



Sod Information, Watering and Warranty

Sod Care Information:

- Sod is very durable; but the root system has not developed yet.
 - Please keep animals off of the sod for the first 30 days.
 - We recommend staying off as much as possible for the first 30 days.
- If the sod tears or falls apart, simply slide the tear together.
- Wait 14 - 21 days after installation to mow your new sod.
- Mow at 5" when mowing.
- Cutting $\frac{1}{3}$ of the sod height is recommended
 - Cutting more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the height will stress your new sod.
 - Ensure you have sharp blades on your lawn mower.
- Mowing with a bagger the first few times is recommended.
 - If you do not have a bagger; rake up the extra grass clippings.
 - Excessive grass clippings will cause your sod to die.
- Wait a minimum of 60 days to fertilize your new sod.
 - Air temperature should be below 75 °F.
 - Once the lawn is 6 weeks old use a fertilizer that is predominantly nitrogen.
 - Nitrogen is the most important nutrient for a healthy, attractive stand of turf.
- Overseed your sod in the spring and fall every year to help ensure a full and lush lawn.
- Wait one full calendar year before your new sod is aerated.
- Once established most lawns will do very well with a maximum of 1" of water a week.

Sod Watering Instructions:

- The first watering establishes how well the sod will perform for years to come.
- Begin watering immediately after installation of your sod.
- Apply at least 1" of water so that the soil beneath the turf is very wet.
 - The soil 3 - 4" below the surface will be moist.
 - The goal is to keep the soil moist but not soggy.
- Water the sod two times per day for the first two weeks.
 - 20 - 30 minutes per watering.
- Water your sod one time per day for the third and fourth week.
 - 20 - 30 minutes per watering.
- The morning and late afternoon are the best times to water your lawn.

- Do not water your sod in the evenings; allowing your sod to remain damp overnight is an invitation to pests, disease and fungus.
- Monitor your sod for signs of dryness and use a watering can to spot-water any areas that your sprinklers might not be reaching.
- Adjust your watering schedule to account for rainfall.
- Too much watering can lead to rot and killing your new sod.
 - If your sod appears to be holding water, or if you are seeing evidence of puddles in your sod, you need to stop watering and give it time to dry out.
 - If the ground feels spongy or if water squeezes up when you walk on it, you need to adjust your watering program to give your lawn time to drain out a little.
 - Any dark brown discoloration or signs of rotting grass is an early indication of overwatering.
 - If you adjust your watering program at the first signs of over watering, your sod will easily recover.
- Not watering enough can lead to your sod drying out and dying.
 - If you start to see large gaps forming between your rows of sod, or if it is pulling up at the corners, it is a good sign that you are not watering enough.
 - If you are seeing poor results in one area, it is a good indication that your sprinklers are not hitting the mark and that some adjustments are required.
 - Look for grayish spots on the sod or any areas that are not recovering from being stepped on as well.
 - If you adjust your watering program at the first signs of under watering, your sod will easily recover.

Sod Warranty:

Due to the perishable nature of sod we must receive notification within 30 days of installation that you are having a problem. Our warranty for sod installation is 30 days from the date of installation, at which point the sod should be well rooted and established. We offer a one-time call back on sod installations to address any issues. This warranty is subject to the payment of the original invoice being made within the terms of sale and the account must be current.

To qualify for replacement all of the following must be true.

1. Proper watering must be applied to the sod.
2. Sod was not trampled on by traffic of any kind; animals, pedestrian or vehicles
3. Sod was not burned by chemicals, pesticides, fertilizer or reflected sunlight from a home's foundation or concrete.
4. Pets were not allowed to soil on the lawn.
5. No acts of God, excessive flooding, fallen trees, etc