

**INSTALLATION**

- SOD CAN BE ESTABLISHED NEARLY YEAR-ROUND.
- SODDING IS PREFERABLE TO SEED IN WATERWAYS AND SWALES BECAUSE OF THE IMMEDIATE PROTECTION OF THE CHANNEL AFTER APPLICATION. SODDING MUST BE STAKED IN CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS.
- LAY SOD ACROSS THE DIRECTION OF FLOW WHERE POSSIBLE, AND ESPECIALLY IN WATERWAYS AND SWALES.
- IN CRITICAL AREAS SECURE SOD WITH NETTING OR STAPLES.
- CONSIDER USING SOD FRAMED AROUND DROP INLETS TO REDUCE SEDIMENTS AND MAINTAINING THE GRADE.
- BRING SOIL SURFACE TO FINAL GRADE.
- CLEAR SURFACE OF TRASH, WOODY DEBRIS, STONES AND CLODS LARGER THAN 1".
- PREPARE SOIL SURFACE AS FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION.
- TOPSOIL PROPERLY APPLIED WILL HELP GUARANTEE SOD TO GROW. DO NOT USE TOPSOIL RECENTLY TREATED WITH HERBICIDES OR SOIL STERILANTS.
- MIX FERTILIZER INTO SOIL SURFACE. UTILIZE FERTILIZER BASED ON SOIL TESTS, OR USE A 10-10-10 TYPE FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 1000 POUNDS PER ACRE.
- AGRICULTURAL LIME SHOULD BE APPLIED BASED ON SOIL TESTS OR AT A RATE OF 1 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE.
- APPLY SOD TO SOIL SURFACES ONLY AND NOT FROZEN SURFACES OR GRAVEL TYPE SOILS.
- LAY SOD WITH TIGHT JOINTS AND IN STRAIGHT LINES. DON'T OVERLAP JOINTS. BUTT THE STRIPS TIGHTLY AGAINST EACH OTHER.
- LAY SOD IN A STAGGERED PATTERN. DO NOT LEAVE SPACES, DO NOT STRETCH SOD, AND DO NOT OVERLAP.
- ANGLED ENDS CAUSED BY THE AUTOMATIC SOD CUTTER MUST BE MATCHED CORRECTLY AND BUTTED TOGETHER.
- A SHARPENED MASON'S TROWEL IS A HANDY TOOL FOR TUCKING DOWN THE ENDS AND TRIMMING PIECES.
- ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, SOD SHOULD BE ANCHORED WITH PINS OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS.
- USE PEGS OR STAPLES TO FASTEN SOD FIRMLY AT THE ENDS OF STRIPS AND IN THE CENTER, OR EVERY 3-4 FEET IF THE STRIPS ARE LONG.
- WHEN READY TO MOW, DRIVE PEGS OR STAPLES FLUSH WITH THE GROUND.
- INSTALLED SOD SHOULD BE ROLLED OR TAMPED TO PROVIDE GOOD CONTACT BETWEEN SOD AND SOIL.
- IRRIGATE SOD AND SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4" IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION.
- SOD SHOULD NOT BE CUT OR SPREAD IN EXTREMELY WET OR DRY WEATHER/LANTS.

**TABLE 6-6.2. SOD PLANTING REQUIREMENTS**

GRASS	VARIETIES	RESOURCE AREA	GROWING SEASON
BERMUDAGRASS	COMMON TIFWAY	M-L,P,C	WARM WEATHER
BAHAGRASS	PENSACOLA	P,C	WARM WEATHER
CENTPEDE	-	P,C	WARM WEATHER
ST. AUGUSTINE	COMMON BITTERBLUE RALEIGH	C	WARM WEATHER
ZOYSIA	EMERALD MYER	P,C	WARM WEATHER
TALL FESCUE	KENTUCKY	M-L,P	COOL WEATHER

