

Ds1 MULCHING FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITHOUT VEGETATION

WHEN MULCH IS USED WITHOUT SEEDING, MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO PROVIDE FULL COVERAGE OF THE EXPOSED AREA.

SITE PREPARATION

1. GRADE TO PERMIT THE USE OF EQUIPMENT FOR APPLYING AND ANCHORING MULCH.
2. INSTALL NEEDED EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS REQUIRED SUCH AS Dikes, DIVERSIONS, BARRIERS, TACKIFIERS AND SEDIMENT BARRIERS.
3. LOOSEN COMPACT SOIL TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 3 INCHES.

MULCH MATERIALS AND APPLICATION RATES		
MATERIAL	RATE	
STRAW OR HAY	2-4" DEEP	
WOOD WASTE, CHIPS, SAW DUST, OR BARK	2-3" DEEP (ABOUT 6-9 TONS/ACRE)	
MATting OR NETTING	ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS	
POLYETHYLENE FILM	CAN BE LAID OVER SENSITIVE AREAS AND STOCKPILES. MUST BE SECURED.	

Ds2 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING)

GRADING AND SHAPING

1. EXCESSIVE WATER RUNOFF SHALL BE REDUCED BY PRACTICES SUCH AS CLOSED DRAINS, DITCHES, DIKES, DIVERSIONS, AND OTHERS.
2. NO SHAPING OR GRADING IS REQUIRED IF SLOPES CAN BE STABILIZED BY HAND-SEEDED VEGETATION OR BY HYDRAULIC SEEDING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE USED.

SEEDBED PREPARATION

1. 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.
2. WHEN SOIL HAS BEEN SEALED BY RAINFALL OR CONSISTS OF SMOOTH CUT SLOPES, THE SOIL SHALL BE PITTED, TRENCHED OR OTHERWISE SCARIFIED TO PROVIDE A PLACE FOR SEED TO LODGE AND GERMINATE.

LIME AND FERTILIZER

1. SOIL TESTS MUST BE PERFORMED TO DETERMINE THE REQUIRED AMOUNTS OF FERTILIZER, LIME, AND OTHER AMENDMENTS. SOIL TESTS SHOULD INCLUDE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPLICATION RATES.
2. APPLY AGRICULTURAL LIME AT A RATE DETERMINED BY SOIL TEST FOR PH. QUICK ACTING LIME SHOULD BE INCORPORATED TO MODIFY PH DURING THE GERMINATION PERIOD.
3. ALL GRADED AREAS REQUIRE LIME APPLICATION UNLESS SOIL TEST INDICATE OTHERWISE.
4. BIOSIMULANTS SHOULD ALSO BE CONSIDERED WHEN THERE IS LESS THAN 5% ORGANIC MATTER IN THE SOIL.
5. FERTILIZER SHOULD BE APPLIED BEFORE SEEDBED PREPARATION AND INCORPORATED WITH A DISK, RIPPER, OR CHISEL ON SLOPES TOO STEEP FOR, OR INACCESSIBLE TO EQUIPMENT, FERTILIZER SHALL BE HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED, PREFERABLY IN THE FIRST PASS WITH SEED AND SOME HYDRAULIC MULCH, THEN TOPPED WITH THE REMAINING

APPLICATION

1. DRY STRAW OR HAY MULCH AND WOOD CHIPS SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR BY MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT.
2. IF THE AREA WILL EVENTUALLY BE COVERED WITH PERENNIAL VEGETATION, ADD 20-30 POUNDS OF NITROGEN PER ACRE IN ADDITION TO THE NORMAL AMOUNT.

