

7725 Telli Hwy, SE, Olympia, WA 90515

SOD, SEED, OR HYDROSEED?

Properly Established and maintained lawns are a lifetime investment, adding to the value of the property. It's safe, clean and enjoyable use and even a benefit to the environment as the tightly inter-woven plants of a mature lawn clean the air by releasing oxygen as it uses carbon dioxide, traps particulate pollution and cleanses runoff water that helps restore our groundwater supplies.

Making the wrong decisions when you lawn is established will cost you time, energy, money and natural resources.

Making the right decisions when you lawn is established will give you a beautiful, usable and enjoyable investment.

Self-Scoring Method:

Listed in the box on back are a number of important elements to consider in establishing a lawn for home, commercial or recreational use. Following each element is a description or particular characteristic for seeded, hydroseeded or sodded lawn establishment. Differences between seed and hydroseeded areas are noted where appropriate.

To complete the process on back, review each element and the descriptions, which follow for seed, hydroseed and sod. Based upon the importance you give each element, mark a single box score for one method of lawn establishment.

<u>Example:</u> "Time of Year" is critical to you because of seasonal weather extremes. Because sodding's characteristic is most advantageous to your needs, you would mark the number 3 and go to the next question. Seeding or hydroseeding would not receive any score.

Total all scores after you have reviewed and marked each question. The highest point total will indicate the lawn establishment method that best suits your overall needs.

Self-Scoring Method: How To Establish Your Lawn

FACTORS TO CONSIDER	SEED	HYDROSEED	TURFGRASS SOD
Time of Year to Install	Not recommended for Winter or Summer, possible in Spring, best in Fall for most areas. 1/2/3 1/2/3		Year-round installation, even on frozen ground if sod is available.
Soil Preparation	Same for all types of lawn installation: Deeply till soil, add necessary amendments and fertilizers, grade and level for smooth surface, remove all debris, lightly pack and moisten.		
	1/2/3	1/2/3	1/2/3
Water Requirements	Highest water needs — Bare soil will dry quickly.	Moderate to high water needs. Mulch will preserve some moisture.	Lowest water needs — Water at installation to a depth of 6-inches, then light waterings for next 2-3 weeks. Grass will shade soil and
	Water lightly for 3 to 4 weeks, keeping surface moist, begin to apply 1-inch of water per week after first mowing.		prevent drying.
	1 / 2 /3	1 / 2 /3	1 / 2 /3
Seed Quality	Extremely variable because of germination rates, weed and foreign matter content; unknown or unspecified varieties. Generally lower quality seed than used in cultivated sod production.		Typically highest available sod quality, certified, elite seed. May be certified to prove specific variety. Mixtures & blends used to suit area needs.
	1/2/3	1/2/3	1/2/3
Weed Control	Multiple applications of chemicals usually required to combat competitive weed invasions until turf is well established.		Minimal, if any chemical control required.
	1/2/3	1/2/3	1/2/3
Uniformity of Coverage	Seeding varieties, rates, germination times, wash-outs (erosion), traffic, feeding birds and rodents can create spottiness.		99 to 100% uniformity with use of mature turfgrass sod.
		Mulch layer may reduce some problems.	
	1/2/3	1/2/3	1/2/3
Runoff/Erosion	Heavy rains or sloping areas will cause seed, chemicals and silt to wash onto sidewalks and into sewer systems.		Capable of accepting heavy rains without erosion or damage.
	Little, if any protection for several months.	Mulch should reduce erosion/ runoff.	
	1/2/3	1/2/3	1/2/3
Visual Impact	Rough texture and open soil	Colored mulches act to camouflage soil appearance.	Immediate beauty of a 'complete' and mature landscape.
	1/2/3	1/2/3	1/2/3
Useability	Low traffic use 2 to 4 months after seeding with faster germinating seed. Normal to high use only after first year.		Low traffic immediately. Normal, high traffic levels within 2 to 3 weeks.
	1/2/3	1/2/3	1/2/3
Installation costs	Lowest cost	Low to mid-level cost	Highest cost
	1/2/3	1/2/3	1/2/3
Cost vs. Value	Higher management and maintenance costs, compounded by increased water and chemical applications, as well as delay of use, poor uniformity and visually unappealing are trade-offs for lower installation cost.		Installation costs offset by added values of timing, useability uniformity and visual appeal. Reduced maintenance, chemical and water costs.
	1/2/3	1/2/3	1/2/3
SCORE TOTALS	Seeding =	Hydroseeding =	Sodding =