

- **News**

- **artificial turf installation Las Vegas**

[artificial turf installation Las Vegas](#) [synthetic turf suppliers Las Vegas](#) [Best fake turf for yards Las Vegas](#) [Pet-friendly artificial turf Las Vegas](#) [Affordable artificial lawn Las Vegas](#) [Durable turf for sports fields Las Vegas](#) [UV-resistant synthetic turf Las Vegas](#) [low-maintenance fake turf Las Vegas](#) [Las Vegas backyard turf solutions](#) [eco-friendly artificial turf Las Vegas](#)

- **artificial turf installation Las Vegas**

[artificial turf installation Las Vegas](#) [synthetic turf suppliers Las Vegas](#) [Best fake turf for yards Las Vegas](#) [Pet-friendly artificial turf Las Vegas](#) [Affordable artificial lawn Las Vegas](#) [Durable turf for sports fields Las Vegas](#) [UV-resistant synthetic turf Las Vegas](#) [low-maintenance fake turf Las Vegas](#) [Las Vegas backyard turf solutions](#) [eco-friendly artificial turf Las Vegas](#)

- **About Us**



ROCK N BLOCK
TURF N HARDSCAPES

**ARTIFICIAL GRASS
INSTALLATION DENVER:
TRANSFORM YOUR OUTDOOR SPACE
WITH QUALITY AND STYLE**

ARTIFICIAL TURF
Las Vegas • San Diego • Denver • Utah
www.rocknblocklandscape.com

essay aims to discuss the eco-friendly benefits of artificial turf in Las Vegas.

One significant benefit of using artificial turf is water conservation. Las Vegas is situated in a desert region that experiences minimal rainfall throughout the year. Maintaining lush green lawns can be challenging and often requires excessive amounts of water, contributing

heavily to water waste. However, installing artificial turf eliminates the need for watering, saving millions of gallons annually.

Another environmental advantage associated with synthetic grass is reduced air pollution. Traditional lawn maintenance typically involves gas-powered tools like mowers and trimmers which contribute significantly to air pollution through carbon emissions. On the other hand, maintaining an artificial lawn requires no such equipment or fuel; hence it contributes towards cleaner air quality.

Artificial turfs also eliminate the need for pesticides or fertilizers which can leach into groundwater causing contamination over time. These chemicals are harmful not just to humans but also wildlife and beneficial insects affecting overall biodiversity.

Moreover, unlike real grass that produces pollen contributing to allergies among some individuals, artificial turfs are hypoallergenic making them a healthier option for families who enjoy spending time out on their lawns.

In terms of longevity and cost-effectiveness as well, artificial lawns prove advantageous over traditional grass ones as they require less frequent replacement and minimal upkeep costs.

Lastly but importantly, choosing an artificial lawn means you're reducing your carbon footprint by avoiding activities like mowing that emit CO2 into the atmosphere thereby promoting sustainability while enjoying a beautiful yard all year round.

In conclusion, artificial turf offers an array of eco-friendly benefits from water conservation and air pollution reduction to preventing groundwater contamination. As Las Vegas continues to foster sustainable living practices, the adoption of artificial turf in backyards is a step in the right direction. Not only does it contribute to environmental preservation, but it also provides a cost-effective and low-maintenance solution for homeowners seeking lush green outdoor spaces.

Maintenance and Durability: Why Las Vegas Residents Prefer Artificial Turf —

- **Eco-Friendly Benefits of Artificial Turf in Las Vegas**
- **Maintenance and Durability: Why Las Vegas Residents Prefer Artificial Turf**
- **Comparing Costs: Natural Grass vs Artificial Turf in Las Vegas Backyards**
- **Case Study: Transformation with Las Vegas Backyard Turf Solutions**

Maintenance and Durability: Why Las Vegas Residents Prefer Artificial Turf

Artificial turf has become increasingly popular among Las Vegas residents in recent years for a variety of reasons. However, two key factors stand out when discussing the prevalent preference: maintenance and durability. These elements are particularly significant given the unique environmental conditions that characterize this region.

The semi-arid desert climate of Las Vegas creates a somewhat inhospitable environment for traditional grass lawns. With over 300 days of sunshine annually and minimal rainfall, maintaining a lush, green yard often seems like an uphill battle. Moreover, this constant struggle does not just consume time but also considerable resources with watering being one of the primary expenses.

This is where artificial turf comes to the rescue for many homeowners. Artificial grass requires little to no water once installed-only occasional rinsing is needed to remove dust and keep it looking fresh. This dramatically reduces both water bills and time spent on lawn care. Additionally, there's no need for mowing or fertilizer use which contributes to its low-maintenance appeal.

Another significant benefit of artificial turf is its durability. Unlike natural grass which can quickly deteriorate under harsh weather conditions or heavy foot traffic, artificial turf stands up well against these challenges. It remains vibrant and attractive throughout the year regardless of temperature extremes or usage levels.

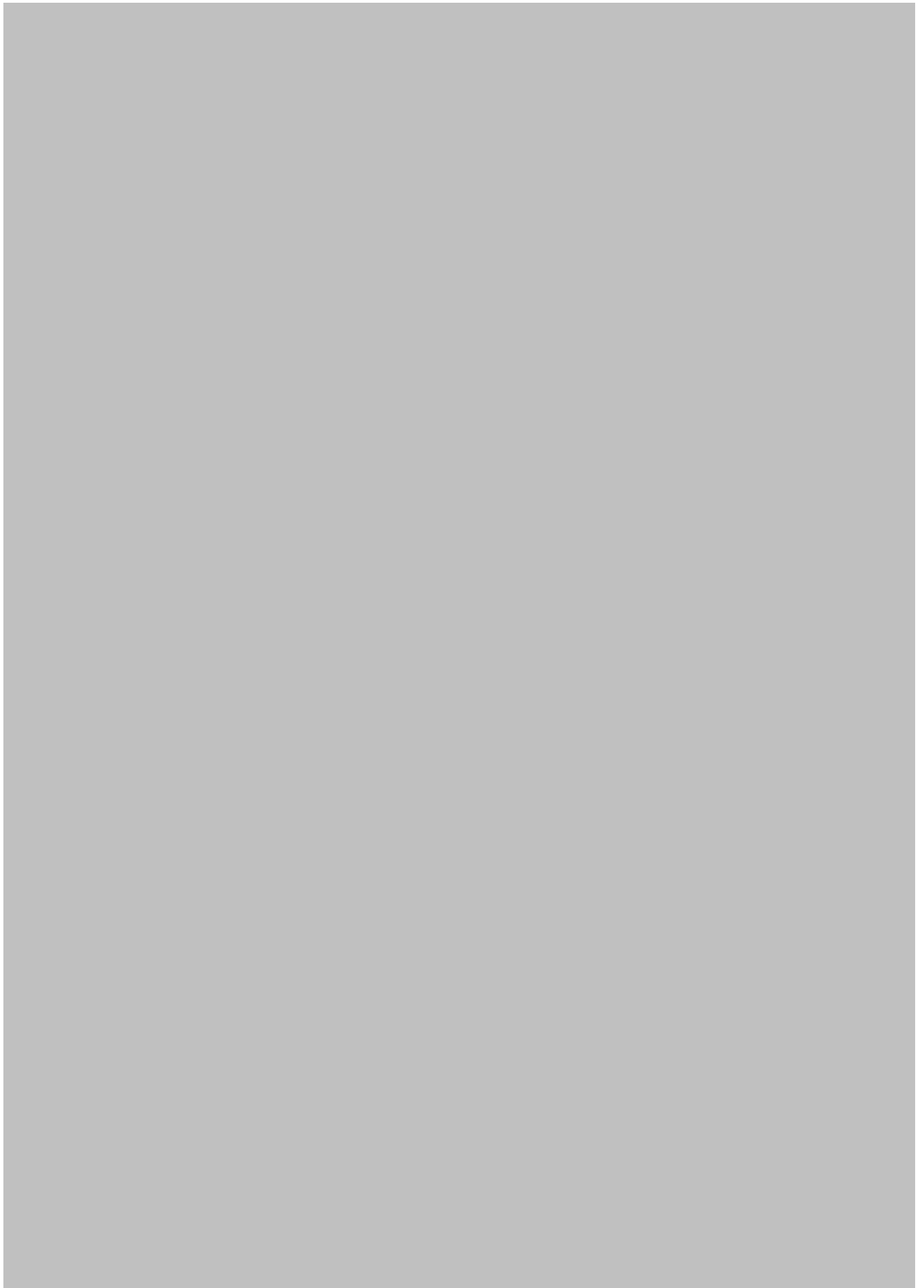
Furthermore, modern artificial turfs have been designed to mimic the look and feel of real grass closely. This means homeowners can enjoy all these practical benefits without compromising on aesthetics-a win-win scenario that appeals to many Las Vegas residents.

Besides maintenance and durability aspects, other factors like environmental conservation efforts also come into play when choosing artificial turf over natural grass in Las Vegas backyards. Reducing water usage substantially aligns with ongoing citywide initiatives aimed at conserving this precious resource given Nevada's perennial drought issues.

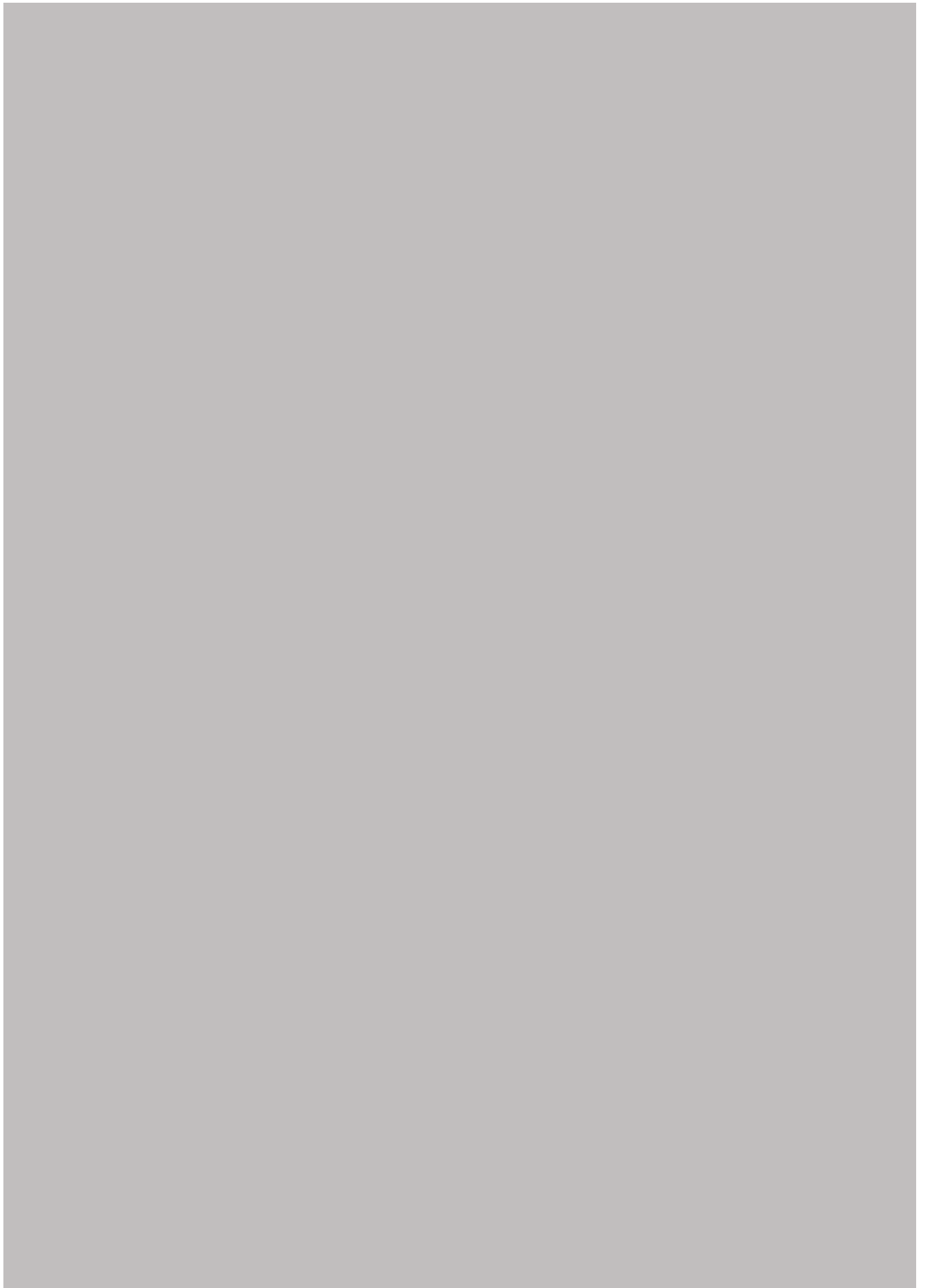
In conclusion, while there are several backyard turf solutions available to Las Vegas residents today, it's clear why artificial turf has emerged as a favorite choice for many people in this area due mainly to its maintenance and durability advantages. It's a practical, cost-effective solution that caters to the unique needs of this desert city while still providing beautiful outdoor spaces for homeowners to enjoy.

