

## SECTION 32 92 00

### LAWNS AND MEADOWS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

##### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

###### A. Scope:

1. CONTRACTOR shall provide all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals as shown, specified and required to furnish and install all lawns and meadows.
2. Extent of lawns and meadows is shown.
3. Types of products required include the following.
  - a. Topsoil.
  - b. Lawn grass seed.
  - c. Wetland grass seed mixture.
  - f. Inorganic soil amendments.
  - g. Organic soil amendments.
  - h. Fertilizers.
  - i. Mulches.
  - j. Erosion-control materials.
  - k. Accessories.

###### B. Coordination:

1. Review installation procedures under other Sections and coordinate the installation of items that must be installed with, or before, lawns and meadows.

###### C. Related Sections:

1. Section 31 11 00, Clearing and Grubbing.

##### 1.2 REFERENCES

###### A. Standards referenced in this Section are listed below:

1. Association of Official Analytic Chemists, (AOAC).
  - a. Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC International.
2. Association of Official Seed Analysts, (AOSA).
  - a. Journal of Seed Technology; Rules for Testing Seeds.
3. American Society of Agronomy, (ASA).
  - a. Reference No. 1 - Methods of Soils Analysis, Soil Science Society of America, Incorporated.
4. American Society for Testing and Materials, (ASTM).
  - a. ASTM B 221, Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles and Tubes.
  - b. ASTM C 602, Specification for Agricultural Liming Materials.
  - c. ASTM D 75, Practice for Sampling Aggregates.

- d. ASTM D 422, Test Method for Particle Size Analysis of Soil.
- e. ASTM D 977, Specification for Emulsified Asphalt.
- f. ASTM D 2487, Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (United Soil Classification System).
- g. ASTM D 5268, Specification for Topsoil Used for Landscape Purposes.
- h. ASTM E 329, Specification for Agencies Engaged in the Testing and/or Inspection of Materials Used in Construction.
- i. ASTM E 548, Guide for General Criteria Used for Evaluating Laboratory Competence.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. The term “finish grade” shall be used to describe the finished surface elevation of planting soil.
- B. The term “manufactured topsoil” shall be used to describe soil produced off-Site by homogeneously blending mineral soils or sand with stabilized organic soil amendments to produce topsoil acceptable as a component of loam.
- C. The term “loam” shall be used to describe topsoil that has been mixed with additional organic and inorganic additives, as specified.
- D. The term “percentage pure live seed” shall be defined as the percent (%) purity multiplied by percent (%) germination divided by 100 to equal the percent pure live seed (PLS) and shall be calculated for all seed lots using each seed lots own unique purity and germination test results. A PLS pound shall be defined as the bulk weight of seed required to equal one pound of 100 percent pure, germinated seed.
- E. The term “subgrade” shall be used to describe the surface of subsoil remaining after completing excavation; or the top surface of a fill or backfill immediately beneath topsoil and which has not been tested for acceptable use as topsoil.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
  - 1. Engage a single landscape installer skilled, trained and with successful and documented experience in the planting of lawns and meadows and with specific skill and successful experience in the installation of the types of materials required; and who agrees to employ only tradesmen with specific skill and successful experience in this type of Work. Submit names and qualifications to ENGINEER along with the following information on a minimum of three successful projects:
    - a. Names and telephone numbers of owner, architects or engineers responsible for projects.
    - b. Approximate contract cost of the lawns and meadows.
    - c. Amount of area installed.

2. Installer's Site Supervisor: Require installer to maintain an experienced full-time landscape supervisor on-Site during the time of preparation for, and planting of, lawns and meadows. Supervisor shall have achieved landscape or horticultural certification acceptable to governing authorities having jurisdiction at the Site.
  3. Ratio of laborers to certified landscape supervisors shall not exceed 12 to one. Certified landscape supervisor shall be on-Site throughout the day-to-day performance of the Work of this Section.
  4. Application of herbicides, chemicals and insecticides shall be done by personnel licensed to perform such applications by governing authorities having jurisdiction at the Site and in accordance with each manufacturer's instructions provided on each product label.
- B. Soil-Testing Laboratory Qualifications:
1. An independent laboratory, recognized by governing authorities having jurisdiction at the Site, with the experience and capability to conduct testing indicated and that specializes in types of soil tests to be performed.
  2. To qualify for approval, an independent testing agency shall demonstrate to ENGINEER'S satisfaction, based on evaluation of criteria submitted by testing agency, that it has the experience and capability to satisfactorily conduct the testing indicated without delaying the Work, in accordance with ASTM E 329 and as documented according to ASTM E 548.
- C. References: Comply with the applicable requirements referenced in Section 01 42 00, References.
- D. Soil Analysis: Furnish report of soil analysis to ENGINEER, prepared by a qualified soil-testing laboratory, stating percentages of organic matter; mechanical gradation of sand, silt, and clay content in compliance with ASTM D 422; cation exchange capacity; sodium absorption ratio; deleterious materials content; pH; and mineral and plant-nutrient content of soil. Chemical analysis shall include tests for percentages of nitrate nitrogen, ammonium nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, iron, manganese, copper, zinc, extractable aluminum, and total soluble salts.
1. Existing On-Site Soil:
    - a. Separate soil stockpiled and proposed for use as topsoil for lawns and meadows into 1000 cubic yard piles and label with a numbering system used to reference all soil samples and test results.
    - b. Obtain a one cubic foot representative sample for each 1000 cubic yards of soil stockpiled on-Site proposed for use as topsoil for lawns and meadows, in compliance with ASTM D 75 and Appendixes, for securing samples from stockpiles.
    - c. Place samples taken from each stockpile, into separate clean, new and previously unused, containers and mix thoroughly. Maintain separation and legible labeling of each sample taken from each stockpile, throughout the process of mixing, drying and delivering to soil analysis laboratory. Label samples on outside of container.

