PEREGRINE
LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION

Welcome to Your New Landscape:

Your Guide to Maintenance, Troubleshooting, and More:



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Welcome
Message



Thank you for choosing Peregrine Landscape Construction to create your outdoor living space. As the owner of Peregrine, I'm proud to present this comprehensive maintenance guide that will help you protect and enjoy your landscape investment for years to come.

Our team has poured their expertise and artistry into crafting your unique outdoor space. This guide represents our commitment to ensuring you have all the knowledge needed to maintain the beauty and functionality of every element we've installed. From your water features to your lighting systems, from your plantings to your hardscapes – we've detailed everything you need to know in simple, easy-to-follow instructions

Remember, proper maintenance is key to preserving both the beauty and warranty of your landscape investment. While this guide provides extensive information for regular maintenance, our team is always here to help. If you ever have questions or concerns, please don't hesitate to reach out.

Your landscape is more than just an installation – it's a living, evolving work of art that will continue to enhance your lifestyle and property value for years to come. We're honored to have been part of creating it, and we're committed to helping you maintain its beauty.

Welcome to the Peregrine family.

Best regards,

Barclay Krause
Owner, Peregrine Landscape Construction



About this **Guide**

This guide is a tool to help you maintain and keep your landscape looking it's best.

Your landscape is set up to be as low maintenance as possible and missing some steps won't cause everything to stop working. Your level of input on the maintenance side of things should be reflective of the amount of time and care you want to put into your yard.
We suggest you keep your yard as maintained and pristine as suits your lifestyle and tastes.

That said, please use the tips and schedules outlined within this guide to ensure your yard stands the test of time.

No different from your home itself, your yard will require upkeep and maintenance to keep structures and elements functioning properly while maintaining your warranty.

We recommend at minimum spring and fall maintenance measures are taken in order to ensure your investment always looks its best.

Team Peregrine



Water Features

INTRODUCTION

Your water feature is designed to be a low-maintenance ecosystem that brings beauty and tranquility to your outdoor space. This guide will help you maintain your water feature with simple, effective steps that ensure its longevity and optimal performance.

UNDERSTANDING YOUR WATER FEATURE:

Before diving into maintenance, it's important to understand that your water feature operates as a balanced ecosystem with five key components:

- Filtration
- Circulation
- Plants
- Fish (if applicable)
- Rocks and gravel

These elements work together to create a self-maintaining system that requires minimal intervention when properly balanced for all of your ponds, waterfalls ,and fountainscapes.

SEASONAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

SPRING (MARCH-MAY):

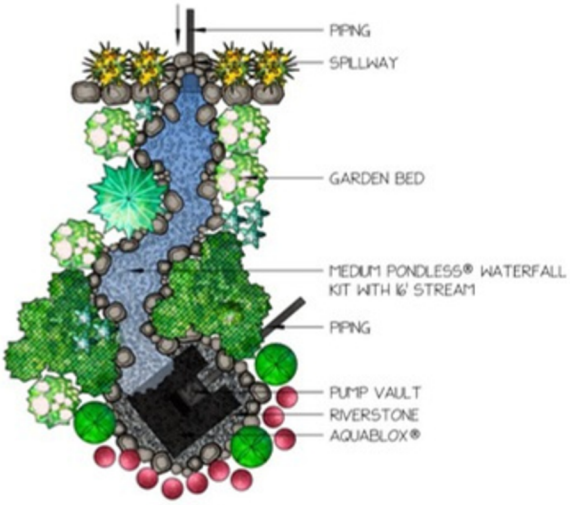
- Spring Start-up
  - Remove winter cover (if applicable)
  - Clean debris from basin and rocks
  - Check pump and plumbing connections
  - Refill with fresh water
  - Add beneficial bacteria treatment or dosing system treatment start-up
  - Ensure all system components plugged in

- Initial System Check
  - Start pump on lowest setting
  - Spot check for leaks in plumbing
  - Check water flow patterns
  - Adjust pump speed as needed
  - Verify lights are all working

SUMMER (JUNE-AUGUST):

- Weekly Maintenance
  - Check water level (top off as needed)
  - Remove debris from pond surface with a net
  - Remove debris from skimmer, intake bay, or the points where the water enters the underground reservoir at the end of waterfalls and fountainscapes
  - Add beneficial bacteria (every 2 weeks) or check Auto-Doser levels
  - Check for unusual pump sounds

- Monthly Tasks
  - Check pump intake for blockages
  - Clean algae from rocks using soft brush or hands
  - Trim any surrounding plants if required
  - Check dosing system treatment levels



FALL (SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER):

- Pre-Winter Preparation
  - Remove excess debris
  - Trim back nearby plants
  - Check all components
  - Schedule professional winterization

- Professional Winterization (by end of October)
  - Required to maintain warranty
  - Contact Peregrine for service

WINTER (NOVEMBER-FEBRUARY):

- Winter Monitoring
  - Keep snow clear of critical components
  - Check cover remains secure if in use
  - Monitor for ice damage

MAINTENANCE DO'S & DONT'S

DO:

- Maintain consistent water level
- Use only approved water treatments
- Monitor for unusual changes
- Keep records of maintenance
- Contact Peregrine for major issues

DON'T:

- Use harsh chemicals or chlorine
- Modify pump settings drastically
- Attempt major repairs yourself
- Skip professional winterization
- Use de-icing salts near feature
- Fertilize aquatic plants

PROFESSIONAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

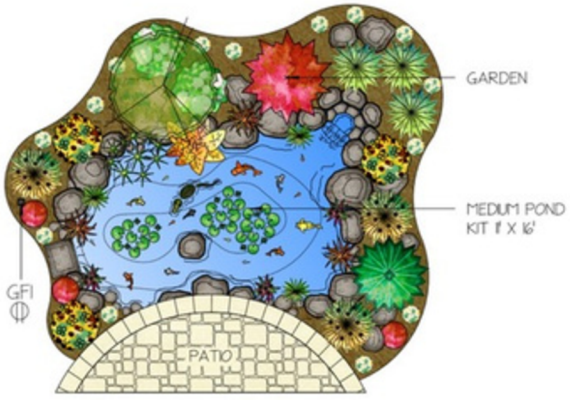
SPRING START-UP SERVICE:

