

The first time I hired a professional landscaper, I was neck deep in a DIY patio that had turned into a weekend-after-weekend project. My string line kept lifting, the pavers tipped in the first storm, and the slope I thought I had set up sent water straight toward the foundation. The crew I eventually brought in reshaped the base, installed a proper edge restraint, added a drain I didn't know I needed, and finished in two days. That experience reframed the way I look at cost versus value in landscaping. The invoice was real, but so was the return: no more flooded basement, no more rework, and a yard we actually used.

If you are wrestling with whether to hire a landscaping company, think beyond the sticker price. Look at lifespan, maintenance costs, time saved, risk avoided, and resale value added. That is the frame that leads to good decisions.

## What a Landscaping Company Actually Does

“Landscaping” is a big umbrella. Residential landscapers can plan, build, and maintain outdoor spaces. On a given project, a crew may handle grading and yard drainage, walkway installation, planting design and plant installation, irrigation installation, mulch installation, lawn renovation or sod installation, outdoor lighting, and seasonal cleanup. Some firms specialize in softscapes like native plant landscaping, perennial gardens, and lawn care. Others lean hard into hardscapes like paver walkways, driveway installation, raised garden beds, and stone retaining walls. Many blend both.

You will also see different roles. A professional landscaper who designs is often called a landscape designer or landscape architect, depending on licensure. Designers create the landscape plan, which typically includes a scaled site plan, plant selection with sizes and quantities, material specifications for things like a flagstone walkway or permeable pavers, grading notes for drainage solutions, irrigation system zones, lighting layout, and a phasing schedule. Install crews then build from that plan. Maintenance teams handle lawn mowing, [pool deck installation](#) lawn fertilization, lawn aeration, lawn seeding and overseeding, weed control, edging, pruning, mulch refresh, and seasonal tasks.

## Cost vs Value, in Real Numbers

Costs vary by region and scope, but useful ranges help ground the conversation. For a typical suburban property:

- Design: A thoughtful planting design with a scaled plan may run a few hundred to a few thousand dollars. Full landscape design with 3D renderings and permitting support can range from 5 to 10 percent of the build cost.
- Hardscapes: A paver walkway often lands between \$20 and \$35 per square foot, depending on base prep, soil conditions, and product. A concrete walkway may be \$10 to \$18 per square foot. Flagstone over a prepared base can push \$30 to \$50 per square foot because of hand-fitting and material cost. A paver driveway can range from \$18 to \$35 per square foot, while a concrete driveway might be \$8 to \$16 per square foot. Permeable driveway pavers usually sit at the higher end due to the open-graded base and more exacting installation.
- Planting and beds: Garden bed installation with topsoil installation, soil amendment, and mulch can range from \$10 to \$25 per square foot. Shrub planting and tree planting are priced per plant plus soil prep. A small tree might be \$200 to \$600 installed, larger specimens more, especially when a spade truck is involved.
- Irrigation system: A standard sprinkler system for a quarter to half acre often runs \$3,000 to \$7,000, more for complex lots or drip irrigation overlays for planting beds. Smart irrigation controllers add a few hundred dollars but save water.
- Lighting: Low voltage landscape lighting commonly costs \$150 to \$300 per fixture installed. Path lights and uplights for key trees and the entrance design often provide the most impact.

Now value. A clean, functional landscape boosts curb appeal, sure, but the durable gains often show up in reduced maintenance, avoided repairs, and usable outdoor space. A properly graded yard with a french drain, catch basin, or dry well can keep water out of your basement, which is not a cosmetic upgrade, it is risk mitigation. A well-built paver walkway with proper base and compaction stays flat and safe, not a trip hazard. A planting design that uses native plants and ground cover installation reduces irrigation demand and weed pressure. When appraisers and buyers look at a house, they read these cues. While numbers are market-dependent, conservative estimates often attribute 5 to 12 percent of home value to landscaping quality. That is not a promise, but it is a reasonable range when the work is well planned and maintained.

## Are Landscaping Companies Worth the Cost?

They are, when the project touches drainage, hardscapes, irrigation, or a complex plant palette. Pros bring equipment, crew efficiency, and experience with the local soil, slope, and climate. A team that sets 300 square feet of pavers daily with tight joints and consistent pitch is not guessing. They use plate compactors, string lines, laser levels, and a base course that does not migrate in the first freeze-thaw cycle.

