

WATERING

- When watering, make sure the entire area is covered evenly. Don't create pools or create rivers
- We recommend that during the dryer periods that you water 1-2 times per day, in the mornings and evenings. Always water dry spots heavily. Please pay particular attention to areas that meet concrete paths/driveways as the edges are prone to drying out faster.
- If an automatic sprinkler system is installed, water 3 times a day at 15 minute intervals
- If you are hand watering, it's important to get even coverage
- Roll-Out Turf lawns should be first mowed when the grass blades are an average of 75mm tall, keeping to a minimum height of 50mm. To avoid causing any damage please take extra care when turning the mower as the wheels can cause damage to the root structure and any new growth. If you feel that this might be better handled by the professionals please get in touch as we can arrange this for you. (charges apply)
- Ensure that all lawn clippings are removed from the lawn



FERTILISING

- Like anything living it's important to feed and water your new lawn adequately to ensure continued growth and good health.
- Your lawn may not have had any fertiliser since the day it was put down and fertilising should be done every 6-8 weeks to keep it looking great.
- The fertiliser needs to be one with high nitrogen content, we recommend to using Nitrophoska Blue but please put this on using a Lawn Fertiliser Spreader (Spinner), or you will get strips on the lawn. Always remember to water the fertiliser in well or you will burn the grass.
- You can purchase these from either Bunnings or Mitre 10.
- **Also please ensure that you remove any granules from your driveway, paths or patios using a broom, blower or brush as it can leave a rust stain on the concrete.**

WEED CONTROL & PEST IDENTIFICATION

- Generally weeds will appear once the soil has been aerated.
- At the 8 weeks mark and preferably not before, a weed spray can be applied. We would recommend using a product like Turfex applied according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- To deter weeds there are a few options –
 - A longer lawn means weeds can't grow as the light can't reach them
 - Thicker lawns mean fewer weeds. To encourage lush, thick growth, once your lawn is established you should make sure to fertilise on a regular basis.
 - A lawn well fed, and watered means a healthy lawn which will be less likely to be susceptible to weed growth.
- Weed control should be done 3-4 times per year.
- Regularly check for damage caused by lawn pests (i.e. Grass Grub, Black Beetle).
- A regular treatment on your lawn should help to manage insects that can destroy your turf.