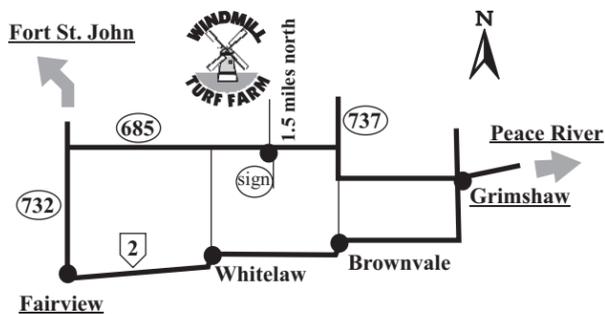




Windmill quality Turf is a mixture of 4 Kentucky Bluegrasses and 2 fescues mixed especially for us to be grown in the Peace River area. This mixture, properly watered and fed will give you a luxurious green lawn from early spring until the snow comes. Windmill Turf is mature sod of at least 3 years old and guaranteed to grow.



Our farm is located one hour and forty five minutes from Grande Prairie, two and one half hours from Ft. St. John and one half hour from Peace River.

For more information contact:

**GOSSE AND HILDA DE JONG**  
**BOX 263**  
**GRIMSHAW AB, T0H 1W0**  
**PHONE: (780) 597-2234**  
**FAX: (780) 597-2004**  
[www.windmillturf.com](http://www.windmillturf.com)

Pallet Return Grande Prairie:

Aztec Landscaping  
 9655-128 Ave

Call for Office Hours: (780) 538-1030  
 Bring Receipt

# TURFGRASS USER GUIDE



**"The Grass CAN be greener on your side  
of the fence!!"**

[www.windmillturf.com](http://www.windmillturf.com)

## Preparation

- 1. Grading:**  
Use your subsoil to grade your lawn area for drainage. A properly graded or contoured yard will have no "puddling" during the heavy rain or should the sprinkler be forgotten.
- 2. Topsoil:**  
Spread topsoil approximately 4" deep. Rake, then level the topsoil by pulling a weighted plank over it. Roll it lightly and fill any low spots which show up. Keep the grade 1" below sidewalks and driveway.
- 3. Fertilizer:**  
Spread the equivalent of 7 lbs. of 16-20-00 per 1,000 square feet. The 3 numbers on the fertilizer bag indicate the percentage of nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) respectively. N promotes lush growth and rich green color. P helps develop strong root systems. K promotes strong roots and aids in resistance to disease.  
  
You can spread less of a higher percentage N-fertilizer or buy our special turf fertilizer (20-20-10-5).

**Spread fertilizer preferably before you lay the turf.**

*Before ordering turf, measure the area in square feet. Divide this by 9 and you know the square yards you need. Our turf comes in slabs of 3 feet long and 1½ feet wide and 1" thick. There are 55 square yards in 1 pallet. Each pallet weighs 2,000 pounds.*

## Installation

- 1. Pre-watering:**  
Keep topsoil moist as you lay your turf. Just enough to dissolve fertilizer. Take care not to step on the moistened area. Always work from the turf.
- 2. Lay Turf:**  
Lay first strip of turf along straight line (drive-way, walk or chalk line). **Butt joints tightly** but do not overlap edges. On subsequent strips "stagger" joints as in laying bricks. Use a sharp knife to cut turf to fit curves, edges, sprinkler heads etc. Save the pieces to fit odd shaped corners. On slopes lay the sod diagonally across the slope.  
  
Our sod should be installed within 24 hours of delivery or pickup and is guaranteed to be fresh and of good quality. Please let us know immediately if you notice anything unusual.
- 3. After Turfing:**  
Roll lightly with lawn roller to even out joints and obtain a good contact between roots and soil. Water immediately. Sprinkler should be left in one spot for approximately 2 hours unless "puddling" appears.

**REMEMBER:** Immediate and thorough watering with a sprinkler is essential! One gallon of water in the first hour does more good than 6 gallons 3 hours later!

**CAUTION:** During the first 3 weeks, avoid heavy or concentrated use of your new lawn. This gives the roots a chance to firmly knit with the soil. Turf can be laid from early spring to late fall.

## Maintenance

- 1. Water:**  
Your lawn should have water every day for the first 14 days. Keep the sod consistently moist, but not soaking wet (lift up a piece of sod to check underneath). After the first weeks, water your grass regularly to keep it in good shape. Water more in dry, hot weather and close to buildings, where reflected heat dries the sod quicker. Water preferably in the evenings.
- 2. Mowing:**  
We feel 1½" to 2" is the best cutting height, however our turf can be clipped to ½" without any ill effects. **Mow often**, generally removing not more than 1/3 of the grass height at one mowing. Check to see that your mower blade is sharp. A dull blade will damage the stems, making the grass more susceptible to diseases. Frequently mowing is also an effective and economic way to keep the weeds out of your lawn.
- 3. Fertilizing**  
Two feedings per year of 7-8 lbs. per 1,000 square feet of lawn is sufficient using 16-20-00 (spring till summer) and 10-30-15 (summer till fall). The first feeding can be done first thing in the spring or in early October of the previous year. The second feeding ideally would be between June 15 and July 31. However it also is possible to fertilize more often lesser amounts.

**REMEMBER:** Spread fertilizer evenly and water at once. **Do not** apply fertilizer when grass is wet.