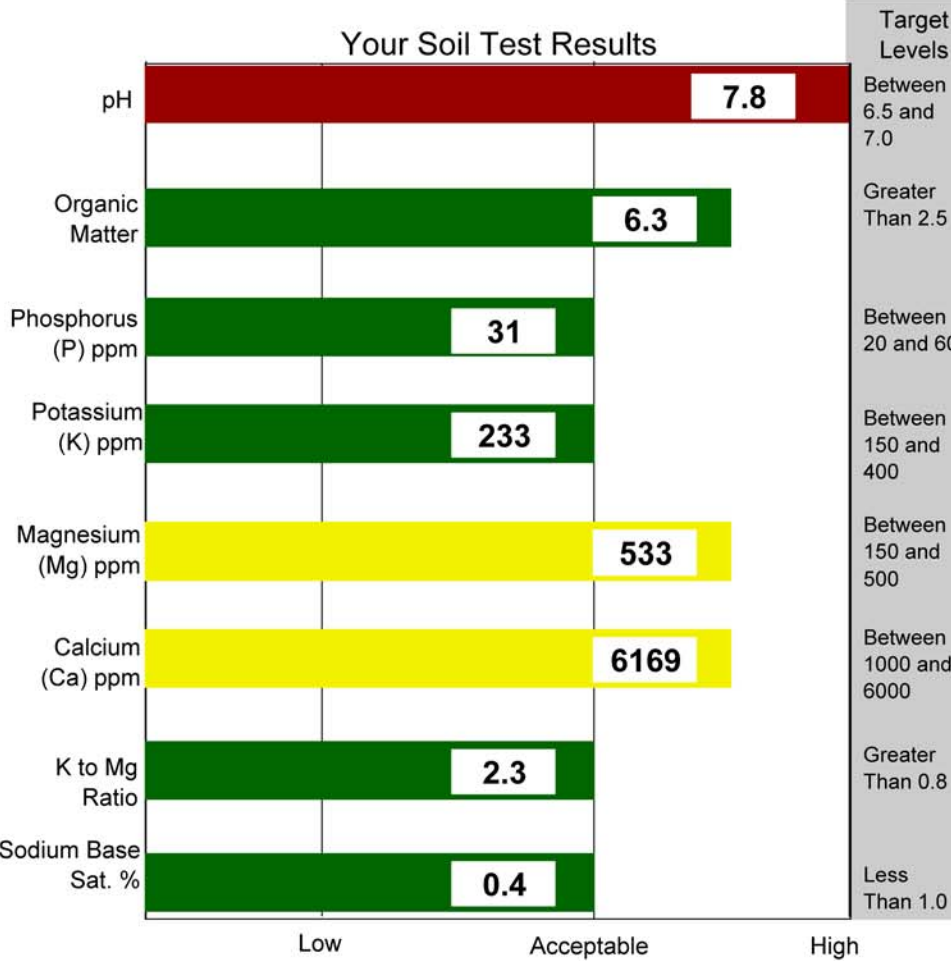


Your Soil Texture is **MEDIUM** which indicates a loam based soil.

Your Soil Test Results



Soil pH controls nutrient availability to plants. Most plant species perform well in a pH range from 6.2 to 7.5 (the exception is acid loving plants, such as rhododehdrons which prefer a pH of less than 5.5)

Soil organic matter is important for supporting biodiversity, it provides a food source for beneficial organisms and imparts desirable attributes to soil quality.

Phosphorus is important for maintaining fast, vigorous growth.

Potassium is an important nutrient for maintaining plant health.

Magnesium is related to clay content, a higher value indicates a higher clay content. Magnesium is a component of chlorophyll which gives plants their green colour.

Calcium and Magnesium are indirectly associated with pH. Low pH usually requires the addition of limestone containing either or both of these elements to correct acidity.

K to Mg ratio is the relationship of potassium to magnesium. Low ratios indicate an imbalance with excessive potassium and low magnesium. An induced deficiency of magnesium may occur, caused by higher potassium levels.

Sodium base saturation percent is used to indirectly indicate a high salt condition. One of many possible sources is de-icing salt from winter maintenance activities. A higher saturation percentage is an indication of salt accumulation which is likely causing poor growth.

Your Cation Exchange Capacity: **37**

Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) is measuring the soils nutrient supplying and retention properties. CEC is indicative of soil texture. A low CEC indicates a soil with significant sand content and higher CEC contains a higher clay content. This information is used to guide soil management practices.

Soil test values for Phosphorus, Potassium, Calcium and Magnesium all indicate the ability of the soil to supply that nutrient. Low values will require an amendment to the soil, whereas high values signify sufficient nutrient availability.

Join the revolution.

For more information on soil nutrients and how the information included in this report can help you assess the health of your soil and subsequently your lawn, please visit: www.turfrevolution.com and look for the Soil Articles section of our site.

Your property-specific requirement for the complete season is detailed on the next page. Follow these recommendations until the next soil test. Check your progress with another soil test in 2 years.





Maintenance: The Turf Revolution system is designed to get at the “root” of the problem, creating a healthy soil environment, creates healthy plants. Turf Revolution products are designed with soil and environmental health in mind. By following the product recommendations and good cultural practices, desirable outcomes should be achieved.

Thick lawns leave no space for weeds to germinate and can withstand the ravages of harmful insects better than weak lawns; so by treating the “root” of the problem, a healthy lawn will continue to grow in a vigorous manner.

Based on your estimate of 2500 sq. ft., we recommend the following Natural Maintenance Fertilizer program to deliver the proper nutrients for the entire season.

Your soil test results indicate a requirement for 4 fertilizer applications annually.

You require 75 lbs of Alfalfa 5-1-5 and 25 lbs of Corn Plus 8-1-6.

Directions:

Apply 25 lbs of Alfalfa 5-1-5 in early spring, 25 lbs in early summer and 25 lbs in late fall.

An application of 25 lbs of Corn Plus 8-1-6 in late summer.

Each application will deliver quality nutrients evenly for approximately 8 weeks per application.

Cultural Practices:

Overseed to achieve a thick, lush lawn. Overseeding is completed using either a drop spreader or a slit seeder and the appropriate grass seed for your site. Certified seed is always used. Germination generally takes 7-27days depending on the blend of seed and the moisture available.

Mowing; the tip of each grass blade produces hormones that repress horizontal growth and by cutting off the tips the lawn can spread more vigorously. So the more frequently you mow the thicker your lawn. Never remove more than on-third of the surface area of the grass blade at one time. We recommend a cutting height of 3”.

Watering; your lawn should be watered slowly, deeply, moistening soil to a depth of 6 to 12 inches and as infrequently as possible. Running a sprinkler for a few minutes every evening is the worst way to water your lawn. Roots will grow only where there is water, so if you consistently wet only the top few inches of soil, the roots do not venture any deeper. Thirsty grass plants also lose their resilience, so if you walk across a lawn in need of water, the grass will not spring back and your foot prints will remain visible.

The cultural practises that you preform along with the products you use will work together to benefit your lawn.

Your soil is loam based and should be aerated annually. An aeration in spring and/or fall will help combat soil compaction.



Corrective Program:

pH

Your soil pH level was too high and requires adjustment. Soil that is too alkaline will greatly reduce the benefits of any fertilizer. We recommend 8 lbs of Turf Revolution pH Decreaser. Apply 4 lbs in the spring and 4 lbs in the fall.

Product Summary:

Green Acres 5-1-5	5 bags - (9 kg)
Green Revival 8-1-6	2 bags - (9 kg)
pH Decreaser	1 bag - (9 kg)