- Professional cleaning
- Full system check
- Component inspection
- Water quality assessment
- Initial water treatment

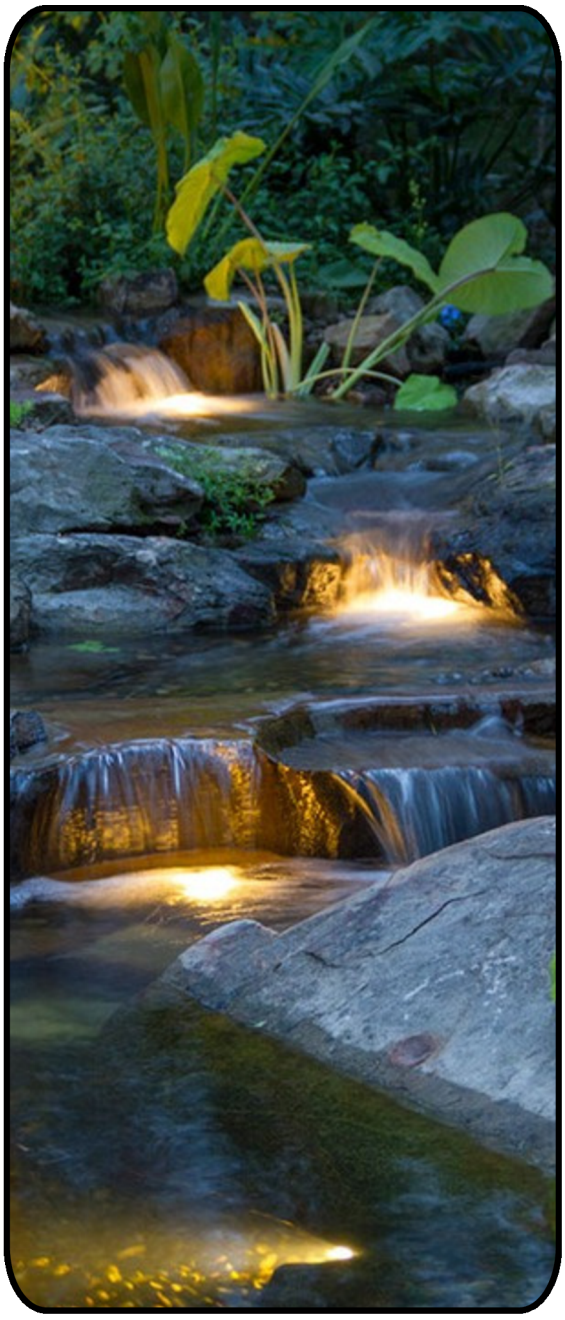
FALL WINTERIZATION:

- Must be completed by end of October
- Professional pump removal
- System drainage (if necessary)
- Winter protection installation (if necessary)
- Winterize any components that require indoor storage





TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE



LOW WATER FLOW:

- Check water level
- Inspect pump intake for blockage
- Clean filters
- Verify pump speed setting
- Check for kinked tubes or plumbing leaks
- Contact Peregrine if persistent

CLOUDY WATER:

- Add beneficial bacteria
- Clean filters
- Remove debris
- Check water chemistry
- Consider partial water change

ALGAE GROWTH:

- It will happen!
- Remove manually by hand or a soft brush
- Add beneficial bacteria
- Ensure proper water circulation
- Consider adding aquatic plants

UNUSUAL PUMP NOISE:

- Check for debris in pump
- Verify proper water level
- Inspect for air in system
- Check pump mounting
- Contact Peregrine if persistent

WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT:

- Check pH levels (ideal: 6.8-7.2)
- Monitor clarity
- Observe water color
- Check for odors
- Add beneficial bacteria bi-weekly or ensure dosing system treatment is full
- Use only Aquascape approved products
- Follow dosage instructions carefully
- Document all treatments

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

PUMP FAILURE

- Turn off power immediately
- Check for obvious blockages
- Verify power connection
- Contact Peregrine for service

SIGNIFICANT LEAKS

- Turn off pump
- Document leak location
- Take photos
- Contact Peregrine immediately

MORE ON WATER FEATURES

WHEN TO CALL PEREGRINE

- Pump failure
- Water loss in excess of 2" per day
- Booking annual cleanings and shut downs
- Feature additions

This guide is designed to help you maintain your water feature with confidence. Remember, a balanced ecosystem requires minimal intervention. When in doubt, less is often more. For any concerns or professional maintenance needs, contact Peregrine Landscape Construction, your Certified Aquascape Contractor.

Note: This guide is based on Peregrine's installation standards and Aquascape's best practices.



Paving Stone

INTRODUCTION

Your paving stone installation represents a significant investment in your outdoor living space. This guide will help you maintain its beauty, structural integrity, and longevity through proper care and maintenance.

UNDERSTANDING YOUR PAVING STONES:

Before starting maintenance it is important to understand:

- Your pavers are interlocking concrete units
- Joints are filled with polymeric sand
- The surface may show natural efflorescence (white residue) which will dissipate over time
- Regular maintenance prevents weed growth and joint deterioration

SEASONAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

SPRING (MARCH-MAY):

- Initial Inspection
  - Check for winter damage
  - Look for shifted or heaved stones
  - Inspect joint sand condition
  - Document any issues with photos
  - Check edge restraints

- Spring Cleaning
  - Remove winter debris
  - Sweep surface thoroughly
  - Rinse with garden hose (normal pressure)
  - Check drainage patterns
  - Remove any weeds

SUMMER (JUNE-AUGUST):

- Regular Maintenance
  - Sweep surface weekly
  - Remove weeds promptly
  - Wash spills immediately
  - Check joint sand monthly
  - Monitor for settling

- Deep Cleaning (If Needed)
  - Use mild soap and water
  - Soft brush scrubbing only
  - Rinse thoroughly
  - Avoid high pressure washing
  - Let dry completely

FALL (SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER):

- Pre-Winter Preparation
  - Remove fallen leaves regularly
  - Clean surface thoroughly
  - Check joint sand levels
  - Apply sealer if needed (every 3-5 years)
  - Document any concerns

