

Subject: Site Stabilization

COMPLIANCE CONNECTION

Volume 11

What is Stabilization & Why Care?

- Stabilization is covering exposed spoil with vegetation, mulch, seed, sod or engineered products.
- Less expense for maintenance
- Less time spent inspecting and making corrections
- Rule 5 requires stabilization within 15 days.
- Stabilization should be finished in 15 days, not just started
- The site cannot be officially closed until final stabilization is complete.
- The sooner you stabilize, the sooner it will be ready to close.

Temporary:

Tackified or crimped straw or mulch, hydroseeding, or engineered products

Permanent:

70% vegetative cover. This means when you look down at the grass, you see green and not soil.

For More Information,

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WHEN TO STABILIZE

1. Widespread stabilization should begin as soon as rough grading is complete., at least with crimped or tackified straw mulch for temporary protection.
2. If you have areas that can be final graded, get that done early.
3. Some areas may be damaged later for utilities, but this will be minor compared to the overall area and increased sediment control costs.
4. Green lots SELL better



MAIN CAUSES OF FAILURE

Main Causes of Failure:

- Not crimped into ground
- no tackifier used
- incorrectly installed on slopes or in channels
- Engineered products installed incorrectly
- Not installed immediately after grade
- Failure to seed under mat
- Overlapping ends against the flow
- Improper stapling
- Heavy rain
- Not watering during drought