Artificial Turf Las Vegas, NV

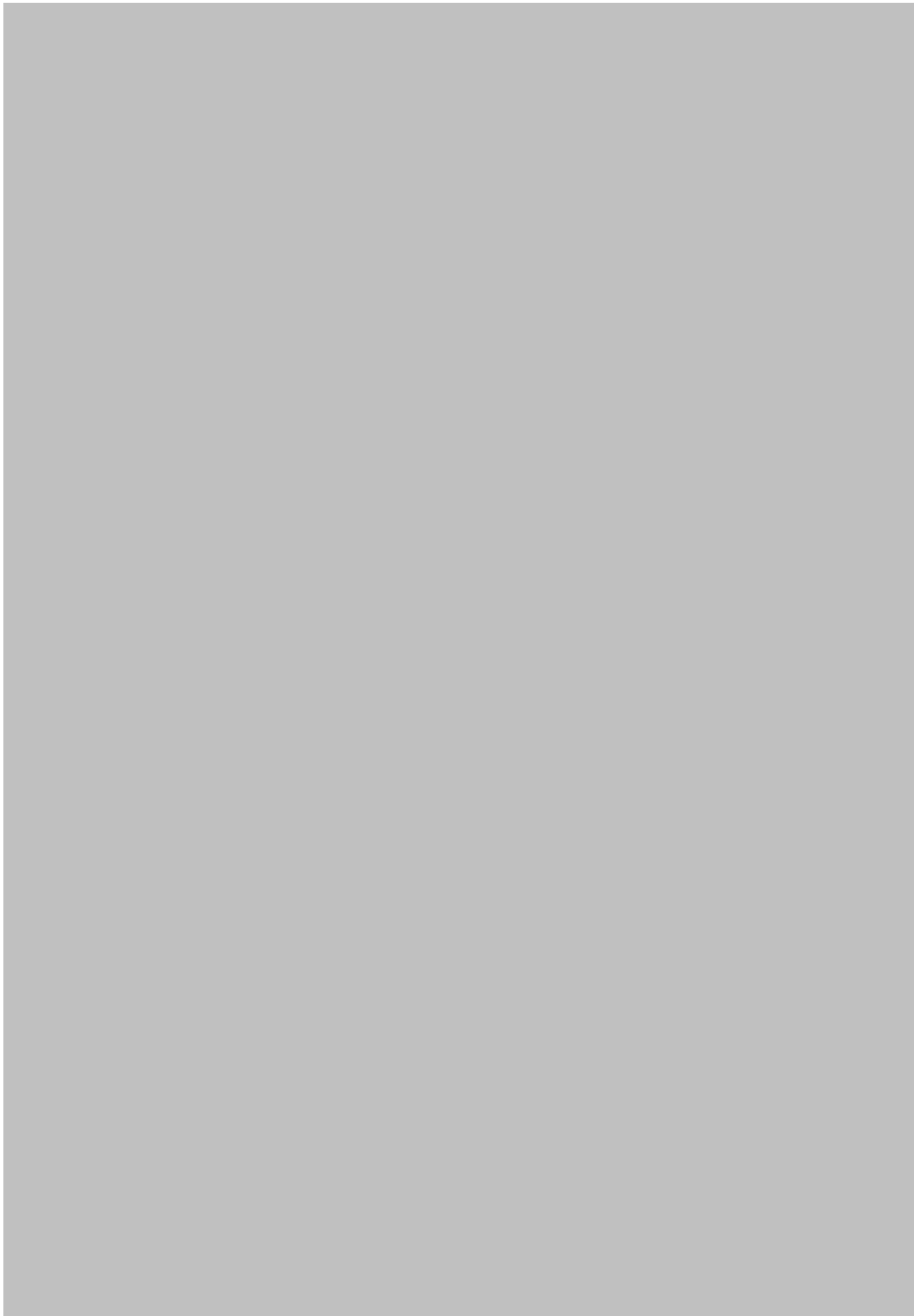
Useful Links



Blogs



Google Post



Comparing Costs: Natural Grass vs Artificial Turf in Las Vegas Backyards

Comparing Costs: Natural Grass vs Artificial Turf in Las Vegas Backyards

Title: Comparing Costs: Natural Grass vs. Artificial Turf in Las Vegas Backyards

Las Vegas, known for its scintillating nightlife and iconic landmarks, also boasts a unique residential landscape marked by a mixture of natural grass and artificial turf backyards. In this desert city with its arid climate and water restrictions, homeowners have increasingly been exploring backyard turf solutions that offer durability, aesthetic appeal, and cost-effectiveness. The most prevalent debate lies between natural grass and artificial turf. Although both come with their respective pros and cons, the decision often boils down to comparing costs.

Natural grass lawns are a traditional choice for many homeowners in Las Vegas because they add organic beauty to any outdoor space. However, maintaining such lush greenery within the confines of a desert can be an expensive undertaking due to high water usage, constant mowing needs, fertilization efforts, pest control methods as well as regular seeding or sodding requirements.

The initial installation cost for natural grass varies depending on the type of grass chosen-Bermuda grass being the most common in this region-but can run anywhere from \$0.50 to \$1 per square foot for seeds or \$3 to \$7 per square foot for sod installations. This doesn't include ongoing maintenance costs which typically run into several hundreds of dollars annually considering weekly watering needs alone.

On the other hand, artificial turf has gained popularity in Las Vegas due to its low maintenance requirements and long-term durability despite harsh weather conditions. While upfront installation costs are higher-ranging from \$5 to \$20 per square foot-the savings accrue over time through lower maintenance expenses.

Artificial turf requires no watering (a significant saving given water prices in Las Vegas), no mowing or trimming (saving on equipment or service costs), minimal cleaning (usually just rinsing off dust or leaves), and no fertilizers or pesticides (reducing chemical use). Additionally, quality artificial turfs come with warranties extending up to 15 years, assuring homeowners of their investment's value.

When comparing both options in terms of cost-efficiency, artificial turf seems to be the more economical choice for Las Vegas residents. Despite the higher initial expenditure, the low maintenance costs and longevity make it a worthwhile investment in the long run.

Moreover, choosing artificial turf also aligns with environmental sustainability goals as it significantly reduces water usage-an essential factor considering the city's desert climate and water scarcity issues. However, personal preferences such as aesthetics, natural feel underfoot and ecological considerations may sway some homeowners towards maintaining natural grass lawns.

In conclusion, when it comes to Las Vegas backyard turf solutions, understanding individual needs, budget constraints and lifestyle can help one determine whether natural grass or artificial turf is best suited for their home. Both options have their own set of advantages and disadvantages; therefore, cost comparison should just be one factor amidst many others that influence this decision.



**ARTIFICIAL GRASS
PUTTING GREEN**

ARTIFICIAL TURF
Las Vegas • San Diego • Denver • Utah
www.rocknblocklandscape.com

 **ROCK N BLOCK**
TURF N HARDSCAPES



ROCK N BLOCK
TURF N HARDSCAPES

SUPPLIERS OF SYNTHETIC TURF



ARTIFICIAL TURF

Las Vegas • San Diego • Denver • Utah

www.rocknblocklandscape.com

Case Study: Transformation with Las Vegas Backyard Turf Solutions

Case Study: Transformation with Las Vegas Backyard Turf Solutions

Case Study: Transformation with Las Vegas Backyard Turf Solutions

Las Vegas is a city known for its scorching heat, dry climate, and limited water supply. Maintaining a lush green lawn can be quite an uphill task for the residents here. Enter Las Vegas Backyard Turf Solutions - a company committed to providing high-quality artificial grass solutions that not only transform backyards but also save water and reduce maintenance efforts.

This case study focuses on how Las Vegas Backyard Turf Solutions transformed one particular backyard in the heart of the city. The client was struggling with their traditional turf lawn, which consumed enormous amounts of water and needed constant attention due to the harsh weather conditions. They were looking for a hassle-free solution that would give them a beautiful green backyard without burning a hole in their pocket.

Upon consultation, the team at Las Vegas Backyard Turf Solutions conducted an initial survey to understand the specific requirements of the client's yard. After careful analysis, they recommended installing premium quality synthetic turf designed specifically to withstand extreme weather conditions.

The transformation process began by preparing the ground surface followed by laying down layers of durable base material. This ensured proper drainage and longevity of the artificial turf. The synthetic grass was then rolled out carefully and secured properly onto this base layer.

The final outcome was astonishing! A once patchy, inconsistent lawn was now replaced with vibrant green artificial turf giving it a fresh look all year round. The new landscape not only improved aesthetics but also eliminated regular watering and mowing needs thus saving time, effort, and money for our homeowner.

The client expressed immense satisfaction with both - the installation process carried out professionally by Las Vegas Backyard Turf Solutions team as well as their new low-maintenance backyard oasis which felt just like real grass underfoot!

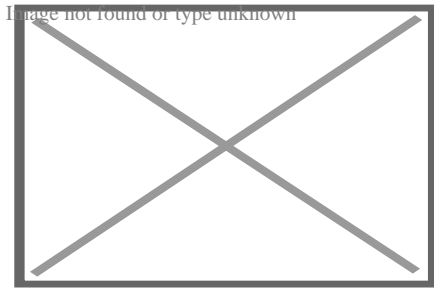
In conclusion, this case study exemplifies how Las Vegas Backyard Turf Solutions provides sustainable landscaping options while maintaining aesthetic appeal. With their expertise in dealing with the challenging climate of Las Vegas, they offer solutions that not only conserve water but also provide a long-lasting green space for residents to enjoy.

About Landscape design



This article **needs additional citations for verification**. Please help **improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources**. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.

Find sources: "**Landscape design**" – **news** · **newspapers** · **books** · **scholar** · **JSTOR** (May 2016) (***Learn how and when to remove this message***)



Central Park in **Manhattan**, the first landscaped **urban park** in the United States

Landscape design is an independent profession and a design and art tradition, practiced by landscape designers, combining **nature** and **culture**. In contemporary practice, landscape design bridges the space between **landscape architecture** and **garden design**.^[1]

Design scope

[**edit**]

Landscape design focuses on both the integrated master **landscape planning** of a property and the specific **garden design** of landscape elements and plants within it. The practical, **aesthetic**, **horticultural**, and environmental **sustainability** are also components of landscape design, which is often divided into **hardscape** design and **softscape** design. Landscape designers often collaborate with related disciplines such as **architecture**, **civil engineering**, **surveying**, **landscape contracting**, and artisan specialties.

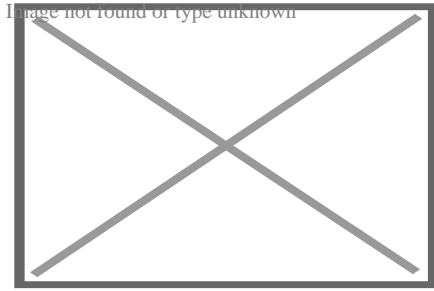
Design projects may involve two different professional roles: landscape design and landscape architecture.

- Landscape design typically involves artistic composition and artisanship, horticultural finesse and expertise, and emphasis on detailed site involvement from conceptual stages through to final construction.
- Landscape architecture focuses more on urban planning, city and regional parks, civic and corporate landscapes, large scale interdisciplinary projects, and delegation to contractors after completing designs.

There can be a significant overlap of talent and skill between the two roles, depending on the education, licensing, and experience of the professional. Both landscape designers and landscape architects practice landscape design.^[2]

Design approach

[[edit](#)]



Autumn colours at **Stourhead** gardens

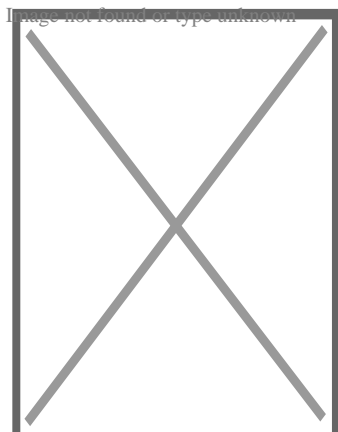
The landscape design phase consists of research, gathering ideas, and setting a plan. Design factors include objective qualities such as: climate and microclimates; topography and orientation, site drainage and **groundwater recharge**; municipal and resource building codes; soils and irrigation; human and vehicular access and circulation; recreational amenities (i.e., sports and water); furnishings and lighting; **native plant** habitat botany when present; property safety and security; **construction detailing**; and other measurable considerations.

Design factors also include subjective qualities such as **genius loci** (the special site qualities to emphasize); client's needs and preferences; desirable plants and elements to retain on site, modify, or replace, and that may be available for **borrowed scenery** from beyond; artistic composition from perspectives of both looking upon and observing from within; spatial development and definition – using lines, sense of scale, and balance and symmetry; plant palettes; and artistic **focal points** for enjoyment. There are innumerable other design factors and considerations brought to the complex process of designing a garden that is beautiful, well-functioning, and that thrives over time.

The up-and-coming practice of online landscape design allows professional landscapers to remotely design and plan sites through manipulation of two-dimensional images without ever physically visiting the location. Due to the frequent lack of non-visual, supplementary data such as soil assessments and pH tests, online landscaping necessarily must focus on incorporating only plants which are tolerant across many diverse soil conditions.

