





Soccer has changed everything over the past 15 years!



- The popularity of soccer has increased 60% faster than the population growth.
- Every baseball outfield and park in town has become a soccer field.

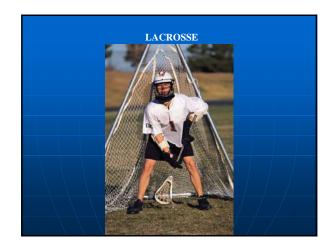
 Budget constraints over
- Budget constraints over
 the same period have
 caused turf maintenance
 to be cut dramatically.

 Your current sports fields
 were never designed to
 handle the wear they are

receiving today.

Wait It Gets Worse!

Lacrosse And Rugby Damage The Fields Worse Than Soccer Lacrosse Is Growing Today At A Rate Close To What Soccer Did In The Past 15 Years.





MAINTENANCE OF HIGH WEAR FIELDS

- YOU MUST GROW THE GRASS AS FAST AS YOU ARE WEARING IT DOWN
- DOWN
 YOU MUST HAVE A RELIABLE SOURCE OF IRRIGATION WATER
 YOU MUST TOP DRESS WITH ORGANICS & SAND ANNUALLY!
 YOU MUST AERATE AT LEAST MONTHLY DURING THE PLAYING
 SEASON!
- SEASONI

 EACH HIGH WEAR FIELD MUST HAVE SOME SET ASIDE TIME
 EACH HIGH WEAR FIELD MUST HAVE SOME SET ASIDE TIME
 EACH YEAR DURING ITS GROWING SEASON FOR HEALING!
 YOU SHOULD OVER-SEED IN DAMAGED AREAS AT LEASTYEARLY!
 YOU MUST AMEND ALL NEW FIELDS PROPERLY AND PROPERLY
 AMEND ANY AREAS WHERE YOU RESOD OR RESSED!
 YOU MUST PHYSICALLY MOVE THE GOALS AND FORCE COACHES
 TO PRACTICE IN DIFFERENT AREAS!
 YOU SHOULD IMPLIMENT A PERMITTING SYSTEM TO CONTROL
 ACCESS TO THE SITE!
 YOU SHOULD FENCE ALL NEW FACILITIES WITH LOCKED 8' HIGH
 FENCING!
 MULTI-PURPOSE FIELDS SHOULD NOT BE LICITED!

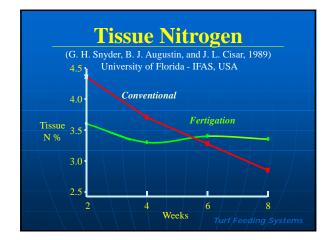
- MULTI-PURPOSE FIELDS SHOULD NOT BE LIGHTED!



You Must Grow the Grass as Fast as you are Wearing it Down!

- You May Need To Increase Fertilization
- 8-12 month growing season with 2 fertilizations per year means:
 - 6-10 months of the year, no nitrogen in the plant leaf
 - You have a plant that can't defend itself
 - You may be playing on dirt

GROWING SEASONS ATLANTO OCEAN Growing Seasons Monda 4 to 6 4 t



Increased Fertilization Must Equal Increased Mowing

- Increased fertilization without increased mowing creates:
 - Lazy Plants-growing longer leaves which is the easiest thing for the plant to do
 - Extra long clippings that need to be disposed of or shading can occur
 - Very shallow roots
 - · Weak sod or seeded new turf



Increased Aeration Must Follow the First Two

- Without increased aeration, properly fertilized and mowed turf will:
 - Be more susceptible to disease and pests
 - Create excessive thatch
 - Maintain shallow roots
 - Not be able to tolerate wear
 - Not allow soil microbiology to aid the growing plants

MAINTENANCE OF HIGH WEAR FIELDS • YOU MUST AERATE AT LEAST MONTHLY DURING THE PLAYING SEASON!

