All disturbed areas as shown on L1 are to be hydroseeded with **OSC #8145 "Rural Ontario Roadside" Native Mixture.** All other areas not shown on L1 are to be sodded or seeded as shown. **OSC #8145 "Rural Ontario Roadside" Native Mixture** shall have the following composition:

Contains: Black Eyed Susan (Rudbeckia hirta), Blue Vervain (Verbena hastata), Boneset (Eupatorium perfoliatum), Canada Wild Rye (Elymus canadensis), Dense Blazing Star (Liatris spicata), Foxglove/Beardtongue (Penstemon digitalis), Indiangrass (Sorghastrum nutans), Little Bluestem (Schizachyrium scorparium), New England Aster (Aster novae-angliae), Showy Tick Trefoil (Desmodium canadense), Virginia Wild Rye (Elymus virginicus), Wild Bergamot (Monarda fistulosa).

Application

Application rate for this seed blend is 25 kg/ha (23 lbs/acre).

Annual rye is to be sown as a nurse crop at a rate of 22-25 kg/ha (21-23 lb/acre). For ease of application the nurse crop can be mixed with the native seed blend and applied at the same time. Smaller seed can be mixed with dry sand to improve distribution when sowing.

Hydroseeding is to take place in fall, from October until frost-free conditions. If fall is not possible, seeding may commence in early spring, as soon as soil is workable. Seeding should not take place during the summer.

Native seed mixes do best when planted in the fall, typically between Oct. 15th and Nov. 15th. A late fall sowing allows the seed to be stratified naturally over the winter and early spring. An early spring sowing in April can work but due to the possibility of unseasonable weather preventing decent seed stratification, there is a greater chance that seed will remain dormant and not germinate until the spring of the following year.

Site Preparation

Apply an organic non-selective herbicide to the area to be seeded, targeting the herbaceous vegetation and avoiding existing trees. Allow thirty days for dieback, then allow time for vegetation to re-grow. No tilling should take place at this time.

Do a second application of an organic non-selective herbicide to the area to be seeded, again targeting the herbaceous vegetation and avoiding existing trees. As soon as the vegetation has died back, the seedbed should be lightly harrowed (1" depth) then hydroseeding should take place. Seeding should take place as soon as possible after dieback to prevent weed re-growth.

The site may need to be mowed to a height of 20 cm (8") once in August during the first growing season and possibly once more early in the second season to help keep aggressive weeds in check while the native plants work through their establishment period. Hand removal of pockets of aggressive weeds may be required during the establishment period.

All seeding is covered under performance-based warranty.

GENERAL SEEDING NOTES

- 1. CONTRACTOR IS TO NOTIFY CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR 24 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING SEEDING OPERATIONS, AND RETAIN ALL WAYBILLS FOR SPECIFIED SEED MIXTURES.
- 2. CONTRACTOR IS TO INSPECT SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCING SEEDING OPERATIONS TO CONFIRM THAT SITE CONDITIONS ARE SUITABLE FOR SPECIFIED SEED MIXTURE.
- 3. AREAS TO BE SEEDED ARE TO BE OUTLINED WITH THE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR. SEEDING IS TO BE DONE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF FINE GRADING UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. TOPSOIL IS TO BE SCARIFIED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 100MM AND FINE GRADED TO ELIMINATE UNEVEN SURFACES, AND ALL DELETERIOUS MATERIAL IS TO BE REMOVED UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
- 4. APPLICATION OF THE SEED MIXTURE IS TO BE DONE IN A CONSISTENT AND EVEN MANNER. ENSURING 100% COVERAGE OVER ENTIRE SITE.
- 5. CONTRACTOR IS NOT TO APPLY PESTICIDES OR HERBICIDES WITHOUT OBTAINING PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT FROM THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
- 6. APPLICATION OF SEED MIXTURE IS TO OCCUR ONLY IN SUITABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS, TO BE CONFIRMED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. IF IT IS DETERMINED THAT THE WEATHER CONDITIONS PRECLUDE APPLICATION OF THE SEED MIXTURE, SEDIMENT FENCING OR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS MUST BE INSTALLED AS DIRECTED BY THE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR.
- 7. CONTRACTOR IS TO RESEED IN ALL AREAS WHERE 90% COVER IS NOT ACHIEVED UNTIL SUFFICIENT COVER IS ATTAINED, AND MAINTAIN ALL SEEDED AREAS FREE OF NOXIOUS WEEDS UNTIL FINAL ACCEPTANCE. THIS CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH MOWING ONCE SEED HAS SUFFICIENTLY ESTABLISHED.
- 8. ACCEPTANCE WILL BE GIVEN ONLY WHEN 90% COVER OF SPECIFIED SEED MIXTURE IS ACHIEVED, AND WAYBILLS OR LABELS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR.

