

Synthetic Grass Maintenance Guide

Synthetic grass lawns need to be maintained on a regular basis to look and perform at an optimum level. There is a perception that synthetic grass lawns are maintenance free, but the reality is they require less maintenance than natural grass lawns.

A crucial tip for maintaining your synthetic grass lawn is to do a little, often, rather than neglecting the lawn for a few months and being faced with a major maintenance program to restore your synthetic grass lawn to its optimum condition.

Settlement

It will take 2-3 months for your new synthetic grass to settle and reach its optimum condition. During this period the infill materials penetrate the fibre pile and settle into the grass structure. Light grooming using a medium soft bristle brush on a regular basis will help the pile remain upright, aid infill settlement and promote the life of the installation.

Brushing

The main reason for brushing is to stimulate the top fibres of your synthetic grass, aiding them to remain vertical. We recommend light brushing at least once every month and actioned in a number of alternate directions.

Debris

Debris should be removed from your synthetic grass on a regular basis to prevent organic matter building up in the grass structure. We recommend debris removal at least once every week and can be actioned with leaf rake and shovel, leaf collecting device such as Aussie Clean Sweep or mechanical blower. Debris build-up may affect the drainage capabilities of your synthetic grass system and encourage weed growth.

Animal Faeces

Animal faeces should be removed manually from your synthetic grass as soon as you find it and the area washed down with a warm soapy solution such as household washing up liquid. The faeces will not damage your synthetic grass but will work its way into the synthetic grass structure. The longer it is left, the harder it will be to clean out.

Treatment

If you follow the foregoing recommendation for debris removal you will dramatically reduce the chances of moss/algae and weeds forming on/in your synthetic grass. We recommend moss/weed killing should take place once a year with water-based systemic weed killer.

Weeds: Simazine is a herbicide of the triazine class. The compound is used to control broad leaf weeds and annual grasses.

Moss/Algae: Wet & Forget has a unique combination of biodegradable selective surfactants for moss, mould and gunge removal on any exterior surface.

Please remember to remove all dead matter including roots and sweep debris out of the grass structure.

Stain Removal

Most stains can be removed from your synthetic grass with warm soapy water, household grade detergent such as washing up liquid, and 'elbow grease.' Heavy oil marks are removed using mineral spirits and a cloth - remember to wash down the cleaned area with water to dilute the spirit residue.

Burns

For superficial burns in your synthetic grass, carefully clip the pile with scissors just below the blackened or melted tips. For large deep burns you may need to replace that section of synthetic grass, therefore we recommend that you contact your local installer for professional care.

Take Care

You should avoid using/taking the following items onto your synthetic grass:

Glass, tin or ceramics: broken sharp objects can bury themselves into the grass structure and potentially cause injury or damage your synthetic grass.

Cigarettes or hot works: although your synthetic grass has a fire safety rating, open flames and hot items may melt the fibre pile.

Chewing gum: this can be removed by freezing the gum and chipping it off the surface, but it is strongly recommended to avoid this situation.