ANCHORING MULCH

1. STRAW OR HAY MULCH CAN BE PRESSED INTO THE SOIL WITH A DISK HARROW WITH THE DISK SET STRAIGHT OR WITH A SPECIAL "PACKER DISK". DISKS MAY BE SMOOTH OR SERIATED AND SHOULD BE 20 INCHES OR MORE IN DIAMETER AND 8 TO 12 INCHES APART. THE EDGES OF THE DISK SHOULD BE DULL ENOUGH NOT TO CUT THE MULCH BUT TO PRESS IT INTO THE SOIL LEAVING MUCH OF IT IN AN ERRECT POSITION. STRAW OR HAY MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION.
2. STRAW OR HAY MULCH SPREAD WITH SPECIAL BLOWER-TYPE EQUIPMENT MAY BE ANCHORED WITH EMULSIFIED ASPHALT (GRADE A6-8 OR S5-1). THE ASPHALT EMULSION SHALL BE SPRIED ONTO THE MULCH AS IT IS ELECTED FROM THE MACHINE. USE 100 GALLONS OF EMULSIFIED ASPHALT AND 100 GALLONS OF WATER PER TON OF MULCH. TACKIFIERS AND BINDERS CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR EMULSIFIED ASPHALT. PLEASE REFER TO SPECIFICATION TB-1 TACKIFIERS AND BINDERS. PLASTIC MESH OR NETTING WITH MESH NO LARGER THAN ONE INCH BY ONE INCH SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
3. NETTING OF THE APPROPRIATE SIZE SHALL BE USED TO ANCHOR WOOD WASTE. OPENINGS OF THE NETTING SHALL NOT BE LARGER THAN THE AVERAGE SIZE OF THE WOOD WASTE CHIPS.
4. POLYETHYLENE FILM SHALL BE ANCHOR TRENCHED AT THE TOP AS WELL AS INCREMENTALLY AS NECESSARY.

REQUIRED APPLICATION RATE

6. FOR LOW FERTILITY SOILS, AGRICULTURAL LIME & FERTILIZER REQUIRED UNLESS SOIL TESTS SHOW IT IS NOT REQUIRED AND THAT SOILS ARE REASONABLY FERTILE. FOR LOW FERTILITY SOILS, APPLY 10-10-10 FERTILIZER AT 500-700 LB/ACRE. APPLY AGRICULTURAL LIME AT 1 TON PER ACRE.

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, CULTIPACKER-SEEDER, OR HYDRAULIC SEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDING SEED AND FERTILIZER). DRILL OR CULTIPACKER-SEEDERS SHOULD NORMALLY PLACE SEED ONE-QUARTER TO ONE-HALF INCH DEPTH. APPROPRIATE DEPTH OF PLANTING IS TEN TIMES THE SEED DIAMETER. SOIL SHOULD BE "RAKED" LIGHTLY TO COVER SEED WITH SOIL IF SEED BY HAND.

MULCHING

- TEMPORARY VEGETATION CAN, IN MOST CASES, BE ESTABLISHED WITHOUT THE USE OF MULCH. PROVIDED THERE IS LITTLE TO NO EROSION POTENTIAL. HOWEVER, THE USE OF MULCH CAN TENACCELERATE AND ENHANCE GERMINATION AND VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT. MULCH WITHOUT SEEDING SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR SHORT TERM PROTECTION. REFER TO DS1 - DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (DS1).

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.

Ds3 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION)

NOTE THAT IN THE CASE OF DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN ANY OF THE INFORMATION BELOW AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN TREE REPLACEMENT AND LANDSCAPE PLANS & DETAILS, THE LATTER SHALL BE USED.