SEEDING- FACW Wetland Native Seed Mixture 8175

All disturbed areas as shown on L1 are to be hydroseeded with OSC #8175 FACW Native Seed Mixture. All other areas not shown on L1 are to be sodded or seeded as shown. OSC #8175 FACW Native Seed Mixture shall have the following composition:

Contains: Bebb's Sedge (Carex bebbii), Blue Lobelia (Lobelia siphilitica), Blue Vervain (Verbena hastata), Blunt Broom Sedge (Carex scoparia), Boneset (Eupatorium perfoliatum), Fox Sedge (Carex vulpinoidea), Green Bulrush (Scirpus atrovirens), Heath Aster (Aster pilosus), Lurid Sedge (Carex lurida), New England Aster (Aster novae-angliae), Purple Stemmed Aster (Aster puniceus), Soft Rush (Juncus effusus), Spotted Joe Pye Weed (Eupatorium maculatum), Square Stemmed Monkey Flower (Mimulus ringens), Swamp Milkweed (Asclepias incarnata), Tall Mannagrass (Glyceria grandis), Virginia Wild Rye (Elymus virginicus), Woolgrass (Scirpus cyperinus).

Application

Application rate for this seed blend is 25 kg/ha (23 lbs/acre).

Annual rye is to be sown as a nurse crop at a rate of 22-25 kg/ha (21-23 lb/acre).

For ease of application the nurse crop can be mixed with the native seed blend and applied at the same time. Smaller seed can be mixed with dry sand to improve distribution when sowing.

Hydroseeding is to take place in fall, from October until frost-free conditions. If fall is not possible, seeding may commence in early spring, as soon as soil is workable. Seeding should not take place during the summer.

Native seed mixes do best when planted in the fall, typically between Oct. 15th and Nov. 15th. A late fall sowing allows the seed to be stratified naturally over the winter and early spring. An early spring sowing in April can work but due to the possibility of unseasonable weather preventing decent seed stratification, there is a greater chance that seed will remain dormant and not germinate until the spring of the following year.

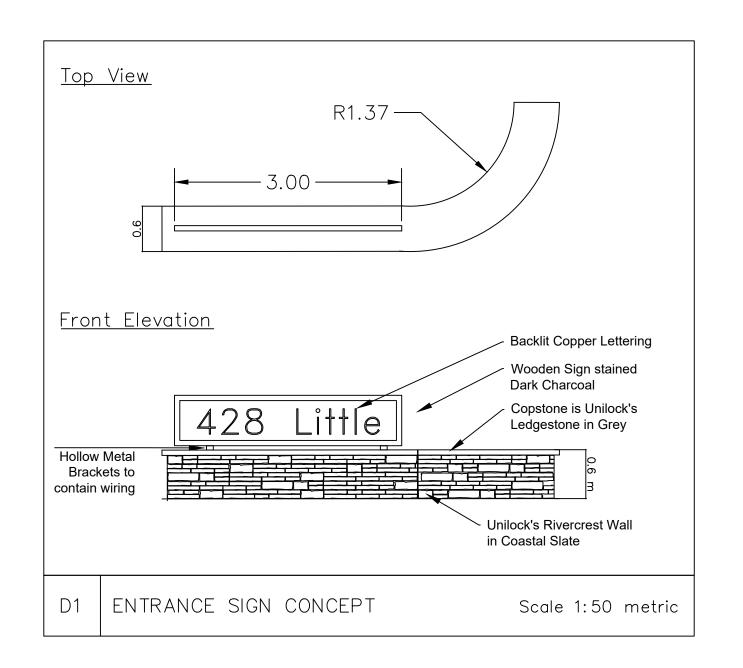
Site Preparation

Apply an organic non-selective herbicide to the area to be seeded, targeting the herbaceous vegetation and avoiding existing trees. Allow thirty days for dieback, then allow time for vegetation to re-grow. No tilling should take place at this time.

