

## 18. Landscape & Screening Plan

### I. Title Bar

Document Name:	Landscape & Screening Plan
Project Name:	TNT Howard LLC
Zoning Petition No:	TBD
Site Location:	Brookside Drive & Almora Terrace, Elgin, IL 60124
Parcel Number:	06-08-401-013
Solar Company:	TNT Howard LLC, 5 Middlebury Rd, Barrington, IL 60010
Contact:	Timothy R Meyer 312-953-5618
Prepared By:	Timothy R. Meyer Engineer EIT
Prepared Date:	May 16, 2025

### II. Plan Information

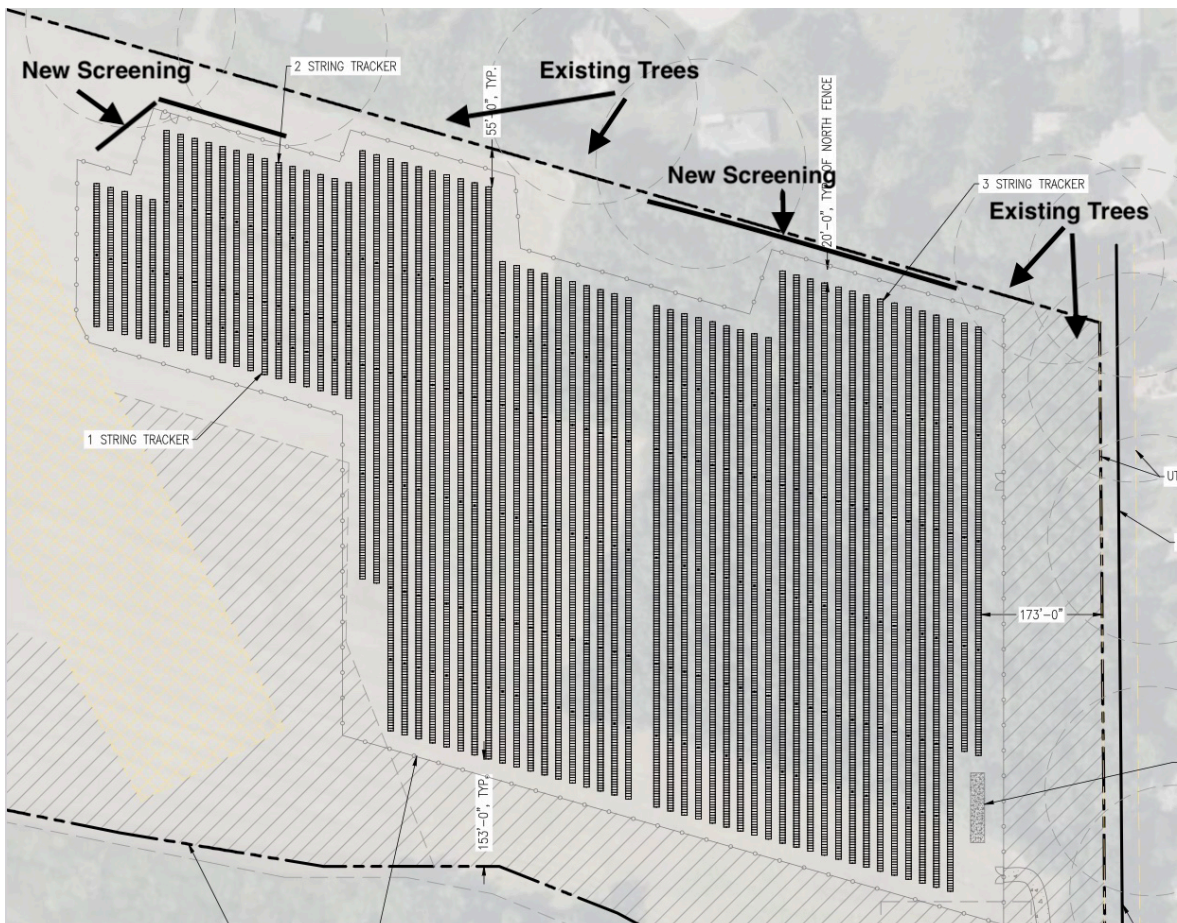
Property location:	Parcel# 06-08-401-013, Site location is in S8-T41N-R8E, Elgin Twp, Kane Co., IL Legal description below. Residential zoning to the N & E, Farm zoning to the W & S.
Existing/Future Use	Current use is F District – Farming. Future use 5MW (AC) solar PV array on up to 40 acres.
Setbacks/restrictions:	No buildings or residences on subject property, Setbacks shown for homes in range (150') and borders (50'). DOT gave approval to use Brookside Dr. Tk wts are below limit. Panel height will be less than 20'. No substations are on site. Lines will attach to ComEd in SE corner. All power & communication lines shall be installed per AIMA.

