

Ten Cate Thiolon® Product Advisory

Autumn-specific care and troubles

Leave the leaves out please!

Pollution is one of the enemies of an artificial turf pitch. The Autumn season forms an important hazard for pollution of the pitch. Leaves and twigs fall down or get blown onto the pitch. Combined with rain, pitches get slippery, systems compact and microclimates are created, enabling moss, bacteria and algae to flourish.

Consequences of pollution

Pollution is fatal to every artificial turf construction. Debris, leaves and small twigs, but also small particles like moss, algae and fine grains of sand can compact the top layer. This forms a hard layer that leads to slipperiness, reduced porosity and increased susceptibility to injuries. Also the lifespan of an artificial turf pitch, naturally, suffers from this.

Removal of leaves and twigs

Use a wide brush, a special vacuum cleaner or a leaf blower. This way the infill materials remain in place. When cleaning, also clean the area outside the playing surface.

TIP: If possible, have the fence around the (soccer) pitch installed at around 10 centimeters from the ground. Leaves can then be blown from the pitch directly.

Moss

Remove moss as soon as it appears with a high-pressure cleaner. If this is not possible due to the infill, moss-killing herbicides can be used.



Picture Ten Cate Thiolon®

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Artificial turf suffering from algae (picture Ten Cate Thiolon®)

Be very careful with the choice and use of moss-killing herbicides, and always consult the installer of the pitch beforehand.

Bacteria and algae

The combination of "warm" artificial turf, water and particularly light, offers a perfect breeding ground for the growth of bacteria, and to a lesser degree algae, on the artificial turf fibers.

Prevent dirt from settling on the pitch

It is important only to step onto an artificial turf pitch with clean shoe soles. Furthermore the pitches themselves must also be swept and brushed. This also removes all organic materials that have been pressed slightly deeper into the surface. It reduces the formation of bacteria and the increase of algae. Nevertheless, if algae should still arise, then a method of suppression can be necessary.

Algae killer

Prevention of algae growth is hardly possible. Early detection is key, especially in shaded areas.

For combating algae, products with the active agent "alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride" (a.o. Dimanin Spezial from Bayer) give very good results, without damaging the artificial turf fibers. In some cases it is possible to add this agent to an existing irrigation system.

In all cases use only carefully chosen products, and always consult the instructions on the package, and local regulations.

Issue 2005_03