Training

[[edit](#)]



André Le Nôtre

Historically, landscape designers trained by apprenticing—such as **André Le Nôtre**, who apprenticed with his father before designing the **Gardens of Versailles**—to accomplished masters in the field, with the titular name varying and reputation paramount for a career. The professional section of garden designers in Europe and the Americas went by the name "Landscape Gardener". In the 1890s, the distinct classification of **landscape architect** was created, with educational and licensing test requirements for using the title legally. **Beatrix Farrand**, the sole woman in the founding group, refused the title preferring Landscape Gardener. Matching the client and technical needs of a project, and the appropriate practitioner with talent, legal qualifications, and experienced skills, surmounts title nomenclature.^[***citation needed***]

Institutional education in landscape design appeared in the early 20th century. Over time it became available at various levels. Ornamental horticulture programs with design components are offered at community college and universities within **schools of agriculture** or horticulture, with some beginning to offer garden or landscape design certificates and degrees. Departments of landscape architecture are located within university schools of architecture or **environmental design**, with undergraduate and graduate degrees offered. Specialties and minors are available in horticultural botany, **horticulture**, **natural resources**, **landscape engineering**, **construction management**, **fine** and **applied arts**, and **landscape design history**. Traditionally, hand-drawn drawings documented the design and position of features for construction, but **Landscape design software** is frequently used now.^[***citation needed***]

Other routes of training are through informal apprenticeships with practicing landscape designers, landscape architects, landscape contractors, gardeners, nurseries and garden centers, and docent programs at botanical and public gardens. Since the landscape designer title does not have a college degree or licensing requirements to be used, there is a very wide range of sophistication, aesthetic talent, technical expertise, and specialty strengths to be responsibly matched with specific client and project requirements.^[***citation needed***]

Gardening

[***edit***]

Many landscape designers have an interest and involvement with **gardening**, personally or professionally. Gardens are dynamic and not static after construction and planting are completed, and so in some ways are "never done". Involvement with **landscape management** and direction of the ongoing garden direction, evolution, and care depend on the professional's and client's needs and inclinations. As with the other interrelated landscape disciplines, there can be an overlap of services offered under the titles of landscape designer or professional gardener.^[**2**]

See also

[***edit***]

 not found or type unknown

Wikimedia Commons has media related to **Landscape design**.

- **Landscape design software**
- **Concrete landscape curbing**
- **Landscape assessment**
- **Landscape planning**
- **Space in landscape design**

References

[**edit**]

1. ^ **"When is a garden designer a landscape designer? Indeed, when is a garden a landscape – or vice-versa?"**. Bowles & Wyer. 2012-04-11. Archived from **the original** on 2016-06-17. Retrieved 2016-05-17.
2. ^ **a b "Question & Answer"**. ASLA. Retrieved 2016-05-17.

- **v**
- **t**
- **e**

Design

- **Outline**
- **Designer**

Disciplines

Communication design

- Advertising
- Book design
- Brand design
- Exhibit design
- Film title design
- Graphic design
 - Motion
 - Postage stamp design
 - Print design
- Illustration
- Information design
- Instructional design
- News design
- Photography
- Retail design
- Signage / Traffic sign design
- Typography / Type design
- Video design
- Visual merchandising

Environmental design

- Architecture
- Architectural lighting design
- Building design
 - Passive solar
- Ecological design
- Environmental impact design
- Garden design
 - Computer-aided
- Healthy community design
- Hotel design
- Interior architecture
- Interior design
 - EID
- Keyline design
- Landscape architecture
 - Sustainable
- Landscape design
- Spatial design
- Urban design

- Automotive design
- Automotive suspension design
- CMF design
- Corrugated box design

Approaches

- Active
- Activity-centered
- Adaptive web
- Affective
- Brainstorming
- By committee
- By contract
- C-K theory
- Closure
- Co-design
- Concept-oriented
- Configuration
- Contextual
- Continuous
- Cradle-to-cradle
- Creative problem-solving
- Creativity techniques
- Critical
 - Design fiction
- Defensive
- Design–bid–build
- Design–build
 - architect-led
- Diffuse
- Domain-driven
- Ecological design
- Energy neutral
- Engineering design process
 - Probabilistic design
- Ergonomic
- Error-tolerant
- Evidence-based
- Fault-tolerant
- Framework-oriented
- For assembly
- For behaviour change
- For manufacturability
- For Six Sigma
- For testing
- For the environment
- For X
- Functional
- Generative
- Geodesign
- HCD
- High-level
- Hostile

- Tools
- Intellectual property
- Organizations
- Awards

Tools

- AAD
- Architectural model
- Blueprint
- Comprehensive layout
- CAD
 - CAID
 - Virtual home design software
- CAutoD
- Design quality indicator
- Electronic design automation
- Flowchart
- Mockup
- Design specification
- Prototype
- Sketch
- Storyboard
- Technical drawing
- HTML editor
- Website wireframe

Intellectual property

- Clean-room design
- Community design
- Design around
- Design infringement
- Design patent
- Fashion design copyright
- *Geschmacksmuster*
- Industrial design rights
 - European Union

Organizations

- American Institute of Graphic Arts
- Chartered Society of Designers
- Design and Industries Association
- Design Council
- International Forum Design
- Design Research Society
- European Design Award
- German Design Award

Related topics

- Agile
- Concept art
- Conceptual design
- Creative industries
- Cultural icon
- .design
- Dominant design
- Enterprise architecture
- Form factor
- Futures studies
- Indie design
- Innovation management
- Intelligent design
- Lean startup
- New product development
- OODA loop
- Philosophy of design
- Process simulation
- Reference design
- Slow design
- STEAM fields
- Unintelligent design
- Visualization
- Wicked problem

- Design attributes
 - brief
 - change
 - classic
 - competition
 - architectural
 - student
 - director
 - education
 - elements
 - engineer
 - firm
 - history
 - knowledge
 - language
 - life
 - load
 - museum
 - optimization
 - paradigm
 - principles
 - rationale

- [Commons](#)
- [Wikibooks](#)
- [Wikinews](#)
- [Wikiquote](#)
- [Wikisource](#)
- [Wiktionary](#)

Authority control databases Image not found or type unknown [Edit this at Wikidata](#)

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| International | ◦ FAST |
| National | ◦ United States
◦ Israel |
| Other | ◦ NARA |

About Sustainable landscaping

Sustainable landscaping is a modern type of gardening or **landscaping** that takes the **environmental issue** of **sustainability** into account. According to Loehrlein in 2009 this includes design, construction and management of residential and commercial gardens and incorporates **organic lawn management** and **organic gardening** techniques.^[1]

Definition

[\[edit\]](#)

A sustainable garden is designed to be both attractive and in balance with the local climate and environment and it should require minimal resource inputs. Thus, the design must be “functional, cost-efficient, visually pleasing, **environmentally friendly** and maintainable”.^[2] As part of **sustainable development**, it pays close attention to preserving limited resources, reducing waste, and preventing air, water and **soil pollution**. Compost, fertilization, **integrated pest management**, using the right plant in the right place, appropriate use of turf and **xeriscaping** (water-wise gardening) are all components of sustainable landscaping.

Benefits

[edit]

Sustainability can help urban commercial landscaping companies save money.[3] In California, gardens often do not outweigh the cost of inputs like water and labor. However, using appropriately selected and properly sited plants may help to ensure that maintenance costs are lower because of reduced inputs.

- Long-lasting
- Reduced **water usage** and no **surface runoff** or puddles
- Minimal use of fertilizers and **pesticides**
- Use of **green waste**
- **Conservation of energy** and **resources**[4]

Issues

[edit]

Sustainability issues for landscaping include:

- **Carbon sequestration**
- **Climate change**
- **Water conservation**
- **Energy usage**

Non-sustainable practices include:

- Consumption of **non-renewable resources**
- **Greenhouse gas emissions**

Solutions

[edit]

Some of the solutions are:

- Reduction of **stormwater** run-off through the use of bio-**swales**, **rain gardens** and **green roofs** and walls.[5][6][7]
- Reduction of water use in landscapes through design of water-wise garden techniques (sometimes known as **xeriscaping**)[8][9][10][11]
- Bio-filtering of wastes through constructed wetlands[12]
- Irrigation using water from showers and sinks, known as gray water[13]
- **Integrated Pest Management** techniques for **pest control**
- Creating and enhancing wildlife habitat in urban environments[14]
- Energy-efficient garden design in the form of proper placement and selection of shade trees and creation of wind breaks [15][16]

- **Permeable paving** materials to reduce stormwater run-off and allow rain water to infiltrate into the ground and replenish groundwater rather than run into surface water[17][18]
- Use of sustainably harvested wood, **composite wood** products for decking and other garden uses, as well as use of **plastic lumber**[19]
- Recycling of products, such as glass, **rubber from tires** and other materials to create **landscape products** such as paving stones, **mulch** and other materials[20]
- **Soil management** techniques, including composting kitchen and yard wastes, to maintain and enhance healthy soil that supports a diversity of **soil life**
- Integration and adoption of **renewable energy**, including **solar-powered** lighting[21]
- Development of lawn alternatives[22] such as xeriscaping,[23] floral lawns,[24] and meadows.[25]

Proper design

[edit]

One step to garden design is to do a "sustainability audit". This is similar to a landscape site analysis that is typically performed by landscape designers at the beginning of the design process. Factors such as lot size, house size, local covenants and budgets should be considered. The steps to design include a base plan, site inventory and analysis, construction documents, implementation and maintenance.[2] Of great importance is considerations related to the growing conditions of the site. These include orientation to the sun, **soil type**, wind flow, slopes, shade and climate, the goal of reducing **irrigation** and use of toxic substances, and requires proper plant selection for the specific site.

Sustainable landscaping is not only important because it saves money, it also limits the human impact on the surrounding ecosystem. However, planting species not native to the landscape may introduce invasive plant species as well as new wildlife that was not in the ecosystem before. Altering the ecosystem is a major problem and meeting with an expert with experience with the wildlife and agriculture in the area will help avoid this.[26]

Irrigation

[edit]

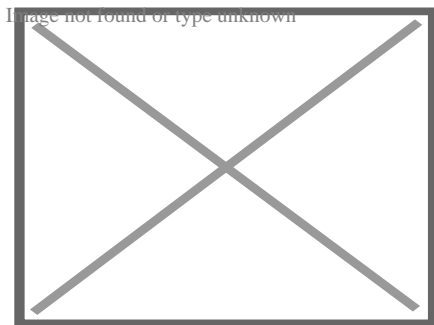
Mulch may be used to reduce water loss due to **evaporation**, reduce weeds, minimize **erosion**, dust and mud problems. Mulch can also add nutrients to the soil when it decomposes. However, mulch is most often used for weed suppression. Overuse of mulch can result in harm to the selected plantings. Care must be taken in the source of the mulch, for instance, black walnut trees result in a toxic mulch product. Grasscycling turf areas (using mulching mowers that leave grass clippings on the lawn) will also decrease the amount of fertilizer needed, reduce landfill waste and reduce costs of disposal.[27]

A common recommendation is to add 2-4 inches of mulch in flower beds and under trees away from the trunk. Mulch should be applied under trees to the dripline (extension of the branches) in

lieu of flowers, **hostas**, **turf** or other plants that are often planted there. This practice of planting under trees is detrimental to tree roots, especially when such plants are irrigated to an excessive level that harms the tree. One must be careful not to apply mulch to the bark of the tree. It can result in smothering, mould and insect depredation.

The practice of **xeriscaping** or water-wise gardening suggests that placing plants with similar water demands together will save time and low-water or drought-tolerant plants would be a smart initial consideration.

A homeowner may consider consulting an accredited irrigation technician/auditor and obtain a water audit of current systems. Drip or sub-surface irrigation may be useful. Using **evapotranspiration** controllers, soil sensors and refined control panels will reduce water loss. Irrigation heads may need readjustment to avoid sprinkling on sidewalks or streets. Business owners may consider developing watering schedules based on historical or actual weather data and soil probes to monitor soil moisture prior to watering.[2]



An example of sustainable irrigation (Drip Irrigation)

Building materials

[[edit](#)]

See also: **Sustainable architecture**

When deciding what kind of building materials to put on a site it is important to recycle as often as possible, such as for example by reusing old bricks.

It is also important to be careful about what materials you use, especially if you plan to grow food crops. Old telephone poles and railroad ties have usually been treated with a toxic substance called **creosote** that can leach into the soils.

Sustainably harvested lumber is available, in which ecological, economic and social factors are integrated into the management of trees used for lumber.[28]

Planting selection

[[edit](#)]

See also: **Xeriscaping** and **Native plant**

One important part of sustainable landscaping is plant selection. Most of what makes a landscape unsustainable is the amount of inputs required to grow a non-native plant on it. What this means is that a local plant, which has adapted to local climate conditions will require less work to flourish. Instead, **drought-tolerant** plants like **succulents** and **cacti** are better suited to survive.

Plants used as **windbreaks** can save up to 30% on heating costs in winter. They also help with shading a residence or commercial building in summer, create cool air through **evapotranspiration** and can cool hardscape areas such as driveways and sidewalks.[29]

Irrigation is an excellent end-use option in **greywater** recycling and **rainwater harvesting** systems, and a **composting toilet** can cover (at least) some of the **nutrient** requirements.[30] Not all fruit trees are suitable for greywater irrigation, as reclaimed greywater is typically of high pH and **acidophile** plants don't do well in alkaline environments.

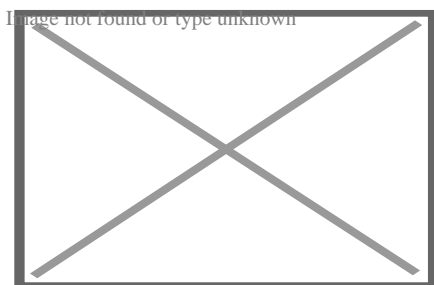
Energy conservation may be achieved by placing broadleaf **deciduous** trees near the east, west and optionally north-facing walls of the house. Such selection provides shading in the summer while permitting large amounts of heat-carrying solar radiation to strike the house in the winter. The trees are to be placed as closely as possible to the house walls. As the efficiency of **photovoltaic panels** and **passive solar** heating is sensitive to shading, experts suggest the complete absence of trees near the south side.

