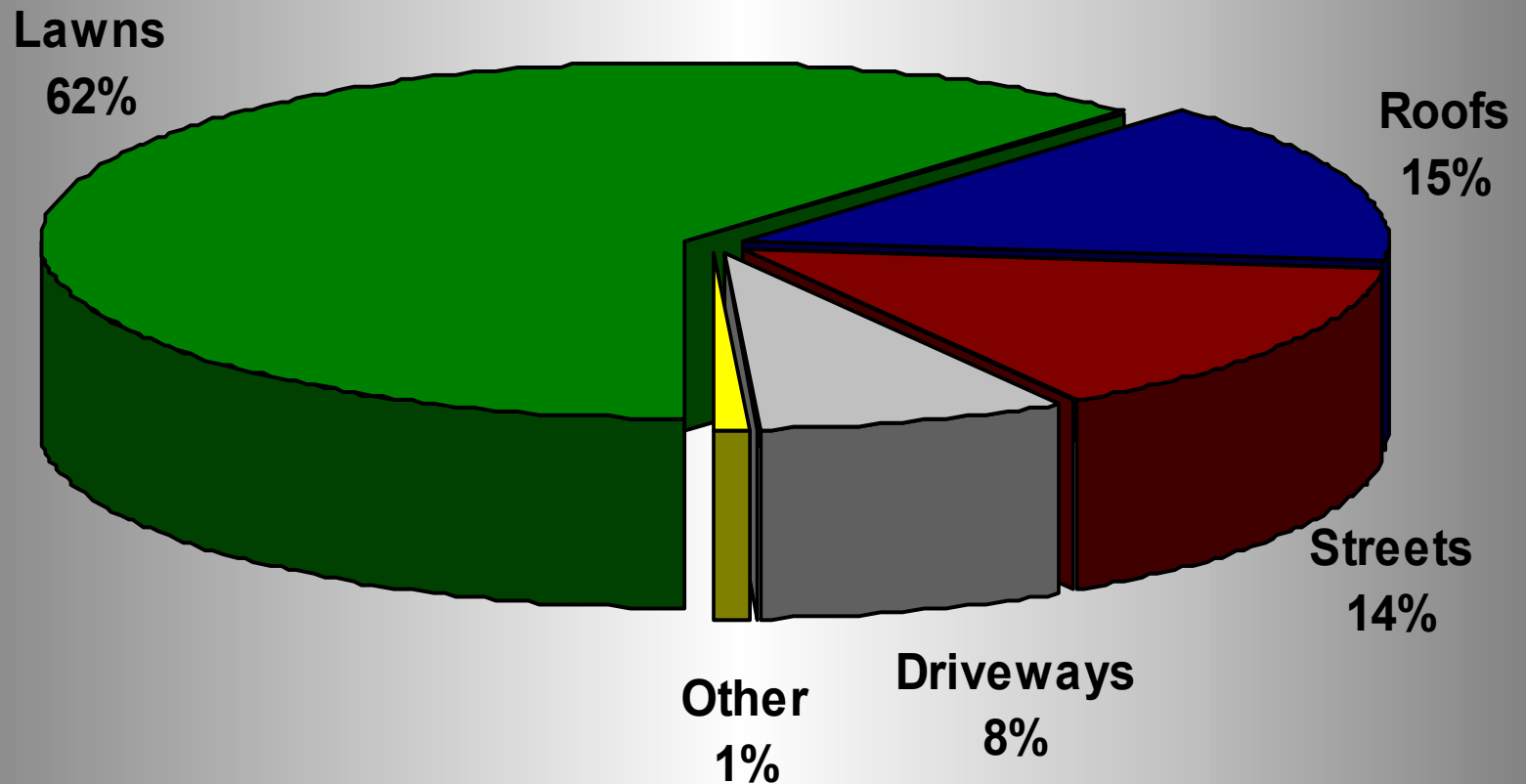


Alternative Landscape Management to Protect Water Resources





Residential Land Surfaces





Soil Compaction during site grading is main problem

Insufficient topsoil cover after grading exacerbates compaction and affects turf growth



