



Lawn Care Calendar



Spring

Begin regular mowing at the appropriate height once the grass starts to grow, clearing twigs, stones and other debris beforehand to avoid damaging the mower. Trim the edges with a half moon iron. Feed with a proprietary spring feed in March/April and thereafter as necessary, more frequently on well drained soils.

Summer

Continue regular mowing, keep lawn edges tidy. Feed if necessary, water in dry weather.

Autumn

Continue mowing as long as the grass keeps growing. Remove fallen leaves off the lawn. Aerate the lawn especially areas of hard wear. Top dress to make good uneven surfaces. Autumn feed.

Winter

Have the mower serviced. Avoid walking on the lawn when frosted or waterlogged. If the weather is mild, growth can be "topped off".

Your Guide to a Perfect Lawn

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12 Steps to a great lawn

- 1 The site should be prepared before the turf is delivered. Measure the area to be laid ensuring that you order sufficient to complete the lawn.
- 2 Dig over or rotavate to a depth of at least 30cm (6 inches). The incorporation of sand and/or soil improver may prove beneficial where there is poor soil structure.
- 3 Remove large stones, weeds and any debris.
- 4 Firm the area by using the backs of your heels, avoid using a roller as this will make the ground too firm.
- 5 Level and grade the soil. Make the ground as level as possible, avoid making dips as high areas will be scalped by the lawn mower, causing brown patches.
- 6 Rake to a fine tilth to a depth of 2cm (3/4 inch). Incorporate a base fertiliser and rake into the surface. The rate will depend on type of fertiliser used. Scotts New Grass or Vitax Q4 will meet most soil types needs.
- 7 Measure turf area allow 5% for cutting. Order turf and bring to site. For optimum results turf should be laid on arrival, lay turf within twelve hours in the summer and within twenty four hour in the winter.
- 8 Start at the longest straight edge of your site. Lay end to end, butting up as closely as possible. Do not leave gaps.
- 9 Rake area if required, cut where necessary with a sharp knife, never stretch the turf but gently push together.
- 10 To ensure complete contact between soil and the turf use a rake or flat board to lightly tamp down the turf.
- 11 Any gaps between turf can be filled with a light soil sand mix. Avoid putting small fill in pieces on the outside of the lawn as these will dry out very quickly.
- 12 **IMMEDIATELY AFTER LAYING GIVE THE TURF A GOOD WATERING.** Ensure that the water has percolated through the soil by lifting a few corners. **NEVER LET THE TURF DRY OUT,** water until established, if in doubt water it.



Aftercare

The initial establishment period will depend on the nature of the soil but generally 7-14 days during mild growing weather and 3-6 weeks during colder periods. During this period the turf must not be allowed to dry out.

Mowing

Do not mow until well rooted; the early mowing will have to be very slight; set the mower high and do not remove more than 25% of the growth at any one mowing, you can gradually reduce to the desired height over a period of time, domestic lawns should not be cut below 25mm (1 inch) in the summer.



Fertilising

Feed your lawn every six to eight weeks during the growing season with a proprietary lawn fertiliser, starting four months if turf is laid in the summer and after two months if the turf is laid in the spring.

Tools for your lawn

- A good quality cylinder mower
- A lawn rake
- A besom or stiff broom
- Suitable watering equipment
- A knapsack sprayer
- Edging shears and half moon iron
- Fertiliser spreader
- Fork