content; free of stones one (1) inch or larger in any dimension, roots, plants, sod, clay lumps and other extraneous materials harmful to plant growth. Sodium absorption rate (SAR) shall not exceed 5.0, conductivity of the saturation extract solution shall not exceed 3.0, and boron concentration in the saturation shall not exceed 1.0 ppm. Fine gravel (2-5 mm) and coarse gravel (5-12 mm) content shall not exceed 30%.
- D. Import Topsoil: Supplement with imported or manufactured topsoil from off-site, local sources, when quantities of on-site topsoil are insufficient. Do not obtain topsoil from bogs or marshes. If soil is obtained from agricultural land, Contractor shall submit proof soil is nematode free. Import topsoil shall meet the following requirements:

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1. USDA Classification of fraction passing 2.0 mm sieve: sandy loam, sandy clay loam or loam.

Class	Particle size range	maximum, %	minimum, %
Coarse Sand	0.5 – 2.0 mm	15	0
Silt	.002-.05 mm	30	10
Clay	<.002 mm	25	10
<u>Other Classes</u>			
Gravel	2-13 mm	15	0
Rock	½-1 inch	5% by volume with none >1 inch	
Organic		15	4

3. Chemistry – Suitability Considerations

Salinity: Saturation Extract Conductivity (ECe)
Less than 3.0 dS/m @ 25 degrees C.

Sodium: Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR)
Less than 1.00 ppm

Boron: Saturation Extract Concentration
Less than 6

Reaction: pH of Saturated Paste: 5.5 – 7.5 without high lime content.

4. Soil to contain sufficient quantities of available nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium and magnesium to support normal plant growth. In the event of nutrient inadequacies, provisions shall be made to add required materials prior to planting.
5. Soil testing: Contractor shall submit to the Owner’s representative for approval, certification from an agricultural soils testing laboratory that the import topsoil provided conforms to the specifications prior to delivery of import or placement on on-site topsoil. Soil testing shall have been performed on import topsoil source within the previous year.

2.6 BIO-RETENTION BASIN

- A. Refer to civil drawings for construction of bio-retention basin swales.
- B. Line bio-retention basin swale with Lenox Blend soil mixture available from LH Voss Materials, Inc. 2445 Del Vista Monte, Concord, CA 94520, www.lhvoss.com, (800) 660-8677, Rob Hawkins x 108, Butch Voss x 109. Depth shall be a minimum of 18” unless specified otherwise within plans and/or details.

2.7 FERTILIZER AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

- A. Contractor shall collect and submit sample of proposed planting soil, representative of the top eight (8) inches of planting soil, to a soil analysis lab for analysis and amendment recommendations. Sample shall be representative of typical on-site topsoil proposed for use in planting areas.
- B. If import topsoil is proposed, import topsoil sample shall be submitted to soil analysis lab for analysis, amendment recommendations and installation recommendations.
- C. Contractor shall provide soil analysis lab the following information when submitting soil for analysis:

1. Project type (public school, commercial building, etc.).
 2. Anticipated maintenance (regular, low, none, etc.).
 3. Irrigation water source (potable or recycled).
 4. Proposed plant material type such as California native plants, turf, shrub and ground covers.
 5. Copy of this specification.
- D. Fertilizers: All fertilizers shall be of an approved brand with a guaranteed chemical analysis as required by USDA regulations and shall be dry and (except for plant tabs) free flowing.
- E. Soil Conditioner: 0-1/4 inch nitrogen-fortified organic amendment contributing at least 270 pounds of organic matter per cubic yard. Green waste compost is acceptable if recommended by soil analysis lab. Compost shall be obtained from a supplier participating in the Seal of Testing Assurance (STA) program of the U.S. Composting Council.
- F. Soil Preparation: The following materials and quantities are given for bidding purposes only and Contractor shall amend soil using products, quantities and methods specified by soil analysis lab.
1. 6-20-20 granular fertilizer.
 2. Soil sulfur.
- G. Planting Tablets: 21 gram controlled release fertilizer supplying nitrogen for up to 1 ½ years and 20-10-5 content.
- H. Backfill Mix: Shall be a mixture of on-site or import topsoil, soil conditioner and fertilizer. For bidding purposes, backfill mix shall include 2/3 topsoil and 1/3 soil conditioner with 6-20-20 granular fertilizer, quantity per manufacturer, according to container or root stock size, mixed thoroughly.

