Picture of West Janss Road

UCLA LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE EXTENSION PROGRAM - SPRING 2020
LANDSCAPE DESIGN 5: PLANTING DESIGN PROJECT #2 SLOPE PLANTING

Cynthia Tribull May 20, 2020


Cactus Wren pictured above

DESIGN NARRATIVE
GIVEN:

DESIGN PROGRAM

1. Provide a conceptual planting plan to control erosion on the bare slopes
2. Restore the disturbed area adjacent to the natural sage scrub. Wildlife includes coyotes, rodents, bird, snakes, raptors and deer.
3. Landscape is experienced by both automobile drivers and pedestrians including dog walkers, walkers and joggers. The planting design should serve the needs of all users - two legged, four legged, six legged and winged.
4. Use trees, shrubs, ground cover from flats or containers.
5. Use hydroseed where appropriate. (at least one planting area must use hydroseed)
6. Use only native plants in the restoration area above the ditch.
7. The lower slope can contain some decorative planting to blend with the streetscape on adjacent streets.
8. The upper slope should be a planting scheme to transition to the natural areas.
9. Overall, use not less than 75% native plants on this project

PROJECT NOTES

This slope is located in a development of single family homes in Thousand Oaks near Wildwood Regional Park. The two manufactured slopes are cut into undisturbed open space. The slope gradient is 2:1 with an average height of 25'. Assume that area from the ditch down to the street is completely bare and that a 15 ft. wide area above the ditch has been stripped by construction operations. The limits of work shall extend to the edge of the disturbed area. The slopes are rocky loam and the east facing slope has several areas of fractured rock outcropping as shown by the dashed lines. The natural area above the slopes is sage scrub dominated by Opuntia littoralis and Opuntia prolifera (aka Cylindropunta) combined with Salvia mellifera, Artemisia californica and Eriogonum fasciculatum. This is habitat for the Cactus Wren, a Calif. State Species of Special Concern. The street tree on Lynnmere Drive is Pistacia chinensis. Drawings shall be rendered in color. Prepare two planting plans: one for shrubs and a second for trees and ground covers. The Project #2 submittal shall include the 30 scale Conceptual Planting Plans, 60 scale Site Analysis, writtten Design Narrative and a Plant Palette with Botanic names, common names, color illustrations, plant height and spread and WUCOLS classifications. NOTE: Include hydroseeded plants in the Plant Palette. For the hydroseed mix(es), add a legend showing each seed species as percentage of the mix. This project should use 14-18 plant species to be planted from containers and 4-6 plant species to be planted from seed. As a guide to plant density, use approximately 1 shrub per 100 sq. ft. and 1 tree per 1,000 square ft. You may draw shrubs as masses instead of individual symbols but add a dot for each shrub center to show approximate spacing. Because the scale is small, you have a choice of doing the project on multiple 11" x 17" sheets or on one 24" x 36" sheet. The Conceptual Planting plans shall be at 1" = 30' scale. This project is worth 100 points.

DESIGN NARRATIVE

SOLUTION

The key to this design is habitat restoration, which will control erosion on these bare slopes and serve the needs of all “users - two legged, four legged, six legged and winged”. Habitat restoration will be achieved by using mostly local native plants. In the disturbed area Opuntia littoralis and Opuntia prolifera will first be mixed together and planted in masses. These plants will be covered by plastic containers and a hydroseed mix containing equal parts of Salvia mellifera, Artemisia californica, Eriogonum fasciculatum and Mimulus aurantiacus will be applied to the disturbed area. When the plantings mature, the cactus wren will enjoy eating the fruit of these cacti and the spiders and insects that these plants attract.