WINTER (NOVEMBER-FEBRUARY):

- Snow Removal Guidelines
  - Use plastic snow shovels only
  - No metal blades
  - Keep snow blower raised slightly
  - Avoid ice buildup
  - NO de-icing salts



MAINTENANCE DO'S AND DONT'S

DO:

- Seal every 3-5 years
- Light pressure washing
- Sweep and leaf blow

DON’T USE:

- High pressure washers
- De-icing salts
- Metal shovels
- Harsh chemicals
- Bleach
- Vinegar
- Wire brushes



TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

LOOSE PAVERS:

- Remove affected stones
- Check base material
- Level and compact
- Reinstall pavers
- Contact Peregrine if extensive

SETTLING AREAS:

- Remove affected stones
- Check base material
- Level and compact
- Reinstall pavers
- Contact Peregrine if extensive



EFFLORESCENCE (WHITE RESIDUE):

- Normal occurrence
- Will dissipate naturally
- Don't use household cleaners
- Keep surface clean
- Be patient
- If condition continues use an approved efflorescence cleaner

Paving Stone



MORE ON PAVING STONE

JOINT SAND:

- Inspect
  - Check sand levels between stones
  - Look for washing out areas
  - Identify any loose pavers
  - Monitor joint width

- Replenishing Sand
  - Use only polymeric sand
  - Surface must be completely dry
  - Sweep sand into joints
  - Compact with rubber mallet
  - Follow manufacturer's install and activation instructions

STAIN REMOVAL:

- Fresh Stains
  - Blot immediately (don't rub)
  - Use paper towels or cloth
  - Rinse with clean water
  - Avoid harsh chemicals

- Common Stains Treatment
  - Oil/Grease: Cat litter or absorbent powder
  - Leaf/Organic: Mild soap solution
  - Rust: Specific rust remover for pavers
  - Gum: Ice to harden, then scrape

WHEN TO CALL PEREGRINE

- Significant settling
- Large-scale repairs
- Sealer application
- Base failures
- Edge restraint issues
- Warranty concerns

This guide is designed to help you maintain your paving stone investment. For professional assistance or specific concerns, contact Peregrine Landscape Construction.

Note: This guide follows Peregrine's installation standards and industry best practices. Always refer to your specific paver manufacturer's guidelines for detailed requirements.

Wall Systems

INTRODUCTION

Your retaining or courtyard wall system is both a functional and aesthetic element of your landscape. This guide will help you maintain its structural integrity and appearance through proper care and regular inspection.

UNDERSTANDING YOUR WALL SYSTEMS

Before starting maintenance it is important to understand your system components:

- Wall blocks
- Drainage rock and wall drains
- Geogrid stabilization (when applicable)
- Coping or cap units (when applicable)
- Construction adhesive

SEASONAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

SPRING (MARCH-MAY):

- Visual Inspection
  - Winter damage
  - Shifted blocks
  - Cracked units
  - Efflorescence (white residue)
  - Cap stone movement
  - Document any changes
  - Take photos of concerns
  - Note cap shifting
  - Note bulging sections
  - Check drain outlets



SUMMER & FALL (JUNE-NOVEMBER)

- Remove debris
- Clean wall face with a brush or light pressure wash (if necessary)
- Clear overgrown vegetation
- Check drainage

WINTER (DECEMBER-FEBRUARY)

- Keep heavy snow away from wall base when possible
- No salt near/on wall
- Use plastic shovel only
- Monitor ice buildup
- Check drainage paths

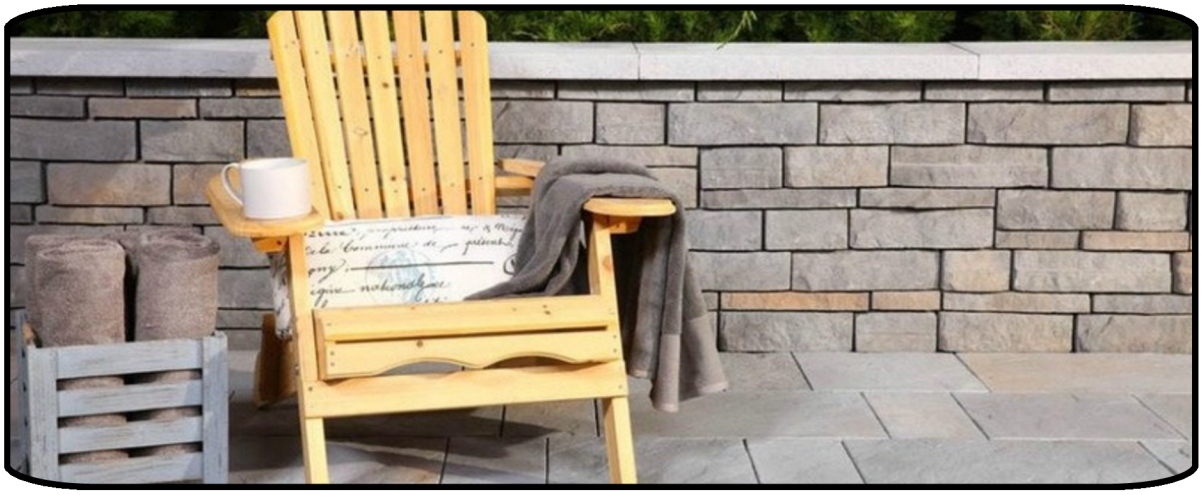
MAINTENANCE DO'S AND DONT'S

DO:

- Regular inspections
- Document changes
- Keep drainage clear
- Remove weeds promptly
- Monitor movement
- Clean gently

DON'T:

- Use high pressure washers
- Apply de-icing salts
- Allow soil buildup
- Ignore movement
- Stack heavy materials against wall



TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

WALL MOVEMENT:

- Document location
- Contact Peregrine

DRAINAGE ISSUES:

- Look for standing water, soil erosion, clogged outlets, water staining, base saturation
- Clear blockages
- Contact Peregrine if drainage issues still persist

SURFACE ISSUES:

- Look for efflorescence, staining, vegetation overgrowth, cap loosening
- Clean affected areas
- Remove vegetation
- Re-glue Cap with construction adhesive

WHEN TO CALL PEREGRINE

- Significant movement
- Structural concerns
- Major repairs
- Drainage issues
- Cap stone problems

This guide is designed to help you maintain your wall system investment. For professional assistance or specific concerns, contact Peregrine Landscape Construction.