- d. Take one cup of soil from each container and allow to dry at room temperature. Once dry, place each one-cup sample in a separate, accurately labeled, new and previously unused one-cup sized plastic container, seal tightly and deliver to soil testing laboratory.
  - e. Report suitability of soil as a topsoil component for lawn and meadow plant growth. State recommended quantities of nitrogen, phosphorus, secondary and micronutrients, potash and soil amendments to be added to produce satisfactory topsoils. Include calculations, types of fertilizer and recommendations for application rates in either gallons or pounds per cubic foot of soil.
  - f. In addition, all on-Site soil that will be used as topsoil shall be provided with additional compost and peat moss amendments specified, whether or not testing indicates positive need for such amendments, for such material to be used as loam.
2. Manufactured Imported Topsoil:
- a. Test each 1000 cubic yards of manufactured topsoil at the proposed source. In addition, after ENGINEER'S approval of manufactured topsoil based on results and recommendations of soil testing reports, test each 1000 cubic yards of manufactured topsoil that is delivered to the Site for conformance to results and recommended modifications of approved soil test reports. Manufactured topsoil that differs from proposed source material, after modification according to recommendations of soil test reports, shall be rejected for use in the Work.
  - b. Obtain a one cubic foot representative sample for each 1000 cubic yards of manufactured topsoil proposed for lawn and meadow Work, in compliance with ASTM D 75 and Appendixes, for securing samples from stockpiles.
  - c. Place samples taken from each stockpile into separate clean, new and previously unused, containers and mix thoroughly. Maintain separation and legible labeling of each sample, taken from each stockpile, throughout the process of mixing, drying and delivering to soil analysis laboratory. Label samples on outside of container.
  - d. Take one cup of topsoil from each container and allow to dry at room temperature. Once dry, place each one-cup sample in a separate, accurately labeled, new and previously unused one-cup sized plastic container, seal tightly and deliver to soil testing laboratory.
  - e. Report suitability of manufactured topsoil as a component for lawn and meadow plant growth. State recommended quantities of nitrogen, phosphorus, secondary and micronutrients, potash and soil amendments to be added to produce satisfactory manufactured topsoil. Include calculations, types of fertilizer and recommendations for application rates in either gallons or pounds per cubic foot of manufactured topsoil.
  - f. Organic component of manufactured topsoil shall be obtained from compost and peat moss amendments specified, for such material to be used as loam.

E. Source Quality Control:

1. Analysis and Standards: Package all products with manufacturer's certified analysis performed in accordance with methods established by AOAC, wherever applicable, or as specified.
2. Provide manufactured imported topsoil from a commercial processing facility specializing in the manufacture of topsoil.
3. Seed that has been stored at temperatures, or under conditions not recommended by the seed supplier, or has become wet, moldy, or otherwise damaged, shall not be acceptable. The PLS for each seed lot shall be 75 percent, minimum.
4. Certify that all seed has been stored under conditions recommended by the seed supplier and has not been subjected to conditions damaging to PLS percentages.
5. Seed may be mixed by an approved method on-Site or at the seed supplier's facilities. If the seed is mixed on-Site, each variety shall be delivered in the original containers and shall bear the supplier's certified analysis. Where seed is mixed by the seed supplier, provide ENGINEER with the seed supplier's certified statement as to the composition of the mixture.

## 1.5 SUBMITTALS

### A. Action Submittals: Submit the following:

1. Shop Drawings:
  - a. Schedule for lawn and meadow-planting showing anticipated planting dates for each type of Work.
2. Product Data:
  - a. Manufacturer's product data, specifications and installation instructions for all required materials.
  - b. Composition and analysis of commercial fertilizers and all purchase receipts showing the total quantity actually purchased for this Project.
  - c. Proportions of each component contained in hydro seed mixture. Identify number of pounds of each component required for each 100 gallons of water. Include the number of square feet of lawn or wetland seed mixture that can be installed with each full tank of hydro seed mixture.
  - d. PLS for each type of seed and each seed lot. Include bulk weight of seed required to equal one pound of 100 percent pure, germinated seed.
3. Samples:
  - a. Submit 12-inch by 12-inch sheet of erosion control fabric with manufacturer's selections of standard biodegradable filler papers, and yarns.

