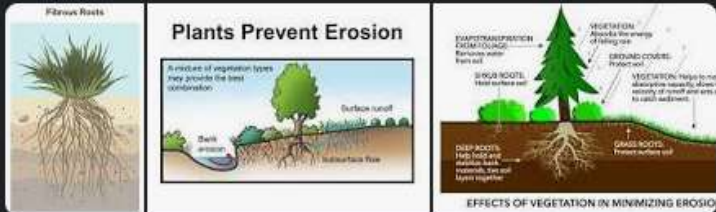


Proposed Landscaping

RE: Town of Madbury Safety Complex 102.600 kW DC / 75kW AC Ground Mount Photovoltaic System

The solar array site is in a grassy field and is clear of debris and trees. The southern direction is also clear, so removal of trees is not required to access sunlight and prevent shading. The only recommendation is for the grass to be mowed so we can easily navigate the terrain and perform accurate measurements.

Reseeding will be done after construction in areas disturbed by excavation mobilization of vehicles on the field. The seed used is a New England Conservation/Wildlife mix and is native to the area. Stabilized vegetation is the best long term erosion control measure. There will be a 36" space from the bottom of the lowest panel to grade. This will allow for the vegetation to take root and grow naturally with infrequent mowing.



The infographic is divided into three main sections. The first section, 'Fibrous Roots', shows a cross-section of a grass plant with its roots spreading horizontally near the surface. The second section, 'Plants Prevent Erosion', features a tree with a cross-section showing its roots and labels for 'Bank erosion', 'Surface runoff', and 'Infiltration flow'. The third section, 'EFFECTS OF VEGETATION IN MINIMIZING EROSION', details various root types: 'EMPTRANSPIRATION (COOLING): Reduces evaporation', 'SHRUB ROOTS: Hold surface soil', 'DEEP ROOTS: Help hold and stabilize bank materials, tree soil levels improve', 'VEGETATION: Shields the surface of falling rain', 'GROUND COVERS: Prevent soil loss', and 'VEGETATION: Helps to not disintegrate steeply sloped vicinity of small shrub area to soil surface'. A blue arrow icon and the text 'View all' are positioned to the right of the infographic.

Although it might not seem obvious, grass is one of the best choices for erosion control because its **fibrous roots spread deep and quickly, holding soil very well**. When choosing grass for erosion prevention, it's best to go with "native" species of grass since they are maintainable and only require occasional mowing. Jul 23, 2019

NEW ENGLAND WETLAND PLANTS, INC

820 WEST STREET, AMHERST, MA 01002

PHONE: 413-548-8000 FAX 413-549-4000

EMAIL: INFO@NEWP.COM WEB ADDRESS: WWW.NEWP.COM

New England Conservation/Wildlife Mix

Botanical Name	Common Name	Indicator
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Virginia Wild Rye	FACW-
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem	FACU
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	Big Bluestem	FAC
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	FACU
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Indian Grass	UPL
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switch Grass	FAC
<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	Partridge Pea	FACU
<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	Showy Tick Trefoil	FAC
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly Milkweed	NI
<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	Beggar Ticks	FACW
<i>Eupatorium purpureum (Eutrochium maculatum)</i>	Purple Joe Pye Weed	FAC
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Black Eyed Susan	FACU-
<i>Aster pilosus (Symphyotrichum pilosum)</i>	Heath (or Hairy) Aster	UPL
<i>Solidago juncea</i>	Early Goldenrod	

PRICE PER LB. \$39.50 MIN. QUANTITY 2 LBS. **TOTAL:** \$79.00

APPLY: 25 LBS/ACRE :1750 sq ft/lb

The New England Conservation/Wildlife Mix provides a permanent cover of grasses, wildflowers, and legumes for both good erosion control and wildlife habitat value. The mix is designed to be a no maintenance seeding, and is appropriate for cut and fill slopes, detention basin side slopes, and disturbed areas adjacent to commercial and residential projects.

New England Wetland Plants, Inc. may modify seed mixes at any time depending upon seed availability. The design criteria and ecological function of the mix will remain unchanged. Price is \$/bulk pound, FOB warehouse, Plus SH and applicable taxes.