

- Create a Gradient of Planting Strategies
- Landscape Typologies
- O Planting Palette
- Tree Canopy Coverage
- Increase Thermal Comfort
- O Planting Strategies



CREATE A GRADIENT OF PLANTING STRATEGIES

SUPPORTING CULTURAL PROGRAMMING, SUSTAINABLE MAINTENANCE AND HUMAN COMFORT GOALS

In conjunction with New Public Space Strategies, the Design Framework proposes a gradient of planting strategies that not only reflects the diverse ecologies of Minnesota, but supports cultural programming, sustainable maintenance practices and human comfort. The landscape will transition from the more wild woodlands, meadows and prairie near the southern edge of the Capitol Campus to the northern green frame—a highly curated and structured planting zone that aims to visually support the Capitol Building. In between, the cultural planting zone will support the many commemorative works located in the Lower Mall and an arboretum–esque environment. The open glades will include extensive shade trees and generous event lawns. Lastly, the civic plinth will provide high–performance event lawns with the understanding that the similarly located Democracy Stage will attract high pedestrian traffic.

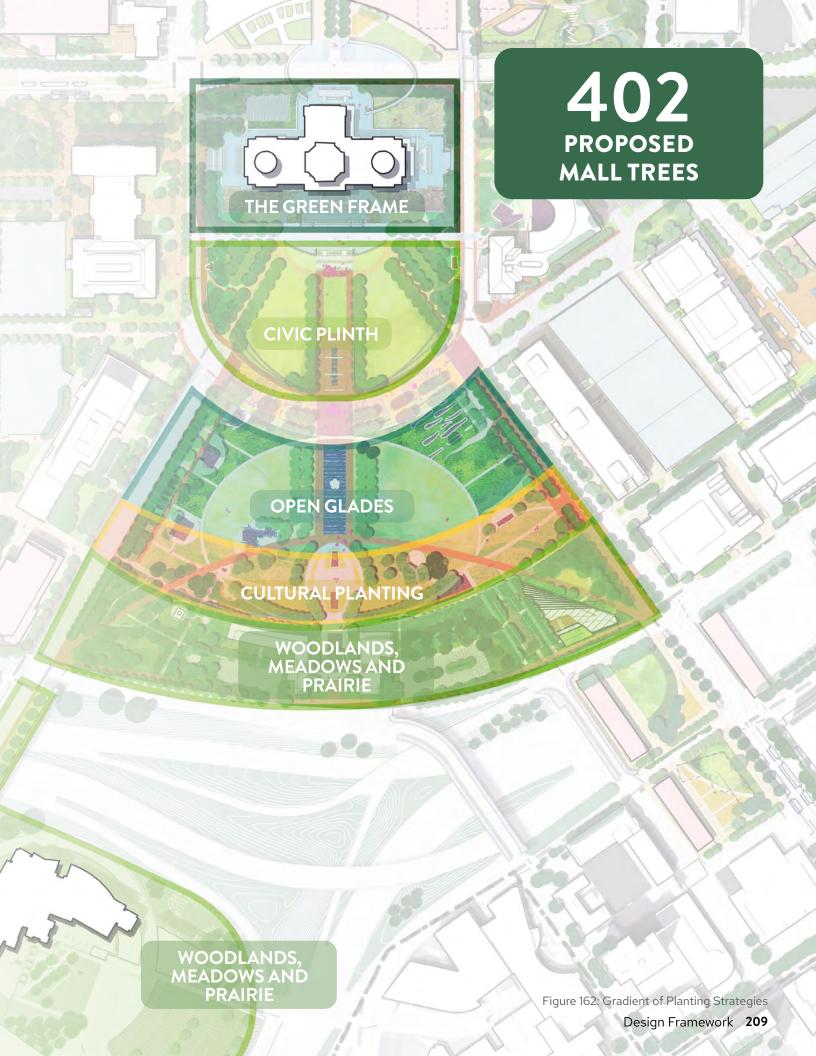
TAKEAWAYS

- Native prairies showcase significant Minnesotan plants.
- The cultural planting zone provides wind protection and shade while supporting commemorative works.
- An open glade with shade trees and generous lawn supports large events.
- A civic plinth supports high performance event lawns and high pedestrian traffic.