On the 2 to 1 slope the habitat restoration theme will continue by using mostly plants that are native to this area of Thousand Oaks. The top of this slope will transition from the disturbed area with large and tall sweeping native shrubs, Rhus ovata, Frangula californica, and Malacothamnus fasciculatus. Quercus douglasi will also be found at the top of this slope, a large variety of wildlife is attracted to oaks. As the slope gets closer to the sidewalk the trees and the shrubs will lessen in height and width, giving an observer a better view of the whole restored hillside. The Quercus douglasi, Sambucus nigra and Pistacia chinensis are deciduous. There are many evergreen shrubs and groundcovers planted to give year round color to this area when there are no leaves on some of the trees. Hesperoyucca whipplei and Dudleya verityi will be planted in the rockiest sections of the slopes. These plants prefer rocky soils. Dudleya verityi is a threatened species and if the plant can’t be found for purchase, the contractor will need to get a permit to gather seed. Agave Americana is not native to this area. It is a very low water plant that will thrive in this habitat. The varigated variety will provide year round beauty and interest, it is a decorative plant. The beautiful Malacothamnus fasciclatus with pink flowers in the spring and summer will provide much needed bank stabilization to control erosion and attract birds and butterflies. The large sweeping masses will transition into shorter plants that will be randomly dispered together to create a colorful quilt of vegetation.

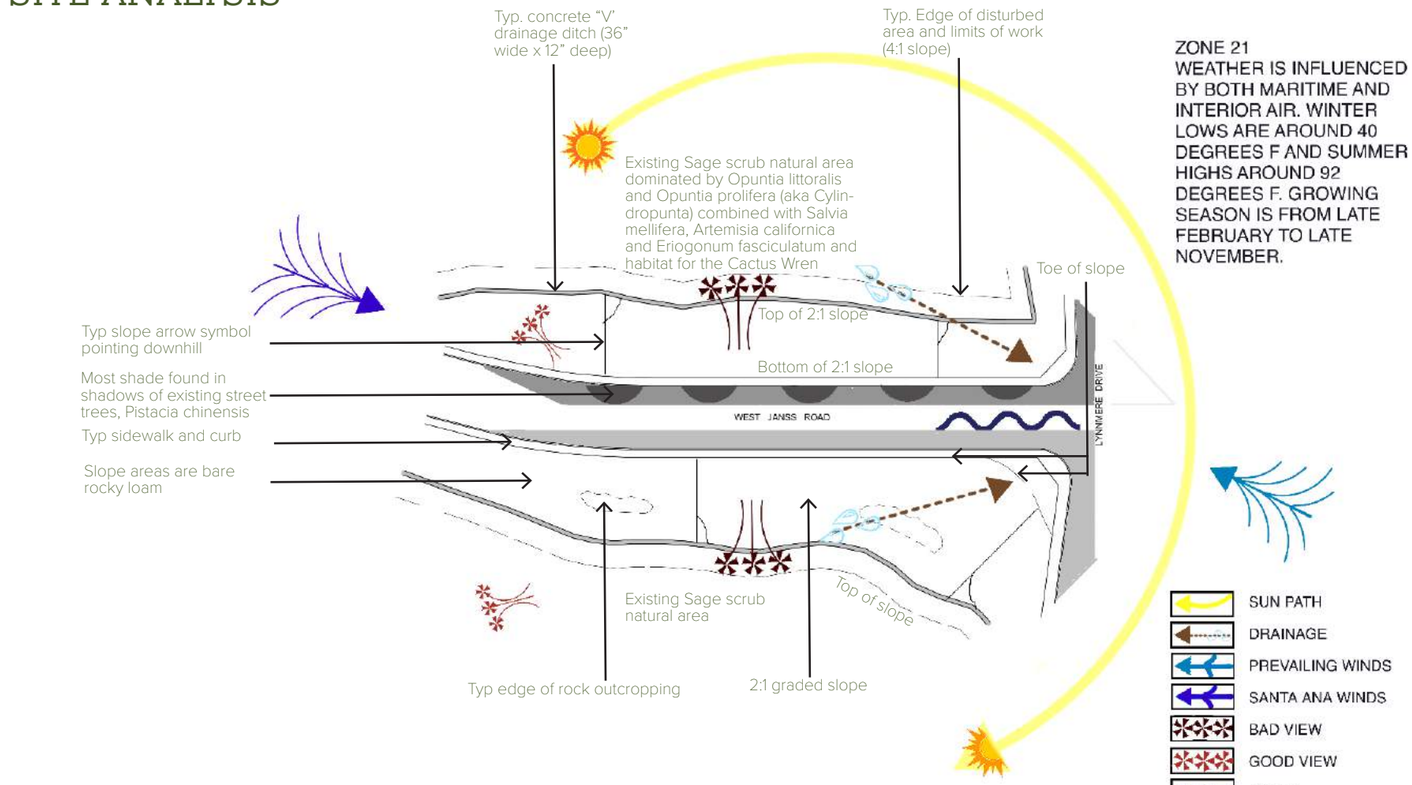
Begin planting the 2 to 1 slope with all container plants and then all trees. Cover these plants before hydroseeding. An ornamental low growing hydroseed mix of 30% Stipa pulchra, 25% Lupinus nanus, 15% Escholzia californica, 5% Acmispon glaber, 25% Elymus condensatus will be used. It will provide year round interest for humans and wildlife.