Most organic matter lost during grading process

100% of 181 monitored lawns had low or medium organic matter levels





Soil Compaction is increased during building construction

Spoil from basements placed on adjacent soils

Building crews and material suppliers drive on soils



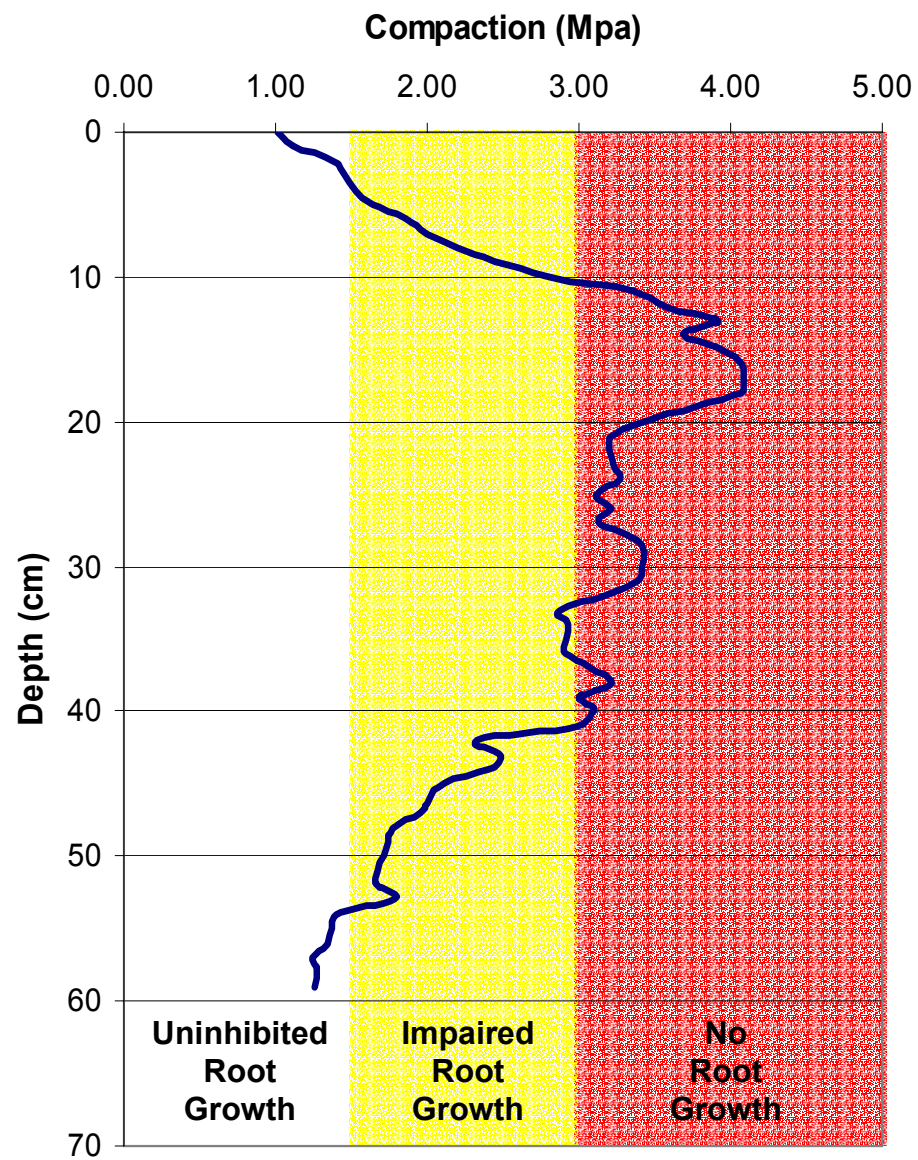


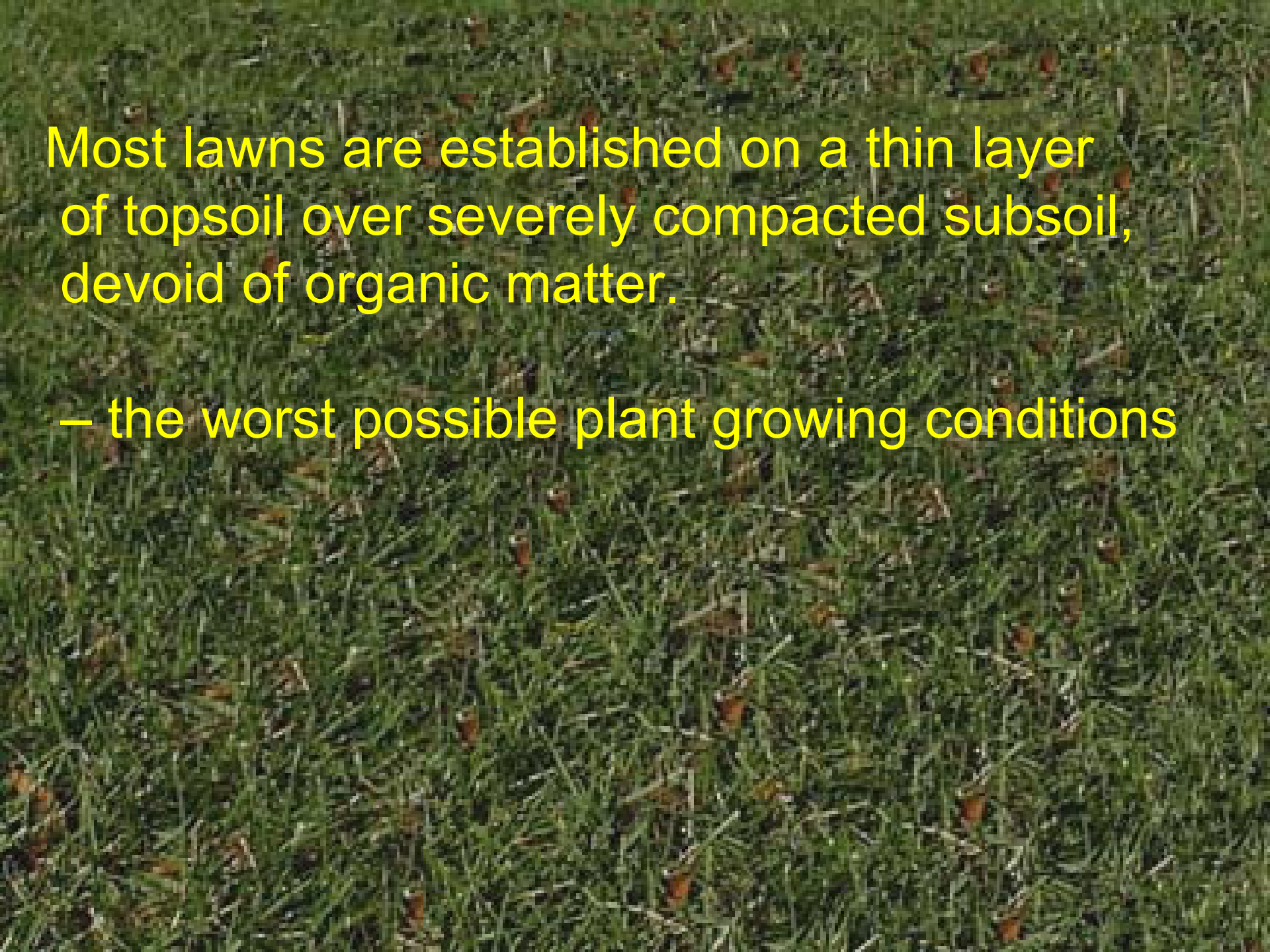


Note lack of A, B, and C soil horizons