### B. Informational Submittals: Submit the following:

1. Certificates:
  - a. Certification of Grass Seed: For each grass-seed monostand and seed mixture, furnish seed supplier's certification stating the botanical and common name, and percentage by weight of each species and variety, and percentage of purity, germination and weed seed. Include the year of production and date of packaging. Certify that seed has been stored in compliance with all recommendations of the seed supplier.

- b. Certificates of inspection as may be required by governmental authorities to accompany shipments, and manufacturer's certified analysis for soil amendments and fertilizer materials. For standard products submit other data substantiating that materials comply with specified requirements.
  - 2. Test Reports: Submit the following:
    - a. Soil analysis reports for existing soil and imported manufactured topsoil, as specified. Include recommendations for remediating existing soil into acceptable topsoil.
  - 3. Qualifications Data: Submit qualifications data for the following:
    - a. Landscape installer.
    - b. Landscape supervisor.
    - c. Testing agency.
  - 4. Source Quality Control Submittals
    - a. Written statement providing the location from which manufactured topsoil is to be obtained and the names and addresses of the suppliers.
- C. Closeout Submittals: Submit the following:
- 1. Operations and Maintenance Data:
    - a. Submit recommended procedures to be established by OWNER for the maintenance of lawns and meadows for one full year. Submit prior to expiration of required maintenance period.
  - 2. Warranty Documentation:
    - a. Submit written warranty, signed by CONTRACTOR and landscape installer, as specified.

## 1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Delivery of Materials:
- 1. Do not deliver seed until Site conditions are ready for installation.
  - 2. Deliver packaged materials in containers showing weight, analysis and name of manufacturer. Protect materials from deterioration during delivery.
  - 3. Deliver seed in undamaged, original containers, sealed by the supplier and indicating compliance with approved Shop Drawings.
  - 4. Inspect lawn and meadow materials upon arrival at Site. Immediately and permanently remove unacceptable materials from Site.
- B. Storage of Materials:
- 1. Store and cover materials to prevent deterioration. Remove packaged materials that become wet or show deterioration or water marks from the Site.
  - 2. Seed that becomes wet, moldy or damaged during the time of storage on-Site or that has been damaged during transit is not acceptable.

## 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Requirements:

1. Proceed with and complete lawn and meadow planting as rapidly as portions of the Site become available, working within the seasonal limitations for each type of lawn and wetlands grass planting required.
2. Proceed with planting only when current and forecasted weather conditions are favorable to successful planting and establishment of lawns and meadows.
  - a. Do not spread seed when wind velocity exceeds five miles per hour.
  - b. Do not plant when drought, or excessive moisture, or other unsatisfactory conditions prevail.
3. Herbicides, chemicals and insecticides shall not be used on wetlands or areas bordering wetlands.

B. Scheduling:

1. Coordinate planting with specified extended service periods to provide required service from date of Substantial Completion. Plant during one of the following periods:
  - a. Spring Planting: March 15 to June 1.
  - b. Fall Planting: September 1 to October 30.
2. Do not begin lawn and meadow planting until water, acceptable for use and adequate in supply, is available on-Site and can be successfully transported to the areas of Work. Coordinate provision of adequate and acceptable water supply with Project Schedule.
3. Do not proceed with installation of loam until all subgrade utility services have been installed, are operating successfully and have been approved by ENGINEER.

C. Pre-installation Conference:

1. Prior to commencement of lawn and meadow planting and associated Work, CONTRACTOR shall schedule and meet at the Site with the landscape installer, the installers of other Work in and around lawn and meadow areas that follows the lawn and meadow Work, and ENGINEER and other representatives directly concerned with performance of the Work. Review foreseeable methods and procedures related to the lawn and meadow Work, including the following:
  - a. Review Project requirements and the Contract Documents.
  - b. Review required submittals, both completed and yet to be completed.
  - c. Review availability of water and methods of delivery.
  - d. Review status of below-grade work and required access during lawn and meadow planting and establishment.
  - e. Review Project Schedule and availability of materials, tradesmen, equipment and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
  - f. Review environmental conditions, other Project conditions, and procedures for coping with unfavorable conditions.
  - g. Review procedures required for protection of lawns and meadows during the remainder of the construction period.
  - h. Review required inspection, testing, and certifying procedures.

2. Record the discussions of the Pre-installation Conference and the decisions and agreements or disagreements reached and furnish a copy of the record to each party attending.
3. Record all revisions or changes agreed upon, reasons therefor, and parties agreeing or disagreeing with them.
4. Reconvene the meeting at the earliest opportunity if additional information must be developed in order to conclude the subjects under consideration.

