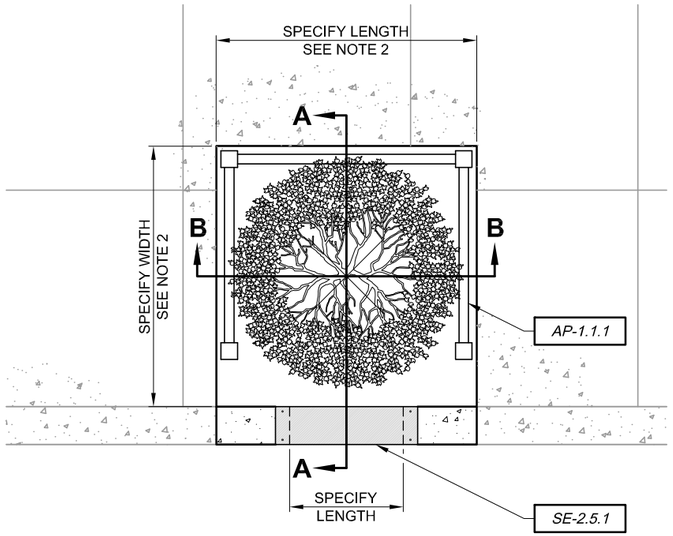
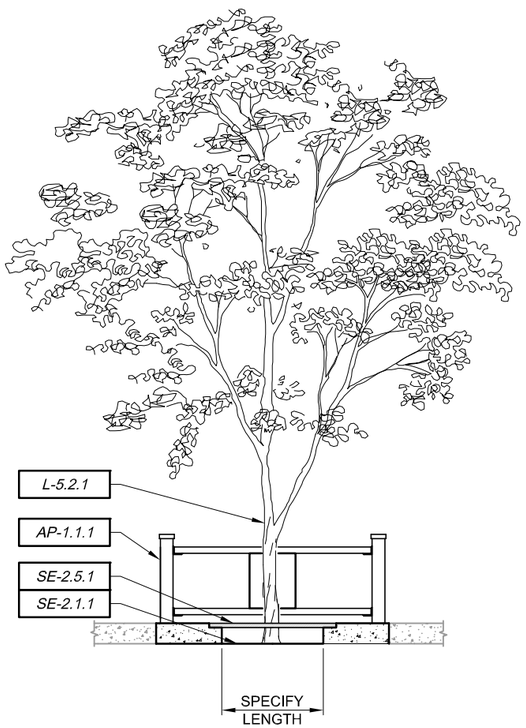
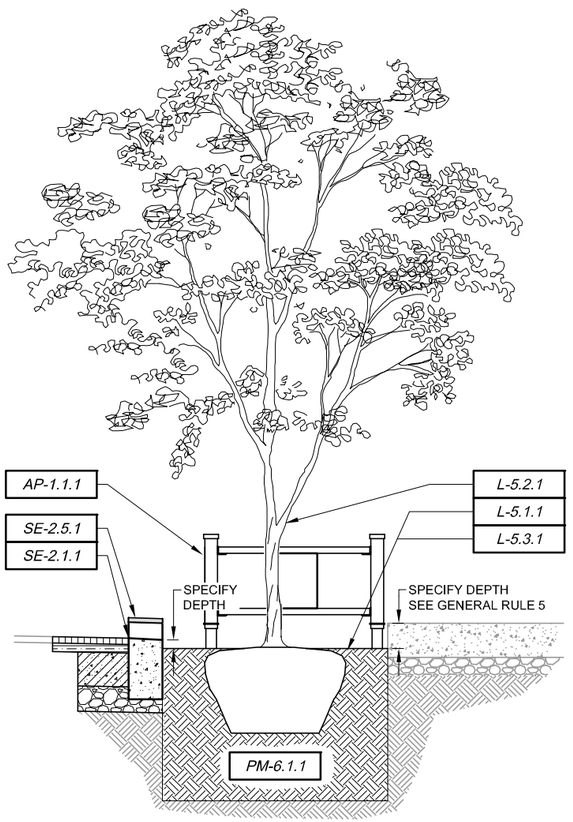


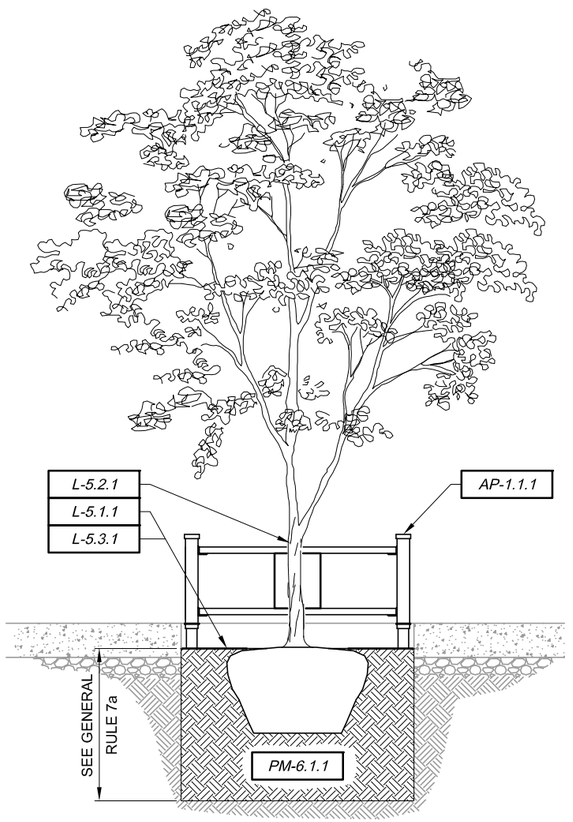
PLAN



FRONT ELEVATION



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

NOTES TO DESIGNER

1. This design detail should be adapted to your specific engineered design and its respective installation.
2. The minimum tree pit dimension for tree pits is 3-feet by 3-feet. Larger tree pit areas are preferred for the health of the tree and should be used if space is available. Also, tree pit may also be rectangular in shape.
3. Design should include location and species selection of tree. Note, however, that locations and species of all trees are reviewed and approved by PP&R. PP&R can also select tree species, if requested.
4. Although surface is shown as concrete sidewalk, stormwater trees can be constructed adjacent to various surfaces including grass strips, pavers, and other materials..
5. Designer must ensure the planting media surface is set at an elevation to prevent exposure of the sidewalk's aggregate subbase. If depth of the planting media surface will cause this material to be exposed, designer should design a system to prevent this material from sloughing into the tree pit.
6. The ponding depth of water in the stormwater tree is correlated to a variety of site specific factors such as surrounding grades, offsets between stormwater tree entrance elevations and top of planting media, offsets between stormwater tree entrance and overflow elevations, desired freeboard, and the design depth of the stormwater tree. The designer should evaluate site specific conditions such as those mentioned in order to set the design ponding depth in the stormwater tree. As a point of reference, ponding depths for PWD's Green Street stormwater trees have typically been between 2-inches and 6-inches.

APPLICABLE DESIGN COMPONENTS

(AP) Area Protection
- ☑ 1.1.1 Fencing

(L) Landscaping
- ☑ 5.1.1 Erosion Control Blanket
- ☑ 5.2.1 Trees
- ☑ 5.3.1 Mulch

(PM) Planting Media
- ☑ 6.1.1 Engineered Soil

(SE) Stormwater Entrance
- ☑ 2.1.1 Curb Cut
- ☑ 2.5.1 Wheel Guard