MORE MANICURED AND MORE **HORTICULTURAL MORE**

NATURAL AND LESS

MANICURED



LANDSCAPE TYPOLOGIES

PRECEDENT IMAGES

THE GREEN FRAME

CIVIC PLINTH



Figure 163: Wisconsin State Capitol

Source: Klassy, Todd. *Wisconsin State Capitol*. Fine Art America, fineartamerica.com/featured/capitol-tulips-todd-klassy. html?product=greeting-card. Accessed Apr. 2024.



Figure 164: US Capitol

Source: Sasaki. *Lawn*. Sasaki, www.sasaki.com/projects/u-s-capitol-visitor-center/.



Figure 166: US Capitol Green Frame

Source: *US Capitol*. The Daily Signal, https://www.dailysignal.com/2018/09/13/if-congress-cant-pass-a-conservative-farm-bill-they-should-extend-existing-law/



Figure 165: Texas State Capitol

Source: G. Lyon Photography, Inc. *Texas Capitol Mall*. Coleman Associates, www.colemanandassoc.com/projects/texas-capitol-complex-mall-and-garage.

OPEN GLADES

CULTURAL PLANTING



Figure 167: Cantigny Park, Wheaton, IL

Source: Sasaki. Cantigny Park. Sasaki, www.sasaki.com/voices-engineering-news-record-honors-cantigny-park-as-it-moves-into-next-phase/.



Figure 172: Cantigny Park and Landscape, Wheaton, IL

Source: Sasaki. Cantigny Park and Landscape. Sasaki, www. sasaki.com/projects/cantigny-park-garden-and-landscape-improvements/.



Figure 168: Nord Family Greenway, Cleveland, OH Source: *Nord Family Greenway*. Cultural Landscape Foundation, www.tclf.org/



Figure 171: Dakota Ethnobotany

Source: UMN. *Dakota Ethnobotany*. UMN Extension, extension.umn.edu/find-plants/native-plants.

WOODLANDS, MEADOWS, AND PRAIRIES



Figure 169: US Capitol

Source: Sasaki. *Lawn*. Sasaki, www.sasaki.com/projects/u-s-capitol-visitor-center/.



Figure 170: Monk's Garden, Boston, MA

Source: Sasaki. *Lawn*. Sasaki, www.sasaki.com/projects/u-s-capitol-visitor-center/.

PLANTING PALETTE

TYPOLOGY MATRIX

TYPOLOGY

TREE SPECIES

THE GREEN FRAME









SHADE

Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple) Quercus x warei 'Nadler' (Kindred Spirit Oak) Tilia americana (Basswood) Ulmus americana (American Elm)







ORNAMENTAL

Cercis canadensis (Eastern Redbud) Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis (Thornless Honey Locust) Juniperus chimensis 'Trautman' (Trautman Juniper)











GROVE

Ulmus americana (American Elm) Tilia americana (Basswood)



Celtis occidentalis (Hackberry) Gymnocladius dioicus (Kentucky Coffeetree) Quercus macrocarpa (Bur Oak) Quercus macrocarpa x robur (Heritage Oak)







OPEN GLADES











SHADE

Acer saccharinum (Silver Maple)
Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis
(Thornless Honey Locust)
Quercus ellipsoidalis (Northern Pin Oak)
Tilia americana (Basswood)
Ulmus americana (American Elm)

ORNAMENTAL

Cercis canadensis (Eastern Redbud)

Source: https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/trees/index.html

Source: HGA. Minnesota State Capitol Restoration Project. 16 Oct. 2015.

Source:https://extension.umn.edu/trees-and-shrubs/trees-and-shrubs-minnesota-landscapes

PLANT COMMUNITIES

Asclepias syriaca sub tuberosa (Common Milkweed)
Hydrangea paniculata 'SMHPLQF'
(Little Quick Fire Hydrangea)
Ilex verticillata 'Red Sprite' (Red Sprite Winterberry)
Juniperus sabina 'Blue Forest' (Blue Forest Juniper)
Narcissus sp. (Daffodil)
Nepeta fasseni 'Walker's Low' (Walker's Low Catmint)
Spiraea betulifolia 'Tor' (Tor Birchleaf Spirea)
Taxus x media 'Taunton' (Taunton Yew)

