



Lawn Restoration Services

About The Service:

Our lawn restoration service is unique to each job, but typically includes a combination of topsoil, aeration, and slit seeding or over seeding. Aerating your lawn will benefit the overall health of your turf by reducing soil compaction, improving fertilizer uptake, enhancing the breakdown of thatch, and building a stronger, more self-sufficient root system. Slit-seeding is a mechanical process that cuts channels into the soil about ¼" deep, which helps the seed fall into channels. The combination of these two services agitates the soil and creates great seed to soil contact, improving germination time and rates.

Pre-application Care:

- Mark any private utility lines you may have in your yard
 - If not marked, there will be no way for our crews to know they are there, and we cannot be held responsible for damage done to unmarked utilities
 - Examples of common private utilities
 - » Invisible fence
 - » Irrigation lines and heads & drain tiles
 - » Electric lines running to pools, detached garage, shed, etc.
- We recommend not watering before we arrive on the day of service so the soil is not too saturated for our equipment
- Clear lawn of fallen leaves

Post-application Care:

- Slit seeding will rough up the lawn and bring thatch to the surface, while aeration will leave plugs of soil at the surface
 - » Both should be left so that it can break down and return the nutrients it contains back to your turf. At times larger amounts of thatch can be left by the slit seeder, these piles should be gently removed by hand.
- Keep seedbed moist to a depth of 1-2 inches until germination occurs- as many as 3 light waterings a day
- Continue light watering 1-3 times per day for 3-4 weeks
- If the seeding was done into an existing lawn, you may continue mowing 3-7 days after service
- Do not begin mowing the topsoil seeded areas until it has reached 3 inches in length – Some areas may reach this height sooner than others. Using a weed whip is often easier to maintain these spots instead of trying to mow everything
- Our technicians will leave a lawn sign in the ground near the street once the service is complete
- You will receive your invoice once the service is complete in an After Service Summary Email

Lawn Restoration Services

General Mowing Guidelines:

- Set the height of mower blade between 3-4 inches
- Each time you mow, cut no more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the grass height
- We recommend mulching your clippings instead of bagging; the clippings are an excellent source of nitrogen

Watering Guidelines:

As a rule of thumb, your lawn needs 1" - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " of water per week. The following rules will help you determine whether to water:

- When temperatures exceed 85 degrees, watering is highly recommended and should be increased to avoid dormancy and browning of turf
- In general, it is more beneficial to water less often and more deeply. This helps promote deep root growth, which, in turn, allows your grass to go longer between watering
- Shady areas need less water than sunny areas. Likewise, low areas require less water than hills
- Under watering leads to dormancy. It can take a week of watering to have a dormant lawn green up again
- Water in the morning, rather than in the evening or mid-day. This allows more water to penetrate the soil, increasing your watering efficiency, and can help prevent fungal disease
- Over watering leads to shallow roots, increased thatch, and an environment that promotes fungal disease and weed growth