GRADING AND SHAPING

1. GRADING AND SHAPING MAY NOT BE WHERE HYDRAULIC SEEDING AND FERTILIZING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE USED. VERTICAL BANKS SHALL BE SLOPED TO ENABLE PLANT ESTABLISHMENT.
2. WHEN CONVENTIONAL SEEDING AND FERTILIZING ARE TO BE DONE, GRADE AND SHAPE WHERE SO TO EQUIPMENT CAN BE USED SAFELY AND EFFICIENTLY DURING SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCHING AND MAINTENANCE OF THE VEGETATION.
3. CONCENTRATIONS OF WATER THAT WILL CAUSE EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION SHALL BE DIVERTED TO A SAFE OUTLET. DIVERSIONS AND OTHER TREATMENT PRACTICES SHALL CONFORM WITH THE APPROPRIATE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

LIME AND FERTILIZER RATES

1. AGRICULTURAL LIME IS REQUIRED AT THE RATE OF ONE TO TWO TONS PER ACRE UNLESS SOIL TESTS INDICATE OTHERWISE. ALL GRADED AREAS REQUIRE LIME APPLICATION UNLESS SOIL TEST INDICATE OTHERWISE. F-LIME IS APPLIED WITH SIX MONTHS OF PLANTING PERMANENT PERENNIAL VEGETATION, ADDITIONAL LIME IS NOT REQUIRED. AGRICULTURAL LIME SHALL BE WITHIN THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
2. AGRICULTURAL LIME IS GENERALLY NOT REQUIRED WHERE ONLY TREES AND SOME LANDSCAPING IS PLANTED. REFER TO TREE PROTECTION AND LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR LIME REQUIREMENTS IN AREAS OF TREES AND SHRUBS.
3. REFER TO THE TABLE ON THIS SHEET OR TABLE 6-5.1 OF THE MANUAL FOR EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GA, SIXTH EDITION, FOR FERTILIZER REQUIREMENTS BY PLANTING SPECIES.

LIME AND FERTILIZER APPLICATION

1. WHEN HYDRAULIC SEEDING EQUIPMENT IS USED, THE INITIAL FERTILIZER SHALL BE MIXED WITH SEED, ANNUCULANT (IF NEEDED), AND WOOD CELLULOSE OR WOOD PULP FIBER MULCH AND APPLIED AS A SLURRY. THE ANNUCULANT, IF NEEDED, SHALL BE MIXED WITH THE SEED PRIOR TO BEING PLACED INTO THE HYDRAULIC SEEDER. THE SLURRY MIXTURE WILL BE AGITATED DURING APPLICATION TO KEEP THE INGREDIENTS THOROUGHLY MIXED. THE MIXTURE WILL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY OVER THE AREA WITHIN ONE HOUR AFTER BEING PLACED IN THE HYDROSEEDER.
2. FINELY GROUND LIMESTONE CAN BE APPLIED IN THE MULCH SLURRY OR IN COMBINATION WITH THE TOP DRESSING.
3. WHEN CONVENTIONAL PLANTING IS TO BE DONE, LIME AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY IN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAYS:
 - a. APPLY BEFORE LAND PREPARATION SO THAT IT WILL BE MIXED WITH THE SOIL DURING SEEDBED PREPARATION.
 - b. MIX WITH THE SOIL USED TO FILL THE HOLES, DISTRIBUTE IN FURROWS.
 - c. BROADCAST AFTER STEEP SURFACES ARE SCARIFIED, PITTED OR TRENCHED.
 - d. A FERTILIZER PELLET SHALL BE PLACED AT ROOT DEPTH IN THE CLOSING HOLE BESIDE EACH PINE TREE SEEDLING.

PLANT SELECTION

1. PLANT AND LANDSCAPE SPECIES TO BE AS INDICATED ON THE TREE REPLACEMENT PLAN AND LANDSCAPE PLANS. IN THE EVENT NO SUCH PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED, AND SPECIES IS NOT CALLED OUT SPECIFICALLY ON THE PERMANENT VEGETATION PLAN, SPECIES ARE TO BE SELECTED BASED ON THE TABLES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET OR FROM TABLES 6-4.1, 6-5.1, 6-5.3, OR 6-5.4 OF THE MANUAL FOR EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA, SIXTH EDITION, AND APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE OWNER.

