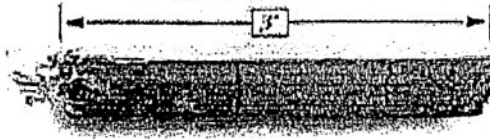


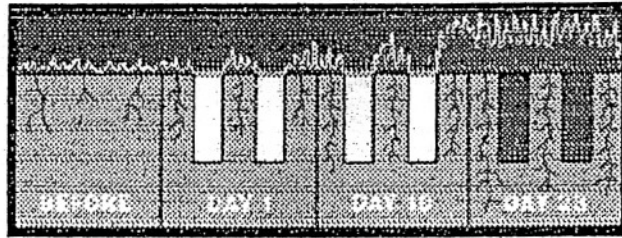
# Lawn Aeration

## HOW AERATION WORKS

Aeration removes thousands of small cores of soil 1" to 3" in length from your lawn.



These cores break down and blend back into the lawn after a few rain falls, mixing with whatever thatch exists on your lawn. The holes created by aeration allow the fertilizers and water better access to the roots. Turf roots naturally grow toward these growth pockets and thicken in the process.



Aeration holes also relieve pressure from compacted soils, letting oxygen and water move more freely into the root zone. This is of particular importance to us due to the clay content that exists in our soils.

Annual lawn aeration can produce healthier grass with stronger roots, and reduce water run off, as much as 20% - 50%.

The reduction in run off will save up to 60% off watering bills. The best time to aerate a lawn is in the spring. By aerating in the spring the lawn is given a whole growing season to renew itself. Aeration in the spring with a spring fertilizer application is very beneficial to the lawn.

The ground should be moist, not wet, so the machine can penetrate and remove cores in a proper manner. If a severe compaction problem has developed the lawn may require several aerations to remedy the problem.

## REGULAR AERATION CAN HELP AVOID COSTLY LAWN RENOVATION

Thatch on your lawn works like a thatch roof. This layer of roots, stems, and other plant parts sheds water and prevents fertilizer from moving freely into the soil. Thatch that is too heavy can require major lawn renovations. Regular aeration helps thatch break down naturally by mixing the soil cores into the thatch and speeding up decomposition.

Performed once or twice per year, aeration significantly reduces thatch and improves turf growth.