Asclepias syriaca sub tuberosa (Common Milkweed)
Artemiisia ludoviciana (White Sagebrush)
Nepeta fasseni 'Walker's Low' (Walker's Low Catmint)
Panicum virgatum (Switchgrass)
Physocarpus opulifolius 'Donna May'
(Little Devil Ninebark)
Rhus aromatica 'Gro-Low' (Fragrant Sumac)
Sorghastrum nutans (Indiangrass)
Spiraea betulifolia 'Tor' (Tor Birchleaf Spirea)
Verbana hastata (Blue Vervian)

Diospryos virginiana (American Persimmon)
Hydrangea paniculata 'SMHPLQF'
(Little Quick Fire Hydrangea)
Ilex verticillata 'Jim Dandy (Jim Dandy Winterberry)
Ilex verticillata 'Red Sprite' (Red Sprite Winterberry)
Prunus americana (Wild Plum)
Rhus aromatica 'Gro-Low' (Fragrant Sumac)
Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Bluestem)
Sorghastrum nutans (Indiangrass)
Spiraea betulifolia 'Tor' (Tor Birchleaf Spirea)
Sporobolus heterolepis (Prairie Dropseed)

MAINTENANCE & PERFORMANCE







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MED



NOTES ON HUMAN COMFORT & CLIMATE CHANGE



Climate-ready trees

based on projected local projected climate and University Minnesota Research



Increased shade canopy for thermal comfort



Dynamic height differences to create wind flow at human height



Pollinator and wildlife friendly landscape



Develop maintenance friendly plant communities based on typologies



Increased carbon sequestration



Noise buffering along I-94 with Woodlands, Meadows, and Prairies



Strategic placement of canopy trees to avoid security cameras

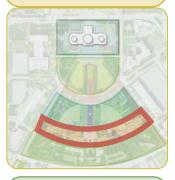
PLANTING PALETTE

TYPOLOGY MATRIX

TYPOLOGY

TREE SPECIES

CULTURAL PLANTING









SHADE

Betula papyrifera (Paper Birch) Carpinus caroliniana (Blue Beech) Celtis occidentalis (Hackberry)

ORNAMENTAL

Amelanchier (Serviceberry)
Prunus virginiana (Chokecherry)

WOODLANDS, MEADOWS, AND PRAIRIES









SHADE

Ulmus americana (American Elm) Quercus macrocarpa (Bur Oak) Quercus ellipsoidalis (Northern Pin Oak) Betula papyrifera (Paper Birch) Populus tremuloides (Quaking Aspen)

STREET TREES









SHADE

Ulmus americana (American Elm) Tilia americana (Basswood) Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis (Thornless Honey Locust) Celtis occidentalis (Hackberry)



PLANT COMMUNITIES

MAINTENANCE & **PERFORMANCE**

Andropogon gerardii (Big Bluestem) Asclepias syriaca sub tuberosa (Common Milkweed) Helianthus pauciflorus (Stiff Sunflower) Ratibida pinnata (Prairie Coneflower) Rosa arkansana (Prairie Rose) Rubus occidentalis (Black Raspberry) Salix purpurea 'Nana' (Dwarf Blue Leaf Arctic Willow) Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Bluestem) Sorghastrum nutans (Indiangrass)





HIGH

Dalea purpurea (Purple Prairie Clover) Helianthus pauciflorus (Stiff Sunflower) Ratibida pinnata (Prairie Coneflower) Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Bluestem) Solidago nemoralis (Gray Goldenrod) Symphyotrichum laeve (Smooth Aster)





HIGH

Bouteloua curtipendula (Sideoats Grama) Panicum virgatum (Switchgrass) Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Bluestem) Sorghastrum nutans (Indiangrass) Sporobolus heterolepis (Prairie Dropseed)





