Glasgow, Kentucky
Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)
Site Planning and Design Practices (SPDs)

SPD-03.5

Activity: Disturbed Area Stabilization (Sodding)

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS:

Design Life:
Permanent

Acreage Needed:
As required

Estimated Unit Cost:
Low

Monthly Maintenance:
30% of Installation

Target Pollutants

Significant ♦	Partial ◈	Low or Unknown ◊

Sediment ♦ Heavy Metals ◊ Nutrients ◊ Oxygen Demanding Substances ◊ Toxic Materials ◊
Oil& Grease ◊ Bacteria & Viruses ◊ Floatable Materials ◊ Construction Waste ◊

Description

Areas needing immediate vegetative cover such as grass swales, drop inlets, and waterways with intermittent flow use sod brought from other locations. This BMP is referred to as Disturbed Area Stabilization. The stabilization establishes immediate ground cover, reduces stormwater runoff, protects soil surface from erosion, reduces damage from sediment and runoff to downstream areas as well as improves aesthetics.

Design Criteria

- Sod selected material should be certified.
- Sod grown in the area is preferred.
- Sod should be machine cut and contain ¾" (+ or – ¼ inch) of soil.
- Cuts should be installed within 36 hours of digging.
- Avoid planting when subject to frost heave or hot weather if irrigating is not available.
- Refer to EPP-07 Sodding, for more information on its applications, installation, and maintenance.