RYEGRASS SHALL NOT BE USED IN ANY SEEDING MIXTURES CONTAINING SERVICIA SPECIES DUE TO ITS ABILITY TO OUT-COMPETE DESIRED SPECIES CHOSEN FOR PERMANENT PERENNIAL COVER.

SEEDBED PREPARATION

- SEEDBED PREPARATION MAY NOT BE REQUIRED WHERE HYDRAULIC SEEDING AND FERTILIZING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE USED (BUT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED FOR ANY SEEDING PROCESS, WHEN POSSIBLE). WHEN CONVENTIONAL SEEDING IS TO BE USED, SEEDBED PREPARATION WILL BE DONE AS FOLLOWS:

BROADCAST PLANTINGS

1. TLLAGE, AT A MINIMUM, SHALL ADEQUATELY LOOSEN THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4 TO 8 INCHES; ALLEVIATE COMPACTION; INCORPORATE LIME AND FERTILIZER; SMOOTH AND FIRM THE SOIL. ALLOW FOR THE PROPER PLACEMENT OF SEED, SPRIGS, OR PLANTS, AND ALLOW FOR THE ANCHORING OF STRAW OR HAY MULCH IF A DISK IS TO BE USED.
2. TLLAGE MAY BE DONE WITH ANY SUITABLE EQUIPMENT.
3. TLLAGE SHOULD BE DONE ON THE CONTOUR WHERE PRACTICABLE.
4. ON SLOPES TOO STEEP FOR THE SAFE OPERATION OF EQUIPMENT, THE SOIL SURFACE SHALL BE PITTED OR TRENCHED ACROSS THE SLOPE WITH APPROPRIATE HAND TOOLS TO PROVIDE 6 INCHES TO 8 INCHES APART IN WHICH SEED SHALL BE PLACED AND GERMINATE. HYDRAULIC SEEDING MAY ALSO BE USED.

INDIVIDUAL PLANTS

1. ALL INDIVIDUAL PLANTS SHOULD BE PERFORMED ACCORDANCE WITH LANDSCAPE AND TREE REPLACEMENT PLANS.

INOCULANTS

1. ALL LEGUME SEED SHALL BE INOCULATED WITH APPROPRIATE NITROGEN-FIXING BACTERIA. THE INOCULANT SHALL BE A PURE CULTURE PREPARED SPECIFICALLY FOR THE SEED SPECIES AND USED WITHIN THE DATES ON THE CONTAINER.
2. A MIXING MEDIUM RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER SHALL BE USED TO BOND THE INOCULANT TO THE SEED. FOR CONVENTIONAL SEEDING, USE TWICE THE AMOUNT OF INOCULANT RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. FOR HYDRAULIC SEEDING, FOUR TIMES THE AMOUNT OF INOCULANT RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER SHALL BE USED.
3. ALL INOCULATED SEED SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM THE SUN AND HIGH TEMPERATURES AND SHALL BE PLANTED THE SAME DAY INOCULATED. NO INOCULATED SEED SHALL REMAIN IN THE HYDROSEEDER LONGER THAN ONE HOUR.

PLANTING

HYDRAULIC SEEDING

- MIX THE SEED (INOCULATED IF NEEDED), FERTILIZER, AND WOOD CELLULOSE OR WOOD PULP FIBER MULCH WITH WATER AND APPLY A SLURRY UNIFORMLY OVER THE AREA TO BE TREATED. APPLY WITHIN ONE HOUR AFTER THE MIXTURE IS MADE.

CONVENTIONAL SEEDING

- SEEDING WILL BE DONE ON A FRESHLY PREPARED AND FIRMED SEEDBED. FOR BROADCAST PLANTING, USE A FRESHLY PREPARED AND FIRMED SEEDBED. FOR BROADCAST SEEDING, USE A FRESHLY PREPARED AND FIRMED SEEDBED. FOR ROW SEEDING, USE A FRESHLY PREPARED AND FIRMED SEEDBED. FOR ROW SEEDING, USE A FRESHLY PREPARED AND FIRMED SEEDBED. FOR ROW SEEDING, USE A FRESHLY PREPARED AND FIRMED SEEDBED.