NOTES ON HUMAN COMFORT & CLIMATE CHANGE



Climate-ready trees

based on projected local projected climate and University Minnesota Research



Increased shade canopy for thermal comfort



Dynamic height differences to create wind flow at human height



Pollinator and wildlife friendly landscape



Develop maintenance friendly plant communities based on typologies



Increased carbon sequestration



Noise buffering along I-94 with Woodlands, Meadows, and Prairies



Strategic placement of canopy trees to avoid security cameras

TREE CANOPY COVERAGE

EXISTING TREE CANOPIES

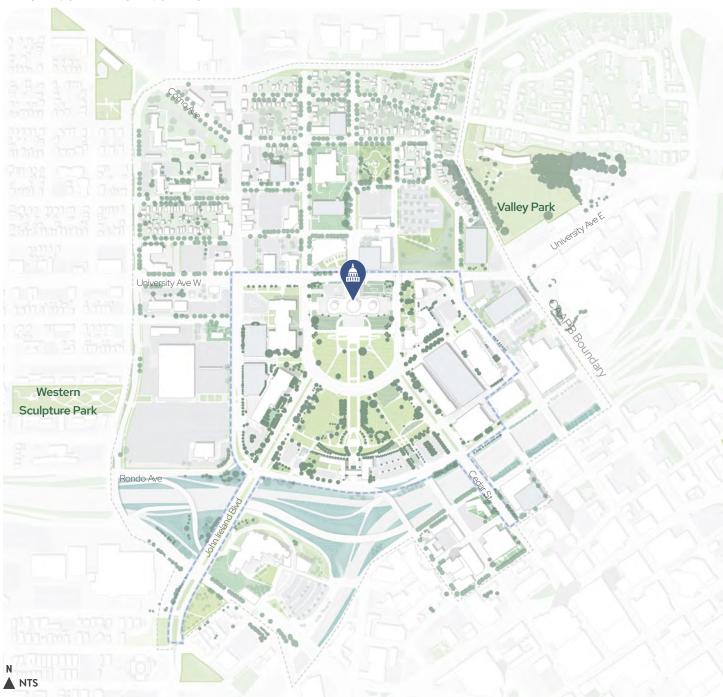


Figure 173: Capitol Area Tree Canopy (Existing)

LEGEND

CLR + Feb. 2024
Tree Survey Boundary

Existing Trees (Survey)

Existing Trees (CAAPB)

Existing Trees (Google Earth trace)

PROPOSED TREE CANOPIES

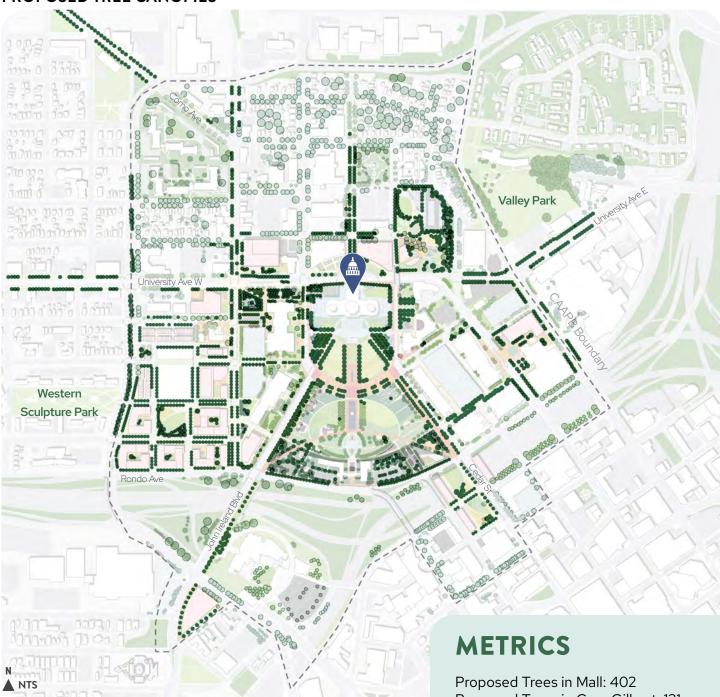


Figure 174: Capitol Area Tree Canopy (Proposed)

LEGEND

Existing Trees

Proposed Trees

Proposed Trees in Mall: 402
Proposed Trees in Cass Gilbert: 121
Proposed Trees in MLK: 32
Proposed Street Trees: 1151

