

Soil Preparation – Kill existing weeds with a recommended herbicide; remove rocks and debris; we recommend adding mulch/top soil and gypsum prior to installing your sod.



The suggested rate of mulch is 1 cubic yard per 1000 square feet. Gypsum should be applied at 50 lbs. per 1000 square feet. After spreading mulch and gypsum evenly across your topsoil, till to a depth of 3 to 4 inches. This is the time to install your sprinkler system.

Grading – Work the soil, level and smooth with a rake. If soil seems loose, rolling may be done to firm soil before installing the sod. Final grade should be ½ inch below walkways and driveways and sprinkler heads.



Sod Installation – Begin to install your sod immediately after delivery. Start laying sod along a straight edge such as a walkway or driveway. Butt joints tightly together, do not overlap. Stagger joints similar to rows of bricks. Use a sharp knife to cut and shape sod around curves, sprinklers and borders, etc. Spread area with starter fertilizer.



Water is Critical – Start watering within 30 minutes even if all the sod isn't installed yet, to prevent wilting and drying. Never let the sod dry out and kill the tender grass roots. Water at regular intervals throughout the day so the sod does not dry out.



Roll Your New Sod – Rolling will smooth and level your sod and press out air spaces below the sod. It is a good idea to use a starter fertilizer 6-20-20 to promote good growth.





Completely Water Your New Sod To A Depth of 6 to 8 Inches – Keep your new lawn consistently wet during the first 7 to 10 days after installation. Do not let water puddle.