MAINTENANCE OF HIGH WEAR FIELDS • YOU MUST HAVE A RELIABLE SOURCE OF IRRIGATION WATER



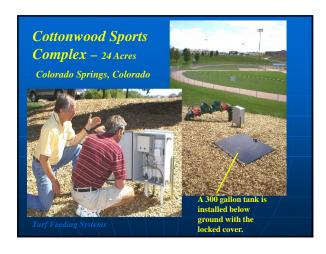


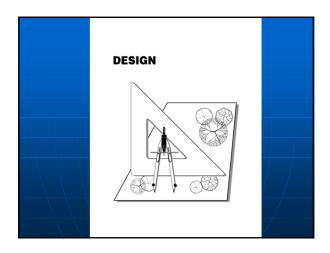


CUTTING EDGE BREAK-THROUGHS IN TURF MANAGEMENT

- Irrigation Water Savings of from 40%-50% Through Improved Technology A Fertilization System That Has Been Used Successfully on Golf Courses for Over 20 Years.
- There Is a Direct Correlation Between Sports Field Wear And Sports Field Maintenance Designing Sports Fields from a Maintenance Point of View Major Discoveries and Improvements in Organics
- No Till Renovation of Sportsfields

Non Drip Subsurface Irrigation





Designing Fields from a Maintenance Point of View!

- Most common specification still used on 90% of new natural turf fields being built today:
- has been the same for 50+ years
- Will guarantee failure on a multipurpose field within 2 years or less!

- 3-5 cubic yards per 1,000 sq. ft. of compost incorporated 6" deep
- triple super-phosphate incorporated for the roots
- seed, hydro-seed, stolonize or sod and grow in

This Common Specification Which Hasn't Changed In 50 Years Does Not Consider These Facts:

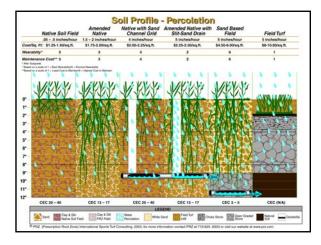
- Soccer has grown 60% faster than the population over the past 12-15 years.
- During this same 12-15 years, many cities and schools have experienced budget cuts, manpower cuts and some have seen a large increase in sports field acreage.
- Most contractors use a 20-30 hp roto-tiller which doesn't have the power to thoroughly mix compost in heavy clay so most frequently the amendments get incorporated 3-3.5" deep.
- The net result of all the above is that this specification guarantees shallow roots.
- What you will hear over and over today is that to have turf that will tolerate today's wear, you must have deep roots (10"+).

Cookie Cutter Approach Does Not Consider These Differences

- Soils
- Changes in Grading 2% to 1% or less
- Climate
- Type of turf
- Wear
- Maintenance Capabilities

What does designing from a maintenance point of view mean?

- We must gather a great deal of information about the field before design.
 - We use all the above information to first determine what the soil percolation rate will need to be and how deep the root zone must be.
- We must write a very tight specification to insure that we get the field constructed based on the criteria mentioned above.
- A field Designed from a Maintenance Point of View means that all aspects from the design through grow-in are customized exactly for that site and all its unique features.
- This will guarantee that if the field is maintained properly, it can sustain the wear that the owner has said will take place on it.

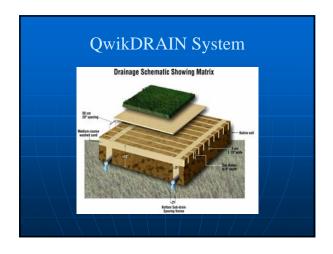














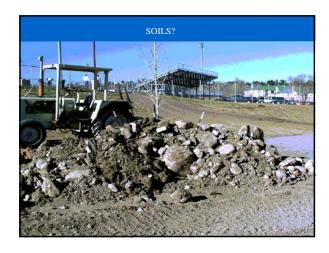


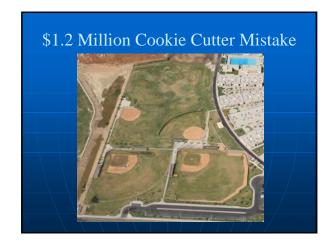


EVERY SPORTS FIELD IS UNIQUE!

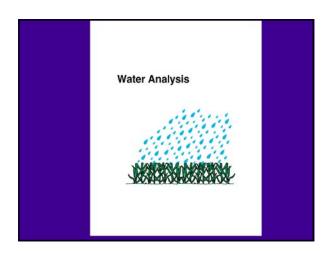
Don't Allow anyone to design you a cookie cutter field.