## 1.8 WARRANTY

- A. General Warranty: The special warranties specified in this Article shall not deprive OWNER of other rights or remedies OWNER may otherwise have under the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by CONTRACTOR under the Contract Documents.
- B. Special Warranties: Warranty lawns and meadows through the specified extended service period.

## 1.9 EXTENDED SERVICE

- A. Extended Lawn Service:
  1. Begin extended service immediately after each lawn area is acceptably established. Provide extended service for not less than the following periods:
  2. Seeded Lawns: Sixty days from date after lawn areas are acceptably established.
    - a. When full service period has not elapsed before end of planting season, or if lawn is not acceptably established, continue service during next planting season.
  3. Service lawn by watering, fertilizing, weeding, mowing, trimming, replanting, and other operations. Roll, regrade, and replant bare or eroded areas and remulch to produce a uniformly smooth lawn.
  4. Watering: Provide and maintain temporary piping, hoses, and lawn-watering equipment to convey water from sources. Keep newly germinated plants uniformly moist to a depth of 4-inches, applied at a minimum rate of 1-inch per week, or greater as required to maintain minimum moisture depth specified. Provide and maintain watering gages and soil moisture probes until end of maintenance period.
    - a. Schedule watering to prevent wilting, puddling, erosion, and displacement of seed or mulch. Lay out temporary watering system to avoid walking over muddy or newly planted areas.
    - b. After plants have their first true leaves and grasses show mature blades, watering shall be performed to provide moisture to a depth of 6-inches, and not performed again until top 1-inch of loam has dried.
  5. Mow lawn as soon as top growth is tall enough to cut. Repeat mowing to maintain specified height without cutting more than 40 percent of grass-leaf height. Remove no more than 40 percent of grass-leaf growth in initial or subsequent mowing. Do not delay mowing until grass blades bend over and become matted. Do not mow



when grass is wet. Schedule initial and subsequent mowing to maintain the following grass height:

- a. Mow grass 2 to 3-inches high.
6. Lawn Fertilization: Apply fertilizer after initial mowing and when grass is dry.
  - a. Use fertilizer that will provide actual nitrogen of at least one pound for each 1000 square feet of lawn area.
7. After seed has passed its expected germination period, reseed all areas and parts of areas that fail to show a uniform stand of grass. Reseed repeatedly until all areas are covered with grass.

B. Extended Wetland Service:

1. Begin extended service immediately after each meadow area is satisfactorily established and continue for not less than 40 days.
2. Service meadow by watering, weeding, replanting, and other operations. Roll, regrade, and replant bare or eroded areas and remulch.
3. Watering: Provide and maintain temporary piping, hoses, and wetland-watering equipment to convey water from sources. Keep wetlands uniformly moist to a depth of 6-inches. Provide and maintain watering gages and soil moisture probes until end of maintenance period.
  - a. Schedule watering to prevent wilting, puddling, erosion, and displacement of seed or mulch. Lay out temporary watering system to avoid walking over muddy or newly planted areas.
  - b. Water wetlands at a minimum rate of 1/2-inch per week for 6 weeks after planting.
  - c. After plants have their first true leaves and grasses show mature blades, perform watering to provide moisture to a depth of 8-inches, and do not perform again until top 1-inch of loam has dried.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MATERIALS

A. Topsoil:

1. All soil accepted as topsoil, whether obtained from on-Site or off-Site sources, shall comply with specified topsoil analysis.
2. Provide fertile, friable, natural loam, surface soil, capable of sustaining vigorous plant growth; free of any admixture of subsoil, clods of hard earth, plants or roots, sticks, stones larger than 1-inch in diameter, or other extraneous material harmful to plant growth, in compliance with ASTM D 5268. Provide topsoil with the following analysis:
  - a. 3/4-inch mesh: 100 percent passing.
  - b. No. 4-sieve: 90 to 100 percent passing.
  - c. No. 200-sieve: 0 to 10 percent passing.

- d. Clay content of material passing No. 200-sieve not greater than 60 percent, as determined by hydrometer tests.
  - e. pH-adjusted with ferrous sulphate or ground limestone to provide pH 5.5 to pH 7.0 at time of installation of lawns, grass and meadow areas, unless particular species of grass or wildflower stand requires a different pH to meet its growing needs.
  - f. Electrical conductivity of a 1:2 soil-water suspension shall not exceed 1.0 milliohm per centimeter and with less than 200 parts per million of extractable aluminum.
  - g. Cation Exchange Capacity: 5, minimum.
  - h. Organic content not less than five percent, as determined by ignition loss of oven-dried samples passing No. 10-sieve (Muffle Furnace Temperature: 110 plus or minus five degrees C for eight hours).
  - i. Free of pests and pest larvae.
3. Topsoil Source: Reuse surface soil stockpiled on-Site, where possible. Verify suitability of stockpiled surface soil to produce topsoil, as specified. Clean surface soil of roots, plants, sod, stones, clay lumps, and other extraneous materials harmful to plant growth.
- a. Supplement acceptable on-Site soil with manufactured topsoil from off-Site sources, when quantities available on-Site are insufficient to complete the Work.

