



Césped Artificial S.L.[®]

Pol. Ind. El Saladar C/Balsón de Guillén, 10
30850 Totana (Murcia)

Tlf. 690 84 81 85 masverde@menosagua.com

MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Artificial Grass. © José Munuera Lidón, 2022

Technical Direction

Jose Munuera Lidon

Technical Industrial Engineer

In order to keep the artificial grass in perfect condition, to guarantee maximum durability and to maintain the best appearance during the useful life of the grass, we recommend:

Cleaning and brushing the lawn with a sweeper brush with hard PVC bristles or using a mechanical lawn sweeper as many times as necessary (a minimum of 4 times a year is recommended depending on use). Brushing the fibre must always be done when the grass is completely dry so that the bristles of the brush can remove small objects or organic debris that could be embedded between the fibres of the grass, dragged by the wind or by people walking on the grass.

Brushing the fibre also helps to preserve the look and texture of the grass by preventing excessive flattening, especially in high-traffic areas.

Brushing also helps to remove fallen leaves, seeds and fruits from nearby trees and plants. Make sure to sweep in the same direction as the wind.



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A **deeper cleaning and brushing of the grass** should be carried out, at least once a year, with an SMG vacuum cleaner-brusher that sucks up the dust, removing the foreign particles deposited in the silica sand, which once cleaned is redistributed between the fibres of the lawn after the built-in brush has recovered the texture of the fibres, lifting them as much as possible.

In periods of prolonged drought, if more than a month passes without rain, the lawn can **be cleaned by sprinkling it lightly with water**, this eliminates the dust that may have fallen on the fibres.

Sprinkling the artificial turf with water when it is hot and the sun is high refreshes the fibre and accumulates water in the layer of silica sand thus reducing the temperature and making walking on the turf more comfortable for users. Remember that the artificial grass does not require regular irrigation to be properly maintained, except for cleaning or refreshing the surrounding area. **The water will drain** under the grass after going through it.

When the artificial turf is **intended for sports use**, irrigation serves to refresh the playing environment and as a lubricant so that the players do not suffer burns due to friction in the event of falls or slips on the pitch.

Replenish the silica sand load when required. It is convenient to check it at least once a year when the recommended periodic brushing is done. When the sand load is insufficient, the turf will not be stabilized and pressed against the supporting surface, in which case the grass may present deformations in the vertical plane as well as wrinkles produced by changes in temperature. The turf may also be destabilized and retract in the horizontal plane thus not reaching the edges to which it was adjusted during its installation.

Depending on the type of turf installed, one or more ground connections will have been distributed around the installation, especially on concrete,



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to prevent the accumulation of **static electricity** produced by to the friction of the fibres with each other. This can be avoided by adding more silica sand or by applying a softening product such as the one used for clothes at a rate of 1 litre of softener in 15 litres of water.

Possible grease or food stains are removed with any dishwashing detergent, rubbing with a soft sponge and rinsing with water. Polyurethane-based **adhesive** stains can be removed by rubbing with acetone. Other stains from **soft drinks and sugary drinks** are removed by rinsing with plenty of water.

Lime stains. When the lawn is normally in contact with water treated with chlorine salts (tap water), lime deposits can be observed on the fibres because while the water evaporates, the salt deposits remain adhered to the fibres giving the grass an off-white colour. This is remedied by applying an anti-limescale product and rubbing with a soft sponge.

Millions of seeds fall on the lawn every year and if the right conditions of humidity and temperature are met, some of them will germinate on the lawn and take root in the silica sand. When this happens, if the plant is not uprooted, no matter how small, within 15 days this plant is capable of germinating and generating thousands of seeds that multiply the possibility of more herbs sprouting. Therefore, it is important to **eliminate weeds** that may grow on the lawn, especially on the edges, where it meets the walls and curbs.

When deposits of organic matter are produced in the presence of dissolved fertilizers and in humid conditions **mould can develop** on the fibres, this is eliminated by applying aqua fortis (a 24% hydrochloric acid solution) and rinsing afterwards with water.

The remains of **solid animal droppings** are removed with a soft sponge dipped in bleach and then rinsed with water.



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The remains of **liquid animal excrement** do not affect the integrity of the artificial turf, but they are a source of bacteria, bad odours and parasites that are harmful to humans. These remains are removed by rinsing with bleach diluted in water at a ratio of 1 part bleach to 4 parts water and subsequently rinsing with plenty of water.

Placing **hot objects** on the grass will deform the fibres irreversibly depending on the time of contact and the temperature of the object.

Flames and embers burn the artificial turf, scorching and melting the fibre, although if there is a flame it self-extinguishes and does not spread the fire.

Special care must also be taken with direct **reflections** on the lawn produced by convex surfaces of stainless steel or glass, since they cause ultraviolet rays to converge on an area of the lawn where the incidence of solar radiation is multiplied, degrading accelerated ultraviolet protection and raising the temperature above the admissible temperature, which produces irreversible damage to the fibres of the lawn.

In you need to **perform any work under the turf**, contact our after-sales service in advance to receive instructions before any manipulation, depending on the work to be carried out, the intervention of qualified personnel will be necessary so that once the work is completed under the lawn, it can be replaced maintaining its original appearance.

All manhole covers are cut in the shape of a window and the only precaution when it is necessary to open them will be to reposition the edges of the grass after closing the cover, checking that the fibres are not bitten by the manhole cover.

When the artificial grass surrounds the trunk of trees or shrubs, it may be necessary to periodically trim the turf where it meets the base of the trunk since the growth of the tree can burst the grass in that area. Normally



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it is enough to do this trimming once a year at most, it is also possible to do it every two or three years, always depending on the development of the plant.

When loads are placed on the turf for a prolonged period of time, the fibres will remain flattened when the load is removed, but they tend to gradually become upright over a period of days. This process can be accelerated by brushing the turf against the grain with a sweeping brush.

As for the **texture of the turf** and its appearance over time, it will depend on the traffic it undergoes and the maintenance that is periodically carried out by brushing the fibres to help them recover their verticality and replacing the silica sand that is necessary. The passage of vehicles is not recommended as, in addition to the fibres being obscured by the rubber of the tyres, the repetitive passage of the wheels will leave the grass flattened, although this flattening can normally be reversed by brushing the fibres. Also, in cases where the surface under the turf is not made of concrete there is a risk of deformation of the draining sub-base on which it is laid as it is prepared for foot traffic but not for the passage of vehicles or for prolonged parking.

If the lawn has to be lifted and turned over, always leave it well spread out and without wrinkles. Do not step on it or place loads on it as these can deform it when it is turned over.

In summary, regular brushing of the artificial turf, maintaining it with the correct silica sand load and not allowing wind-blown weeds to take root are the basics to keep the turf looking good over time.

BEFORE YOU DO ANY WORK ON YOUR ARTIFICIAL THE GRASS, FEEL FREE TO CONTACT **Césped Artificial, S.L.** at **Ph. 690 848 185**. YOU WILL BE ASSISTED BY OUR AFTER-SALES SERVICE.