10 Year Cost Analysis



vs. Natural Grass





Analysis of Cost: Natural Grass Versus a FieldTurf Installation

(Using a standard size field of sq. footage 80,000)

| | Natural Grass Field Per year 10 years Total | FieldTurf Field Per year 10 years Total |
|--|--|---|
| Base: Excavation, preparation, engineering Estimated cost sq. ft. | Same \$160,000.00 | Same \$160,000.00 |
| Materials: Sod (\$2.75 sq. ft.) \$2.75 FieldTurf (\$4.50 sq. ft.) \$4.50 | \$220,000.00 | \$360,000.00 |
| Maintenance: Incl.; herbicides, pesticides, re-sodding, water, mowing | \$52,500.00 x 10 yrs \$525,000.00 \$905,000.00 | \$ <i>5,000.00 x 10yrs</i> \$50,000.00 \$570,000.00 |
| Scheduling possibilities: | 70 hours x 26 weeks x 10 years = 18,200 hours | 100 hour x 44 weeks x 10 years = 44,000 hours |
| Average cost per hour of use | \$49.72 | \$12.95 |

* Based on 70 hours/week

** Based on 100 hours/week

10 YEAR COST ANALYSIS

(Based on Field Size of 80,000 Square Feet)

FIELDIM

Natural Grass

| Intitial Captial Cost | \$380,000 | \$520,000 | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------|--|--|
| (New Sod, drainage, Irrigation) | | | | |
| Maintenance: | | | | |
| Year 1 | \$52,500 | \$5,000 | | |
| Year 2 | \$52,500 | \$5,000 | | |
| Year 3 | \$52,500 | \$5,000 | | |
| Year 4 | \$52,500 | \$5,000 | | |
| Year 5 | \$52,500 | \$5,000 | | |
| Year 6 | \$52,500 | \$5,000 | | |
| Year 7 | \$52,500 | \$5,000 | | |
| Year 8 | \$52,500 | \$5,000 | | |
| Year 9 | \$52,500 | \$5,000 | | |
| Year 10 | \$52,500 | \$5,000 | | |
| Ten Year Total | \$905,000* | \$570,000** | | |

*Does not include downtime for re-sodding/ seeding, or un-playable field conditions. **Increased Usage

Annual Maintenance Costs

Natural Grass FIELD

| Mowing Equipment | \$7,068.00 | - |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Labor Cost (\$20/Hour) | \$6,000.00 | \$1,000.00 |
| Clipping Removal | \$2,861.00 | - |
| Fertilization | \$4,856.00 | - |
| Overseeding | \$466.00 | - |
| Coring | \$2,848.00 | - |
| Topdressing | \$9,565.00 | - |
| Thatch Removal | \$185.00 | - |
| Monitor Irrigation | \$846.00 | - |
| Equipment Depreciation and Fuel | \$3,500.00 | \$1,500.00 |
| Water Cost | \$5,400.00 | <u>-</u> |
| Sub Total | 43,595.00 | 2,500.00 |
| Re-Striping Field Lines: | \$5,800.00 | \$1,000.00 |
| Labor | \$3,105.00 | <u>\$1,500.00</u> |
| Material | | |
| Total | \$52,500.00 | \$5,000.00 |

Maintenance of FieldTurf

The cost of maintaining FieldTurf is minimal. The primary maintenance item is removing leaves and other debris which may stray onto the field. Removal is accomplished by a tractor-pulled vacuum system. These tractors do not remove the fill material. FieldTurf also recommends brushing the field (every 4-6 weeks depending on use) to redistribute infill material that may have migrated.

Positive Attributes of FIELDtraf

- No grass stains: Quantitative savings on Laundering and replacement of Uniforms.
- Savings on Insurance deductible
- No downtime regarding use of field after yearly seeding or re-sodding of grass
- Ability to host an unlimited amount of community activities, youth Football and Soccer
- Potential decrease in transportation costs for transporting students to off-site practice fields.
- The potential for revenue generation from holding play-off and championship games at your site.

The Safest System Ever

| 384% reduction in cost per hour of use* |
|---|
| 242% more playing time** |
| 66% reduction in neural injuries*** |
| 50% reduction in cranial/cervical injuries*** |
| 33% reduction in third degree injuries*** |

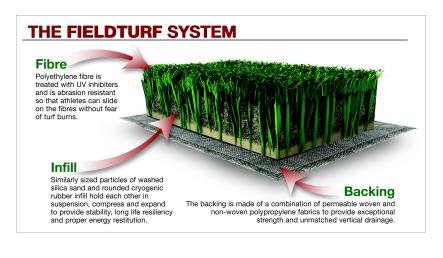
* FieldTurf \$12.95 / Natural Grass \$49.72: average cost per hour of use.

