

28.2 %

LANDSCAPE

ISLANDS

PROVIDED

STALLS/23

PROVIDED

ISLANDS

Deciduous

Evergreen

TOTAL

167

242

**228** 70% max.

311

100%

TOTAL SQUARE FEET & PERCENTAGE OF LANDSCAPE AREA 93,910 SF

ISLANDS AS COMPARED TO PARKING STALLS

TOTAL NUMBER OF AND SQUARE FOOTAGE OF LANDSCAPE | 418 PARKING | 9,988 SF OF

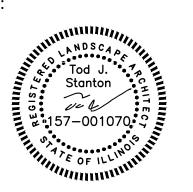
Joe Rizza Acura 8754 159th Street Orland Park, IL 60462



1167 Hobson Mill Drive Naperville, Illinois 60540 Telephone: (630) 606-0776 www.design-perspectives.net

REV.	COMMENT	DATE
1	VILLAGE RE-SUBMITTAL	4/10/2023
2	VILLAGE SUBMITTAL	5/26/2023

CEAL



DATE: 1/10/2023 JOB NO.: 22-8647 DRAWN BY: TS CHECKED BY: TS

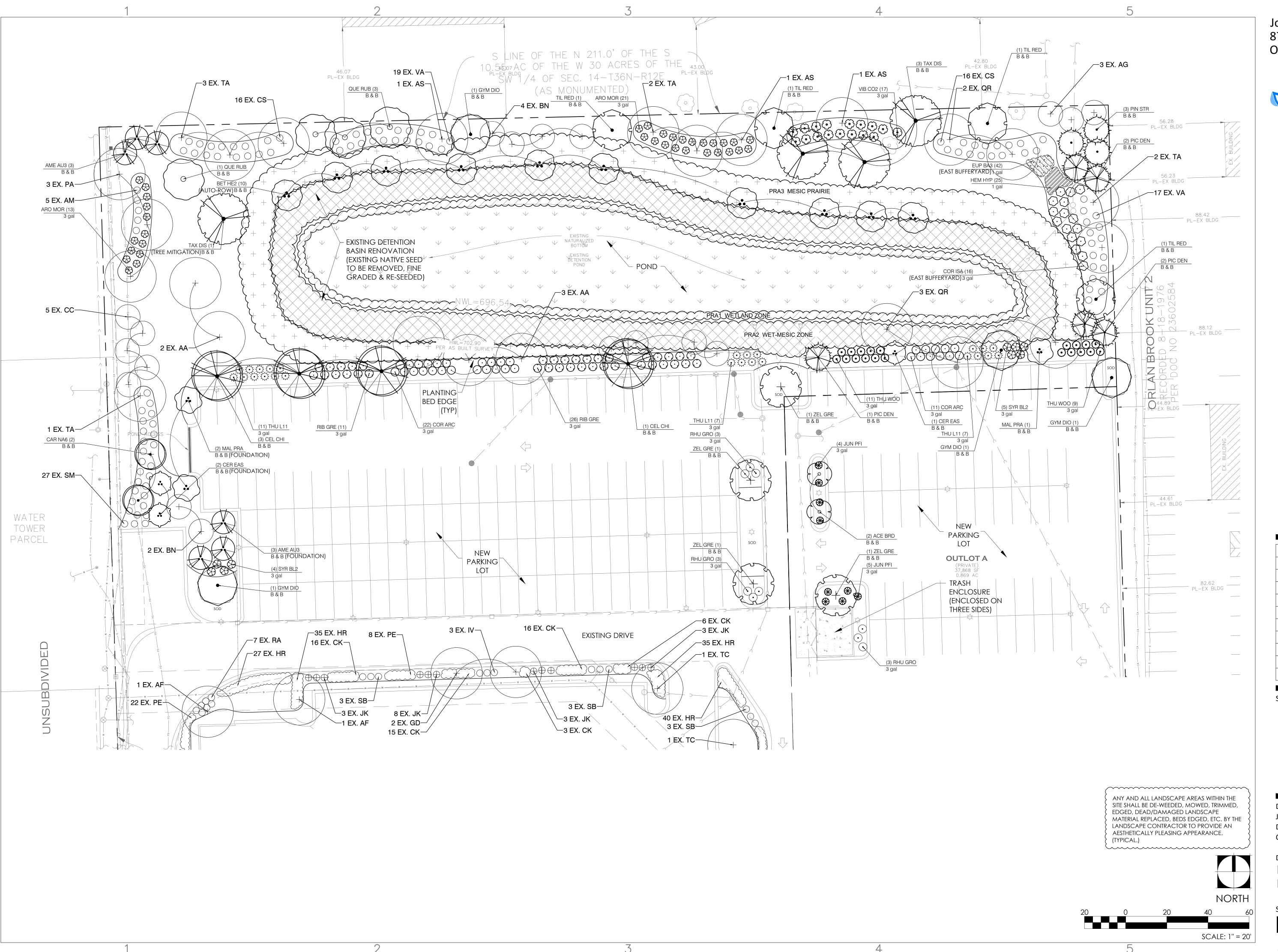
DRAWING TITLE:

LANDSCAPE PLAN
OVERALL

SHEET NO.:

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SCALE: 1" = 40'



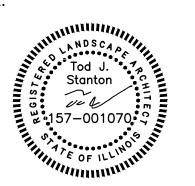
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SEAL:

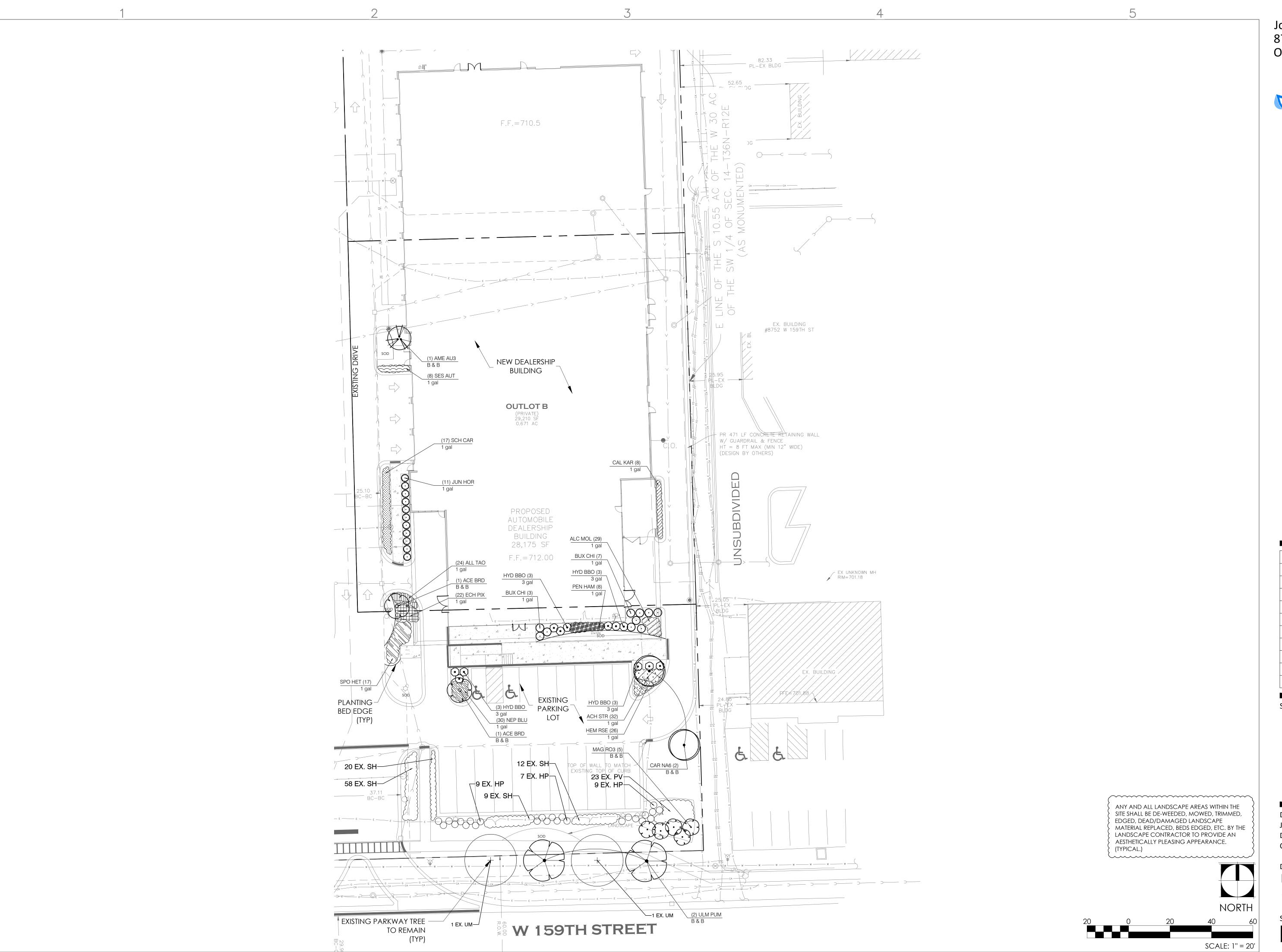


DATE: 1/10/2023 JOB NO.: 22-8647 DRAWN BY: TS CHECKED BY: TS

DRAWING TITLE:

LANDSCAPE PLAN
NORTH

SHEET NO.:



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REV.	COMMENT	DATE
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2	VILLAGE SUBMITTAL	5/26/2023
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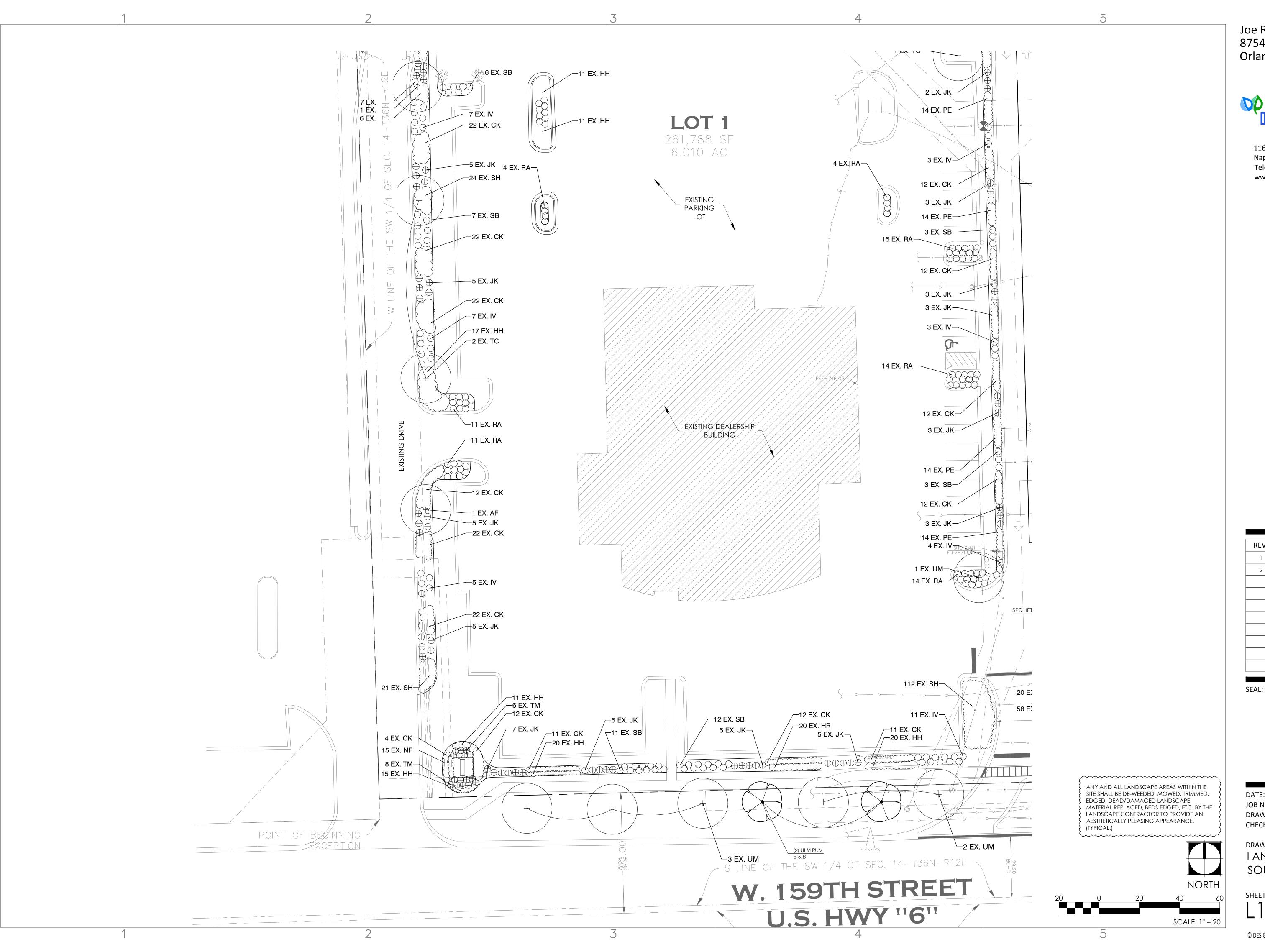
SEAL



DATE: 1/10/2023 JOB NO.: 22-8647 DRAWN BY: TS CHECKED BY: TS

DRAWING TITLE:
LANDSCAPE PLANSOUTHEAST

SHEET NO.: L 1.02

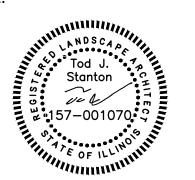


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2	VILLAGE SUBMITTAL	5/26/2023

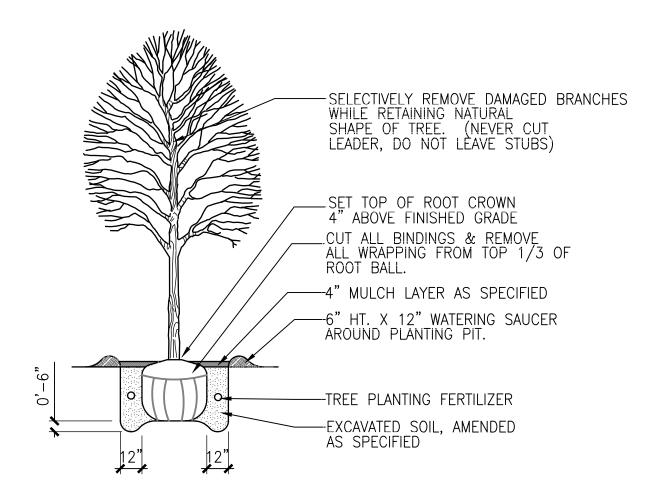


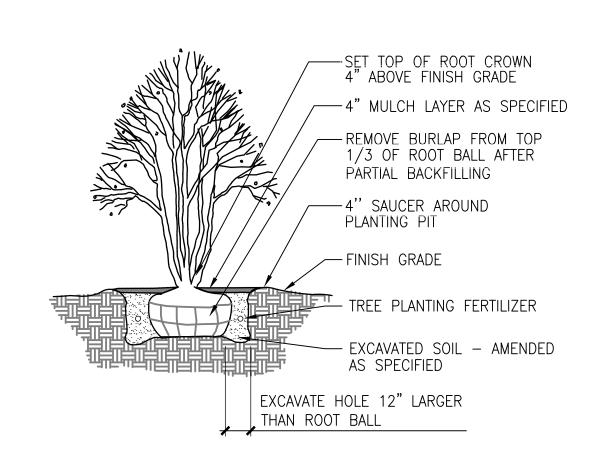
DATE: 1/10/2023 JOB NO.: 22-8647 DRAWN BY: TS CHECKED BY: TS

DRAWING TITLE:

LANDSCAPE PLANSOUTHWEST

SHEET NO.:





-SET GROUND COVER

-SET ROOT MASS 1"

" PLANTING SOIL

DT-groundcover-gyn

MIX DEPTH WITH

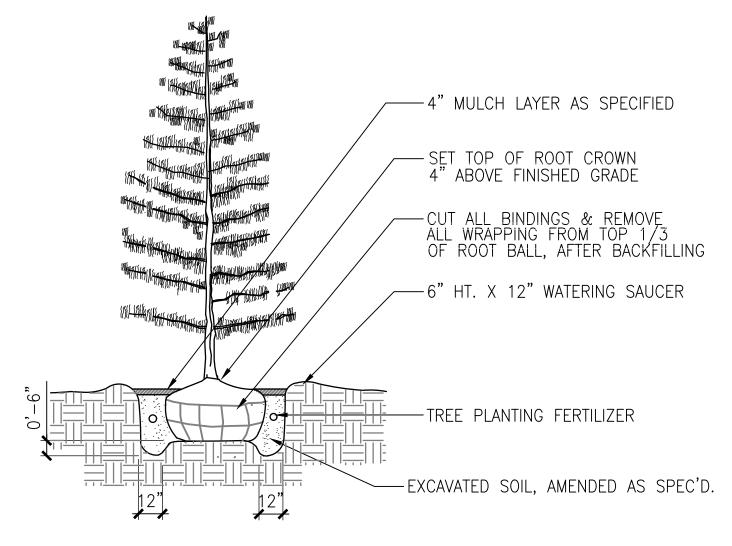
FERTILIZER AS

SPECIFIED

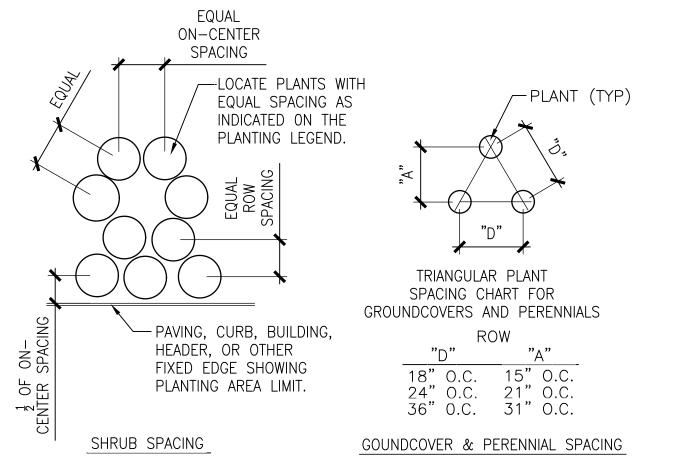
— 4" MULCH LAYER

ABOVE FINISHED GRADE

IN STAGGERED ROWS



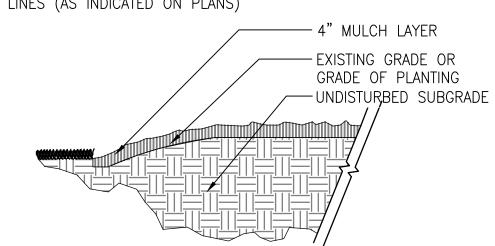




NOTES:

1. TRENCH EDGE DETAIL SHALL BE USED AT ALL LAWN EDGES AND AT EDGES OF MULCHED AREAS (FOR CONTAINMENT)

2. TRENCH EDGE SHALL CREATE A CLEAN SEPARATION BETWEEN AREAS, AND SHALL CREATE SMOOTH AND EVEN LINES (AS INDICATED ON PLANS)





## SHADE TREE PLANTING

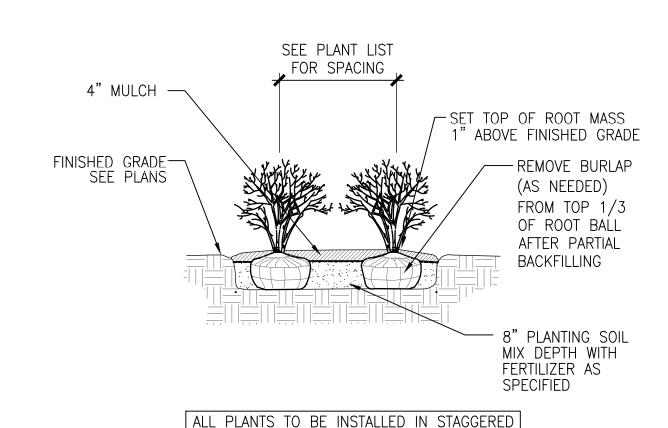


- FINISHED GRADE

SEE PLANS

SEE PLANT LIST

FOR SPACING





ROWS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON PLANS

1. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING HIMSELF FAMILIAR WITH ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES. SEE CONSTRUCTION NOTES.

