

LANDSCAPE

Landscaping136

Safety Talk

Basic Construction Safety

1. Drink plenty of water and watch for dehydration!
2. When you are tired - Rest!
3. Know where the First Aid Kit is - if you are hurt see your House Leader or Site Host immediately. Our Accident Procedure is in the Site Host book, please follow it.
4. Fill out an Incident Report any time the First Aid Kit is opened.
5. Keep a name tag on at all times.
6. Use Common Sense! Keep an eye on your own safety and the safety of others.
7. Concentrate -- especially if you are on a ladder or roof.
8. Watch for trip hazards wherever you are going.
9. Help keep the site safe by picking up and moving things that are in the way.
10. If you see something unsafe tell your House Leader or a Staff Member.
11. Please refrain from using ear buds on site, as they caused distraction and are a safety hazard.
12. Do not use cell phones or other electronic devices while working as they create safety hazards.

Lifting and Carrying

1. Bend your knees and lift with your legs not your back.
2. If something is too heavy, get help - don't hesitate to ask!
3. Make sure you can see over what you are carrying.
4. When carrying something longer than 8 feet have a person on each end.

Landscaping

- Don't overload a wheelbarrow beyond your ability to move it.
- Wear gloves when working with shovels, picks, and rakes.

Key things to remember

1. Verify that the grade drains away from the foundation of the house. It must slope at least three inches in 5', which is a 5% slope.
2. DO NOT modify existing retention basins.
3. DO NOT create wells around plants.
4. Plant holes should be 1 1/2 x as deep and 2 x as wide as the root ball.
5. Put 3" of water into the hole before putting the plant in.
6. NO landscaping or gravel along the sides or back of the property.
7. Immediately after planting, hose water plants with a slow steady stream to maximize percolation.
8. Emitter button regulators are "plugged" into the 3/4" flexible main line below ground. The 1/4" spaghetti lines (not to exceed 3' long) extend from each underground button.
9. Do Not modify the copper and manifold assemblies in any way.
10. DO NOT "test" the irrigation system for leaks with a garden hose.
11. Connect the irrigation system to, and test from, the main water supply.
12. Spread gravel to a 2" depth across the front yard.

Landscaping

1. Clear the yard of all debris.
2. Make sure that dirt is 2" lower than the concrete surface at sidewalks, driveway and porches.
3. Verify that the grade drains away from the foundation of the house at a minimum slope 3" in 5', and DO NOT modify existing retention basins unless instructed to do so by staff.
4. We will be using only the following number of plants for our homes unless the municipality requires more, one 15g tree and four 5g plants.
5. Locate plant placement and dig the holes. Plant placement on the "map", provided by staff, of each site is approximate. Use your best judgment. Remember, all of the plants that we use will grow to at least 3' in diameter. Holes should be 1-1/2 times as deep and 2 times as wide as the dirt in the pot.
6. Wet down the hole with 3" of water.
7. Fill loose dirt into the hole so that the top of the dirt in the pot is level with the grade. There should be no well or depression. Immediately after all planting is completed, water all plants to maximize percolation.
8. Determine the locations of, and dig trenches for, the mainline tubing. All plants and trees will be on one line of tubing. Trenches must be at least 2" deep (more than 6" is a waste of effort).



9. All copper will be installed at the correct grade and tested by staff prior to landscaping, as will the entire manifold/valve assembly (this includes the filter, pressure reducer and adapter for the drip tubing). Do not make any changes to any part of the assembly installed by staff. All you will need to do is attach the drip line to the completed assembly and install the valve box so that it sits 3" above the dirt to allow for the granite.

10. The low voltage timer wire will be run overhead through the house. The wire will come out through the wall in a PVC sleeve (at about 5' above grade) for the timer box near the electrical panel. If the house has been painted, install the timer box. Use two 3" screws for the installation. At the valve box location, the wire will come out of the wall and down through a PVC elbow. Add a short piece of PVC pipe to the elbow to carry the wire underground. Remember that all exposed PVC and copper must be painted.



11. Run the main line through the sleeve under the driveway and through the block wall and stub it out in the back yard. Also run the main line through the block wall and stub it out on the valve box side of the house.



12. All plants get one 1-gallon emitter each. The emitters are installed directly into the main line, and the mini tubing is run from them to the plant. MINI TUBES CANNOT EXCEED 3' IN LENGTH.



13. All trees have a circle of main line (approximately 4' in diameter) run around them. The mini tubing should end at the tree's canopy edge. Each tree gets four 2-gallon emitters. The four emitters start watering the root ball of the tree on the inside of the ring. It is essential to make them long enough to be turned outside the ring as the tree grows to allow proper root spread. Trees that are only watered at the root ball are susceptible to falling in Monsoon winds.



14. Once the drip system assembly is complete, pressure-test the system.

15. Cover trenches after any problems have been corrected.

16. Connect the wires to the valve and timer.

17. Using two 10' poles driven into the ground on opposite sides of the tree's root ball for support run wire from each pole through a piece of hose (to protect the trunk) around the tree and back to the post. Leave a little slack in the wires to allow the trunk some movement (this will strengthen the root system).

18. Install the crushed granite to a depth of 2" over the entire front yard.

19. NO landscaping is to be done along the sides behind the gates/walls or at the back of the property unless specifically instructed to do so by staff.

20. When it is available use scraps of chicken wire (stucco lath) to make cages to protect the smaller plants from wayward feet.