2.8 MULCHES

- A. Due to variation in mulch sizes, Contractor shall remove large bark mulch in excess of approximately ¾" x ½" x 6" in size or 2.5 cubic inches in volume.
- B. Organic Mulch for non-bio-retention planting areas: -Green materials, yard trimmings, brush and leaves, ground to 2" and screened to remove material smaller than 3/8", free from deleterious materials and suitable as a top dressing of trees and shrubs, water -based deep brown in color, Mahogany Wonder Mulch. Contact Vision Recycling, www.visionrecycling.com, (510) 429-1300. Submit sample to Owners Representative's for review and approval.
- C. Organic Mulch for Bio-retention basin swales: Free from deleterious materials and suitable as a top dressing of trees and shrubs, consisting of organic shredded cedar bark from Pacific Landscape Supply (209) 593-1199, www.pacificlandscapesupply.com , or equal. Submit sample to Owners Representative's for review and approval.

- 2.9 WEED BLOCK FABRIC: Fabric: Shall be MIRAFI 140N (or approved equal) nonwoven geotextile composed of polypropylene fibers, inert to biological degradation and resistant to naturally encountered chemicals, alkalis and acids, meeting AASHTO M288 Class 3 for Elongation > 50. Apparent opening size (AOS) 70 US sieve (0.212 mm) minimum average

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per role per ASTM D4751, flow rate of 135 gal/min/ft² (5500 l/min/m²), and UV Resistance (at 500 hours) of 70% strength retained per ASTM D4355.

2.10 STAKES AND GUYS

- A. Upright and Guy Stakes: Rough-sawn, sound, new hardwood, redwood, or pressure-preservative-treated Douglas Fir or Lodgepole Pine, free of knots, holes, cross grain, and other defects, two (2) inches in diameter by length required, and pointed at one end.
- B. Guy and Tie Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1, galvanized-steel wire, 2-strand, twisted, 0.106 inch in diameter.
- C. Guy Cable: 5-strand, 3/16-inch- diameter, galvanized-steel cable, with zinc-coated turnbuckles, a minimum of 3 inches long, with two 3/8-inch galvanized eyebolts.
- D. Tree Ties: Z-Strap tree ties, or equal, made of one (1) inch wide black rubber with pre-punched nail holes, a tensile strength of 400 psi, a breaking strength of 75 pounds per inch of width and resistant to ozone deterioration. Contact Sullivan & Mann Lumber Company, Inc. (800) 847-6562.
- E. Flags: Standard surveyor's plastic flagging tape, white, 6 inches long.

2.11 LANDSCAPE EDGINGS/HEADERBOARD

- A. Of sizes shown, and as follows:
 - 1. Species: Construction Heart Redwood.
 - 2. Stakes: Construction heart redwood, 1 by 2 by 16 inches long in nominal size, with galvanized nails for anchoring edging.
 - 3. Splice Plate: Same species as edging, 1 by 6 by 24 inches long in nominal size, with galvanized nails for securing in place.

2.12 WATER

- A. Water shall be suitable for irrigation and free from ingredients harmful to planting areas.