<b>Attachments:</b>	a. Aerial view b. Screening plan c. Trees, shrubs, etc. sample d. Pollinators and grasses for ground cover e. Fencing
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## a. Aerial View









## b. Screening Plan





## c. Trees, Shrubs, etc.

Below are examples of vegetative screening that are being considered for new screening areas.

<h3>Fat Albert Spruce</h3> <p><i>Picea pungens 'Fat Albert'</i></p> <p>This very popular seedling selection of Colorado spruce has bright blue needles and a broadly pyramidal habit. 'Fat Albert' grows slightly wider than its cousin 'Baby Blue Eyes' – a grafted selection – while still being a great choice for smaller landscapes and confined spaces.</p>  <p><b>Exposure:</b> Full Sun (6hrs or more)  <b>Size:</b> 15-20ft tall x 10-15ft wide  <b>Growth Rate:</b> Moderate (12-24in per yr)  <b>Bloom Time:</b> Insignificant</p> <p><b>Plant With:</b></p> <p><b>Platt's Facts:</b> As the name would suggest, this cultivar is named after the famous cartoon character.</p>	<h3>Common Lilac</h3> <p><i>Syringa vulgaris</i></p> <p>One of the most widely planted shrubs in northern and colder climates, the 'Common Lilac' is prized for its wonderful lilac-purple flowers and sweet fragrance. This tough as nails cultivar is deer resistant and hardy to Zone 3. Cut flowers are perfect for floral arrangements in spring.</p>  <p><b>Exposure:</b> Full Sun (6hrs or more)  <b>Size:</b> 8-10ft tall x 6-10ft wide  <b>Growth Rate:</b> Moderate (12-24in per yr)  <b>Bloom Time:</b> May, Lilac-Purple</p> <p><b>Plant With:</b></p> <p><b>Platt's Facts:</b> Brought from Europe in the 1700s, most <i>vulgaris</i> cultivars get their roots from the 'Common Lilac'.</p>
<h3>Purple Leaf Plum</h3> <p><i>Prunus x cistena</i></p> <p>This larger ornamental shrub has masses of fragrant white flowers with pink tints in early spring. 'Purple Leaf Plum', also known as 'Purple Leaf Sandcherry' is widely noted for its reddish-purple foliage that retains good color throughout the summer and fast growth rate. Hardy to Zone 2.</p>  <p><b>Exposure:</b> Full Sun (6hrs or more)  <b>Size:</b> 6-8ft tall x 6-8ft wide  <b>Growth Rate:</b> Fast (12-24in per yr)  <b>Bloom Time:</b> April, Pink</p> <p><b>Plant With:</b></p> <p><b>Platt's Facts:</b> This hybrid was introduced by South Dakota State University in 1910.</p>	<h3>Cheyenne Privet</h3> <p><i>Ligustrum vulgare 'Cheyenne'</i></p> <p>This fast growing and very hardy shrub is most often used as a privacy screen or hedge. 'Cheyenne' has healthy, elongated green summer foliage and fragrant white flowers in June that give way to tiny black berries in fall. It is adaptable to a wide range of growing conditions.</p>  <p><b>Exposure:</b> Sun (4hrs or more)  <b>Size:</b> 6-10ft tall x 4-6ft wide  <b>Growth Rate:</b> Fast (24in+ per yr)  <b>Bloom Time:</b> June, White</p> <p><b>Plant With:</b></p> <p><b>Platt's Facts:</b> Because of its extremely fast growth rate, 'Cheyenne' can be pruned or trimmed all season long.</p>
<h3>Limelight Hydrangea</h3> <p><i>Hydrangea paniculata 'Limelight'</i></p> <p>The flowers of this widely popular hydrangea are large and great for fresh or dried flower arrangements. 'Limelight' has spectacular white and lime green flowers in summer that turn pink and burgundy in fall. The strong stems prevent drooping and should be pruned in early spring.</p>  <p><b>Exposure:</b> Sun (4hrs or more)  <b>Size:</b> 6-8ft tall x 6-8ft wide  <b>Growth Rate:</b> Fast (12-24in per yr)  <b>Bloom Time:</b> June-Sept, White-Pink</p> <p><b>Plant With:</b></p> <p><b>Platt's Facts:</b> Panicle hydrangeas are very hardy and low maintenance. Soil acidity does not change flower color.</p>	<h3>Prairifire Crabapple</h3> <p><i>Malus 'Prairifire'</i></p> <p>Pinkish-red buds open to slightly fragrant, deep pink-red flowers in spring. Flowers are followed by masses of ½ inch, purplish-red apples that persist into fall and attract birds. The leaves emerge purplish in spring, mature to dark green with reddish-tinged veins and turn orange in fall.</p>  <p><b>Exposure:</b> Full Sun (6hrs or more)  <b>Size:</b> 15-20ft tall x 15-20ft wide  <b>Growth Rate:</b> Moderate (12-24in per yr)  <b>Bloom Time:</b> April-May, Pink-Red</p> <p><b>Plant With:</b></p> <p><b>Platt's Facts:</b> Good disease resistance. Tiny fruit is persistent and does not make a mess in the yard.</p>

