

SECTION 02934

SODDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE

Sodding shall consist of establishing certain critical areas with sod as designated on the Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 SOD

- A. Sod shall consist of a live, dense, well-rooted growth of turf grass species as noted on the Drawings. The sod shall be free from Johnson grass, nut grass and other obnoxious grasses and shall be of suitable character for the purpose intended and for the soil in which it is to be planted. It shall be un-injured at the time of planting.
- B. Sod shall be uniform in thickness, having not over 2-inches or less than 1-inch of soil.
- C. Sod strips shall have a consistent width of 12 or 18-inches or larger commercial rolls.
- D. Sod shall be supplied by Super Sod, a division of the Pattern Seed Company, or approved equal.
- E. Species and uses are recommended as follows:
 - 1. Bermuda Grass (TifGrand, TifTuf, TifWay, Wintergreen Painted)
 - a. Commonly used in large landscapes, residential and commercial developments, golf courses, public and private parks in the warm climates.
 - b. Best in full sun.
 - c. Extremely drought tolerant.
 - d. A fine textured, dense, and lush grass which is less subject to weed invasion and more resistant to disease
 - e. Not suited for poorly drained soils where water may stand or pool.
 - 2. Centipede (TifBlair)
 - a. Commonly used in large landscapes, roadsides and linear projects, and public and private parks in the South U.S.
 - b. Best in full sun or partial shade.
 - c. Environmentally friendly, warm season grass.
 - d. A non-attractant of Canadian geese and deer makes it a good choice for highway and airport projects.
 - e. A medium textured, slow growing grass that forms a relatively dense sod resistant to invasive grass and weed intrusion.

- f. Not suited for poorly drained soils where water may stand or pool.
- 3. Tall Fescue (Elite)
 - a. Commonly used in fine residential lawns, roadsides and linear projects, large corporate and commercial landscapes including public and private parks.
 - b. A dark green, medium textured grass composed of two or more first quality fescue selections.
 - c. A superior blend of blue-tag and gold-tag certified fescue consisting of the latest best performing varieties with superior disease and pest resistance.
 - d. Adaptable to sun or shade.
 - e. A cool season grass.
 - f. Water Star Qualified grass seed.
- 4. St. Augustine (Mercedes)
 - a. Commonly used in residential lawns, commercial landscapes, public and private parks.
 - b. The most shade tolerant of all grasses.
 - c. Attractive green color with broad blades.
 - d. Perform well in wet soils and are salt tolerant in sub-tropical climates.
 - e. Well-suited for frost free environments.
- 5. Zoysia (Emerald, Leisure Time, Zenith)
 - a. Commonly used in residential lawns, roadsides and linear projects, commercial landscapes, golf courses, and sports fields.
 - b. Dense, slow growing, low maintenance turfgrass that can tolerate traffic and wear better than most warm season grasses.
 - c. Shade tolerant. Adaptable to full sun or light shade.
 - d. Tolerant of extreme heat and cold.
 - e. Drought tolerant.
 - f. More heat and drought tolerant than Tall Fescue.
 - g. Not suited for poorly drained soils where water may stand or pool.
- 6. Refer to Table 1 for species and tolerance ratings.

TABLE 1

SOD SUITABILITY PARAMETERS

Species	Type	Season	Traffic and Wear Tolerance	Shade Tolerance	Heat Tolerant	Drought Tolerance
Bermuda	TifGrand	Warm	Excellent	Good	Yes	Excellent
	*TifTuf	Warm	*Excellent	Good	Yes	*Excellent
	TifWay	Warm	Excellent	Poor	Yes	Excellent
	Wintergreen Painted	Warm	Excellent	Good	Yes	Excellent
Centipede	TifBlair	Warm	Good	Good	Yes	Excellent
Fescue	Elite	Cool	Good	Excellent	No	Good
St. Augustine	Mercedes	Warm	Poor	Excellent	Yes	Good
Zoysia	Emerald	Warm	Excellent	Good	Yes	Excellent
	Leisure Time	Warm	Excellent	Good	Yes	Excellent
	Zenith	Warm	Excellent	Good	Yes	Excellent

*TifTuf Bermuda grass has a higher traffic and wear tolerance and uses 38% less water than other types of grasses.

2.02 FERTILIZER

- A. Fertilizer (5-10-15) used in connection with sodding, shall contain 5 percent nitrogen, 10 percent phosphoric acid, and 15 percent potash. The fertilizer shall be furnished in standard containers with the name, weight, and guaranteed analysis of the contents clearly marked. The containers shall ensure proper protection in handling and transporting the fertilizer. All commercial fertilizer shall comply with local, state, and federal fertilizer laws.
- B. Ammonium nitrate shall be a standard commercial product, shall conform to the requirements for other commercial fertilizers as specified above, and shall have a minimum of 32-1/2 percent nitrogen.

2.03 LIME

Agricultural limestone shall be dolomitic and contain not less than 85 percent of calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate combined, and shall be crushed so that at least 85 percent will pass the No. 10 mesh sieve and 50 percent will pass a No. 40 mesh screen.

2.04 ORGANIC HUMUS COMPOST

- A. Organic humus compost shall be Soil³ or approved equal.
- B. Organic humus compost shall be comprised of grass clippings, wheat straw, and dairy cow waste and shall be certified by Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI).
- C. Organic humus compost may be used as a soil amendment and/or seed bed. Compost shall have the consistency of coffee grounds.
- D. Organic humus compost shall not contain sludge (biosolids), peanut hulls, vermiculite, perlite, bark, and peat fillers, pesticides, fertilizers, or chunky debris.
- E. Apply organic humus compost at the following rates:
 - 1. Amending Soil – 1 C.Y. per 1,000 S.F.

2.05 WEATHER LIMITATIONS

Sod shall be planted only when the soil is moist and favorable to growth. No planting shall be done between October 1 and April 1 unless weather and soil conditions are considered favorable and permission is granted by the ENGINEER.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 SODDING

- A. The area to be sodded shall be constructed to the lines and grades indicated on the Drawings or as directed by the ENGINEER, and the surface loosened to a depth of not less than 3-inches with a rake or other device. If necessary, it shall be sprinkled until saturated at least 1-inch in depth and kept moist until the sod is placed thereon. Immediately before placing the sod, the fertilizer shall be uniformly applied at the rate of 12 pounds of Grade 5-10-15, or equivalent, per 1,000 square feet. Agricultural limestone shall be applied at the rate of 50 pounds per 1,000 square feet.
- B. The entire area shall be thoroughly covered with sod. The sod shall be placed on the prepared surface with the edges in close contact and, as far as possible, with staggered joints.
- C. The sod shall be maintained moist from time of removal until reset but shall be placed as soon as practicable after removal from place where growing. Immediately after placing it shall be rolled with a light-weight roller or hand tamped to the satisfaction of the ENGINEER.
- D. Sod on slopes steeper than 3 to 1 shall be held in place by wooden pins about 1-inch square and 6-inches long, driven through the sod into the soil until they are flush with the top of the sod.

3.02 WATERING AND MAINTENANCE

- A. The sod shall be watered as directed by the ENGINEER for a period of two weeks after which ammonium nitrate shall be applied at the rate of three pounds per 1,000 square feet and the sod given a final watering.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall not allow any equipment or material to be placed on any planted area and shall erect suitable barricades and guards to prevent CONTRACTOR's equipment, labor or the public from traveling on or over any area planted with sod.
- C. It shall be the obligation of the CONTRACTOR to secure a satisfactory growth of grass before final acceptance of the project.

END OF SECTION