Another choice would be that of a dense vegetative fence composed of evergreens (e.g. **conifers**) near that side from which cold continental winds blow and also that side from which the **prevailing winds** blow. Such a choice creates a winter windbreak that prevents low temperatures outside the house and reduces air infiltration towards the inside. Calculations show that placing the windbreak at a distance twice the height of the trees can reduce the wind velocity by 75%.[31]

The above vegetative arrangements come with two disadvantages. Firstly, they minimize air circulation in summer although in many climates heating is more important and costly than cooling, and, secondly, they may affect the efficiency of photovoltaic panels. However, it has been estimated that if both arrangements are applied properly, they can reduce the overall house energy usage by up to 22%.[31]

Sustainable lawns

[**edit**]



An example of a sustainable lawn

Lawns are often used as the center point of a landscape. While there are many different species of grass, only a limited amount are considered sustainable. Knowing the climate around the landscape is ideal for saving water and being sustainable. For example, in southern California having a grass lawn of tall fescue will typically need upwards of 1,365 cubic metres (360,500 US gal) of water. A lawn in the same place made up of mixed beds with various trees, shrubs, and ground cover will normally need 202 cubic metres (53,300 US gal) of water.^[32] Having gravel, wood chips or bark, mulch, **rubber mulch**, **artificial grass**, patio, wood or composite deck, **rock garden**, or a succulent garden are all considered sustainable landscape techniques. Other species of plants other than grass that can take up a lawn are **lantana**, **clover**, **creeping ivy**, **creeping thyme**, **oregano**, rosemary hedges, silver pony foot, moneywort, **chamomile**, **yarrow**, **creeping lily turf**, **ice plant**, and stonecrop.^[citation needed]

Maintenance

[\[edit\]](#)

Pests

[\[edit\]](#)

It is best to start with pest-free plant materials and supplies and close inspection of the plant upon purchase is recommended. Establishing diversity within the area of plant species will encourage populations of beneficial organisms (e.g. birds, insects), which feed on potential plant pests. Attracting a wide variety of organisms with a variety of host plants has shown to be effective in increasing pollinator presence in agriculture.^[33] Because plant pests vary from plant to plant, assessing the problem correctly is half the battle. The owner must consider whether the plant can tolerate the damage caused by the pest. If not, then does the plant justify some sort of treatment? Physical barriers may help.^[2] Landscape managers should make use of Integrated Pest Management to reduce the use of pesticides and herbicides.

Pruning

[\[edit\]](#)

Proper pruning will increase air circulation and may decrease the likelihood of plant diseases. However, improper pruning is detrimental to shrubs and trees.^[2]

Programs

[\[edit\]](#)

There are several programs in place that are open to participation by various groups. For example, the **Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program** for **golf courses**,^[34] the Audubon Green Neighborhoods Program,^[35] and the National Wildlife Federation's Backyard Habitat Program,^[36] to name a few.

The Sustainable Sites Initiative, began in 2005, provides a points-based certification for landscapes, similar to the **LEED** program for buildings operated by the **Green Building Council**. It has guidelines and performance benchmarks.^[37]

See also

[edit]

- **Horticulture** – Small-scale cultivation of plants
- **Organic lawn management** – Caring for an turf field or lawn and landscape using organic horticulture
- **Foodscaping** – Ornamental landscaping with edible plants
- **Naturescaping** – Method of landscape design that involves incorporating native plants into one's yard
- **Sustainable gardening**
- **Climate-friendly gardening** – Low greenhouse gases gardening

References

[edit]

1. [^] Loehrlein, Marietta (26 September 2013). ***Sustainable Landscaping: Principles and Practices***. CRC Press. **ISBN 9781466593206**. "Editor note: info in Wikipedia taken in November 2009 from her now defunct personal website and a class she gave on her former university webspace"
2. [^] **a b c d e** Colorado State University Extension. **<http://www.ext.colostate.edu/Pubs/Garden/07243.html>**. Viewed 11-15-09.
3. [^] Buiten, Tim (19 October 2020). ***"Commercial Landscape Management: How to Maximize Your ROI"***. Tim's Complete. Retrieved 28 October 2020.
4. [^] ***"Sustainable Landscapes and its Benefits – Debating Science"***. Retrieved 2019-11-21.
5. [^] Rowe, B., J. Andersen, J. Lloyd, T. Mrozowski and K. Getter. The green roof research at **Michigan State University**. **<http://hrt.msu.edu/greenroof/>** Viewed 7/30/2007.
6. [^] Robinette, G. O. and K. W. Sloan. 1984. **Water conservation in landscape design** and management. Van Nostrand Reinhold Co. NY. 258pp.
7. [^] PennState Center for **Green Roof** Research. **<http://web.me.com/rdberghage/Centerforgreenroof/Home.html>**. Viewed 9/23/09.
8. [^] Carver, S. 2008. Water-wise landscaping can improve conservation efforts. Landscape Mgmt. May/June Suppl Livescapes. P. 8.
9. [^] Eberle, W. M. and J. G. Thomas. 1981. Some water-saving ways. Kansas State Ext. 4pp.

10. ^ Krizner, K. 2008. Smart water solutions. Landscape Management May/June. p. 31-2
11. ^ White, J.D. 2008. When the well runs dry: managing water before it becomes a crisis. GrowerTalks. Aug. pp. 42-43.
12. ^ Campbell, C. S. and M. H. Ogden. **Constructed wetlands** in the sustainable landscape. 1999. Wiley & Sons. NY. 270pp.
13. ^ Melby, P. and T. Cathcart 2002. Regenerative design techniques : practical applications in landscape design. Wiley. New York. 410 p.
14. ^ Harker, D., G. Libby. Harker, K. Evans, S. Evans, M. 1999. Landscape Restoration Handbook, 2nd ed. Lewis Publishers. Boca Raton. 865pp.
15. ^ Fizzell, J. A. 1983. Landscape designers must put **energy conservation** in their plans. Amer. Nurseryman. 157:65-71.
16. ^ Pitt, D. G. J. Kissida and W. Gould. 1980. How to design a windbreak residential landscaping. Amer. Nurseryman. Vol. 152(10): 10-11.
17. ^ Interlocking Concrete Pavement Institute. Permeable interlocking concrete pavement: a comparison guide to porous asphalt and pervious concrete.
<http://www.icpi.org/myproject/PICP%20Comparison%20Brochure.pdf>. Viewed June 2008.
18. ^ Kerkhoff, K. L. 2006. How to capitalize and reduce stormwater runoff in your landscapes. Grounds Maint. P. 70.
19. ^ Thompson, W. J., K. Sorvig and Farnsworth, C. D. 2000. **"Sustainable Landscape Construction"**. Island Pr. Washington, D.C. 348p.
20. ^ EPA. 1998. Landscaping products containing recovered materials. **USEPA** Solid Waste and Emergency Response. 8pp.
21. ^ Bramwell, J. 2006. Power with a conscience. Amer. Nurseryman. 203(3):33-37.
22. ^ **"Lawn Reform Coalition"**. Archived from the original on March 5, 2010.
23. ^ **"5 Water-Saving Ways to Replace Lawns During California's Drought"**. 2015-05-21. Archived from **the original** on May 24, 2015.
24. ^ **"Outgrowing the Traditional Grass Lawn"**.
25. ^ **"Meadows and Prairies: Wildlife-Friendly Alternatives to Lawn"**.
26. ^ **"Benefits Of Sustainable Landscaping"**. elite-horticulture. Retrieved 2019-11-19.
27. ^ California Integrated Waste Management Board.
<http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/Organics/landscaping/>
28. ^ <http://www.bearcreeklumber.com/products/intextboth/sustainable.html>. Viewed 12-07-09.
29. ^ Farmstead Windbreaks: Planning.
<http://www.extension.iastate.edu/Publications/PM1716.pdf>. Retrieved 12-12-09.
30. ^ Ghaly, Abdelkader (July 2021). **"Greywater Sources, Characteristics, Utilization and Management Guidelines: a review"**. Research Article.
31. ^ **a b** "Green from the ground up" by D. Johnston and S. Gibson
32. ^ Pittenger M.S, Dennis (2014). **"KEEPING LANDSCAPES GREEN WITH LESS GREEN"** (PDF). **cite journal**: Cite journal requires |journal= (**help**)
33. ^ Cole, Lorna J.; Brocklehurst, Sarah; Robertson, Duncan; Harrison, William; McCracken, David I. (December 2015). "Riparian buffer strips: Their role in the conservation of insect pollinators in intensive grassland systems". Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment. **211**: 207–220. **Bibcode**:2015AgEE..211..207C. **doi**:10.1016/j.agee.2015.06.012. **ISSN** 0167-

8809.

34. ^ <http://Audubon> International. acspgolf.auduboninternational.org/. Viewed 9/23/09.
35. ^ Green Neighborhoods <http://gn.auduboninternational.org/>. Viewed 9/23/09
36. ^ Garden for Wildlife.
<http://www.nwf.org/gardenforwildlife/certify.cfm?campaignid=WH09KLBR>. Viewed 9/23/09.
37. ^ The Sustainable Sites Initiative.
http://www.sustainablesites.org/report/SSI_Guidelines_Draft_2008.pdf. Viewed 9/23/09.

- **v**
- **t**
- **e**

Sustainability

- **Outline**
- **Index**

Principles

- **Anthropocene**
- **Environmentalism**
- **Global governance**
- **Human impact on the environment**
- **Planetary boundaries**
- **Development**

Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Anthropization ○ Anti-consumerism ○ Circular economy ○ Durable good ○ Earth Overshoot Day ○ Ecological footprint ○ Ethical ○ Green consumption ○ Micro-sustainability ○ Over-consumption ○ Product stewardship ○ Simple living ○ Social return on investment ○ Steady-state economy ○ Sustainability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Advertising ○ Brand ○ Marketing myopia ○ Sustainable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Consumer behaviour ○ Market ○ Systemic change resistance ○ Tragedy of the commons
World population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Demographic transition ○ Family planning ○ Control ○ Sustainable population
Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Appropriate ○ Environmental technology ○ Natural building ○ Sustainable architecture ○ Sustainable design ○ Sustainable industries ○ Sustainable packaging

Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Biosecurity ○ Biosphere ○ Conservation biology ○ Endangered species ○ Holocene extinction ○ Invasive species
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Carbon footprint ○ Renewable energy ○ Sustainable energy
Food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Civic agriculture ○ Climate-smart agriculture ○ Community-supported agriculture ○ Cultured meat ○ Sustainable agriculture ○ Sustainable diet ○ Sustainable fishery

Water

- Air well (condenser)
- Bioretention
- Bioswale
- Blue roof
- Catchwater
- Constructed wetland
- Detention basin
- Dew pond
- Footprint
- Hydroelectricity
- Hydropower
- Infiltration basin
- Irrigation tank
- Marine energy
- Micro hydro
- Ocean thermal energy conversion
- Pico hydro
- Rain garden
- Rainwater harvesting
- Rainwater tank
- Reclaimed water
- Retention basin
- Run-of-the-river hydroelectricity
- Scarcity
- Security
- Small hydro
- Sustainable drainage system
- Tidal power
- Tidal stream generator
- Tree box filter
- Water conservation
- Water heat recycling
- Water recycling shower
- Water-sensitive urban design

Accountability

- **Corporate environmental responsibility**
- **Corporate social responsibility**
- **Environmental accounting**
- **Environmental full-cost accounting**
- **Environmental planning**
- **Sustainability**
 - **Accounting**
 - **Measurement**
 - **Metrics and indices**
 - **Reporting**
 - **Standards and certification**
- **Sustainable yield**

Applications



- Advertising
- Art
- Business
- City
- Climate finance
- Community
- Disinvestment
- Eco-capitalism
- Eco-cities
- Eco-investing
- Eco-socialism
- Ecovillage
- Environmental finance
- Green economy
 - Construction
 - Fashion
 - Finance
- Gardening
- Geopark
- Green
 - Development
 - Infrastructure
 - Marketing
- Green roof
- Greening
- Impact investing
- Landscape
- Livelihood
- Living
- Market
- Organic movement
- Organizations
- Procurement
- Refurbishment
- Socially responsible business
- Socially responsible marketing
- Sanitation
- Sourcing
- Space
- Sustainability organization
- Tourism
- Transport
- Urban drainage systems
- Urban infrastructure

Sustainable management

- Environmental
- Fisheries
- Forest
- Humanistic capitalism
- Landscape
- Materials
- Natural resource
- Planetary
- Recycling
- Waste

Agreements and conferences

- UN Conference on the Human Environment (Stockholm 1972)
- Brundtlandt Commission Report (1983)
- *Our Common Future* (1987)
- Earth Summit (1992)
- Rio Declaration on Environment and Development (1992)
- Agenda 21 (1992)
- Convention on Biological Diversity (1992)
- Lisbon Principles (1997)
- Earth Charter (2000)
- UN Millennium Declaration (2000)
- Earth Summit 2002 (Rio+10, Johannesburg)
- UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20, 2012)
- Sustainable Development Goals (2015)