Lawn Soil Compaction

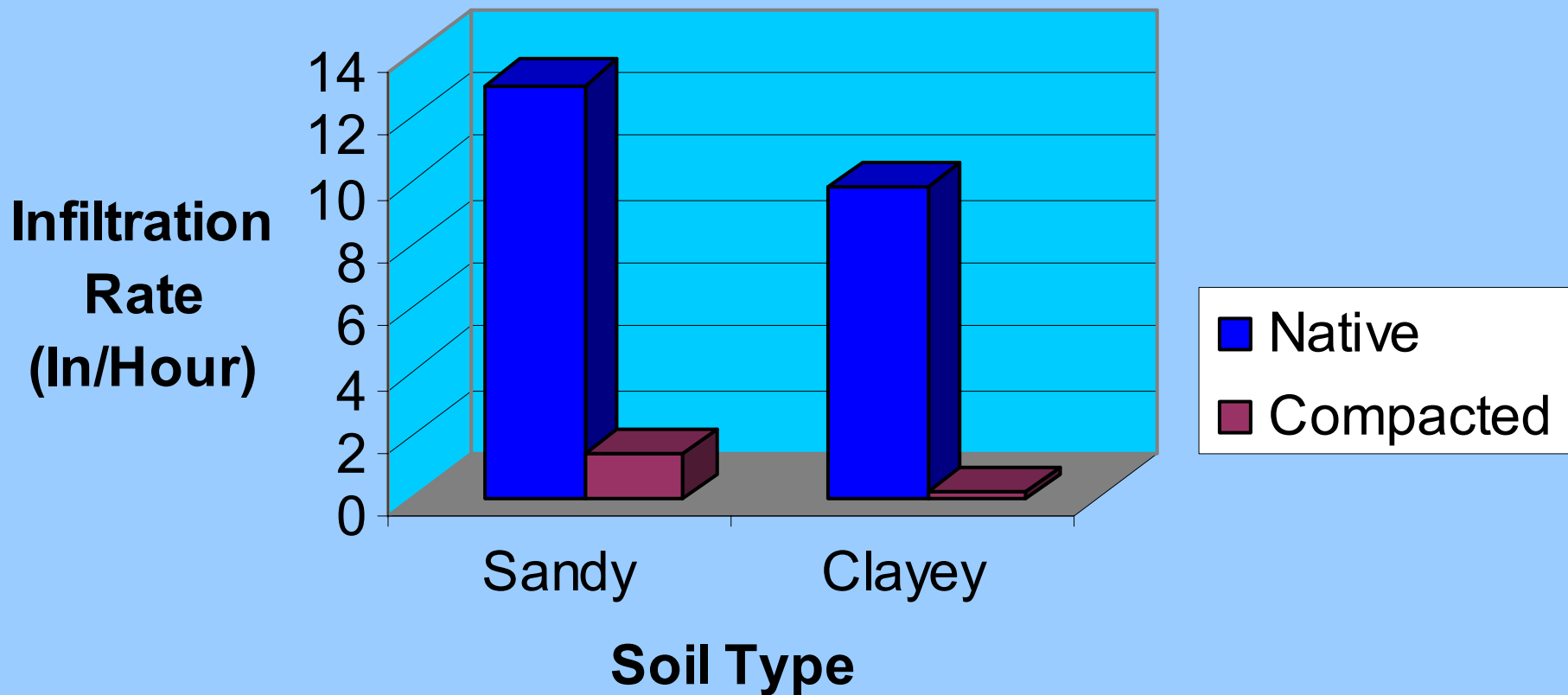




Most lawns are established on a thin layer
of topsoil over severely compacted subsoil,
devoid of organic matter.