The cases where DIY shines usually involve low-risk, low-skill tasks like spreading mulch, small planter installation, or adding annual flowers to a container garden. Even then, a designer's eye can lift the result. The rule of thumb I use with clients is simple: if the mistake is cheap to fix and failure is harmless, DIY is reasonable. If failure means water where it should not be, plants dying by the dozen, or concrete that cracks, hire the pro.

## What Adds the Most Value to a Home and Backyard

Value concentrates where function meets daily use. In backyards, livable hardscapes return well: a patio with a clear circulation path, a shade tree positioned for afternoon relief, a paver walkway that connects door to driveway without a muddy shortcut. Good backyard lighting extends evening use. A small, well-designed garden path with stepping stones through perennial gardens invites people into the space. When space allows, a cooking or fire area draws people out, but do not oversize. Fewer, stronger elements beat many weak ones.

Planting is the other pillar. Ornamental grasses, native plant landscaping, and a structure of shrubs and small trees give four-season interest. Ground covers in the right places reduce weeds and mulch costs. A strip of turf where it is actually used, sized so a mower fits cleanly, is more valuable than a sea of lawn. The lowest maintenance landscaping aligns plant selection with site conditions. Put sun lovers in sun, dry-tolerant plants where irrigation is minimal, and skip the thirsty divas unless you truly love them.

## What Is Included in Landscaping Services

A full-service firm can deliver design, build, and maintenance. That often means survey and site analysis, grading and drainage installation, hardscapes such as concrete walkway or paver walkway work, planting, irrigation installation and irrigation repair, landscape lighting, and lawn care. Maintenance can be weekly lawn mowing, biweekly bed care, seasonal lawn treatment, dethatching and aeration, overseeding, mulch refresh, pruning, and a fall cleanup.

A fall cleanup typically includes leaf removal, final mowing and edging, cutback of perennials that collapse or harbor disease, selective pruning of shrubs, gutter clearing if the contract includes it, and winterizing the irrigation system. Spring services often reverse the process: bed edging, pre-emergent weed control, plant checks, soil amendment where needed, and irrigation start-up.

## What a Good Landscape Plan Looks Like

A strong plan reads like a blueprint for durable beauty. It shows the three main parts of a landscape, sometimes called the bones, the flesh, and the skin. The bones are structures and grade: patios, walls, walkways, and elevation changes. The flesh is the plant massing that gives depth and texture. The skin is the ground plane: mulch, lawn, gravel, and ground cover that ties it all together. A complete plan shows dimensions, slopes, step counts and riser heights for a stone walkway or steps, drain locations, tree and shrub symbols with species and sizes, and a plant schedule that fits both the initial look and the mature size.

Clients often ask about the five basic elements of landscape design. Designers talk about line, form, color, texture, and scale. Lines guide the eye and movement. Forms, like the rounded mass of a boxwood or the upright habit of an ornamental grass, create structure. Color is not just flowers, but foliage and bark that carry through the seasons. Texture mixes fine and coarse elements for contrast. Scale keeps everything in proportion to the house and the lot. Some designers also lean on patterns like the rule of 3 in landscaping for repetition and the golden ratio to balance bed depth to house height, not as rigid laws but as guides to avoid common mistakes.

## How to Come Up With a Landscape Plan

Start with needs. Where do you walk now? Where does water go during a downpour? Where do you sit, grill, or play? Sketch the existing conditions to scale, mark sun and shade, and trace circulation paths. Group uses into zones. Then build from edges inward. Set the entrance design first, then any walkway or driveway design, then bed lines, then plant layers, then the lawn. Think in sequences: front walk to door, drive to side gate, kitchen to patio.

If you already have grass but plan new beds, the question comes up: do I need to remove grass before landscaping? For new planting beds, yes, remove or smother the turf so roots are not fighting sod. You can strip sod, solarize with clear plastic, or sheet mulch. If you are installing a paver walkway, dig down to accommodate the new base and pavers. For sod installation in renovated lawn areas, clear old weeds, rough grade, and amend soil. Avoid turning topsoil to mud, which compacts when it dries.