NO-TILL SEEDING

- NO-TILL SEEDING IS PERMISSIBLE UNTO ANNUAL COVER CROPS WHEN PLANTING IS DONE FOLLOWING MATURITY OF THE COVER CROP OR IF THE TEMPORARY COVER STAND IS SPARSE ENOUGH TO ALLOW ADEQUATE GROWTH OF THE PERMANENT PERENNIAL SPECIES. NO-TILL SEEDING SHALL BE DONE WITH APPROPRIATE NO-TILL SEEDING EQUIPMENT. THE SEED SHALL BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED AND PLANTED AT THE PROPER DEPTH.

MULCHING

- MULCH IS REQUIRED FOR ALL PERMANENT VEGETATION APPLICATIONS. MULCH APPLIED TO SEEDED AREAS SHALL ACHIEVE 75% TO 100% SOIL COVER. PERMANENT MULCH COVER SELECTION WHERE VEGETATION IS NOT APPLIED SHOULD BE PLACED AS INDICATED ON TREE REPLACEMENT AND LANDSCAPE PLANS, OR AT THE DIRECTION OR APPROVAL OF THE OWNER. MULCH SELECTION FOR TEMPORARY COVER OR PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL BE BASED ON SELECTION GUIDELINES IN THE "MULCH REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION" TABLE ON THIS SHEET.
- WOOD CELLULOSE AND WOOD PULP FIBERS SHALL NOT CONTAIN GERMINATION OR GROWTH INHIBITING FACTORS. THEY SHALL BE EVENLY DISPERSED WHEN AGITATED IN WATER. THE FIBERS SHALL CONTAIN A DYE TO ALLOW VISUAL METERING AND AID IN UNIFORM APPLICATION DURING SEEDING. APPLYING MULCH

APPLYING MULCH

- STRAW OR HAY MULCH WILL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER SEEDING AND/OR PLANTING. THE MULCH MAY BE SPREAD BY BLOWER-TYPE SPREADING EQUIPMENT, OTHER SPREADING EQUIPMENT OR BY HAND. MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO COVER 75% OF THE SOIL SURFACE.
- WOOD CELLULOSE OR WOOD FIBER MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY WITH HYDRAULIC SEEDING EQUIPMENT.

ANCHORING MULCH

- ANCHOR STRAW OR HAY MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS:

SLOPE STABILIZATION

- SLOPE STABILIZATION PRODUCTS MUST HAVE A DOCUMENTED "C" FACTOR OF 0.080 PER ASTM D6659 AND BE ON THE GASWCC APPROVED PRODUCTS LIST (APL).
- ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT (RECP) CLASSIFICATIONS:**
- SHORT TERM - FUNCTIONAL LONGEVITY OF 12 MONTHS
 - EXTENDED TERM - FUNCTIONAL LONGEVITY OF 24 MONTHS
 - LONG TERM - FUNCTIONAL LONGEVITY OF 36 MONTHS

- REFER TO THE "MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA", SIXTH EDITION, FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC LONGEVITY CRITERIA.
- THE APPROVED PRODUCTS LIST AND TEST METHODS FOR APPROVED MATERIALS ARE AVAILABLE AT THE GEORGIA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION WEBSITE (HTTP://WWW.GASWCC.GEORGIA.GOV).

SITE PREPARATION

- AFTER THE SITE HAS BEEN SHAPED AND GRADED TO DESIGN, PREPARE A FIRM SEEDBED RELATIVELY FREE FROM CLODS AND ROCKS MORE THAN ONE INCH IN DIAMETER, AND ANY FOREIGN MATERIAL THAT WILL PREVENT CONTACT OF THE SOIL STABILIZATION MAT WITH THE SOIL SURFACE. SURFACE MUST BE SMOOTH TO ENSURE PROPER CONTACT OF FRAMEWORKS OR MATTING TO THE SOIL SURFACE. IF NECESSARY, REDIRECT ANY RUNOFF FROM THE DITCH OR SLOPE DURING INSTALLATION.