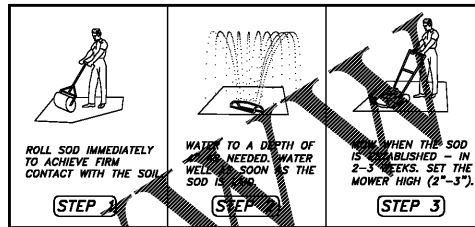
**TABLE 6-6.3. FERTILIZER REQUIREMENTS FOR SOD**

TYPES OF SPECIES	PLANTING YEAR	FERTILIZER (N-P-K)	RATE (LBS./ACRE)	NITROGEN TOP DRESSING RATE (LBS./ACRE)
COOL SEASON GRASSES	FIRST	8-12-12	1500	50-100
	SECOND MAINTENANCE	6-12-12	1000	30
WARM SEASON GRASSES	FIRST	8-12-12	1500	50-100
	SECOND MAINTENANCE	6-12-12	800	30-100

**APPEARANCE OF GOOD SOD**

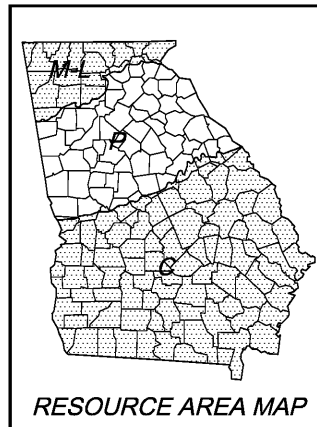
- SHOOTS OR GRASS BLADES - SHOULD BE GREEN AND HEALTHY. MOWED AT A 2"-3" CUTTING HEIGHT.
- THATCH - GRASS CLIPPINGS AND DEAD LEAVES, UP TO 1/2" THICK.
- ROOT ZONE - SOIL AND ROOTS SHOULD BE 1/2" - 3/4" THICK, WITH DENSE ROOT MAT FOR STRENGTH.

**SODDING**



**MAINTENANCE**

- ROLL SOD IMMEDIATELY TO ACHIEVE FIRM CONTACT WITH THE SOIL.
- WATER TO A DEPTH OF 4" AS NEEDED. WATER WELL AS SOON AS THE SOD IS LAID.
- MOW WHEN THE SOD IS ESTABLISHED - IN 2-3 WEEKS. SET THE MOWER HIGH (2"-3").
- APPLY ONE TON OF AGRICULTURAL LIME EVERY 4-6 YEARS OR AS INDICATED BY SOIL TEST.
- FERTILIZE GRASSES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SOIL TESTS OR TABLE 6-6.3.
- RE-SOD AREAS WHERE AN ADEQUATE STAND OF SOD IS NOT OBTAINED.



**RESOURCE AREA INDEX**

- M-L - REPRESENTS THE MOUNTAIN, BLUE RIDGES AND VALLEYS MLRA.
- P - REPRESENTS THE SOUTHERN PIEDMONT MLRA.
- C - REPRESENTS THE SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN, SAND HILLS, BLACK LANDS, AND ATLANTIC COAST FLATWOODS MLRA.

**DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH SODDING)**

GA-DS4

**TEMPORARY GROUND COVER**

**TABLE 6-4.1 COMPANION CROPS**

TYPE OF SPECIES	APPLICATION TYPE	APPLICATION RATES		RESOURCE AREA	PLANTING RATES BY RESOURCE AREAS SODDING LINES, DOTTED LINES INDICATE PERMISSIBLE BUT MARSHAL DATES.)	OPTIMUM PLANTING DATES	REMARKS
		PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.				
BARLEY (Hordeum Vulgare)	ALONE	144 lbs. (3 bu.)	3.3 lbs.	M-L P C	[Planting grid]	9/1 - 10/31 9/15 - 11/15 10/1 - 12/31	14,000 SEED PER POUND. WINTERHARDY. USE ON PRODUCTIVE SOILS.
	IN MIXTURE	24 lbs. (1/2 bu.)	0.6 lbs.				
LEPFEDEZA, ANNUAL (Lespedeza Stirota)	ALONE	40 lbs.	0.9 lbs.	M-L P C	[Planting grid]	3/1 - 3/31 3/1 - 3/31 2/1 - 5/31	200,000 SEED PER POUND. MAY VOLUNTEER FOR SEVERAL YEARS. USE INCULCATE EL.
	IN MIXTURE	10 lbs.	0.2 lbs.				
LOVEGRASS, WEEPING (Eragrostis Curvula)	ALONE	4 lbs.	0.1 lbs.	M-L P C	[Planting grid]	4/1 - 5/31 4/1 - 5/31 7/1 - 8/31	200,000 SEED PER POUND. MAY LAST FOR SEVERAL YEARS. MIX WITH SERICEA LESPEDEZA.
	IN MIXTURE	2 lbs.	0.05 lbs.				
MILLET BROWNTOP (Panicum Fasiculatum)	ALONE	40 lbs.	0.9 lbs.	M-L P C	[Planting grid]	4/15 - 6/15 4/15 - 6/30 7/15 - 8/30	137,000 SEED PER POUND. QUICK DENSE COVER. WILL PROVIDE TOO MUCH COMPETITION IN MIXTURES IF SEEDED AT HIGH RATES.
	IN MIXTURE	10 lbs.	0.2 lbs.				
MILLET, PEARL (Pennisetum Glaucum)	ALONE	50 lbs.	1.1 lbs.	M-L P C	[Planting grid]	5/15 - 7/15 5/1 - 7/31 4/15 - 8/15	80,000 SEED PER POUND. QUICK DENSE COVER. MAY REACH 5 FEET IN HEIGHT. NOT RECOMMENDED FOR MIXTURES.
	IN MIXTURE	128 lbs. (4 bu.) 32 lbs. (1 bu.)	2.9 lbs. 0.7 lbs.				
OATS (Avena Sativa)	ALONE	128 lbs. (4 bu.)	2.9 lbs.	M-L P C	[Planting grid]	9/15 - 11/15 9/15 - 11/15	15,000 SEED PER POUND. USE ON PRODUCTIVE SOILS. NOT AS WINTERHARDY AS RYE OR BARLEY.
	IN MIXTURE	32 lbs. (1 bu.)	0.7 lbs.				
RYE (Secale Cereale)	ALONE	75 lbs. (2 bu.)	3.9 lbs.	M-L P C	[Planting grid]	8/15 - 10/31 9/15 - 11/30 10/1 - 12/31	18,000 SEED PER POUND. QUICK COVER. DROUGHT TOLERANT AND WINTERHARDY.
	IN MIXTURE	15 lbs. (1/2 bu.)	0.6 lbs.				
RYEGRASS ANNUAL (Lolium Temulentum)	ALONE	40 lbs.	0.9 lbs.	M-L P C	[Planting grid]	8/15 - 11/15 9/15 - 12/31	227,000 SEED PER POUND. DENSE COVER. VERY COMPETITIVE AND IS NOT TO BE USED IN MIXTURES.
	IN MIXTURE	10 lbs.	0.2 lbs.				
SUBDAGRASS (Lolium Subulatum)	ALONE	80 lbs.	1.4 lbs.	M-L P C	[Planting grid]	5/1 - 7/31 5/1 - 7/31 4/1 - 7/31	35,000 SEED PER POUND. GOOD ON DROUGHTY SITES. NOT RECOMMENDED FOR MIXTURES.
	IN MIXTURE	40 lbs. (1 bu.)	0.7 lbs.				
CRISTALE (X-Parasoach)	ALONE	144 lbs. (3 bu.) 24 lbs. (1/2 bu.)	3.3 lbs. 0.6 lbs.	C (ONLY)	[Planting grid]	10/15 - 11/30	USE ON LOWER PART OF SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN AND IN ATLANTIC COASTAL PLAINWOODS ONLY.
	IN MIXTURE	30 lbs. (3/4 bu.)	0.7 lbs.				
WHEAT (Triticum Aestivum)	ALONE	180 lbs. (3 bu.) 30 lbs. (3/4 bu.)	4.1 lbs. 0.7 lbs.	M-L P C	[Planting grid]	9/15 - 11/30 10/1 - 12/15 10/15 - 12/31	15,000 SEED PER POUND. WINTERHARDY.
	IN MIXTURE	45 lbs. (1 1/4 bu.)	1.0 lbs.				