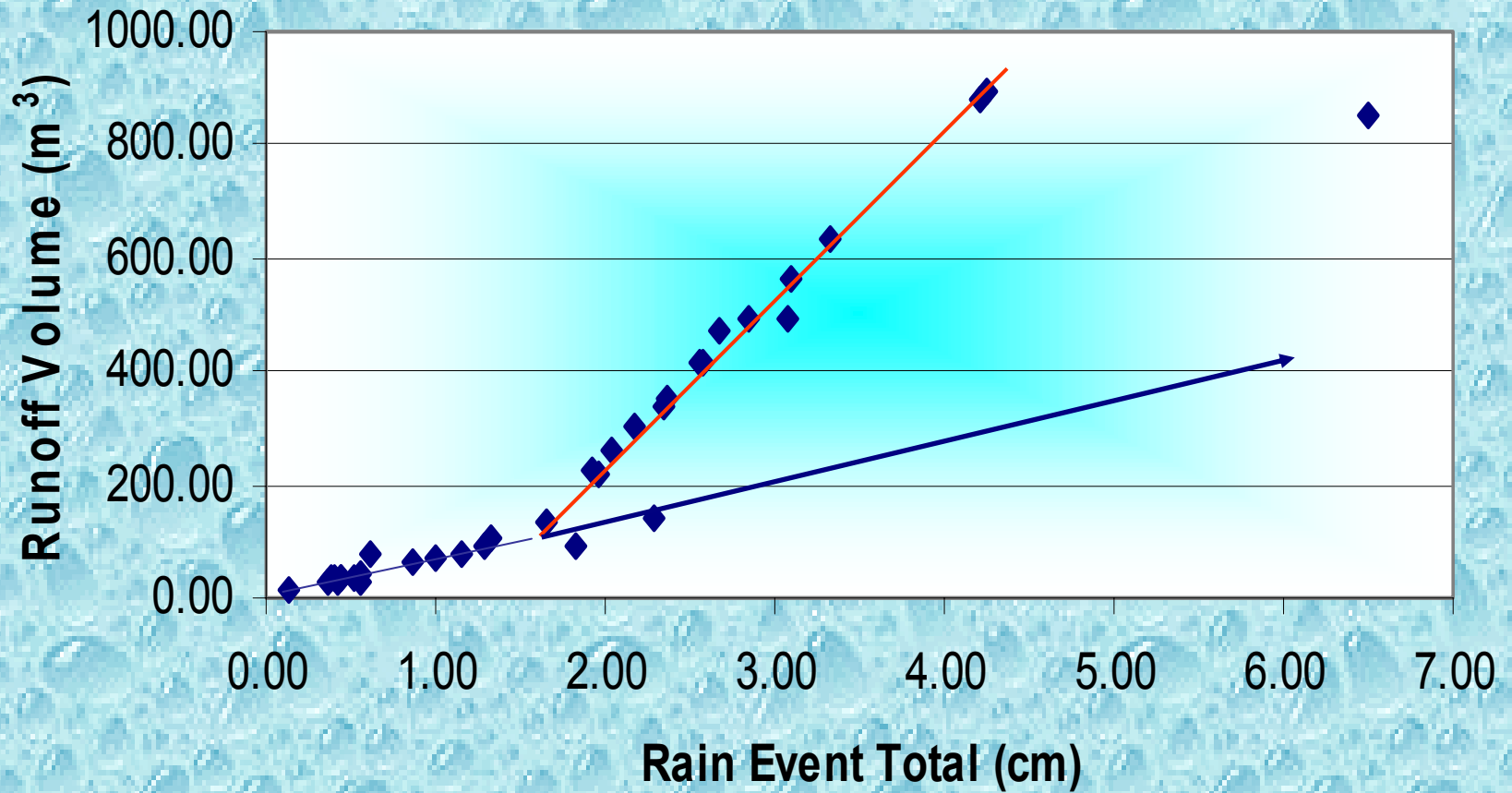
- the worst possible plant growing conditions

Effect of Compaction on Infiltration Rate



Pitt, et. al., 1999

MG1 Runoff vs. Rainfall



Because of poor soils, continuous watering is necessary for plant growth – because most rainfall runs off.