-  Category
-  Lists
- Science
- Studies
- Degrees

- v
- t
- e

Ecology: Modelling ecosystems: Trophic components

General

- Abiotic component
- Abiotic stress
- Behaviour
- Biogeochemical cycle
- Biomass
- Biotic component
- Biotic stress
- Carrying capacity
- Competition
- Ecosystem
- Ecosystem ecology
- Ecosystem model
- Green world hypothesis
- Keystone species
- List of feeding behaviours
- Metabolic theory of ecology
- Productivity
- Resource
- Restoration

Producers

- Autotrophs
- Chemosynthesis
- Chemotrophs
- Foundation species
- Kinetotrophs
- Mixotrophs
- Myco-heterotrophy
- Mycotroph
- Organotrophs
- Photoheterotrophs
- Photosynthesis
- Photosynthetic efficiency
- Phototrophs
- Primary nutritional groups
- Primary production

Consumers

- Apex predator
- Bacterivore
- Carnivores
- Chemoorganotroph
- Foraging
- Generalist and specialist species
- Intraguild predation
- Herbivores
- Heterotroph
- Heterotrophic nutrition
- Insectivore
- Mesopredators
- Mesopredator release hypothesis
- Omnivores
- Optimal foraging theory
- Planktivore
- Predation
- Prey switching

Decomposers

- Chemoorganoheterotrophy
- Decomposition
- Detritivores
- Detritus

Microorganisms

- Archaea
- Bacteriophage
- Lithoautotroph
- Lithotrophy
- Marine
- Microbial cooperation
- Microbial ecology
- Microbial food web
- Microbial intelligence
- Microbial loop
- Microbial mat
- Microbial metabolism
- Phage ecology

Food webs

- Biomagnification
- Ecological efficiency
- Ecological pyramid
- Energy flow
- Food chain
- Trophic level

Example webs

- Lakes
- Rivers
- Soil
- Tritrophic interactions in plant defense
- Marine food webs
 - cold seeps
 - hydrothermal vents
 - intertidal
 - kelp forests
 - North Pacific Gyre
 - San Francisco Estuary
 - tide pool

Processes

- Ascendency
- Bioaccumulation
- Cascade effect
- Climax community
- Competitive exclusion principle
- Consumer–resource interactions
- Copiotrophs
- Dominance
- Ecological network
- Ecological succession
- Energy quality
- Energy systems language
- f-ratio
- Feed conversion ratio
- Feeding frenzy
- Mesotrophic soil
- Nutrient cycle
- Oligotroph
- Paradox of the plankton
- Trophic cascade
- Trophic mutualism
- Trophic state index

Defense, counter

- Animal coloration
- Anti-predator adaptations
- Camouflage
- Deimatic behaviour
- Herbivore adaptations to plant defense
- Mimicry
- Plant defense against herbivory
- Predator avoidance in schooling fish

- v
- t
- e

Ecology: Modelling ecosystems: Other components

Population ecology

- Abundance
- Allee effect
- Consumer-resource model
- Depensation
- Ecological yield
- Effective population size
- Intraspecific competition
- Logistic function
- Malthusian growth model
- Maximum sustainable yield
- Overpopulation
- Overexploitation
- Population cycle
- Population dynamics
- Population modeling
- Population size
- Predator–prey (Lotka–Volterra) equations
- Recruitment
- Small population size
- Stability
 - Resilience
 - Resistance
- Random generalized Lotka–Volterra model

Species

- Biodiversity
- Density-dependent inhibition
- Ecological effects of biodiversity
- Ecological extinction
- Endemic species
- Flagship species
- Gradient analysis
- Indicator species
- Introduced species
- Invasive species / Native species
- Latitudinal gradients in species diversity
- Minimum viable population
- Neutral theory
- Occupancy–abundance relationship
- Population viability analysis
- Priority effect
- Rapoport's rule
- Relative abundance distribution
- Relative species abundance
- Species diversity
- Species homogeneity
- Species richness
- Species distribution
- Species–area curve
- Umbrella species

Species interaction

- Antibiosis
- Biological interaction
- Commensalism
- Community ecology
- Ecological facilitation
- Interspecific competition
- Mutualism
- Parasitism
- Storage effect
- Symbiosis

Spatial ecology

- Biogeography
- Cross-boundary subsidy
- Ecocline
- Ecotone
- Ecotype
- Disturbance
- Edge effects
- Foster's rule
- Habitat fragmentation
- Ideal free distribution
- Intermediate disturbance hypothesis
- Insular biogeography
- Land change modeling
- Landscape ecology
- Landscape epidemiology
- Landscape limnology
- Metapopulation
- Patch dynamics
- r/K selection theory
- Resource selection function
- Source–sink dynamics

Niche

- Ecological trap
- Ecosystem engineer
- Environmental niche modelling
- Guild
- Habitat
 - Marine
 - Semiaquatic
 - Terrestrial
- Limiting similarity
- Niche apportionment models
- Niche construction
- Niche differentiation
- Ontogenetic niche shift

Other networks

- Assembly rules
- Bateman's principle
- Bioluminescence
- Ecological collapse
- Ecological debt
- Ecological deficit
- Ecological energetics
- Ecological indicator
- Ecological threshold
- Ecosystem diversity
- Emergence
- Extinction debt
- Kleiber's law
- Liebig's law of the minimum
- Marginal value theorem
- Thorson's rule
- Xerosere

Other

- Allometry
- Alternative stable state
- Balance of nature
- Biological data visualization
- Ecological economics
- Ecological footprint
- Ecological forecasting
- Ecological humanities
- Ecological stoichiometry
- Ecopath
- Ecosystem based fisheries
- Endolith
- Evolutionary ecology
- Functional ecology
- Industrial ecology
- Macroecology
- Microecosystem
- Natural environment
- Regime shift
- Sexecology
- Systems ecology
- Urban ecology
- Theoretical ecology

Outline of ecology

- **v**
- **t**
- **e**

Aquatic ecosystems

General components and freshwater ecosystems

- Acoustic ecology
- Algal bloom
- Anoxic waters
- Aquatic adaptation
- Aquatic animal
 - Insect
 - Mammal
 - Water bird
- Aquatic biomonitoring
- Aquatic plant
- Aquatic population dynamics
- Aquatic predation
- Aquatic respiration
- Aquatic science
- Aquatic toxicology
- Benthos
- Bioluminescence
- Biomass
- Cascade effect
- Colored dissolved organic matter
- Dead zone
- Ecohydrology
- Eutrophication
- Fisheries science
- Food chain
- Food web
- GIS and aquatic science
- Hydrobiology
- Hypoxia
- Macrobenthos
- Meiobenthos
- Microbial ecology
- Microbial food web
- Microbial loop
- Nekton
- Neuston
- Particle
- Pelagic zone
- Photic zone
- Phytoplankton
- Plankton
- Pleuston
- Productivity
- Ramsar Convention
- Sediment trap
- Semi-enclosed

General



Marine ecosystems (components)

General

- Deep scattering layer
- Diel vertical migration
- f-ratio
- Iron fertilization
- Large marine ecosystem
- Marine biology
- Marine chemistry
- Marine food web
- Marine primary production
- Marine snow
- Ocean fertilization
- Oceanic physical-biological process
- Ocean turbidity
- Photophore
- Thorson's rule
- Upwelling
- Viral shunt
- Whale fall

- Census of Marine Life
- Deep-sea community
- Deep-water coral
- Marine fungi
- Marine invertebrates
- Marine larval ecology
- Seagrass
- Seashore wildlife
- Wild fisheries

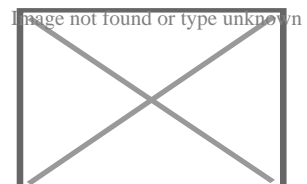
Marine life

Microorganisms

- Marine bacteriophage
- Marine prokaryotes
- Marine protists
- Marine viruses
- Paradox of the plankton

Vertebrates

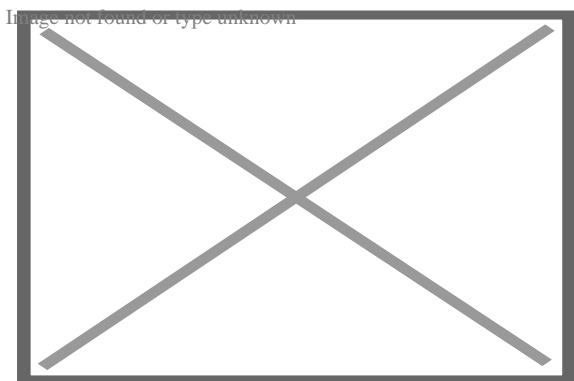
- Marine mammal
- Marine reptile
- Saltwater fish
 - Coastal fish
 - Coral reef fish
 - Deep-sea fish
 - Demersal fish
 - Pelagic fish



- o  [Lakes portal](#) 
- o  [Oceans portal](#) 
- o  [Category](#)

About Landscaping

"Landscapers" redirects here. For the 2021 true crime TV series, see [Landscapers \(TV series\)](#).



Landscaping an elementary school courtyard in the city of [Kuching](#)

Landscaping refers to any activity that modifies the visible features of an area of land, including the following:

1. **Living elements**, such as **flora** or **fauna**; or what is commonly called **gardening**, the art and craft of growing plants with a goal of creating a beauty within the **landscape**.
2. Natural **abiotic elements**, such as **landforms**, **terrain** shape and elevation, or **bodies of water**.
3. Abstract elements, such as the **weather** and lighting conditions.

Landscaping requires a certain understanding of **horticulture** and artistic design, but is not limited to plants and horticulture. Sculpting land to enhance usability (patio, walkways, ponds, water features) are also examples of landscaping being used. When intended as purely an aesthetic change, the term **Ornamental Landscaping** is used.^[**1**]

Often, designers refer to landscaping as an extension of rooms in your house (each one has a function). Outdoor spaces have a vast amount of flexibility as far as materials and function. It is often said the only limitation to outdoor space is one's imagination.

Understanding the land

[\[edit\]](#)

Construction requires both study and observation, and the process varies in different parts of the world. Landscaping varies according to different **regions**.^[2] Therefore, normally local natural experts are recommended if it is done for the first time. Understanding of the site is one of the chief essentials for successful landscaping.^[3] Different natural features and phenomena, like the position of the sun, terrain, **topography**, **soil qualities**, prevailing winds, depth of the **frost line**, and the system of **native flora** and fauna must be taken into account.^[4] Sometimes the land is not fit for landscaping. In order to landscape it, the land must be reshaped to direct water for appropriate drainage. This reshaping of land is called **grading**.^[4] Sometimes in large landscaping projects like, parks, sports fields and reserves soil may need to be improved by adding nutrients for growth of plants or turf, this process is called soil amelioration.^[5]

Removal of earth from the land is called cutting while when earth is added to the slope, it is called filling. Sometimes the grading process may involve removal of excessive waste (**landfills**), **soil** and rocks, so designers should take into account while in the planning stage.^{[6][7]}

Additional information

[\[edit\]](#)

At the start, the landscaping contractor issues a statement which is a rough design and layout of what could be done with the land in order to achieve the desired outcome.^[4] Different pencils are required to make graphics of the picture. Landscaping has become more technological than natural, as few projects begin without **bulldozers**, **lawnmowers**, or **chainsaws**.^[2] Different areas have different qualities of plants. When growing new grass, it should ideally be done in the spring and the fall seasons to maximize growth and to minimize the spread of weeds. It is generally agreed that organic or chemical **fertilizers** are required for good plant growth. Some landscapers prefer to use mix **gravel** with rocks of varying sizes to add interest in large areas.^[8]

See also

[\[edit\]](#)

- **Aquascaping**
- **Arboriculture**
- **Ecoscaping**
- **Horticulture**
- **Landscape architecture**
- **Landscape design**
- **Landscape ecology**
- **Landscape engineering**
- **Landscape planning**
- **Landscape archaeology**
- **Organic lawn management**
- **Naturescaping**
- **Sustainable landscaping**

- **Terraforming**
- **Xeriscaping**

References

[**edit**]

1. ^ **"What is ornamental landscaping?"**. NatraTex. Retrieved 2022-03-30.
2. ^ **a b** Diekelmann, John; Schuster, Robert M. (2002). **Natural Landscaping: Designing with Native Plant Communities**. University of Wisconsin Press. **ISBN 978-0-299-17324-1**.
3. ^ James, Djarolyn (July 14, 2020). **"Landscaping Challenges"**. Archived from **the original** on 2021-05-13.
4. ^ **a b c** Ingels, Jack (2009). **Landscaping Principles and Practices**. Cengage Learning. **ISBN 978-1-4283-7641-0**.
5. ^ **"Soil Preparation Steps For Successful Landscape Projects"**. chandlerlandscapeing.com. 2024-12-22. Retrieved 2024-12-22.
6. ^ Slack, William (1998). **Landscaping**. Oxmoor House. **ISBN 978-0-8487-2251-7**.
7. ^ Buchanan, Rita (2000). **Taylor's Master Guide to Landscaping**. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. **ISBN 0-618-05590-8**.
8. ^ Sharon Cohoon and Jim McCausland. **"How to Landscape Gravel"**. Sunset.com. Archived from **the original** on 2020-01-31. Retrieved 2013-04-10.