2.13 MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

- A. Tree Trunk Guard: nine (9) inch high by four (4) inch diameter plastic, corrugated tube, Arbor Guard + or equal.
- B. Tree Root Barriers: 18" high by 24" wide, interlocking panels of not less than 0.080" (2.032 mm) thickness, black in color, at least 50% recycled material, injection molded plastic product for linear applications with ultra-violet inhibitors with anti-lift ground lock tabs, vertical root deflecting ribs and double top edge consisting of two parallel, horizontal ribs on the top.
- C. Jute Netting: Biodegradable in two (2) to three (3) years from installation, absorbing water four to five times fabric weight, open area 60% to 65%, available in rolls four (4) feet in width. Use galvanized steel staples as recommended by manufacturer to secure netting in place.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas to receive exterior plants for compliance with requirements and conditions affecting installation and performance. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- B. Planting operations shall be performed when weather and soil conditions are suitable for planting.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Provide erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of soils and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways.
- B. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities, and lawns and existing exterior plants from damage caused by planting operations.
- C. Install protective barriers and/or fencing as necessary.
- D. Contact and obtain Owner's Representative, Local, State and Federal policies and procedures for regulating application of fertilizers, fungicides, insecticides, pesticides and herbicides. Contractor shall comply with all applicable policies and/or procedures for application, posting and notifications.
- E. Do not excavate, place soils or amend soils during wet or saturated conditions.
- F. If lime treated soils have not been removed from proposed planting areas, remove and replace with acceptable topsoil.
- G. Verify depth of planting soil in proposed planting areas. If depth of planting soil is less than twelve (12) inches in depth, install additional planting soil to ensure twelve (12) inch minimum depth of topsoil.
- H. Import topsoil Installation:
 - 1. Remove and disposed of stones larger than one (1) inch in any dimension, vegetation and foreign inorganic material from surface to receive import topsoil.
 - 2. Scarify or plow the subgrade by cross ripping or equivalent to a minimum depth of four (4) inches until it is loose and uncompacted to provide bonding of imported planting soil layer to subgrade.
 - 3. Place planting soil on loosened material in four (4) inch layers. Cross rip first import planting soil layer to a depth of eight (8) inches and blend import planting soil with loose native surface soil. Roll lightly with appropriate lawn roller to consolidate soil and compact to 85% density.
 - 4. Continue placement of planting soil after blending first layer with native soil in four (4) inch layers and rolling lightly to consolidate and compact each layer of soil and compact to 85% density.
 - 5. Place topsoil to the lines and grades in accordance with grading Drawings.

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- I. Verify installation of topsoil to a minimum depth of twelve (12) inches and rough grading is completed to proper slopes and elevations.
- 3.3 SOIL AMENDING AND FINE GRADING (Amend per Soil-Testing Laboratory recommendations. The following amendment recommendations are given for bidding purposes only.) Contractor shall prepare and amend soil over entire planting areas and not just as recommended for backfill at individual planting pits.
- A. Soil Preparation: Loosen subgrade of planting beds by cross ripping or equivalent cultivation to a minimum depth of ten (10) inches. Remove stones larger than one (1) inch in any dimension and sticks, roots, rubbish, and other extraneous matter in the top six (6) inches of soil and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.
 - B. Soil Amending: (Amend per Soil-Testing Laboratory recommendations. The following recommendations are provided for bidding purposes only. Contractor shall amend soil for over-all preparation and amendment recommendations and for planting pit preparation, amendments and backfill) Add the following and thoroughly till into the top eight (8) inches of planting soil at the following rates per 1,000 square feet. Till planting soil to a homogeneous mixture of fine texture, free of lumps, clods, stones, roots and other extraneous matter. Float, rake and roll all planter areas to establish finished grades, maintaining drainage patterns and swales for grading and drainage plans, creating smooth, uniform surface plane.
 1. 6 cubic yards nitrogen fortified organic soil amendment.
 - I. In order to comply with MWEL 492.6, 3. (C). Soil Preparation, Mulch and Amendments, at a minimum, compost shall be applied at a rate of four (4) cubic yards per 1,000 square feet of permeable area incorporated to a depth of six (6) inches into the soil. Soils with greater than 6% of organic matter in the top six (6) inches are exempt from adding compost.
 2. 14 pounds all-purpose granular fertilizer (6-20-20).
 3. 15 pounds soil sulfur.
 4. Soil conditioner: three cubic yards per 1,000 SF sufficient for 3% to 5% soil organic matter on a dry weight basis.
 - C. Fine Grading: Grade planting areas to a smooth, uniform surface plane with loose, uniformly fine texture. Grade to within plus or minus 1/2 inch of finish elevation. Roll and rake, remove ridges, and fill depressions to meet finish grades. Refer to civil grading plans and conform to designed grades, drainage patterns, swales, and ridges. There shall be no areas that hold water or drain toward buildings or structures, unless designed per civil grading plans.

In planting areas, set finish grade of soil two (2) inches below adjacent paved surfaces, utility boxes, tops of curbs, and the like to allow for installation of organic mulch top dressing above.

Regrade as necessary to restore grades and drainage patterns after installation of plant material.