Proposed Street Trees: 1,151

Existing Trees Removed or Relocated: 259

Total Proposed: 1,968

INCREASE THERMAL COMFORT

EXISTING

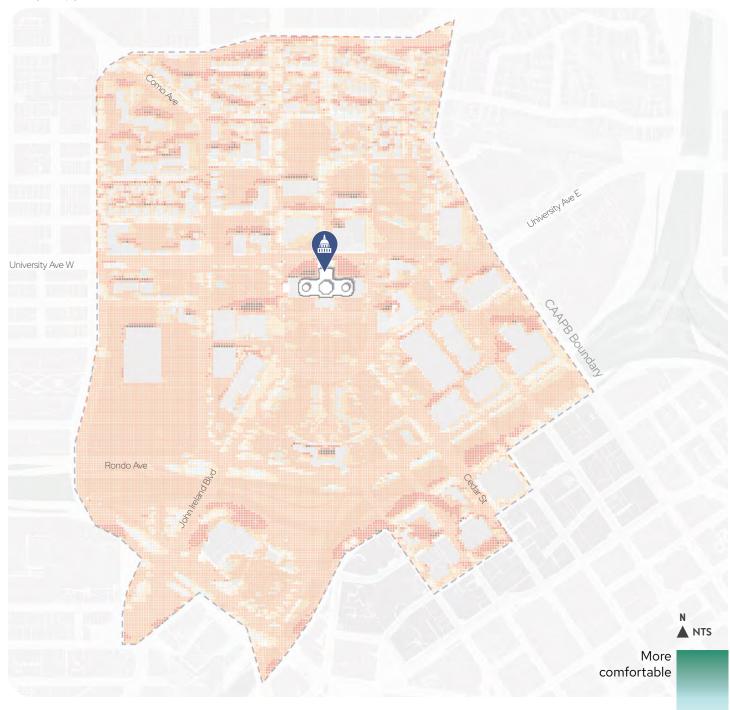


Figure 175: Thermal Comfort (Existing)

Source: Minnesota Geospatial Commons. gisdata.mn.gov/dataset.

Source: Ramsey County Map Ramsey. maps.co.ramsey.mn.us/mapramsey/.

Source: Ramsey County Maps and Surveys. www. ramseycounty.us/residents/property/maps-surveys.

Source: Saint Paul Minnesota. information.stpaul.gov/search.