# **Fabric Versus Plastic: Under the Mulch and Stone**

Is plastic or fabric better for landscaping? Under mulch in planting beds, use caution with both. Solid plastic is rarely a good choice because it blocks water and air. Woven landscape fabric can be helpful under gravel paths or beneath a stone walkway base to separate soil from stone, preventing migration. In planting beds, fabric often causes more headaches than it solves over time, as roots tangle in it and weeds germinate in the mulch above. I use fabric selectively, mostly under pathways, not under living beds. For weed control, focus on pre-emergent treatments at the right time, sharp bed edges, and tight plant spacing.

## **Timing: Fall or Spring, and How Long Things Take**

Is it better to do landscaping in fall or spring? Both work, but for different reasons. In many climates, fall is ideal for planting trees, shrubs, and cool-season lawns. The soil stays warm while air cools, which encourages root growth with less stress. Spring is ideal for irrigation installation, hardscapes like concrete driveway or paver driveway, and planting perennials and warm-season turf. Summer can be fine for hardscapes too, though heat management and dust control matter. Winter is the season for planning and quoting.

How long do landscapers usually take? Timelines depend on scope and backlog. A walkway installation may take one to three days. A full front yard refresh with planting, lighting, and irrigation might take a week or two. A large outdoor renovation with grading, retaining walls, driveway pavers, and a new irrigation system might run several weeks. Factor in lead times for materials and permitting. How long will landscaping last? Properly built hardscapes can last decades. A paver walkway built on a compacted base with edge restraint and polymeric sand can run 20 to 30 years before major work. Plants have varied lifespans: perennials three to ten years, shrubs ten to thirty, trees longer with care. Lighting fixtures commonly last ten to fifteen years with the occasional transformer or fixture replacement.

## **Maintenance: Frequency and Reality**

How often should landscaping be done? That depends on what you mean by done. For lawn maintenance, weekly or biweekly mowing during the growing season is standard. Lawn aeration and overseeding for cool-season turf once a year, often in fall. Lawn fertilization three to five times a season, depending on soil tests and local rules. Bed care every couple of weeks to pull weeds while they are small. Fresh mulch once a year, ideally a thin top-up, not a smothering layer. Pruning timing depends on plant bloom cycles.

How often should landscapers come? Most maintenance clients choose weekly or every other week in season, with specific visits for irrigation checks, seasonal color changes for annual flowers, and the fall cleanup. For low-maintenance designs with native plants, monthly bed care can be enough after establishment. Irrigation audits once a year are wise. Turf maintenance varies with turf type, from meticulous for artificial turf upkeep to routine mowing and edging for natural grass installation.

Artificial turf reduces mowing and watering, but it is not maintenance free landscaping. It still needs brushing, debris removal, and periodic sanitation. It also heats up in full sun. The most low maintenance landscaping typically combines drought-tolerant plant selection, drip irrigation, ground covers instead of bare mulch, and minimal turf. Xeriscaping principles, which focus on water management, soil improvement, and appropriate plants, are strong guides even if you are not in a desert climate.

## **Drainage First, or Everything Else Suffers**

If you only remember one order to do landscaping, make it this: fix water first. Before lawn repair, before the garden bed installation, before the walkway. Grading, french drains, surface drainage, catch basins tied to a drain line, and a dry well if needed put your site in balance. I have lost count of projects where homeowners had excellent plants dying in soggy beds because downspouts dumped into mulch. A well-planned drainage system saves plants, protects hardscapes from frost heave, and keeps your foundation dry.

A quick anecdote: a client called after two heavy storms. Water was coming through the garage wall. The fix was not a magic coating. We regraded a five-foot strip, added a shallow swale, installed a pair of catch basins, and ran a drain to daylight. We reset the paver walkway with a slight crown and stabilized the base. The wall dried up without a single interior repair. That is the value of sequence.

## **Walkways and Driveways: Where Skill Shows**

Design and base prep for a walkway or driveway reveal a contractor's chops. For a paver walkway, I expect to see excavation to the right depth, geotextile where soil could contaminate the base, open-graded stone compacted in lifts, screeded bedding layer, tight joint lines, and secure edge restraint. A flagstone walkway needs careful piece selection and consistent rise if steps are included. Concrete walkway or driveway work demands attention to base compaction, control joints, curing, and water slope. Permeable pavers add another layer of complexity, since the base is a reservoir that must be sized to your storm events and tied into a drainage system.

