

Routine Management and Maintenance Guide

Please note that the following information is for guidance only.

Turfgrass management and maintenance will be influenced by site specific criteria and therefore this guidance should be interpreted and implemented in accordance with local and environmental factors.

FERTILISER APPLICATIONS

Spring & Summer

9N 7P 7K @ 35g to 70g/m² or similar fertiliser recommended by the manufacturer for free-draining Sand:Soils.

Apply March to September. Ideally a minimum of 2 dressings are recommended between March and September, but never apply during hot/dry conditions.

Autumn & Winter

4N 12P 12K @ 35g/m² or similar fertiliser recommended by the manufacturer for free-draining Sand:Soils.

Apply when ground conditions are suitable between October and March.

Notes:

Apply all fertiliser evenly and avoid spillage as this may cause scorching of the grass.

All fertilisers are best applied when light rain is expected or when irrigation can be employed.

Suggested fertiliser rates/ratios are for guidance only and are based on commercially available products.

Regular fertiliser applications will help to maintain turf quality and resilience to wear.

Fertilisers may be replaced with slow or controlled release products at the discretion of the user.

IRRIGATION

In order to maintain a green, consistent and wear tolerant grassed surface, Advanced Turf may require irrigation during hot weather conditions or when there has been no significant rainfall. Advanced Turf can survive drought conditions but will be more susceptible to damage and take longer to recover if it is subject to wear or maintenance activities when affected by drought. Irrigation is ideally applied in the early evening or during the night.

CUTTING

The optimum height of cut is between 25mm and 40mm dependent on the application. It is important not to allow the grass to be routinely scalped close to the surface as this will stress the plants and weaken its resilience to wear tolerance. Regular routine cutting at a fixed height will help sustain healthy resilient growth.

AERATION

This is not generally required for Advanced Turf, as the mesh elements help to keep the pore spaces open within the rootzone. However, if localised areas are heavily trafficked such that they become consolidated, then the use of solid-tine equipment or a sorrel-roller is acceptable. The use of slit-tines and hollow-tines is not recommended unless restricted to the top 15mm (turf thatch layer zone).

TOP DRESSING AND DAMAGE REPAIR

If required, a light top dressing may be applied on intensively used areas. Use only materials which are of the same blend as the original rootzone (ATS400/B). Do not use conventional top soil. A similar light sand:soil dressing mixed with seed may be applied into small divots.

SCARIFICATION

Occasional light scarifying and removal of the arisings is beneficial, particularly after a heavy period of use, as this will help to minimise the build-up of a thatch layer at the surface.

For further advice please contact ABG

ABG Advanced Turf MAINTENANCE