

SOIL AMENDMENT

DESCRIPTION & PURPOSE: Providing a suitable growth medium for final site stabilization with vegetation helps conserve water and retain stormwater.

- CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES:**
- Consult a landscape practitioner to evaluate the site; make sure you allow a one-month time window for soil analysis and reporting.
 - Maintain previously established grade according to grading plan while incorporating landscape features.
 - Redistribute previously stockpiled topsoil, if any.
 - Rototill subsoil (two passes). (Rip subsoil first if highly compacted.)
 - Remove rocks.
 - Apply mature (completely decomposed) quality compost to the top 6 to 8 inches of soil: 1 unit of compost to 2 units of soil.
 - Apply lime and nutrients, then re-rototill (two passes) to mix with the soil.
 - Install irrigation system, if any.
 - Irrigate amended soil and allow it to settle for one week.
 - Perform final grading and rolling of site to achieve a uniformly smooth site surface.
 - Plant vegetation.

LOCATION:

- On all areas to be permanently landscaped (including turf grass, shrubs, etc.)

ESTIMATED LIFE:

N/A

DO'S & DON'TS:

- ☞ Screen on-site stockpiled soils to remove unwanted debris before amending.
- ☞ Do not plant vegetation in unamended subsoil. (Not enough nutrients.)
- ☞ Do not amend soil during frozen or excessively wet conditions.

MAINTENANCE:

- Manually remove any weeds that sprout during the settling period.

Refer to the BMP Maintenance Checklist on pages 53 and 54.

PERMANENT SEEDING

DESCRIPTION & PURPOSE: Permanent seeding prevents erosion as part of final site stabilization.

- CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES:**
- Seed between April 1 and October 1. (September is the preferred month for seeding.)
 - Confirm all surface water control measures have been installed and are working.
 - Use a seed mix of:
 - 70% perennial rye blend and
 - 30% chewings and red fescue blend.
 - Sow seed or include a tackifier with hydroseeding after amended soil has settled (typically 1 week).
 - Mulch slopes, unless hydroseeded.

- LOCATION:**
- On amended, final graded soil, shaped, and smoothed in accordance with grading plan

ESTIMATED LIFE:

Permanent

DO'S & DON'TS:

- ☞ Do not leave any portion of the site bare after construction is complete. (Prevents erosion).
- ☞ Do not plant seed in subsoil. (Not enough nutrients.)
- ☞ Use slow release, low-phosphorous fertilizer if within 200 feet of water bodies or wetlands (portions: 3-1-2 N-P-K). (More efficient and fewer negative environmental impacts).

- MAINTENANCE:**
- Inspect daily until turf is established.
 - Reseed any areas failing to establish at least 80 percent coverage within 1 month and protect with mulch.
 - Keep seeded areas adequately moist, but not enough to cause runoff or seeds to wash away.

Refer to the BMP Maintenance Checklist on pages 53 and 54.

Symbol:  Code: SE

PERMANENT SEEDING

SODDING

DESCRIPTION & PURPOSE: Sodding establishes permanent turf and immediate erosion protection on the site after final grading and topsoiling.

CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES:

- Use weed-free, approximately 1 inch thick sod with a dense root system.
- Staple on slopes steeper than 3H:1V.
- Roll sodded area and irrigate.
- Seed between seams where needed.
- Irrigate immediately.

LOCATION:

- On amended, final graded soil, shaped and smoothed in accordance with grading plan

ESTIMATED LIFE:

Permanent

DO'S & DON'TS:

- ☞ Use slow release, low-phosphorous fertilizer if within 200 feet of water bodies or wetlands (portions: 3-1-2 N-P-K). (More efficient and fewer negative environmental impacts).
- ☞ Do not sod biofiltration swales.

MAINTENANCE:

- Inspect regularly until well established.
- Maintain health of turf.
- Keep area adequately moist, but not enough to cause runoff.

Refer to the BMP Maintenance Checklist on pages 53 and 54.

Symbol:  Code: SO

SODDING