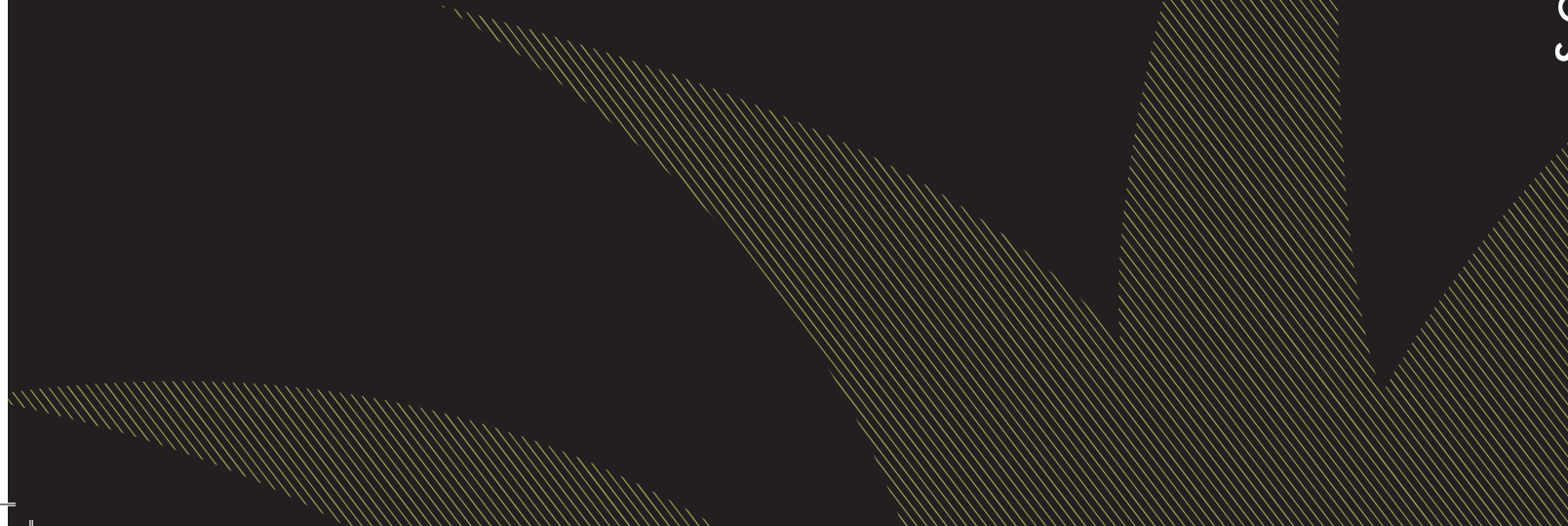




SOUTHWEST
GOLF



SOUTHWEST GOLF EXPERIENCE®





SOUTHWEST GREENS® GOLF & GRASS

Congratulations on the purchase of your new Southwest Greens amenity. Your new golf green will require minimal maintenance to keep it looking and playing at optimal level, however we do recommend the following to ensure the longevity of your surface.



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INTRODUCTION TO MAINTENANCE

Following these simple suggestions will significantly extend the life and performance of your product:

- Keep it clean
- Do not abuse it. No vehicle traffic, no heavy static loads, or fireworks, etc.
- Make all minor repairs to your surface promptly

- Consult with a Southwest Greens professional if your repairs and renovations are complicated
- Maintain proper infill levels in high use areas

PROTECTING YOUR SURFACE

It is good business to protect your investment. Take care of your synthetic turf system most effectively, KEEP IT CLEAN. The following maintenance precautions are advised:

- Keep your surface free of litter, mud, and debris
- Prohibit smoking and food or drink
- Repair minor damage promptly
- Follow suggested maintenance and repair procedures

CLEANING AND STAIN REMOVAL

For outdoor surfaces, rain is the best cleanser. Rain gently cleans the fibers of dust, pollen, and pollutants in a way that is difficult to replicate. Where rainfall is scarce – or during periods of drought – an occasional watering will help to cleanse the synthetic surface. Listed below are suggested precautionary maintenance procedures:

- Keep trash and litter containers clean
- Enforce a smoke free environment
- Avoid the use of chewing tobacco, gum, or seeds

DAILY CARE

Daily care is on-going care, it does not mean care each and every day. The frequency of daily care is dependent on the surface, but also by the volume and use of the Southwest Greens recommends that your turf system shall be periodically blown with a leaf blower, litter and dust, etc.

- Do not allow the use of bikes, skateboards, lawn mowers, etc.
- Do not allow any unauthorized use
- Improper storage of a Southwest Greens removable synthetic turf system

GROOMING OF INFILLED TURF

Southwest Greens recommends that every Southwest Greens synthetic turf system have routine brushing every 80 to 120 hours of usage. Routine brushing is accomplished with a harper broom suitable for brushing the surface.

If you do not have a commercial turf brush please contact your Southwest Greens representative to purchase one.

Infilled surfaces do require grooming. Additional grooming may be necessary only when and if the infill has become displaced due to excessive use in certain areas of the surface such as a goal and heavy traffic areas.

WEEDS & INSECTS

You may notice from time to time weeding growing in the putting surface of in the fringe area. You may use any non-colored weed killer, which can be sprayed directly on the turf to control growth. To avoid ants and insects apply pellets on the affected area and activating as recommended on the label should avoid ants and insects. You can also use any non-colored pest control agent.

