



Sod Services

About The Service:

When installing sod, we can remove your existing lawn and install new sod, install new sod on bare ground, or do a combination of both. Sod jobs can vary greatly in what is required. Our sod service team can level the ground when needed and bring in fresh topsoil if necessary to prep the area. Once finished we install new sod. The exact process for your project will be determined by a site visit from our consultant.

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 large debris

Post-application Care:

- Start watering IMMEDIATELY after sod is laid
- The first watering will take about an inch of water to completely saturate the sod
- If the sod dries out, it shrinks and creates seams that are tough to fix, this can create an uneven lawn
- It is essential the sod is soaked for the first 14 days, then continue watering daily until the root system becomes established
- Watering during the daytime hours is also very important, and hotter temperatures may require more water
- Avoid a lot of traffic on the new sod
- The first mowing should occur approximately 2 weeks after installation

- 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

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

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