

About The Service:

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 bout 1/4" 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
 - o 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
- You do not need to mow specifically for the aeration and slit seed but length of grass should not be too overgrown
- 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
- You will receive your invoice once the service is complete in an After Service Summary Email
- Keep seedbed moist to a depth of 1-2 inches until germination occurs- as many as 3 light waterings a
- Continue light watering 1-3 times per day for 3-4 weeks
- If the seeding was done into an existing lawn, continue mowing 3-7 days after service

General Mowing Guidelines:

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



Aeration and Slit Seeding Services

General Watering Guidelines:

As a rule of thumb, your lawn needs 1"- 1 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