The Street trees are predetermined to be Pistacia chinenesis; they are not native to the area. These trees will give a brilliant shade of red and orange autumn foilage and provide ample shade to the people walking on the eastern sidewalk except in the winter when the tree loses its leaves. During the winter passerbys and the wildlife will enjoy the red flowers on the Gambella speciosa and the yellow and white flowers on the Sisyrinchium bellum. The tree is hardy even with poor soil and doesn’t mind a lot of sun.

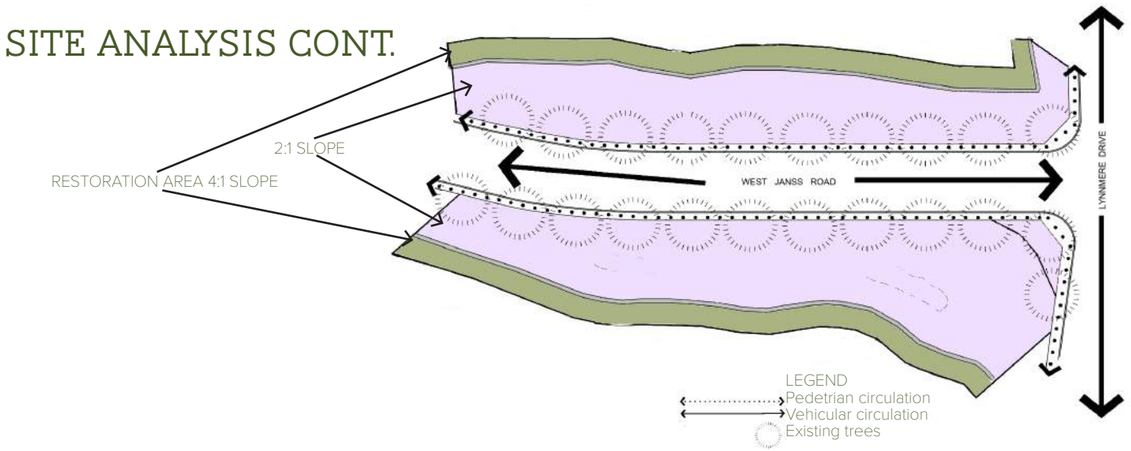
There should be a 30” typical wooden fence located at the bottom of the slopes to discourage people from disturbing the wildlife habitat.

It is preferred to do this restoration in November when temperatures are cooler and rain will be more plentiful. Young container CA Natives that are not root bound will adapt more successfully than larger plants. It is important for the contractor to order 10% more container plants and trees than needed on plan to adjust for possible plant failure. Supplemental watering will be needed for the first two years for these plants to establish an extensive root system. Once these plants are established they should not need supplemental watering.