**INSTALLATION**

- MULCH OR TEMPORARY GRASSING SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE.
- TEMPORARY GRASSING IS NOT SUITABLE FOR USE ON AREAS THAT WILL BE EXPOSED FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER. IF AN AREA IS EXPECTED TO BE UNDISTURBED FOR LONGER THAN SIX MONTHS, PERMANENT PERENNIAL VEGETATION IS REQUIRED.
- MULCH CAN BE USED AS A SINGULAR EROSION CONTROL DEVICE FOR UP TO SIX MONTHS IF OPTIMUM PLANTING CONDITIONS FOR TEMPORARY GRASSING IS LACKING.
- GRADE SITE TO PERMIT THE USE OF EQUIPMENT FOR APPLYING TEMPORARY SEEDING.
- GRADING OR SHAPING ARE NOT REQUIRED IF SLOPES CAN BE PLANTED WITH A HYDROSEEDER OR BY HAND-SEEDING.
- SEEDBED PREPARATION IS NOT REQUIRED IF SOIL IS LOOSE AND NOT SEALED BY RAIN.
- INSTALL OTHER NEEDED/REQUIRED EROSION CONTROL MEASURE Bmps PRIOR TO APPLYING SEED TO AREA.
- COORDINATE TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE MEASURES WITH PERMANENT MEASURES TO ASSURE ECONOMIC AND EFFECTIVE STABILIZATION.
- SOME SPECIES OF TEMPORARY VEGETATION ARE NOT APPROPRIATE FOR COMPANION CROP PLANTINGS BECAUSE OF THEIR POTENTIAL TO OUT-COMPETE THE DESIRED PERMANENT SPECIES (E.G. ANNUAL RYEGRASS). CONTACT NRCS OR THE LOCAL SWCD FOR MORE INFORMATION.
- UNDER-SEEDING REDUCES THE STAND, WHILE OVER-SEEDING CREATES EXCESSIVE DEMAND FOR MOISTURE, NUTRIENTS, LIGHT, AND SPACE. BOTH PRACTICES WILL RESULT IN LESS THAN 90% COVERAGE AS REQUIRED.
- IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT YOU CHECK THE TAG ON THE BAG OF SEED TO VERIFY THE TYPE, PURE SEED AND GERMINATION PERCENT OF THE SEED TO BE PLANTED. CALCULATE PURE LIVE SEED (PLS) TO COMPENSATE FOR PERCENT OF BAG THAT WILL NOT PRODUCE GRASS IN THE APPLICATION RATES. APPLICATION RATES DO NOT REFLECT ANY INCREASE FOR PLS REDUCTION.
- REDUCE SEEDING RATES BY 50% WHEN DRILLED.
- TEMPORARY COVER CROPS ARE VERY COMPETITIVE AND WILL CROWN OUT PERENNIALS IF SEEDING TOO HEAVILY.

**MAINTENANCE**

- RE-SEED AREAS WHERE AN ADEQUATE STAND OF TEMPORARY VEGETATION FAILS TO EMERGE OR WHERE A POOR STAND EXISTS.
- ENSURE MINIMUM OF 90% COVERAGE OF ALL EXPOSED EARTH.

**GRADING AND SHAPING**

- EXCESSIVE WATER RUN-OFF SHALL BE REDUCED BY PROPERLY DESIGNED AND INSTALLED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS CLOSED DRAINS, DITCHES, DIKES, DIVERSIONS, SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND OTHERS.
- NO SHAPING OR GRADING IS REQUIRED IF SLOPES CAN BE STABILIZED BY HAND-SEEDING VEGETATION OR IF HYDRAULIC SEEDING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE USED.