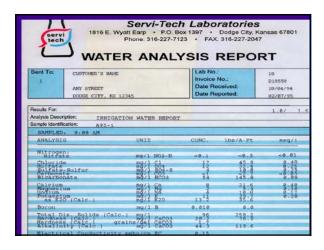


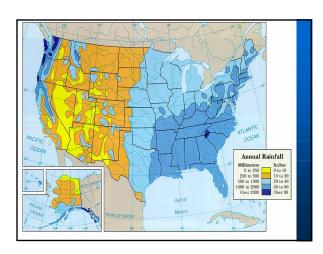


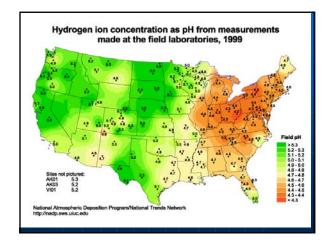


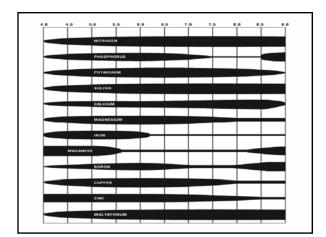


WATER ANALYSIS IN DESIGN Test Any Water Wells That Will Be Used For Irrigation Before The Fields Are Built Clay Has A Negative (anionic Charge) Sodium, Potassium, Calcium And Magnesium Have A Positive (cationic Charge) Cations Are Attracted To And Held By Clay Bluegrass Is Very Salt Intolerant And Will Eventually Die When Salt Levels Rise Reclaimed Water Is Normally High In Sodium And Therefore Accumulates In Clay Soils Affecting Permeability We Can Amend The Soil Differently If We Discover This Problem Early On Or If We Must Deal With Reclaimed Water





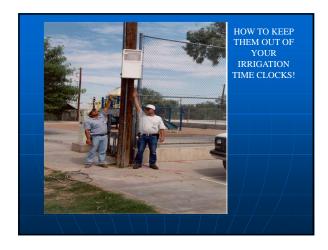


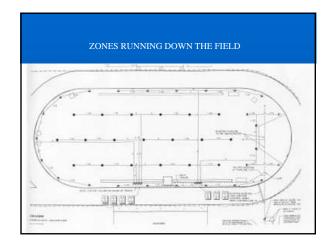


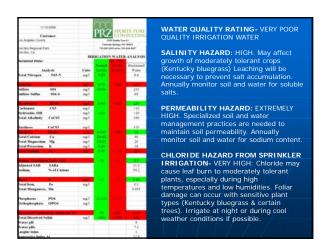








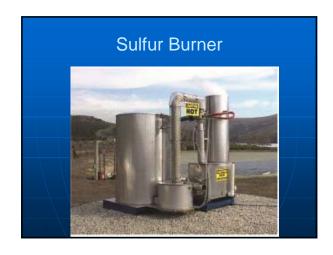






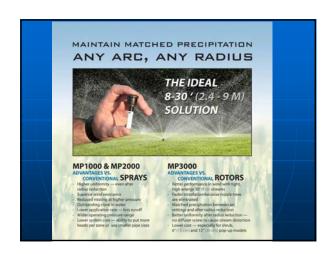
PRZ Consulting Before and After Pictures-Reclaimed Water The County regional park on the left had very heavy & plastic clay soil, very poor quality reclaimed water and heavy usage. The soil was properly amended and the proper turf prescribed and the picture on the right was the result. The fields on the right side of the park are owned by a city and were not a part of the PRZ specification or renovation







Sub Surface Irrigation Reduce water consumption by up to 50% Minimize evaporation Reduce runoff Minimize percolation Eliminate drift Reduce head replacement from failure & vandalism Deliver matched precipitation and nutrients to the root-zone Eliminate overspray, staining and waste Increased playability of sports fields Highly durable system components Eliminate scheduling conflicts

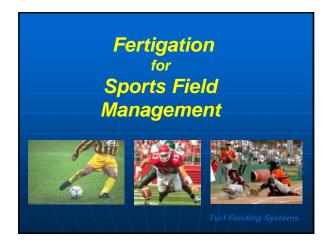








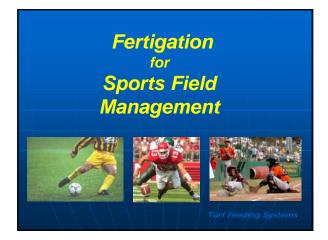




Fertigation has been used in golf for over 20 years.