Note: This guide follows Peregrine's installation standards and industry best practices. Always refer to your specific wall system manufacturer's guidelines for detailed requirements.

MORE ON WALL SYSTEMS

Artificial Turf

INTRODUCTION

Your artificial turf installation represents a significant investment in your outdoor living space. This guide will help you maintain its beauty, functionality, and longevity through proper care and maintenance.

UNDERSTANDING YOUR ARTIFICIAL TURF

Before starting maintenance it is important to understand:

- Your turf is installed in large pieces that are seamed together
- The turf is infilled with sand or zeolite
- Your turf edges are pinned down in place

SEASONAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

SPRING (MARCH-MAY):

- Deep Cleaning
  - Remove winter debris
  - Check for damage
  - Power broom thoroughly
  - Inspect seams
  - Add infill if needed
  - Apply turf deodorizer

SUMMER (JUNE-AUGUST):

- Regular Maintenance
  - Weekly debris removal
  - Broom when needed

FALL (SEPTEMBER-NOVEMBER):

- Leaf Management
  - Frequent leaf removal
  - Power broom as needed



WINTER (DECEMBER-FEBRUARY):

- Snow Removal
  - Use plastic shovel only
  - Avoid ice melts

MAINTENANCE DO'S AND DONT'S

DO:

- Remove debris promptly
- Clean spills
- Brush regularly
- Maintain infill levels
- Check seams periodically
- Remove pet waste
- Hose down frequent pet waste areas

DON'T:

- Use metal tools
- Allow pet waste to remain
- Use harsh chemicals
- Drag heavy objects
- Ignore drainage issues



TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

- Matted Fibers
  - Power broom against grain
  - Work in multiple directions
  - Add infill if needed
  - Brush regularly
- Odors
  - Clean affected area
  - Apply enzyme treatment
  - Allow to dry completely
  - Clean regularly
- Uneven Surface
  - Check infill distribution
  - Power broom thoroughly
  - Add infill where needed
  - Level with brush

Artificial Turf

- Power Brooming
  - Work systematically in sections
  - Move against the grain
  - Use alternating diagonal patterns
  - Be gentle near edges
  - Avoid digging into infill
- Infill Maintenance
  - Check infill levels
  - Add infill if needed:
  - Work backwards
  - Use circular motion
  - Distribute evenly
  - Brush in thoroughly



MORE ON ARTIFICIAL TURF

WHEN TO CALL PEREGRINE

- Major repairs
- Seam separation
- Base issues
- Professional deep cleaning
- Extensive infill replacement
- Putting green adjustments

This guide is designed to help you maintain your artificial turf investment. For professional assistance or specific concerns, contact Peregrine Landscape Construction. Remember regular maintenance prevents wear so address issues promptly and keep spare infill on hand.

Note: This guide follows Peregrine's installation standards and industry best practices. Always refer to your specific turf manufacturer's guidelines for detailed requirements.



Drainage Systems

INTRODUCTION

Your drainage system is crucial for protecting your home's foundation and landscape investment. This guide, based on Peregrine's installation standards, will help you maintain your drainage system's effectiveness throughout the year.

UNDERSTANDING YOUR DRAINAGE SYSTEM

Before starting maintenance it is important to understand your system components:

- Catch Basins
  - Located under downspouts
  - Includes removable grates
  - Connected to underground drainlines
  - Contains debris collection area

- Drainlines
  - Underground pipes
  - Maintains positive slope
  - Directs water away from structures
  - Exits at property edge or designated location

- Sump Pump Integration
  - Connected to underground system
  - Prevents water recycling
  - Protects foundation
  - Ensures proper water displacement

SEASONAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

SPRING (MARCH-MAY):

- Catch Basin Inspection
  - Remove grates carefully
  - Clean out winter debris
  - Check for damage
  - Verify proper seating
  - Test water flow

- Downspout Check
  - Remove winter extensions
  - Clean downspout openings
  - Check adapter connections
  - Verify proper alignment
  - Test water flow

- System Testing
  - Run water through each downspout
  - Check for proper drainage
  - Listen for water flow
  - Monitor exit points
  - Document any issues



SUMMER (JUNE-AUGUST):

- Catch Basin Cleaning
  - Remove grates
  - Clear debris
  - Clean grate openings
  - Replace grates securely

- Exit Point Inspection
  - Clear vegetation
  - Remove sediment
  - Check for erosion

- Surface Monitoring
  - Check for pooling water
  - Look for settling
  - Check paver drainage
  - Observe during rain

FALL (SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER):

- System Cleanout
  - Remove all leaves
  - Clear catch basins thoroughly
  - Check all connections

- Winter Preparation
  - Install downspout extensions

WINTER (NOVEMBER-FEBRUARY):

- Regular Checks
  - Monitor ice buildup
  - Keep extensions clear
  - Check for blockages
  - Remove snow carefully
  - Document issues

MAINTENANCE DO'S AND DONT'S

DO:

- Regular inspections
- Clean catch basins monthly
- Monitor during rain
- Address issues promptly

DON'T:

- Ignore standing water
- Allow debris buildup
- Modify system
- Cover exit points
- Forget winter preparation

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDELINES

POOR DRAINAGE:

SYMPTOMS

- Standing water
- Slow draining
- Gurgling sounds
- Overflow at catch basins
- Water backup

ACTION REQUIRED

- Check for blockages
- Clear catch basins
- Test water flow
- Document issues
- Contact Peregrine if persistent

CATCH BASIN ISSUES:

SYMPTOMS

- Overflowing
- Loose grates
- Debris buildup
- Damaged components
- Poor alignment

ACTION REQUIRED

- Clean thoroughly
- Check connections
- Verify alignment
- Document problems
- Address promptly

EXIT POINT PROBLEMS:

SYMPTOMS

- Erosion
- Blocked flow
- Vegetation growth
- Settling
- Poor drainage

Drainage

ACTION REQUIRED

- Clear blockages
- Remove vegetation
- Check grade
- Monitor flow
- Document changes



MORE ON DRAINAGE

LOW SPOTS AND DRY WELLS:

- Monitor water levels
- Check pump operation
- Clear debris regularly
- Verify proper drainage
- Document performance

HARDSCAPE DRAINAGE:

- Maintain 1-2% slope
- Check for settling
- Monitor joint sand
- Clear surface debris
- Document changes

WHEN TO CALL PEREGRINE

- System failures
- Structural issues

This guide is designed to help you maintain your drainage system investment. For professional assistance or specific concerns, contact Peregrine Landscape Construction.