2. DO NOT WILLFULLY PROCEED WITH PLANTINGS AS DESIGNED WHEN IT IS OBVIOUS THAT OBSTRUCTIONS AND/OR GRADE DIFFERENCES EXIST THAT MAY NOT HAVE BEEN KNOWN DURING THE DESIGN PROCESS. SUCH CONDITIONS SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE PROJECT MANAGER. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR WILL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY NECESSARY REVISIONS AND COSTS DUE TO FAILURE TO GIVE SUCH NOTIFICATION.

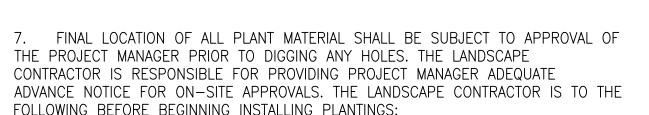
3. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY COORDINATION WITH SUBCONTRACTORS AND/OR SUPPLIERS AS REQUIRED TO ACCOMPLISH PLANTING OPERATIONS.

4. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR IS TO RECEIVE THE SITE AT  $\pm 1/10$ TH OF AN INCH. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A LETTER OF GRADE FROM THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK.

5. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS FOR PLANTING REQUIREMENTS, MATERIALS, AND EXECUTION.

6. ALL TREES SHALL BE TAGGED BY THE PROJECT MANAGER AT A NURSERY SELECTED BY THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR OR AT THE DISCRETION OF THE PROJECT MANAGER.





SHRUBS — LAY OUT THE ACTUAL CONTAINERS ON—SITE BEFORE DIGGING HOLES.

GROUNDCOVER PLANTING

TREES — STAKE THE LOCATIONS BEFORE DIGGING HOLES. ANY TREE PLANTED WITHOUT ITS FINAL LOCATION APPROVED BY THE PROJECT MANAGER MAY BE REQUESTED TO BE RELOCATED AT THE SOLE EXPENSE OF THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR.

8. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE PROJECT MANAGER AT LEAST 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK TO COORDINATE PROJECT OBSERVATION SCHEDULES.

9. IF CONFLICTS ARISE BETWEEN THE ACTUAL SIZE OF AREAS ON THE SITE AND THE DRAWINGS, CONTACT THE PROJECT MANAGER FOR RESOLUTION.

10. IT IS THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FURNISH PLANTS FREE OF PESTS AND/OR DISEASES. PRE—SELECTED OR "PROJECT MANAGER TAGGED" PLANT MATERIAL MUST BE INSPECTED BY THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR AND CERTIFIED PEST AND DISEASE FREE. IT IS THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATION TO WARRANTY ALL PLANT MATERIAL PER THE SPECIFICATIONS.

# SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0" DT-plantspace-gyn

11. GROUNDCOVERS AND SHRUBS ARE TO BE TRIANGULARLY SPACED UNLESS INDICATED ON THE PLANS.

PLANT SPACING DETAIL

12. ALL TREES WITHIN A SPECIES SHALL HAVE MATCHING FORM, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

13. ALL TREES, SHRUB AND GROUNDCOVER AREAS (EXCLUDING TURF AND SLOPE AREAS) ARE TO BE MULCHED PER DETAILS.

14. ALL MULCH TO BE SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH MINIMUM 4" THICK.

15. TREES SHALL BE SET BACK A MINIMUM OF TEN FEET (10') HORIZONTALLY FROM UTILITY STRUCTURES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MANHOLES, VALVE VAULTS, VALVE BOXES, FIRE HYDRANTS, TRANSFORMERS AND SWITCH CANS. TREES SHALL BE SET BACK A MINIMUM OF FIVE (5') HORIZONTALLY FROM SANITARY SEWER AND WATER SERVICES. CONTRACTOR TO MAKE NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS UNDER THE APPROVAL OF OWNER.

16. PLANTING RESTRICTIONS: PLANT DURING ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PERIODS. COORDINATE PLANTING PERIODS WITH MAINTENANCE PERIODS TO PROVIDE REQUIRED MAINTENANCE FROM DATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION.

1. SPRING PLANTING: 5/1 - 6/15 2. FALL PLANTING: 9/15 - 12/1 REV. COMMENT DATE

1 VILLAGE RE-SUBMITTAL 4/10/2023

2 VILLAGE SUBMITTAL 5/26/2023

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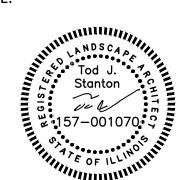
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SEAL:



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DRAWING TITLE:

LANDSCAPE DETAILS

SHEET NO.:

1. Provide nursery grown trees, shrubs, ornamental grasses, and perennials except as otherwise indicated, grown in a

recognized nursery in accordance with good horticultural practice, with healthy root systems developed by

transplanting or root pruning. Provide only healthy vigorous stock, free of diseases, insects, eggs, larvae, and defects

such as knots, sunscald, injuries, abrasions, or disfigurement. Plants grown in Hardiness Zones 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 only,

will be accepted. Hardiness Zones are defined in U.S. Department of Agriculture publications. Grower's certificates

accordance with the dimensional relationship requirements of ANSI Z60.1 for the kind and type of plant material

required. Plant material of larger than specified size may be used, in which case the sizes of the root balls will be

2. Provide trees, shrubs, ornamental grasses, and perennials true to name and variety established by the American Joint

3. Provide trees, shrubs, ornamental grasses, and perennials of the size shown or specified in the plant list and in

4. Label each tree and shrub with a securely attached waterproof tag bearing legible designation of botanical and common

5. Where formal arrangements or consecutive order of plants are shown, select stock for uniform height and spread, and

6. Provide plant material complying with the recommendations and requirements of ANSI Z60.1 "Standard For Nursery

2. Where shade trees are required, provide single stem trees with straight trunk and intact leader, free of branches to a

3. Where small trees of upright or spreading type are required, provide trees with single stem, branched or pruned

4. Where shown as "bush form" provide trees with 3 or more stems starting close to the ground in the manner of a shrub.

6. Provide balled and burlapped deciduous trees unless noted as container plants. Balled and burlapped plants shall be

1. Provide deciduous shrubs with not less than the minimum number of canes required by ANSI Z60.1 for the type and

2. Plants furnished in containers shall have been grown in pots, cans, or baskets long enough to have sufficient roots to

1. Provide evergreens of the size shown. Dimension indicates minimum spread for spreading and semi-spreading type

2. Provide evergreens with well-balanced form complying with requirements for other size relationships to the primary

evergreens and height for all other types such as globe, dwarf, cone, pyramidal, broad- up-right, and columnar.

dug with firm, natural balls of earth of the diameter specified or larger, to encompass the fibrous and feeding root

system necessary for full recovery of the plant. No balled or burlapped plant shall be accepted if the ball is broken or

5. Where shown as a "clump form" provide trees with 3 or more stems starting from the ground.

7. All labels and tags shall be removed prior to initial acceptance (substantial completion).

hold earth together intact after removal from container, without being root bound.

3. All labels and tags shall be removed prior to initial acceptance (substantial completion).

3. Trees shall exhibit consistent growth periods, and shall not exhibit signs of accelerated growth.

4. Provide balled and burlapped evergreen trees unless noted as container or collected stock.

naturally according to species and type, and with the relationship of caliper and branching recommended by ANSI

temporarily label with numbers (if necessary) to assure symmetry in planting. Labels shall be removed prior to initial

name and size during shipping. Labels shall be removed prior to initial acceptance (substantial completion).

Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature "Standardized Plant Names", Second Edition, 1942.

M. Trees, Shrubs, Ornamental Grasses, and Perennials

increased proportionately.

acceptance (substantial completion).

1. Provide trees of the height and caliper listed or shown.

Stock" and as further specified.

the trunk is loose in the ball.

O. Deciduous Shrubs and Groundcovers

P. Coniferous and Broadleaf Evergreens

N. Deciduous Trees

may be required when doubt exists as to the origin of the plant material.

1. Protect adjacent and adjoining areas from hydroseeding and hydromulching overspray if used.

2. Protect grade stakes set by others until directed to remove them.

B. Install 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.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION

3.2 PREPARATION

A. General: Prepare planting area for soil placement and mix planting soil as indicated on the drawings.

B. Before planting, obtain Project Manager's acceptance of finish grading; restore planting areas if eroded or otherwise disturbed after finish grading.

C. Proceed with and complete the landscape work as rapidly as portions of the site become available, working within the seasonal limitations for each kind of landscape work required.

D. Cooperate with any other Contractors and trades which may be working in and adjacent to the landscape work areas. Examine drawings which show the development of the entire site and become familiar with the scope of all work required.

### 3.4 FINAL PLANT LOCATIONS

A. Stake location of individual trees, for approval by Project Manager, prior to planting or excavating

B. If a new tree or shrub relocation is necessary due to interference with underground piping or wiring, the Contractor shall notify the Project Manager and receive approval of a new location.

C. The Project Manager must approve the precise location of all plants prior to pit excavation and installation.

D. Make minor adjustments as requested by the Project Manager, or as necessary to avoid conflicts with utility locations.

#### 3.5 EXCAVATION FOR PLANTING

A. Where rubble fill is encountered, notify Project Manager and prepare planting pits properly by removal of rubble or other

B. If rock, underground construction work, or other obstructions are encountered in excavation for planting of trees or shrubs, notify the Project Manager. If necessary, new locations may be selected by the Project Manager

C. If subsoil conditions indicate the retention of water in planting areas, as shown by seepage or other evidence indication the presence of underground water, notify the Project Manager before backfilling.

### D. Planting Pits and Trenches: Excavate circular planting pits

1. Excavate planting pits with sides sloping at a 45-degree angle. Excavations with vertical sides are unacceptable. Trim perimeter of bottom leaving center area of bottom raised slightly to support root ball and assist in drainage away from center. Do not further disturb base. Ensure that root ball will sit on undisturbed base soil to prevent settling. Scarify sides of planting pit smeared or smoothed during excavation.

2. Excavate at least 2-times the diameter of the root ball in width.

3. Do not excavate deeper than depth of root ball, measured from the root flare to the bottom of the root ball.

4. If area under the plant was initially dug too deep, add soil to raise it to the correct level and thoroughly tamp the added soil to prevent settling.

