GROUPE GAZON RICHER



DESCRIPTION

- · Mix of multiple high-performing, water-saving certified Kentucky bluegrass cultivars; requires up to 50% less water once well established.
- Top-quality turf
- · Dark green colour, very dense and uniform
- · Leaf texture: medium
- Extremely hardy under Quebec's climatic conditions
- · Tolerates trampling well
- Regenerates by producing rhizomes
- Perfect for clients concerned about protecting water resources, obtaining LEED points or meeting any other eco-responsible certification.

USES

Commercial, residential, municipal or LEED or eco-responsible projects

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIES: Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*)

QUALITY NO. 1: This product surpasses the quality requirements of BNQ turfgrass standards.

CLASSIFICATION: Type A (BNQ Standard 0605-300-XII/2019)

CULTIVARS: Improved cultivars, 65% or more TWCA and/or A-LIST certified

SEEDS: Use of certified seeds **SOIL TYPE:** Loam to sandy loam

MATURITY: Fully mature grass, average age 24 months THICKNESS OF SHEETS: 6 to 20 mm excluding felt

MOWING HEIGHT: 50 to 80 mm

SIZE: 2 ft × 5 ft



CULTIVATED WITH PASSION

We offer the best-performing cultivars on the market and those best adapted to Quebec's climate. We select our cultivars rigorously, based on the results of our own trials and those of our collaborators.











VERT À VIEMD KENTUCKY

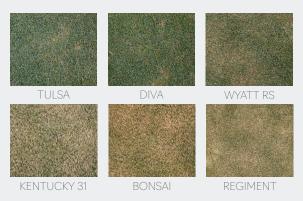


WATER-CONSERVATION CERTIFICATION

- Ideal for your no-irrigation projects (once the grass is well established).
- This certification assures you that over 65% of the cultivars used in the blend have demonstrated drought tolerance following trials carried out by non-profit organizations such as A-List (Alliance for Low Input Sustainable Turf) and TWCA (Turfgrass Water Conservation Alliance).
- · Water-conservation certified varieties:
 - will remain green for longer before going dormant in the event of prolonged drought. Given their shorter dormancy period, users will be less inclined to pull out the hose!
 - will regain their vigour and green colour more quickly after the next rainfall (in Quebec, rainfall generally meets 90% of the plant's water needs).
- Grass that stays green for longer is also an ecosystem that will produce more photosynthesis, combat heat islands more effectively, tolerate trampling better, and be less likely to be attacked by insects or disease, or to be infested by weeds.
- For more information, visit the TWCA and A-List website.



After 35 days without irrigation, the best performing cultivars will maintain their green colour (once well established):



On test sites, tents are set up over the plots to simulate long periods of drought:





SUSTAINABLE LAWN

Achieving an ecological lawn means using sufficient topsoil, the absence of compaction, higher mowing heights, controlled fertilization, grasscycling, greater tolerance to dormancy and weeds. For more information, please refer to BNQ standards.



BIODIVERSITY & THE BENEFITS OF GRASS

Trees, shrubs, perennials, and grassed areas all play a part in increasing biodiversity in our living environments. The grass species found in our lawns are more or less the same as those found in natural meadows. These environments help maintain healthy soils by increasing their supply of organic matter and reducing the risk of compaction, erosion, or run-off. They act as a highly effective sponge in the event of heavy rainfall and are home to numerous micro-organisms, insects, and animals, as well as being considered excellent carbon sinks.

Grass that's left to grow longer before it's mown and/or made up of several species will have an even more positive impact on the environment. Also, pest attacks, the incidence of disease, and the impact of climate stress will be reduced in a more biodiverse environment. The presence of flowers will attract pollinating insects, which are essential to life. A rich ecosystem also promotes resilience in the face of extreme climate-related events, such as flooding. Finally, grass acts as an air conditioner by keeping the air cool, helps conserve water, helps control invasive species, and reduces habitat segmentation. Click here to find out more about the benefits of a sustainable lawn.



REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE

Many scientists agree that regenerative agriculture is one of the solutions to combating climate change. For the past ten years, the Groupe Richer agronomy team has been adopting new, more eco-responsible farming methods aimed at capturing carbon from the air and storing it in the soil. To find out more about regenerative agriculture, click here.