Less comfortable

PROPOSED

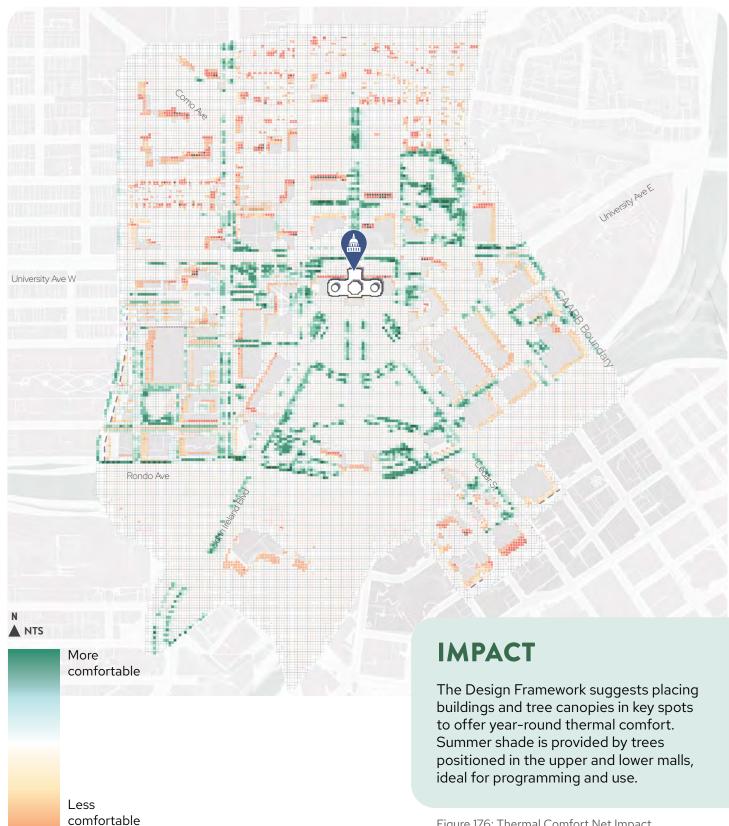


Figure 176: Thermal Comfort Net Impact

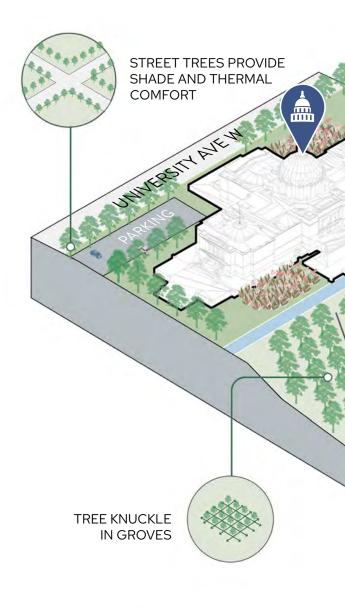
PLANTING STRATEGIES

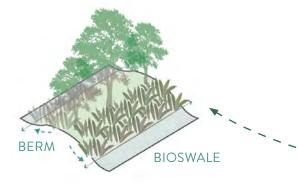
The Design Framework supports a variety of landscape strategies, including green infrastructure, natural drainage and infiltration, and selective planting material for long-term maintenance. Some specific interventions include the following:

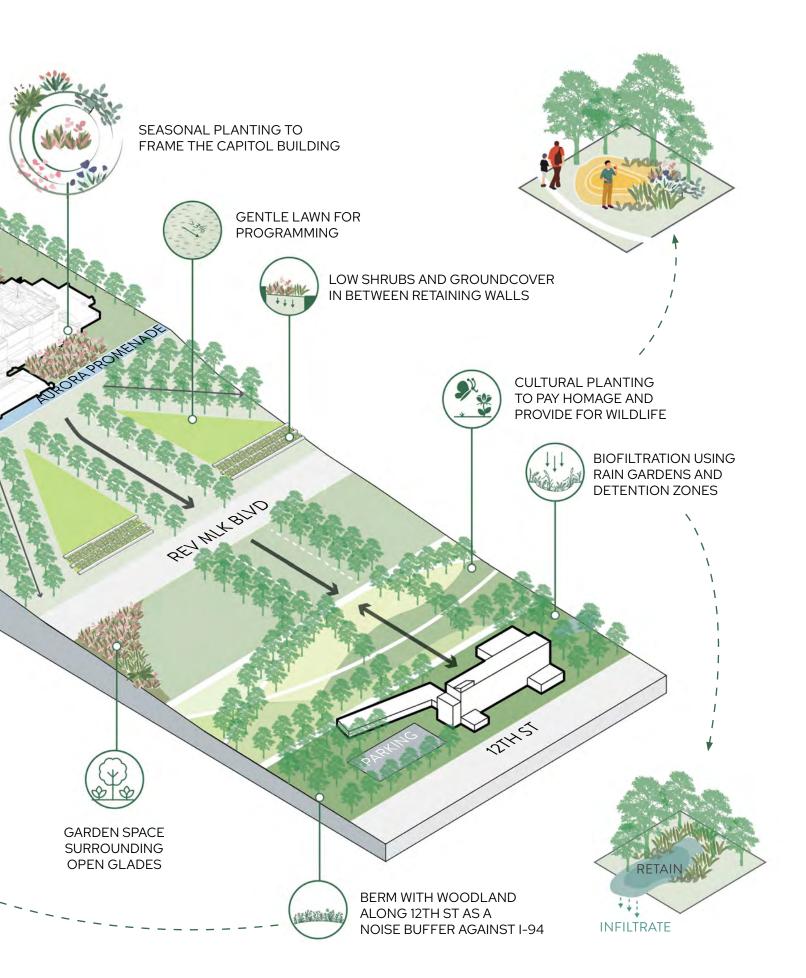
- Increase native street trees to provide shade and thermal comfort
- Design seasonal plantings to frame the Capitol Building
- Create gently sloped lawns for event programming
- Utilize low shrubs and ground cover to provide greenery while maintaining sight lines and security
- Select cultural plantings to pay homage and support wildlife
- Add biofiltration through rain gardens and detention zones
- Buffer interstate noise and pollution using berms with woodland plant species along East/West 12th Street

Other planting considerations include:

- All surfaces that are installed while implementing the Design Framework must be sufficient to support their intended purpose. Ground cover in public assembly areas such as the Upper Mall should withstand heavy traffic on a high-frequency basis.
- Placement of additional trees on the Upper Mall should be done in a fashion that minimizes interference with sight lines and event audio between presenters and those wishing to see and hear them.
- Candscaping elements should be mindful of security vulnerabilities such as the inability to monitor property by cameras and security officers or providing people who wish to stalk, harass, or do harm to others the ability to hide.







LOWER CAPITOL MALL

RENDERING



222 Capitol Mall Design Framework

