



TAKING CARE OF YOUR LAWN

A quick guide

Having an outdoor space like a garden, where you can relax and enjoy fresh air, is great for your mental health. To help you make the most of it, and keep your lawn green and healthy, we've put together some useful tips. We've also included a seasonal calendar to help you know what to do at each part of the year.



Lawn care comes down to three things:

watering mowing and aerating



Water it

New turf?

You'll need to water it regularly during the drier months (roughly June – September). Water it twice a day for the first week, three times during the second week and then once a week from then on.

Existing turf?

Water it once a week during the drier months.

When to water

Watering is best done using a sprinkler and should be done before midday so it has time to dry before evening.

How much to water?

Not sure if your lawn is getting enough water? Dig a small hole and check the soil is moist, dark and cool. It shouldn't be soaking wet – if it is, reduce the amount you're watering it.



Mow it!

How short?

Keep your lawn cut neatly but not too short as the sun can burn it. You should aim for it to be around 2.5cm tall.

New lawn?

Mow it after three weeks of being laid.

How often should it be mowed?

Mow the grass as often as it needs it. It will grow at different speeds throughout the year. You don't need to collect the grass clippings as they will make your lawn healthier.

Equipment

You don't need a specific type of lawnmower, but just make sure you keep its blades sharp and use it regularly as a dull lawnmower can damage the lawn.



Aerate it!

What's aerating?

Aerating your lawn means poking holes in the grass using a pitchfork. This allows water to drain away and keeps it healthier.

When to aerate

You should aerate your lawn in the winter, spring and autumn.



Your seasonal guide

Follow these steps to keep your lawn springy, green and healthy all year round.

January & February



- Aerate the lawn
- Remove any leaves, moss or plant debris
- Keep off the lawn if frozen or waterlogged
- Get your lawnmower serviced and make sure its blades are still sharp.



March & April



- Remove any moss or dead plants on the lawn
- Start mowing it as it begins to grow
- Put down lawn seed and dressing (available from garden centres) to repair any damaged or missing areas.

May & June

- Increase mowing as the grass grows faster
- Aerate the lawn
- Use a weed and moss killer to get rid of any weeds
- Start to water it once a week if rainfall is low.

July & August

- Water the lawn more regularly as needed. If there is a water drought, hold off as the lawn will recover when rainfall returns
- If you have issues with insects or larvae (like chafer grubs or leatherjackets) you can buy solutions to apply to your lawn from your local garden centre.



September & October



- Start to reduce how often you mow the lawn
- Remove any moss or dead plants on the lawn
- Aerate the lawn
- Put down lawn seed and dressing (available from garden centres) to repair any damaged or missing areas
- If you see worm casts (heaps of muddy soil ejected from the lawn by worms), let them dry and use a stiff broom to get rid of them. Don't panic as worms are good for your garden.

November & December

- Keep an eye on the lawn length and mow if needed
- Remove any leaves, moss or plant debris.