5. Maintain angles of repose of adjacent materials to ensure stability. Do not excavate subgrades of adjacent paving, structures, hardscapes, or other new or existing improvements.

6. Maintain supervision of excavations during working hours.

7. Keep excavations covered or otherwise protected when unattended by Installer's personnel

8. If drain tile is indicated on Drawings, or required under planting areas, excavate to top of porous backfill over tile.

E. At the Project Manager's option, plant pits will be filled with water and must drain completely within twenty-four hours to be acceptable. Pits that do not drain shall be provided with twelve inch (12") diameter X thirty six inch (36") deep auger holes (one per tree pit) to be filled with 1 1/2" gravel. A change order will be issued if the Project Manager determines

F. Backfill Soil: Subsoil and topsoil removed from excavation may be used as backfill soil unless otherwise indicated.

### 3.6 TREE, SHRUB, ORNAMENTAL GRASS, AND PERENNIAL PLANTING

A. Inspection: At time of planting, verify that root flare is visible at top of root ball according to ANSI Z60.1. If root flare is not visible, remove soil in a level manner from the root ball to where the top-most root emerges from the trunk. After soil removal to expose the root flare, verify that root ball still meets size requirements.

B. Roots: Remove stem girdling roots and kinked roots. Remove injured roots by cutting cleanly; do not break.

C. Set container grown stock, excavate as specified for balled and burlapped stock except container width and depth shall govern. Pit shall be at least twice as wide as the container.

D. Set tree ball, plumb and in the center of pit or trench with top of ball 2", minimum, above adjacent landscape grades. Remove burlap from sides and tops of balls, but do not remove from under balls. Remove platforms, if any, before setting. Do not use stock if ball is cracked, or broken before or during planting operation. When setting place additional backfill around base and sides of ball, and work each layer to settle backfill and eliminate voids and air pockets. When excavation is approximately 2/3 full, water thoroughly before placing remainder of backfill. Repeat watering until no more is absorbed. Water again after placing final layer of backfill. No burlap shall be pulled out from under balls.

E. A minimum of three-quarters of the wire basket and surplus nylon or binding shall be completely removed, taking care not to damage the root ball. Any roots which are bruised or broken shall be pruned at the time of planting.

F. Set container grown stock as specified for balled and burlapped stock, except cut cans on 2 sides with a metal cutter, and remove bottoms of wooden boxes before setting. Carefully remove cans and sides of wooden boxes after partial backfilling so as not to damage root balls.

G. Set out ornamental grasses, perennials, and groundcovers at spacing noted on the Plans in even rows with triangular spacing. Dig holes large enough for spreading of roots. Work soil around roots to eliminate air pockets and leave a slight saucer indentation around plants to hold water.

H. For plantings in non-turf areas, provide berm around the edge of excavations to form shallow saucer to collect water and to

I. After planting, the Contractor shall water each plant regularly until final acceptance.

J. All labels and tags shall be removed.

3.7 EDGING INSTALLATION

A. Steel Edging: Install steel edging where indicated on the Drawings according to manufacturer's written instructions. Anchor with steel stakes spaced approximately 30 inches apart, driven below top elevation of edging.

B. Shovel-Cut (Spade) Edging: Separate mulched areas from turf areas with a 45-degree, 4 - 6 inch deep shovel-cut edge at bedlines shown on the Drawings.

against defects not resulting from neglect of Owner, or abuse and damage by others.

B. For a period of one year after acceptance of work, at no additional cost to the Owner, the Contractor is to replace any plants that are dead, or that are in unhealthy or unsightly condition, or have lost their natural shape due to dead branches or excessive pruning and replace planting materials/products due to faulty performance and/or deterioration beyond normal weathering. Inadequate maintenance by the Owner shall not be cause for replacement. All replacement planting is to be done no later than the succeeding season.

A. Guarantee trees, shrubs, groundcovers and all plant material for a period of one year from the date of final acceptance

C. Replacement plants shall be of the same variety and size or larger as originally specified in the plant list. Plants shall be planted as originally specified. All areas damaged by planting or replacement operations shall be fully restored to their original condition as specified. Remove all dead or defective plant material from the site immediately.

D. A one year warranty shall also apply to the plants replaced at the first warranty walk-through.

E. Begin interim maintenance period immediately after planting of landscape materials, and after planting of lawn areas, and continue interim maintenance until landscape work is deemed substantially complete and accepted by the Owner or Landscape Architect.

F. The maintenance period, as specified on the bid form, will commence when all areas have received substantial completion. Large or phased projects may require adjustments to this date. This can be negotiated with the Owner and Landscape Architect after installation has begun.

G. Meet with the Owner prior to final acceptance, and prior to the termination of the maintenance period, to go over maintenance requirements of the project. Note that information conveyed to the Owner shall be consistent with the maintenance instructions provided by the contractor, as part of the contract close out submittals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

A. Mulches

1. Refer to plans for specified materials.

B. Stakes and Guys (Use only if specified)

1. Stakes - 6' and 2' long, heavy-duty t-bar steel posts.

2. Guys - 12 gauge galvanized steel wire

3. Nylon straps - 1 1/2", with metal grommeted ends.

4. <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" White, PVC pipe, 24" lengths.

C. Tree wrapping

Clark's Tree Wrap, 4" wide, designed to prevent winter bark injury. Secure with flexible grafting ties.

D. Landscape Edging (Use only if specified)

1. Steel edging: Standard commercial-steel edging, fabricated in sections of standard lengths, with loops stamped from or welded to face of sections to receive stakes.

a. Manufacturer: Sure-loc Steel Edging, 800-787-3562, or equal

2. Edging size: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" x 5" x 16", unless specified otherwise on plans.

3. Stakes: Tapered steel, a minimum of 12 inches long.

4. Accessories: Standard tapered ends, corners, and splicers. 5. Finish: Black powder coat, unless specified otherwise on plans.

E. Tree-Watering Devices

1. Slow-Release Watering Device: Standard product manufactured for drip irrigation of plants and emptying its water contents over 5 to 9 hours; manufactured from UV-light stabilized nylon-reinforced polyethylene sheet, PVC, or HDPE

a. Manufacturer: Treegator by Spectrum Products, Inc., 866-873-3428, or equal

F. Turf Seed 1. Grass seed: Fresh clean, dry, new-crop seed complying with AOSA's "Rules for Testing Seeds" for purity and

2. Refer to plans for seed mixture.

3. Seed mixture is to be applied at a rate of 800 lbs/acre.

G. Turf Sod

1. Number 1 Quality/Premium, including limitations on thatch, weeds, diseases, nematodes, and insects, complying with "Specifications for Turfgrass Sod Materials" in TPI's "Guideline Specifications to Turfgrass Sodding." Furnish viable sod of uniform density, color, and texture that is strongly rooted and capable of vigorous growth and development

2. Refer to plans for specified sod blend.

H. Native Prairie, Bioswale, Detention Area, and/or Wetland Seed

1. Fresh, clean, and dry new seed from a source specializing in native seed production. Seed shall be sourced no more than 350 miles from the Project site.

2. Refer to plans for seed mixture.

3. Refer to plans for seeding rate.

4. Install a mycorrhizal inoculant with seed mix at a rate of 40 lbs/acre.

5. Refer to plans for cover crop species and seeding rate. At no time should annual or perennial Rye (Lolium multiflorum or perenne) be utilized as a cover crop.

I. Fertilizer

1. Commercial-grade complete fertilizer of neutral character, consisting of fast- and slow-release nitrogen, 50 percent derived from natural organic sources of urea formaldehyde, phosphorous, and potassium in the following composition: a. In the spring (April 1-15), fertilize trees, shrubs, ornamental grasses, and groundcover with 18-7-10 formulation,

slow release fertilizer at the rate of 6 oz/1,000 sq. ft. Use a broadcast method for application of fertilizer. (a) For lawns areas (turf grass) April 1-15: Application of 20-5-10-1% Fe 25% SCU at the rate of 5 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. for 1 lb. Actual Nitrogen per 1,000 sq. ft. Thoroughly sweep curb, gutter, and walks after application of fertilizer and prior to irrigating. Do not apply fertilizer during rainfall or when rainfall is imminent. Protect all

(v) Trace element forms Zinc, Copper, Boron, and Manganese

August 1-15: Repeat June application

October 1-15: 24-6-12 no Fe 30%SCU

J. Pesticides

1. General: Pesticide, registered and approved by the EPA, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and of type recommended by manufacturer for each specific problem and as required for Project conditions and application. Do not use restricted pesticides unless authorized in writing by authorities having jurisdiction.

2. Pre-Emergent Herbicide (Selective and Nonselective): Effective for controlling the germination or growth of weeds within planted areas at the soil level directly below the mulch layer.

3. Post-Emergent Herbicide (Selective and Nonselective): Effective for controlling weed growth that has already germinated.

K. Erosion Control Materials

1. Erosion-Control Blankets: Biodegradable wood excelsior, straw, or coconut-fiber mat enclosed in a photodegradable plastic mesh. Include manufacturer's recommended steel wire staples, 6 inches (150 mm) long.

2. Erosion-Control Fiber Mesh: Biodegradable burlap or spun-coir mesh, a minimum of 0.92 lb/sq. yd. (0.5 kg/sq. m), with 50 to 65 percent open area. Include manufacturer's recommended steel wire staples, 6 inches (150 mm) long.

3. Erosion-Control Mats: Cellular, nonbiodegradable slope-stabilization mats designed to isolate and contain small areas of soil over steeply sloped surface, mat thickness as specified on the Drawings. Include manufacturer's recommended anchorage system for slope conditions

will be rejected, unless the Project Manager has made special exception or tagged plant material at the nursery. 7. All labels and tags shall be removed prior to initial acceptance (substantial completion).

5. Foliage shall have a good intense color.

Q. Requirements for Balled and Burlapped Stock: 1. Where shown or specified to be balled and burlapped, provide trees and shrubs dug with a firm, natural ball of earth in

6. Trees shall contain a central dominant leader with evenly spaced branches. Plants containing multiple central leaders

2. Provide ball size of not less than the diameter and depth recommended by ANSI Z60.1 for the type and size of tree or shrub required. Increase ball size or modify ratio of depth to diameter as required to encompass the fibrous and feeding root system necessary for full recovery of trees or shrubs subject to unusual or atypical conditions of growth, soil

conditions, or horticultural practice. 3. Wrap and tie earth ball as recommended by ANSI Z60.1 for the size of balls required. Drum-lace balls with a diameter

of thirty inches (30") or greater. 4. All labels and tags shall be removed prior to initial acceptance (substantial completion).

