



Research Driven,
Proven Results®

NUTRITION PROGRAM

GET THE MOST FROM AERATION

Overview of Aeration Practices

Aeration is conducted on golf and sports turf for many agronomic reasons including compaction relief, oxygenation of the root zone, and improved water infiltration, which modifies soils and controls organic matter in the upper soil profile. Aeration is often the optimum time to apply granular nutrients and soil amendments. Properly conducted aeration also has a long term smoothing effect on the surface, whether that surface is a putting green, lawn bowling pitch, infield or other turf surface. Regardless of the type and timing of the aeration procedure, most turf managers are trying to maximize the agronomic benefits of aeration and promote a rapid recovery of the disrupted surface. GRIGG has the products and programs to assist turf managers with achieving these goals.



GRIGG Proprietary Nutrient Technologies

GRIGG Proven Foliar® products, including GRIGG Gary's Green®, GRIGG Ultraplex®, GRIGG Gary's Green Ultra®, GRIGG Nutra Green™ and GRIGG Kelpex™ stimulate rapid recovery, strong root growth and optimal turfgrass vigor. The technology and nutrients in our programs contain adequate nitrogen for spoon feeding with a controlled release and response that provide superior color and controlled growth. A typical program also includes micronutrients, biostimulants, buffering capacity, and an organic surfactant.

GreenSpec® granular nutrients, including GRIGG Seven Iron™ and GRIGG Turf Rally™ are formulated with protein technology that is utilized more efficiently by bacteria, this provides better nutrient availability and results than other granular fertilizers on the market. Adding a GreenSpec granular product to your aeration program is ideal for establishment, root growth, and recovery from mechanical or environmental stress.

GRIGG soil amendments, such as GRIGG Z-mendit™ (inorganic zeolite), is designed to improve cation exchange capacity (CEC) - thus increased nutrient utilization and a subsequent improvement in turfgrass recovery from mechanical cultivation and/or aeration.

How Zeolite Enhances Turf Health

The natural form of zeolite, clinoptilolite, is a microporous tetrahedral arrangement of silica and alumina, which improves soil chemical properties and results in an increased nutrient pool for plant use. This provides accelerated establishment, limited nutrient leaching, lower fertilizer requirements, improved turfgrass recovery and vigor, and increased rooting.

| Product | Bulk Weight lb/ cu ft | meq/100 g soil CEC |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| *GRIGG Z-mendit | 60 | 165-180 |

*also contains K, Ca, Fe

GRIGG Nutrition Program for Maximum Recovery and Performance at Aeration

Pre-Aeration: Apply 3-5 days prior to aeration to kickstart recovery from mechanical stress

GRIGG Gary's Green Ultra 12-15 fl oz/1,000 ft²

Post-Aeration- Granular: Apply 1-3 days after aeration and irrigate immediately after

GRIGG Seven Iron 10-15 lbs/1,000 ft²

Post-Aeration- Foliar: Apply 5-7 days after aeration and continue every 14 days

GRIGG Gary's Green Ultra 12-15 fl oz/1,000 ft²

GRIGG Nutra Green 6 fl oz/1,000 ft²

GRIGG Kelplex for increased rooting 1.5 fl oz/1,000 ft²

If pre-mixing *GRIGG Z-mendit use the following guidelines per ton of sand:

| | |
|-----|---------|
| 5% | .60 lbs |
| 10% | 120 lbs |
| 15% | 180 lbs |
| 20% | 240 lbs |

* Contact your representative to discuss zeolite incorporation depending on the hole sizing, spacing and depth of the aeration process.

For a distributor near you contact:
800 300 6559 or www.grigg.co

GRIGG is part of Brandt Consolidated, Inc.
2935 South Koke Mill Road
Springfield, IL 62711
www.brandt.co

GRIGG Research

A 5% v/v Z-mendit application increased root zone mix CEC compared to a 10% v/v application of other soil amendments (Table 1.) This subsequently increases the volume of other amendments required to produce an equivalent CEC (Figure 1).

| Root Mix | lbs / 1,000 ft ² | CEC meq/ liter | CEC meq/ 100 g |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Sand | n/a | 33 | 2.0 |
| GRIGG Z-mendit 5% | 2500 | 111 | 6.8 |
| AXIS 10% | 2083 | 43 | 2.8 |
| Profile 10% | 3223 | 50 | 3.0 |
| Isolite 10% | 2859 | 43 | 2.8 |

Table 1 - Comparing root zone Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) after treatment with various volumes of different soil amendments

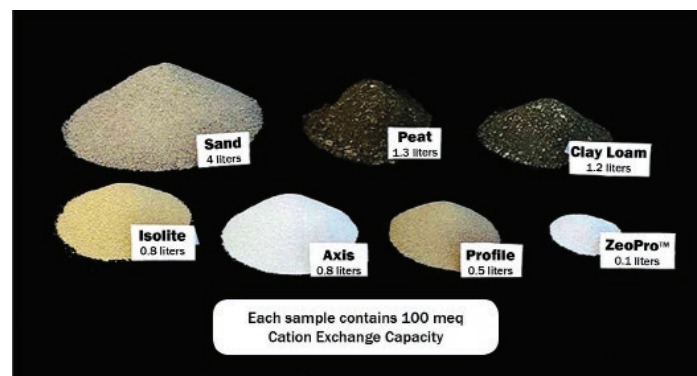
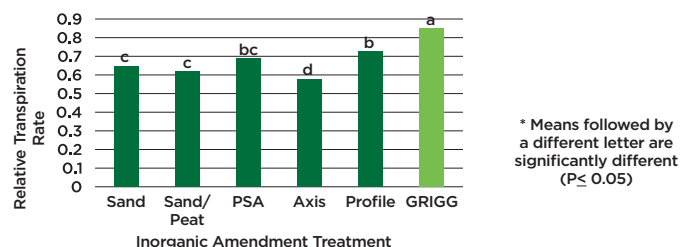


Figure 1 - Bulk density comparisons necessary to generate an equivalent CEC

In 2003, research resulted in improved establishment of creeping bentgrass and higher root zone CEC's after treatment with a GRIGG soil amendment (v/v) compared to sand and peat amendments. The GRIGG treatment increased 'Tiftway' Bermudagrass relative transpiration rates under lower soil water conditions (Figure 2) (Miller, 2000).

Figure 2 - Bermudagrass response to drought stress. The mechanism for this effect was reported as a delay in stomatal closure under increasing water deficit.

Fraction of Transpirational Soil Water Utilized Prior to Wilt



References

- Miller G.L. 2000. Physiological response of Bermudagrass grown in soil amendments during drought stress. In Hort. Sci. 35(2): 213-216
- Ok, C., S. H. Anderson, and E.H. Ervin. 2003. Amendments and construction systems for improving the performance of sand-based putting greens. In Agron. J. 95:1583-1590.