Note: This guide follows Peregrine's installation standards and industry best practices. Always refer to your specific system documentation for detailed requirements.

Lawn & Drip Irrigation

INTRODUCTION

Your irrigation system is a vital investment in your landscape's health. This guide will help you maintain both traditional sprinkler and drip irrigation systems throughout the year, ensuring optimal performance and longevity.

UNDERSTANDING YOUR IRRIGATION

Before starting maintenance it is important to understand your system components:

- Controller
- Valves (with filters for drip)
- Mainline (always pressurized)
- Zone lines (pressurized only during operation)
- Sprinklers (rotors, spray heads, or drip emitters)
- Drip lines and emitters

SEASONAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

SPRING (MARCH-MAY):

- Pre-Start Inspection
  - Wait until ground is frost-free (usually Early May)
  - Check for visible winter damage
  - Clear debris from sprinkler heads
  - Inspect valve boxes
  - Check controller batteries (if battery operated controller)

- System Activation
  - Open main valve SLOWLY (1/4 turn every 5 seconds)
  - Listen for water hammer
  - Check for leaks at main connection
  - Verify controller programming
  - Test each zone individually

- Zone-by-Zone Check
  - Run each zone for 1 minute
  - Check for broken heads
  - Verify spray patterns
  - Clean clogged nozzles
  - Adjust head alignment

SUMMER (JUNE-AUGUST)

- Verify timing schedule
- Adjust for weather changes
- Check drip emitter operation
- Verify soil moisture
- Clear any clogs

FALL (SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER

- Blowout required
- Complete or schedule by early October
- Prevents freeze damage
- Turn off outdoor water supply
- Contact Peregrine for professional blowout

MAINTENANCE DO'S AND DONT'S

DO:

- Monitor water usage
- Adjust seasonal timing
- Report major issues promptly
- Keep records of repairs
- Learn controller operation

DON'T:

- Dig without checking for lines
- Modify system design
- Use unauthorized parts
- Ignore leaks
- Mow over heads that are sticking up too high



TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

NO WATER FLOW - CHECK:

- Main valve position
- Controller power
- Program settings
- Zone valves
- Backflow device (if installed)

LOW PRESSURE - CHECK:

- Clogged filters
- Broken or kinked pipes
- Damaged heads
- Valve problems
- Multiple zones running

SPRINKLER ISSUES:

- Poor Coverage
  - Clean nozzles
  - Adjust spray pattern
  - Check pressure
  - Verify head function
  - Clear obstructions

- Leaking Head
  - Clean seal
  - Tighten components
  - Check riser
  - Replace if needed
  - Monitor soil erosion

BASIC CONTROLLER SETTINGS:

- Schedule Setup
- Set current time/date
- Program start times
- Set run times per zone
- Select watering days

ADDITIONAL SMART CONTROLLER SETTINGS:

- WiFi Connection
- Maintain network connection
- Update firmware when prompted
- Monitor through app
- Set weather alerts



EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- Major Leaks
  - Turn off main valve
  - Document location
  - Take photos
  - Contact Peregrine
  - Prevent erosion

- Minor Leak Handling
  - Mark location
  - Document issue
  - Schedule or perform repair
  - Monitor damage
  - Adjust watering schedule

MORE ON LAWN IRRIGATION

MORE ON DRIP IRRIGATION

WHEN TO CALL PEREGRINE

FALL WINTERIZATION

- System shutdown
- Professional blowout
- Controller shutdown

ISSUES

- Leaks after initial troubleshooting fails
- System not turning on or shutting off after troubleshooting fails

This guide is designed to help you maintain your irrigation investment. For professional assistance or specific concerns, contact Peregrine Landscape Construction. Remember regular maintenance prevents costly repairs so address issues promptly. Proper winterization is essential so always make sure this is done.

Note: This guide follows Peregrine's installation standards and industry best practices. Always refer to your specific system documentation for detailed requirements.



Sod, Trees, Shrubs, & Perennials

INTRODUCTION

Your sod and plantings have been sourced and selected based on your preferences and being either native or zone hardy plant species. This means that in most cases your plants are set to thrive with minimal input. That said, plants are living things and some just don't make it or require a little more care.

UNDERSTANDING YOUR SOD AND PLANTINGS

Before starting maintenance it is important to understand your different plants:

- Sod is a cut and rolled grass product that is grown in Saskatchewan
- Trees can either be leafy (deciduous) or needled/evergreen (coniferous)
- Shrubs can either be leafy (deciduous) or needled/evergreen (coniferous)
- Perennials are the smaller flowering plants and grasses that comeback every year
- Annuals are the plants you add which only last one season

SOD MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

WATER SCHEDULE BASICS:

- Spray heads zones should be set to 10 minutes per watering
- Rotor head zones should be set for 30 minutes per watering

FIRST 2 WEEKS AFTER INSTALL:

- Critical Care Period
  - Water 2 times daily
  - Keep surface consistently moist
  - Avoid walking on new sod
  - Monitor for dry spots
  - Check root establishment
- Watering Schedule
  - Early Morning (6-8am)
  - Late Afternoon (3-5pm)

WEEKS 3-4 AFTER INSTALL:

- Reduced Watering:
  - Water once daily
  - Deeper watering sessions
  - Check root establishment
  - Begin light foot traffic
  - Monitor soil moisture



ESTABLISHED SOD:

SPRING (MARCH-MAY)

