



Scoop pet droppings daily.



Sweep, rake, brush, or use a blower to remove debris. Do not blow into the turf edge to avoid organic matter getting between the rock base and turf.



Weeds - Apply a "pre-emergent", such as Preen™ or Preen Organic™ twice per year.



Moss - Apply a treatment such as Moss-Out™ at least twice per year to avoid any moss growth.



Test the temperature of the synthetic turf before allowing pets or children on the turf on hot days, just as you would your driveway. If it is too hot, use a sprinkler to cool turf down.



Rinse gently with sprinkler hose turf if pet odors or spills occur.



Never pressure wash.



Do not allow moss or weeds to grow in the turf.



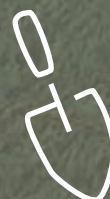
Don't leave pet droppings on the turf, solids will not "rinse through."



Don't allow ash, flame, sparks or burning of materials, barbecues, cigarettes, campfires or fireworks on synthetic turf.



Avoid aiming sprinklers at your synthetic turf for regular watering to help prevent moss growth. Using sprinklers occasionally to rinse through pet urine or cool down the turf during the dry hot months is recommended.



Avoid allowing pets or people to pull up the corners or edges of your turf.



Use a soft bristled sweeper vacuum to clean the surface
TIP: 1 person using a push broom while being followed with someone that is using a blower is a great cleaning technique for pine needles and other debris that can get trapped in the fibers.



Use a hand tamper or 2X4 + hammer to work any weird breaks out of the base.



Apply moss treatment at least twice a year.



During the winter months fibers will get cold and more bumpy like real greens. Use a residential drum roller to smooth out the surface of the green once temperatures start to warm up. Be careful not to roll your green too much just enough to smooth it out.



Covers and tarps are a good option if you have a lot of trees around you during the windy winter season.

