














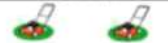


















The DIY Guide

Turf Tolerances

It's important that you find the right variety for the area you're covering. Below is a table that outlines the requirements of each variety of turf. Some varieties require more sun and water, while others have a higher salt tolerance.

	Couch	Carpetgrass	Paddy's (ET119)	Empire Zoysia
Daily Sun Required				
Water Required				
Fertiliser Required				
Mowing Required				
Salt Tolerance				
Shade Tolerance				
Wear Resistance				
Suitable for Pets				

DIY GUIDE INCLUDES:

Step 1 – Your Environment

Step 2 – Prepare Your Area

Step 3 – Lay Turf / Watering

Step 4 – Lawn Maintenance

Your Environment

There are so many things to consider before getting new turf.

We grow our turf in the best possible environment and give the best possible maintenance to ensure a quality product. Your environment could be completely different so please inspect your intended site for any issues that could arise.

Areas that may not sustain lawn are:

Base: The base the turf has been laid on may be:

- Too hard or rocky
- Competing with roots from a neighbouring tree, plant, or even a previously planted turf variety. **Palm trees are notorious for this.**

Water:

- Lack of water
- Too much water
- Pooling water – if there is inadequate drainage, your lawn can drown.

Shade: Please consider other options if there is more than 70% shade.

Traffic: Too much traffic can damage your lawn (people, vehicles, dogs).

Salt: Salt can kill your lawn, generally this is caused from swimming pools.

Acidic Soil: Trees dropping toxic leaves or other contributing factors. Acidic soil rejects the roots from penetrating the soil.

Feel free to ask for advice on any factors before purchasing your turf.

**We are not lawn care consultants and are not liable for the care / ongoing success of your turf.*



Preparation of Site:

Installation of turf requires good quality topsoil.

Make sure you remove *all* weeds, rocks, and the area is well drained.
This will make for a healthy lawn.

Depth dug out should be at least 70 – 100mm.
(50mm topsoil and 20-55mm for turf depending on which variety you are laying).

A good quality soil should be to be a depth of 50mm – 100mm.

We also recommend applying Yates Turf Starter to soil before laying turf.



Helpful Hints:

- Always dampen the soil and let it settle anywhere between 4 – 12 hrs before laying turf.
- Don't make the area muddy, as this will cause an uneven surface.
- Lay the turf on the same day of delivery.
- **NEVER** wet turf while still rolled – this will cook it.
- Do not stretch or pull the turf.
- Avoid gaps to prevent weeds growing through.
- Do not overlap turf as the roots will dry out, causing exposed turf to die.
- If you are unable to finish the job, try to keep it in a shady area to keep it cool.
- Do not cover turf with plastic as this will make it sweat.

**Turf will NOT survive if you lay it a couple days after delivery.*

Laying Turf:

Turf MUST be laid as soon as possible – especially in our hot climate.

Grass is a plant that has just had its roots cut and are now exposed to heat. The roots will die if not laid straight away. Ensure your delivery is organised for the same day you are laying the turf. Apply Pest Control after laying.

Laying Turf on Hot Days:

- Large areas: lay up to 50m² at a time, slightly water, and repeat until the whole area is covered.
- Start laying the furthest away from your stack, this will help you avoid walking on the newly laid lawn.
- If possible, try to lay alongside a driveway / path to begin with.
- Start rolling out your turf, push the edges together and stagger the rolls in a brickwork pattern.
- Apply grub control before watering.
- Soak the area as soon as you finish (at least 1 inch into the topsoil).

Pest Control:

Grubs / Army Worm damage lawns by feeding on their fresh shoots. This can cause patches of lawn to appear brown, dried out, and wilted. After laying your new turf, grub control needs to be applied as a prevention. *Apply based on the instructions on the back of the bottle.*

We recommend Yates Grub Kill & Protect as it contains Acelepryn.



Watering New Turf:

Week 1 – Water 3 times a day (approx 5mm) *Eg. 8am – 12pm – 3pm*
Week 2 – Water 2-3 times a day for longer periods (approx 5 -10 mm)
Week 3 – Water once a day (approx 5 -10mm)
Week 4 – Water 4 times a week (approx 5 -10mm)

Established Turf – As required.

Lawn Maintenance:

Mowing Turf:

Give your new turf 2 weeks for roots to firmly knit with the soil before mowing. After this initial mow keep our lawn short with regular mows – this will prevent scalping and keep your lawn looking green.

For the initial mow make sure you **don't water your lawn the day before mowing**, so the ground is dry and not too soft.

Fertilising Turf:

Fertilising your turf is essential to maintain a healthy and vibrant lawn. Different varieties have different fertilising needs, so you need to ensure you're not over fertilising. Please read the instructions on the back of any fertiliser you buy.

New Turf – Wait 2 weeks before fertilising.

Established Turf – **Scott's Lawn Builder** can be used as both fertiliser and grub control.



***Keeping on top of maintenance will keep your lawn thriving and will also deter weeds.
A thick healthy lawn will choke most weeds out.**

If you have any further questions – please don't hesitate to contact us.

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