

CARE INSTRUCTIONS



Welcome to Your New Home!
From your landscaping team at:

Pro-Mow Lawn Care, Irrigation & Landscaping

Your New Lawn: What to Expect

Installing your lawn and irrigation was our job but having it grow and thrive is a partnership! Please find attached care instructions for your lawn and landscape. This includes irrigation guidelines. Please call us with questions. Early questions can prevent bigger challenges, or you can email pictures to ✉ Office@ProMowLandscape.com

Please find attached – Care Instructions for your New Lawn, Landscape, and Irrigation System:

Irrigation: It is very important that you understand how to work your irrigation (sprinkling) controller. You **WILL** need to adjust the amount of water your lawn receives based on the time of year and how mature your lawn is. There are video links on our website (under the care instructions tab) www.ProMowLandscape.com showing you all the basics as well as the manual.

Fertilizer: Nothing is more important to your grass growth than water and fertilizer. Fertilizer is the food your new lawn needs to grow thick and lush. Two starter fertilizer applications may be included: If so, they will be applied 3-4 weeks after hydro-seed and again 3-4 weeks later. After that, **YOU** are responsible for fertilizing every 4–8 weeks to achieve the lawn you want. Need Help? Please contact us today regarding our **New Lawn Fertilizer Program** ☎ 616-878-9669

Maintenance Packages: You can bundle our New Lawn Fertilization Package with a wide range of services we offer. Let us customize a package just for you. Some of our services include bed weeding, plant trimming, spring/fall clean-up, mowing, fertilization, sprinkler activation and winterization, mosquito control, flea and tick control, perimeter pest control, and snow plowing. We would be happy to help—after all, no one knows your lawn like we do.

Landscaping, Patio & Walls: Want to add to your landscaping? Yard trees, retaining walls, additional edging with mulch or stone, a backyard patio, a fire pit, or even turn your backyard into your personal oasis—we do that too.

We are your One-Stop-Shop for all your Lawn, Landscape & Irrigation needs.
Please contact us today for a free estimate and visit our website.

Lawn and Irrigation

Irrigation Setting and Watering

The key is to keep your new lawn moist. Nothing is more important than watering regularly. But before you begin this regimen, **please allow the hydroseed to dry for 12 to 24 hours**. Once the hydroseed mulch is dry, you will need to start a regular watering schedule.

- Water each zone for 3 to 10 minutes - three times a day for four or more weeks. New seed must stay “moist” without excessive puddling or streaming, but expect low spots and bottoms of slopes to hold extra water. This is normal during the establishment phase.



- Sprinkling is **not** a “Set It & Forget It” process—check for dry spots & adjust sprinklers weekly as the temperatures change. Keep a close watch during the summer heat.
- **Ideally, your system should run so that each zone stops before puddling begins and turns on again before any area dries out.** You will have to adjust your watering to accommodate the time of year & your soil. Error on the side of being too wet rather than too dry.

Know your Sprinkler System — You have a *Rain Bird ESP ME Controller*.

Our **Website/Care Tab** for info and links below: www.ProMowLandscape.com

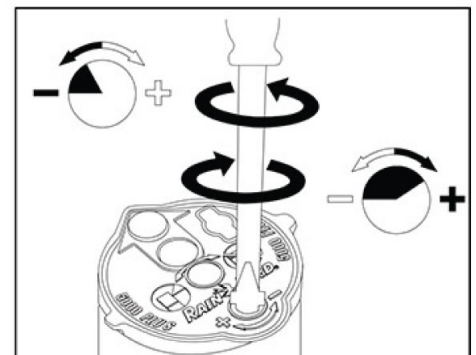
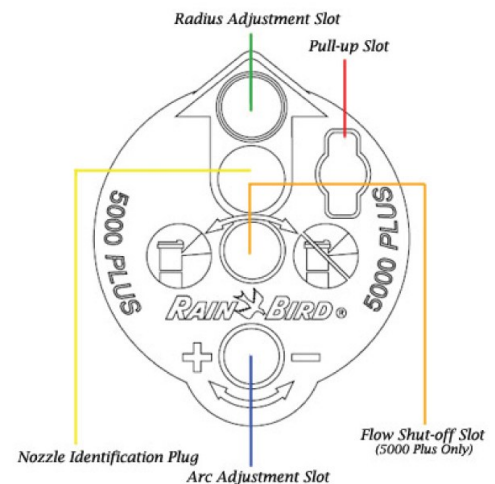
User Manual: <https://www.rainbird.com/media/4335>