External links

[**edit**]

-  Media related to **Landscaping** at Wikimedia Commons

- **v**
- **t**
- **e**

Land use

General

- Degradation
- Development/Conversion
- Planning
- Conflict
- Land management
- Landscaping
 - Integrated landscape management
- Land grabbing
- Land consumption
- Land loss
 - Habitat destruction
- Illegal construction
- Land reclamation
- Land rehabilitation
- Landscape ecology
- Rangeland management
- Environmental planning
 - Leopold matrix
 - Watertable control
- Developed environments
 - Built-up area
- Locally unwanted land use

Property

- Property
 - Subdivision (land)
 - Real estate development
- Land development bank
- Land (economics)
- Customary land

Related fields

- Soil
 - Soil science
 - Soil compaction
 - Soil contamination
 - Alkali soil
- Pollution
- Deforestation
- Urban planning
- Agriculture
 - Drainage system (agriculture)
 - Land change modeling

○  Categories: **Land use**

Authority control databases: National  **Czech Republic**
 **Latvia**  **Edit this at Wikidata**

About Paradise, Nevada

For the community located in Humboldt County, Nevada, see **Paradise Valley, Nevada**.

Paradise

Census-designated place and **unincorporated town**
The Las Vegas Strip, largely located within Paradise



The **Las Vegas Strip**, largely located within Paradise
Location of Paradise in Clark County, Nevada



Location of Paradise in **Clark County, Nevada**

Location of Paradise

Image not found or type unknown

Coordinates: 36°47'55"N 115°7'29"W⌕ / ⌕36.08194°N 115.12472°W

Country	United States
State	Nevada
County	Clark
Founded	December 8, 1950; 74 years ago
Founded by	Clark County Commission
Named for	Paradise Valley
Area	
[1]	
• Total	42.40 sq mi (109.83 km ²)
• Land	42.40 sq mi (109.83 km ²)
• Water	0.00 sq mi (0.00 km ²)
Elevation	2,057 ft (627 m)
Population	
(2020)	
• Total	191,238
• Density	4,509.90/sq mi (1,741.28/km ²)
Time zone	UTC+08:00 (PST)
• Summer (DST)	UTC+07:00 (PDT)
Area codes	702 and 725
FIPS code	32-54600
GNIS feature ID	0845094
Website	clarkcountynv.gov/paradise

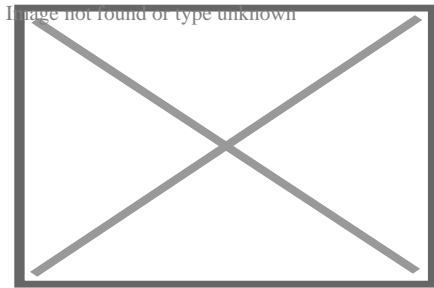
Paradise is an **unincorporated town**^[2] and **census-designated place** (CDP) in **Clark County, Nevada**, United States, adjacent to the city of **Las Vegas**. It was formed on December 8, 1950. Its population was 191,238 at the 2020 census, making it the fifth-most-populous CDP in the United States; if it were an incorporated city, it would be the fifth-largest in Nevada.^[3] As an unincorporated town, it is governed by the **Clark County Commission** with input from the Paradise Town Advisory Board.

Paradise contains **Harry Reid International Airport**, the **University of Nevada, Las Vegas** (UNLV), the majority of the **Las Vegas Strip**, and most of the tourist attractions in the Las Vegas area (excluding **downtown**). However, all Paradise addresses, as well as other unincorporated areas in the **Las Vegas Valley**, have "Las Vegas" addresses.^[4]

History

^[edit]

The southern part of the **Las Vegas Valley** was referred to as Paradise Valley as early as 1910, owing to a high **water table** that made the land particularly fertile for farming.^{[5][6]} County commissioners established a Paradise school district in 1914.^[7]



Neighborhoods on the east side of Paradise

In 1950, mayor Ernie Cragin of Las Vegas sought to annex the **Las Vegas Strip**, which was unincorporated territory, in order to expand the city's tax base to fund his ambitious building agenda and pay down the city's rising debt.^[8] A group of casino executives, led by **Gus Greenbaum** of the **Flamingo**, lobbied the county commissioners for town status, which would prevent the city from annexing the land without the commission's approval.^[8] The commission voted to create the unincorporated town of Paradise on December 8, 1950.^{[9][10]} The town encompassed a strip one mile (1.6 km) wide and four miles (6.4 km) long, from the southern city limits of Las Vegas to just south of the Flamingo.^[10] The town board initially consisted of five casino managers, chaired by Greenbaum.^{[10][11]}

A month after its establishment, the town was expanded to include the residential areas of Paradise Valley, giving it a total area of 54 square miles (140 km²).^[11] Months later, however, it was reported that county officials had determined that the town had not been properly established, because the petition for the town's formation had an insufficient number of signatures and because it had violated a state law forbidding formation of a town spanning multiple school districts.^[12] On August 20, 1951, county commissioners accepted petitions to create two new towns covering the area of the putative town.^[13] Town "A" of Paradise included the areas that lay within a Las Vegas school district, extending from the city limits to a point one mile south, while Town "B" included the areas within the Paradise school district.^[12]

In 1953, Town A was renamed as **Winchester**, and Town B became known simply as Paradise.^[14]

In 1975, Nevada enacted a law that would have incorporated Paradise (along with **Sunrise Manor** and Winchester) into the City of Las Vegas.^[15] Before it could take effect, however, the bill was struck down as unconstitutional by the **Nevada Supreme Court**.^{[16][17]}

Geography

[\[edit\]](#)

According to the **United States Census Bureau**, the **census-designated place** (CDP) of Paradise (which may not coincide exactly with the town boundaries) has a total area of 46.7 square miles (121 km²), all of it land.

The official town boundaries are bordered by **Desert Inn Road** to the north, **Nellis Boulevard** to the east, **Sunset Road** to the south and **Decatur Boulevard** to the west. There is a southern finger between Bermuda Road and **Eastern Avenue** south to Silverado Ranch Boulevard. South of **Russell Road**, the eastern border stairsteps on a rough 45-degree angle toward the corner of Eastern and Robindale Road, and there is an additional finger surrounding **Interstate 215** east to **St. Rose Parkway**.^[18]

Demographics

[\[edit\]](#)

Historical population			
Census	Pop.	Note	%±
1970	24,477		—
1980	84,818		246.5%
1990	124,682		47.0%
2000	186,070		49.2%
2010	223,167		19.9%
2020	191,238		?14.3%

source:^[19]

At the **census** of 2010,^[20] there were 223,167 people residing in Paradise. The racial makeup was 59.8% **White**, 10.0% **African American**, 0.8% **Native American**, 9.5% **Asian**, 1.0% **Pacific Islander**, and 5.5% from two or more races. **Hispanic** or **Latino** residents made up 31.2% of the population, and 46.3% of the population was **non-Hispanic White**.

As of the **census**^[21] of 2000, there were 186,070 people, 77,209 households, and 43,314 families residing in the CDP. The population density was 3,947.3 inhabitants per square mile (1,524.1/km²). There were 85,398 housing units at an average density of 1,811.6 per square mile (699.5/km²). The racial makeup of the CDP was 72.51% **White**, 6.59% **African American**, 0.77% **Native American**, 6.52% **Asian**, 0.59% **Pacific Islander**, 8.37% from **other races**, and 4.65% from two or more races. **Hispanic** or **Latino** of any race were 23.47% of the population.

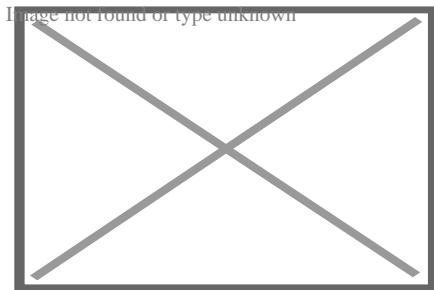
There were 77,209 households, out of which 24.6% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 39.7% were **married couples** living together, 10.5% had a female householder with no husband present, and 43.9% were non-families. 31.9% of all households were made up of individuals, and 7.5% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.39 and the average family size was 3.04.

In the CDP, 21.2% was under the age of 18, 10.8% from 18 to 24, 33.3% from 25 to 44, 23.6% from 45 to 64, and 11.1% was 65 years of age or older. The median age was 35 years. For every 100 females, there were 109.1 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 110.0 males.

The median income for a household in the CDP was \$39,376, and the median income for a family was \$46,578. Males had a median income of \$31,412 versus \$25,898 for females. The **per capita income** for the CDP was \$21,258. 11.8% of the population and 8.1% of families were below the **poverty line**. 15.3% of those under the age of 18 and 7.6% of those 65 and older were living below the poverty line.

Culture

[**edit**]



The **Bellagio** at dusk

- **Akhob** by James Turrell
- **Allegiant Stadium**
- **The Art of Richard MacDonald**
- **Bellagio Gallery of Fine Art**
- **Bliss Dance**
- **Chihuly Art Gallery**
- **Las Vegas Little Theater**
- **Las Vegas Philharmonic Orchestra**
- **Martin Lawrence Galleries**
- **Nevada Ballet Theatre**
- **P3 Art Studio**
- **National Atomic Testing Museum**
- **Liberace Museum**
- **Marjorie Barrick Museum of Art**

- **T-Mobile Arena**
- **Sphere**

Education

[[edit](#)]

The **Clark County School District** serves Paradise, as well as the rest of Clark County.^[22]

The township is home to the **University of Nevada, Las Vegas**.^{[23][24]}

Transportation

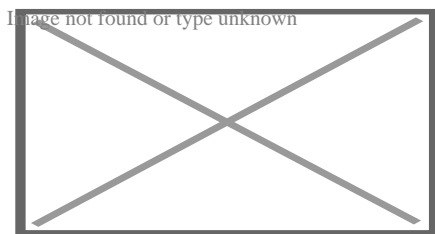
[[edit](#)]

Harry Reid International Airport (formerly McCarran International Airport) is in Paradise CDP.^[23]

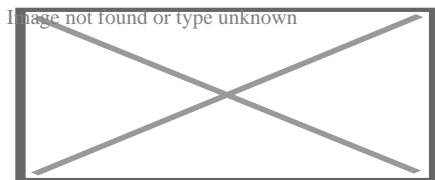
Sports

[[edit](#)]

See also: **Sports in the Las Vegas metropolitan area**



T-Mobile Arena



Allegiant Stadium

Paradise is home to Las Vegas's three major league sports teams: the **Vegas Golden Knights** of the **National Hockey League** (NHL), which play at **T-Mobile Arena**, the **Las Vegas Raiders** of the **National Football League** (NFL) which play at **Allegiant Stadium**, and the **Las Vegas Aces** of the **WNBA** which play at **Michelob Ultra Arena**. **Super Bowl LVIII** in 2024 was played at Allegiant Stadium.^[25] Paradise will be the future home of the **Oakland Athletics** of **Major League Baseball** (MLB)^{[26][27]} at a new stadium.

As UNLV is located in Paradise, most of its various teams play in the township. The **UNLV Rebels football** program plays at Allegiant Stadium, and the **Runnin' Rebels** and **Lady Rebels**

play at **Thomas & Mack Center** and in the **Cox Pavilion** respectively.

Also, since 2004, the **Las Vegas Summer League**, organized by the **National Basketball Association** (NBA), is played in the Thomas & Mack Center and in the Cox Pavilion.^[28]

Paradise has hosted the **Formula One Las Vegas Grand Prix**, held on a **street circuit** including part of the Las Vegas Strip, since **2023**.^[29]

See also

^[edit]

-  **Nevada portal**
- Las Vegas Monorail**
- Paradise (2013 film)**

Notes

^[edit]

References

^[edit]

- [^] **"ArcGIS REST Services Directory"**. United States Census Bureau. Retrieved September 19, 2022.
- [^] **"Paradise Town Advisory Board"**. Clark County, NV. Archived from **the original** on July 20, 2017. Retrieved February 25, 2016.
- [^] **"Census - Geography Profile: Paradise CDP, Nevada"**. Retrieved May 28, 2022.
- [^] **"Knowing Vegas: Why isn't the Strip in Las Vegas?"**. Las Vegas Review-Journal. August 3, 2015. Retrieved January 22, 2024.
- [^] F. Andrew Taylor (August 3, 2010). **"Origin of many Clark County township names is a mystery"**. Anthem View. Las Vegas – via NewsBank.
- [^] **"Paradise Valley well named"**. Las Vegas Age. May 28, 1910.
- [^] **"County board met Monday"**. Las Vegas Age. November 7, 1914.
- [^] **a b** Moehring, Eugene P. (2000). **Resort City in the Sunbelt: Las Vegas, 1930-2000**. University of Nevada Press. p. 87. **ISBN 0-87417-356-6**.
- [^] Steve Kanigher (July 18, 2003). **"Las Vegas: Bright lights, but not a big city"**. Las Vegas Sun. Retrieved October 28, 2017.
- [^] **a b c** **"Luxury hotel 'Strip' in Clark becomes town"**. Reno Gazette-Journal. December 11, 1950 – via Newspapers.com.
- [^] **a b** **"New boundary for Paradise"**. Reno Gazette-Journal. January 16, 1951 – via Newspapers.com.