- Initial Inspection
  - Check winter damage
  - Remove debris
  - Light rake to remove thatch
  - Apply spring fertilizer
  - Begin regular watering 3x per week

SUMMER (JUNE-AUGUST)

- Regular Maintenance
  - Mow at 2.5-3" height
  - Never remove more than 1/3 blade length
  - Water deeply 3x per week
  - Monitor for pests/disease
  - Fertilize as needed

FALL (SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER)

- Regular Maintenance
  - Mow at 2.5-3" height
  - Never remove more than 1/3 blade length
  - Water deeply 2x per week
  - Monitor for pests/disease

TREE AND SHRUB MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

NEWLY PLANTED (FIRST YEAR):

- Watering Schedule
  - Trees: every day for 30 minutes if on drip (1 gallons if not on drip)
  - Shrubs: every day for 30 minutes if on drip (1/2 gallon if not on drip)
  - Check soil moisture regularly
  - Adjust time as needed
  - Use drip irrigation if installed
  - Check for wilting
  - Monitor leaf color
  - Watch for pest damage
  - Ensure straight growth
  - Check mulch depth

ESTABLISHED TREES AND SHRUBS:

SPRING CARE (MARCH-MAY)

- Inspection
  - Check winter damage
  - Remove dead branches
  - Clean debris from base
  - Check mulch depth

- Pruning
  - Remove dead/damaged branches
  - Shape as needed
  - Clean cuts at proper angles
  - Sanitize tools between plants
  - Never top trees

- Watering
  - Check soil moisture regularly
  - Adjust time as needed
  - Trees: every 2nd day for 30 minutes
  - Shrubs: every 2nd day for 30 minutes



SUMMER MAINTENANCE (JUNE-AUGUST):

- Watering
  - Water every 2nd day for 30 minutes
  - Check soil moisture
  - Maintain mulch ring
  - Monitor for stress
  - Adjust for weather

- Monitoring
  - Check for pests
  - Watch for disease
  - Monitor growth
  - Check stability
  - Inspect bark health

FALL MAINTENANCE (SEPTEMBER-NOVEMBER):

- Winter Ready
  - Reduce watering to twice per week (30mins)
  - Clean up fallen leaves
  - Check for damage
  - Apply winter protection
  - Final deep watering

PERENNIALMAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

SPRING (MARCH-MAY):

- Clean-up
  - Remove winter protection
  - Cut back dead foliage
  - Clean bed edges
  - Remove debris
  - Check for winter damage

- Division (If Needed)
  - Identify overcrowded plants
  - Divide early spring
  - Replant divisions promptly
  - Water thoroughly
  - Monitor establishment

- Watering
  - Check soil moisture regularly
  - Adjust time as needed
  - Every 2nd day for 30 minutes



SUMMER (JUNE-AUGUST):

- Regular Maintenance
  - Deadhead spent blooms
  - Remove yellowed foliage
  - Check for pests
  - Monitor soil moisture
  - Fertilize if needed

- Mid-Season Care
  - Cut back finished blooms
  - Support tall plants
  - Remove weeds
  - Check mulch depth
  - Monitor for disease

- Watering
  - Check soil moisture regularly
  - Adjust time as needed
  - Every 2nd day for 30 minutes

FALL (SEPTEMBER-NOVEMBER):

- End of Season
  - Cut back dead foliage
  - Clean bed thoroughly
  - Apply winter protection if needed

- Watering
  - Check soil moisture regularly
  - Adjust time as needed
  - Twice weekly for 30 minutes



MORE ON SOD

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDELINES

MULCHING:

- Maintain 6" depth
- Keep away from plant bases 2" - 6"
- Refresh annually
- Check for compaction
- Maintain clean edges



MORE ON PLANTS

FERTILIZATION:

- Spring application
- Summer if needed
- Fall preparation
- Use appropriate type
- Follow application rates

DISEASE CONTROL:

- Good air circulation
- Clean tools
- Remove affected parts
- Monitor spread

WHEN TO CALL PEREGRINE

- For dead plants in the June of the following year after plants are installed

This guide is designed to help you maintain your landscape investment. For professional assistance or specific concerns, contact Peregrine Landscape Construction. Remember regular maintenance prevents problems so address issues promptly and follow seasonal guidelines.

Note: This guide follows Peregrine's installation standards and industry best practices. Always refer to your specific plant documentation for detailed requirements.



Landscape Lighting

INTRODUCTION

Your landscape lighting system enhances both the beauty and functionality of your outdoor space, creating that resort-style ambience while providing essential safety and security. This guide will help you maintain your lighting system's performance and longevity.

UNDERSTANDING YOUR LANDSCAPE LIGHTING:

Before diving into maintenance, it's important to understand that your landscape lighting operates with 3 key components:

- Light Fixtures
- Transformer
- Wire

These elements work together to create a self-timed system that use transformer settings and current daylight to switch the lights on and off. When the ambient daylight gets low enough the system automatically turns on, and as the daylight increases the system will automatically turn off.

SEASONAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

SPRING (MARCH-MAY):

- Fixture Check & Cleaning
  - Clean all lens covers
  - Remove debris
  - Check for water damage
  - Verify fixture stability
  - Realign fixtures

- System Check
  - Test transformer function
  - Verify timer settings
  - Check photocell operation
  - Check light function

SUMMER (JUNE-AUGUST):

- Regular Inspection
  - Remove plant debris
  - Adjust timings for longer days
  - Monitor performance
  - Document issues



- Vegetation Management
  - Trim plants around fixtures
  - Clear blocked lights
  - Maintain proper spacing
  - Adjust angles as plants grow
  - Remove encroaching roots

FALL (SEPTEMBER-NOVEMBER):

- Winter Preparation
  - Remove fallen leaves
  - Clean all fixtures
  - Adjust timer settings for shorter days
  - Mark fixture locations if worried about snow blower contact

WINTER (DECEMBER-FEBRUARY):

- Snow Management
  - Clear snow from fixtures
  - Use plastic tools only
  - Monitor ice buildup
  - Keep transformer clear of snow

MAINTENANCE DO'S AND DONT'S

DO:

- Regular inspections
- Clean fixtures for optimal light output
- Adjust seasonal timing
- Monitor plant growth