Basic Set-Up Video: <https://youtu.be/Uv81vTeeCBY>

Sprinkler Head Adjustments

1. Rotor distance: decrease turn the front screw counterclockwise & counterclockwise to increase distance.
2. The heads spray from right to left. To adjust the range of the spray, turn the body of your sprinkler head as far to the left as you want it to spray. The screw towards the back of the head will adjust how far the head will rotate to the right; clockwise to increase and counterclockwise to decrease.
3. Review the different head adjustment video links below:

- 5004 Rotor Heads: <https://youtu.be/YZrJdXulrL8>
- 5000 Rotor Plus: <https://youtu.be/pVa0YjLW7Tw>
- Van Nozzle Adjustment: <https://youtu.be/ND-unZPd1u8>
- Spray Head VAN: <https://youtu.be/sL1jsluDxJo>





Bare Spots

Bare spots are common in newly seeded lawns. If you have any bare spots larger than one square foot, gently rake the area and hand-seed it. Call our office to pick-up the seed. For bare spots smaller than one square foot, regular watering and fertilizing will repair the area more quickly than adding new seed.

Fertilization

We've mixed a high-quality fertilizer with your hydro-mulch to nourish your seedlings. If two starter fertilizers are included, they'll be applied 3-4 weeks after hydro-seeding and again 3-4 weeks later. Two applications of starter fertilizer within the first 2 months are essential for your lawn's success, followed by regular fertilizer applications every 4-8 weeks and weed control (after 120 days). Consistently following a fertilization and weed control program is crucial to achieving optimum results. You can also sign up for our New Lawn Fertilizer Program—specially formulated to help establish your new lawn.



Weeds Are Normal (Really!)

You will have weeds—this is part of the process. Weed seeds are everywhere, and they thrive in harsh conditions, growing fast at first, so don't panic. Hand-pull large weeds, and mow or weed-whip as needed to prevent the weeds from getting too large and competing with your grass.

Weed Control Treatments: Once your lawn has matured (usually after five or six mowings or about 120 days), your grass should be strong enough to handle a weed control application.

We'll schedule your weed control treatments based on when your lawn was first seeded if you sign up for our **New Lawn Fertilizer and Weed Control Program**.

Mowing



If it's long — mow it. You also can weed-whip long, overly wet, or weedy areas as needed. Mowing knocks down weeds and helps grass to spread and thicken.

Mow slowly with the mower deck set high—to keep roots shaded and moist. You may need to turn your water off for 1-day to mow—turn it back on immediately. Overly wet areas and low spots may need to be weed-whipped until established.

Landscape, Plants, and Trees

Watering Instructions

- Watering is necessary for the livelihood of your perennials, shrubs, and trees, especially during the first two years while their root systems are maturing.
- The #1 plant and tree killer: Not watering at all or not watering enough
- The #2 plant and tree killer: Overwatering in clay soils. You need to do a *water-check* to determine the moisture level of your soil.
- Different soil types require different amounts of water.
- Every plant and tree owner should do a *water-check* weekly to establish a watering schedule.



The Water-Check

- Start by watering your plants and trees one to four times a week, depending on your soil type and the time of year.
- Before watering again, check the moisture level in your soil by placing your hand 4 to 6 inches below the surface.
- If the soil is dry 4 to 6 inches below, increase watering. If the soil is wet, reduce watering, & check again in a day or two.
- **Drip-Line** If you have a drip-line installed, check your irrigation controller settings and adjust after doing the water-check in several locations and seasonally.

Sandy Soil vs. Clay Soil

- Sandy soil drains well and will usually need more water, depending on the weather and sun.
- Clay soil often looks dry on the surface but holds moisture just below the surface.
- Start by watering daily and adjust based on time of year and temperatures.
- Many people with clay soil see withering leaves and think they need to water more, which is usually not the case. The tree root system in clay soil may be holding water, unable to drain.

Evergreens and Yard Trees

- Evergreens shouldn't be overwatered or left in soggy clay soils.
- Don't forget to check your yard trees regularly; your sprinkler system won't provide deep root watering. Perform a water-check and adjust as needed.
- To deep-root water, place the hose on a slow trickle for 1-2 hours weekly, or based on your water-check. Aim to saturate the soil 8-12 inches deep where the roots are growing.