3.4 BIO-RETENTION SOIL AND INSTALLATION

- A. Preparation:

1. Prior to installation of bio-retention soil, protect native soil at excavated bio-retention area from compaction by preventing traffic and installing a fence or covering with plywood.
 2. Protect bio-retention soil stockpile from compaction and contamination from foreign matter by covering with a protective tarp.
 3. Verify installation of subsurface and surface drainage with Civil Engineer prior to placing bio-retention soil.
 4. Drainage should be directed away from bio-retention soils until upslope areas are stabilized and compacted.
- B. Bio-Retention Soil Mixing and Placing:
1. Operate equipment adjacent to bio-retention area and not in bio-retention area to avoid compaction.
 2. If machinery must operate in the bio-retention area or adjacent planting area, use light weight, low ground-contact pressure equipment.
 3. Where bio-retention soil meets native soil, rip or scarify the bottom native soils of the bio-retention area to a depth of four (4) inches.
 4. If mixing bio-retention soil and amendments on-site, use an adjacent impervious area or plastic sheeting to prevent intrusion of foreign material.
 5. Place bio-retention soil in 12" lifts. Do not place or work bio-retention soil if it is saturated or raining.
 6. Allow bio-retention soil lifts to settle naturally, boot pack (walk around to compact) lifts to achieve 85% compaction or compact by lightly watering until soils are just saturated and allow bio-retention soils to dry between lifts.
 7. Verify bio-retention soil elevations comply with grading design prior to applying mulch or installing plants.
 8. After all lifts are placed, wait three (3) days to check for settlement, and add additional bio-retention soil as needed.

3.5 EDGING/HEADERBOARD INSTALLATION

- A. Redwood Header board: Install wood headers or edgings where indicated. Anchor with wood stakes spaced per detail, driven at least 1 inch below top elevation of header or edging. Use 2 galvanized nails per stake to fasten headers and edging; length as needed to penetrate both members and provide 1/2-inch clinch at point. Chamfer top of stakes as indicated on detail and pre-drill stakes if needed to avoid splitting

3.6 PLANT MATERIAL EXCAVATION

- A. Lay out individual tree and shrub locations and areas for multiple exterior plantings. Stake locations, outline areas, adjust locations when requested, and obtain Owner's Representative's acceptance of layout before planting. Make minor adjustments as required.
- B. Lay out exterior plants at locations directed by Owner's Representative. Stake locations of individual trees and shrubs and outline areas for multiple plantings.

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- C. Pits and Trenches: Excavate circular pits with sides sloped inward. Trim base leaving center area raised slightly to support root ball and assist in drainage. Do not further disturb base. Scarify sides of plant pit smeared or smoothed during excavation.
 1. Excavate approximately planting pit sizes as indicated on planting details.
 2. Excavate at least 12 inches wider than root spread and deep enough to accommodate vertical roots.
 3. Set rootball onto compacted native soil so that rootball sits one (1) inch above adjacent finish grade.
- D. Obstructions: Notify Owner’s Representative if unexpected rock or obstructions detrimental to trees or shrubs are encountered in excavations.
- E. Drainage: Notify Owner’s Representative if subsoil conditions evidence unexpected water seepage or retention in tree or shrub pits.
- F. Fill excavations with water and allow to percolate away before positioning trees and shrubs.

3.7 PLANT MATERIAL PLANTING

- A. Carefully remove root ball from container without damaging root ball or plant.
- B. Set container grown planting stock plumb and in center of pit or trench with top of root ball one (1) inch above adjacent finish grades. Face plant material for best appearance.
- C. Place planting soil around root ball in layers, tamping to settle mix and eliminate voids and air pockets. When pit is approximately one-half backfilled, water thoroughly.
- D. Place planting tablets in hole about one (1) to two (2) inches away from root tips. Refer to manufacturer’s recommendation for exact quantity, but not less than:

Plant size	Quantity	Plant size	Quantity
1 gallon container	1	7 gallon container	5
2 gallon container	2	15 gallon container	8
3 gallon container	3	24" box container	20
5 gallon container	3	36" box container	30

- E. Finish placing remainder of backfill. Repeat watering until no more water is absorbed. Water again after placing and tamping final layer of planting soil.

3.8 TREE AND SHRUB PRUNING

- A. Prune, thin, and shape trees and shrubs as directed by Owner’s Representative.
- B. Trees:
 1. Prune, thin, and shape trees according to standard horticultural practices.
 2. Prune trees if necessary to remove lower branches for clearance above pedestrian or vehicular pathways.
 3. Unless otherwise indicated by Owner’s Representative, do not cut tree leaders.