B. Lawn Grass Seed:

- 1. Lawn Grass Seed Mixture: Provide fresh, clean, new-crop seed complying with the tolerance for purity and germination established by AOSA. Provide seed of the grass species, proportions and minimum percentages of purity, germination, and maximum percentage of weed seed, specified.
- 2. Seed Species: Seed of grass species as follows, with not less than 95 percent germination, not less than 80 percent pure seed, and not more than 0.25 percent weed seed by weight:
  - a. Sun and Partial Shade: Proportioned by weight as follows:
    - 1) 50 percent Kentucky Bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*).
    - 2) 30 percent Chewings/Creeping Red Fescue (*Festuca rubra* variety).
    - 3) 10 percent Perennial Ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*).
    - 4) 10 Annual Ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorunalba*).

C. Northern Virginia Piedmont Facultative Wetland Mix Seed:

- 1. Facultative wetland that grows primarily in wetlands but also beyond wetlands: Provide a mixture of fresh, clean, new-crop seed complying with the tolerance for purity and germination established by AOSA. Provide seed of each species, proportions and minimum percentages of purity, germination, and maximum percentage of weed seed specified.
- 2. Seed Species: Seed of grass and forb species as follows, with not less than 95 percent germination, not less than 80 percent pure seed, and not more than 0.25 percent weed seed by weight:

- a. Wetlands: Proportioned by weight as follows:
  - 1) 18.0% *Elymus virginicus*, PA Ecotype (Virginia Wildrye, PA Ecotype)
  - 2) 15.0% *Carex lupulina*, MD Ecotype (Hop Sedge, MD Ecotype)
  - 3) 5.0% *Carex frankii*, PA Ecotype (Frank's Sedge, PA Ecotype)
  - 4) 4.0% *Juncus effusus*, Coastal Plain NC Ecotype (Soft Rush, Coastal Plain NC Ecotype)
  - 5) 2.0% *Carex scoparia*, PA Ecotype (Blunt Broom Sedge, PA Ecotype)
  - 6) 2.0% *Eupatorium fistulosum*, PA Ecotype (Joe Pye Weed, PA Ecotype)
  - 7) 2.0% *Helenium flexuosum*, VA Ecotype (Purplehead Sneezeweed, VA Ecotype)
  - 8) 2.0% *Juncus tenuis*, PA Ecotype (Path Rush, PA Ecotype)
  - 9) 2.0% *Liatris spicata* (Marsh (Dense) Blazing Star (Spiked Gayfeather))
  - 10) 2.0% *Scirpus cyperinus*, Coastal Plain NC Ecotype (Woolgrass, Coastal Plain NC Ecotype)
  - 11) 2.0% *Vernonia noveboracensis*, PA Ecotype (New York Ironweed, PA Ecotype)
  - 12) 1.0% *Hibiscus moscheutos*, Coastal Plain NC Ecotype (Crimson-eyed Rosemallow, Coastal Plain NC Ecotype)
  - 13) 1.0% *Ludwigia maritima*, Coastal Plain NC Ecotype (Seaside Primrose Willow, Coastal Plain NC Ecotype)
  - 14) 0.4% *Penthorum sedoides*, PA Ecotype (Ditch Stonecrop, PA Ecotype)
  - 15) 0.3% *Aster umbellatus*, PA Ecotype (Flat Topped White Aster, PA Ecotype)
  - 16) 0.3% *Lobelia siphilitica*, NJ Ecotype (Great Blue Lobelia, NJ Ecotype)

D. Inorganic Soil Amendments:

1. Ground Oolitic Limestone: ASTM C 602, agricultural limestone containing a minimum 80 percent calcium carbonate equivalent and as follows:
  - a. Class: Class O, with a minimum 95 percent passing through No. 8-sieve and a minimum 55 percent passing through No. 60-sieve.
2. Perlite: Agricultural-grade, expanded pumice.
3. Agricultural Gypsum: Commercial-grade and finely ground, containing a minimum of 90 percent calcium sulfate.
4. Grit Aggregate: Commercial-grade filter sand consisting of hard, durable rounded grains of quartz or other rock that do not compact to a solid mass when wet, with a pH in the range required for topsoil. Provide clean, washed, natural or manufactured aggregate, free of toxic materials, salt and other chemical contamination.