Do a second application of an organic non-selective herbicide to the area to be seeded, again targeting the herbaceous vegetation and avoiding existing trees. As soon as the vegetation has died back, the seedbed should be lightly harrowed (1" depth) then hydroseeding should take place. Seeding should take place as soon as possible after dieback to prevent weed re-growth.

The site may need to be mowed to a height of 20 cm (8") once in August during the first growing season and possibly once more early in the second season to help keep aggressive weeds in check while the native plants work through their establishment period. Hand removal of pockets of aggressive weeds may be required during the establishment period.

All seeding is covered under performance-based warranty.



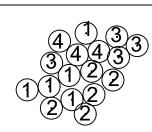


Figure 1: Random Planting Pattern nts

Where numbers 1-4 each represent a species

To be utilized for perennial planting in BIORETENTION CELLS.

Perennial spacing is 0.5m O/C. Approximately FOUR perennials are to be planted

Randomly cluster like species as shown. This pattern is meant to act as a guide, and does not need to be copied exactly.

Plant Bed Preparation

All proposed planting beds and tree pits are to have a minimum depth of 60cm of topsoil with an organic content of 10-20% by dry weight and a pH of 6.0 to 8.0. Any compacted existing subsoil is to be removed to a minimum of 60cm in planting beds. The subsoil is to be uncompacted to a minimum depth of 90cm.

BIORETENTION CELL TOPSOIL

A good quality topsoil that has not been compacted is essential to the success of the bioretention feature. A soil test is to be provided to the contract administrator that verifies a loam consistent with native soils where the composition by weight is approximately 40-40-20 (sand-silt-clay). Existing soils on site shuold be re-used and amended to meet requirements, if needed. Soils should contain 10-20% organic matter. The mixture should be free of stones, stumps, roots, or other similar objects larger than 50 mm.

COMPOST

Compost should be mixed into topsoil for all plantings.

Composted leaf sources should be used, combined with a well-composted manure (type to be approved by Landscape Architect). Avoid the use of peat which is a non-renewable resource extracted from natural areas.

Do not apply compost that smells of ammonia as it has not fully matured and plants will not grow in it. Mature compost will smell earthy or like a forest.

MULCH

Shredded hardwood bark mulch should be used as it provides a good humus layer and has a lower likelihood of floating away. This type of mulch should be applied continuously on all planting beds to a depth of 75-100mm.

NOTE

All dimensions are the responsibility of the contractor to verify. Report all errors and omissions to INTO THE WOODS immediately. The contractor is not to proceed in uncertainty.

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This drawing forms part of a set and may not be separated. This drawing is to

be read in conjunction with all other drawings, notes and specifications

This drawing is not be used for construction unless stamped and signed by the Landscape Architect.

included in the contract documents.

The position of pole lines, conduits, watermains, sewers and other underground and above ground utilities and structures is not necessarily shown on the contract drawings, and where shown, the accuracy of the position is not guaranteed. Before starting work, the contractor shall determine the exact location of all such utilities and structures and shall assume all liability for damage to them.



REVISION	BY	APPD	MM.DD.YY.
			-
FIRST SUBMISSION	AKB		12.12.19
ISSUED	BY	APPD	MM.DD.YY.



PROJECT/CLIENT:

428 Little Avenue
City of Barrie

.E:

LANDSCAPE SEEDING DETAILS & NOTES



DATE: DECEMBER 2019 SCALE: AS SHOWN

PROJECT NO: 428 LITTLE

DRAWING NO.

AKB AKB DESIGN BY DRAWN BY

SHEET NO: 2 of 3

D: REV

v. no. 1

CHECKED BY