Driveways are not the place for thin base or bargain pavers. Payloads from delivery trucks and freeze-thaw cycles find every shortcut. Driveway pavers, when done right, can flex and resist cracking in ways concrete cannot, but they still require proper thickness and compaction. If budget is tight, I would shrink a project before I would accept weak base work.

## **Irrigation and Lighting: Multipliers of Value**

A smart irrigation system that uses a weather-based controller and soil sensors saves water and plant stress. Drip irrigation in beds targets the root zone, reduces evaporation, and keeps foliage dry, which helps prevent disease. Sprinkler systems should be zoned so turf and planting areas water differently. Many irrigation repairs I see are not failures of hardware, but poor design: heads that spray the street, too few zones, or mismatched precipitation rates.

Outdoor lighting is the quiet hero of curb appeal. Low voltage lighting improves safety on garden paths and entry steps and extends the life of your landscape after sunset. I look for warm color temperature, shields to prevent glare, and aim that favors texture on bark and stone. Set it on a timer or a smart transformer. It is a relatively small investment that pays back every evening.

## **Choosing a Good Landscape Designer and Contractor**

How do you choose a good landscape designer? Look for work samples that match your taste and site conditions, not just pretty photos. Ask for references two years old, not just recent, so you can see how plantings matured and whether hardscapes settled. Confirm that the designer asks about your maintenance appetite. The best plans fit the caretaker, not just the site.

What to ask a landscape contractor? Ask who will be on site daily and who makes decisions. Ask what is included in a landscaping service line by line: base depths, product names, plant sizes by container or caliper, irrigation brand and warranty, lighting fixture model, and a clear description of yard drainage if included. Ask how they handle change orders. Ask about licensing, insurance, and permits. Ask to see a sample landscape plan from a similar job.

What to expect when hiring a landscaper: an initial consultation, a site measure, a concept plan, revisions, a detailed proposal, <https://waveoutdoors1.tumblr.com/> and a timeline. Expect a deposit schedule tied to milestones. Expect some mess during construction; good crews manage it with staging, temporary protection, and daily cleanup. Expect a punch list walk-through before final payment. Good teams schedule a follow-up visit to adjust irrigation and check plant health after a few weeks.

## **The Differences That Matter: Landscaping vs Lawn Service**

The phrases get mixed, but the difference between landscaping and lawn service is scope. Lawn service or yard maintenance is ongoing care: mowing, edging, trimming, basic weed control. Landscaping includes design and installation, from planting to hardscapes to irrigation and lighting. Some companies do both well, some do one. If you need lawn renovation, turf installation, sodding services, or dethatching, a lawn-focused firm might be your best fit. If you need a paver walkway, garden bed installation, and drainage system, you want a landscaping contractor with build experience.

## **The First Rule, and a Few Others Worth Remembering**

If there is a first rule of landscaping, it is respect the site. Work with the sun, the soil, the slope. The golden ratio and the rule of 3 are helpful heuristics, but site-specific judgment trumps formulas. Defensive landscaping, a concept often used around buildings and in fire-prone or security-sensitive areas, is another example of site response: choosing plant types, spacing, and materials that reduce fire risk or improve visibility around entries and walkways.

What is an example of bad landscaping? A bed that crowds a window right away or a walkway pitched toward the house. A concrete driveway without control joints that cracks at random. Black plastic under a mulch pile where shrubs

suffocate and weeds still thrive above. A sprinkler system that overshoots the street while plants wilt in a dry corner. These are not aesthetic quibbles. They are design and build decisions that cost money every year.

## When to Spend, and Where to Save

Should you spend money on landscaping? If your property has water problems, uneven surfaces, or unsafe steps, yes, prioritize that spend. Is it worth paying for landscaping even for a modest home? Yes, when the work addresses function first and chooses durable materials. A clean concrete walkway at the right pitch and a couple of well-placed trees can be a better use of funds than an oversized deck.