Golf courses provide a model for turf management to increase infiltration and improve plant growth





Till soils around building sites prior
to adding topsoil



Spading machine allows organic matter to be tilled in

8:14:00

Soil Preparation Specification

Loosen subsoil to less than 1400 kPa (200 psi)

The Park District will verify with cone penetrometer

Remove all material exceeding 3"

Cover subsoil with minimum of 6" of Topsoil

Subsoil must be loose and friable before placing topsoil



Turf needs to be aerated annually

Core aeration

Aero-vator







Reducing Soil Compaction

- Avoid during construction - compaction is forever
- Till compacted areas around buildings
- Apply adequate topsoil prior to seeding
- Add organic matter - minimum of 5%
- Aerate turf areas annually

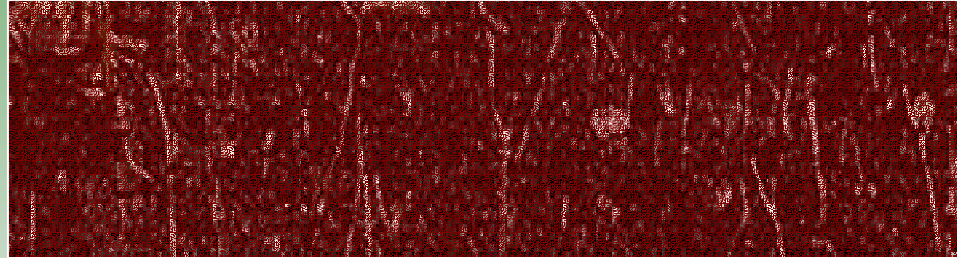
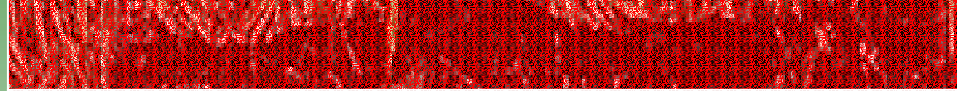
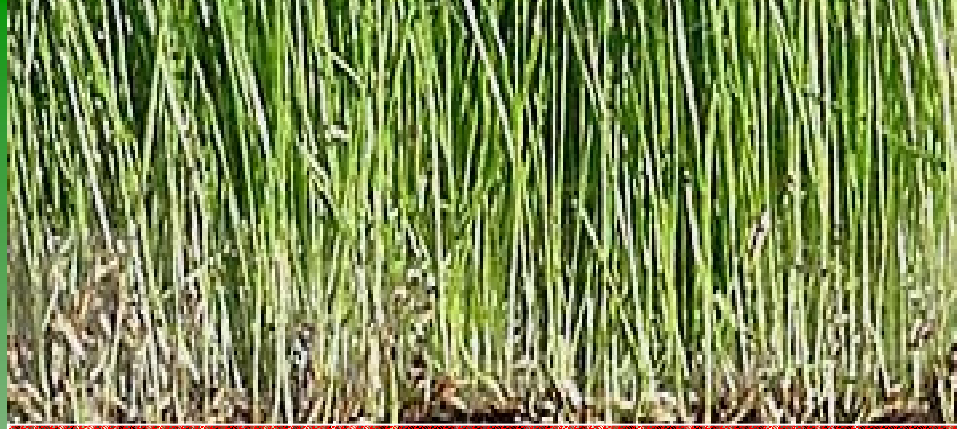
Advantages of Reducing soil compaction

- Improved turf growth
- Improved tree growth
- Reduced storm water volume
- Reduced nutrient transport
- Reduced watering needs – fewer wells, smaller reservoirs, pipe sizes
- Improved water quality