E. Fertilizers:

1. Bonemeal: Commercial, raw or steamed, finely ground; a minimum of four percent nitrogen and 20 percent phosphoric acid.
2. Superphosphate: Commercial, phosphate mixture, soluble; a minimum of 20 percent available phosphoric acid.
3. Commercial Fertilizer: Commercial-grade complete fertilizer of neutral character, consisting of fast- and slow-release nitrogen, 50 percent derived from natural

organic sources of urea formaldehyde, phosphorous, and potassium in the following composition:

- a. Composition: Nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in amounts recommended in soil reports.
4. Slow-Release Fertilizer: Granular or pelleted fertilizer consisting of 50 percent water-insoluble nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in the following composition:
  - a. Composition: Nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in amounts recommended in soil reports from a qualified soil-testing agency.

F. Mulches:

1. Straw Mulch: Provide air-dry, clean, mildew- and certified seed-free, salt hay or threshed straw of wheat, rye, oats, or barley.
4. Fiber Mulch: Biodegradable, dyed-wood, cellulose-fiber mulch; nontoxic; free of plant-growth or germination inhibitors; with maximum moisture content of 15 percent and a pH range of 4.5 to 6.5.
5. Nonasphaltic Tackifier: Colloidal tackifier recommended by fiber-mulch manufacturer for slurry application; nontoxic and free of plant-growth or germination inhibitors.
6. Asphalt Emulsion: ASTM D 977, Grade SS-1; nontoxic and free of plant- growth or germination inhibitors.

G. Erosion-Control Materials:

1. Erosion-Control Blankets: 100 percent biodegradable wood excelsior, straw, or coconut-fiber mat enclosed in a photodegradable plastic mesh. Include manufacturer's recommended 6-inches long steel wire staples.
2. Erosion-Control Fiber Mesh: Biodegradable twisted jute or spun-coir mesh, a minimum of 0.92 pounds per cubic yard, with 50 to 65 percent open area. Include manufacturer's recommended 6-inches long steel wire staples.

H. Accessories:

1. Provide herbicides, chemicals and insecticides as needed for disease, fungus or pest control. All herbicides, chemicals and insecticides shall be bear approval labels indicating they are approved by the United States Department of Agriculture for the intended uses and application rates.
2. Post Emergent Crab Grass and Plantain Chemical: Provide recommended post emergent crab grass and plantain control throughout the maintenance period to ensure germinated and established lawns free of crab grass and other undesirable grasses and forbs.

I. Water: Acceptable for lawn and meadow application and containing no material harmful to plant growth and establishment.

## 2.2 LOAM MIXES

- A. Follow recommendations of soil-testing laboratory for modifying on-Site soil and manufactured soil for use as topsoil.

- B. On-Site soil and manufactured soil that has been provided with all inorganic soil amendments and fertilizers recommended by soil-testing laboratory, and acceptable for use as topsoil, shall be mixed with an additional organic soil amendment mix in a ratio of two parts topsoil to one-part organic soil amendment mix, by volume.
  - 1. Prepare soil amendment mix by combining 40 percent compost, 40 percent peat moss, ten percent wood derivatives, five percent well-rotted manure and five percent grit aggregate, by volume.
- C. Loam: Thoroughly blend topsoil with organic soil amendment mix and use as planting media for all lawn and meadow Work.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSPECTION

- A. CONTRACTOR shall examine the areas and conditions under which lawn and meadow Work is to be performed, and notify ENGINEER, in writing, of conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the Work. Do not proceed with the Work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to ENGINEER.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Thoroughly blend and mix loam before spreading. Incorporate fertilizers, and ground limestone or acidulant, after spreading, as specified, and at rates recommended by soil-testing laboratory.
- B. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities, trees, shrubs, and plantings from damage caused by planting operations.
  - 1. Protect adjacent and adjoining areas from hydroseeding overspray.
- C. Provide erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of soils and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways.
- D. Perform percolation tests on existing subgrade and placed fills prior to fine grading.
  - 1. Perform percolation testing of subgrades and placed fills to determine whether or not the subgrade will drain properly. Perform percolation tests in accordance with the following procedure:
    - a. Dig a hole in the subgrade that is 4-inches in diameter and 12-inches deep.
    - b. Fill the hole with water and wait for the water to completely drain from the hole.
    - c. Immediately refill the hole with water and measure the rate of fall in the water level.

2. In the event that water drains at a rate less than 1-inch in one hour, excavate soil to a minimum depth of 24-inches, and deeper, as necessary to break the compaction. Backfill, recompact and retest each area so prepared to confirm drainage rates exceed one inch in one hour.
  3. Perform minimum of one soil percolation test for every 10,000 square feet of lawn and meadow area.
- E. Excavate or fill subgrade, as required, to bring subgrade to elevations shown. Maintain all angles of repose. Confirm that subgrade is at proper elevations and that no further earthwork is required to bring the subgrade to proper elevations. Provide subgrade elevations that slope parallel to finished grade and towards subsurface drains shown.
- F. Remove all construction debris, trash, rubble and all extraneous materials from subgrade. In the event that fuels, oils, concrete washout or other material harmful to plant growth or germination have been spilled into the subgrade, excavate the subgrade sufficiently to remove all such harmful materials and fill with approved fill, compacted to the required subgrade compaction level.

