Amplius



Lawn care guide

Contents

Achieving and maintaining a lush, healthy lawn requires attention, consistency, and seasonal care.

Whether your turf is newly laid or wellestablished, following these best practices will help your lawn thrive year-round.

Initial aftercare for newly laid turf	3
Mowing guidelines	4
Seasonal lawn care tips	5
Common lawn issues	6-8
Contact details	9





Initial aftercare for newly laid turf



- Start immediately: Begin watering as soon as you can or get the keys to your new home.
- Frequency: Water twice daily (early morning and late afternoon) for the first 2 weeks.
- Cold conditions: Below 10°C, reduce frequency but monitor for signs of drying shrinking edges signal the need to water.



Avoid overwatering, especially if the ground already retains moisture.



- Avoid traffic: Stay off the lawn for at least 2-3 weeks.
- Soft ground: Do not walk on wet or soft turf—this can cause footprints and uneven mowing.
- Tread carefully: Use boards to distribute weight and prevent indentations.

Mowing guidelines



After 2–3 weeks, once the turf is established.



Cut to approximately **75mm** on the first mow.



- Gradually lower to **25-30mm** in normal seasons.
- Mow once per week, increasing frequency in summer if needed
- Raise blade height in dry, hot periods to prevent drying



Use a mower with a grass collector. Raking cuttings may damage the turf.

Seasonal lawn care tips

After the initial 3 week period



- Start mowing at 40mm
- Feed after or before rain
- Top-dress with a 50/50 mix of sharp sand and top soil
- Begin moss prevention.



- Gradually reduce mowing height
- Water at least once a week
- Control weeds with a specialist tool or weed killer
- Repair bare patches by reseeding and watering.



- Scarify (remove old vegetation and moss)
- Aerate every 2–3 years (spike 10–15cm deep)
- Feed to encourage root growth
- Raise mowing height to 40mm and reduce frequency.

Common lawn issues



Fusarium

Appears in humid/damp conditions, causing brown patches. Often resolves in warmer months.



Red thread

Caused by low nitrogen, results in light red dying areas. Remedy with feeding.



Toadstools

Temporary fungi caused by decomposing turf roots; harmless and will disappear naturally.



Waterlogging

Expected after a heavy rainfall and should disappear within 24 hours assisted with regular aeration.



Leatherjackets

Caused by, Poor lawn maintenance, such as over watering or over-fertilizing.

Remedy by encouraging natural predators, using biological controls like nematodes, and improving soil conditions.

Scarifying, aerating, and over seeding can also help repair damage.

Common lawn issues (continued)



Damage from pets

Dog urine can cause the grass to burn due to high levels of nitrogen while dog faeces can cause 'fertilizer burn' due to an overload of nutrients. To help prevent both, ensure you are clearing pet waste promptly and rinsing any urine spots.



Settling

Newly laid turf can settle as the soil compacts which can cause slight gaps and small areas that sink a little. To fill small gaps and to help even any sunken areas, use a light topsoil and top with grass seed.



Contact details

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Notes

Do you need this in a different format?

Please contact us on 0800 111 4013 to discuss your specific requirements.





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