4. Prune trees as required to properly stake trees straight and plumb without branches rubbing stakes.
5. Prune to thin a heavy canopy and prune for a strong branching structure as appropriate to individual tree species.
6. Prune to remove injured or dead branches from trees.

C. Shrubs, Vines and Ground Covers:

1. Prune, thin and shape shrubs according to standard horticultural practices.
2. Prune to remove injured or dead branches from shrubs.

3.9 GUYING AND STAKING

- A. Upright Staking and Tying: Unless detailed otherwise, use a minimum of 2 stakes of length required to penetrate at least six (6) inches below bottom of backfilled excavation and to extend at least 72 inches above grade. Set vertical stakes and space to avoid penetrating root balls or root masses. Brace tree stakes with wood horizontal bracing screwed in place. Support trees with two rubber tree tie sections at contact points with the tree trunk installed in a "figure 8" wrap. Allow enough slack to avoid rigid restraint of tree. Trim stakes below tree canopy and to matching heights. Use the number of stakes as follows:
1. Use 2 stakes for trees up to 12 feet high and 2-1/2 inches or less in caliper.
 2. Use 3 stakes for trees more than 12 feet high and/or greater than 2-1/2 inches in caliper. Space stakes equally around trees.
 3. Use 3 stakes for trees of all sizes if detailed otherwise on Drawings.
- B. Guying and Staking: Guy and stake trees exceeding 14 feet in height and more than 3 inches in caliper, unless otherwise indicated. Securely attach no fewer than 3 guys to stakes 30 inches long, driven to grade.
1. For trees more than 6 inches in caliper, anchor guys to pressure-preservative-treated deadmen 8 inches in diameter and 48 inches long buried at least 36 inches below grade. Provide turnbuckles for each guy wire and tighten securely.
 2. Attach flags to each guy wire, 30 inches above finish grade.
 3. Paint turnbuckles with luminescent white paint.

3.10 TREE ROOT BARRIERS

- A. Install root barriers where trees are planted within six (6) feet of any pavement or structures.
- B. A linear root barrier shall be installed flush with the vertical edge of pavement or structure, one half (1/2) inch below the top of the pavement and shall extend six (6) feet in each direction for a total of twelve (12) feet in length. Contractor shall remove concrete spillage if necessary to install barrier flush against vertical concrete edge.

3.11 TREE TRUNK GUARD: install to protect newly planted tree trunks planted in lawns according to manufacturer recommendations.

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3.12 RAISED PLANTERS

- A. Fill raised planters with amended planting soil. Place planting soil in twelve (12) inch deep, compacted layers to 85% relative density to an elevation of four (4) inches below the top of the raised planter (unless detailed otherwise on Drawings).

3.13 GROUND COVER AND PLANT PLANTING

- A. Set out and space ground cover and plants spaced as indicated on planting legend.
- B. Dig holes large enough to allow spreading of roots, and backfill with planting soil.
- C. Work planting soil around roots to eliminate air pockets and leave a slight saucer indentation around plants to hold water.
- D. Water thoroughly after planting, taking care not to cover plant crowns with wet soil.
- E. Protect plants from hot sun and wind; remove protection if plants show evidence of recovery from transplanting shock.

3.14 WEED BLOCK FABRIC

- A. Install weed block fabric in planting areas.
- B. Do not install weed block fabric in bio-retention areas.
- C. Prior to installing mulch in planting beds, install weed block filter fabric per manufacturer recommendations over entire shrub and tree planting beds. Rake grade to receive fabric to a smooth and uniform surface. Roll fabric over surface and over-lap seams 6" on edges. When installing on a slope, lay fabric lengthwise up and down the slope. Fabric shall lay flush with grade without wrinkles or loose edges and installed in such a manner that fabric is completely concealed beneath mulch surfacing material. Secure weed block fabric using "u" shaped staples to secure fabric in place spacing a maximum of 36" o.c.

3.15 JUTE NETTING

- A. Install jute netting on slopes exceeding 3:1 ratio slope. Apply jute netting after preparing planting soil for planting and fine grading. Secure jute netting starting at the top of the slope by laying six (6) inches of fabric below grade to a minimum depth of six (6) inches. Roll jute netting down slope and terminate where grade becomes level by folding six (6) inches of fabric underneath. Overlap seams four (4) to six (6) inches. Secure in place using staples placed eighteen (18) inches on center spacing. After completion of planting operations, install top dressing/mulch as specified herein.