### 3.3 FINE GRADING

- A. Immediately prior to dumping and spreading loam, clean subgrade of all stones greater than 2-inches and all other extraneous matter. Remove all such material from Site. Notify ENGINEER that subgrade has been cleaned and obtain approval prior to spreading loam.
- B. Do not attempt to spread excessively wet, muddy or frozen loam. Do not spread loam more than five days before seeding or planting.
- C. Spread loam to a depth of 4-inches but not less than required to meet finish grades after light rolling and natural settlement.
1. Spread approximately one-half the thickness of required loam depth. After spreading loam, rototill, disk or harrow loam and subgrade to bring top 2-inches of subgrade upward into loam layer, so that there is a transitional layer between loam and subgrade.
  2. Spread remainder of loam to required finish grades.
  3. Compact each lift sufficiently to reduce settling, but not enough to prevent the movement of water and feeder roots through loam. After compaction spread loam should offer firm, even resistance when a soil sampling tube is inserted.
  4. Phase the placement of the final lift so that wheeled vehicles do not have to travel over areas where final lifts are already in-place.
  5. Spread and compact to a smooth, uniform surface plane, to within plus or minus 1/2-inch of finish elevations. Roll and rake and remove all ridges, and fill depressions, as required. Remove all stones larger than 1-inch in any dimension and all sticks, roots, trash and other extraneous matter.
  6. Perform percolation tests as for subgrades, except limit depth of holes to 2/3 the depth of loam layer.

- D. Spread ground limestone or acidulant and fertilizer, as specified. Mix ground limestone with dry loam before spreading fertilizer and work lightly into the top 4-inches of loam by harrowing or tilling at least three days before applying commercial fertilizers.
- E. Grade planting areas to smooth, even surface with loose, uniformly fine texture. Remove all stones and extraneous material in excess of 1-inch diameter. Roll, rake and remove ridges and fill depressions, as required to meet finish grades.
- F. Moisten prepared areas before seeding. Water thoroughly and allow surface moisture to dry before planting. Do not create a muddy loam condition.
- G. Prior to seeding or planting, restore loam to specified condition, if eroded or otherwise disturbed.

### 3.4 CONVENTIONAL SEEDING

- A. General: Maintain grade stakes until removal is mutually agreed upon by all parties concerned.
- B. Rake or harrow all seedbeds immediately prior to seeding to produce a rough, grooved surface, no deeper than 1-inch. Seed only when seedbed is in a friable condition and not muddy or hard.
- C. Sow seed using a spreader or seeding machine.
- D. Distribute seed evenly over entire area by sowing equal quantity in two directions at right angles to each other.
- E. Sow lawn grass seed mixture at the rate of not less than 10-pounds for every 1 acre.
- H. Cultipacker, or approved similar equipment, may be used to cover the seed and to firm the seedbed in one operation. In areas inaccessible to cultipacker:
  - 1. Rake the seed lightly into top 1/8-inch of loam, roll in two directions with a water ballast roller, weighing not less than 100 pounds per linear foot.
  - 2. Take care during raking that seed is not raked from one spot to another.
  - 3. Protect seeded areas against erosion by spreading specified mulch after completion of seeding operations.
    - a. Protect seeded areas against hot, dry weather or drying winds by applying peat moss mulch not more than 24 hours after completion of seeding operations. Presoak and scatter evenly to a depth of from 1/8-inch to 3/16-inches thick and roll to a smooth surface. Do not mound.
    - b. Spread straw mulch to form a continuous loose blanket not less than 1-1/2-inch deep over seeded areas at the approximately rate of two tons-per acre.

- 1) Anchor mulch by spraying with asphalt emulsion at the rate of ten to 13-gallons per 1000 square feet.
  - 2) Place mulch with equipment that will blow or eject, by means of a constant air stream, controlled quantities of the mulch and asphalt in a uniform pattern over the specified area. If the mulch is excessively cut or broken, take measures to reduce the cutting or breakage. Introduce the asphalt into the air stream by means of a spray arranged so that it will partially coat the mulch with a spotty asphalt tack prior to the depositing of the mulch covering. Rate of application not less than 75-gallons per ton of mulch.
- c. Protect seeded areas, with slopes exceeding one on six, by providing erosion-control fiber mesh and where slopes exceed one on four, by providing erosion-control blankets. Install erosion-control materials according to manufacturer's written instructions and as follows:
- 1) Vertically down slope without stretching fabric.
  - 2) Install hold down staples three per square yard minimum in center of fabric or as required to hold and shape the fabric to the contours of the slope. Install hold down staples along edges and overlaps of fabric at 9 inches on centers minimum, or as required to hold and shape the fabric to the contours of the slope.
  - 3) Lap fabric 4-inches minimum and turn edges of fabric into 8-inch deep by 16-inch wide earth trench and fill trench with earth.
- I. Using a uniform fine spray, thoroughly and evenly water seeded areas. Provide adequate water to moisten seedbed to a depth of 2-inches.
1. Repeat this process when peat mulch color lightens. Maintain all seedbeds in a uniformly moist condition, conducive to seed germination and plant establishment, as specified.
- J. Reseed areas that remain without mulch for longer than three days.
- K. Take precautions to prevent damage or staining of construction or other plantings adjacent to mulched areas. Immediately clean damaged or stained areas.
- L. Prevent foot or vehicular traffic, or the movement of equipment, over the mulched areas. Reseed areas damaged as a result of such activity.