R. Requirements for Container Grown Stock

1. Where specified as acceptable, provide healthy, vigorous well rooted shrubs or ornamental grasses established in the container in which they are sold.

2. No bare rooted or recently containerized stock will be accepted.

3. Established container stock is defined as a tree or shrub transplanted into a container and grown in the container for a length of time sufficient to develop new fibrous roots so that the root mass will retain its shape and hold together when removed from the container.

5. Provide trees and shrubs established in containers of not less than the minimum sizes recommended by ANSI Z60.1 for the kind, type, and size of trees and shrubs required.

6. All labels and tags shall be removed prior to initial acceptance (substantial completion).

4. Use rigid container which will hold ball shape and protect root mass during shipment.

S. Plugs

PART 3 - EXECUTION

1. Provide plugs in 2-3/8" square x 3-3/4" deep open-bottomed pots from a source specializing in native species. Plugs shall be sourced no more than 350 miles from the Project site.

2. Plugs shall be thoroughly rooted throughout the container. 3. See plans for species and spacing.

4. All plug installations shall be accompanied by goose exclosure, per the Drawing details, for up to 12 months after installation. Contractor to remove goose exclosure after 12 months.

3.1 EXAMINATION A. Examine areas to be planted for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting installation and performance

of the Work. 1. Verify that no foreign or deleterious material or liquid such as paint, paint washout, concrete slurry, concrete layers or chunks, cement, plaster, oils, gasoline, diesel fuel, paint thinner, turpentine, tar, roofing compound, or acid has been deposited in soil within a planting area.

2. Verify that plants and vehicles loaded with plants can travel to planting locations with adequate overhead clearance.

3. Suspend planting operations during periods of excessive soil moisture until the moisture content reaches acceptable

levels to attain the required results. 4. Uniformly moisten excessively dry soil that is not workable or which is dusty. B. If contamination by foreign or deleterious material or liquid is present in soil within a planting area, remove the soil and

contamination as directed by Project Manager and replace with new planting soil. C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

Joe Rizza Acura

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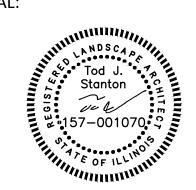
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COMMENT DATE VILLAGE RE-SUBMITTAL 4/10/2023 VILLAGE SUBMITTAL

SEAL:



DATE: 1/10/2023 JOB NO.: 22-8647 DRAWN BY: TS CHECKED BY: TS

**DRAWING TITLE:** LANDSCAPE **SPECIFICATIONS** 

SHEET NO.: L2.2

- 2. Compact subgrade uniformly beneath mow strip or maintenance edge.
- 3. For mow strips, apply nonselective, pre-emergent herbicide that inhibits growth of grass and weeds. For maintenance
- edges, install 6-oz non-woven geotextile fabric as shown on the Drawing Details.

  4. Install steel edging, delineating the edge of the mow strip or maintenance edge.
- 5. Place indicated thickness of mulch or stone.
- 6. Rake mulch to a uniform surface level with adjacent finish grades.
- D. Outline Edger lines with stakes or paint for acceptance by Landscape Architect before installing irrigation.
- E. Spade cut edger shall be in all locations identified on the Drawings. Minor fine tuning of these lines may be required after the placement of sod.
- 3.8 MULCHING
- A. Fine grade all planting beds to be mulched allowing for full depth of specified mulch.
- B. Place specified mulch evenly over all areas at depth indicated on plans.
- C. Rake and feather finish grade of mulch level and ½" below adjacent edger surfaces (if edger is specified).
- D. Make sure mulch is at full depth at adjacent walks and paved surfaces and that mulch doesn't protrude above these surfaces.
- E. Mulch a 36" diameter ring around all trees in turf areas with specified depth of wood mulch, after irrigation areas have been watered in.
- F. All trees and shrubs in native areas are to have a mulch ring equal to the diameter of the planting pit. Mulch shall be a uniform four inches in depth. Do not remove saucer (or berm) around plants in native areas when mulching.
- 3.9 PRUNING
- A. Remove only dead, dying, or broken branches. Do not prune for shape.
- B. Do not cut tree leaders, and remove only injured or dead branches from flowering trees, if any.
- C. Prune shrubs to retain their natural character and shape, and to accomplish their use in the landscape design.
- D. Do not apply pruning paint to wounds.
- E. Required shrub sizes are the size after pruning.
- F. Remove and replace excessively pruned or deformed stock resulting from improper pruning.
- 3.10 GUYING AND STAKING
- A. Standard guying system
- 1. Pound stakes into undisturbed soil beyond the planting pit so that stake is secure (2' deep minimum). Secure wire through metal grommets on nylon strap and wrap above first branch or at mid-point of tree. Secure guy wire to stake so that it is taut but allows some movement and so that no sharp projection of wire are extending from post. Adjust tension on wire if needed. Flag guy wire with 3/4" PVC pipe for visibility.
- B. Alternate (conifer) guying system
- 1. Pound stakes into undisturbed soil beyond the planting pit so that stake is secure (2' deep min.), angling away from planting pit and so that top is flush with finish grade. Secure wire through metal grommets on canvas strap and wrap at mid-point of tree. Secure guy wire to stake so that it is taut but not overly tight and so that no sharp projection of wire are extending from post. Adjust tension on wire if needed. Flag guy wire with 3/4" PVC for visibility.
- 3.11 INSTALLING SLOW-RELEASE WATERING DEVICE
- A. Provide one device for each tree.
- B. Place device on top of the mulch at base of tree stem and fill with water according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- 3.12 MECHANIZED TREE-SPADE PLANTING (FOR ON-SITE TRANSPLANTS, IF INDICATED ON PLANS)
- A. Trees may be planted with an approved mechanized tree spade at the designated locations. Do not use tree spade to move trees larger than the maximum size allowed for a similar field-grown, balled-and-burlapped root ball diameter according to ANSI Z60.1, or larger than manufacturer's maximum size recommendation for the tree spade being used, whichever is smaller.
- B. Use the same tree spade to excavate the planting hole as will be used to extract and transport the tree.
- C. When extracting the tree, center the trunk within the tree spade and move tree with a solid ball of earth.
- D. Cut exposed roots cleanly during transplanting operations.
- E. Plant trees following procedures in "Tree, Shrub, Ornamental Grass, and Perennial Planting" Article.
- F. Where possible, orient the tree in the same direction as in its original location (north side north).
- 3.13 PLACING SOIL IN PLANTERS
- A. Place a layer of drainage gravel at least 4 inches thick in bottom of planter. Cover bottom with filter fabric and wrap filter fabric 4 inches up on all sides. Duct tape along the entire top edge of filter fabric to secure the filter fabric against the sides during the soil-filling process.
- B. Fill planter with planting soil. Place soil in lightly compacted layers to an elevation of 1-1/2 inches below top of planter, allowing natural settlement.
- 3.14 TURF AREA PREPARATION
- A. General: Prepare planting area for soil placement and mix planting soil as indicated on the Drawings.
- B. Placing Planting Soil: Place planting soil as indicated on the Drawings.
- 1. Reduce elevation of planting soil to allow for soil thickness of sod.
- C. Moisten prepared area before planting if soil is dry. Water thoroughly and allow surface to dry before planting. Do not create muddy soil.
- D. Before planting, obtain Landscape Architect's acceptance of finish grading; restore planting areas if eroded or otherwise disturbed after finish grading.
- 3.15 PREPARATION FOR EROSION-CONTROL MATERIALS
- A. Prepare area as specified in "Turf Area Preparation" Article.
- B. For erosion-control mats, install planting soil in two lifts, with second lift equal to thickness of erosion-control mats. Install erosion-control mat and fasten as recommended by material manufacturer.
- C. Fill cells of erosion-control mat with planting soil and compact before planting.
- D. For erosion-control blanket or mesh, install from top of slope, working downward, and as recommended by material manufacturer for site conditions. Fasten as recommended by material manufacturer.
- E. Moisten prepared area before planting if surface is dry. Water thoroughly and allow surface to dry before planting. Do not create muddy soil.

- 3.16 SEEDING
- A. Sow seed with spreader or seeding machine. Do not broadcast or drop seed when wind velocity exceeds 5 mph (8 km/h).
- 1. Evenly distribute seed by sowing equal quantities in two directions at right angles to each other.
- 2. Do not use wet seed or seed that is moldy or otherwise damaged.
- 3. Do not seed against existing trees. Limit extent of seed to outside edge of planting saucer.
- B. Sow seed at a total rate according to the written recommendations of the seed supplier.
- C. Rake seed lightly into top 1/8 inch (3 mm) of soil, roll lightly, and water with fine spray.
- D. Protect seeded areas with slopes exceeding 1:4 with erosion-control blanket installed and stapled according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Protect seeded areas with erosion-control mats where indicated on Drawings; install and anchor according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Protect seeded areas with slopes not exceeding 1:4 by spreading straw mulch. Spread uniformly at a minimum rate of 2 tons/acre > to form a continuous blanket 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) in loose thickness over seeded areas. Spread by hand, blower, or other suitable equipment.
- 1. Anchor straw mulch by crimping into soil with suitable mechanical equipment.
- 2. Bond straw mulch by spraying with asphalt emulsion at a rate of 10 to 13 gal./1000 sq. ft. (38 to 49 L/92.9 sq. m) Take precautions to prevent damage or staining of structures or other plantings adjacent to mulched areas. Immediately clean damaged or stained areas.
- G. Protect seeded areas from hot, dry weather or drying winds by applying compost mulch within 24 hours after completing seeding operations. Soak areas, scatter mulch uniformly to a thickness of 3/16 inch (4.8 mm) and roll surface smooth.

