# Hydroseeding Explained

Hydroseeding is spraying, onto surfaces where turf is desired, a specially mixed slurry of turf establishing materials, such as water, seed, lime, fertilizer, and paper-fibre mulch in a one-step operation.

Hydroseeding is used anywhere you need turf. This method is used throughout North America by municipalities, park departments, highway departments, mine sites, departments of agriculture, golf courses and landscape contractors.

This revolutionary hydroseeding method is faster, more economical and more dependable. It takes the guesswork out of turf establishment and makes it a professionally designed proven procedure. Grass becomes established and deep rooted more quickly to reduce chances of erosion on slopes or spotty growth areas.

Hydroseeding from Sydney Landscaping & Nurseries Ltd. less expensive than traditional methods of turf establishment such as sodding. It saves you time and money as it plants, seeds, limes, fertilizes, waters, sprays, and mulches in one easy operation.

Call us for a quotation. If you are preparing the ground yourself, we need to know the size of the area you want sprayed and the location for travel purposes. The bigger the area, the cheaper it is per square foot! <u>MYTH BUSTER</u>

Hydroseed does not grow on rocks. You will require 4" to 6" of loose quality topsoil to have a sustained quality lawn for years to come.

### From a Seed's Point of View

Hi! I'm your newly hydroseeded lawn. If I am looked after, I will look great, feel great, and give you a great deal of satisfaction (not to mention the added value to the house a nice lawn provided). I am a specially blended combination of grass species blended to cope with the small differences that exist in the soil. Each one of my species has breeding! I'm genetically engineered to better cope with the inconsistencies of nature. I'm tougher and more durable than you think.

Because I'm a blend of grass plant species, I'm better at my job than grass plants that come in sod. Sod is pure Kentucky Bluegrass. Beautiful looking but fragile. It goes dormant first when sustained periods of drought and heat come along. (I too have genetically improved varieties of Kentucky Bluegrass, but I also have genetically improved varieties of fine fescues and beautiful turf type perennial ryegrass to do a better job of coping with sustained periods of drought, heat, lower fertility, shade, and human abuse).

I have been planted by the special process of hydraulic seeding. When I am applied to your ground, I am surrounded by a coat that consists of paper fibre mulch to protect me against wind and temperature fluctuations, and it helps to hold moisture I need for germination.

## WATERING

When I am seeded, I need your help. Keep you moist until you see my green shoots appearing. Give me a good drink at least every other day if I don't get water from the sky. The food I get from the soil is dissolved in water. That is why it's important to keep me well watered. Remember, I respond very well to water. If it doesn't rain for a week and you don't water me, I have to rely on my small roots finding water in the soil and that is awfully tough. I am just a baby for one full growing season. Treating me with TLC will go along way.

#### FERTILIZING

The food I live on is basic. I have some food when I'm planted but I don't have enough to get me through before Winter comes. When I am well on my way to having two inches of growth, spread a complete fertilizer over me (eg. 10-6-4 ratio) according to the manufacturers recommendations, but make sure that the nitrogen in my food is in the controlled release form. Feed me Spring, Summer and Fall. When you feed me in the Fall in preparation for Winter, reduce the nitrogen. (eg. 6-12-12 ratio) I need phosphorous and potash for my roots to help me get through the Winter in good health.

#### **SUMMARY**

1. Keep me moist once I have been seeded. I will start to germinate in 10-14 days and will continue to sprout through 21-30 days until all my species have germinated. Give me a good drink at least every other day if it doesn't rain.

2. Feed me fertilizer Spring, Summer and Fall. Remember to reduce nitrogen in the Fall.