It is the fastest way to grow-in a new golf course.

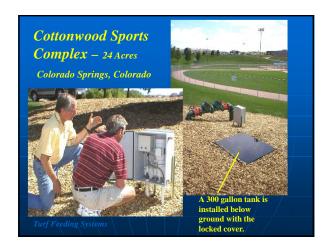
Fertigation is the best way to recover a damaged sports field.



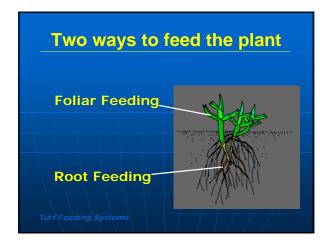
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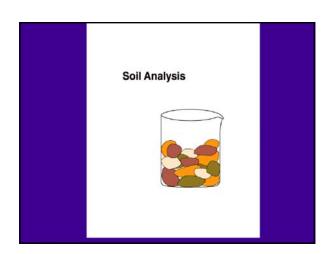
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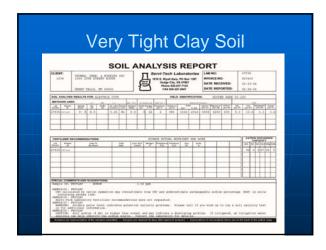


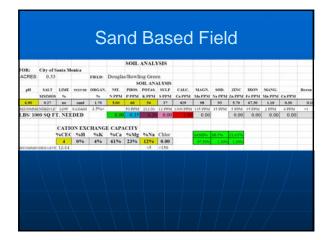












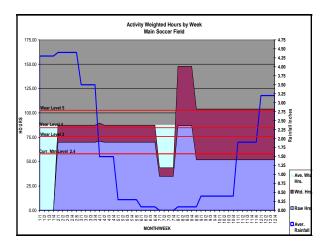
Organics

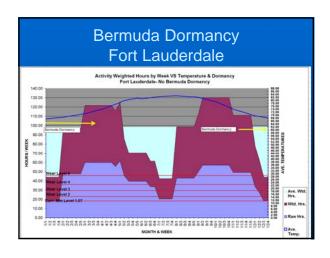
- Help Prevent Compaction
- Add Billions Of Microbes, Bacteria
 That Break Down Fertilizer
- Cause Turf To Go Dormant Later & Green Up Quicker In The Spring
- Help To Control Diseases
- Provide Dark Green Color

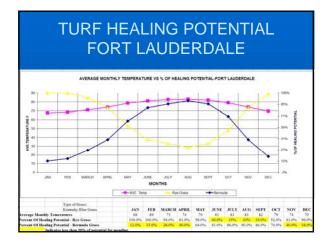
Composted Amendments Dramatically Affect Turf Diseases

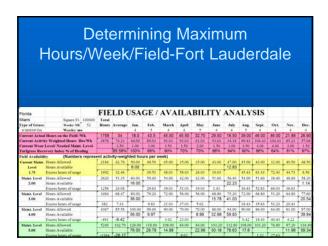
- They Bio-stimulate Native Populations of Soil Organisms to Prevent Diseases
- Contain Suppressive Micro-organisms
- Suppress Root Infecting Pathogens-Dollar Spot, Brown Patch, Pythium Blight, Necrotic Ringspot, Red Thread, Typula Blight
- Control Through Top-dressing Would Require Monthly Applications Of ½ Cu. Yd.
- Root-zone Incorporation Can Provide Up to 4 years of Disease Suppression

ACTIVITY WEIGHTING	
■ Walking	1.00
Baseball	1.25
Band	1.50
Physical Education	1.50
Soccer	2.00
Football	2.00
Lacrosse	2.25
Field Hockey	2.25
Rugby	2.50
Sports Clinic	2.50