Leaving clippings on lawn increases organic matter



“Thatch” Layer
High in soluble P



High Phosphorus

Med Phosphorus

Low Phosphorus

Increase mower cut height to 3.0' minimum





Reduce turf area

















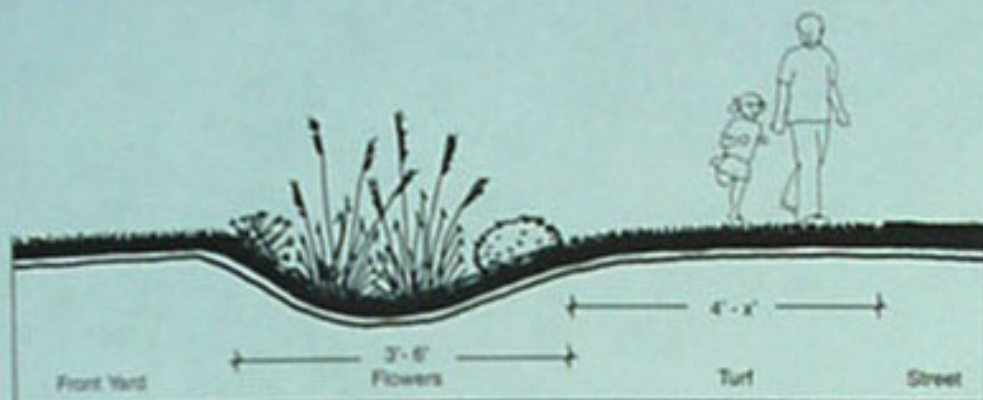




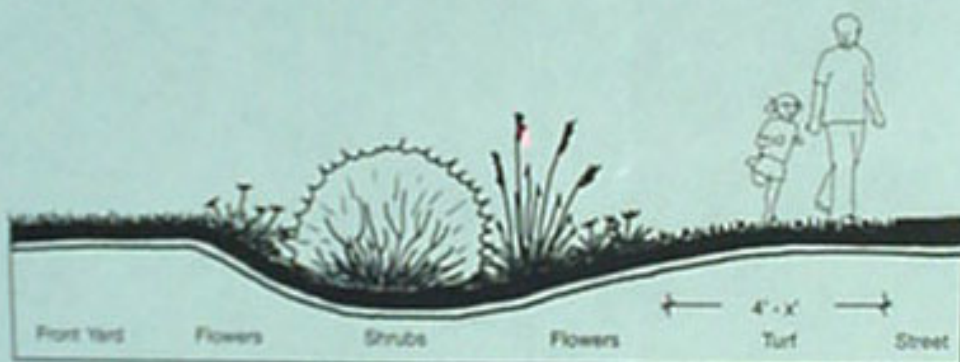
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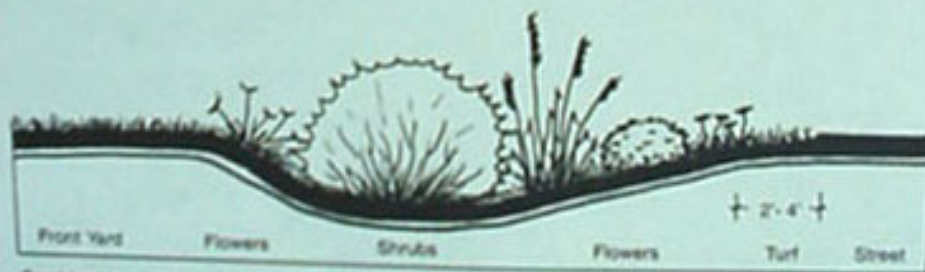
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Combination 4. Narrow asymmetrical wetland herbageous plant (no shrubs) swale with a wider turf band facing the street.



Combination 5. Narrow asymmetrical swale with a wider turf band facing the street.



Combination 6. Wider asymmetrical swale with a narrow turf band facing the street.