### 3.5 HYDROSEEDING

- A. Hydroseeding: Mix specified seed, fertilizer, and fiber mulch in water, using equipment specifically designed for hydroseed application. Continue mixing until uniformly blended into homogeneous slurry suitable for hydraulic application.
- B. Mix slurry with asphalt-emulsion tackifier.



- C. Apply slurry uniformly to all areas to be seeded in a two-step process. Apply first slurry application at a minimum rate of 500-pounds per acre dry weight, but not less than the rate required to obtain specified seed-sowing rate so that the seed comes into direct contact with loam.
- D. Apply slurry cover coat of fiber mulch at a rate of 1000-pounds per acre.

### 3.9 RECONDITIONING EXISTING LAWNS AND MEADOWS

- A. Recondition existing lawn and meadow damaged by CONTRACTOR'S operations, including areas used for storage of materials or equipment and areas damaged by movement of vehicles. Recondition existing lawns and meadow areas where minor regrading is required.
- B. Recondition other existing lawn and meadow areas shown.
- C. Provide fertilizer, seed or sod and soil amendments, as specified for new lawn and meadow, and as required to provide satisfactorily reconditioned lawns and meadows. Provide new loam as required to fill low spots and meet new finish grades.
- D. Till stripped, bare, and compact areas thoroughly to a depth of 12-inches.
- E. Remove diseased or unsatisfactory lawn and meadow areas; do not bury into soil. Remove topsoil containing extraneous materials resulting from CONTRACTOR'S operations including oil drippings, stone, gravel and other construction materials.
- F. In areas approved by ENGINEER, where substantial lawns and meadows remain (but are thin), mow, dethatch, core aerate and rake. Fill low spots, remove humps, cultivate soil, fertilize, and seed. Remove weeds before seeding or if extensive, apply selective chemical weed killers, as required. Apply a seedbed mulch, if required, to maintain moist condition.
- G. Water newly planted areas and keep moist until new lawns and meadows are established, as specified.

### 3.10 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA FOR LAWNS AND MEADOWS

- A. Lawn and meadow Work will be considered acceptable when:
  - 1. Seeded Lawn and Wetlands: When a healthy, uniform, close stand of grass has been established, free of weeds and surface irregularities, with coverage exceeding 90 percent over any 10 square feet and bare spots not exceeding 5-inches by 5-inches.
  - 2. Seeded Meadow: When a healthy, uniform, close stand of meadow grass and forbs has been established, free of weeds and surface irregularities, with coverage exceeding 90 percent over any 20 square feet and bare spots not exceeding 12-inches by 12-inches.

### 3.11 CLEANUP AND PROTECTION

- A. Promptly remove soil and debris, created by lawn and meadow Work, from paved areas. Clean wheels of vehicles before leaving Site to avoid tracking soil and loam onto roads, walks, or other paved areas.
- B. Erect barricades and warning signs as required to protect newly planted areas from traffic. Maintain barricades throughout extended service period and remove when service period ends. Treat, repair or replace damaged lawns and meadows.
- C. Remove erosion-control measures after lawn and meadow extended service period ends.
- D. Take all precautions to ensure that hydroseed slurry is only placed on the areas designated. Completely clean any overspray, on areas not designated to receive slurry.

### 3.12 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

- A. Where lawns and meadows do not comply with specified acceptance criteria, reestablish lawns and meadows and continue extended service period until lawns and meadows comply with criteria for acceptance.

### 3.13 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage installer's Site supervisor to train and instruct OWNER'S personnel in the proper maintenance of lawns and meadows and procedures to be performed throughout the year for proper care and maintenance of lawn and meadows.
  - 1. Include instructions and training on reconditioning established lawns and meadow and sources of lawn and meadow materials.
  - 2. Schedule training with OWNER, through ENGINEER, with at least seven days' advance notice.
- B. Review Operation and Maintenance information and be sure all instructions are clearly understood by OWNER'S personnel and are supplemented with additional information, clarifications and instructions, as required.
- C. Provide minimum of two, nonconsecutive, full days on-Site training time during day shift normal working hours.

END OF SECTION