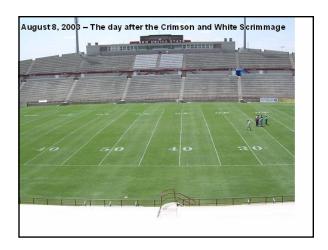


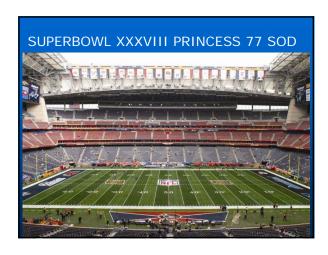


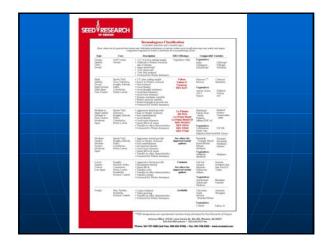


PRINCESS 77 HYBRID BERMUDA GRASS FROM SEED Less expensive than sprigging or sod Faster establishment time than sprigs Requires 21% less water than Tifway 419 Excellent wear tolerance Establishes as quickly as 60 days Dark Green color Excellent drought tolerance













ATHLETIC FIELD SODDING **SPECIFICATION**

- No Bugs, Grubs
- Grown on Sandy Loam Soil With Sand Content Slightly Higher than the soil it is being Layed on
 Big Roll Sod-42-48" wide-67% Fewer Seams-Much Faster Installation
- Plastic Netting Must be removed
 Thin Cut Sod-1/2"-3/4" Soil, 1"-1.5" Turf, Thick Cut Sod (2" soil) is Lazy
 Specify Newer Varieties (improving every year)
 Only Sod Cut The Night Before









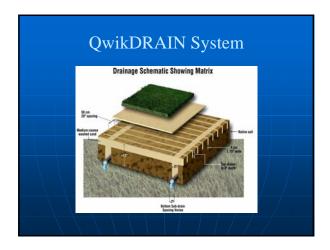


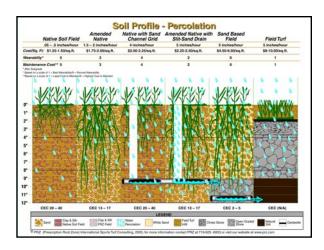
Sports Field Drainage

- 18" Crown of Football Field= 2% Grade- Left sideline Soccer Player Can't See Ball on right sideline
- 2% Slope From Home Plate = Center Fielder is at eye Level with Home Plate-Doesn't Work
- We Must Design Percolation Rate Into Root zone- can reduce grade to 1-1.25%
 High Wear During Rainfall= Under-drain system to quickly dry out top 3" of Root Zone
 Best Drain System Address Surface Drainage and Root Zone Drainage







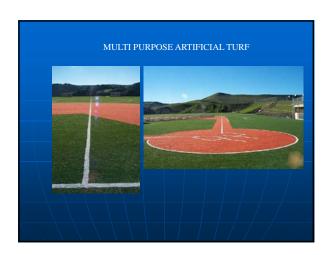




INFILL ARTIFICIAL TURF

- Not The Old Astro Turf-Career Ending Injuries
 Infill Turf Has Much Longer Fibers Which Are Then Filled With sand and Rubber
- Feels Just Like Natural Turf And Is Actually Softer to Land On
- Sewn In Seams Are Best
- Can Sew In Soccer & Football Lines In Different Colors To Save Painting
 Never Consider Unless You Can Light The Field To Maximize Use And Take Wear off of The Natural Turf Fields











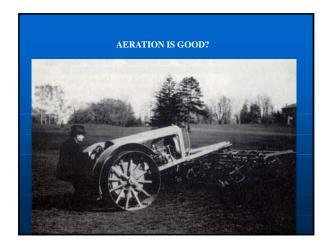


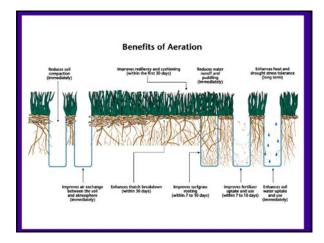




Natural Turf Fields-Compaction Is Your #1 Enemy

- Influences water uptake
- Decreases Turf density
- Increases Canopy temperatures
- Less Carbohydrate storage
- Less shoot growth
- Slower leaf extension
- Decreased clippings
- Prevents Rhizomes from spreading
- Dramatically reduces wear tolerance





AERATION Annual Renovation Aeration Normally Done In Spring & Includes Deep Tine Aeration & Plug Pulling Regular Maintenance Aeration Plug Pulling Best But Leaves Cores At The Surface To Deflect The Ball Knife Aeration Allows Field To Be Played On Immediately



