

INSTALLATION

PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS VARY CONSIDERABLY FROM SITE TO SITE. ALWAYS OBTAIN SITE SPECIFIC EXPERT ADVICE.

1. REFER TO APPROVED PLANS FOR LOCATION, EXTENT, AND APPLICATION DETAILS. IF THERE ARE QUESTIONS OR PROBLEMS WITH THE LOCATION, EXTENT, OR METHOD OF APPLICATION CONTACT THE ENGINEER, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR RESPONSIBLE ON-SITE OFFICER FOR ASSISTANCE.

2. ENSURE ALL NECESSARY SOIL TESTING (e.g. SOIL pH, NUTRIENT LEVELS) AND ANALYSIS HAS BEEN COMPLETED, AND REQUIRED SOIL ADJUSTMENTS PERFORMED PRIOR TO PLANTING.

3. APPLY SOIL CONDITIONERS AND FERTILISER AS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED PLANS. ENSURE THE SOIL pH IS WITHIN THE SPECIFIED RANGE.

4. WHERE POSSIBLE, THERE SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT SOIL DEPTH TO PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE ROOT ZONE. THE DEPTH TO ROCK OR IMPERMEABLE LAYERS SUCH AS HARDPANS SHOULD BE 300mm OR MORE.

5. PLACE TUBE STOCK AT INTERVALS OF 3 TO 4 TILLERS (SHOOTS) PER PLANT, AND 6 TO 7 PLANTS PER METRE.

MAINTENANCE

1. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE, INSPECT THE TREATED AREA FORTNIGHTLY AND AFTER RUNOFF-PRODUCING RAINFALL. MAKE REPAIRS AS NEEDED.

2. WATERING THE VEGETATION PERIODICALLY IS ESSENTIAL, ESPECIALLY IN THE FIRST 7 DAYS AFTER ESTABLISHMENT. USE LOW-PRESSURE SPRAYS BECAUSE HIGH-PRESSURE JETS CAN WASH AWAY THE SEED AND MULCH COVER.

3. WATERING SHOULD START IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING. WATERING SHOULD COMPLY WITH SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDED WITH THE APPROVED PLANS. GENERALLY WATERING SHOULD VARY ACCORDING TO WEATHER AND SOIL CONDITIONS. A TYPICAL WATERING SCHEDULE MAY CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING: 25mm EVERY SECOND DAY FOR THE FIRST THREE WATERINGS; 25mm TWICE A WEEK FOR THE NEXT THREE WEEKS; AND 25mm ONCE WEEKLY FOR A FURTHER TWO WEEKS.

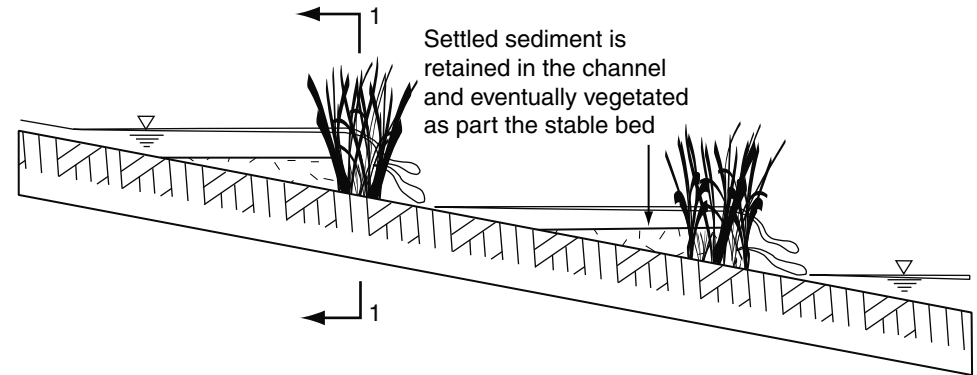
4. MONITOR SITE REVEGETATION, PARTICULARLY AFTER RAINFALL, AND APPROPRIATE MAINTENANCE AND/OR AMENDMENT TO ENSURE THAT THE REVEGETATION IS CONTROLLING EROSION AND STABILISING SOIL SLOPES AS REQUIRED.

5. WHERE PRACTICABLE, FILL IN, OR LEVEL OUT, ANY RILL EROSION BETWEEN PLANTS. IF EXCESSIVE EROSION OCCURS, THEN CONSIDER INCREASING THE PLANTING DENSITY, APPLYING APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, OR INTRODUCING ALTERNATIVE, NON-CLUMPING PLANT SPECIES.

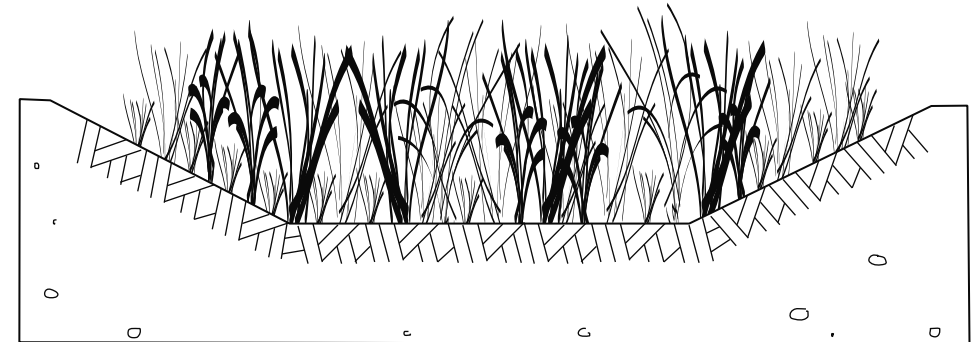
6. IF THE PERMANENT VEGETATION SHOULD FAIL TO ESTABLISH OR TO ADEQUATELY RESTRAIN EROSION FOR ANY REASON DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OR MAINTENANCE PERIOD, THE AREA SHOULD BE REVEGETATED OR PROTECTED WITH OTHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS APPROPRIATE.

7. REPLACE DEAD OR SEVERELY RETARDED PLANTS.

8. DISPOSE OF CLEARED VEGETATION IN AN APPROPRIATE MANNER SUCH AS CHIPPING OR MULCHING, ON-SITE BURIAL, OR OFF-SITE DISPOSAL. CLEARED VEGETATION SHOULD NOT BE DUMPED NEAR A WATERCOURSE OR ON A FLOODPLAIN WHERE IT COULD BE REMOVED BY FLOODWATERS. VEGETATION SHOULD NOT BE BURNT ON-SITE WITHOUT SPECIFIC APPROVAL FROM THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.



(a) Spacing of stiff grass rows down a slope



Section 1-1

(b) Typical profile of grasses within a confined channel

Drawn:	Date:		
GMW	Dec-09	Stiff Grass Barrier	SGB-01