SITE ANALYSIS



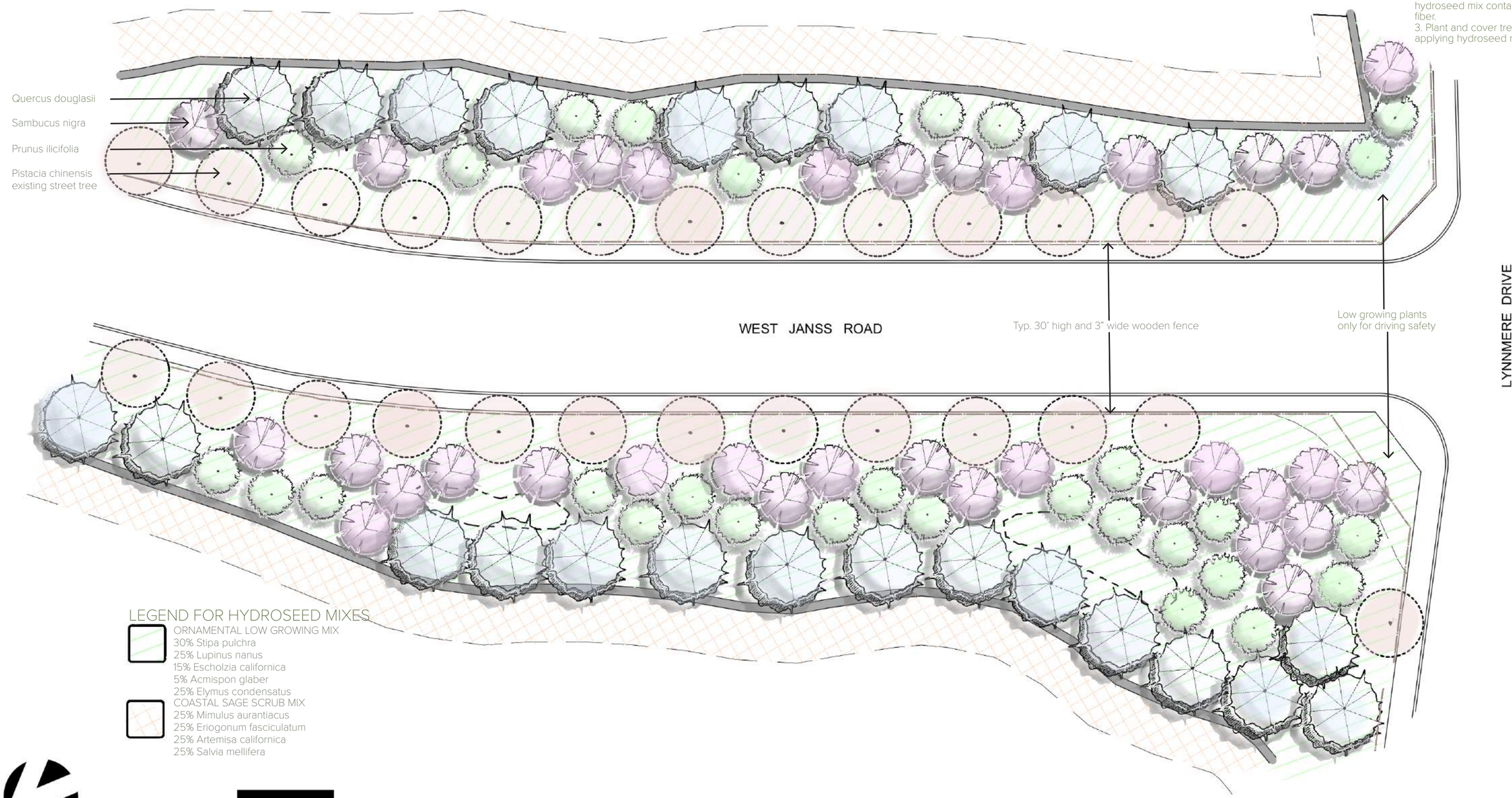
SITE ANALYSIS CONT.



PLANTING CONCEPT PLAN FOR SHRUBS

PLANTING CONCEPT PLAN FOR TREES AND GROUND COVERS

CYA NOTES
1. mature street trees should have a 2' radius no planting zone. Other trees should have a no planting zone around their trunk dependent on size of tree available for project.
2. No mulch is needed due to hydroseed mix containing mulch fiber.
3. Plant and cover trees before applying hydroseed mixes.