12. ^ **a b** John Hoggatt (April 27, 1951). "Paradise revealed as town that never was". Las Vegas Review-Journal. p. 3.
13. ^ "New town 'richest' in state". Las Vegas Review-Journal. August 21, 1951. p. 1.
14. ^ **"Rich new Nevada town of Winchester founded"**. Reno Gazette-Journal. October 8, 1953 – via Newspapers.com.
15. ^ **"Clark consolidation bill signed"**. Nevada State Journal. Reno, NV. AP. May 22, 1975. Retrieved November 12, 2024.
16. ^ Michael Mishak (May 24, 2009). **"Why consolidating city and county governments isn't a silver bullet for waste"**. Las Vegas Sun. Retrieved July 12, 2015.
17. ^ County of Clark v. City of Las Vegas, **550 P.2d 779** (Nev. 1976).
18. ^ **"Paradise Map"** (PDF). Gisgate.cp.clark.nv.us. **Archived** (PDF) from the original on July 15, 2019. Retrieved September 4, 2019.
19. ^ **"Census of Population and Housing (1790-2000)"**. United States Census Bureau. Retrieved July 17, 2010.
20. ^ **"Paradise CDP QuickFacts from the US Census Bureau"**. quickfacts.census.gov. Archived from **the original** on May 19, 2012.
21. ^ **"U.S. Census website"**. United States Census Bureau. Retrieved January 31, 2008.
22. ^ **"2020 CENSUS - SCHOOL DISTRICT REFERENCE MAP: Clark County, NV"** (PDF). U.S. Census Bureau. **Archived** (PDF) from the original on July 23, 2022. Retrieved July 23, 2022. - **Text list**
23. ^ **a b** **"2020 CENSUS - CENSUS BLOCK MAP: Paradise CDP, NV"** (PDF). U.S. Census Bureau. p. 1 (PDF p. 2/5). Retrieved November 28, 2024. "Univ of Nevada Las Vegas[...]McCarran International Arprt" (see aircraft symbol for the airport)
24. ^ **"Paradise, NV"**. Data USA. Retrieved May 24, 2019.
25. ^ **"Las Vegas to host Super Bowl in 2024, sources say"**. December 13, 2021.
26. ^ **"Oakland A's close in on move to Las Vegas after signing land deal for stadium"**. The Guardian. April 20, 2023. **ISSN 0261-3077**. Retrieved April 20, 2023.
27. ^ DUBOW, JOSH (April 20, 2023). **"Oakland A's purchase land for new stadium in Las Vegas"**. SFGATE. Retrieved April 20, 2023.
28. ^ Bradley, Bill (July 4, 2019). **"Vegas Summer League: Check out the changes for 2019"**. Las Vegas Review-Journal. Retrieved December 2, 2024.
29. ^ **"Las Vegas to host Formula 1 night race from 2023"**. Formula 1. March 30, 2022. Retrieved March 30, 2022.

External links

[edit]

image not found or type unknown



Wikimedia Commons has media related to **Paradise, Nevada**.

- **Paradise Town Advisory Board Homepage Archived** 2017-07-20 at the **Wayback Machine**

- **v**
- **t**
- **e**

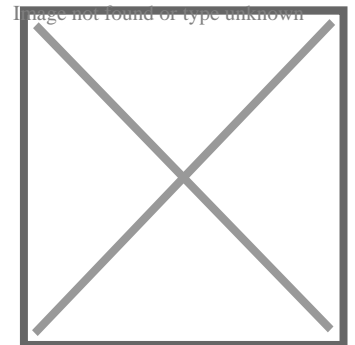
Las Vegas Strip

South end

- **Welcome to Fabulous Las Vegas sign**

West side casinos

- **Aria**
- **Bellagio**
- **Caesars Palace**
- **Circus Circus**
- **Cosmopolitan**
- **Excalibur**
- **Luxor**
- **Mandalay Bay**
- **New York-New York**
- **Park MGM**
- **Resorts World**
- **Slots-A-Fun**
- **The Strat**
- **Treasure Island**



East side casinos

- **Casino Royale**
- **Cromwell**
- **Dream (*under construction*)**
- **Encore**
- **Flamingo**
- **Fontainebleau**
- **Harrah's**
- **Horseshoe**
- **The Linq**
- **MGM Grand**
- **O'Sheas**
- **Palazzo**
- **Paris**
- **Planet Hollywood**
- **Sahara**
- **Venetian**
- **Wynn**

**Former
casinos**

- **Aladdin**
- **Boardwalk**
- **Castaways**
- **Desert Inn**
- **Dunes**
- **El Rancho**
- **El Rancho Vegas**
- **Hacienda**
- **Klondike**
- **Marina**
- **The Mirage**
- **New Frontier**
- **Riviera**
- **Royal Nevada**
- **Sands**
- **Silver City**
- **Silver Slipper**
- **Stardust**
- **Tropicana**
- **Thunderbird**
- **Westward Ho**

- **Adventuredome**
- **Big Apple Coaster**
- **Fountains of Bellagio**
- **High Roller**
- **Las Vegas Grand Prix**
- **Pinball Hall of Fame**
- **Shark Reef Aquarium**
- **Skyvue** (canceled)
- **Walk of Stars**

**Other
attractions**

Venues

- **MGM Grand Garden Arena**
- **Michelob Ultra Arena**
- **Sphere**
- **T-Mobile Arena**
- **Dolby Live**
- **The Colosseum at Caesars Palace**
- **PH Live**
- **Resorts World Theatre**
- **New Las Vegas Stadium** (future)

Shopping

- **63 CityCenter**
- **Crystals**
- **Fashion Show Mall**
- **The Forum Shops**
- **Grand Canal Shoppes**
- **Harmon Corner**
- **Miracle Mile Shops**
- **Showcase Mall**

Transportation

- **Transportation in Las Vegas**
- **Aria Express**
- **The Deuce**
- **Las Vegas Monorail**
- **Mandalay Bay Tram**
- **Mirage-Treasure Island Tram**
- **RTC Transit**
- **Las Vegas Convention Center Loop**
- **Harry Reid International Airport**

Related

- [List of Las Vegas Strip hotels](#)
- [2017 shooting](#)
- [Paradise, Nevada](#)
- [2022 stabbing spree](#)
- [Tropicana – Las Vegas Boulevard intersection](#)
- [Winchester, Nevada](#)

- [Strip Gaming Area](#)
- [Nevada portal](#)

flag

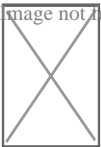
- [v](#)
- [t](#)
- [e](#)

Municipalities and communities of **Clark County, Nevada**, United States

County seat: Las Vegas

Cities

- [Boulder City](#)
- [Henderson](#)
- [Las Vegas](#)
- [Mesquite](#)†
- [North Las Vegas](#)



Clark
County
map

CDPs

- Blue Diamond
- Bunkerville
- Cal-Nev-Ari
- Enterprise
- Goodsprings
- Indian Springs
- Laughlin
- Moapa
- Moapa Valley
- Mount Charleston
- Nellis AFB
- Nelson
- Paradise
- Sandy Valley
- Searchlight
- Spring Valley
- Summerlin South
- Sunrise Manor
- Whitney
- Winchester

Unincorporated communities

- Centennial Hills
- Cold Creek
- Corn Creek
- Cottonwood Cove
- Crescent
- Glendale
- Jean
- Las Vegas Chinatown
- Lone Mountain
- Logandale
- Lower Kyle Canyon
- Mountain Springs
- Overton
- Palm Gardens
- Primm
- Riverside
- Sloan
- Summerlin
- Stewarts Point
- Trout Canyon

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Arden ○ Bard ○ Bonelli's Ferry ○ Borax ○ Buster Falls ○ Byron ○ Cactus Springs ○ Callville ○ Colorado City ○ Crystal ○ Dike ○ Dry Lake ○ El Dorado City ○ Erie ○ Gold Butte ○ Louisville ○ Lovell ○ Lucky Jim Camp ○ Nelson's Landing ○ Owens ○ Potosi ○ Quartette ○ Rioville ○ Roach ○ Saint Joseph ○ Solar ○ St. Thomas ○ San Juan ○ Simonsville ○ Stone's Ferry ○ Valley ○ Wann
Ghost towns	

Indian reservations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fort Mojave Indian Reservation‡ ○ Las Vegas Indian Colony ○ Moapa River Indian Reservation
---------------------	--

Proposed communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Coyote Springs‡ ○ Blue Diamond Hill housing proposals
----------------------	--

Footnotes	‡This populated place also has portions in an adjacent county or counties
-----------	---

- Nevada portal
- United States portal

- v
- t
- e

Las Vegas Valley

- Las Vegas MSA
- State of Nevada

LV Transportation

- Airports
 - Harry Reid International Airport
 - North Las Vegas Airport
 - Henderson Executive Airport
 - Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport (planned)
- Brightline West (planned)
- Brightline West station (planned)
- Las Vegas Monorail
- RTC Transit
- Silver Rider Transit
- Resort trams
- Loop
- Amtrak station (defunct)

- 18b The Las Vegas Arts District
- Southern Nevada Zoological-Botanical Park
- Symphony Park
 - Smith Center for the Performing Arts
- Huntridge Theater
- Lance Burton Theatre
- Las Vegas Little Theater
- Majestic Repertory Theatre
- Smith Center for the Performing Arts
- PH Live

- v
- t
- e

Museums in Clark County, Nevada

Arts and museums

Active

- Bellagio Gallery of Fine Art
- Boulder City/Hoover Dam Museum
- Burlesque Hall of Fame
- Clark County Museum
- Discovery Children's Museum
- Erotic Heritage Museum
- Howard W. Cannon Aviation Museum
- Imperial Palace Auto Collection
- Las Vegas Gambling Museum
- Las Vegas Historical Society
- Las Vegas Natural History Museum
- Lost City Museum
- Madame Tussauds Las Vegas
- Marjorie Barrick Museum of Art
- Mob Museum
- National Atomic Testing Museum
- Neon Museum
- Nevada State Museum
- Nevada Southern Railroad Museum
- Old Las Vegas Mormon Fort State Historic Park
- Pinball Hall of Fame
- Shelby Museum
- Southern Nevada Museum of Fine Art
- Thunderbirds Museum

Previous

- Casa de Shenandoah
- Elvis-A-Rama Museum
- Guinness World of Records
- Guggenheim Hermitage Museum
- History of the Future Museum
- Hollywood Movie Museum

Sports

- Allegiant Stadium
- Bettye Wilson Soccer Complex
- Cashman Field
- City National Arena
- Darling Tennis Center
- Las Vegas Motor Speedway
- Las Vegas Ballpark
- Mandalay Bay Events Center
- MGM Grand Garden Arena
- New Las Vegas Stadium
- Sam Boyd Stadium
- Sphere
- T-Mobile Arena
- Thomas & Mack Center

Government

- Las Vegas City Hall
- Clark County Government Center
- Lloyd D. George Federal Courthouse
- Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department
- Clark County Coroner's Office

Cities

- Henderson
- Las Vegas
- North Las Vegas

Census-designated places

- Blue Diamond
- Enterprise
- Paradise
- Spring Valley
- Summerlin South
- Sunrise Manor
- Whitney
- Winchester

Communities

- Aliante
- Anthem/Anthem Country Club
- Centennial Hills
- Chinatown
- Downtown Las Vegas
- Green Valley
- Lake Las Vegas
- Las Vegas Country Club
- MacDonald Highlands

Neighborhoods

- Mountain's Edge
- Paradise Palms
- Queensridge/One Queensridge Place
- Rhodes Ranch
- Seven Hills
- Southern Highlands
- Summerlin
- Summerlin South
- The Lakes
- The Ridges
- Tuscany Village
- West Las Vegas

**Research
and education**

- **University of Nevada, Las Vegas**
- **Nevada State University**
- **National University**
- **Touro University Nevada**
- **College of Southern Nevada**
- **Roseman University of Health Sciences**

**Parks and
public spaces**

- **Acacia Demonstration Gardens**
- **Clark County Shooting Complex**
- **Clark County Wetlands Park**
- **Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs**
- **Lake Mead National Recreation Area**
- **Springs Preserve**
- **Mount Charleston**
- **Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area**
- **Spring Mountains National Recreation Area**
- **Sunset Park**
- **Tule Springs Fossil Beds National Monument**
- **Valley of Fire State Park**

Area shopping

- **63 CityCenter**
- **Blvd**
- **Bonanza Gift Shop**
- **The Boulevard Mall**
- **The Shops at Crystals**
- **Downtown Container Park**
- **Downtown Summerlin**
- **Galleria at Sunset**
- **Grand Canal Shoppes**
- **Fashion Show Mall**
- **The Forum Shops at Caesars**
- **Las Vegas Premium Outlets North**
- **Meadows Mall**
- **Miracle Mile Shops**
- **Stratosphere Tower Shops**
- **The Shoppes at the Palazzo**
- **Tivoli Village**
- **Town Square**
- **Water Street District**

Other

- Architecture
- History
- Timeline
- Landmarks
- Skyscrapers
- Las Vegas Strip
- Restaurants
- Michelin-starred restaurants
- Condominiums
- 1999 flood

Category

WIKIProject

- v
- t
- e

State of Nevada

Carson City (capital)

Topics

- Index
- Geography
- Government
 - Delegations
- History
 - Nevada Territory
 - World War II
- People
- Symbols
- Tourist attractions
- Transportation
- Fauna

Society

- **Abortion**
- **Culture**
- **Crime**
- **Demographics**
 - **Hispanics and Latinos**
 - **Native Americans**
- **Economy**
- **Education**
- **Elections**
- **Gun laws**
- **LGBT rights**
- **Politics**

Regions

- **Black Rock Desert**
- **Eagle Valley**
- **Great Basin**
- **Lake Mead**
- **Lake Tahoe**
- **Las Vegas Valley**
- **Mojave Desert**
- **Pahranagat Valley**
- **Sierra Nevada**
- **Trout Creek Mountains**
- **Truckee Meadows**