**SEEDBED PREPARATION**

- WHEN A HYDRAULIC SEEDER IS USED, SEEDBED PREPARATION IS NOT REQUIRED.
- WHEN USING CONVENTIONAL OR HAND-SEEDING, SEEDBED PREPARATION IS NOT REQUIRED IF THE SOIL MATERIAL IS LOOSE AND NOT SEALED BY RAINFALL.
- WHEN SOIL HAS BEEN SEALED BY RAINFALL OR CONSISTS OF SMOOTH CUT SLOPES, THE SOIL SHALL BE FITTED, TRENCHED OR OTHERWISE SCRIPPED TO PROVIDE A PLACE FOR SEED TO LODGE AND GERMINATE.

**LIME AND FERTILIZER**

- AGRICULTURAL LIME IS REQUIRED UNLESS SOIL TESTS INDICATE OTHERWISE.
- APPLY AGRICULTURAL LIME AT A RATE OF ONE TON PER ACRE.
- GRADED AREAS REQUIRE LIME APPLICATION.
- SOILS CAN BE TESTED TO DETERMINE IF FERTILIZER IS NEEDED.
- ON REASONABLY FERTILE SOILS OR SOIL MATERIAL, FERTILIZER IS NOT REQUIRED.
- FOR SOILS WITH VERY LOW FERTILITY, 500 TO 700 POUNDS OF 10-10-10 FERTILIZER OR THE EQUIVALENT PER ACRE (12-18 LBS./1,000 SQ. FT.) SHALL BE APPLIED.
- FERTILIZER SHOULD BE APPLIED BEFORE LAND PREPARATION AND INCORPORATED WITH DISK, RIPPER OR CHISEL.

**SEEDING**

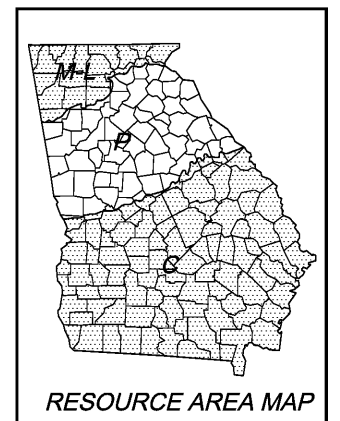
- SELECT A GRASS OR GRASS-LEGUME MIXTURE SUITABLE TO THE AREA AND SEASON OF THE YEAR.
- SEED SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULT-PAKSEEDER, OR HYDRAULIC SEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDING SEED AND FERTILIZER).
- DRILL OR CULTIPACKER SEEDERS SHOULD NORMALLY PLACE SEED ONE-QUARTER TO ONE-HALF INCH DEEP.
- APPROPRIATE DEPTH OF PLANTING IS TEN TIMES THE SEED DIAMETER.
- SOIL SHOULD BE "RAKED" LIGHTLY TO COVER SEED WITH SOIL IF SEEDING BY HAND.

**MULCHING**

- TEMPORARY VEGETATION CAN, IN MOST CASES, BE ESTABLISHED WITHOUT THE USE OF MULCH. BUT IT IS RECOMMENDED TO UTILIZE MULCH ON TOP OF TEMPORARY VEGETATION WHENEVER POSSIBLE.
- MULCH WITHOUT SEEDING SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR SHORT TERM PROTECTION ONLY.

**IRRIGATION**

- DURING TIMES OF DROUGHT, WATER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE NOT CAUSING RUNOFF AND EROSION.
- THE SOIL SHALL BE THOROUGHLY WETTED TO A DEPTH THAT WILL INSURE GERMINATION OF THE SEED. SUBSEQUENT APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE MADE WHEN NEEDED.



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**DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING)**

GA-Ds2



**REVISIONS**

DATE	DESCRIPTION

**DETAILS**

PROJECT NUMBER	DATE
19-0001	January 28, 2019



**Order Plans**

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