LEGEND FOR HYDROSEED MIXES

ORNAMENTAL LOW GROWING MIX
30% Stipa pulchra
25% Lupinus nanus
15% Escholzia californica
5% Acmispon glaber
25% Elymus condensatus

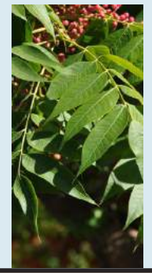
COASTAL SAGE SCRUB MIX
25% Mimulus aurantiacus
25% Eriogonum fasciculatum
25% Artemisa californica
25% Salvia mellifera

SCALE: 1" = 30'

0 30' 60' 120'

PLANT PALETTE

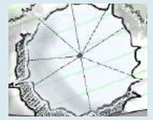
TREES



Pistacia chinensis
Chinese Pistache
25' - 35' tall and wide
WUCOLS: Low
deciduous
full sun/part shade
growth is 24"/year
Existing street trees

Prunus ilicifolia
Hollyleaf Cherry
30'-50' tall and 20' wide
WUCOLS: Very Low
evergreen rounded
tree
full sun

Quercus douglasii
Blue Oak
80' tall and 30' wide
tree
WUCOLS: Low
full sun/part shade
deciduous



Sambucus nigra
Black Elderberry
30' tall and 20' wide
WUCOLS: Low
tree
winter deciduous
spreading upright
cream white pink flowers

SHRUBS

Agave americana
var. Marginata
Variegated Century Plant
6' tall and 10' wide
cactus shrub
WUCOLS: Low
produces 25' flower
stalk after 10-30 years
and then dies

SHRUBS

Artemisa californica
CA Sagebrush
1'-8' tall and 4' wide
Shrub
WUCOLS: Very Low
full sun

COASTAL SAGE
SCRUB MIX
25% Mimulus aurantiacus
25% Eriogonum
fasciculatum
25% Artemisa californica
25% Salvia mellifera

Dwarf Mahonia
Berberis aquifolium
var. repens
2-3' tall and 5' wide
evergreen shrub
WUCOLS: Low
yellow flowers in Spring

Eriogonum fasciculatum
CA Buckwheat
1'-3" tall and 3'-4' wide
shrub
WUCOLS: Very Low
Full Sun

COASTAL SAGE
SCRUB MIX
25% Mimulus aurantiacus
25% Eriogonum
fasciculatum
25% Artemisa californica
25% Salvia mellifera

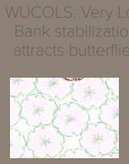
Frangula californica
Coffeeberry
15' tall and 15' wide
evergreen shrub
WUCOLS: Low
whiteflowers
Spring, Summer

Gambelia speciosa
Island Snap Dragon
3' tall and 10' wide
WUCOLS: Low
shrub
flowers winter, spring
evergreen
likes rocky slopes
attracts birds

SHRUBS CONT.

Hesperoyucca whipplei
Chaparral Yucca
2'-12' tall and 2-3' wide
perennial Shrub
white-purple flowers in
spring
evergreen
WUCOLS: Low

Malacothamnus
fasciculatus
Chaparral Mallow
3'-16'tall and 10' wide
shrub
WUCOLS: Very Low
Bank stabilization
attracts butterflies



Mimulus aurantiacus
Bush Monkey Flower
4'-5' tall and 5' wide
shrub
WUCOLS: Very Low
part shade/full sun

COASTAL SAGE
SCRUB MIX
25% Mimulus aurantiacus
25% Eriogonum
fasciculatum
25% Artemisa californica
25% Salvia mellifera

Opuntia littoralis
Coast Prickly Pear
3' tall and 3' wide
cactus shrub
WUCOLS: low
full sun

Opuntia prolifera
Coastal Cholla
6-8' tall and 3-5' wide
WUCOLS: Very low
set plants 2 -3' apart
full sun

SHRUBS CONT.

Rhus ovata
Sugar Bush
6' - 30' tall and 30' wide
shrub
WUCOLS: Very Low
full sun to light shade

Salvia mellifera
Black Sage
3'-5' tall and 10' wide
WUCOLS: Very Low
full sun

COASTAL SAGE
SCRUB MIX
25% Mimulus aurantiacus
25% Eriogonum
fasciculatum
25% Artemisa californica
25% Salvia mellifera

GROUNDCOVERS

Acmispon glaber
Deerweed
3' - 3' tall and wide
WUCOLS: Low
Full Sun
Perennial Herb

ORNAMENTAL LOW
GROWING MIX
30% Stipa pulchra
25% Lupinus nanus
15% Escholzia californica
5% Acmispon glaber
25% Elymus
condensatus

Dudleya verityi
Verity's Live Forever
less than 1" tall and wide
Succulent
WUCOLS: Low
rocky areas

Elymus condensatus
Giant Wild Rye
3'-6' tall and 2'-8" wide
flower grass spikelet
WUCOLS: Low

ORNAMENTAL LOW
GROWING MIX
30% Stipa Pulchra
25% Lupinus nanus
15% Escholzia californica
5% Acmispon glaber
25% Elymus
condensatus

GROUNDCOVERS CONT.