SHATTERTINE AERATORS AERWAY

- Advantages
 - Does Not Leave Plugs At The Surface
 - Has 7" Long Shatter Tines That Fracture The Soil 7" Deep
 Has A Roller On The Ground To Smooth Out Any Rough Spots
 Has A 100 Gallon Ballast Tank Mounted On Top

 - Also Has 7" Slicing Tines For Regular Usage
 Also Has Plug Pulling Tines

 - Leaves Hole Big Enough To Allow Topdressing
 Can Aerate 3+ Acres Per Hour



















TOP DRESSING

- The Only Way To Change A Soil Profile Without Total Renovation
- Fills In Low Spots Thus Re-leveling The Field Each Year
- Best Way To Replenish Compact Fighting Organics That Are Used Up Each Year
 When Followed By Frequent Knife Aeration, Adds Sand & Organics To Root-zone, 7" Deep
- Helps Break Down ThatchShould Be Done Annually On High Wear Fields
- Top Dressing Mix Should Be At Least 20% Compost & 80% Sand & 1/4" In Depth
 Requires At Least A 4 Yard Machine



TY-CROP TD-460 TOP DRESSER

No Till Renovation

- Developed and Used in Europe for 15 years
- Called Greenway System in the US
- Aerates and breaks up compaction 8" deep
- Utilizes sand and top dressing to re-level the field and re-establish the grades
- Cost 33%-50% of normal renovation (roto tilling, amending soil, seeding or sodding)
- Ready to play in 4-5 weeks vs 12-16 weeks normally

Before Renovation

- 1.5 Year old Field unplayable
- Compacted to 98-100%
- Many Low spots collecting water
- New sod dying-creating bare spots
- Very shallow root system
- Needed to play on in 6 weeks



























ANNUAL RENOVATION OF **SPORTS FIELDS**

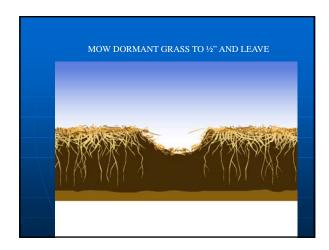
- Must Use This Language Or It Is Considered Routine Maintenance That Can Be Pushed Aside For A Soccer Tournament Or Even Practice
- You Should Schedule This A Year In Advance To Insure That All Involved Have It On Their Calendars
- Set Aside 8 Weeks For Full Recovery Before Play Resumes
 - This Is Essential To Allow The New Seed And Newly Stimulated Grass To Grow Over Any Bare Spots Before Play Resumes

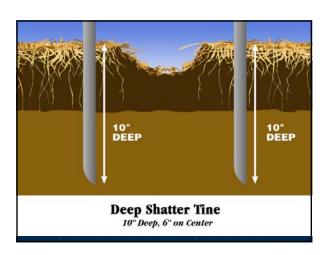
STEPS FOR ANNUAL **RENOVATION**

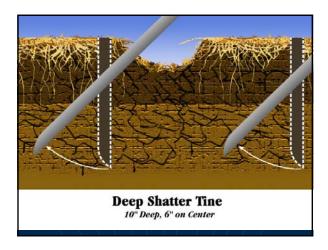
- Mow The Dormant Grass Close (1/2") And Leave It
 Deep Tine In Two Directions (Solid Tine Then Plug Pulling) Or Shatter Tine In Two Directions
 Plug Pull In At Least 4 Directions
 If This Is Tight Clay, Vacuum Plugs & Thatch
 Top Dress With 80/20 Mix

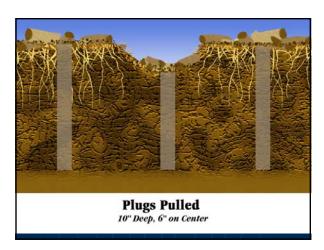
- Drag The Top Dressing Into The Holes (Deep-tine-6-8 Passes, Shatter-tine Or Normal Plug Pulling-4 Passes)
- Over-seed In Two Directions
 Fertilize With A Quick Release Fertilizer To Stimulate The Plants To Grow In The Bare Or Worn Spots Quickly
- Grow & Mow! Should Mow At Least Three Times A Week To Cause Plants To Mend Quickly

