

Lawn Care Calendar

A month by month guide to maintaining your lawn to help it thrive and be enjoyed all year:



January

Sweep up leaves
Protect frosted and sodden lawns from heavy foot traffic (including pets and children)

February

Sweep up leaves.
Remove worm casts
Protect frosted and sodden lawns from heavy foot traffic (including pets and children)

March

Rake Lawn to remove debris.
Roll lawn to firm the ground.
First mow but not low as this will turn lawn yellow.
Repair damage and neaten edges. Half moon edging tool is useful for this.

April

Feed and weed the lawn when the weather becomes warm. Rake out moss 2 weeks after using moss killer. Add a little lawn sand. Mow but keep to not less than 2 inches high as frost damage can still occur.

May

Mowing regularly and lawn height can be brought down slowly. Mow once a week.
In dry spells ensure that you spot treat weed problems.

June

Mow twice a week to thicken the lawn. Rake lightly before mowing to catch any trailing stems. Use long handled shears to keep edges neat. A liquid fertiliser can keep lawn lush and green. Remove weeds.

July

In hot dry weather raise the height of mower and consider watering in mornings or evenings. Spike the lawn if the ground is hard to allow water to soak in. Check edges for trimming and weeds.

August

Apply high nitrogen fertiliser. If unable to mow the lawn then remember to reduce height gradually to limit damage to the leaf.

September

Most important month for lawn care! Allow height of lawn to increase by 25% and only mow as needed. Scarify to remove debris and thatch. Top dressing can be added to improve lumps and bumps. Weed and Feed!

October

Reduce the mowing and allow the grass to raise its height for winter. Weed, remove worm casts and feed the lawn. Remove leaves as they will prevent grass growing and reduce worm activity.

November

The last mow should be done half an inch above summer mowing level. All leaves removed. Try not to walk on the lawn if frost or waterlogged.

December

A final sweep of the leaves and tidy up.

This information is just a guide to help you achieve a beautiful lawn yourself. However, you will find many local companies willing to give advice or provide regular lawn treatment services should you wish to use them. The most important point to remember is that your new turf lawn is a mass of plants that require the correct balance of water, sunlight and food to survive.

Customer Advice Sheet: Your Lawn and Garden

This booklet has been prepared as a guide to new homeowners on what to expect and how to take care of your lawn. The information is only a guide as there are many factors such as soil type and time of year to be considered but a little time and effort now will reap dividends later on. We have laid high quality turf but creating an attractive and well established lawn will be up to you!



Walking on your new lawn:

It is important not to walk on your newly laid turf, even for the purpose of watering. We recommend at least two weeks during April to October and four weeks from October to March, as this should give the grass sufficient time to root.

Soil on new developments will settle in time, however this may take several months. If there is a need to walk on your lawn within the first month we strongly recommend the usage of boards (e.g scaffolding boards) to spread your weight and minimise indentations, especially when watering.



Watering your new lawn:

Correct watering of your new turf is the single most important step to growing a successful lawn. Incorrect watering (both under and over watering) can cause long lasting damage. Gaps that appear between individual turves (rolls of grass) is a sure sign that there has been insufficient watering whilst turf is 'bedding in'.

Watering Tips:

- * For an even distribution of water, a hosepipe and sprinkler is recommended, as uneven watering will create an uneven lawn.
- * A good way of telling whether you have got the water to the roots is to lift the corner of the turf and check that the ground below is moist. Remember it is the roots that require the water, not the blades of grass. Do not rely on rainwater to provide enough, even in the cooler seasons.
- * Ensure the whole lawn is thoroughly watered, paying

particular attention to the edges. In hotter summer months, the best time to water your turf is early morning and again in the evening. As a general guide, turf laid between May and September will probably require watering twice daily for at least the first two weeks, then once a day for a week, reducing gradually as the roots take hold. Gaps appearing between individual turfs and yellow/browning of the grass is a sign of insufficient watering, not faulty turf.

However, applying too much water may also cause problems as it can cause the soil to become saturated or soggy and will not allow the turf to breathe. When your lawn is well established it will not need to be watered as much.