Metro areas

- **Las Vegas**
- **Reno**

Counties

- Churchill
- Clark
- Douglas
- Elko
- Esmeralda
- Eureka
- Humboldt
- Lander
- Lincoln
- Lyon
- Mineral
- Nye
- Pershing
- Storey
- Washoe
- White Pine

**Cities and
communities**

- **Alamo**
- **Amargosa Valley**
- **Austin**
- **Baker**
- **Battle Mountain**
- **Beatty**
- **Boulder City**
- **Caliente**
- **Carlin**
- **Carson City**
- **Elko**
- **Ely**
- **Enterprise**
- **Eureka**
- **Fallon**
- **Fernley**
- **Gardnerville Ranchos**
- **Gerlach**
- **Goldfield**
- **Hawthorne**
- **Henderson**
- **Incline Village**
- **Las Vegas**
- **Laughlin**
- **Lovelock**
- **Mesquite**
- **Minden**
- **North Las Vegas**
- **Panaca**
- **Pahrump**
- **Paradise**
- **Pioche**
- **Primm**
- **Rachel**
- **Reno**
- **Spanish Springs**
- **Sparks**
- **Spring Creek**
- **Spring Valley**
- **Stateline**
- **Summerlin South**
- **Sun Valley**
- **Sunrise Manor**
- **Tonopah**
- **Virginia City**
- **West Wendover**
- **Winnemucca**
- **Whitney**
- **Winchester**

Former counties

- Bullfrog
- Ormsby
- Roop

- **Bullfrog**
- **Ormsby**
- **Roop**

flag Nevada portal

Authority control databases: **Geographic** **MusicalBrainz** **area**

36°47'55"N 115°7'29"W»*¿ / ¿*»**36.08194°N 115.12472°W**

About Rock N Block - Turf N Hardscapes

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Things To Do in Clark County

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

The Fall of Atlantis at Caesars Palace

4.3 (226)

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

The Mob Museum

4.6 (17735)

Photo

Gold Butte National Monument

4.6 (79)

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Madame Tussauds Las Vegas

4.5 (9709)

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Mystic Falls Park

4.6 (1410)

Photo

Lake of Dreams

4.7 (2421)

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Arc de Triomphe at Paris Las Vegas

4.6 (239)

Photo

Image not found or type unknown

Love Wall Las Vegas Love Foundation

4 (4)

Photo

Vegas Chocolate Tour

3.5 (4)

Driving Directions in Clark County

Driving Directions From Paradise Landscaping Las Vegas to

Driving Directions From Las Vegas Tree & Landscaping to

Driving Directions From Las Vegas Artificial Grass to

Driving Directions From Festival Turf Las Vegas to

Driving Directions From NV Landscapes LLC to

Driving Directions From Landscape Las Vegas LLC to

Driving Directions From Cacti Landscapes Las Vegas to

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Cacti+Landscapes+Las+Vegas/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.2600756,-115.257249,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sChIJcZIQGoHAYlARBIG7rLHidpw!2m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e0

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Landscape+Las+Vegas+LLC/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1305131,-115.1861924,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sChIJIXHb-pDFyIARWnlwqRXxjv0!2m2!1d-115.1861924!2d36.1305131!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e1

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Las+Vegas+Tree+%26+Landscaping/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.218785,-115.3142996,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sChIJ38TW2w8l0YwRvEi8VDL7RaY!2m2!1d-115.3142996!2d36.218785!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e3

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Paradise+Landscaping+Las+Vegas/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.2046007,-115.2534055,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sChIJz_u3C0TByIARizuVOrp1bWQ!2m2!1d-115.2534055!2d36.2046007!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e0

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/NV+Landscapes+LLC/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.2744428,-115.2594486,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sChIJRaTYGHfryIAR_gGJaUYDMrA!2m2!1d-115.2594486!2d36.2744428!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e1

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.2187971,-115.2343937,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e3

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Las+Vegas+Artificial+Grass/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.133405,-115.2773223,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sChIJ9-8msNzv3KARLiPvewi2nPs!2m2!1d-115.2773223!2d36.133405!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e0

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Festival+Turf+Las+Vegas/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.2180061,-115.196022,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sChIJvwlh8l7FyIAR4ZH5QYzhrNA!2m2!1d-115.196022!2d36.2180061!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e1

Driving Directions From Madame Tussauds Las Vegas to

Driving Directions From The Fall of Atlantis at Caesars Palace to

Driving Directions From Gold Butte National Monument to

Driving Directions From Lake of Dreams to

Driving Directions From Welcome to Fabulous Las Vegas Sign to

Driving Directions From Mystic Falls Park to

Driving Directions From Gondola Rides to

Driving Directions From Clark County Wetlands Park to

Driving Directions From Eiffel Tower Viewing Deck to

Driving Directions From Vegas Chocolate Tour to

Driving Directions From Bellagio Conservatory & Botanical Gardens to

Driving Directions From Clark County Museum to

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Clark+County+Museum/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.0100757,-114.9453868,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-114.9453868!2d36.0100757!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e0

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Eiffel+Tower+Viewing+Deck/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1124833,-115.1725102,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.1725102!2d36.1124833!1m5!1m1!1sChIJJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e2

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Welcome+to+Fabulous+Las+Vegas+Sign/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.0820727,-115.172779,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.172779!2d36.0820727!1m5!1m1!1sChIJJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e1

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Clark+County+Wetlands+Park/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1011164,-115.0231015,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.0231015!2d36.1011164!1m5!1m1!1sChIJJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e3

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Mystic+Falls+Park/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1129984,-115.0625156,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.0625156!2d36.1129984!1m5!1m1!1sChIJJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e0

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Bellagio+Conservatory+%26+Botanical+Gardens/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1119912,-115.1765648,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.1765648!2d36.1119912!1m5!1m1!1sChIJJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e2

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Madame+Tussauds+Las+Vegas/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.12123,-115.1714421,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.1714421!2d36.12123!1m5!1m1!1sChIJJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e1

https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Gondola+Rides/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1225125,-115.1705971,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.1705971!2d36.1225125!1m5!1m1!1sChIJJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e1

115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e3

[https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Lake+of+Dreams/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1263044,-](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Lake+of+Dreams/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1263044,-115.1670561,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.1670561!2d36.1263044!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e0)

[115.1670561,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Lake+of+Dreams/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1263044,-115.1670561,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.1670561!2d36.1263044!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e0)

[115.1670561!2d36.1263044!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Lake+of+Dreams/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1263044,-115.1670561,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.1670561!2d36.1263044!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e0)
[115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e0](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Lake+of+Dreams/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1263044,-115.1670561,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.1670561!2d36.1263044!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e0)

[https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Gold+Butte+National+Monument/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.3778334,-](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Gold+Butte+National+Monument/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.3778334,-114.1651794,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-114.1651794!2d36.3778334!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e2)

[114.1651794,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Gold+Butte+National+Monument/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.3778334,-114.1651794,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-114.1651794!2d36.3778334!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e2)

[114.1651794!2d36.3778334!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Gold+Butte+National+Monument/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.3778334,-114.1651794,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-114.1651794!2d36.3778334!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e2)
[115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e2](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Gold+Butte+National+Monument/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.3778334,-114.1651794,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-114.1651794!2d36.3778334!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e2)

[https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Vegas+Chocolate+Tour/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.042595,-](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Vegas+Chocolate+Tour/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.042595,-115.11533,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.11533!2d36.042595!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e1)

[115.11533,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Vegas+Chocolate+Tour/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.042595,-115.11533,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.11533!2d36.042595!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e1)

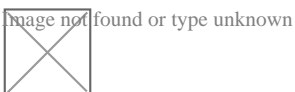
[115.11533!2d36.042595!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Vegas+Chocolate+Tour/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.042595,-115.11533,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.11533!2d36.042595!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e1)
[115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e1](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Vegas+Chocolate+Tour/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.042595,-115.11533,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.11533!2d36.042595!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e1)

[https://www.google.com/maps/dir/The+Fall+of+Atlantis+at+Caesars+Palace/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1191177,-](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/The+Fall+of+Atlantis+at+Caesars+Palace/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1191177,-115.1782615,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.1782615!2d36.1191177!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e3)

[115.1782615,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/The+Fall+of+Atlantis+at+Caesars+Palace/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1191177,-115.1782615,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.1782615!2d36.1191177!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e3)

[115.1782615!2d36.1191177!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/The+Fall+of+Atlantis+at+Caesars+Palace/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1191177,-115.1782615,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.1782615!2d36.1191177!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e3)
[115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e3](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/The+Fall+of+Atlantis+at+Caesars+Palace/Rock+N+Block+-+Turf+N+Hardscapes/@36.1191177,-115.1782615,14z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m14!4m13!1m5!1m1!1sunknown!2m2!1d-115.1782615!2d36.1191177!1m5!1m1!1sChIJD11n_FrryIARH8EGWmcGnAE!2m2!1d-115.2343937!2d36.2187971!3e3)

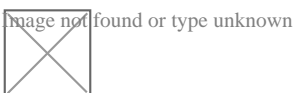
Reviews for Rock N Block - Turf N Hardscapes



Jeanette Sanchez

(5)

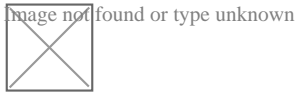
Quality Work! Friendly and respectful individuals in all my interactions throughout the project. I had my yard renovated with new artificial turf, decorative rocks, and a few trees. It looks beautiful and everything was completed in a timely and efficient manner. Highly recommended (if it is in your budget).



Terry lewis

(5)

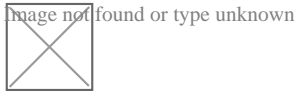
Workers were great, no problem they did what was required, but the representative of your company mislead me on what was to be done, I showed pictures from a competitor landscaper, representative stated he could bet there , , . price, but since it wasn't in contract, I was left with uncomplicated backyard , working with owner at present, so he's been outstanding working on this situation, as amount of rock was way off and the owner did increase the amount substantially to finish the front yard. another landscaper under contract to finish the backyard. Would like to add a comment the manger/owner of Las Vegas yard n block stands behind his words and helped me tremendously on finishing up the backyard,



Dawna OgleYohe

(5)

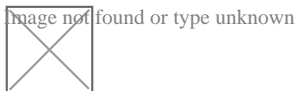
My initial contact was with Ray, whom did an excellent job giving me an estimate on what I wanted done in my small yard and walkway., the guys that came out and did the work were superior. They did an excellent job. I'm very pleased with this company. I will highly recommend them to family and friends, and I will be using them in the near future for other little projects.



Josh Bodell

(5)

Eric and team did an amazing job. They worked with me for months while I got HOA approval for the project. Once they began working they were great, going over everything in detail and making sure things were perfect. This project included wall repair, stucco and paint repair, paver and turf installation. Extremely satisfied with this experience.



D. Lopez

(5)

We recently had a very positive experience with Rock N Block for our fence replacement. The entire process went smoothly and exceeded our expectations. Harvey and his team were incredibly professional and communicative throughout the project providing much-needed assurance and peace of mind. The crew was punctual and maintained a diligent and respectful attitude that made the experience pleasant. The crew finished the project ahead of schedule, and the quality of their work is impressive; our new wall looks great! We recommend Rock N Block for any fencing needs and look forward to working with them again. Thank you, Harvey and crew, for a job well done!

()

()

()

()

()

()

()

()

Las Vegas backyard turf solutions [View GBP](#)

Frequently Asked Questions

Why should I consider artificial turf for my backyard in Las Vegas?

Artificial turf is an efficient solution for Las Vegas homeowners because it withstands the desert heat, requires less maintenance than natural grass and saves water.

What types of artificial turf are available?

There are multiple varieties available including polyethylene, nylon and polypropylene. Each has its own characteristics regarding appearance, durability and comfort.

How long does artificial turf last in Las Vegas conditions?

With proper care and maintenance, artificial turf can last anywhere from 15 to 20 years even under extreme weather conditions experienced in Las Vegas.

Is it safe for children and pets to play on artificial turf?

Yes, high-quality artificial turfs are non-toxic and designed with soft surfaces that can withstand rough play from children or pets without causing injuries.

Las Vegas backyard turf solutions

Artificial Turf Las Vegas, NV

Phone : (866) 374-3520

City : Las Vegas

State : Nevada

Zip : 89108

Address : 3267 N Torrey Pines Dr

[Google Business Profile](#)

[Google Business Website](#)

Company Website : **<https://rocknblocklandscape.com/locations/las-vegas/>**

USEFUL LINKS

[las Vegas landscaping](#)

[landscaping las Vegas](#)

[Synthetic turf](#)

[Artificial grass](#)

[Synthetic grass](#)

[Fake grass](#)

[Artificial lawn](#)

LATEST BLOGPOSTS

[Polypropylene turf](#)

[Residential artificial turf](#)

[Commercial synthetic grass](#)

[Sports turf](#)

[Indoor artificial grass](#)

[Golf putting green turf](#)

[Pet-friendly artificial grass](#)

[Sitemap](#)

[Privacy Policy](#)

[About Us](#)

[Artificial Turf Boulder City](#) | [Artificial Turf Henderson](#) | [Artificial Turf Henderson](#) | [Artificial Turf North Las Vegas](#) | [Artificial Turf Summerlin](#) | [Artificial Turf Paradise](#) | [Artificial Turf Pahrump](#)

Follow us