#### 3.17 HYDROSEEDING

- A. Hydroseeding: Mix specified seed, fertilizer, and fiber mulch in water, using equipment specifically designed for hydroseed application. Continue mixing until uniformly blended into homogeneous slurry suitable for hydraulic application.
- 1. Mix slurry with fiber-mulch manufacturer's recommended tackifier.
- 2. Spray-apply slurry uniformly to all areas to be seeded in a one-step process. Apply slurry at a rate so that mulch component is deposited at not less than 1500-lb/acre (15.6-kg/92.9 sq. m) dry weight, and seed component is deposited at not less than the specified seed-sowing rate.
- 3. Spray-apply slurry uniformly to all areas to be seeded in a two-step process. Apply first slurry coat at a rate so that mulch component is deposited at not less than 500-lb/acre (5.2-kg/92.9 sq. m) dry weight, and seed component is deposited at not less than the specified seed-sowing rate. Apply slurry cover coat of fiber mulch (hydromulching) at a rate of 1000 lb/acre (10.4 kg/92.9 sq. m).

#### 3.18 SODDING

- A. Lay sod within 24 hours of harvesting. Do not lay sod if dormant or if ground is frozen or muddy.
- B. Lay sod to form a solid mass with tightly fitted joints. Butt ends and sides of sod; do not stretch or overlap. Stagger sod strips or pads to offset joints in adjacent courses. Avoid damage to soil or sod during installation. Tamp and roll lightly to ensure contact with soil, eliminate air pockets, and form a smooth surface. Work sifted soil or fine sand into minor cracks between pieces of sod; remove excess to avoid smothering sod and adjacent grass.
- 1. Lay sod across slopes exceeding 1:3.
- 2. Anchor sod on slopes exceeding 1:6 with bio-degradable stakes spaced as recommended by sod manufacturer but not less than two anchors per sod strip to prevent slippage.
- C. Saturate sod with fine water spray within two hours of planting. During first week after planting, water daily or more frequently as necessary to maintain moist soil to a minimum depth of 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) below sod.
- 3.19 PLUGGING
- A. Plant plugs in holes or furrows, at spacings indicated on the Drawings in triangular pattern. On slopes, contour furrows to near level.
- 3.20 TURF RENOVATION
- A. Renovate existing turf where indicated.
- B. Renovate turf damaged by Contractor's operations, such as storage of materials or equipment and movement of vehicles.
- 1. Reestablish turf where settlement or washouts occur or where minor regrading is required.
- 2. Install new planting soil as required.
- C. Remove sod and vegetation from diseased or unsatisfactory turf areas; do not bury in soil.
- D. Remove topsoil containing foreign materials, such as oil drippings, fuel spills, stones, gravel, and other construction materials resulting from Contractor's operations, and replace with new planting soil.
- E. Mow, dethatch, core aerate, and rake existing turf.
- F. Remove weeds before seeding. Where weeds are extensive, apply selective herbicides as required. Do not use
- G. Remove waste and foreign materials, including weeds, soil cores, grass, vegetation, and turf, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.
- H. Till stripped, bare, and compacted areas thoroughly to a soil depth of 6 inches (150 mm).
- 1. Apply soil amendments as required based on site-specific soil conditions and initial fertilizer required for establishing new turf and mix thoroughly into top 4 inches (100 mm) of existing soil. Install new planting soil to fill low spots and meet finish grades.
- 1. Initial Fertilizer: Slow-release fertilizer applied according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- J. Apply seed and protect with straw mulch or sod (see Drawings) as required for new turf.
- K. Water newly planted areas and keep moist until new turf is established
- 3.21 TURF MAINTENANCE
- A. General: Maintain and establish turf by watering, fertilizing, weeding, mowing, trimming, replanting, and performing other operations as required to establish healthy, viable turf. Roll, regrade, and replant bare or eroded areas and remulch to produce a uniformly smooth turf. Provide materials and installation the same as those used in the original installation.
- 1. Fill in as necessary soil subsidence that may occur because of settling or other processes. Replace materials and turf damaged or lost in areas of subsidence.
- 2. In areas where mulch or blanket has been disturbed by wind or maintenance operations, add new mulch/blanket and anchor as required to prevent displacement.
- 3. Apply treatments as required to keep turf and soil free of pests and pathogens or disease. Use integrated pest management practices whenever possible to minimize the use of pesticides and reduce hazards.
- B. Watering:
- 1. Schedule watering to prevent wilting, puddling, erosion, and displacement of seed or mulch. Lay out temporary watering system to avoid walking over muddy or newly planted areas.
- 2. Water turf with fine spray at a minimum rate of 1 inch (25 mm) per week unless rainfall precipitation is adequate.

- C. Mow turf as soon as top growth is tall enough to cut. Repeat mowing to maintain specified height without cutting more than one-third of grass height. Remove no more than one-third of grass-leaf growth in initial or subsequent mowings. Do not delay mowing until grass blades bend over and become matted. Do not mow when grass is wet. Schedule initial and subsequent mowings to maintain proper grass height
- D. Turf Post-fertilization: Apply as noted in Materials Article, I. Fertilizer, based on season.

### 3.22 SATISFACTORY TURF

- A. Turf installations shall meet the following criteria as determined by Landscape Architect:
  - 1. Satisfactory Seeded Turf: At end of maintenance period, a healthy, uniform, close stand of grass has been established, free of weeds and surface irregularities, with coverage exceeding 90 percent over any 10 sq. ft. (0.92 sq. m) and bare spots not exceeding 5 by 5 inches (125 by 125 mm)
  - 2. Satisfactory Sodded Turf: At end of maintenance period, a healthy, well-rooted, even-colored, viable turf has been established, free of weeds, open joints, bare areas, and surface irregularities.
- B. Use specified materials to reestablish turf that does not comply with requirements, and continue maintenance until turf is satisfactory.

### 3.23 NATIVE PRAIRIE, BIOSWALE, DETENTION AREA, AND WETLAND SEEDING

A. All work deemed native prairie, bioswale, detention area, and/or wetland seeding shall be performed by an ecological restoration contractor with at least 5 years of documented experience in selective brush clearing, planting of native species, and natural areas management for the purpose of ecological restoration, and shall be able to demonstrate their knowledge through references and in the field.

- B. Seedbed shall be well settled and firm, but friable enough that seed can be placed at the seeding depth required.
  - . The seedbed shall be reasonable free of weeds.
  - 2. Soils that have been over-compacted by traffic or equipment shall be tilled to breakup root restrictive layers and then harrowed, rolled, or packed to prepare the required seedbed.
- C. Sow seed at rate indicated on the Drawings.
- 1. Seed shall be drill seeded in a manner such that the surface is raked and rolled, seed shall have 1/4" of cover.
- 2. Accomplish seeding by "Rangeland" type drills
- 3. Any furrows left by drill seeding shall be left in place to discourage erosion and encourage seed and soil contact.

D. When using a drill type seeder, the seeder should cover the area in two passes, perpendicular to each other. Each pass of the seeder should apply approximately ½ of the required seed.

- E. Standard erosion control blanket shall be applied to all seeded areas.
- F. Final Acceptance of seeded areas will not be granted until Landscape Architect is satisfied with germination and a full stand of vegetation is in vigorous growing condition, with consistency and completion of coverage. During this time, contractor is responsible for watering, mowing, spraying, weeding, fertilizing, and all related work as necessary to ensure that seeded areas are established in a vigorous growing condition.
- 3.24 NATIVE PRAIRIE, BIOSWALE, DETENTION AREA, AND WETLAND MAINTENANCE

### SHORT & LONG TERM MAINTENANCE

### NATIVE BASIN SPECIFICATIONS

Document Preparer: S. Rowley, ENCAP, Inc

Project Name: Rizza Porsche (8760 W. 159th Street, Orland Park, IL 60462)

Owner: Rizza Porsche

ENCAP, Inc. #: 23-0320A

# Date Prepared: April 24, 2023 1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this plan is to restore and re-establish a previously constructed and planted naturalized detention basin located on the Rizza Porsche site. The previously constructed basin was created for stormwater management purposes and was intended for water quality treatment through the native plantings. The basin is currently in disrepair and the restored plantings will provide improved water quality functions, soil stabilization, wildlife habitat, and aesthetics for the area.

### 2.0 CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS

- 1. The Native Landscape Contractor chosen for the establishment and enhancement of the natural areas must be experienced in the restoration, installation, and management of said areas. They must have a minimum of five years of experience conducting ecological restoration and management projects.
- 2. There shall be a supervisor available at all times that can identify non-native and native plants by genus and species. The goal of installing successful native plant communities is a long-term process. Therefore, it is imperative that a qualified Native Landscape Contractor perform the initial installation and maintenance.

### 3.0 QUALITY AND CONDITION

- 1. All native seed proposed for the project shall be provided as Pure Live Seed (PLS) and sourced from within a 200-mile radius of the project location. Plant origins outside of this range must be approved by the Wetland Consultant.
- 2. Native seeds shall be blended by the vendor, and the mixture and ratio shall be guaranteed in writing to be as specified. The amount of seed indicated on the specifications shall mean the total amount of pure live seed (PLS) per acre for all species listed. It is the sole responsibility of the Native Landscape Contractor to provide approved seed that meets industry-standard PLS requirements.
- 3. Native Landscape Contractor shall provide the Wetland Consultant with the name and location of the seed supplier, origin of the various kinds of plants, and a statement of the purity of the seed.
- 4. Seed shall conform to applicable State and Federal regulations as in effect on the date of letting. Unless otherwise specified, seed shall not contain in excess of 1 percent weed seeds; 0 percent is desirable.
  5. All storage requirements, stratification, and scarification considerations shall be the sole responsibility of the Native
- 6. If specified for the seed mixture, mycorrhizal inoculants shall be pelletized and mixed at 1 lb. per acre with the fine seeds before installation. The inoculants shall contain a diverse mixture of Glomales fungal species (Glomus spp.) in pelletized
- 7. Under no circumstances shall Wheat (Triticum aestivum), Cereal Rye (Secale cereale), Perennial Rye (Lolium perenne), or Barley (Hordeum vulgare) be used as a temporary cover crop.

Joe Rizza Acura 8754 159th Street Orland Park, IL 60462



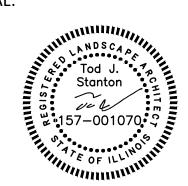
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REV. COMMENT DATE

1 VILLAGE RE-SUBMITTAL 4/10/2023

2 VILLAGE SUBMITTAL 5/26/2023

SEAL:



DATE: 1/10/2023 JOB NO.: 22-8647 DRAWN BY: TS CHECKED BY: TS

DRAWING TITLE:
LANDSCAPE
SPECIFICATIONS

SHEET NO.:

All native seeds shall be packed and covered in such a manner as to ensure adequate protection against damage and maintain dormancy while in transit, storage, or during planting operations.