DON'T:

- Use pressure washers
- Exceed transformer capacity
- Ignore flickering lights
- Use harsh chemicals
- Stack materials on fixtures

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

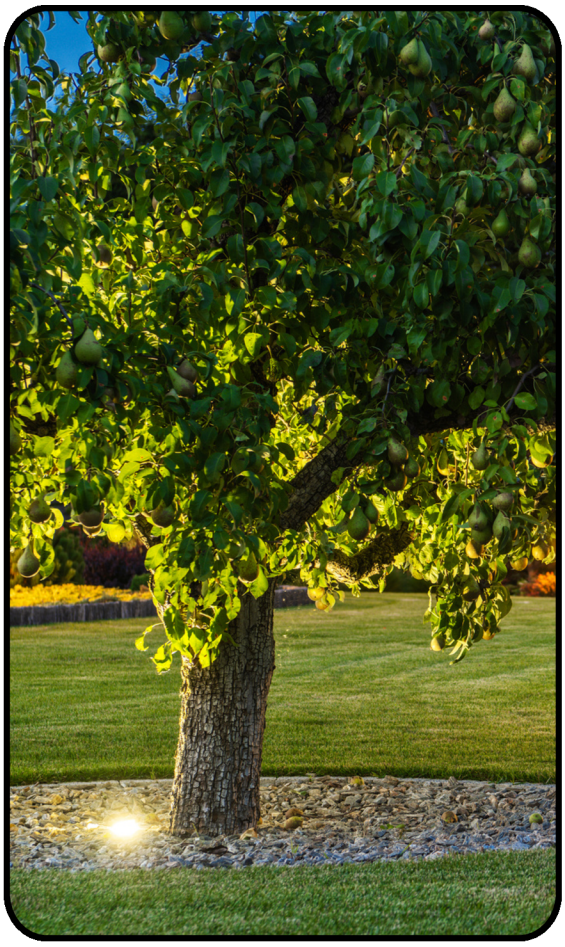
- Fixture Not Working - Check:
  - Bulb condition
  - Wire connections
  - Transformer power
  - Voltage at fixture
  - Timer settings

- Dim Lights - Check:
  - Voltage levels
  - Wire connections
  - Total system load
  - Bulb condition

- Timer/Transformer Issues - Check:
  - Power supply
  - Settings accuracy
  - Photocell function

WHEN TO CALL PEREGRINE

- System failures
- Transformer issues
- Major repairs
- System upgrades



This guide is designed to help you maintain your landscape lighting investment. For professional assistance or specific concerns, contact Peregrine Landscape Construction. Remember that regular maintenance ensures optimal performance.

Note: This guide follows Peregrine's installation standards and industry best practices. Always refer to your specific lighting system documentation for detailed requirements.

MORE ON LIGHTING



Wood & Composite Decking

INTRODUCTION

Your deck is a significant investment and extension of your living space. This guide will help you maintain both wood and composite decking to ensure longevity, beauty, and functionality throughout Saskatchewan's diverse climate conditions.

COMPOSITE DECK SEASONAL MAINTENANCE

SPRING CLEANING (MARCH-MAY):

- Initial Inspection
  - Check for winter damage
  - Look for loose boards
  - Check railing stability
  - Document concerns

- Deep Cleaning Process
  - Remove debris with leaf blower
  - Mix soap solution (per manufacturer)
  - Clean in sections working with boards' grain
  - Avoid harsh scrubbing
  - Rinse thoroughly
  - Allow to dry completely

SUMMER MAINTENANCE (JUNE-AUGUST)

- Regular Cleaning
- Remove debris
- Spot clean spills immediately
- Rinse with garden hose
- Monitor board condition
- Look for damage
- Verify railing stability
- Document changes

WOOD DECK SEASONAL MAINTENANCE

SPRING PREPARATION (MARCH-MAY)



- Initial Inspection
  - Check for rot
  - Identify loose boards
  - Look for splitting
  - Document concerns

- Cleaning Process
  - Remove debris
  - Apply wood cleaner
  - Scrub surface
  - Rinse thoroughly
  - Allow 48 hours to dry

- Sealing/Staining (Every 2-3 Years)
  - Check weather forecast
  - Apply when dry (48 hours)
  - Use appropriate product (we recommend Cutek)
  - Follow grain pattern
  - Allow proper drying time

MAINTENANCE DO'S AND DONT'S

COMPOSITE DECKING:

DO

- Clean spills promptly
- Use manufacturer-approved cleaners
- Sweep regularly
- Monitor for damage
- Keep drainage clear

DON'T

- Use pressure washers on highest settings
- Apply sealers
- Use metal shovels
- Allow leaf buildup
- Use harsh chemicals

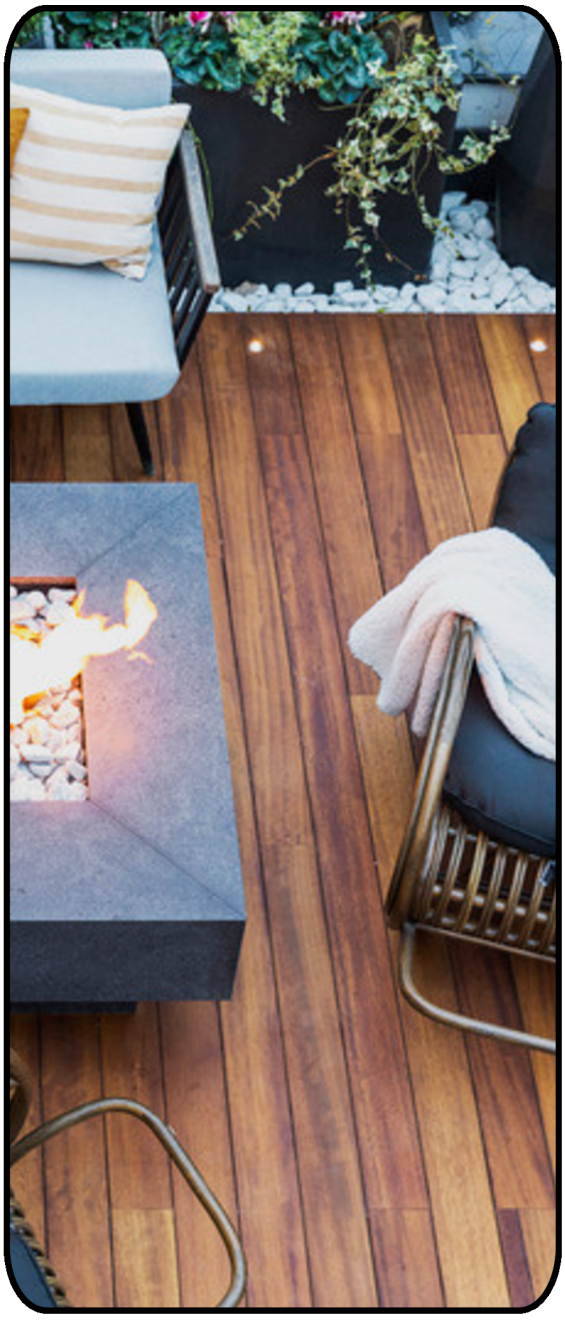
WOOD DECKING:

DO

- Clean regularly
- Seal/stain as needed
- Remove debris
- Check for rot

DON'T

- Neglect annual maintenance
- Use bleach
- Allow standing water
- Skip cleaning before sealing
- Use wrong cleaning tools



SNOW REMOVAL GUIDELINES

COMPOSITE & WOOD DECKS:

- Use plastic shovel only
- Remove parallel to boards
- Avoid metal edges
- Clear snow promptly
- Prevent ice buildup
- Monitor for damage

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

COMPOSITE DECKING ISSUES:

- SURFACE SCRATCHES
  - Assess depth
  - Clean area
  - Monitor condition
  - Contact manufacturer
  - Document location

- COLOR FADING
  - Normal aging
  - Clean thoroughly
  - Monitor progression
  - Document changes
  - Contact manufacturer if severe

WOOD DECKING ISSUES:

- SPLITTING/CRACKING
  - Identify cause
  - Monitor spread
  - Sand splinters
  - Apply oil or stain
  - Replace if needed
  - Document location

- ROT
  - Identify extent
  - Check surrounding area
  - Monitor moisture
  - Replace affected boards



WHEN TO CALL PEREGRINE

- Structural issues
- Major repairs
- Board replacement

Regular maintenance prevents costly repairs so always address issues promptly. This guide follows installation standards from leading manufacturers like Eva-Last, Fiberon and Deckorators and traditional wood decking best practices. Always refer to your specific decking material's documentation for detailed requirements.

For professional assistance or specific concerns, contact Peregrine Landscape Construction.

Rock & Mulch Beds

INTRODUCTION

Your rock and mulch beds are essential elements of your landscape design, providing both aesthetic appeal and practical benefits. This guide will help you maintain these areas based on Peregrine's installation standards.

MULCH BED SEASONAL MAINTENANCE

SPRING (MARCH-MAY):

- Initial Inspection
  - Check mulch depth (aim to maintain 4" - 6")
  - Identify settled areas
  - Check edging condition
  - Document thin spots

- Mulch Maintenance
  - Remove debris via leaf blower or fan rake
  - Break up compacted areas
  - Pull mulch back from:
    - Plant bases (2"-6" depending on plant)
    - Tree trunks
    - Valve boxes

- Adding Fresh Mulch
  - Add only where needed
  - Maintain 6" depth
  - Keep away from:
    - Plant stems/trunks (2"-6")
  - Level surface gently



ROCK BED SEASONAL MAINTENANCE

SPRING (MARCH-MAY)

- Initial Cleanup
  - Remove winter debris with leaf blower or fan rake
  - Check fabric exposure
  - Identify settled areas
  - Inspect edging
  - Document issues

- Rock Bed Restoration
  - Redistribute settled rock
  - Check fabric integrity
  - Clean exposed edges
  - Level surface
  - Add rock if needed (aim to maintain 3" - 5")

MONTHLY MULCH AND ROCK BED MAINTENANCE

SUMMER & FALL (JUNE-NOVEMBER)

- Regular Cleanup
  - Remove debris
  - Monitor plant growth
  - Remove weeds

- Weed Management
  - Remove weeds when small
  - Pull entire root system
  - Avoid chemical sprays
  - Monitor problem areas

MAINTENANCE DO'S AND DON'TS

DO:

MULCH BEDS

- Maintain 6" depth
- Keep away from plant bases
- Remove debris regularly
- Monitor moisture levels
- Check for settling

DO:

ROCK BEDS

- Maintain 3"-5" depth
- Check fabric regularly
- Remove debris promptly
- Monitor settling
- Keep edges clean



DON'T:

MULCH BEDS

- Use landscape fabric
- Create mulch volcanoes
- Allow compaction
- Mix mulch types
- Use dyed products

DON'T:

ROCK BEDS

- Mix rock types
- Allow fabric exposure
- Use chemical weed killers
- Forget edge maintenance
- Allow soil accumulation

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDELINES

FUNGAL GROWTH:

- Remove affected mulch
- Improve air circulation
- Check drainage
- Replace if needed
- Monitor spread

MORE ON ROCK & MULCH

This guide is designed to help you maintain your rock and mulch bed investment. For professional assistance or specific concerns, contact Peregrine Landscape Construction.

Note: This guide follows Peregrine's installation standards and industry best practices. Always refer to your specific landscape documentation for detailed requirements.



Thank You

As you reach the end of this maintenance guide, we want to personally thank you again for trusting Peregrine Landscape Construction with your outdoor transformation. Your landscape is a testament to our commitment to creating functional, artistic, and low-maintenance spaces that enhance your lifestyle. This guide represents our ongoing commitment to your satisfaction. We've detailed every aspect of maintaining your investment, but remember: we're always just a phone call or email away.

We encourage you to take advantage of our knowledge center at peregrinelandscape.com/your-new-landscape for additional resources and seasonal updates. Should you ever need professional maintenance services or wish to expand your outdoor living space, we're here to help.

Thank you for being part of the Peregrine family. We look forward to seeing your landscape mature and evolve in the years to come.

Warmest regards,

Team Peregrine

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