Escholzia californica
California Poppy
1' tall and 1' wide
flowering annual
WUCOLS: Low

ORNAMENTAL LOW
GROWING MIX
30% Stipa pulchra
25% Lupinus nanus
15% Escholzia californica
5% Acmispon glaber
25% Elymus
Condensatus

Gnaphalium californicum
California Everlasting
2' tall and 2' wide
flowering biennial
fragrant
WUCOLS: Low
flowers winter, spring
and summer

Lupinus nanus
Sky Lupine
2' tall and 1' wide
annual/perrenial herb
WUCOLS: Low
Annual
flower Winter, Spring
ORNAMENTAL LOW
GROWING MIX
30% Stipa pulchra
25% Lupinus nanus
15% Escholzia californica
5% Acmispon glaber
25% Elymus
condensatus

Sisyrinchium bellum
Blue-Eyed Grass
1'-3' tall and 3" wide
flowering perennial
WUCOLS: Low

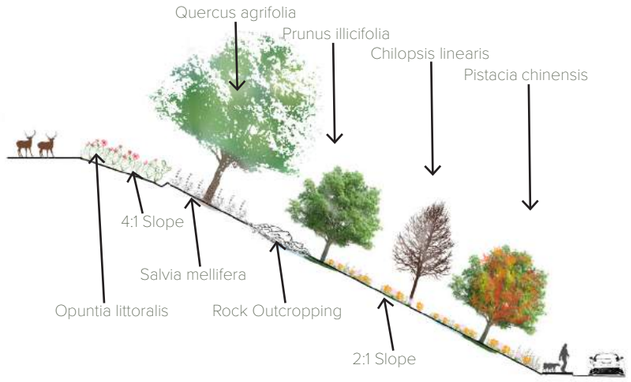
Stipa pulchra
Purple Needlegrass
3' tall and 1.5' wide
evergreen
WUCOLS: low
flowers Spring

ORNAMENTAL LOW
GROWING MIX
30% Stipa pulchra
25% Lupinus nanus
15% Escholzia californica
5% Acmispon glaber
25% Elymus
condensatus

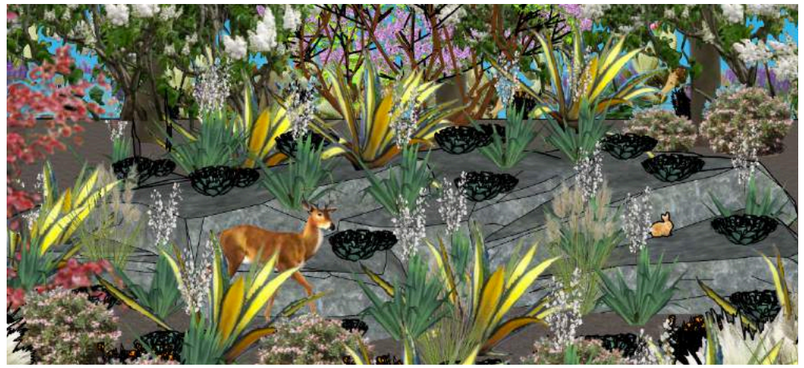
SKETCHUP RENDERINGS OF PLANTING CONCEPT PLAN

West Janss Road,Thousand Oaks

4:1 Restoration Slope



Section Elevation for Western Slope on West Janss Road



Rock Outcropping

*SOME PLANTS ARE DIFFERENT BUT SIMILIAR TO THOSE USED IN THE PLANTING CONCEPT PLAN DUE TO NOT BEING AVAILABLE IN SKETCHUP