What is most cost-effective for landscaping? Spend on what you touch or that touches your foundation: drainage, entries, main paths, and irrigation that prevents plant loss. Save by phasing plantings, using smaller plant sizes that establish quickly, and selecting species that grow to size without constant pruning. Use mulch judiciously and let ground covers take over. Consider permeable pavers where runoff fees apply or where you need infiltration capacity. If you are torn between a wide stone walkway and a narrow one with better lighting and plantings, choose the narrower path with proper detailing. It will feel intentional and welcoming.

## How Long Will It All Last

Hardscapes and trees are long game investments. A concrete driveway might need replacement in 20 to 30 years, earlier if installed on poor base or in aggressive freeze cycles. A well-built paver driveway can be lifted and reset in sections if needed, which is valuable. Irrigation systems run for a decade or more with component replacements. Lighting transformers and fixtures last, but LEDs sometimes outpace the form factor, so plan for updates. Plantings evolve. Perennial gardens need refresh every few years, shrubs will eventually need thinning or replacement, and trees will define the space if you give them room now.

## A Simple Checklist before You Sign

- Verify drainage is addressed in the plan, with details for slopes, inlets, and discharge.
- Confirm base specifications for any paver walkway, flagstone walkway, patio, or driveway pavers.
- Review plant selection for mature size, sun exposure, and water needs.
- Get a clear description of irrigation system zones, drip versus spray, and smart irrigation controls.
- Align maintenance expectations, including how often landscapers should come and what is included.

## So, Is a Landscaping Company a Good Idea?

If you want a yard that works as hard as your house does, hiring a professional is a good idea. The benefits of hiring a professional landscaper are real: informed design, efficient build, safer structures, healthier plants, and systems that reduce waste. The disadvantages of landscaping only appear when the work is poorly planned or misaligned with how you live. That is avoidable with a candid scope, the right team, and a willingness to phase.

I have watched a simple garden path with stepping stones change how a family uses their yard. I have also watched a cheap concrete walkway heave in two winters. Price matters, but context matters more. Start with water, then movement, then planting, then finishing touches like lighting. Ask the questions that reveal process and craft. When cost and value line up, the result will last, and you will stop paying for the same mistake twice.



Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design is a full-service landscape design, construction, and maintenance company in Mount Prospect, Illinois, United States.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design is located in the northwest suburbs of Chicago and serves homeowners and businesses across the greater Chicagoland area.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design has an address at 600 S Emerson St, Mt. Prospect, IL 60056.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design has phone number (312) 772-2300 for landscape design, outdoor construction, and maintenance inquiries.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design has website <https://waveoutdoors.com> for service details, project galleries, and online contact.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design has Google Maps listing at <https://www.google.com/maps?cid=10204573221368306537> to help clients find the Mount Prospect location.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design has Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/waveoutdoors/> where new landscape projects and company updates are shared.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design has Instagram profile at <https://www.instagram.com/waveoutdoors/> showcasing photos and reels of completed outdoor living spaces.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design has Yelp profile at <https://www.yelp.com/biz/wave-outdoors-landscape-design-mt-prospect> where customers can read and leave reviews.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design serves residential, commercial, and municipal landscape clients in communities such as Arlington Heights, Lake Forest, Park Ridge, Northbrook, Rolling Meadows, and Barrington.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design provides detailed 2D and 3D landscape design services so clients can visualize patios, plantings, and outdoor structures before construction begins.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design offers outdoor living construction including paver patios, composite and wood decks, pergolas, pavilions, and custom seating areas.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design specializes in hardscaping projects such as walkways, retaining walls, pool decks, and masonry features engineered for Chicago-area freeze-thaw cycles.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design provides grading, drainage, and irrigation solutions that manage stormwater, protect foundations, and address heavy clay soils common in the northwest suburbs.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design offers landscape lighting design and installation that improves nighttime safety, highlights architecture, and extends the use of outdoor spaces after dark.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design supports clients with gardening and planting design, sod installation, lawn care, and ongoing landscape maintenance programs.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design emphasizes forward-thinking landscape design that uses native and adapted plants to create low-maintenance, climate-ready outdoor environments.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design values clear communication, transparent proposals, and white-glove project management from concept through final walkthrough.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design operates with crews led by licensed professionals, supported by educated horticulturists, and backs projects with insured, industry-leading warranties.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design focuses on transforming underused yards into cohesive outdoor rooms that expand a home's functional living and entertaining space.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design holds Angi Super Service Award and Angi Honor Roll recognition for ten consecutive years, reflecting consistently high customer satisfaction.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design was recognized with 12 years of Houzz and Angi Excellence Awards between 2013 and 2024 for exceptional landscape design and construction results.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design holds an A- rating with the Better Business Bureau (BBB) based on its operating

