

How to Care for Your Lawn

Looking after your lawn in every season of the year is very important. Therefore, we have created this guide for you to keep; to help you look after your lawn in Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.



Spring Lawn Care – (March, April, May)

Get your lawn into shape! Your lawn may be looking a bit sorry for itself after the long cold and wet winter months. Here are some tips to having a beautiful spring garden.

1. Mowing -

Mow the lawn regularly, however, you must mow at the right height is important. In general, you should mow your lawn at 2.5cm – 4cm. But if it is a shaded garden you can mow at 7.5cm



2. Feed the Lawn –

You can feed the lawn in spring and summer to keep the grass strong. Make sure you get the right feed for the right season. As you can get different seed for the different times of the year.



3. Treat weeds and moss

Weed and moss needs to be treated quickly and effectively. Either by pulling them out by hand or treating them with a lawn weed and moss killer.



4. Dealing with bare / dead patches –

Bare/dead patches need to be attended to immediately to avoid weed and moss growth.

Treat with a lawn patch repair product.



5. Scarify the lawn –

This helps eliminate the build - up of thatch (dead leaves, grass, weed stems & moss).



6. Aerate –

This relieves compaction. It will allow the air to circulate around the lawn's roots. Aeration will also help if you are having drainage issues.



Summer Lawn Care – (June, July, August)

At this time of the year your garden will be used the most. This means the garden can become quite stressed. So, what can you do to keep your summer lawn looking the best?

1. Water -

The most important thing to do in the summer is to water the grass. But you must only water at certain times of the day. Which is in the early morning or in the evening.

However, do not water it every day as this will cause the roots to grow at the top of the lawn and they will dry out quicker.

When we have dry weather; it is better to give the lawn a soaking once a week.



2. Feed the Lawn –

You can feed the lawn the same time you water it. As a strong lawn will withstand and recover from a long dry period. You can purchase hose end feeders that can help you apply the feed at the same time as watering.



3. Mowing –

Mow the lawn once a week, keeping the height of the grass to about 1 inch. Make sure that all the grass clippings are collected in a waste bag and recycled / composted.

Do not cut too short as this will encourage weed and moss to grow.



4. Weeds –

Treat weeds and moss with a 4 – in – 1 lawn care product. This will suppress the problem

You can purchase this product in most stores that sells garden items.



5. Seeding & Repairing -

You can repair patches of dead grass using patching products. Or if pets have killed the grass, repair the damage with specially formulated repair packs that are suitable for areas where dog's urine has scorched the grass.



Autumn Lawn Care – (June, July, August)

Your lawn has enjoyed being enjoyed over the summer period. However, it is time to prepare your lawn for the Winter months.

1. Scarify –

Scarifying is when you rake your lawn to reduce the layers of thatch. That (A collection of dead grass and moss) can prevent water and feed getting through to the roots.



2. Trimming –

Overgrown patches of lawn can be cut by using garden scissors.



3. Flatten & Roll over Uneven Edges -

Over the summer you might have had children and pets playing on the lawn. Some areas might have become uneven.

You need to make sure that the ground is flat/even; to make sure you do not have any flooding when the rain comes in.

You can do this with the back of a spade if you do not have a half moon garden iron.



4. Aerate -

Aerate after flattening – do this with a garden fork, aerating machine, or aerating shoes. This will allow the garden to survive over winter.



5. Fork Compacted Areas –

Areas that have received the most traffic will come compacted. These areas will need forking to break up the soil and improve drainage ready for the rainfall in winter.

Push the fork at least 4 inches deep into the soil.



6. Apply a Top Dressing –

Once the lawn is flat and aerated. You will need to lay a top dressing evenly. This improves soil structure and makes the roots stronger.



Winter Lawn Care – (December, January, February)

Give your lawn a rest. If you have done everything you were supposed to in the months before your lawn will look after itself in the winter.

1. Stay off the lawn

If possible do not use the lawn when it is wet or frosty. The grass and plants will damage easier and will die. They will not grow again until spring.



2. Mowing –

Only mow the lawn if it is necessary and the conditions are suitable. Do not mow if the grass is frosted over if we are have/having heavy rain or snow. In the winter you need to mow the grass 25% shorter than you would do in the summer.

Winter is a good time to get your mower serviced.



3. Clear the leaves & get rid of Debris –

Use a light rake or brush to keep the lawn free of leaves and debris.

Fallen leaves will trap moisture and prevent the grass from getting the required nutrients it needs to survive the winter. It will also encourage worms and diseases.



4. Aerate –

Only aerate the solid (Consolidated) areas of the lawn with a garden fork, spiking machine, or spiking boots.

This will relieve any compaction, improve drainage, and allow the garden to breathe in the fresh winter air.



5. Problems with worms and moles -

Worms improve nutrient content of the soil which will help the grass to survive and remain strong in the winter. Worm casts are best left to dry out and then you can brush them away with a hard garden brush.

Moles can occur in January and February. You can remove the mound of earth & then overseed those patches in Spring.