3. Seed shall be kept dry and unopened until needed for use. Seed shall not be stored or temporarily stored in locations or vehicles where the temperature will be in excess of 90 degrees F.

### 5.0 SITE PREPARATION

The site shall be cleared of all undesirable vegetation prior to seeding. If necessary, non-selective herbicide (Aquatic-approved Glyphosate formulation) should be applied within the proposed planting zones at least 2 weeks prior to seedbed preparation. At least two (2) separate herbicide applications shall occur prior to planting to ensure adequate spray coverage and plant mortality. Cutting and removal of plant materials is required prior to planting.

2. The Native Landscape Contractor shall be responsible for performing all work necessary to achieve and maintain an acceptable seedbed prior to seeding. All areas must be properly prepared before seeding begins. Underground utility location maps and plans should be reviewed prior to work. Equipment having low unit pressure ground contact shall be utilized within the planting areas.

Unless the Wetland Consultant agrees to another approach, the seedbed shall be prepared by working the topsoil to a depth of 3 inches. Site preparation equipment shall be of a design that can be utilized efficiently by the Native Landscape Contractor to meet the requirements for the work specified. The equipment proposed for use by the Native Landscape Contractor for disking and herbicide applications shall be subject to approval by the Wetland Consultant.

4. Prior to seeding, at least 6 inches of topsoil shall be present and free of all clods, stones, roots, sticks, rivulets, gullies, crusting, and cracking. The soil aggregate size will be no greater than 2 inches in the largest diameter.

If present, compacted soils shall be disked or raked prior to seeding. Remedial measures for the access area may, at the direction of the Wetland Consultant, involve ripping from 12 to 18 inches of the soil horizon prior to disking. If compaction is not a concern and the seedbed needs to be loosened prior to seeding to ensure good seed-soil contact, disking or raking shall be performed using equipment and the approach recommended by the Native Landscape Contractor, subject to approval by the Wetland Consultant.

6. If needed, cultivation shall occur within 24 hours prior to seeding. Seeding should occur immediately after the last cultivation, preferably before a rain.

6.0 PLANT MATERIALS – See Design Perspectives, Inc. Plans

### 7.0 SEED INSTALLATION

1. Except where site conditions preclude their use, seeding shall be performed using a Truax drill, Truax Trillion seeder, or comparable equipment designed specifically for installation of native seed. For areas where site conditions preclude the use of specialized equipment, seed may be installed through hand broadcasting and lightly raking in the seed. Hand broadcast seed shall be spread at twice the specified rate. Other methods of seed installation may be used with prior approval from the Wetland Consultant.

### Seasonal Considerations:

November 1 through February 28: Seed must be protected from displacement due to water and wind erosion. Seeding on bare, graded surfaces must be protected with double netted erosion control blankets on slopes. Less cover crop will be observed during the following spring due to frost damage.

March 1 through June 29: Seeding during this period is appropriate but germination of a portion of the seed may not occur until the following season due to lack of cold stratification to break seed dormancy. Cover crop generally germinates within 2-3 weeks of seeding operation. Seeding on bare, graded surfaces must be protected with erosion control blankets on slopes.

June 30 through September 15: Installation of native seed should be suspended unless irrigation can be provided, or unseasonably cool conditions persist. Also, any annual forbs planted with the mix during this time period may germinate but not have sufficient time to flower before fall senescence. Seeding on bare, graded surfaces must be protected with erosion control blankets on slopes.

September 15 through October 31: Seeding on bare, graded surfaces must be protected with double netted erosion control blankets on slopes. Less cover crop will be observed during the following spring due to frost damage.

Prior to starting work, all seeding equipment shall be calibrated and adjusted to sow seeds at the proper seeding rate. In general, the optimum seeding depth is 0.25 inch below the soil surface. Areas where the seed has not been incorporated into the soil to the proper depths will not be accepted, and no compensation for materials or labor for the rejected work will be made by the Owner.

4. Equipment shall be operated in a manner to ensure complete, uniform coverage of the entire area to be seeded and to avoid damage to existing woody plants. Any area inadequately covered, as solely determined by the Wetland Consultant, shall be retreated at no additional cost to the Owner.

Seeding and soil tracking/firming shall not be done during periods of rain, severe drought, high winds, excessive moisture, frozen ground, or other conditions that preclude satisfactory results.

To achieve the best results, seed boxes should be kept more than one-quarter full at all times and ground speed should be no more than 2 to 3 mph.

7. Seeding operations must occur when soil moisture is appropriate for seeding operation.

Native plant seed shall not receive fertilizer.

Wet seed that is moldy or otherwise damaged in transit or storage shall not be used.

10. After seeding operation is completed, install erosion control blanket per manufacturer's specifications as necessary.

### 8.0 PLUGGING IMPLEMENTATION

Plugging shall only be implemented to supplement seeding. Plugs shall not be installed until the second growing season unless otherwise specified by the Wetland Consultant. Plugs shall be installed in the spring or other date guaranteed by the Native Landscape

Plugs shall be planted in a hole dug with a trowel, spade, planting bar, or suitable instrument such that the hole is of a minimum diameter and depth to accommodate the plug, with its roots, without damage.

The soil excavated from the planting hole should be used to backfill around the plant and lightly packed to secure the roots in the soil.

4. If planting is delayed more than six hours after delivery, store plugs in the shade, protect from the weather and mechanical damage, and keep them moist and cool. All plugs should be planted within 24 hours of delivery unless a watering and monitoring regime is implemented by the Contractor to ensure plant vitality.

plants. 6. Plugs shall be installed in areas approximately 8 feet by 12 feet in size. Waterfowl exclusion shall be constructed around plug

Plugs shall be obtained from a reputable nursery or grown from seed. Plugs shall not be collected from wild populations of

areas in a manner to protect new plantings from depredation. Fencing shall be constructed of 1" wire mesh or comparable material two feet in width. Posts shall be metal t-post or 2"x 2" wood stakes. Posts shall be 4 to 6 feet in length depending on soil structure within the emergent planting area. String shall be strung across the tops of the exclusion structures to prevent aerial entry by waterfowl. Contractor will be responsible for removing exclusion fencing after areas are successfully established.

### 9.0 EROSION CONTROL

1. The Native Landscape Contractor shall be fully responsible for implementing erosion control measures within prescribed planting areas.

2. All disturbed areas or areas of bare soil are recommended to be covered with erosion control blanket; North American Green S-75 or equivalent will be used at a minimum. Fall-winter plantings and/or 3:1 slopes require North American Green S-150 or equivalent. Erosion control blanket shall be installed within 24 hours after an area is seeded. See manufacturer's specifications for erosion control blanket composition.

10.0 CLEAN-UP AND PROTECTION

1. During landscape work, store materials and equipment where directed. Keep pavements clean and work areas and adjoining

Protect landscape work and materials from damage due to landscape operations or operations by other trades and trespassers. Maintain protection during installation and maintenance periods. Treat, repair, or replace damaged landscape work as directed by the Wetland Consultant.

11.0 INSPECTIONS AND ACCEPTANCE

Owner reserves the right to inspect all seeds and plants either at place of growth or at site before planting for compliance with requirements for name, variety, size, quantity, quality or mix proportion.

Native Landscape Contractor is to keep records of the certificates of composition or invoices of seed mixtures and integrity of plant materials with respect to species, variety, and source after purchase.

Native Landscape Contractor is to notify Owner within five days after completing initial and/or supplemental plantings in each

#### MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Rizza Porsche (8760 W. 159th Street, Orland Park, IL 60462) Project Name: Rizza Porsche ENCAP, Inc. #: 23-0320A Document Preparer: S. Rowley, ENCAP, Inc. Date Prepared: April 24, 2023

### 1.0 MONITORING METHODOLOGY

The planted areas will be monitored annually for a three-year period to ensure successful establishment of the plantings. The primary objective of the monitoring program is to track the success of the planted species over the 3-year period of regularly scheduled monitoring sessions. The monitoring documents changes in plant community composition and reveals the need for management changes to improve floristic quality. Specific goals of the monitoring are to determine the vegetative species present, the percent cover by vegetation, and identify hydrology and erosion problems.

Annual vegetation monitoring will occur in August, September, or early October. Meander survey methodology will involve taking five (5) to ten (10) representative site photographs and performing a review of at least 20 percent of each vegetative community to identify the following:

the limits of all vegetation areas by general community type and dominant species within each planting zone (e.g., wetland and prairie zones),

all plant species (native and non-native) in each planting zone,

the approximate percent ground cover by native species within each planting zone,

the percent ground cover by non-native or invasive species in each planting zone,

erosion and sedimentation problems,

water level or drainage problems,

areas of bare soil larger than one square-meter, and

observations on specific management strategies necessary to achieve acceptance requirements.

### 2.0 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Satisfactory landscape development associated with naturalized vegetation in the stormwater basin will be based on the following items. If these standards are met at the end of the initial near-term monitoring and management period, as determined by the Village of Orland Park, the Village will approve the naturalized landscape areas and return the letter of credit. If these standards are not met at the end of the initial near-term monitoring and management period, the time period will be extended until the performance standards are met and the letter of credit will be held until the performance standards are met.

1. First Year: Within three months of seed installation (or three months after the start of the growing season following dormant seeding), at least 90 percent of the seeded area, as measured by aerial cover, will be vegetated or otherwise stabilized against erosion. The cover crop may be included in this measurement.

2. Second Year: By the end of the second growing season, the planted areas shall have a minimum of 50 percent ground cover by species in the approved plant list and/or native species with native coefficient of conservation (C-) values of 2 or greater (per Swink and Wilhelm 1994 or more current version).

3. Third Year: By the end of the third growing season, the planted areas (e.g. wetland, prairie) shall have a minimum of 75 percent ground cover and emergent areas shall have minimum of 35 percent ground cover (by species in the approved plant list and/or native species with native coefficient of conservation (C-) values of 2 or greater. The cumulative plant list, across all vegetative communities, shall have a minimum native floristic quality index (FQI) of 20 and a (C-) value of 3.5 or greater.