** FieldTurf: = 44, 000 hours - Natural Grass = 18, 200 hours

*** Incidence, Causes, and Severity of High School Football Injuries on FieldTurf Versus Natural Grass:
A 5-Year Prospective Study: Michael C. Meyers PhD, FACSM, and Bill S. Barnhill, MD

Field Utility

There are two limiting factors affecting field utility that must be addressed in comparing the different types of field surfaces. For natural grass fields, the limiting factor is the wear of the grass surface. Natural grass must be "rested" to allow the grass to repair itself. FieldTurf is vastly more durable than natural grass and therefore the limiting factor is the demand for the facility. Since children and youths are the primary players, peak use is during after school hours. The second limiting factor that must be considered in determining the overall cost is the longevity of the system. With an unsurpassed life expectancy of 8 to 15 years, depending on usage patterns, the FieldTurf sports surface can stand up to continual use from athletes whose cleats would tear away at a real grass field.



NFL Players Choose FieldTurf Over 20 Natural Grass Fields

The National Football League Players Association released their bi-annual ranking of NFL stadium fields. A total of 1280 active NFL players from all 32 teams completed survey forms between September and November 2002.

Of the 30 NFL stadium fields rated by the players, FieldTurf's surface at Seahawks Stadium was ranked third best overall, ahead of 20 natural grass fields used by NFL teams, and far ahead of any other artificial field. Amazingly, only natural grass fields at Tampa Bay and Arizona were ranked higher than FieldTurf by NFL players.

NFLPA HEALTH AND SAFETY SURVEY 2002: LEAGUE WIDE RANKING OF BEST PLAYING FIELDS

1. TAMPA BAY BUCCANEERS 2. ARIZONA CARDINALS **3. SEATTLE SEAHAWKS 4. CAROLINA PANTHERS 5. JACKSONVILLE JAGUARS** 6. TENNESSEE TITANS 7. HOUSTON TEXANS 8. DENVER BRONCOS 9. WASHINGTON REDSKINS **10. BALTIMORE RAVENS 11. DETROIT LIONS 12. CLEVELAND BROWNS 13. MIAMI DOLPHINS 14. NEW ENGLAND PATRIOTS 15. GREEN BAY PACKERS** 16. KANSAS CITY CHIEFS **17. SAN FRANCISCO 49ERS 18. PITTSBURGH STEELERS 19. SAN DIEGO CHARGERS** 20. CHICAGO BEARS **21. OAKLAND RAIDERS 22. DALLAS COWBOYS** 23. CINCINNATI BENGALS** 24. SAINT LOUIS RAMS 25. NEW YORK GIANTS/JETS** **26. NEW ORLEANS SAINTS** 27. ATLANTA FALCONS** 27. PHILADELPHIA EAGLES **29. BUFFALO BILLS** 29. MINNESOTA VIKINGS** **30. INDIANAPOLIS COLTS**

RAYMOND JAMES STADIUM SUN DEVIL STADIUM

SEAHAWK STADIUM ERICSSON STADIUM ALLTEL STADIUM COLISEUM RELIANT STADIUM INVESCO FIELD AT MILE HIGH FEDEX FIELD RAVENS STADIUM FORD FIELD

CLEVELAND BROWNS STADIUM PRO PLAYER STADIUM **CMGI STADIUM** LAMBEAU FIELD ARROWHEAD STADIUM 3COM PARK HEINZ FIELD QUALCOMM STADIUM MEMORIAL STADIUM NETWORK ASSOCIATES STADIUM **TEXAS STADIUM** PAUL BROWN STADIUM EDWARD JONES DOME **GIANTS STADIUM** LOUISIANA SUPERDOME **GEORGIA DOME VETERANS STADIUM** RALPH WILSON STADIUM METRODOME **RCA DOME**

Natural grass Natural grass FieldTurf Natural grass FieldTurf Natural grass AstroPlay Natural grass RealGrass Natural grass AstroTurf Natural grass AstroTurf AstroTurf NeXturf AstroTurf AstroTurf AstroTurf

** Have since converted to FieldTurf



Test results prove it again

The Safest Turf on Earth

FieldTurf's engineered system is a synthetic turf system that combines the beneficial bio-mechanical properties of natural grass, with the best safety and durability attributes.



Patented Infill Exceeds 10 Lbs. Per Sq. Ft.

Patented silica sand and cryogenic rubber infill is almost 3 times as heavy as any competing system.

Cryogenic Rubber

Cryogenic rubber is rounded, does not attract microscopic bubbles of air which causes ambient rubber to float.

Superior Traction

In tests of the dynamic traction coefficient by surface, FieldTurf produced the highest traction.

The Best Injury Prevention

In tests of the effects of surface type on the moment resisting rotation, FieldTurf had the lowest resistance. **The Safest System Ever** <u>A 66% reduction in neural injuries</u> FieldTurf 2.4% / Natural Grass 7.5%

<u>A 50% reduction in cranial/cervical injuries</u> FieldTurf 10.1% / Natural Grass 19.2%

<u>A 33% reduction in third degree injuries</u> FieldTurf 7.9% / Natural Grass 12.8%

Player Reports and Ratings are Supported by Bio-Mechanical Test Results

INJURY INCIDENCE, ETIOLOGY, AND SEVERITY OF GAME RELATED HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL INJURIES ON FIELDTURF VERSUS NATURAL GRASS: A FIVE-YEAR PROSPECTIVE STUDY / MARCH 2003 / BILL S BARNHILL, MD; MICHAEL MYERS, PHD FASCAM

TRACTION OF FOOTBALL SURFACES BIOMECHANICA - JAN 02