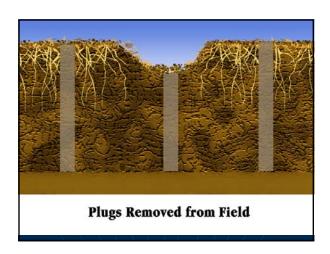






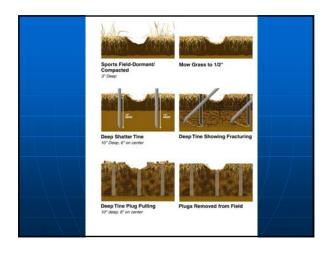






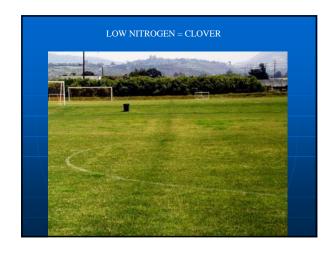






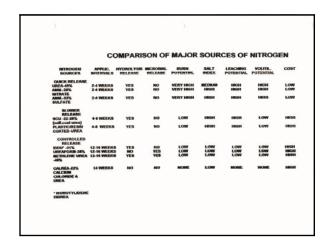


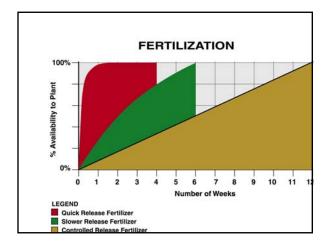
NITROGEN (N) • Used In Greatest Quantities • Most Money Spent On N • Over Stimulation Is Greatest Cause Of Thatch • Deficiency Symptoms • Yellowing (Chlorosis) • Slowing Growth • Amount Of Clippings Drop • Over Time Clover Appears • Diseases • N Deficient Diseases, Dollar Spot, Red Thread • Pythium And Brown Patch Attack Over Stimulated Turf • Late Fall Fertilizations • Soil Temps Still Allow Fertilizer To Be Taken In After Air Temps Drop • Carbohydrates Go To Root Development Instead Of Shoots So Spring Response Is Much Better





Nitrogen Timing & Rate Cool Weather Grasses Light Applications In Spring And Early Summer (Marchmay .5-.75 Lbs/1,000 Sq. Ft.) As Needed To Prevent Chlorosis In Summer (June & July) Heavier Applications In Fall (August & Sept. 1 Lb/1,000 Sq. Ft.) Late Fall –(Oct.-November-1-1.5 Lbs/1,000K Warm Weather Grasses 1 Lb./1,000 Sq. Ft. Per Month During Growing Season This Varies With Climate And Growing Conditions





Over Stimulation= Thatch

- Mowing Clippings Do Not Cause Thatch
- Thatch Is Breeding Place For Turf Diseases
- Over Time As Thatch Depth Gets Greater, All Roots Come Up To The Thatch Layer
- Kentucky Blue Grass
 - Thatch Caused By Rhyzomes
- Hybrid Bermuda Grass
 - Thatch Caused By Stolens

DETHATCHING & VERTICUTTING

- Very Time Consuming
 - Can Be Up To 2" + Thick
- Kentucky Blue Grass
 - Thatch Is Tough & Thick Ryzomes
- Bermuda Grasses
 - Thatch Is Tough & Thick Stolons
- Santa Anita Race Track
 - Takes 14 Days, 11 People For 16 Acres
 - \$13,000 Equipment Rental
 - Field Top Maker To The Rescue!







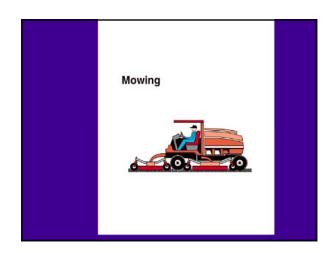






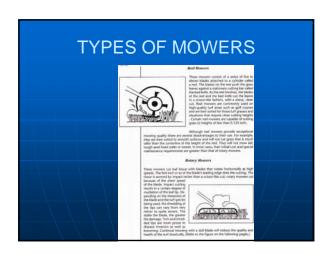




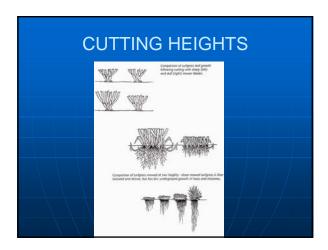








	Νι	ıtrie	ents	In A	Υ	'ur1	f G	rass	Le	af	
Nitrogen-	Phosphorus-	Potassium-	Calcium-	Magnesium-	Sulfur-	Zinc-	Iron-	Manganese-	Copper-	Boron-	Sodium-
% N	% P	% K	% Ca	% Mg	% S	% Zn	% Fe	% Mn	% Cu	% B	% Na
1.24	0.20	1.86	0.65	0.27	0.79	0.014	0.05	0.0066	0.0144	0.0018	0.46