### Second- and Third-Year Additional Performance Standards:

4. Naturalized landscapes shall not have more than one square-meter devoid of vegetation, as measured by aerial coverage.

Seeded/planted areas (Excluding emergent zone) shall have no rills or gullies greater than four inches wide by four inches deep.

Areas seeded to turfgrass or low-maintenance turf shall have 95 percent ground cover.

Installed woody materials within the naturalized landscape area shall be alive, in healthy condition, and representative of the species

8. No more than 25 percent of any specific plant community shall be individually or collectively dominated by non-native or weedy

None of the three-most dominant species may be non-native or weedy, including but not limited to the following:

Woody Plants Box Elder Acer negundo Black Alder Alnus glutinosa Elaeagnus umbellata Autumn olive Burning Bush Euonymus alatus Honeysuckle Lonicera spp. Rhamnus spp. Buckthorn Robinia pseudoacacia Black locust Rosa multiflora Multiflora Rose Ulmus pumila Siberian elm

**Broadleaf Plants** 

Garlic Mustard Alliaria petiolata Ambrosia spp. Ragweed Arctium spp. Burdock Musk Thistle Carduus nutans Centaurea maculosa Spotted Knapweed Canada Thistle Cirsium arvense Spotted Hemlock Conium maculatum Coronilla varia Crown Vetch Wild Carrot Daucus carota Dipsacus spp. Teasel Leafy Spurge Euphorbia escula Hesperis matronalis Dame's Rocket Bird's-foot Trefoil Lotus corniculatus Purple Loosestrife Lythrum salicaria Medicago spp. Alfalfa/Medick Melilotus spp. Sweet Clover Pastinaca sativa Wild Parsnip Japanese Knotweed Polygonum cuspidatum Tall Goldenrod Solidago altissima Seaside Goldenrod Solidago sempervirens Trifolium spp. Clover Cattails Typha spp.

Grass-like Plants

Quackgrass Agropyron repens Bromus tectorum Cheatgrass Japanese Brome Bromus japonicus Smooth Brome Bromus inermis Reed Canary Grass Phalaris arundinacea Phragmites australis Common Reed Poa pratensis Kentucky Bluegrass

10. Common Reed (Phragmites australis) is an aggressive invasive species that is especially problematic in the Orland Park region and is extremely difficult to control once established. Therefore, particular attention should be made for the early detection and eradication of Common Reed across the entire project property.

11. Cattails (Typha spp.) do not count towards the 25 percent weed criterion provided they represent no more than 20 percent cover.

### 3.0 REPORTING

An annual vegetation monitoring report will be submitted to the Owner and the Village of Orland Park by February 28th following the monitoring season each year. This report will be used to determine if the natural areas are meeting performance standards. The report shall include information on site location; permit numbers; methodology used (including monitoring dates); data results; summary relative to performance criteria; a summary of the annual monitoring observations; a description of the management performed during the year; a list of recommendations for management during the upcoming year; and representative photographs of the natural areas. The naturalized detention basin shall meet certification requirements, associated performance standards, and will be monitored and maintained for a period of three years or until performance standards have been met and sign-off is granted by the Village of Orland

### 4.0 NEAR TERM MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. First Year. Mow the planted areas to a height of 6-8 inches 2-4 times during the early growing season or as needed to control non-native and invasive species. Mowing (including weed whipping) shall take place prior to or when non-native and invasive species are flowering to prevent seed set. Control undesirable plant species, when present in small quantities, by hand pulling prior to the development and maturity of the plant. Hand removal shall include the removal of all aboveground and belowground stems, roots and flower masses prior to development of seeds. Apply herbicide (as necessary) to non-native and invasive perennial species within the naturalized areas with appropriate herbicide. Management site visits should be conducted at a minimum of 3-4 times annually.

2. Second Year. Control of undesirable plant species during the second growing season shall consist primarily of herbicide application. Mowing (including weed whipping) shall be conducted two to four times during the early growing season and as needed to a height of 6 to 8 inches to prevent annual weeds from producing seed. Management site visits should be conducted at a minimum of 3-4 times annually.

3. Third Year. Undesirable plant species will be controlled (as necessary) by mowing (including weed whipping), hand pulling, and/or spot herbicide application. At the completion of the third growing season (dependent on fuel availability and site conditions), fire may be introduced to the planted areas as a supplemental management tool. The Contractor and/or Wetland Consultant will collectively determine whether the areas would benefit from a prescribed burn considering its state of establishment. Trained professionals experienced in the fuel types present shall conduct burning. State and local permits shall be obtained prior to prescribed burning. Prior to a prescribed burn, surrounding property owners as well as local police and fire departments will be notified. A burn plan designating the preferred wind direction and speed, location of firebreaks, and necessary personnel and equipment shall be prepared and utilized in planning and burn implementation. The burn season generally runs from November 1 through April 30 and burns shall be conducted whenever conditions are suitable.

Continue to perform management site visits at least 3-4 times annually during the growing season.

If site and/or weather conditions preclude the use of prescribed burning for the site, it is recommended to conduct a late fall mowing with mulching/thatch removal at the completion of the third growing season. This regimen will mimic the conditions and benefits of a controlled burn.

### 5.0 HERBICIDE APPLICATION

This section applies to all site preparation and management herbicide application that is proposed to occur onsite.

Any person applying herbicide shall hold appropriate licensure for pesticide application in the state of Illinois. A licensed Illinois Pesticide Applicator shall be on-site at all times when herbicide is being applied.

Herbicide usage will vary based on site conditions and target species. The following herbicides are allowed for use in natural areas; aquatic approved Glyphosate formulations (Aquaneat®, Rodeo®, etc.), Clethodim (Intensity®, etc.), aquatic approved Imazapyr (Habitat®, etc.), Triclopyr 3A (Tahoe 3A®, Garlon 3A®, etc.), Garlon 4 Ultra® (no substitutions), and Aminopyralid (Milestone®) to control target species. It is the sole responsibility of the Contractor to evaluate the site and select the appropriate herbicide for both site conditions and target species in accordance with herbicide labeling.

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	REV.	COMMENT	DATE
	1	VILLAGE RE-SUBMITTAL	4/10/2023
	2	VILLAGE SUBMITTAL	5/26/2023

SEAL:



DATE: 1/10/2023 JOB NO.: 22-8647 DRAWN BY: TS CHECKED BY: TS

**DRAWING TITLE:** LANDSCAPE **SPECIFICATIONS** 

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Stormwater infrastructure requires long-term management to maintain its function as designed. It is expected that the stormwater detention basin will be maintained in its permitted condition in perpetuity. The long-term manager for the stormwater detention basin will be the Property Owner. An annual letter report documenting the completion of inspection and management tasks based on the information herein should be submitted to the Owner each year.

Management tasks should be preceded by a site inspection to determine if remedial measures are required and to recommend procedures to correct any deficiencies. The site inspection should be conducted by a qualified individual knowledgeable in native plants and management of native plantings. Areas of observation during the site inspection should include but are not limited to: dominant species within distinct planting communities; erosion or herbivory concerns that develop over time; changes in hydrology that may require additional planting to adjust for higher or lower water levels; or the appearance of invasive species in the managed area that require alternative management methods.

The following management tasks should be completed annually, unless otherwise specified below:

- 1. Debris Removal: All debris shall be removed, via non-invasive methods, from within the special management area.
- 2. Herbicide Application: Selective herbicide to control invasive species should be completed 1-2 times annually. A certified and licensed pesticide applicator shall select herbicide, appropriate for the area of use (such as wetlands or other special management area), and shall apply the herbicide by the appropriate method, to prevent killing of desirable native species. Invasive and non-native species, and woody plant species not specified as part of the planting plan, shall be controlled by appropriate management practices of the approved plan.
- 3. Prescribed Burning: If possible, a prescribed burn is suggested every 3-5 years in late fall/early spring. Controlled burns are essential for even germination, establishment of deep root systems, and maintenance of non-native invasive species. These burns should only be performed by a qualified burn contractor.
- 4. Mowing: Selective mowing is a preferred method for control of annual non-native and invasive species to prevent seed proliferation. Mowing with a specialty flail-type mower to mulch thatch or weed whip with thatch removal (or combination) may be substituted for prescribed burns in instances where a burn is not permissible, or weather does not allow for a safe/effective burn.
- 5. Erosion Control & Stabilization: When conducting the annual inspection, it is important to observe and note areas of bare soil and other early warning signs of erosion. If caught early enough, they may be easily stabilized with seed and erosion control blanket.
- 6. Brush Clearing: Management of woody species is not likely necessary if prescribed burns and herbicide applications are successful and continued each year. If invasive shrubs become a problem they should be cut and all remaining stumps should be treated with an appropriate herbicide to prevent resprout, either through a basal oil treatment, hand wick applicator, or other approved method. Brush clearing should be conducted in the winter months with frozen ground conditions.

Table 1: Typical Management Schedule for Stormwater Basin

Management Task	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
Annual Site Inspection	1 0	X		
Annual Letter Report			X	
Debris Removal (As Necessary)	X	X	X	X
Herbicide Application	X	X	X	
Mowing	X		X	
Prescribed Burning/Off-Season Mowing	X		X	X
Erosion Control & Stabilization	X	X	X	
Brush Clearing			X	X

### 7.0 PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES

This section outlines various activities restricted or prohibited within areas of naturalized landscaping except as needed to achieve and maintain a naturalized landscape consistent with the approved plan as directed by a natural landscape maintenance specialist:

- 1. dumping of yard waste or debris,
- 2. replacement of approved vegetation with non-approved materials,
- 3. construction or placement of structures,
- 4. application of pesticides, fertilizer, or herbicides,
- 5. mowing other than for meeting specific management goals,
- 6. commercial, industrial, agricultural, residential developments, buildings, or structures, including but not limited to signs, billboards, other advertising material, or other structures,
- 7. removal or destruction of trees or plants, mowing, draining, plowing, mining, removal of topsoil, sand, rock, gravel, minerals or other material, and
- 8. operation of snowmobiles, dune buggies, motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles or any other types of motorized vehicles.

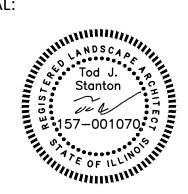
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