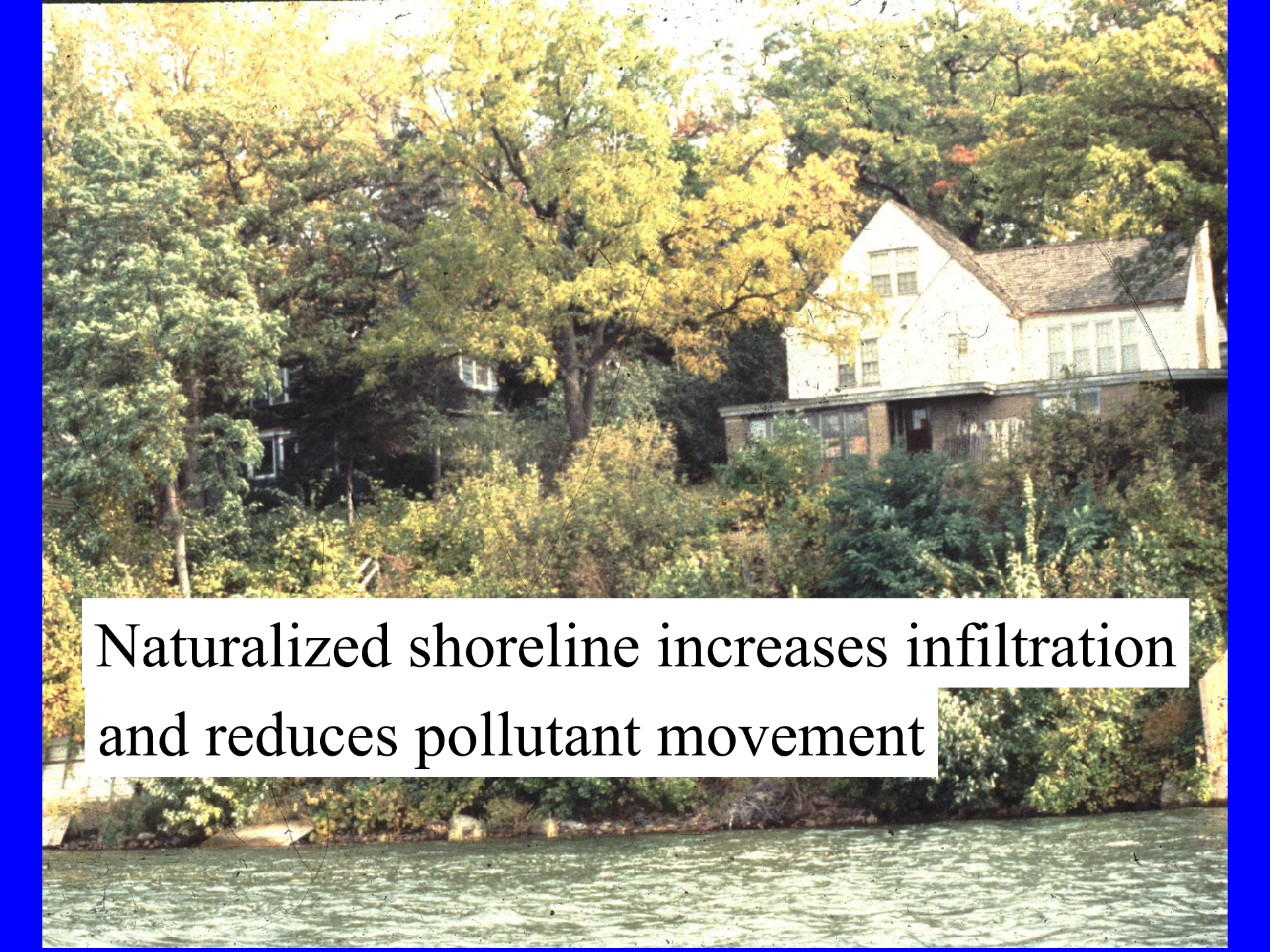
Use turf areas for overflow parking

Turf is grown on 5-inches of topsoil over 6-inches of sand

Turf maintained even during wet conditions







Naturalized shoreline increases infiltration
and reduces pollutant movement





Municipal wetland buffer ordinances

Required by most watershed management organizations

Range from 15 to 50 feet in width

Width depends on size or “value” of wetland

Permanent monuments required along buffer edge