MAINTENANCE

- ALL EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS AND MATTING SHOULD BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY FOLLOWING INSTALLATION, PARTICULARLY AFTER RAINFALLS TO CHECK FOR EROSION AND UNDERMINING. ANY DISLOCATION OR FAILURE SHOULD BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY. IF WASHOUTS OR BREAKAGE OCCURS, REINSTALL THE MATERIAL AFTER REPAIRING DAMAGE TO THE SLOPE OR DITCH. CONTINUE TO MONITOR THESE AREAS UNTIL THEY BECOME PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

TOPDRESSING

- TOPDRESSING WILL BE APPLIED ON ALL TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT (PERENNIAL SPECIES PLANTED ALONE OR IN MIXTURES WITH OTHER SPECIES). RECOMMENDED RATES OF APPLICATION ARE LISTED ON THIS SHEET AND IN TABLE 6-5.1, OF THE MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GA, SIXTH EDITION.

MATERIAL	RATE	WHERE TO USE	FERTILIZER ANALYSIS				FERTILIZER RATE (lb/ac)	N TOP DRESSING RATE
			N	P	K			
DRY STRAW	2 TONS/ACRE	TEMPORARY COVER IN SEEDBED AREAS						
DRY HAY	2-1/2 TONS/ACRE	TEMPORARY COVER IN SEEDBED AREAS						
WOOD CELLULOSE MULCH OR WOOD PULP FIBER	500 LB/ACRE	HYDRAULIC APPLICATIONS (REQUIRES STRAW OR HAY APPLICATION NOTED ABOVE FOLLOWING HYDRAULIC SEEDING)						
WOOD CELLULOSE OR WOOD PULP FIBER W/ TACKIFIER	1,000 LB/ACRE	USE FOR HYDRAULIC SEEDING ON SLOPES 3:4 AND GREATER						
SERICEA LESPEDEZA HAY (CONTAINING GRAINE SEED)	3 TONS/ACRE	USE ON AREAS WHERE SERICEA LESPEDEZA IS MAY BE ESTABLISHED						
GRAIN STRAW	4" TO 6"	FOR AREAS WHERE ORNAMENTALS OR GROUND COVERS ARE PLANTED						
GRASS HAY	4" TO 6"	AND NO LANDSCAPE/TREE REPLACEMENT PLANS HAVE BEEN PREPARED THAT SPECIFY OTHERWISE. REQUIRES ADVANCE APPROVAL OF OWNER. NOT APPROPRIATE FOR GRASS SEEDING APPLICATIONS.						
PINE NEEDLES	3" TO 5"							
CHIPPED WOOD MULCH	4" TO 6"							
PINE BARK	4" TO 6"							

Ds4 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH SODDING)

SOIL PREPARATION

1. BRING SOIL SURFACE TO FINAL GRADE. CLEAR SURFACE OF TRASH, WOODY DEBRIS, STONES AND CLODS LARGER THAN 1". APPLY SOIL TO SOIL SURFACES ONLY AND NOT FROZEN SURFACES, OR GRAVEL TYPE SOILS.
2. TOPSOIL PROPERLY APPLIED WILL HELP GUARANTEE A STRAND. DON'T USE TOPSOIL RECENTLY TREATED WITH HERBICIDES OR SOIL STERILANTS.

LIME AND FERTILIZER RATES

1. FERTILIZE AT RATES SHOWN IN THE "FERTILIZER RATES FOR SOD" TABLE ON THIS SHEET.
2. AGRICULTURAL LIME SHOULD BE APPLIED BASED ON SOIL TESTS IF AVAILABLE OR AT RATE OF 1 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE.