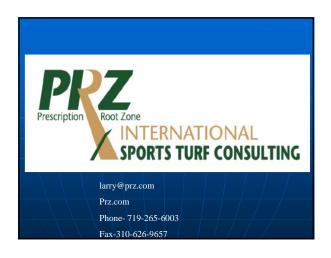




Your Options

- Increase Maintenance Level
 - Reduce Usage
- Increase Natural Turf Fields
 - Artificial Turf
 - Increase Users Fees





.ongm	ort FII	ELD	USA	GE	/ A	VAII	ABILI	TY A	NA	LYS	IS			
tone R	anch Fields Square Pt. 85377													
Grass		House	Aver.		Feb.	March	April		June					
CRASS	Weekt me		12/1/2	4	5	4	4	5	4	-4	5	4	4	4
milwheli						s per wee								
	Hours Allowed	921	18	0	0	1	5	26	45	45	45	36	- 8	0
rel	Hours Available						0	5	37	40				
ю	Excess hours of usage	496	20			29	34	4			10	32	60	29
Level	Hours Allowed	716	14	0	0	1	4	20	35	35	35	28	6	0
ю	Hours Available								27	30				
	Excess hours of usage	701	28			29	35.	10			20	40	62	29
Level	Hours Allowed	921	18	0	0	1	5	26	45	45	45	36	- 8	0
10	Hours Available								37	40				
	Excess hours of usage	496	20			29	34	4			10	32	60	29
Level	Hours Allowed	1125	22	0	0	10	7	32	55	55	. 55	45	10	1
0	Hours Available					0	(/a	2	47	50	4			
	Exceer hours of usage	292				29	33				0	24	58	29
Level	Hours Allowed	1432	- 28	0	. 0	1		41	70	70	70	57	13	1
0	Hours Available	15		0. 1				11	62	65	15	-		
	Excess hours of usage					28	31	0 1				11	56	29
	Landa and the second and the				Activi	ry Weighti	ng Scale	100	Determ	ning Fie	ld Avail	lability		
nance l	Frequencies Annual Requiremen	ut.			Walk	ng on field	Softball	1.00	Use the !	islowing	steps to s	evaluate s	egsertr l	for
	Current		Needed		Basel	- Ee		1.25	additions	field ton			1	
Leve	3.00		4.5		PE			1.50	1. Determine the actual hours of additional					
mgs Y	78		95	1	Parks	d Cars		1.50	use requested.					
ions Y			7		March	hing Band		1.75	1	Multiply the tittal hours of proposed use				
ress Y	1		1		Secre	Games		1.85		by the appropriate activity weight.				
Seed Y	1		1		Feetb	all Games		1.85	3	3. Locate the column for the month when				
tion Y	2		6		Secre	Succes & Fil Practices 2.00				the proposed additional use would occur				
reeping	0		0		Adult	Socres &	FB Games	2.13	4. Determine if there are available hours at the					
Time Y	2		1		Adult	Adult Soccer & FB Proc. 2.25		current maintenance level. If there are,						
mags y	0		0		Latte			2.25		you can schedule the activity				
					Rugb			2.50		5. If not, see if sufficient hours can be made				
d Cent	\$110,149		\$130,163		Sports Clinics 2.50				available by increasing the maint. Level.					
стеза			\$40,014		Curren	it Wear Level	1	4.50	6	6. If sufficient hours can be made available.				
t'mont's	\$15,656		\$21,343		Current Maintenance Level			7,88		and you	can affir	rd the ad	átional n	m.
diam'r.	******		25 225	March 1	Mahar Fa	-1 W	Affrond	4.5		1	arke hit		and the second	700