ROUTINE BRUSHING

Routine brushing keeps the surface free from debris, but also maintains your Southwest Greens synthetic turf

The realized benefits from routine brushing are:

1. Consistent footing and ball bounce throughout the surface
2. Maximum aesthetic appeal
3. Lengthened life expectancy

STAIN REMOVAL GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Southwest Greens fibers are among the most stain resistant in the industry. Most stains are not "true" stains but rather residue of foreign matter that must be promptly and thoroughly removed.

The first rule in spot removal is promptness. It is always easier to clean up a fresh spill than one that has dried and hardened. Remove any solid or paste-like deposit with a spatula or table knife. Blot up excess liquids with a thick stack of paper towels or a dry absorbent such as "kitty litter" or Fullers Earth. Dry absorbents can then be swept or vacuumed up.

Southwest Greens surfaces provide good resistance to staining. However, it is important to realize they are only one part of a sophisticated system of various components designed for overall field performance. Some cleaning agents that are safe for the fiber can be harmful to other components of the system.

NYLON FIBERS

Cleaning agents are grouped into two sets, one of which can be used in liberal amounts directly on the turf surface, and the second of which should only be applied by rubbing a cloth soaked in the cleaner, in order to minimize penetration of possibly harmful agents below the turf fibers.

fine fabrics. Use approximately one pint of detergent to one pint of water. The detergent should be applied to the stains.

2. Use three percent solution of ammonia in three percent. Industrial ammonia is three percent. Dilute nine parts water to one part ammonia, or the available ammonia is 33 percent. Thoroughly flush the area with plenty of cold water afterwards.
3. Clean, dry absorbents such as professional "kitty litter" can be used on stains.

In the second group of cleaners, when applied sparingly, care must be taken beneath the turf fibers. We recommend a professional for application instructions.

POLYPROPYLENE & POLYETHYLENE

Polypropylene & polyethylene fibers are most stain resistant fibers known to date. "stains" on Southwest Greens polypropylene fields are not true stains but residues of foreign matter which must be thoroughly removed. (This is not nylon and other fibers on the market)

Most "stains" on polypropylene or polyethylene can be removed with water or soap and detergent. It is much easier to remove oil spill before it has time to dry and blot up any solid or paste-like deposit promptly with a knife or spatula-like tool. Blot up excess liquid with a stack of towels, cloth or paper. Dry

SNOW AND ICE MANAGEMENT

Snow and ice are not harmful to Southwest Greens synthetic turf systems and can generally be left to melt and run off on their own accord. Sometimes, however, it becomes essential to clear away snow and ice to permit scheduled use of the surface. When this happens, the working principle for snow is to leave it in place until as near to time of use as possible. Doing so will minimize the risk of ice build up from cold wind blowing across a damp snow-cleared surface. Ice removal is more difficult, especially if a heavy layer has built up following freezing rains.

WATERING OUTDOOR SYNTHETIC TURF SYSTEMS

Some owners have found it desirable to deliberately wet their synthetic turf surfaces, especially in periods of very hot weather.

Wetting the surface provides moisture for cooling the surface before evaporation takes place. It also acts as a lubricant to the turf but it must be noted it may also lower traction to a slight degree. On a hot sunny day outdoor playing surfaces can receive enough radiant energy to evaporate about a quart of water per square yard per hour. As the moisture evaporates the temperature of the synthetic turf will match that of natural grass in the same area.

A full sized soccer, hockey or football field may evaporate up to 1200 gallons of water per hour in extremely hot weather. If you decide to water your surface, be careful to distribute the water evenly. If water is put on the surface, it should not be from a polluted supply. Also be aware, when a field is watered on an extremely hot day, you risk dangerously raising the heat index level which can be harmful

unusual abuse, limit to performing minor repair.

For more serious problems, consult your Southwest Greens representative.

WHEN TO REPAIR

To properly maintain a surface, be aware of day-to-day activities, usage and condition of the facility. It is very important that any minor damage be repaired immediately because a small problem may eventually grow into a major repair. In addition to routine awareness of conditions, once or twice a year, your surface should be given a careful and thorough inspection, preferably in the spring with a follow-up in early fall. All seams should be inspected and any loose areas noted and repaired. Go over the body of each panel of fabric and note any rips and/or tears. Assess the status of the under-padding and the condition of the surface. In the case of an older and/or heavily used surface, inspections should be made more frequently.

WHAT ARE "MINOR REPAIRS?"

An open spot in a sewn or glued seam, where the loose area in the seam extends from a few inches to one or two feet (along a glued seam line where at least one of the turf edges is still attached to the seam tape), Cuts, rips or tears in the surface fabric that are less than six inches or so in length do not generally require a special trip by our service staff and can be repaired by the owner without much effort. These can also be regarded as minor unless allowed to become larger. All of these problems can be handled by sewing or adhering the repairs. To repair minor seam openings or loose seam areas:

1. For infilled systems vacuum sand or rubber from

4. Position the fabric to check for placement.

5. Be sure the seaming tape to which will be adhered is itself adhered to pad (If system uses an underlying

6. Apply a small amount of caulk or Avoid excessive adhesive to red of bleed through or bleed out. Sp with a trowel and trowel so that t coated lightly and evenly.

7. Press the fabric into the adhesive

8. Weight down the area and allow minimum of 2 hours.

9. For in-filled systems, spread app or sand on the repaired area an turf thoroughly until even with su areas.

SMOKING SHOULD BE STRICTLY F THIS AREA!

OTHER REPAIRS

CIGARETTE / FIREWORK BURNS

Use a hand held metal brush (such remove paint) and brush the spot vigor the fibers. If brushing the turf does damage, take a razor knife and cut t away.

PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES ON A SYNTHETIC TURF SYSTEM:

• Storage of materials such as drun