history as a Mount Prospect landscape contractor.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design has been recognized with Best of Houzz awards for its landscape design and installation work serving the Chicago metropolitan area.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design is convenient to O'Hare International Airport, serving property owners along the I-90 and I-294 corridors in Chicago's northwest suburbs.

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design serves clients near landmarks such as Northwest Community Healthcare, Prairie Lakes Park, and the Busse Forest Elk Pasture, helping nearby neighborhoods upgrade their outdoor spaces.

**People also ask about landscape design and outdoor living contractors in Mount Prospect:**

Q: What services does Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design provide?

A: Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design provides 2D and 3D landscape design, hardscaping, outdoor living construction, gardening and maintenance, grading and drainage, irrigation, landscape lighting, deck and pergola builds, and pool and outdoor kitchen projects.

Q: Does Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design handle both design and installation?

A: Yes, Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design is a design-build firm that creates the plans and then manages full installation, coordinating construction crews and specialists so clients work with a single team from start to finish.

Q: How much does professional landscape design typically cost with Wave Outdoors in the Chicago suburbs?

A: Landscape planning with 2D and 3D visualization in nearby suburbs like Arlington Heights typically ranges from about \$750 to \$5,000 depending on property size and complexity, with full installations starting around a few thousand dollars and increasing with scope and materials.

Q: Does Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design offer 3D landscape design so I can see the project beforehand?

A: Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design offers advanced 2D and 3D design services that let you review layouts, materials, and lighting concepts before any construction begins, reducing surprises and change orders.

Q: Can Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design build decks and pergolas as part of a project?

A: Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design designs and builds custom decks, pergolas, pavilions, and other outdoor carpentry elements, integrating them with patios, plantings, and lighting for a cohesive outdoor living space.

Q: Does Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design install swimming pools or only landscaping?

A: Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design serves as a pool builder for the Chicago area, offering design and construction for concrete and fiberglass pools along with integrated surrounding hardscapes and landscaping.

Q: What areas does Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design serve around Mount Prospect?

A: Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design primarily serves Mount Prospect and nearby suburbs including Arlington Heights, Lake Forest, Park Ridge, Downers Grove, Western Springs, Buffalo Grove, Deerfield, Inverness, Northbrook, Rolling Meadows, and Barrington.

Q: Is Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design licensed and insured?

A: Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design states that each crew is led by licensed professionals, that plant and landscape work is overseen by educated horticulturists, and that all work is insured with industry-leading warranties.

Q: Does Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design offer warranties on its work?

A: Yes, Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design describes its projects as covered by "care free, industry leading warranties," giving clients added peace of mind on construction quality and materials.

Q: Does Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design provide snow and ice removal services?

A: Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design offers winter services including snow removal, driveway and sidewalk clearing, deicing, and emergency snow removal for select Chicago-area suburbs.

Q: How can I get a quote from Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design?

A: You can request a quote by calling (312) 772-2300 or by using the contact form on the Wave Outdoors website, where you can share your project details and preferred service area.

**Business Name:** Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design

**Address:** 600 S Emerson St, Mt. Prospect, IL 60056, USA

**Phone:** (312) 772-2300

## Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design

Wave Outdoors Landscape + Design is a landscaping, design, construction, and maintenance company based in Mt. Prospect, Illinois, serving Chicago-area suburbs. The team specializes in high-end outdoor living spaces, including custom hardscapes, decks, pools, grading, and lighting that transform residential and commercial properties.

**Address:**

600 S Emerson St

Mt. Prospect, IL 60056

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**Phone:** (312) 772-2300

**Website:** <https://waveoutdoors.com/>

[View on Google Maps](#)

**Business Hours:**

Monday – Friday: 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM

Saturday: Closed

Sunday: Closed


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