3.16 PLANTING BED MULCHING

- A. Apply three (3) inch minimum thickness of organic mulch, unless specified otherwise on Drawings, continuously throughout planting areas. Do not place mulch within two (2) inches of stems and six (6) inches of tree trunks.

3.17 CLEANUP AND PROTECTION

- A. During exterior planting, keep adjacent pavings and construction clean and work area in an orderly condition.
- B. Protect exterior plants from damage due to landscape operations, operations by other contractors and trades, and others. Maintain protection during installation. Treat, repair, or replace damaged exterior planting.
- C. Remove surplus soil and waste material, including excess subsoil, unsuitable soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

3.18 MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

- A. Protection: Protect work from damage, erosion and trespass. Maintain temporary fencing and/or barriers in proper condition. Remove temporary fencing and/or barriers prior to final completion and at end of maintenance period.
- B. After substantial completion, Contractor shall schedule an Irrigation Audit to be performed by a third party certified landscape irrigation auditor. Contractor shall make necessary corrections and/or adjustments, if any, during maintenance period and provide written certification of installation from certified landscape irrigation auditor as part of the final completion and end of maintenance.
- C. Water: Contractor shall be solely responsible for ensuring that all planting is sufficiently watered to promote vigorous growth. Test and inspect irrigation system on a regular basis, each week during plant establishment and monthly thereafter. Adjust and repair the irrigation system and its components as necessary for plant establishment and growth and for watering efficiency. Check and adjust any obstructions to emission devices.
- D. Fertilizing (confirm with soil analysis lab recommendations): Immediately after completion of planting, fertilize landscape areas with ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) fertilizer at a rate of five (5) pounds per 1000 square feet. Fertilize with specified fertilizer after 45 days, prior to end of maintenance period. After landscape becomes well-established, fertilize in fall and spring with (16-6-8) commercial fertilizer at a rate of six (6) pounds per 1000 square feet.
- E. Weed Control: Maintain planting beds (planted or not) in a weed-free condition to be performed weekly during maintenance period. Weeding may be done manually or by the use of selective herbicides. (Contractor shall obtain written approval from project owner prior to application of herbicide) No herbicide shall be used without the Owner Representative's prior consent. Use only approved herbicides, use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and per Pest Control Advisor's recommendations. If selective herbicides are used, extreme caution shall be observed so as not to damage any other plants. Spraying shall be done only under windless conditions.
- F. Disease, Pest and Insect Control: Disease, pest (including, but not limited to, birds and rodents) and insect damage shall be controlled by the use of fungicides, insecticides, pesticides, poisons and/or mechanical means. (Contractor shall obtain written approval from project owner prior to application of fungicides, insecticides or pesticides or mechanical methods). Review and perform weekly during maintenance period.
- G. Plant Material: Maintain trees, shrubs and other plants by pruning, cultivating and weeding as required for healthy growth. Restore planting pits as necessary. Tighten and repair stake

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supports and reset trees and shrubs to proper grades or vertical position as required. Review and perform weekly during maintenance period.

- H. Organic Mulch: Re-apply organic mulch top dressing after initial settling and again prior to end of maintenance to ensure specified depth is achieved.
- I. End of maintenance shall be reviewed and approved in writing by Owner's Representative. Upon approval, Contractor shall notify Owner's Representative in writing when maintenance is complete with a date which maintenance transfers to Owner.

3.19 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL, SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION AND FINAL COMPLETION

- A. Owner's Representative shall inspect and approve the following prior to proceeding with subsequent work:
 - 1. Preparation: at completion of finish grading and prior to planting, grading tolerances and soil preparation shall be checked for conformance to Drawings and as specified herein.
 - 2. Layout: Layout of all plants, header board and other major elements shall be directed and/or approved by Owner's Representative.
 - 3. Substantial Completion Review: At substantial completion of this Section, work shall be reviewed for conformance with the Drawings and Contractor shall make recommended repairs and/or corrections in a timely manner.
 - 4. Final Completion Review: After substantial completion repairs and/or corrections have been completed, work shall be reviewed for final completion and approved by Owner's Representative in writing.
- B. Re-inspections required due to Contractor not being prepared or non-conformance to Drawings shall be back charged to the Contractor.
- C. Contractor shall remove protective fencing and/or barriers prior to final completion review.

END OF SECTION 32 90 00

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