If rainfall causes fines to clog the native soil surface at bottom of raingarden during excavation, hand rake the surface to a depth of 3" to restore infiltration capacity.

Parking lot striping to be 4" wide, MNDOT approved epoxy white paint, apply per manufacturer's specifications.

Keep all large equipment out of raingarden basins. No large equipment or vehicles shall be driven in areas where raingardens are to be installed.

Provide erosion control protection at stormwater catch basin inlets adjacent to site.

If you dig Contractor is responsible for calling Gopher One Call at 811 or visit www.gopherstateonecall.org for more information, and to have utilities marked prior to beginning construction. Note that private utilities may be present.

Parking lot striping to be 4" wide, MINDOT approved epoxy white paint, apply per manufacturer's specifications.
LEGEND

1. Sawcut and remove existing pavement
2. Remove existing tree
3. Existing tree to remain, protect roots from damage during construction
4. Save existing wheel stops to be re-used as shown on Site Plan, Sheet L1
5. Demo existing column, fencing, or wood edging
6. Preserve existing curb
7. Downspout
8. Existing Spots Elevation
9. Soil Boring Location
10. Existing Tree to Remain
11. Existing Tree to be Removed

DEMO NOTES

Remove aggregate base in locations where new planting beds are proposed.

Protect existing concrete apron at entrance, existing concrete sidewalk, and any existing concrete to remain.

Contractor is responsible for the location, marking and protection of all site utilities and services whether public or private.

Damaged utilities will be repaired immediately at contractor's expense.

Protect existing trees shown to remain, see Detail.

Central Avenue NE

DEMO NOTES

Remove aggregate base in locations where new planting beds are proposed.

Protect existing concrete apron at entrance, existing concrete sidewalk, and any existing concrete to remain.

Contractor is responsible for the location, marking and protection of all site utilities and services whether public or private.

Damaged utilities will be repaired immediately at contractor’s expense.

Protect existing trees shown to remain, see Detail.
PLANTING PLAN

PLANT SCHEDULE

See Sheet L1 for site preparation instructions, notes and detail references.

Planting according to Planting Details.

Quantities of plants shown on plan supersede those listed in Plant Schedule, where discrepancies occur.

All plant material shall be true to their scientific name and size as indicated on the plant list.

Owner reserves the right to revise quantities and sizes to suit budget limitations.

All plant material must meet or exceed current American Standards for Nursery Stock.

Area of new landscaping: 1,340 SF

1-inch organic leaf compost to be incorporated into all planted areas: Approx. 4 CY

3-inches double-shredded hardwood mulch to spread evenly over all planted areas: Approx. 12.4 CY

PLANTING NOTES

• Remove dead or damaged branches. Retain natural form of tree/shrub.
• Identify the root flare. Remove excess soil from the root ball before planting if the flare is not visible. The root flare should be partially visible above ground after planting.
• Dig a shallow, broad planting hole that is 2- to 3-times wider than the root ball but only as deep as the root ball.
• Roughen the soil on the sides of the hole with a shovel or rake.
• Fill the hole gently but firmly. First, pack soil around the base of the root ball to stabilize it then fill the remainder of the hole. Firmly packing the soil and watering the soil during and after backfilling will help to eliminate air pockets that may dry out roots.
• Mulch the base of the plant. Make sure there is a 2’ wide area around the base of the root ball to stabilize it then fill the remainder of the hole. Firmly packing the soil and watering the soil during and after backfilling will help to eliminate air pockets that may dry out roots.
• Dig a shallow, broad planting hole that is 2- to 3-times wider than the root ball but only as deep as the root ball.
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• Mulch the base of the plant. Make sure there is a 2’ wide area around the base of the root ball to stabilize it then fill the remainder of the hole. Firmly packing the soil and watering the soil during and after backfilling will help to eliminate air pockets that may dry out roots.
• Keep area free of weedy plants.
• Contractor to remove existing sub-soil below the finished depth of the raingarden to a depth of 12" and haul offsite. Contractor to replace with planting soil.

• Planting soil mixture to be a mix of 20% per volume organic compost to 80% sand to be approved by Landscape Architect.

• Excavation and loosening of the subsoil shall be completed with a backhoe to minimize compaction of the bottom of the raingardens.

• Infiltration areas (the area of the raingarden as defined by the top elevation of the facility) shall be firmed off from the first day of earth moving until project completion to prevent compaction of the subgrade, dirt tracking onto any layer of the facility and stockpiling of construction materials that may clog the surface.

• During excavation of native soils to the bottom of the facility, rainfall may cause fines to clog the surface of the facility. If the native soil has been exposed to rainfall, hand rake the surface to a depth of 3" to restore infiltration capacity.

• During area drain installation, disturb native soils as little as possible.

• A flat bottom to the raingarden will ensure equal stormwater distribution and efficient infiltration. Create a berm, as needed, along the edge of the raingarden near the overflow.

• Install with plants as per planting plan. Water plants at least 1" per week for duration of first year to establish root structure.

• Keep raingarden free of weedy plants.

• Cut back decaying plant material and add compost in early spring before new growth.

• A field test showing native soils infiltration rate shall be submitted directly after removal of existing driveway surface and excavation of material to the design depth of Z.

• The general contractor shall submit a narrative identifying how previous pavement surfaces will be protected from receiving sediment during the entire construction project.

• The full extent of the porous pavement shall be firmed off from the first day of earth moving until project completion to prevent compaction of the subgrade, tracking of dirt onto any layer of the facility, and stockpiling of construction materials that may clog the surface.

• During excavation of native soils to the bottom of the facility, rainfall may cause fines to clog the native soil surface to the facility. If the native soil has been exposed to rainfall, hand rake the surface to a depth of 3" to restore infiltration capacity.

• Aggregate base course and bedding course shall be delivered clean and washed-on site to reduce wash loss to 0.5%. This may be done by hosing the rock off while still in the delivery truck or after stockpiling. Scoop from the top of the pile and place rock. Hose off rock as needed as the pile diminishes since fines will migrate to lower levels of the pile.

• Rock to be fieldstone boulders or other as to be approved by Owner.

• The longitudinal channel slope of the swale (ie. flow line) should be between 2% and 4%. Check dams should be installed every 50 feet if the longitudinal slope exceeds 4%.

• The subsurface of the swale should be left as existing and constructed to avoid compaction of the soil. Do not drive or place heavy equipment in rock swale.

• During construction store bulk materials (soil, mulch, plant material, rock, etc.) away from swale area.

• Keep rock swale free of weedy plants.
1. Aggregate base to be Class 5 crushed limestone.

2. Rounded concrete cap to drain paint 2 coats traffic yellow, unless noted otherwise.

3. Provide expansion joint @ concrete paving locations.

4. Cement sloped away from bollard.

5. 8" dia. standard steel pipe filled with concrete.

6. Existing curb.

7. Concrete foundation 3,000 psi.

8. Flow line.

9. Steel pipe bollard.

10. Aggregate base to be Class 5 crushed limestone.

11. Concrete swale detail.

12. 4" poured concrete compacted subgrade.

13. Concrete forebay - pre-treatment structure.

14. Aggregate base to be Class 5 crushed limestone.

15. 6" planting curb.

16. 6" aggregate base compacted subgrade.

17. Pavement sidewalk as per plan.

18. Rain Garden plantings as per plan.

19. Trench drain not to scale.

20. Trench drain not to scale.

21. Steel pipe bollard not to scale.

22. Concrete swale detail not to scale.

23. Concrete forebay - pre-treatment structure not to scale.