INSTALLATION

1. LAY SOD WITH TIGHT JOINTS AND IN STRAIGHT LINES. DON'T OVERLAP JOINTS. STAGGER JOINTS AND DO NOT STRETCH SOD.
2. ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, SOD SHOULD BE ANCHORED WITH PINS OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS. INSTALLED SOD SHOULD BE ROLLED OR TAMPED TO PROVIDE GOOD CONTACT BETWEEN SOD AND SOIL.
3. SOD SHOULD NOT BE CUT OR CONTACT EXTREMELY WET OR DRY WEATHER. IRRIGATION SHOULD BE USED TO SUPPLEMENT RAINFALL FOR A MINIMUM OF 2-3 WEEKS.
4. SOD SHOULD BE CUT AND INSTALLED WITHIN 30 HOURS OF DIGGING.
5. AVOID PLANTING WHEN SUBJECT TO FROST HEAVE OR HOT WEATHER, IF IRRIGATION IS NOT AVAILABLE.
6. THE SOD TYPE SHOULD BE BASED ON THE LANDSCAPE PLANS, OR IN THE CASE LANDSCAPE PLANS ARE NOT INCLUDED, AT THE DIRECTION OF THE OWNER.

SPECIES VARIETY	RESOURCE AREAS	MAINT. YEAR	FERTILIZER (N-P-K)	RATE (LB/AC)	NITROGEN TOP DRESSING (LB/AC)
BERMUDA GRASS COMMON	M-L, P, C	FIRST SECOND	6-12-12 6-12-12	1500 800	50-100 50-100
BAHIA GRASS PENSACOLA	P, C	FIRST SECOND	6-12-12 6-12-12	1500 800	50-100 50-100
CENTPEDEE	P, C	FIRST SECOND	6-12-12 6-12-12	1500 800	50-100 50-100
ST AUGUSTINE COMMON	P, C	FIRST SECOND	6-12-12 6-12-12	1500 800	50-100 50-100
ZOYSIA EMERALD, MYER	P, C	FIRST SECOND	6-12-12 6-12-12	1500 800	50-100 50-100
TALL FESCUE KENTUCKY	M-L, P, C	FIRST SECOND	6-12-12 6-12-12	1500 800	50-100 50-100
M-L: MOUNTAIN PINESTONETOP	P: PIEDMONT	C: COASTAL			

SEE "THE MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA, SIXTH EDITION, FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC LONGEVITY CRITERIA."

ANCHORING MULCH

- ANCHOR STRAW OR HAY MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS:

SLOPE STABILIZATION

- SLOPE STABILIZATION PRODUCTS MUST HAVE A DOCUMENTED "C" FACTOR OF 0.080 PER ASTM D6659 AND BE ON THE GASWCC APPROVED PRODUCTS LIST (APL).

ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT (RECP) CLASSIFICATIONS:

- SHORT TERM - FUNCTIONAL LONGEVITY OF 12 MONTHS
- EXTENDED TERM - FUNCTIONAL LONGEVITY OF 24 MONTHS
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SITE PREPARATION

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MAINTENANCE

- ALL EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS AND MATTING SHOULD BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY FOLLOWING INSTALLATION, PARTICULARLY AFTER RAINFALLS TO CHECK FOR EROSION AND UNDERMINING. ANY DISLOCATION OR FAILURE SHOULD BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY. IF WASHOUTS OR BREAKAGE OCCURS, REINSTALL THE MATERIAL AFTER REPAIRING DAMAGE TO THE SLOPE OR DITCH. CONTINUE TO MONITOR THESE AREAS UNTIL THEY BECOME PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

TOPDRESSING

- TOPDRESSING WILL BE APPLIED ON ALL TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT (PERENNIAL SPECIES PLANTED ALONE OR IN MIXTURES WITH OTHER SPECIES). RECOMMENDED RATES OF APPLICATION ARE LISTED ON THIS SHEET AND IN TABLE 6-5.1, OF THE MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GA, SIXTH EDITION.