#### d. Pollinators, Grasses for Ground Cover

Below are examples of low-profile native plants which are ideal for solar farms and are being considered. Additionally, clover and rye will be used for forage for sheep grazing on the site.

(Note: this list includes plants that are generally considered low profile native species that could be suitable for solar farms if the sunlight, soil, and moisture conditions are appropriate. If site conditions are too wet or dry for these plants, or consist of incompatible soils, other species may need to be used.

Scientific Name	Common Name
<b>Forbs</b>	
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Nodding Wild Onion
<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	Lead Plant
<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	Canada Anemone
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Columbine
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	Common Milkweed
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly Weed
<i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	Whorled Milkweed
<i>Astragalus canadensis</i>	Canada Milk Vetch
<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	Partridge Pea
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Sand Coreopsis
<i>Dalea candida</i>	White Prairie-Clover
<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	Purple Prairie-Clover
<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	Pale Purple Coneflower
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple Coneflower
<i>Gentiana flavida</i>	Cream Gentian
<i>Lespedeza virginica</i>	Slender Bush Clover
<i>Liatris aspera</i>	Rough Blazingstar
<i>Lupinus perennis</i>	Wild Lupine
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Foxglove Beardtongue
<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	Mountain Mint
<i>Rosa arkansana</i>	Prairie Wild Rose
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Black-Eyed-Susan
<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	Gray Goldenrod
<i>Symphyotrichum lateriflorum</i>	Calico Aster
<i>Symphyotrichum laeve</i>	Smooth Blue Aster
<i>Symphyotrichum oolentangiense</i>	Sky Blue Aster
<i>Tradescantia ohimensis</i>	Ohio Spiderwort
<i>Verbena stricta</i>	Hoary Vervain
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Golden Alexanders
<b>Gramminoids</b>	
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	Side-Oats Grama
<i>Bromus kalmii</i>	Prairie Brome
<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Sedge
<i>Carex brevior</i>	Short-Beak Sedge
<i>Carex molesta</i>	Field Oval Sedge
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	Brown Fox Sedge
<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Canada Wild Rye
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Virginia Wild Rye
<i>Elymus villosus</i>	Silky Wild Rye
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	Path Rush



### e. Fencing

Fencing to be utilized is shown below:

**8' x 330' Fixed Knot 12.5 ga 20/96/12**

