

<b>TASK</b>	<b>AIM</b>	<b>EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>SUPPLIES</b>	<b>METHOD</b>
<b>Aeration</b>	De-compact surface, aid root growth. Also improves surface drainage.	Hand fork, pedestrian or tractor mounted aerator	N/A	Fork ground to a depth of around 4-8 inches. Manoeuvre fork backwards and forwards to relieve compaction at a 6 inch intervals.
<b>Chain Harrowing</b>	Redresses surface levels, aids grass growth.	Use a hand drag mat or tractor mounted harrow.	N/A	Chain harrowing is preferable during winter months. Complete your runs going the length of the pitch to minimise turns, as ground condition improves then look to change direction of harrow.
<b>Brushing</b>	Removes dew and loose surface material, prevents disease.	Pedestrian or tractor mounted brush.	N/A	Use a wide stiff brush attached to a tractor or if the ground conditions are poor use a pedestrian wide brush. Ensure you collect the debris from the brush on a regular basis and place debris into a bucket. Brushing can be used to introduce stripes to a playing surface if required.
<b>Over seeding</b>	To improve and maintain grass coverage and density.	Pedestrian or tractor mounted seeder.	Grass seed (see GRASS page on welsh market-place).	If seeding by hand, gently spike the area to a depth of around 5mm – 10mm. Scatter the seed over the previously forked area. If you are dimple or disc seeding, reduce seeding rate to 1/3 and make three passes. Each pass should be slightly off set from the last.
<b>Mowing</b>	To maintain grass height and plant health	Mower	N/A	Pick a direction of cutting, this is usually straight up and down or across the playing surface. Try to overlap your runs by a small distance, this is to avoid missing parts of the playing surface.
<b>Marking</b>	To define the pitch.	Spray marker or wheel to wheel transfer.	Whiting.	Fill marking machine with correct amount of water to paint (found on container). Follow the current line on the pitch or string out the lines to help you with this. For dashes, choose a suitable spacing and length of dash usually 2m or 5m.
<b>Irrigation</b>	To assist germination and promote grass growth.	Free standing sprinklers or hose pipe.	Water source.	Try not to irrigate in direct sunlight, the best time to do this is early morning or late in the evening when conditions are slightly cooler. Observe the area you are watering to ensure you are not flooding the area or making the ground too soft. Commence irrigation immediately after over seeding until grass begins to germinate.