Du DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS

REFER TO THE POLLUTION CONTROL NOTES FOR RECOMMENDED SEQUENCE AND PRACTICE OF DUST CONTROL MEASURES.

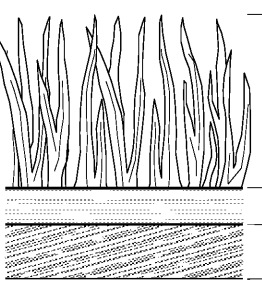
TEMPORARY METHODS

1. APPLICATION OF MULCH (SEE DS1)
2. TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER (SEE DS2)
3. SPRAY ON ADHESIVES (SEE 1a)
4. TLLAGE - THE ROUGHENING OF SOIL AND BRING CLODS TO THE SURFACE. IT SHOULD BE USED AS AN EMERGENCY MEASURE BEFORE HIGH WIND EROSION POTENTIAL.
5. IRRIGATION - SPRINKLE WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS WET. REPEAT AS NEEDED.
6. BARRIERS - SOLID BOARD FENCES, SNOW FENCES, BURLAP FENCES, BALES OF HAY, AND SIMILAR MATERIALS TO BE PLACED TO RIGHT ANGLES OF PREVAILING CURRENTS. TO BE EFFECTIVE, BARRIERS MUST BE AT INTERVALS OF APPROX. 15 TIMES THEIR HEIGHT.
7. CALCIUM CHLORIDE APPLICATION - APPLY AS NEEDED TO KEEP SURFACE MOIST.

PERMANENT METHODS

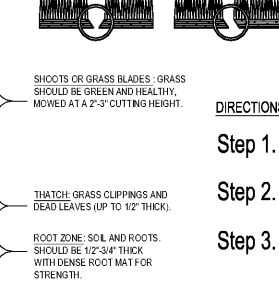
1. PERMANENT VEGETATION - (SEE DS3)
2. TOPSOILING - COVER WITH LESS EROSION TOPSOIL.
3. STONE - COVER AREAS SUBJECT TO WIND EROSION AND HIGH TRAFFIC AREAS WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL.

APPEARANCE OF GOOD SOD



INCORRECT

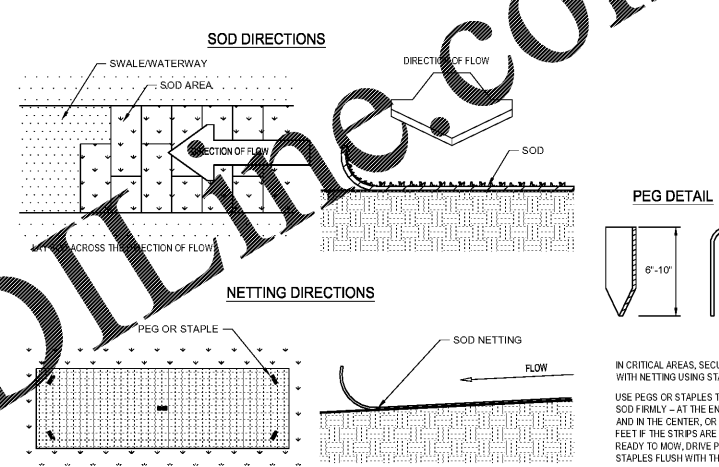
CORRECT



DIRECTIONS FOR INITIAL MAINTENANCE

- Step 1.** ROLL SOD IMMEDIATELY TO ACHIEVE FIRM CONTACT WITH THE SOIL.
- Step 2.** WATER TO A DEPTH OF 4" AS NEEDED. WATER WELL AS SOON AS THE SOD IS LAID.
- Step 3.** MOW WHEN THE SOD IS ESTABLISHED - IN 2-3 WEEKS. SET THE MOWER HIGH (2-3").

SOD MAINTENANCE AND INSTALLATION



SODDED WATERWAYS